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THE 1969 EDITION OF THE DIGEST OF ELUCATICNAL STATISTICS IS THE EIGHTH IN THIS SERIES OF ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS. THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS COMPENDIUM OF TABLES IS TO FROVIDE AN ABSTRACT OF STATISTICAL INFCFMATICN COVERING THE BROAD FIELD OF AMERICAN ELUCATION FROM KINDERGARIEN THROUGH THE GRADUATE SCHOOL. SUBJECTS CN WHICH STATISTICS ARE GIVEN INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, SCHOCL ENFOLLMENTS, TEACHERS, GRADUATES, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FINANCES, FEDERAL FUNDS FOR EDUCATION, IIBRARIES, INTERNATIONAI EDUCATICN, AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. THE DIGEST IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE CHAPTERS: (1) ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION, (2) ELEAENTARY AND SECONDARY ELUCATICN, (3) HIGHER EDUCATION, (4) FEDERAL EROGRAMS FOR ELUCATION, AND (5) SELECTED STATISTICS RELATED TC ELUCATION IN THE U.S. IMFROVEMENTS ANL ADDITIONS OVER PREVIOUS VOLUMES IN IHIS SERIES INCLUDE SEIECTED STATISTICS CN LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS: EXPANDED COVEFAGE OF THE FIELD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: RESULTS OF PUBLIC SCHCCI BCND ELECTIONS; TREND DATA ON DEGREES CCNFEFRED IN DENIISTRY, MEDICINE, AND LAW; AND A LISTING OF THE INSTITUTICNS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT ENROLL THE LAFGEST NUMBEF OF STUDENTS AND THOSE THAT CONFEF THE MCSY ECCTGR'S DEGREES. (DE)

USS. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION \& WELFARE office of education

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# Digest of Educational Statistics 

## 1969 Edition

By Kenneth A. Simon<br>Chief, Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch and<br>W. Vance Grant<br>Specialist, Educational Statistics

USS. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Office of Education
Robert H. Finch, Secretary
James E. Allen, Jr., Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics
Dorothy M. Gilford, Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics

## Foreword

The 1969 edition of the Digest of Educational Statistics is the eighth in a series of annual publicationssinitiated 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
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<br>Assistant Commissioner for<br>Educational Statistics.

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


## 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 pupiis spend 8 years in the elementary school and 4 in the high school. The pattern in the center is generall; 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 $123 / 2$ 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,
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 a mounted 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 1.-Estimatod onrollment in oducational institutlons, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1968 and fall 1969
(In thousinds)

| Level of instruction and type of control | Fall 1968 | Fall 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total olomentary, stecondary, and higheo oducation:. | 57,800 | 50.600 |
| Public.... Nonpublic | $\begin{array}{r} 50,100 \\ 7,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,900 \\ 7,700 \end{array}$ |
| Kindergatien=grado 12 (regular and other schools):. | 51,000 | 51,500 |
| Regular public schools <br> Regular nonpublic schools <br> other public schools. <br> Other nonpublic schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 44,960 \\ 5,730 \\ 240 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 45,560 5,360 240 70 |
| Kindergarten-grade 8 : | 36,810 | 36,900 |
| Regular public schools. <br> Regular nonpublic schools $\qquad$ <br> Other public schools <br> Other nonpublic schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 32,240 \\ 4,370 \\ 170 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 32,430 4,170 170 30 |
| Grades 9-12 (regulay and other 3:hools) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14,190 | 14,600 |
| Regular public schools. <br> Regular nonpublic schools. <br> Other public schools <br> Other nonpublic schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,720 \\ 1,360 \\ 70 \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 13,130 1,360 70 40 |
| Hishor education (total degiee-credit enfollment in universilles, colleges, prolossional schools, teachers colleges, arid junior colleges) 3 $\qquad$ | 6,900 | 7,100 |
| Public $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4,900 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,100 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Undergraduate ${ }^{4}$. Graduate. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,100 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | 6,300 800 |

t The 1968 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1969 figures, a re 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 The estimates for 1969 are derived from the increases expocied from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population. popu "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-atiliated 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.
${ }_{3}$ 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 fail 968

NOTE: Fall enroliment is usually smaller than school-year enrollinent, 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, "Fall 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.

Table 2.-Enrollment in educational institutions, by leval of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1965

| Level of instruction, by type of school | All schools | Publicly controlled schools | Privatoly controlled schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  Monem)! $\qquad$ | 54,304,311 | 48,818, 140 | 6.207,058 |
| Elementary and secondary.........****** | 48,779,976 | 42, 414, 204 | 6,365,772 |
| Kindergarten-zrade 8. Grades 9-12 and postaraduato | $\begin{aligned} & 35,759,153 \\ & 13,020,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,755,396 \\ & 11,657,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,002,757 \\ & 1,363,015 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 5, 526, 325 | 3,624,442 | 1,901, 283 |
|  | 2,493,296 | 2,278,956 | 214,340 |
|  | 2,473,932 | 2,261,592 | 212,340 |
| Subcollogiate departments of institutions of higher aducation. | 5,524 | 4,524 | 31,000 |
| Residential schools for exceptional children 3 . | 7,000 | 6,000 | 1,000 |
| Federal schools for Indians 4. Federal schools on Federal instailations ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 4,440 2,400 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,40 \\ & 2,400 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grades 1-8, inclusive | 33, 265, 857 | 28,477,440 | 4,780,417 |
|  | 33,078, 844 | 28,315,427 | 4,763,417 |
| Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.... | 41,247 | 33,247 | 38,000 |
| Residential schools for exceptional children ${ }^{3}$ <br> Federal echools for Indiens 4 | 85,000 31,766 | 68,000 | 17,000 |
| Foderal schools for Indians 4.......... Foderal schools on Federal installations ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 31,766 29,000 | 31,766 29,000 | 0 0 |
| Grades 9-12 and posigraduate ..........- | 13,020, 823 | 11,657, 008 | 1,363, 015 |
|  | 12,925,760 | 11,596,745 | 1,329,015 |
| Subcolloziate departments of institutions of higher education. | 43,875 | 18,875 | 325,000 |
| Residential schools for exceptional children ${ }^{3}$ <br> Federal schools for Indians | 35,000 13,500 | 26,000 13,508 | 9,000 0 |
| Federal schools on Federal instailations | 2,600 | 2,600 | 0 |
| Higher education: <br> Resident and extension degreecredit enrollment. | 5, 526, 325 | 3,624,442 | 1,901,803 |
| Undergraduate and first professional ${ }^{3}$ <br> Graduato ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,944,625 \\ 501,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,272,870 \\ 351,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,671,755 \\ 230,128 \end{array}$ |

i Excludes schools of nursine not affiliated with institutions of hisher education According to the National League for Nursing, these sechools had an enrollment of approximately 94,000 in October 1965
${ }^{2}$ Includes enroliments in local public school syztoms and in monpublic sehools (church affiliatod and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollogiate departments of institutions of hisher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Estimatod.
4 Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1965-66.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Onfice of Educa. tion, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-60": "Fall Statistice of Public "Opening Fall Enrollment in Hic Eiemeniary and Sacondary scrouls, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Statisties Concerning Indian Eduction," fiscal year 1966 .

Table 3.-Enrollment in educational institutions, by leval of instruction and sype of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1965

| Levol of Instruction, by type of school | 1899-1900 | 1909-10 | 1819-20 | 1929-30 | 1939-40 | 1949-50 | 1959-60 | Fall 1963 | Fall 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  Ming in) | 17.188. 341 | 18,093, 148 | 24,081,778 | 29,852,871 | 20,151,218 | 31.311,271 | 45,221,820 | ${ }^{51} 5111.262$ | 54,308,301 |
| Elementary 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.................. Grades 9-12 and postgraduato. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,261,846 \\ 699,403 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,528,535 \\ 1,115,398 \end{array}$ | $20,963,722$ $2,500,176$ | $23,739,840$ $4,811,800$ | $21,127,021$ $7,129,979$ | $22,267,241$ $6,453,009$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,412,266 \\ 9,599,810 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,701,694 \\ & 12,255,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,759,153 \\ & 13,020,023 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Higher education '............e............. | 237, 592 | 355, 215 | 597,880 | 1,100,737 | 1,494,203 | 2,659,021 | 23,215,544 | 4,234, 092 | 5,526,325 |
|  | 225, 394 | 346, 189 | 510,949 | 786, 463 | 660,909 | 1, 175, 312 | 2,293,492 | 2,554, 575 | 2,493,296 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 93 \\ \hline 177\end{array}$ | $+293,970$ $+52,219$ | 481,266 29,683 | 723,443 54,456 | 594,647 57,341 | $\begin{array}{r}1,034,203 \\ \hline 133,000\end{array}$ | 1,922,712 | $2,132,331$ $\mathbf{4 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,261,592 \\ 212,340 \end{array}$ |
| Nonpublic ${ }^{3}$ <br> Subcolleglate departments of institutions of higher education | 93,737 ()) | (52,219 () | 29,603 () | 54, 456 ( $)$ | () | (3) | 75,851 | 4, 5,450 | 212,340 $\cdot 15,524$ |
| Residential schools for exceptional <br> chlldren. <br> Foderal schools for Indians. | (9) | (9) | (8) | 105,164 3,400 | 5,777 3,144 | 44,459 3,650 | 13 4,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 146,000 \\ 4,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,000 \\ 4,440 \end{array}$ |
| Foderal echools on Federal Installatons. | (9) | ( 1 ) | ( $)$ | ( 1 ) | ( $)$ | (9) | 2,142 | 2,462 | 12 2,400 |
| Grades 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14,852,202 | $: 6,604,821$ $1,505,218$ | $18,897,661$ $1,455,878$ | $20,555,150$ $2,255,430$ | $18,237,451$ $2,095,938$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,352,605 \\ 42,574,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,679,190 \\ u 4,285,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,171,511 \\ 124,796,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,315,427 \\ 4,763,417 \end{array}$ |
| Subcolleginte departments of institutions of hieher aducation. | $1,147,100$ (1) | $1,500,218$ () | $1,455,076$ ()) | 2,250430 (1) | 2,055 59,547 | 35,682 | 750,903 | 148,359 | -41,247 |
| Residential schools for exceptional chlldren. <br> Federal schools for Indlans | (c) ${ }^{\text {(1) }} 062$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{71,307}$ |  | 10124,153 18,644 | 55,954 17,222 | 4 48,894 | 14 59,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 1275,000 \\ 28,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1285,000 \\ 31,766 \end{array}$ |
| Federal schools on Federal Installations. | (J) | () | (ل) | () (1) | 17,222 <br> ( $)$ | (c) | 19,063 | 27,558 | 1829,000 |
| Grades 9-12 and postgraduate............ | 699,403 | 1,115,398 | 2,500, 176 | 4,811,800 | 7,129,979 | 6, 453,009 | 9,599,810 | 12,255,496 | 13, 020, 823 |
| Public ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ <br> Nonpublic: |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,724,621 \\ & 10672,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,484,869 \\ 1,035,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,882,909 \\ 1,266,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,596,745 \\ 1,329,015 \end{array}$ |
| Nonpubilic? $\qquad$ <br> Subcollesiate departments of Insti- | $110,797$ | $117,400$ | 213,920 | $341,158$ | $457,768$ | 12672,362 | $131,035,247$ | $1,286,843$ | $1,329,015$ |
| Subcolicegate departments of institutions of higher education. | 65,855 | 78,932 | 81,367 | 59,287 | 54, 070 | 38, 162 | 143,209 | -39,474 | -43,875 |
| Residential schools for exceptional chlldren. <br> Federal schools for Indians | (0) 3 ,500 | (c) ${ }^{4,005}$ | 134,500 | 114,388 7,545 | 9,727 6,970 | u 9,784 8,080 | $\begin{array}{r} 1223,800 \\ 11,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1331,000 \\ 13,067 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1235,000 \\ 13,508 \end{array}$ |
| Federal schools on Federal instäliations. | ( $)$ | ( $)$ | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | ( $)$ | (9) | (9) | 11,005 1,000 | 2,203 | ${ }^{12} 2,600$ |
|  | 237, 592 | 355, 215 | 597, 880 | 1,100,737 | 1,494, 203 | 2,659,021 | 23,215,544 | 4,234,092 | H 5, 526, 325 |
| Publicly controlled <br> Privatoly controlled | 90,649 146,903 | 166,560 108,655 | $\begin{aligned} & 315,382 \\ & 282,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532,647 \\ & 568.090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 796,531 \\ & 697,672 \end{aligned}$ | 1,354,902 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,831,782 \\ & 21,383,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,633,345 \\ & 1,600,747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143,624,442 \\ & 141,901,863 \end{aligned}$ |

[^0]La Data for 1917-18
14 Includes resident and oxtension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Office of Education, "Biennial Suryey of Education in the United Statos." "Statistics of State School Systems;" "Fall Statistics of Public Schools;" "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66; comprohensive and fall reports on ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series p-20. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Alfars, "Statistics (con" corning Indian Education.'

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


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

Table 5.-Number of teachers ${ }^{1}$ in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members ${ }^{2}$ in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1963-64

| Level of institution, by type of school | 1929-30 |  | 1939-40 |  | 1949-50 |  | 1959-60 |  | 1963-64 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| All lemes. | 216, 275 | 818,758 | 298, 331 | 198, 752 | 367, 496 | 868, 082 | 651,705 | 1,173,550 | 823, 453 | 1,339,74 |
| 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) ${ }^{9}$ Public Nonpublic. | $\begin{aligned} & 68,705 \\ & 67,239 \\ & \hline 1,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633,819 \\ & 573,718 \\ & 60,101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,187 \\ 67,140 \\ 3,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569,860 \\ & 508,0600 \\ & 61,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,407 \\ & 52,992 \\ & 35,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607,258 \\ & 536,653 \\ & 370,605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 124,566 \\ 117,616 \\ 36,950 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 828,865 \\ 716,56 \\ 3112,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,620 \\ 131,470 \\ 38,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 911,986 \\ 775,136 \\ 3136,850 \end{array}$ |
| Secondary schools (inciuding junior, senior, juniorsenior, and regular high schools) ${ }^{3}$ Public | 82,689 <br> 74, 532 <br> 18,157 | 152,405 138,774 113,631 | 138,384 126,837 11,547 | 192,023 173,440 18,583 | 158,536 142,043 316,493 | 207,741 182,050 325,691 | 299, 239 275,054 34,185 | 277,921 246,132 31,789 | $\begin{aligned} & 390,207 \\ & 356,497 \\ & 33,710 \end{aligned}$ | 345,161 304 3040 3090 |
|  | 18,157 | -13,631 | 11,547 | 18,583 | 316,493 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subcollegiate departments of colleges. Publicly controlled. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,564 \\ & 339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,251 \\ \hline 246\end{array}$ | 1,968 | $\begin{array}{r}1,753 \\ \hline 369\end{array}$ | 3,031 | 2,785 1,651 | 3,973 2,222 | 5,739 3,935 | 3,270 1,823 | 4,146 2,839 |
| Privately controlled | $\begin{array}{r} 339 \\ 1,225 \end{array}$ | 1,005 | 1,444 | 1,384 | 1, 584 | 1,134 | 1,751 | 1,804 | 1, 447 | 1,307 |
| Residential schools for exceptio | -1, 578 |  | -1,107 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,900 \\ \hline 1758\end{array}$ |  | 193 7 780 | 717880 71,270 |
| Federal schools for Indians |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7758 |  |  |  |
| Higher education ${ }^{10}$ | 61,292 | 23,580 | 86,247 | 30,570 | 145, 861 | 44,492 | 227, 270 | 54,236 | 286, 236 | 69,306 |
| Publicly controlled. Privately controlled | 25,401 35,891 | 12,904 10,676 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,702 \\ & 50,545 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14,311 16,259 | 66,462 79,399 | 21,245 23,247 | 116,836 110,434 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,705 \\ & 26,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157,840 \\ & 128,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,202 \\ & 31,104 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Number of teaching positions: includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals. <br> Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit coursés; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. <br> Data for 1927-28. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Estimated. <br> O Data for 1926-27. <br> 7 Distribution by sex estimated. |  |  |  | - Data for 1945-46. <br> ${ }^{-}$Data for February 1963. <br> ${ }^{10}$ Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year, NOTE.-Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. <br> 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 Prolessional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education"'; 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 teachiers and staff]

| Level of instruction and type of control Fall 1968 | Fall 1969 | Level of instruction and type of control | Fall 1968 | Fall 1969 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Total elementary, secondary, and higher education ${ }^{2}$ - $-\ldots .-{ }^{\text {2, }}$ 2,723,000 | 2,175,000 | Public Nonpublic | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091,000 \\ 153,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,095 ; 000 \\ 152 ; 000 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,347,000 \\ 428,000 \end{array}$ | Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other |  |  |
| Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ $2,199,000$ | 2,243,000 | Public. <br> Nonpublic | $\begin{array}{r} 868,000 \\ 87,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 904,1000 \\ 88,000 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,003,000 \\ 240,000 \end{array}$ | Higher education instructional staff for resident degreecredit courses (first term) ${ }^{3}$ | 524,000 | 532,000 |
| Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other <br>  | 1,251,000 | Public <br> Nonpublic | $\begin{aligned} & 335,000 \\ & 189,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344,000 \\ & 188,000 \end{aligned}$ |

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 estmales 1969 are derived from expected enrollment increases combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.
trend in pupil-teacher ratios.
2 The figures for elementary and secondary schools include elementary and secondary 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 children in 1968, the number of such teachers is estimated to be 12,000 in public and. 2,000 n nonpublic elementary schools, and 4,000 in public and 3,000 in noripublic 3 Includes full-tit
unior instructional staft part-time staff with rank of instructor or above, and degree-credit courses.

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

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

| State | Public school systems |  |  |  | Nonpubile schools |  | Institutions of higher education 1 |  | Schools of nuraing not millated with coniveratites$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { school } \\ \text { districts } \end{gathered}$ | Elementary schools |  | Secondary schools ${ }^{2}$ | Elementary | Sccond$3 \mathrm{ar}^{2}$ | Public | Private |  |
|  |  | Total | Ona-teacher |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Unitad statos. | 326.0103 | 73,210 | 1,461 | 21,507 | 15,340 | 4,001 | 121 | 1.461 | 113 |
| Alabama. <br> Alaska. <br> Artzons. <br> Arkansas. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 29 \\ 308 \\ 410 \\ 1,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,676 \\ \hline 206 \\ 566 \\ 5,887 \\ 5,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ 40 \\ 26 \\ 25 \\ \hline 143 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131 \\ 58 \\ 104 \\ 571 \\ 1,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 21 \\ 116 \\ 72 \\ 1,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 31 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 369 \\ 369 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ 9 \\ 98 \\ 94 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | 12 0 3 5 18 |
| Colorado <br> Connecticut <br> Delawara <br> Dlatrict of columbla <br> Florida | $\begin{gathered} 184 \\ 178 \\ 59 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 831 \\ 812 \\ 129 \\ 1,140 \\ 1,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 4 \\ +\quad-\quad 13 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394 \\ & 342 \\ & 60 \\ & 59 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 158 \\ 23 \\ 43 \\ 54 \\ 304 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 129 \\ 129 \\ 15 \\ 35 \\ \hline 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 11 \\ 21 \\ 2 \\ 29 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | 8 30 20 21 20 20 | 6 16 |
| Georgla. <br> Hawall. <br> Idaho- <br> IIInols <br> Indiana. | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 117 \\ 1,354 \\ 1,42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,563 \\ \begin{array}{c} 168 \\ 3689 \\ 3887 \\ \hline, 4379 \\ 1,739 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 699 \\ 1,110 \\ 1,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 67 \\ 55 \\ 1,052 \\ 412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 195 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \mathbf{1} \\ 5 \\ 26 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ | 29 3 4 8 89 37 | 13 2 1 60 16 |
| lowa <br> Kinses. <br> Kentucky <br> Loulslana. | $\begin{array}{r} 984 \\ 1,500 \\ 200 \\ 67 \\ 397 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ { }^{163} \\ 423 \\ 623 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 715 \\ \begin{array}{c} 604 \\ 3620 \\ 372 \\ 663 \\ 199 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 359 \\ & 200 \\ & 205 \\ & 357 \\ & 377 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 89 \\ 43 \\ 40 \\ 120 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 28 \\ & 8 \\ & 10 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 32 24 30 12 15 | 21 18 11 7 |
| Maryiand <br> Massachusetts <br> Milnnosonta <br> Misslsslppi. <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \begin{array}{r} 392 \\ 1,150 \\ 1,459 \\ 1,199 \end{array} .199 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 318 \\ 3188 \\ 748 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ 564 \\ 1,130 \\ \hline 690 \\ 518 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ 267 \\ 253 \\ 253 \\ 93 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 25 \\ & 29 \\ & 17 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 24 <br> 78 <br> 78 <br> 48 <br> 32 <br> 18 | 17 49 17 17 5 |
| Missouri. <br> Montana. <br> Nebraska. <br> Nevada. <br> New Hampshire. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,028 \\ & 2,906 \\ & 2,546 \\ & 17 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522 \\ 2.927 \\ 2.149 \\ 378 \\ 378 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 382 \\ 1,413 \\ 1,40 \\ 18 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  | 495 74 243 24 49 87 | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 19 \\ 63 \\ 3 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | 17 8 11 1 1 6 | 48 3 13 0 11 | 19 1 0 |
| Now Jersay. <br> New Mexico <br> New York. <br> North Carolina <br> North Dakota | 594 <br> 91 <br> 997 <br> 169 <br> 603 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,775 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 172 \\ 3,200 \\ 1,507 \\ 522 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.16 \\ 085 \\ 271 \\ 271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 403 \\ 199 \\ 1,395 \\ 1,757 \\ 301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 9 . \\ 1,679 \\ 125 \\ 67 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 32 \\ & 317 \\ & 49 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 59 \\ & 59 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 3 \\ 135 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 1 89 27 27 |
| Ohio <br> Oklahome <br> Oregon. <br> Pennsylvania <br> Rhode island | $\begin{array}{r} 738 \\ 1,049 \\ \hline, 409 \\ \hline 863 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,107 \\ & 1,554 \\ & 1,989 \\ & 3,649 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 106 \\ 27 \\ 33 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,074 \\ & 1,943 \\ & 305 \\ & 1,064 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 703 \\ 86 \\ 141 \\ 1,197 \\ 1, i 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 172 \\ \hline 29 \\ 39 \\ 330 \\ 57 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 23 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 16 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 65 18 118 116 11 | 50 8 3 9 5 |
| South Carolina <br> South Dakota <br> Tennessee. <br> Uxah. | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 2,388 \\ 152 \\ 1,336 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 953 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 953 \\ 1,801 \\ \text { 1, } 750 \\ 3,681 \\ 406 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} i, 258^{\circ} \\ 92 \\ 20 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 71 \\ 88 \\ 885 \\ \hline 185 \\ \hline 59 \\ 25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 29 \\ 59 \\ 537 \\ 137 \end{gathered}$ | 8 7 7 82 5 | 25 8 40 45 4 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 23 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ |
| Vormont. <br> Virginla.- <br> Washington <br> West Virginia <br> Wlsconsin. Wyoming- | $\begin{aligned} & 262 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 130 \\ 338 \\ 55 \\ 512 \\ 5190 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 088 \\ & 038 \\ & 218 \\ & 28 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 278 \\ & 295 \\ & 518 \\ & 814 \\ & 814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 93 \\ 81 \\ 20 \\ 214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{n}^{53} \\ & 21 \\ & 11 \\ & 31 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 35 \\ & 12 \\ & 10 \\ & 31 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 22 29 9 9 9 |
| U.S. Service Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | ............ |

US. Sutcosthols


4
6
8
425
2 $\square$


American Samos.
Canal Zone.
Guerto Rico.
Virgin Isiands.

[^1]In those instances winere 2 or more school districts have oreanized into jointures or purposes of operating schools, the larger operating unit (jointure) is the administrative unit counted here.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, $1965-6$ B $^{\prime \prime}$ "; "Statistices of Nonpubic
 of Professional Nursing, 1966."

Table 8.-Estimated rotention rates, ${ }^{1} 5$ th grade through college ontrance, in public and nonpublic schools: Unitod States, 1924-32 to 1959-67

| School year pupils entered 5th grade | Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { High } \\ \text { school } \\ \text { graduates } \end{gathered}$ | Year of high school graduation | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { college } \\ \text { students } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5th } \\ & \text { grade } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 7th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 9th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 11th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 12th } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1924-25 | 1,000 | 911 | 798 | 741 | 612 | 470 | 384 | 344 | 302 | 1932 | 118 |
|  | 1,000 | 919 | 824 | 754 | 677 | 552 | 453 | 400 | 337 | 1934 | 129 |
| 1928-29. | 1,000 | 939 | 887 | 805 | 736 | 624 | 498 | 432 | 378 | 1936 | 137 |
| 1930-31. | 1,000 | 943 | 872 | 824 | 770 | 652 | 529 | 463 | 417 | 1938 | 148 |
| 1932-33. | 1,000 | 935 | 889 | 831 | 786 | 664 | 570 | 510 | 455 | 1940 | 160 |
| 1934-35. | 1,000 | 953 | 892 | 842 | 803 | 711 | 610 | 512 | 467 | 1942 | 129 |
| 1936-37. | 1,000 | 954 | 895 | 849 | 839 | 704 | 554 | 425 | 393 | 1944 | 121 |
| 1938-39. | 1,000 | 955 | 908 | 853 | 796 | 655 | 532 | 444 | 419 | 1946 | (2) |
| 1940-41. | 1,000 | 968 | 910 | 836 | 781 | 697 | 566 | 507 | 481 | 1948 | (2) |
| 1912-43. | 1,000 | 954 | 909 | 847 | 807 | 713 | 604 | 539 | 505 | 1950 | 205 |
| 1944-45. | 1,000 | 952 | 929 | 858 | 848 | 748 | 650 | 549 | 522 | 1952 | 234 |
|  | 1,000 | 954 |  | 919 | 872 | 775 | 641 | 583 | 553 | 1954 | 283 |
| 1948-49 | 1,000 | 984 | 956 | 929 | 863 | 795 | 706 | 619 | 581 | 1956 | 301 |
| 1950-51. | 1,000 | 981 | 968 | 921 | 886 | 809 | 709 | 632 | 582 | 1958 | 308 |
| 1952-53 | 1, 000 | 974 | 965 | 936 | 904 | 835 | 746 | 667 | 621 | 1960 | 328 |
| 1954-55. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-57 | 1,000 | 985 | 984 | 948 | 930 | 871 | 790 | 728 | 676 | 1964 | 362 |
|  | 1,000 | 985 | 978 | 960 |  | 906 | 838 | 782 | 717 | 1966 | 394 |
| 1959-603 | 1,000 | 990 | 983 | 976 | 966 | 928 | 853 | 785 | 721 | 1967 | 400 |

1 Rates for thie 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enroliments in successive grades in sucressive years in public elementary and secondary schools college enrollment are based on data supplied to the Office of Eduction by institutions of higher education.
: 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 Statistica 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

| Color, age, and date | Percent, by level of school completed |  |  | Median school years pleted | Color, age, and date | Percent, by level of school completed |  |  | Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 5 years of clementary schoo. | 4 years of high or more | 4 or more years of college |  |  | Less than 5 years of elementary schoo | 4 years of high school <br> or more | 4 or more years of college |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| WHITE AND NONWHITE 25 to 29 years old: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 years old and over: |  |  |  |  | 25 to 29 years old: 19201 | 12.9 | 22.0 |  | 8.5 |
| $2519101 . . . . . . . . .$. | 23.8 | 13.5 | 2.7 | 8.1 | April 1940- | 3.4 | 41.2 | 6.4 | 10.7 |
| 19201. | 22.0 | 16.4 | 3.3 | 8.2 | April 1950 | 3.2 | 55.2 | 8.1 | 12.2 |
| 19301 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 3. 9 | 8.4 | April 1960 | 2.2 | 63.7 | 11.8 | 12.3 |
| April ${ }^{\text {Ap }}$ | 10.5 10.8 | 33.4 | 4.6 6.0 | 8. ${ }^{8}$ | March $1964{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.6 | 73.8 | 14.7 | 12.5 |
| April 1960 | 8.3 | 41.1 | 7.7 | 10.5 | March 1968. | . 9 | 75.3 | 15.6 | 12.6 |
| March 1964 | 7.1 | 48.0 | 9.1 | 11.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1966 | 5.5 | 49.9 | 9.8 | 12.0 | NONWHITE |  |  |  |  |
| 25 to 29 years old: 5.9 - 37.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1940-.. | 5.9 | 37.8 51.7 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 25 years old and over: |  |  |  |  |
| April 1960 | 2.8 | 60.7 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 25 April 1940...... | 41.8 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| March 1964. | 2.1 | 69.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | April 1950 | 31.4 | 13.4 | 2.2 | 6.9 |
| March 1966. | 1.6 | 71.0 | 14.0 | 12.5 | April 1960 | 23.5 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 8. |
| March 1968. | 1.1 | 73.2 | 14.7 | 12.5 | March 1964. | 18.6 18.0 | 27.5 29.5 | 4.7 | 8.9 9.2 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  | March 1968 | 17.3 | 32.5 | 5.5 | 9.5 |
| 25 years old and over: |  |  |  |  | 25 to 29 years old: 19201 | 44.6 |  | 1.2 |  |
| April 1940... | 10.9 | 26.1 | 4.9 | 8.7 | April 1940 | 26.7 | 12.1 | 1.6 | 7.1 |
| April 1950 | 8.7 | 35. 5 | 6. 4 | 9.7 | April 1950- | 15.4 | 23.4 | 2.8 | 8.7 |
| Aprich 1964. | 6.7 5.8 | 43.2 50.3 | 8. 6 | 10.8 12.0 | Aprich 1964. | 5.3 | 38. 48.0 | 7. 4 | 11.8 |
| March 1966. | 5.2 | 52.2 | 10.4 | 12.1 | March 1966. | 3. 3 | 50.4 | 8. 3 | 12.0 |
| March 1968.......-...- | 4.6 | 54.9 | 11.0 | 12.1 | March 1968. | 2.8 | 57.6 | 7.9 | 12.2 |

[^2]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.

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

| Sex, color, and occupation | Percent, by level of school completed |  |  | Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 8 years of elementary school 1 | 4 or more years of high school | 4 or more years of college |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| BOTH SEXES |  |  |  |  |
| All occupational groups. | 9.3 | 62.7 | 12.8 | 12.3 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers | . 4 | 96.2 | 59.4 | 16.3 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm. | 4.3 | 76.2 | 59.4 | 12.3 |
| Clerical and kindred workers-------- | 1.2 | 83.6 | 4.7 | 12.6 |
| Sales workers ---------------- | 2.6 | 75.3 | 10.7 | 12.6 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 10.9 | 50.8 | 1.6 | 12.0 |
| Operatives and kindred workers. | 15.8 | 40.5 | . 7 | 11.0 |
| Private household workers-..-- Service workers, except private | 32.3 | 23.5 | . 7 | 8.8 |
| household ${ }^{2}$--------...- | 13.8 | 46.6 | 1.4 | 11.6 |
| Farmers, farm managers, laborers, and foremen. <br> Laborers, except farm and mine. | 25.6 25.0 | 34.0 30.1 | 1.7 2.2 .7 | 11.6 9.1 9.8 |
| MEN |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |
| All occupational groups | 8.8 | 62.3 | 14.7 | 12.4 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. | . 5 | 95.6 |  | 16.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers.-.----- | 16.5 | 40.0 | 2.7 | 10.0 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm | 3.8 | 77.6 | 22.3 | 12.8 |
| Clerical and kindred workers. | 2.6 | 76.2 | 8.7 | 12.6 |
| Sales workers.-.------------ | 2.3 | 80.6 | 16.4 | 12.8 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 10.3 | 51.7 | 1.6 | 12.0 |
| Operatives and kindred workers.--- | 13.8 | 43.7 | . 7 | 11.3 |
| Service workers, including private household | 14.6 | 50.3 | 2.5 | 12.0 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 37.1 | 23.8 | 1.7 | 8.6 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine. | 20.2 | 33.3 | . .9 | 10.1 |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |
| All occupational groups--.--.....-- | 27.2 | 39.3 | 6.2 | 10.7 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. $\qquad$ | 1.6 | 95.3 | 60.6 | 16.5 |
| Farmers and farm managers .---.-- | 68.7 | 10.1 |  |  |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except fiarm | 14.1 | 57.0 | 18.8 | 12.3 |
| Clerical and sales workers. | 6.4 | 69.3 | 7.3 | 12.5 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23.0 | 35.3 | . 6 | 10.5 |
| Operatives and kindred workers... | 27.3 | 34.6 | . 5 | 10.4 |
| Service workers, including private household | 27.7 | 35.5 | 1.3 | 10.3 |
| Farm laborers and foremen. | 64.2 | 11.6 | . 9 | (3) |
| Laborsrs, except farm and mine.--- | 38.5 | 21.7 | .3 | 8.9 |


| Sex, color, and occupation | Percent, by level of school completed |  |  | - Median school years completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than 8 years of elementary school 1 | 4 or more years of high school | 4 or more years of college |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |
| All occupalional groups | 19.1 | 48.6 | 8.4 | 11.8 |
| Professional and managerial workers 4 | 3.6 | 89.9 | 59.4 | 16.5 |
| Clerical and sales workers. | 1.4 | 84.7 | 5.4 | 12.6 |
| Craftsmen, operatives, and labo except farm and mine. | 17.1 | 41.1 | 1.0 | 11.2 |
| Private household workers.- | 42.0 | 14.8 | . 3 | 8.4 |
| Service workers, except private hous ehold | 18.7 | 39.8 | . 7 | 11.0 |

4 Includes professional and technical workers, and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Stalis.ics, "Monthly Labor Review," February 1969.


Figure 2.-Estimated retention rates, fifth grade through college graduation: United States,

1959 to 1971

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

| State | Median school years completed |  |  |  |  | State | Median school years completed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  | White | Nonwhite |  | Total |  |  | White | Nonwhite |
|  | Both sexes | Male | Female |  |  |  | Both sexes | Male | Female |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| United Stales | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 8.2 |  | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.7 |
| Alabama. | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 6.5 | Montana- | 11.6 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 8.7 |
| Alaska.- | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 6.6 | Nebraska | 11.6 | 10.9 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 9.6 |
| Arizona. | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 7.0 | Nevada | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 8.8 |
| Arkansas. | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 6.5 | New Hampshire. | 10.9 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| California. | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 10.5 | New Jersey. | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 8.8 |
| Colorado. | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | New Mexico | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 7.1 |
| Connecticut | 11.0 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 9.1 | New York | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 9.4 |
| Delaware.- | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 8.4 | North Carolina | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 7.0 |
| District of Columbia | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 9.8 | North Dakota.- | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 8.4 |
| Florida. | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 7.0 | Ohio | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.1 |
| Georgia | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 6.1 | Oklahoma. | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 8.6 |
| Hawaii. | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 9.9 | Oregon-.-.-. | 11.8 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 9.9 |
| Idaho.- | 11.8 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 9.6 | Pennsylvania | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 |
| Illinois | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.0 | Rhode I sland. | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9. 5 |
| Indiana | 10.8 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 9.0 | South Carolina | 8.7 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 5.9 |
| lowa-- | 11.3 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 9.5 | South Dakota | 10.4 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 8. 6 |
| Kansas | 11.7 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 9.6 | Tennessee. | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.0 10 | 9.0 10.8 | 7.5 |
| Kentucky | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 10 | 8.2 | Texas | 10.4 12.2 | 10.1 | 10.7 12.2 | 10.8 12.2 | 8.1 10.1 |
| Louisiana | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 6.0 10.7 | Utah. | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 10.1 |
| Maine. | 11.0 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.7 | Vermont. | 10.9 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.5 |
| Maryland. | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 8.1 | Virginia- | 9.9 | 9.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 7.2 |
| Massachusetts | 11.6 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 10.3 | Washington. | 12.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 10.5 |
| Michigan | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 9.1 | West Virginia | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| Minnesota | 10.8 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 9.1 | Wisconsin.-- | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 9.0 |
| Mississippi | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 6.0 | Wyoming- | 12.1 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 9.3 |

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

Tatie 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

| 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 | 1.7 | Missouri- | 36.6 | ${ }^{6} .2$ |
| Alabama. | 30.4 | 5.7 | Nebraska- | 47.7 | 6.8 |
| Alaska- | 54.7 | 9.5 | Nevada-.. | 53.3 | 8.3 |
| Arizona-- | 45.7 | 9.1 | New Hampshire.- | 42.9 | 7.1 |
| Arkansas | 28.9 51 | 4.8 |  |  |  |
| California | 51.5 | 9.8 | New Jersey- New Mexica | 40.7 45.4 | 8.4 9.8 |
| Colorado. - | 52.0 | 10.7 | New York- | 40.8 | 8.9 |
| Connecticut. | 43.9 | 9.5 | North Carolina... | 32.3 | 6. 3 |
| Delaware------- | 43.4 | 10.1 | North Dakota. | 38.9 | 5.6 |
| District of Columbia | 47.8 42.6 | 14.3 |  | 42.0 | 7.0 |
| Florida | 42.6 |  | Oklahoma. | 40.5 | 7.9 |
| Georgia. | 31.9 | 6.2 | Oregon-.--- | 48.4 | 8.5 |
| Hawaii-. | 46.1 48.6 | 7.0 | Pennsylvania Rhode Island | 38.1 35.0 | 6.4 6.6 |
| Idaho-... | 48.6 40.4 | 7.2 | Rhode Island. | 35.0 | 6.6 |
| Indiana.-. | 41.8 | 6.3 | South Carolina. | 30.4 | 6.9 |
|  |  |  | South Dakota. | 42.1 | 5.7 |
| lowa-- | 46.3 | 6.4 | Tennessee. | 30.4 | 8. ${ }^{5}$ |
| Kansas...- | 48.2 27.6 | 8.2 | Uexas | 39.6 55.8 | 10.2 |
| Louisiana-- | 32.3 | 6.7 |  |  |  |
| Maine...- | 43.3 | 5.5 | Vermont. | 42.8 | 7.3 |
|  |  |  | Virginia---. | 37.9 | 8.4 |
| Maryland.-.- | 40.0 | 9.3 | Washington-- | 51.5 30.5 | 9. 3 |
| Massachusetts | 47.0 | 8.8 | West virginia Wisconsin. | 31.6 41.6 | 6.7 |
| Minnesota- | 43.9 | 7.5 | Wyoming.- | 52.1 | 8.7 |
| Mississippi. | 29.8 | 5.6 |  |  |  |

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

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

| Slate | Resident population 25 years old and over 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White and nonwhite |  |  | White |  |  | Nonwhite |  |  |
|  | Tolal | Persons with less than 5 years of school completed |  | Total | Persons with less than 5 years of school completed |  | Total | Persons with less than 5 years of school completed |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| United Strits.......... | 99,439 | 8,302.6 | 8.3 | 19, 582 | 5.988. 7 | 6.1 | 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.................. California............ | 964 8,869 | 148.2 505.0 | 15.4 5.7 | 786 8,221 | 83.6 427.3 | 10.6 5.2 | 178 648 | 64.6 77.8 | 36.3 12.0 |
| California...... $\quad$......... | 8,869 | 505.0 | 5.7 | 8,221 | 427.3 | 5.2 | 648 | 77.8 | 12.0 |
| Coloravo................. | 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 |
|  | 246 | 16.3 | 6.6 | 215 | 9.8 | 4.6 | 31 | 6.5 | 21.0 |
| District of Columbia....... | 461 2,845 | 33,2 261.4 | 7.2 9.2 | 239 2,427 | 8.3 128.8 | 3.5 5.3 | 222 418 | 24.8 132,6 | 11.2 31.7 |
| Georgia................ | 2,015 | 355.3 | 17.6 | 1,511 | 155, 2 | 10,3 | 504 | 200, 1 | 39.7 |
| Hawali.................. | 209 | 46.4 | 15.0 | -96 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 213 | 41.4 | 19.4 |
| Idaho...................... | 340 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 336 | 10.5 | 3.1 | 4 | 7.7 | 17.5 |
| IIlinois.................... | 5,808 | 365.4 | 6. 3 | 5, 267 | 290.7 | 5. 5 | 541 | 74.6 | 13.8 |
| Indiana.................... | 2,550 | 123.8 | 4.9 | 2,413 | 105.6 | 4. 4 | 137 | 18.2 | 13.3 |
| lowa Kas | 1,541 | 46. 2 | 3.0 | 1,527 | 44.5 | 2. 9 | 14 | 1.7 | 12.1 |
| Kansas................... | 1,216 1,610 | 44.7 222.5 | 3.7 13.8 | 1,166 | 38.8 195.0 | 3.3 | 50 116 | 5.8 27.6 | 11.6 23.8 |
| Louisiana.................... | 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 |
| Missouri. - | 2,493 | 175.8 | 7.1 | 2, 289 | 140.8 | 6.2 | 204 | 35.1 | 17.2 |
| Montana | 356 | 14.6 | 4.1 | 347 | 13.3 | 3.8 | 9 | 1.4 | 15.6 |
| Nebraska. Nevada | 791 160 | 28, 6 | 3.6 | 773 150 | 26.8 | 3.5 | 18 | 1.8 | 10.0 |
| Nevada New Hampshire............. | 160 345 | 6.2 15.1 | 3.9 4.4 | 150 344 | 4.4 15.0 | 2.9 4.4 | 10 1 | 1.8 .1 | 18.0 10.0 |
| New Jersey. | 3,600 | 250.8 | 7.0 | 3, 327 | 210.7 | 6.3 | 273 | 40.1 | 14.7 |
| New Mexice. | 445 | 54.0 | 12.2 | 3, 417 | 42.9 | 10.3 | 28 | 11.1 | 39.6 |
| Now York. | 10, 124 | 785.0 | 7.8 | 9, 300 | 687.4 | 7.4 | 824 | 97.6 | 11.8 |
| North Carolina. | 2,307 | 380.1 | 16.5 | 1,811 | 221.5 | 12.2 | 496 | 158.5 | 32.0 |
| North Dakota.. | 324 | 19.4 | 6.0 | 319 | 18.7 | 5.9 | 5 | . 7 | 14.0 |
| Ohio..................... | 5,378 | 292.4 | 5.4 | 4,969 | 233.1 | 4.7 | 409 | 59.2 | 14.5 |
| Oklahoma................ | 1,300 | 111.6 | 8.6 | 1,196 | 90.8 | 7.6 | 104 | 20.8 | 20.0 |
| Oregon--..-............... | -996 | 33,0 | 3.3 | 978 | 30.7 | 3.1 | 18 | 2.3 | 12.8 |
| Pennsylvania............ Rhode Island......... | 6,606 498 | 453.2 37.0 | 6.9 7.4 | 6, 1489 | 386.8 36.0 | 6.3 7.4 | 458 9 | 66.4 1.0 | 14.5 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 |
| Tennessee.................... | 1,912 | 282.1 | 14.8 | 1,626 | 202.6 | 12.5 | 286 | 79.5 | 27.8 |
| Texas........................ | 5,031 | 672.2 | 13.4 | 4,443 | 533.5 | 12.0 | 588 | 138.8 | 23.6 |
| Utah.... | 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 | (3) | (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 .3 | 12.2 10.0 |
| Wyoming.................. | 174 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 171 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 3 | . 3 | 10.0 |

I Includes institutional population but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Fewer than 500 persons. Percentage not computed.
NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

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

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

| State | Number illiterate 19601 | Peicent illiterate |  |  | Staie | Number illiterate 19601 | Percent illiterate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 19601 | 1930 | 1900 |  |  | 19601 | 1930 | 1900 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Uniter Sistom. . . . . . | 3, 055,000 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 11.3 | Missouri. | 52,000 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7.0 |
| Alabama. | 93,000 | 4.2 | 14.0 | 35.1 | Montana.................. | 5,000 9,000 | 1.0 .9 | 1.9 1.3 | 6.6 2.6 |
| Alaska.. | 5,000 | 3.0 | 20.5 | 40.6 | Nevada... | 2,000 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 13.8 |
| Arizona.. | 33, 000 | 3,8 | 11.0 | 30,0 | New Hampshire...... | 6,000 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 6.7 |
| Arkansas. | 45, 000 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 21, 3 | Now Hampshic.....* |  |  |  |  |
| California. | 203,000 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 5,3 | New Jersey......... . . | 99, 000 | 2.2 | 4,3 | 6.5 |
|  | 15,000 |  |  |  | New Mexico........ . - | 24,000 | 4.0 2.9 | 14.9 | 35.7 6.1 |
| Colorado... | 15,000 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4. 5 | New York-................ | 355,000 | 2.9 | 4.1 5 | 6.1 |
| Connecticut. | 41,000 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 6.5 | North Carolina............ | 125,000 | 4. 0 | 11,5 | 30.1 |
| Delaware- ${ }^{\text {district }}$ a | 6,000 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 13.2 | North Dakota.......... .- | 6,000 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 6,1 |
| District of Columbia....... | 11,000 92 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 9.4 23.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida............. . .. | 92,000 | 2.6 | 7.7 | 23.4 | Ohio. <br> Okiahoma | 99,000 32,000 | 1.5 1.9 | 2.5 3.1 | 4.5 11.7 |
| Georgia................... | 120,000 | 4. 5 | 10.4 | 32.1 | Oregon..................... | 10,000 | . 8 | 1.1 | 3.7 |
| Hawali. | 21,000 | $r .0$ | 17.5 | 35, 2 | Pennsyivania.............. | 166, 000 | 2.0 | 3. 5 | 6. 9 |
| Idaho.. | 4,000 | . 8 | 1.2 | 5,1 | Rhode Islend............. | 15,000 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 9, 2 |
| Illinois. | 128,000 | 1.8 | 2,7 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 40,000 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 5,2 | South Caroiina $\qquad$ <br> South Dakota $\qquad$ | 87,000 4,000 | 5.5 .9 | 16.7 1.4 | 37.4 5.8 |
| lowa.. | 14,000 | . 7 | . 9 | 2.7 | Tennessee.-................. | 88, 000 | 3. 5 | 8.0 | 21,9 |
| Kansas. | 14, 000 | . 9 | 1.4 | 3. 3 | Jexas..................... | 272,000 | 4. 1 | 7.3 | 15.6 3.6 |
| Kentucky................. | 70,000 | 3. 3 | 7.3 | 18,1 | Ulah.............. ..... | 5,000 | . 9 | 1.4 | 3.6 |
| Louisiana................ | 137,000 | 6.3 | 15.1 | 39.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.......... ... ..... | 9,000 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 5,5 | Vermont <br> Virginia. | 3,000 94,000 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 6.4,3 |
| Maryland | 41,000 | 1.9 | 4. 2 | 12.1 | Washington... | 18,000 | +97 | 1. 1 | 3.4 12.6 |
| Massachusetts............. | 83,000 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.5 | West Virginia.... | 35, 000 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 12,6 |
| Michigan | 84, 000 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4.8 | Wisconsin ............... | 35, 000 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 5.4 4.4 |
| Minnesota | 23,000 | 1.0 4.9 | 1.4 | 4. 6 | Wyoming................. | 2,000 | . 9 | 1.8 | 4.4 |

1 Estimated.
NOTE: Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930 ,
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-23, No.8.

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{State} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Failed mental requirements only} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Mentally and medically disqualified} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{State} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Failed mental requirements only} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mentaliy and medicaili disqualified} <br>
\hline \& \& Total \& Failed mental tests \& Trainability limited \& \& \& \& Totai \& Falled mentai tests \& Trainability limited \& <br>
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 <br>
\hline United Statas \& 10.7 \& 3.3 \& 1.0 \& 2.3 \& 1.4 \& Nevada- \& 6. 2 \& 5.1 \& 3.5 \& 1.6 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Alabama. \& 21.2 \& 16.4 \& 11.8 \& 4.6 \& 4.8 \& \& \& 1.7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Alaska.- \& 8.1 \& 4.6 \& 3.7 \& . 9 \& 3.5 \& Now Jersey.---.---.-....- \& 15.0 \& 14.2 \& 12.0 \& 2.2 \& . 8 <br>
\hline Arizona. \& 10.0 \& 7.7 \& 6.1 \& 1.6 \& 2.3 \& New Mexico.... \& 7.3 \& 6. 1 \& 4.8 \& 1.3 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Arkansas. \& 18.1 \& 13.7 \& 11.9 \& 1.8 \& 4.4 \& Now York ....- \& 13.0 \& 12.1 \& 9.1 \& 3. 0 \& . 9 <br>
\hline California. \& 7.0 \& 6.1 \& 4.8 \& 1.3 \& . 9 \& North Carolina................
North Dakota............. \& 1.7
3.8 \& 19.7
2.9 \& 16.2
1.6 \& 3.5
1.3 \& 2.0
.9 <br>
\hline Colorado. \& 6.4 \& 5.5 \& 3.2 \& 2.3 \& . 9 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Connecticu \& 15.1 \& 12.1 \& 8.3 \& 3.8 \& 3.0 \& Ohio \& 7.6 \& 6. 0 \& 3.3 \& 2.7 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Delaware. \& 10.2 \& 7.8 \& 5.8 \& 2.0 \& 2.4 \& Oklahoma. \& 6. 4 \& 5.7 \& 3. 9 \& 1.8 \& . 7 <br>
\hline District of Columbia \& 17.9 \& 15.6 \& 10.5 \& 5.1 \& 2.3 \& Oregon-------...-.-.-..... \& 3. 4 \& 3.0 \& 2.9 \& . 1 \& . 4 <br>
\hline Florida............ \& 9.7 \& 8.8 \& 6.2 \& 2.6 \& . 9 \& Pennsylvania................- \& 5.1
3.6 \& 4.2
2.4 \& 3.1
1.8 \& 1.1
.6 \& .9
1.2 <br>
\hline Georgia \& 14.5 \& 13.0 \& 10.1 \& 2.9 \& 1.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline fiawaii. \& 12.1 \& 9.6 \& 7.0 \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& South Carolina \& 20.3 \& 18.2 \& 15.6 \& 2.6 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Idaho.- \& 4.8 \& 3. 9 \& 2.6 \& 1.3 \& . 9 \& South Dakota..--...----...... \& 2.8
13 \& 2.5
10.0 \& 1.4 \& 1.1
2.8 \& 3.

2 <br>
\hline Illinois. \& 10.4 \& 9.7 \& 6.7 \& 3.0 \& .7 \& Tennessee..--....-------- \& 13.0 \& 10.0
8.3 \& 7.2
5.9 \& 2.8
2.4 \& 3.0
2.1 <br>

\hline Indiana.. \& 6.7 \& 6.0 \& 3.3 \& 2.7 \& . 7 \& | Texas |
| :--- |
| Utah. | \& 10.4

2.4 \& 8.3
2.1 \& 5.9
.8 \& 2.4
1.3 \& 2.1
.3 <br>
\hline lowa. \& 3.4 \& 2.3 \& . 8 \& 1.5 \& 1.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Kansas. \& 4.0 \& 3. 0 \& 2.4 \& . 6 \& 1.0 \& Vermont.......-.......-...-- \& 4.3 \& 3.1 \& 2.3 \& 3.8 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Kentucky. \& 14.2 \& 10.7 \& 8. 2 \& 2.5 \& 3.5 \& Virginia \& 15.8 \& 12.6 \& 9.0 \& 3.6 \& 3.2 <br>
\hline Louisiana. \& 14.5 \& 11.7 \& 9. 8 \& 1.9 \& 2.8 \& Washington-.......----....- \& 2.5 \& 2.0 \& 1.3 \& . 76 \& 2.4 <br>
\hline Maine...- \& 4.7 \& 3.3 \& 2.2 \& 1.1 \& 1.4 \& West Virginia Wisconsin. \& 12.8
4.6 \& 10.4
4.3 \& 7.8
2.8 \& 2.6
1.5 \& 2.4
.3 <br>
\hline Maryland. \& 11.3 \& 9.7 \& 6.5 \& 3.2 \& 1.6 \& Wyoming. \& 5.2 \& 4.7 \& 3.0 \& 1.7 \& . 5 <br>
\hline Massachusetts \& 7.2 \& 5.7 \& 3.9 \& 1.8 \& 1.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Michigan. \& 4.6 \& 4.1 \& 2.9 \& 1.2 \& . 5 \& Outlying areas: \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Minnesota \& 2.6 \& 2.3 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& . 3 \& Guam and Mariana \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mississippi. \& 27.4 \& 23.4 \& 19.8 \& 3.6 \& 4.0 \& Islands Puerto Rico, Panama Canal \& 30.6 \& 27.4 \& 19.2 \& 8.2 \& 3.2 <br>
\hline Missouri. \& 8.1 \& 7.3 \& 3.9 \& 3.4 \& . 8 \& Zone, and the Virgin \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Montana \& 3.5 \& 2.9 \& 1.9 \& 1.0 \& . 6 \& Islands............... \& 47.5 \& 44.9 \& 39.5 \& 5.4 \& 2.6 <br>
\hline Nebraska. \& 3.7 \& 3.1 \& 1.3 \& 1.8 \& . 6 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

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


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

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

IIn current dollars)

| Aso, and years of school completed | 1956 | 1958 | 1961 | 1964 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

## 18 to 24 years old



I Data not availabla.
NOTE: These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.
SOURCE: U.S, Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-60, No. 56 .

Table 18.-Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, 1956 to 1966
lla current dollars)

| Years of school completed | 1956 | 1958 | 1961 | 1964 | 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Income from 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 years..... | 244,158 | 242,480 | 273,614 | 311,462 | 340, 520 |
| College: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 years or more...... | 372,644 | 401, 819 | 454, 732 | 478, 696 | 541,911 |
| 4 years..............- | (1) | 363, 986 | 432, 617 | 459, 482 | 507, 818 |
| 5 years or moro...... | (1) | 440, 404 | 475,116 | 500,641 | 586,905 |
|  | Income from age 25 to 64 |  |  |  |  |
| Elementary: 8 S |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| school: <br> 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: 232037 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 years or more...- | 310, 597 | 338, 900 | 360,951 | 392, 006 | 450, 868 |
| 4 years.............. | (1) | 303, 570 | 350, 699 | 372,767 | 429,709 |
| 5 years or more..... | (1) | 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 nonreporting.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population 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

IIn thousands of dollars|

| Control of institution and source of funds | All levels | Elementary and secondary education 1 |  |  | Higher education ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tolal | Revenue | Nonrevenue | Total | Educational and general | Plant exparision ${ }^{3}$ | Nonexpendable funds ${ }^{3}$ | Auxiliary enterprises | Student aid ${ }^{3}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Tral. | \$48,227,190 | \$32,417,661 | \$29, 156,851 | \$3,330,103 | \$16,739,529 | \$10,205,252 | 83,255,794 | \$749,509 | 52,139,111 | \$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. | 35,116,817 | 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 | $4,176,796$ $13,847,542$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,196,954 \\ & 9,920,219 \end{aligned}$ | $2,196,954$ 9,920, 219 |  | $1,979,842$ $3,927,323$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,358,252 \\ & 2,899,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,026 \\ & 979,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,083 \\ 4,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,982 \\ 19,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,499 \\ 23,993 \end{array}$ |
| State Local (including county) | $13,847,542$ $17,092,479$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,920,219 \\ 16,645,208 \end{array}$ | $9,920,219$ $13,314,405$ | 3,330, 803 | $3,927,323$ 447,271 | $2,899,105$ 309,034 | 979,736 137,923 | 4,519 91 | 19 154 | 23,93 69 |
| Student fees. Private gifts and grants. All other sources......... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,100,020 \\ & 330,107 \\ & 1,135,817 \end{aligned}$ | 483,520 41,760 | 43,520 41,760 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,016,500 \\ & 288,347 \\ & 1,135,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 850,913 \\ & 155,378 \\ & 427,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,736 \\ 44,518 \\ 520,909 \end{array}$ | 1,433 54,276 60,673 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,060,738 \\ 3,413 \\ 116,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,680 \\ & 30,762 \\ & 10,125 \end{aligned}$ |
| Privately controlled. | 10,544,429 | 3 3,600,000 | $53,600,000$ | (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 <br> State | $1,727,616$ 185,488 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,727,616 \\ 185,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,295,524 \\ 85,209 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,672 \\ 95,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,096 \\ 1,205 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 883 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,441 \\ 3,900 \end{array}$ |
| Local (including county) | 8,841 |  |  |  | 8,841 | 7,419 | 1,097 | 114 | 16 | 195 |
| Student fees...-........ | $2,705,316$ |  |  |  | $2,705,316$ $1,140,278$ | $1,818,786$ 485,365 | 17,699 321,392 | 272, $\begin{array}{r}1,797\end{array}$ | 833,335 5,010 | 34,440 55,714 |
| Private gifts and grants. All | $1,140,278$ $4,776,890$ | 3,600,000 | 3,600,000 | (0) | $1,140,278$ $1,176,890$ | 485, <br> 5655 | 292,967 | 156,166 | 92,062 | 43,038 |

[^3]- 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 Educaion, "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 Aftairs; and unpublished data available in the Office of Education.


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Lifetime Income and Educational Attainment of Males in the United States: 1956 to 1966.

## 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-
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 20.-Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, 1968-69 and 1969-70 ${ }^{1}$

IIn billions of dollars]

| Level of instruction and type of control | 1968-69 |  |  | 1969-70 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Current expenditures and interest ${ }^{2}$ | Capital outlay | Total | Current expenditures and interest ${ }^{2}$ | Capital outlay |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Total olementary, secondary, and higher education... | \$61.4 | \$53.0 | S8. 4 | \$65.8 | \$57. 3 | \$8. 5 |
| Public. Nonpublic. | 49.4 12.0 | 42.2 10.8 | 7.2 1.2 | 53.1 12.7 | 45.6 11.7 | 7.5 <br> 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 .6 | 38.5 4.6 | 33.6 4.0 | $\begin{array}{r}4.9 \\ .6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Higher education ${ }^{4}$ | 21.3 | 18.2 | 3.1 | 22.7 | 19.7 | 3.0 |
| Public Nonpublic | 13.6 7.7 | 11.1 | 2.5 .6 | 14.6 8.1 | 12.0 | 2.6 .4 |

Expendifures for ivititer education only by type of fund

| Type of control and purpose of expenditures | 1968-69 |  |  | 1969-70 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | From current funds | From plans funds | Total | From current funds | From plant funds |
| Higher education tolal.... | 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 general. Auxiliary 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 $\qquad$ Auxiliary enterprises and student aid. $\qquad$ | --- | 5.6 1.6 |  | --- | 6.0 1.8 | ..................- |


#### Abstract

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 $10-$ year 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 or nonpub expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are 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 educathe same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of educapublic 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.


2 Includes estimates for interest as follows:

|  | [\|n billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Elementarysecondary |  | Higher education |  |
|  |  | Public | Private | Public | Private |
| 1968-69 |  | \$1.0 | \$0.1 | \$0.1 |  |
| 1969-70 | - | 1.1 | . 1 | . 1 |  |

$L=$ Less than 50 million.
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:

4 Excludes an estimated expenditure of $\$ 56$ million by public and $\$ 26$ million by private subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher edication. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.
SOURCE: Estimated by the Office of Education.

