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ABSTRACT

This document, consisting of 6 chapters, 12 figures, and 195 tables, provides large amounts of statistical data on most aspects of United States education, both public and private. The chapters cover (1) all levels of education, (2) elementary and secondary education, (3) college and university education, (4) adult and vocational education, (5) federal programs for education and related activities, and (6) special studies and statistics related to American education. Information is contained on a variety of subjects including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Included among the data appearing for the first time in the document are the following: the total number of participants in the educational process, average number of Carnegie units earned by recent high school graduates, course requirements for high school graduation, expenditure per pupil in public schools, full-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, earned degrees conferred by discipline, packages of student financial aid, Department of Education outlays, and the number of elementary and secondary schools using microcomputers. A short introduction points out major findings, and each chapter has a brief overview of significant trends. An index is included. (MLF)

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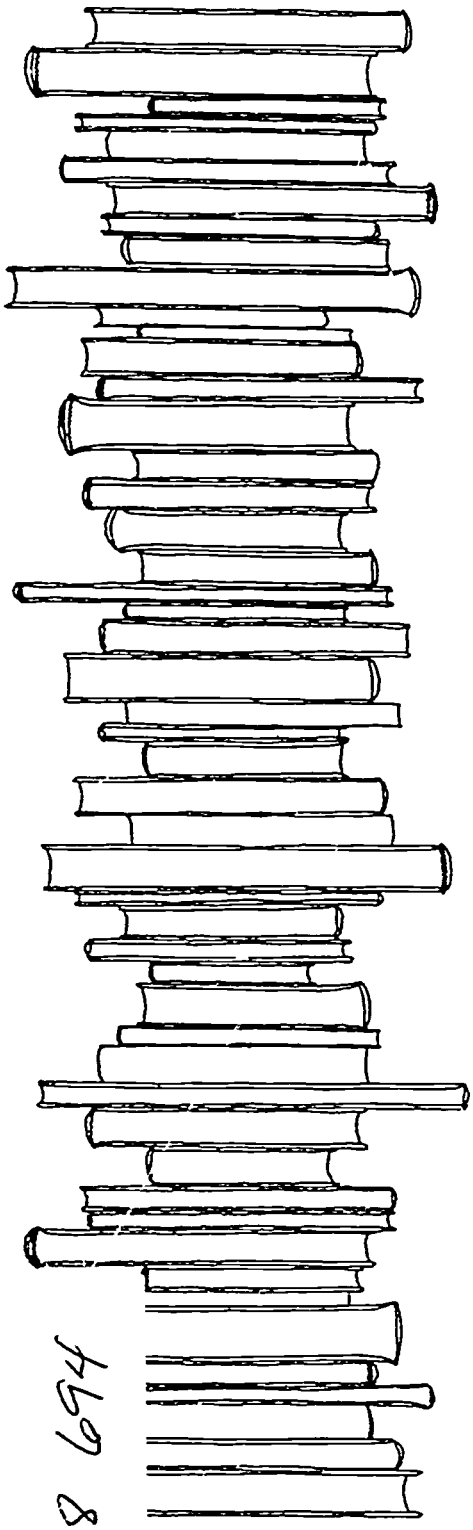

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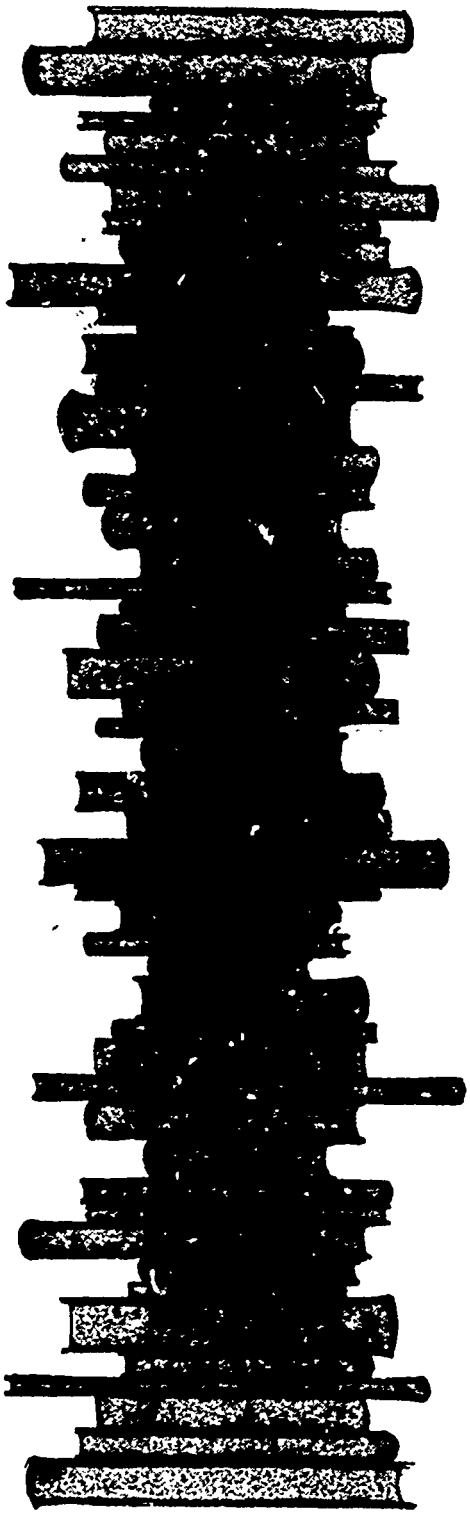

Digest of Education Statistics 1985-86

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

FOREWORD

The 1985–86 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 22nd in a series of publications initiated by this office in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions this year and for the years 1977–78 and 1983–84.) Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. It does this by using materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the Center for Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, College and University Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief overview of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a substantial amount of new material. Included among the data appearing for the first time in the *Digest* are the following: The total number of participants in the educational process, including enrollment, teachers, other professional and administrative staff, and nonprofessional staff at all levels; average number of Carnegie units earned by recent high school graduates, by field of study; course requirements for high school graduation, by State; trend data on expenditure per pupil in public schools in unadjusted and adjusted dollars, by State; full-time instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, academic rank, and sex; trend data on earned degrees conferred, by discipline division; the different packages of financial aid that students use to finance their postsecondary education; participation of persons 16 years of age and over in academic, vocational, and continuing education; Department of Education outlays, by level of education and by type of recipient; support for education generated by Federal programs; test scores for selected countries on international mathematics examinations; and trend data on the number of elementary and secondary schools using microcomputers.

A number of people have contributed in one way or another to the development of this publication. In particular, the authors would like to acknowledge the substantial contributions made by Fred Beamer, Esther Tron, Imelda Smallwood, and Charlene Hoffman. Fred Beamer had the major responsibility for chapter IV and also contributed a number of other tables to this report. Much of the material in chapter V was adapted from the research of Esther Tron. Imelda Smallwood took full responsibility for chapter VI and for the tables in National Assessment in chapter I. Charlene Hoffman displayed a great deal of skill and ingenuity in carrying out a variety of statistical assignments. Mark Travaglini provided editorial assistance. In addition, Pat Brown, Zola Brown, Paul Horn, and Celeste Loar reviewed portions of the report.

In the past, the *Digest of Education Statistics* has proved to be of interest and value to educational researchers and administrators, government officials, the communications media, the business community, and the general public. We trust that the users of this 22nd edition will find it just as valuable as its predecessors.

Paul R. Hall, Director
Condition of Education Division
February 1986

Leo J. Eiden, Leader
Special Projects Team

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INTRODUCTION

A Statistical Look at American Education: Fall 1985 [1]

In the fall of 1985, about 56.9 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges. Nearly 3.2 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college instructors. Other professional and administrative staff totaled more than 800,000 and the nonprofessional staff of educational institutions exceeded 2.4 million. Thus, in the fall of 1985, approximately 63.4 million Americans were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a Nation with a population of nearly 239 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons were participants in the educational process.

After 13 years of annual declines, beginning in 1972 and extending through 1984, it is believed that enrollment in public and private elementary and secondary schools will show a small increase in the fall of 1985. The increase occurred mainly at the preprimary level (nursery school and kindergarten), where enrollment rose from about 3.7 million in 1984 to 3.8 million in 1985. Enrollment in grades 1 through 8 was down slightly, from 27.3 million to 27.2 million, as decreases in the upper elementary grades more than offset the gains in grades 1 through 3. A small increase—from 13,680,000 to 13,740,000—apparent in grades 9 through 12.

School enrollment is significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained and all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously for more than a decade. From 1973 through 1976 the annual number of births was between 3.1 and 3.2 million, but the birth rate turned upward again in 1977. Subsequently, there have been annual increases (except in 1983) that have raised the number of children born from 3.3. million in 1977 to 3.7 million in 1984.

This fall's increase in preprimary and early elementary school enrollment presages a new trend that will affect elementary and secondary schools for a number of years. Projections of the Center for Statistics indicate that elementary school enrollment will increase annually from the mid-1980s through the early 1990s. The new wave of pupils will then begin to have a positive effect upon enrollment at the secondary level. Annual increases in enrollment in grades 9 through 12 are expected for a number of years beginning in the early 1990s.

Enrollment in colleges and universities is being adversely affected by a continuing decline in the population of 18- to 24-year-olds. The number of persons in this age group peaked in 1981 and then began a decline that is expected to continue throughout the next decade. College enrollment in fall 1985 is estimated at 12,250,000—down less than 1 percent from the enrollment a year earlier. Only moderate decreases are projected in the number of college students between 1985 and the early 1990s. Recent trends indicate that enrollment will remain relatively high because of the increased participation of older students, part-time students, women, and some minority groups.

Nearly 2.5 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1985. This presents almost no change from the number of teachers employed a year earlier. Only minimal changes occurred at the elementary and the secondary levels. The number of public school teachers in 1985 was about 2,125,000 and the number in private schools is estimated at 340,000. About 1,425,000 were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1,040,000 were employed at the secondary level.

[1] As this edition of the *Digest* goes to press, final figures are not yet available for school years 1984–85 and 1985–86. Consequently, the education statistics for these years should be regarded as preliminary estimates.

Overall, the trend in most recent years have been for the number of public school teachers to remain relatively stable, while enrollment has been declining. The result has been a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. In the fall of 1983 there were 18.5 pupils per teacher compared with 21.3 pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. Moreover, a study by the National Education Association[2] indicates that many of the public school teachers in the 1980s have spent more years in preparing for a teaching career than those who taught in previous decades. Fewer than 1 percent of the teachers in 1981 did not have a bachelor's degree, compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1981, about 50 percent of the teachers held a master's or higher degree, compared with 23.5 percent 20 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose about 7 percent last year, bringing their average salary in 1984–85 to about $23,500. A further increase to about $25,100 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1984–85 and 1985–86, respectively, are $24,600 and $26,300. For several years salary increases have been somewhat higher than the rise in the cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index. However, teachers' salaries, in terms of the purchasing power of the dollar, are lower today than they were in the early 1970s.

The number of senior instructional staff members in colleges and universities in now holding at about 700,000. This figure includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above. It excludes graduate and teaching assistants. In the recent past the number of college faculty members has increased at a slightly faster rate than full-time equivalent enrollment.

The average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education has been increasing at an annual rate of about 7 percent recently. Increases of similar magnitude expected for 1984–85 and 1985–86 will bring average salaries for those years to $31,100 and 33,300 respectively. These figures are based upon 9-month teaching contracts. They do not include income from teaching in summer school or from other paid employment.

The number of high school graduates in 1985–86 is expected to total about 2,600,000. About 2,340,000 of these young people will graduate from public high schools, and about 260,000 are expected to graduate from private schools. The trend in the number of high school graduates has been downward since the peak year of 1977, when 3,154,000 persons received their diplomas.

The number of earned degrees to be conferred during the year 1985–86 is estimated as follows: 945,000 bachelor's degrees; 290,000 master's degrees; 33,000 doctor's degrees; and 74,000 first-professional degrees. The number of first-professional degrees conferred is expected to be at or near an all-time high. These figures are down slightly from their peaks, during 1984 (bachelor's), 1977 (master's), and 1973 (doctor's).

The Bureau of the Census has collected statistics over time on the educational attainment of the population in terms of school years completed. These data indicate that between 1960 and 1985 the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 41 percent to 74 percent; the percent with at least 4 years of college increased from 8 to 19 percent; and the median school years completed by persons in this age group rose from 10.5 years to 12.6 years.[3]

Studies by the Center for Statistics indicate that about three-fourths of the young people today can be expected to receive a regular high school diploma. About 47 percent of them (more than 62 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enroll at some time in a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, 24 percent of the young people in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 7 percent, a master's degree; and nearly 1 percent, a doctorate.

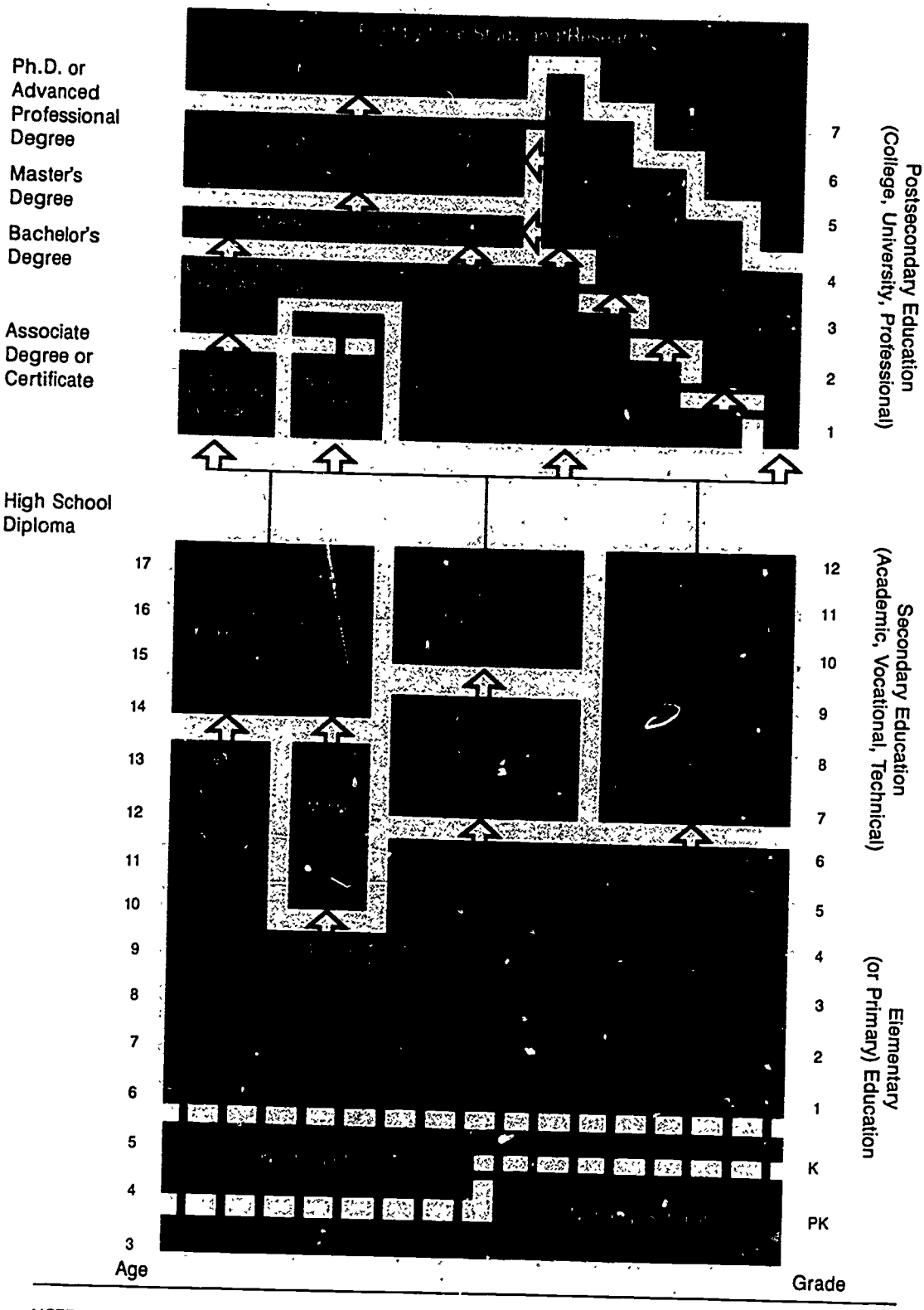
Expenditures for public and private education from preprimary through graduate

[2] National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81.*

[3] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population* and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

school totaled about $244.4 billion in 1984–85, and preliminary estimates indicate that they will reach $261.5 billion in 1985–86. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $159.3 billion this year, while institutions of higher education will spend about $102.2 billion. Public schools and colleges are expected to spend about $213.4 billion, while the outlays of privately controlled institutions can be expected to reach $48.1 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1985–86 are expected to amount to about 6.7 percent of the gross national product.

The statistics in this introduction provide a quantitative description of the current American educational scene. Quality in education is much more difficult to assess. It is clear, however, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the vast sums expended by educational institutions that the American people have a high regard for learning. Thus the current emphasis on excellence in education is likely to attract a responsive audience.



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

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CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together material 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 expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy, and on school retention rates are also included. The final tables in this chapter were derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. They provide summary data of the achievements of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, and 17-year-olds in a variety of areas, including science, citizenship, reading, literature, music, art, social studies, and mathematics.

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

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

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

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

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

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: United States, fall 1985

[In thousands]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Public elementary and secondary schools	Private elementary and secondary schools	Institutions of higher education
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**63,663**	**43,280**	**6,248**	**14,135**
Enrollment	57,200	39,350	5,700	12,150
Teachers	3,183	2,150	343	*690
Other professional and administrative staff	845	300	80	465
Nonprofessional staff	2,435	1,480	125	830

*Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include full-time and part-time enrollees at all levels of education. (Practically all elementary and secondary pupils are enrolled on a full-time basis.) The data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. The staff data for institutions of higher education include full-time and part-time professional, administrative, and nonprofessional personnel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992–93;* and unpublished data (March 1986).

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control and by level of instruction: United States, fall 1983

Level of instruction	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools	Private as percent of total enrollment
1	2	3	4	5
All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	**57,507,458**	**48,010,631**	**8,496,927**	**14.8**
Elementary and secondary school [1]	45,042,797	39,327,797	5,715,000	12.7
Preprimary [2]	3,558,541	2,857,541	[3] 701,000	19.7
Grades 1–8	27,729,789	24,115,789	3,614,000	13.0
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,754,467	12,354,467	1,400,000	10.2
Higher education [4]	12,464,661	9,682,734	2,781,927	22.3
Undergraduate	9,707,171	7,733,184	1,973,987	20.3
First-professional	278,529	113,422	165,107	59.3
Graduate	1,104,808	693,026	411,782	37.3
Unclassified	1,374,153	1,143,102	231,051	16.8

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Includes kindergarten and a relatively small number of nursery school pupils.

[3] Excludes preprimary pupils in schools without elementary grades.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1983;" unpublished data from the Common Core of Data; and preliminary data from the Private School Survey, 1983–84.

Table 3.—Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1984, fall 1985, and fall 1990

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1984 [1]	Fall 1985	Fall 1990
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	**57,247**	**57,200**	**57,762**
Public	48,782	48,780	49,367
Private	8,465	8,420	8,395
Elementary and secondary schools [2]	45,005	45,050	45,669
Public	39,305	39,350	39,869
Private	5,700	5,700	5,800
Preprimary [3]	3,710	3,898	4,159
Public	2,990	3,158	3,319
Private	720	740	840
Grades 1–8	27,519	27,322	29,366
Public	23,939	23,762	25,606
Private	3,580	3,560	3,760
Grades 9–12	13,776	13,830	12,144
Public	12,376	12,430	10,944
Private	1,400	1,400	1,200
Higher education [4]	12,242	12,150	12,093
Public	9,477	9,430	9,498
Private	2,765	2,720	2,595

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools without elementary grades.

[3] Includes kindergarten and a relatively small number of nursery school pupils.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992–93*; and unpublished tabulations (March 1986).

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Table 4.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: United States, 1869–70 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools [1]			Higher education [2]		
			Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	---	---	6,872	6,792	80	---	---	---	52	---	---
1879–80	---	---	9,868	9,757	110	---	---	---	116	---	---
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	---	---
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	233	---	---
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	---	---
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,576	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	---	---
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	---	---
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	696
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,072	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,216	1,832	1,384
Fall 1969	59,024	51,019	45,619	32,597	13,022	[3] 5,400	4,100	1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,853	51,272	45,909	32,577	13,332	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,230	51,261	46,061	32,265	13,816	[3] 5,200	3,900	1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,959	50,744	45,744	31,831	13,913	[3] 5,000	3,700	1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,032	50,430	45,430	31,353	14,077	[3] 5,000	3,700	1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,277	50,053	45,053	30,921	14,132	[3] 5,000	3,700	1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	60,976	49,791	44,791	30,487	14,304	[3] 5,000	3,700	1,300	11,165	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,498	49,484	44,317	30,006	14,311	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,336	14,240	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,896	47,636	42,550	28,328	14,223	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,215	46,645	41,645	27,931	13,714	[3] 5,000	3,700	1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,414	46,318	40,987	27,674	13,313	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,971	45,599	40,099	27,245	12,855	[3] 5,500	4,100	1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,678	45,252	39,652	27,156	12,496	[3] 5,600	4,200	1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,507	45,043	39,328	26,973	12,354	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984 [4]	57,247	45,005	39,305	26,929	12,376	5,700	4,300	1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985 [3]	57,200	45,050	39,350	26,920	12,430	5,700	4,300	1,400	12,170	9,450	2,720

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Data for 1959 include resident degree-credit students enrolled during the fall term of academic year 1959–60. Data for the years 1969 through 1985 include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Preliminary data.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian), but generally excludes pupils in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Elementary enrollment includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data.

Table 5.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1983

Sex and age	Percent			
	All races	White	Black	Spanish origin[2]
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**48.4**	**47.7**	**50.8**	**49.3**
3 and 4 years	37.5	37.6	36.2	23.5
5 and 6 years	95.4	95.7	94.7	95.1
7 to 9 years	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.5
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.3	99.7	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.3	98.4	97.8	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	91.4	92.6	88.6
18 and 19 years	50.4	50.9	46.1	44.3
20 and 21 years	32.5	33.4	23.4	24.0
22 to 24 years	16.6	16.4	15.6	12.5
25 to 29 years	9.6	9.4	7.8	8.2
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.2	7.6	3.8
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**49.7**	**48.9**	**52.9**	**50.7**
3 and 4 years	38.1	38.2	37.1	25.0
5 and 6 years	95 1	95.1	95.6	91.9
7 to 9 years	98.8	98.8	98.9	98.8
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.6
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.3	98.4	97.8
16 and 17 years	91.8	91.6	91.8	88.2
18 and 19 years	50.4	50.7	46.6	40.4
20 and 21 years	35.2	36.6	23.5	26.2
22 to 24 years	19.4	19.2	17.2	15.1
25 to 29 years	10.7	10.4	8.5	10.8
30 to 34 years	5.8	5.4	7.1	3.1
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**47.0**	**46.6**	**48.8**	**48.0**
3 and 4 years	36.9	36.9	35.2	22.0
5 and 6 years	95.8	96.5	93.6	98.3
7 to 9 years	99.0	99.0	99.3	98.1
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.4	100.0	99.8
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.4	97.1	94.1
16 and 17 years	91.6	91.2	93.4	89.1
18 and 19 years	50.3	51.1	45.7	47.6
20 and 21 years	29.9	30.5	23.3	21.7
22 to 24 years	13.9	13.6	14.2	10.1
25 to 29 years	8.5	8.5	7.2	5.7
30 to 34 years	7.0	6.9	8.0	4.4

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

[2] Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 394.

Table 6.—Percentage of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, *by age: United States, October 1965 to October 1983

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.6
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 294 and No. 394.

Table 7.—Number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education: United States. fall 1970 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983	Fall 1984 [1]	Fall 1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	2,762	3,079	3,134	3,149	3,126	3,146	3,164	3,190	3,183
Public	2,369	2,639	2,671	2,657	2,617	2,626	2,632	2,655	2,650
Private	393	440	463	492	509	520	532	535	533
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers [2]	2,288	2,351	2,359	2,463	2,430	2,445	2,462	2,490	2,493
Public schools	2,055	2,196	2,183	2,162	2,117	2,120	2,125	2,150	2,150
Private schools	233	[3] 255	[3] 276	301	[3] 313	[3] 325	337	340	343
Elementary classroom teachers	1,281	1,352	1,378	1,389	1,376	1,401	1,415	1,431	1,436
Public schools	1,128	1,180	1,190	1,177	1,155	1,170	1,175	1,188	1,190
Private schools	153	172	188	212	221	231	240	243	246
Secondary classroom teachers	1,007	1,099	1,081	1,074	1,054	1,044	1,047	1,059	1,057
Public schools	927	1,016	993	985	962	950	950	962	960
Private schools	80	83	88	89	92	94	97	97	97
Higher education instructional staff [4]	474	628	675	[3] 686	696	[3] 701	[3] 702	700	690
Public institutions	314	443	488	495	500	506	507	505	500
Private institutions	160	185	187	191	196	195	195	195	190

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools. Teachers are reported in terms of full-time equivalents.

[3] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[4] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges. Excludes graduate and teaching assistants.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Condition of Education, 1985;* and unpublished data (March 1986).

Table 8.—Number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1982–83

State or other area	Public schools			Private schools*			Institutions of higher education	
	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only	Schools with elementary and secondary grades	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only	Schools with elementary and secondary grades	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**58,051**	**22,383**	**1,605**	**13,333**	**2,219**	**3,459**	**1,493**	**1,787**
Alabama	800	329	218	120	13	114	37	23
Alaska	147	64	196	14	4	17	12	3
Arizona	629	216	22	125	19	39	19	10
Arkansas	715	458	6	63	5	37	19	16
California	4,922	1,833	63	1,518	254	411	137	136
Colorado	847	414	10	130	23	47	27	20
Connecticut	719	237	6	194	66	33	24	23
Delaware	93	52	1	41	8	26	5	3
District of Columbia	122	50	2	48	19	8	2	17
Florida	1,487	455	52	417	60	266	37	48
Georgia	1,303	438	27	115	20	173	34	46
Hawaii	164	54	14	72	15	22	9	3
Idaho	369	189	11	29	3	13	6	3
Illinois	3,137	1,037	14	952	130	69	63	97
Indiana	1,480	502	24	349	37	75	28	46
Iowa	1,087	616	15	227	32	24	21	39
Kansas	1,037	479	2	129	22	15	29	24
Kentucky	988	351	2	191	32	45	21	36
Louisiana	961	370	131	244	54	114	20	12
Maine	568	166	11	35	23	27	12	17
Maryland	890	304	23	231	55	59	32	25
Massachusetts	1,379	445	13	286	113	45	31	86
Michigan	2,747	896	45	608	87	161	44	48
Minnesota	972	598	18	363	38	61	28	39
Mississippi	450	207	159	61	18	35	25	17
Missouri	1,367	634	14	408	62	40	28	64
Montana	567	215	---	57	6	13	9	7
Nebraska	1,306	393	---	174	32	15	13	15
Nevada	207	82	3	26	3	6	6	2
New Hampshire	333	88	10	44	25	16	11	16
New Jersey	1,748	457	2	551	107	63	30	30
New Mexico	449	175	1	65	11	24	16	4
New York	2,692	1,066	132	1,286	225	209	86	210
North Carolina	1,418	522	46	113	15	155	74	54
North Dakota	402	247	6	50	9	4	11	7
Ohio	2,714	1,096	14	668	109	66	59	80
Oklahoma	1,182	662	6	51	11	17	29	16
Oregon	932	334	3	110	16	40	21	24
Pennsylvania	2,497	832	33	1,138	163	194	61	141
Rhode Island	221	60	2	68	17	15	3	10
South Carolina	786	325	1	70	11	110	33	29
South Dakota	483	214	2	67	10	12	8	12
Tennessee	1,201	474	7	132	33	81	24	56
Texas	3,905	1,523	79	469	60	93	98	59
Utah	444	203	5	15	5	4	9	5
Vermont	310	55	9	24	17	4	6	16
Virginia	1,280	456	27	187	34	96	39	30
Washington	1,108	533	82	187	21	92	33	17
West Virginia	784	282	29	49	9	24	16	13
Wisconsin	1,430	601	2	740	57	74	30	33
Wyoming	272	94	5	22	1	6	8	0
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	---

*Data for 1980–81.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities;* and unpublished data from the survey of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1980–81, and the "Common Core of Data", 1982–83.

Table 9.—Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and private schools: United States, 1924–32 to 1975–83

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
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
1926–27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928–29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930–31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932–33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934–35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936–37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938–39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940–41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942–43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944–45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946–47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948–49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950–51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952–53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954–55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956–57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	448
Fall 1968	1,000	992	992	991	983	958	869	786	749	1976	435
Fall 1970	1,000	990	990	988	979	963	883	800	746	1978	440
Fall 1972	1,000	996	996	994	994	984	886	798	744	1980	463
Fall 1974	1,000	998	998	997	997	973	883	806	754	1982	463
Fall 1975	1,000	998	998	996	996	979	884	812	760	1983	475

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

[2] Data not available.

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

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

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Table 10.—Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1985

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5
All races				
25 and over:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3
March 1980	3.3	68.7	17.0	12.5
March 1982	3.0	71.0	17.7	12.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	12.6
25 to 29:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6
March 1975	1.0	33.2	22.0	12.8
March 1980	0.7	85.8	22.8	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.2	21.7	12.8
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	12.9
White[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2
March 1975	3.3	84.6	14.5	12.4
March 1980	2.6	70.7	17.9	12.5
March 1982	2.4	72.8	18.5	12.6
March 1985	2.2	75.5	20.0	12.7
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
March 1970	0.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1980	0.7	87.2	23.9	12.9
March 1982	0.8	86.9	22.7	12.9
March 1985	0.8	86.8	23.2	12.9
Black and other races[2]				
25 and over:				
April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
March 1980	9.1	54.0	10.7	12.1
March 1982	7.4	58.1	12.4	12.3
March 1985	6.0	63.2	15.4	12.4
25 to 29:				
1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6
March 1980	1.1	77.1	14.6	12.7
March 1982	0.7	82.2	15.8	12.8
March 1985	0.5	82.4	16.7	12.8

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.
[2] Persons of Spanish origin are included, as appropriate, in the "white" or in the "black and other races" category.