## Table 21.-Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source

 of funds: United States, 1965-66 to 1969-70[Amounts in billions of dollars]

| Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control | 1965-66 |  | 1966-67 |  | 1967-68 |  | 1968-59 |  | 1969-70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 |
| Allievels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total public and private.. | \$45. 4 | 100.0 | \$49.8 | 100.0 | \$54.9 | 100.0 | \$61.4 | 100.0 | \$65.8 | 100.0 |
| Federal. | 4. 9 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 11.1 | 6. 2 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 12.0 |
| State. | 13.1 15.2 | $\begin{array}{r}28.8 \\ 33.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.3 16.3 | 28.7 | 16.1 | 29.3 32 | 18.3 | 29.8 | 19.7 | 29.9 |
| All other. | 12.2 15.2 | 33.5 26.9 | 16.3 13.7 | 32.7 27.5 | 17.9 14.7 | 32.6 26.8 | 20.0 15.9 | 32.6 25.9 | 21.3 16.9 | 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. | 3.5 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 5.8 | 10.9 |
|  | 13.0 | 36.8 | 14.2 | 36. 5 | 16.0 | 36.8 | 18.2 | 36.9 | 19.6 | 36.9 |
| All other. | 15.2 3.6 | 10. 2 | 16.3 4.5 | 11.6 | 17.9 5.1 | 41.2 11.7 | 5.8 | 11.8 | 19.3 6.4 | 12.1 |
| Total private.. | 10.1 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 12.1 | $100.0{ }^{\circ}$ | 12.7 | 100.0 |
| Federal. | 1.4 | 13.9 | 1.6 | 14.7 | 1.7 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 15.7 | 2.1 | 16.5 |
|  | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | 1.0 | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | (2) ${ }^{9}$ | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | (2) 9 | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ | (i) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{8}$ |
| All other. | 8.6 | 85.1 | (1) 9 | 84.4 | ${ }_{9}{ }^{(1)} 6$ | 84.2 | 10.1 | 83.5 | (1) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 82.7 |


| Elementary and secondary schools: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. | 2.0 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 7.2 |
| State. | 9.6 | 31.8 | 10.4 | 32.2 | 11.7 | 32.7 | 13.3 | 33.2 | 14.5 | 33.7 |
| Local.-- | 14.8 | 49.0 | 15.8 3 | 48.9 | 17.4 | 48.6 | 19.4 | 48.4 | 20.7 | 48.0 |
| All other | 3.8 | 12.6 | 3.9 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 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 | 2.0 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 8.0 | 3.1 | 8.1 |
| State. | 9.6 | 36.4 | 10.4 | 36.7 55 | 11.7 | 37.0 | 13.3 | 37.3 | 14. 5 | 37. 6 |
| All other | 14.8 .1 | 55.9 .3 | 15.8 .1 | 55.4 .3 | 17.4 .1 | 54.9 .3 | 19.4 1 | 54.4 .3 | $\begin{array}{r}20.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 |


${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 50$ million.
Less than 0.05 percen
3 In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of precheding to posts, 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 lunds 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 ali as a grant from Federal, state, and local governments 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 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 maip reasons are as follows:
(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show granss and loans to individuals which would show up in institutional accounts as rem ouside the institytion and not a cer of the institution from board source.
(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher éducation, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Govern-
(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 lassroom construction in the midst of World War I. Furthermore, many persons in their late teens and early twenties, who normally would have been enrolled in school, were in military service or en gaged 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

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

IIn thousands of dollars)

| Expenditures, by level of instruction | Total | Publicly <br> controlled | Privately <br> controlled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |


| All tevols (dommetary, wecondary, hirhw)! | 345,387,713 | 335,201,160 | \$10,188,553 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current expenditures (in. cluding interest) Capital outlay or piant expansion..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 38,369,653 \\ 7,028,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,700,403 \\ \cdot 5,500,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,669,250 \\ & 1,527,303 \end{aligned}$ |
| Elementary and secondary schools ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 29,923, 026 | 26, 248, 026 | 33,675,000 |
| Current expenditures (including interest). Capital outlay. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,642,164 \\ 4,280,862 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,493,164 \\ 13,754,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,149,000 \\ 3526,000 \end{array}$ |
| Kindergarten through grade 8 : Grades $9-12$ and postgraduate ${ }^{5}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 19,150,736 \\ & 10,772,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 16,798,736 \\ 9,449,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,352,000 \\ & 1,323,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other slementary and secondary schools $\qquad$ | $300,000$ | 200, 000 | 100,000 |
| Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments) | 15, 174, 687 | 8,753,134 | 6, 421,553 |
| Current expenditures.......-*. | 12, 427, 489 | 7,007,239 | 5,420, 250 |
| Educational and general...- | 9, 869, 106 | 5,693, 394 | 4, 175, 712 |
| Auxiliary enterprises...... | 2, 132, 855 | 1, 160,589 | 972, 269 |
| Expenditures from plant funds ${ }^{\text {F }}$ - | 2,747,198 | 1,745,'895 | 1,001,303 |

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 pubic elementary and secondary schools.
Includes capital outlay of $\$ 154,263,253$ by State and local schoolhousing 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 $9-12$ postgraduate) estimated on the assumpt
Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.
i 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 Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66"; "Financial Statistics of Inof Education; and U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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

| Calendar year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { national } \\ \text { product } \\ \text { (in millions) } \end{gathered}$ | School year | Expenditures for education |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total (in thousands) | As a percent of percents national product |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1929. | \$103, 095 | 1929-30 | \$3,233,601 | 3.1 |
| 1931. | 75,820 | 1931-32 | 2,966,464 | 3.9 |
| 199335 | 55, 7201 | $1933-34$ $1935-36$ | 2, $29.649,896$ | 3.1 |
| 1937. | 90, 446 | 1937-38 | 3, 014,074 | 3.3 |
| 1939. | 90, 494 | 1939-40 | 3, 199,593 | 3.5 |
| 1941. | 124, 540 | 1941-42 | 3, 203, 5488 | 2.6 |
| 1943. | 191, 592 | 1943-44 | 3, 4 167, 597 | 2.8 |
|  | 231, 323 | 1947-48 | 6,574, 379 | 2.8 |
| 1949. | 256, 484 | 1949-50 | 8,795,635 | 3.4 |
| 1951. | 328, 404 | 1951-52 | 11,312,446 | 3.4 |
| 1953 | 364, 593 | 1953-54 | 13,949,876 | 4.8 |
| 1957 | 441, 134 | 1957-58 | 21, 119, 565 | 4.8 |
| 1959. |  |  |  | 5.1 |
| 1961. | 520, 109 | 1961-62 | 29, 366, 305 | 5.6 |
| 1963. | 590, 503 | 1963-64 | 36.010, 210 | 6.1 |
| 1965 | 684, 884 | 1965-66 | 45, 397, 713 | 6.6 |
| 1967 | 789, 663 | 1967-68 | 254,900,000 | 7.0 |
| 1968 | 860, 600 | 1968-69 | 261,400, 000 | 7.1 |

I Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher education).
a Estimated.
NOTE: Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Havaii.
SOURCES: U.S. O?partment of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "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 tc 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.
-W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.

Figure 5.-Expenditures of State and local governments

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

| State | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \\ \text { personal } \\ \text { income, } \\ 1966 \end{gathered}$ | Direct general expenditures, 1966-67 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All functions |  | Education |  |
|  |  | Amount per capita | Percent of per capita income | Amount per capita | Percent of per capita income |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Unitod Statos. | \$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 |
| California | 3,493 | 651.08 | 18.64 | 241.95 | 6.93 |
| Colorado- | 2,901 | 539.46 | 18. 50 | 249.43 | 8. 60 |
| Connecticut | 3,722 | 472.44 | 12.69 | 177.75 | 4.78 |
| Delaware | 3,476 | 606.71 | 17.45 | 236. 115 | 6.80 |
| District of Columbia | 3, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{6} 388$ | 495. 19 | 16.50 16.38 | 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 2,482 | 484.55 413.82 | 21.29 16.67 | 185.49 166.67 | 8.15 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----̇- | 2,845 | 700.28 406.46 | 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 Islan | 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, 2,465 | 483. 386 | 20.01 17.27 | 219.94 149.14 | 8.92 6.67 |
| Texas | 2,267 | 386.09 385.24 | 15.01 | 172.24 | 6.71 |
|  | 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. 35 |
| Washington- | 3,234 2,166 | 557.17 400.50 | 17.23 18.49 | 234.42 161.25 | 7.25 |
| 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.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, "Survey of Current Business," April 1969; and Bureau of the Census, "Govern" mental 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
sources. The data from the two surveys are published in Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools and Statistics of State School Sysiems, 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 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.

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

| State |  | Fall 1968 |  |  | Fall 19691 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Elementary | Secondary | Total | Elementary | Secondary |
|  | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| United Stales. |  | 44,961,662 | 27,418,423 | 17,543,239 | 45,624,000 | 21,421,000 | 18,195,000 |
| Alabama ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 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 | 115,000 | 287, 000 | $128,000$ |
| Alkansas. |  | 453, 314 | 250, 011 | -203, 303 | $\text { 461, } 000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 2894000 \end{array}$ | $211000$ |
| 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 | $532,000$ | $300,000$ |  |
| Connecticivt |  | 632, 208 | $411,205$ | 221, 003 | $640,000$ | $411,000$ | $229,000$ |
| Delaware ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 124,666 | 70,418 | 54, 248 | 126,000 | 70,000 | $56,000$ |
| District of Cölümbia |  | 149, 020 | 94, 378 | 54, 642 | $151,000$ | $94,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,000 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| 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 | 402,000 |
| Hawail ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 172, 230 | 99,171 <br> 92 <br> 27 | 73,059 86,373 | 175,000 183,000 | 99,000 93,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 76,000 \\ & 90 \text { On } \end{aligned}$ |
| Idatio ${ }^{2}$ |  | 2, 178, 27300 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 92, } \\ 1,47327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 789, 373 | 2, ${ }^{1835,000}$ | 1,475, 000 | 830,000 |
| Indiana? |  | 1, 205,252 | 1, 671, 307 | 533, 945 | 1, 226, 000 | -672,000 | 554,000 |
| lowa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 657,791 | 464, 884 | 192,907 | 665, 000 | 465, 000 | 200,000 |
| Kansas ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |  | 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 '... |  | 232, 127 | 167,414 | 64,713 | 234, 000 | 167,000 | 67,000 |
| Maryland: |  |  |  |  | $873,000$ | $498,000$ |  |
| Massachusetts. |  | 1,112,461 | $\begin{aligned} & 630,973 \\ & \hline 107 \end{aligned}$ | $481,488$ | $1,130,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631,000 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $499,000$ |
| Michigan ${ }^{2}$.. |  | 2,123,573 | 1,197, 483 | 926,090 | $\text { i, 159, } 000$ | $1,198,000$ | $961,000$ |
| Minnesota Mississipp |  | $\begin{aligned} & 895,332 \\ & 581,734 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488,294 \\ 340,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407,038 \\ & 241,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 910,000 \\ 591,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488,000 \\ 340,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422,000 \\ & 251,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 272,567 \\ & 27, \end{aligned}$ | 150, 811 | $121,756$ | ,277,000 | $151,000$ | $126,000$ |
| New York? |  | 3, 411, 000 | 1,940, 000 | 1,471, 000 | 3, 467, 000 | 1,941,000 | $1,526,000$ |
| North Carolina |  | 1, 195, 258 | -849, 483 | 1, 345, 775 | 1, 209,000 | 850, 000 | $359,000$ |
| North Dakota.. |  | 148, 965 | 95, 260 | 53,705 | 151, 000 | 95,000 | 56,000 |
| Ohio '.... |  | 2, 384, 160 | 1,703,200 | 680, 960 | 2,410,000 | 1,704, 000 | 706,000 |
| Oklahoma |  | 604, 017 | 1342,779 | 261, 238 | 614,000 | 343,000 | 271,000 |
| Oregon 1. |  | 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 | $\text { 385, } 274$ | $263,420$ | 658, 000 |  |  |
| South Dakota.. |  | $\text { 167, } 205$ | $\begin{gathered} 93,992 \\ 565 \end{gathered}$ | $73,213$ | $170,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,000 \\ 567, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,000 \\ 309 \end{array}$ |
| Tennessee. Texas ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 883,500 \\ 2,704,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566,500 \\ 1,509,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317,000 \\ 1,195,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896,000 \\ 2,749,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 567,000 \\ 1,510,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329,000 \\ 1,239,000 \end{array}$ |
| 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 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | 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 ${ }^{\text {2-. }}$ |  | 86, 013 | 46, 862 | 39, 151 | 88, 000 | 47,000 | 41, 000 |
| Outyint areas. |  | 710,762 | 461,533 | 249,229 | 120,000 | 462,000 | 251,000 |
| American Samoa ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 7,923 | 5,918 | 2, 005 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 |
| Canal Zone ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | 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 |

[^4]Table 26.-Enrollment by gradel in full-time public olementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1957-58 to 1968-69

| Grade | 1957-58 | 1950-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-612 | 1961-62 | 1962-63) | 1963-64 ${ }^{3}$ | 1904-653 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-6831 | 1968-693 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  | Number, in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All grates. | 33, 529 | 34.839 | 38,087 | 31,260 | 31,253 | 38,746 | 41,025 | 42,210 | 42,135 | 43, 818 | 44,76) | 45,860 |
| Kindergarten-srade 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 |
| Kindergarton................. | 1,772 | 1,834 | 1,923 | 2,000 | 2,065 | 2,162 | 2,177 | 2,250 | 2,328 4,097 | 2,411 | 2,481 | 2,577 |
|  | 5 (3, 587) | ( $\begin{gathered}3,679 \\ 3\end{gathered}$ | 1,733 3,436 | 3,822 3,502 | 3,857 3,568 3,48 | 3,928 3,630 | 4,023 3,705 | 4,014 3,800 | 4,097 | 4,092 | 3,851 | 3,921 |
| 2d grade...................... | 3,214 | \$ 3,346$)$ | 3,436 3 (302) | 3,502 3,405 | 3,568 | 3,630 3,518 | 3, 3,56 | 3,662 | 3,741 | 3,743 | 3,788 | 3, 846 |
| 3d grade....................... | 3, 176 | 3,179 | 3(3, 302$)$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,405 \\ \hline(3,278)\end{array}$ | 3,428 3,343 | 3,518 | 3,560 | 3,662 3,523 | 3,609 | 3,706 | 3,707 | 3,779 |
| 4th grade*................... | 3,128 | 3,142 3,099 | 3,146 | ( 3,278$)$ 3,131 | 3,318 $3(3,218)$ | 3,391 | 3, 366 | 3,465 | 3,504 | 3,581 | 3,690 | 3,718 |
| 5th grade.-................. | 3,781 | 3,136 | 3,070 | 3,095 | 3,055 | ( 3,190$)$ | 3,299 | 3,362 | 3,433 | 3,492 | 3,575 | 3,702 |
|  | 2,458 | 2,785 | 3,173 | 3,123 | 3,122 | 3,140 | \$ $(3,241)$ | 3, 363 | 3, 406 | 3,528 | 3,581 3,483 | 3,698 3,561 |
| 8th grade....................*************) | 2,395 | 2,381 | 2,701 | 3,083 | 3, 021 | 3,083 | 3, 077 | \$ $(3,212)$ | 3,293 | 3,385 | 3,483 | 3,561 |
| Grades 9-12 and postgraduato.-* | 7,860 | 8, 258 | 8,485 | 8,821 | 9,566 | 10, 372 | 11,110 | 11,628 | 11,658 | 12,132 | 12,494 | 12,975 |
|  | 2,480 | 2,412 | 2,412 | 2,750 | 3,156 | 3,172 | 3,190 | 3, 198 | \$ $(3,307)$ | 3,412 | 3,522 | 3,648 |
|  | 2,190 2,194 | 2, 318 | 2, 258 | 2,252 | 2,595 | 2,981 | 3,006 | 3, 095 | 3, 057 | \$ $(3,173)$ | 3 3,345 | 3, 442 |
| lith rrade---.-................. | 1,736 | 1,955 | 2,063 | 1,997 | 2,018 | 2,348 | 2,747 | 2,778 |  |  |  | 3 (2, 761 ) |
|  | 1,431 19 | 1,538 $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 1,747 | 1,820 2 | 1,791 | 1,866 | 2,160 | 2,560 | 2,51! | 2,641 | 2,619 17 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allgates | 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 |
|  |  |  | 5.3 | 5,3 | 5.4 | 5,4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5,5 | 5. 5 | 5.6 |
| Kindergarten..............- | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10,3 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9,6 | 8.4 | 9, 8 8.6 | 8.9 8.5 |
|  | 9.6 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 9 | 9,4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9, 0 | 9.0 | 88.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| 3d grada...................... | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8,9 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| 4th grado.................... | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8,7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.1 |
| 5th grade................... | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| 6th grade...................-- | 8.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| 7th grade................... | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.0 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| 8th grade-.-...............-- | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8. 0 |
| 9th grade <br> loth grade $\qquad$ | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| 11th grade......-. --............ | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| 12th grade................... | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | (6) | (1) | (9) |
| Postgraduato................. | ( $)$ | ( $)$ | (0) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (\%) | (b) | ( $)$ | ( $)$ | ( | ( | ) |  |

1 Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades,
1 Enrollment in from special studies or estimates.
Danta derived from specia
3 Estimated from fall data.
3 Estimated from fall data.
4 Revised since originally published. and ecelerated punils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first grade enfollment.

- Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 27.-Enrollment, aftondance, and length of school form in public olementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1965-66

| Stato | Enrollmant | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { dalty } \\ & \text { memboratip } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Averaye } \\ & \text { dally } \\ & \text { attondance } \end{aligned}$ | Averate delly attendanes as percent of onroilment | Average dally attandance as percent of average daily memborkido | Averese bongth of tormin days | Averase mumber of days atterided per pupll enrolted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 42,018,428 | 241,400,000 | 20,1M, 407 | 01.1 | 04.2 | 178.8 | 118.5 |
|  | 22,041 | 201, 238 | 717,183 | 91.3 | 4.6 | 175.8 | 160.6 |
| Alsatha.... | 65,574 | 54,518 | 54,271 | 94.3 | 9,5 | 173.6 | 14.3 |
|  | 401, 12 | 370,517 | 346, 672 | 8.4 | 93.6 | 174.0 | 150.3 |
|  | 452,370 | 430,340 | 408.51 | 0.4 | 95.0 | 175.5 | 15.8 |
| Cellforna | 4,227,123 | 4,200,000 | 4,206,347 | 29. 5 | 121 | 177.5 | 176.6 |
| Colorsdo. | 510,743 | 421, 58 | 454047 | 83.9 | 84.3 | 179.2 | 159.3 |
| Connecticul | 52,052 | 523, 35 | 543,491 | 91.8 | 93.2 | 100.0 | 165.2 |
| Dolaware. | 109,351 | 105,540 | 2.341 | 91.7 | 94.1 | 10.0 | 165. 0 |
| Olstriet of Columbla. | 143,440 | 140, 91 | 12, 524 | 90.3 | 91.9 | 10.0 | 162.5 |
| florida. | 1,2*5, 247 | 1,221,277 | 1,149, 01 | 4 | 94.1 | 100.0 | 159.3 |
| Cearyia. | 1,000, 54 | 1,030,031 | 986,737 | 88.6 | 93.9 | 10.0 | 159.5 |
| Hawall. | 162,164 | 160,977 | 151,601 | 93.5 | (c) 94.2 | 179.0 | 167.3 |
| idaho... | , 181,526 | (c) | 165,070 | 90.0 | (l) 03.5 | 177.0 | 161.0 |
| ilinnols... | 2,123, 392 | 2,034,344 | $1,005,097$ $1,028,008$ | 88.7 | 93.5 92.3 | 170.8 | 162.2 155.2 |
| indlana. | 1,172, 602 | 1,113,506 | 1,023,008 | 87.7 | 92, 3 | 177.0 | 155.2 |
| lowa. | 625,376 | (9) | 585, 072 | 95,2 | (3) | 100.0 | 171.3 |
| Kansas 1 | 50, 85 | 3 | 463, 337 | (d) 91.4 | (3) | 180.0 | 164.5 |
| Kontuchy. | 62, 714 | 6,77, 359 | 619,292 | 90.7 | 94.2 | 173.9 | 171.3 |
| Loulsiana. | 23, 83 | 793,504 | 737, 254 | 09.6 | 93.0 | 178.3 | 159.8 |
| Malno. | 221,951 | 218,335 | 207,619 | 93, 5 | 95.1 | 181.7 | 170.0 |
| Maryland...... | 765,020 | 759,665 | 703, 703 | 89.4 | 92.6 | 179.9 | 160.9 |
| Masachusolts | 1,025,902 | 1,007,257 | 941,197 | 91.7 | 93.4 | 18.0 | 166.1 |
| Michigan... | 1,961,403 | 1,98,403 | 1,792,977 | 91.1 | 91.1 | 160.0 | 164.0 |
| Minnosots | 62, 232 | 00, 114 | 769, 659 | 92.4 | 95.2 | 175.0 | 161.7 |
| Misslssippi. | 607, 81 | 576,312 | 536, 202 | 82.2 | 92.7 | 177.0 | 157.0 |
| Mlssourib. | 975, 31 |  | 21, 397 | 84.2 | (c) 0 | 177.5 | 149.4 |
| Montana. | 172,754 | 164,711 | 153, 771 | 89.0 | 93.4 | 182.0 | 162.0 |
| Nebiaska. | 327. 22 | 314, 225 | 302, 497 | 92.3 | 96.1 | 178.6 | 164.8 |
| Nevada.. | 117,457 | 104, 80 | 97, 835 | 83.3 | 93.3 | 178.5 | 148.7 |
| Now Hampshirie......... | 133, 217 | 127,171 | 119, 851 | 89.9 | 94.2 | 179.9 | 161.8 |
| Now Jorray | 1,323,217 | 1,293,507 | 1,165,654 | 89.7 | 92.5 | 181.1 | 162.4 |
| Now Moxico. | 200,503 | 260,636 | 247, 757 | 80.3 | (d) 95.1 | 188,0 .1809 | 15.6 |
| Now York. | 3,176,574 | (1) 65 | 2,906, 565 | 91.5 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }} 94.6$ | 180.9 180.0 | 165.5 |
| North Carolina | 1,204,351 | 1,145,652 | 1,101,988 | 91.5 90.3 | 94.6 96.2 | 180.0 180.7 | 164.7 163.1 |
| Nortis Dakota. | 154,254 | 145, 263 | 139,764 | 90.3 | 96. 2 | 180.7 | 163.1 |
| Ohio.. | 2,271,420 | 2,262,542 | 2,135,939 | 94.0 |  | 189.3 | 169.5 |
| Okla homa | 601,433 | 2, 565,696 | 2, 545,611 | 90.7 | 96.4 | 176.1 | 159.7 |
| Oregon.. | 466, 416 | 439,698 | 413, 773 | 82.7 | 94.1 | 178.8 | 158.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,231, 320 | 2,171,709 | 2,042,663 | 91.5 | 94.1 | 181.3 | 165.9 |
| Rhode Island | 154,501 | 152,845 | 137,603 | 0.1 | 90.1 | 177.9 | 158.6 |
| South Carolina. |  | 635, 012 | 593, 165 | 09.8 | 93.4 | 180.0 | 161.7 |
| South Dahota. | 172,965 | 164,751 | 158,621 | 91.7 | 96.3 | 177.2 | 162.5 |
| Tonnessee... | 901,569 | 863,444 | 24,270 | 91.4 | 95.5 | 176.0 | 160.9 |
| Toxas...... | 2,520, 207 | 2,406,700 | 2,261,965 | 99.8 | 94.0 | 175.7 | 157.7 166.2 |
| Utah... | 297,714 | 285,685 | 271,956 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 180.1 | 166.2 |
| Vermont. | 80,428 | 23,979 | 80,092 | 90.6 | 95.4 | 173,0 | 156.7 |
| Viralnia. | 1,018, 465 | 976,752 | 916, 212 | 90.0 | 93.8 | 180.3 | 162.2 |
| Washington. | 723, 398 | (4) | 679,172 | 93.9 | ( 1 ) | 179.0 | 168. |
| West Virginia | 436, 625 | 222,296 | 400, 064 | 91.4 | 94.9 | 179.3 | 163.9 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 859, 101 | 812,470 | 760, 720 | 89.5 | 94.6 | 179.7 | 160.8 |
| Wyoming. | 90,507 | 85,285 | 81,597 | 90.1 | 95.7 | 180.8 | 162.9 |
| Oidtylan mas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa. | 7,299 | 7,065 | 6,741 | 91.9 | 95.0 | 165.0 | 151.7 |
| Canal Zone... | 14,629 | 13,311 | 12,009 | 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 | 572,602 | 89.4 | 93.6 | 184.6 | 165.1 |
| Virgin Islands......... | 10,254 | 9,555 | 9,256 | 90.3 | 96.9 | 180.6 | 163.1 |

[^5]- Data not availablo.
- Excludes vocational high schools not oparating as part of the regular public school system. Data for the 1963-64 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Dopartmant of Health, Education, and Welfare, Ofrice of Education, "Statistics of Stato School Systems, 1965-66."

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 tree public education in the elementary and secondary grades. Separate provisions which apply to persons of kindergarten, nursery school, or junior college age are not included ins tabulation. level of education (usually the 8th prade or higher) and who are employed level of education (Usually the 8th grade or higher) and who are employed. the statutes in a few States provide that no person shall be deprived of educational opportunities by reason of age.

- Not specified in the statutes.

A school board may exclude children under 6.
i A school board may admit children who have reached their 6 th birthday on or before Sept. 30.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wellare, Office of Education, "State Law on Compulsory Attendance."

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

| School year | Enrollment, grades 9-12 and postgraduate 1 |  |  | Population 14-17 years of age: | Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 yoars of age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { schools }}{\text { All }}$ | Public schools | Nonpublic schools |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1889-90 | 359,949 | ${ }^{3} 2020,963$ | 394,931 3110797 | 5, 354, 653 6, 152,231 | 6.7 11.4 |
| 1899-1900.. | 699,403 $1,115,398$ | 3519,251 | 3110,97 3117,400 | 7,220, 298 | 1.4 15.4 |
| 1919-20...- | 2,500,176 | 32, 200, 389 | 3 213,920 | 7,735,841 | 32.3 |
| 1929-30.... | 4,804,255 | 2 4, 399,422 | 34341, 158 | 9, 341, 221 | 51.4 |
| 1939-40 | 7,123,009 | 6,635, 337 | 487,672 | 9, 720, 419 | 73.3 |
| 1911-42 | 6,933, 265 | 6,420,544 | 512, 721 | 39,749, 000 | 71.1 |
| 1943-44. | 6, 030,617 | 5,584, 656 | 445, 961 | 39,449,000 | 63.8 |
| 1945-46. | 6,237, 133 | 5,664, 528 | 572, 605 | 39,056,000 | 68.9 |
| 1947-40...- | 6, 305, 168 | 5,675,937 | 629, 231 | $38,841,000$ | 71.3 |


| School year | Enrollment, grades 9-12 and posigraduate 1 |  |  | Population $14-17$ years of age : | Totalnumber enrolled per 100 14-17 years of age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All schools | Public schools | Nonpublic schools |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1949-50.... | 6, 453, 009 | 5,757,810 | 695, 199 | 8, 404, 768 | 76.8 |
| 1951-52. | 6,596, 351 | 5,917,384 | 678,967 | 3 8, 516,000 | 77.5 |
| 1953-54. | 7,108,973 | 6, 330, 565 | 778, 408 | 3 8,861,000 | 80.2 |
| 1955-56. | 7,714,975 | 6,917,790 | 857,185 | 3 9, 207, 000 | 84.4 |
| 1957-58 | 8,869, 186 | 7,905,469 | 963,717 | $310,139,000$ | 87.5 |
| 1959-60. | 9,599,810 | 8,531,454 | 1, 068, 356 | 11, 154,879 | 86.1 |
| 1961-62 | 10, 768, 972 | 9, 616, 755 | 1, 152, 217 | s 12,006,000 | 89.7 |
| Fall 1963. | 12, 255,496 | 10,935, 536 | 1.319.960 | ${ }^{3} 13.499 .000$ | 90.8 |
| Fall 1965... | 13, 020, 823 | 11,657,808 | 1,363, 015 | - 14, 104,000 | 92.3 |
| Fall $1967^{\circ}$. - | 13,700,000 | 12,300, 000 | 1,400,000 | - 14,618, 000 | 93.7 |
| Fall $1968{ }^{\circ}$. | 14, 200, 000 | 12,800, 000 | 1,400,000 | 3 15, 048, 000 | 94.4 |

[^6]Table 30.-Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1965-66

| Item | 1869-70 | 1879-80 | 1889-90 | 1899-1900 | 1909-10 | 1919-20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

## 



| $\begin{array}{r} 39,818 \\ 12,505 \\ 30.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,156 \\ 15,1566 \\ 30.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,948 \\ 18,543 \\ 29.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,995 \\ 21,973 \\ 28,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,492 \\ 24,009 \\ 26.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,512 \\ 27,566 \\ 26.4 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,872 | 9,867 | 12,723 | 15,503 | 17,814 | 21,578 |
| 6,792 | 9,757 110 | 12,520 | 14,984 519 | 16, 899 | 19,378 2,200 |
| 17.3 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 20.6 |
| 57.0 | 65,5 | 68.6 | 71.9 | 74.2 | 78, 3 |
| 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 5.1 | ${ }_{231}$ |
| - 90007 | 6, 140 | 8,154 | 10,633 | 12,827 | 16, 150 |
| 539, 053 | 800, 720 | 1,098, 233 | 1,534, 823 | 2,011,477 | 2,615, 161 |
| 59.3 | 62.3 | 64.1 | 68.6 | 72.1 | 74.8 |
| 132.2 | 130.3 | 134.7 | 144.3 | 157.5 | 161.9 |
| 78.4 | 81.1 | 86.3 | 99.0 | 113.0 | 121.2 |
| ... | ... |  |  | . | 7 |
| 201 | 287 | 364 | 423 | 523 | 657 |
| 78 | 123 | 126 | 127 | 110 | 93 |
| 123 | 164 | 238 | 296 | 413 | 565 |
| 38.7 | 42.8 | 34.5 | 29.9 | 21.1 | 14.1 |


| Finame | Amounts in theusends of dolless (unajustel) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total revenue receipts. |  |  | \$143,195 | \$219,766 | \$433,064 | \$970, 120 |
| From State taxes and appropriations. |  |  | \$26, 345 | \$37, 887 | \$64,605 | \$134, 279 |
| From intermediate and local taxes and appropriation |  |  | \$97, 222 | \$149,487 | \$312, 222 | \$758,897 |
| From all other sources.-.............................. |  |  | \$19,627 | \$32,392 | \$56, 238 | \$76,945 |
| Percent of revenue receipts derived from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State taxes and appropriations. |  |  | 18.4 | 17.2 | 14.9 | 13.8 |
| Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations |  |  | 67.9 | 68. 0 | 72.1 | 78.2 |
| All other sources |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13.7 \\ \hline 1407\end{array}$ | ${ }^{14.8}$ | -13.0 | 818.0 |
| Total expenditures for all schools. | \$63,397 | \$78,095 | $\$ 140,507$ | $\$ 214,965$ | $5426,250$ | $\$ 1,036,151$ |
| Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 114,300 \\ & 6,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 179,514$ | $\$ 356,272$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 861,120 \\ . \$ 153.543 \end{array}$ |
| Capital oullay |  |  | \$26,207 | \$35, 451 | \$69,978 | $\text { - } \$ 153,543$ |
| Interest on school debt. |  |  |  |  |  | \$18, 212 |
| Other expenditures? |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,277 |
| Percent of total expenditures devoted to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. |  |  | 81.3 | 83.5 16.5 | 83.6 16.4 | 83.1 14.8 |
| Capital outlay $\qquad$ |  |  | 18.7 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 14.8 1.8 |
| Interest on school debt. Other expenditures? |  |  |  |  | -......- | 1.8 .3 |


|  | Data in unadjusted dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average annual salary of total instructional staff ' | \$189 | \$195 | \$252 | \$325 | \$485 | \$871 |
| Personal income ${ }^{1}$ per member of the labor force ${ }^{1}$-.....iat | i. 59 | 1.56 | 2.23 | 2.83 | 4.71 | 9. 91 |
| National income 1 per capita of total population.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.55 | 12.71 | 1113.99 17.23 | 116.67 20.21 | 11 33.23 | 54. 16 |
| National income per pupil in A.D.A................. | 15.55 | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Current expenditure per day as per pupii in Ä.D.A. |  |  | 11. 10 | i1. 12 | i1. 18 | 33 |
| Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A | . 12 | . 10 | . 13 | . 14 | . 21 | 40 |

## Data in adjusted dollars-1965-66 purchasing power

| Average annual salary of total instructional staff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total expenditure for all sefinols per capita of total pop |  |
| National income per capita of totai pouu |  |
| Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A. |  |
| Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.Ė. |  |
| National income per pupil in A.D.A |  |
| Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D. |  |
| Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ 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 Eco- |  |
|  |  |
| nomics, U.S. Department of Commerce. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data revised since originally published. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Data for 1870-71. <br> - Prior to 1919-20 data are for number of different persons employed rather than number of positions. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



[^7]${ }^{5}$ Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.

- Because of a modification of the scope of "current experiditures 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.

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

| 1929-30 | 1939-40 | 1949-50 | 1959-60 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 | Item |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 121,770 | 130,880 | 148,665 | 179, 323 | 188, 616 | 193,795 | Tolal population 1 (thousands), |
| 31,417 | 30, 150 | 30, 168 | 43,881 | 48,005 | 49,995 | Population azed 5-17 years, inclusive i(thousands). |
| 25,8 | 23.0 | 20.3 | 24,5 | 25,5 | 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 | 18,833 | 19,387 | 27,602 | 329,915 | 31,177 | Nursery, Kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands), |
| 4,399 | 6,601 | 5,725 | 8,485 | 311,110 | 11,658 | Grades 9-12 and postriaduales (thousands). |
| 21,1 | 19.4 | 16,9 | 20,1 | 21,8 | 22,1 | Percent of total population enrolled. |
| 81.7 | 84.4 | 83,2 | 82.2 | 85,5 | 85.7 | Psicent of population 5-17 years anrolled. |
| 17.1 | 26.0 | 22,7 | 23.5 | 27.1 | 27, 2 | Purcent of total enrollmant in high schools (erades 9-12 and postgraduates). |
| 532 | 1,143 | 1,063 | 1,627 | 2,008 | 2,327 | High school graduates (thousands). |
| 21,265 | 22,042 | 22,284 | 32,477 | 37,405 | 39, 154 | Average daily attendance (thousands), |
| 3,672,765 | 3,858, 012 | 3,964,354 | 5,781,774 | 6,694,000 | 7,005,500 | Total number of days attended by alf pupils enrolied (thousands). |
| 82.8 | 86.7 | 88,7 | 90, 0 | 91, 2 | 91.4 | Percent of enrolled pupils attending dally. |
| 172.7 | 175.0 | 177.9 | 178.0 | 179, 0 | 178, 9 | Average length of school term (in days). |
| 143.0 | 151.7 | 157.9 | 160.2 | 163.2 | 163.5 | Averafe number of days attended by each pupil enrolled, |
| 880 | 912 | 962 | 1,464 | 1,717 | 1,885 | Total Instructional staff (thousands). |
| 7 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 22 | Supervisors (thousands). |
| 31 | 32 | 39 | 64 | 73 | 77 | Principals (thousands). |
| 843 | 875 | 914 | 1,387 | 1,625 | 1,786 | Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff |
| 140 | 195 | 195 | 3402 | ${ }^{5} 506$ | 5688 | Men (thousands). |
| 703 | 681 | 719 | S 985 | 81,119 | 31,218 | Women (thousands). |
| 16.6 | 22.2 | 21.3 | S 29.0 | -31,1 | \$31.8 | Percent men. |
| Ancuats in theusands of teilas (umadjustod) |  |  |  |  |  | Fluaws |
| \$2,088, 557 | \$2,260, 527 | \$5, 437, 044 | \$14, 746,618 | \$20,544, 182 | \$25, 356, 858 | Total revenue receipts. |
| \$329, 312 | \$658,983 | \$2,122,763 | \$5, 458,943 | \$7, 831,603 | \$9,608, 846 | From State taxes and appropriations, |
| \$1,645,688 | \$1,490,425 | \$2,900,561 | \$8,031,854 | \$11,150,791 | \$12,939, 080 | From intermediate and local taxes and appropriations, |
| \$113, 557 | \$111,119 | \$413,720 | \$1, 255, 821 | \$1,561,789 | \$2,808, 933 | From all other sources. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of revenue receipts derived from: |
| 15.8 | 29.2 | 39.0 | 37.0 | 38.1 | 37.9 | State taxes and appropriations. |
| 78.8 | 65.9 | 53.4 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 51.0 | Intermediate and local taxes and appropriations. |
| 5.1 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 11.1 | All other sources. |
| \$2,316, 790 | \$2, 344, 049 | \$5, 837,643 | \$15,613,255 | \$21, 324, 993 | \$26, 248, 026 | Total expenditures for all schools. |
| \$1,843,552 | \$1,941,799 | \$4,687, 274 | $\bigcirc$ \$12, 329, 389 | \$17, 218,446 | - \$21, 053, 280 | Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. |
| \$370, 878 | \$257, 974 | \$1,014, 176 | \$2,661,786 | \$2,977,976 | \$3, 754, 862 | Capital outlay. |
| \$92,536 | \$130, 909 | \$100, 578 | \$489, 514 | \$701, 044 | \$791, 580 | Interest on school debt. |
| \$9,825 | \$13,367 | \$35,614 | \$132,567 | \$427, 528 | \$ $\$ 648,304$ | Other expenditures.? |
| 79.6 | 82.8 | 80.3 | 079.0 | 680.7 | 680.2 | Percent of total expenditures devoted to: Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools. |
| 16.0 | 11.0 | 17.4 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 14.3 | Capital outlay. |
| 4.0 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3. 3 | 3.0 | Interest on school debt. |
| .4 | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | Other expenditures.? |
| Data In unadjusted doilars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,420 | \$1,441 | \$3,010 | \$5, 174 | \$6,240 | \$6,935 | Average annual salary of total instructional staf.: |
| 1,634 | 1,356 | 3,400 | 5413 | 6,286 | 7,272 | Personal income 1 per member of the labor force. 1 |
| 19.03 | 17.91 | 39.27 | 87.07 | 113.04 | 135.44 | Total expenditure for all schools per caplta of total population. |
| 667 | 587 | 1,520 | 2,272 | 2,608 | 3,019 | National income ${ }^{1}$ per capita of total population. |
| 86.70 | 88. 09 | 208.83 | 375. 14 | 460.24 | 537.35 | Current expenditure' per pupil in A.D.A. ${ }^{10}$ |
| 108. 49 | 105.74 | 258.85 | 472.17 | 558.59 | 653.81 | Total expenditure 12 for day schools per pupil in A.D.A. |
| 3,845 | 3,502 | 10,312 | 12,547 | 13,307 | 14,943 | National income per pupil in A.D.A. |
| . 50 | . 50 | 1.17 | 2. 11 | 22.57 | 3.00 | Current expenditure per day ${ }^{13}$ per pupil in A.D.A. |
| . 63 | . 60 | 1.46 | 2.65 | 23.12 | 3.65 | Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A. |
| Dita in adjustod dollars-1995-66 purchasing power |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$2,648 | \$3,293 | \$4, 058 | \$5,623 | \$6,457 | \$6,935 | Average annual salary of total instructional staff. . |
| 3,047 | 3,099 | 4,584 | 5,883 | 6,505 | 7,272 | Personal income per member of the labor force. |
| 35.49 | 40.93 | 52.95 | 94.63 | 116.97 | 135.44 | Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population. |
| 1.244 | 1,341 | 2,049 | 2.469 | 2,699 | 33019 | National income per capito of total population. |
| 161.70 | 201.30 | 281.57 | 407.70 | 476.26 | 537.35 | Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A. |
| 202.33 | 241.64 | 349.01 | 513.15 | 578.03 | 653.81 | Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A. |
| 7,171 | 8,003 | 13,904 | 13,636 | 13,770 | 14,943 | National income per pupil in A.D.A. |
| . .93 | 1. 14 | 1.58 | 2.29 | 2.66 | 3.00 | Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A. |
| 1.17 | 1.37 | 1.97 | 2.88 | 3.23 | 3.65 | Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A. |

- Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
- Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costis.

10 "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.
11 Includes interest on school debt.
13 The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outiay, and interest on school debt.
${ }^{13}$ 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, dotail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educstion, "Statistics of State School Systems."

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

| Item | Total | Enrollment size of school system |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,00010 \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,00010 \\ & 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \text { to } \\ \hline 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30010 \\ & 2,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\boldsymbol{\ell}$ |
| 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. <br> Secondary only <br> Combined slementary and secondary | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 68,184 \\ 22, \\ 2,920 \\ 2,177 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,881 \\ 3,54 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,463 \\ 2,760 \\ \hline 280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,141 \\ 2,803 \\ 561 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,411 \\ 3,466 \\ 561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,702 \\ 8,438 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 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. Secondary. | $\begin{aligned} & 27,292,241 \\ & 17,236,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,734,600 \\ & 4,961,727 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,726,414 \\ & 3,007,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,672,916 \\ & 2,855,807 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 4, 310, } 201 \\ & 2,708,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,297,386 \\ & 3,510,057 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550,724 \\ & 191,753 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Average number of pupils per school: All schools 1 Elementary schools $\qquad$ Secondary schools $\qquad$ | 476 400 752 | $\begin{array}{r}816 \\ 651 \\ 1,401 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 1,099 \\ \hline, 090 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ 461 \\ \mathbf{4 6 1 9} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \\ & 378 \\ & 782 \end{aligned}$ | 341 317 416 | 69 64 100 |
| Classroom leachers.. | 1,848,842 | 496, 186 | 313,705 | 309,808 | 295, 258 | 391,309 | 42,576 |
| Elementary <br> Secondary. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,029,891 \\ 818,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278,695 \\ & 211,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172,722 \\ & 140,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174,, 925 \\ & 134,883 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,058 \\ 132,200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,626 \\ 179,683 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,865 \\ 13,711 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Average pupil-teacher ratio: <br> Both levals. <br> Elementary. $\qquad$ <br> Socondary $\qquad$ | 24 <br> 27 <br> 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 28 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 25 27 21 | 24 <br> 27 <br> 21 | 24 26 20 | 23 25 20 | 17 19 14 |
| Current expenditures ${ }^{2}$ (in thousands)... | \$22,543,800 | \$6,758,745 | \$3,871,635 | \$3,770,634 | \$3,414,992 | \$4,320,480 | 5407,314 |
| Allocated to pupil costs ${ }^{2}$ (in thousands) Other current expenditures ? (in lhousands) | $\begin{array}{r} 21,986,941 \\ \hline \quad 555,859 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,581,094 \\ \quad 177,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,778,193 \\ & 93,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,678,757 \\ 91,877 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 347,401 \\ 67,599 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,204,157 \\ 116,323 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397,339 \\ 9,975 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Average daily membership ${ }^{2}$ - $\qquad$ Current expenditures per pupil in average daly membership z. | $42,843,015$ | $12,237.678$ | $7,455.563$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,243.433 \\ \$ 508 \end{array}$ | $6,723,756$ | $8,458,422$ | $\begin{array}{r} 724.163 \\ \$ 549 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes combined elementary and secondary schools.
${ }^{2}$ Data are for the 1966-67 school year.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wellare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Local Public School Systems, 1967."

Table 32.-Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in large cities: 1967-69

| City | Fall 1968 |  |  | High school graduates, 1967-68 | 1968-69 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enrollment | Classicom teachers | Pupilteacher ratio |  | Estimated annual current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance | Estimated averase annual salary |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total instructional staff | Classroom teachers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 192, 169 | 8,147 | 23.6 | 7,346 | 822 | 9, 195 | 8,936 |
| Boston, Misss.. | 94, 766 | 4,115 | ?3.0 | 3,924 | 780 | 8,802 | 8, 498 |
| Chicago, III. | 554, 477 | 22,639 | 24.5 | 20,659 | 928 | 10,158 | 9,966 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 153, 043 | 5,666 | 27.0 |  | 744 | 8,900 | 8,169 |
| Dallas, Tex.... | 157, 272 | 6,042 | 26.0 | -8,164 | 5553 | 7,533 3883 | 7,284 38,16 |
| Detroit, Mich | 1 296, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, 898 | 19.618 | 130.8 | ${ }^{2} 13,935$ | $\begin{array}{r}3511 \\ 506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ \text { 7, } \\ \hline\end{array} 800$ | 3,416 7,200 |
| Houston, Tex- | 245, 396 | -9,130 | 26.9 26.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 3211 \\ \hline 199\end{array}$ | 506 685 | 10,350 | 10,000 |
| Los Angeles, Caiin. | 130, 540 | 4,750 | 27.5 | 6,683 | 705 | 9, 100 | 8,700 |
| Now Orieans, La, | 110,846 | 4,297 | 25.8 | 4,681 | 632 | 8 8,000 | 7,775 |
| New York, N.Y. | 1,128,000 | 56,000 | 20.0 | 57,000 | 1,075 | 9,500 | 9, 100 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | -295, 224 | 11, 938 | 24.7 | 12,836 | 909 | 9,665 | 8,948 |
| San Francisco, Calif | 93, 672 | 4,173 | 22.4 | 5,583 | 826 730 | 11,700 9 | 11,300 883 |
| St. Louis, Mo Washington, ${ }^{\text {D C.C... }}$ | 116, 102 | 4,120 | 28.2 20.8 | 5,022 | 730 920 | (4) ${ }^{915}$ | 9, 400 |

${ }^{1}$ Data for fall 1967.
Data for 1965-66.
3 Data for 1966-67.

- Data not available.

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

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

| Area of exceptionatity | 1963 |  |  | 19662 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total enrollment | Local public schools | Public and privato residential schools | Total onrollment | Local public schools | Public and privato residential schools |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Telal. | 1,462,351 | 1,570,370 | 111,881 | 2,106,200 | 1,971,900 | 127,300 |
| Visually handicapped. | 21,531 | 13,962 | $7,569$ | 23,300 | $15,400$ | 7,900 |
| Deaf and hard of hearing. | 45,594 | 28,551 | $17,043$ | 51,400 | $\text { 32, } 700$ | $18,700$ |
| Speech impaired. | 802,197 | 802,197 | (3) | 989, 590 | 989, 500 | ....... |
| Grippled and spocial health problems | 64, 842 | 64,842 | (3) 78 | 69,400 | 69, 400 | 5500 |
| Emotionally and socially maladjustod | 79,587 | 30, 871 | +48,716 | 87,900 | $32,200$ | $55,700$ |
| Mentally retarded. | 431, 890 | 393, 237 | $38,653$ | 540, 100 | $495,100$ | $45,000$ |
| other handicapping conditions. | 22, 039 | 22,039 | (3) | 32,500 | 32,500 |  |
| Gifted | 214,671 | 214,671 | (3) | 312,100 | 312,100 |  |
| 1 Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptio they are receiving special oducation. <br> a Estimated by the Office of Education. <br> a Not included in survey of residential schools. <br> - Includes education programs in public hospitals for the menta | lity for which III. | SOURCE: U,S, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Special Education for Exceptional Children." |  |  |  |  |

Table 34.-Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by church relationship and by region: 1965-66

| Church ralationship | United States | $\underset{\substack{\text { Now } \\ \text { England }}}{ }$ | Mideast | Great Lakes | Plains | Southeast | Southwest | Rocky Mountains | Far West | Outlying areas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| All nompublic olementary cthmols. | 4,826,862 | 365, 981 | 1,564,098 | 1,363,946 | 481,018 | 438,081 | 194,807 | 65,316 | 453.147 | 51,120 |
| Nonchurch-related. Church-related. | $\begin{array}{r} 181,622 \\ 4,747,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,463 \\ 350,528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,889 \\ 1,524,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,334 \\ 1,348,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,540 \\ 456,078 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,420 \\ 396,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,925 \\ 185,882 \end{array}$ | 61,763 | 31,288 421,859 | 5, 378 45,742 |
| 8aptist. | 19, 287 |  | 2,800 | 658 |  | 6,459 | 2,457 | 264 | 6, 649 | 1,386 |
| Christian Reformed | 30, 056 | 142 | 1,118 | 18,873 | 4,101 | -948 | 538 | 987 | 3, 358 |  |
| Friends. | 5,533 | 1 490 | 4,675 34 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{290}$ |  | 176 | ${ }^{78}$ |  |
| Jowish... | - 172,598 | 1,769 1,159 | 34,754 13,399 | 81,573 | 35,493 | 8,273 | 9, 722 | 3,433 | 17, 842 |  |
| Methodist | 3, 528 |  | 1360 |  | 12 | 1,43n | , 590 |  | 1, 132 | 953 |
| Prosbyterian. | 2,795 |  | 166 |  | 37 | 2,025 | 479 |  | £8 | 191 |
| Protestant Episcopa | 4,370, 377 | 344, 675 | - 7,454 | 1, 236,374 |  | ris, 691 | 5, 944 | ${ }^{5} 505$ | 357, 170 | 1,148 |
| Roman Catholic. --- | 4, 370, 44,487 | 344,966 1,085 | 1,449,008 | 1,236,325 | 412,431 | 353,540 6,619 |  |  |  |  |
| Seventh-day Adventist Other church-related.. | 44, 487 26,766 | $\begin{array}{r}1,085 \\ \hline 242\end{array}$ | 5, 324 4,951 | 6,017 2,415 | 2,058 | 6,619 5,271 | 2, 2127 2,576 | $\begin{array}{r}1,929 \\ \hline 883\end{array}$ | 19,138 9,796 | 648 1,113 |
| All nonpublic secondary sthools | 1,376,090 | 149,340 | 431,259 | 338,7611 | 126,236 | 137,193 | 43,935 | 18,634 | 130,111 | 16,281 |
| Nonchurch-related. | 159,648 | 45,210 | 42,429 | 14,646 | 4,896 | 31,037 | 5, 369 | 1,188 | 14, 873 | 3,639 |
| Church-related. Baptist. | 1,216, 4 4,902 | 104, 136 | 388, 836 | 324, 1324 | 121, 342 | 106,756 2,948 | 38, ${ }^{486}$ | 17,446 131 | 115, 238 | 12,648 |
| Christian Reformed. | 12, 210 | ${ }^{267}$ | ${ }_{523}$ | 7,786 | 1,421 | 2, 813 | ${ }^{468}$ | 361 | 1,184 | 26 |
| Friends.. | 5, 039 | 678 | 3,898 | 100 | ${ }^{1} 134$ | 45 |  | 89 | 95 |  |
| Jowish.. | 10, 498 | 300 | 8,773 | 1,010 | 84 | 141 |  | 8 | 182 |  |
| Lutheran | 16,923 |  | 1,535 | 9,380 | 3,481 | 287 | 294 | 520 | 1,426 |  |
| Methodist. | 2,094 |  | 713 |  | 26 | 802 | 526 |  | 27 | 425 |
| Presbytarian.-. | 1.971 |  | 310 |  | 89 | $\begin{array}{r}729 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +570 | 170 158 | 3, 103 |  |
| Protestant Episcopa Roman Catholic. | 1,111,048 | 98,615 | 364, 172 | 300,998 | 112,5988 | 89, ${ }^{4} \mathbf{1} 26$ | 32, 1883 | 14,558 | 98,098 | 11,362 |
| Soventh-day Advenitist | 1,18,116 |  | 1, 1854 | 2,340 | , 902 | 2,571 | 1,573 | 934 | 7,356 | 188 |
| Other church-related.. | 14,692 | 342 | 2,940 | 1,100 | 1,658 | 4,355 | 994 | 517 | 2,786 | 406 |

NOTE.-The regional designations are as follows:
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-lowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.
Southeast-A'labama, 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, Utah, Wyoming.
Far West-Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington
Outlying areas-Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Virgin Islands.
SOURCE: U.S. Departmen! of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1965-66."

Table 35.-Enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1965-66

| State | Total elementary and secondary enroliment | Elementary enrollment |  |  | Secondary enrollment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | In elementary schools only | In combined schools | Total | In secondary schools only | In combined schools |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Unical Slates. | 6,304,112 | 4,928,612 | 4,426,438 | 502, 244 | 1,376,050 | 1,071,317 | 298,703 |
| Alshama. | 30, 350 | 22,885 | 19,345 | 3, 260 | $\begin{array}{r}7,495 \\ \hline 924\end{array}$ | 5,096 | 2, 399 |
| Alaska.- | 2,459 34,578 | 27, 520 | 25, 2957 | 1,563 | 7,058 | 5,352 | 1,706 |
| Arkansas. | 13,252 | 10,039 | 8, 000 | 2,039 | 3,213 | 1,331 | 1, 1,887 |
| California. | 451, 328 | 354, 207 | 326, 444 | 27,763 | 97,121 | 81,047 | 16,077 |
| Colorado. | 45, 318 | 35, 058 | 27,731 | 7,327 | 10,260 | 5,343 | 4,917 4,000 |
| Connecticut | 124, 249 | 86,983 | 75, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 276 | 11,347 3 3 | 37,266 5,316 | 33,176 2,033 | 3,283 |
| Delaware District of Columbia | 23, 032 | 15, 1384 | 12,240 | 3,114 | 7,728 | 6,017 | 1,711 |
| District of Columbia | 94,381 | 77, 472 | 68, 972 | 8,500 | 16,909 | 12,816 | 4,093 |
| Georgia. | 29,147 | 19,923 | 16,989 | 2,934 | 9,224 | 6,038 | 3, 1814 |
| Hawail. | 29,970 | 19,916 | 14,354 | 5, 562 | 10,054 | 3, ${ }^{3}, 138$ |  |
| Idaho.- | 553, ${ }^{9} 194$ | 473,817 | 428, 237 | 15,580 | 109,377 | 99, 872 | 9, 505 |
| Indiana. | 141,737 | 115,515 | 112,080 | 3,435 | 26, 222 | 24,470 | 1, 752 |
|  | 99, 954 | 74,994 | 64,317 | 10,677 | 24,960 | 19,733 | 5,227 |
| Kansas. | 51, 249 | 39,767 | 37, 178 | 2,589 | 11,482 | 10,267 | 5, ${ }^{1,215}$ |
| Kentucky. | 93, 428 | 71, 366 | 65, 240 | -6,126 | 22,062 30,074 | 19,854 |  |
| Louisiana. Maine. | 142, 81,199 | 112,748 19 | 91, 16,635 | 21,322 2,836 | 11,728 | 19, 19.194 | 1,534 |
| Maryland. | 138, 56\% | 108, 046 | 94,663 | 13,383 | 30,499 | 21,980 | $\begin{array}{r}8,519 \\ \hline 1906\end{array}$ |
| Massachusetts. | 256, 544 | 184,632 | 145, 547 | 39,085 | 71,912 |  |  |
| Michigan.....- | 353, 730 | 276, 448 | 212, 847 | 63, 601 | 77, 282 | +23,459 |  |
| Minnesota | 163, 2199 | 133,948 16,056 | 123,964 10,125 | 5,931 | 5, 465 | 2,403 | 3,062 |
| Mississippi. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 176,263 | 139, 190 | 130, 215 | 8,975 | 37, 073 | 30,466 3,658 | 6,607 |
| Montana. | 19,093 | 14,850 45,255 | 13,728 <br> 35 | 9, 1266 | 4,243 13,957 | 8,054 | 5,903 |
| Nebraska. | 59,212 | 45, ${ }^{3} 785$ | 35, 389 | 9,860 | 11,028 | 1,028 | , 0 |
| Nevada. New Hampshire. | 35,643 | 24,980 | 23,575 | 1,405 | 10,663 | 10,030 | 633 |
|  |  |  |  | 19,062 | 62,417 | 48,079 | 14,338 |
| New Mexico. | 24, 587 | 19, 458 | 16,026 | 3,432 | 5,129 | 3,096 | 2, 033 |
| New York. | 904, 430 | 714, 508 | 656, 948 | 57, 360 | 189, 4822 | 151, 3 , 531 | - ${ }^{\text {1,301 }}$ |
| North Carolina | 22,603 19 | 17,770 | 14,296 12,089 | 3,474 2,363 | 4, 4,882 | 3,623 | 1,259 |
| North Dakota. | 19,334 | 14,452 | 12,089 | 2,363 | 4,882. | 3,623 | 1,259 |
|  | 381, 571 | 298, 044 | 285, 135 | 12,909 | 83,527 | 74,719 | 8,808 |
| Oklahoma. | 18, 552 | 14,909 | 11, 563 | 3,346 | 3,643 | 6,026 | 1,381 |
| Orezon. | -35, 397 | r ${ }^{27,786}$ |  | 39,072 |  | 112,560 | 22,817 |
| Pennsylvania Rhode Island | 601,341 50,891 | 465,964 | 466,887 | 39,680 | 10,724 | 7,090 | 3,634 |
| Rnode island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 16,424 | 12,433 | 8,885 | $\begin{array}{r}3,548 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 9931 | 1, ${ }^{1} 729$ | 2,492 1,807 |
| South Dakota.. | 18,545 | 14, 1212 | 19,475 | 3,181 | 12,511 | 8,871 | 3,640 |
| Tennessee.. | - 161,025 | 132,920 | 117, 253 | 15, 667 | 28,105 | 17,356 | 10,749 |
| Texas.... | 161,239 | 132, 296 | 3, 616 | ${ }^{680}$ | 1,943 | 1,278 | 665 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,2.5 | 832 |
| Vermont <br> Virginia. | 62,884 | 44, ${ }^{\text {9, }}$, 384 | 32,514 | 11, 8770 | 18,500 | 10, 556 | 7,904 |
| Washington | 59, 291 | 45,918 | 38, 143 | 7,775 | 13,373 | 8,947 2693 | 4, 823 |
| West Virginia. | -14,701 | -11,185 | 230, 124 |  | 42,372 | 42, 372 | 8 |
| Wisconsin. <br> Wyoming. | $\begin{array}{r}272,496 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,248 | 23, 2,048 | 1,200 | 4211 | - 274 | 537 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canal Zone. |  | 764 | 764 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guam --.... | 55,313 | 3, 825 | 17,688 | 2,137 | 13,888 | 4, 312 | 9,513 |
| Puerto Rico-- | 55,586 4,243 | 41, 3 , 691 | 17,834 2,118 | 1,473 | -652 | 4 273 | 379 |

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

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

| 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 <br> New iampshire | 4,300 32,600 | 3,300 21,800 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 10,800 \end{array}$ |
| Alabama. | 27,500 | 19, 900 | 7,600 |  | 295, 400 | 231,900 | 63,500 |
| Alaska... | 31,200 31200 | 1,300 24,000 | 7,200 | New Jersey- New Mexico. | 22, 200 | 17, 000 | 5,200 |
| Arkansas. | 12,100 | 8,800 | 3,300 | New York- | 816, 600 | 623,300 | 193,300 |
| California. | 407, 800 | 309, 000 | 98,800 | North Carolina | 20,400 17,600 | 15,500 12,600 | 4,900 |
| Colorado.. | 41,000 | 30,600 | 10,400 |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 113,800 | 75,900 13 | 37,900 5 | Ohio - ${ }^{\text {Oklahoma.... }}$ | 345, 16,700 | 260,000 | 3,700 |
| Delaware District | 18, ${ }^{18} 3000$ | 13, 300 | 7,900 | Oregon.... | 31, 900 | 24, 200 | 7,700 |
| Florida......... | 84, 800 | 67, 600 | 17, 200 | Pennsylvania. | 544, 300 | 406,500 | 137, 800 |
| Georgia... | 26,800 | 17,400 | 9,400 | Rhode Islan |  |  |  |
|  | 27, 600 | 17,400 | 10,200 | South Carolina. | 14,900 | 10, 800 | 4,100 |
| Idaho.-- | 8, 300 | 66, 900 | 11,400 | South Dakota. | 16,800 | 12, 200 |  |
| llinois. | 498,500 | 387, 200 | 111, 300 | Tennessec... |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 127, 500 | 100,800 | 26,700 | Texas. | 144,600 5,700 | 116, 3,700 | 28, 2,000 |
| lowa. | 90,800 | 65,400 | 25,400 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 46,400 | 34, 700 | 11, 700 | Vermont.. | 15,700 57,500 | 8,500 38,700 | 7, 18.800 |
| Kentucky. | 84, 1290 2000 | 62,300 98 | 22,400 30,600 | Virginia---- | 53,700 | 40, 100 | 13, 600 |
| Louisiana. | 129,000 28,900 |  |  |  | 13,400 | 9, 800 | 3, 600 |
| Maine. | 28,900 | 17,000 | 11,900 | Wisconsin... | 243,900 | 200, 800 | 43, 100 |
| Maryland | 125,300 | 94,300 | 31,000 | Wyoming | 3,600 | 2,800 | 800 |
| Massachusetts. | 234,300 | 161,100 | 73, 200 |  | 61,100 | 44,500 | 16,600 |
| Michigan-.. | 319,800 | 241, 200 | 78,600 2900 | Outiling aroas. | 61,100 | 44,50 | 16,00 |
| Minnesota- | 146, 8000 | 116,900 14,000 |  |  | 1,300 | 1,000 | 300 |
| Mississippi. | 19,600 | 14,000 | 5,600 | American Samoa. | 1,700 | , 700 |  |
| Missouri. | 159, 100 | 121,400 | 37,700 | Guam- | 50, 500 | 36, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3600 }\end{array}$ | 14,100 |
| Montana | 17,300 | 13,000 39 | 4,300 14,200 | Puerto Rico | 3, 200 | 3,100 | -700 |
| Nebraska. | 53,700 | 39,500 | 14,200 | Virgiii isiands. |  |  |  |

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

Table 37.-Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-yearould children in preprimary programs, by age and type of program: United States, October 1968
[Numbers in thousands]

| Enrollment status and type of program | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 3 \text {-5 years } \\ & \text { old } \end{aligned}$ | 3 years old | 4 years old | $5 \text { years }$ old |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |



| Type of program |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totalenrolled_- | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.7 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 68.5 \end{aligned}$ | 15.1 33.4 | 1.7 <br> 1.2 |
| Kindergarten. | 79.2 | 6.6 | 51.5 | 97.1 |
| Public Nonpublic. | $\begin{aligned} & 65.4 \\ & 13.8 \end{aligned}$ | 4.1 2.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 36.9 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ | 82.2 14.9 |

[^8]Table 38.-Enrollment in science and mathematics courses in public high schools, by sex: United States, 1964-65

| Course | Number of students enroiled |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| All science courses. | 1,243,600 | 3,892, 100 | 3,351, 500 |
| Geneial science. | 2,175,900 | 1,143, 000 | 1,032, 500 |
| Biology. | 2, 694,400 | 1, 6333,400 | 1,361, 500 |
| Physics | 1, 526, 200 | 382, 200 | 144, 000 |
| Other science courses | 762,500 | 427,400 | 335, 100 |
| All mathomatics courses | 7,496,300 | 4, 149,500 | 3, 346,800 |
| General mathematics. | 1,785,000 | 965,300 | 819,700 |
| Elementary algebra | 2,260, 000 | 1,183, 700 |  |
| Intermediate and advanced algebra ${ }^{1}$. | 1, 5555,300 | 607, 100 | 448, 200 |
| Plane geometry ${ }^{2}$----------.---- | 1,535,600 | 831,700 58,800 | 703, ${ }^{2600}$ |
| Solid geometry. | re4,900 | 158, 300 | 78, 8000 |
| Other mathematics courses..---------------. | 544, 400 | 350, 600 | 193,800 |

[^9]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

| Item | Enrollment, by year |  |  |  | Percent of increase1948-49 to$1962-63$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948-49 | 1954-55 | 1958-59 | 1962-63 1 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| All science courses...... | 2,945,000 |  | 4, 670, 000 | 6, 020, 000 | 104 |
| General science | $1,074,000$ |  | $1,581,000$ $1,677,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,827,000 \\ & 2,487,000 \end{aligned}$ | 70 150 |
| Biology Chemistry | $\begin{aligned} & 996,000 \\ & 412,000 \end{aligned}$ | $1,294,000$ 483,000 | 1,657,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,487,000 \\ 89,000 \end{array}$ | 108 |
| Physics | 291,000 | 303, 000 | 379, 000 | 395,000 | 37 |
| Other science | 172,000 |  | 376, 000 | 450, 000 | 161 |
| All mathematics | 2,958,000 |  | 5, 108,000 | 6,731,000 | 128 |
| Elementary algebra $\qquad$ | 1,042,000 | 1,205,000 | 1,775,000 | 2,131,000 | 105 |
| Intermediate algebra | 372,000 | 432,000 | 643,000 | 1,017,000 | 173 |
| General mathematics ......... | 650, 000 | 800, 000 | 1,024,000 | 1,213,000 | 87 |
| Plane geometry...- | 599, 000 | 664, 000 | 979, 000 | 1,454, 000 | 143 |
| Solid geometry--- | -94,000 | 147,000 170,000 |  |  | -28 |
| Trigonometry -.... Other mathe matics. | 109,000 92,000 | 170,000 | 220,000 361,000 | 204,000 639,000 | 595 |
| Total enrollment grades 9-12.... | 5, 399, 000 | 6, 583,000 | 7,841,000 | 10,050, 000 | 86 |
| Population age group 14-17 "... | 8,703,000 | 9,012,000 | 10,635,000 | 12, 522,000 | 44 |

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, Olyice of Education, "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics" in Public High Schools, 1962 .'