NOTE.—Data for 1975 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

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

Table 11.—Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: April 1980

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)	Percent of population completing at least—				
		Elementary school	High school		College	
		8 years or less	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	132,776	100.0	81.6	66.3	31.9	16.3
Alabama	2,217	100.0	75.6	56.7	25.1	12.6
Alaska	211	100.0	91.3	82.8	44.8	22.4
Arizona	1,558	100.0	85.4	72.3	38.0	16.8
Arkansas	1,337	100.0	72.6	54.9	20.7	9.7
California	14,029	100.0	85.8	73.6	42.6	19.8
Colorado	1,663	100.0	89.0	78.1	44.4	23.0
Connecticut	1,899	100.0	84.0	70.5	36.9	21.2
Delaware	344	100.0	84.8	67.8	30.5	16.3
District of Columbia	398	100.0	84.1	68.0	42.1	28.1
Florida	6,246	100.0	82.5	67.2	32.0	14.7
Georgia	3,085	100.0	75.9	56.5	28.2	15.3
Hawaii	547	100.0	83.5	73.4	38.8	20.3
Idaho	514	100.0	86.4	72.8	37.1	16.1
Illinois	6,674	100.0	80.5	65.0	29.2	14.5
Indiana	3,135	100.0	83.2	65.9	24.3	12.4
Iowa	1,700	100.0	83.0	71.2	28.7	14.1
Kansas	1,388	100.0	84.9	72.3	33.1	15.7
Kentucky	2,087	100.0	67.2	51.9	21.9	11.0
Louisiana	2,281	100.0	75.6	58.0	26.2	13.4
Maine	662	100.0	83.0	68.5	29.5	14.0
Maryland	2,498	100.0	82.6	66.7	34.5	19.8
Massachusetts	3,463	100.0	86.4	72.7	35.6	20.0
Michigan	5,254	100.0	85.2	68.2	30.7	15.2
Minnesota	2,345	100.0	82.7	72.4	34.1	16.7
Mississippi	1,368	100.0	73.4	55.1	26.5	13.0
Missouri	2,918	100.0	78.0	63.7	27.6	14.0
Montana	451	100.0	86.5	75.4	37.1	17.3
Nebraska	912	100.0	85.5	73.8	33.4	16.1
Nevada	479	100.0	90.4	75.5	35.5	15.1
New Hampshire	542	100.0	85.1	72.0	35.2	18.4
New Jersey	4,502	100.0	82.4	67.8	31.8	18.6
New Mexico	707	100.0	81.8	68.2	33.9	17.3
New York	10,714	100.0	81.6	66.2	32.8	18.7
North Carolina	3,402	100.0	75.9	55.3	27.6	13.4
North Dakota	365	100.0	75.3	66.5	35.0	15.2
Ohio	6,290	100.0	85.0	67.4	27.9	14.8
Oklahoma	1,768	100.0	82.1	66.7	32.2	15.7
Oregon	1,579	100.0	88.2	74.7	37.3	17.2
Pennsylvania	7,239	100.0	81.8	64.5	24.5	13.8
Rhode Island	575	100.0	79.5	60.7	27.9	15.3
South Carolina	1,732	100.0	74.7	54.0	27.5	14.2
South Dakota	390	100.0	78.1	68.5	32.3	14.2
Tennessee	2,691	100.0	72.4	55.4	23.7	11.9
Texas	7,938	100.0	78.4	61.4	32.7	16.0
Utah	705	100.0	92.8	80.3	44.5	20.3
Vermont	295	100.0	82.9	70.5	34.9	19.5
Virginia	3,131	100.0	78.5	62.5	33.8	19.2
Washington	2,439	100.0	89.2	77.0	39.3	18.8
West Virginia	1,147	100.0	72.5	56.6	20.6	10.5
Wisconsin	2,706	100.0	82.0	70.0	29.4	14.9
Wyoming	255	100.0	90.1	77.8	37.7	17.2

NOTE.—These provisional data are from the 1980 Census of Population. Because of rounding, the figures in column 2 do not add to the total.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982–83*

Table 12.—Illiteracy of the population 14 years old and over, by race, age, and sex: United States, 1959 to 1979

Age and sex	Percent illiterate								
	Total			White			Black		
	1959	1969	1979	1959	1969	1979	1959	1969	1979
Total, 14 years and over	2.2	1.0	.5	1.6	.7	.4	7.5	3.6	1.6
14–24 years	.6	.3	.2	.5	.2	.2	1.2	.5	.2
25–44 years	1.2	.5	.3	.8	.4	.2	5.1	1.3	.5
45–64 years	2.6	1.1	.7	1.8	.7	.5	11.3	5.5	2.6
65 years and over	6.5	3.5	1.4	5.1	2.3	.8	25.5	16.7	6.8
Male, 14 years and over	2.5	1.1	---	1.7	.7	(1)	9.8	4.3	---
14–24 years	.8	.3	---	.7	.3	(1)	1.7	.6	---
25–44 years	1.6	.5	---	1.0	.4	(1)	7.1	2.1	---
45–64 years	3.2	1.3	---	2.0	.8	(1)	15.6	7.4	---
65 years and over	6.9	3.4	---	5.3	2.1	(1)	28.3	17.2	---
Female, 14 years and over	1.8	1.0	---	1.4	.7	(1)	5.4	2.9	---
14–24 years	.3	.2	---	.3	.2	(1)	.7	.3	---
25–44 years	.9	.5	---	.6	.5	(1)	3.4	.6	---
45–64 years	2.1	.9	---	1.6	.6	(1)	7.3	4.0	---
65 years and over	6.2	3.5	---	5.0	2.4	(1)	23.0	16.2	---

--- Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population conducted by the Bureau of the Census in March 1959, November 1969, and November 1979. Persons unable to read and write in any language were classified as illiterate. Data for 1959 exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1982–83.*

Table 13.—Expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross national product, by level of institution: United States, 1959–60 to 1984–85

Year	Gross national product (in billions)	School year	Expenditures for education (amounts in millions)					
			All educational institutions		Elementary and secondary schools		Colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percentage of gross national product	Amount	As a percentage of gross national product	Amount	As a percentage of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	$495.8	1959–60	$23,860	4.8	$16,713	3.4	$7,147	1.4
1961	533.8	1961–62	28,503	5.3	19,673	3.7	8,930	1.7
1963	606.9	1963–64	34,440	5.7	22,825	3.8	11,615	1.9
1965	705.1	1965–66	43,682	6.2	28,048	4.0	15,634	2.2
1967	816.4	1967–68	55,652	6.8	35,077	4.3	20,575	2.5
1969	963.9	1969–70	68,459	7.1	43,183	4.5	25,276	2.6
1970	1,015.5	1970–71	75,741	7.5	48,200	4.7	27,541	2.7
1971	1,102.7	1971–72	80,672	7.3	50,950	4.6	29,722	2.7
1972	1,212.8	1972–73	86,875	7.2	54,952	4.5	31,923	2.6
1973	1,359.3	1973–74	95,396	7.0	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.6
1974	1,472.8	1974–75	108,664	7.4	68,846	4.7	39,818	2.7
1975	1,598.4	1975–76	118,706	7.4	75,101	4.7	43,605	2.7
1976	1,782.8	1976–77	126,417	7.1	79,194	4.4	47,223	2.6
1977	1,990.5	1977–78	137,042	6.9	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,249.7	1978–79	148,308	6.6	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.5
1979	2,508.2	1979–80	165,627	6.6	103,162	4.1	62,465	2.5
1980	2,732.0	1980–81	182,849	6.7	112,325	4.1	70,524	2.6
1981	3,052.6	1981–82	197,799	6.5	120,486	3.9	77,313	2.5
1982	3,166.0	1982–83	211,368	6.7	128,725	4.1	82,643	2.6
1983	3,401.6	1983–84 [1]	228,597	6.7	139,000	4.1	89,597	2.6
1984	3,774.7	1984–85 [2]	244,400	6.5	148,900	3.9	95,500	2.5

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Expenditure figures are for public and private elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data, (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* (December 1985); and unpublished data (March 1986).

Table 14.—Expenditures of educational institutions' by level and control of institution: United States, 1899–1900 to 1985–86

School year	Expenditures for education (amounts in millions)						
	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities		
		Total	Public	Private [1]	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	---	---	$215	---	---	---	---
1909–10	---	---	426	---	---	---	---
1919–20	---	---	1,036	---	---	---	---
1929–30	---	---	2,317	---	$632	$292	$341
1939–40	---	---	2,344	---	758	392	367
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965
1981–82	197,799	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,313	50,813	26,500
1982–83	211,368	128,725	118,425	10,300	82,643	53,840	28,803
1983–84 [2]	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85 [1]	244,400	148,900	136,500	12,400	95,500	62,000	33,500
1985–86 [1]	260,200	159,300	146,000	13,300	100,900	65,600	35,300

[1] Estimated.
[2] Preliminary.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data (March 1986).

Table 15.—Direct general expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and by State:1982–83

[Amounts in millions]

State	Total, all direct general expenditures [1]	Education expenditures: Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education [2]	
		Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions	Amount	As a percentage of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$464,656.3**	**$163,875.7**	**35.3**	**$112,945.2**	**24.3**	**$43,820.1**	**9.4**	**$7,110.4**	**1.5**
Alabama	6,605 3	2,566.4	38.9	1,453.9	22.0	854 9	12.9	257.6	3.9
Alaska	4,149 2	986.4	23 8	709.3	17.1	247.6	6.0	29 5	.7
Arizona	5,586 3	2,335 3	41.8	1,425 8	25.5	821.6	14.7	87.9	1.6
Arkansas	3,193 4	1,264.4	39 6	833.9	26.1	331.5	10.4	99.0	3.1
California	55,827.4	18,226.1	32.6	11,838.6	21.2	5,832.0	10.4	555 5	1.0
Colorado	6,353 9	2,585.2	40.7	1,762.4	27.7	761.6	12.0	61.2	1.0
Connecticut	6,242 3	2,101.9	33.7	1,615.0	25.9	373 8	6 0	113.1	1.8
Delaware	1,321.5	519 8	39 3	288.7	21.8	200.2	15.1	30 9	2 3
District of Columbia	2,218.2	426 9	19.2	352.2	15 9	74.7	3 4	---	---
Florida	17,564 9	6,032.7	34.3	4,497.6	25.6	1,361.9	7 8	173 2	1.0
Georgia	10,238.8	3,322.7	32 5	2,348.6	22.9	848 0	8.3	126.1	1.2
Hawaii	2,466 3	709.6	28 8	421.7	17.1	274 9	11.1	13.0	.5
Idaho	1,582.6	591.3	37.4	393.1	24.8	178.7	11.3	19.5	1.2
Illinois	21,789.2	7,524.4	34 5	5,340 8	24.5	1,872 3	8 6	311.3	1.4
Indiana	8,717.4	3,593.8	41.2	2,339.6	26 8	1,043 4	12.0	210.8	2.4
Iowa	5,857.0	2,297.3	39.2	1,460.9	24 9	745 8	12.7	90 6	1.5
Kansas	4,756 3	1,810.0	38.1	1,207.5	25 4	566 8	11.9	35.7	.8
Kentucky	5,771.7	2,150 9	37.3	1,368.6	23.7	621.3	10 8	161 0	2 8
Louisiana	9,404.0	3,038 9	32.3	1,978 8	21.0	827.7	8 8	232.4	2.5
Maine	2,028.1	697.4	34.4	495.6	24.4	164.1	8.1	37.7	1.9
Maryland	9,532.1	3,295 6	34 6	2,170.6	22.8	911.0	9 6	214 0	2 2
Massachusetts	12,149.7	3,499.0	28 8	2,770.5	22.8	584.7	4.8	143 8	1.2
Michigan	20,295 6	7,210 6	35.5	4,837.2	23 8	2,129.1	10 5	244 3	1.2
Minnesota	9,963 8	3,361.5	33 7	2,386 5	24 0	857.5	8 6	117.5	1.2
Mississippi	4,005 2	1,427.0	35 6	861.5	21.5	488.4	12.2	77.1	1.9
Missouri	7,352.4	2,709.4	36 9	1,918 3	26.1	701.2	9 5	89 9	1.2
Montana	1,747.5	699 8	40 0	518 2	29.7	144 3	8 3	37.3	2.1
Nebraska	3,033 3	1,207.1	39 8	812.8	26 8	357.3	11.8	37.0	1.2
Nevada	2,084.7	569.9	27.3	399.3	19.2	150 8	7 2	19 8	9
New Hampshire	1,650.7	562.3	34 1	407.0	24.7	139 5	8 5	15 8	1 0
New Jersey	15,581.6	5,344.2	34.3	4,130 5	26.5	978.9	6 3	234.8	1.5
New Mexico	3,210 4	1,268 9	39 5	865 1	26.9	367.2	11.4	36 6	1.1
New York	49,294 3	14,614 0	29 6	10,871.8	22.1	2,764.8	5 6	977.4	2.0
North Carolina	9,104 6	3,785 0	41.6	2,400.1	26 4	1,244.5	13.7	140.4	1 5
North Dakota	1,519 3	586.1	38 6	358 6	23 6	204 8	13 5	22.7	1.5
Ohio	19,314.7	7,131.7	36 9	5,050.6	26.1	1,924.5	10.0	156 6	.8
Oklahoma	5,783 5	2,470.9	42.7	1,590.4	27.5	765 4	13 2	115.1	2 0
Oregon	5,954.7	2,243 0	37.7	1,565 5	26 3	623 0	10 5	54 5	.9
Pennsylvania	20,949.1	7,038 5	33 6	5,319 9	25 4	1,148.0	5 5	570 6	2.7
Rhode Island	2,073 9	686 0	33.1	442 4	21.3	171.6	8.3	72.0	3 5
South Carolina	4,725 9	1,975 2	41.8	1,300 8	27.5	567.0	12.0	107.4	2.3
South Dakota	1,252.1	446 0	35 6	309 3	24.7	120.9	9.7	15 8	1.3
Tennessee	6,996 4	2,428 9	34.7	1,522.3	21.8	710 2	10 2	196.4	2.8
Texas	27,210 5	11,835 6	43.5	8,247.5	30.3	3,396 4	12 5	191.7	.7
Utah	3,003 4	1,358 9	45 2	848 4	28 2	461.2	15 4	49 3	1.6
Vermont	1,092.5	413 4	37.8	249 8	22.9	136.8	12.5	26 8	2.5
Virginia	9,490.1	3,746.4	39.5	2,576 2	27.1	1,006 5	10 6	183.7	1,7
Washington	9,151.7	3,318 6	36.3	2,213 2	24.2	971.5	10 6	133 9	1.5
West Virginia	3,389 9	1,279.4	37.7	925 8	27.3	294.1	8.7	59 5	1.8
Wisconsin	10,234.4	3,885.0	38 0	2,440 6	23 8	1,313.2	12.8	131.2	1.3
Wyoming	1,834.4	696 7	38.0	502.2	27.4	183 2	10.0	11.3	.6

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, government administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982–83*, 1984.

Table 16.—Direct general expenditures per capita of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and by State: 1982–83

State	Total, all functions, per capita [1]	Education expenditures per capita							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			Other education [2]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$1,985.87**	**$700.38**	**$482.71**	**$451.94**	**$30.77**	**$187.28**	**$172.73**	**$14.55**	**$30.39**
Alabama	1,668.43	648.24	367.24	326.24	41.00	215.93	182.39	33.54	65.07
Alaska	8,682.30	2,059.35	1,480.78	1,151.33	329.45	516.97	431.43	65.54	61.60
Arizona	1,885.36	788.16	481.21	404.95	76.26	277.28	245.78	31.50	29.67
Arkansas	1,371.75	543.11	356.21	348.34	9.87	142.39	131.11	11.28	42.51
California	2,217.66	724.01	470.27	454.21	16.06	231.67	217.14	14.53	22.07
Colorado	2,024.19	823.57	561.44	491.24	70.20	242.64	231.49	11.15	19.49
Connecticut	1,989.27	689.83	514.66	487.36	27.30	119.12	112.58	6.54	36.05
Delaware	2,180.63	657.78	476.34	458.75	17.59	330.41	289.17	41.24	51.03
District of Columbia	3,560.46	685.17	565.29	532.36	32.91	119.88	113.72	6.16	---
Florida	1,644.65	564.88	421.12	376.27	44.65	127.52	117.75	9.77	16.22
Georgia	1,786.25	579.67	409.73	377.99	31.74	147.94	135.72	12.22	22.00
Hawaii	2,410.89	693.64	412.22	383.42	28.80	268.71	241.42	27.29	12.71
Idaho	1,600.20	597.89	397.50	364.84	32.66	180.65	156.15	24.50	19.74
Illinois	1,897.02	655.09	484.98	440.73	24.25	163.01	150.82	12.19	27.10
Indiana	1,591.07	655.93	427.01	391.81	35.20	190.44	174.19	16.25	38.48
Iowa	2,016.19	790.80	502.89	481.10	21.79	256.74	237.28	19.46	31.17
Kansas	1,961.37	746.42	497.94	463.01	34.93	233.75	216.56	17.19	14.73
Kentucky	1,554.03	579.11	368.48	329.27	39.21	167.29	158.63	8.66	43.34
Louisiana	2,118.98	684.75	445.89	414.89	31.00	168.49	157.03	29.46	52.37
Maine	1,769.74	608.60	432.44	406.93	25.51	143.22	133.33	9.89	32.94
Maryland	2,214.70	765.70	504.32	478.02	26.30	211.65	192.90	18.75	49.73
Massachusetts	2,106.77	606.72	480.40	471.04	9.36	101.36	97.07	4.31	24.94
Michigan	2,237.91	795.07	533.38	518.39	14.99	234.76	217.10	17.66	26.93
Minnesota	2,404.40	811.18	575.89	541.36	34.51	206.93	195.97	10.96	28.36
Mississippi	1,548.21	551.62	333.02	319.66	13.36	188.78	175.82	12.96	29.82
Missouri	1,479.35	545.16	385.98	372.24	13.74	141.09	130.12	10.97	18.09
Montana	2,136.91	856.51	634.24	575.26	58.98	176.66	165.30	11.36	45.61
Nebraska	1,899.36	755.85	508.97	473.95	35.02	223.73	211.26	12.47	23.15
Nevada	2,339.78	639.58	448.13	420.80	27.33	169.26	138.70	30.56	22.17
New Hampshire	1,721.28	586.34	424.40	406.44	17.96	145.44	140.38	5.06	16.50
New Jersey	2,086.44	715.62	553.10	530.37	22.73	131.08	124.41	6.67	31.44
New Mexico	2,294.77	906.96	618.36	541.79	76.57	262.45	242.33	20.12	26.15
New York	2,790.19	827.19	615.37	590.58	24.79	156.50	146.80	9.70	55.32
North Carolina	1,496.98	622.32	394.62	381.27	13.35	204.61	188.62	15.99	23.09
North Dakota	2,234.24	881.88	527.29	481.94	45.35	301.19	281.50	19.69	33.40
Ohio	1,797.39	663.66	469.99	453.08	16.91	179.09	160.07	19.02	14.56
Oklahoma	1,753.63	749.20	482.22	425.24	56.98	232.07	215.30	16.77	34.91
Oregon	2,236.93	842.65	588.11	561.72	26.39	234.05	220.70	13.35	20.49
Pennsylvania	1,761.17	591.72	447.24	424.48	22.76	96.51	90.60	5.91	47.97
Rhode Island	2,171.57	718.37	463.25	457.20	6.05	179.72	171.38	8.34	75.40
South Carolina	1,447.89	805.13	398.53	350.44	48.09	173.71	168.84	4.87	32.89
South Dakota	1,788.76	637.14	441.82	414.46	27.36	172.73	165.21	7.52	22.59
Tennessee	1,493.36	518.42	324.92	309.92	15.00	151.56	139.36	12.22	41.92
Texas	1,730.51	752.71	524.52	456.35	68.17	216.00	195.53	20.47	12.19
Utah	1,855.11	839.36	524.05	484.55	59.50	284.89	262.35	22.54	30.42
Vermont	2,080.88	787.48	475.80	455.13	20.67	260.56	242.69	17.89	51.10
Virginia	1,709.93	675.04	464.18	441.62	22.56	181.36	164.79	16.57	29.50
Washington	2,128.29	771.77	514.70	461.29	53.41	225.93	211.93	14.00	31.14
West Virginia	1,725.13	651.08	471.14	441.72	29.42	149.65	141.82	7.83	30.29
Wisconsin	2,154.15	817.70	513.70	500.68	13.02	276.39	256.52	19.87	27.61
Wyoming	3,568.82	1,355.50	976.96	788.93	188.03	356.51	297.79	58.72	22.03

[1] Includes State and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures.

[2] Includes State education administration and services, tuition grants, fellowships, aid to private schools, and special programs.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1982-83*, 1984.

Table 17.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	**58.2**	**57.3**	**41.2**	**62.1**	**63.3**	**50.7**	**56.4**
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.6
Southeast	−2.2	−2.4	−1.0	−1.6	−1.8	−4.2	−3.5
Central	1.1	1.1	−0.3	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.4
West	−1.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	−0.5
Sex:							
Male	−2.5	−0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	−0.6
Female	2.5	1.0	−0.2	−0.3	−0.3	−1.6	0.5
Race:							
Black	−13.8	−8.2	−3.4	−7.4	−8.6	−12.9	−11.2
White	3.4	1.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.4
Hispanic	−13.3	−6.3	−3.3	−8.4	−8.5	−8.5	−8.7
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−9.2	−5.6	−2.4	−4.6	−4.8	−6.4	−7.2
Graduated high school	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.7	0.7
Post high school	4.4	4.7	3.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	2.5
Size and type of community:							
Small place	0.2	−0.2	0.1	−0.4	−0.2	−0.3	−0.9
Medium city	−0.4	−0.7	−0.7	0.2	0.3	−1.0	0.1
Main big city	−3.4	−1.0	−0.4	−1.8	−2.0	−4.7	−2.2
Urban fringe	3.2	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	4.3	3.0
Extreme rural[2]	−2.5	−3.6	−1.6	−2.9	−1.8	1.4	−3.7
Low metropolitan[3]	−14.7	−7.4	−1.2	−8.9	−9.8	−11.7	−10.9
High metropolitan[4]	9.8	6.1	3.2	3.9	4.4	7.6	9.9

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

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 18.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	74.0	52.3	47.0	63.2	62.9	49.1	60.5
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	1.4	−0.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	3.9
Southeast	−2.7	−1.3	−1.2	−2.0	−2.2	−3.0	−4.3
Central	2.3	1.3	−0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
West	−0.9	0.3	0.1	−1.3	−1.3	−1.5	−1.5
Sex:							
Male	−2.1	−1.2	−0.9	−0.1	0.0	1.8	−0.1
Female	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	−1.7	0.1
Race:							
Black	−14.3	−6.0	−3.5	−7.6	−8.2	−11.7	−12.3
White	3.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	2.6
Hispanic	−11.4	−5.9	−0.8	−7.6	−7.9	−10.3	−8.6
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−10.5	−4.2	−2.5	−5.9	−6.1	−6.9	−8.1
Graduated high school	−0.9	−0.4	−1.0	−1.0	−0.9	−0.9	−1.7
Post high school	4.5	3.0	3.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	3.2
Size and type of community:							
Small place	0.1	0.0	0.1	−0.4	−0.3	0.0	−1.7
Medium city	−0.4	−0.8	−0.2	−0.8	−0.8	0.6	2.5
Main big city	−3.7	−0.9	−0.1	−1.0	−1.5	−2.2	−3.1
Urban fringe	2.0	1.3	−0.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.9
Extreme rural[2]	−3.9	−2.2	−0.7	−0.7	−0.8	−0.2	−4.2
Low metropolitan[3]	−9.8	−5.6	−1.9	−5.5	−6.1	−11.1	−11.2
High metropolitan[4]	8.5	3.3	1.7	6.3	6.6	6.3	10.2

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

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 19.—National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1975–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Reading/ literature comprehension	Music	Art	Citizenship	Social studies	Science	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
National mean ρ[1]	79.1	50.0	50.6	67.4	67.6	53.5	60.2
Mean delta ρ[1] (difference from national means):							
Region:							
Northeast	0.2	−0.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.6
Southeast	−2.0	−1.9	−2.0	−2.2	−2.4	−4.1	−3.5
Central	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9
West	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	−0.8	−1.8
Sex:							
Male	−1.4	−1.8	−1.3	0.0	0.2	2.6	1.4
Female	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.0	−0.2	−2.5	−1.3
Race:							
Black	−16.6	−6.6	−4.6	−8.6	−9.4	−15.7	−15.2
White	2.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.9
Hispanic	−8.0	−6.2	−3.4	−8.2	−8.3	−10.8	−10.8
Parental education:							
Not high school graduate	−8.6	−5.6	−4.6	−6.4	−6.6	−8.0	−9.9
Graduated high school	−2.2	−2.1	−2.4	−1.5	−1.5	−1.8	−2.0
Post high school	3.4	3.4	3.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	2.9
Size and type of community:							
Small place	0.5	0.1	−1.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	−1.0
Medium city	0.7	0.2	0.6	−0.2	−0.2	1.7	1.8
Main big city	−3.3	−0.6	0.2	−1.2	−1.2	−5.8	−2.8
Urban fringe	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	2.8	2.1
Extreme rural[2]	−0.7	−2.4	−5.0	−0.1	−0.3	0.0	−3.2
Low metropolitan[3]	−10.4	−4.9	−2.3	−5.8	−6.1	−12.3	−12.5
High metropolitan[4]	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.4	9.5

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

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years: 1975–76—Citizenship, social studies; 1976–77—Science; 1978–79—Music, art; 1979–80—Reading/literature comprehension; 1981–82—Mathematics.

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 20.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in science for ages 9, 13, and 17, by assessment area and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1976–77 and 1981–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Assessment area								
	Content			Inquiry			Science, technology, and society		
	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points	Average percentage correct		Change in percentage points
	1976–77	1981–82		1976–77	1981–82		1976–77	1981–82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds, national average	---	---	---	53.6	52.6	−1.0	57.1	59.9	2.6
Sex:									
Male	---	---	---	53.9	52.8	−1.1	57.4	60.5	3.1
Female	---	---	---	53.4	52.5	−0.9	56.8	59.4	2.6
Race:									
White male	---	---	---	57.2	55.9	−1.3	59.7	62.7	3.0
Black male	---	---	---	37.4	40.8	3.4	46.3	50.7	4.4
White female	---	---	---	57.0	55.3	−1.7	59.1	61.3	2.2
Black female	---	---	---	39.5	41.4	1.9	47.4	51.7	4.3
Region:									
Northeast	---	---	---	56.1	54.9	−1.2	57.7	59.8	2.1
Southeast	---	---	---	48.5	50.5	2.0	54.6	57.2	2.6
Central	---	---	---	56.1	54.6	−1.5	57.6	61.4	3.8
West	---	---	---	52.6	50.6	−2.0	57.9	60.6	2.7
13-year-olds, national average	52.8	52.4	−0.4	58.6	58.0	−0.6	58.8	57.4	0.6
Sex:									
Male	54.4	54.7	0.3	58.9	58.5	−0.4	58.6	59.5	0.9
Female	51.2	50.2	−1.0	58.4	57.6	−0.8	55.0	55.3	0.3
Race:									
White male	57.0	56.8	−0.2	61.2	60.4	−0.8	60.8	61.5	0.7
Black male	42.2	44.6	2.4	48.2	48.8	0.6	48.6	50.1	1.5
White female	53.6	52.4	−1.2	60.8	59.7	−1.1	57.0	57.4	0.4
Black female	41.4	40.6	−0.8	49.2	49.3	0.1	47.6	46.8	−0.8
Region:									
Northeast	55.0	53.3	−1.7	61.9	59.9	−2.0	58.4	57.6	−0.8
Southeast	49.6	49.0	−0.6	55.7	54.4	−1.3	55.1	55.2	0.1
Central	54.4	54.1	−0.3	60.4	59.9	−0.5	57.7	59.0	1.3
West	51.8	52.5	0.7	55.7	57.4	1.7	55.7	57.1	1.4
17-year-olds, national average	61.7	59.7	−2.0	72.2	69.6	−2.6	67.5	67.0	−0.5
Sex:									
Male	64.9	62.7	−2.2	72.8	70.2	−2.6	70.0	68.6	−1.4
Female	58.6	56.9	−1.7	71.5	69.1	−2.4	65.1	65.4	0.3
Race:									
White male	67.3	65.6	−1.7	75.4	72.8	−2.6	72.4	71.2	−1.2
Black male	49.6	47.8	−1.8	58.2	58.1	−0.1	55.5	55.8	0.3
White female	60.9	59.3	−1.6	74.1	71.6	−2.5	67.6	67.8	0.2
Black female	45.7	44.4	−1.3	58.6	56.7	−1.9	52.1	54.1	2.0
Region:									
Northeast	64.2	60.1	−4.1	74.7	71.1	−3.6	68.6	67.0	−1.6
Southeast	57.4	57.3	−0.1	68.6	66.7	−1.9	63.9	64.6	0.7
Central	62.8	61.9	−0.9	73.5	71.4	−2.1	69.2	68.6	−0.6
West	61.1	58.7	−2.4	70.7	68.2	−2.5	66.9	67.0	0.1

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: University of Minnesota, Minnesota Research and Evaluation Center, *Images of Science*, 1983, copyrighted.

Table 21.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in mathematics for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1977–78 and 1981–82

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1977–78	1981–82		1977–78	1981–82		1977–78	1981–82	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**55.4**	**56.4**	**1.0**	**56.6**	**60.5**	**3.9**	**60.4**	**60.2**	**−0.2**
Region:									
Northeast	58.6	59.0	0.4	60.3	64.4	4.1	63.1	62.8	−0.3
Southeast	51.4	52.9	1.5	51.6	56.2	4.6	56.5	56.7	0.2
Central	58.2	57.8	−0.4	59.3	61.9	2.6	63.0	62.1	−0.9
West	52.6	55.9	3.3	54.5	59.0	4.5	57.7	58.4	0.7
Sex:									
Male	55.3	55.8	0.5	56.4	60.4	4.0	62.0	61.6	−0.4
Female	55.3	56.9	1.6	56.9	60.6	3.7	58.8	58.9	0.1
Race:									
Black	43.1	45.2	2.1	41.7	48.2	6.5	43.7	45.0	1.3
White	58.1	58.8	0.7	59.9	63.1	3.2	63.2	63.1	−0.1
Hispanic	46.6	47.7	1.1	45.4	51.9	6.5	48.5	49.4	0.9
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	47.9	49.2	1.3	49.0	52.4	3.4	50.1	50.3	0.2
Graduated high school	56.1	57.1	1.0	56.9	58.8	1.9	58.0	58.2	0.2
Post high school	60.5	58.9	−1.6	60.5	63.7	3.2	63.0	63.1	0.1
Size and type of community:									
Small place	54.7	55.5	0.8	55.1	58.8	3.7	58.5	59.2	0.7
Medium city	56.4	56.5	0.1	61.9	63.0	1.1	65.0	62.0	−3.0
Main big city	51.9	54.2	2.3	53.1	57.4	4.3	57.9	57.4	−0.5
Urban fringe	59.8	59.4	−0.4	61.0	64.4	3.4	63.6	62.3	−1.3
Extreme rural [2]	51.1	52.7	1.6	52.6	56.3	3.7	58.0	57.0	−1.0
Low metropolitan [3]	44.4	45.5	1.0	43.5	49.3	5.8	45.8	47.7	1.9
High metropolitan [4]	65.0	66.3	1.3	65.1	70.7	5.6	70.0	69.7	−0.3

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

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

SOURCE: Derived from data available in the files of the National Assessment of Educational Progress, July 1983.

Table 22.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in music for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1971–72 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79		1971–72	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	53.6	50.3	−3.3	41.8	41.3	−0.5	45.7	43.2	−2.5
Region:									
Northeast	56.5	51.7	−4.8	42.1	41.8	−0.4	46.6	43.3	−3.3
Southeast	51.0	47.2	−3.9	40.0	39.4	−0.7	43.8	41.3	−2.6
Central	55.0	52.0	−3.1	43.3	42.4	−0.9	47.3	44.1	−
West	51.3	50.4	−1.0	41.3	41.6	0.3	44.4	43.9	−[illegible]
Sex:									
Male	52.8	49.9	−3.0	40.4	40.2	−0.2	44.4	41.6	−2.8
Female	54.3	50.8	−3.5	43.2	42.4	−0.8	46.9	44.6	−2.2
Race:									
Black	43.3	41.0	−2.3	36.1	35.6	−0.4	38.1	36.5	−1.5
White	56.0	52.3	−3.6	42.9	42.4	−0.5	47.0	44.4	−2.6
Hispanic	45.1	42.8	−2.3	36.6	35.1	−1.5	36.4	36.4	0.0
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	48.1	44.2	−3.9	38.5	36.8	−1.7	40.2	37.3	−2.9
Graduated high school	53.5	50.5	−3.0	41.8	40.9	−0.9	45.0	41.1	−4.0
Post high school	58.4	54.6	−3.8	45.2	44.2	−1.0	49.2	46.5	−2.7
Size and type of community:									
Small place	53.2	50.2	−2.9	41.8	41.1	−0.7	44.8	43.3	−1.6
Medium city	55.9	49.2	−6.8	41.7	40.0	−1.6	47.2	43.5	−3.6
Main big city	48.9	49.1	0.2	40.8	40.3	−0.4	44.5	42.7	−1.8
Urban fringe	56.4	52.9	−3.6	42.4	43.2	0.8	47.0	43.2	−3.8
Extreme rural[2]	51.7	45.8	−5.9	40.9	39.3	−1.6	43.4	40.4	−3.0
Low metropolitan[3]	43.4	42.0	−1.4	36.5	35.1	−1.4	40.7	37.9	−2.8
High metropolitan[4]	59.8	56.0	−3.8	45.2	45.5	0.3	49.5	46.5	−3.0

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

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

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Music 1971–79: Results from the Second National Music Assessment*, 1981.

Table 23.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in art for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75 and 1978–79

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17[1]		
	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change	Mean % correct		Mean change
	1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79		1974–75	1978–79	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**36.9**	**37.6**	**0.7**	**49.9**	**47.7**	**−2.2**	**56.3**	**54.4**	**−1.9**
Region:									
Northeast	38.8	39.0	0.3	51.6	50.8	−0.8	58.0	55.6	−2.4
Southeast	33.9	36.0	2.1	46.8	44.6	−2.2	53.4	51.7	−1.7
Central	38.3	36.8	−1.5	51.8	47.4	−4.4	57.3	54.0	−3.3
West	35.8	38.3	2.4	48.7	47.6	−1.2	55.8	55.8	0.0
Sex:									
Male	38.0	39.1	1.1	49.2	47.4	−1.8	55.0	53.1	−1.9
Female	35.8	36.0	0.3	50.5	48.0	−2.6	57.5	55.5	−2.0
Race:									
Black	33.5	33.7	0.3	44.2	41.2	−2.9	48.5	48.3	−0.2
White	37.7	38.4	0.8	51.2	49.1	−2.1	57.6	55.3	−2.2
Hispanic	34.1	34.1	0.0	43.2	44.0	0.7	51.3	50.5	−0.8
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	33.6	34.8	1.2	44.7	43.5	−1.2	50.7	48.9	−1.7
Graduated high school	36.4	37.6	1.3	48.7	46.3	−2.4	54.8	51.8	−3.0
Post high school	41.1	42.1	1.0	54.7	52.0	−2.7	60.4	57.8	−2.6
Size and type of community:									
Small place	35.5	37.5	2.0	48.8	47.8	−0.9	55.5	53.1	−2.4
Medium city	36.2	37.5	1.3	49.2	48.0	−1.2	56.0	55.2	−0.9
Main big city	35.8	36.9	1.1	48.2	47.1	−1.1	55.9	54.2	−1.7
Urban fringe	40.3	38.3	−2.0	53.4	47.4	−5.9	58.0	56.2	−1.7
Extreme rural[2]	35.0	35.0	0.1	45.7	45.0	−0.6	55.1	48.3	−6.8
Low metropolitan[3]	33.7	34.8	1.1	47.2	43.1	−4.1	53.3	50.7	−2.6
High metropolitan[4]	42.3	41.7	−0.6	55.4	51.1	−4.3	61.3	59.2	−2.0

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

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

SOURCE: National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Art and Young Americans, 1974–79: Results from the Second National Art Assessment*, 1981.

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Table 24.—National Assessment of Educational Progress in reading for ages 9, 13, and 17, by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1974–75, 1979–80, and 1983–84

Selected characteristics of participants	Age 9			Age 13			Age 17 [1]		
	Reading proficiency score			Reading proficiency score			Reading proficiency score		
	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84	1974–75	1979–80	1983–84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All participants	**209.6**	**213.5**	**213.2**	**254.8**	**257.4**	**257.8**	**284.5**	**284.5**	**288.2**
Sex:									
Male	204.2	208.5	210.0	248.4	252.8	253.5	279.2	281.1	283.4
Female	215.1	218.5	216.3	261.2	261.8	262.3	289.6	287.9	293.1
Race:									
White	215.9	219.7	220.1	260.9	263.1	263.4	290.7	291.0	294.6
Black	181.9	188.9	188.4	224.4	231.9	236.8	244.0	246.1	263.5
Hispanic	182.9	189.1	193.0	231.1	236.0	239.2	254.7	261.7	268.7
Television watched per day:									
0–2 hours	---	217.4	219.6	---	261.3	266.8	---	288.2	295.3
3–5 hours	---	220.0	219.8	---	256.4	261.9	---	278.2	284.4
6 hours or more	---	208.8	202.2	---	243.8	246.2	---	263.7	270.1
Parental education:									
Not high school graduate	189.9	193.0	197.1	237.5	237.4	241.5	264.1	263.2	269.5
Graduated high school	211.2	211.7	211.4	253.4	252.8	253.8	280.6	276.9	280.6
Post high school	221.1	224.9	224.3	268.9	269.7	268.4	297.7	296.5	300.0
Reading material in the home [2]									
0–2 items	195.8	199.3	201.0	232.9	239.2	241.2	257.2	264.5	266.7
3 items	211.5	214.7	217.3	248.7	253.0	255.8	276.2	279.4	283.4
4 items	222.2	224.6	225.9	265.3	265.4	265.5	292.6	291.3	290.7
Region:									
Northeast	214.2	219.6	217.1	257.6	258.9	261.0	287.4	284.0	290.8
Southeast	200.8	208.9	207.2	248.2	251.9	257.0	276.7	280.3	284.3
Central	215.1	215.1	217.2	260.3	263.4	259.3	290.0	287.2	289.2
West	206.5	211.0	211.4	252.0	254.9	254.5	281.1	285.1	288.7
Size and type of community:									
Extreme rural [3]	204.0	210.3	205.8	247.9	254.3	255.5	281.3	278.1	282.8
Low metropolitan [4]	185.1	186.0	194.4	229.1	241.6	239.6	261.0	258.3	265.9
High metropolitan [5]	226.2	231.9	231.4	271.5	275.2	274.7	301.2	299.1	300.8

[1] All participants of this age were in school.

[2] The 4 items for the scale were: (1) newspaper subscription; (2) magazine subscription; (3) more than 25 books in home; and (4) encyclopedia at home.

[3] Students in this group attend schools in communities with a population under 10,000 where most of the residents are farmers or farm workers.

[4] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are on welfare or are not regularly employed.

[5] Students in this group attend schools in or around cities with a population greater than 200,000 where a high proportion of the residents are in professional or managerial positions.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Institute of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress. *The Reading Report Card.*

CHAPTER II

Elementary and Secondary Education

The Center for Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, staff, and graduates of public schools. These data have been published annually in a series of reports entitled *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems.* Another annual study based upon information from State departments of education is entitled *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education.* This report has provided data on public school revenues by source and on expenditures by purpose.

For many years this office published comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools in the biennial report, *Statistics of State School Systems.* This publication was discontinued after 1975–76, but it is still cited in many of the historical tables in this chapter.

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

The Center for Statistics has also conducted several surveys of private elementary and secondary schools in recent years. The latest data on the enrollments and teachers in private schools are for the 1983–84 school year, while the statistics on high school graduates are for the previous year. Additional information on private schools has been made available by the National Catholic Educational Association.

Other recurring reports of the Center for Statistics which have appeared from time to time are the studies of preprimary education and of offerings and enrollments in high school subjects. The most recent statistics in these areas are summarized in the tables which follow. This chapter of the *Digest* also utilizes data from the National Education Association on the characteristics, subjects taught, and average salaries of public school teachers; from the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, on public school enrollment in special education programs for the handicapped and on enrollment by race or ethnicity; and from the College Entrance Examination Board on the Scholastic Aptitude Test scores of college-bound high school seniors.

Table 25.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1981 to fall 1985

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982			Fall 1983			Fall 1984 [1]			Fall 1985 [2]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States	40,099,498	27,244,907	12,854,591	39,651,837	27,155,903	12,495,934	39,327,797	26,973,330	12,354,467	39,304,541	26,928,680	12,375,861	39,350,000	26,920,000	12,430,000
Alabama	743,448	518,534	224,914	724,037	509,952	214,085	721,901	510,814	211,087	712,586	514,355	198,231	716,000	505,000	211,000
Alaska	90,858	63,756	27,102	89,413	63,211	26,202	92,918	65,998	26,920	[3] 104,599	75,206	29,393	[3] 106,000	77,000	29,000
Arizona	507,199	355,275	151,924	510,296	359,229	151,067	503,228	350,961	152,267	530,062	373,235	156,827	508,000	351,000	157,000
Arkansas	437,121	305,030	132,091	432,565	304,443	128,122	432,120	304,975	127,145	432,668	304,518	128,150	433,000	306,000	127,000
California	4,043,156	2,769,788	1,276,368	4,065,486	2,801,818	1,263,668	4,089,017	2,813,524	1,275,493	4,151,110	2,845,962	1,305,148	4,144,000	2,836,000	1,307,000
Colorado	544,174	376,043	168,131	545,209	379,599	165,610	542,196	376,775	165,421	545,427	376,216	169,211	549,000	377,000	173,000
Connecticut	505,386	347,490	157,896	486,470	335,997	150,473	477,585	328,574	149,011	468,145	323,391	144,754	465,000	322,000	143,000
Delaware	95,072	60,287	34,785	92,646	61,367	31,279	91,406	61,181	30,225	91,767	61,961	29,806	95,000	63,000	33,000
District of Columbia	94,875	67,547	27,428	91,105	64,696	26,409	88,843	63,297	25,546	87,357	62,868	24,589	87,000	63,000	24,000
Florida	1,487,721	1,035,323	452,398	1,484,734	1,038,998	445,736	1,495,543	1,044,107	451,436	1,524,107	1,061,736	462,371	1,512,000	1,043,000	469,000
Georgia	1,056,117	736,565	319,552	1,053,689	739,178	314,511	1,050,859	738,258	312,601	1,062,315	745,837	316,478	1,048,000	732,000	316,000
Hawaii	162,[illegible]	109,272	53,533	162,024	110,202	51,822	162,241	110,419	51,822	163,860	111,650	52,210	164,000	111,000	52,000
Idaho	204,524	145,547	59,977	202,973	145,416	57,557	206,352	148,363	57,989	208,080	148,937	59,143	210,000	151,000	59,000
Illinois	1,924,064	1,304,192	619,892	1,880,289	1,286,858	593,431	1,853,313	1,271,525	581,791	1,834,355	1,254,477	579,878	1,926,000	1,319,000	607,000
Indiana	1,025,172	690,810	334,362	999,542	663,547	335,995	984,384	670,440	313,944	972,859	661,779	310,880	975,000	664,000	312,000
Iowa	516,216	341,218	174,996	504,983	337,728	187,255	497,287	333,199	164,089	491,011	328,835	162,176	491,000	331,000	160,000
Kansas	409,909	282,014	127,895	407,074	282,879	124,195	405,222	282,389	122,833	405,347	282,182	123,165	409,000	284,000	124,000
Kentucky	658,350	458,781	199,569	651,084	457,505	193,579	647,414	454,931	192,483	644,421	451,111	193,310	643,000	451,000	192,000
Louisiana	782,053	543,275	238,778	784,027	561,411	222,616	782,434	561,181	221,253	800,941	578,911	222,030	788,000	567,000	220,000
Maine	216,293	148,769	67,524	211,986	146,848	65,138	209,753	145,814	63,939	207,336	141,975	65,361	207,000	143,000	63,000
Maryland	721,641	472,288	249,553	699,201	481,794	237,407	683,491	451,716	231,775	673,840	446,244	227,596	674,000	450,000	224,000
Massachusetts	947,037	620,543	326,494	908,984	596,990	311,994	878,844	578,306	300,538	859,391	566,028	293,363	844,000	559,000	285,000
Michigan	1,803,034	1,182,083	620,951	1,761,521	1,156,597	604,924	1,735,881	1,132,701	603,180	1,706,982	1,117,814	589,188	1,695,000	1,103,000	592,000
Minnesota	733,741	480,008	253,733	715,190	471,670	243,520	705,242	466,579	238,663	701,697	464,107	237,590	699,000	462,000	237,000
Mississippi	471,615	328,016	143,599	468,294	326,998	141,296	467,744	327,509	140,235	466,058	325,454	140,604	465,000	325,000	139,000
Missouri	818,705	553,012	265,693	802,535	546,751	255,784	795,453	546,155	249,298	793,793	545,062	248,731	790,000	542,000	249,000
Montana	153,435	106,235	47,200	152,335	106,869	45,466	153,646	108,268	45,378	154,412	108,796	45,616	155,000	109,000	46,000
Nebraska	273,340	186,755	86,585	269,009	186,265	82,744	265,998	185,941	81,057	265,599	184,618	80,981	267,000	186,000	81,000
Nevada	151,339	102,635	48,704	151,104	102,639	48,465	150,442	102,358	48,084	151,633	104,089	47,544	152,000	103,000	50,000
New Hampshire	163,827	109,959	53,868	160,197	107,349	52,848	159,030	106,303	52,727	156,146	105,525	50,621	157,000	104,000	53,000
New Jersey	1,199,643	788,163	411,480	1,172,520	776,608	395,912	1,147,571	761,194	386,377	1,129,223	747,182	382,041	1,118,000	745,000	374,000
New Mexico	268,091	187,192	80,899	268,632	189,968	78,664	269,711	191,624	77,887	272,478	194,928	77,550	272,000	195,000	77,000
New York	2,760,774	1,778,207	982,567	2,718,678	1,761,336	957,342	2,674,818	1,735,517	939,301	2,647,811	1,714,219	933,592	2,613,000	1,703,000	911,000
North Carolina	1,108,960	772,876	336,084	1,096,815	768,755	328,060	1,089,606	761,053	328,553	1,088,724	755,313	333,411	1,084,000	753,000	332,000
North Dakota	117,708	79,579	38,129	117,078	81,171	35,907	117,213	82,321	34,892	118,711	83,635	35,076	117,000	82,000	35,000
Ohio	1,898,501	1,255,096	643,405	1,860,245	1,258,642	601,603	1,827,300	1,240,344	586,956	1,805,440	1,220,019	585,421	1,848,000	1,246,000	601,000
Oklahoma	582,572	408,579	173,993	593,825	423,140	170,685	591,389	420,913	170,476	589,690	418,664	173,026	603,000	425,000	178,000
Oregon	457,165	315,388	141,777	448,184	308,964	139,220	447,109	307,121	139,988	446,684	305,628	101,256	445,000	304,000	141,000
Pennsylvania	1,839,015	1,186,821	652,194	1,783,969	1,157,356	626,613	1,737,952	1,130,787	607,165	1,701,880	1,102,778	589,104	1,695,000	1,106,000	590,000
Rhode Island	142,815	91,642	51,173	139,362	89,467	49,895	136,160	87,789	48,391	134,034	89,372	44,662	132,000	86,000	46,000
South Carolina	609,156	420,664	188,494	608,518	424,362	184,153	604,553	423,016	181,537	602,718	422,417	180,301	607,000	424,000	184,000
South Dakota	125,657	85,887	39,770	123,897	85,990	37,907	123,060	86,324	36,736	123,314	86,724	36,590	123,000	87,000	36,000
Tennessee	838,297	593,556	244,741	828,264	590,839	237,425	822,057	587,014	235,043	817,212	581,452	235,760	819,000	582,000	237,000
Texas	2,935,547	2,098,126	837,421	2,985,659	2,149,813	835,846	2,989,796	2,155,012	834,784	3,040,305	2,188,511	851,794	3,080,000	2,193,000	887,000
Utah	355,554	261,722	93,832	370,183	275,145	95,038	379,065	281,649	97,416	390,141	289,340	100,801	403,000	299,000	104,000

Table 25.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and by State: Fall 1981 to fall 1985—Continued

State or other area	Fall 1981			Fall 1982			Fall 1983			Fall 1984 [1]			Fall 1985 [2]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9–12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Vermont	93,183	64,988	28,195	91,454	64,181	27,273	90,416	63,452	26,964	90,089	62,738	27,351	89,000	62,000	27,000
Virginia	989,548	690,736	298,812	975,727	682,630	293,097	966,110	674,016	292,094	965,222	667,215	298,007	956,000	661,000	295,000
Washington	750,188	513,018	237,170	739,215	507,515	231,700	736,239	503,551	232,688	741,177	502,392	238,785	739,000	500,000	239,000
West Virginia	377,772	266,944	110,828	375,115	266,950	108,165	371,251	263,254	107,997	362,941	255,112	107,829	371,000	262,000	109,000
Wisconsin	804,262	512,831	291,431	784,830	503,871	280,959	774,646	500,778	273,868	767,542	497,175	270,367	761,000	495,000	266,000
Wyoming	99,541	71,842	27,699	101,665	74,396	27,269	100,965	73,861	27,104	101,261	73,049	28,212	104,000	76,000	28,000
Jurisdiction areas:															
American Samoa	9,896	7,350	2,546	---	---	---	10,124	7,535	2,589	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	25,084	18,932	6,152	25,676	19,168	6,508	26,249	19,331	6,918	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northern Marianas	5,300	3,964	1,336	---	---	---	4,499	3,215	1,284	---	---	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	721,419	528,151	193,268	708,794	522,366	186,428	765,346	582,564	182,782	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	---	---	39,623	34,105	5,518	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	25,525	19,588	5,937	25,699	19,294	6,405	26,126	19,298	6,828	---	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Beginning in 1984 data include students enrolled in public schools on Federal bases and in other arrangements
--- Data not available

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.
SOURCE. U S Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data," and unpublished data.

Table 26.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Population, pupils, and instructional staff													
Total population [1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,865	179,323	203,235	226,546	227,156
Population aged 5–17 years, inclusive [1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,681	52,526	47,406	47,210
Percent of total population aged 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	20.9	20.8
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	[2] 45,619	[2] 41,645	[2] 40,987
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1–8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2] 32,597	[2] 27,931	[2] 27,674
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate (thousands)	[2] 80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2] 13,022	[2] 13,714	[2] 13,313
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	18.4	18.0
Percent of population aged 5–17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	87.8	88.8
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and post-graduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	32.9	32.5
High school graduates (thousands)	- - -	- - -	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,725
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	37,702
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,098,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,658,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	[4] 6,835,000	6,720,000
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	62.8	68.7	68.7	90.0	90.4	[4] 90.1	[4] 90.2
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4] 178.5	178.2
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4] 160.8	160.7
Total instructional staff (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,441	2,452
Supervisors (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7	7	5	9	14	32	[4] 35	[4] 35
Principals (thousands)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14	31	32	39	64	91	106	107
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff [5] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,300	2,310
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[4] 402	[4] 691	[4] 782	[4] 774
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	[4] 985	[4] 1,440	[4] 1,518	[4] 1,536
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4] 29.0	[4] 32.4	[4] 34.0	[4] 33.5
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**												
Total revenue receipts	- - -	- - -	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,748,618	$40,266,923	$96,681,165	$105,949,087
Federal Government	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,048	651,639	3,219,557	9,503,537	9,768,262
State governments	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	160,065	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	45,348,814	50,182,659
Local sources, including intermediate	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	42,028,813	45,998,168
Percent of revenue receipts from:													
Federal Government	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	9.2
State governments	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	47.4
Local sources, including intermediate	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	43.4
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,843	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$95,961,561	$103,586,000
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	- - -	- - -	114,300	179,514	358,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[6] 12,329,369	[6] 34,217,773	[6] 86,984,142	[6] 94,321,000
Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,681,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	6,739,000
Interest on school debt	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	1,865,000
Other expenditures [7]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,567	635,802	[6] 597,585	[6] 662,000
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:													
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools	- - -	- - -	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	62.8	80.3	[6] 79.0	[6] 84.1	[6] 90.6	[6] 91.1
Capital outlay	- - -	- - -	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	6.5
Interest on school debt	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8
Other expenditures [7]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	[6] .6	[6] .6
	Data in unadjusted dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [8]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	[10] $16,715	[10] $18,404
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	19,137	20,994
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.18	423.59	456.01
National income [1] per capita of total population	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	687	567	1,520	2,272	3,829	9,012	9,862

Table 26.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869–70 to 1980–81—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	- - -	- - -	[13] 13.99	[13] 18.67	[13] 27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	2,271.78	2,487.29
Total expenditure [14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	106.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	2,490.64	2,714.19
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,845	3,504	10,312	12,547	18,656	53,322	59,075
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	[13] .10	[13] .12	[13] .18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	13.98
Total expenditure for schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.48	2.65	5.34	13.95	15.23
	Data in adjusted dollars—1980–81 purchasing power												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff [9]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	$3,956	$7,185	$8,930	$11,008	$15,251	$20,271	[10] $18,647	[10] $18,404
Personal income [1] per member of the labor force [1]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8,268	8,403	12,434	15,955	20,065	21,349	20,994
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45.01	96.29	110.98	143.61	256.65	459.03	472.56	456.01
National income [1] per capita of total population	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,375	3,638	5,559	6,697	8,780	10,054	9,862
Current expenditure [11] per pupil in A.D.A.[12]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	242.16	438.68	545.86	763.71	1,105.76	1,871.12	2,534.40	2,487.29
Total expenditure [14] for schools per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	291.40	548.94	655.25	946.64	1,391.77	2,189.91	2,778.56	2,714.19
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19,455	21,701	37,712	36,984	42,780	59,486	59,075
Current expenditure per day [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.50	2.53	3.10	4.28	6.22	10.48	14.20	13.96
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1.82	3.19	3.72	5.34	7.81	12.25	15.56	15.23

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
[2] Fall enrollment.
[3] Data for 1870–71.
[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.
[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary 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 schools."
[8] Excludes community colleges and adult education.
[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
[10] Estimated by the National Education Association.
[11] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.
[12] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.
[13] Includes interest on school debt.
[14] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[15] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

- - - Indicates data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some of the figures for 1979–80 have been revised slightly since originally published. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* and unpublished data.

Past and Projected Trends in Public School Enrollment

Public elementary and secondary school enrollment in the United States reached an all-time high of 46,081,000 in the fall of 1971. It then declined in each subsequent year for the next 12 years. By the fall of 1983, enrollment had reached 39,328,000. This decrease of 6,753,000, or 14.7 percent, may be attributed to a continuing decline in the number of 5- to 17-year-olds in the population.

Enrollment in the elementary grades (kindergarten through grade 8) peaked in the fall of 1969 and then decreased annually throughout the 1970s and early 1980s. Enrollment at the high school level (grades 9 through 12), on the other hand, did not reach its peak until the fall of 1976. It then declined each year through the fall of 1981.

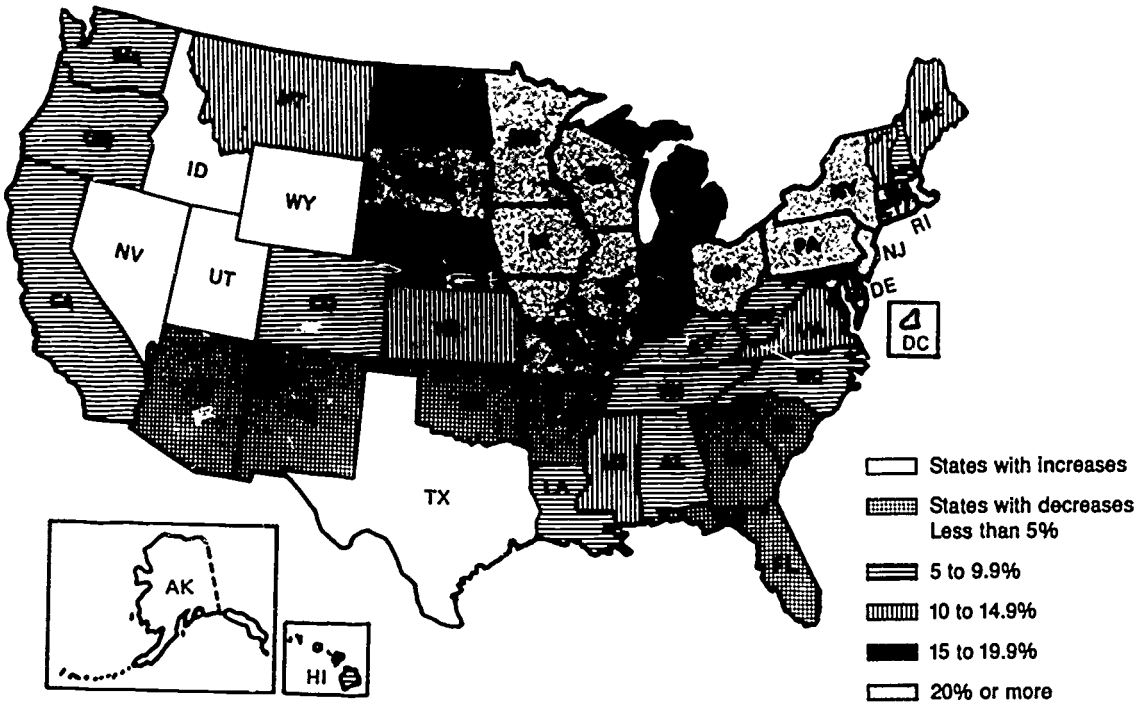
Enrollment decreases tended to be quite modest in the early 1970s, but they began to accelerate later in the decade. This was especially true after 1976, when enrollment in both elementary and secondary schools was declining. The decrease from the previous year was less than 1 percent a year from 1972 through 1975. In contrast it was 2 percent a year or more in 1978, 1979, and 1981.

Projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that public school enrollment should reach a low of about 38.9 million in the fall of 1984 before turning upward again. By 1992, assuming that there are annual increases in the school-age population after 1984 as expected, enrollment will probably exceed 41 million. In other words, enrollment in 1992 is expected to be fractionally higher than the 1980 figure of 40,987,000 pupils. The increase between 1985 and 1990 will be concentrated in the elementary grades. No sustained increase in high school enrollment is anticipated before the early 1990s.

As the accompanying chart, indicates, there were significant differences among the States in public school enrollment trends between 1973 and 1983. In 6 States enrollment actually increased during the decade. In 7 States there was an enrollment decrease of less than 5 percent; in 12 States, a decrease of 5 to 9.9 percent; in 8 States, a decrease of 10 to 17.9 percent; in 11 States, a decrease of 18 to 24.9 percent; and 6 States and the District of Columbia, a decrease of 25 percent or more. The changes in enrollment ranged all the way from increases of 24.0 percent in Utah and 18.2 percent in Wyoming to decreases of 31.2 percent in Delaware and 34.7 percent in the District of Columbia.

The movement of the population of the United States toward the South and the West is reflected in the school enrollment trends between 1973 and 1983. The States with an enrollment increase during this period were in the West and Southwest. Most of the States with a decrease of less than 10 percent were also in the West and the South. On the other hand, all of the States with a decrease of 18 percent or more were in the East and the Midwest.

Figure 2.—Percentage changes in public school enrollment, by State: Fall 1973 to fall 1983



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974;* and unpublished data.

Table 27.—Enrollment by grade in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, fall 1972 to fall 1983

Grade	Fall 1972	Fall 1973	Fall 1974	Fall 1975	Fall 1976	Fall 1977	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number (in thousands)											
All grades	45,744	45,429	45,053	44,791	44,317	43,577	42,550	41,645	40,987	40,099	39,652	39,320
Kindergarten–grade 8	31,836	31,353	30,921	30,487	30,006	29,336	28,425	27,922	27,674	27,245	27,156	26,973
Kindergarten[1]	2,487	2,639	2,764	2,945	2,919	2,742	2,652	2,675	2,689	2,687	2,645	2,858
1st grade	[2](3,352)	3,239	3,200	3,236	3,330	3,295	3,062	2,938	2,894	2,951	2,937	3,079
2nd grade	3,383	[2](3,192)	3,107	3,027	3,081	3,199	3,148	2,896	2,800	2,782	2,790	2,780
3rd grade	3,533	3,336	[2](3,171)	3,038	2,986	3,060	3,158	3,096	2,906	2,806	2,763	2,772
4th grade	3,554	3,505	3,345	[2](3,112)	3,024	2,979	3,046	3,130	3,115	2,918	2,796	2,759
5th grade	3,597	3,538	3,510	3,281	[2](3,115)	3,019	2,980	3,055	3,130	3,127	2,912	2,796
6th grade	3,639	3,592	3,559	3,476	3,297	[2](3,111)	3,036	2,999	3,038	3,180	3,142	2,930
7th grade	3,713	3,741	3,711	3,619	3,576	3,384	[2](3,228)	3,128	3,087	3,183	3,286	3,249
8th grade	3,649	3,676	3,708	3,636	3,581	3,533	3,355	[2](3,168)	3,091	3,059	3,123	3,225
Elementary ungraded	347	339	307	567	534	524	760	838	921	552	558	524
Elementary special education	582	557	519	548	561	490	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	13,908	14,076	14,132	14,304	14,310	14,240	14,125	13,723	13,313	12,855	12,496	12,354
9th grade	3,779	3,601	3,832	3,879	3,323	3,779	3,726	3,516	[2](3,380)	3,286	3,248	3,331
10th grade	3,648	3,650	3,675	3,723	3,737	3,686	3,610	3,527	3,375	[2](3,217)	3,137	3,104
11th grade	3,247	3,322	3,301	3,354	3,373	3,386	3,312	3,241	3,195	3,039	[2](2,916)	2,862
12th grade	2,871	2,915	2,952	2,966	3,015	3,026	3,023	2,969	2,925	2,907	2,787	[2](2,680)
Postgraduate	10	7	14	23	23	13	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	86	73	63	63	84	145	454	471	438	405	407	377
Secondary special education	267	309	296	276	254	203	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	Percentage											
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kindergarten–grade 8	69.6	69.0	68.6	68.1	67.7	67.3	66.8	67.0	67.5	67.9	68.5	68.6
Kindergarten[1]	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.3
1st grade	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.8
2nd grade	7.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
3rd grade	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
4th grade	7.8	7.7	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.0
5th grade	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.1
6th grade	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5
7th grade	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.3
8th grade	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.2
Elementary ungraded	.8	.7	.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Elementary special education	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Grades 9–12 and postgraduate	30.4	31.0	31.4	31.9	32.3	32.7	33.2	33.0	32.5	32.1	31.5	31.4
9th grade	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5
10th grade	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9
11th grade	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.3
12th grade	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8
Postgraduate	(3)	(3)	(3)	.1	.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Secondary ungraded	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Secondary special education	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Includes a relatively small number of prekindergarten pupils.

[2] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollment in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in fall 1972, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[3] Included in "elementary ungraded."

[4] Included in "secondary ungraded."

[5] Less than 0.[illegible] percent.

NOTE.—Data for fall 1981 have been revised slightly since they were originally published. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

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

Table 28.—Membership and attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1980–81 and 1983–84

State	1980–81			1983–84[1]		
	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM	Estimated average daily membership (ADM)	Estimated average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as a percentage of ADM
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**40,256,675**	**37,703,744**	**93.7**	**[2] 38,794,000**	**36,399,867**	**93.8**
Alabama	741,534	701,925	94.7	715,396	679,494	95.0
Alaska	86,804	83,745	96.7	91,631	86,240	94.1
Arizona	491,812	476,149	96.8	482,828	461,431	95.6
Arkansas	441,432	417,080	94.5	426,376	403,285	94.6
California[3]	[4] 4,097,000	4,014,917	98.0	([5])	4,086,512	---
Colorado	527,721	508,750	96.4	524,300	503,732	96.1
Connecticut	534,400	501,085	93.8	476,813	453,665	95.1
Delaware	97,713	89,609	91.7	90,227	83,897	93.0
District of Columbia	98,871	85,773	86.8	88,293	77,859	88.2
Florida	1,510,225	[6] 1,389,487	92.0	1,495,880	1,375,013	91.9
Georgia	1,046,400	988,612	94.5	1,035,000	978,500	94.5
Hawaii	162,666	151,713	93.3	160,534	150,143	93.5
Idaho	203,250	190,144	93.6	([5])	196,934	---
Illinois	1,876,356	1,765,357	94.1	1,730,278	1,616,711	93.4
Indiana	994,492,	944,424	95.0	966,802	917,753	94.9
Iowa	524,800	501,403	95.5	488,912	465,784	95.3
Kansas	384,870	374,451	97.3	384,879	363,557	94.5
Kentucky	659,950	614,676	93.1	621,920	565,861	91.0
Louisiana	773,000	715,844	92.6	761,300	716,800	94.2
Maine	220,000	207,554	94.3	208,096	196,169	94.3
Maryland	725,818	664,866	91.6	677,860	611,361	90.2
Massachusetts	1,020,382	950,675	93.2	885,301	796,711	90.0
Michigan	[4] 1,832,631	1,711,139	93.4	([5])	1,597,011	---
Minnesota	750,073	710,836	94.8	699,465	661,463	94.6
Mississippi	471,100	446,515	94.8	458,062	437,790	95.6
Missouri	831,448	756,536	91.0	([5])	715,155	---
Montana	148,300	141,641	95.5	145,600	138,100	94.8
Nebraska	274,830	263,797	96.0	263,765	252,289	95.6
Nevada	141,826	138,481	97.6	147,400	139,000	94.3
New Hampshire	162,656	150,316	92.4	154,087	144,915	94.0
New Jersey	1,265,089	1,121,272	88.6	1,143,365	1,060,166	92.7
New Mexico	271,198	240,496	88.7	269,949	256,452	95.0
New York	2,808,160	2,475,055	88.1	2,610,770	2,363,010	90.5
North Carolina	1,123,506	1,055,651	94.0	1,084,728	1,022,138	94.2
North Dakota	116,416	[6] 111,759	96.0	117,241	112,509	96.0
Ohio	1,948,600	1,801,914	92.5	1,811,607	1,693,851	93.5
Oklahoma	574,000	542,800	94.6	585,962	553,236	94.4
Oregon	449,925	417,009	92.7	441,645	414,055	93.8
Pennsylvania	1,897,000	1,754,782	92.5	1,720,000	1,584,600	92.1
Rhode Island	142,457	135,096	94.8	135,102	123,501	91.4
South Carolina	601,708	580,132	96.4	585,091	552,791	94.5
South Dakota	127,068	121,663	95.7	122,598	117,101	95.5
Tennessee	857,373	797,237	93.0	816,666	774,346	94.8
Texas	2,794,671	2,647,288	94.7	2,923,362	2,745,338	93.9
Utah	340,827	323,048	94.8	376,312	356,072	94.6
Vermont	95,940	90,884	94.7	89,150	83,355	93.5
Virginia	1,000,378	938,794	93.8	959,087	900,378	94.0
Washington	751,287	704,655	93.8	730,739	685,068	93.8
West Virginia	[4] 389,428	361,823	90.3	([5])	343,320	---
Wisconsin	771,485	743,505	96.4	735,503	691,845	94.1
Wyoming	[4] 98,000	91,381	93.2	99,000	93,600	94.5

[1] Data compiled by the National Education Association.
[2] Total includes National Center for Education Statistics estimates for non-reporting States.
[3] Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other States because California's attendance figures include excused absences.
[4] Data estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
[5] Data not available.
[6] Data estimated by State education agencies.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984–85*. (Copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 29.—Ages for compulsory school attendance, by State: 1984

State	Compulsory attendance[1]	State	Compulsory attendance[1]
1	2	1	2
Alabama	7 to 16	Montana	7 to 16
Alaska	7 to 16	Nebraska	[2] 7 to 16
Arizona	8 to 16	Nevada	7 to 17
Arkansas	7 to 17	New Hampshire	6 to 16
California	6 to 16	New Jersey	6 to 16
Colorado	7 to 16	New Mexico	6 to 18
Connecticut	7 to 16	New York	6 to 16
Delaware	5 to 16	North Carolina	7 to 16
District of Columbia	7 to 17	North Dakota	7 to 16
Florida	6 to 16	Ohio	6 to 18
Georgia	7 to 16	Oklahoma	7 to 18
Hawaii	6 to 18	Oregon	7 to 18
Idaho	7 to 16	Pennsylvania	8 to 17
Illinois	7 to 16	Rhode Island	7 to 16
Indiana	7 to 16	South Carolina	5 to 17
Iowa	7 to 16	South Dakota	[2] 7 to 16
Kansas	7 to 16	Tennessee	7 to 17
Kentucky	6 to 18	Texas	[3] 7 to 16
Louisiana	7 to 16	Utah	6 to 18
Maine	7 to 17	Vermont	7 to 16
Maryland	6 to 16	Virginia	5 to 17
Massachusetts	6 to 16	Washington	8 to 18
Michigan	6 to 16	West Virginia	6 to 16
Minnesota	7 to 16	Wisconsin	6 to 18
Mississippi	6 to 14	Wyoming	7 to 16
Missouri	7 to 16		

[1] During these years (inclusive) a child must attend school unless some approved basis for exemption exists.

[2] May leave anytime after completing 8th grade.