Table 40.-Enrollment in foreign languages in public and nonpublic secondary schools: United States, fall 1964

| Language | Enrollment | Percentage distribution | Percent of total secondary school enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ALL SCHOOLS ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |
| All foreign lankuages... | 5, 023, 708 | 100.0 | 29,9 |
| Modern foreign languages. | 4, 045, 821 | 80.5 | 24.1 |
| Spanish. | 1, 874,359 | 37.3 | 11.2 |
| French. | 1,753, 274 | 34.9 | 10.4 |
| German. | 346, 298 | 6. 9 | 2.1 |
| Russian | 25, 808 | . 5 | . 2 |
| Other languages. | 13,977 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Latin.. | 977, 887 | 19.5 | 5.8 |
| PUBLIC SCHOOLS |  |  |  |
| All foreign languages... | 4, 125, 530 | 100.0 | 26.5 |
| Modern foreign languages. | 3,516, 176 | 85.2 | 22.5 |
| Spanish. | 1,690,221 | 41.0 | 10.8 |
| French. | 1,447, 010 | 35.1 | 9.3 |
| German. | 313,430 | 7.6 | 2.0 |
| Italian- | 27,709 | . 6 | , |
| Russian-...-.-.- | 23,829 13,977 | . 6 | . 1 |
| Latin..- | 609, 354 | 14.8 | 3.9 |

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

| Field and subject | Grade | Enrollment |  | Field and subject | Grade | Enrollment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Number | Percent ${ }^{1}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| English: |  |  |  | Sociology or social problems.-.---.-. - - | 12 | 289,408 | 16.6 |
| Grade 9 | 9 | 2,397, 708 | 98.2 | Mathematics: |  |  |  |
| Grade 10 | 10 | 2, 072,940 | 97.8 | General mathematics (elementary)-...- | 9 | 1,027,205 | 42.1 |
| Grade 11 | 11 | 1, 838, 189 | 96.1 | General mathematics (advanced).......- | 12 | 349,989 | 20.0 |
| Grade 12------- | 12 | 1, 469, 897 | 84.2 | Advanced high school or college mathe- |  |  |  |
| College level English | 12 | 9, 220 | . 5 | matics ------- | 12 | 40,031 | 2.3 |
| Honors courses. | 12 | -2,381 | 3.8 | Elementary algebra ---.------....... | 9 | 1,607,356 | 65.8 |
| World literature | 12 | 65,701 | 3.8 23.8 | Intermediate and advanced algebra...-- | 11 | 741, 661 | 38.8 |
| Speech and public speaking | 11 | 45,4, 347 38,097 | 23.8 2.2 | Plane geometry Solid geometry | 10 | 959, 825 | 45.3 |
| Creative writing | 12 | 136, 071 | 7.8 | Trigonometry | 12 | 246, 225 | 10.0 |
| Social studies: |  |  |  | Trigonomiatry-algebra, integrated | 11 | 22,995 | 1.2 |
| United States history | 11 | 1,994,068 | ${ }^{2} 104.3$ | Science: |  |  |  |
| World history ..----- | 10 | 1, 471,531 | 69.4 | General science | 9 | 1,549,271 | 63.5 |
| Civics (elementary) | 9 | 732.609 | 30.0 | 1 st-year biology | 10 | 1,686, 318 | 79.6 |
| Civics (advanced).- | 12 | 780, 123 | 44.7 | 1 lst -year chemistry | 11 | 708, 143 | 37.0 |
| Problems of democracy | 12 | 380, 453 | 21.8 | 1 st-year physics. | 12 | 385, 148 | 22.1 |
| Economics..-.....-. | 12 | 293, 175 | 16.8 | Advanced general and physical science. | 12 | 276, 816 | 15.9 |
| Psychology | 12 | 140,377 | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |

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

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

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

| Level and type of program | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | Percentage change 1966 to 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| All programs.. | 6.070,059 | 7,047,501 | 7,533,936 | 24.1 |
| Secondary Postsecondary Adult <br> Special needs | $\begin{aligned} & 3,048,248 \\ & 442,97 \\ & 2,530,712 \\ & 49,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,532,823 \\ 499,906 \\ 2,941,109 \\ 73,663 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,842,896 \\ 5992,970 \\ 2,987,070 \\ 111,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26.1 \\ \text { 34.1 } \\ 18.0 \\ 126.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Agriculture. | 907, 354 | 935, 170 | 851, 158 | -6.2 |
| Secondary Postsecondary Adult. Special needs | $\begin{array}{r} 510,279 \\ 59,987 \\ 390,388 \\ 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508,675 \\ 8,093 \\ 413,454 \\ 4,948 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 528,146 \\ 11,036 \\ 305,357 \\ 6,619 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.5 \\ 84.3 \\ -21.8 \\ 845.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Distributive | 420,426 | 481,034 | 574,785 | 36.7 |
| Secondary <br> Postsecondary <br> Adult <br> Special needs | $\begin{array}{r} 101,728 \\ 1,583 \\ 301,116 \\ 1,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,378 \\ 21,003 \\ 303,783 \\ 4,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,816 \\ 44,824 \\ 349,730 \\ 4,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}72.8 \\ 183.1 \\ 16.1 \\ 152.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Health.-.-.-- | 83,677 | 115, 109 | 140,987 | 68.5 |
| Secondary $\qquad$ Postsecondary Adult Special needs. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,793 \\ 36,946 \\ 37,065 \\ 323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,734 \\ 54,135 \\ 42,721 \\ 1,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,952 \\ & 64,592 \\ & 52,865 \\ & 2,578 \end{aligned}$ | 113.9 77.0 42.6 698.1 |
| Home economics. | 1,897,670 | 2, 186,992 | 2,283, 338 | 20.3 |
| Secondary Postsecondary. Adult Special needs | $\begin{array}{r} 1,280,254 \\ 2,652 \\ 602,363 \\ 12,401 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,475,235 \\ 3,506 \\ 685,205 \\ 23,206 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,558,004 \\ 6,3,395 \\ 67,478 \\ 43,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21.7 \\ 65.7 \\ 12.5 \\ 250.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Office.. | 1,238,043 | 1,572,335 | 1,735,997 | 40.2 |
| Secondary Postsecondary. Adult Special needs. | $\begin{array}{r} 798,368 \\ 165,439 \\ 271,149 \\ 3,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985,398 \\ & 19,639 \\ & 389,194 \\ & 5,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,059,656 \\ 225,182 \\ 443,481 \\ 7,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32.7 \\ 36.1 \\ 63.1 \\ 148.7 \end{array}$ |
| Technical... | 253, 838 | 266, 054 | 269, 832 | 6.3 |
| Secondary... Postsecondary. Adult <br> Special needs | $\begin{array}{r} 28,805 \\ 100,151 \\ 124,730 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,614 \\ 97,156 \\ 140,431 \\ 803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,286 \\ 104,746 \\ 127,418 \\ 1,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ 4.6 \\ 2.2 \\ 1,402.2 \end{array}$ |
| Trades and industry | 1,269, 051 | 1,490, 807 | 1,628,542 | 28.3 |
| Secondary Postsecondary. Adult. Special needs. | 318,961 115,5399 8030901 30,650 | $\begin{aligned} & 367,789 \\ & 123,374 \\ & 966,301 \\ & 33,343 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421,719 \\ 137,732 \\ 1,030,723 \\ 38,368 \end{array}$ | 32.2 <br> 19.2 <br> 28.2 <br> 25.2 |
| Other. | ------- | --------- | 49,297 |  |
| Secondary Postsecondary. <br> Adult <br> Special needs $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,317 \\ 463 \\ 18 \\ 6,499 \end{array}$ |  |

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

Table 43.-Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1968

|  | Type of program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal year | Total | Agriculture | Distributive occupations | Home economics | Trades and industry | Health occupations | Technical education | Office occupations |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1920. | 265, 058 | 31,301 |  | 48,938 | 184,819 |  |  |  |
| 1930. | 981, 882 | 188, 311 |  | 174,967 | 618, 604 |  |  |  |
| 1940. | 2,290, 741 | 584, 133 | 129,433 | 818, 766 | 758, 409 |  |  |  |
| 1942. | 2, 624,786 | 605, 099 | 215, 049 | 954, 041 | 850, 597 |  |  |  |
| 1944. | 2,001,153 | 469, 959 | 181,509 | 806, 605 | 543,080 |  |  |  |
| 1946. | 2,227,663 | 510,331 | 174,672 | 911,810 | 630, 844 |  |  |  |
| 1948. | 2,836, 121 | 640, 791 | 292,936 | 1,139, 766 | 762, 628 |  |  |  |
| 1950. | 3, 364, 613 | 764,975 | 364,670 | 1, 430, 366 | 804, 602 |  |  |  |
| 1952. | 3,165,988 | 746, 402 | 234, 984 | 1,391, 389 | 793, 213 |  |  |  |
| 1954.. | 3, 164, 851 | 737,502 | 220,619 | 1,380, 147 | 826, 583 |  |  |  |
| 1956. | 3,413,159 | 785,593 | 257, 025 | 1,486,816 | 883,719 |  |  |  |
| 1958. | 3, 629, 339 | 775, 892 | 282,558 | 1, 559, 822 | 983, 644 | 27,423 |  | ....-...... |
| 1960 | 3,768, 149 | 796, 237 | 303, 784 | 1, 588, 109 | -938, 300 | 40, 250 | 101, 279 | - |
| 1962 | 4, 072, 677 | 822, 664 | 321, 065 | 1,725,660 | :,005,383 | 48,985 | 148, 920 | ............. |
| 1964. | 4, 566, 390 | 860,605 | 334, 126 | 2,022, 138 | 1,069,274 | 59,006 | 221,241 |  |
| 1966.... |  |  |  |  | $1,269,051$ | $83,677$ |  |  |
| $1967 .$ | 7, 047,501 | 935, 170 | 481, 034 | $\text { 2,186, } 992$ | $1,490,807$ | $\text { 115, } 109$ | $266,054$ | $1,572,335$ |
| 1968. | 17,533,936 | 851,158 | 574,785 | 2, 283, 338 | 1,628,542 | 140,987 | 269, 832 | 1,735,997 |

1 Inciudes 49,297 nrollees not classified by type of program. SOURCE; U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educa-
tion, annual reports on "Vocalional and Technical Education"; and unpublished data.

Table 44.-Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1967-68


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 leval and State: Fall 1968 and fall 1969

| State | Fall 1968 |  |  | Fall 19691 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Elomentary | Socondary | Tota! | Elomontary | Socondary |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| United Sutus. | 1,842.715 | 1.018,253 | 113,532 | 1,011,000 | 1,0017,000 | 900.010 |
| Alabama. | 32,150 | 16,500 | 15,650 | 32,900 3 | 16,600 2000 | 16,300 1 |
| Alaska... | 3,269 17,459 | 1, ${ }^{1,} 995$ | 1,274 5,447 | 17,800 | 12,100 | 5,700 |
| Arizona.... | 19,659 |  | 10, 125 | 20, 200 | 9,600 | 10, 600 |
| Arkansas.. | 176, 500 | $\begin{gathered} 97,534 \\ 107,000 \end{gathered}$ | 69, 500 | 180, 200 | 107,700 | 72,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticuit. | 29,836 | 17, 741 | 12,095 | 30,500 5 5 | 17,900 2,700 |  |
| Delaware-......a.... | 7,451 | 3, 3 325 | 3, 337 | 7,400 | 3,900 | 3', 500 |
| District of Columbia.... Florida............ | 57, 384 | 3, 30,150 | 27,234 | 58,800 | 30,400 | 28,400 |
|  | 41,635 | 25,474 | 16, 161 | 42,500 | 25,700 | 16,800 |
|  | 7, 286 | 4, 368 | 2,914 | 7,400 | 4,400 3,700 |  |
|  | 7,763 100,152 | 3,687 59,278 | 40,874 | 102,300 | 59,700 | 42,600 |
|  | 100,152 50,212 | 27,687 | 22,525 | -51,400 | 2?,900 | 23,500 |
|  | 33,055 | 16,643 | 16,412 | 33, 900 | 16,800 | 17,100 |
|  | 23, 864 | 13, 278 | 10,636 | 24,400 | 13,300 | 11, 100 |
|  | 29, 170 | 17,764 20,069 | 11,406 | 29, 37 | 17,900 $\mathbf{2 0} 200$ | 11,900 16800 |
|  | 36,160 11,617 | 20,069 | 3,967 | 11,800 | 7,700 | 4,100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37, 346 | 19,420 | 17,926 | 38,300 52,600 | 19,600 28,600 | 18,700 24.000 |
|  | 51, 9050 | - 42,500 | 23, 4800 | 32, $\mathbf{9 2}, 80$ | 4?, 800 | 50, 000 |
|  | 40, 491 | 19,896 | 20, 595 | 41,500 | 20, 000 | 21,500 |
|  | 22, 056 | 12,076 | 9,980 | 22,600 | 12,200 | 10,400 |
|  | 42, 193 | 29,148 | 13, 045 | 43,000 | 23,400 | 13,600 |
|  | 8,232 | 5, ${ }^{\text {8,831 }}$ | 8, ${ }^{2,0010}$ | 8,400 17,300 | 8,900 | 3,100 8,400 |
|  | 16,876 4.910 | 8, 2,568 $\mathbf{3}, 588$ | 2, <br> , <br> 12 | 11,300 5 | 8,600 2,60 | 2, ${ }^{8} \mathbf{4} 400$ |
|  | 6,'757 | 3, 628 | 3,129 | 7,000 | 3,700 | 3,300 |
|  | 66,384 | 39, 177 | 27,207 | 67,800 | 39,400 | 28,400 |
|  | 111,083 | 5,880 | 5,203 | 111,300 | 5, 900 |  |
|  | 168,950 | 82, 385 | 80, 950 | 173,000 50 | 83,600 | 17300 |
|  | 49, 4934 | 32,885 | 16,609 | 50,400 7,500 | 33,100 | 3,190 |
|  | 7,366 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97,860 | 56, 180 | 41,680 | 99, 900 | 56,500 | 43,400 |
|  | 28, 239 | 14,452 | 13,787 | 29,000 26,600 | 14,600 14,500 | $1,4,40$ 12,100 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 26, } \\ 1027 \\ 100 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | 14,415 49 | 11,612 51,060 | 26,600 102,700 | 19,500 | 53, 200 |
|  | 100,176 7,937 | 49, 11036 | 3,901 | 102,200 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
|  | 27,145 | 15,235 | 11,910 | 27,700 | 15,300 | 12,400 |
|  | 9, 204 | 5, 887 | 13,217 | 3, 9600 | 6, ${ }^{6}$, 000 | 3,400 |
|  | -33,325 | 20, 325 | 13,000 53,204 | 34,000 116,300 | 20,500 60,800 | 13, 500 |
|  | 113,665 10,906 | 60,461 5 | 53,204 5,163 | 1161,300 11,200 | 5,800 | 5, 400 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,800 | 2.500 |
|  | 45,050 | 24,943 | 20, 107 | 46, 100 | 25, 100 | 21,000 |
|  | 32, 606 | 17,904 | 14,702 | 33, 300 | 18,000 | 15,300 |
|  | 16, 299 | 8,688 | 7,611 | 16, 700 | 8,800 | 7, 900 |
|  | 44, ${ }^{\text {4,44 }} 4$ | 23,286 2,232 | 20,758 2,187 | 45,100 4,500 |  | 21,600 2,300 |
|  | 4,419 | 2,232 | 2,187 |  |  |  |
| Outbing xass. | 22,226 | 13,441 | 1,751 | 22,700 | 13.500 | 9,200 |
| American Samoa... <br> Canal Zone. <br> Guam <br> Puerto Rico |  | 293 | 85 | 400 | 300 | 100 |
|  | 603 | 3414 | 262 | 600 | 300 | 300 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}885 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 12474 | 381 8,030 | 900 20,800 | 500 12.400 | 400 8,400 |
|  | 20,390 | 12,360 | 8,030 | 20,800 | 12,400 | 8,400 |

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

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


1 Data in each of the categorles of nonsupervisory instructional staff are shown lor those States reporting such Information. In some States, classroom teachers may include other nonsuparvisory parsonnel (librarians, zuidance personnal, eici.) when such personnel heye not hoen separately glven.
includes porsonnel In cther columns identfied by footnote 3 .
in footnote 2.

4 Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public school systom.
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 in regular' nonpublic elomentary and socondary day schools, by State: Fall 1969

| State | Total | Elementary | Secondary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Unitud States. | 235,000 | 150,000 | 15,000 |
| Alabama. | 1,410 | 840 | 570 |
| Alaska.. | 160 | 70 | 90 |
| Arizona. | 1,410 | 900 360 | 230 |
| Arkansas. | 17,500 | 11,430 | 6,070 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Colorado-- | 2, 260 <br> 5 <br> 180 | 2, ${ }^{1,910}$ | 2,920 |
| Connecticut. | 5,840 | 2,480 | , 360 |
| Delaware ${ }_{\text {dis }}$ | 1,240 | 600 | 640 |
| Florida | 4, 040 | 2,770 | 1,270 |
|  | 1,520 | 770 | 750 |
| Hawaii... | 1,380 | 720 | 660 100 |
| Idaho- | 18050 | 12,300 +3 | 5,750 |
| $\underset{\text { llinois. }}{\text { Indiana }}$ | 18,580 4,850 | 12,370 3 | 1,480 |
|  | 4,010 | 2,540 | 1,470 |
| Kowa... | 1,950 | 1,230 | 720 |
| Kansas, | 3, 500 | 2, 100 | 1,400 |
| Louisiana | 5,420 | 3,640 | 1,780 |
| Maine... | 1,470 |  |  |
| Maryland. | 5,510 | 3,300 | 2,210 |
| Massachusetts. | 10,270 | 7,600 7 | 3,970 |
| Michigan--- | 11, 3120 | 4,290 | 1,920 |
| Minnesota. Mississippi. | 1, 040 | ${ }^{6} 650$ | 390 |
| Missouri. | 6,680 | 4,210 | 2,470 |
| Montana. | 750 | 490 | 260 |
| Nebraska- | 2,360 | 1,470 | 890 |
| Nevada.- | 1,630 | 810 | 820 |
| New Hampshire | 1,630 |  |  |
| New Jersey -- | 11,200 | 7,260 | 3, 940 |
| New Mexico.. | 1,080 | 22,090 |  |
| New York--- | 32,880 | 22,750 |  |
| North Carolina North Dakota. | 1,890 | 540 | 350 |
|  | 12,610 | 8,170 | 4,440 |
| Oklahoma. | 870 | 580 | 290 550 |
| Oregon...- | 1,480 | +1230 | 7,260 |
| Pennsylvania | 19,390 1,940 | 12,230 | , 710 |
| Rhode island. |  |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 870 | 550 | 320 |
| South Dakota... | 890 | 530 |  |
| Tennessee..- | 1,910 | -970 | 340 2,040 |
| Texas..... | 7,110 | 5,070 | ${ }^{2} 160$ |
| Utah.-..... |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 870 | 320 | 550 |
| Virginia. | 3,280 | 1,730 |  |
| Washington- | 2,280 | 1,460 | 270 |
| West Virginia Wisconsin. | 9, 330 | 6,870 | 2,460 |
| Wisconsin-. | , 190 | , 120 | 70 |
| Outyin | 2,490 | 1,560 | 930 |
|  | 50 | 30 | 20 |
| American Samoa. | 20 | 20 |  |
| Guam. | 160 | 90 | 79 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,090 | 1,300 +120 | 79 50 |
| Virgin Islands. | 170 |  |  |

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

| Type of program | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| All magrams. | 124,012 | 132,501 | 146,524 |
| Agriculture. | 11,765 | 11,849 | 12, 278 |
| Distributive. | 7,636 | 7,523 5,153 | 8,603 6,508 |
| Health--7.-.-. | 25, 943 | 27,744 | 29, 224 |
| Office -.......... | 23,111 | 29,431 | 31,405 |
| Technicail | 8,399 | 9,637 | 10,318 |
|  |  | 40, 2488 | 47, 447 |
| Other.............. | 4,800 | -996 | 147 |

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

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

| Teaching field | Classroom teachers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Allitds... | 15,000 | 100.0 |
| English --... | 14, 020 | 16.5 |
| Social studies. | 12,160 10 | 12.8 |
| Religion-a-... Mathematics. | 9,690 | 11.4 |
| Foreign languages.. | 9,350 | 11.0 |
| Health and physical education. | 8,920 7 7 | 10.5 8.5 |
| Science-.-.-.--............ | 4, 4,840 | 5.7 |
| Business education. | 4,840 | 5.7 |
| Music. | 4, 680 | 5. 5 |
|  |  | 1.1 |
|  | 600 | . 7 |
| All other | 420 | . 5 |

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

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

| Item | All teachers | Elementary | Secondary | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Highes! degree held: 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No 4-jear degrec. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . percent. . | 7.0 | 12.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 9.5 |
| Bachelor's degree. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do.... | 69.6 | 71,4 | 67.7 | 63.2 | 72.6 |
| Master's degres . .-.......................................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 21.9 | 14.9 | 29.6 | 32.2 | 17.2 |
| Professional diploma based on 6 years of college study........................ do. | 1,3 | . 8 | 1. 9 | 2.6 | . 7 |
| Doctor's dezree.................... ......... ...................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | .1 |  | . 3 | . 4 |  |
| Average (mean) years of teaching experience..................................... | 11.8 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 13.1 |
| Average number of hovis al school required of teachers per school day........... | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Average number of tours per week devoted to teaching duties...................... | 47. 1 | 46.5 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 47.2 |
| Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1965-66..................... | 180, 6 | 180.7 | 180.4 | 180.7 | 180.5 |
| Average annual salary as classroom teacher....................................... dollars.. | \$6,253 | 6,119 | 6,399 | 6, 6®3 | 6, 071 |
| Average age (in years)..... ................................................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.7 | 41.1 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 40.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69.1 22.0 | 67.5 20.2 | 23.8 | 78.2 19.8 | 65.0 22.9 |
| Widowed, separated, divorced......................................................d. . . . . . . | 9.0 | 12.3 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 12.2 |

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." (Copyrizht (c) 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 |
| Al fields: |  |  |  |
| Number- | 734,159 | 395,940 | 338,219 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture. | 1.6 | 2.9 |  |
|  | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Business education. | 7.0 | 4.9 | 9. 5 |
| English-........ | 18.1 | 11.4 | 26.1 |
| Foreign language... | 6.4 | 4.2 | 9.1 |
| Health and physical education Home ec nomics Mathematics | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
|  | 5.9 |  | 13.0 |
|  | 13.9 10.8 | 15.0 | 12.6 |
| Social studies................................ | 15.3 | 19.4 | 10.5 |
| Music. <br> Industrial arls | 4.7 | 5.4 | 3.8 |
|  | 5.1 | 9.3 |  |
|  | . 4 | 3 | 4 |
|  | 1.9 | 3.5 |  |

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, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

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

| School year | Unadjusted doilars |  | Adjusted dollars (1968-69 purchasing power) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary per member of instructional staff | Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ${ }^{2}$ | Salary per member of instructiona staff | Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1929-30. | \$1,420 | \$1,386 | \$2,955 | \$2,885 |
| 1931-32. | 1,417 | 1,198 | 3, 502 | 2,961 |
| 1933-34. | 1,227 | 1,070 | 3,303 | 2,880 |
| 1935-36. | 1,283 | 1,160 | 3,327 | 3,008 |
| 1937-38. | 1,374 | 1,244 | 3,421 | 3,097 |
| 1939-40. | 1,441 | 1,282 | 3,675 | 3, $26{ }_{4}^{9}$ |
| 1941-42- | 1,507 | 1, 576 | 3,446 | 3,60 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 1943-44. | 1,728 | 2, 030 | 3, 537 | 4,155 |
| 198i-46. | 1,995 | 2,272 | 3,899 | 4,440 |
| 1947-48. | 2,639 | 2,692 | 4,034 | 4,115 |
| 1949-50. | 3,010 | 2,930 | 4,529 | 4,408 |
| 1951-52.... | 3,450 | 3,322 | 4,676 | 4,502 |
| 1953-54. | 3,825 | 3,628 | 5,067 | 4,806 |
| 1955-56. | 4,156 | 3,942 | 5, 5062 | 5, 225 |
| 1957-58. | 4,702 | 4,276 | 5.862 | 5,331 |
| 1959-60. | 5,174 |  |  | 5,617 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1961-62 . \\ & 1963-64 . \end{aligned}$ | 6, 7020 | ${ }^{4},{ }^{4}, 928$ | 6,755 | 5,840 |
| -1965-66 | 6, 6 | 5, 834 | 7,739 | 6,510 |
| 1967-683 | 7,630 | 6, 395 | 7,992 | 6,699 |
| 1968-693 | 8,200 | 6,780 | 8,200 | 6,780 |

${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
${ }^{2}$ Calendar-year dala 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 " Current Business," July, issues, 1962, 1966, and 1968; "U.S. Income and Output'; and "National Income," 1954 edition.

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

| School year | Average salary (in dollars) |  |  | Average salary index (1955-56 $=100.0$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All tenchers | Elementary teachers | Secondary teachers | Ali teachers | Elementary teachors | Secondery teachors |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1955-56. | \$4,055 | \$3, 855 | \$4,409 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 |
| 1956-57 | 4,239 | 4, 047 | 4,581 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 113.9 |
| $1958-59$ | 4,797 | 4,607 | 5,113 | 118.3 | 119.6 | 116.0 |
| 1959-60. | 4,995 | 4,815 | 5,276 | 123.2 | 125.0 | 119.7 |
| 1960-61. | 5,275 | 5,075 | 5,543 | 130.1 | 131.7 | 125.7 |
| 1961-62. |  |  |  | 136.0 |  |  |
| 1962-63. | 5,732 | 5,560 | 5,980 | 141.4 | 14.3 | 135. 6 |
| 1963-64 | 5,995 | 5,805 | 6,266 | 147.8 | 150.7 | 142.1 |
| 1964-65. | 6,195 | 5,985 | 6,451 | 152.8 | 155.4 | 146.3 |
| 1965-66 | 6,485 | 6,279 | 6,761 | 159.9 | 163.0 | 153.3 |
| 1966-67 | 6.830 | 6.622 | 7.109 | 168.4 | 171.9 | 161.2 |
| 1967-68. | 7.423 | 7,208 | 7,692 | 183. 1 | 187.1 | 174.5 |
| 1968-69. | 7,908 | 7,676 | 8,160 | 195.0 | 199.3 | 185.1 |

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

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

| School year | Parcent of classroom teachers paid- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 , 5 0 0 0} \\ & 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{A . 5 0 0 0} \\ & \hline 5,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,500- \\ & \hline 6,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{\$ 6 , 5 0 0 -} 77,499 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 7 , 5 0 0} \\ & 8,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58,500- \\ & 9,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,5000 \\ & 10,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 5 0 0} \\ & \text { on more } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1952-53-.............................. | ${ }_{5}^{62.0}$ | 25.0 26.6 | 113.0 | , | . | .......... |  |  |  |
| 1954-55............................................ | 458.5 | 29.6 | 12.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.6 35.0 | 313.4. |  | …-....... | --...... | ........... | ............ |  |  |
| 1956-57...................-............ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 19557-59............................................. | 25,6 | 33.5 | 140.9 26.7 |  |  | ........... | , | ........ |  |
| 195960.............................................. | 12.8 | 39.7 | ${ }^{28.2}$ | 17.4 | 211.9 | - | -....... | ..... |  |
|  | 5.2 | 26.0 20.9 | 28.9 28.9 | 19.3 22.6 | 10.9 12.9 | 37.4 390 | -.....: | -.... | -........... |
| 1962-63-............................... | 4.3 | 17.7 | 28.0 |  | 14.5 |  | 14.0 |  |  |
| 196565............................................... | ${ }^{2.6}$ | 11.9 | 28.6 <br> 27 <br> 27 <br> 2.0 | 24.2 <br> 24.7 | 15.1 16.6 | 10.0 | ¢6.5 | 32.6 |  |
|  | 1.8 .8 | 8.0 4.1 | 22.7 19.7 | 26.8 26.7 | 19.1 19.8 | 11.5 13 | 6.6 8.6 | 14.5 | 3.1 |
| 1967-68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968-69... | .-. | ${ }^{8} 1.0$ | 7.0 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 18.5 | 13.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 |

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report
1969-R5, "Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1968-69." (Copyright (1)
1969 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)
; \$4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
,6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.

- \$8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
s $\$ 9,500$ or more; detailed breakdown not available.

Table 55.-Average annual salary of instructional staff 1 in full-time public olementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1968-69

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{State} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Unadjusted dollars} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Adjusted dollars (1968-69 purchasing power) ?} \\
\hline \& 1929-30 \& 1939-40 \& 1949-50 \& 1959-60 \& 1965-66 \& 1968-69 \& 1929-30 \& 1939-40 \& 1949-50 \& 1959-60 \& 1965-66 \& 1968-693 \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \\
\hline Unitad States \({ }^{\text {- }}\) \& \$1,420 \& \$1,441 \& \$3,010 \& \$5,174 \& \$6,835 \& 88,200 \& \$2,053 \& \$3,875 \& 54,529 \& 88,215 \& \$1,139 \& \$1,200 \\
\hline Alabama. \& 792 \& 744 \& 2,111 \& 4,002 \& 5,450 \& 5, 050 \& 1,648 \& 87 \& 3.176 \& 4, 853 \& \& \\
\hline Alaska... \& 1,728
1,637 \& \({ }^{(3)} 544\) \& \({ }^{(3)}\) \& 6, 8595 \& 8, 520 \& 10, 887 \& 3, \({ }^{1,596}\) \& (3) \& \({ }^{3}{ }^{\text {j }}\) ) \& 8, 818 \& 6, 9 9, 507 \& 10, \({ }^{687}\) \\
\hline Arkansas. \& 1,637 \& 1,584 \& 3,556
1,801 \& 5,590 \& 7,498 \& 7, 819 \& 3,407 \& 3,937 \& 5,350 \& 6,779 \& 8, 367 \& 7.819 \\
\hline California. \& 2,123 \& 2, 351 \& (3) \& -6,600 \& 8,817 \& 9, 700 \& 1,418 \& 1,489 \& \({ }_{\text {(s) }} \mathbf{2} 110\) \& 3,996
0
8,004 \& 9, \({ }^{\text {9,839 }}\) \& 9,291
9,700 \\
\hline Colorado. \& 1,453 \& 1,393 \& 2,821 \& 4,997 \& 6,640 \& 7,425 \& 3, 024 \& 3, 552 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Connecticu \& 1,812 \& 1, 8681 \& 3, 558 \& 6, 008 \& 7,826 \& 8, 800 \& 3, 771 \& 4, 746 \& 5, \({ }^{4,244}\) \& 7, 7 , 286 \& 7,410 \& 7,425 \\
\hline Deiaware- \& 1,570
2,269 \& 1,684
\(\mathbf{2}, 350\) \& 3,273 \& -5,800 \& 7.864 \& 8,400 \& 3,267 \& 4,294 \& 4,'925 \& - 7, 034 \& 8,775 \& 8,400 \\
\hline Florida...... \& 2,869 \& 2,350 \& 3,920 \& 6,280
5,080 \& 6,639 \& 8,600 \& 4,722 \& 5,992 \& 5, 898
4,451 \& 7,616 \& (3) \& \({ }^{(3)} 600\) \\
\hline Georgia \& 684 \& 770 \& \& 13,904 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hawaii.
ldaho. \& 1, 812 \& (3) \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& (i) \& 5, 390 \& 7, 169 \& 8, 300 \& 3, 771 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,964 \\
\& (3)
\end{aligned}
\] \& (5) \({ }^{\text {(3) }}\) \& 74,734
6,536 \& 6,270 \& 8, \({ }^{7,300}\) \\
\hline Ilininois... \& 1, 1,600 \& 1,700 \& 3,481 \& -4, \({ }^{4}, 814\) \& 5. 565 \& 6, \({ }^{\text {6, }} 319\) \& 2, 497 \& 2,695 \& 3,733 \& 5, 113 \& 6,210 \& 6, 219 \\
\hline Indiana. \& 1,466 \& \& 3,401 \& -5,814 \& 7,408 \& 9, 300 \& 3,392 \& 4,335 \& 5,203 \& 17,051 \& 8,267 \& 9, 300 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,051 \& 3,654 \& 5,117 \& 6, 721 \& 8,364 \& 8,350 \\
\hline Kansas. \& 1,094 \& 1,017 \& 2,420 \& 14,030 \& -6,100 \& 8,167 \& 2,277 \& 2,593 \& 3,641 \& -4,887 \& -6,807 \& 8,167 \\
\hline Kentucky \& \({ }^{1} 896\) \& 1,826 \& 2,928 \& -3, 327 \& -6,221 \& 7, 215 \& 2,412 \& 2,586 \& 3,954 \& - 5,397 \& -6,942 \& 7,215 \\
\hline Louisiana \& 941 \& 1,006 \& 2,983 \& 4,978 \& 5,985 \& 7, 200 \& 1,958 \& 2, \({ }^{2} 106\) \& 2,913 \& 4,035 \& 6,085 \& 6,750 \\
\hline Maine. \& 942 \& '894 \& 2,115 \& 3,694 \& 5, 451 \& 7,288 \& 1, 1 960 \& 2,280 \& 3,488 \& 6,037
4,480 \& 6,679 \& 7,200 \\
\hline Maryland.-. \& 1,518 \& 1,642 \& 3,594 \& 5,557 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Massachusetts \& i', 875 \& 2,037 \& 3, \({ }^{3,138}\) \& \({ }^{16} 5\) 5, 515 \& 7, 932 \& 8, \({ }^{\text {8, }} 185\) \& 3, 902 \& 5,194 \& 5,408 \& 6,739
106,724 \& 8,851 \& 9,185 \\
\hline Michigan- \& 1,534
1,251 \& 1,576
1,276 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,420 \\
3,013 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& 5, 654
5,275 \& 7,445 \& 9,492 \& 3, 193 \& 4, 019 \& 5, 146 \& 6,857 \& 8,308 \& 9, 492 \\
\hline Mississippi.... \& +620 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,579 \\ \hline 59\end{array}\) \& 1, 416 \& 3, 314 \& 4,995 \& 8,
5,
,
2 \& 2, 604
1,290 \& 3,254
1 \& 4,533 \& 6,397 \& 7,806 \& 8,788 \\
\hline Missouri. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,921 \& 5,912 \\
\hline Montan \& 1235 \& 1,159 \& 2,581 \& 4,536 \& 6 \& 7,372 \& 2,570 \& 2,955 \& 3,883 \& 5,501 \& -6,821 \& 7,372 \\
\hline Nebraska \& 1,215 \& 1,184 \& 2, 292 \& 14,425
3,876 \& 5, \({ }^{\text {5, }} 5208\) \& 7,200 \& 2.529 \& 3,019 \& 4,457 \& - 5,366 \& 6,' 593 \& 7, 200 \\
\hline Nevada. \& 1, 183 \& 1,557 \& 3,209 \& 5, 693 \& 7,375 \& 6,700
8,739 \& 2,241 \& \& \& \& 6,169 \& \\
\hline New Hampshire \& 1, 254 \& 1,258 \& 2,712. \& \(\bigcirc\) \& 6,001 \& 7,276 \& 2,610 \& 3, 208 \& 4,828 \& 6,904
5,403 \& 8,230
6,697 \& 8,739 \\
\hline New Jersey \& 2,113 \& 2,093 \& 3,511 \& \& \& 8,775 \& 4,398 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New Mexico. \& 1,113
2,493 \& 1,144
2,604 \& 3,215
3,706 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,382 \\
\& 5,527
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6,937 \& 7,551 \& 2,316 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,337 \\
\& 2,917
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5, 283
4,837 \& 11,120 \& 8,
7 \& 8,775 \\
\hline North Carolina \& 2, 873 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,604 \\ \hline 946\end{array}\) \& 3,706
2, 688 \& 6,537 \& 8,475 \& 9,400 \& 5,188 \& 6,640 \& 5,576 \& 7,927 \& 9,457 \& 9, 400 \\
\hline North Dakota \& 900 \& 745 \& 2, 324 \& 3,'695 \& 5, 402 \& 6, \({ }^{\text {6, }}\), 300 \& 1,873 \& 2,412
1,900 \& 4,044 \& 5,067 \& 6,317 \& 7,041 \\
\hline Ohio.... \& 1,665 \& 1.587 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Oklahoma \& 1,070 \& 1,014 \& 2,736 \& 4, 659 \& 5, 824 \& 8,050 \& 3,465 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,047 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4,646 \& 6,214 \& 7,849 \& 8,050 \\
\hline Oregon- \& 1, 612 \& 1, 333 \& 3, 323 \& 5, 535 \& 7,168 \& 8,177 \& 3,227 \& 3, 3 , 399 \& 4,117
5,000 \& 5,650 \& 6,499 \& 6, 353 \\
\hline Pennsylvania \& 1,620 \& 1,640 \& 3,006 \& 5, 308 \& 7314 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rhode Island \& 1,437 \& 1,809 \& 3,294 \& 115,499 \& 6,999 \& 8,178 \& 2,991 \& +4,182 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 4, 523 } \\
\& 4,956
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6,437
6,663 \& 8,162
7,810 \& 8,173 \\
\hline South Carolina \& \& 743 \& \& 3,450 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline South Dakota \& 956 \& \[
807
\] \& 2,064 \& 3,725 \& 5, \({ }^{4,136}\) \& 6, 6,200 \& 1, 1,940 \& 1,895 \& 2,845
3,105 \& 4, 4,184 \& 5,538 \& 6,025 \\
\hline Tennessec.... \& 902 \& \({ }^{862}\) \& 2,302 \& 3,929 \& 5, 318 \& 6, 520 \& 1,877 \& 2,198 \& 3,464 \& 4,765 \& 5,934 \& 6, 520 \\
\hline Utah... \& \& +1,394 \& 3,122 \& 4,708 \& 6,330 \& 6,794 \& 1,923 \& 2,751 \& 4,697 \& 5, 709 \& 7,064 \& 6, 694 \\
\hline \& 1,330 \& 1,394 \& 3,103 \& 5,096 \& 6,569 \& 7,400 \& 2,768 \& 3,555 \& 4,669 \& 6,180 \& 7,330 \& 7,400 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Vermont. \\
Virginia
\end{tabular} \& 863 \& \({ }_{898} 98\) \& 2,348 \& 4,466 \& \& 6,700 \& 2,004 \& 2,502 \& 3,533 \& \& \& \\
\hline Washingtor. \& 1,566 \& 1999 \& 2,328 \& H5, 412 \& 5,717 \& 7,550 \& 1,792 \& 2, 292 \& 3,503 \& 5, 229 \& 6, 380 \& 7,550 \\
\hline West Virginia \& 1,023 \& 1, 1,170 \& 2,425 \& - 3,952 \& 5,433 \&  \& 3,238
\(\mathbf{2}, 129\) \& 4,

2,984 \& 5, 247
3,649 \& 116, 843 \& 8,486 \& 8, 858 <br>
\hline Wisconsin- \& 1,399 \& 1, 379 \& 3,007 \& 14,870 \& - 6, 190 \& 8, ${ }^{6}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Wyoming \& 1,239 \& 1. 169 \& 2,798 \& 4,937 \& 6, 431 \& 7,786 \& 2,579 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,516 \\
& 2,981
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,524 \\
& 4,210
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
95,906 \\
5,987
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
96,907 \\
7,176
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,350 \\
& 7,786
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{OUtryint mass:} <br>
\hline American Samoa \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canal zone.
Guam. \& ( \& (s) \& (3) \& 6, 034 \& 7.940 \& 10,400 \& () \& (3) \& (3) \& (3) \& (3) \& (3) <br>
\hline Puerto Rico \& (3) \& (3) \& (s) \& 4,107
$-3,107$ \& (3) \& 7,240 \& (s) \& (3) \& (3) \& (s) \& (3) \& ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br>
\hline Virgin lslands.. \& (3) \& (b) \& (3) \& - 2,360
3,407 \& 3,669
5,498 \& \& (3) \& (s) \& (5) \& (3) \& (s) \& (3) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^10]- Includes administrators.

Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school systen.
${ }^{20}$ Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel
11 Includes attendance personnel.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Educstion, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Syster":"; and "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Digest of Educational Statistics and Fall 1967 Statistics of Public Schools.

## 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 enrolied 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,
comprised 60 percent of all the districts, but they accounted for le:ss than five percent of total enrollment.

Office of Education figures indicate that there has been continuing and precipitous decline in the number of school districts since the end of World War II. In the 22. year 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 panying chart). The number of school districts. The range in 1967-58 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.

Figure 6.—Number of public school systerns: United States, 1945-46 to 1967-68

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


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

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

| Enroilment size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | School systems |  | Pupils enrolled |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number (in thousands) | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Total. | 23,350 | 100.0 | : 43,842 | 100.0 |
| 25,000 or more. | 170 | . 7 | 12,590 | 28.7 |
| 12,000 to 24,999. | 350 | 1.5 | 5,730 | 13.1 |
| 6,000 to 11,999.. | 880 | 3.8 | 7. 293 | 16.6 |
| 3,000 to 5,999. | 1,726 | 7.4 | 7,178 | 16.4 |
| 1,800 to 2,999....... | 1,819 | 7.8 | ¢, 251 | 9.7 |
| 1,200 to 1,799. | 1,636 | 7.0 | 2,416 | 5.5 |
| 600 to 1,199.. | 2,838 | 12.1 | 2,437 | 5. 6 |
| 300 to 599... | 2,723 | 11.6 | 1,185 | 2.7 |
| 150 to 299... | 2,091 | 8.9 | 459 | 1.0 |
| 50 to 149.... | 2,230 | 9.5 | 209 | . 5 |
| 15 to 49. | 2,673 | 11.4 | 71 | . 2 |
| 1 to 14..... | 2,386 | 10.2 | 22 | . 1 |
| Non* ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... | 1,868 | 8.0 |  |  |

1 Based on the number of puplls anrolled In October 1966.
2 Includes 992,000 students enrolled at the college level.
3 Systemis not operating schools.
NOTE: Becasuso 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 schouls: United States,

1929-30 to 1965-66

| School year | Public school systems |  |  |  | Nonpublic schools ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School districts ${ }^{2}$ | Elementary schools |  | Secondary schools | $\begin{gathered} \text { Elemen- } \\ \text { tary } \end{gathered}$ | Secondary |
|  |  | Total | 1-teacher |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1929-30..... | (3) | 238,306 | 149, 282 | 23, 930 | 9, 275 | 3,258 |
| 1931-32..... | 127, 5 | 232,750 | 143, 391 | 26,409 | 9, 734 | 3,289 |
| 1935-36. | (3) | 236, 236 232,174 | 139, 166 | 24,714 25,652 | 9,992 | 3,327 |
| 1937-38. | 119,001 | 221,660 | 121,178 | 25,467 | 9,992 | 3,327 |
| 1939-40. | 117,108 | (3) | 113,600 | (3) | 11,306 | 3,568 |
| 1941-42. | 115, 493 | 183, 112 | 107, 692 | 25, 123 | 10, 285 | 3,011 |
| 1943-44 | 111,383 | 169,905 | 96, 302 | 28,973 | 10,285 | 3,011 |
| 1945-46. | 101, 382 | 160,227 | 86, 563 | 24,314 | 9,863 | 3,294 |
| 1947-48. | 94,926 | 146,760 | 75,096 | 25, 484 | 10,071 | 3,292 |
|  | 83,7!8 | 128, 225 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951-52.. | 71, 994 | 123, 763 | 50, 742 | 23,746 | 10,666 | 3,322 |
| 1953-54. | 63, 057 | 110, 875 | 42,865 | 25, 637 | 11, 739 | 3,913 |
| 1955-56.. | 54, 859 | 104,427 | 34, 964 | 26, 046 | 12,372 | 3,887 |
| 1957-58.... | 47, 594 | 95, 466 | 25,341 | 25, 507 | 13, 065 | 3, 994 |
| 1959-60.- | 40,520 | 91,853 | 20, 213 | 25,784 | 13,574. | 4,061 |
| 1961-62. | 35, 676 | 81, 910 | 13,333 |  | 14,762 | 4,129 |
| 1963-64... | 31,705 | 77, 584 | 9,895 | 26, 331 | (2) | 4,451 |
| 1965-66. | 26,983 | 73,216 | 6,491 | 26,597 | 15,340 | 4,606 |

${ }^{2}$ Data for most years are partly estimated.
2 Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
3 Dafa 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 Statistica 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

| School year | Total | Type of school |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Traditional | Junior : | Senior ${ }^{3}$ | Juniorsenior ${ }^{4}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1919-20: Number.... Percent.- | $\begin{array}{r} 14,326 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.421 \\ 93.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} 828 \\ 5.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1929-30: Number-..Percent | 22,237 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,460 \\ 74.0 \end{array}$ | 1,842 | 648 2.9 | 3,287 |
| 1937-38: Number--Percent. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,057 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,523 \\ 61.9 \end{array}$ | 2.372 | 959 3.8 | 6,203 24.8 |
| 1945-46: Number.... Percent. | $\begin{array}{r} 24,122 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,797 \\ 57.2 \end{array}$ | 2,653 11.0 | 1.312 5.4 | 6,360 26.4 |

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 Education "Statistics of Education in the United Siates," 1958-59 Series, Number 1. "Public Secondary Schools"; and "Statistics of State School Systems."

| School year | Total | Type of school |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Traditional 1 | Junior ? | Senior ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Juniorsenior ${ }^{4}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1951-52: Number.-. Percent | 23,746 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,168 \\ 42.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,227 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | $1.760$ | 8.591 36.2 |
| 1958-59: Number.... Percent | 24,190 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,024 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,996 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$ | 3,040 12.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.130 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$ |
| 1963-64: Number-..Percent. | 325,926 100.0 | 7.173 27.7 | 7,143 27.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.568 \\ 21.5 \end{array}$ | 6,1042 23.3 |
| 1965-66: Nuriber -.. Percent | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 6 , 0 9 8} \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 8,176 31.3 | 7,920 30.3 | 4,942 | 5,060 19.4 |

I Includes regular 4 -year high schools preceded by 8 -year elementary schools. No reorganization has taken place.
2 Includes 22 and 3 -year junior high schools.
3 Includes 3- and 4-year senior high schools preceded by junior high schools. +1 Inclüdes 5 - and 6 -year high schools
EExcludes incomplete regular high schools and vocational or trade high schools ( 505 in $1963-64$ and 499 in 1965-66).


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. Iristruction 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
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 State. -W. VANCE GRANT, specialist in educational statistics.

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

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

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Incomplete; total for States reporting.
2 Includes an estimate for nonreporting States.
3 Data not available.
${ }^{4}$ 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."

Table 61.-Selected characteristics of instructional rooms in public school plants, by State: 1964-65
[Data for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

| State | Total number of instructional rooms in public school plants | Instruction | nal rooms ${ }^{1}$ | in perman | nent buildin | ngs by com | mpletion da | te and combu | ustibility |  | tructiona! | rooms ${ }^{1}$ in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Before 1920 and combustible |  | After 1920 and combustibie |  | Before 1920 and noncombustible |  | After 1920 and noncombustible |  | Nonpermanent buildings |  | Offsite facilities |  |
|  |  | 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 | 2.1 | 34, 100 | 6.1 | 174,100 | 11.3 | 1,184,500 | 77.1 | 31, 000 | 2.0 | 11, 700 | 0.8 |
| Alabama.- | 28,000 | 600 | 2.3 | 4,700 | 16.9 | 800 | 2.8 | 21,200 | 75.5 | (2) 500 | 1.9 | (2) 100 | . 5 |
| Alaska. | 1,900 | (2) | . 6 | 500 | 29.5 | 0 | ${ }^{0} 8$ | 1,200 | 66.7 85.0 | (2) 400 | 2. 2.9 | (2) | . 13 |
| Arizona. | 13, 700 | 100 | . 8 | 300 | 2.2 | 1,200 | 8.8 | 11,700 <br> 11 <br> 800 | 85.0 | 400 300 | 2.9 | ${ }^{(2)} 100$ | 3 |
| Arkansas. | 15, 000 | 100 | . 6 | 1,800 32 | 11.8 | 3, 900 | 5.8 2.3 | 11,800 80,600 | 78.9 61.7 | 330 12,600 | 2.1 9.6 | 100 800 | .6 |
| California. | 130,700 | 1,400 | 1.1 | 32,300 | 24.7 | 3,100 | 2.3 | 80,600 | 61.7 | 12,600 | 9.6 | 800 | . 6 |
| Colorado | 18,100 | 600 | 3.5 | 500 | 2.9 | 2,000 | 10.9 | 14,600 | 80.5 | 300 | 1.9 | 100 | . 3 |
| Connecticut | 21,000 | 500 | 2.4 | 300 | 1.3 | 3,200 | 15. 1 | 16,800 | 80.1 | (2) 100 | . 5 | (2) 100 | . 8 |
| Delaware. | 4,100 | 100 | 1.8 | (2) 0 | 1.1 | ${ }^{(2)} 900$ | 19.4 | 3,900 | 95.9 | (2) | . 7 | (2) | $0{ }^{.8}$ |
| District of Columbia Florida | 4,900 39,300 | 0 600 | 1.5 1.5 | 1,400 | 3. 5 | 900 1,800 | 19.4 4 | 3, 32,800 | 79.8 83.4 | 2,500 | 6.4 | 300 | . 7 |
| Georgia | 37,200 | 500 | 1.3 | 2,500 | 6.7 | 1,600 | 4.4 | 32,000 | 86.0 | 300 | . 7 | 300 | 8 |
| Hawaii. | 5,800 | 300 | 4.5 | 1,700 | 29.8 | , 100 | 2.1 | 3,400 | 59.1 | 200 | 4. 1 | (2) | . 3 |
| Idaho. | 6, 900 | 400 | 5. 9 | 400 | 5.3 | 1,100 | 16.0 | 4,800 | 70.4 | (2) | . 5 | 100 | 1.8 |
| Illinois. | 76,000 | 2,900 | 3.8 | 300 | . 4 | 13,700 | 18.0 | 58,200 | 76.6 | 300 | 4 | 600 | 8 |
| Indiana | 40,400 | 800 | 2.0 | 200 | . 5 | 8,100 | 20.1 | 30,800 | 76.4 | 300 | 8 | 100 | 3 |
| Iowa. | 28,500 | 1,900 | 6.5 | 500 | 1.9 | 6,600 | 23.2 | 19,000 | 66.8 | 100 | 3 | 400 | 1.2 |
| Kansas | 25, 200 | 400 | 1.7 | 500 | 1.9 | 3, 100 | 12.5 | 20,500 | 81.4 | 500 | 1.8 | 200 | . 8 |
| Kentucky | 23,400 | 500 | 2.1 | 1,000 | 4.5 | 2,200 | 9.5 | 18,900 | 80.8 | 600 | 2.6 | 100 | 6 |
| Louisiana | 32,000 | 500 | 1.5 | 2,500 | 7.8 | 1,600 | 5.0 | 25,800 | 80.7 | 1,200 | 3.9 | 400 | 1.2 |
| Maine.-- | 8,300 | 1,200 | 14.8 | 1,900 | 22.5 | 800 | 10.2 | 4,200 | 51.0 | (2) | (2) | 100 | 1.5 |
| Maryland... | 25,700 | 1,000 | 3.9 | 800 | 3.1 | 1,700 | 6.7 | 21,500 | 83.9 | 400 | 1.5 | 200 | . 9 |
| Massachusetts | 36, 400 | 2,000 | 5.4 | 900 | 2.6 | 8,700 | 24.0 | 24, 300 | 66.7 | 200 | . 4 | 300 | . 9 |
| Michigan.- | 64, 500 | 1,900 | 2.9 | 700 | 1.1 | 6,100 | 9.5 | 55,300 | 85.7 | 200 | . 3 | ${ }_{300}$ | . 6 |
| Minnesota | 33,000 | 2,300 | 7.1 | 800 | 2.5 | 4,400 | 13.3 | 25,000 | 75.8 | 100 | . 3 | 309 | 1.9 |
| Mississippi. | 20,900 | (2) | . 1 | 1,100 | 5.3 | 500 | 2.4 | 18,800 | 90.0 | 300 | 1.2 | 200 | 1.0 |
| Missouri | 34, 100 | 700 | 2.0 | 1,000 | 2.9 | 4,900 | 14.5 | 26,800 | 78.7 | 200 | . 7 | 400 | 1.3 |
| Montana | 8,600 | 500 | 6.0 | 800 | 8.8 | 1,300 | 15.3 | 5,800 | 67.4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 1.8 |
| Nebraska | 17,300 | 1,400 | 8.1 | 800 | 4.8 | 3,700 | 21.4 | 11, 200 | 64.4 | 100 | 7 | 100 | . 1 |
| Nevada. | 3,500 | . 100 | 2.7 | 100 | 3.5 | 200 | 6.1 | 3,000 | 85.3 | 100 | 2.2 | (2) | 8 |
| New Hampshire. | 5,200 | 500 | 10.0 | 200 | 3.3 | 800 | 14.8 | 3,700 | 71.1 | (3) | I | (2) | . 8 |
| New Jersey | 46,000 | 1,400 | 3.0 | 300 | . 6 | 8,900 | 19.4 | 35, 200 | 76.5 | (2) | . 1 | 200 | 5 |
| New Mexico. | 10,200 | : $: 30$ | . 7 | 300 | 2.7 | 500 | 4.5 | 9, 000 | 88.4 | 400 | 3.5 | (2) |  |
| New York | 118,100 | 2,100 | 1.8 | 500 | . 4 | 17,600 | 14.9 | 96, 100 | 81.3 | 500 | 4 | 1,400 | 1.2 |
| North Carolina. | 45,100 | 600 | 1.4 | 3,900 | 8.8 | 2,200 | 4.8 | 37, 500 | 83.2 | 800 | 1.8 | 100 | 1.7 |
| North Dakota | 7,400 | 500 | 7.4 | 400 | 5.7 | 1,200 | 16.8 | 5, 000 | 67.9 | (2) | 6 | 100 | 1.7 |
| Ohio | 83,200 | 800 | 1.0 | 100 | . 1 | 14,800 | 17.8 | 66,300 | 79.7 | 200 | .3 | 1,000 | 1.2 |
| Oklahoma | 25, 800 | 300 | 1.3 | 1,000 | 4.0 | 2,300 | 9.0 | 21, 000 | 81.4 | 800 | 3.0 | (2) 300 | 1.3 |
| Oregon. | 18,900 | 600 | 3.1 | 5,400 | 28.5 | 1,200 | 6.6 | 11,400 | 60.4 | 400 | 1.6 | ${ }_{400}$ | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 79,500 | 2,100 | 2.6 | 800 | 1.0 | 16, 100 | 20.2 | 59,700 | 75.1 | 40 | $0^{.6}$ | (2) | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 5,900 | 600 | 9.5 | 200 | 3.9 | 1,000 | 16.2 | 4,200 | 70.3 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 2 |
| South Carolina | 23, 200 | 300 | 1.2 | 1,700 | 7.2 | 1,200 | 5. 3 | 19,700 | 84.7 56 | 300 100 | 1.4 | ${ }^{(2)} 100$ | .2 1.3 |
| South Dakota. | 8,600 | 1,100 | 13.0 | 900 | 10.6 | 1,400 | 16.9 | 4,900 | 56.6 | 100 | 1.7 | (2) 100 | 1.3 .2 |
| Tennessee... | 31,400 | 600 | 2.0 | 4,500 | 14.3 | 1,800 | 5.7 | 24,000 | 76.4 | 2900 | 3.4 | 800 | 9 |
| Texas..- | 92, 000 | 400 | . 4 | 4, 300 | 4.7 | 5,200 | 5.7 | 78,400 | 85.2 | 2,900 | 3. 1 | (2) | 2 |
| Utah. | 10,100 | 400 | 3.6 | 300 | 3.0 | 1,700 | 16.4 | 7,700 | 76.5 | (2) | 3 | (2) | 2 |
| Vermont. | 3,700 | 700 | 19.3 | 300 | 7.9 | 500 | 14.7 | 2,100 | 56.5 | ${ }^{(2)} 000$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100 100 | 1.9 .4 |
| Virginia- | 34, 500 | 1,000 | 2.9 | 2,000 | 5.8 | 2,000 | 5.8 7 | 28,700 | 83.4 | 600 1,000 | 1.8 3.5 | 100 | .5 |
| Washington- | 29, 200 | 700 | 2.3 | 3,900 | 13.5 | 2, 100 | 1.3 | 21, 300 | 67.0 | 1, 100 | 3.8 | 200 | 1.0 |
| West Virginia | 17, 100 | 1,100 | 6.7 | 1,900 500 | 10.9 | 2,200 | 12.7 13.8 | 11,600 | 77.8 | 100 | . 3 | 400 | 1.2 |
| Wisconsin | 32,600 | 1,800 | 5.6 1.9 | 500 200 | 1.5 5.5 | 4,500 400 | 13.8 8.6 | 25,300 3,700 | 82.8 | (2) | .7 | (2) | . 5 |
| Wyoming | 4,500 | 100 | 1.9 | 200 | 5.5 | 400 | 8.6 | 3,700 | 82.8 | (2) | . 7 | ( |  |
| Outying arms | 14,000 | 200 | 1.4 | 2,200 | 15.7 | 800 | 5.1 | 9,400 | 67.1 | 800 | 5.7 | 600 | 4.3 |
| American Samoa. | 200 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 1.5 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 54.8 | (2) 100 | 42.4 | (2) | 2.3 1.8 |
| Caval Zone | 500 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 15.3 | 100 | 10.5 | 400 300 | 71.6 80.2 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | 10.8 | (2) 0 | 1.8 |
| Guam | 400 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 9.6 | 8 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 300 8,600 | 80.2 66.5 | (2)700 | 10.3 5.4 | 600 | 4.9 |
| Puerto Rico. | 12,900 | 200 | 1.4 | 2,000 | 15.8 | 800 | 6.0 | 8,600 | 66.5 | 700 | 5.4 | 600 |  |

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
school plants, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Condition of Public School Plants, 1964-65."

## Table 62.-Facilitios in elementary and secondary school plants, 1 by organizetonal level and control: United States, spring 1964



[^11]and ceilings. Semi-fire-resistive is defined as a building with fire-resistive exterior and braïitis 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 rounding, detail may not ado to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel, Spring 1962." Education,

Table 63.-Number of additional rooms needed for instructional use as determined by varying measures of pupil accommodation and according to local opinion of rooms needed to eliminate overcrowding, by State: 1964-65
[0ata for rooms are rounded to nearest 100]

| State | Number of additional rooms needed to reduce maximum class size to- |  |  | Local appraisal of overcrowding | State | Number of additional rooms needed to reduce maximum class size to - |  |  | Local appraisal of overcrowding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25 elementary pupils per room, 20 secondary pupils per room | 27.4 elementary pupils, 27.5 secondary pupils | 30 elementary pupils, 30 secondary pupils |  |  | 25 elementary pupils per room, 20 secondary puplis per rooin | 27.4 elementary pupils, 27.5 secondary pupils | 30 elementary pupils, 30 secondary pupils |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Unitod Statas. | 285, 900 | 38,300 | 50, 800 | 104,400 | Nevada New Hampshire. | 600 700 | 200 200 | 100 100 | 300 500 |
| Alabama. | 7,100 | 2,700 | 1,400 | 2,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska.... | , 200 | 100 | (i) 500 | 200 | New Jersey... | 6,500 1,600 | $\begin{array}{r}1,500 \\ \hline 500\end{array}$ | 600 200 | 3,700 600 |
| Arizona. | 2,600 | 900 | 500 | 1,100 | Now Mexico... | 1,600 | 7. 800 | 4.400 | 12,300 |
| Arkansas. | 2,600 | 1,000 | 500 | 1,100 | New York..... | 22,900 | 7,800 2,800 | 4,400 1,400 | 12,300 4,000 |
| California. | 33,500 | 12,300 | 5,900 | 7,400 | North Carolina... North Oakota.... | 8,100 800 | 2,800 300 | 1,400 200 | 4,000 500 |
| Colorado. | 3,600 | 1,300 | 600 | 1,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 2,000 | . 500 | 200 | 2,100 | Ohio_-.-...... | 15,100 | 4,700 | 2,200 | 3,500 |
| Oelaware. | , 500 | 100 | 100 | 400 | Oklahoma....- | 3,100 | 900 | 400 | 1, 300 |
| Oistrict of Columbi | 1,100 | 400 | 200 | 600 | Oregon----.-. | 2, 200 | 600 | 300 | 900 |
| Florida.. | 10,000 | 3,300 | 1,500 | 3,000 | Pennsylvania Rhode Island. | 16,900 1,100 | 5,100 400 | 2,700 200 | 4,500 |
| Georgia. | 9,600 | 3,800 | 2,000 | 4,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii.. | 1,200 | 300 | 100 | 100 | South Carolina. | 5,700 | 2,200 | 1,100 | 1,800 |
| Idaho.... | 1,100 | 300 | 200 | 400 | South Dakota. | 6, 600 | 2 200 | , 100 | 800 2,000 |
| Illinois. | 13,500 | 6,400 | 4,100 | 5,400 | Tennessee. | 6,700 13,300 | 2, 2000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Indiana.. | 7,300 | 2,300 | 1,100 | 2,600 | Texas. Utah | 13,300 2,300 | 4,800 | 2,600 400 | 3, 600 |
| lowa. | 3,500 | 1,200 | 700 | 1,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 2,700 | 800 | 300 | 1,700 | Vermont. Virginia | 300 7,800 | 2,700 | (1) 1,200 | 2, 100 |
| Kentucky. | 4,400 | 1,400 | +600 | 1,900 | Virginia. | 7,800 4,300 | 2,700 1,100 | 1,200 500 | 2,100 1,100 |
| Louisiana. | 5,600 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 1,200 | Washington.- | 4,300 4,000 | 1,100 1,400 | 500 700 | 1,100 1,300 |
| Maine. . | 1,100 | 300 | 200 | 800 | West Virginia. | 4,000 4,900 | 1,400 | 700 700 | 1, 1,700 |
| Maryland. | 6,600 | 2,200 | 1,000 | 3,000 | Wyoming. | 400 | 100 | (1) | 400 |
| Massachusetts. | 5,600 14,700 | 1,200 5,600 | 1000 3,000 | 3,200 | Outlying arems. | - 12,300 | 8,300 | 6,600 | 4,100 |
| Michigan....... | 14,700 3,800 | 5,600 1,100 | 3, 000 | 4, 2,300 | Oulymaras. | -. 12,300 | , 300 | 0,600 |  |
| Minnesota -- | 3,800 5,500 | 2, 500 | 1,600 | 1,300 | American Samoa. | 100 | 100 | (1) |  |
| Mississippi.. | 5,500 | 2,500 | 1,600 | 1,300 | Canal Zone........ | 100 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Missouri. | 4,900 | 1,700 | 900 | 2,300 | Guam.-.-- | 100 | (1) | (l) 500 |  |
| Montana. | 900 | 300 | 200 | 700 | Puerto Rico | 12,000 | 8,200 | 6,500 | 4,000 |
| Nebraska. | 1,500 | 600 | 400 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Less than 50.
NOTE: Because of rounding and of varying inflation factors applied to individual school plants, detail may not add to totals.