[3] Must complete academic year in which 16th birthday occurs.

Source: Education Commission of the States, "Compulsory School Age Requirements, July 1984".

Table 30.—Selected statistics on the transportation of public school pupils, by State: 1979–80

State or other area	Average daily attendance (ADA) of public school pupils transported		Transportation expenditures (in thousands)	Transportation expenditures as a percent of current expenditures	Average annual cost per pupil transported	Annual mileage of buses to and from school (in thousands)	Average cost per bus mile
	Number	Percent of ADA [1]					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**21,468,044**	**56.1**	**$3,833,145**	**4.4**	**$178.55**	**2,931,824**	**$1.31**
Alabama	418,444	58.8	43,237	3.8	103.33	[2] 40,600	1.06
Alaska	34,370	43.0	18,452	4.9	536.86	7,049	2.62
Arizona	177,065	36.7	40,757	4.3	230.18	[2] 27,826	1.46
Arkansas	271,745	64.2	29,156	4.4	107.29	32,537	.90
California	823,221	20.4	152,211	1.7	184.90	122,644	1.24
Colorado	232,227	45.2	42,643	3.4	183.63	39,948	1.07
Connecticut	340,253	67.2	64,190	5.2	188.65	35,000	1.83
Delaware	88,824	94.7	17,340	6.4	195.22	12,936	1.34
District of Columbia	2,000	2.2	4,628	1.6	---	1,220	3.79
Florida	754,484	51.5	103,150	3.7	136.72	101,000	1.02
Georgia	729,457	73.7	75,389	4.7	103.35	70,969	1.06
Hawaii	37,253	24.6	8,407	2.4	225.67	[2] 5,181	1.63
Idaho	112,617	59.5	15,321	4.9	136.05	[2] 16,853	.91
Illinois	836,289	47.2	172,073	3.8	205.76	118,590	1.45
Indiana	662,062	68.3	92,610	5.0	139.88	[2] 57,416	1.61
Iowa	248,888	49.1	51,193	4.3	205.69	57,184	.90
Kansas	164,357	43.7	44,357	5.3	269.88	41,330	1.07
Kentucky	459,388	74.1	70,687	6.7	153.87	70,362	1.00
Louisiana	514,000	70.7	95,272	7.3	185.35	58,554	1.63
Maine	171,238	81.0	23,876	6.2	139.43	29,882	.80
Maryland	466,465	68.0	85,490	4.8	183.27	70,318	1.22
Massachusetts	653,342	69.8	107,565	4.1	164.84	[2] 70,400	1.53
Michigan	1,000,000	56.9	202,057	4.4	202.06	[2] 180,000	1.12
Minnesota	638,226	87.8	116,803	6.5	183.01	99,672	1.17
Mississippi	367,703	80.9	43,733	5.8	118.94	38,432	1.14
Missouri	480,377	61.8	89,219	5.9	185.73	87,983	1.01
Montana	65,329	45.2	17,429	4.9	266.79	16,248	1.07
Nebraska	71,262	26.3	27,171	4.7	381.28	23,294	1.17
Nevada	56,847	42.1	11,910	4.2	209.51	[2] 9,900	1.20
New Hampshire	101,987	66.2	16,052	5.4	157.39	9,371	1.71
New Jersey	575,000	50.4	154,935	4.3	269.45	75,000	2.07
New Mexico	125,868	49.7	27,074	5.3	215.10	21,997	1.23
New York	1,616,330	63.9	508,804	5.8	314.79	151,814	3.35
North Carolina	741,188	69.1	68,042	3.6	91.80	101,672	.67
North Dakota	48,930	41.3	17,703	7.7	361.80	25,080	.71
Ohio	1,383,402	74.8	169,694	4.4	122.66	149,493	1.14
Oklahoma	297,166	54.2	46,867	4.4	157.71	[2] 48,600	.96
Oregon	249,839	59.7	50,339	4.5	201.49	36,158	1.39
Pennsylvania	1,510,000	83.5	223,323	4.9	147.90	210,000	1.06
Rhode Island	85,971	61.8	12,993	3.6	151.13	12,929	1.00
South Carolina	405,639	71.2	51,585	5.2	127.17	57,166	.90
South Dakota	47,427	38.0	13,211	5.5	278.55	16,037	.82
Tennessee	516,873	64.1	61,746	4.7	119.46	68,182	.91
Texas	785,238	30.1	142,058	2.8	180.91	114,162	1.24
Utah	111,943	35.8	15,345	3.0	137.08	14,035	1.09
Vermont	74,704	80.6	11,575	6.1	154.94	[2] 10,450	1.11
Virginia	752,948	78.8	97,506	5.2	129.50	[2] 77,600	1.26
Washington	355,125	50.0	104,801	5.7	295.11	61,856	1.69
West Virginia	288,913	81.8	52,946	7.8	183.26	34,113	1.55
Wisconsin	475,105	62.1	109,901	5.8	231.32	83,000	1.32
Wyoming	40,715	45.5	10,317	4.6	253.40	9,780	1.05

[1] Average daily attendance of public school pupils transported as a percentage of average daily attendance.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics based on 1979-80 data reported by States and prior years' responses.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 31.—Number and percentage of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929–30 to 1981–82

School year	All public school pupils [1]	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number [1]	Percent of total	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931–32	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933–34	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935–36	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937–38	25,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939–40	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941–42	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943–44	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945–46	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947–48	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949–50	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951–52	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	36.55
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	36.51
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38.34
1959–30	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	39.78
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	43.59
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	46.55
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	50.68
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57.27
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	66.96
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77.43
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87.04
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109.19
1977–78	40,079,590	[2] 21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	125.28
1979–80	38,288,911	21,468,044	56.1	3,833,145	178.55
1981–32	37,094,652	[2] 21,200,000	57.2	[2] 4,821,784	227.44

[1] Pupil transportation data through 1951–52 are based on enrollment; data for 1953–54 and subsequent years are based on average daily attendance.

[2] Estimate from December–January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

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

Table 32.—Enrollment in special education programs in public elementary and secondary schools, by amount of participation and by type of handicap: United States, fall 1980

Type of handicap	Enrollment	Amount of participation per week					
		Less than 10 hours		More than 10 hours but less than full-time		Full-time	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	3,234,337	1,848,389	57.1	715,708	22.1	670,650	20.7
Educable mentally retarded	563,364	78,535	13.9	248,461	43.7	238,419	42.3
Trainable mentally retarded	94,718	1,790	1.9	7,718	8.1	85,218	90.0
Hard of hearing	28,740	17,347	60.4	5,415	18.8	6,008	20.9
Deaf	17,850	2,548	14.3	5,451	30.5	9,854	55.2
Speech impaired	908,241	872,078	96.0	18,657	2.1	17,558	1.9
Visually handicapped	17,330	11,127	64.2	2,807	16.2	3,410	19.7
Seriously emotionally disturbed	182,931	55,197	30.2	48,180	26.3	79,596	43.5
Orthopedically impaired	39,119	14,291	36.5	4,653	11.9	20,211	51.7
Other health impaired	66,381	36,509	55.0	6,686	10.1	23,203	35.0
Specific learning disability	1,262,535	752,052	59.6	361,720	28.7	148,883	11.8
Deaf-blind	960	210	21.9	124	12.9	627	65.3
Multihandicapped	52,168	6,685	12.8	7,836	15.0	37,663	72.2

NOTE.—Data on enrollment by the amount of participation per week were calculated independently and do not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, unpublished data from the 1980 Civil Rights Survey.

Table 33.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total [1]		White [2]		Black [2]		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaskan Native	
	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
United States	**39,832,482**	**100.0**	**29,180,415**	**73.3**	**6,418,194**	**16.1**	**3,179,345**	**8.0**	**749,003**	**1.9**	**305,730**	**.8**
Alabama	754,595	100.0	501,404	66.4	249,734	33.1	529	.1	1,437	.2	1,488	.2
Alaska	80,036	100.0	57,321	71.6	3,108	3.9	1,270	1.6	1,862	2.3	16,475	20.6
Arizona	481,935	100.0	319,623	66.3	20,348	4.2	116,647	24.2	5,369	1.1	19,952	4.1
Arkansas	410,165	100.0	313,812	76.5	92,231	22.5	1,213	.3	1,279	.3	1,642	.4
California	3,954,586	100.0	2,258,499	57.1	400,691	10.1	1,002,207	25.3	260,609	6.6	32,640	.8
Colorado	550,452	100.0	428,884	77.9	25,205	4.6	84,282	15.3	9,162	1.7	2,930	.5
Connecticut	528,250	100.0	438,265	83.0	53,943	10.2	30,433	5.8	4,853	.9	769	.1
Delaware	96,035	100.0	68,365	71.2	24,900	25.9	1,730	1.8	911	.9	128	.1
District of Columbia	104,907	100.0	3,779	3.6	97,962	93.4	2,048	2.0	1,089	1.0	29	(3)
Florida	1,488,344	100.0	1,008,951	67.8	348,769	23.4	117,561	7.9	11,500	.8	1,560	.1
Georgia	1,073,915	100.0	705,582	65.7	359,890	33.5	3,080	.3	4,911	.5	460	(3)
Hawaii	162,198	100.0	40,297	24.8	2,330	1.4	3,300	2.0	115,889	71.4	382	.2
Idaho	210,997	100.0	193,623	91.8	1,140	.5	9,737	4.6	2,069	1.0	4,432	2.1
Illinois	1,929,853	100.0	1,377,566	71.4	403,067	20.9	117,787	6.1	29,273	1.5	2,157	.1
Indiana	1,028,821	100.0	905,077	88.0	102,322	9.9	15,830	1.5	4,667	.5	919	.1
Iowa	516,309	100.0	495,295	95.9	11,445	2.2	4,054	.8	4,503	.9	1,010	.2
Kansas	371,867	100.0	324,818	87.3	29,160	7.8	11,238	3.0	4,501	1.2	2,156	.6
Kentucky	685,952	100.0	623,327	90.9	59,616	8.7	734	.1	2,085	.3	202	(3)
Louisiana	778,314	100.0	440,223	56.6	322,985	41.5	6,136	.8	6,057	.8	2,912	.4
Maine	204,060	100.0	202,233	99.1	579	.3	294	.1	642	.3	325	.2
Maryland	756,012	100.0	502,719	66.5	231,590	30.6	6,876	.9	13,645	1.8	1,183	.2
Massachusetts	918,127	100.0	819,801	89.3	56,675	6.2	30,098	3.3	10,352	1.1	1,207	.1
Michigan	1,759,442	100.0	1,384,576	78.7	314,205	17.9	31,834	1.8	14,478	.8	14,323	.8
Minnesota	796,860	100.0	749,703	94.1	16,760	2.1	5,955	.7	11,872	1.5	12,564	1.6
Mississippi	447,552	100.0	216,523	48.4	228,252	51.0	602	.1	1,567	.4	607	.1
Missouri	832,793	100.0	709,879	85.2	113,356	13.6	4,107	.5	4,489	.5	951	.1
Montana	142,913	100.0	125,635	87.9	454	.3	1,686	1.2	1,204	.8	13,943	9.8
Nebraska	240,226	100.0	214,934	89.5	13,435	5.6	4,473	1.9	1,997	.8	5,385	2.2
Nevada	148,388	100.0	120,310	81.1	14,051	9.5	7,788	5.2	3,212	2.2	3,035	2.0
New Hampshire	156,482	100.0	154,419	98.7	782	.5	620	.4	601	.4	65	(3)
New Jersey	1,223,859	100.0	876,703	71.6	226,823	18.5	98,053	8.0	21,363	1.7	956	.1
New Mexico	270,300	100.0	116,116	43.0	5,928	2.2	125,779	46.5	1,509	.6	20,969	7.8
New York	2,712,925	100.0	1,844,929	68.0	484,296	17.9	325,538	12.0	53,512	2.0	4,674	.2
North Carolina	1,112,193	100.0	757,561	69.1	329,722	29.6	2,136	.2	4,618	.4	18,155	1.6
North Dakota	93,232	100.0	90,012	96.5	424	.5	486	.5	650	.7	1,662	1.8
Ohio	1,907,303	100.0	1,626,107	85.3	249,484	13.1	18,452	1.0	11,095	.6	2,148	.1
Oklahoma	520,025	100.0	411,856	79.2	48,176	9.3	8,502	1.6	4,004	.8	47,490	9.1
Oregon	461,795	100.0	422,494	91.5	9,484	2.1	11,951	2.6	10,249	2.2	7,621	1.7
Pennsylvania	1,868,218	100.0	1,590,782	85.1	231,326	12.4	28,862	1.5	13,651	.7	3,570	.2
Rhode Island	141,841	100.0	130,202	91.8	6,644	4.7	2,974	2.1	1,570	1.1	454	.3
South Carolina	612,153	100.0	345,921	56.5	262,110	42.8	937	.2	2,363	.4	821	.1
South Dakota	117,039	100.0	107,751	92.1	186	.2	283	.2	392	.3	8,430	7.2
Tennessee	849,426	100.0	640,896	75.5	204,019	24.0	978	.1	3,230	.4	311	(3)
Texas	2,846,105	100.0	1,538,758	54.1	408,754	14.4	864,308	30.4	29,977	1.1	4,329	.2
Utah	343,978	100.0	318,892	92.7	1,708	.5	12,014	3.5	5,241	1.5	6,124	1.8
Vermont	74,436	100.0	73,659	99.0	242	.3	104	.1	386	.5	44	.1
Virginia	1,008,853	100.0	731,096	72.5	257,659	25.5	5,152	.5	14,115	1.4	834	.1
Washington	762,733	100.0	655,195	85.9	25,991	3.4	30,428	4.0	27,868	3.7	23,255	3.0
West Virginia	381,970	100.0	365,610	95.7	14,748	3.9	405	.1	1,089	.3	120	(3)
Wisconsin	813,600	100.0	737,796	90.7	50,741	6.2	12,532	1.5	5,583	.7	6,955	.9
Wyoming	100,112	100.0	92,636	92.5	744	.7	5,322	5.3	433	.4	977	1.0

[1] Data on enrollment by race/ethnicity were calculated independently and may not add across to the totals shown in column 2. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

[2] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—The above tabulation excludes approximately 1,152,000 pupils not reported by race or ethnicity.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, data from the "1980 State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey."

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Table 34.—Enrollment in grades 9–12 in public and private schools compared with population 14–17 years of age: United States, 1889–90 to fall 1983

School year	Enrollment, grades 9–12[1]			Population 14–17 years of age[3]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14–17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	297,894	202,963	94,931	5,354,653	5.6
1899–1900	630,048	519,251	110,797	6,152,231	10.2
1909–10	1,032,461	915,061	117,400	7,220,298	14.3
1919–20	2,414,309	2,200,389	213,920	7,735,841	31.2
1929–30	4,740,580	4,399,422	[4]341,158	9,341,221	50.7
1939–40	7,059,212	6,601,444	[5]457,768	9,720,419	72.6
1949–50	6,396,983	5,724,621	672,362	8,404,768	76.1
1951–52	6,537,613	5,881,797	655,816	8,516,000	76.8
1953–54	7,037,568	6,290,245	747,323	8,861,000	79.4
1955–56	7,695,586	6,872,586	823,000	9,207,000	83.6
1957–58	8,790,379	7,859,771	930,608	10,139,000	86.7
1959–60	9,520,116	8,484,869	1,035,247	11,154,879	85.3
1961–62	10,685,853	9,566,253	1,119,600	12,046,000	88.7
Fall 1963	12,170,000	10,883,000	1,287,000	13,492,000	90.2
Fall 1965	12,929,000	11,600,000	1,329,000	14,145,000	91.4
Fall 1967	13,650,000	12,250,000	1,400,000	14,729,000	92.7
Fall 1969	14,322,000	13,022,000	1,300,000	15,550,000	92.1
Fall 1971	15,116,000	13,816,000	1,300,000	16,326,000	92.6
Fall 1973	15,376,000	14,076,000	1,300,000	16,864,000	91.2
Fall 1975	15,604,000	14,304,000	1,300,000	17,125,000	91.1
Fall 1977	15,583,000	14,240,000	1,343,000	17,042,000	91.4
Fall 1979	15,014,000	13,714,000	1,300,000	16,610,000	90.4
Fall 1981	14,255,000	12,855,000	1,400,000	15,583,000	91.5
Fall 1982	13,896,000	12,496,000	1,400,000	15,020,000	92.5
Fall 1983	13,754,000	12,354,000	1,400,000	14,706,000	93.5

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and post-graduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 and for 1960 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Data for 1927–28.

[5] Data for 1940–41.

NOTE—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of State and local school systems and also in most nonprofit-making private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 35.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary of programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1982 and October 1983

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	October 1982				October 1983			
	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	Total 3–5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enrollment status								
Total population	**9,874**	**3,387**	**3,272**	**3,215**	**10,254**	**3,574**	**3,414**	**3,266**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	51.7	27.4	45.7	83.4	52.5	28.1	47.4	84.5
Not enrolled in these programs	48.3	72.6	54.3	16.6	47.5	71.9	52.6	15.5
Type of program								
Total enrolled	**5,105**	**928**	**1,496**	**2,681**	**5,384**	**1,004**	**1,619**	**2,761**
Nursery school	2,151	890	1,158	104	2,347	945	1,215	187
Public	729	312	377	40	809	314	402	93
Private	1,423	578	781	64	1,538	631	813	94
Kindergarten	2,954	38	338	2,577	3,038	60	404	2,574
Public	2,459	27	225	2,207	2,416	21	231	2,164
Private	494	10	113	370	623	39	173	410

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

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

Table 36.—Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1972–73 and 1981–82

Subject area	1972–73 [1]		1981–82 [2]		Percentage change, 1972–73 to 1981–82
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total enrollment, grades 9–12	**11,975**	**100.0**	**12,661**	**100.0**	**5.7**
English language arts	15,605	130.3	17,716	139.9	13.5
Health and physical education	8,679	72.5	11,859	93.7	36.6
Social sciences	11,710	97.8	15,008	118.5	28.2
Mathematics	6,619	55.3	9,850	77.8	48.8
Natural sciences	6,119	51.1	8,278	65.4	35.3
Music	3,004	25.1	2,733	21.6	−9.0
Business	5,763	48.1	5,874	46.4	1.9
Industrial arts	2,903	24.2	2,980	23.5	2.7
Home economics	2,439	20.4	3,024	23.9	24.0
Foreign languages	3,067	25.6	2,953	23.3	−3.7
Art	2,143	17.9	3,061	24.2	42.8
Agriculture	322	2.7	420	3.3	30.4
Vocational trade and industrial education	447	3.7	1,874	14.8	319.2
Safety and driver's education	3,297	27.5	2,026	16.0	−38.6
R.O.T.C.	142	1.2	172	1.4	21.1
Computer science	---	---	344	2.7	---
Allied health	---	---	80	.6	---

[1] Data have been revised since originally published to make them more comparable with the figures for 1981–82.

[2] These estimates are based on student transcript data.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Percentages in columns 3 and 5 may exceed 100.0 because a student may have been enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year. Data are based upon sample surveys and may differ somewhat from those reported elsewhere.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Trend Study of High School Offerings and Enrollments 1972–73 and 1981–82.*

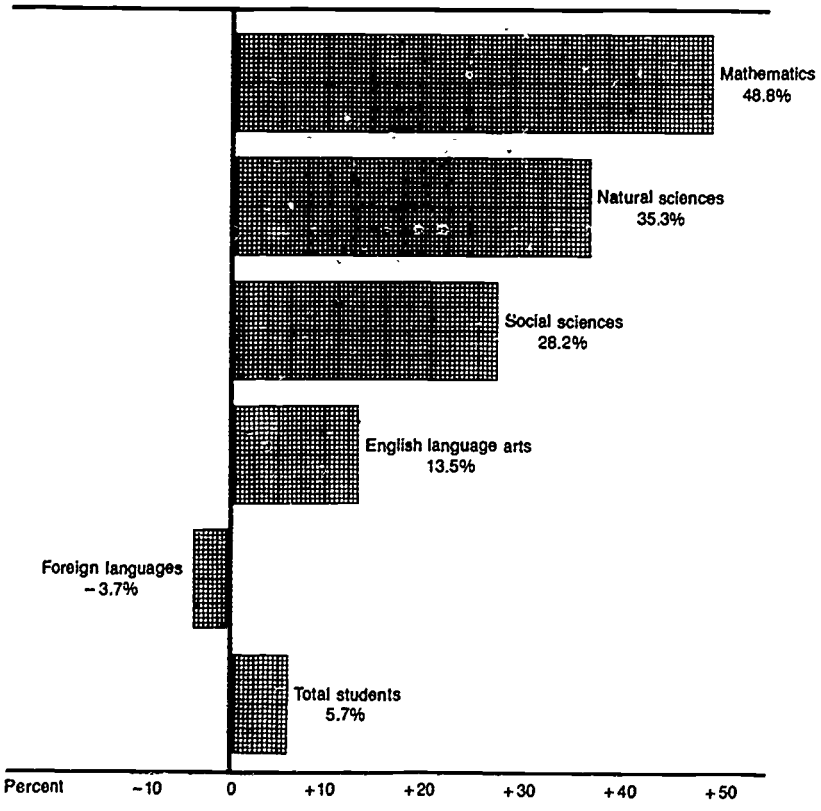
Offerings and Enrollment in Public High Schools

Continuing a long series of studies that have appeared at intervals of about 10 or 12 years, the Center for Statistics has reported on the courses offered in grades 9 through 12 of public high schools and the number of students enrolled in those courses in 1981–82. When compared with a similar study for 1972–73, the data indicate that high school students are taking more courses than formerly. The average load was 7 courses per student in 1981–82 compared with 6 courses per student in 1972–73. There is some indication, however, that students now spend less time on each course. Some educators have pointed out that in recent years the number of periods in a school day has increased, but the amount of time devoted to each period has been shortened.

Students in 1981–82 had a wide range of courses from which to choose. The broad fields that enrolled the largest number of students were English language arts, 17.7 million; social sciences, 15.0 million; health and physical education, 11.9 million; mathematics, 9.8 million; natural sciences, 8.3 million; and business, 5.9 million. Since the total enrollment in grades 9 through 12 was 12.7 million, it is obvious that some students enrolled in more than one course in English and in the social sciences.

The accompanying charts shows the percentage changes in total enrollment in grades 9 through 12 and in enrollments in the academic subjects between 1972–73 and 1981–82. The largest increases were in mathematics and the natural sciences, but the social sciences and English also increased at a faster rate then did the total number of students. The only academic field to lag behind the over-all growth rate was

Figure 3.—Percentage changes in enrollments in academic courses and in the total number of students in public high schools: United States, 1972–73 to 1981–82



NOTE.—Includes students in grades 9 through 12 in public high schools

SOURCE: U S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *A Trend Study of High School Offerings and Enrollments: 1972–73 and 1981–82.*

foreign languages, which declined by about 4 percent.

Some interesting trends are also evident in subject areas that are not shown in the chart. Enrollment in vocational trade and industrial education more than quadruplad over the decade to approach 1.9 million in 1981–82. Enrollment in art classes rose by 43 percent; in health and physical education, by 37 percent; and in home economics, by 24 percent. On the other hand, enrollment in safety and driver's education decreased by 39 percent, and the number of students in music courses declined by 9 percent.

For additional information and for a discussion of survey methodology, the reader may wish to consult *A Trend Study of High School Offerings and Enrollments: 1972–73 and 1981–82.* A copy of the report may be purchased for $7.00 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Table 37.—Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9–12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965 to fall 1982

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Percentage change	
								1965 to 1970	1970 to 1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total enrollment, grades 9–12	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14,132**	**[1]14,311**	**[1]14,223**	**12,496**	**14.8**	**−6.3**
All foreign languages:[2]									
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3,295	3,174	3,048	2,910	3.3	−23.0
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	21.4	23.3	---	---
Modern foreign languages:									
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	2,896	2,740	14.6	−22.0
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	20.4	21.9	---	---
Spanish:									
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	26.9	−13.7
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.5	---	---
French:									
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	−1.7	−30.3
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.9	---	---
German:									
Number	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	25.2	−35.0
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	---	---
Russian:									
Number	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	−24.5	−70.0
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	(3)	---	---
Italian:									
Number	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	8.3	63.0
Percent	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	---	---
Other modern foreign languages:									
Number	9	18	15	23	9	24	3	56.5	−80.0
Percent	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.2	(3)	---	---
Latin:									
Number	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	−55.1	−35.8
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	---	---

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.

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

[3] Less than .05 percent

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

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

Table 38.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by high school graduates,[1] by selected student and school characteristics: United States, 1982

Characteristic	Total	English	Foreign language	Mathematics	Natural science	Social science	Arts	Business	Trade and industry	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All students	21.0	3.7	1.0	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.4	1.7	.9	5.4
Student characteristics:										
Sex:										
Male	20.8	3.6	.8	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	5.4
Female	21.2	3.7	1.2	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.4	.2	5.3
Race/ethnicity:										
White, non-Hispanic	21.2	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.8	.8	5.2
Black, non-Hispanic	20.3	3.6	.7	2.4	1.6	2.5	1.2	1.7	.8	5.8
Hispanic	20.7	3.6	.8	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.6	1.1	6.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	21.7	3.6	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	.7	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	20.6	3.5	.4	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.6
Test performance group:[3]										
Low	20.0	3.4	.3	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	6.4
Low-middle	20.7	3.6	.7	2.2	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.0	5.6
High-middle	21.3	3.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	.8	5.3
High	22.0	3.8	1.9	3.3	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.2	.5	4.4
Postsecondary education plans:										
None	20.0	3.5	.3	1.9	1.3	2.5	1.2	2.0	1.4	6.0
Vocational/technical school	20.7	3.5	.5	2.0	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.4	6.1
Less than 4 years of college	21.1	3.7	1.0	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.1	.7	5.5
College degree	21.7	3.8	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.5	.5	4.9
Advanced degree	21.6	3.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.4	1.2	.3	4.5
Time spent on homework:										
Less than 1 hour per week	20.1	3.4	.4	2.0	1.3	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	6.1
1 to less than 5 hours per week	21.0	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.9	.9	5.5
5 or more hours per week	21.7	3.8	1.8	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.5	.3	4.6
School characteristics:										
Control:										
Public	20.9	3.6	.9	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.8	.9	5.4
Catholic	23.4	4.1	2.0	3.3	2.3	2.7	1.0	1.5	.3	6.2
Other private	20.4	3.9	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	1.4	.9	.3	3.7

[1] Data are based on student transcripts for the last four years of high school.

[2] Includes courses in architecture, computer and information sciences, health, home economics, industrial arts, personal and social development, philosophy, physical education, psychology, public affairs, and religion.

[3] Test performance as measured by a test battery administered as part of the High School and Beyond survey.

NOTE.—Data have been revised slightly from previously published figures. The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond, 1982" survey.

Table 39.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1983–84

State	Enrollment [1]	Estimated average daily attendance [2]	Classroom teachers [1]	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	39,327,797	36,399,867	2,125,756	18.5	17.1
Alabama	721,901	679,404	35,619	20.3	19.1
Alaska	92,918	86,240	5,747	16.2	15.0
Arizona	503,228	461,431	26,268	19.2	17.6
Arkansas	432,120	403,285	23,696	18.2	17.0
California	4,089 017	4,086,512	174,290	23.5	23.4
Colorado	542,196	503,732	28,421	19.1	17.7
Connecticut	477,585	453,865	32,317	14.8	14.0
Delaware	91,406	83,897	5,429	16.8	15.5
District of Columbia	88,843	77,869	5,569	16.0	14.0
Florida	1,495,543	1,375,013	85,028	17.6	16.2
Georgia	1,050,859	978,500	56,491	18.6	17.3
Hawaii	162,241	150,143	7,007	23.2	21.4
Idaho	206,352	198,934	9,847	21.0	20 0
Illinois	1,853,316	1,616,711	102,130	18.1	15.8
Indiana	984,384	917,753	50,509	19 5	18.2
Iowa	497,287	465,784	31,779	15.6	14.7
Kansas	405,222	363,557	26,096	15.5	13.9
Kentucky	647,414	565,861	32,458	19.9	17.4
Louisiana	782,434	716,800	42,179	18.6	17.0
Maine	209,753	196,169	13,492	15.5	14.5
Maryland	683,491	611,361	37,275	18.3	16.4
Massachusetts	878,844	796,711	56,873	15.5	14 0
Michigan	1,735,881	1,597,011	79,982	21.7	20.0
Minnesota	705,242	661,463	39,392	17.9	16 8
Mississippi	467,744	437,790	24,955	18.7	17.5
Missouri	795,453	715,155	46,761	17.0	15.3
Montana	153,646	138,100	9,479	16.2	14.6
Nebraska	266,998	252,289	17,548	15.2	14.4
Nevada	150,442	139,000	7,366	20.4	18.9
New Hampshire	159,030	144,915	9,821	16.2	14.8
New Jersey	1,147,571	1,060,166	73,593	15.6	14.4
New Mexico	269,711	256,452	14,532	18.6	17.6
New York	2,674,818	2,363,010	145,647	18.4	16.2
North Carolina	1,089,606	1,022,138	55,126	19.8	18.5
North Dakota	117,213	112,509	7,067	16.6	15.9
Ohio	1,827,300	1,693,851	96,927	18.9	17.5
Oklahoma	591,389	553,236	34,999	16.9	15.8
Oregon	447,109	414,055	24,409	18.3	17.0
Pennsylvania	1,737,952	1,584,600	102,207	17.0	15.5
Rhode Island	136,180	123,501	8,848	15.4	14.0
South Carolina	604,553	552,791	32,323	18.7	17.1
South Dakota	123,060	117,101	8,355	14.7	14.0
Tennessee	822,057	774,346	39,409	20.9	19 6
Texas	2,989,796	2,745,338	170,629	17.5	16.1
Utah	379,065	356,072	15,650	24.2	22.8
Vermont	90,416	83,355	6,242	14.5	13.4
Virginia	966,110	900,376	56,388	17.1	16.0
Washington	736,239	685,068	34,757	21.2	19.7
West Virginia	371,251	343,320	22,503	16.5	15.2
Wisconsin	774,646	691,845	45,311	17.1	15.3
Wyoming	100,965	93,600	7,010	14.4	13.4

[1] Data are for fall 1983

[2] Data collected by the National Education Association.