Table 64.-Number of high school graduates compared with population 17
years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1967-68

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{School year} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Population 17 years old:} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{High school graduates \({ }^{1}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{School year} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Population 17 years old:} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{High school graduates \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Number graduated per 100 persons \\
17 years of age
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \& \& Total \& Boys \& Girls \& \& \& \& Total \& Boys \& Girls \& \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \\
\hline \[
1869-70 \ldots . .
\] \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16,000 \\
\& 23,634
\end{aligned}
\] \& 7,064 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,936 \\
13,029
\end{array}
\] \& 2.0 \& 1949-50...... \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,034,450 \\
\& 2,040,800
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1, 199,700
1,196

,
200 \& 570,700

569,200 \& | 629,000 |
| :--- |
| 627 | \& 59.0

58.6 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
1879-80 . . . . . \\
1889-90 . . . .
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
946,026 \\
1,259,177
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23,634 \\
43,731
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 10,605 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,029 \\
& 255,182
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 3.5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1951-52 . \\
& \text { 1953-54. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,040,800 \\
& 2,128,600
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,196,500 \\
& 1,276,100
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 612, 500 \& 663, 600 \& 60.0 <br>

\hline 1899-1900- \& 1, 489,', 146 \& 94, 883 \& 38,075 \& 56, 808 \& 6.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1909-10...... \& 1, 786, 240 \& 156, 429 \& 63,676 \& 92, 753 \& 8.8 \& 195 \& 2, 270,000 \& 1,414, 800 \& 679, 7200 \& 735,300 780 \& 62.3
64.8 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 123,684 \& \& \& ${ }_{1959-60 .}$ \& 2, 2 ,62,005 \& 1, 864, 000 \& 898, 000 \& 966,000 \& 65.1 <br>
\hline 19199-20....... \& 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 <br>
\hline 1939-40....... \& 2. 403, 074 \& 1,221, 475 \& 578,718 \& 642,757 \& 50.8 \& 1963 \& 3,001,000 \& 2, 290,000 \& 1,121,000 \& 1, 169,000 \& 76.3 <br>

\hline 1941-42...... \& 2,425, 57, \& 1,242, 375 \& 576,717 \& | 665,658 |
| :--- |
| 595 | \& 51.2

42.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 1943-44-...... \& 2,410,389 \& 1,019, 233 \& 423,971 \& 595, 262 \& 42.3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1965-66 \\
& 1967-68 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,515,000 \\
& 3,54,000
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2, 672, } \\
& 2,700 \\
& \hline 020
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,3261,000 \\
& 1,341,000
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,346,1000 \\
& 1,361,000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 76.7 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1945-45 . . . . \\
& 1947-48 . . .
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,254,738 \\
& 2,202,927
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,080,033 \\
& 1,189,909
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 466,926 \\
& 562,863
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 613,107 \\
& 627,046
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
47.9 \\
54.0
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

1 Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.
Oata rrom the Bureau of the Census.
3 Preliminary data.
NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

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

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


[^12][^13]Table 66.-Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and State: 1968-69

| State | Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts | Revenue receipts |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nonrevenue receipts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Federal 1 |  | State |  | Local and other 2 |  |  |
|  |  | rotal | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total | Amount | Percent of total |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| United States. | \$37,097,292 | \$33,692,453 | \$2,453,211 | 1.3 | \$13,769,557 | 40.9 | \$17,469,685 | 51.9 | \$3,404, 839 |
| Alabama. | 383, 000 | 36.5, v90 | 58,000 | 15.9 | 3219,000 | 360.0 | 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 |
| Arkanses. | 250, 210 | 225, 210 | 38, 000 | 16.9 | 105, 210 | 46.7 | 82,000 | 36.4 | 25000 |
| California. | 4, 055, 000 | 3,675, 000 | 215,000 | 5.9 | 1,260, 000 | 34.3 | 2,200,000 | 59.9 | 380, 000 |
| Colorado. | 401, 000 | 366, 000 | 26,000 | 7.1 | 88,000 | 24.0 | 252,000 | 68.9 | 35,000 |
| Connecticut | 618, 000 | 568, 000 | 25, 000 | 4.4 | 178,000 | 31.3 | 365, 000 | 64.3 | 50, 000 |
| Delaware | 128, 000 | 108, 000 | 8,000 | 7.4 | 78,500 | 72.7 | 21,500 | 19.9 | 20, 000 |
| District of Columbia | 178, 443 | 178, 443 | 562,319 | 34.9 |  |  | 116, 124 | 65.1 |  |
| Florida ${ }^{\text {c }}$....- | 1, 039,990 | 996,990 | 101, 279 | 10.2 | 563, 275 | 56.5 | 332,436 | 33.3 | 43, 000 |
| Georgia. | 633, 665 | 588, 665 | 64,931 | 11.0 | 7372,307 | 763.2 | 151,427 | 25.7 | 45,000 |
| Hawaii | 153, 300 | 153,300 | 15,300 | 10.0 | 130,000 | 84.8 | 8,000 | 5.2 | (3) |
| 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 519, 000 | 479,000 | 20,300 | 4.2 | 156,000 | 32.6 | 302,700 | 63.2 | 40,000 |
| Kansas | 441, 981 | 406, 981 | 31, 928 | 7.8 | 118,758 | 29.2 | 256, 295 | 63.0 | 35, 000 |
| Kentucky | 451,000 | 411, 000 | 65, 000 | 15.8 | 211,000 | 51.3 | 135, 000 | 32.8 | 40, 000 |
| Louisiana | 674, 275 | 594, 275 | 61,000 | 10.3 | 373, 275 | 62.8 34 | 160,000 | 26.9 58.0 | 80,000 |
| Maine. | 147,931 | 137,931 | 9,914 | 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 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 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 | 108,780 | 109.1 | 83, 342 | 86.0 | 18, 460 |
| Now Jersey | 1,465,000 | 1,305,000 | 60,000 | 4.6 | 359,000 | 27.5 | 886,000 | 67.9 |  |
| New Mexico. | 209,087 | 192,847 | 29,089 | 15.1 | 11119,212 | ${ }^{11} 61.8$ | 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 | 1260,000 |
| 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 | 1382, 000 | 1352,000 | 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 | $\therefore \quad 5.5$ | 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. | 353,000 | 338, 000 | 41,000 | 12.1 | 215,000 | 63.6 | 82,000 | 24.3 | 15,000 |
| South Dakota | 106, 400 | 96, 400 | 14,400 | 14.9 | 11,000 | 11.4 | 71,000 | 73.7 | 10,000 |
| Tennessee. | 511,800 | 461, 800 | 55,000 | 11.9 | 224, 800 | 48.7 | 182,000 | 39.4 | 50,000 |
| Texas ${ }^{13}$ | 1,718,528 | 1, 508, 528 | 175, 298 | 11.6 | 709,880 | 47.1 | 623.350 | 41.3 | 210,000 |
| Utah. | 198, 362 | 182, 112 | 11,089 | 6.1 | 94,648 | 52.0 | 76,375 | 41.9 | 16,250 |
| Vermont. | 93,837 | 84,298 | 3,519 | 4.2 | 25,000 | 29.7 | 55,779 | 66.2 | 9,539 80 |
| Virginia | 780,000 680 | 700,000 600 | 65,000 40,000 | 9.3 | 285,000 | 40.7 60.8 | 350,000 195,000 | 50.0 | 80,000 80 |
| Washington-- | 680,000 235,100 | 600,000 225,100 | 40,000 27,500 | 6.7 12.2 | 365,000 113,000 | 60.8 50.2 | 195,000 84,600 | 32.5 37.6 | 80,000 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 |

[^14]${ }^{7}$ Includes State payments of $\$ 20,681,820$ for teacher retirement.
Data not available.
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.
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 (C) 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

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)

| State | Total revenue receipts | Federall |  | State |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Local } \\ & \text { (including intermediate) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other revenue receipts ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 |
| UnitadStatas. | \$25, 351, 858 | \$1,988,854 | 7.8 | \$3,920,218 | 38.1 | \$13,314,405 | 52.5 | \$125,2:1 | 0.5 |
| Alabama. | 308, 397 | 58,857 | 19.1 | 191, 641 | 62.1 | 56,382 | 18.3 | 1,517 | 5 |
| Alaska. | 51,716 | - 14,109 | 27.3 | 26,124 | 50.5 | 11,483 | 22.2 |  |  |
| Arizona.- | 211,627 186,354 | 26,218 38,930 | 12.4 20.9 | 69,497 80 | 32.8 43.1 | 115,912 66,900 | 54.8 35 | 232 | I |
| Callfornia | 3,192,496 | 140,918 | 4.4 | 1, 178, 579 | 36.9 | 1,872,999 | 58.7 | 232 | 1 |
| Colorado--. | 296,066 | 26,615 | 9.0 | 72,085 | 24.3 | 196, 212 | 66.3 | 1,154 | 4 |
| Connacticut | 371, 538 | 14,907 | 4.0 | 133, 981 | 36.1 | - 222,659 | 59.9 |  |  |
| Dolawara | 101, 805 | - 5,501 | 5.4 | 81,189 | 79.7 | 14,973 | 14.7 | 142 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | -96,649 | 23, 826 | 24.7 |  |  | 72,823 | 75.3 |  |  |
| Florida...-.-...- | 717,192 | 97, 379 | 13.6 | 327,597 | 45.7 | 282,393 | 39.4 | 9,823 | 1.4 |
| Georgia | 460, 823 | 66,645 | 14.5 | 265, 386 | 57.6 | 127,458 | 27.7 | 1,334 | 3 |
| Hawali. | 109,258 | 15,219 | 13.9 | 87, 924 | 80.5 | 6,043 | 5.5 | 1, 72 | 1 |
| Idaho. | 86,353 | 5,896 | 6. 8 | 33,724 | 39.1 | 46,558 | 53.9 | 175 730 | 2 |
| Indiana. | 1,381,717 | 73,475 38,686 | 5.3 5.6 | 329,819 251,735 | 23.9 | 971,083 398,901 | 70.3 | 7,340 1,972 | 5 3 |
| lows. | 367, 454 | 26,613 | 7.2 | 45,831 | 12.5 | 291,875 | 79.4 | 3,135 | . 9 |
| Kansas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 300, 573 | 29, 369 | 9.8 | 93,363 | 31.1 | 177.841 | 59.2 |  |  |
| Kentucky | 274, 056 | 44,768 | 16.3 | 142,638 | 52.0 | 85,783 | 31.3 | 867 | 3 |
| Louisiana | 403,220 | 37, 014 | 9.2 | 260,542 | 64.6 | 105,664 | 26.2 |  |  |
| Maine. | 98,654 | 9,742 | 9.9 | 25,320 | 25.7 | 63,337 | 64.2 | 255 | 3 |
| Giaryland... | 505, 397 | 40,943 | 8.1 | 177,495 | 35.1 | 282, 361 | 55.9 | 4,598 | 9 |
| Massachusetts | 565, 442 | 33, 684 | 6.0 | 145,093 | 25.7 | 384, 568 | 68.0 | 2,097 | .4 |
| Michigan. | 1,029,676 | 49,622 | 4.8 | 515,608 | 50.1 | 454,044 | 44.1 | 10,402 | 1.0 |
| Minnesota. | 537,657 | 25,320 | 4.7 | 213, 829 | 39.8 | 295, 085 | 54.9 | 3,423 | . 6 |
| Mississippi | 206,984 | 34, 701 | 16.8 | 104,319 | 50.4 | 65,070 | 31.4 | 2,894 | 1.4 |
| Missouri ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 550,332 | 43,829 | 8.0 | 157,622 | 28.6 | 348, 190 | 63.3 | 691 | . 1 |
| Montana | 100,477 | 9, 558 | 9.5 | 27,541 | 27.4 | 63, 378 | 63.1 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 164,088 | 14,017 | 8.5 | 8,315 | 5.1 | 140,583 | 85.7 | 1,173 | 7 |
| Nevada. | 68,810 | 7,171 | 10.4 | 31, 305 | 45. 5 | 30,088 | 43.7 | . 246 | 4 |
| Now Hampshire. | 68,641 | 4,721 | 6.9 | 9,376 | 13.7 | 54,489 | 79.4 | 55 | 1 |
| Now Jersey. | 923,295 | 58,801 | 6.4 | 188. 558 | 20.4 | 675,836 | 73.2 |  |  |
| Now Mexico. | 158,715 | 26,936 | 17.0 | 100,802 | 63.5 | 30,644 | 19.3 | 3333 | . 2 |
| Now York.-.- | 3,015, 628 | 117, 529 | 3.9 | 1,350,427 | 44.8 | 1,530,656 | 50.8 | 17,017 | (1) .6 |
| North Carolina | -506,927 | 60, 914 | 12.0 | 330,013 | 65.1 | 115,858 | 22.9 | 142 | (4) 2 |
| North Dakota. | 77,968 | 7,968 | 10.2 | 19,790 | 25.4 | 50,079 | 64.2 | 131 | . 2 |
| Ohio..r | 1,243, 326 | 84, 278 | 6.8 | 316,787 | 25.5 | 835, 876 | 67.2 | 6,385 | . 5 |
| Oildahom | 289, 578 | 40, 957 | 14.1 | 80.737 | 27.9 | 160, 884 | 55.6 | 7,000 | 2.4 |
| Oragon. | 308,628 | 16,806 | 5.4 | 81, 151 | 26.3 | 208, 726 | 67.6 | 1,945 | . 6 |
| Ponnsylvania | 1, 375,593 | 106, 180 | 7.7 | 579, 385 | 42.1 | 684, 597 | 49.8 | 5,431 | . 4 |
| Rhode Island | 85,454 | 4,505 | 5.3 | 26, 497 | 31.0 | 54,352 | 63.6 | 100 | 1 |
| South Carolina. | 263,358 | 39,696 | 15.1 | 164, 236 | 62.4 | - 58,991 | 22.4 | 435 | 2 |
| South Dakota. | 87,264 | 10,409 | 11.9 | 9,982 | 11.4 | 66,437 | 76.1 | 436 | 5 |
| Tannesseo. | - 336,604 | 59,543 | 17.7 | 167, 868 | 49.9 | 108, 203 | 32.1 | 990 | . 3 |
| Toxas. | 1,266, 422 | 141, 803 | 11.2 | - 619,264 | 48.9 | 482, 212 | 38.1 | 23,143 | 1.8 |
| Utah | 151,723 | 13,310 | 8.8 | 71,927 | 47.4 | 66,145 | 43.6 | 341 | 2 |
| Vermont | 50, 541 | 3,091 | 6.1 | 13,659 | 27.0 | 33,647 | 66.6 | 144 | . 3 |
| Virginia | 458, 420 | 50,639 | 11.0 | 171,036 | 37.3 | 233, 993 | 51.0 | 2,752 | . 6 |
| Washington.- | 494,917 | 35,986 | 7.3 | 291, 734 | 58.9 | 163,589 | 33.1 | 3,608 | . 7 |
| West Virginia. | 192,451 | 31,510 | 16.4 | -90,388 | 47.3 | 69,557 | 36.1 | 426 | .2 |
| Wisconsin ${ }^{\text {S }}$. | 511,530 | 23,954 | 4.7 | 136,455 | 26.7 | 350,773 | 68.6 | 348 | . |
| Wyoming- | 53,770 | 3,886 | 7.2 | 21,083 | 39.2 | 28,224 | 52.5 | 577 | 1.1 |
| Ontlying areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa. | 3,329 | 3, 329 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico...... | $\text { 158, } 491$ | 41,413 | 26.1 |  |  | 117,078 | 73.9 |  |  |
| Virgin islands.. | 1,450 | 1,450 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Includes value of commodities distributed under the school lunch and milk programs. <br> 2 Includes gifts, tuition, and transportation fees. <br> 3 Data estimated by State. <br> 4 Data estimated by Office of Educatior. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Excludes data for vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular public schoal system. <br> - Less than 0.05 percent. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. <br> SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66." |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 68.-Pualic elementary and secondary school revenue receipts from Federal, Stiate, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1967-68

| School year | Total | Federal | State |  | School year | Total | Federal | State | CA1 Iding er. ate) 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | AmOUNT IN THOUSANDS Of dollars |  |  |  |  | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\$ 2 , 4 7 5} \\ & 7,334 \\ & 39,810 \\ & 34,305 \\ & 35,886 \end{aligned}$ | \$160, 085 684, 354 759,993 | \$807, 561 |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 16.5 16.9 | 83.2 8.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,727, 553 | 1919-30. |  |  | 16.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1, $1,636,281$ | $1941-42$ | 100.0 | 1.4 |  | 67.165.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1, 709, 253 | -943-44 | 100.0 | 1.4 1.4 | 31.5 33.0 |  |
|  |  |  | $1,062,057$$1,676,362$2,16592,47892,4996 | 1,956,409 | 1945-46_............... | 100.0100.0 | 1.42.8 | 34.738.9 | 63.858.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,115, 507 | 1949-50. | 100.0 | 2.9 | 39.8 | 57.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 3, 717, 507 | 1951-52. | 100.0 | 3.5 | 38.6 | 57.8 |
|  |  |  | 2, 944, 103 | 4, 567, 512 | 1953-54 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 37.4 | 58.1 |
| 1955-56. | 9,686,677$12,181,513$ | 441,442 | 3, 828, 886 | 5,416, 350 | 1955-56................. | 100.0100.01000 | 4.64.0 | 39.539.4 | 55.956.6 |
| 1957-58. |  | 486, 484 | 5, 768,047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959-60. | 14, ${ }^{1466} 17,618$ | 651, 639 |  | 8, 326, 932 | 1959-60-----7.-............. | 100.0100.0 | 4.4 4.3 | 39.1 38.7 | 56.5 56.9 |
| 1961-62 |  | 760,975 | 8, 878,014 | 11, 9699,213 | 1961-62 1963 - |  | 4.4 | 39.3 | 56.3 |
| 1963-64 | 20.544 .182 $25,356,858$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896,956 \\ 1.996 .954 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 100.0 100 |  | 39.1 |  |
| 1967-68 | 30, 780, 000 | 1, ${ }^{1,496,954,}$ | 12, ${ }^{\text {9, }}$, 0290,21000 | 13, 439,686 16,$310 ; 000$ | 1965-66 | 100.0 | 7.9 | 39.1 | 53.0 53.0 |

1 Includes a relatively minor amount from other sources (gifts and tuition and iransportation 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.

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

|  | Fiscal year | Number of elections |  | Percent approved based onnumber | Pai value of issues voted on (in millions) |  | Percent approved based on dollar value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Approved |  | Total | Approved |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1957-58 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | \$1, 582 | \$1, 123 | 72.8 |
| 1958-59 |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,801 | 1,433 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,218 | 75.9 |
| 1961-6< |  | 1,432 | 1,034 | 72.2 | 1, 849 | 1,273 | 68.9 |
| -962-63 |  | 2,048 | 1,482 | 72.4 | 2,659 | 1,851 | 69. 6 |
| 1963-64 |  | 2,071 | 1,501 | 72.5 | 2,672 | 1,900 | 71.1 |
| 1964-65- |  | 2, ${ }^{2} 1745$ | 1, 525 | 74.7 | 3,129 3 3 | 2, 485 | 79.4 |
| 1966 -67 |  | 1,625 | 1,082 | 66.6 | 3, 063 | 2,119 | 69.2 |
| 1967-68. |  | 1,750 | 1,183 | 67.6 | 3,740 | 2, 338 | 62.5 |

1 Data not available.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Bond Sales for Public School Purposes."

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

| [In thousands of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | State |  | Total expenditures | Current expenditures |  | Capital outlay | Interest on school debt |
|  |  |  |  | Public elementary and secondary day schools | Other programs 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| United States. |  |  | \$35,511,170 | \$28,644,943 | 1,197,134 | \$4,654,134 | \$1,014,959 |
| Alabama. |  |  | 407, 176 | 341, 476 | 1,600 | 53, 000 | 11,100 |
| Alaska... |  |  | 94, 100 | 68, 570 | 1,480 | 22, 000 | 11,1050 |
| Arizona |  |  | 285, 361 | 247,335 | 2,266 | 29, 285 | 6, 475 |
| Arkansas. California. |  |  | 247,669 $4,189,000$ | 201,746 $3,041,000$ | 1, 000 | 40,109 550,000 | 5, ${ }^{\text {6, }} 14$ |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  |  | 374,000 532,200 | 322,400 470,000 | 1,100 | 40,000 40,000 | 10,500 16,500 |
| Delaware |  |  | 117, 500 | 86, 800 | 1,700 200 | 45, 2000 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,500 \\ 5,500 \end{array}$ |
| District of Columbia Florida |  |  | 171,972 | 123, 235 | 12,796 | 35,941 | 5,500 |
|  |  |  | 1, 036, 726 | 837, 362 | 884 | 181, 772 | 16,708 |
| Georgia Hawaii |  |  | 618,496 | 537, 496 | 9,000 | 57, 000 | 15,000 |
| Hawaii Idaho. |  |  | 144, 020 | 117,681 | 5,499 | 18, 967 | 1,873 |
| Illinois. |  |  | 108,150 $1,892,965$ | r 95,000 | 6750 | 11,000 | 2,000 |
| Indiana |  |  | 1,895, 000 | 1, 718,000 | 67,574 14,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 243,016 \\ & 225,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,262 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ |
| lowa_-.. |  |  | 531, 500 | 450,000 | 2,000 | 70,000 | 9,500 |
| Kansas.-- |  |  | 388, 243 | 308, 093 | 9, 874 | 60, 276 | 10,000 |
| Louisiana. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}381,200 \\ 609 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 345,000 | 3,700 | 22, 000 | 10,500 |
| Maine... |  |  | 609,500 | 505, 000 | 1,000 | 85, 000 | 18,500 |
| Maine. |  |  | 142,674 | 121, 976 | 4,290 | 13,750 | 2,658 |
| Maryland Massachusetts |  |  | 849, 656 | 624, 245 | 27,293 | 171, 232 | 26,886 |
| Michigan |  |  | 885,000 $1,647,000$ | -778,000 | 11, 000 | 88, 000 | 8, 000 |
| Minnesota-- |  |  | 1,647, 812,305 | $1,300,000$ 655,615 | 43, 000 | 240, 000 | 64, 000 |
| Mississippi. |  |  | 289, 705 | 655,615 249,305 | 9,433 18,000 | 113,805 18,000 | 33,452 4,400 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana |  |  | $141,500$ | $122,500$ | 30,000 4,000 | 97, 12,000 | 16,172 3,000 |
| Nebraska Nevada. |  |  | 204, 883 | 159, 383 | 9,700 | 30, 600 | 5, 200 |
| Newada----5hire |  |  | 96,605 106,732 | 70,994 83,597 | 1,101 | 19, 080 | 5, 430 |
|  |  |  | 106, 732 | 83, 597 | 596 | 19, 069 | 3,470 |
| New Jersey <br> New Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. New York |  |  | - 209, 602 | , 173, 402 | 2,122 | 31, 775 | 2,303 |
| New York |  | ---- | 4, 216, 000 | 3, 527,000 | 174, 000 | 400, 000 | 115, 000 |
| North Dakota.- |  |  | 675,500 103,400 | 565, 000 | 27, 000 | 72,000 | 11,500 |
| Nort Dakola-- |  |  | 103,400 | 83, 000 | 1, 400 | 16,000 | 3,000 |
| Ohio |  |  | 1,704,000 | 1,425,000 | 25,000 |  |  |
| Oklahoma. Oregon |  |  | 341,000 | 291, 000 | 2,500 | 43, 000 | 4,500 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  | 2 435, 223 | 346,914 | 20,803 | 59, 836 | 7,670 |
| Rhode Island. |  |  | 2, 1 158, 076 | 1,605,568 | 57,637 | 250, 071 | 95, 800 |
| Rode lsland. |  |  | 158,956 | 135, 214 | 742 | 19,000 | 4,000 |
| South Carolina. South Dakota |  |  | 340,000 | 289, 300 | 10,000 | 35,000 |  |
| South Dakota Tennessee |  |  | 109, 130 | 90, 630 | 10,000 | 17,000 | 1,500 |
| Texas |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 498, } \\ 1,580 \\ \hline 82,115\end{array}$ | 416,700 $1,260,115$ | 11,000 | 55, 800 | 15,200 |
| Utah---- |  |  | 1, 201,525 | $1,260,115$ 150,385 | 12,000 4,940 | 250,000 42,300 | 60,000 3,900 |
| Vermont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  |  | 739, 200 | 589, 200 | 20,000 | 17,750 110,000 | 830 20,000 |
| Washington- |  |  | 652, 800 | 510,000 | 40, 000 | 82,000 | 20,800 |
| West Virginia |  | - | $233,000$ | 200, 000 | 3, 000 | 27,000 | 3, 000 |
| Wyoming.- |  |  | 823, 68,300 | 676,336 58,500 | 12, 654 | 110,000 | 24,150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,200 | 1,600 |
| Outlying areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa. |  |  | 4,326 | 3,883 | 367 | 76 | ( ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  | 16,709 15,970 | 11, 270 | 1,583 | 3,856 |  |
| Puerto Rico |  |  | 15,970 210,000 | 15,132 175,000 | 19209 | 629 |  |

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 boarús of education.
${ }^{2}$ Data not available.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education,
"Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools."

Table 71.-Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and State: 1965-66
[In thousands of dollars]

| State | Total expenditures, all schools | Current expenditures for full-time elementary and secondary day schools |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other programs ${ }^{8}$ | Capital outlay | Interest on school debt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Administration ${ }^{1}$ | Instruction | Operation of plant | Mainte- <br> nance <br> of plant | Fixed charges | Other school services ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| 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 | \$623,511 | 1 \$1,700,985 | \$1,5t2, 858 | \$648,304 | 3 \$3,754, 182 | \$791,580 |
| Alabama. | 332, 246 | 286, 298 | 7,129 | 201, 430 | 11,551 | 6,390 | 22,884 | 36, 914 | 1,205 | 41,763 | 2,980 |
| Alaska... | 49,539 | 43,160 | 3,313 | 28, 285 | 5,606 | 1,189 | 1,932 | 2,835 | 37 | 4,734 | 1,608 |
| Arizona. | 219, 912 | 186, 433 | 7,649 | 139,060 | 16,754 | 6, 494 | 4,716 | 11,760 |  | 28,083 | 5,396 |
| Arkansas | 198, 325 | 163, 754 | 9,931 | 96, 881 | 13,171 | 3, 685 | 18, 049 | 22,037 | 1,244 | 28, 837 | 4,490 |
| California | 3,409,954 | - 2, 410,600 | 143,453 | 1,699, 312 | 139, 509 | 85,752 | 168, 170 | 114, 404 | 293, 854 | 580,518 | 124,982 |
| Colorado. | 304,653 | 246, 222 | 10, 668 | 173,389 | 20,575 | 7,903 | 17,576 | 16,111 | 6,440 | 42, 283 | 9,708 |
| Connecticut | 378, 595 | 343, 995 | 12,163 | 243, 981 | (1) | 136,884 | 26, 298 | 24,669 | 2,592 | 19,508 | 12,500 |
| Delaware..............- | 108, 336 | 66, 417 | 4, 372 | 44, 793 | 5,812 | , 900 | 5,469 | 5, 071 | , 236 | 37, 234 | 4,449 |
| District of Columbia | 96, 358 | 83, 398 | 1,631 | 56,338 | 8,129 | 4, 831 | 8, 368 | 4, 101 | 1,175 | 11,785 | i3-78 |
| Florida.................- | 684, 208 | 528,823 | 16,559 | 409,999 | 36,450 | 15,657 | 20,429 | 29,729 | 37, 031 | 104,569 | 13,785 |
| Georgia | 488,684 | 378,029 | 14,877 | 269, 129 | 21,283 | 9,574 | 29,946 | 33, 220 | 9, 206 | 91,289 | 10,160 |
| Hawail. | : 34,387 | 83,543 | 3,715 | 57,736 | 3,463 | 5,541 | 6, 078 | 7,010 | 1,389 | 17,392 | 2,063 |
| Idaho.- | -83,433 | 70,181 | 35,142 | 48,781 | 6,116 | 1,972 | 3,717 | 6, 453 | - | 11, 488 | 1,764 |
| Illinois. | 1,364,534 | 1,126,016 | 55,247 | 761,822 | 136,692 | 29,612 | 80, 417 | 62, 226 | 22,995 | 176,060 | 39, 473 |
| Indiana. | 714,737 | 546, 271 | 15,107 | 388, 453 | 48,660 | 17, 137 | 34, 291 | 42,622 | 7,256 | 8149,981 | 11, 229 |
| lowa. | 351,029 | 306, 378 | 18,952 | 204, 298 | 37,787 | (0) | 18,016 | 27,325 | 8,277 | 28,589 | 7,785 |
| Kansas | 296,373 | 251,530 | 10,972 | 178, 081 | 21,857 | 7,722 | 13,639 | 19,259 | 1,221 | 38, 856 | 4,766 |
| Kentucky | 275,650 | 235,939 | 9, 701 | 164,542 | 14, 573 | 4,643 | 15,531 | 26, 949 | 3, 501 | 28, 486 | 7,724 |
| Louisiana. | 419,711 | 343,300 | 12,938 | 221,783 | 16,432 | 16, 439 | 27, 166 | 48,542 | 3, 505 | 57,638 | 15, 268 |
| Maine. | 101, 825 | 87, 538 | 3,461 | 60, 210 | 7,940 | 2,364 | 5, 731 | 7, 832 | , 732 | 11,310 | 2,245 |
| Maryland. | 545,956 | 393,419 | 10,585 | 283, 376 | 31,364 | 13,221 | 26,704 | 28,169 | 10,791 | 120, 724 | 21,022 |
| Massachusetts | 664, 600 | 587,027 | 23,467 | 406, 047 | 52,886 | 17,155 | 40, 898 | 46,574 | 8, 338 | 52, 851 | 16,384 |
| Michigan.. | 1,262,609 | 1,005, 331 | 40, 204 | 683, 631 | 106, 804 | 31,984 | 88,616 | 54, 092 | 18, 287 | 196, 011 | 42,980 |
| Minnesota. | 570, 428 | 449,786 | 18, 548 | 302, 462 | 45, 206 | 10, 884 | 30, 070 | 42,616 | 6,137 | 91,633 | 22, 872 |
| Mississippi. | 202,186 | 156,995 | 6,165 | 106, 842 | 8,236 | 4,729 | 8,692 | 22,331 | 9,165 | 31,944 | 4,082 |
| Missouri | 506, 548 | 403, 108 | 18,732 | 278, 338 | 33,213 | 14,642 | 23,491 | 34, 692 | 17,871 | 72,611 | 12,958 |
| Montana | 94, 778 | 81,416 | 4,560 | 53, 429 | 7,255 | 2,391 | 5,959 | 7,822 | 441 | 10,499 | 2,422 |
| Nebraska | 172,747 | 140, 834 | 7,815 | 99, 126 | 12,116 | 5,274 | 7,331 | 9,172 | 2,661 | 24,165 | 5,087 |
| Nevada. | 81,661 | 55, 301 | 2,048 | 40, 380 | 4,865 | 2,039 | 2,940 | 3, 029 | 2,956 | 20,843 | 4,561 |
| New Hampshire.. | 77,638 | 59,309 | 2,689 | 40,081 | 4,911 | 1,307 | 4,461 | 5,860 | 199 | 15,905 | 2,225 |
| New Jersey | 974, 341 | 801,034 | 31,972 | 529,737 | 66,218 | 25,340 | 92,748 | 55,019 | 6,142 | 134, 274 | 32,891 |
| New Mexico | 158, 516 | 131,061 | 4, 892 | 829,699 | 9,001 | 4,033 | 11,363 | 12,073 | 574 | 25,318 | 1, 563 |
| New York. | 3, 018,787 | 2, 495, 075 | 104, 243 | 1, 581,435 | - 251, 448 | (3) | 327, 450 | 230, 499 | 47,406 | 379, 200 | 97, 106 |
| North Carolina | 486, 932 | 414,787 | 12, 484 | 306, 423 | 18,774 | 13,703 | 32, 823 | 30, 580 | 419 | 63, 250 | 8,476 |
| North Dakota.......... | 83,373 | 67,508 | 3,441 | 44,005 | 6,512 | 1,592 | 3,804 | 8,154 | 58 | 13,326 | 2,481 |
| Ohio | 1,244, 792 | 1,039,222 | 52,380 | 705,799 | 97,962 | 30,179 | 95, 273 | 57,629 | 6, 110 | 159, 524 | 39,936 |
| Oklahoma | 290, 329 | 241,450 | 10,600 | 163, 039 | 17,250 | 15, 856 | 15,449 | 19,256 | 2,406 | 41, 499 | 4,974 |
| Oregon. | 320, 361 | 257,485 | 12,360 | 178, 374 | 21,516 | 10, 400 | 16,371 | 18,454 | 7, 581 | 49, 501 | 5,794 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,372, 462 | 1,149, 132 | 59,462 | 760, 415 | 95, 2.67 | 36, 550 | 107,947 | 89, 491 | 22,025 | 3137, 515 | 63, 790 |
| Rhode Isiand | 93,927 | 80, 537 | 2,730 | 56,667 | 7,462 | 2,195 | 6,165 | 5,318 | 525 | 9,699 | 3,166 |
| South Carolina. | 242, 097 | 201,138 | 9,054 | 137,689 | 11,175 | 6,189 | 16,402 | 20,629 | 4,924 | 30,964 | 5,071 |
| South Dakota. | 89, 002 | 73, 909 | 4, 521 | 50,310 | 6,217 | 2,465 | 4,287 | 6, 109 | , 60 | 13,787 | 1,246 |
| Tennessee. | 381, 597 | 301, 352 | 12,023 | 203, 863 | 18,425 | 20,022 | 18,273 | 28,746 | 10,861 | 57,685 | 11,699 |
| Texas. | 1, 338,841 | 1,062, 629 | 54,733 | 786, 168 | 66,189 | 29,310 | 69,374 | 56,855 | 15,491 | 210,641 | 50,080 |
| Utah. | 170,491 | 126, 056 | 3,897 | 88,817 | 10,088 | 5,488 | 9,862 | 7,904 | 2,898 | 38,075 | 3,462 |
| Vermont.........-.-. | 44,716 | 41,062 | 3,705 | 26,820 | 3,462 | 1,243 | 2,687 | 3,145 | 100 | 2,754 | 800 |
| Virginia. | 491, 988 | 394,092 | 15,050 | 286, 072 | 27,800 | 14, 268 | 22, 248 | 28,654 | 6, 312 | 81,116 | 10,468 |
| Washington..........-. | 483, 937 | 398, 252 | 16,125 | 276, 394 | 33, 049 | 15,116 | 32,949 | 24,619 | 23, 221 | 47, 217 | 15, 247 |
| West Virginia. | 175, 847 | 151,721 | 5, 375 | 101,936 | 10,974 | 5,223 | 11,039 | 17,174 | 8,515 | 13, 858 | 1,753 |
| Wisconsin. .-.-.-.-..-- | 572, 305 | 457, 032 | 16,183 | 296,498 | 40, 748 | 14,398 | 33,773 | 55,432 | 5,944 | 96,076 | 13, 253 |
| Wyoming-......-.-.-.-. | 51,745 | 48,395 | 2,623 | 33, 309 | 3,992 | 1,696 | 3,093 | 3,682 |  | 1,994 | 1,356 |
| Outlying areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canal Zone. | 16,256 | $\text { 8, } 119$ |  | $6,189$ |  | 358 | 798 | 101 | 961 | 7,176 |  |
| Puerto Rico........- | 140, 852 | 125, 415 | 7,261 | 77, 975 | 5,752 | 778 | 8,890 | 24, 759 | 6,064 | 9,373 |  |
| Virgin Islands....-- | 7,909 | 3,845 | '650 | 2,682 |  |  |  | , 513 | , 764 | 3,300 |  |

1 Includes expenditures for administration at all levels.
includes attendance services, health services, pupil transportation, food serv ices and extracurimicular 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, $\$ 375,000$ 10,400,000; Utah $\$ 829,000$; and West Virginia, $\$ 14000$. Those amounts were excluded in computing per pupll expenditures.

Included in this table are capital outiays by State and local school housing uthorities in 2 states which amounted to an estimated total of $\$ 154,263,000$ in 965-66 ( $\$ 72,500,000$ in indiana and $\$ 81,763,000$ in Pennsylvania).

- inciudes expenditures for summer schools.

Data for column 6 Included In column 7.
Estimated by Office of Education.
Data for column 7 included in column 6.
NOTE: Because of rounding, detall may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66."

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

| Purpose of expenditure | School year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1919-20 | 1929-30 | 1939-40 | 1949-50 | 1955-56 | 1957-58 | 1959-60 | 1961-62 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  | AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total exponditures, all schools............ | \$1,035,151 | \$2,316,790 | \$2,344,049 | \$5,137,643 | \$10,955,047 | \$13,569, 163 | \$15,613,255 | \$18,373,339 | \$21,324,993 | \$26,248,026 |
| Current expenditures, all schools. | 864, 337 | 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. | 36,752 632,556 | $\begin{array}{r} 78,680 \\ 1,317,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,571 \\ 1,403,285 \end{array}$ | 3, 220,050 | 372, 5, 501, 921 | 443,325 $6,900,899$ | $\begin{array}{r} 528,408 \\ 8,350,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 648,372 \\ 10,016,280 \end{array}$ | 744,770 $11,750,469$ | 9337,646 |
| Plant operation.-.: | 115, 707 | -216, 072 | -194, 365 | 3, 427, 587 | 5, 752, 739 | 6, 924,342 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,350,738 \\ & 1,085, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,016,280 \\ 1,283,085 \\ \hline 230 \end{array}$ | 11,745, ${ }^{1,465}$ | $14,445,484$ $1,762,745$ |
| Plant maintenance. | 30,432 | 78,810 | 73, 321 | 214, 164 | 319, 560 | 378, 127 | -422, 586 | 1,477, 346 | - 5 593, 186 | 1,623, 581 |
| Fixed charges....- Other school serv- | 9,286 | 50, 270 | 50,116 | 261, 469 | 531, 393 | 715, 033 | 909, 323 | 1,077, 278 | 1,343,684 | 1,700, 965 |
| ices : $-\ldots .$. | 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... | $\begin{aligned} & \hline\left(\begin{array}{l} 2 \\ 3,277 \\ 3,277 \\ \text { (2) } \\ (1) \\ \hline \end{array}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | (2) 9,825 (2) (2) (1) | (2) 13,367 (2) (1) (1) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline\left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & 35,614 \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2,853 30 31,554 31,488 35,868 | 4,554 36,749 40,492 40,855 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,263 \\ & 26,285 \\ & 34,492 \\ & 57,953 \end{aligned}$ | 21,326 29,536 71,252 71,979 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,994 \\ 74,872 \\ 245,433 \\ 78,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,310 \\ 120,874 \\ 301,545 \\ 155,575 \end{array}$ |
| Capital outlay ${ }^{3}$ Interest. | $\begin{array}{r} 153,543 \\ 18,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 370,878 \\ & 92,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 257,974 \\ & 130,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,014,176 \\ 100,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,387,187 \\ 215,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,852,747 \\ & 341,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,661,786 \\ 489,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,862,153 \\ 5597,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2,977,976 \\ & 701,044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,754,862 \\ 791,580 \end{array}$ |


| Totaloxpenditurres, all | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 <br> Instruction: <br> Plant operation <br> Plant maintenance <br> Fixed charges. <br> Other schooi sery- <br> ices ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 3.5 61.0 | 3.4 56.9 | 3.9 59.9 | 3.8 53.3 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 53.4 | 3.5 54.5 | 3.5 55 | 35.6 |
|  | 11.2 | 9.3 |  | 53, 7 | 50.9 | 5.9 | 3.4 6.9 | 7.0 |  | 55.0 6.7 |
|  | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 7.6 | 6. 6 | 6.4 2.4 |
|  | . 9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.5 |
|  | 3.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| Summer schools. Adult education ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ Community colleges... Community services.. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline{ }^{(2)} \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline{ }^{(2)} \\ & \text { (2) }^{(2)} \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned} .6$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (2) } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | .3 .3 .3 | (4) $\begin{aligned} & \text { ( } \\ & \\ & .3 \\ & .3 \\ & .3\end{aligned}$ | .1 .2 .2 .4 | .1 .2 .4 .4 | .1 .4 1.2 .4 | .3 .5 1.1 .6 |
| Capital outlay ${ }^{3}$. Interest. | 14.8 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 15.6 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
|  | 1.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 |

[^15]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."

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.
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Edu-
cation, "Fall 1.968 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

| State | Expenditure per pupil |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total 1 | Current | Capital outlay | Iriterest on school debt |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Unitod States. | S854 | 5695 | 8113 | \$25 |
| Alabama.. | 513 | 432 | 67 | 14 |
| Alaska... | 1,348 | 987 | 317 | 44 |
| Arizona... | 742 | 648 | 77 | 17 |
| Arkansas.... | 597 | 486 | 97 | 14 |
| California..... | 815 | 665 | 120 | 30 |
| Colorado...- | 766 | 662 | 82 |  |
| Connecticut. | 925 1,007 | 826 745 | 70 215 | 29 47 |
| District of Coilumbia.. | 1,188 | 920 | 268 |  |
| Florida........ | 801 | 647 | 141 | i3 |
| Georgia. | 601 | 530 | 56 |  |
| Hawaii... | 853 | 724 | 117 | 12 |
| Idano.. | 636 | 559 | ${ }^{65}$ | 12 |
| Illinois.. | 903 | 755 | 120 | 28 |
| Indiana... | 841 | 635 | 199 |  |
| lowa... | 850 | 723 | 112 | 15 |
| Kansas. | 795 | 647 | 127 | 21 |
| Kentucky | 588 | 538 | 34 | ${ }^{16}$ |
| Louisiana | 761 | ${ }_{567}^{632}$ | 106 | 23 |
| Mȧine.... | 643 | 567 | 64 | 12 |
| Maryland..-... | 1,021 | 775 | 213 | 33 |
| Missachusetts. | 881 | 748 665 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Minnesota, | 939 | 767 | 133 | 39 |
| Mississippi. | 503 | 462 | 33 | 8 |
| Missouri. | 776 | 645 | 112 |  |
| Montana | 855 | 761 | 75 | 19 |
| Nebraska | 625 | 510 | 98 | 17 |
| Nevada.... | 872 | 648 | 174 | 50 |
| New Hampshire. | 792 | 624 | 142 | 26 |
| New Jersey.. | 1,018 | 852 | 133 | 33 |
| New Mexico.. | - 809 | 676 | 124 | 9 |
| New York | 1,306 | 1,140 | 129 | 37 |
| Notth Carolina | - 579 | -505 | 64 | 10 |
| North Dakota.. | 719 | 585 | 113 | 21 |
| Ohio-.... | 747 | 634 | 89 | 24 |
| Oiklahoma.- | 600 | ${ }_{793}$ | 76 | 8 |
| Oregon-7.-. Pennsylvania. | 948 | 793 | 137 | 18 |
| Pennsylvania. | 903 | 743 | 116 | 44 |
| Rhode Island.. | 983 | 840 | 118 | 25 |
| South Carolina.. | 545 |  | 58 |  |
| Teuth Dakota.. | 710 | 589 | 111 | 10 |
| Tennessec.... | 583 | 498 | 67 | 18 |
| Texas... | 655 | 526 | 104 | 25 |
| Utah.... | 689 | 527 | 148 | 14 |
| Vermont. | 876 | 677 | 190 |  |
| Virsinia.... | 732 | 600 | 112 | 20 |
| Washinglon---- | 888 | 673 | 108 | 27 |
| West Virginia... Wisconsin..... | 599 | 521 | 70 | 8 |
| Wisconsin..... Wyoming.... | 943 835 | 787 715 | 128 100 | 28 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Outijimerican Samoa. | 526 | 516 |  |  |
| Canal Zone.....- | 1,129 | 841 | 288 | (e) |
| Guam. | , 825 | 792 | 33 |  |
| Puerto Rico. | 312 | 286 | 26 |  |

[^16]Table 75.-Total and current expenditure per pup ${ }^{2 / 2}$ in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1968-69

| School year | Unadjusted dollars |  | Adjusted dollars (1968-69 purchasing power) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ? | Curient | Total 2 | Current |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1929-30. | \$108 | \$87 | \$225 | \$181 |
| 1931-32 | 97 | 81 | 240 | 200 |
| 1933-34 | 76 | 67 | 205 | 180 |
| 1935-36. | 86 | 74 | 228 | 192 |
| 1937-38 | 100 | 84 | 249 | 209 |
| 1939-40. | 106 | 88 | 270 | 224 |
| 1941-42. | 110 | 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 |
| 1965-66 | 653 | 538 | 729 | 600 |
| 1967-68 ${ }^{3}$ | 750 | 623 | 786 | 653 |
| 1968-69 3-....... | 834 | 696 | 834 | 696 |

1 Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 Stace School Sysiems" "and "Fall Statistics of Public Schools." 'Statistics of Store School Sysiems;" and "Fall Statistics of Public Scheols."

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

IIn 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 |
| 1940 | 55,081 | 20,004 | 11,737 | 23, 340 |
| 1942 | 59, 023 | 20, 758 | 14,045 | 24, 220 |
| 1944 | 64,299 | 19,958 | 15, 016 | 29,325 |
| 1946 | 72,807 | 20,628 | 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 |
| 1960 | 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 |
| 1966. | 799, 895 | 233, 794 | 216,583 | 349, 518 |
| 1967 | 1,004, 133 | 260, 321 | 304,711 | 439, 102 |
| $1968{ }^{1}$ | 1,192, 242 | 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 19681
In thousands of dollars)

| State | Expenditures by source |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Federal | State | Local |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Unitud States and out- |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 24,844 | 6,044 | 7, 334 | 11,466 |
| Alaska. | 1,532 | . 546 | 184 | 802 |
| Arizona. | 7,225 | 2,202 | 2,085 | 2,938 |
| Arkansas | 9,613 | 3,440 | 3, 052 | 3,122 |
| California. | 79, 207 | 18,724 | -825 | 59,658 |
| Colorado. | 8,903 | 2,586 | 944 | 5,373 |
| Connecticu | 19,721 | 2,844 | 12,700 | 4,176 |
| Delaware. | 3,697 | 605 | 2,725 | 367 |
| District of Columbi | 2,377 | 792 | 1,585 | 0 |
| Florida. | 34,796 | 7,567 | 21, 428 | 5,801 |
| Georgia. | 26, 726 | 7,517 | 9,209 | 10,000 |
| Hawaii.. | 3,148 | 1, 071 | 2,077 | 10,0 |
| Idaho | 3,568 | 1,260 | 1,065 | 1,243 |
| Illinois | 36,674 | 11,197 | 6,983 | 18,494 |
| Indiana. | 20,405 | 6,539 | 3,143 | 10,723 |
| lowa. | 26, 729 | 4,402 | 10, 107 | 12,220 |
| Kansas --.........-.......- | 11, 187 | 3, 283 | 1,746 | 8,159 |
| Kentucky-..................- | 18,198 | 5,718 | 10,360 | 2,120 |
| Loyislana..................- | 15,900 | 5,516 | 867 | 9,517 |
| Maine...................-...- | 5,342 | 1,583 | 2,224 | 1,535 |
| Maryland. | 22,848 | 4,227 | 8, 107 | 10,514 |
| Massachusetts. | 30, 362 | 5,682 | 557 | 24,123 |
| Michigan.. | 38,321 | 10, 258 | 2,807 | 25,255 |
| Minnesota | 24,473 | 5, 276 | 8,154 | 11,042 |
| Mississippi. | 13, 058 | 4,541 | 3,980 | 4,536 |
| Missouri | 24,266 | 6,623 | 3,424 | 14,219 |
| inontana | 3,585 | 1,158 | 481 | 1,945 |
| Nebraska | 5,453 | 2,253 | 431 | 2,769 |
| Nevada....- | 2,757 | -602 | 434 | 1,722 |
| Now Hampshire. | 2,615 | 979 | 897 | -739 |
|  | 29, 021 | 6,730 | 10,799 | 11,492 |
| Now Mexico...............-. | 4,872 | 1,614 | 451 | 2,806 |
| Now York.i.- | 187, 497 | 17,635 | 87, 239 | 82, 623 |
| North Carolina ..............- | 44,250 | 9, 085 | 24, 256 | 10, 909 |
| North Dakota....-...-.....- | 4,451 | 1,322 | 1, 426 | 1,703 |
| Ohio | 49,903 | 12,604 | 20, 101 | 17,198 |
| Oklahoma. | 15, 051 | 3,915 | 1,650 | 9, 487 |
| Oregon. | 9,880 | 2,669 | 3. 297 | 3,914 |
| Pennsylvania | 92,831 | 14,492 | 31,568 | 46,771 |
| Rhode Island. | 3,569 | 1,174 | 1,482 | 913 |
| South Carolina. | 20,859 | 4,794 | 11,670 | 4,396 |
| South Dakota. | 3, 051 | 1,290 | 5 367 | 1,393 |
| Tonnessec. | 18,574 | 6,670 | 5,348 | 6,556 |
| Texas. | 57, 152 | 15,739 | 34, 513 | 6,900 |
| Utah. | 8,032 | 1,504 | 2,206 | 4,322 |
| Vermont |  | ¢ 762 | 2.743 | 1,188 |
| Virginia | 29,607 | 6,892 | 7,839 | 14, 876 |
| Washington-.-...........- | 23, 992 | 3,941 | 4, 504 | 15,547 |
| West Virginia | 11,304 | 3,160 | 1,002 | 7,142 |
| Wisconsin..-...-...........- | 28,955 | 5,794 | 7.917 | 15, 244 |
| Wyoming--.-.............- | 2,234 | 615 | 126 | 1,493 |
| Outlying areas: |  |  |  |  |
| Guam. | 571 | 265 | 306 | 0 |
| Puerto Rico | 14. 172 | 4,848 | 9,324 | 0 |
| Virgin Islands.......-- | 390 | 98 | 292 | 0 |

1 Provisional data.
NOTE: Because of rounding, detais may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Weliare, Office of Education, "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 Goverrment. 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 same age group. Along with the greatly expanded
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 table is specified in its title or in the table stub.

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

|  | State | Tolal enrollment | Type of program |  | Sex of student |  | Control of institution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Degreecredit | Occupational (nondegreecredit) | Men | Women | Public | Private |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| United Statos. |  | 7,513,091 | 6,026,115 | 584.076 | 4,471.649 | 3,035, 442 | 5,430,652 | 2,052,431 |
| Alabama. |  | 94,850 | 91,437 | 3,413 | 57,302 | 37,548 | 77,519 | 17,331 |
| Alaska... |  | 7,193 | 7,096 | 3, 97 | 4,193 | 3, 000 | 6, 345 | - 848 |
| Arizona. |  | 90,944 | 83, 095 | 7,849 | 53, $03{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 37, 913 | 89, 380 | 1,564 |
| Arkansas. |  | 50,615 | 49,830 | 70385 | 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 | 14,690 |
| Connectic |  | 106, 234 | 98, 710 | 7,524 | 65,288 | 40,946 | 57, 430 | 48, 804 |
| Delaware. |  | 18,517 | 15, 939 | 2,578 | 10, 40 | 8, 029 | 14, 887 | 3,630 |
| District of Columbia |  | 69,532 | 66,625 | 2, 207 | 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 | 84,511 | 24,305 |
| Hawail. |  | 25, 614 | 22, 319 | 3, 295 | 13, 236 | 12, 378 | 23, 425 | 2,189 |
| Idaho. |  | 27,789 | 26, 059 | 1,730 | 16,939 | 10, 850 | 21, 317 | 6, 472 |
| Ililinols |  | 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 | 90,693 | 1,793 | 55, 073 | 37, 413 | 76,721 | 15, 765 |
| Kenlucky. |  | 94, 020 | 92, 236 | 1,784 | 54,482 | 39, 538 | 70,694 | 23, 326 |
| Louisiana. <br> Maine. |  | 115,332 | 113,897 26,084 | 1,435 | 66,176 15,822 | 49, 156 | 96, 064 | 19, 268 |
|  |  | 27,336 | 26, 084 | 1,252 | 15,822 | 11,514 | 18,762 | 8,574 |
| Maryland $\qquad$ Massachusetts. |  | 124,993 | 117,482 | 7,511 12,194 | 76,427 162,745 | 48,566 107,040 | 92,583 87,375 | 32,410 |
| Michigan. |  | 342, 995 | 306, 440 | 36, 555 | 208, 394 | 134, 601 | 291, 471 | 51,524 |
| Minnosota |  | 148, 621 | 142, 946 | 5, 675 | 87, 083 | 61, 538 | 119, 374 | 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. |  | 60, 950 | 60, 234 | 716 | 37, 267 | 23, 683 | 45, 065 | 15,885 |
| Nevada |  | 10,109 | 9, 355 | +754 | 6,179 | 3,930 | 10, 109 | -12, |
| Now Hampshire. |  | 27,061 | 25, 840 | 1,221 | 17,577 | 9,484 | 14,373 | 12,688 |
|  |  | 170,072 | 157,929 | 12,143 | 100,364 | 69,708 | 105,025 | 65, 047 |
| Now Mexico New York |  | 38,326 704,009 | 38,110 | 6. 216 | 24,262 | 14, 064 | 34,958 367 | 3,368 336,136 |
| New York <br> North Carolina |  | 704,009 148,370 | 697,492 129,874 | 6,517 18,496 | 412,858 86,124 | 291,151 62,246 | 367,873 99,430 | 336,136 48,940 |
| North Dakota. |  | 148,370 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 |
| Ohio |  | 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 |
| Oregon. |  | 96, 333 | 84, 359 | 11,974 | 55, 706 | 40,627 | 83, 277 | 13, 055 |
| Pennsylvania |  | 372, 259 | 346,657 | 25,602 | 227,744 | 144,515 | 203, 134 | 169, 125 |
| Rhode Island |  | 44,740 | 35,803 | 8,937 | 27,692 | 17,048 | 26, 017 | 18,723 |
| South Carolina. |  | 56,139 | 47, 027 | 9,112 | 33,755 | 22,384 | 37,919 | 18,220 |
| South Dakota. Tennessee |  | 28, 122,99 1273 | 28,677 118,622 | , 233 | 16, 869 | 12, 040 | 21, 968 | 6, 941 |
| Tennessee.. <br> Texas. |  | 122,373 379,379 | 118, 622 | 3,751 | 73, 964 | 48,409 | 84,511 | 37, 862 |
| Utah. |  | 69,916 | 66,930 | 21,792 2,986 | 232, 489 | 146,477 | 305,961 43,544 | 73, 418 $\mathbf{2 6 , 3 7 2}$ |
| Vermont. |  | 17,787 | 16,993 |  | 10,071 | 7,716 | 8, 553 | 9,234 |
| Virginia |  | 127,526 | 114,034 | 13,492 | 70,457 | 57, 069 | 99, 299 | 28,227 |
| Washington. |  | 153,902 | 129, 232 | 24,670 | 89, 890 | 64, 012 | 133, 781 | 20,121 |
| West Virginia. Wisconsin. |  | 59,264 | 57,401 159,668 | 1, 8683 | 34, 804 | 24, 460 | 47,006 | 12,258 |
| Wisconsin.Wyoming |  | 172,239 13,816 | 159,668 13,376 | 12,571 | 99,390 8,698 | 72,849 5,118 | 138,781 13,816 | 33,458 |
| U.S. Service Schools. |  | 15,227 | 15,227 |  | 15,218 | 9 | 15, 227 |  |
| Outhing aces... |  | 51,545 | 54, 178 | 3,581 | 21,184 | 30,381 | 38,820 | 19.725 |
| Canal Zone. |  | 1,190 | 1,190 |  | 599 | 591 | 1,190 |  |
| Guam. |  | 2,012 | 1,475 | 537 | 1,174 | 838 | 2,012 |  |
| Puerto Rico. |  | 54, 138 | 51, 836 | 2,302 | 25,872 | 28,266 | 34, 113 | 19,725 |
| Virgin Islands. |  | 1,025 | 477 | 728 | 539 | 666 | 1,205 |  |

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."

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

| State | Total | Level ol student |  | Control of institution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Undergraduate | Postbaccalaureate | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| United States.. | 6,928,115 | 5,050,738 | 1,037,377 | 4,891,743 | 2,038,372 |
| Alabama. | 91,437 | 84,210 | 7,227 | 74, 106 | 17,331 |
| Alaska... | 7,096 | 6,807 | 289 | 6,248 | ${ }^{848}$ |
| Arizona... | 83, 095 | 69,837 | 13,258 | 81, 331 | 1,564 |
| Arkansas........... | 49, 835 | 46,834 | 2,996 | 38, 382 | 11,448 |
| California.........- | 899,755 | 771, 325 | 122,430 | 785,087 | 114,668 |
| Colorado- | 96, 878 | 817746 | 15, $13 \%$ | 82,188 | 14,690 |
| Connecticut. | 98,710 | 77,777 | 20, 933 | 50, 659 | 48, 051 |
| Delaware | 15,939 | 13,761 | 2,178 | 13, 837 | 2,102 |
| District of Columbia $\qquad$ | 66,625 | 40,044 | 26,581 | 5,378 | 61,247 |
| Florida-............ | 182, 350 | 163,776 | 18,574 | 139, 126 | 43,224 |
| Georgia | 106, 873 | 93,460 | 83, 113 | 82, 812 | 24, 031 |
| Hawail | 22,319 | 18,455 | 3,864 | 20, 130 | 2,189 |
| Idaho. | 26, 059 | 24,453 | 1,606 | 19,604 | 6,455 |
| llinois. | 357,082 | 291, 423 | 65,659 | 223,165 | 133,917 |
| Indiana. | 174, 535 | 143, 230 | 31, 305 | 120, 099 | 54,436 |
| lowa-n | 98,949 | 86,726 | 12,223 | 57,360 | 41,589 |
| Kansas. | 90,693 | 80,782 | 9,911 | 74,971 | 15, 722 |
| Kentucky | 92,236 | 81,565 | 10,671 | 68, 954 | 23,282 |
| Louisiana | 113, 897 | 98, 248 | 15, 649 | 94,639 | 19, 258 |
| Maine. | 26, 084 | 24, 660 | 1,824 | 17,808 | 8,276 |
| Maryland. | 117,482 | 98,494 | 18,988 | 85,371 | 32,111 |
| Massachusettr .... | 257, 591 | 2ก5; 883 | 51,708 | 78, 995 | 178, 596 |
| Michigan. | 306, 440 | 254, 781 | 51,659 | 256, 839 | ${ }^{49,601}$ |
| Minnesota | 142,946 | 128, 527 | 14,419 | 114,245 | 28,701 |
| Mississippi. | 64,469 | 59, 247 | 5,222 | 55, 897 | 8,572 |
| Missourl. | 154,775 | 131,074 | 23,701 | 107,920 | 46, 855 |
| Montana | 24,771 | 22,874 | 1,897 | 21, 952 | 2,819 |
| Nebraska. | 60, 234 | 53,340 | 6,894 | 44, 378 | 15,856 |
| Nevada... | 9,355 | 8,107 | 1,248 |  |  |
| New Harnpshire. | 25,880 | 24, 272 | 1,568 | 13, 179 | 12,661 |
| New Jersey. | 157,929 | 128,170 | 29,759 | 93, 421 | 64, 508 |
| New Mexico. | 38,110 | 33,065 |  | 34, 839 | 3,271 |
| New York | 697,492 | 545, 011 | 152, 481 | 367, 576 | 329, 916 |
| North Carolina. | 169,874 | 114,612 | 15, 262 | 82, 651 | 47,223 |
| North Dakota.. | 25,476 | 23,097 | 2,379 | 24, 422 | 1,054 |
| Ohio | 322,089 | 282, 022 | 40,067 | 227, 714 | 94, 375 |
| Oklahoma.... | 101, 207 | 88, 851 | 12,356 | 82, 043 | 19,164 |
| Oregon. | 84,359 | 70, 841 | 13, 518 | 71, 314 | 13, 045 |
| Pennsylvania | 346,657 | 289, 432 | 57, 225 | 181, 439 | 165,218 |
| Rhode Island. | 35, 803 | 30, 151 | 5,652 | 17, 462 | 18,341 |
| South Carolina. | 47,027 | 42,920 | 4,107 | 29,457 |  |
| South Dakota....... | 28,677 | 25, 984 | 2,693 | 21,736 | 6,941 |
| Tennessee. | 118,622 | 105,648 | 12,974 | 81, 159 | 37,463 |
| Texas. | 357,587 | 316,457 | 41,130 | 284, 913 | 72,674 |
| Utah. | 66, 930 | 59, 046 | 7,884 | 42,436 | 24,494 |
| Vermont. | 16,993 | 15, 881 | ,112 | 8,02? | 8.971 |
| Virginia.... | 114,034 | 97, 223 | 16, 311 | 86,772 | 27, 262 |
| Washington. | 129, 232 | 112,757 | 16, 475 | 109, 111 | 20, 41 |
| West Virginia. | 57,401 | 52,271 | 5, 130 | 45, 426 | 11,975 |
| Wisconsin.... | 159,668 | 140,307 | 19,361 | 126, 982 | 32,686 |
| Wyoming....-..... | 13,376 | 11,771 | 1,605 | 13,376 |  |
| U.S. Service |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools.. | 15,227 | 13,403 | 1,824 | 15,227 | .... |
| Outlying reas.... | 54,978 | 51,193 | 3,705 | 36,577 | 18,401 |
| Canal Zone. |  |  | 239 |  |  |
| Guam. | 1,475 | 1,236 |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico-....... | 51,836 | 48,290 | 3,540] | 33, 435 | 18,40] |
| Virgin Islands.....- | 477 | 477 |  | 477 |  |

NOTE: Degree-credit enrollment includes full-time and part-time resident and extensian sludents 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.'