SOURCE: U S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of "Common Core of Data"; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984–85*. (Copyright ©1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 40.—Enrollment, average daily attendance, and classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1982–83

State	Enrollment*	Average daily attendance	Classroom teachers*	Pupils per teacher based on enrollment	Pupils per teacher based on average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	39,651,837	36,664,965	2,120,805	18.7	17.3
Alabama	724,037	682,814	35,619	20.3	19.2
Alaska	89,413	85,435	5,710	15.7	15.0
Arizona	510,296	478,664	26,190	19.5	18.3
Arkansas	432,565	406,588	23,713	18.2	17.1
California	4,065,4[illegible]	4,042,996	174,674	23.3	23.1
Colorado	545,209	506,425	29,380	18.6	17.2
Connecticut	486,470	470,572	32,760	14.8	14.4
Delaware	92,646	85,144	5,409	17.1	15.7
District of Columbia	91,105	79,827	5,355	17.0	14.9
Florida	1,484,734	1,368,520	83,301	17.8	16.4
Georgia	1,053,689	978,853	56,510	18.6	17.3
Hawaii	162,024	149,696	7,077	22.9	21.2
Idaho	202,973	192,707	9,790	20.7	19.7
Illinois	1,880,289	1,647,984	104,619	18.0	15.8
Indiana	999,542	927,635	50,528	19.8	18.4
Iowa	504,983	476,406	32,110	15.7	14.8
Kansas	407,074	370,064	26,056	15.6	14.2
Kentucky	651,084	587,615	32,237	20.2	18.2
Louisiana	784,027	713,304	42,697	18.4	16.7
Maine	211,986	197,239	12,910	16.4	15.3
Maryland	699,201	615,097	37,760	18.5	16.3
Massachusetts	908,984	826,758	56,498	16.1	14.6
Michigan	1,761,521	1,618,445	80,364	21.9	20.1
Minnesota	715,190	672,804	39,775	18.0	16.9
Mississippi	468,294	439,405	25,176	18.6	17.5
Missouri	802,535	717,994	46,047	17.4	15.6
Montana	152,335	138,801	9,517	16.0	14.6
Nebraska	269,009	254,452	17,381	15.5	14.6
Nevada	151,104	139,600	7,222	20.9	19.3
New Hampshire	160,197	146,309	9,758	16.4	15.0
New Jersey	1,172,520	1,083,217	74,303	15.8	14.6
New Mexico	268,632	245,919	14,323	18.8	17.2
New York	2,718,678	2,344,091	144,591	18.8	16.2
North Carolina	1,096,815	1,032,030	55,261	19.8	18.7
North Dakota	117,078	111,782	7,071	16.6	15.8
Ohio	1,860,245	1,718,878	94,126	19.8	18.3
Oklahoma	593,825	556,115	34,960	17.0	15.9
Oregon	448,184	404,458	24,074	18.6	16.8
Pennsylvania	1,783,969	1,641,763	103,855	17.2	15.8
Rhode Island	139,362	127,206	8,854	15.7	14.4
South Carolina	608,518	574,293	32,244	18.9	17.8
South Dakota	123,897	117,495	7,974	15.5	14.7
Tennessee	828,264	778,321	39,630	20.9	19.6
Texas	2,985,659	2,724,989	167,835	17.8	16.2
Utah	370,183	348,717	15,336	24.1	22.7
Vermont	91,454	87,403	6,189	14.8	14.1
Virginia	975,727	908,989	56,038	17.4	16.2
Washington	739,215	687,094	34,056	21.7	20.2
West Virginia	375,115	346,368	22,159	16.9	15.6
Wisconsin	784,830	713,196	45,047	17.4	15.8
Wyoming	101,665	94,489	6,706	15.2	14.1

* Data are for fall 1982.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 41.—Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools,* by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980

State	Total	No religious affiliation	Religious affiliation								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Christian	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh-Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**4,961,755**	**795,260**	**4,166,495**	**232,125**	**3,138,209**	**111,810**	**76,388**	**84,542**	**218,278**	**81,507**	**223,636**
Alabama	62,669	24,653	38,016	7,016	14,720	3,206	1,058	62	1,319	988	9,647
Alaska	3,800	568	3,232	830	1,029	731	---	---	04	161	417
Arizona	40,261	10,946	29,315	1,248	18,306	2,885	551	316	2,072	1,267	2,670
Arkansas	18,423	5,195	13,228	1,340	7,223	153	642	---	626	798	2,446
California	513,709	103,134	410,575	28,198	262,690	29,877	6,984	6,250	24,295	18,811	33,470
Colorado	35,250	7,257	27,993	2,244	17,120	1,087	193	550	2,783	1,459	2,557
Connecticut	88,404	21,005	67,399	250	61,760	372	1,873	885	814	381	1,064
Delaware	23,374	4,352	19,022	1,700	14,725	554	230	114	---	39	1,660
District of Columbia	21,203	4,636	16,567	152	12,214	210	2,184	---	---	499	1,308
Florida	204,988	50,084	154,904	31,704	74,268	7,580	9,072	3,791	9,337	3,688	15,464
Georgia	82,505	44,453	38,052	11,615	13,297	4,390	1,206	655	433	2,400	4,056
Hawaii	37,147	13,166	23,981	2,570	15,059	1,282	1,731	---	1,337	939	1,062
Idaho	5,839	377	5,462	65	2,139	524	---	---	620	1,200	864
Illinois	349,463	25,782	323,681	4,683	278,240	2,951	212	2,587	26,720	2,154	6,134
Indiana	100,234	7,433	92,801	8,629	63,237	2,887	455	359	9,226	1,229	6,779
Iowa	55,227	1,342	53,885	1,071	44,790	207	---	18	2,640	293	4,866
Kansas	33,889	3,514	30,375	320	25,610	1,021	183	167	1,759	408	907
Kentucky	69,728	11,033	58,695	3,977	50,226	1,737	82	132	179	735	1,627
Louisiana	158,921	30,176	128,745	4,451	112,099	649	4,642	110	1,994	1,284	3,516
Maine	17,540	8,002	9,538	867	6,733	591	---	33	---	291	1,023
Maryland	106,447	18,889	87,558	4,755	68,168	1,429	1,897	3,082	2,979	2,407	2,841
Massachusetts	138,333	28,405	109,928	316	104,720	386	901	1,582	---	1,088	935
Michigan	211,871	15,978	195,893	13,300	129,992	1,994	491	571	25,089	5,587	18,569
Minnesota	88,966	4,441	84,525	2,811	64,418	1,845	939	249	10,909	662	2,692
Mississippi	50,116	30,336	19,780	3,105	11,342	826	2,008	---	---	474	2,025
Missouri	126,319	8,857	117,462	2,666	95,194	1,104	300	312	11,399	1,335	5,152
Montana	7,668	925	6,743	201	4,684	16	---	---	535	528	779
Nebraska	38,574	1,367	37,207	245	30,169	261	315	25	4,944	955	293
Nevada	6,599	944	5,655	274	4,305	248	---	63	330	215	220
New Hampshire	20,721	5,886	14,835	838	11,239	555	852	---	---	71	1,280
New Jersey	229,878	23,463	206,415	1,701	188,876	1,764	408	6,427	1,341	1,059	3,839
New Mexico	18,027	5,173	12,854	786	9,217	740	20	80	224	523	1,264
New York	579,670	70,694	508,976	4,303	425,981	2,336	5,296	47,815	10,916	3,483	8,846
North Carolina	58,078	24,605	33,473	16,373	9,323	1,835	1,071	101	797	1,840	2,133
North Dakota	10,659	1,571	9,088	---	8,230	---	---	---	538	255	65
Ohio	268,357	14,294	254,063	6,336	227,888	6,318	117	2,064	5,569	1,700	4,071
Oklahoma	16,335	2,218	14,117	237	7,381	1,206	2,494	39	657	1,077	1,026
Oregon	27,828	4,059	23,769	775	14,357	2,014	551	118	744	3,968	1,242
Pennsylvania	402,058	39,978	362,080	6,880	314,367	8,175	2,361	2,684	1,676	1,446	24,491
Rhode Island	29,875	2,643	27,232	70	25,015	17	380	284	110	---	1,356
South Carolina	49,619	24,354	25,265	9,448	7,555	2,947	2,699	153	508	194	1,761
South Dakota	10,898	1,790	9,108	72	6,882	471	59	---	510	146	968
Tennessee	71,617	20,794	50,823	13,636	15,185	2,256	2,132	356	1,543	3,372	12,343
Texas	148,534	17,994	130,540	11,102	79,766	3,058	13,562	1,475	8,437	2,799	10,341
Utah	5,555	1,862	3,693	---	3,055	---	---	---	371	148	119
Vermont	7,555	3,264	4,291	69	4,082	35	46	---	---	59	---
Virginia	75,069	26,807	48,262	10,961	23,060	2,053	5,454	260	1,773	1,177	3,524
Washington	55,950	8,901	47,049	3,047	27,356	2,958	582	228	2,401	4,355	6,122
West Virginia	12,608	840	11,768	1,865	8,466	876	---	---	---	329	232
Wisconsin	162,361	6,060	156,301	2,485	110,014	1,192	155	245	37,551	1,069	3,570
Wyoming	3,036	760	2,276	538	1,387	---	---	---	209	142	---

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

NOTE.—Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics survey of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1980–81.

Table 42.—Summary statistics on private elementary and secondary schools, by level and affiliation of school: United States, fall 1983

Level and affiliation of school	Schools	Enrollment	Staff (in full-time equivalents) [1]		Pupils per teacher
			Total	Teachers	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All private schools	**27,694**	**5,715,000**	**542,342**	**337,185**	**16.9**
Elementary schools	15,631	3,240,000	234,880	157,759	20.5
Catholic	7,897	2,260,000	137,909	94,519	23.9
Other religiously affiliated	5,109	630,000	56,838	37,968	16.6
Not religiously affiliated	2,624	351,000	40,132	25,272	13.9
Secondary schools	2,621	1,047,000	104,309	64,624	16.2
Catholic	1,490	848,000	68,897	46,563	18.2
Other religiously affiliated	669	106,000	17,569	9,391	11.3
Not religiously affiliated	462	93,000	17,843	8,670	10.7
Combined elementary and secondary schools	5,241	1,130,000	127,143	80,729	14.0
Catholic	191	70,000	7,145	4,219	16.6
Other religiously affiliated	3,185	556,000	57,054	36,529	15.2
Not religiously affiliated	1,865	504,000	62,944	39,981	12.6
Other schools [2]	4,201	297,000	76,010	34,072	8.7
Catholic	161	14,000	5,828	2,004	7.0
Other religiously affiliated	1,002	64,000	8,663	5,007	12.8
Not religiously affiliated	3,037	220,000	61,518	27,061	8.1

[1] Includes principals, assistant principals, teachers, guidance counselors, librarians and media specialists, teacher aides, and other professional and nonprofessional staff.

[2] Includes special education schools, alternative schools, and vocational schools.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with those published elsewhere. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the 1983–84 Private School Survey.

Table 43.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1919–20 to 1984–85

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff [1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919–20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929–30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939–40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	381,123	60,081	20,976
1949–50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	890,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,740	117,854	53,344
1967–68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2] 129,800	[2] 58,000
1969–70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971–72	8,982	1,859	3,075,785	959,000	106,686	52,397
1972–73	8,761	1,743	2,871,000	919,000	105,384	50,580
1973–74	8,569	1,728	2,714,000	907,000	102,785	51,098
1974–75	8,437	1,690	2,602,000	902,000	100,011	50,168
1975–76	8,340	1,653	2,525,000	890,000	99,319	49,957
1976–77	8,281	1,623	2,483,000	882,000	100,016	50,594
1977–78	8,204	1,593	2,421,000	868,000	99,739	50,903
1978–79	8,159	1,564	2,365,000	853,000	98,539	49,409
1979–80	8,100	1,540	2,293,000	846,000	97,724	49,570
1980–81	8,043	1,516	2,269,000	837,000	96,739	49,038
1981–82	7,998	1,498	2,266,000	828,000	96,847	49,325
1982–83	7,950	1,482	2,225,000	801,000	97,337	49,123
1983–84	7,937	1,464	2,180,000	788,000	98,591	48,322
1984–85	7,891	1,449	2,120,000	782,000	99,820	50,068

[1] Beginning in 1970–71, includes full-time teaching staff only.

[2] Includes estimates for the non-reporting schools.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory* (copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association). *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools* (latest edition copyright © 1985 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 44.—Classroom teachers and pupils per teacher * in private elementary and secondary schools, by affiliation of school and by State: Fall 1980

State	Classroom teachers in—					Pupils per teacher in—				
	All private schools	Schools not religiously affiliated	Religiously affiliated schools			All private schools	Schools not religiously affiliated	Religiously affiliated schools		
			Total	Catholic	Other			Total	Catholic	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**277,413**	**70,322**	**207,091**	**143,827**	**63,264**	**17.9**	**11.3**	**20.1**	**21.8**	**16.3**
Alabama	3,625	1,566	2,059	668	1,391	17.3	15.7	18.5	22.0	16.7
Alaska	264	29	255	76	179	13.4	19.6	12.7	13.5	12.3
Arizona	2,291	873	1,418	778	640	17.6	12.5	20.7	23.5	17.2
Arkansas	1,119	357	762	376	386	16.5	14.6	17.4	19.2	15.6
California	26,913	8,649	18,264	10,097	8,167	19.1	11.9	22.5	26.0	18.1
Colorado	2,342	776	1,566	892	674	15.1	9.4	17.9	19.2	16.1
Connecticut	5,887	2,477	3,410	2,860	530	15.0	8.5	19.8	21.4	10.6
Delaware	1,361	401	960	668	292	17.2	10.9	19.8	22.0	14.7
District of Columbia	1,624	590	1,034	646	388	13.1	7.9	16.0	18.9	11.2
Florida	11,779	3,605	7,974	3,245	4,729	17.4	13.2	19.4	22.9	17.1
Georgia	5,302	3,177	2,125	617	1,508	15.6	14.0	17.9	21.6	16.4
Hawaii	2,051	876	1,175	626	549	18.1	15.0	20.4	24.1	16.3
Idaho	312	25	287	108	179	18.7	15.1	19.0	20.3	18.3
Illinois	17,126	2,508	14,618	12,075	2,543	20.4	10.3	22.1	23.0	17.9
Indiana	5,271	651	4,620	3,029	1,591	19.0	11.4	20.1	20.9	18.6
Iowa	3,059	99	2,960	2,405	555	18.1	13.6	18.2	18.6	16.4
Kansas	1,990	381	1,609	1,301	308	17.0	9.2	18.9	19.7	1[illegible].5
Kentucky	3,643	794	3,049	2,497	552	18.1	13.9	19.3	20.1	15.3
Louisiana	8,190	1,965	6,225	5,143	1,082	19.4	15.4	20.7	21.8	15.4
Maine	1,460	912	548	331	217	12.0	8.8	17.4	20.3	12.9
Maryland	6,541	1,834	4,707	3,442	1,265	16.3	10.3	18.6	19.8	15.3
Massachusetts	9,323	3,686	5,637	5,153	464	14.8	7.7	19.5	20.3	10.8
Michigan	10,050	1,234	8,816	5,517	3,299	21.1	12.9	22.2	23.6	20.0
Minnesota	4,876	425	4,451	3,264	1,187	18.2	10.4	19.0	19.7	16.9
Mississippi	3,032	1,899	1,133	605	528	16.5	16.0	17.5	18.7	16.0
Missouri	7,047	991	6,056	4,862	1,194	17.9	8.9	19.4	19.6	18.6
Montana	491	87	404	274	130	15.6	10.6	16.7	17.1	15.8
Nebraska	2,329	108	2,221	1,771	450	16.6	12.7	16.8	17.0	15.6
Nevada	316	63	253	171	82	20.9	15.0	22.4	25.2	16.5
New Hampshire	1,499	602	897	557	340	13.8	9.8	16.5	20.2	10.6
New Jersey	12,774	2,678	10,096	8,828	1,268	18.0	8.8	20.4	21.5	13.0
New Mexico	1,162	481	681	426	255	15.5	10.8	18.9	21.6	14.3
New York	31,618	7,584	24,034	18,285	5,749	18.3	9.3	21.2	23.3	14.4
North Carolina	3,919	1,949	1,970	417	1,553	14.8	12.6	17.0	22.4	15.6
North Dakota	645	103	542	479	63	16.5	15.3	16.8	17.2	13.6
Ohio	13,878	1,340	12,538	11,018	1,520	19.3	10.7	20.3	20.7	17.2
Oklahoma	1,126	200	926	403	523	14.5	11.1	15.2	18.3	12.9
Oregon	1,626	293	1,333	754	579	17.1	13.9	17.8	19.0	16.3
Pennsylvania	20,705	3,938	16,767	13,416	3,351	19.4	10.2	21.6	23.4	14.2
Rhode Island	1,748	363	1,385	1,132	253	17.1	7.3	19.7	22.1	6.8
South Carolina	3,218	1,684	1,534	367	1,167	15.4	14.5	16.5	20.6	15.2
South Dakota	815	196	619	437	182	13.4	9.1	14.7	15.7	12.2
Tennessee	4,623	1,684	2,939	817	2,122	15.5	12.3	17.3	18.6	16.8
Texas	9,242	1,725	7,517	4,165	3,352	16.1	10.4	17.4	19.2	15.1
Utah	309	142	167	121	46	18.0	13.1	22.1	25.2	13.9
Vermont	668	413	255	231	24	11.3	7.9	16.8	17.7	8.7
Virginia	5,208	2,233	2,975	1,135	1,640	14.4	12.0	16.2	20.3	13.7
Washington	3,168	755	2,413	1,265	1,148	17.7	11.8	19.5	21.6	17.2
West Virginia	742	70	672	467	205	17.0	12.0	17.5	18.1	16.1
Wisconsin	8,654	564	8,090	5,508	2,582	18.8	10.7	19.3	20.0	17.9
Wyoming	232	87	145	82	63	13.1	8.7	15.7	16.9	14.1

* Pupils per teacher ratio based on fall enrollment.

NOTE—Data represent an undercount of approximately 5 percent because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1980–81.

Table 45.—Number of public elementary and secondary classroom teachers, by level and by State: Fall 1982 and fall 1983

State or other area	Number of teachers, fall 1982				Number of teachers, fall 1983			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2,120,805	1,070,955	898,493	151,357	2,125,756	1,082,449	885,064	158,243
Alabama	35,619	18,534	14,865	2,220	35,619	18,534	14,865	2,220
Alaska	5,710	3,322	2,037	351	5,747	3,400	2,059	288
Arizona	26,190	18,768	7,422	0	26,268	18,877	7,391	0
Arkansas	23,713	11,378	11,865	470	23,696	11,385	11,856	455
California	174,674	90,824	83,850	0	174,290	102,865	71,425	0
Colorado	29,380	16,120	13,260	0	28,421	16,051	12,370	0
Connecticut	32,760	11,829	16,060	4,871	32,317	11,490	15,987	4,840
Delaware	5,409	2,439	2,970	0	5,429	2,461	2,968	0
District of Columbia	5,355	2,888	2,050	417	5,569	2,953	2,206	410
Florida	83,301	32,533	41,341	9,427	85,028	40,574	34,966	9,488
Georgia	56,510	29,605	19,475	7,430	56,491	29,564	19,578	7,349
Hawaii	7,077	3,860	3,033	184	7,007	3,809	2,981	217
Idaho	9,790	4,570	4,365	855	9,847	4,618	4,352	877
Illinois	104,619	57,932	30,831	15,856	102,130	56,697	29,846	15,587
Indiana	50,528	25,337	25,191	0	50,509	22,324	23,643	4,542
Iowa	32,110	14,046	15,092	2,972	31,779	14,977	16,156	646
Kansas	26,056	12,831	10,646	2,579	26,096	12,911	10,602	2,583
Kentucky	32,237	20,931	11,306	0	32,458	21,061	11,397	0
Louisiana	42,697	26,718	15,979	0	42,179	27,168	15,011	0
Maine	12,910	7,229	5,623	58	13,492	7,554	5,880	58
Maryland	37,760	15,392	19,235	3,133	37,275	15,071	19,156	3,048
Massachusetts	56,498	19,299	30,656	6,543	56,873	17,856	32,703	6,314
Michigan	80,364	43,023	19,174	18,167	79,982	42,515	18,778	18,689
Minnesota	39,775	22,939	16,836	0	39,392	18,635	20,757	0
Mississippi	25,176	13,834	11,342	0	24,955	13,528	11,427	0
Missouri	46,047	23,065	22,461	521	46,761	23,371	22,847	543
Montana	9,517	6,426	3,091	0	9,479	6,419	3,060	0
Nebraska	17,381	9,196	8,185	0	17,548	9,321	8,227	0
Nevada	7,222	3,411	3,005	806	7,366	3,375	3,134	857
New Hampshire	9,758	4,993	4,765	0	9,821	4,796	5,025	0
New Jersey	74,303	37,447	29,706	7,150	73,593	37,038	29,099	7,456
New Mexico	14,523	6,312	6,691	1,320	14,532	6,152	6,349	2,031
New York	144,591	64,645	61,223	18,723	145,647	64,936	60,573	20,238
North Carolina	55,261	35,442	19,016	803	55,126	34,981	19,352	793
North Dakota	7,071	4,437	2,634	0	7,067	4,474	2,593	0
Ohio	94,126	52,937	41,189	0	96,927	51,517	45,410	0
Oklahoma	34,960	15,852	15,578	3,530	34,999	15,980	15,528	3,491
Oregon	24,074	12,825	10,962	287	24,409	13,112	10,510	787
Pennsylvania	103,855	44,689	49,383	9,783	102,207	43,897	48,313	9,997
Rhode Island	8,854	3,663	4,135	1,056	8,848	3,367	3,953	1,028
South Carolina	32,244	20,476	11,768	0	32,323	20,461	11,862	0
South Dakota	7,974	5,278	2,696	0	8,355	5,667	2,688	0
Tennessee	39,660	24,769	14,891	0	39,409	24,713	14,696	0
Texas	167,835	74,762	74,294	18,779	170,629	75,431	75,998	19,202
Utah	15,336	8,080	5,537	1,719	15,650	8,313	5,559	1,779
Vermont	6,189	2,668	3,445	76	6,242	2,794	3,378	70
Virginia	56,038	31,673	23,909	456	56,388	31,745	24,200	443
Washington	34,056	16,772	15,109	2,175	34,757	17,098	15,353	2,306
West Virginia	22,159	10,818	8,476	2,865	22,503	10,965	8,445	3,093
Wisconsin	45,047	20,139	19,869	5,039	45,311	21,140	18,470	5,701
Wyoming	6,706	3,999	1,971	736	7,010	4,108	2,085	817
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	---	---	---	---	616	453	126	37
Guam	1,330	796	495	39	1,334	820	482	32
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	258	158	95	5
Puerto Rico	32,845	18,084	13,405	1,356	32,247	17,421	13,397	1,429
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	---	---	---	2,281	1,735	546	0
Virgin Islands	1,647	795	725	127	1,683	841	717	125

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 46.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1982

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Classroom teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**3,926,800**	**60,622**	**163,045**	**123,204**	**163,892**	**2,120,805**	**285,651**	**63,312**	**48,979**	**899,290**
Alabama	65,554	676	1,828	2,040	2,266	35,619	2,930	659	1,155	18,331
Alaska	8,384	110	0	314	583	5,710	995	174	147	351
Arizona	50,270	1,146	3,822	1,196	528	26,190	3,679	708	594	12,407
Arkansas	44,088	1,220	944	1,136	1,523	23,713	2,200	554	702	12,036
California	392,341	5,366	24,576	10,761	29,432	174,674	58,302	4,430	1,145	83,655
Colorado	55,725	823	1,082	2,209	3,974	29,380	4,278	910	710	12,359
Connecticut*	37,483	881	0	1,431	0	32,760	0	1,824	567	0
Delaware	9,980	145	354	372	419	5,409	558	145	109	2,469
District of Columbia	10,081	173	369	297	354	5,355	710	248	170	2,405
Florida	160,524	2,174	0	4,928	0	83,301	13,216	3,204	2,286	51,415
Georgia	110,422	1,545	5,331	3,453	3,656	56,510	9,105	1,176	1,835	27,811
Hawaii	15,318	206	0	366	0	7,077	911	378	247	6,133
Idaho	15,310	317	417	505	510	9,790	769	250	171	2,581
Illinois	181,481	1,914	398	4,249	1,506	104,619	9,051	2,367	2,303	55,074
Indiana	96,586	820	0	2,680	5,448	50,528	5,853	1,334	1,167	30,756
Iowa	58,427	610	812	1,481	3,905	32,110	2,629	909	674	15,297
Kansas	44,757	460	1,720	1,453	1,785	26,056	1,997	921	889	9,476
Kentucky	62,676	1,020	3,830	1,725	2,079	32,237	2,841	825	1,107	17,012
Louisiana	85,457	1,634	1,735	2,334	2,666	42,697	6,218	828	1,171	25,974
Maine	21,308	328	0	777	157	12,910	1,788	334	199	4,815
Maryland	71,285	284	2,538	2,209	4,573	37,760	4,684	1,274	1,005	18,958
Massachusetts	96,177	2,233	4,194	2,211	3,052	56,498	5,822	1,909	656	19,602
Michigan	168,950	2,510	11,140	13,650	4,733	80,364	10,489	3,278	1,546	39,240
Minnesota	72,378	1,683	3,451	1,501	3,245	39,775	6,453	869	742	14,659
Mississippi	49,134	790	768	1,341	2,794	25,176	2,479	698	741	14,347
Missouri	87,095	1,149	0	3,531	0	46,047	3,4[illegible]	1,764	[illegible],199	30,795
Montana	12,226	189	0	500	0	9,517	1,033	299	326	362
Nebraska	30,383	509	1,385	1,018	0	17,381	2,123	506	485	6,976
Nevada	8,263	104	0	355	0	7,222	0	290	157	135
New Hampshire	15,789	132	216	496	748	9,758	1,272	373	150	2,644
New Jersey	135,765	2,235	27,735	[illegible]379	8,165	74,303	4,620	2,284	1,617	9,926
New Mexico	27,118	331	572	718	1,981	14,323	2,[illegible]	501	248	5,774
New York	296,069	3,211	23,148	6,406	6,284	144,591	17,8[illegible]6	4,429	2,688	87,506
North Carolina	108,685	1,838	1,320	3,115	3,991	55,261	16,022	1,590	2,017	21,533
North Dakota	12,308	308	354	420	398	7,071	609	137	161	2,850
Ohio	178,549	4,348	9,660	4,856	13,575	94,126	5,772	2,860	1,749	41,603
Oklahoma	61,590	1,270	1,851	1,734	2,488	34,960	3,370	1,091	603	14,223
Oregon	45,934	823	1,472	1,443	2,502	24,074	3,468	929	783	10,440
Pennsylvania	188,903	2,627	6,447	3,870	7,593	103,855	9,037	3,297	1,978	50,201
Rhode Island	14,118	131	530	548	535	8,854	803	352	222	2,143
South Carolina	58,304	779	1,559	1,897	2,569	32,244	4,114	971	1,092	13,079
South Dakota	14,065	328	0	412	2,030	7,974	1,001	206	179	1,935
Tennessee	77,867	549	0	4,510	3,789	39,660	4,173	843	1,263	23,060
Texas	240,477	5,252	9,990	7,684	12,311	167,835	24,892	4,826	3,107	4,780
Utah	26,568	310	748	758	1,301	15,336	1,583	369	331	5,834
Vermont	11,532	223	196	636	596	6,189	1,039	191	175	2,287
Virginia	102,684	1,625	563	3,012	4,986	56,038	7,278	1,904	1,765	25,493
Washington	59,622	906	1,741	2,190	2,992	34,056	3,858	1,095	1,078	11,706
West Virginia	40,128	436	1,514	1,280	715	22,159	2,619	500	349	10,556
Wisconsin	76,858	1,505	2,124	1,993	4,082	45,047	4,468	1,350	1,082	15,207
Wyoming	12,844	438	614	324	673	6,706	792	149	139	3,009
Outlying areas:										
Guam	2,600	18	18	53	125	1,330	185	66	19	786
Puerto Rico	37,583	322	93	1,237	172	32,845	1,569	510	579	256
Virgin Islands	3,919	98	522	78	377	1,647	403	73	43	678

* Support staff not reported.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 47.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and by State: Fall 1983

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff		School staff						Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	School administrators	School and library support staff	Classroom teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	3,907,821	66,137	155,962	122,321	167,532	2,125,756	278,119	62,540	46,756	882,698
Alabama	65,554	676	1,828	2,040	2,266	35,619	2,930	659	1,155	18,381
Alaska	10,813	353	0	341	980	5,747	978	191	142	2,081
Arizona	50,371	1,071	3,860	1,204	520	26,268	3,700	685	586	12,477
Arkansas	44,260	1,233	926	1,145	1,423	23,696	2,131	547	691	12,468
California	380,604	9,372	21,656	13,098	28,472	174,290	47,639	4,556	1,140	80,381
Colorado	53,981	826	1,008	2,100	3,981	28,421	3,490	928	717	12,420
Connecticut *	36,989	911	---	1,400	---	32,317	0	1,795	566	0
Delaware	9,916	141	355	341	416	5,429	579	151	107	2,397
District of Columbia	10,038	182	371	300	371	5,569	534	244	180	2,287
Florida	161,371	2,255	---	4,848	---	85,028	14,677	3,159	2,191	49,213
Georgia	110,418	1,545	5,335	3,455	3,659	56,491	9,100	1,183	1,833	27,817
Hawaii	14,987	195	---	361	---	7,007	785	383	246	6,010
Idaho	15,449	300	408	520	506	9,847	819	243	173	2,631
Illinois	177,601	1,879	412	4,089	1,469	102,130	9,186	2,231	2,211	53,994
Indiana	99,140	821	0	2,663	5,408	50,509	6,172	1,299	1,142	31,126
Iowa	58,288	596	809	1,466	3,913	31,779	2,626	907	679	15,513
Kansas	45,223	459	1,773	1,449	1,794	26,096	2,204	936	885	9,627
Kentucky	62,465	1,035	3,818	1,692	2,031	32,458	2,758	807	1,100	18,766
Louisiana	85,585	1,790	1,430	2,316	3,116	42,179	6,501	884	1,200	26,169
Maine	22,262	429	---	799	169	13,492	1,960	352	207	4,854
Maryland	70,993	281	2,554	2,197	5,014	37,275	4,770	1,231	972	16,699
Massachusetts	97,224	2,185	4,577	2,030	3,005	56,873	6,095	1,955	660	19,844
Michigan	162,735	2,383	11,859	10,838	4,551	79,982	9,987	3,196	1,547	38,392
Minnesota	70,758	1,471	3,402	1,626	3,215	39,392	6,193	858	720	13,881
Mississippi	51,115	756	652	1,334	2,755	24,955	3,951	702	730	15,280
Missouri	88,344	1,161	---	3,456	---	46,761	3,347	2,066	1,209	30,344
Montana	12,313	189	---	497	---	9,479	1,109	302	323	414
Nebraska	30,578	521	1,379	1,031	---	17,548	2,043	509	505	7,042
Nevada	8,402	101	---	352	---	7,366	0	229	151	203
New Hampshire	15,943	132	218	494	756	9,821	1,363	375	151	2,633
New Jersey	134,670	2,256	27,523	4,963	8,261	73,593	4,811	2,254	1,605	9,404
New Mexico	26,715	1,011	648	729	6,278	14,532	2,099	520	267	631
New York	296,781	3,797	22,863	6,434	6,306	145,647	19,078	4,462	2,694	85,498
North Carolina	106,239	1,737	1,299	3,276	3,928	55,126	16,011	1,602	2,019	21,241
North Dakota	12,359	260	381	443	395	7,067	661	156	176	2,820
Ohio	177,623	4,925	5,125	4,712	13,718	96,927	6,116	2,733	1,697	41,670
Oklahoma	60,772	1,232	1,601	1,742	2,466	34,999	3,317	1,092	649	13,674
Oregon	45,742	831	1,488	1,420	2,409	24,409	3,557	933	765	9,930
Pennsylvania	185,466	2,593	6,479	3,819	7,043	102,207	9,110	3,224	1,963	49,028
Rhode Island	14,080	133	509	542	594	8,848	804	352	216	2,082
South Carolina	58,106	739	1,783	1,888	2,517	32,323	4,027	974	1,089	12,686
South Dakota	14,408	335	0	418	2,018	8,355	1,040	219	171	1,852
Tennessee	76,134	533	0	4,442	3,606	39,409	4,018	828	1,266	22,032
Texas	241,910	5,356	10,078	7,774	12,514	170,629	23,580	3,973	3,171	4,835
Utah	28,623	316	760	761	1,279	15,650	1,624	371	318	5,544
Vermont	11,688	213	139	637	680	6,242	1,065	191	178	2,343
Virginia	102,820	1,627	527	2,977	4,942	56,388	7,384	1,954	1,726	25,295
Washington	61,012	932	1,795	2,191	3,027	34,757	3,878	1,129	1,064	12,221
West Virginia	40,299	438	1,711	1,289	683	22,503	2,705	505	357	10,108
Wisconsin	77,072	1,185	2,021	1,973	4,166	45,311	4,727	1,348	1,079	15,282
Wyoming	13,582	459	602	319	806	7,010	882	157	147	3,198
Outlying areas:										
American Samoa	945	17	5	43	178	616	32	9	7	38
Guam	2,612	18	19	53	130	1,334	185	65	19	789
Northern Marianas	468	21	68	20	16	258	33	4	5	43
Puerto Rico	38,322	309	86	1,171	189	32,247	1,849	489	592	1,390
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,646	24	48	291	590	2,281	393	11	8	---
Virgin Islands	3,751	88	303	77	386	1,683	400	71	46	687

* Support staff not reported.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 48.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Median age (years):					
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37
Men	34	33	33	33	38
Women	46	40	37	33	36
Race (percent):					
Black	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.0	7.8
White	(1)	(1)	88.3	90.8	91.6
Other	(1)	(1)	3.6	1.2	0.7
Sex (percent):					
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1
Women	68.7	69.0	65.7	67.0	66.9
Marital status (percent):					
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5
Highest degree held (percent):					
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1
Master's or 6 years	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12
Average number of pupils per class:					
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	(1)	(1)	25	23	22
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties	47	47	47	46	46
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	(1)	181	181	180	180
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[2] $5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81*. (Copyright ©1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 49.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: United States, spring 1961 to spring 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1961*	1966	1971	1976	1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Art	2.2	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.5
Business education	7.6	7.0	5.9	4.6	5.6
English	19.0	18.1	20.4	19.9	24.8
Foreign language	4.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.7
Health and physical education	8.2	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5
Home economics	5.1	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.2
Industrial arts	5.5	5.1	6.2	3.9	4.7
Mathematics	11.4	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.8
Music	1.7	4.7	3.8	3.0	4.4
Science	11.7	10.8	10.6	13.1	11.7
Social studies	12.9	15.3	14.0	12.4	10.9
Special education	.3	.4	1.1	3.0	2.1
Other	1.0	1.9	1.0	4.0	3.1

*Data add to 93.3 percent. The remaining 6.7 percent reported teaching two or more subjects (each half time or less).

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

SOURCE. National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1980–81*. (Copyright © 1982 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Student Perceptions of Their Teachers

A survey conducted by the Center for Statistics provides information on graduating 1982 high school seniors' perceptions of their teachers. The survey also asked students what characteristics they considered very important in an ideal teacher. Eighty-four percent of the students cited "enjoying teaching" and "making clear presentations" as very important characteristics of an ideal teacher. "Being patient and understanding" and "treating students with respect" were rated very important by 81 percent of the students. About two-thirds of the students felt it was important that teachers "did not talk above the students' level of comprehension." "Working students hard" and "returning school work promptly" were considered to be very important by slightly less than 40 percent of the students.

The seniors were also asked to rate their teachers on these criteria. Only 22 percent said that they had few or no teachers who made clear presentations. As might be expected, students with overall "C" and "D" grade averages were more than twice as likely as students with "A" averages to feel that teachers did not make clear presentations (see accompanying chart). Many of the students with lower grades also felt that their teachers were not communicating at an appropriate level.

Although the large majority of students felt that many of their teachers made clear presentations, a substantial minority indicated that few of their teachers made students work hard and returned corrected school work promptly. Overall, 39 percent of the students said that few or none of their teachers made them work hard. Students in Catholic schools (29 percent) and other private schools (23 percent) were less inclined to feel that their teachers did not work them hard, compared to students in public schools (40 percent). Not only did many students feel that they were not challenged by school work, but about 38 percent reported that only a few of their teachers returned school work promptly.

Students had a tendency to react more favorably about their teachers' personalities. Only one-fifth of the students felt that few or none of their teachers enjoyed teaching. Only one-third of the students reported that most of their teachers were not patient and understanding. Slightly more, or about 36 percent of the students, said that only a few of their teachers treated everyone with respect.

The most favorable responses about instructional staff were elicited with regard to their concern for the future of their students. Only 6 percent of the students said few or none of their teachers cared about their students' futures. However, students were much more likely to feel that their teachers did not care about their out-of-school activities. Seventy-one percent of the students said that few or none of their teachers were interested in their after-school activities.

It would appear from the student responses that parents did not show much interest in school activities. Almost 80 percent of the students said their parents had never visited their classes, and about 60 percent said their parents had never had a parent-teacher conference.

Overall, about three-fourths of the graduating seniors said that they were satisfied with their education. Students in private schools were more likely to express satisfaction than students in public schools. A high degree of satisfaction with school and teachers was associated with good grades, high performance, participation in academic programs, and high socioeconomic status.[1] In contrast, students with poor grades tended to show negative attitudes toward their education and teachers.

These data are from the Center's "High School and Beyond Study." They are based upon a 1982 follow-up survey of students who were sophomores in the spring of 1980.

[1] Academic performance was measured by a test battery administered as part of the "High School and Beyond" survey. Lower-performing students are those who scored in the lower quartile on the test battery. High-performing students are those who scored in the upper quartile on the test battery. Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score and parental education, family income, father's occupation, and household characteristics.

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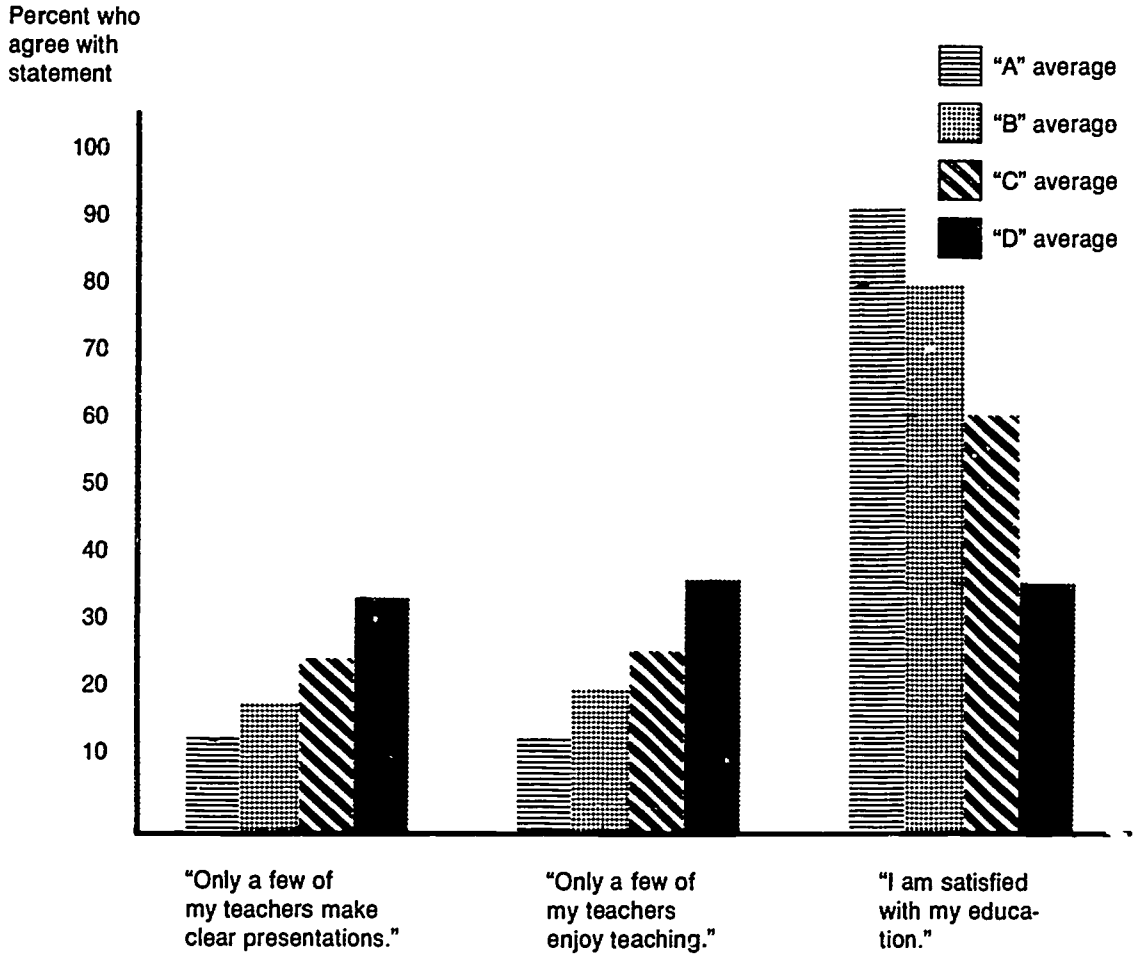
Figure 4.—Attitudes of high school seniors towards teachers and education by overall grade averages: 1982



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

Table 50.—Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1959–60 to 1983–84

School year	Unadjusted dollars			Adjusted dollars (1983–84 purchasing power)[1]		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$17,304	$16,680	$18,277
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	18,668	18,076	19,548
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	19,774	19,147	20,668
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	20,671	20,014	21,551
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	22,210	21,566	23,014
1969–70	8,635	8,412	8,891	23,270	22,669	23,960
1970–71	9,269	9,021	9,568	23,755	23,119	24,521
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	24,006	23,311	24,813
1972–73	10,176	9,893	10,507	24,194	23,522	24,981
1973–74	10,778	10,507	11,077	23,521	22,929	24,173
1974–75	11,690	11,334	12,000	22,972	22,272	23,581
1975–76	12,591	12,280	12,947	23,103	22,533	23,756
1976–77	13,353	12,990	13,776	23,159	22,530	23,893
1977–78	14,198	13,846	14,603	23,075	22,503	23,733
1978–79	15,032	14,680	15,450	22,333	21,810	22,954
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	20,940	20,414	21,581
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	20,735	20,249	21,320
1981–82	19,276	18,803	19,858	20,847	20,335	21,476
1982–83	20,700	20,211	21,326	21,464	20,957	22,113
1983–84	21,935	21,465	22,570	21,935	21,465	22,570

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

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1984–85 copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: United States, 1929-30 to 1983-84

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1983-84 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff[2]	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$8,444	$8,242
1931-32	1,417	1,198	10,005	8,459
1933-34	1,227	1,070	9,430	8,223
1935-36	1,283	1,160	9,508	8,597
1937-38	1,374	1,224	9,773	8,706
1939-40	1,441	1,282	10,495	9,337
1941-42	1,507	1,576	9,846	10,297
1943-44	1,728	2,030	10,103	11,869
1945-46	1,995	2,272	11,139	12,686
1947-48	2,639	2,692	11,524	11,755
1949-50	3,010	2,930	12,937	12,593
1951-52	3,450	3,322	13,357	12,861
1953-54	3,825	3,628	14,472	13,726
1955-56	4,156	3,924	15,735	14,857
1957-58	4,702	4,276	16,744	15,227
1959-60	5,174	4,632	17,924	16,046
1961-62	5,700	4,928	19,295	16,681
1963-64	6,240	5,373	20,582	17,722
1965-66	6,935	5,838	22,105	18,609
1967-68	7,630	6,444	22,829	19,280
1969-70	8,840	7,334	23,823	19,764
1971-72	10,100	8,334	24,983	20,615
1973-74	11,165	9,647	24,409	21,053
1975-76	[4] 13,120	11,218	24,074	20,584
1977-78	[4] 14,697	12,852	23,886	20,887
1979-80	[4] 16,715	15,094	21,917	19,791
1980-81	[4] 18,404	16,507	21,628	19,399
1981-82	[4] 20,326	17,858	21,983	19,313
1982-83	[4] 21,229	18,979	22,012	19,679
1983-84	[4] 22,903	[5] 19,900	22,903	19,900

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

[2] Average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff: classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel.

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

[4] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[5] Estimated.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics of State School Systems. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984-85.* (Copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (3) U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues.

Table 52.—Average annual salary of instructional staff [1] in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1939–40 to 1983–84

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1983–84 purchasing power) [2]				
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80 [3]	1983–84 [3]	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$16,773**	**$22,903**	**$10,495**	**$12,937**	**$17,924**	**$23,823**	**$21,993**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	18,229	5,418	9,073	13,864	18,740	17,489
Alaska	(4)	(4)	6,859	10,993	27,697	38,400	(4)	(4)	23,761	29,625	30,316
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	23,662	11,245	15,284	19,365	24,187	21,215
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	12,704	17,503	4,253	7,741	11,415	17,369	16,657
California	2,351	(4)	[5] 6,600	9,980	18,626	28,022	17,122	(4)	22,864	26,895	24,422
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	16,840	24,191	10,145	12,125	17,311	21,290	22,081
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	17,062	23,699	13,553	15,292	20,813	25,332	[3] 22,372
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[5] 5,800	9,300	16,873	21,684	12,264	14,067	20,092	25,063	22,124
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	23,027	28,725	17,115	16,848	21,755	29,846	30,193
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	14,875	20,710	7,370	12,713	17,598	23,176	19,504
Georgia	770	1,963	[6] 3,904	7,372	14,547	19,518	5,608	8,437	13,524	19,867	19,074
Hawaii	(4)	(4)	5,390	9,829	20,438	25,069	(4)	(4)	18,672	26,488	26,796
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,218	7,257	14,110	18,687	7,698	10,663	14,605	19,557	18,501
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[7] 5,814	9,950	18,271	25,003	12,381	14,862	20,141	26,814	23,957
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	16,256	22,320	10,436	14,617	19,199	25,801	21,315
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[5] 4,030	8,200	15,600	20,884	7,407	10,401	13,961	22,098	20,455
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[5] 4,450	7,811	14,513	20,607	7,385	11,295	15,416	21,050	19,029
Kentucky	828	1,936	3,327	7,624	15,350	20,500	6,016	8,321	11,525	20,546	20,127
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	14,020	18,790	7,326	12,821	17,245	19,457	18,383
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	17,880	6,511	9,090	12,797	21,718	18,020
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	25,091	11,958	15,447	19,251	26,639	24,005
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[5] 5,545	9,175	22,500	28,650	14,835	14,347	19,209	24,726	29,502
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	19,277	28,200	11,478	14,699	19,587	27,286	25,276
Minnesota	1,278	3,013	5,275	9,957	16,654	25,080	9,293	12,950	18,274	26,833	21,837
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	12,274	16,355	4,071	6,086	11,480	16,202	16,094
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	14,543	20,073	8,441	11,093	15,714	21,804	19,069
Montana	1,184	2,962	[5] 4,425	8,100	15,080	21,387	8,623	12,731	15,329	21,829	19,773
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	14,236	20,013	6,037	9,851	13,427	21,168	18,686
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	17,290	23,380	11,339	13,792	19,722	26,111	22,671
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	12,930	18,030	9,162	11,656	15,433	21,608	16,954
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,371	9,500	18,851	24,362	15,243	15,090	20,338	25,602	24,717
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	15,406	21,650	8,332	13,818	18,644	21,896	20,200
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	20,400	28,000	18,964	15,928	22,645	27,488	26,748
North Carolina	948	2,688	4,178	7,744	14,445	18,990	6,890	11,553	14,473	20,869	18,940
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	13,839	19,830	5,426	9,989	12,800	18,595	18,146
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	22,142	11,558	13,272	17,7[illegible]1	23,160	21,110
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	13,500	19,220	7,385	11,759	16,140	19,239	17,701
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	24,847	9,708	14,282	19,174	24,793	22,285
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	17,060	23,333	11,944	12,920	18,388	24,254	22,369
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[5] 5,499	8,900	18,425	26,214	13,175	14,158	19,050	23,985	24,159
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	13,670	18,209	5,411	8,128	11,951	18,864	17,924
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	13,010	17,125	5,877	8,871	12,904	18,056	17,059
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	14,193	18,240	6,278	9,894	13,611	19,646	18,810
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	14,729	20,993	7,858	13,418	16,309	20,220	19,313
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,098	8,049	17,403	22,981	10,152	13,337	17,654	21,691	22,819
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	18,186	7,144	10,092	15,471	22,166	17,439
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	14,655	20,457	8,547	10,006	14,938	22,098	19,216
Washington	1,706	3,487	[5] 5,643	9,500	19,735	25,428	12,424	14,987	19,548	25,602	25,877
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	14,395	18,201	8,521	10,423	13,691	21,155	18,875
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[10] 4,870	9,150	16,335	23,300	10,043	12,924	16,871	24,658	21,418
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,532	16,830	25,439	8,514	12,026	17,103	22,993	22,067
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	(4)	(4)	852	5,130	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	2,729	12,784	(4)
Former Canal Zone	(4)	(4)	6,034	10,400	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	19,329	25,916	(4)
Guam	(4)	(4)	4,107	7,800	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	13,156	19,437	(4)
Puerto Rico	(4)	(4)	[11] 2,360	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	7,560	(4)	(4)
Virgin Islands	(4)	(4)	3,407	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10,914	(4)	(4)

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

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

[3] Estimated.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Partly estimated.

[6] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[7] Includes administrators.

[8] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[9] Includes attendance personnel.

[10] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[11] Salary data reported as median salary.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics *Statistics of State School Systems*. (2) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 1984–85. Copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 53.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1982 and fall 1983

State or other area	School districts, fall 1982			School districts, fall 1983			Change in number of operating districts, 1982 to 1983 (– denotes decrease)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**15,824**	**15,499**	**325**	**15,747**	**15,398**	**349**	**–101**
Alabama	128	128	0	128	128	0	---
Alaska	53	53	0	53	53	0	---
Arizona	220	206	14	221	202	19	–4
Arkansas	371	371	0	367	364	3	–7
California	1,035	1,035	0	1,030	1,027	3	–8
Colorado	181	181	0	181	181	0	---
Connecticut	165	165	0	165	165	0	---
Delaware	19	17	2	19	17	2	---
District of Columbia	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Florida	67	67	0	67	67	0	---
Georgia	187	187	0	187	187	0	---
Hawaii	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Idaho	115	115	0	115	114	1	–1
Illinois	1,010	1,009	1	1,009	1,007	2	–2
Indiana	306	304	2	305	304	1	---
Iowa	441	440	1	439	437	2	–3
Kansas	306	306	0	305	304	1	–2
Kentucky	180	180	0	180	180	0	---
Louisiana	66	66	0	66	66	0	---
Maine	284	230	54	282	230	52	---
Maryland	24	24	0	24	24	0	---
Massachusetts	403	346	57	404	346	58	---
Michigan	574	573	1	574	573	1	---
Minnesota	437	435	2	437	435	2	---
Mississippi	153	153	0	154	153	1	---
Missouri	546	546	0	545	544	1	–2
Montana	565	561	4	561	551	10	–10
Nebraska	1,015	968	47	994	930	64	–38
Nevada	17	17	0	17	17	0	---
New Hampshire	169	158	11	139	158	11	---
New Jersey	607	585	22	604	581	23	–4
New Mexico	89	89	0	89	89	0	---
New York	722	715	7	720	713	7	–2
North Carolina	143	143	0	142	141	1	–2
North Dakota	318	288	30	321	288	33	---
Ohio	615	615	0	616	614	2	–1
Oklahoma	616	616	0	615	615	0	–1
Oregon	310	308	2	309	307	2	–1
Pennsylvania	500	500	0	500	500	0	---
Rhode Island	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
South Carolina	92	92	0	92	92	0	---
South Dakota	195	187	8	195	187	8	---
Tennessee	147	146	1	143	141	2	–5
Texas	1,076	1,076	0	1,075	1,072	3	–4
Utah	40	40	0	40	40	0	---
Vermont	273	245	28	273	245	28	---
Virginia	138	134	4	138	134	4	---
Washington	300	300	0	299	298	1	–2
West Virginia	55	55	0	55	55	0	---
Wisconsin	460	433	27	432	431	1	–2
Wyoming	49	49	0	49	49	0	---
Outlying areas:							
American Samoa	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Guam	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1	1	0	1	1	0	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	1	1	0	---

--- Includes data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Fall 1982 data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 54.—Selected statistics for the 120

Name f school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank Order[1]	Enrollment Fall 1981	Enrollment Fall 1982	Class-room teachers, fall 1982	Pupils per teacher, fall 1982	High school graduates, 1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Largest 120 school systems	---	---	**9,028,064**	**8,967,192**	**447,672**	**19.3**	**522,329**
New York City	Brooklyn, N.Y.	1	924,123	918,358	46,235	19.9	46,830
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles, Calif.	2	540,903	547,906	24,136	22.7	23,981
City of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	3	442,889	435,843	21,457	20.3	21,310
Dade County	Miami, Fla.	4	224,580	222,058	12,048	18.4	12,626
Detroit City	Detroit, Mich.	5	208,656	208,656	---	---	6,501
Philadelphia City	Philadelphia, Pa.	6	213,980	207,774	11,968	17.3	10,752
Houston Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	7	193,702	194,439	10,213	19.0	10,369
Dallas Independent School District	Dallas, Tsx	8	127,584	128,021	7,142	17.9	7,383
Broward County	Ft. Lauderdale, Fla	9	127,758	125,744	7,502	16.8	8,160
Fairfax County	Fairfax, Va.	10	124,831	123,164	6,622	18.6	10,480
Baltimore City	Baltimore, Md.	11	123,376	119,570	6,303	19.0	6,103
Prince Georges County	Upper Marlboro, Md.	12	116,598	112,279	5,393	20.8	8,840
San Diego City Unified	San Diego, Calif.	13	110,904	110,631	5,043	21.9	6,790
Hillsborough County	Tampa, Fla.	14	109,953	110,562	6,297	17.6	6,453
Memphis City	Memphis, Tenn.	15	111,262	108,010	5,383	20.1	6,204
Duval County	Jacksonville, Fla.	16	99,512	99,163	5,372	18.5	5,132
Jefferson County	Louisville, Ky.	17	96,609	95,020	4,959	19.2	6,506
Montgomery County	Rockville, Md.	18	95,686	92,595	5,406	17.1	8,791
District of Columbia	Washington, D.C.	19	94,975	91,105	5,305	17.2	4,848
Clark County	Las Vegas, Nev.	20	89,547	89,680	4,009	22.4	5,585
Baltimore County	Towson, Md.	21	92,387	87,977	5,257	16.7	8,235
Milwaukee	Milwaukee, Wis.	22	86,312	88,387	4,475	19.3	4,704
Pinellas County	Clearwater, Fla.	23	85,341	84,521	4,985	17.0	5,651
Orleans Parish	New Orleans, La.	24	83,391	83,767	4,553	18.4	4,083
Cleveland	Cleveland, Ohio	25	75,796	79,541	3,602	22.1	5,444
Orange County	Orlando, Fla.	26	79,431	78,745	4,610	17.1	4,909
Jefferson County	Lakewood, Colo.	27	77,274	76,530	3,684	20.8	5,454
Albuquerque	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	28	72,012	75,104	4,173	18.0	5,823
DeKalb County	Decatur, Ga.	29	76,114	74,276	4,161	17.9	6,000
Mecklenburg Co.-Charlotte City	Charlotte, N.C.	30	72,756	72,162	3,538	20.4	4,485
Palm Beach County	W. Palm Beach, Fla.	31	69,855	70,818	4,229	16.7	4,184
Columbus	Columbus, Ohio	32	71,594	69,101	2,983	23.2	4,150
Atlanta City	Atlanta, Ga.	33	69,977	69,004	3,895	17.7	4,403
Nashville-Davidson County	Nashville, Tenn.	34	67,437	66,122	3,075	21.5	4,197
Anne Arundel	Annapolis, Md.	35	67,422	65,621	3,588	18.3	5,349
Fort Worth Independent School District	Fort Worth, Tex.	36	65,822	65,202	3,241	20.1	4,088
Granite	Salt Lake City, Utah	37	62,129	64,825	2,683	24.2	3,614
Denver	Denver, Colo.	38	62,438	62,309	3,296	18.9	3,052
Mobile	Mobile, Ala.	39	62,641	61,820	2,916	21.2	3,600
Boston	Boston, Mass.	40	62,989	60,950	3,552	17.2	3,214
El Paso Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	41	60,694	60,423	2,931	20.6	3,617
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco, Calif.	42	58,115	60,310	2,570	23.5	3,128
San Antonio Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	43	59,953	59,796	2,968	20.1	3,326
Long Beach Unified	Long Beach, Calif.	44	57,467	59,065	2,537	23.3	---
Saint Louis City	St. Louis, Mo.	45	60,693	58,400	2,900	20.1	2,821
East Baton Rouge Parish	Baton Rouge, La.	46	60,539	57,560	3,608	16.0	4,233
Polk County	Bartow, Fla.	47	57,878	57,120	3,143	18.2	3,355
Jefferson Parish	Gretna, La.	48	58,926	57,099	3,141	18.2	3,480
Newark	Newark, N.J.	49	57,745	56,931	3,298	17.3	2,727
Indianapolis	Indianapolis, Ind.	50	57,152	55,491	2,851	19.5	3,643
Austin Independent School District	Austin, Tex.	51	54,658	55,248	3,357	16.5	3,311
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach, Va.	52	54,870	55,131	2,684	20.5	3,644
Cobb County	Marietta, Ga.	53	54,803	55,043	2,686	20.5	3,675
Wake County	Raleigh, N.C.	54	53,497	53,728	2,837	18.9	3,552
Tucson Unified	Tucson, Ariz.	55	51,423	53,665	2,544	21.1	3,440
Jordan	Sandy, Utah	56	51,248	53,468	2,156	24.8	2,468
Greenville County	Greenville, S.C.	57	53,027	52,253	2,751	19.0	3,330
Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	58	51,825	52,208	2,550	20.5	3,275
Portland	Portland, Oreg.	59	52,389	51,098	1,953	26.2	3,168
Oakland Unified	Oakland, Calif.	60	48,531	50,089	2,010	24.9	2,146

largest public school systems in 1982-83

Number of schools, fall 1982	Revenues and expenditures, 1981-82 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1981-82 [3] (in dollars)
	Revenue receipts				Total expenditures [2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
	Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
13,272	**$25,841,483**	**$2,491,670**	**$12,367,021**	**$10,982,792**	**$25,429,052**	**$23,390,977**	**$14,670,607**	**$1,347,974**	**$418,657**	---
984	2,827,093	392,935	1,266,420	1,167,738	2,819,296	2,646,707	1,843,516	119,767	52,822	2,864
626	1,636,314	166,894	1,150,329	319,091	1,631,641	1,588,779	908,475	35,734	6,966	2,937
597	1,305,309	176,443	699,606	429,260	1,345,321	1,248,992	671,686	37,490	18,101	2,820
257	704,705	61,264	330,950	312,491	687,518	600,697	409,761	81,669	4,969	2,675
294	630,481	75,926	322,006	232,549	663,334	602,378	364,604	49,934	10,532	2,867
272	675,050	85,157	323,458	266,435	643,009	537,898	293,630	3,845	14,701	2,514
236	481,950	37,870	169,610	274,470	505,488	432,622	302,725	63,003	9,864	1,761
190	339,521	31,551	120,207	187,763	322,757	307,004	216,072	9,122	6,630	1,694
156	401,992	24,756	175,777	201,459	366,910	334,777	233,849	25,829	6,130	2,620
174	419,621	12,875	106,922	299,824	397,582	379,494	226,878	10,910	7,133	3,045
189	345,827	40,679	182,648	122,500	333,987	300,609	177,252	25,100	8,278	2,437
185	339,219	18,557	115,972	204,690	334,953	314,511	193,714	16,755	3,687	2,697
184	322,192	29,015	167,194	125,983	317,784	313,491	198,491	3,666	597	2,827
131	294,000	29,314	181,665	63,021	287,108	251,080	166,643	31,420	4,313	2,284
161	239,955	31,604	71,785	136,586	234,544	223,864	131,680	5,864	4,817	2,012
145	249,068	24,819	163,373	60,876	249,305	229,531	149,104	17,854	1,889	2,307
157	236,022	19,662	118,329	98,031	226,184	212,250	140,208	6,026	7,909	2,197
160	364,287	11,673	56,181	296,433	345,438	324,222	211,903	16,123	1,940	3,388
184	312,193	37,280	---	274,913	324,589	300,883	166,779	23,686	0	3,168
117	231,172	6,289	156,182	68,701	217,289	196,509	131,633	14,030	6,750	2,194
156	296,880	10,285	71,443	215,152	284,730	266,840	177,949	13,446	3,040	2,888
151	322,977	26,556	152,371	144,048	317,233	307,932	218,353	982	---	3,568
111	255,633	18,590	126,880	110,163	234,743	208,011	143,335	24,576	1,993	2,437
131	239,117	33,555	109,126	96,436	220,768	207,548	114,253	6,935	8,271	2,489
133	275,473	44,160	105,127	126,186	281,189	267,414	146,844	7,393	6,382	3,528
110	209,134	18,163	124,068	66,903	204,589	184,257	126,016	16,756	1,480	2,320
111	228,216	5,881	92,112	130,223	222,716	200,006	114,592	20,310	2,400	2,588
111	234,027	14,839	175,670	43,518	228,096	208,306	130,435	17,601	2,189	2,893
110	182,556	7,089	74,024	101,443	188,716	175,676	113,861	6,775	4,245	2,308
108	185,747	17,957	91,203	76,487	170,882	169,473	98,940	---	1,408	2,329
90	216,729	16,285	71,173	129,271	229,145	179,634	125,171	47,703	1,592	2,572
126	211,690	21,483	76,623	113,584	203,575	121,971	121,971	4,542	5,191	2,708
118	202,314	25,711	66,034	110,569	211,299	200,213	114,767	9,072	---	2,861
129	146,699	9,373	48,217	89,109	141,246	136,713	93,832	1,554	2,979	2,027
112	179,388	11,098	60,401	107,889	174,176	159,006	108,733	12,703	2,409	2,358
115	149,291	15,292	69,526	64,473	153,906	135,065	95,281	12,775	6,068	2,052
85	141,364	6,905	67,819	66,640	134,829	125,847	64,746	6,104	2,878	2,026
111	229,635	20,919	59,678	149,038	204,505	194,404	132,320	9,499	602	3,114
86	105,734	17,287	57,359	31,088	111,131	107,804	69,643	1,616	1,511	1,721
125	293,710	26,625	143,275	123,810	252,818	235,544	142,016	1,449	15,015	3,739
70	125,947	16,669	67,359	41,919	115,098	101,820	71,466	9,668	3,610	1,678
109	167,190	20,070	98,927	48,193	172,147	163,570	101,649	2,332	---	2,815
91	131,287	20,679	72,898	37,710	128,092	122,822	89,698	3,942	1,328	2,049
77	140,559	12,342	102,945	25,272	149,593	148,398	86,734	1,175	10	2,582
124	185,478	34,184	80,899	70,395	178,900	172,924	96,834	5,014	476	2,849
105	166,449	11,957	92,405	64,087	163,666	157,388	83,651	4,981	1,297	2,600
97	148,161	13,189	86,512	48,480	143,157	131,812	90,364	10,315	981	2,277
88	179,384	6,107	89,584	63,693	194,046	155,335	81,866	29,629	8,562	2,636
82	223,105	34,303	142,962	45,840	220,823	196,934	116,556	7,539	12,196	3,410
95	176,329	15,129	85,351	75,849	174,918	146,429	82,922	19,464	48	2,582
95	156,992	11,572	58,201	87,219	149,086	142,456	96,646	2,821	3,807	2,606
62	112,863	9,339	53,754	49,770	112,087	100,080	64,987	8,416	3,512	1,824
72	109,504	3,612	50,812	55,080	109,350	96,005	61,466	8,982	4,129	1,752
82	125,772	11,622	66,981	47,169	117,235	116,348	65,331	---	881	2,175
98	142,404	14,589	78,712	49,103	132,463	117,293	77,175	13,100	2,046	2,281
58	104,967	4,096	64,261	36,610	96,693	83,648	47,951	8,884	4,161	1,632
96	102,872	3,678	53,278	45,916	119,447	104,119	61,577	13,151	2,176	1,964
85	158,596	19,757	53,017	65,822	164,695	152,849	99,456	6,027	3,820	2,949
106	186,401	13,388	56,930	116,083	183,433	178,755	93,670	4,636	---	3,412
95	165,222	26,932	104,924	33,366	159,494	150,909	88,813	6,303	2,270	3,110

Table 54.—Selected statistics for the 120

Name of school system	Location of superintendent's office	Rank Order[1]	Enrollment Fall 1981	Enrollment Fall 1982	Classroom teachers, fall 1982	Pupils per teacher, fall 1982	High school graduates, 1980–81
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fresno City Unified	Fresno, Calif.	61	47,802	49,222	2,036	24.2	2,762
Tulsa City	Tulsa, Okla.	62	48,565	47,973	2,408	19.9	3,445
Buffalo City	Buffalo, N.Y.	63	47,707	46,716	2,783	16.8	2,563
Caddo Parish	Shreveport, La.	64	44,983	46,320	2,542	18.2	3,020
Ysleta Independent School District	El Paso, Tex.	65	44,851	45,368	2,171	20.9	2,717
Seattle	Seattle, Wash.	66	46,464	45,226	2,074	21.8	4,498
Brevard County	Rockledge, Fla.	67	45,216	44,413	2,388	18.6	3,869
Wichita	Wichita, Kans.	68	44,472	44,316	2,425	18.3	2,[illegible]44
Jefferson County	Birmingham, Ala.	69	47,071	44,186	2,195	20.1	3,300
San Juan Unified	Carmichael, Calif.	70	44,186	43,648	1,892	23.1	3,314
Toledo	Toledo, Ohio	71	44,442	43,629	2,140	20.4	2,659
Birmingham City	Birmingham, Ala.	72	43,595	42,614	2,220	19.2	2,749
Pittsburgh City	Pittsburgh, Pa.	73	43,888	42,604	2,779	15.3	3,478
Charleston County	Charleston, S.C.	74	43,561	42,577	2,276	18.7	2,787
Omaha	Omaha, Nebr.	75	43,213	42,270	2,135	19.8	3,029
Davis County	Farmington, Utah	76	40,571	42,123	1,723	24.4	2,481
Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City, Okla.	77	40,783	41,649	2,170	19.2	2,332
Mesa Unified	Mesa, Ariz.	78	37,034	41,113	1,97[illegible]	20.9	2,044
Escambia County	Pensacola, Fla.	79	40,615	40,703	2,293	17.8	2,574
Sacramento City Unified	Sacramento, Calif.	80	40,663	40,532	1,693	23.9	2,288
Forsyth Co. Winston-Salem City	Winston-Salem, N.C.	81	40,200	39,666	1,987	20.0	3,035
Kanawha County	Charleston, W. Va.	82	40,004	39,536	2,363	16.7	2,835
Kansas City	Kansas City, Mo.	83	38,569	38,415	1,655	20.7	2,109
Minneapolis Special	Minneapolis, Minn.	84	38,839	38,301	1,991	19.2	2,670
Gwinnett County	Lawrenceville, Ga.	85	37,007	38,219	1,839	20.8	1,867
Corpus Christi Independent School District	Corpus Christi, Tex.	86	37,024	37,479	2,013	18.6	2,145
Garden Grove Unified	Garden Grove, Calif.	87	38,211	37,256	1,456	25.6	2,354
Pasadena Independent School District	Pasadena, Tex.	88	37,433	37,162	1,822	20.4	1,852
Seminole County	Sanford, Fla.	89	38,495	36,738	1,880	19.5	2,088
Akron	Akron, Ohio	90	37,502	36,380	1,802	20.2	3,362
Anchorage	Anchorage, Alaska	91	37,508	36,243	2,154	16.8	2,212
Norfolk City	Norfolk, Va.	92	36,131	36,186	1,980	18.3	1,818
Volusia County	Deland, Fla.	93	38,131	36,057	1,954	18.5	2,099
Aldine Independent School District	Houston, Tex.	94	35,413	35,670	1,779	20.1	1,352
Fulton County	Atlanta, Ga.	95	35,523	35,536	2,231	15.9	2,334
Richardson Independent School District	Richardson, Tex.	96	36,475	35,492	1,931	18.4	2,895
Northside Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	97	34,590	35,087	1,957	17.9	2,300
Prince William County	Manassas, Va.	98	35,584	34,984	1,896	18.5	2,269
Cumberland County	Fayetteville, N.C.	99	34,763	34,794	1,649	21.1	2,318
Arlington Independent School District	Arlington, Tex.	100	33,574	34,598	1,791	19.3	2,189
Rochester	Rochester, N.Y.	101	34,646	34,280	1,902	18.0	1,297
Chesterfield County	Chesterfield, Va.	102	33,875	33,935	1,910	17.8	2,103
North East Independent School District	San Antonio, Tex.	103	33,815	33,458	1,804	18.5	2,948
Santa Ana Unified	Santa Ana, Calif.	104	32,275	33,243	1,392	23.9	1,312
Gaston County	Gastonia, N.C.	105	33,328	33,200	1,540	21.6	1,701
Fort Wayne Community	Fort Wayne, Ind.	106	33,010	32,933	1,531	21.5	2,409
Montgomery County	Montgomery, Ala.	107	33,766	32,694	1,745	18.8	2,001
Calcasieu Parish	Lake Charles, La.	108	33,001	32,593	1,966	16.6	2,440
Flint	Flint, Mich.	109	32,487	32,487	---	---	1,612
San Jose Unified	San Jose, Calif.	110	31,664	32,158	1,322	24.3	1,883
Dayton	Dayton, Ohio	111	33,065	32,057	1,689	19.0	1,831
Clayton County	Jonesboro, Ga.	112	32,284	31,794	1,743	18.2	2,006
Mt. Diablo Unified	Concord, Calif.	113	33,358	31,778	1,375	23.1	2,532
Richmond County	Augusta, Ga.	114	31,490	31,765	1,745	18.2	---
Des Moines Independent Community	Des Moines, Iowa	115	32,378	31,757	1,670	19.0	2,161
Saint Paul	St. Paul, Minn.	116	30,998	31,430	1,762	17.8	---
Washoe County	Reno, Nev.	117	31,590	31,420	1,627	19.3	1,678
Jersey City	Jersey City, N.J.	118	33,524	31,384	1,858	16.9	1,509
Shawnee Mission	Shawnee Mission, Kans.	119	32,717	31,312	1,861	16.6	2,747
Henrico County	Highland Springs, Va.	120	31,536	31,025	1,785	17.4	2,422