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

| State | Total enrollment |  | First-time students |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968 | 19691 | 1968 | 19691 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Unitod States. | 6,924,115 | 1,087,000 | 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. | 49,830 | 51,000 | 14, 007 | 15,000 |
| California. | 899,755 | 921,000 | 198, 266 | 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 ol Columbia | 66,625 | 68,000 | 8,221 | 9,000 |
| Floricia............. | 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 | 27,000 | 8, 304 | 9,000 |
| Illinois | 357,082 | 365, 000 | 88,864 | 94,000 |
| Indiana. | 174,535 | 179,000 | 40,062 | 43, 000 |
| Jowa. | 98,949 | 101,000 | 26,624 | 28,000 |
| Karisas | 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. | 306, 440 | 313, 000 | 67,935 | 72, 000 |
| Minnesota | 142,946 | 146, 000 | 33, 163 | 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 | 9,355 | 10,000 | 2, 322 | 2,000 |
| New Hampshire. | 25,840 | 26,000 | 6,299 | 7,000 |
| New Jersey | 157,929 | 162,000 | 33,471 | 36,000 |
| New Mexico | 38, 110 | 39,000 | 8,206 | 9,000 |
| New York | 697,492 | 713,000 | 140, 799 | 150,000 |
| North Carolina | 129, 874 | 133,000 | 34,171 | 36, 000 |
| North Dakota | 25,476 | 26,000 | 7,006 | 7,000 |
|  | 322,089 | 329,000 | 83,074 | 88, 000 |
| Oklahoma | 101, 207 | 104,000 | 24,582 | 26, 000 |
| Oregon | 84,359 | 86, 000 | 21,306 | 23, 000 |
| Pennsylvania | 346, 657 | 355, 000 | 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 |
| Texas. | 357,587 | 366, 000 | 88, 019 | 93, 000 |
| Ulah. | 66,930 | 68, 000 | 13,256 | 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. | 159,668 | 163,000 | 38, 574 | 41, 000 |
| Wyoming | 13,376 | 14,000 | 4, 279 | 5,000 |
| U.S. Service Schools | 15,227 | 16,000 | 4,100 | 4,000 |
| Outlying aras. | 54,978 | 56,000 | 13,881 | 15.000 |
| Canal Zone. | 1,190 | 1,000 | 359 |  |
| Guam...-- | 1,475 | 2,000 | 431 | 1,000 |
| Puerto Rico | 51, 836 | 53, 000 | 12,977 | 14,000 |
| Virgin Islands | 477 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 114 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

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.

Table 81.-Selected statistics for the $\mathbf{6 0}$ institutions of higher education enrolling the largest number of students: United States, fall 1968


1 Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.
i 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, technendently organized theological or religious schools, schools of art, and other indework 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 lor these institutions is the combined figure for all campuses SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education
"Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B-Institutional Data."

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

| State | Total | Public |  | Private |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | State 1 | Local ${ }^{2}$ | Independent of church | Denominational |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Protestant | Roman Catholic | Other ${ }^{3}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| United States.. | 6,911,741 | 3,349,518 | 1,466,510 | 1,120,093 | 482,211 | 447,531 | 45, 815 |
| Alabama. Alaska... | 88,575 5,836 | 71,348 5 5 |  | 4, 821 | 10,222 | 2,184 |  |
| Afirizona.-. | 78,549 | 55, 5175 | 22, 191 | 506 | 677 |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 48,505 | 35, 334 | 1,887 | 3,994 | 7,290 |  |  |
| California. | 974,426 | 333, 223 | 529, 916 | 60,589 | 22,942 | 24,389 | 3,367 |
| Colorado... | 93, 309 | 71,908 | 7,417 | 2,928 | 8,850 | 2,206 |  |
| Connecticut | 95,796 | 48, 1215 |  | 39, 343 | 279 | 7,559 | ............ |
|  | 15,173 65,104 | 12,781 | 2,37i | 1,466 32,310 | 14,147 | 16,276 |  |
| Florida............. | 179,' 847 | 59, 170 | 79, 336 | 31,323 | 6,854 | 3,164 |  |
| Georgia. | 98,476 | 69, 591 | 4,640 | 7,296 | 16,949 |  |  |
| Hawaii. ldaho. | 27, 847 | 25,584 | 7271 | 177 |  | 848 | 1, 297 |
| Illinois. | 343, 292 | 120, 340 | 85, 265 | 78,0039 | 24,630 | 34,590 | ${ }^{128}$ |
| Indiana. | 163, 393 | 109,097 | 2,244 | 18, 446 | 17,905 | 15, 701 |  |
| lowa..... Kansas | 89,072 | 44,208 58,168 | 14, ${ }^{1533}$ | 17,333 | 14,379 | 7,746 | 1,173 |
| Kansas Kentucky. | 90, 211 | 56,509 | 9, 577 | 4,817 | 11,316 | 7,992 |  |
| Louisiana. | 104, 171 | 84, 807 |  | 9,333 | 3, 373 | 6,658 |  |
| Maine..- | 25,519 | 17,299 |  | 6,754 | 617 | 849 |  |
| Maryland...... <br> Massachusetts | 115,510 252,638 | 61,967 73 | 20,580 2,578 | 22,505 151,086 | 2,479 2,024 | 7,732 | 120 |
| Michigan....- | 317, 466 | 187, 565 | 78,660 | 19, 403 | 16, 132 | 15, 706 |  |
| Minnesota. | 138, 239 | 109,510 |  | 4,833 | 14,212 | 9,'684 |  |
| Mississippi. | 64,716 | 39, 817 | 16,9 95 | 1,344 | 6,600 | 40 |  |
| Missouri... | 153,281 | 78,395 | 23,567 | 19,609 | 13,584 | 18,126 |  |
| Montana.. Nebraska. | 23, 175 | 19,762 | 11,756 | 2,146 | 5,936 | 1,979 5,120 |  |
| Nevada.- | 8, 575 | 8 8,575 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 272, 113 | 8,700 | 2,662 68,756 | 631 |
| New York-1.- | 134,979 | 104, 572 | 16,800 | 271,241 | 35, 188 | 1,178 |  |
| North Dakota. | 26, 501 | 23,990 | 1,600 |  | 607 | 304 |  |
| Ohio... | 313,956 | 145, 294 | 72,935 | 32,781 | 31, 071 | 30, 417 | 1,458 |
| Oklahoma | 100,352 90 | 81, 5590 | 12,462 | 8,216 3,833 | 8,629 | 3,072 |  |
| Pennsyivania. | 347, 894 | 126, 829 | 20, 795 | 120, 233 | 26,790 | 53, 070 | i77 |
| Rhode Island. | 36,909 | 19, 521 |  | 12,359 |  | 5,029 |  |
| South Carolina. | 51,812 | 31,819 | 583 | 6,485 | 12,925 |  |  |
| South Dakota | 227,4838 | 20,765 |  | 1, 271 | 4, ${ }^{1971}$ | 776 |  |
| Texas..-- | 348, 471 | 202, 536 | 75,620 | 13,435 | 46,926 | 9,964 |  |
| Utah.... | 75,773 | 40,411 |  | ,977 | ${ }_{8} 86$ |  | 33,549 |
| Vermont..- |  | 7,912 |  |  |  | 1,920 |  |
| Virginia..... | 117, 531 | 89, 147 | 61.707 | 8,399 | 18, 914 | 7 772 | ..........- |
| Washington- West Virginia | 144,496 52,688 | 62,168 41,023 | 61,707 | 25,795 | 5, ${ }^{\text {5, }} 178$ | 7,843 |  |
| Wisconsin... | 156, 553 | 109,'828 | 12, 303 | 8,725 | 4, 281 | 21,416 | .......... |
| Wyoming. | 12,010 | 8,053 | 3,957 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Service Schools. | 14,579 | 14,579 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outying arms. | 51,939 | 34,302 | .-. | 10,703 | -...-...-- | 6,934 | - |
| Canal Zone. Guam....... | 1,284 | 1,284 | .-.........- | ............. | .-.......- | --......- | --.-....-- |
| Pverto Rico... | 47,725 | 30,088 |  | iö,703 |  | 6,934 |  |
| Virgin Islands. | 1,333 | 1,333 |  |  |  |  |  |

I Includes institutions under Federal control (U.S. Service Schools and Canal Zone College).
2 Includes 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
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.

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


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

Table 84.-Enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18-24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1969

| Year | Population 18-24 years of age 1 | Enrollment | Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age | Year | Population 18-24 years of age ${ }^{1}$ | Enrollment | Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1950 | 16,076,000 | 2,286,500 |  |  |  |  | 22.2 |
| 1951 | 15,781,000 | 2, 107, 109 | 13.4 | 1961. | 16,961, 000 | 3, 860, 643 | 22.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}15,473,000 \\ 15 \\ \hline 156,000\end{array}$ | 2, 139, 156 | 13.8 | 1962 | 17,608, 000 | 4,174, 936 | 23.7 |
| 1954 | 15, 103,000 | 2,452,466 | 16.2 16.2 |  | $18,188,000$ $18,722,000$ | 4, 494, 626 | 24.7 26.4 |
| 1955 | 14,968,000 | 2,660, 429 | 17.8 | 1965 | 20,202,000 | 5, 526, 325 |  |
| 1956 | 14,980,000 | 2,927,367 | 19.5 |  | 21, 346, 000 | 2 5, 2885,000 | 27.4 |
| 1957 | 15,095,000 | 3,047, 373 | 20.2 | 1967 | 22, 269, 000 | 26,348,000 | 28.5 |
| 1958 | 15,307,000 | 3,236, 414 | 21.1 | 1968 | 22,842,000 | 6,928,115 | 30.3 |
| 1959 | 15,677,000 | 3,377, 273 | 21.5 | 1969 | 23,670,000 | 27,087,000 | 29.9 |

[^17]SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educament of Comimerte, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, No. 416; and unpublished data.

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

| Year | Total | Enrollment by sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  | Year | Total | Enrollment by sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1946 | 2, 078, 095 | 11,417,595 | 1660, 500 | 1, 152) 377 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{(2)} 185849$ | 1958 | $3,226,038$ $3,364,861$ | $2,092,218$ $2,153,565$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,133,820 \\ & 1,211,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,883,960 \\ & 1,972,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,342,078 \\ & 1,392,404 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1947 | 2, 338, 226 | 1,659,249 | 678,977 | 1,152, 377 | $1,185,849$ $1,217,808$ | 1959 | 3, 364, 861 | 2, 153, 265 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,211,296 \\ & 1,325,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972,457 \\ 2,115,893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,392,404 \\ & 1,466,833 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1948 | 2, 403, 396 | $1,709,367$ $1,721,572$ | 694,029 | 1,185,588 | $1,237,749$ | 1960 | 3, 58, 726 | 2, 256,87 | 1,325,849 | 2,15,893 |  |
| 1949 | 2, 444, 2800 | $1,721,572$ $1,560,392$ | 720,906 | 1, 139, 699 | 1, 141, 599 | 1961 | 3,860,643 | 2, 408, 601 | 1,452,042 | 2,328, 912 | 1,531,731 |
|  |  | 1,50,392 | 70,906 | 1,199,699 |  | 1962 | 4, 174, 936 | 2,587, 291 | 1,587, 645 | 2,573, 720 | 1,601,216 |
| 1951 | 2,101,962 | 1,390,740 | 711,222 | 1,037,938 | 1,064, 024 | 1963 | $4,494,626$ $4,950,173$ | 2,772, 562 | 1,722,064 | $2,848,454$ $3,179,527$ | $1,646,172$ $1,770,646$ |
| 1952 | 2,134, 242 | 1,380, 357 | 753, 885 | $1,101,240$ $1,185,876$ | 1,033, 002 | 1964 | 4, 950, 5, 526,325 | 3, 3 374, 603 | 1,915,181 | 3, 624, 442 | 1,901,883 |
| 1953 | 2, 231, 054 | $1,422,598$ <br> 1 <br> 633 | 808, 4856 | 1,185,876 | 1, $1,043,178$ | 1965 | 5, 526, 325 | 3, 374,603 | 2,151,722 | 3, 624,442 | 1,901,803 |
| 1954 | 2,446,693 | $1,563,382$ $1,733,184$ | 883,311 919 | 1,476,282 | 1, 176, 752 | 19661 | 5,885, 000 | 3,554,000 | 2, 331,000 | 3,897,000 | 1,988,000 |
| 1955 | 2,653, 034 |  | 919, | 1,47,282 |  | 19671 | 6,348, 000 | 3,800,000 | 2,548,000 | 4,305,000 | 2,043, 000 |
| $1956$ |  | 1,911,458 | 1,006,754 | 1,656,402 | 1,261,810 | 1968 | 6, 928, 115 | 4,119,002 | 2, 809, 113 | 4,891,743 | 2, 036, 372 |
| $1957$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,9106,938 \\ & 3,036 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 985, 088 | 1,051,850 | 1,752,669 | 1,284,269 | 19691 | 7,087,000 | 4,187,000 | 2,900,000 | 5,055,000 | 2,032,000 |
| 1 Estimated. <br> 2 Data not available. |  |  |  |  |  | 1953, enrollment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students. |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Bezinning 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 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 fall 1963

| Year | Population 1 |  |  | Resident degree-credit enrollment |  |  | Ratios |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Ages 18-21 ${ }^{3}$ | Ages 18-24 3 | Total | Undergrad-uate | Graduate | Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of - |  |  | Undergraduate resident degreecredit students to 100 of population 18-21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { popula- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Population 18-21 | Populatlon 18-24 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1869-70--- | 39, 818,449 | 3, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 253,000 | 7,574,000 | $\begin{array}{r}52,286 \\ 115 \\ \hline 817\end{array}$ | (4) | (4) | 0.13 .23 | 1.68 2.72 | 1.14 1.63 | (4) |
| 1889-90 | 62, 947, 714 | 5,160,000 | 8, 820,000 | 156,756 | 154,374 | 2,382 | . 25 | 3.04 | 1.78 | 2.99 |
| 1899-1900. | 75, 994, 575 | 5, 931,000 | 10, 357, 000 | 237,592 | 231,761 | 5,831 | . 31 | 4.01 | 2.29 | 3.91 |
| 1909-10... | 90, 492,000 | 6,934,000 | 12, 300, 000 | 355, 213 | 346, 060 | 9,153 | . 39 | 5.12 | 2.89 | 4.99 |
| 1919-20. | 104,512,000 | 7,386,000 | 12,830,000 | 597,880 | 582, 268 | 15,612 | . 57 | 8.09 | 4.66 | 7.88 |
| 1929-30. | 121, 770,000 | 8, 862, 000 | 15, 280, 000 | 1,110,737 | 1,053, 482 | 47, 255 | . 90 | 12. 42 | 7.20 | 11.89 |
| 1939-40 | 131, 028,000 | 9, 582,000 | 16, 458, 000 | 1,494, 203 | 1, 388, 455 | 105, 748 | 1.14 | 15. 59 | 9.08 | 14. 49 |
| 1941-42 | 133, 402, 000 | 9, 703,000 | 16, 715, 000 | 1,403,990 | $31,318,547$ | 385,443 | 1.05 | 14. 47 | 8.40 | 13. 59 |
| 1943-44. | 136,739, 000 | 9, 706,000 | 16, 914,000 | $1,155,272$ | 31,196,041 | 5 59, 231 | . 84 | 11.90 | 6.83 | 11.29 |
| 1945-46. | 139,928,000 | 9, 557,000 | 16,790, 000 | 1,676,851 | 1,555,599 | 121, 252 | 1.20 | 17. 55 | 9.99 | 16.28 |
| 1947-48. | 144, 126,000 | 9, 276, 000 | 16, 419,000 | 2, 616, 262 | 2,441, 830 | 174, 432 | 1.82 | 28. 20 | 15.93 | 26.32 |
| 1949-50 | 149, 188,000 | 8,990, 000 | 16, 120,000 | 2, 659,021 | 2,421, 813 | 237, 208 | 1.78 | 29. 58 | 16.50 | 26.94 |
| 1951-52 | 154, 283, 000 | 8,742, 000 | 15, 709, 000 | 2, 301, 884 | 2,068,557 | 233, 327 | 1.49 1.58 | 26.33 29.79 | 14.65 16.52 | 23.66 26.51 |
| 1953-54. | 159, 559,000 | 8, 441, 000 | 15, 221, 000 | 2,514,712 | 2,237,713 | 276,999 | 1. 58 | 29.79 | 16. 52 | 26.51 |
| lst term of academic year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 1955- | 165, 276, 000 | 8, 508,000 | 14, 966,000 | 2, 597, 670 | 2,347, 656 | 250, 014 | 1.57 | 30.53 32.79 | 17.36 | 27.59 |
| 1st term, 1957-58 | 171, 278, 000 | 8, 844, 000 | 15, 118,000 | 2, 899, 565 | 2,621,919 | 277,646 | 1.69 | 32.79 | 19.18 | 29.65 |
| 1 st term, 1959-60 | 177, 865, 000 | 9, 225,000 | 15, 693,000 | 3, 215, 544 | 2, 873, 724 | 341, 820 | 1.81 | 34.86 | 20.49 | 31.15 |
| 1 st term, 1961-62 | 183, 742,000 | 10, 246,000 | 16, 954,000 | 3, 726, 114 | 3,328, 288 | 397, 826 |  | 36.37 38.05 | 21.98 23.33 |  |
| Fall 1963..... | 189, 278,000 | 11, 129,000 | 18, 152,000 | 4, 234, 092 | 3,755,515 | 478, 577 | 2.24 | 38.05 | 23.33 | 33.75 |

[^18] figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later

[^19]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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{State} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{All students enrolied} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{All student residents?} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Students remaining \({ }^{3}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Migration of students} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& Out of \& Into \& Net (col. 6-col. 5) \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \\
\hline United States and oullying xeas \& 4, 265, 864 \& 4, 132,489 \& 3, 415, 149 \& 171, 340 \& 850, 715 \& \(1+73,375\) \\
\hline 50 States and District of Columbia. \& 4, 233, 501 \& 4. 159,075 \& 3, 303, 817 \& 175, 138 \& 849, 624 \& \(1+74,426\) \\
\hline Alabama \& 45, 261 \& 45,983 \& 36,702 \& 9,281 \& 8,559 \& -722 \\
\hline Alaska.- \& 1, \({ }^{\text {1, }}\), 532 \& 31,077 \& 1,419
36647 \& 1,658 \& - 248 \& -1,414 \\
\hline Arkansas.. \& 45, 332 \& 41, \({ }^{\text {42,498 }}\) \& 36,647 \& - \({ }^{4,922}\) \& 8,885
4,445 \& +3,963 \\
\hline California. \& 569, 538 \& 557, 507 \& 524,485 \& 33, 022 \& 45, 053 \& +12,031 \\
\hline Colorado - \& 49, 194 \& 40,614 \& 32,636 \& 7,978 \& 16,558 \& +8,580 \\
\hline Connecticut.... \& 60, 251 \& 73, 269 \& 45, 487 \& 28,082 \& 15, 064 \& -13,018 \\
\hline Delaware \& 7,198 \& 8,738
18.024 \& 4,371
11,622 \& 4,367
6,402 \& 2, 827 \& \(-1,540\)
\(+30,761\) \\
\hline florida..... . \& 100,646 \& 109,258 \& 87,211 \& 22,007 \& 13,435 \& + \({ }_{-8,612}\) \\
\hline Georgia... \& 55,744 \& 54,744 \& 42,803 \& 11,941 \& 12,941 \& \(\pm 1.000\) \\
\hline Idaho... \& 14, 436
14,736 \& 17,478 \& 11,435 \& 5,742 \& 2,991
3 \& -3,050 \\
\hline Hllinois... \& 234,387 \& 255, 183 \& 198, 158 \& 57,025 \& 36, 229 \& -20, 796 \\
\hline Indiana.. \& 116,971 \& 96,610 \& 80,506 \& 16, 104 \& 36,465 \& +20,361 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
lowa..... \\
Kansas
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 66,343 \\
\& 62339
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
59,735 \\
59,290
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
{ }_{48}^{4,} 3113
\] \& \[
15,424
\] \& 22,032 \& \(+6,008\)
\(+3,039\) \\
\hline Kentucky \& 55,873 \& 59,
51,173 \& 41,737 \& 10,436 \& 14,136 \& \(+6,039\)
\(+4,700\) \\
\hline Louisiana \& 69,090 \& 66,156 \& 59,990 \& 6, 166 \& 9,100 \& +2,934 \\
\hline Maine. - \& 13,088 \& 12,711 \& 8,237 \& 4,474 \& 4,851 \& + +377 \\
\hline Maryland.- \& 63,589 \& 73,206 \& 50,324 \& 22,882 \& 13,265 \& -9,617 \\
\hline Massachusetts. \& 154, 854 \& 129, 192 \& 101, 394 \& 27,798 \& 53,460 \& +25, 662 \\
\hline Michigan--. \& 184,422 \& 176, 190 \& 157, 526 \& 18, 664 \& 26, \({ }^{\text {15, } 103}\) \& +8, 232 \\
\hline Minnesota--- \& 79,374
40,940 \& 76,863
39,476 \& 64,271
34,415 \& 12,592 \& 15,103
6,525 \& \(+2,511\)
\(+1,464\) \\
\hline M issouri. \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline M ontana.- \& 15,623 \& 81,069 \& 64,252
13,160 \& 17,092 \& 27,457 \& +10,365 \\
\hline Nebraska \& 38, 563 \& 34,251 \& 28,099 \& 6, 152 \& 9, 964 \& + \(+3,812\) \\
\hline Nevada -- \& 5,599 \& 7,158 \& 4,935 \& 2,223 \& , 664 \& -1, 559 \\
\hline New Hampshire \& 13,384 \& 10, 249 \& 5,788 \& 4,461 \& 7,596 \& +3, 135 \\
\hline New Jersey \& 108,453 \& 164,960 \& 93,789 \& 71,171 \& 14,664 \& -56,507 \\
\hline New Mexico \& 20,852 \& 20, 239 \& 15,540 \& 4,699 \& 5, 312 \& \({ }^{+613}\) \\
\hline North Carolina. \& 83, 202 \& 48, 68.6 \& 351, 5185 \& 92,185 \& 55.953

2, \& -36,232 <br>
\hline North Dakota. \& 15,280 \& 16, 292 \& 12,651 \& 3,641 \& 2,629 \& +1,012 <br>
\hline Ohio-...... \& 207,616 \& 199, 397 \& 165,569 \& 33, 828 \& 42,047 \& +8,219 <br>
\hline Oklahoma \& 65,407 \& 61,739 \& 54,710 \& 7,029 \& 10, 697 \& +3,668 <br>
\hline Oregon-a-.-
Pennsylvania \& 45,466
22, 493 \& +2, 219 \& 34, 569 \& 7,650 \& 10,897 \& +3,247 <br>
\hline Pennsyivania-
Rhode Island. \& 224,493
17,800 \& 223,391
15,373 \& 172,527
10,170 \& 50,864
5,203 \& 51,966 \& $+1,102$
$+2,427$ <br>
\hline South Carolina \& 33,811 \& 31,617 \& 23, 868 \& 7,749 \& 9,943 \& +2,194 <br>
\hline South Dakota. \& 16, 122 \& 15, 813 \& 12,154 \& 3,659 \& 3,968 \& +309 <br>
\hline Texas. \& 73,708
228.090 \& 222, 549 \& $\begin{array}{r}51,580 \\ \mathbf{2 0 5} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11, 193 \& 22, ${ }_{22} \mathbf{2 8}$ \& +10.935 <br>
\hline Utah. \& 40, 700 \& 28,666 \& 26,348 \& 2,318 \& 14,352 \& + + +12,034 <br>
\hline Vermont. \& \& 6,245 \& 3,755 \& 2,490 \& 7,349 \& +4,859 <br>
\hline Virginia.. \& 62,321 \& 72,521 \& 46,082 \& 26,439 \& 16,239 \& $-10.200$ <br>
\hline Washington. \& 75,618 \& 73,710 \& 63,676 \& 10,034 \& 11,942 \& +1,908 <br>
\hline West Virginia \& 33,996 \& 30,999 \& 25.679 \& 5, 320 \& 8, 317 \& +2,997 <br>
\hline Wisconsin.
Wyoming. \& 90,816 \& 84,535 \& 70,394 \& 14.141 \& 20, 422 \& +6,281 <br>
\hline U.S. Service Schools ${ }^{\text {a }}$. \& 14,451 \& \& \& \& 14,451 \& +14.451 <br>
\hline Outlying areas of the United States. \& 32,363 \& 33, 114 \& 31, 272 \& 2,142 \& 1, 051 \& -1,051 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^20]Table 88.-Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States and outlying areas, fall 1963

| Type of enroliment and control of institution | Number of students |  |  | Type of enrollment and control of institution | Number of students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |  | Total | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| All institutions: <br> All resident and extension students. | 4,814,933 | 2,979, 206 | 1,835,727 | Part-time. First-professional students ${ }^{1}$ | 560,055 56,776 278,804 | $\begin{array}{r} 330,421 \\ 49,297 \end{array}$ $190,032$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,634 \\ 7,479 \\ 88,772 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Extension students. | 232, 137 | 129, 240 | 102, 897 |
| a bachelor's or higher degree. | 4,543,117 | 2,796,389 | 1,746,728 | Students in occupational or general studies |  |  |  |
| Resident students | 4, 266, 455 | 2,639, 290 | 1,627, 165 | programs not chiefly creditable toward a |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate and first-professional students. | 3,787, 683 | 2,304,780 | 1,482,903 |  | 217,755 164,496 | 148,533 109,233 | 69,222 55,263 |
| Undergraduate students.-.- | 3, 636,441 | 2,172, 561 | 1, 463, 880 | Extension students | 53,259 | 39,300 | 13,959 |
| Full-time | 2, 765, 683 | 1,649, 567 | 1,116, 116 |  |  |  |  |
| Part-time <br> First-professional studen | 870,758 151,242 | 522, 994 132,219 | 347,764 19,023 19 | Privately controlied insititutions: <br> All resident and extension students. | 1,708,965 | 1,073,348 | 635,617 |
| Graduate students --.-.-..- | 478, 772 | 334, 510 | 144, 262 |  |  |  |  |
| Extension students.-.- | 276, 662 | 157, 099 | 119, 563 | Students taking work chiefly creditable toward |  |  |  |
| Students in occupational or general studies | , |  |  | a bachelor's or higher degree.-------....-- | 1,654,904 | 1,039, 064 | 615,840 |
| programs not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree. | 271,816 | 182,817 | 88, 999 | Resident students $\begin{aligned} & \text { Undergraduate and first-professional }\end{aligned}$ | 1,610, 379 | $\text { 1,011, } 205$ | 599, 174 |
| Resident students--- | 209,886 | 139,118 | 70,768 | students ---------------------- | 1,410,411 | 866, 727 | 543, 684 |
| Extension students. | 61,930 | 43,699 | 18,231 | Undergraduate studen | 1, 315, 945 | 783, 805 | 532,140 |
| Publicty controlied institutions: |  |  |  | Part-tim | 1, 3105,703 | 192, 573 | 414,010 118,130 |
| All resident and extension students. | 3,105,968 | 1,905,858 | 1,200,110 | First-professional students | 94, 466 | 82, 922 | 11, 544 |
|  |  |  |  | Graduate students. Extension students..--- | 199, 968 | 144,478 27,859 | 55, 490 16,666 |
| a bachelor's or higher degree. | 2,888, 213 | 1,757,325 | 1,130,888 | Students in occupational or general studies |  |  |  |
| Resident students..----------------------- | 2,656,076 | 1,628,085 | 1,027,991 | programs not chiefly creditable toward a |  |  |  |
| Undergraduate and first-professional |  |  |  | bachelor's degree..- | 54, 061 | 34,284 | 19,777 |
| students ---------- | 2,377,272 | 1,438,053 | 939,219 | Resident students. | 45, 390 | 29,885 | 15,505 |
| Undergraduate students Full-time | 2,320, 496 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,388,756 \\ & 1,058,335 \end{aligned}$ | 931,740 702,106 | Extension students. | 8,671 | 4,399 | 4,272 |

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, Fal tion, "Resident and Extension Enrolment in Institutions of, Higher Education,
1953"; and "Opening Fall Enrolment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1963."

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

| Year | Total | Enrollment by sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  | Year | Total | Enrollment by sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1946 | 1696,419 599 | $1499,532$ | ${ }^{1} 196,887$ | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2} 88$ | (2) | ${ }_{1020}^{1958}$ | 772,292 <br> 818 <br> 180 | 463,865 <br> 486,057 | 308,427 332,223 | 471,712 498,652 | 300,580 319,628 |
| 1948 | 592, ${ }^{5696}$ | 368,940 | -198,251 | 299, 135 | 272,056 | 1960 | 923,069 | 539, 512 | 383, 557 | 577,744 | 345, 325 |
| 1949 | 554, 608 | 355,'319 | 199, 289 | 298,515 | 256, 093 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 512,427 | 317, 163 | 195, 264 | 281,911 | 230, 516 | $\begin{aligned} & 1961 \\ & 1962 \end{aligned}$ | 1,018,361 <br> 1, 030, 55 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 426,448 \\ & 432,455 \end{aligned}$ |  | 370,125 360,826 |
| 1951 | 467,999 | 278, 092 | 189,907 |  |  | 1963 | 1, 0466,417 | 604, 282 | 442, 135 | 686, 861 | 359, 556 |
| 1952 | 532, 310 | 321, 310 | 211, 000 | 304,518 | 227,792 | 1964 | 1, 224, 840 | 701, 524 | 523, 316 | 814, 664 | 410, 176 |
| 1953 | 565,969 | 341,761 | 224, 208 | 331,656 | 234, 313 | 1965 | 1,441,822 | 829, 215 | 612,607 | 990,021 | 451,801 |
| 1954 | 624,910 | 382,852 | 242,058 | 371,706 | 253, 204 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 668, 064 | 414,571 | 253, 493 | 398,423 | 269,641 | $\begin{aligned} & 19661 \\ & 19671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,378,000 \\ & 1.439,000 \end{aligned}$ | 787,000 814,000 | 591,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 947,000 \\ 1,024,000 \end{array}$ | 431,000 |
| 1956 | 714,966 | 411,525 44,5613 |  | 427,611 | 287,355 289 | $\begin{aligned} & 1968-1 \\ & 99691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i' } 6292,751 \\ & \mathrm{i}, 729.000 \end{aligned}$ | 924,580 $\mathbf{9 7 6 , 0 0 0}$ | 705,171 753,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200,784 \\ & 1.289,000 \end{aligned}$ | 428,967 440,000 |
| 1957 | 721,547 | 440, 613 | 280, 934 | 431,858 | 289, 689 | 19691 | $\text { 1', } 729,000$ | 976,000 | 753,000 | 1,289,000 |  |

[^21]953, enroliment figures include resident and extension degree-credit students; data for earlier years exclude extension students.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Healith, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education circulars on "'Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.'

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

| Field of study | Total ment | Enrollment by sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  | Field of study | Total ment | Enroilmentby sex |  | Enrollment by control of institution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |  |  | Men | Women | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| All flalds. | 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 |  | 12,006 | 9,640 | 2,365 | 5,657 | 3930 6,379 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Physics. | 6,674 | 6,340 | 334 | 3,305 | 3,369 |
| Premedical, predental, and preveferinary sciences..... |  |  |  |  |  | Geology | 1,320 574 | 1,206 517 | 114 57 | 850 | 170 135 |
| Biology, generai-.-.----- | 15, 465 | 10, 222 | 5,239 | 6,630 | 8, 831 |  |  |  |  |  | 135 |
| Botany, general <br> Zoology, general |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 2,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 905 \end{array}$ | 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-...--- | 797 | 372 | 425 | 699 | 98 | French. |  | 946 | 3,928 |  |  |
| Biological sciences, all other. | 1,047 | 809 | 238 | 726 | 321 | German- | 1,428 | ${ }_{6}^{642}$ |  | 6238 | $\begin{array}{r}756 \\ \hline 230\end{array}$ |
| Mathematical subjects. | 20,706 | 14,238 | 6,468 | 12, 193 | 8,513 | Spanish ---.-.-.-.-.-- | 3,841 | 1,015 | 2,826 | 2,099 | 1,742 |
| Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { orevg ianguages and } \\ & \text { literature, all other. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,987 | 946 | 1,041 | 724 | 1,263 |
| Statistics.. | 20, 276 | +238 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,430 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,980 \\ 213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,450 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | Teaching of English as a foreign language. | 23 | 5 | 18 |  | 23 |

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

Table 91.-Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees in institutions of higher education, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 and fall 1967

| 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 frolds. | 314,349 | 649,697 | 106.1 |  | 1,041 <br> 5 <br> 5 |  | 153. 9 |
| Agriculture | 3,852 | 6, 103 | 58.4 |  |  | 10,139 3,197 |  |
| Architecture-...-- |  | 1, ${ }^{1} 102$ | 122.6 |  | 1,651 | 3,197 | 102.3 |
| Biological sciences....-- | 14,775 25,342 | 31, 864 | 115.7 139 |  | 11,770 | 22, ${ }^{10} 293$ | 656.989.8 |
| Education----.-.... | -94,993 | 189, 809 | 139.0 99 |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering <br> English and journalism Fine and applied arts Foreign ianguages and literature Forestry | $\begin{array}{r} 36,636 \\ 13,463 \\ 9,255 \\ 6,310 \\ 560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,633 \\ 31,335 \\ 22,545 \\ 18,748 \\ 1,203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71.0 \\ 132.8 \\ 143.6 \\ 197.1 \\ 114.8 \end{array}$ | Philosophy <br> Physical sciences <br> Psychology <br> Religion. <br> Social sciences. <br> Broad general curriculums and misceilaneous fields | $\begin{array}{r} 2,258 \\ 25,707 \\ 10,67 \\ 5,374 \\ 37,317 \end{array}$ | 5,00540,44719,0649,95179,248 | 121.757.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.6 87.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87.3 112.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,061 | 18,680 | 360.0 |

[^22]

In the fall of 1967, according to a survey made by the U.S. Office of Education, 649,697 studerits 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 iiicrease 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
students were enrolled in education than in any other subject area. In the terminal year, however, the physical sciences headed the list, closely fol lowed by engineering.
The survey alsr, 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.

Figure 8.—Students enrolled for master's and higher degrees, fall 1967

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Profile variables} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\underset{\text { students }}{\text { All }}
\]} \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Profile variables} \\
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Sex} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Ast} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Rate 1} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Citizenship} \\
\hline \& \& Mon \& Women \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 \text { and } \\
\& \text { under }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 24-28 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
29 \text { and } \\
\text { over } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& White \& Nogro \& Other \& United
States \& Other \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Number of students . . . . . . . . .
Tralal....................} \& 477,535 \& 335,227 \& 142,308 \& 68,663 \& 191,688 \& 217, 183 \& 425,323 \& 12,141 \& 4,022 \& 441,467 \& 36,048 \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{Percent} \\
\hline \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 104 \& 101 \\
\hline Sex:
\(\qquad\) Vomen. \& 70
30 \& ...... \& .......... \& 64
36 \& 75
25 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 68 \\
\& 32
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\] \& 52 \& 73
27 \& \({ }_{31}^{69}\) \& 83
17 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\({ }^{2} 3\) and under. \\
24 to 28 \\
29 and over.
\end{tabular} \& 14
40
45 \& 13
43
44 \& 18
34
49 \& ...... \& .... \& ....... \& 15
40
45 \& 9
33
58 \& 11
42
42 \& 15
40
45 \& 8
46
46 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Race: \\
White. \\
Negro. \\
Other (chieny Örientai)
\end{tabular} \& 96
3
1 \& 97
2
1 \& 95
4
4 \& 97
2 \& 97 \& 96
3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 4 \& 96

3 \& <br>

\hline | Other (chiefly Oriental). |
| :--- |
| Citizenship: |
| United Staces |
| Other. | \& 1

98
8 \& 1
9 \& 1
98 \& 1
9 \& 1
91 \& 1 \& 100 \& 100 \& 100 \& 1 \& -...........- <br>

\hline | Marital status: |
| :--- |
| Single, no dependents. Single, with dependents.... Married, no dependents... Married, with dependents. | \& 15

35
40
41 \& 32
3
2
18
47 \& 4
4
7
7
26
25 \& 68
68
2
2
7 \& 9
43
3
36
28
28 \& 8
18
5
14
63 \& 34
21
21 \& 37
8
16
40 \& 43
5
27
25 \& 34
4
21
42 \& 53
5
15
27 <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 44 \\
& 56
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 49

51 \& 33

67 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 68 \\
& 32
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 49

51 \& 32
68 \& 41 \& 43

57 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 49 \\
& 51
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 41

59 \& 75
25 <br>

\hline | Public. |
| :--- |
| Private | \& 62

38 \& 61
39 \& 65

35 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 41
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 64

36 \& 61
39 \& 62
38 \& 41
59 \& 70
30 \& 62
38 \& 66
34 <br>

\hline | Type of institution: |
| :--- |
| Universitios. |
| All other. | \& 74

26 \& 78
22 \& 64
36 \& 78

22 \& | 76 |
| :--- |
| 24 | \& 71

29 \& 72
28 \& 73
27 \& 80
20 \& 73
27 \& 94
6 <br>

\hline | Size of graduate enroliment: |
| :--- |
| 2,000 or more |
| Less than 2,000 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47 \\
& 53
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 49

51 \& 44
56 \& 52
48 \& 50
50 \& 43
57 \& 47

53 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \\
& 65
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 \\
& 39
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 46

54 \& 57
43 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 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, Sprine 1965."

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

| Background characteristic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { students } \end{aligned}$ | Sex |  | Background characteristic | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { students } \end{gathered}$ | Sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women |  |  | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Number of students. | 477, 535 | 335, 227 | 142,308 | Number of students.. | 477,535 | 335, 227 | 142,308 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| Total. | 100 | 100 | 100 | Total... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Father's income (per annum): Less than $\$ 5,000$.. |  |  |  | Father's education: |  |  |  |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499......... | 27 | 28 | 24 |  | 13 28 | 13 28 | 11 26 |
| \$7,500 10 \$9,999 | 16 | 16 | 14 | Completed high school but no college...... | 28 23 | 28 <br> 24 | 26 23 |
| \$10,000 to $\$ 14,999$. | 12 | 12 | 12 | One but less than 4 years of college......... | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999. | 4 | 3 | 5 | Completed coliege.-....................... | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Do, not kiuw..... | 4 | ${ }_{6}$ | 12 | Obtained master's degree.................. | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| Father's occupation: |  |  |  | Mother's education: or oher.................. |  | 7 | 10 |
| Laborer---..... |  |  |  | Did not complete grade school............ |  | 9 |  |
| Servics worker.--7... | ${ }_{7}$ | 4 | 3 | Completed grade sciool but not high school. | 27 | 27 | 25 |
| Skilled crattsman.... | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | Completed high school but no college...... One but less than 4 years of college | 34 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32 |
| Farm operator... | 8 | 7 | ${ }^{16}$ | Completed colleze........................ | 16 11 | 15 10 | 18 12 |
| Proprietor or manager. | 18 | 17 | 19 | Obtained master's degree...................... | 3 | 2 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Semiprofessional. <br> Protessional (excent èducàtor) | 15 19 | 15 19 | 16 | Obtained Ph.D. or other......................... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| r) | 19 | 19 5 | 21 5 |  |  |  |  |

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."

Table 94.—Stipend status of graduate students: United States, spring 1965

| Profile variables | Toal |  | Stipend status |  | Profile variables | Total |  | Stipend status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Held stipends | Did not hold stipends |  |  |  | Held stipends | Did not hold stipends |
|  | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent |  | Number | Parcent | Percent | Parcent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| All students...e................. | 471,515 | 100 | 43 | 51 | All students.. | 471,535 | 100 | 13 | 51 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 335,227 142,308 | 100 100 | 49 | 51 63 | Single, with dependents........ | 18,132 96,199 | 100 100 | 38 | 62 55 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  | Mariled, with dependenls...... | 194,977 | 100 100 | 35 | 65 65 |
| 23 and under...-................ | 68,663 | 100 | 54 | 46 | Enrollment status: |  |  |  |  |
| 24 to 28.un....................... | 191,688 | 100 | 51 | 49 | Full-time..... | 210,130 | 100 | 66 | 44 |
| 29 and over.. | 217,183 | 100 | 34 | 66 | Part-time | 267,404 | 100 | 26 | 74 |
| Race ${ }^{\text {l }}$ : |  |  |  |  | Control of instilution: |  |  |  |  |
| White-n-.-.................... | 425, 323 | 100 | 41 | 59 | Public.......................... | 296, 032 | 100 | 43 | 57 |
| Neglo-x.-. | 12,141 | 100 | 44 | 56 | Private-............................ | 181, 503 | 100 | 44 | 56 |
| Other (chiefly Oriental).......... | 4,022 | 100 | 42 | 58 | Type of insilitulion: ${ }^{\text {a }}$............. | 354 |  |  |  |
| Citizenship: United States.................... | 441,487 | 100 | 41 | 59 | Universities....................... | 354,078 123,457 | 100 100 | 52 | 48 82 |
| Other............................. | 36,048 | 100 | 70 | 30 | Size of graduate enroilment: ${ }^{\text {anere }}$ | 123,457 | 100 |  |  |
| Marital status: Single, no dependents........... | 168,225 | 100 | 53 | 47 | Slze 2,000 or more.................. | 225,524 | 100 | 52 36 | 48 |
| I Inctudes U,S. citizens only, |  |  |  |  | ESưRCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "'ihe 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 and enrollment, by control of institution and by sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1968

| Year | Number of institutions |  |  | Total enrollment | Enrollment by control of institution |  | Enrollment by sex |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Public | Private |  | Public | Private | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| $1947 .$ | 480 | 250 | 230 | 222,045 | 163,005 | 59,040 | 152,003 | 70,042 |
| 1948... | 492 | 257 | 235 | 210,977 | 153, 970 | 57, 007 | 139,630 | 71, 347 |
| 198 | 518 | 275 | 243 | 229,001 | 170, 689 | 58, 312 | 151,191 | 77, 810 |
| $1950 . .$ | 528 | 299 | 229 | 217,403 | 167, 874 | 49, 529 | 139, 868 | 77,535 |
| 1951... | 511 | 294 | 217 | 199,997 | 156, 239 | 43,758 | 120,801 | 79, 196 |
| 1952. | 525 | 299 | 226 | 238, 222 | 191,602 | 46,620 | 142,459 | 95,763 |
| 1953 | 518 | 293 | 225 | 258, 241 | 210, 006 | 48, 235 | 155,806 | 102, 435 |
| 1954 | 474 | 277 | 197 | 282, 433 | 241, 145 | 41, 288 | 171,752 | 110,681 |
| 1955 | 467 | 275 | 192 | 308, 411 | 265, 326 | 43, 085 | 196,671 | 111,740 |
| 1956 | 482 | 278 | 204 | 347,345 | 297, 621 | 49,724 | 225,635 | 121,710 |
| 1957 | 490 | 283 | 207 | 368,998 | 315,990 | 53,008 | 237,617 | 131, 381 |
| 1958 | 495 | 290 | 205 | 385, 436 | 330, 881 | 54, 555 | 247,942 | 137, 494 |
| 1959. | 508 | 310 | 198 | 409, 195 | 355,967 | 53,228 | 259,504 | 149, 691 |
| 1960 | 521 | 315 | 206 | 451, 333 | 392, 310 | 59,023 | 282,155 | 169,178 |
| 1961 | 524 | 329 | 195 | 517,925 | 456, 381 | 61,544 | 320,156 | 197, 769 |
| $1962 .$ | 561 | 349 | 212 | 589, 529 | 519, 257 | 70,272 | 365,624 | 223,905 |
| $1963$ | 573 | 357 | 216 | 624, 789 | 551, 308 | 73,481 | 386, 660 | 238, 129 |
| 1964 | 617 | 389 | 228 | 710, 868 | 620, 859 | 90, 009 | 439, 509 | 271, 359 |
| $1965$ | 633 | 399 | 234 | 841,437 | 737,890 | 103, 547 | 521,846 | 319,591 |
| 1966 I | 700 | 450 | 250 | 945,000 | 840,000 | 105, 000 | 577,000 | 368, 000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967 \text { I... } \\ & 1968 . . . \end{aligned}$ | 735 802 | 495 548 | 240 254 | $1,075,000$ 1.289 .993 | 966,000 1.169 .635 | $\begin{aligned} & 109,000 \\ & 120,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653,000 \\ & 782,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 422,000 \\ & 507,391 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 Estimated. The total number of 2 -year institutions, including those offering nondegree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967. |  |  | enroliment 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 eaflier years are for 48 States and District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953 |  |  | SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education." |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Fall | Total engineering enrollment | Level of enrollment, for- |  |  | Fall | Total engineering enrollment | Level of enrollment, for- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First ongineering degree | Master's degrea 1 | Doctor's degree |  |  | First engineering degree | Master's degree ${ }^{1}$ | Doctor's degree |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1949... | 219, 712 | 201,927 | 15,242 | 2,543 | 1958.. | 289, 680 | 256,779 | 28,138 | 4,763 |
| 1950... | 180, 262 | 161, 592 | 15,869 | 2,801 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951..... | 165, 637 | 145,997 | 16,765 | 2,875 | 1959... | 278, 348 | 242,992 | 29,713 | 5,643 |
| 1952...... | 176, 549 | 156,080 | 17,539 | 2,930 | 1960... | 271, 850 | 234, 190 | 31,215 | 6, 445 |
| 1953.a....... | 193,333 | 171,725 | 18,607 | 3,001 | 1961 | 272,777 | 232, 104 | 32,804 | 7, 869 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1962-..-. | 275, 379 | 230, 730 | 35,359 | 9, 240 |
| 1955..... | 214,414 243,390 | 193,692 221,448 | 17,441 | 3,281 | 1963. | 281,452 | 232,001 | 38,457 | 10,994 |
| 1956 | 277, 052 | 251, 121 | 22,529 | 3,402 | 1964. | 299, 388 | 244,607 | 42,159 | 12,622 |
| 1957--... | 297,077 | 268,761 | 24,136 | 4, 180 | 1965 | 311, 567 | 253,412 | 44, $2: 08$ | 13,947 |

${ }^{1}$ Also includes enroliment 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 196-i | Organized occupational curriculum | Number of graduates 1963-64 | Enroliment 1964 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| All curikulums ${ }^{-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 88, 101 | 318, 412 | Environmental health and sanilary technology | 16 | 90 |
| Scienca and ensineerint.. | 38,761 | 132,601 | Misceilaneous engineering- | 357 | 1,168 |
| Agriculture. | 1,328 | 6,000 | Health service-....-.-.-. Scientific data processing | $\begin{array}{r}9,207 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 25, 763 |
| Aeronautical technology | 755 | 3,352 | Miscellaneous science..- | 136 | 8,835 |
| Architectural technology | 354 | 3, 542 |  |  |  |
| Building and construction. | 773 | 5, 136 | All other currieulums ..- ........... | 29,334 | 185,811 |
| Civil technology | 1,083 | 4,296 | Business and commerce. | 18,568 | 116,643 |
| Electrical technology | 1,715 | 8,377 | Education............... | 5, 242 | 17,798 |
| Electronics technology | 5, 161 | 27,117 | Journalism. | 83 | 870 |
| Instrumentation techinology. | 95 | 677 | Applied, fine, and graphic arts. | 2,253 | 12,995 |
| General engineering tech nology | 416 | 6,658 | Home economics. | 611 | 3, 270 |
| Industrial lechnology - | 770 | 4,548 | Business data processing- | 879 | 7,302 |
| Mechanical -------- | 3, 511 | 17,624 | Library technician or aide. | 20 | 280 |
| Metailurgical technology | 117 | 928 | Bible study or religious work. | 796 | 4,864 |
| Naval and marine technology ...--............... | 64 | 640 | Fire protection... | 29 | 1,538 |
| Nuctear reactor and atomic materials technology... | 24 | 155 | Police lechnology | 466 | 6,370 |
| Petroleum technology. | 22 | 39 | Miscellaneous. | 387 | 13,881 |

[^23]Table 98.-Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and sex of recinient: United States and outlying areas, 1967-68

| Curriculum | All awards |  |  | Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | At least 2 years but less than 4 years |  |  | At least 1 year but less than 2 years |  |  |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| All cuniculums... | 18, प82 | 46,531 | 11,544 | 12,167 | 41,411 | 31,316 | 15,215 | 5,057 | 10,151 |
| 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 .......... | 1,400 | 1,384 |  | 829 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Architectural or build ing technolag) Chemical technology........... | 1, 812 | 1,835 | 16 39 | 1,731 | 1,700 | 31 | 141 | 135 | 6 |
| civil technology .-.... | 126 1,103 | 357 1,100 | 69 3 | 1, 418 | 349 1,068 | 69 | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{8}$ |  |
| Electrical or electronics tectiology | 7,'772 | 7,743 | 29 | 6,633 | 6, 1,068 | 29 | - 1,132 | 1,139 |  |
| Industrial technology- | 1,121 | 1,094 | 27 | -996 | 6, 970 | 26 | +125 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 124$ |  |
| Instrumentation technology ...................................................... | + 120 | 3, 120 |  | 110 3.309 | 110 |  | 10 | 10 |  |
| Metallurgical tech nology | $\begin{array}{r}3,745 \\ \hline 229\end{array}$ | 3,734 | 11 | 3,309 200 | 3, 2988 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}436 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 436 |  |
| Nuclear lechnology.... | 14 | 223 14 |  | 200 14 | 194 14 |  |  | 29 |  |
| All other engineering-related curriculums | 4,884 | 4,775 | 109 | 4, 057 | 3,962 | 95 | 827 | 813 | 14 |
| Science-related curriculums. | 2,569 | 2,407 | 162 | 2,345 | 2,197 | 148 | 224 | 210 | 14 |
| Agriculture... | 1,648 | 1,514 | 134 | 1,615 | 1,485 |  | 33 | 29 | 4 |
| Forestry........ All | $\begin{array}{r}1,564 \\ \hline 57\end{array}$ | , 560 | 4 | 1,456 | + 452 | 4 | 108 | 108 |  |
| All other science | 357 | 333 | 24 | 274 | 260 | 14 | 83 | 73 | 10 |
| Health service curriculums. | 16,903 | 987 | 15,916 | 11, 149 | 687 | 10,462 | 5,754 | 300 | 5,454 |
| Dental assistant <br> Dental hygiene | 1, 013 | 8 | 1, 009 | 524 | 8 | 521 | 489 | 1 | 488 |
|  | 1, 555 | 88 | 1,547 | 1,555 | 8 | 1,547 |  |  |  |
| Medical or biological laboratory technician....................... | 299 8829 | 82 137 | 217 692 | 131 | 123 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168 | ii] | 168 |
| Medical x -ray lechnician.... | 887 | 109 | ${ }_{478}$ | 333 | 123 87 | 504 246 | 202 | 14 | 188 232 |
| Nursing, practical--... | 4, 380 | 242 | 4, 138 | 548 | 16 | 532 | 3,832 | 226 | +3,606 |
| Nursing, associate degree or diplo Occupational therapy assistant... | 6, 930 | 211 | 6, 719 | 6,626 | 209 | 6,417 | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | ${ }^{3} 302$ |
| Surgical technician |  | 3 1 |  | 38 | 2 |  | 14 | 1 | 13 6 |
| All other health service curriculum | 1,251 | 190 | 1,061 | 767" | 157 | 610 | 484 | 33 | $45{ }^{6}$ |
| 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 | 4,653 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting........-.-. | 4,203 | 3,115 | 1,088 | 3, 809 | 2,912 | , 897 | 394 | 203 | 191 |
| Business data processing --atiol | 2,405 | +1,552 | 853 | 2,206 | 1,488 | 718 | 199 | 64 | 135 |
| Secretariai studies .-.......... | 13,770 | 1, 280 | 615 13,490 | 2,043 10,276 | 1,468 <br> 155 | - 575 | + 115 | 75 25 | +40 |
| All other business-and commerce-retated curriculums | 2,226 | 1,323 | 13, 903 | 1,894 | 1,120 | 10,021 | 3,494 | 203 | 3,469 129 |
| All other nonscience- and notiengineering-related curriculums.. | 10,503 | 5,245 | 5,258 | 9,664 | 4,799 | 4,865 | 839 | 446 | 393 |
| Bible study, religious work. | 762 | 364 | 398 | 752 | 364 | 388 | 10 |  | 10 |
|  | 1,998 | 449 1,774 | 1,549 | 1,882 | + 432 | 1,450 | 116 | 17 | 99 |
| Home economics.......... | 3, 723 | 1,774 80 | 1,659 | 3, 315 | 1,706 33 | 1,609 | 118 | 68 | 50 |
| Library assislant or lechnical aide | 107 | 10 | 697 | ${ }^{83}$ |  | ${ }_{80}$ | 24 | ${ }^{47} 7$ | 24 17 |
| Police technology, law enforcement. Other.................... | 1,840 | 1,714 | 126 | 1,653 | 1,530 | 123 | 187 | 184 | 3 |
| 0ther..... | 1,640 | 854 | 786 | 1,327 | 731 | 596 | 313 | 123 | 190 |

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

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


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

| Item | Total | Universities, colleges, and professlonal schools |  | Teacherscolleges? | Junior colleges 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public | Private |  | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Number of institutions.- | 107 | 20 | 49 | 12 | 15 | 11 |
| Faculty, different persons. | 9,968 | 3,858 | 4,316 | 1,109 | 474 | 211 |
| Men. <br> Women | - $\begin{aligned} & 6,209 \\ & 3,759\end{aligned}$ | 2, ${ }^{2,394}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,791}$ | ${ }_{487}^{62}$ | 284 190 | $\xrightarrow{118}$ |
| Resident degree-credit enrollment. | 105,495 | 45,838 | 38,558 | 14,902 | 4,273 | 1,924 |
| Men.- Women $\qquad$ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 47,155 \\ & 58,340 \end{aligned}$ | 21,165 24,673 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,870 \\ & 20,688 \end{aligned}$ | 5,498 9,404 | 1,831 2,442 | 1,791 1,133 |
| Undergraduate and first protessional ................................. | 101,353 | 43,203 | 37, 162 | 14,791 | 4,273 | 1,924 |
| Men. <br> Women $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,384 \\ & 55,969 \end{aligned}$ | 20,207 22,996 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,093 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 10,069 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 5,462 9 | (1,831 | $\underset{\substack{791 \\ 1,133}}{1}$ |
| First time in any college. | 30,026 | 12,202 | 10,345 | 4,337 | 2,178 | 964 |
| Men. Women. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,297 \\ & 16,729 \end{aligned}$ | 5, ${ }_{5}$, 3120 | 5,889 | 1,659 2,678 | 1,251 | 416 <br> 48 |
| Graduate.. | 4,142 | 2,635 | 1,396 | 111 | .-.......... |  |
| Men. <br> Women $\qquad$ | 1,771 | $\frac{998}{1,677}$ | 777 619 | ${ }_{75}^{36}$ | -.-.-...------ | .-......... |
| Extension degree-credit enrollment <br> Enrollment in terminal-occupational education. | (1,946 | 1,762 | 134 453 | ${ }_{284}^{50}$ | 283 | ii4 |
| Earned degrees conferred: <br> Bachelor's and first professional $\qquad$ | 14,058 | 5,611 | 5,908 | 2,539 | .-......... |  |
| Man. $\qquad$ | 5,667 8,391 | 3, 3,149 | , $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,439 } \\ & 3,469\end{aligned}$ | 1,814 1,725 | - | --.-.-.-. |
| Master's, except first protessional. | 1,450 | 1,019 | 378 | 53 | -------- | --.-.......-- |
| Men. <br> Women | ${ }_{791}^{69}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397 \\ & 6222 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 147 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{30}^{23}$ | ...........--- | -...- |
| Doctor's. | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | --........-- | $\ldots$ |
| Men. <br> Women. | ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 0 | ----.-.....-- | ..... |

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.

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

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

| Year | Total | Instructor or above |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Junior } \\ \text { instruc. } \\ \text { tionol } \\ \text { staff } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Full time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Part } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |
|  |  | 182, ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) |  |
|  |  | 197,791 |  | (1) | 30, 138 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 9595-58 | 260,486 | 226,536 | 154,602 |  | 33,950 |
| 1959-60 | 283,080 | 244, 461 | 163, 1785 | ${ }^{81,805}$ | ${ }^{38,669}$ |
| 1963 -64 | 358, 153 | -250, 459 | 204, 561 | -800,998 | 52, ${ }^{46,094}$ |
| ${ }_{1967-682}$ | 4988,000 | 424, 31 | 2893,000 | ${ }^{123,000}$ | 76,000 |
| 1968-69 | 528, 000 | 449, 000 | 300, 000 | 199,000 | 79,000 |

${ }_{2}$ Data not available.
2 Estimated by Office of Education
NOTE: Data refer to the number of positions rather than to the number of different persons employed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "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 Education, "Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education, Firs Term 1963-64, "Resident and Extension Enrollment in Institutions of Highe 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

| Item | Number of different persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. | 297, 974 | 333,830 | 387,765 | (1) |
| Women- | 84,690 | 94,003 | 110,594 | (1) |
| By control of institution: |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 209,643 | 235,851 | 288, 165 | 402,898 |
| Private | 173, 021 | 191, 982 | 210,194 | 247, 300 |
| By level of institution: |  |  |  |  |
| 4-year institutions.. | 347, 872 | 389, 584 | 451,820 | 575,946 |
| 2-year institutions. | 34,792 | 38,249 | 46, 539 | 74, 252 |

I 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 Educaion"; 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


Table 104.-Faculty and other professional staff in instiiutions of higher education, by State: First term 1963-64

| State | Total number of different persons |  | Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses |  |  | State | Total number of different persons |  | Faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | With rank of instructor or above |  | Junior instructionalstaft staf |  | Men | Women | With rank of instructor ur above |  | Juniorinstruc. tional staff |
|  |  |  | Full- time | Parttime |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Full- }- \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | Parttime |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Unitod States. | 385, 405 | 109, 109 | 202, 396 | 100, 500 | 52,646 | Nevada | 479 | 94 | 344 | 36 | 65 |
| Alabama. | 3,543 | 1,453 | 2, 584 |  | 424 | New hampshire New Jersey.... |  | 451 1,919 | 4, ${ }^{972}$ | 206 2.808 | 115 |
| Alaska. | , 374 | 1, 69 | 2, 164 | 40 | 424 | New Mexico. | 8, <br> 1,806 <br> 1806 | 1,919 | 4,305 | 2,808 | 731 346 |
| Arizona... | $\begin{array}{r}2,903 \\ \hline 177\end{array}$ | -688 | 1,585 | 559 | 576 | New York. | 43,697 | 11,712 | 21,311 | 16,477 | 4,645 |
| California. | 47,690 | 12865 | 20, 271 | 14,361 | 316 4,506 | North Carolina North Oakota. | 7,484 1 | 3, 381 | 5,320 | 1,055 | 1,091 |
| Colorado.. | 4,425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticui | 5, 490 | 1,843 | 2, 996 | 1,538 | 697 | Oklahoma. | 16,997 4 4,657 | 5, 219 1,329 | 8,857 2,319 | 5,047 | 3, 069 |
| Oelaware $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oistrict of coilumbia }\end{aligned}$ | ¢ 5,964 | - 214 | , 371 | , 101 | 137 | Oregon--... | 5, 174 | 1,356 | 2, 308 | 1,028 | 618 |
| (istrict of Columbia | 6,906 | 1,724 2,244 | 2,447 4,562 | 2,756 | 722 | Pennsylvania | 22,912 | 6,110 | 12,134 | 6, 563 | 2,693 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 828 | Rhode Island | 2,211 | 566 | 1,329 | 160 | 510 |
| Georgia <br> Hawaii | 5,767 | 1,788 | 3, 179 | 1,598 | 522 | South Carolina. | 2,985 | 1,127 | 1,978 | 422 | 491 |
| Idaho.. |  | ${ }^{3} 36$ | 767 | 129 | 173 | South Oakota | 1,381 | ${ }_{1}^{435}$ | 4, 878 | ${ }^{293}$ | 177 |
| Illinois. | 22,749 | 5,694 | 10,725 | 6, 555 | 3,015 | Texas..... |  | 1,983 4,475 | 9, 9,474 | 1,464 | +768 |
| Indiana. | 11,744 | 2,465 | 4,871 | 2,609 | 2, 586 | Utah. | 2,752 | +672 | 1, 570 | 4,444 | 2,348 |
| lowa... | 6,226 | 2, 044 | 3,863 | 718 | 1,619 | Vermont. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas... | 5,179 | 1,799 | 2,922 | 992 | , 986 | Virginia.. | 5, 694 | 2,300 | 3,796 | 1,387 | 259 |
| Kentucky | 3,689 | 1,830 | 2,711 | $\begin{array}{r}786 \\ \hline 1.69\end{array}$ | 215 | Washington. | 6, 231 | 1, 844 | 3,456 | 1,983 | 1,210 |
| Maine... | 6,008 1,249 | 1,894 | 3, 8463 | 1,679 167 | ${ }_{97}^{940}$ | West Virginia | 1,943 | , 736 | 1,791 | 289 | ${ }^{1} 80$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 97 | Wisconsin. | 9,988 | 3,251 | 4,445 | 2,438 | 1,447 |
| Maryland. | 7,834 | 1,915 | 3, 219 | 1,941 |  | Wyoning | 603 | 225 | 377 | 99 | 79 |
| Massachusetts | 20, 312 | 4, 557 3,640 | 9, 832 | 4,101 | 4, 119 | U.S. Service Schools | 2,678 | 172 | 2,202 | 131 | 22 |
| Minnesota. | 14,303 | 2, 352 | 4,239 |  | 2,213 1,579 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | 3, 218 | 1,278 | 2,183 | , 602 | , 302 | Outiying aras. | 2,360 | 1,485 | 2,165 | 398 | 48 |
| Missouri. | 9, 150 | 2,716 |  |  |  | Canal Zone. | ${ }^{38}$ | 14 | 18 | 32 |  |
| Montana | 1, 260 | 327 |  |  |  |  | 2, 545 | ${ }_{1,44}$ | 37 | 20 |  |
| Nebraska. | 2. 808 | 699 | 1,723 | 734 | 520 | Puerto Rico-- | 2,255 13 | 1,44! | 2, 106 | 340 | 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

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 | Universities |  |  | Other 4-year institutions |  |  | 2-year institutions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1963-64 | 1966-67 | Percent increase | 1963-64 | 1966-67 | Percent increase | 1963-64 | 1966-67 | Percent increase |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 9-10-month contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Academic deans......-................................................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professors..-- | \$12,832 | \$15,618 | 22 | \$10, 267 | 12, 261 | 19 |  |  |  |
| Associate professors. | 9,463 | 11,549 | 22 | 8, 376 | 9,886 | 18 |  |  |  |
| Assistant professors. | 7,798 | 9,176 | 18 | 7,185 | 8, 404 | 17 |  |  |  |
| Instructors.-n-..-ulat | 6,218 | 7,128 | 15 | 5,689 | 6,908 | 21 | \$7,566 | 1 \$8, 704 | 15 |
| Other academic faculty. |  | 8,668 |  |  | 7,228 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11-12-month contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Academic deans... | \$17,122 | \$21,289 | 24 | \$12,660 | \$15,408 | 22 | \$10,305 | \$13,148 | 28 |
| Professors......- | 13,701 | 17,376 | 27 | 10,670 | 14, 280 | 34 |  | , 13 |  |
| Associate professors. | 10,724 | 13,312 | 24 | 8,620 | 11, 436 | 33 |  |  |  |
| Assistant professors. | 9,098 | 10,952 | 20 | 7,160 | 9,523 | 25 | 7833 |  |  |
| Instructors.-.--....-. | 7,098 | 8,452 | 19 | 6,435 | 7,572 | 18 | 7,833 | 18,774 | 12 |
| Other academic faculty. |  | 10,129 |  |  | 9,623 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ 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. <br> SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educ "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 size of enrollment | 1965-66 |  |  |  |  | 1967-68 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 10,053 9 8 8 8 | 14,053 12,97 11 | $\begin{array}{r}10,781 \\ 10,227 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 8,918 8,579 8,299 | 6,956 6,794 | 11,290 10,049 | 15,877 13,751 13 | 12,202 11,185 | $\begin{array}{r}10,024 \\ 9,487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,651 |
| Urivater universities:--.......- | 8,868 | 11,797 | 9, 504 | 8,269 | 6, 631 | 9,815 | 13,501 | 10,940 | 9, 258 | 7,633 |
| P,000 and over. Under 5,000 | 10, 157 | 15,132 | 10,716 | 8,610 | 6,897 | 11,435 | 16,596 | 12,126 | 9, 801 | 7,624 |
| Public colleges-..-- | 8,750 | 12,005 | 10,14 9,756 | 8, 846 |  | 10,246 9,657 | 14,843 13,355 |  | 9, ${ }^{9,301}$ |  |
| Private colleges: 1,000 and 500 to $999 . .$. 500 to 999 $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,214 \\ & 7,480 \\ & 6,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,164 \\ 9,866 \\ 9,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,138 \\ & 8,298 \\ & 7,444 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,840 \\ & 7,262 \\ & 6,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,630 \\ & 6,218 \\ & 5,826 \end{aligned}$ | 9,014 <br> 87,828 <br> 1882 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,713 \\ & 11,393 \\ & 10,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,296 \\ 9,490 \\ 8,645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,693 \\ & 8,213 \\ & 7,686 \end{aligned}$ | 7,291 6,962 6,700 |
| Public 2-year institutions...... Private 2 -year institutions... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,361 \\ & 6,407 \end{aligned}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 9,165 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ Not applicable: A majority of the reporting junior colleges have not established professorial ranks.
NOTE: Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

[^24]Table 107.-Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1957-58 to 1967-68

| Positlon | 1957-58 | 1959-60 | 1961-62 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 | 1967-68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Instrucilonal staff in 4.year colloges and universities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ranks... | \$6,015 | \$6,711 | \$7,486 | \$8,163 | \$9,081 | \$10,235 |
| Professors. | 8, 072 | 9,107 | 10, 256 | 11,312 | 12,953 | 14,713 |
| Associate professors | 6,563 | 7, 332 | 8,167 | 8,969 | 10, 058 | 11, 393 |
| Assistant professors. | 5,595 | 6,231 | 6,900 | 7,539 | 8, 417 | 9,472 |
| Instructors | 4,562 | 5,095 | 5, 582 | 6,114 | 6,761 | 7,458 |
| Administrative oflicers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| President. |  | 13, 827 | 15,375 | 17,330 | 19,638 | 22,303 |
| Vice-president. | 12, 013 | 14, 154 | 16,000 | 17, 130 | 19, 012 | 21, 458 |
| Dean of the colloge | 8,411 | 10,723 | 12,230 | 13,644 | 15, 703 | 16, 141 |
| Dean of students. | 7,610 | 8,796 | 9, 592 | 10,694 | 12, 027 | 14,086 |
| Dean of men | 6,658 | 7, 280 | 8,202 | 9,144 | 9,783 | 10, 983 |
| Dean of women. | 6,006 | 6,638 | 7,399 | 8,216 | 9, 209 | 10,289 |
| Dean of admissions. Registrar | 6,738 | 7,680 | 8,636 | 9, 572 | 10, 364 | 11, 446 |
| Registrar $\qquad$ | 6, 032 | 6,340 | 7,312 | 8,142 | 9,123 | 10,366 |
| Business manager Chief librarian | 7,518 | 8,536 | 9, 405 | 10,512 | 11,780 | 14,914 |
| Chief librarian. | 6,134 | 7,078 | 8,163 | 8,883 | 10, 225 | 11,817 |
| Director of public relations Director of athletics | 6,420 | 7,194 | 7,659 | 8,440 | 9, 596 | 10, 823 |
| Director of athletics. Head football coach | 7,292 | 8,104 7,824 | 8,930 8,554 | 9,871 | 11,125 10,716 | 12, 470 |
| Head football coach Head basketball coach.- | 7,077 | 7,824 6,888 | 8,554 7,700 | 9,321 8,542 | 10,716 9,383 | 11,488 10,485 |

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.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Ressearch Report © 1968 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Tabie 108.-Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1968

| Control of institution and size of enrollment | All institutions |  | Universities |  | All other 4-year institutions |  | 2-year institutions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Enrollment | Number | Enrollment | Number | Enrollment | Number | Enrollment |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Public and privale institulions... | 2,483 | 1,513,091 | 159 | 2,153,269 | 1,460 | 2,961,000 | 864 | 1,792,822 |
| Under 200 | 302 | 33,637 |  |  | 188 | 21,072 | 114 | 12,565 |
| 200 to 499 | 341 | 120,434 |  |  | 186 | 65, 597 | 155 | 54, 837 |
| 500 to 9999 | 557 627 | 411,691 |  |  | 374 | 277, 668 | 183 | 134,023 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | ${ }_{266} 6$ | 947, 925 | 11 | 1,785 44,393 | 405 156 | 624,112 547,797 | 221 99 | 338,074 354,835 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 211 | 1,492, 850 | ${ }_{46}$ | 339, 723 | 106 |  | 59 | 354, 4385 |
| 10,000 to 19,999. | 119 | 1, 224,674 | 54 | 783, 877 | 100 | 474, 729 | ${ }_{28} 8$ | 366, 068 |
| 20,000 to 29,999 | 35 | 1,829, 804 | 25 | 592, 979 | 6 | 141, 833 | 28 4 | 366, 94,992 |
| 30,000 or more. | 25 | 1,089, 005 | 22 | 990, 512 | 2 | 142, 546 | 4 | 35,9947 |
| Public institutions. | 1,011 | 5,430,652 | 94 | 2,049,215 | 323 | 1,734,431 | 594 | 1,647,000 |
| Under 200 |  | 2,893 |  |  |  |  | 24 | 2,733 |
| 200 to 499 | 70 | 26, 421 |  |  | 4 | 1,311 | 66 | 25, 110 |
| 500 to 1,000 to 2,499 | 149 | 111, 382 |  |  | 24 | 18,254 | 125 | 93, 128 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 178 | 650, 175 | 1 |  | 80 83 | 139,715 | 194 | 296, 726 |
| 5,000 to 9,999- | 165 | 1,165, 955 | 18 | 131, 315 | 83 89 | 309,213 638,798 | 94 58 | 336,454 <br> 395 <br> 842 |
| 10,000 to 19,999 | 97 | 1, 326, 806 | 36 | 538, 131 | 33 | 422, 607 | 28 | 366, 068 |
| 20,000 to 29,999 | 29 | , 690, 900 | 19 | 454, 075 | 6 | 141, 833 | 4 | -94, 992 |
| 30,000 or more | 23 | 1, 019, 679 | 20 | 921, 186 | 2 | 62, 546 | 1 | 35,'947 |
| Privata institutions. | 1,472 | 2,082,439 | 65 | 704,054 | 1,137 | 1,232,563 | 270 | 145,822 |
| Under 200 | 276 | 30, 744 |  |  | 186 | 20,912 |  | 9, 832 |
| 200 to 499. | 271 | 94, 013 |  |  | 182 | 64, 286 | 89 | 29,727 |
| 500 to 999 | 408 | 300, 309 |  |  | 350 | 259, 114 | 58 | 40, 895 |
| 1, 2,500 to 2,4949 | 353 | 527,530 | 1 | 1,785 | 325 | 4.84, 397 | 27 | 41, 348 |
| 5 5,000 to 9 ',939 | 88 46 | 296, 8250 | ${ }_{28}^{10}$ | rer ${ }^{39,885}$ | 73 | 238,584 | 5 | 18, 3838 |
| 10,000 to 19,999- | 22 | 297, 868 | 18 | 245, 746 | 4 | +112, 848 | 1 | 5,639 |
| 20,000 to 29,999 | 6 | 138, 904 | 6 | 138, 904 |  |  |  |  |
| 30,000 or more. | 2 | 69, 326 | 2 | 69, 326 |  |  |  |  |

[^25]SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educalion, "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1968: Part B-Institutional
Data;" and unpublished data.

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

| State | Total | All institutions |  | Universities |  | All other 4-year institutions |  | 2-year institutions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Unitod States. | 2,483 | 1,011 | 1,472 | 94 | 65 | 323 | 1,137 | 594 | 270 |
| Alabama. Alaska | 45 | 25 | 20 | 2 |  | 8 | 16 | 15 |  |
| Arizo..- | 3 15 | 10 | 2 5 |  | ----- |  | 1 | 15 | 4 |
| Arkansas.. | 21 | 10 | 11 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 |
| California | 193 | 104 | 89 |  | 4 | 20 | 81 | 83 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |
| Colorado Connecticut | 29 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut <br> Delaware | 47 6 | 17 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 12 |  |
| District of Columbia- | 23 | 3 3 | 20 |  | 5 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |
| Florida------------- | 60 | 34 | 26 | 3 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 1.1 | 1 | 4 |
| Georgia. | 58 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii-- | 5 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 | 14 | ${ }_{3}^{22}$ | 12 | 8 |
| Illinois-- | 133 | $4{ }^{6}$ | 95 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Indiana_ | 42 | 4 | 93 37 | 3 |  | 5 | 72 33 | 32 | 16 |
| lowa---- | 51 |  | 36 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas | 51 36 | 24 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 33 23 | 17 | 5 4 |
| Kentucky-- | 36 24 | 7 13 | 29 11 | 2 |  | 5 | 22 |  | 7 |
| Maine.--- | 24 15 | 13 | 113 |  | 2 | 9 | 12 | 3 |  |
| Maryland.---- | 48 | 22 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 108 | 29 | 79 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 48 | 15 | 24 |
| Michigan--. | 86 56 | 39 | 47 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 37 | 27 | 9 |
|  | 42 | 25 | 17 | 2 |  | 6 | 9 | 17 |  |
| Missouri | 66 | 19 | 47 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 36 | 10 | 9 |
| Nebraska.. | 27 | 11 | 3 16 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 13 | 3 |  |
| Nevada.-- | 2 | 2 | 16 |  | 1 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 2 |
| New Hampshire. | 21 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 2 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| New Jersey.- |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. New York. | 1214 | 888989 | 4 145 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| North Carolina- | 114 89 | 69 42 | 145 | 2 | 12 | 28 | 108 | 39 |  |
| North Dakota- | 14 | 10 | 4 | 2 |  | 14 | 29 3 | 26 4 | 16 |
| Ohio--..... | 87 | 17 |  | 8 |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| Oregon --- | 35 39 | 23 20 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania- | 143 | 30 | 113 | 3 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 14 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| Rhode Island.- | 14 | 3 | 11 | 3 |  |  | 94 9 | 1 | 15 2 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 18 | 24 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenth Dassee..---- |  |  | 10 | 2 |  |  | 8 | 11 |  |
| Tennessee.-.------ | 52 114 | 12 | 40 51 | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | 32 | 5 | 7 |
| Utah-----. | 110 | 63 6 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ |  | 16 | 37 | 41 | 10 |
| Vermont.-.- | 18 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia----- | 57 | 24 | 33 |  |  | 8 | 22 | 13 | 11 |
| Washington West Virginia | 39 22 | 27 | 12 | 2 |  | 3 | 12 | 22. |  |
| Wisconsin. --- | 22 60 | ${ }_{29}^{11}$ | ${ }_{31}^{11}$ |  | - | 9 | 7 | 1 | 4 |
| Wyoming-. | 7 | 7 | 31 |  | 1 | 9 | 27 | 19 | 3 |
| U.S. Service Schools . | 7 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outlying aress. | 8 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Puerto Rico | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | --- |
| Virgin Islands. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |  | 1 |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

| Stale | 1967-68 |  |  |  | 1968-691 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bachelor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years) | Firstprofessional degrees (requiring at loast 6 years) | Master's degrees | Doctor's degreas (Ph.D.1 Ed. D., etc.) | Bacholor's degrees (requiring 4 or 5 years) | Firstprofessional degrees (requiting at least 6 years) | Master's deprees | Docior's derrees (Ph, D. Ed, D., otc.) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Unitod Statos..ex.* | 632,289 | 34,421 | 176.748 | 23,019 | 116,000 | 39.000 | 188.600 | 26.100 |
| Alabama | 9,188 | 419 | 1,695 | 165 | 10,400 | 470 | 1,800 | 190 |
| Alaska.0. | 204 | 0 | ${ }^{1} 118$ | 6 | 1, 200 | 0 | ${ }^{1} 100$ | 10 |
| Arizona.. | 6,275 | 116 | 2,478 | 232 | 7,100 | 130 | 2,600 | 260 |
| Arkansas... | 5,485 | $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ \hline 948\end{array}$ | 1, 028 | + 102 | 6,200 | 196 | 1,100 | 120 |
| Galifornia. | 52,925 | 2,948 | 15,831 | 2,576 | 59,900 | 3,350 | 16,900 | 2,910 |
| Colorado -.-..... | 9,159 | 413 | 3,010 | 549 | 10,400 | 470 | 3,200 | 620 |
| Connecticut...... | 8,182 | 600 | 3,522 | 396 | 9,300 | 680 | 3,800 | 450 |
| Delaware | 1,097 | 0 | 3, 354 | 62 | 1, 200 | 0 | +400 | 70 |
| Disirict of Columbla | 5,384 | 1,722 | 3,789 | 394 | 6, 100 | 1,950 | 4,000 | 450 |
| Florida............. | 14,238 | 630 | 3,837 | 496 | 16,100 | ${ }^{1} 710$ | 4,100 | 560 |
| Georgia. | 10,786 | 674 | 2,378 | 235 | 12,200 | 760 | 2,500 | 270 |
| Hawail. Idaho... | 1,989 2,218 | 0 36 | 825 378 | 49 | 2,300 2 | 0 40 | 900 400 | 60 50 |
| llinois. | 29,585 | 2,217 | 10,875 | 1,531 | 33,500 | 2,520 | 11,700 | 1,730 |
| Indiana. | 17,756 | -787 | 7,531 | ${ }^{1} 962$ | 20, 100 | , 890 | 8,000 | 1,080 |
| lowa.... | 11,971 | 558 | 2,095 | 531 | 13,600 | 630 | 2,200 | 600 |
| Kansas. | 9,654 | 373 | 2,657 | 265 | 10,900 | 420 | 2,800 | 300 |
| Kenlucky. | 9, 598 | 699 | 1,875 | 134 | 10,900 | 790 | 2,000 | 150 |
| Louisiana. | 10,204 | 707 | 2,401 | 300 | 11,600 | 800 | 2,600 | 340 |
| Maine.... | 3,450 | 39 | 470 | 10 | 3, 900 | 40 | 500 | 10 |
| Maryland | 95,619 | 780 | 2,049 | 461 | 10,900 | 880 | 2,200 | 520 |
| Massachusells. Michigan | 25,470 27,364 | 1,974 | 9,074 11 | 1,339 | 28,800 | 2,240 | 9,700 | 1,510 |
| Michigan. | 27,364 14,242 | 1, 528 | 11,033 2,304 | $\begin{array}{r}1,163 \\ \hline 489\end{array}$ | 31,000 16,100 | 1,730 800 | 11,800 | 1,310 $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ |
| Mississippi. | 6,762 | 180 | 1,252 | 123 | 16,700 | 200 | 1,300 | 140 |
| Missouri. | 14,987 | 1,337 | 4,279 | 457 | 17,000 | 1,510 | 4,600 |  |
| Montana | 2,829 | -34 | , 456 | 44 | 3,200 | 1, 40 | , 500 | 50 |
| Nebraska. Nevada | 6,901 | 361 | 1,139 | 160 | 7,800 | 410 | 1,200 | 180 |
| Nevada - .-.j.... New Hampshire. | 808 3,418 | 0 0 | 177 498 | 13 32 | - 900 | 0 | - 200 | 10 |
| Now Hampshire.. | 3,418 | 0 | 498 | 32 | 3,900 | 0 | 500 | 40 |
| New Jersey -... | 16,286 | 670 | 4,296 | 498 | 18,400 | 760 | 4,600 | 560 |
| Now Mexico. | 3,010 | 78 | 1,121 | 110 | 3,400 | 90 | 1, 200 | 120 |
| New York. | 59,865 | 3,654 | 22, 204 | 2,676 | 67, 700 | 4,150 | 23,700 | 3, 020 |
| North Carolina. | 14,565 | 626 | 2,917 | 504 | 16,500 | 710 | 3, 100 | 570 |
| North Dakota.... | 3,180 | 77 | 503 | 63 | 3,600 | 90 | 500 | 70 |
|  | 33, 049 | 1,553 | 7,203 | 882 | 37,400 | 1,760 | 7,700 | 1,000 |
| Oklahoma. Oregon | 9,501 88040 | 462 381 | 2,674 | 354 | 10,800 | 1 520 430 | 2,900 | , 400 |
| Pennsylvania | 8,040 38,921 | 381 2,145 | 2,559 | + 354 | 9,100 | 430 | 2,700 | 400 |
| Rhode Island | 3,965 | 2, 0 | 9,903 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 132$ | 4,500 | 2, 0 | 10,00 1,000 | 1,270 150 |
| South Carolina.. | 6,232 | 209 | 665 | 86 | 7,100 | 240 | 700 | 100 |
| South Dakota... | 3,635 | 45 | $\begin{array}{r}640 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30 | 4,100 | 50 | 700 | 30 |
| Texas...... | 12,218 30,634 | 831 1,653 | 2,492 | 323 | 13, 800 | 940 | 2,700 | 370 |
| Utah...... | 7,474 | -139 | 1,448 | 247 | 8, 800 | 1,870 160 | 1,600 | 960 280 |
| Vermont. | 2,275 | 44 | 569 | 16 | 2,600 | 50 | 600 | 20 |
| Virginia | 10,936 | 739 | 2,006 | 233 | 12,400 | 840 | 2,100 | 260 |
| Washington | 11,533 | 324 | 2,489 | 403 | 13, 100 | 370 | 2,700 | 460 |
| West Virginia | $\begin{array}{r}5,829 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 157 | 1,044 | 68 | 6,600 | 180 | 1,100 | 80 |
| Wisconsin. Wyoming. | 15,539 | 602 | 3,978 | 762 | 17,600 | 680 | 4,200 | 860 |
| Wyoming. | 1,009 | 25 | 325 | 49 | 1,100 | 30 | 300 | 60 |
| U.S. Service Schools. | 2,845 | 0 | 756 | 3 | 3,200 | 0 | 800 | (2) |
| Outhing meas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam $\qquad$ Puerto Rico. | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 4,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 398 \end{array}$ | 0 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 5,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 350 \end{array}$ | (3) 400 | (2) 0 |

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.

Tabls 1.12.-Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by field of study, levol, and sex: United States, 1967-68

| Major field of study | Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years |  |  | First-profossional degrees requiting at least 6 years |  |  | Second-level (master's) degrees |  |  | Doctoral degrees (Ph. D., Ed. $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ etc.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Mon | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Mon | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| All fichs. | 632.249 | 351.612 | 274,001 | 34.421 | 32,025 | 1,596 | 176.14 | 113,519 | 63,230 | 23,04 | 20.183 | 2,808 |
| Agricullure. | 6,722 2,955 | 6,476 2,829 | 246 126 |  |  |  | 1,482 | 1,408 509 | 74 27 | $56!$ | 549 6 | 12 |
| Biologital sciences .................................... |  | 22, ${ }^{2,986}$ | 88840 |  |  |  | 5, 506 | 3,959 | 1,547 | 2,784 | 2,345 | 939 |
| Biology, generai. | 20, 758 | 14, 183 | 6, 577 |  |  |  | 2,306 | 1,695 | 661 | $\begin{array}{r} 414 \\ 314 \\ 026 \end{array}$ | 242 | 72 |
| Botany, ${ }^{\text {zeneneral. }}$ | 4,790 | 133 3,817 | 1973 |  |  |  | 431 807 | 310 607 | 121 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 204 206 | 22 50 |
| Bacteriology, virology, mycology, parasitology, microbiology. <br> Biochemistry <br> Blochemist sciences, äll othör Biological | 1,172 495 4,187 | $\begin{array}{r}564 \\ 213 \\ 3,778 \\ \hline 72675\end{array}$ | 608 82 409 |  |  |  | 463 <br> 254 <br> 1,245 | 293 173 931 | 170 81 314 | $\begin{array}{r}305 \\ 142 \\ 1,161 \\ \hline 145\end{array}$ | 253 343 1,017 1074 | 52 <br> 9 <br> 144 |
| Bological sciences, all other | 79, ${ }^{4}, 1888$ | 72,575 | 6,953 |  |  |  | 17, ${ }^{1}, 248$ | 17,239 | 609 |  |  | 14 |
|  | 171,922 61,606 | 16,672 55, 03 | 1,250 |  |  |  | 11,137 | 1,072 16,166 | 645 | 33 412 | 31 400 | ${ }_{12}^{2}$ |
|  | 131, ${ }^{61,906}$ | 55, 32,492 | 102, 413 |  |  |  | 63, 503 | 16, ${ }^{16,798}$ | 32,705 | 4,079 | 3,249 | 030 |
| Business educaition, commercial educatio | 6, 839 | 1,742 | 5, 097 |  |  |  | 1,343 | -552 | 32, 791 |  | - 26 | 12 |
| Counseling and guidance. $\qquad$ <br> Educational administration, supervision, or fi- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8, 387 | 4, 358 | 4,029 | 357 | 290 | 77 |
| nance... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,665 | 5,771 2,384 | 1,894 9,338 | 789 179 | 724 103 | 65 76 |
| Elemientary edu | 6,461 | 2,745 | 34, 716 |  |  |  | 11, 1,582 | 2, 3825 | 9, 338 | 179 | 103 | 76 9 |
| Physical education | 15, 160 | 9, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 513 | 6,087 |  |  |  | 3, 322 | 2, 396 | 926 | 191 | 137 | 54 |
| Secondary educatio | 3,364 | 1,523 | 1,841 |  |  |  | 4,844 | -2,869 | 1,975 |  | 107 | 22 |
| Enducation, all | 32,376 37 | 10,891 <br> 37 <br> 159 | 21, 288 |  |  |  | 24,639 | 11, 1543 | $\begin{array}{r}13,096 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 2, 2,332 | 1,790 2,920 | 15 12 |
| Engineering literate............................................. | 31, 477 | 15,700 | 32,277 |  |  |  | 7, 716 | 3, 434 | 4,482 | 2,977 | ${ }^{2} 717$ | 260 |
| Fine and applied art | 25,521 | 10, 390 | 15,131 |  |  |  | 6, 563 | 3,704 | 2, 859 | 528 | 428 | 100 |
| Art, general | 7,097 | 2, 272 | 4,825 |  |  |  | 1,341 | 804 | 537 | 24 | 18 | 6 |
| Music, including sacred $\mathrm{m}^{\prime} / \mathrm{sic}$ (excluding music education? | 4,169 | 1,814 | 2,355 |  |  |  | 1,898 | 1,078 | 820 | 185 | 158 | 27 |
| Speech and dramatic arts (excluding speech correction ${ }^{2}$ ) | 7,329 |  | 4,345 |  |  |  | 2,071 | 1,032 | 1,039 |  | 2.19 |  |
| Fine and applied arts, aili other. ................... | 6,926 | 3, 320 | 3,606 |  |  |  | 1, 253 | , 790 | 463 | 50 | 33 | 17 |
| Foreign languages and literature....................... | 19,254 | 5,253 | 14,001 |  |  |  | 4,849 | 2, 068 | 2,781 | 707 | 503 | 204 |
| French.. | 7, 1068 | 1,228 | 5, 8180 |  |  |  | 1,301 | 390 344 | 911 | 152 | 94 89 | 58 28 |
| German. | 2,368 1,243 | 613 | 1,4070 |  |  |  | 348 | 194 | 154 | 89 | 63 | 26 |
| Russian... | -666 | $\stackrel{8}{282}$ | 384 |  |  |  | 187 | 88 | 99 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Spanish | 6, 381 | 1,606 | 4,775 |  |  |  | 1,188 | 500 | 688 | 123 | 84 | 39 |
| Foreign languages and literature, all other....... | 1,528 1,586 | + 563 | ${ }^{965}$ |  |  |  | 1,054 | 552 | 502 | 211 | 163 87 | 48 |
| Forestry $\qquad$ | 2, 1 , 623 | 2, 050 |  |  |  |  | 549 | 461 | 88 | 96 | 94 | 2 |
| Health protessions.............................................. | 17, 429 | 3,863 | 13,566 | 13,746 | 12"919 | 827 | 3,677 | 1,852 | 1,825 | 243 | 212 | 31 |
| Dentistry (D.D.S. an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical technolog Medicine (M.D.). | 2,45 | 264 | 2,1 | 7,944 | 7,318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nursing and/or püblic health | 9,ī1 | 118 | 9,0033 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 1,249 | 18 | i, 231 |  |  | 4 |
| Pharmacy................ | 3,718 | 3,152 |  |  |  |  | 225 | 181 | ${ }_{4}$ | 59 | 53 | 6 |
| Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.) | 2,107 | 329 | i,778 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1,070 |  |  | 2,195 | 1,653 | 542 | 180 | 15 | 21 |
| Home economics (excluding home economics educa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion') -........................................... | 7,350 | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | 7,152 | -....... | .... |  | 966 | 51 538 | 915 | 71 | 20 | 51 |
| Journalism-j....... higher | 4, 377 | 2, 4488 |  | -16,454 | 15, 805 | 649 | 724 | 696 |  | 36 | 34 |  |
| Library science., | 814 | 79 | 735 | -6, | 15, |  | 5,165 | 1,051 | 4, 114 | 22 | 15 |  |
| Mathematical sub | 23,513 | 14,782 | 8,731 |  |  |  | 5,527 | 4,199 | 1,328 | 947 | 895 | 52 |
| Mathematics | 23, 202 | 14,521 | 8,681 |  |  |  | 5,055 | 3, 802 | 1,253 | $8{ }^{824}$ | 774 | 50 |
| Statistics (including ac | 311 | 261 | 50 |  |  |  | 472 | 397 |  | 123 | 121 | 2 |
| Military science.. | 2,029 | 2,028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
| Philosophy Physical | 19,380 | 4,76 16,739 | 1,035 |  |  |  | 5,499 | 4, 869 | 630 | 3,593 | 3,405 | 188 |
| Chemistry. | 10, 783 | 8,851 | 1,932 |  |  |  | 1,977 | 1,575 | 402 | 1,723 | 1,584 | 39 |
| Geology. | 1,689 | 1,513 | 176 |  |  |  | 591 | 1544 | 47 | 246 | 240 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Physics | 5, 038 | 4,745 | 293 |  |  |  | 2,088 | 1,993 | 95 86 | 1,260 | 1,234 | ${ }_{17} 6$ |
| Physical sciences, Psychology | -1,870 | 13,792 | 10,027 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}883 \\ \hline 3,479\end{array}$ | 2,321 | 1,158 | 1,268 | 348 98 | 286 |
| Religion. | 4,575 | 3,098 | 1,477 | 3,966 | 3,861 | 105 | 2,724 | 2,134 | , 590 | 401 | 382 | 19 |
| Social sciences | 120, 668 | 76,757 | 43, 911 |  |  |  | 20, 336 | 13, 952 | 6,384 | 2,821 | 2,477 | 344 |
| Economics (excluding agricultural economics).... | 15, 193 | 13,590 | 1, 1203 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 688 | 565 598 | 35 90 |
| History | 35, 291 | 22,857 | 12,434 |  |  |  | 4,845 | 3,491 | 1,354 | 688 | 598 | 90 |
| Political science or government (excluding international relations and publici administration).. | 20,387 | 15,959 | 4,428 |  |  |  | 1,937 | 1,559 | 378 | 457 | 405 | 52 |
| Sociolngy..................................... | 21,710 | 8,469 | 13, 241 |  |  |  | 1,193 | 790 | 403 | 367 | 299 | ${ }^{68}$ |
| Social work, administration, welfare | 2,5i8 |  | 1,938 |  |  |  | 4,725 | 1,943 | 2,782 | 77 | 60 | 17 |
| Social sciences, all nther- | 25,559 | 15, 302 | 10, 267 |  |  |  | 5,720 | 4,449 | 1,271 | 632 | 550 | 82 |
| Trade and industrial training. | 3,173 | 3,151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other broad general curiculums and miscellaneous fields. | 8,683 | 5,963 | 2,720 | 50 | 49 | 1 | 2,954 | 2,271 | 683 | 174 | 153 | 21 |

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

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

| Year | Dentistry ( $0, D, S$, or D, M, D.) |  |  |  | Medicine (M, D. ) |  |  |  | Law (LL, B, or J, D.) ! |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of instilutions conforting degrees | Degrees conferred |  |  | Number of instliutions confering degrees | Degrees conferred |  |  | Number of institulions contering desrees | Degrees conferred |  |  |
|  |  | Toial | Men | Women |  | Tolal | Men | Women |  | Tolal | Men | Womeni |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1949.50. | 40 | 2,579 | 2,561 | 18 | 72 | 5,612 | 5,028 | 584 |  |  |  |  |
| 1950.51... | 40 | 2,803 | 2.768 | 35 | 72 | 6, 014 | 5, 563 | 451 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951-52.c. | 41 | 2,918 | 2,895 | 23 | 72 | 6,201 | 5,871 | 330 |  |  |  |  |
| 1952.53.c. | 41 | 2,935 | 2,920 | 15 | 72 | 6,686 | 6,326 | 360 |  |  |  |  |
| 1953-54... | 42 | 3,102 | 3,063 | 39 | 73 | 6,712 | 6,377 | 335 |  |  |  |  |
| 1954~55... | 42 | 3,099 | 3,071 | 28 | 72 | 7.014 | 6,683 | 331 | 128 | 8,209 |  | 288 |
| 1955*56... | 42 | 3,009 | - 2,975 | 34 | 73 | 6,810 | 6, 6.48 | 346 | 131 | 8,262 | 7.974 | 288 |
| 1956-57... | 43 | 3,038 | 3,011 | 27 | 75 | 6,744 | 6,397 | 347 | 127 | 8,794 | 8,525 | 269 |
| 1957-58... | 43 | 3, 065 | 3,031 | 34 | 75 | 6, 816 | 6,469 | 347 | 131 | 9,394 | 9,122 | 272 |
| 1958-59... | 43 | 3,150 | 3, 136 | 14 | 76 | 6,825 | 6,457 | 368 | .32 | 9, 856 | 9,599 | 257 |
|  | 45 | 3,247 | 3,221 | 26 | 79 | 7,032 | 6,645 | 387 | 134 | 9,240 | 9,010 | 230 |
| $1960-61 \ldots$ | 46 | 3,265 | 3,247 | 18 | 79 | 6,940 | 6,610 | 330 | 134 | 9, 924 | 9,182 | 247 |
| $1961-62$. | 46 | 3,183 | 3.166 | 17 | 81 | 7,138 | 6,749 | 389 | 134 | 9,364 | 9, 091 | 273 |
| 1962-53... | 46 46 | 3,169 | 3,145 | 24 | 81 | 7,231 | 6,831 | 400 | 134 | 9,884 | 9, 582 | 302 |
| 1963-64.. | 46 | 3,180 | 3, 168 | 12 | 82 | 71303 | 6,878 | 425 | 133 | 10,679 | 10,372 | 307 |
| 1964-65** | 45 | 3,107 | 3,085 | 22 | 81 | 7,304 | 6,832 | 472 | 134 | 11,583 |  |  |
| 1965-66 | 47 | 3,178 | 3,146 | 32 | 84 | 7,673 | 7,170 | 503 | 136 | 13,246 | 12,776 | 470 |
| 1966-67... | 47 | 3,341 | 3, 312 | 29 | 83 | 7,723 | 7,159 | 564 | 134 | 14,663 | 14,112 | 551 |
| 1967-68.... | 48 | 3,422 | 3,375 | 47 | 85 | 7,944 | 7,318 | 626 | 138 | 16, 454 | 15,805 | 649 |
| I Data prior to 1954-55 are nol shown because they lack comparability with the ligures for subsequent years. |  |  |  |  |  | SOURCE: U.S, Department of Health, Educalion, and Wolfare, Olfice of Education, circulars on "Earned Degrees Contorred." |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: Data are for 50 Stales and the Districl of Columbla, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


Table 115.-Earned degrees conforred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1968-69

| Year | Earned degrees conferred |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All dezrees | Bachelor's and first prolessional | Master's, except first professional | Ooctor's |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1869-70. | 9,372 | 9,371 | 0 | 1 |
| 1879-80............ | 13,829 | 12,096 | 879 | 54 |
| 1889-90-7.......... | 16,703 | 15,539 | 1,015 | 149 |
| 1899-1900........... | 29, 375 | 27,410 | 1,503 | 382 |
| 1909-10.............. | 39,755 | 37, 199 | 2,113 | 443 |
| 1919-20. | 53,516 | 48, 622 | 4.279 | 615 |
| 1929-30 | 139, 752 | 122, 484 | 14,969 | 2,299 |
| 1939-40 | 216, 521 | 186, 500 | 26, 731 | 3,290 |
| 1941-42. | 213, 491 | 185, 346 | 24,644 | 3,497 |
| 1943-44.............. | 141, 582 | 125, 853 | 13, 414 | 2,305 |
| 1945-46............. | 157,349 | 136,174 | 19,209 | 1,966 |
| 1947-48.............. | 317,607 | 271,019 | 42,400 | 4,180 |
| 1949-50............. | 496, 661 | 432,058 | 58, 183 | 6,420 |
| 1951-52. | 401, 203 | 329, 980 | 63, 534 | 7,683 |
| 1953-54. | 356, 608 | 290, 825 | 56,788 | 8,995 |
|  |  | 308, 812 | 59, 258 | 8,903 |
| 1957-58-.............. | 436, 979 | 362, 554 | 65, 487 | 8,938 |
| 1959-60.............. | 476, 704 | 392,440 | 74, 435 | 9,829 |
| 1961-62.............. | 514, 323 | 417, 846 | 84, 855 | 11,622 |
| 1963-64............... | 614,194 | 498,654 | 101, 050 | 14,490 |
| 1965-68. | 709,832 |  |  |  |
| 1967-68............- | 866, 548 | $666,710$ | $176,749$ | 23,089 |
| 1968-69 1............. | 971, 300 | 755,000 | 190, 000 | 26, 300 |

1 Estimated by Office of Education.
NOTE: Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawall.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wellare, Office of Education, "Biennial Survey of Educationin the United States"; and circulars on "Earned Degrees Conferred.'


## 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 fie!d 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 persent, social sciences; 14.0 percent, arts and humanities; 10.5 percent, enginering; and 3.8 percent, professional fields, including business administration and religion and theolog!. First professional degrees, such as doctor of medisine, doctor of dental surgery, and doctor
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

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

| Institution | Rank order ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } \\ \text { to } 1958-59 \end{gathered}$ | 1958-59 | 1959-60 | 1960-61 | 1961-62 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  | 171 | 163 | 202 | 224 | 269 |  |  |  |  |
| Yale University (Conn.). | 18 | 2, 560 | 238 | 215 | 256 | 224 | 231 | 253 | 295 | ${ }^{4} 285$ | ${ }^{285}$ | ${ }_{381}^{278}$ |
| 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 lowa. | 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 |  | 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 |
| Iowa 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 | ${ }_{2} 29$ |
| 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 30 | 1,383 | 76 | 92 | 90 | 93 | 100 | 122 | 184 | 190 | 219 | 217 |
| Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)0 | 31 | 1,374 | 72 | 81 | 88 | 102 |  | 148 | 180 | 145 | 177 | 235 |
| University of Pittsburgh ( Pa. ) | 32 | 1,361 | 99 | 65 | 113 | 139 | 137 |  | 158 |  | 161 | 185 |
| Rutgers, The State University (N.J.) - | 33 | 1,353 | 98 | 102 | 83 | 91 | 117 | 147 | 172 | 160 | 191 | 198 |
| University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. | 34 | 1,332 | 90 | 85 | 94 | 114 | 117 | 138 | 162 | 164 | 155 | 213 219 |
| Johns Hopkins University (Md.)... | 35 | 1,255 | 78 | 113 | 85 | 113 | 103 | 119 | 136 | 141 | 148 | 219 |
| University of Colorado- | 36 | 1,194 |  | 58 | 78 | ${ }^{91} 9$ |  |  | 148 |  | 153 | 193 |
| Boston University (Mass.) |  |  |  | 116 | 124 |  | 116 | 106 | 118 | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Duke University (N.C.) Syracuse University ( | 38 39 | 1,173 1,110 | 65 | 75 | 81 82 | 92 80 | 106 90 | 115 | 132 | 159 131 | 158 152 | ${ }_{193}^{181}$ |
| Syracuse Univer 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 |  |  | 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 | 46 | 1,007 | 67 | 60 | 81 | 75 | 104 | 99 | 95 | 117 | 148 | 161 |
| University of Rochester (N.Y.) | 47 | 994 | 76 | 76 | 60 | 82 | 93 | 86 | 104 | 119 | 144 | 154 |
| Oklahoma State University. | 48 | 955 | 35 | 40 | 53 | 56 | 63 | 94 | 120 | 144 | 182 | 168 |
| Wayne State University (Mich.). | 49 | 920 | 46 | 48 | 52 | 69 | 89 | 90 | 111 | 124 | 143 | 148 |
| University of Utah..--..... | 50 | 891 | 52 | 56 | 55 | 67 | 81 | 81 | 92 | 114 | 151 | 142 |
| California Institute of Technology. | 51 | 881 |  | 65 | 73 | 84 | 90 | 101 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 110 |
| University of Tennessee. | 52 | 825 | 56 | 47 | 41 | 60 | 77 | 77 | 91 | 98 | 103 | 175 |
| Colorado State College | 53 | 809 | 32 | 28 | 49 | 78 | 71 | 81 | 78 | 101 | 100 | 191 |
| Oregon State University. | 54 | 801 | 33 | 46 | 52 | 66 | 66 | 82 | 99 | 119 | 93 | 145 |
| Texas A. \& M. University | 55 | 791 | 46 | 27 | 33 | 59 | 45 | 73 | 86 | 130 | 136 | 156 |
| Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.). |  | 769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92 | 104 |  |
| University of Virginia | 57 | 745 | 44 | 57 | 49 | 62 | 58 | 73 | 64 | 90 | 119 | 129 |
| University of Connecticut. | 58 | 727 | 48 | 5 | 34 | 47 | 63 | 62 | 85 | 105 | 119 | 111 |
| University of Arizona. | 59 | 723 | 17 | 25 | 28 | 40 | 44 | 63 | 99 | 115 | 154 | 138 |
| Brown University (R.I.)............ | 60 | 722 | 41 | 44 | 51 | 67 | 64 | 82 | 71 | 96 | 91 | 109 |

I 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.
3 Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.
4 Estimated by Office of Education.

3 Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1963-64.
Includes degrees conterred 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 Educa tion, 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
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| Source | Current-fund revenue, by control of institution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public and private |  | Public |  | Private |  |
|  | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Total current-fund revenue.---. | \$12,796,207 | 100.0 | \$1,397,672 | 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. | 2, 679,605 | 21.0 | 854,458 | 11.5 | 1, 825, 147 | 33.8 |
| Federal Government........... Research........... | 2, 6 633, 973 | 20.8 | 1,368, 194 | 18.5 | 1, 1 , 295 , 779 | 24.0 |
| Resear Other revenue from Federal Governm | 2, 037, 7626 | 15.9 | 894, 837 | 12.1 | 1,142, 929 | 21.2 |
| State goverrments....................... | 3, 012 2,003 | 23. 5 | 2, 473, 926,794 | 6.4 39.6 | -152, 850 | 2.8 1.6 |
| Local governments.... | 318,028 | 2.5 | 2, 310,600 | 4.2 | - 7 , 428 | 0.1 |
| Endowment earnings.-. | 316, 292 | 2.5 | 29, 949 | 0.4 | 286, 344 | 5. 3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 542, } 698 \\ 707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.0 5.5 | 156,358 400,944 | 2.1 5.4 | 486,340 306,620 | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 932,438 \\ & 173,230 \end{aligned}$ | 17.3 3.2 |

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 !nstitutions 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


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 | 1963-64 |  |  | 1965-66 |  |  | Percentage change, 1963-64 to 1965-66 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Public | Private | Total | Public | Private | Total | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Unitat States. | 89,543,514 | \$5,326,915 | \$4,216,598 | \$12,734,225 | \$7,345,174 | \$5,389,050 | 33 | 38 | 28 |
| Alabama | 99, ${ }^{\text {13, }}$ | . 79,427 | 19,805 | 148,138 | 117,188 | 30, 950 | 49 | 48 | 56 |
| Arizona. | 13, 914 | 12,577 | 1,337 1,250 | 16, 610 | 14, 854 | 1,756 | 19 | 18 | 31 |
| Arkansas | 57,108 | 46, 841 | 10, 267 | 92, 764 | 90,617 | 15, 626 | 40 34 | 40 31 | 30 47 |
| California | 1, 432, 304 | 922,025 | 510, 280 | 1,888, 445 | 1, 173,434 | 715, 009 | 32 | 27 | 40 |
| Colorado- | 125, 058 | 98,889 | 26,170 | 177, 455 | 143, 255 | 34, 199 | 42 | 45 | 31 |
| Connecticu | 132, 139 | 36,945 16,544 | 95, 196 | 184, 877 | 47, 474 | 137, 403 | 40 | 28 5 | 44 |
| District of Columbia | 114, 404 |  | 112,644 | 21,426 145,000 | 25,283 1,150 | 2,143 143,850 | $\stackrel{51}{27}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{28}^{29}$ |
| Florida... | 168, 789 | 120, 004 | 48, 785 | 247, 615 | 176, 472 | 141,144 | 47 | 47 | 46 |
| Genrgia | 128, 722 | 81,602 | 47,121 | 183, 993 | 115, 493 | 68,499 | 43 | 42 |  |
| Hawaii | 32, 323 | 30, 088 | 2, 236 | 49, 125 | 46, 348 | 2,777 | 52 | 54 | 24 |
| Illinois. | 598,'001 | 251, 683 | 346, ${ }^{4} 188$ | 671, 933 | 353, 781 | 318,157 | 40 | 53 | -31 |
| Indiana. | 265, 538 | 186, 383 | 79, 155 | 341,243 | 240, 826 | 100, 417 | $\stackrel{12}{12}$ | $\stackrel{41}{29}$ | -87 |
| Iowa | 171,635 | 119,552 | 52,082 | 234, 331 | 162, 406 | 71,925 | 37 |  |  |
| Kansas.-. | 111, 302 | 94, 699 | 16, 612 | 127, 283 | 104, 724 | 22,559 | 14 | 11 | 36 |
| Kentucky Louisiana | 95, 562 | 71, 377 | 24, 185 | 152, 122 | 115, 516 | 36,606 | 59 | 62 | 51 |
| Mouise... | 129, 402 | 93, 087 | 36, 395 | 174, 038 | 127, 981 | 46, 057 | 34 | 38 | 27 |
|  | 35, 012 | 19,870 | 15, 142 | 47, 176 | 27, 554 | 19,622 | 35 | 39 | 30 |
| Maryland.- | 195, 193 | 79, 868 | 115, 324 | 246, 685 | 115, 329 | 131,356 | 26 | 44 |  |
| Mishiginus....- | 3395, 800 | - 319,959 | -489, ${ }^{482}$ | 671, 690 | 61, ${ }^{667}$ | 610, 623 | 26 | 46 | 25 |
| Minnosota | 188, 035 | 142, 277 | 45, 758 | 239, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 18 | 180,497 | 99, ${ }^{\text {591 }}$ | 28 | 43 27 | 68 30 |
| Mississippi | 69, 011 | 59,913 | 9,098 | 99, 190 | 86,969 | 12,221 | 44 | 45 |  |
| Missouri. | 191,570 | 89,356 | 102,214 |  | 143, 477 | 126,483 | 41 | 61 |  |
| Montana <br> Nebraska | 30,084 65, | 27, ${ }^{4696}$ | 2,688 18,680 | 38,570 | 35, 462 | 3,108 | 28 | 29 | 16 |
| Nevada. | 65, 1085 | 46,672 10 |  | 88,996 15 1503 | 62, 15 2 |  | 36 40 | 33 40 |  |
| New Hampshire | 41, 743 | 15,400 | 26,343 | 35,'706 | 23, 759 | 1i1,946" | -14 | 54 | -55 |
| New Jersey. |  |  | 110, 125 |  | 104, 342 | 132,680 |  | 38 |  |
| New Mexico. | $48,713$ | 46, 845 | 1, 868 | 655, 275 | 62, 552 | 2,723 | 34 | 34 |  |
| New York | $981,375$ | 250, 537 | 730, 839 | 1,331, 8862 | 422, 969 | 909, 166 | 36 | 69 | 24 |
| North Dakota. | $\begin{array}{r} 220,665 \\ 29,529 \end{array}$ | 124,810 28,511 | 95,854 1,018 | 280,027 | 167,154 38,066 | 112, 709 | $\stackrel{27}{ }$ | 34 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 380 | 230,732 | 149, 879 | 517,153 | 308, 178 | 208, 974 | 36 | 34 |  |
| Orepon.- | 102, 667 | 97, ${ }^{\text {83, }} 381$ | 12,923 19285 | 144,591 150,262 | 124, 530 | 20,061 | 31 | 28 | 55 |
| Pennsylvania | 498, 785 | 118,559 | 380, 226 | 678, 153 | 162,126 | 516, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{0 2 7}$ | ${ }_{36}$ | 49 | 36 36 |
| Rhode Island | 50, 516 | 16, 438 | 34,078 | 69,926 | 21,861 | 48,065 | 38 | 33 | 41 |
| South Carolina | 64,696 | 42,158 | 22,538 | 88,738 | 55,344 | 33, 394 | 37 |  |  |
| South Dakota | 33,811 | 27, 633 | 6,148 | 46, 854 | 37, 525 | 9, 329 | 39 | 36 | 52 |
| Tennessee--- | 141,389 360 750 | 67, 330 | 74,059 | 195, 545 | 96, 160 | 99, 384 | 38 | 43 | 34 |
|  | 360, 14.072 | 264, ${ }^{49} 979$ | 95, 5153 | 530, 262 | 401, 974 | 128, 287 | 47 | 52 | 34 |
|  | 74,072 | 49,779 | 24, 293 | 106, 530 | 72,143 | 34,388 | 44 | 45 | 42 |
| Vermont. | 33,471 | 16,371 | 17,100 |  |  |  |  | 26 | 49 |
| Virginia | 145,718 160,475 | 104, 1359 | 41,323 25 | 185, 734 | 183,945 | 45, 789 | 27 27 | 34 36 | 11 |
| West Virginia | 57, 533 | 136, 391 | - 11,142 | 216,928 | 183,940 63,856 | 32,988 15 | 35 38 38 | 36 <br> 38 | 30 40 |
| Wisconsin. | 188, 838 | 142, 173 | 46, 664 | 291, 564 | 223, 388 | 68,175 | 54 | 38 <br> 7 | 46 |
| Wyoming U.S. Service Schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,384 \\ 117,2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,384 \\ 117,20 \end{array}$ | ............ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,984 \\ & 97,805 \end{aligned}$ | 24,984 97, 805 |  | - 52 | -17 |  |
| Orlting meas | 47,816 | 41,765 | 6,051 | 61,982 | 52,498 | 9,484 | 30 | 26 | 57 |
| Canal Zone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam- |  | 582 |  | 904 |  |  | 55 | 55 |  |
| Puerto Rico-- | 46,822 | 40,771 | 6, 051 | 59, 354 | 49,870 | 9,484 | 27 | 22 | 57 |
| Virgin isiands. |  | 54 |  | 1,114 | 1,114 |  | 1,963 | 1,963 |  |

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may nut 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 120.-Income of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1965-66
[In thousands of dollars]


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

| Year and control of institution | Tuition and required fees |  |  |  | Board rates |  |  |  | Charges for dormitory rooms |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { tions } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Universities | Other 4-year institutions | 2-year institutions | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Universities | Other 4-year tions | 2-year institutions | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Universities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0ther } \\ & \text { 4-year } \\ & \text { institu- } \\ & \text { it } \end{aligned}$ tions | 2-year institutions |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1959-60: Public | 200 | 235 | 156 | 79 | 414 | 421 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonpublic. 1964-65: | 794 | 927 | 734 | 435 | 461 | 489 | 453 | 406 | 258 | 285 | 239 | 136 195 |
| Public | 243 | -298 | 224 | 99 |  | 462 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969-70: ${ }^{\text {Nonpublic }}$ | 1,088 | 1,297 | 1,023 | 702 | 488 | 515 | 479 | 464 | 331 | 390 | 308 | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Public <br> Nonpublic | $\begin{array}{r} 332 \\ 1,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 1,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 329 \\ 1,447 \end{array}$ | 1,148 | 506 560 | $\begin{aligned} & 553 \\ & 609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & 539 \end{aligned}$ | 412 651 | $\begin{aligned} & 358 \\ & 474 \end{aligned}$ | 390 562 | 338 437 | 267 449 |

[^26]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 tuition and fees, board, and room, by control and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, 1966-67

| Type of charge and type of institution | Charges to full-time undergraduate students |  |  | Type of charge and type of institution | Charges to full-time undergraduate students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Publicly controlled institutions |  | Privately controlled institutions |  | Publicly controlled institutions |  | Privately controlled institutions |
|  | Resident students | Nonresident students |  |  | Resident students | Nonresident students |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Tuition and fees, board, and room: |  |  |  | Room charges: Universities |  |  |  |
|  | \$1,177 | $\$ 1,619$ 1,258 | \$2,4007 | Other 4 -year institutions.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | 271 | 271 | 355 |
|  | 710 | 1,035 | 1,679 | 2-year institutions -------------------- | 213 | 213 | 347 |
| Tuition and required fees:------- |  |  |  | Board charges: |  |  |  |
| Universities ------------------- | 360 259 | 808 570 | 1,456 |  | 417 | 417 | 490 |
| Other 4 -year institutions 2 -year institutions | ${ }_{121}^{259}$ | 540 446 | 1,845 | 2-year institutions--------------------- | 376 | 376 | 487 |

NOTE: The averages shown are for the entire academic year. In the computation of these a verages the data from each institution were weighted by the total degreecredit 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]

| Purpose | Current-fund expenditures, by control of institution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public and private |  | Public |  | Private |  |
|  | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,259,938 \\ & 3,780,709 \end{aligned}$ | 10.0 30.1 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 614,439 \\ 2,376,491 \end{array}$ | 8.6 33.4 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 645,498 \\ 1,404,219 \end{array}$ | 11.8 25.7 |
| Extension and public services. | -442, 718 | 3.5 3 | 2, 396, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 461 | 5.6 5.8 | $1,46,256$ 146,392 | 2.9 |
|  | -847, 815 |  | 491, 855 | 6.9 | 355, 960 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organized research | $2,452,982$ | 19.5 4.5 | $\begin{array}{r}1,149,643 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.2 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,339 \\ 209,191 \end{array}$ | 23.9 3.9 |
| Organized activities All other educational and general expenditures. | 559,471 | 4.5 1.2 | 350,280 110,417 | 4.9 1.5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 209, } \\ 43,159 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,891, 086 | 15.0 | 1, 044, 079 | 14.7 | 847,006 | 15.5 |
| Sudent-aid expenditures - ---apital outlay which were not reported in items above. current funds expended for | 429,225 245,636 | 3.4 2.0 | 156,440 118,931 | 2.7 1.7 | 2726, 1204 | 2.3 2.0 |

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 124.-Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1963-64 and 1965-66
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

| State | 1963-64 |  |  | 1965-66 |  |  | Percentage change, 1963-64 to 1965-66 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Public | Private | Total | Public | Private | Total | Public | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| United States | \$9,177,671 | \$5,073,277 | \$4,104,400 | \$12,509,489 | \$7,063,239 | \$5,446,250 | 36 | 39 | 33 |
| Alabama | 96,419 | 77,266 | 19,153 | 145,150 | 113,313 | 31,836 | 51 | 47 | 66 |
| Alaska. | 13,211 | 12, 022 | 1,190 | 19, 020 | 17, 066 | 1,954 | 44 | 42 | 64 |
| Arizona. | 63, 536 | 62, 211 | 1,325 | 89, 560 | 87,978 | 1,583 | 41 | 41 | 19 |
| Arkansas. | 52, 247 | 42, 282 | 9,963 | 72,924 | 58,359 | 14,565 | 40 | 38 | 46 |
| California | 1,375,663 | 879,292 | 496, 371 | 1,850,961 | 1,116, 756 | 734, 207 | 35 | 27 | 48 |
| Colorado | 121, 313 | 95,654 | 25,659 | 172,222 | 138,478 | 33,745 | 42 | 45 | 32 |
| Connecticut | 127, 819 | 35, 193 | 92, 627 | 188, 411 | 52, 013 | 136, 398 | 47 | 48 | 47 |
| Delaware | 16,920 | 15,493 | 1,428 | 22. 312 | 20, 197 | 2,116 | 32 | 30 | 48 |
| District of Columbia | 109,480 | 1,721 | 107,759 | 143, 369 | 1, 126 | 142, 244 | 31 | 35 | 32 |
| Florida. | 161,435 | 113,907 | 47, 528 | 242,768 | 172,668 | 70,100 | 50 | 52 | 47 |
| Georgia | 122,452 | 76,971 | 45,481 | 178,214 | 111, 254 | 66,960 | 46 | 45 | 47 |
| Hawaii. | 31,363 | 29,180 | 2,184 | 47, 766 | 44, 946 | 2, 820 | 52 | 54 | 29 |
| Idaho. | 24, 871 | 20, 789 | 4, 082 | 37,'148 | 33, 893 | 3,254 | 49 | 63 | -20 |
| Illinois. | 571, 648 | 231,394 | 340, 254 | 762, 379 | 337, 832 | 424, 546 | 33 | 46 | - 25 |
| Indiana | 252, 592 | 174,760 | 77, 832 | 334, 243 | 235', 905 | 98, 337 | 32 | 35 | 26 |
| lowa | 161,690 | 112,004 | 49,685 | 223, 299 | 153,697 | 69,603 | 38 | 37 | 40 |
| Kansas | 107, 072 | 91, 054 | 16, 018 | 125, 263 | 103,698 | 21, 565 | 17 | 14 | 35 |
| Kentucky- | 92,698 | 69, 593 | 23, 105 | 143, 722 | 107,128 | 36, 593 | 55 | 54 | 58 |
| Louisiana | 127, 679 | 90,985 | 36,694 | 169,954 | 124, 821 | 45, 133 | 33 | 37 | 23 |
| Maine. | 34, 238 | 19, 523 | 14,716 | 46,300 | 26,939 | 19,360 | 35 | 38 | 32 |
| Maryland_---- | 189,534 | 77,697 | 111,836 | 241,417 | 113,609 | 127,809 | 27 | 46 | 14 |
| Massachusetts | 510, 965 | 40, 575 | 470, 390 | 654,749 | 58,507 | 596, 242 | 28 | 44 | 27 |
| Michigan-- | 382,516 | 327,938 | 54, 578 | 562,177 | 470, 036 | 92,140 | 47 | 43 | 69 |
| Minnesola | 175,425 | 131, 578 | 43, 848 | 230, 768 | 172, 333 | 58,435 | 32 | 31 | 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 | 254, 812 | 128, 268 | 126,544 3,332 | 39 | 55 | 26 |
| Nebraska | 64, 265 | 46,208 | 18, 057 | 87,320 | 60, 294 | 27,025 | 36 | 30 | 50 |
| Nevada.- | 10, 706 | 10,705 | 18, | 15,617 | 15,617 | 27,025 | 46 | 46 |  |
| New Hampshire. | 40,684 | 15,034 | 25,650 | 33, 415 | 22, 007 | 11,408 | -18 | 46 | -56 |
| New Jersey | 178,400 | 72,877 | 105,523 | 226, 003 | 100, 378 | 125,625 | 27 | 38 | 19 |
| New Mexico. | 47, 194 | 45,407 | 1,788 | 65, 427 | 62, 876 | 2, 551 | 39 | 38 | 43 |
| New York | 951,591 | 235,771 | 715,820 | 1,298, 062 | 401, 839 | 896, 223 | 36 | 70 | 25 |
| North Carolina | 206, 756 | 114,980 | 91,776 | 276,360 | 159, 296 | 117,064 | 34 | 39 | 28 |
| North Dakota | 28,211 | 27,150 | 1,062 | 37,819 | 37, 101 | 719 | 34 | 37 | -32 |
| Ohio. | 364, 447 | 218,371 | 146,076 | 502,717 | 296,515 | 206, 204 | 38 | 36 | 41 |
| Oklahoma | 106, 197 | 93, 303 | 12,894 | 139,728 | 121, 138 | 18, 590 | 32 | 30 | 44 |
| Oregon. | 101, 044 | 82,362 | 18, 682 | 150, 082 | 124,611 | 25, 472 | 49 | 51 | 36 |
| Pennsylvania | 495,730 | 117,340 | 378, 390 | 666, 766 | 159, 888 | 506, 879 | 35 | 36 | 34 |
| Rhode I sland | 48,155 | 16,082 | 32,073 | 69,412 | 22,017 | 47,395 | 44 | 37 | 48 |
| South Carolina | 62,459 | 40,718 | 21,742 | 91,454 | 55,320 | 36,134 | 46 | 36 | 66 |
| South Dakota -- | 32, 643 | 26, 626 | 6, 017 | 43,003 | 33,979 | 9, 023 | 32 | 28 | 50 |
| Tennessee | 136, 906 | 64, 124 | 72, 782 | 186,756 | 90,718 | 96, 037 | 36 | 41 | 32 |
| Texas | 333, 571 | 241, 464 | 92,107 | 502,494 | 374, 831 | 127, 662 | 51 | 55 | 39 |
| Utah. | 71,042 | 47,179 | 23, 863 | 102,945 | 69,608 | 33, 337 | 45 | 48 | 40 |
| Vermont | 31,616 | 15,759 | 15,857 | 44,908 | 20,299 | 24,609 | 42 | 29 | 55 |
| Virginia | 142,522 | 103, 375 | 39, 147 | 181, 237 | 136,607 | 44,631 | 27 | 32 | 14 |
| Washington- | 153,388 | 128, 825 | 24, 563 | 209, 853 | 176, 153 | 33, 701 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| West Virginia | 53,377 | 42, 926 | 10, 451 | 74, 420 | 60,020 | 14, 400 | 39 | 40 | 38 |
| Wisconsin. | 186,388 | 141,745 | 44,643 | 288, 739 | 220, 388 | 68, 402 | 55 | 55 | 53 |
| Wyoming | 15,837 | 15,837 |  | 23, 086 | 23,086 |  | 46 | 46 |  |
| U.S. Service Schools. | 112,854 | 112,854 |  | 99,063 | 99,063 |  | -12 | -12 |  |
| Outlying areas-.-. | 47,312 | 41,217 | 6,094 | 60,454 | 51,464 | 8,990 | 28 | 25 | 48 |
| Canal Zone | 359 | 359 |  | 610 | 610 |  | 70 | 70 |  |
| Guam. | 529 | 529 |  | 717 | 717 |  | 36 | 36 |  |
| Puerto Rico | 46,370 | 40,276 | 6,094 | 58, 088 | 49,098 | 8,990 | 25 | 22 | 48 |
| Virgin Islands. | 54 | 54 |  | 1,039 | 1,039 |  | 1,824 | 1,824 |  |

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 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

| Siate |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Personal } \\ \text { income, I965 } \\ \text { (millions } \\ \text { of dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1965-66 1 |  | Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1965-66 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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. Alaska |  | 6,710 |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska Arizona. |  | 6,858 | 109,831 15,872 | 1.64 1.85 | 43,558 6,117 | .65 .71 |
| Arkansas |  | 3,780 | 69, 167 | 1.83 | 37, 203 | . 98 |
| California |  | 3,577 60,234 | 51,317 $1,655,255$ | 1.43 2.75 | 26,963 566,719 | . 75 |
| Colorado. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut |  | 5, 3 , 802 | 132, 764 | 2.50 | 47,901 | . 90 |
| Delaware---------- |  | 9, 805 1,690 | 143,454 17,245 | 1.46 1.02 | 26, 894 | . 27 |
| District of Columbia |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,690 \\ 2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 11 113,249 | 1.02 3.82 | 7,653 | . 45 |
| Florida.-.-----..-- |  | 14,193 | 1188, 733 | 3.82 1.33 | 92, 9124 | . 03 |
| Georgia_ Hawaii |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii <br> Idaho |  | 2,018 | 134,429 | 1.47 2.20 | 52,278 20,479 | .55 1.01 |
| Illinois- |  | 1,672 | 28,010 | 1.68 | 19,262 | 1.15 |
| Indiana. |  | 35,146 13 | 630, 053 | 1.79 | 208, 393 | . 59 |
|  |  | 13,996 | 237, 395 | 1.70 | 93,695 | . 67 |
| lowa-.- |  | 7,567 | 174, 224 | 2.30 | 65,151 | . 86 |
| Kentucky. |  | 6, 020 | 92,788 | 1.54 | 47, 437 | . 79 |
| Louisiana |  | 6, 533 | 111,938 | 1.71 | 53, 221 | . 81 |
| Maine. |  | 2, 2705 | 130,673 31,737 | 1.76 | 71,998 | . 97 |
|  |  | 2,274 | 31,737 | 1.40 | 10,403 | . 46 |
| Maryland Massachusetls |  | 10,690 | 206, 166 | 1.93 | 50, 050 | . 47 |
| Michigan.-...- |  | 16,470 | 524, 594 | 3.19 | 34, 669 | . 21 |
| Minnesota |  | 16,398 9,545 | 420,614 | 1.66 | 185, 878 | . 73 |
| Mississippi |  | 9,545 3,748 | $\begin{array}{r} 180,512 \\ 67,395 \end{array}$ | 1.89 1.80 | 60,035 32,753 | . 63 |
| Missouri. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. |  | 11,961 1,724 | 205,582 | 1.72 1.51 | 74,679 15,188 | . 62 |
| Nebraska. |  | 3,854 | 26,074 66,438 | 1.51 1.72 | 15,188 23,249 | . 88 |
| Nevada-...--. |  | 1,437 | 66,438 14,102 | 1.72 .98 | 23,249 | .60 .51 |
| New Hampshire. |  | 1,737 | -23, 511 | 1.35 | 8,076 | .46 |
| New Jersey-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico.. New York |  | 22,148 29 | 180,008 50,428 | $\begin{array}{r}.81 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$ | 45.643 21,710 | .21 .96 |
| New York. <br> North Carolina |  | 59,674 | 1,052, 240 | 1.22 1.76 | 308, 930 | . 96 |
| North Dakota- |  | 10, 135 | 208, 993 | 2.06 | 61,043 | . 60 |
| North Dakota.- |  | 1,504 | 28,726 | 1.91 | 15, 077 | 1.00 |
| Ohio... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma |  |  | 379,227 94,035 | 1.29 1.68 |  | . 29 |
| Oregon |  | 5,657 5,368 | 94, 035 | 1.68 | 43, 242 | . 76 |
| Pennsylvania |  | 5, 31,988 | 118,100 | 2.20 | 52, 023 | . 97 |
| Rhode Island. |  | 31, 2, 2 | 512,456 50,390 | 1.61 | 100, 213 | .31 |
|  |  | 2,512 | 50,390 | 2.01 | 11,306 | .45 |
| South Carolina.- |  |  |  | 1.38 |  |  |
| Teunnessee...-. |  | 1,527 | 30, 572 | 1.38 2.00 | 25,784 16,288 | .54 1.07 |
| Texas.-.--- |  | 7, 8 859 | 142,913 | 1.82 | 42,146 | 1.07 .54 |
| Utah---- |  | 24,895 2,355 | 388, 099 | 1.56 | 186, 632 | . 75 |
|  |  | 2,355 | 75,891 | 3.22 | 24, 160 | 1.03 |
| Vermont |  | 958 | 31,856 |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  | 10,725 | 130,630 | 1.32 1.29 | 43, 452 | .70 .41 |
| West Virginia- |  | 8,668 3,687 | 170, 230 | 1.96 1 | 90, 520 | 1.04 |
| Wisconsin.--- |  | 11, 331 | 55,717 219 | 1.51 | 32, 842 | . 89 |
| Wyoming--- |  | 11, 851 | 25, 18,138 | 1.93 2.13 | 85,557 11,256 | .76 1.32 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes U.S. Service Schools.
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.