[1] Public school systems ranked by size of enrollment in fall 1982.
[2] Includes intergovernmental expenditures not shown separately.
[3] Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment. The United States average expenditure for this measure was $2,478 in 1981–82.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

largest public school systems in 1982-83

Number of schools, fall 1982	Revenues and expenditures, 1981-82 (in thousands of dollars)									Current expenditure per pupil, 1981-82 [3] (in dollars)
	Revenue receipts				Total expenditures [2]	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	
	Total	Federal	State	Local		Total	Instruction			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
80	133,694	12,779	36,994	33,921	129,685	126,141	80,056	3,163	525	2,639
104	116,521	7,563	55,031	53,927	116,167	106,435	71,971	8,221	403	2,191
76	178,146	28,946	89,418	59,782	179,381	173,392	88,603	4,487	1,138	3,635
74	122,216	10,296	67,531	44,389	116,156	110,329	60,553	5,427	400	2,453
46	82,358	7,618	54,198	20,542	73,498	68,234	49,666	1,540	3,724	1,678
110	159,752	14,881	106,251	38,620	162,505	159,759	96,404	1,863	883	3,438
64	115,524	8,001	67,027	40,496	116,338	102,081	70,107	13,091	1,166	2,258
99	128,217	8,860	50,948	68,409	120,445	110,919	66,951	8,224	1,241	2,494
73	94,554	14,832	41,457	38,265	87,777	82,957	53,086	3,127	1,693	1,762
80	116,119	5,536	76,074	34,509	112,831	110,622	69,950	1,582	541	2,504
66	127,510	11,834	53,878	61,798	120,950	117,567	72,858	1,351	2,033	2,645
102	94,554	14,832	41,457	38,265	92,671	91,030	53,356	1,614	16	2,068
93	203,804	20,972	66,380	116,452	182,467	151,130	76,835	7,171	6,037	3,444
73	92,949	13,354	45,729	33,866	107,989	89,310	52,820	16,432	2,078	2,050
93	124,681	9,284	32,782	82,795	116,437	106,515	60,526	8,425	113	2,465
60	68,778	4,989	54,886	26,903	95,000	75,177	41,142	16,082	3,741	1,853
97	97,587	9,627	47,593	40,367	92,714	82,027	51,730	10,360	231	2,011
49	68,536	3,650	52,566	32,320	90,249	73,415	47,150	12,337	4,431	1,982
63	104,355	10,430	68,254	25,671	104,649	93,236	62,394	10,539	823	2,296
72	120,674	9,178	80,992	30,504	115,190	109,481	62,352	4,924	702	2,692
63	95,576	10,585	51,555	33,436	93,031	92,083	53,234	---	949	2,291
115	107,703	7,746	59,880	40,077	101,742	97,079	59,514	4,348	268	2,427
76	107,899	19,385	23,462	65,052	96,491	94,492	54,487	1,121	185	2,450
77	174,935	14,290	83,744	76,901	183,315	149,368	73,674	6,840	5,918	3,846
45	72,573	1,201	34,992	36,380	78,654	64,376	41,005	11,998	2,276	1,740
62	84,721	10,311	42,212	32,198	86,367	79,730	56,719	5,497	1,141	2,153
56	99,886	5,448	63,725	30,713	95,517	93,096	57,031	1,015	445	2,436
42	81,274	2,625	36,304	42,345	84,005	71,173	46,044	11,420	1,412	1,901
44	84,320	4,963	54,092	25,265	80,246	73,080	50,840	6,235	791	2,002
59	103,269	1 ,790	43,395	48,084	105,379	99,760	66,972	5,594	25	2,660
71	175,537	5,668	132,648	37,221	153,946	137,967	107,168	10,917	5,061	2,858
59	94,800	15,593	37,609	41,598	90,660	89,884	51,828	771	5	2,488
58	103,656	6,752	51,592	45,312	102,721	78,834	55,326	17,781	6,275	2,176
33	72,771	2,943	35,802	34,026	68,789	58,612	42,015	5,373	2,804	1,655
74	91,103	3,505	32,737	54,861	86,069	78,419	53,899	4,706	2,145	2,207
51	68,260	---	38,557	47,703	81,204	70,659	53,369	4,444	6,102	1,937
47	74,636	4,685	42,703	27,448	83,143	65,303	46,984	13,662	4,178	1,888
50	92,082	2,520	36,375	53,187	85,638	80,268	48,013	2,135	3,162	2,256
55	71,564	11,117	41,560	18,887	70,118	67,951	40,772	1,641	526	1,955
43	76,590	1,807	31,610	43,173	72,839	58,357	41,592	8,982	5,500	1,738
53	146,870	15,903	49,080	81,887	145,308	133,806	70,687	6,092	3,853	3,682
40	76,955	2,946	33,205	40,804	70,817	65,749	41,076	2,231	2,576	1,941
42	76,701	2,556	36,834	37,511	81,785	68,733	48,588	12,216	2,836	1,973
38	86,728	6,096	41,590	39,042	78,690	75,546	47,249	1,607	1,231	2,341
56	63,954	6,530	39,835	17,589	68,475	59,284	37,555	6,033	1,158	1,779
54	68,751	4,557	40,741	41,453	81,399	73,871	45,680	4,657	416	2,198
48	57,524	10,084	32,146	15,294	56,833	53,751	35,733	3,077	---	1,592
67	85,410	5,585	44,893	34,932	88,951	82,083	41,704	4,340	2,527	2,487
56	112,400	8,902	35,093	68,405	118,010	114,696	62,167	3,314	---	3,531
43	96,017	6,538	52,915	36,564	99,905	97,158	61,217	970	1,671	3,049
43	108,413	15,507	37,843	55,063	112,480	109,119	70,873	2,980	381	3,300
42	62,023	2,855	31,120	28,048	61,934	55,787	38,739	3,767	2,311	1,728
45	89,042	3,560	58,385	27,097	80,119	78,824	48,937	602	412	2,363
55	66,766	7,446	34,156	25,184	77,511	64,435	40,627	11,912	1,011	2,046
65	99,967	5,432	49,509	45,026	90,567	87,280	55,031	2,541	377	2,696
73	138,365	12,317	73,768	52,260	128,626	119,023	72,272	4,130	4,838	3,840
61	85,381	2,391	53,992	28,998	96,638	80,594	46,417	10,566	5,477	2,551
37	111,345	12,577	68,184	30,584	108,232	100,232	67,276	2,965	2,968	2,990
58	91,580	1,394	28,779	61,407	86,475	80,727	53,936	5,024	690	2,467
49	83,420	2,268	27,598	53,556	78,368	74,375	45,042	2,093	1,825	2,358

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1982 Census of Governments, Finances of Public School Systems.*

Table 55.—Number of public school systems, enrollment, and schools, by size of system: United States, fall 1983

Enrollment size	School systems		Enrollment [1]		Number of schools [1]	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	15,747	100.0	39,355	100.0	82,715	100.0
25,000 or more	161	1.0	10,257	26.1	15,346	18.6
10,000 to 24,999	456	2.9	6,743	17.1	11,383	13.8
5,000 to 9,999	970	6.2	6,780	17.2	12,386	15.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,963	12.5	6,845	17.4	13,823	16.7
1,000 to 2,499	3,545	22.5	5,777	14.7	14,448	17.5
600 to 999	1,813	11.5	1,420	3.6	4,824	5.8
300 to 599	2,293	14.6	1,000	2.5	4,794	5.8
1 to 299	4,197	26.7	534	1.4	5,703	6.9
None [2]	349	2.2	---	---	8	---

[1] Data are for fall 1982.
[2] Systems not enrolling students.
---Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollments and numbers of schools should be regarded as approximations only. These totals differ from those in other tables because this table represents data reported by school systems rather than by States. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 56.—Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and private elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1982–83

School year	School districts [2]	Public school systems			Private schools [1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929-30	(3)	238,306	149,282	22,930	9,275	3,258
1931-32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933-34	(3)	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935-36	(3)	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937-38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939-40	117,108	(3)	113,600	(3)	11,306	3,568
1941-42	115,493	193,112	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
1949-50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951-52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953-54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955-56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957-58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959-60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961-62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963-64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	(3)	4,451
1965-66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967-68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	(3)	(3)
1970-71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973-74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	(3)	(3)
1975-76	16,376	63,242	1,166	25,330	(3)	(3)
1976-77	16,271	62,644	1,111	25,378	16,385	5,904
1978-79	16,014	61,982	1,056	24,504	16,097	5,766
1980-81	15,912	61,069	921	24,362	16,792	5,678
1982-83	15,824	59,656	798	23,988	[4] 20,872	[4] 7,862

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.
[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
[3] Data not available.
[4] This fall 1983 figure is from a sample survey and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools, Private Schools in American Education,* and unpublished data.

Table 57.—Number of public schools with elementary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1982–83

State	Total	Schools by grade span					
		Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**58,051**	**4,893**	**9,852**	**25,669**	**6,797**	**6,875**	**3,965**
Alabama	800	82	152	255	126	126	59
Alaska	147	9	3	93	24	3	15
Arizona	629	50	40	276	181	57	25
Arkansas	715	84	61	427	5	82	56
California	4,922	249	616	2,908	574	410	165
Colorado	847	58	130	512	33	88	26
Connecticut	719	58	162	314	57	86	42
Delaware	93	43	9	17	1	22	1
District of Columbia	122	3	2	107	7	2	1
Florida	1,487	66	623	504	13	198	83
Georgia	1,303	125	266	276	62	205	369
Hawaii	164	0	2	140	19	2	1
Idaho	369	43	35	197	33	34	27
Illinois	3,137	262	453	943	869	365	245
Indiana	1,480	49	375	792	94	144	26
Iowa	1,087	144	136	547	47	140	73
Kansas	1,037	80	145	462	199	107	44
Kentucky	988	26	196	314	334	85	33
Louisiana	961	143	210	247	74	188	99
Maine	568	93	66	119	111	86	93
Maryland	890	35	264	457	11	103	20
Massachusetts	1,379	190	305	503	63	190	128
Michigan	2,747	149	311	1,787	41	318	141
Minnesota	972	78	85	691	10	77	31
Mississippi	450	57	31	180	63	60	59
Missouri	1,367	104	200	635	176	142	110
Montana	567	33	15	145	314	30	30
Nebraska	1,306	0	0	635	647	22	2
Nevada	207	2	58	100	19	15	13
New Hampshire	333	40	36	125	43	39	50
New Jersey	1,748	195	296	548	304	257	148
New Mexico	449	22	127	195	14	60	31
New York	2,692	135	241	1,773	67	331	145
North Carolina	1,418	211	241	434	181	237	114
North Dakota	402	15	15	264	79	13	16
Ohio	2,714	368	425	1,222	155	373	171
Oklahoma	1,182	104	152	443	303	123	57
Oregon	932	75	153	413	167	100	24
Pennsylvania	2,497	267	686	1,063	53	301	127
Rhode Island	221	38	20	119	4	22	18
South Carolina	786	106	219	179	25	173	84
South Dakota	483	26	33	126	227	16	55
Tennessee	1,201	123	150	447	294	126	61
Texas	3,905	369	1,152	1,040	226	720	398
Utah	444	10	98	293	2	33	8
Vermont	310	47	14	123	62	27	37
Virginia	1,280	147	331	369	11	193	229
Washington	1,108	69	166	652	60	112	49
West Virginia	784	66	72	483	86	49	28
Wisconsin	1,430	118	233	639	187	157	96
Wyoming	272	27	41	136	40	26	2

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 58.—Number of public schools with secondary grades only, by grade span and by State: 1982–83

State	Total	Schools by grade span						
		Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other and unclassified grade spans
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**22,383**	**5,948**	**3,578**	**489**	**9,343**	**2,335**	**217**	**473**
Alabama	329	38	79	12	138	45	11	6
Alaska	64	13	12	1	30	6	0	2
Arizona	216	82	4	0	117	10	2	1
Arkansas	458	63	262	9	57	52	1	14
California	1,833	602	73	24	859	212	28	35
Colorado	414	141	76	0	127	62	3	5
Connecticut	237	83	15	1	120	16	0	2
Delaware	52	20	2	0	25	5	0	0
District of Columbia	50	27	1	0	11	11	0	0
Florida	455	130	31	4	155	94	1	40
Georgia	438	90	22	93	169	37	3	24
Hawaii	54	22	6	1	20	5	0	0
Idaho	189	64	41	0	46	32	1	5
Illinois	1,037	305	13	4	667	17	10	21
Indiana	502	144	106	4	214	31	0	3
Iowa	616	153	180	4	218	58	0	3
Kansas	479	122	41	2	267	44	1	2
Kentucky	351	76	46	6	194	17	5	7
Louisiana	370	89	45	15	163	29	11	18
Maine	166	39	19	4	78	25	0	1
Maryland	304	94	16	4	140	33	3	14
Massachusetts	445	139	41	5	202	54	0	4
Michigan	896	326	73	13	346	114	1	23
Minnesota	598	100	328	4	102	62	0	2
Mississippi	207	56	33	8	49	44	2	15
Missouri	634	118	222	27	214	41	2	10
Montana	215	45	0	0	158	11	0	1
Nebraska	393	59	229	0	66	39	0	0
Nevada	82	24	29	1	21	6	0	1
New Hampshire	88	19	27	0	38	3	0	1
New Jersey	457	118	34	10	247	37	2	9
New Mexico	175	53	35	2	57	22	1	5
New York	1,066	367	103	18	399	88	4	27
North Carolina	522	175	29	2	187	98	7	24
North Dakota	247	17	185	6	25	11	2	1
Ohio	1,096	302	112	17	494	102	48	21
Oklahoma	662	168	86	1	267	113	6	21
Oregon	334	96	36	7	168	21	2	4
Pennsylvania	832	203	190	14	276	107	12	30
Rhode Island	60	21	8	1	22	8	0	0
South Carolina	325	59	33	16	157	38	16	7
South Dakota	214	30	0	0	172	12	0	0
Tennessee	474	121	83	7	178	80	1	4
Texas	1,523	308	250	22	842	66	6	29
Utah	203	63	29	7	48	45	6	5
Vermont	55	5	36	0	13	1	0	0
Virginia	456	107	21	80	160	73	1	14
Washington	533	171	67	21	191	68	7	8
West Virginia	282	93	45	3	63	67	10	1
Wisconsin	601	162	40	10	331	54	1	3
Wyoming	94	26	24	0	35	3	0	0

NOTE.—Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the handicapped.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 59.—Number of public schools with both elementary and secondary grades, by grade span, and schools with unclassified grade spans, by State: 1982–83

State	Combined elementary/secondary schools by grade span					Unclassified schools*
	Total	Prekindergarten or kindergarten to grade 12	Grades 1 to 12	Other grade spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans ending below grade 12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**1,605**	**844**	**170**	**230**	**361**	**2,701**
Alabama	218	152	8	9	49	0
Alaska	196	149	11	4	32	0
Arizona	22	14	0	2	6	22
Arkansas	8	0	1	0	5	1
California	63	24	5	13	21	585
Colorado	10	4	2	0	4	5
Connecticut	6	1	0	0	5	19
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	14
District of Columbia	2	0	0	0	2	6
Florida	52	37	3	5	7	208
Georgia	27	15	1	9	2	10
Hawaii	14	11	0	0	3	0
Idaho	11	5	1	4	1	23
Illinois	14	7	0	4	3	262
Indiana	24	11	0	6	7	82
Iowa	15	1	0	10	4	25
Kansas	2	0	0	0	2	0
Kentucky	2	2	0	0	0	42
Louisiana	131	101	0	18	12	56
Maine	11	7	0	2	2	4
Maryland	23	10	4	4	5	48
Massachusetts	13	6	0	4	3	23
Michigan	45	15	0	2	28	116
Minnesota	18	7	0	4	7	107
Mississippi	159	27	102	8	22	73
Missouri	14	3	0	7	4	150
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	3	1	[illegible]	0	1	4
New Hampshire	10	3	2	3	2	9
New Jersey	2	[illegible]	0	0	1	111
New Mexico	1	1	0	0	0	10
New York	132	96	0	19	17	86
North Carolina	46	25	1	3	17	26
North Dakota	6	1	2	3	0	8
Ohio	14	4	1	3	6	22
Oklahoma	6	0	0	4	2	15
Oregon	3	1	0	1	1	4
Pennsylvania	33	11	1	9	12	145
Rhode Island	2	1	0	0	1	6
South Carolina	1	0	0	1	0	20
South Dakota	2	0	0	0	2	10
Tennessee	7	2	1	1	3	43
Texas	79	9	9	45	16	138
Utah	5	1	0	1	3	49
Vermont	9	6	1	2	0	4
Virginia	27	11	0	6	10	53
Washington	82	51	8	14	9	0
West Virginia	29	5	4	0	20	33
Wisconsin	2	0	0	0	2	17
Wyoming	5	4	1	0	0	4

*Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

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Table 60.—Number of public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: United States, 1970–71 to 1982–83

Type of school	School year						
	1970–71	1972–73	1974–75	1976–77	1978–79	1980–81	1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Schools with elementary grades only:							
Total	64,020	62,942	61,759	61,123	60,312	59,326	58,051
Middle schools	2,080	2,308	3,224	4,180	5,879	6,003	6,875
One-teacher schools	1,815	1,475	1,247	1,111	1,056	921	798
Other elementary schools	60,125	59,159	57,288	55,832	53,377	52,402	50,378
Schools with secondary grades only:							
Total	23,572	23,919	23,837	23,857	22,834	22,619	22,383
Junior high schools [1]	7,750	7,878	7,690	7,434	6,282	5,890	5,948
3-year or 4-year high schools	11,265	11,550	11,480	11,658	11,410	10,758	11,678
5-year or 6-year high schools	3,887	3,962	4,122	4,130	4,429	4,193	4,067
Other and unclassified high schools [2]	670	529	545	635	713	1,778	690
Combined elementary-secondary schools	1,780	2,003	1,860	1,521	1,670	1,743	1,605

[1] Normally includes grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.
[2] Includes schools with other grade spans, incomplete high schools, and vocational/technical high schools when separately reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and special tabulations from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 61.—Percentage distribution of public elementary and secondary schools and of pupils enrolled, by type and by size of school: United States, 1982–83

Enrollment size of school	Schools by type					Enrollment by type of school				
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary/secondary	Other [1]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined elementary/secondary	Other [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	84,740	58,051	22,383	1,605	2,701	40,106,941	23,117,501	15,917,952	765,890	305,598
Percent [2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	9.75	7.94	8.64	19.46	62.81	1.04	1.01	0.71	1.83	18.92
100 to 199	12.12	12.63	10.30	9.79	19.01	3.31	4.82	2.10	2.91	18.81
200 to 299	13.75	18.10	8.39	10.04	8.37	7.21	10.18	2.90	5.22	14.12
300 to 399	15.52	19.07	7.83	10.42	2.79	11.32	16.68	3.80	7.71	6.75
400 to 499	13.13	15.70	7.70	10.29	2.09	12.29	17.60	4.81	9.64	6.61
500 to 599	10.18	11.35	8.04	9.67	1.21	11.65	15.55	6.14	11.02	4.68
600 to 699	7.06	7.16	7.40	7.55	0.56	9.54	11.58	6.68	10.26	2.50
700 to 799	4.73	4.20	6.45	5.30	0.93	7.39	7.86	6.72	8.24	4.90
800 to 999	5.48	3.76	10.32	7.55	0.60	10.17	8.32	12.79	13.96	3.80
1,000 to 1,499	5.29	1.86	14.55	7.30	0.79	13.26	5.38	24.59	18.35	6.42
1,500 to 1,999	1.89	0.22	6.43	1.75	0.46	6.75	0.89	15.31	6.26	5.68
2,000 to 2,999	0.96	0.02	3.49	0.75	0.28	4.65	0.13	11.25	3.70	4.60
3,000 or more	0.12	(3)	0.43	0.12	0.09	0.92	0.03	2.19	0.89	2.22
Average school size [2]	478	399	719	478	142	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.
[2] Data by size of school for those schools reporting enrollment.
[3] Less than .005 percent.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by States or school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 62.—Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869–70 to 1982–83

[In thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old [1]	High school graduates [2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	815	16	7	9	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	50.8
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	59.0
1959–60	2,862	1,858	895	963	64.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	69.3
1963–64	3,001	2,283	1,118	1,166	76.1
1965–66	3,515	2,625	1,304	1,321	74.7
1967–68	3,521	2,695	1,338	1,357	76.5
1969–70	3,765	2,889	1,430	1,459	76.7
1970–71	3,872	2,937	1,454	1,483	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,001	1,487	1,514	75.5
1972–73	4,049	3,036	1,500	1,536	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,074	1,512	1,562	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,154	1,547	1,607	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,117	1,523	1,594	72.0
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	71.4
1980–81	4,207	3,020	1,483	1,537	71.8
1981–82	4,118	3,001	1,474	1,527	72.9
1982–83 [3]	3,934	2,890	1,420	1,470	73.5

[1] Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools. For most years, private school data are estimated.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some of the figures have been revised slightly since originally published.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

High School Graduates: Past and Projected

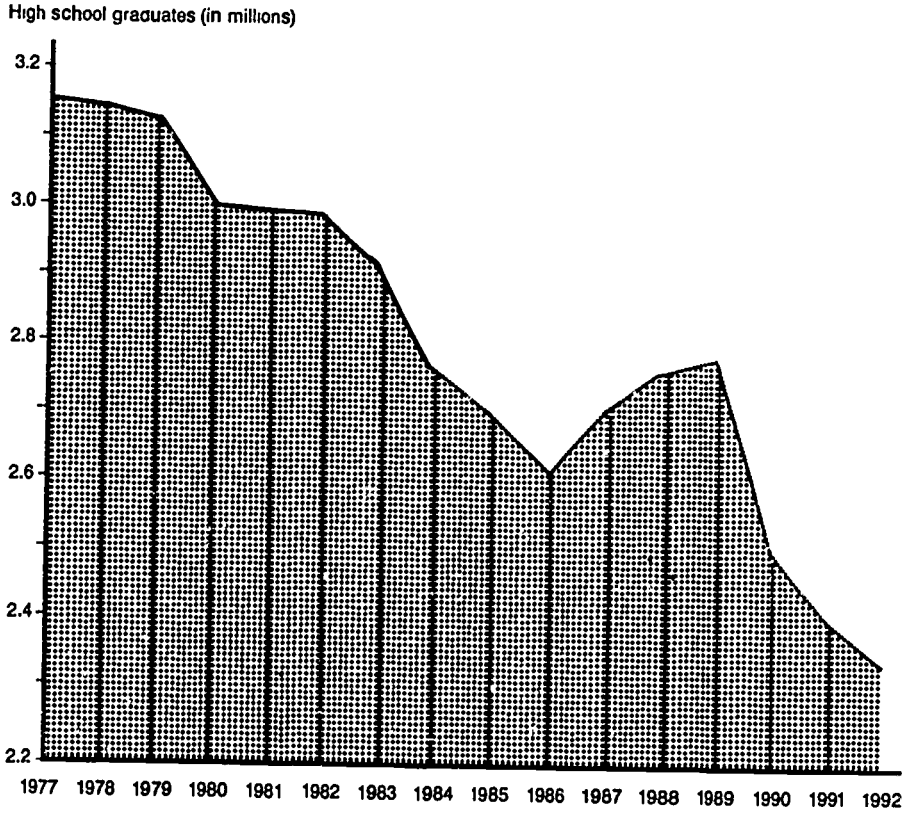
The number of high school graduates in the United States reached an all-time high of 3,154,000 in school year 1976–77. Subsequently, there have been small annual decreases in the number of persons completing their high school education. The Center for Statistics estimates that about 2,600,000 young people will receive high school diplomas in 1985–86. Most high school graduations occur in May and June, but a small number of graduates, perhaps three percent of the total, receive their diplomas in the middle of the school year.

The decrease in the number of high school graduates for the past several years reflects the fact that fewer children were born in the mid-1960s than in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The trend toward fewer births continued through the mid-70s, reaching a low point between 3.1 and 3.2 million births a year from 1973 through 1976. Projections of the Center for Statistics indicate that the number of high school graduates will continue to decline in most years until they reach 2.3 million 1991–92. (See the accompanying chart.)

A good predictor of the number of high school graduates in a given year is the number of children born 18 years earlier. Currently, the number of graduates is equal to about 73 percent of the 18-year-old population, and this relationship is expected to remain relatively stable in the years just ahead. The increase in the number of births which began in 1977 should be reflected in a new wave of larger graduating classes beginning in the mid-1990s. The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education has projected that the number of graduates will be sharply higher beginning with the class of 1994–95.

The projected trend in the number of high school graduates over the next decade has important implications for the Nation's colleges and universities. According to reports from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, between 49 and 54 percent of the new graduates in recent years have enrolled in college in the fall following high school graduation. If this proportion holds steady, the number of new graduates entering college could drop from nearly 1.6 million in 1982 and again in 1983 to about 1.2 million in 1992. In order to maintain their enrollment near current levels, many colleges and universities will need to recruit a substantial number of older and part-time students to offset the reduction in the number of new high school graduates who will be entering institutions of higher education.

Figure 5.—High school graduates: United States, 1976–77 to 1991–92



NOTE.—Data include graduates of public and private high schools, but exclude high school equivalency certificates

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics*, table 62, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992–93*

Table 63.—Public high school graduates, by State: 1979–80 to 1982–83

State	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	Percentage change, 1979–80 to 1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,711,195**	**2,599,762**	**–5.4**
Alabama	45,190	44,894	45,409	44,352	–1.9
Alaska	5,223	5,343	5,477	5,622	7.6
Arizona	28,633	28,416	28,049	28,332	–1.1
Arkansas	29,052	29,577	29,710	28,447	–2.1
California	249,217	242,172	241,343	236,897	–4.9
Colorado	36,804	35,897	35,494	34,875	–5.2
Connecticut	37,683	38,369	37,706	36,204	–3.9
Delaware	7,582	7,349	7,826	6,924	–8.7
District of Columbia	4,959	4,848	4,521	4,909	–1.0
Florida	87,324	88,755	90,736	86,871	–0.5
Georgia	61,621	62,963	64,489	63,293	2.7
Hawaii	11,493	11,472	11,563	10,757	–6.4
Idaho	13,187	12,679	12,560	12,126	–8.0
Illinois	135,579	136,795	136,534	128,814	–5.0
Indiana	73,143	73,381	73,984	70,549	–3.5
Iowa	43,445	42,635	41,509	39,569	–8.9
Kansas	30,890	29,397	28,298	28,316	–8.3
Kentucky	41,203	41,714	42,531	40,478	–1.8
Louisiana	46,297	46,199	46,324	39,895	–13.8
Maine	15,445	15,554	15,186	14,600	–5.5
Maryland	54,270	54,050	54,621	52,446	–3.4
Massachusetts	73,802	74,831	73,414	71,219	–3.5
Michigan	124,316	124,372	121,030	112,950	–9.1
Minnesota	64,908	64,166	62,145	59,015	–9.1
Mississippi	27,586	28,083	28,023	27,271	–1.1
Missouri	62,265	60,359	59,872	56,420	–9.4
Montana	12,135	11,634	11,162	10,689	–11.9
Nebraska	22,410	21,411	21,027	19,986	–10.8
Nevada	8,473	9,069	9,240	8,979	6.0
New Hampshire	11,722	11,552	11,669	11,470	–2.1
New Jersey	94,564	93,168	93,750	90,048	–4.8
New Mexico	18,424	17,915	17,635	16,530	–10.3
New York	204,064	198,465	194,605	184,022	–9.8
North Carolina	70,862	69,395	71,210	68,783	–2.9
North Dakota	9,928	9,924	9,504	8,886	–10.5
Ohio	144,169	143,503	139,899	133,524	–7.4
Oklahoma	39,305	38,875	38,347	36,799	–6.4
Oregon	29,939	28,729	28,780	28,099	–6.1
Pennsylvania	146,458	144,645	143,356	137,494	–6.1
Rhode Island	10,864	10,719	10,545	10,533	–3.0
South Carolina	38,697	38,347	37,901	37,570	–2.9
South Dakota	10,689	10,385	9,864	9,206	–13.9
Tennessee	49,845	50,648	51,447	46,704	–6.3
Texas	171,449	171,665	172,085	168,897	–1.5
Utah	20,035	19,886	19,400	19,210	–4.1
Vermont	6,733	6,424	6,513	6,011	–10.7
Virginia	66,621	67,126	67,809	65,571	–1.6
Washington	50,402	50,046	*50,148	45,809	–9.1
West Virginia	23,369	23,580	23,589	23,561	0.8
Wisconsin	69,332	67,743	67,357	64,321	–7.2
Wyoming	6,072	6,161	5,999	5,909	–2.7

*Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. They also exclude about 7,000 graduates each year of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children. Some figures have been revised slightly since they were originally published.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public High School Graduates*, 1980–81 and 1981–82, and unpublished data.

Table 64.—Private high school graduates,* by affiliation of school and by State: 1979-80

State	Total	Not religiously affiliated	Religiously affiliated								
			Total	Baptist	Catholic	Christian	Episcopal	Jewish	Lutheran	Seventh Day Adventist	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**294,536**	**55,156**	**239,380**	**10,797**	**192,476**	**5,244**	**4,539**	**3,516**	**5,097**	**5,824**	**11,887**
Alabama	3,877	2,036	1,841	370	668	158	---	---	23	41	581
Alaska	175	14	161	43	57	37	---	---	---	---	24
Arizona	1,802	470	1,332	36	992	67	6	5	41	99	86
Arkansas	1,114	287	827	55	493	3	---	---	35	82	159
California	24,862	3,914	20,948	954	15,910	947	248	167	379	1,419	924
Colorado	1,860	475	1,385	136	850	31	---	36	104	119	109
Connecticut	8,568	3,237	5,331	20	4,688	14	395	8	---	20	186
Delaware	1,466	219	1,247	26	1,080	20	42	---	---	---	79
District of Columbia	1,614	281	1,333	---	1,075	---	137	---	---	30	91
Florida	10,355	2,830	7,525	1,211	4,788	292	369	37	128	195	507
Georgia	5,272	3,373	1,899	558	841	128	---	10	---	134	228
Hawaii	2,628	1,098	1,530	182	921	145	167	---	41	52	22
Idaho	314	12	302	5	134	25	---	---	---	60	58
Illinois	20,338	1,270	19,068	185	17,684	74	3	144	613	130	235
Indiana	5,359	736	4,623	466	3,531	104	40	---	178	75	229
Iowa	3,837	19	3,818	74	3,307	---	---	---	18	6	413
Kansas	1,811	120	1,691	13	1,475	79	17	3	---	47	57
Kentucky	4,390	650	3,740	251	3,299	62	---	---	---	4	124
Louisiana	9,275	1,838	7,437	222	6,700	40	145	---	47	100	183
Maine	1,835	1,306	529	63	215	23	---	---	---	18	210
Maryland	6,851	1,086	5,785	216	4,645	52	150	175	109	218	200
Massachusetts	12,632	4,064	8,568	13	8,145	14	216	48	---	100	23
Michigan	13,063	1,303	11,760	722	8,296	99	88	38	607	422	1,488
Minnesota	4,403	336	4,067	128	3,004	69	108	15	380	86	277
Mississippi	3,722	2,572	1,150	249	572	40	125	---	---	34	130
Missouri	7,371	623	6,748	130	5,890	59	---	28	260	146	235
Montana	453	49	404	3	328	1	---	---	---	43	29
Nebraska	2,842	63	2,779	---	2,612	23	21	---	50	73	---
Nevada	299	1	298	2	288	3	---	---	---	5	---
New Hampshire	2,151	1,036	1,115	32	677	11	236	---	---	---	159
New Jersey	14,043	1,685	12,358	94	11,494	59	41	255	---	67	348
New Mexico	931	464	467	22	315	9	---	---	---	30	91
New York	32,366	4,083	28,283	199	24,643	100	288	2,344	238	114	359
North Carolina	2,781	1,499	1,282	458	310	95	145	---	13	87	176
North Dakota	714	53	661	---	575	---	---	---	60	26	---
Ohio	15,734	1,003	14,731	296	13,701	293	---	47	130	112	152
Oklahoma	1,035	128	907	---	491	95	133	---	---	58	130
Oregon	1,684	183	1,501	40	835	143	31	---	38	334	80
Pennsylvania	26,033	2,767	23,266	350	20,758	388	89	103	5	166	1,411
Rhode Island	2,102	169	1,933	2	1,685	1	100	13	---	---	132
South Carolina	2,693	1,548	1,145	341	332	261	136	---	---	5	40
South Dakota	639	108	531	7	400	45	2	---	1	---	76
Tennessee	5,226	1,691	3,535	1,263	1,241	129	155	19	40	161	527
Texas	7,089	856	6,233	459	3,929	674	204	18	95	199	655
Utah	479	228	251	---	210	---	---	---	---	4	37
Vermont	921	628	293	5	278	---	10	---	---	---	---
Virginia	4,473	1,594	2,879	576	1,252	78	620	---	6	107	240
Washington	3,097	432	2,665	135	1,566	124	20	3	80	468	269
West Virginia	850	97	753	70	597	67	---	---	---	---	19
Wisconsin	6,950	475	6,475	107	4,703	65	22	---	1,380	99	99
Wyoming	157	147	10	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

*Includes graduates special education, vocational/technical, and alternative schools.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data may represent a slight undercount because some schools were not included in the survey universe.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, survey of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1980-81.