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

| Item | 1929-30 | 1939-40 | 1949-50 | 1951-52 | 1953-54 | 1955-56 | 1957-58 | 1959-60 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Cuirent-fund expenditures. | \$508,471 | S678,560 | \$2,259,941 | \$2,486,229 | \$2,902,466 | \$3,524,744 | \$4,543,562 | \$5,627,962 | ¢9,224,988 | 512,569,943 |
| 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 Instruction and departmental | 43,030 | 63,105 | 214, 477 | 235, 426 | 290,533 | 358,380 | 478, 166 | 587, 336 | 964, 213 | 1,259,938 |
| research <br> Extension and public services | $\begin{array}{r} 222,067 \\ 24,982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 281 ; 677 \\ 35,913 \end{array}$ | 785,420 88,389 | 827,737 99,287 | 966,769 114.680 | 1,148,510 | 1,477,350 | 1,802,871 | 2, 820,631 | 3,780, 709 |
| Libraries----------------- | 9, 654 | 19, 575 | 56, 484 | 60, 948 | 143, 738 | -146, 133 | -118, 510 | 208, 1313 | $\begin{array}{r}2987 \\ 2951 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 442,718 |
| Plant operation and maintenance_- | ${ }_{181}^{61}{ }^{6} 205$ | 69, 851 | 266, 246 | 241, 564 | 280, 047 | 326, 260 | 408, 938 | 473, 682 | 689, 327 | 847,815 |
| Organized research.------------- | (1) 117 | 28, 2121 | 222, 1194 | 320, 362 | 374, 922 | 506, 097 | 733, 887 | 1,024, 399 | 1,982, 892 | 2, 452, 982 |
| Reated activities.-- -----jit----- | (1) | (i) 27. | (1) 119 | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ ( 321 | (1) ${ }^{\text {187, }} 962$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{222,345}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,924 \\ 7,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,344 \\ 9,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459, \\ 13,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 5 9 9}, 471 \\ & 312,719 \end{aligned}$ |
| Auxiliary enterprises.-- | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 124, 466 | 477, 983 | 479, 333 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student-aid expenditures- | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | 39, 795 | 74,789 | 96, 224 | 131,386 | 173,963 | 1, 435, 277 | -899, ${ }^{\text {425 }}$ |
| Other current expenditures. | 129,416 | 28,555 | 64,045 | 33,456 |  |  |  |  |  | 245,636 |
| Gross additions to plant value $3 \ldots-\ldots$ | 125,351 | 83,848 | 418,528 | 405,665 | 533,128 | 685,550 | 1,121,674 | 1,319,514 | 2,440,917 | 3,129,388 |

${ }^{1}$ Data not collected separately.
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.

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

| Control and level | Institutions |  | Plant value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Enrollment ${ }^{1}$ | Total 2 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { student } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\text { nstitutions } 1964$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,528,516 | 521,335,751 | S4,711 |
| 4-year institutions 2-year institutions | $\begin{array}{r} 1,503 \\ 637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 3,900,710 \\ 627,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,844,976 \\ 1,490,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,088 \\ & 2.375 \end{aligned}$ |
| Publicly controlled institutions...- | 765 | 2,872,823 | 12, 499, 916 | 4,351 |
| 4-year institutions. 2-year institutions. | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,319,521 \\ & 553,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,377,743 \\ 1: 122.173 \end{array}$ | 4,905 2,028 |
| Privately controlled institutions... | 1,375 | 1,655,693 | 8,835,835 | 5,337 |
| 4 -year institutions. 2 -year institutions | $1,116$ | 1, 581, 74.189 | $8,467,233$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,556 \\ & \hline 682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,725,027 \\ & 845,244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,699,404 \\ 2,216,267 \end{array}$ | 5,227 2, 622 |
| Publicly controlled institutions --- | 825 | 3,654, 578 | 15, 868, 018 | 4,342 |
| 4-year institutions. <br> 2-year institutions | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 422 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 914,660 | $14,181,202$ $1,686,81 i$ | 4, 2865 2,280 |
| Privately controlled institutions .- | 1,413 | 1,915,693 | 11, 047,651 | 5,767 |
| 4 -year institutions <br> 2-year institutions. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,153 \\ & \hline 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,810,367 \\ 105,326 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,518,202 \\ 529,450 \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{5,810 \\ 5,027}}{\text { S }}$ |

1 Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965.
a In thousands of dollars
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, "Financial Stațistics of Institutions of Higher'Education, Property, 1965-66."

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, surveys of "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

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

| Type of institution, by control and level | Number | Enrollment ${ }^{1}$ | Endowment funds ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | Per student |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| All institutions 1964 |  |  |  |  |
| All institutions | 2,140 | 4,528,516 | \$6,954,696 | \$1,536 |
| 4-year institutions | 1, 503 | 3,900,710 | 6, 882, 977 | 1,765 |
| 2-year institutions | 637 | 627, 806 | 71.720 | 114 |
| Publicly controlled institutions..- | 765 | 2, 872, 823 | 1,275,669 | 444 |
| 4 -year institutions. | 387 | 2, 319, 521 | 1,260,857 | 544 |
| 2-year institutions | 378 | 553, 302 | 14,812 | 27 |
| Privately controlled institutions.- | 1,375 | 1,655, 693 | 5,679, 027 | 3,430 |
| 4-year institutions. | 1,116 | 1,581,189 | 5,622,120 | 3,556 |
| 2-year institutions. | 259 | 74,504 | 56,907 | 3,764 |
| 1966 |  |  |  |  |
| All institutions. | 2,238 | 5,570,271 | 8,767,993 | 1,574 |
| 4-year institutions | 1,556 | 4, 725, 027 | 8, 675, 837 | 1,836 |
| 2-year institutions. | 682 | 845, 244 | 92, 156 | 109 |
| Publicly controlled institutions.-- | 825 | 3,654, 578 | 1,845,483 | 505 |
| 4-year institutions | 403 | 2,914,660 | 1,823,799 | 626 |
| 2-year institutions | 422 | 739,918 | 1, 21,684 | 29 |
| Privately controlled institutions.- | 1,413 | 1,915,693 | 6,922,510 | 3,614 |
| 4-year institutions. 2-year institutions. | 1,153 | 1, 810, 367. | 6,852,038 | 3,785 |
|  | 2 CO | 105, 326. | 70,472 | 669 |

[^27]Table 129.-Property of institutions of higher education: United States and outlying areas, 1909-10 to 1965-66

| [In thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Item | 1909-10 | 1919-20 | 1929-30 | 1939-40 | 1949-50 | 1959-60 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Property values al end ol yoar. | S74, 193 | \$1,311,203 | 53,442,223 | 54,534,343 | 81,943, 303 | \$20,224,871 | \$30,229,392 | 335,603,663 |
| Physical plant aud 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 planit funds.. | $\begin{aligned} & 460,532 \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 748,121 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $2,069,764$ <br> (1) | $\underset{(\cdot)}{2,768,279}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,820,981 \\ 475,049 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,588,360 \\ 1,064,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,335,751 \\ 1,596,105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,915,670 \\ \text { (I) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Endowment and other nonexpendable funds. | 323, 661 | 569,082 | 1, 372,459 | 1,766, 064 | 2,647, 273 | 5, 572, 175 | 7,297, 335 | 8,767,993 |
| Endowment funds 3. <br> Annuity lunds. <br> Student loan funds. | (1) ${ }^{323}$ (1) 661 | $\begin{aligned} & 569,082 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,372,459 \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | $1,687,610$ 49,593 28,861 | 12,604,098 $(1), 175$ 43,1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,322,971 \\ 122,57 \\ 126,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,954,696 \\ 207,502 \\ 135,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.767,993 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Lubilitios of plant funds... | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1,870,215 | 4,196,746 | 6,000,047 |

1 Data not collecied.
Data not tabulated separately.
E Includes funds fuictioning as endowment

- 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 Education, 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

IIn thousands of dollars|

| Student financial aid program and academic level of recipient | Total | Federally sponsored |  |  |  | Nonfederally sponsored (non-Federal) funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U.S. Office of Education |  | Other departments and agencies |  |  |
|  |  | Non-Federal matching funds | Federal funds | Non-Federal matching funds | Federal funds |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Total, all prozrams. | Piblicily controllad institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$513,296 | \$16,522 | \$151.942 | \$113 | \$ 84.447 | \$273,611 |
| Work assignments. | 216, 328 | 4,646 | 43,556 | 216 | 20,047 | 147,865 |
|  | 153,863 3,387 | 4,220 24 | 39, 055 | 179 | 10,820 407 | 90,590 2,735 |
|  | 59, 078 | 402 | 4,280 |  | 8,820 | 45, 540 |
| Grants. | 157,311 | $=-\frac{24}{64}$ | 14,720 | 2-20-0.0. | 39,761 | 102,766 |
| Undergraduate...... First-professional. | 85,123 4,194 | 59 | 3,525 | ................. | 7,751 1,775 | 73,789 1,993 |
| Graduate......... | 67, 994 | 5 | 10,769 |  | 30, 235 | 26,984 |
| Loans.. | 139,657 | 11,813 | 99,667 | 558 | 4,640 | 22,980 |
| Undergraduate.... First-protessional. | 111,757 9,198 | 9, 316 | 83,583 4,577 |  |  | 17,720 1,069 |
| Graduate ......... | 18,702 | 1,835 | 4, 577 11,506 | 298 147 | 2,591 | 1,069 4,191 |
| Total, all prosrams. | Privately controlled institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 499,645 | 13,103 | 121,814 | 1,416 | 62,057 | 293,895 |
| Work assignments. | 100,115 | 2,087 | 20,763 | 529 | 15,328 | 61, 408 |
| Undergraduate.... First-professional | 72,179 2,536 | 1,927 103 | 18, 060 | 68 | 3,548 156 | 48,476 1,341 |
| Graduate........ | 2,536 25,501 | 103 58 | 1936 1,767 | ......--761* | 1,56 11,624 | 1,341 11,592 |
| Grants............... | 258,251 | $\cdots 295$ | 6, 355 | 54 | 39,743 | 211,803 |
|  | 168, 593 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}168,89 \\ 13 \\ \hline 756\end{array}$ | 194 5 | 3,196 222 | 10 | 7,948 3,853 | 157,245 9,787 |
|  | 75, 790 | 96 | 2, 938 | $47^{*}$ | 27,942 | 44,771 |
| Loans................ | 141,279 | 11,020 | 101,756 | 832 | 6,987 | $=\frac{40}{20,683}$ |
|  | 110,989 | 9, 363 | 85,449 | 305 | 2,124 | 13,749 |
|  | 14,774 | , 691 | 7,360 | 432 | 3,995 | 2, 295 |
|  | 15,516 | 966 | 8,947 | 96 | ${ }^{868}$ | 4,639 |

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education,
"Financial Statistics of Instifutions of Higher Education, Student Financial Aid,
1965-66."

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

| Item | 1957-58 | 1967-68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Opening (lall) errollment: <br> Total enrollment. <br> First-time enrollment $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} 649,338 \\ 3110,945 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,192,633 \\ 1212,618 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Resulap Foderal appreriations. | 583,936,887 | 3144,579, 163 |
| Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill- <br> Neison and Bankhead-Jones funds). Funds for research (experiment stations)... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,051,500 \\ 28,818,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,500,000 \\ & 50,639,152 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hatch lunds, as amended. Research under Arricultural Marketing | 28,299,765 | 48, 585, 704 |
| Act................................ | 519,228 | 2,053,448 |


| Ilem | 1957-58 | 1967-68 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Funds for cooperative extension. | 50,066, 394 | 79,440,811 |
| Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended). <br> Extension under Ägriculiưal Markèting <br> ACl <br> ..................................... | $48,715,566$ $1,350,828$ | $77,043,289$ $2,397,522$ |
| Endowment income under land.rant lunds. | 3,415,609 | 6,213,241 |
| From 1862 land-grant funds. From other Federal land-grant funds. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,299,864 \\ & 1,115,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,068,504 \\ & 2,144,737 \end{aligned}$ |

1 Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, first-term ellrollment.
2 Resident and extension, degree-credit and nondegree-credit, opening fall ontollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department ol Health, Education, and Wellare Office of Education, "Statistics of Land:Grant Colleges and Universitios Year Ended June $30,1958^{\prime \prime}$ " Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment 'Resident, degree-credit and nondegree-credit freshmen, opening fall enrollment.
"Opening Fall Enrailment in Higher Education, 1967 "; and "Statistics on Condition'
of Land-Gfant 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)


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 ur 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:

[^28]Year Prosram

Smith. Bankhead Act-authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs. chool lunch programs-provided assistance In school lunch programs, 1936 and the National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
1935 Banki,ead-Jones Act-made grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.
1937 National Cancer Institute Act-established Public Health Service Fellowship program. Subsequently, followships were authorized in lezislation concerning other agencies.
1940 School Mllk Program-provided funds for cost of milk served to school children. 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 $8[5$ and 874, 81st Such assistance
Congress, in 1950.
1943 Vocatlonal Rehabilitation Act—provided assistance to disabled veterans. School Lunch Indemnity Plan-provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.
Servicemen's Readjustment Act-provided assistance for education of veterans.
Surplus Property Act-authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
1946 Georse-Barden Act-expanded Federal support of vocational education.
1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act-provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.
ederal Property and Administrative Services Act-provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.
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 hous ing facilities.
1954 School Milk Program-provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.
Cooperative Research Act-authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencles for educational
National Advisory Committee on Education Act-established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of the Departmant needed studies of national concern in the field o 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 servicos.
(taical Nurse Training Act-provided grants to States for practical nurse
958 National Defense Education Act-provided assistance to State and loca school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement o 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 missemination of infore mation med mor educational purposes; and vo motion piccuction for technical occupations nucessary to the nationa cational ed
delense
capped authorized.
ublic Law 85-905-authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deal.
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 fer the unemployed and underemployed.
Public Law 87-477-provided grants for the construction of educational televion Rose lacilitios.
igration and 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

## Program

1963 Health Professions Educational Assislance Act-provided funds to expan teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.
Vocational Education Act of 1963-increased Federal supporl of vocationa education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational
work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational educa Facili
Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963-authorized grants and loans fo classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colieges and other institutions of higher education.
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 fraining to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructiona staff to deal effectively with special educatlon 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.
conomic Opportunity Acl of 1964-authorized grants for college work-study programs !or students of low-income tamkes; established a to covide program and and vocalional training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of Community Action Programs, includin Headstart, Follow Through, Upward Bound, education and training activities; authorized the establishment of the Volunteers in Service o America (VISTA).
1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act-authorized grants for elementary and sacondary school programs for children of low-income families school library' resources, textbooks and other instructional materials fo shool children; supplementary educational centers and services trengthening State education agencies; and educational research an research training.
scholarships to aid Educational Assistance Amendments-authorized 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 service programs, college library assistance and library training and research; strengthening developing instiutions, educational oppor tunity grants; insured student loans; teacher training programs: and undergraduate instructional equipment. Established a National Teache Corps and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.
Medical Library Assistance Act-provided assistance for construction and improvement ol health sciences braries.
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act-authorized grants and loans for projects in he creative and performing arts, and for research

ational echncal 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 oan insurance programs to assist students to attend post-secondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.
Disaster Reliel Act-provides for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional cost resulting from a major disaster. ducation Education Act-provided grans lo insturions of highe education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of center 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 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 encouragemen and expansion of educational programs for adults including training o 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 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, existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels. Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality on teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personne 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 protession, attracting persons who can stimulate creativity in the arts and other skills to undertake short-term or long-term assignments in education, and helping to make educationa and colleges. Public Broadcasting Act of 1967-establishes a Corporation for Public to noncommerciat radio and television stations, program production

## Year Program

groups and ETV networks directly or through contract, conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broad casting; and authorizes grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities
1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967-in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped chidren, model centers and services fo irformation 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 Federal financial assistance, authorized advance funding for any program for which the Commissioner of Education has responsibility for administration by authorizing appropriations to be included in the appiupriations act for the fiscal year preceding the liscal year for which they are available for obligation.
Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act-authorizes preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.
Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 -changes the basic formuia for allocating funds; provides for a National Advisory Council on Vocational of the disadvantaged the collection and dissemination meet the needs programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and the prep pration of a calag of all Federal education ascistance programs.
Higher Education Amendments of 1968 - provides new programs disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs and to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative 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 cducation that is meaningful for all purposes, but there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, and the special circumstances which describe the program beneficiary, as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose. However, table 133 gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I of this table, Federal Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions, includes those programs more frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Part I is presented in two parts, grants and loans, because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

In contrast with table 133, which shows program amounts, table 134 shows where the money comes from-the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities is a concern of many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts up to $\$ 5$ billion for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1970 fiscal year. Ten agencies report education amounts in excess of $\$ 100$ million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various 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 educa-tion-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,
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 Stares, 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 obligational authority |  |  |  |  |  | Outlay |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | :3 |
| PART I. Fadural Funds Supporting Education in Educational Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total grants and loans | \$2,173,700 | \$2,507,600 | \$2,749,300 | 53,908,700 | 56,179,578 | 58,364,855 | \$1,171,496 | S8,323, 454 | 59,107,894 |
| Grants, total. | 1,853,200 | 2,111,700 | 2,350,500 | 3,379,600 | 6,167,878 | 1,623,272 | 1,168,215 | 1,754, 421 | B,559,128 |
| Elementary-secondary aducation | 555, 100 | 600, 400 | 666,300 | 942, 900 | 2, 480,078 | 3, 037,637 | 2, 967, 004 | 2,765, 875 | 3, 009, 761 |
| School assistance in tederally affected areas <br> Economic opportunity programs: <br> National Defense Education Act-equip- | $\begin{array}{r} 304,900 \\ 53,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330,300 \\ 60,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323,100 \\ 67,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407,600 \\ & 123,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433,900 \\ 404,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 469,137 \\ 721,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506,372 \\ & 628,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 404,703 \\ & 539,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 454, } 938$ $572,874$ |
| ment, guidance ${ }^{2}$ Supporting services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 59,300 4,300 | 58,700 4,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 92,900 \\ 5,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,900 \\ 6,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,400 \\ & 173,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,200 \\ & 273,551 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Assistance for educationally deprived children ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  | $959,000$ | 273,551 $1,057,455$ | $280,481$ | $250,541$ | $268,341$ |
| Teacher Corps. Vocational education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | 5,100- |  | 959, 0000 | 1, 057, 455 | 1, 056,983 | $1,049,625$ 19,000 | $1,151,444$ 24,243 |
| Dependents' schools abroad. | 26,400 40,500 | 26, ${ }^{\text {45,300 }}$ | 24,900 61,500 | 127,700 80 | 184,678 86 86 | 194, ${ }^{\text {8 }}$, 336 | 185, 224 | 172, 473 | 180, 200 |
| Public lands srevenue for schoo | 43, 500 | -44,600 | 48,600 | 51, 500 | 86,100 54,100 | 87,533 50,173 | 68,220 52,294 | 112,983 56,484 | $\begin{array}{r}141,711 \\ 588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Assistance in special areas ${ }^{\circ}$.. Veterans' education........ | 14,800 | 17,700 | 32,600 | 50,200 | 68,'800 | 56,969 | 52, ${ }^{586}$ | 56, 4808 | 58,607 |
| Other? | 4,400 | 5,1000 | 5,400 | $4,500{ }^{\circ}$ | 5, $200{ }^{-}$ | 5,108 | 3,200 2,383 | 3,580 3,109 | 3, 6,736 |
| Higher aducation. | 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, 094,908 |
| Basic research in U.S. aducational institutions proper it | 602, 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research facilities i-..-........................ | 121,800 | 157, 900 | 133, 500 | 189,700 | 9494, 3000 | $1,032,823$ 250,568 | 1,044, 059 | 1,153, 2689 | -1,153,000 |
| Training grants--7.-.-.-............. | 196, 000 | 234,600 | 261, 200 | 282, 400 | 365, 500 | 363, 608 | 381, 116 | 432, 043 | -462, 762 |
| Facilities and equipment...-..............- | 137, 100 | 143, 41,000 | 181,800 | 196,900 | 264,900 | 350, 162 | 320, 303 | 377, 270 | 433, 799 |
| Other institutional support. | 33, 000 | 43, 400 | 69, 500 | 384, 900 | 668,900 | 822,203 169 | 549, 382 | 530, 763 | 634, 561 |
| Other student assistance---...-. Other higher education assistance. | 103,900 11,700 | 69, <br> 1600 <br> 100 | 62, 300 | 100,400 | 214, 200 | 590, 586 | 139,883 | 198, 567 | 247, 687 |
| Other higher education assistanco. | 11,700 | 16, 400 | 17, 400 | 18,800 | 18,800 | 54, 619 | - 2,059 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 872,869 \\ 21,230 \end{array}$ |
| 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 activitios: Estimated obligatlons for fiscal years 1962 to 1967; and ostimated outlays for fiscal years 1968 to 1970-Continued

| Type of support, level, and program area | New obligational authority |  |  |  |  |  | Outlay |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 196 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Vocational-technical education ${ }^{10}$ Economic opportunity programs iu | \$27,700 6 6,900 | $\$ 74,700$ 8,000 | \$161,900 | \$291, 900 | \$432,800 | \$470,752 | \$418. 345 | \$479, 375 | \$555, 101 |
| Veterans' education..................... | 49,900 | 29,000 | 25, 100 | 10,300 | 685, ${ }^{\text {, }} 300$ | 345,823 54,000 | 441,923 | 586, 993 | 74,013 140969 |
| General continuing education................ | 400 | 400 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 19, 200 | 29, 200 | 28, 701 | 40, 026 | 144, 289 |
| Training Slate and local personnel $12 . . . .{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,900 | 1,400 | 5,800 | 8,000 | 14,000 | 28,649 |  |  |  |
| National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 ther ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 10,728 | 2,567 | 4,902 | 10,087 |
| Leans, tral (higher education)................ | 320,500 | 395,900 | 351, 000 | 529, 100 | 611,700 | 141,503 | 603,201 | 569,027 | 541,766 |
| Student loan program, National Defense Education Act ${ }^{11}$ <br> College facilities Ioans <br> .-................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 74,{ }^{700} \\ 245,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,700 \\ 305,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111,300 \\ & 287,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160,100 \\ & 369,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235,900 \\ 375,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237,954 \\ 503,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,022 \\ & 275,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 358,027 \\ & 211,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380,766 \\ & 168,000 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | ParT II. Other Futral funts for Ediceation and Redated netivities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applied research and development 10 $\qquad$ <br> School lunch and milk programs. <br> Training of Federal personnel. | $\begin{array}{r} 754,700 \\ 366,900 \\ 1,177,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805,700 \\ 379,300 \\ 1,279,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 906,300 \\ 411,700 \\ 1,370,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 952,300 \\ 507,500 \\ 1,577,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,020,100 \\ & 1,7206,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,088,150 \\ 1,538,005 \\ 1,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,174,412 \\ & 543,845 \\ & 1,138,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,287,641 \\ 622,913 \\ 1,240,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,288,000 \\ 653,466 \\ 1,320,807 \end{array}$ |
| Military academies. <br> Professional training, military <br> Civilian education and training in non- <br> Federal facilities. | $\begin{array}{r} 74,000 \\ 1,072,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,700 \\ 1,172,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,400 \\ 1,245,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,100 \\ 1,399,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,200 \\ 1,487,900 \end{array}$ | $1,442,950$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (I) } \\ & 1,065,069 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11) \\ 1,154,938 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{(11)}$ |
|  | 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 $\qquad$ National library services it $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,900 \\ 15,300 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7,400 16,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,500 \\ 17,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 54,900 \\ & 28,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,000 \\ & 31,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,000 \\ & 65,381 \end{aligned}$ | 62,017 74,082 | 62,236 96,862 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,207 \\ & 91 ; \end{aligned}$ |
| International education....... | 109, 100 | 116, 100 | 130, 000 | 178,700 | 232,658 | 326,742 | 272,008 | 323,318 | 330,481 |
| Educational exchange program. <br> Agency for International Deveiopment projects. <br> Peace Corps <br> Other international education and training 19 | 28,100 | 35,600 | 38,000 | 37,400 | 53, 500 | 44,712 | 41,670 | 37,263 | 31,325 |
|  | 81,000 | 80,500 | 84,600 | 87, 800 | 111, 8 | 203, 270 | 140, | 190, | 200, 000 |
|  |  |  | 7,400 | 44,300 9,200 | 57, 175 10,183 | 41,944 36,816 | 43,641 | 39,981 56,074 | 39,254 59,902 |
| Other | 334, 300 | 318,700 | 381,900 | 400, 200 | 403,800 | 349, 861 | 332, 088 | 351, 404 | 377,007 |
| Agricultural extension service. Educational television facilities Education in Federal correctional institutions | 59,300 | 63,000 | 79,400 5,200 | 85,400 5,100 | 90,700 15,200 | 2,8 | 0, | 6,9 | 00, 575 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,1000 | 8, ${ }^{2} 300$ | 2,900 10,600 | 11,500 | 3,600 12,800 | 6,341 15,199 | 3,662 6,000 | 3,751 | 4,880 7,000 |
| Value of surplus property transferred: Acquisition cost ol personal property.Fair value of real property | $\begin{array}{r} 244,900 \\ 21,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,800 \\ 21,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268,700 \\ 15,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277,300 \\ 17,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,400 \\ 15,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,509 \\ 16,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,383 \\ 26,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,900 \\ 27.200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 222,900 \\ 28,800 \end{gathered}$ |

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.
Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State school counseling and lesting, and American Printing House for the Blind.
-Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Arl Title I, handicapped children dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and development facilities in redevelopment areas.
Sstimated secondary school portion.
o Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and theTennessee Valley Authority.
reciudes elementary-secondary program planning and evaluation, model secondary school, educational exchange, National Science Foundation science tary-secondary school program, model school for the deal, and National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.
"Data are from "Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, annual pubication, National Science Foundation. Includes universityoperated research centers.
1970 estimates not available. Amounts are for 1969.
10 Includes vocational education except secondary school portion, Manpower Development and Training Act training and subsistence, and technical institute or the deaf
"I Includes Office of Economic Opportunity programs for vocational-technical and continuing education, Social and Rehabilitation Service, work-incentive activities, Cuban relugee ass istance, development facilities in redevelopment 12 Includes Social Security
for disease prevention and environmental contio, Pubic Health Service training personnel, Atomic Energy Commission nuclear training courses, and Department of Housing and Urban Development Community developinent program.
${ }^{13}$ Includes National Institutes of Mental Health mental health training; Social and Rehabilitation Service rehabilitation training and rehabilitation faciifties and
services; Department of Commerce development planning, technical assistance and research; and Small Business Administration training program. Similar information not available prior to 1967
H Includes National Defense Education Acl student loans, insured student loan advances, loans for nurse training and health professions, Cuban refugee loans, and Includes Department of Housing and and Office of Education college Iacilities loans. Scientific Activities," annual publication lor Research, Development,
17 Separate figures are not provided for 1967 and subsequent years but are included in "Professional training, military."

11 Indudes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administ ration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.
1t 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 assistanca, National Science Foundation international education activities, Atomic Energy Commission international education activities, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration international education activities.
20 Includes Department of Labor apprenticeship and training support, Department of Commerce State technical services program, and Department nf 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 speris), the figures since 1968 are not strictiy comparable with those for earlier years.
SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center Ior Educational Slatislics, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information the United States." Research Buget for is report, Special Analyses, Budget ment, and Other Scientific Activities" XVII, National Science Foundation.
Table 134.-Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: lay, fiscal years 1968 to 1970
|In thousands of dollars|

| Agency | Total |  |  | Elementary-secondary education |  |  | Higher education ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Vocational-technical and continuing education |  |  | Other 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1968 \\ \text { actual } \end{gathered}$ | 1969 | $\underset{\substack{1970 \\ \text { estimate }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { actual }}{1968}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969 \\ \text { estir ate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { actual }}{1968}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ | 1968 | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1970 \\ \text { estimate } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { actual }}{1968}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1969 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1970 \\ \text { estimate } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Total | \$11,432,360 | 512,314,000 | \$13,311,518 | 52,961,004 | 52,765,815 | 53,009,761 | 53,033,311 | 54,323,542 | 54,613,674 | 5971.181 | \$1,234,037 | \$1,454,459 | 53,660,164 | 54,050.546 | 54,203, |
| Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Ofrice of Education ${ }^{3}$ Social and Rehabilitation | (3, ${ }^{4,304,019}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,411,267 \\ & (3,40,103,35) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,001,970 \\ (3,779,684) \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}2,168,154 \\ (2,152,863)\end{array}\right.$ | (1, ${ }^{2}$,085, | 2, $2,167,2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,689,5 \\ & 11,278,5 \end{aligned}$ | 1,843 1.182, 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,141,2616) \\ & (1,36,916) \\ & (1,50,620) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,121 \\ (98,701) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 203 \\ (1020 \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 291,790 \\ (124,1699 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 36,147 \\ (1,9,145) \\ (1,35) \end{gathered}$ | 362,996 $(125 ; 715)$ | 401,636 $(142,636$ |
|  | (433, 677 ) | (573,682) | ( 681,973 ) |  |  |  | (432,4 | (572, | (679,673) |  |  |  | $(1,132)$ | (1,181) | $(2,300)$ |
|  | (72, 612 ) | (1665,885) | $(243,645)$ $(296,668)$ | (14, ${ }_{(1,529}(2,29)$ | $\stackrel{(14,548)}{(1,738)}$ | (15,000) | $(57,485)$ $(20,717)$ | (61, 473) | ( 34,245 227) | $(1,075)$ | $\underset{(20,867)}{(2,37)}$ | $164,400)$ $(3,221)$ | $\begin{array}{r} (225,699) \\ 635,171 \\ 5,424 \\ 1,058,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (2331,1000 \\ 71,792 \\ 1,181,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -256,700 \\ 75,590 \\ 1,24,131 \\ 1,245 \end{array}$ |
|  | 658, 465 | 748, 433 | 783, 197 | 22, 294 | 26, 484 | 27, 607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Dommerce-. | 1,159,754 | 1,299,409 | 1,391, 228 | 70,719 | 117,183 | 144, $31{ }^{-1}$ | , 640 | ${ }^{2}, 634$ | 2,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Housing and İban | $\begin{aligned} & 289,116 \\ & 192,002 \\ & 344,370 \\ & 354,003 \\ & 57,023 \\ & 548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,600 \\ & 2090,93 \\ & 13,135 \\ & 14,000 \\ & 52,697 \\ & 596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,550 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 255,656 \\ 27,368 \\ 479.000 \\ 47,004 \\ 1,525 \\ 1,525 \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | 152-540- | 165, 860 |  | 289, 4154 | $\begin{gathered} 290,600 \\ 4,750 \\ 6,300 \\ 6,30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 231,550 \\ \begin{array}{c} 2,53 \\ 19, \\ 19,000 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,9,99^{-9} \\ & 348,000 \\ & \hline 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -39,293 \\ & 407,080 \\ & 407,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66,9.188 \\ 472,400 \\ 478 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Department of the Tinterior- |  |  |  |  |  | $182 \overline{2}, 504$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Justice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,662 | 3,7500 | $\cdots$ |
| Department of State-....-.--- |  |  |  | 2,801 | 2,305 | 2,822 | 5,626 | 5,235 |  |  |  |  | 48,596 | 45, 157 | 38, ${ }^{382}$ |
| Department of Transportation-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 516 |  |  |  |  | 532 |  |  |
| Atomit Enera Commission------ | $\begin{aligned} & 140,000 \\ & 12,140 \\ & 24,1200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,000 \\ & 13,21 \\ & 27,100 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 16,535 \\ & 175,200 \end{aligned}$ | 24, 200 | 24,974 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,120 \\ 33,819 \end{array}$ | $9,237^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,091210 \\ 2,126 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,977 \\ & 3,381 \end{aligned}$ | 119 | 195 | 180 | 140,000 | 190, 215 | 200, 2500 |
| Atomic Energy Commission-i-ate- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Services Administra- | $\begin{array}{r} 4,257 \\ 37,249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,340 \\ 49,003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,465 \\ 48,973 \end{array}$$10,731$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6,455 \\ 48,703 \\ 1,043 \end{gathered}$ |
| Library of Congress------ |  |  |  |  |  | --------- | ---- | -------- |  | ------------- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,257 \\ & 37,249 \\ & 1,181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,340 \\ 49,103 \\ 1,106 \end{array}$ |  |
| National Aeronau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Foundation on the Ärts |  | 15, 394 |  | 176 | 188 | 188 | 21, | 14,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nand the Humanities- |  |  |  | 2,188516, 992 | ( $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 417,000 \\ 4025\end{array}$ | 32,430436,944 | $\begin{gathered} 175,561 \\ 19,557 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 185,200 \\ 20,250 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | 4077, 004 | 457,700 | $\begin{gathered} 474,0095 \\ \hdashline 5 ; 0,09^{-} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Ofice of Economic Opportunity---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 39, ${ }^{392}$ | 184 |  | 238 |  |  |  | 658 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smith sonian Institution - | 54, 834 |  | 63,817 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee Valley Authority |  |  |  | 1,875 | 2,000 | 2,490 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans Administration | 525, 333 | 707, 120 | 804, 195 | 3,200 | 3,580 | 3,900 | 387,454 | 515,062 | 583,137 | 79.645 | 1222,741 |  | 55,0 034 | 65,737 | 76,'189 |
| Research and development (to edcational institutions from Federal agencies) $\qquad$ | 2,403,062 | 2,709,685 | 2,710,000 |  |  |  | 1,228,650 | 1,422,044 | 1,422,00 |  |  |  | ,174,412 | 1,287,6 | 1,288,00 |

[^29]Table 135.-Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R. \& D. piant: Fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969

IIn millions of dollars)

| Item | Actual, 1967 | Estimates |  | Item | Actual, 1967 | Estimates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1568 | 1969 |  |  | 1968 | 1969 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| EXPENDITURES FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. \& D. PLANT Total. $\qquad$ | \$16,841.7 | \$16,576.1 | \$17,567.1 | Nonprofit institutions. $\qquad$ <br> Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions. $\qquad$ | $\$ 100.5$ 7.9 | $\$ 98.1$ 9.1 | $\$ 108.3$ 10.1 |
| Research and development <br> R. \& D. plant. | $\begin{array}{r} 16,049.1 \\ \quad 792.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,891.2 \\ 684.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,890.7 \\ 676,4 \end{array}$ | Other performers..................... | 7.0 22.7 | 8.5 21.2 | 9.0 33.6 |
| OBLIGATIONS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND R. \& D. PLANT |  |  |  | Field of science: <br> Life sciences. <br> Psychological sciences. | 612.0 60.0 | 652.9 64.9 | 717.0 74.7 |
| Total. | 17,149. 4 | 16,746. 3 | 18, 077.2 | Physical sciences | 712.9 321.0 | 726.2 340.4 | 828.1 382.2 |
| Research and dovelopment. | 16,529.3 | 16, 229, 5 | 17,300, 5 | Mathematical sciences. Engineering sciences... | 64.6 184.0 | 57.2 179.5 | 76.3 191.4 |
| Research. | 5,273.0 | 5,405,6 | 5,989.6 | Social sciences..... Other sciences..... | 56.9 3.6 | 61.8 9.9 | 69.3 14.7 |
| Basic research... Applied research. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,015.2 \\ & 3,257.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,092.8 \\ 3,312.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,353.7 \\ 3,635.9 \end{array}$ | Applied research: Performers: |  |  |  |
| Development. | 11,256, 2 | 10,823.9 | 11,310.9 | Federal intramural 1. | 1,095.4 | 1,214.9 | 1,304.1 |
| R. \& D. plant. | 620.1 | 516.8 | 776.7 | Research and development centers administered by industrial | 1,101.3 | 977.1 | 1,097.8 |
| RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  | firms | 38.8 564.6 | 37.0 614.9 | 39.0 681.2 |
| Performers: <br> Federal intramural | 3, 395, 8 | 3,544.8 | 3,838. 3 | Research and development celliters administered by universities |  |  |  |
| Industrial firms .-.-........................ | 9,877, 6 | 9,299.9 | 9, 728.5 | and colleges. | 178.6 | 185.0 | 187.9 |
| Research and development conters administered by industrial firms. | 384.7 | 9, 401.9 | 424.8 | Nonprofit institutions. Research and development centers | 168.2 | 169.5 | 193.8 |
| Universities and colleges.............- | 384.7 $1,454.5$ | 401,9 $1,507.5$ | 424.8 $1,696.5$ | Research and development centers administered by nonprofit |  |  |  |
| Research and development centers administered by universities and colleges | 1 666.5 | 1, 710.9 | 1,656.5 |  | 39.7 47.1 | 30.6 53.2 | 31.1 62.3 |
| Nonprofit instifutions....-..........-. | 400.2 | 400. 8 | 447.1 | Foreign...-....... | 24.3 | 30.6 | 38.6 |
| Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions.. | 223.5 | 230.4 | 253.0 | Field of science: |  |  |  |
| Other performers | 63.5 | 72.2 | 84.6 | Life sciences | 839.3 | 933.2 | 1,048.3 |
| Foreign | 63.1 | 61.1 | 83.2 | Psychological sciences...................... | 48.0 | 47.9 | $1,048.3$ 56.0 |
| Research: |  |  |  | Physical sciences..... | 361.5 | 410.4 | 461.6 |
| Performers: |  |  |  | Mathematical sciences...................- | 369.1 65.4 | 309. 49.8 | 229.4 68.4 |
| Federal intramural 1................. | 1,573.6 | 1,723.0 | 1,876. 6 | Engineering sciences................... | 1,371.0 | 1,344. 6 | $1,503.9$ |
| Industrial firms | 1,436.7 | 1,349.7 | 1,532.5 | Social sciences.......................... | $\begin{array}{r}131.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 145.7 | 181.2 |
| Research and development centers administered by industrial firms. | 69.5 | 68.1 | 71.2 | Other sciences. | 91.7 | 72.0 | 87.0 |
| Universities and colleges.-.-.-...- | 1,348. 5 | 1,396.8 | 1,555.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Research and development centers |  |  |  | Development: <br> Performers: |  |  |  |
| administered by universities and colleges | 427.5 | 447.2 | 466.9 | Federal intramural ${ }^{1}$-................. | 1,822.2 | 1,821.8 | 1,961.7 |
| Nonprofit institutions. | 268.7 | 267.6 | 302.1 | Industrial firms..................... | 8,440.9 | 7,950.1 | 8,195.9 |
| Research and development centers administered by nonprofit institutions | 268. | 267.6 39.7 |  | Research and development centers administered by industrial firms. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| tutions $\qquad$ Other performers | 47.6 54.1 | 39.7 61.8 | 41. 2 | Universities and colle-ges.............-- | 315.2 106.1 | $3,3.7$ 110.8 | 353.6 140.9 |
| Other performers Foreign. | 54.1 46.9 | 61.8 51.7 | 71.3 72.2 | Research and development centers administered by universities | 10. | 11.8 |  |
| Field of science: |  |  |  | and colleges.-.-........-........ | 239.0 | 263.8 | 277.6 |
| Life sciences........... | 1,451.4 | 1,586.1 | 1,765.3 | Nonprofit institutions....---.......- | 131.5 | 133.2 | 145.0 |
| Psychological sciences. | 108.0 | 112.8 | 130.6 | Research and development centers |  |  |  |
| Physical sciences.-.-................. | 1,074.4 | 1,136. 6 | 1,289. 8 | institutions | 176.0 | 190.7 | 211.8 |
| Environmental sciences............ | 670.1 | 649.5 | 611.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9. } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 213.8 |
| Mathematical sciences............. | 130.0 | 107.1 | 144.7 |  | 9.3 16.1 | 10.4 9.4 | 13.3 11.0 |
| Engineering sciences..................- | 1,555. 0 | 1,524. 2 | 1,695.4 | Foreign..-.-.-. | 16.1 | 9.4 | 11.0 |
| Social sciences......................-. | 188.7 | 207.5 | 250.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Other sciences................................. | 95. 4 | 81.9 | 101.6 | R. \& D. PLANT |  |  |  |
| Basic research: |  |  |  | Performers supported: |  |  |  |
| Performers: |  |  |  | Federal intiramural ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 239.0 | 194.6 | 191.5 |
| Federal intramural ${ }^{1}$ | 478.2 | 508.1 | 572.5 | Universities and colleges. | 111.7 | 90.3 | 56.1 |
| Industrial firms...-.-..............- | 335.4 | 372.6 | 434.7 | Research and development centers |  |  |  |
| Research and development centers administered by industrial firms. | 30.7 | 31.1 | 32.2 | administered by universities and colleges. | 138.8 | 94.3 | 212.7 |
| Universities and colleges.......... | 783.9 | 781.9 | 874.3 | Other domestic performers. | 130.5 | 137. 6 | 316.5 |
| Research and development centers administered by universities and collages. $\qquad$ | 248.9 | 262.2 | 279.0 |  | . 1 |  |  |

I 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."

Table 136.-Fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Expenditures and number of participants, fiscal year 1968
[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ Amount included in "training grants."
2 Data not available.
SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics, Office of

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."

Table 137.-Federal grants and loans for education and related activities, by Federal agency providing assistance and by State: Fiscal year 1968

IIn thousands of dollars]

| State or other area | Total, all agencies | Department of Health, Education, and Welfare |  |  | Department of Agriculture ${ }^{4}$ | Department of Housing and Urban Development ${ }^{5}$ | Department of the Interioi ${ }^{9}$ | Department of Labor (MDTA) ${ }^{7}$ | National Science Foundation ${ }^{3}$ | Atomic Energy Commission ${ }^{9}$ | Office of Economic Opportunity ${ }^{10}$ | Veterans Administration ${ }^{11}$ | Other ${ }^{12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Office of Education 1 | Public Health Service ${ }^{2}$ | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Total. | \$7,073,139 | \$3,215,359 | \$1,112,548 | \$70,655 | \$679,483 | \$2\}1,485 | \$86,954 | \$315,892 | \$381,289 | \$174,583 | \$320,378 | \$489, 140 | \$15,073 |
| Alabama......... | 129, 841 | 71,416 | 9, 074 | 944 | 19,150 | 6,790 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska. | 31, 846 | 16, 221 | 9,593 | 944 298 | 19,150 | 6,790 | 9,593 | 4,960 916 | 1,343 1,319 | 90 | 8,110 | 7, 908 | 56 39 |
| Arizona.. | 94,079 81.619 | 38,282 53 | 2,536 | 535 | 5, 467 | 2,4300 | 24,939 | 2,982 | 5,607 | 55 | 1,244 | - 364 | 39 94 |
| California. | 81,619 695,579 | 585, 109 | 123, ${ }^{3,408}$ | 451 5,999 | 11,557 38,015 | 838 | 1,192- | 2,781 | +985 | - 37 | 4,161 | 3, 306 | 88 |
| Colorado. | 100,305 | 48,987 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48, 27 | 46, 263 | 26,985 | 65, 914 | 1,827 |
| Connecticut | 197,578 | 36, 607 | 120, 311 | . 885 | 7, 483 | 1,500 2,600 | 425 | 2,974 | 8, 010 | 1,066 | 5,118 | 8, 344 | 167 |
| Delaware. | 17,148 | 10,531 | 20, 446 | - 8 | 2, 081 | 2,600 |  | 5,627 900 | 8,255 645 | 3,702 | 2,748 | 9, 405 | 295 |
| District of Columbia <br> Florida $\qquad$ | 17,148 107,076 194,279 | 10,531 47,231 90,484 | 440 13,467 20,930 | 8 2,855 15,875 | 2,081 1,366 19,672 | 900 2,550 3,880 | 156 | 900 9,948 4,435 | 645 7,989 9,106 | 3 1,438 1,431 | 934 3,588 8,724 | $\begin{array}{r} 643 \\ 17,119 \\ 19,443 \end{array}$ | 57 825 143 |
| Georgia.......... | 146, 082 | 82, 871 | 11,967 | 1,019 | 23,317 | 2,885 |  | 4,792 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii..........-. Idaho.......... | 35,959 24,391 | 18,525 14,840 | 11,715 3,74 | , 55 | 3, ${ }^{3}, 844$ | 2, 556 |  | 4, 505 | 2, 473 | 196 600 | 6,365 1,590 | 8,438 1,989 | 142 |
| Illinois. | 340, 081 | 145, 147 | 52,277 | 3,398 | 3,262 24,187 | 1,960 | 294 | - 603 | 2383 | 59 | 1,119 | 1, 526 | 9 |
| Indiana. | 124, 556 | 51, 603 | 15,399 | 3,428 | 24,1672 | 6, 51660 |  | 22,706 5,023 | 23,370 13,524 | 11,105 | 14,271 | 36,409 | 336 |
| lowa. | 86,864 | 44,338 | 10,688 | 469 | 13,379 | 1,710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 76, 874 | 40, 401 | 10,688 | 587 | 9,821 | 1, 181 | 1,693 | 3,801 | 4,996 | 454 | 3,113 | 3,628 | 190 |
| Kentucky. | 130, 842 | 79, 572 | 8, 547 | 455 | 17, 024 | 3, 384 | 1,693 | 2,039 | 3,949 | 813 | 2,295 | 4,355 | 101 |
| Louisiana. | 112,686 | 55, 421 | 12, 888 | 1,149 | 20,300 | 1, 502 |  | 6, 476 | 1,411 | 88 | 8,991 | 4,440 | 93 |
| Maine. | 30, 063 | 15, 336 | 2, 013 | 1, 30 | 2, 3 | 1, 3 , 245 |  | 4,531 | 3, 972 | 80 | 5,938 | 6,664 | 241 |
| Maryland. | 131,759 | 61,691 | 32,285 | 883 | 9,706 | 1,530 |  |  |  |  | 1,500 | 1,303 | 224 |
| Massachusetts... | 284, 069 | 78, 514 | 94, 921 | 3, 078 | 16,605 | 7,625 |  | 10,975 | 6,803 33,357 | 4,436 | 2,723 | 8, 087 | 123 |
| Michigan. | 216, 767 | 91, 934 | 35, 736 | 1, 884 | 21,319 | 8,810 | 13 | 11,971 | 33,357 15,581 | 17,374 5,166 | 8, 021 | 12,563 | 1,036 |
| Minnesota | 130, 449 | 53, 943 | 25, 240 | 1,281 | 14,830 | 5,975 | 406 | 11, 6740 | 15,581 5,304 | 5,166 | 8,969 | 14,891 | 493 |
| Mississippi | 106, 930 | 51,497 | 3,836 | 110 | 14,161 | 4,735 | 1,086 | 6,717 | 5,304 946 | 2, 169 | 4,768 20,595 | 9,613 | :30 |
| Missouri. | 163,719 | 80,311 | 28,463 | 1, 020 | 16,180 | 7,374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 27, 660 | 14,262 | 1,137 | 133 | 3, 057 | 2,218 | 994 | 6,972 | 5,673 | 222 30 | 8, 848 | 8,874 | 195 |
| Nebraska. | 45,596 | 24, 161 | 4,152 | 411 | 6, 631 | 1,940 | 219 | 1,385 | 1,331 | 20 | 2,241 | 1,638 | 85 |
| Novada..--.-.-- | 15, 030 | 9, 298 | 305 | 6 | 1, 348 | 1, 9 | 1,050 | 1, 750 | 1,331 | 10 | 1,639 | 3,631 | 76 |
| New Hampshire.. | 24, 062 | 12,168 | 2,532 | 54 | 2,802 | 2,145" | 1,050 | 709 | 1,653 | 10 | 481 | $\begin{array}{r} 868 \\ 1.135 \end{array}$ | 92 65 |
|  | $165,750$ | 80, 779 | 11,485 | 468 | 12,312 |  |  | 13,290 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico New York | 85,055 578,629 | 42,590 213,286 | 1,610 165,553 | 59 1059 | 5, 516 | 1,082 | 20,803 | 1,002 | 10,682 2,403 | 16,710 120 | 9,668 | 10,242 3,174 | 114 79 |
| North Carolina...- | 196,695 | 297, 443 | 165, 49 A | 10, 785 | 41, 292 | 7,545 |  | 33, 966 | 42,999 | 16,288 | 10,359 | 33, 298 | 3, 990 |
|  |  |  | 27,4 | 781 | 28,251 | 6,005 | 685 | 5,415 | 11,666 | 1,694 | 10,166 | 6,864 | 231 |
| North Dakota....- | 30,982 250,519 | 14,967 109,408 | 960 33.029 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ \hline 449\end{array}$ | 3,852 | 3,240 | 3,110 | 1,348 | 791 | 25 | 1,127 | 1,459 | 40 |
| Oklahoma. | 250, 195 | 109,408 58,571 | $3,9,029$ 8,469 | 2,449 | 29,404 | 12,105 |  | 13,400 | 10,736 | 2,072 | 10, 309 | 27,288 | 319 |
| Oregon.. | 80, 931 | 34, 272 | 16,342 | 660 | 10,685 | 6,509 | 6,783 | 2,664 | 2,857 | 38 | 4,451 | 7,605 | 41 |
| Pennsylvania | 349, 487 | 140,998 | 70,643 | 2,845 | 28,805 | 15,354 | 1,631 | 2,250 | 8,499 | 696 | 2,401 | 5,833 | 50 |
| Rhode liland.... | 34, 431 | 16.138 | 3,808 | -66 | 1,863 | 15,465 |  | 16,130 | 17,906 | 5,355 | 16, 857 | 34, 424 | 504 |
| South Carolina... | 95, 829 | 58,305 | :,714 | 238 | 14,917 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,111 | 208 |
| South Dakota. | 37, 081 | 18,998 | 1,780 | 6 | 14, 3 , 716 | 2, 385 | 6, $178{ }^{-}$ | 2,018 | 1,273 | 124 | 5,537 | 3,490 | 148 |
| Tennessee. | 137, 628 | 70,562 | 18, 155 | 634 | 20, 043 | - 3 2,135 | 6,178 | 1, 4,626 | 1,191 | r 37 | 1,456 | 1,219 | 28 |
| Texas. | 324, 234 | 174, 082 | 38,361 | 1,805 | 29, 800 | 10,430 |  | 14,626 13,773 | 10,765 | 2,185 | 7,269 | 6,985 | 176 |
| Utah | 58,967 | 24,990 | 8,623 | ${ }^{1} 341$ | 5, 225 | 13,340 | 5,087 | 13,783 1,480 | 10,765 3,227 | 3,160 | 15,948 1,896 | 25,659 3,483 | 451 98 |
| Vermont. | 21,583 | 11,736 | c, 790 | 75 | 2,020 | 2,535 |  |  |  |  |  | 533 |  |
| Virginia.... | 132, 035 | 79, 038 | 10,357 | 726 | 18, 068 | 2,645 |  |  |  | $25 \stackrel{\substack{3}}{ }$ | 6990 | $\begin{array}{r} 533 \\ 5813 \end{array}$ | 67 |
| Washington...... | 121, 960 | 50, 751 | 25, 268 | 1,064 | 18, 206 | 4,645 3,225 | 295] | 3,376 4,120 | 4, 178 | 253 2.870 | 5,417 | 5,813 | 164 |
| West Virginia... | 62, 761 | 35, 131 | 2,412 | 1,367 | ', 945 | 6, 580 | 295 | 2, 120 | 9, 680 | 2,870 | 6, 277 | 9, 664 | 193 |
| Wisconsin. | 129, 795 | 53, 249 | 23,569 | 1,730 | 15,157 | 6, 580 | $2 \overline{1}^{-}$ | 2,081 | 680 9,482 |  | 4, 813 | 2,615 | 69 |
| Wyoming-........ | 14, 877 | 10,169 | 23, 277 | 1, 5 | 1,802 |  | 22 | 5,926 530 | 9,482 | 3,455 | 6,829 | 9,957 | 240 |
| Guam. | 16,125 | 1,663 |  |  | 13,739 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico....... | 17,803 | , 230 | 3,075 | 438 | 13,735 | 2,000 |  |  |  |  | 722 |  |  |
| Virgin Islands.... | 1,298 | 82 | 3,0フ | 22 | $321^{-}$ | 2,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,144 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 440 | 3,737 | 2,715 | 3,954 | 70 |
| Other ${ }^{13}$. | 215,702 | 93,413 | 1472,175 | 266 | 13,248 |  |  | 6,387 | 28 | 14,471 | 11,627 | 4,014 | 73 |

${ }_{2}$ See lable 138 for identification of programs included.
ncludes Public Health Service " 1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury." private institutions within the States plus $\$ 60,637$ aid payments to individuals and in "other") and wi a mounts for hospital construction.
3 Includes Social and Rehabilitation Service, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation research and demonstration grants ( $\$ 21,304,000$ ) and training and traineeship rants 16,000 . Amer ; Cuban refugee education assistance grants and loans 4 Includes cooperative Printing House for the Blind ( $\$ 1,235,000$ ).
t Includes cooperative agricultural extension work ( $\$ 84,942,196$ ), cooperative State research service ( $\$ 56,117,045$ ), school lunch program ( $\$ 214,861,550$ ) and Treasury" plus the value of school lumch "memert of the Secretary of the
$(\$ 220,456,000$ ).
${ }^{3}$ Amount is for college housing loans (special tabulation).

- Amount is for Indian 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.
- 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).
Information, Fiscal Year 1968"', Office of amounts reported in "Poverty Program Information, Fiscal Year 1968'', Office of Economic Opportunity.
the "1968 Report of the Secretary of the benefits and vocational rehab litation in 12 1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury".
technical services ( $\$ 3,991,000$ ); Governate marine schools ( $\$ 1,024,000$ ) and State technical services ( $\$ 3,991,000$ ); Government Services Administration historical $(\$ 9,681,000)$. Data in the " 1968 Report of the Secretary of the Treasury" ${ }^{13}$ Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as
other miscellaneous amounts.
24 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 available
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 ennounts to be reported in the "Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1968".

Table 138.-Federal grants and loans administered by the Office of Education, by program and by State: Fiscal year 1968
[In thousands of dollars]


[^30]Table 139.-Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal IIn thousands of dollars]

| Legislative program | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 19691 | 19701 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Total | 5459,936 | \$527,654 | \$547,610 | \$635,602 | \$676,735 | \$876,591 | 52,032,664 | \$3,098,089 | \$3,629,408 | \$3,472,588 | \$3,867,676 |
| Elementary and Secondary Education Acti. | 811 | 1,095 | 1,247 | 1,521 | 1,648 | 1,712 | 816,982 | 1,252,211 | 1,335,590 | 1, 295, 074 | 1,410,386 |
| Title I. Educationally deprived childsen Tite II Library resources |  |  |  |  |  |  | 746, 904 | 1, 056, 621 | 1, 049, 116 | 1, 021,682 | 1,107,824 |
| Title iii. Supplementary education centers |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47, 871 | 1, 92, 505 | 1, 91, 5154 | -62, 202 | 1, 54, 407 |
| Title V. Strengthening State departments of education Title vi. Education for the handicapped | 811 | 1,095 | 1,247 | 1,521 | 1,648 | 1,712 | 11. 269 | 78, ${ }^{721}$ | 166, 297 | - 25,669 | 174,279 30,256 |
| Titte VI. Education for the handicapped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7, 867 | 24, 443 | 26, 520 |
| Title Viii. Dropout prevention----...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,44, \\ 2,000 \\ 1,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,50 \\ 7 \\ 9,500 \\ 9,600 \end{array}$ |
| School assistance in federally affected areas | 258, 198 | 278,782 | 282,909 | 343, 11: | 334, 289 | 349,671 | 409, 593 | 447,074 | 506, 372 | 404, 703 | 454,938 |
| Maintenance and operation. Construction- | $\begin{array}{r} 174,850 \\ 83,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,749 \\ 71,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,419 \\ 56,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276,869 \\ 66,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283,688 \\ 50,601 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311,413 \\ 38,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 353,851 \\ 55,74 亡 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,858 \\ 47,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 470,887 \\ 35,485 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370,474 \\ 34,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399,953 \\ 54,985 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Higher Education Act.. |  |  |  |  |  | 22,569 | 35,232 | 245, 046 | 365, 884 | 403, 469 | 533, 287 |
| Title I. University community services Title II Library programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,926 | 14,774 | 9,897 | 9,134 | 9,500 |
| Titte II. Library programs: <br> College library resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library improvement. Library training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,380 6,548 | (3) ${ }^{4,906}$ |  | (3) ${ }^{24,522}$ |
| Library training Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 789 | 11, 381 | 8, 203 | (8,284 |
| Titte III. Strengthening developing institutions...--. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 3,478 | 5, 478 | 5,500 | 7, ${ }^{\text {7, }} 565$ |
| Title IV. Student assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,919 | 22, 428 | 28,000 | 29,600 |
| Wqual opportunity grants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,916 | 103, 104 | 127,922 | 133,787 |
| Insured loans Student loans insurance fund |  |  |  |  |  | 22,569 | 30,634 | 106,263 15,934 | 111,812 | 137,100 51,338 | 147, 800 |
| Student loans insurance fund <br> Title V. National teacher corps |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,543 | 112,976 |
| Title Vi. Undergraduate instructional assistance: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 362 | 12,521 | 16,019 | 19,000 | 24, 243 |
| Television and other equipment-...--.----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,523 |  |  |  |
| Special programs for disadvantaged-Talent Search- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 2,497 | 4,600 | 4,200 |
| Higher Education Facilities Act.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ------- | 2, | 105, 226 | 276, 762 | 461,965 | 384, 895 | 429, 401 |
| Title Other undergraduate facilities ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,097 | 58, 152 | 80, 202 | 50,000 | 75,900 |
| State administration and planning Major disaster a ceas |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 288 | 34,642 1,675 | 121,475 | 236,861 | 191,000 | 217, 6788 |
| Major disaster a reas --........-- |  |  |  |  |  | 1,288 |  | 2,115 | 5, 147 | 1, 1,600 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34, 000 |  |
| Construction loans interest subsidization |  |  |  |  |  | 1,700 | 50,892 | 81,042 | 101,719 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,275 \\ 3,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,827 \\ & 10,670 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vocational education_. | 45, 179 | 47,769 | 51,762 | 55, 176 | 54,503 | 131,525 | 138, 326 | 249, 954 | 255, 224 | 242,473 | 261, 080 |
| Vocational Education Act of 1963 $\qquad$ George-Barden and supplemental acts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175,406 | 207,573 | 192,928 |  |
| supplemental acts | 538,021 7 | 541,497 | 344,615 | 548,032 | 547,386 | 4121,190 | +114,211 | 33, 360 | 36, 361 | 36, 000 | 224,539 |
| Work-study programs |  | 6,272 | 7,147 | 7,144 | 7,117 | 7,137 | 4,185 10,072 | 6,300 | $\stackrel{6}{6} 263$ | 6, 577 | 7,161 |
| Cooperative education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,097 | 5,027 | 6,577 | 3,500 6,000 |
| Innovative programs in vocational education National |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,500 |
| Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |
| State advisory councils -----..........-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 680 |
| Appalachian Regional Development Act....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 |
| Vocational research Consumer and hememaking education |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,547 | 6,669 |  |  |  |
| Consumer and homemaking education. |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 7,311 | 17, 122 | (6) | () | (6) ${ }^{(600}$ |
| Education professions development. | 8,683 | 12,750 | 13,893 | 14,237 | 13,969 | 36,679 | 42, 147 | 56, 407 | 60, 271 | 74,163 | 108, 090 |


| Preschcol, elementary, and secondary training programs <br> Pri. hool, elementary, and secondary grants to States Encouragement of zducation cereer. Higher education training programs | 8,683 | 12,750 | 13,893 | 14,237 | 13,969 | 36,679 | 42, 147 | 55,417 $\cdots-790$ | 58,387 <br> $-\ldots$ <br> 1,884 | $\begin{array}{r} 63,990 \\ 7,000 \\ \hdashline 3,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 784,513 \\ 16,000 \\ 7,120 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Library Services and Construction Act.. | 6,056 | 6, 153 | 6,932 | 7,345 | 7,443 | 26,111 | 40,915 | 57,407 | 62,017 | 62,236 | 63,207 |
| Public library services. Construction $\qquad$ | 6, 056 | 6,153 | 6,932 | 7,345 | 7,443 | 22,376 3,735 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \\ & 15,915 \end{aligned}$ | 32, 553 | 32,391 | 32,675 24,500 | 34,000 23,700 |
| Inter-library cooperation- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 352 345 | 1,096 | 1,947 | 2,187 |
| State institutional library service. Library services to physically handicapped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 345 234 | 1,175 | 2,006 | 2,094 1,226 |
| Educational improvement for the handicapped. | 380 | 997 | 1,191 | 2,587 | 4,982 | 15,327 | 15,366 | 26,937 | 33, 088 | 34,823 | 44,996 |
| Teacher education and recruitment Research and innovat ? | 308 | 814 | 943 | 2,337 | 2,466 | 12,823 1,004 | 10,448 3 3 | 21, 4185 | 24,162 8,277 | 22,986 8,765 | 25,629 13,217 |
| Captioned films and sdia services. | 72 | 183 | 248 | $250^{-}$ | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,'691 | , 784 | -649 | 2,572 | 4,450 1,700 |
| National Defense Education Act | 117,965 | 153, 608 | 158,801 | 175, 154 | 216,338 | 232,287 | 320, 172 | 338,015 | 370, 034 | 365,291 | 319,493 |
| Title II. Student loans and canceliations. Title III. Instructional assistance: | 40,326 | 57, 491 | 74,532 | 91,841 | 111,729 | 135,538 | 177,394 | 181,000 | 182, 825 | 185, 878 | 163,550 |
| Grants and loans <br> Title IV. College teacher feillowships. | 49,848 4,620 | 56,218 | 39,510 17,313 | 31,910 19 | 56,131 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,615 \\ 20,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,175 \\ & 31,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,438 \\ & 52,59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,916 \\ & 60,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,205 \\ & 74,968 \end{aligned}$ | 53,810 71,000 |
| Title V. Guidance, counseling, and testing | 12,870 | 15,686 | 14, 064 | 15, 162 | 13,710 | 17, 322 | 22,017 | 22,779 | 23,093 | 17,340 | 14,791 |
| Title VI. Language Development ${ }^{\circ}$ : <br> Language and area centers, fellowships, 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 deveiopment. | 6,004 | 7,878 | 7,461 | 9,910 | 12,712 | 17,793 | 23,934 | 49,557 | 79,955 | 77,007 | 102,346 |
| Training and research Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,548 1,171 | 4,832 | 5,600 6,419 | $\begin{array}{r}7,135 \\ 11,661 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Research and development and educational media research and ofissemination | 6,004 | 7,878 | 7,461 | 9,910 | 12,712 | 17,793 | 23,954 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 41, 838 | 74,790 | 64,988 | 83,550 |
| Major educational demonstration-District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 | 3,600 |
| Adult basic education |  |  |  |  |  | 3,146 | 33,616 | 28,336 | 28, 301 | 40,026 | 4,289 |
| 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 | 14,729 |
| Special foreign currency program-training, research, and study |  | 1 | 6 | 20 | 138 | 129 | 500 | 1,199 | 857 | 800 | 2,024 |
| Educational broadcasting facilities. <br> Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and computer services. |  |  |  |  |  | 3,130 | 4,663 |  | 6,737 |  | 56,767 |
|  | 11,608 | 13,569 | 12,664 |  | $14,251$ | 17,732 | 25,901 |  |  |  |  |
|  Manpower Development and Training Act: <br> Training ${ }^{11}$ $\qquad$ <br> 30, 925 <br> 64,777 <br> 88, 514 <br> 69, 912 <br> 88, 302 <br> 108, 444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supervision |  |  |  | 30,992 | 21,039 | 3,510 | 4,753 | 5 5,820 | 5, 457 |  |  |
| Civil defense adult education programEducational television facilities | 421 | 741 | 1,575 | 2,597 | 2,068 1,755 | 4,940 | 2.'501 | 2,872 | 3,867 6,589 |  |  |
| Educational television facilities. |  |  |  |  | 1,755 | 12, ${ }^{2} 871$ | 12 ${ }^{\text {9, }} 197$ | 12,979 |  |  |  |
| Fulbright-Hays Act |  |  |  |  | $148{ }^{-}$ | 12,356 1, | 1,826 | 2,272 | 2, 240 |  |  |
| Appalachian Regionai Development Act is |  |  |  |  |  | 1,356 |  | 1,856 | 21,'753 |  |  |
| Cuban Refugee Program: Education aid for Cuban children and adults. |  | 551 | 5,195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans for Cuban college students.-. |  |  |  | 1,358 | 121,881 | 122,442 | - 127,970 | - 12.1144 | 3, 124 |  |  |

[^31]
## Chapter V

## Selected Statistics Related to Education in the Unifed 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 cducation; (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 countrics. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a varicty 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 librarics. 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 Personncl (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
(Numbers in thousands)

| Itom | Civilian noninstitutlonal population |  | Civilian labor force |  | Not in labor force | Item | Civilian noninstitutional population |  | civilian labor force |  | Not in labor force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent <br> of popu- <br> lation |  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Porcent of popu lation |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total................... | 2,525 | 100.0 | 1,355 | 33.1 | 1,170 | Tolal...na.............. | 1,142 | 100.0 | 635 | 55.6 | 507 |
| White Nonwhite $\qquad$ ...................... | 2,267 | 89.9 10.2 | 1,209 146 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,3 \\ & 56,6 \end{aligned}$ | 1,058 | Enrolled in college $\qquad$ Not enrolled in collego. $\qquad$ | 4858 | 57.6 42.4 | 216 419 | 32.8 86.6 | 442 65 |
| Enrolled in colleze. $\qquad$ Full- lime Part-time $\qquad$ | 1,311 1,232 1,29 | 51.9 48.8 3.1 | 399 335 64 | 30.4 21.2 81,0 | 912 897 15 | Tolai.................... | 1,383 | 100, 0 | 720 | 52.1 | 663 |
| Not enrolled in coilogo....... | 1,215 | 48.1 | 956 | 78.7 | 258 | Enrolled in college. Not enrolled in college Single. | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 653 \\ 730 \\ 631 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.2 \\ & 52.8 \\ & 45.6 \end{aligned}$ | 183 597 486 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2in. } 0 \\ & 73.6 \\ & 77.0 \end{aligned}$ | 470 193 145 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Martied and other marital status 1 | 100 | 7.2 | 51 | 51.0 | 49 |

I Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.
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.

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

IThousands of persons 16 to 24 years of agel

| Item | \|Thousands of persons 16 to 24 years of age] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian noninstitutional population |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  | Not in labor force |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent of population | Employed | Unemployed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of civillan labor force |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Graduatos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.... | 484 | 39.8 | 419 | 86.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Femalo. | 731 | 60.2 | 537 | 73.5 | 422 | 115 | 21.4 | 194 |
| Single. Married and other marital status | $\begin{aligned} & 631 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 51.9 8.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ \hline 51 \end{array}$ | 71.0 51.0 | $\begin{array}{r}384 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102 13 | (2) $^{21.0}$ | 145 49 |
| White $\qquad$ <br> Nonwhite. | 1,065 150 | 87.7 12.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 847 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 79.5 72.7 | 728 73 | 119 36 | 14.0 33.0 | 218 41 |
| Dropouts ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 320 | 52.1 | 257 | 80.3 | 208 | 49 | 19.1 | 63 |
| Femalo. | 294 | 47.9 | 134 | 45.6 | 101 | 33 | 24.6 | 160 |
| Single. Married and other marital status | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $48.6$ $41.3$ | 62 39 | 22 | (2) ${ }^{26.2}$ | 89 |
| White | 476 | 77, 5 | 301 |  | 242 | 59 |  | 175 |
| Nonwhite. | 138 | 22.5 | 90 | 65.2 | 67 | 23 | 25.6 | 48 |

[^32]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 agel

| Major occupation group and sex | Graduates of- |  |  | Dropouts last attended school in- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Mala |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupation sroups: Number (thousands). | 442 | 333 | 379 | 197 | 185 | 105 |
| Percent.- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. Farmers and larm managers | 5.9 | 4.8 | 2.9 | . 5 | 2.2 | 3.8 |
| Farmers and larm managers. Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm | 1.4 | .6 1.8 | 1.9 1.6 | . 5 |  | -9 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm Clerical and kindred workers............... | 5.2 12.2 | 1.8 8.1 | 12.3 12.3 | 1.5 |  | 2.9 |
| Clerical and kindred workers. | 12.2 2.9 | 8.1 | 12.2 4.8 | 6.6 | 3.8 | 5.7 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 15.8 | 13.8 | 4.8 12.2 | 9.1 | 1.1 15.1 | 4.8 7.6 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 33.7 | 41.0 | 34.7 | 44.7 | 37.8 | 35. 2 |
| Private household workers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service workers, except private household Farm laborers and foremen | 4.8 | 6.3 | 6.3-3 | 5. 6 | 10.3 | 17.1 |
| Farm laborers and foremen Laborers, except larm and mine..... | 5.0 13.1 | 1.5 16.5 | 4.2 20.9 | 12.2 19.8 | 10.3 19.5 | 1.0 21.9 |
|  |  |  |  | 19.8 | 19.5 | 21.9 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All occupation groups; Number (thousands).. | 647 | 473 | 422 | 132 | 110 | 45 |
| Percent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | (1) |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers Farmers and farm managers. | 6.6 | 1.3 | 2.8 |  | . 9 | -- |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors, excepl farm | 1.4 | -", ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  | . 8 |  | ... |
| Clerical and kindred workers. Sales workers | 59.3 | 66, ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 54.7 | 14.5 | 12.7 | ----.-.-.-- |
| Sraftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers. | 5.2 .6 | 5. 1 | 8.3 .2 | 6.9 | 4.5 | ..-.-.--- |
| Operatives and kindred workers. .-....... | 10.6 | 12.1 | 16.4 | 35.9 |  | .- |
| Private household workers. | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 13.7 | 10.0 | -------.- |
| Service workers, except private household | 13.7 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 25. 2 | 33.6 | -----.--- |
| Farm laborers and foremen $\qquad$ Laborers, except farmi and mine. | .8 .3 | 1.3 1.2 | 3.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.6 3.6 |  |
| Laborers, excepl farmi and mine.... | . 3 | . 2 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.8 | -........-. |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

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

| Field of study | 1959-60 | 1961-62 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | Percentage increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1959-60 \text { to } \\ 1968-69 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1967-68 \text { to } \\ 1968-69 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Accounting | \$457 | \$494 | \$535 | \$585 | \$689 | \$761 | 66.5 | 10.4 |
| Business-general (including management Engineering: | 445 | 467 | 507 | 571 | 651 | 687 | 54.5 | 5. 5 |
| Aeronautical........... | (1) | 584 | 629 | 681 | 761 | 811 | (1) | 6.6 |
| Chemical... | 525 | 563 | 615 | 682 | 790 | 849 | 61.7 | 7. 5 |
| Civil. Electri-- | 487 | 538 | 585 | 658 | 750 | 797 | 63.7 | 6.3 |
| Electrical. Industrial | (1) 537 | 583 | 624 | 679 | 774 | 826 | 53.8 | 6. 7 |
|  | (1) 522 | 554 564 | 601 | 659 | 757 | 802 | (1) | 5.9 |
| Mechanical Metallurgical | (1) 522 | (1) 564 | 614 606 | 670 | 768 | 820 | 57.1 | 6.8 |
| Mumanities and social sciences. |  | (1) ${ }_{2} 464$ | 606 496 | 662 547 | 764 | 811 | (1) | 6. 2 |
| Humanities and social sciences. | 2431 423 | 2464 466 | 496 493 | 547 | 626 | 667 | 54.8 | 6. 5 |
| Physics, chemistry, and mathematics | 522 | 456 | 588 | 549 642 | 629 728 | 669 784 | 58.2 50.2 | 6. 7 |
| Chemistry | (1) | (1) | 580 | 644 | 729 | 784 775 | (1) 50.2 | 7.7 6.3 |
| Physics. | (1) | (1) | 613 | 664 | 751 | 803 | (1) | 6. 6 |
| Mathematics All technical curriculums | (1) 527 | (1) 570 | 578 | 632 | 720 | 779 | (1) 55 | 8. 2 |
| All technical curriculums. <br> All nontechnical curriculums ${ }^{3}$. | 527 442 | 570 476 | 614 511 | 671 570 | 767 657 | 819 711 | 55.4 60.9 | 6. 88 |

## Data not available.

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.

[^33]Table 144.-Average monthly salary offors to male candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1964-65 to 1968-69

| Field of study | Master's degree : |  |  |  | Doctor's degree |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1964-65 | 1966.'37 | 1968-69 | Percentage Increase, 1968-69 | 1964-65 | 1966-67 | 1968-69 | Percentage lincrease, 1968-69 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Engineering: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical........................................................... | (2) ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ /59 | ${ }_{8811} 8858$ | \$901 | 13.9 | (21,058 | \$1,175 | \$1,39 | 12.3 9 |
|  | 780 765 | ${ }_{852}^{868}$ | ${ }_{996}^{967}$ | 11.4 12.0 | -1,166 | 1,261 | 1,379 1,309 | 9.4 8.0 |
| Sciences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ces: <br> Chemistr $\qquad$ <br> Mathematics <br> Physics. $\qquad$ | ${ }_{739} 717$ | ${ }_{818}^{814}$ | ${ }_{930}^{922}$ | 13.3 13.7 | 1,009 | ${ }_{1}^{1,218}$ | 1,242 | 11.1 |
|  | 761 | 888 | ${ }_{933}^{993}$ | 14.1 | 1,142 | ${ }_{1}^{1,162}$ | ${ }^{1}, 285$ | 10.6 |
| Business adminisitration, industrial management, or commerce: After nontechnical undergraduate degree. After technical undergraduate degree. | ${ }_{754}^{675}$ | 798 869 | 1,027 | 20.6 18.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (2) } \\ (2)\end{array}\right.$ | (2) | (2) | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { (2) } \\ \text { (2) }\end{array}\right.$ |

I Data are for men with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment. - 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 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 145. - United States college students abroad, 1966-67, and college faculty abroad, 1967-68, by geographical area and country

| Geographical area and country | Students ${ }^{1}$ |  | Faculty ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Geographical area and country | Students ${ }^{1}$ |  | Faculty ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| All areas...- | 21,579 | 100.0 | 4,775 | 100.0 | Mexico-.- | 1,735 1,349 | 8. 0 | 81 46 | 1.7 1.0 |
| Europe | 12,473 | 57.8 | 2,340 | 49.0 | Italy..... | 1,183 | 5.5 | 185 | 3.9 |
| North America ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 3,444 | 16.0 | 52 | 1.1 | Japan.. | 817 | 3.8 | 108 | 2.3 |
| Latin America. | 2,358 | 10.9 | 718 | 15.0 | Vatican City State. | 585 | 2.7 |  |  |
| Far East. | 2,280 | 10.6 | 693 | 14.5 | Lebanon.-. | 439 | 2.0 | 18 | 0.4 |
| Near and Middle East. | 642 | 3.0 | 254 | 5. 3 | Switzerland | 395 | 1.8 | 77 | 1.6 |
| Oceania......... | 198 | 0.9 | 99 | 2.1 | Sweden.... | 357 | 1.7 | 48 | 1.0 |
| Alfica........ | 184 | 0.9 | 399 | 8.4 | Colombia | 354 | 1.6 | 47 | 1.0 |
| Other areas or general assignmen |  |  | 220 | 4.6 | Austria.- | 227 | 1.1 | 47 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Belgium-- | 153 | 0.9 | 26 43 | 0.5 |
| All countries. | 21,579 | 100.0 | 4,775 | 100.0 | Netherlands Israel...-. | 144 | 0.7 | 57 | 0.9 1.2 |
| Canada....... | 3,444 | 16.0 | 46 | 1.0 | Australia. | 134 | 0.6 | 58 | 1.2 |
| United Kingdom. | 2,375 | 11.0 | 605 | 12.7 | Ireland. | 125 | 0.6 | 21 | 0.4 |
| France........... | 2,347 | 10.9 | 266 | 5.6 | Denmark.-...-.-.................. | 100 | 0.5 | 30 | 0.6 |
| Spain ....-.....-.....-...... | 2,103 2,076 | 9.7 9.6 | 100 | 2.1 | Other countries or general assign- ment |  |  |  |  |
| Germany, Federal Republic of... | 2,076 | 9.6 | 247 | 5.2 | ment.---.-...---.... | 946 | 4.4 | 2,619 | 54.8 |

[^34]NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to totals.
SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, "Open Doors 1968."

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

| State | All Ioreign students enrolled | Undergraduate students |  |  | First-professional sludents |  |  | Graduate students |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Tolal | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Wumen |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| United States | 72,651 | 41, 350 | 30.479 | 11,071 | 3,130 | 2,614 | 456 | 27,971 | 23, 001 | 4,970 |
| Alabama. | 365 | 257 | 202 | 55 | 27 | 26 | 1 | 81 | 68 | 13 |
| Alaska.. | 49 | 41 | 32 | 9 |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |  |
| Arizona.. | 704 | 516 | 422 | 94 | 10 | 10 |  | 178 | 153 | 25 |
| Arkansas. California. | 195 10937 | 157 6958 | 5133 | - 24 |  |  |  | , 38 | - 34 | 4 |
| California. | 10,937 | 6,958 | 5,147 | 1,811 | 349 | 312 | 37 | 3,630 | 2,997 | 633 |
| Colorado.... Connecticut | 1,095 | 602 353 | 470 | 132 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 472 | 399 | 73 |
| Connecticut. <br> Delaware. | 947 114 | 353 37 | $\begin{array}{r}266 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 87 | 108 | 93 | 15 | 486 | 408 | 78 |
| District of Columbia. | 2,993 | 1,710 | 1,235 | 47.) | 309 | 277 | 32 | 77 974 | 70 715 | 7 259 |
| Florida.. | 1,373 | 1,038 | -760 | 278 | 11 | 11 |  | 324 | 273 | 51 |
| Georgia. | 619 | 421 | 338 | 83 | 35 | 22 | 13 | 163 | 150 | 13 |
| Hawail. | 862 | 415 | 293 | 122 | 1 |  | 1 | 446 | 328 | 118 |
| Idaho.. | 271 | 222 | 169 | 53 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 44 | 36 | 8 |
| Illinois... | 4, 404 | 2,063 | 1,516 | 547 | 239 | 208 | 31 | 2,102 | 1,722 | 380 |
| Indiana. | 2,427 | 1,120 | - 840 | 280 | 74 | 66 | 8 | 1,233 | , 986 | 247 |
| lowa.... | 1,219 | 618 | 392 | 226 | 51 | 49 | 2 | 550 | 462 | 88 |
| Karisas.... | 1,524 | 868 | 650 | 218 | 33 | 25 | 8 | 623 | 521 | 102 |
| Kentucky... | 581 | 384 | 218 | 166 | 48 | 34 | 14 | 149 | 120 | 29 |
| Louisiana. | 907 | 580 | 480 | 100 | 19 | 17 | 2 | 308 | 265 | 43 |
| Maine.-. | 133 | 117 | 82 | 35 | .... |  |  | 16 | 16 |  |
| Maryland...-. | 1,145 | 616 568 | 422 | 194 | 22 | 20 | 2 | 507 | 412 | 95 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,762 | 1,568 | 1,014 | 554 | 374 | 353 | 21 | 1,820 | 1,535 | 285 |
| Michigan... ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 4,376 | 2,672 | 2,127 | 545 | 188 | 156 | 32 | 1,516 | 1,213 | 303 |
| Minnesota..... | 1, 585 | 707 | 491 | 216 | 26 | 26 |  | 852 | 744 | 108 |
| Mississippi..... | 266 | 202 | 167 | 35 | 1 | , |  | 63 | 56 | 7 |
| Missouri.. - | 1,311 | 863 | 634 | 229 | 81 | 71 | 10 | 367 |  |  |
| Montana-.. | 405 | 3.34 | 300 | 44 |  |  |  | 61 | 53 | 8 |
| Nebraska Nevada. | 410 | 253 | 181 | 72 | 11 | 11 |  | 146 | 119 | 27 |
| Nevada---7.... New Hampshire.. | 49 266 | 24 216 | 22 187 | 29 | 10 | 10 |  | 25 40 | 25 31 | - 9 |
| New Jersey.... | 960 | 431 | 313 | 118 | 73 | 59 | 14 | 456 | 429 | 27 |
| New Mexico... | 343 | 251 | 211 | 40 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 92 | 76 | 16 |
| New York. | 6,610 | 3,299 | 2,216 | 1,083 | 322 | 235 | 87 | 2,989 | 2, 344 | 645 |
| North Carolina. | 1,138 | 527 | 380 | 147 | 76 | 70 | 6 | 535 | 456 | 79 |
| North Dakota. | 449 | 373 | 319 | 54 | 1 | 1 |  | 75 | 67 | 8 |
|  | 2,296 | 1,397 | 973 | 424 | 64 | 45 | 19 | 835 | 706 | 129 |
| Oklahoma... | 1,218 | 1787 | 663 | 124 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 419 | 385 | +34 |
| Oregon--.-. - | 1,128 | . 733 | 555 | 178 | 36 | 23 | 13 | 359 | 284 | 75 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,907 | 1,251 | 865 | 386 | 278 | 219 | 59 | 1,378 | 1,154 | 224 |
| Rhode Island. | 239 | 166 | 119 | 47 |  |  | ..... | , 73 | 60 | 13 |
| South Carolina. | 284 | 220 | 148 | 72 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 57 | 48 | 9 |
| South Dakota. . | 163 | 132 | 96 | 36 | 12 | 12 |  | 19 | 15 | 4 |
| Tennessee.... | 952 | 540 | 397 | 143 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 396 | 288 | 108 |
| Texas...... | 2,634 | 1,782 | 1,362 | 420 | 92 | 81 | 11 | 760 | 624 | 136 |
| Utah.... | 1,378 | 1, 011 | , 755 | 256 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 365 | 301 | 64 |
| Vermont. | 125 | 110 | 68 | 42 | 1 | 1 |  | 14 | 8 | 6 |
| Virginia.- | 483 | 295 | 159 | 136 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 155 | 132 | 23 |
| Washington-- | 1,780 | 1,167 | 787 | 380 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 599 | 475 | 124 |
| West Virginia | 318 | 203 | 163 | 40 | 4 | 4 |  | 111 | 95 | 16 |
| Wisconsin..- | 1,696 | 776 | 557 | 219 | 34 | 33 | $\cdots$ | 886 | 749 | 137 |
| Wyoming.- | 119 | 74 | 72 | 2 | ...... | ...... |  | 45 | 38 | 7 |
| U.S. Service Schools. | 137 | 83 | 83 |  |  |  |  | 54 | 54 |  |
| Outlyins areas....... | 724 | 713 | 563 | 150 | -....... | ...... | . ... | 11 | 11 |  |

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

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


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

| Major field of interest and year | World total | Far East | Near East | Europe | Latin America 1 | North America | Alrica | Oceania | U.S.S.R. | Stateless or country unknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total: $\begin{array}{r}1962-63 \ldots \\ 1957.68\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,705 \\ 110,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,768 \\ 37,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,847 \\ 13,347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,888 \\ 15,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,021 \\ & 21,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,089 \\ 312,236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,996 \\ & 6,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 948 \\ 1,683 \end{array}$ | 35 68 | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 1.456 \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962-63. | 2, 205 | 610 | 330 | 199 | 564 | 133 | 328 | 36 | 5 |  |
| 1967-68-.......... | 3,416 | 999 | 373 | 309 | 866 | 315 | 467 | 73 | 5 | 14 |
| Business administration: $1962-63 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5,597 | 2,049 | 617 | 641 | 1,059 | 750 | 376 | 98 |  | 7 |
| 1967-68. | 11,555 | 3,769 | 1,105 | 1,538 | 2, 592 | 1,473 | 772 | 138 | 4 | 164 |
| Education: 1962-63 | 3,307 | 987 | 442 | 248 | 494 | 740 | 303 |  |  |  |
| 1967-68. | 5,819 | 1,638 | 439 | 578 |  | 1,503 | 303 414 | 238 | 1 | 100 |
|  | 14,257 | 5,496 | 3,088 | 1,399 | 2,654 | 851 | 669 | 54 |  |  |
| 1967-688. | 23,742 | 9,759 | 4, 702 | 2,540 | 2, 4,259 | 1,095 | 1,044 | 54 113 | 12 | 38 218 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-68.... | 22, 356 | 5,410 | 1, $8 \times 0$ | 4,658 | 5,894 | 3, 002 | 679 | 257 363 | 32 | 29 322 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962-63.... | 4,766 5,138 | 1.654 1,632 | 514 | 541 570 | 895 | 593 | 467 | 97 | 1 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962-63. | 11, 152 | 5, 250 | 1,294 | 1,264 | 1,271 | 999 | 865 | 177 | 12 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1962-63... | 9,647 16.159 | 3,350 | 1,190 | 1,283 | 1,421 | 1,082 | 1,194 | 111 | 4 | 12 |
| All other fields: | 16, 159 | 4,511 | 1,918 | 2,548 | 2,983 | 2,230 | 1,595 | 273 | 7 | $9 \%$ |
| 1962-63... | 733 | 220 | 75 | 49 | 256 | 81 | 41 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967-68. | 3,023 | 661 | 244 | 613 | 704 | 313 | 109 | 54 | 5 | 320 |
| ${ }^{1}$ South America, Mexico, Central America, and Caribbean areas. <br> ${ }_{2}$ Bermuda and Canada only. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon. <br> SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," 1963 and 1968. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

AREA OF ORIGIN


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 enrolied 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 in. ternational 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 Colum bia, 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-
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 variet! of programs last year. The most popular fields er study, in descending order, were enginesring, inumanities, and physical and life sciences. Approximately 48 percent of the foreign visitors were undergraduates; 44 percent, graduate students; and six fercent, 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 Insiitute's recent report, Open Doors 1968.
—W. VANCE GRANT, speciailist in educational statistics.

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

Table 149.-Estimated total population and enrollment by level in selected countries of the world: 1965

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Major area | Population |  | Enrollment 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { to } 24 \text { years } \\ \text { of age? } \end{gathered}$ | All levels | First level of education ${ }^{3}$ | Second level of education 4 | Third level of education ${ }^{3}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| World total. | 3,269,154 | 1,297,937 | 413, 101 | 384,004 | 91,082 | 18,015 |
|  | 1 306, 173 | 138,901 | 29,861 | 25,924 | 3,615 | 322 |
| Europe (excluding U.S.S.R.) | 1,840, 301 | 139, 027 | 148, 677 | - 51,570 | 25, 946 | 3,161 |
| Oceania. | 17, 166 | 5,'991 | 3,967 | 2, 649 | 1,128 | , 190 |
| U.S.S.R. | 231, 000 | 79, 382 | 50, 662 | 38, 343 | 8, 459 | 3,860 |
| Western hemisphere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North America Middle America | $\begin{array}{r}213,150 \\ 54, \\ \hline 843\end{array}$ | 77, 36412 | 57, 325 10098 | 36,938 8,751 | 14,537 | $\begin{array}{r}5,850 \\ \hline 166\end{array}$ |
| South America... | 167,017 | 72, 229 | 27, 916 | 22, 480 | 4, 776 | 660 |
| Caribbean. | 22,632 | 9,895 | 4, 294 | 3,473 | , 737 | 84 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include data for the mainland of China, North Korea, and North ietnam
${ }^{2}$ Does not include data for North Korea, Ryukyu Islands, Israel, Cyprus, Polynesia and Micronesia. The total population of these areas in 1965 is estimated nesia and Mic
${ }_{3}$ First level includes elementary school enrollment the main function of which is 10 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.
${ }^{3}$ Third level includes colleges and universities that iequire the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enroliments are excluded.
${ }^{0}$ Includes United States, Canada, Bermuda, Greenland, and St. Pierre and Miquelon. Mexico, British Honduras, Canal Zone, and the Central American countries.
SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization Paris, "Statistical Yearbook 1967."

Table 1.51.-General statistics of public libraries serving areas of $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ 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). | 80, 340 | 90,141 | 101,681 | 147, 864 | 170.847 |
| Number of volumes added during year (thousands) Toial circulation during year (thousands)....... | 5,719 235,043 | 7,078 288, 215 |  | 11,732 | $\begin{array}{r}13.992 \\ 535 \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ |
| Prolessional slafi (ullitime equivaleni)................ |  | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,989 | 11, 331 | 12,246 |
| Operating expenditures (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total operating expenditures. | \$100, 313 | \$123,137 | \$156, 222 | \$231,750 | \$304, 604 |
| Purchase of library materials..... | \$13,469 | \$16,665 | \$22, 1.13 | \$36,107 | \$50,608 |
| Books---1.-........... | (1) | (1) | \$19, 781 | \$32, 353 | \$45, 274 |
| Audio-visual. | (1) | (1) | \$ $\$ 734$ | \$1,269 | \$21,710 |
| Other library materials... |  |  | \$530 | \$200 | \$636 |
| Salaries.--.--......... | \$69, 306 | \$86,976 | \$109, 150 | \$156, 4S5 | \$201,611 |
| Salaries of professional librarians. | (1) | (1) | \$33,455 | \$68,404 | \$82, 620 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { All other salaries...-.it... } \\ & \text { ather }\end{aligned}$ | \$17,538 | (1) 19.496 |  | \$82, $\mathbf{\$ 4}$, 144 | \$118,991 |

1 Data 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.

Table 152.-Expenditures for instructional materials acquired for loan, and number and percent of children participating in Elemenv̈ary and Secondary Education Act Title II programs, by type of material and control and level of program: United States, fiscal year 1967

| Item | Total | Public schools |  | Nonpublic schools |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Elementary | Secondary | Elementary | Secondary |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Expendilures |  |  |  |  |  |
| All categories. | 1 \$96,679,000 | \$47, 291,000 | \$30,596,000 | \$7,923,000 | \$3,802,000 |
| School library rasources. | 283,814,000 | 43, 283, 000 | 28, 355,000 | 7, 246, 000 | 3,587,000 |
| Books. | ${ }^{2} 61,536,000$ | 32,010,000 | 20,418,000 | 5,686,000 | 2,788,000 |
| Periodicals----------- | -939,000 | 466,000 | 380,000 | 57,000 | 35,000 |
| Other printed materials | $1,098,000$ $=20,241,000$ | 10.555,000 | 391,000 7166000 | 1177,000 | 727,000 |
| Audiovisual materials... | 2 20, 241,000 | 10,255, 000 | 7,166,000 | 1,387, 000 | 726,000 |
| Textbooks.. | 3, 109, 000 | 1,520,000 | 1,273,000 | 229,000 | 88,000 |
| Other instructional materials | 4,030,000 | 2,488,000 | 968,000 | 448, 000 |  |
| Books | 1,748,000 | 1,257, 000 | 262,000 | 195,000 | 33, 000 |
| Periodicals------ | 133,000 | 72,000 | 49,000 | 8,000 | 4, 000 |
| Other printed materials. | 237, $1,912,000$ | 1, 141,000 | 61,000 595,000 |  |  |
| Ordering, processing, cataloging, and delivery | 5, 726, 500 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Enrollment |  |  |  |  |  |
| In participating schools. In eligible schools. | $\begin{array}{r} 44,638,000 \\ 448,166,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,665,000 \\ & 26,460,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,459,000 \\ & 15,791,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,979,000 \\ 44,250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,534,000 \\ 41,665,000 \end{array}$ |
| Participating chidren as a percent of eligible c | 192.7 | 93.2 | 91.6 | 493.6 | 192.1 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.
SOURCE: U.S Department of Healîh, 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 enroilment size of school: United States and outlying areas, 1964-65

| Enrollment size and library status | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { nonpublic } \\ \text { schools } \end{gathered}$ | Elementary only | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Secondary } \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ | Combined elementary and secondary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| All nonpublic schools, total Under 300 300-749. <br> 750 or more <br> Schools with centralized libraries, | 17,130 | 12,633 | 2,479 | 2,018 |
|  | 9,337 | 7,095 | 1,255 | 987 |
|  | 5,955 | 4,344 | 810 | 801 |
|  | 1,838 | 1,194 | 414 | 230 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,676 |
| Under 300----------------------- | 5,409 | 3,525 | 1,153 | 731 |
|  | 4,241 | 2,720 | 788 | 733 |
| ( 750 or more--.......-- | 1,427 | 807 | 408 | 212 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| libraries, total........... | 6,053 | 5,581 | 130 | 342 |
| Under 300 <br> 300-749 | 3,928 | 3,570 | 102 | 256 |
|  | 1,714 | 1,624 | 22 | 68 |
|  | 411 | , 387 | 6 | 18 |

[^35] 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--------- | 358 | 3 | 355 |
| Resources (thousands of units) |  |  |  |
| Volumes, including Government documenis and technical reports. | 48,054 | 21,053 | 27,002 |
|  | 4,313 | 21, 140 | 173 |
| Microform units. | 4,735 | 602 | 4,133 |
| Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures. | \$58, 188 | \$33, 504 | \$24,683 |
| Salaries..... | 39,397 | 23, 522 | 15,875 |
| Library materials | 9, 050 | 2,840 | 6,210 |
| Binding and rebinding | 1,026 | 541 | 485 |
| Other operating expenditures......- | 8,701 | 6,601 | 2,100 |

1 The national libraries are the Library of Congrass, the National Library of Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library.
Medicine, and the National Agricultural Library.
2 The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, of Vet2 The reporting libraries included 136 Defense Department libraries, os Vet-
erans 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 Education, "Survey of Special 'ibraries Serving the Federal Government".

Table 155.-Selected statistics for $\mathbf{3 0}$ iarge university libraries: 1967-68


Table 156.-Average price and price index for selected hardcoyer books, ${ }^{1}$ by
category: United States, $1957-59$ to 1968

| Category | 1957-59 |  | 1962 |  | 1964 |  | 1966 |  | 1968 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. | 6.01 | 190.0 | 6. 39 | 106.3 78.7 | 7.69 10.68 | 128.0 98.1 | 8.37 14.73 | 139.2 <br> 135.4 | 10.23 12.00 | 170.2 110.2 |
|  | 10.89 5.02 |  | 8. 54 | 118.3 | 6. 65 | 132.5 | 7.57 | 150.9 | 9.03 | 179.9 |
| Biography | 7.21 | 100.0 | 8.70 | 120.7 | 9.74 | 135.1 | 9.74 | 131.2 | 10. 00 | 138.7 |
| Business--.- ${ }^{\text {child }}$ | 2.63 | 100.0 | 2.77 | 105.3 | 3. 06 | 116.3 | 3. 46 | 131.6 | 3. 47 | 131.9 |
| Economics | 6. 24 | 100.0 | 6. 5 5 | 1105.6 | 7.63 5.50 | 122.3 115.0 | 9.08 5.61 | 145.5 117.4 | 9.68 6.22 | 135.1 |
| Education. | 4.78 6.25 | 100.0 100.0 | 5.64 | 118.0 | 7.73 | 123.7 | 8. 56 | 137.0 | 9. 03 | 144.5 |
| History. | 6. 8.86 | 100.0 | 10.60 | 119.6 | 9.96 | 112.4 | 10. 95 | 123.6 | 12.79 | 144.4 |
|  | 3. 48 | 100.0 | 3.97 | 114.1 | 4.14 | 118.5 | 4.52 | 130.0 | 4.93 | 141.7 |
| Literature, fiction | 3.32 | 100.0 | 4.76 | 143.4 | 5. 16 | 155.4 | 6.67 | 201.0 | 7.33 | 235.8 |
| Literature, general | 3. 16 | 100.0 | 4.03 | 127.5 | 4. 11 | 130.1 153.1 | 4.74 6.67 | 150.0 172.0 | 5. 97 | 188.9 210.9 |
| Literature, drama | 3.86 8.20 | 100.0 |  | 120.4 | 11.22 | 136.8 | 12.37 | 150.8 | 12.55 | 153.1 |
| Medicine..------ | 5. 20 <br>  | 100.0 100.0 | 9.87 6.74 | 113.3 | 6.98 | 117.3 | 8. 15 | 137.0 | 8.65 | 145.4 |
| Music.... | 3.73 | 100.0 | 4.42 | 118.5 | 4.63 | 124.1 | 5. 38 | 144.2 | ${ }^{6} .02$ | 161.4 |
| Science. | 8.14 | 1000 | 10.30 | 126.5 | 10.99 | 135.0 131.0 | 11.72 6.28 | 144.0 134.0 | 11. 90 | 146.2 153.6 |
| Sports- | 4.68 8.33 | 100.0 100.0 | 5. 10.46 | 125.6 | 11. 12 | 132.3 | 12.51 | 150.5 | 12.93 | 155.2 |
| Technology-.- | 8.33 | 100.0 | 10.46 | 125.6 | 11.02 | 132.3 |  |  |  |  |

[^36]Table 157.-Average price and price index for books, periodicals, and serial services: United States, 1957-59 to 1968

| Item | 1957-59 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Hardcover books 1 $\qquad$ <br> Mass market paperbacks. <br> Trade paperbacks. <br> Periodicals. $\qquad$ <br> Serial services ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | Averago price |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$5. 29 | \$5. 24 | \$5. 81 | \$5. 90 | \$6. 55 | \$6.93 | \$7. 65 | \$7.94 | \$7.99 | \$8.47 |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | - 53 | . 58 | . 59 | . 63 | . 64 | . 69 | . 88 |
|  | ${ }^{(2)} 4.92$ | ${ }^{(2)} 5.32$ | ${ }^{(2)} 5.63$ | 2. ${ }^{\text {5. } 92}$ | 2. 27 | 2. 61 | 2.50 6.95 | 2. 7.44 | 3. 09 | 3.05 8.65 |
|  | 39. 80 | 50.00 | 43.88 | 46. 18 | 47. 94 | 50. 85 | 58.78 | 63.64 |  | 70.87 |
|  | Price index (1957-59 = 100.0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardcover books ${ }^{1}$. | 100.0 | 99.1 | 109.8 | 111.5 | 123.8 | 131.0 | 144.5 | 150.0 | 151.0 |  |
| Periodicals...... | 100.0 | 108.1 | 114.4 | 120.3 | 128.3 | 135.0 | 141.3 | 151.2 | 163.0 | 175. 8 |
| Serial services ${ }^{3}$. | 100.0 | 125.6 | 110.3 | 116.0 | 120.5 | 127.8 | 147.7 | 159.9 | 168.3 | 178.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes texts, U.S. documents, and encyclopedias.
a includes business, law, science and technology, U.S. documents, Soviet translations, and miscellaneous areas.

SOURCES: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and tate 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

| Item | 1959-60 | 1963-64 | 1965-66 ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Number of libraries. | 1,951 | 2,140 | 2,207 |
| Number of students enrolled, total (thousands) ${ }^{2}$ | 3,957 | 4,800 | 5,967 |
| Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees. | 3,402 | 4,529 | 5,570 |
| Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs. | 195 | 272 | 397 |
| Collections (thousands of units) |  |  |  |
| Number of volumes at end of year. | 177,000 | 227, 000 | 265, 090 |
| Volumes per student (number of volumes divided by total number ol students enrolled). | 49.2 | 47.3 | 44.4 |
| Number of volumes added during year......... | 8,415 | 13,600 | 18,000 |
| Number of periodical titles received............. | 1,271 | 1,760 | 2,700 |
| Litrary staff in terms of full-time equivalents |  |  |  |
| Total staff ${ }^{3}$ : | 18, 000 | 25,200 | 29,000 |
| Professional libraria | 9,000 | 11,900 | 13,000 |
| Other library staff 4. | 9, 000 | 13,300 | 16, 000 |
| Hours of student and other assistance (thousands) | 12,062 | 16,400 | 19,000 |
| Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outhay) in thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures, total | \$137, 245 | \$246, 000 | \$320, 000 |
| Salaries (including contributed service) | 72,495 | 126, 000 | 155, 000 |
| Hourly wages..................... | 11,680 | 19,000 | 23, 500 |
| Binding. | 4, 852 | 9, 000 | 11, 500 |
| Books and other library materials. | 40, 760 | 79, 000 | 111, 000 |
| Other library operating expenditures. | 7,458 | 13, 000 | 19.000 |
| Operating expenditures in percents, total .-.... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Salaries (including contributed service).... | 52.8 | 51.2 | 48.4 |
| Hourly wages............................ | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| Binding | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Books and other library materials | 29.7 | 32.1 | 34.7 |
| Other library operating expenditures. | 5.4 | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |

[^37]Table 159.-Estimated expenditures for educational research: United States, 1960 and 1965
[In thousands of dollars]


1 Systematic 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.
${ }^{3}$ 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 which reported research in the field of education to which has been added an wstimate 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.

Table 160.-Number and median annual salarios of scientists, by type of employer and field: United States, 1968

| Scientific and technical field | Total | Type of employer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Type of employer reported |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Educational institutions | Federal Govern ment | Other governments | Military | Nonprofit organizations | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { business } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Self- } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ | Other |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |


|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All fields.. | 297,942 | 117,146 | 29,666 | 10,031 | 1,155 | 11,204 | 95,716 | 6,462 | 1,129 | 12,707 | 5,466 |
| Chemistry | 93,788 | 20, 510 | 5,247 | 1,221 | 1,442 | 2,121 | 53, 291 | 1,069 | 539 | 6, 1880 | 2,168 |
| Earth and marine sciences......... | 23,746 | 5,890 | 2,982 | 1,064 | 1873 2.184 | 114 | 9, 837 | 2,019 | 92 26 | 882 107 | 386 55 |
| Atmospheric and space sciences... | 5,745 32,491 | 15,522 | 3,717 | 86 | 2,603 | 882 | 9, 436 | 249 | 41 | 1,132 | 823 |
| Mathematics...................... | 24,477 | 12,837 | 1,354 | 308 | 481 | 681 | 7,289 | 222 | 219 | 786 | 300 |
| Computer sciences. | 6,972 | , 921 | 516 | 102 | 141 | 475 | 4, 513 | 45 | 62 | 147 | 77 |
| Agricultural sciences..-.........-- | 12,740 | 27, ${ }^{\text {2, }} 141$ | 4, <br> 5 <br> , <br> 185 <br> 80 | 2,104 | 1, 1827 | 148 2,893 | 4.521 | ${ }_{8}^{258}$ | 255 | 1,268 | 940 |
| Biological sciences. | 23,077 | 12,810 | 1,443 | 1,977 | -1256 | 2, 318 | 1, 747 | 1,402 | 176 | , 744 | 204 |
| Psycioliog.-........................... | 2,639 | 1289 | , 588 | , 149 | 36 | 132 | - 692 | 21 | 24 | 71 | 37 |
| Economics............................. | 11,510 | 6,681 | 1,417 | 517 | 97 | 505 | 1,636 | 186 | 41 | 315 | 115 |
| Sociology | 6,638 | 4,827 | 240 | ${ }^{232}$ | 32 | 343 | 121 | 53 | 3 | ${ }_{213}$ | 197 |
| Political science. | 5,176 | 3,921 | 348 34 | 150 | 95 | 200 25 | ${ }_{11}$ | 12 | 34 77 | 44 | 16 |
| Anthropology | 1, 1219 | 1,121 | 34 58 | 15 |  | 118 | 41 | 10 | 15 | 110 | 49 |

Median salary


[^38]SOURCE: National Science Foundation, National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel, 1968.

Table 161.-Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1968

IIn millions of dollars]

| Year | Total | Federal Government | Industry | Colleges and universities | Other nomprofit institutions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1953. | \$5,210 | \$2,750 | \$2,240 | \$150 | \$70 |
| 1954 | 5,730 | 3,125 | 2,365 | 170 | 70 |
| 1955 | 6,270 | 3,490 | 2,510 | 190 | 80 |
| 1956 | 8,470 | 4,840 | 3, 340 | 200 | 90 |
| 1957 | 9,900 | 6,100 | 3,460 | 230 | 110 |
| 1958. | 10,850 | 6,765 | 3,700 | 260 | 125 |
| 1959 | 12,520 | 8, 035 | 4, 055 | 290 | 140 |
| 1960 | 13,710 | 8,720 | 4,510 | 330 | 150 |
| 1961 | 14,500 | 9, 215 | 4,750 | 370 | 165 |
| 1962 | 15,610 | 9, 885 | 5,115 | 420 | 190 |
| 1963. | 17,350 | 11,220 | 5,445 | 490 | 195 |
| 1964 | 19,180 | 12,530 | 5,880 | 560 | 210 |
| 1965 : | 20, 470 | 13, 070 | 6,530 | 640 | 230 |
| 19661 | 22,220 | 14,070 | 7.210 | 700 | 240 |
| 19671 | 23,800 | 14,930 | 7,870 | 750 | 250 |
| 19681 | 25,000 | 15,560 | 8,330 | 840 | 270 |

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 produc ${ }^{2}$ : United States, 1953 to 1968

| [Amounts in millions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Gross national product | Research and | and development funds |
|  |  | Total | As percentage of gross national product product |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1953. | \$364, 593 | \$5, 210 | 1.43 |
| 1954. | 364, 841 | 5, 730 | 1.57 |
| 1955 | 397, ${ }^{460}$ | 6,270 8,470 | 1. ${ }^{1} 88$ |
| 1957. | 441,134 | 9,900 | 2.24 |
| 1958. | 447, 334 |  | 2.42 |
| 1959.... | 483, 650 | 12, 520 | 2.59 |
| 1960... | 503,755 | 13,710 | 2.72 |
| 1961. | 520, 109 | 14,500 | 2.79 2.78 |
| 1962. | 560,325 | 15,610 | 2.78 |
| 1963 | 550, 503 |  |  |
| 1964 | 632,410 | 19, 189 | 3. 03 |
| 1965 | 684, 884 | 120.470 | 2. 99 |
| 1966 | 747, 568 | 122,220 | 2.97 |
| 1967 | 789, 663 | 123,800 | 3. 01 |
| 1968. | 860,600 | ${ }^{1} 25,000$ | 2. 90 |

1 Preiliminary estimate.
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) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector | Total | Basic research | Applied research | Development |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Total. | \$22, 220 | \$3, 233 | \$4,931 | \$14, 055 |
| Federal Government. | 3,260 15,400 | 459 650 | 1,069 $\mathbf{2}, 890$ | 11,7320 |
| Colleges and universities | 2,830 | 1,899 | , 632 | 299 |
| Other nonprofit irstitution | 730 | 225 | 340 | 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


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

Table 166.-Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade nupils, 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 a 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 Weifare, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 5 to 34 years.. | 60.0\% | 59.9\% | 60.5\% | 60.1\% |
| 5 years. | 72.8 | 73.9 | 66.3 | 64.5 |
| 6 years. | 97.6 | 97.7 | 97.6 | 97.5 |
| 7 to 9 years. | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 |
| 10 to 13 years. | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.2 |
| 14 and 15 years. | 98.6 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 97.4 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 88.5 | 89.0 | 85.4 | 85.2 |
| 18 and 19 years. | 47.2 | 48.2 | 40.0 | 37.7 |
| 20 and 21 years. | 29.9 | 32.2 | 14.2 | 11.6 |
| 22 to 24 years. | 13. 2 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 6.1 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 6.5 | 6.9 | 3. 1 | 2. 3 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 5 to 34 years... | 64.1 | 64.1 | 63.8 | 63.2 |
| 5 years. | 71.5 | 72.4 | 66.5 | 63.9 |
| 6 years...... | 97.7 | 97.8 | 96.8 | 96.9 |
| 7 to 9 years.. | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 99.1 |
| 10 to 13 years. | 99.1 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 99.0 |
| 14 and 15 years. | 98.7 | 98.8 | 98.4 | 98.2 |
| 16 and 17 years. | 89.9 | 90.3 | 87.2 | 87.4 |

[^39]SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Current Population Reports," Series P-20, No. 167.

Table 168.-Estimated percentage ${ }^{1}$ 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

| Grade, area, and region | Racial composition of schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 80 to $\begin{gathered}90 \text { percert } \\ \text { Negro }\end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { to } 80 \text { percent } \\ \text { Negro } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 20 \text { percent } \\ & \text { Negro } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 to $\begin{gathered}10 \text { percent } \\ \text { Negro }\end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Negro | White | Negro | Whise | 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 | 2.3 | 79.9 |
| North and West....-. | 27.8 | .3 .1 | 16.7 .6 | 1.0 | 47.2 | 9.9 | 4. 5 | 9.1 | 3.8 |  |
| Nonmetropolitan: |  | . 1 | . 6 |  | 2.0 | 9.2 | . 5 | . 9 | 2.2 | 89.7 |
| North and West....... South and Southwest. | 27.1 74.2 | (2) 3 | 1.3 3.6 | . 1 | 45.0 15.9 | 8.5 12.1 | 7.0 2.1 | 11.3 16.6 | 19.6 4.2 | 80.1 |
| All Grade 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. <br> Metropolitan: | 48.9 | . 1 | 12.8 | . 1 | 23.2 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 79.9 |
| North and West-...-- | 17.5 | . 12 | 6.4 21.9 | (2) ${ }^{.1}$ | 54.8 1.2 | 17.4 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 74.3 92 |
| Nonmetropolitan: |  |  | 21.9 |  |  |  | 1.2 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 92.3 |
| North and West...... South and Southwest. | 6.5 70.1 | ${ }^{(2)} .1$ | 13.1 | (2) | 23.7 5 5.5 | 4.1 8.2 | $\begin{array}{r}16.8 \\ \text { 5. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.3 20.2 | 51.7 7.7 | 88.6 71.5 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Example: 65.3 percent of Negro childre schools composed of 90 to 100 perceitit Ne ${ }_{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent. | 1 in all | ions are | SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Weliare, 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 | Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,610,817 \\ 1,901,883 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128,987 \\ & 237,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418,769 \\ & 641,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729,341 \\ 348,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360,014 \\ & 149,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 652,074 \\ & 263,617 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 388,119 \\ 85,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,272 \\ 40,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 794,241 \\ & 136,352 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total : 2 | 15,512,700 | 365, 990 | 1,060, 233 | 1,078,154 | 509, 250 | 915, 691 | 473, 416 | 179, 373 | 930, 593 |
| White.- | 5,207,059 | 361, 708 | 1,012,522 | 1,026, 187 | 494, 227 | 805, 442 | 445, 058 | 175, 804 |  |
| Negro.......-i- Other nonwhite | 237, 939 | 2,525 | 1, 39, 229 | - 38,490 | 11,204 | 105, 121 | 21, 162 | 175,894 1,596 | 886, 1811 |
| Other nonwhite | 67,702 | 1,757 | 8,482 | 13,477 | 3,819 | 5,128 | 7,196 | 1,973 | 18,870 |
| Percent distribution by race | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100. 00 | 100. 00 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| White-. | 94.45 | 98.82 | 95.50 | 95.17 | 97.05 | 87.95 | 94.01 | 98.01 | 95.22 |
| Negro.-.-.-.-. Other nonwhite. | 4.32 1.23 | .69 .48 | 3.70 .80 | 3.17 3.57 | 2. 20 | 11.48 | 94.47 4.47 | 98.89 | 95.22 2.00 |
| ${ }^{1}$ 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. <br> 2 Total enrollment, by region, by control, is from the Office of Education survey of "Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965." |  |  |  | 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. <br> NOTE: Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.00 . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 170.-Estimated student-faculty ratios in institutions of higher education, by percent of Negro enrollment: United States, fall 1963
[Based on estimated full-time equivalent students and faculty]

| Percent of Negro enrollment | All institutions |  | Publicly controlled |  | Privately controlled |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of institutions included $(1,917)$ | Weighted <br> average <br> student-faculty <br> ratio | Number of institutions included (644) |  | Number of institutions included $(1,273)$ | Weighted <br> average <br> studetr-faculty <br> ratio |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 0 percent.-.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 to 2 percent. | 1, 104 | 20 | 350 | 22 | 236 754 | 16 |
|  | 263 | 22 | i01 | 25 | 162 | 17 |
| 5 to 10 percent. <br> 10 to 50 percent | 89 | 25 | 49 | 25 | 40 | 25 |
| 50 to 100 percent. | 41 96 | ${ }^{31}$ | 17 | 35 | 24 | 18 |
|  | 96 | 16 | 39 | 17 | 57 | 15 |

[^40]
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[^0]:    1 Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher educstion. 2 Date for first term of the academic year.
    a Excludes subcollogiate departments of institutions of higher oducation, resi-
    dential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

    - Data for 1911-12.

    Data from Bureau of the Census.
    Data not available.
    ? Data for 1957-58.

    - Data for fall 1961 .

    10 Data for 1926-27.
    15 Estimated.

[^1]:    1 Includes universities, liberal arts coileges, teachers colleges and other independent profassional schools, and junior colleges.
    a
    Includes regular 4 -year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, ${ }^{2} 1$ Includes regular 4 -year higig
    and junior-senior high schools.
    a Includes 24,446 operating and 2,537 nonoperating districts.

    - Excludes vocational high schools not reported as part of the regular school system.
    Estimated by the Office of Education.
    - Data for the 1963-64 school year.

[^2]:    1 Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age. NOTE: Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

[^3]:    "Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools or exceptional children, Federal schools for indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.
    3 Includes loans. Excludes transfers from current and other funds
    Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.
    ${ }^{3}$ Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public eiementary and secondary schools.

[^4]:    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.
    Data for elementary and secondary are reported by specific grade group: $K$ to 7 for elementary and 8 to 12 for secondary.
    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 Educatici, "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.

[^5]:    1 Enrollment figures for a given State include pupils who enrolled for the first ime in the United States during the school year and puplls who were proviously onrollad in another Stato.
    2 Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.
    a Slince attendance In California Includes oxeused absences and enroliment is no cumutative but as of a specific dato, the ratios are not strictly comparable with those of other States.

[^6]:    - Unless otherwise indicated, includes enroliment in subcollegiate departments if institutions of hisher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. of institutions of hither education and in residential sch
    Baginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.
    oreas. Data shown re actual figures from the decennial censuses of population overseas. Data shown are
    unless otherwise indicated.
    3 Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.
    - Data for 1927-28.

[^7]:    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 Ecoomics, U.S. Deparment of Commerce.

    Data for $1870-71$
    than number of positions.

[^8]:    NOTE: Excluded from this table are 444,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 156,0006 -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."

[^9]:    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, Mreliminary data from the survey of "Offerings and Enrollments in Science and Mathematics in Public High Schools.'

[^10]:    : Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on Consumer Price Inciex published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

    3 Estimated.
    Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii
    Dala not available
    Partly estimated by the Office of Education.
    7 Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[^11]:    1 A school plant is defined as a site and buildings constituting the physical facilities. A plant with level is an elem with 90 percent or more of its membership at the elementary level is an elementary plant; similarly for a secondary plant.
    dominantly the kindergarten or junior college under construction, or serve prothe public and nonpublic totals, but are too e level. The figures are included in public schools ( 70 general-use facilities, 500 instructional additions, 30 school plants, and 1,100 membership). ${ }^{3}$ Fire-resistive is defined as a building construe
    materials; or a building with fire-resistive walls and partitions file fire-resistive

[^12]:    1 Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.
    2 Estimated.

[^13]:    3 Distribution by sex estimated by Office of Education. Data for 1966-6).
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Educazion,
    'Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Selo "Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools;" and Office of Education estimates.

[^14]:    1 Includes Federal grant programs to State and local systems, including aid to ederally impacted areas, school lunch and milk, National Detense 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 patrons.
    inctition social security and teacher retirement for all educational agencies and institutions.
    Includes proceeds from county bond issues.
    3 Estimated by NEA Research Division.
    Excludes revenues for public junior colleges which are operated by a junior college district board of trustees.

[^15]:    1 Prior to 1955-56, items included under "other school services" were listed inder "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.
    2Prior to 1955-56, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.
    ${ }^{3}$ Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outiay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

    4 Less than 0.05 of 1 percent.

[^16]:    1 Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and in erest on school debt. Data not available.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Heaith, Elucation, and Welfare, Office of Education 'Fall 1968 Statistics of Public Schools"; and unpublished data.

[^17]:    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 Estimaled.
    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 studeats.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Armed forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.
    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 189-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the Office of Education from

[^19]:    years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.
    4 Data not available.
    $s$ Distribution by level estimated.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education,
    "Biennial Survey of Education in the Únited States"; and comprehensive surveys
    of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

[^20]:    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 in or out of the State.

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

[^21]:    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

[^22]:    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, circulars on "Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees."

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes curriculums below the technician or semiprofessional level.
    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data from the survey of "Organized Occupational Curriculums."

[^24]:    SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1966-R2, "Salaries in Higher Education, 199"'-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.)

[^25]:    NOTE; Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bacheior's or higher degree and also students in $1 \cdot$, 2-, or 3 -year undergraduate signed to prepare for immediate employment or to provide generel education

[^26]:    NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per fulltime resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

[^27]:    1 Resident and extension degree-credit enrollment, full-time and part-time, fall 1963 and fall 1965.
    2 Including funds functioning as endowment.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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."

[^28]:    7 Northwest Ordinance-authorized land grants for the sstablishment of educational institutions. of Education.
    Second Morrill Act- schools-provides funds for State nautical schools. Second Morrill Act-provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges. education.

[^29]:    
    SOURCE: Compiled bif the National Center for Educational Statistics, Ofice of Education, U.S.S Department of Heath
    
    
    

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes amounts for which a State distribution is not available as weli as other miscellaneous amounts.
    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.

[^31]:    ucation expenditure
    12 Figures are for " "obligations"',
    ${ }_{13}$ Does not include money transferred to the Office of Education consolidated working fund.
    SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Educa-

    1 Estimated
    2 Inclides
    3 Begite National Defense Education Act.
    3 Beging in 1968 , Ibrary improvement is included

    - Program expenditures for the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and George-Barden and supplemental acts were ${ }^{1}$ Includes amounts for area vocational education, NDEA Titte VIII. Absorbed into other vocational education proI Includes funds for fieacher training institutes provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA institutes on subjects and guidance.

[^32]:    1 Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women
    3 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.

[^33]:    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.)

[^34]:    1 Includes students reported by 549 institutions in 73 countries. Two niajiu:
    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).
    in 2 The faculty came from 598 institutions of higher education in the United States and went to 115 countries.
    'Excludes Mexico and the Central American countries, which are included in Latin America.

[^35]:    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, revised from 'Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools,

[^36]:    1 Excludes paperbacks, Government documents, and encyclopedias.
    SOURCE: "Publisher's Weekly," March 10, 1969, and late winter issues of previous years.

[^37]:    Library data estimated by American Library Association.
    2 Each enrollment figure is for the fall term of the specified year. Enrollment in undergraduate occupational programs is estimated for fall 1959.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
    4 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."

[^38]:    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.

[^39]:    I Includes enroliment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. (Excludes enrollment in nursery schools.) and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a fullatime or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools such as trade schools or business colleges are not íncluded.

[^40]:    SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Commissioner's report on "Equality of Educational Opportunity," July 2, 1966.