Table 65.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: November 1984 [1]

State	Carnegie units [2] of instruction in— All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses	First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Alabama	20	4	3	2	1	3½	6½		1985	A task force is studying graduation requirements, including the possibility of an "advanced" diploma.
Alaska	21	4	3	2	2	1	9		1985	
Arizona	20	4	2	2	2		9½	½ essentials of free enterprise system	1987	
Arkansas	20	4	3	(3)	(3)	1	6½	½ fine arts	1988	Social studies options. 3 units or 2 units social studies and 1 practical arts. Science and mathematics: may be 3 science and 2 math, or 2 science and 3 math.
California	13	3	3	2	2	2		1 fine arts or foreign language	1987	The State board has published "Model Graduation Requirements" to be used by local districts as a guide. These include specifics in core subjects plus computer studies and foreign language.
Colorado	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		---	Local boards determine requirements. State has constitutional prohibition against State requirements.
Connecticut	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 arts or vocational education	1988	
Delaware	19	4	3	2	2	1½	6½		1987	
District of Columbia.										
Comprehensive	20½	4	2	2	2	1½	3	1 foreign language	1985	Electives must include life skills seminar, or a test can be taken and passed in lieu of the seminar.
Career/vocational	23	4	2	2	2	1½	1½	1 foreign language, 9 specialized preparation		
Florida	24	4	3	3	3	1	9	½ practical or exploratory vocational education, ½ performing fine arts	1987	22 units required for graduates through 1985–86 school year.
Georgia	21	4	3	2	2	1	8	1 fine arts, vocational education, or computer technology	1988	
Hawaii	20	4	4	2	2	1½	6	½ guidance	1983	
Idaho	20	4	2	2	2	1½	6	½ reading, ½ speech, ½ consumer education, 1 humanities	1988	Humanities will increase to two units after 1988 with a total requirement of 21 units. A practical art may substitute for one unit of humanities.
Illinois	16	3	2	2	1	4½	2¼	¼ consumer education, 1 art, foreign language, music, or vocational education	1988	One year of mathematics may be computer technology. One year of social studies must be U.S. history or half U.S. history and half American government.
Indiana	19½	4	2	2	2	1½	8		1989	The State board regulations were approved/signed by the governor in September 1983.
Iowa			1½			1				Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local districts determine remaining requirements.
Kansas	20	4	3	2	2	1	8		1988	
Kentucky	20	4	2	3	2	1	7	1 additional mathematics, science, social studies, or vocational education	1987	Additional core subject credit is a requirement for graduates in 1985. (Graduates in 1985 and 1986 need 18 units to graduate.)
Louisiana	23	4	3	3	3	2	7½	½ computer literacy	1989	Graduates in 1988 need 22 units.
Maine	16	4	2	2	2	1½	3½	1 fine arts	1989	American history is required. All students must pass computer proficiency standards.
Maryland	20	4	3	3	2	1	5	1 fine arts, 1 practical arts		Possible changes (late 1984).
Massachusetts			1			4				Legislative requirements in effect for many years. American history required. Local boards determine additional requirements.
Michigan			½							Legislative requirements in effect for many years. Local boards determine additional requirements. The State board, in January 1984, published graduation requirement guidelines which local districts are urged to incorporate
Minnesota	20	4	3	1	1	1½	9½		1982	Requirements took effect immediately for all graduates
Mississippi	16	3	2½	1	1		8½		1970	In July 1984, new requirements were approved which will be field-tested for two years.

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Table 65.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: November 1984 [1]—Continued

State	Carnegie units [2] of instruction in— All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses	First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Missouri:										
Standard diploma	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts	1988	
College preparatory studies certificate	24	4	3	3	3	1	8	1 practical arts, 1 fine arts		Available to 1985 qualifying graduates. For college preparation, specific core subjects must be taken, and 3 electives must be in advanced courses.
Montana	20	4	1½ or 2	2	1	1	10½ or 10		1986	Core requirements in effect for several years. State board recently raised the total: 1985 graduates need 18 units; 1986 graduates need 20. Social studies requirement has 2 alternatives.
Nebraska									1991	For graduation, 200 credit hours required, with at least 80% in core curriculum courses. The State board is conducting hearings to define core courses.
Nevada	20	3	2	2	1	2½	9½		1988	
New Hampshire	19¾	4	2½	2	2	1¼	4	½ arts; ½ computer science; 3 from 2 of the following: arts, foreign language, practical arts, and vocational education	1989	
New Jersey	18½	4	2	2	1	4	4	1 fine, practical or performing arts; ½ career exploration		Requirements have been in effect for a number of years.
New Mexico	21	4	2	2	2	1	9	1 practical arts or fine arts	1987	In June 1994, the State board required that all students must achieve computer literacy prior to graduation.
New York:										
Local diploma	18½	4	4	2	3	½	varies	1 art and/or music; 3 to 5: A sequence of specific courses must be chosen by the student; choices vary for the two different diplomas	1989	½ is health only; 2 noncredit units of physical education beyond the total.
Regents' diploma	18½	4	4	2	2	½	varies		1969	Competency tests are required of all students. By 1991, areas covered will include reading, writing, math, American history and government, science, and global studies. For Regents' diploma, comprehensive exams are required in most subjects.
North Carolina	20	4	2	2	2	1	9		1987	
North Dakota	17	4	3	2	2	1	5		1984	
Ohio	18	3	2	2	1	1	9		1988	
Oklahoma:										
High school graduation requirement	20	4	2	2	2		10		1987	
College preparatory	15	4	2	3	2			4 from: foreign language, computer science, economics, English, geography, government, math, history, sociology, science, speech, psychology	1988	Slight variations between 2-/4-year and junior colleges. If foreign language elected, 2 years in same language.
Oregon	22	3	3½	2	2	2	8	½ career development, 1 applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language	1988	
Pennsylvania	21	4	3	3	3	1		2 arts and humanities	1989	Local boards determine the remaining 5 units
Rhode Island:										
Career bound	16	4	2	2	2		6		1989	
College bound	18	4	2	3	2		4	2 foreign languages; ½ arts; ½ computer literacy		
South Carolina	20	4	3	3	2	1	7		1987	
South Dakota	20	4	3	2	2		8	½ computer studies, ½ fine arts	1989	Increased total number of requirements being phased in: 16 through 1986; 18 in 1987; and 19 in 1988
Tennessee	20	4	1½	2	2	1½	9		1987	
Texas:										
High school graduation requirements	21	4	2½	3	2	2	7	½ economics/free enterprise	1988	1½ units of physical education and ½ unit of health education for both programs.

Table 65.—Minimum course requirements for high school graduation, by State: November 1984 [1]—Continued

State	Carnegie units [2] of instruction in—								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Additional requirements	22	4	2½	3	3	2	3	½ economics/free enterprise, 2 foreign languages, 1 computer science, 1 fine arts	1988	
Utah	24	3	3	2	2	2	9	1½ arts, 1 vocational education, ½ computer science	1988	The State board makes specific course recommendations for college entry, vocational, etc.
Vermont	15½	4	3	3	3	1½		1 arts	1989	
Virginia:										
Standard diploma	20	4	3	2	2	2	6	1 additional science or mathematics	1988	
Advanced studies diploma	22	4	3	3	3	2	4	3 foreign languages	Available for 1985 graduates	
Washington	18	3	2½	2	2	2	5½	1 occupational education	1989	1 additional course will be required beginning in 1991.
West Virginia	21	4	3	2	1	2	7	1 applied arts, fine or performing arts or second language	1989	
Wisconsin	13½	4	3	2	2	2		½ computer science	1989	Electives are the option of local school districts. The State recommends that districts require a total of 22 units. Requirements in effect for a number of years. Local boards determine remaining requirements to reach the minimum of 18 total units.
Wyoming	18	1								

[1] Includes updated information for some States received in August 1985.
[2] The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.
[3] Student must complete a total of five units of mathematics and science.

SOURCE: Tabulation prepared by Chris Pipho, ECS Clearinghouse, and Patricia Flakus-Mosqueda, ECS Governance Center, Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colorado.

Table 66.—Percentage of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 34 years old, by age, race, and sex: United States, October 1973 and October 1983

Race and sex	Total, 14 to 34 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
October 1973								
All races:								
Total	15.3	2.4	9.1	16.0	15.8	15.5	18.0	23.7
Male	14.6	2.0	8.9	15.8	15.8	14.6	16.7	22.9
Female	16.0	2.8	9.3	16.2	15.8	16.3	19.2	24.4
White:								
Total	14.2	2.4	9.0	14.7	13.7	14.2	16.5	22.1
Male	13.6	1.9	8.7	14.1	14.2	13.4	15.5	21.6
Female	14.7	2.8	9.2	15.2	13.2	14.9	17.4	22.5
Black:								
Total	23.8	3.1	10.3	25.2	30.4	24.9	30.9	37.4
Male	22.6	3.1	10.6	27.7	27.1	23.4	28.3	36.7
Female	24.9	3.1	10.0	23.0	33.1	26.2	33.1	37.8
October 1983								
All races:								
Total	12.3	1.7	6.8	14.5	16.0	15.7	13.5	12.6
Male	12.7	1.6	6.8	16.3	17.0	17.4	13.2	12.5
Female	12.0	1.8	6.7	12.7	15.0	14.0	13.8	12.7
White:								
Total	11.6	1.6	7.1	13.7	15.0	14.3	12.9	11.5
Male	12.1	1.7	7.2	15.6	15.9	15.9	13.0	11.4
Female	11.1	1.6	6.9	11.8	14.2	12.7	12.8	11.6
Black:								
Total	17.0	2.2	5.8	17.5	21.5	24.3	18.7	19.8
Male	17.8	1.6	5.5	19.6	23.6	27.5	17.2	22.4
Female	16.3	2.9	6.0	15.6	19.6	21.6	19.9	17.7

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 272 and No. 394.

Table 67.—Scholastic Aptitude Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: United States, 1966–67 to 1983–84

School year	Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1966–67	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	427	431	423	467	493	442
1979–80	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	426	433	420	471	495	449

NOTE.—Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors, 1984*. (Copyright © 1984 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.)

Table 68.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of high school program:								
General	36.4	37.4	35.4	36.6	34.5	40.5	44.1	28.7
Academic	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.3	32.4	26.2	23.7	51.8
Vocational-technical	24.0	22.8	25.2	22.8	31.1	30.6	29.0	18.3
Not reported	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	3.0	1.1
English or literature courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	.8	.9	.7	.6	1.8	2.1	.5	1.7
1 or 1½ years	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	5.1	7.3	2.5
2 or 2½ years	14.6	15.3	13.8	15.1	10.3	14.6	12.8	19.0
3 years or more	81.0	79.3	82.6	81.0	82.8	76.2	76.6	76.8
Not reported	1.0	1.3	.8	.7	2.8	2.2	2.9	.1
French courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	81.0	82.8	79.2	80.6	82.0	85.2	86.3	78.3
1 or 1½ years	7.2	6.2	8.0	7.3	7.0	4.6	5.6	6.3
2 or 2½ years	5.2	4.1	6.2	5.5	3.4	2.8	1.2	8.1
3 years or more	2.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	.5	3.7
Not reported	4.1	5.0	3.2	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.5	3.6
German courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	89.5	88.0	90.9	89.1	91.0	91.0	88.1	87.7
1 or 1½ years	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	.9	1.8	2.8
2 or 2½ years	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	.3	.6	1.0	4.4
3 years or more	1.0	1.3	.8	1.2	.2	.4	.7	.8
Not reported	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.1	7.1	7.1	8.4	4.4
Spanish courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	68.5	71.0	66.1	70.0	66.0	54.8	79.5	60.8
1 or 1½ years	13.0	11.4	14.6	12.5	13.5	18.4	9.4	13.8
2 or 2½ years	9.8	8.8	10.6	9.2	9.5	14.0	3.6	18.5
3 years or more	3.9	3.3	4.4	3.4	4.4	7.8	2.7	3.5
Not reported	4.9	5.6	4.3	4.8	6.7	5.2	4.8	3.5
History or social studies courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.9	1.9	1.6
1 or 1½ years	16.1	15.7	16.5	15.8	16.8	19.6	25.2	14.1
2 or 2½ years	41.8	40.8	42.7	42.4	38.4	40.0	37.8	46.1
3 years or more	39.1	40.1	38.2	39.2	38.4	34.7	33.4	37.0
Not reported	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.2
Mathematics courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	7.2	6.3	8.0	7.5	5.2	8.1	9.3	5.4
1 or 1½ years	25.7	22.8	28.5	26.5	21.6	27.8	39.9	10.6
2 or 2½ years	32.8	30.6	34.8	32.3	36.0	35.3	28.2	36.0
3 years or more	33.4	39.1	28.0	33.0	35.2	27.4	22.0	47.5
Not reported	.8	1.1	.7	.7	1.9	1.4	.5	.4
Science courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	9.7	9.1	10.4	10.2	8.6	9.8	9.6	5.3
1 or 1½ years	35.7	32.4	38.9	35.7	34.9	41.1	49.3	27.5
2 or 2½ years	29.9	29.6	30.1	29.2	32.6	31.7	26.7	32.0
3 years or more	22.3	26.5	18.5	23.1	19.3	14.2	12.1	32.2
Not reported	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	4.6	3.3	2.1	2.9
Business-sales courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	44.9	58.9	32.0	44.8	43.1	47.8	50.9	51.3
1 or 1½ years	25.5	24.3	26.6	25.6	26.1	23.4	22.9	25.5
2 or 2½ years	14.8	9.0	20.2	14.8	15.6	15.6	9.2	12.5
3 years or more	12.0	4.3	19.4	12.4	10.6	9.6	12.6	8.2
Not reported	2.7	3.6	1.7	2.4	4.6	3.6	4.4	2.5
Trade-industry courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	74.4	59.2	88.6	74.6	71.5	72.5	64.3	80.8
1 or 1½ years	9.2	14.2	4.6	8.9	10.6	10.4	15.9	9.0
2 or 2½ years	6.5	10.9	2.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1
3 years or more	6.5	11.9	1.4	6.7	5.8	6.5	8.1	1.9
Not reported	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.1	5.7	4.1	5.6	3.3

Table 68.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Technical courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	77.8	66.4	88.4	78.2	76.5	76.7	70.7	75.1
1 or 1½ years	9.0	13.1	5.3	8.9	9.5	9.5	11.3	11.0
2 or 2½ years	5.3	8.9	2.1	5.4	4.6	4.9	8.5	7.3
3 years or more	4.3	7.6	1.3	4.5	4.0	4.1	2.6	2.5
Not reported	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.0	5.6	4.9	6.8	4.0
Other vocational courses completed, grades 10–12:								
Less than 1 year	66.3	63.8	68.6	67.0	61.5	62.8	58.7	69.2
1 or 1½ years	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	15.8	14.1	15.5	12.6
2 or 2½ years	8.8	9.3	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	8.3
3 years or more	8.3	9.7	7.1	8.3	8.7	8.7	9.8	7.3
Not reported	3.5	4.5	2.7	3.3	4.8	4.5	6.2	2.7
Took a course in algebra I:								
Yes	79.3	78.7	79.8	81.2	68.4	67.0	60.9	87.9
No	19.6	19.8	19.4	17.9	27.8	30.6	34.6	10.3
Not reported	1.1	1.5	.8	.9	3.8	2.4	4.6	1.8
Took a course in algebra II:								
Yes	49.0	51.3	47.0	50.4	39.0	37.6	31.8	75.6
No	47.5	44.6	50.1	46.2	54.8	57.4	63.3	21.8
Not reported	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.3	6.1	5.0	4.9	2.7
Took a course in geometry:								
Yes	56.2	56.0	54.6	59.5	37.9	38.5	34.3	78.8
No	40.7	38.4	42.8	37.9	55.1	56.3	59.7	18.8
Not reported	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.6	7.0	5.2	6.0	2.4
Took a course in trigonometry:								
Yes	25.6	29.9	21.7	27.1	15.2	14.6	17.2	50.4
No	67.4	62.3	72.1	66.1	75.2	77.3	73.4	43.0
Not reported	7.0	7.8	6.2	6.8	9.7	8.1	9.4	6.6
Took a course in calculus:								
Yes	7.8	9.8	6.0	8.2	4.5	4.2	5.1	22.1
No	82.2	78.5	85.5	81.9	83.5	85.2	83.4	67.0
Not reported	10.0	11.7	8.5	10.0	12.0	10.6	11.4	10.9
Took a course in physics:								
Yes	19.4	25.7	13.6	19.5	18.6	14.9	17.1	34.9
No	72.2	65.4	78.5	72.2	71.4	76.7	71.5	53.7
Not reported	8.4	9.0	7.9	8.3	9.9	8.5	11.4	11.3
Took a course in chemistry:								
Yes	37.3	39.2	35.4	38.8	28.2	25.6	23.9	56.8
No	56.8	53.9	59.6	55.5	63.4	67.5	67.1	34.9
Not reported	6.0	6.9	5.0	5.6	8.3	6.9	9.0	6.4
High school grades:								
Mostly A's	12.0	9.2	14.7	13.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	17.7
A's and B's	21.0	16.6	24.9	22.1	15.4	14.5	17.5	24.4
Mostly B's	21.0	20.1	21.7	21.5	17.2	18.7	13.4	26.7
B's and C's	25.8	28.2	23.6	24.4	33.9	31.7	32.8	20.2
Mostly C's	13.2	16.5	10.2	12.2	18.4	19.0	19.9	9.7
C's and D's	5.4	7.1	3.7	5.0	7.9	8.4	6.7	.3
Mostly D's or below	1.0	1.4	.6	.9	.9	1.8	2.4	.3
Not reported	.7	.8	.6	.6	1.4	.9	2.1	.6
Took SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test):								
Yes, this year and last	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.7	7.9	6.7	3.6	21.3
Yes, this year	12.4	12.2	12.6	11.5	16.0	13.1	9.6	24.8
Yes, last year	13.0	12.2	13.7	13.7	10.1	7.7	6.9	18.4
No, did not take	56.0	55.2	56.8	55.6	57.8	63.8	71.4	31.5
Not reported	6.6	8.2	5.1	6.5	8.3	8.8	8.5	3.9
Took ACT (American College Testing Program):								
Yes, this year and last	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.8	4.5	2.8
Yes, this year	15.6	15.0	16.0	16.1	12.2	14.1	17.4	12.2
Yes, last year	12.1	11.5	12.7	13.2	7.3	7.4	13.3	7.4
No, did not take	60.9	60.0	61.7	59.5	66.1	65.8	58.5	69.7
Not reported	8.6	10.6	6.6	8.2	12.0	10.0	6.3	7.9
Time spent on homework per week:								
None	7.4	11.2	3.9	7.6	5.1	10.5	9.7	3.4
Less than 1 hour	16.2	19.3	13.4	16.2	16.7	17.9	18.4	3.8

Table 68.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 to 3 hours	30.1	30.2	30.1	30.0	32.3	31.1	37.0	16.3
3 to 5 hours	21.3	18.9	23.4	21.2	20.8	20.6	13.4	23.8
5 to 10 hours	18.2	14.7	21.4	18.2	18.1	14.3	16.6	31.1
More than 10 hours	6.5	5.3	7.6	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.7	21.4
Not reported	.3	.5	.1	.5	.7	.8	1.3	.2
Absent from school when not ill:								
None	25.4	26.0	24.9	24.8	30.8	23.4	17.6	39.8
1 or 2 days	32.2	30.8	33.4	33.4	26.3	28.8	22.1	28.1
3 or 4 days	20.9	20.8	21.0	20.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	15.7
5 to 10 days	14.0	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.3	15.7	24.8	11.1
11 to 20 days	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.8	3.0
21 days or more	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	5.9	.9
Not reported	.5	.7	.5	.5	.9	1.3	.7	1.5
Participated in varsity sports:								
Yes	35.1	46.7	24.3	34.8	35.5	32.8	42.1	29.5
No	63.7	52.0	74.5	63.9	60.8	63.9	57.8	68.4
Not reported	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.3	.1	2.1
Participated in other sports:								
Yes	41.0	50.6	32.1	40.6	42.6	38.6	51.9	38.4
No	57.2	47.4	66.2	57.6	52.5	57.1	47.6	59.4
Not reported	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	4.9	4.3	.6	2.1
Participated in cheerleading or pep club:								
Yes	14.7	4.4	24.4	14.6	16.7	11.6	16.7	14.2
No	83.1	92.8	74.1	83.3	77.8	83.1	81.6	83.3
Not reported	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.1	5.5	5.2	1.7	2.5
Participated in debating or drama:								
Yes	14.8	12.1	17.1	15.0	14.0	10.1	17.7	12.3
No	83.1	85.3	81.1	82.9	80.2	84.8	80.7	84.8
Not reported	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.1	1.6	2.9
Participated in band or orchestra:								
Yes	14.7	13.6	15.6	14.7	15.1	11.3	10.6	17.3
No	82.8	83.5	82.1	82.9	78.4	83.6	87.5	78.9
Not reported	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.3	6.4	5.2	1.8	3.8
Participated in chorus or dance:								
Yes	20.7	12.4	28.4	19.8	27.6	17.3	22.4	20.0
No	75.4	83.4	68.0	76.7	63.9	76.1	72.5	75.4
Not reported	3.9	4.3	3.4	3.5	8.5	6.6	5.1	4.6
Participated in honorary clubs:								
Yes	16.7	13.5	19.7	17.4	12.8	11.3	13.1	22.7
No	81.0	83.8	78.4	80.5	80.9	83.5	84.1	74.6
Not reported	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.1	6.3	5.3	2.8	2.6
Participated in school newspaper:								
Yes	19.4	15.0	23.4	19.7	16.6	15.0	24.9	20.7
No	78.1	82.2	74.4	78.0	76.9	80.1	72.2	75.8
Not reported	2.5	2.8	2.1	2.3	6.5	4.9	2.9	3.5
Participated in student government:								
Yes	18.0	15.3	20.6	17.3	21.6	15.9	19.9	22.9
No	79.5	81.6	77.4	80.3	71.8	78.9	76.2	73.8
Not reported	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.3	6.6	5.2	3.9	3.3
Hours worked per week:								
None	4.5	2.9	6.1	3.5	9.2	7.1	3.6	9.8
1 to 4 hours	9.8	7.5	11.9	9.0	13.7	10.1	9.8	14.4
5 to 14 hours	18.9	17.3	20.4	19.2	17.9	16.0	19.1	17.5
15 to 21 hours	27.0	24.6	29.2	28.1	21.5	24.4	18.4	21.2
22 to 29 hours	17.0	18.1	15.9	17.6	12.7	15.8	11.3	18.8
30 to 34 hours	8.2	9.7	6.8	8.2	7.9	8.9	14.1	6.3
35 hours or more	13.8	19.1	9.0	13.3	15.4	16.3	22.2	11.2
Not reported	.8	.8	.8	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	.7
Main activity planned for first year after high school:								
Full-time work	28.5	30.8	26.4	29.4	26.3	32.5	32.7	7.7
Apprenticeship or on-the-job training	2.4	3.3	1.5	2.4	1.7	3.0	3.1	.9

Table 68.—Selected statistics on the educational experiences and extracurricular activities of high school seniors: United States, spring 1980—Continued

[Percentage distribution]

Item	High school seniors							
	Total	Boys	Girls	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Military service	3.4	5.3	1.6	2.8	6.4	4.7	4.6	4.1
Full-time homemaking	1.2	.2	2.1	1.3	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
Attend trade or business school	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.7	7.2	6.6	8.1	3.6
Attend junior college (academic program)	8.5	6.9	10.0	8.7	5.9	9.3	9.1	12.0
Attend junior college (technical or vocational program)	5.7	5.0	6.3	5.6	5.2	6.8	8.4	7.2
Attend 4-year college	37.5	36.4	38.6	37.7	37.6	27.4	19.4	61.5
Part-time work without school or college attendance	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.9	.6
Other	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	4.6	1.4
Not reported	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.8	2.5	7.2	.8

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

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

Table 69.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919–20 to 1982–83

School year	Amounts in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,631	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,202	3,753,461	17,552,566	23,205,265	100.0	8.4	39.4	52.1
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,843,520	26,749,412	100.0	8.7	40.0	51.3
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,211,116	31,422,528	100.0	9.0	42.2	48.8
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,776,101	33,111,627	100.0	8.9	44.6	46.5
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,688,903	36,004,134	100.0	8.8	43.4	47.8
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83[2]	116,911,604	8,338,804	56,450,781	52,122,018	100.0	7.1	48.3	44.6

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

[2] Preliminary data.

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

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

Table 70.—Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1982–83

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Revenue receipts						
	Total	Federal		State		Local and other*	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$116,911,604**	**$8,338,804**	**7.1**	**$56,450,781**	**48.3**	**$52,122,018**	**44.6**
Alabama	1,529,057	185,199	12.1	962,686	63.0	381,172	24.9
Alaska	607,118	46,839	7.7	473,463	78.0	86,816	14.3
Arizona	1,257,169	121,284	9.6	734,004	58.4	401,881	32.0
Arkansas	809,255	108,810	13.4	401,859	49.7	298,586	36.9
California	11,210,600	991,740	8.8	7,631,134	68.1	2,587,726	23.1
Colorado	1,900,233	86,177	4.5	765,976	40.3	1,048,080	55.2
Connecticut	1,711,103	74,192	4.3	617,387	36.1	1,019,524	59.6
Delaware	329,413	29,398	8.9	220,627	67.0	79,388	24.1
District of Columbia	352,911	46,393	13.1	---	---	306,518	86.9
Florida	4,400,245	371,510	8.4	2,409,956	54.8	1,618,779	36.8
Georgia	2,618,252	255,836	9.8	1,499,836	57.3	862,580	32.9
Hawaii	497,802	59,456	11.9	437,805	87.9	541	.1
Idaho	413,509	37,818	9.1	244,576	59.1	131,115	31.7
Illinois	5,036,736	247,024	4.9	1,772,741	35.2	3,016,971	59.9
Indiana	2,474,824	105,804	4.3	1,369,050	55.3	999,970	40.4
Iowa	1,537,462	78,104	5.1	646,640	42.1	812,718	52.9
Kansas	1,304,573	68,231	5.2	567,771	43.5	668,571	51.2
Kentucky	1,303,156	179,379	13.8	844,326	64.8	279,451	21.4
Louisiana	2,123,715	200,725	9.5	1,164,323	54.8	758,667	35.7
Maine	549,876	41,216	7.5	272,057	49.5	236,603	43.0
Maryland	2,221,684	146,571	6.6	848,607	38.2	1,226,506	55.2
Massachusetts	3,139,228	157,675	5.0	1,154,040	36.8	1,827,513	58.2
Michigan	5,507,451	288,213	5.2	1,756,977	31.9	3,462,261	62.9
Minnesota	2,329,358	111,275	4.8	1,053,621	45.2	1,164,462	50.0
Mississippi	821,796	143,742	17.5	484,928	59.0	193,126	23.5
Missouri	1,998,090	152,771	7.6	788,367	39.5	1,056,952	52.9
Montana	536,232	41,962	7.8	261,815	48.8	232,455	43.3
Nebraska	807,970	50,439	6.2	219,237	27.1	538,294	66.6
Nevada	375,349	20,299	5.4	186,150	49.6	168,900	45.0
New Hampshire	418,941	20,587	4.9	35,913	8.6	362,441	86.5
New Jersey	4,702,156	222,979	4.7	1,891,120	40.2	2,588,057	55.0
New Mexico	834,115	103,479	12.4	624,140	74.8	106,496	12.8
New York	11,592,051	618,736	5.3	4,646,577	40.1	6,326,738	54.6
North Carolina	2,291,582	279,784	12.2	1,474,187	64.3	537,611	23.5
North Dakota	380,918	33,785	8.9	201,675	52.9	145,458	38.2
Ohio	5,144,929	268,792	5.2	2,222,651	43.2	2,653,486	51.6
Oklahoma	1,818,427	158,864	8.7	1,207,830	66.4	451,733	24.8
Oregon	1,505,570	88,936	5.9	466,045	31.0	950,589	63.1
Pennsylvania	6,238,418	295,124	4.7	2,843,506	45.6	3,099,788	49.7
Rhode Island	463,027	23,092	5.0	177,678	38.4	262,257	56.6
South Carolina	1,295,495	110,970	8.6	734,779	56.7	449,746	34.7
South Dakota	336,892	38,686	11.5	92,267	27.4	205,939	61.1
Tennessee	1,527,610	194,914	12.8	597,828	39.1	734,868	48.1
Texas	8,259,038	794,359	9.6	4,132,089	50.0	3,332,590	40.4
Utah	884,250	52,797	6.0	477,165	54.0	354,288	40.1
Vermont	278,058	15,305	5.5	97,556	35.1	165,197	59.4
Virginia	2,711,101	206,299	7.6	1,104,281	40.7	1,400,521	51.7
Washington	2,524,878	156,479	6.2	1,888,766	74.8	479,633	19.0
West Virginia	928,302	77,397	8.3	586,564	63.2	264,341	28.5
Wisconsin	2,504,983	111,638	4.5	995,081	39.7	1,398,264	55.8
Wyoming	566,692	17,719	3.1	163,121	28.8	385,852	68.1

*Includes revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenue receipts for State and intermediate education agencies. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 71.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by State: 1959–60 to 1982–83

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Current expenditures for day schools						
	1959–60	1969–70	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$12,329,389**	**$34,217,773**	**$78,951,243**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$101,108,524**	**$108,091,147**
Alabama	171,130	422,730	1,119,944	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,423,748	1,486,521
Alaska	20,841	81,374	335,620	377,947	476,368	550,764	625,818
Arizona	104,054	281,941	817,496	949,753	1,075,382	1,152,564	1,208,046
Arkansas	83,896	235,083	577,026	666,949	708,394	755,680	801,194
California	[2] 1,481,908	3,831,595	8,451,747	9,172,158	9,936,642	10,727,266	11,050,354
Colorado	136,760	369,218	1,125,403	1,243,049	1,369,883	1,500,214	1,605,885
Connecticut	185,336	588,710	1,155,991	1,227,892	1,440,8[illegible]	1,543,483	1,711,013
Delaware	33,425	108,747	236,170	269,108	270,439	275,210	294,222
District of Columbia	45,617	141,138	272,385	298,448	295,155	312,940	340,027
Florida	276,506	961,273	2,333,226	2,768,468	3,336,657	3,552,127	3,687,786
Georgia	208,096	599,371	1,471,196	1,608,028	1,688,714	1,973,268	2,123,586
Hawaii	42,499	141,324	329,041	351,689	395,038	425,342	484,858
Idaho	42,713	103,107	287,584	313,927	352,912	371,290	395,430
Illinois	663,849	1,896,067	4,029,182	4,579,355	4,773,179	4,928,668	5,108,290
Indiana	318,073	809,105	1,707,906	1,651,292	1,898,194	2,133,789	2,239,069
Iowa	197,768	527,086	1,122,858	[illegible],186,659	1,337,504	1,400,580	1,474,443
Kansas	153,346	362,593	776,231	830,133	958,281	1,044,483	1,131,758
Kentucky	132,068	353,265	950,203	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,157,496	1,233,797
Louisiana	230,402	503,217	1,192,077	1,303,902	1,767,692	1,857,207	1,954,087
Maine	51,465	155,907	349,073	385,492	401,355	447,360	484,744
Maryland	209,606	721,794	1,680,168	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,062,775	2,118,972
Massachusetts	324,408	907,341	2,476,647	2,638,734	2,794,762	2,673,115	2,792,653
Michigan	605,048	1,799,945	4,304,689	4,642,847	5,196,249	5,221,346	5,351,620
Minnesota	267,376	781,243	1,655,666	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,035,842	2,075,572
Mississippi	100,020	262,760	695,343	756,018	716,878	753,648	812,671
Missouri	242,447	642,030	1,376,073	1,504,988	1,643,258	1,715,761	1,772,111
Montana	54,079	127,176	325,216	358,118	380,092	418,027	456,519
Nebraska	87,692	231,612	548,289	581,615	629,017	699,487	759,197
Nevada	23,770	87,273	242,250	281,901	287,752	338,208	364,768
New Hampshire	33,185	101,370	263,519	295,400	340,518	372,027	402,307
New Jersey	459,413	1,343,564	3,276,083	3,638,533	3,648,914	4,080,209	4,340,960
New Mexico	73,396	183,736	461,432	515,451	560,213	647,687	713,500
New York	1,383,706	4,111,839	8,062,894	8,760,500	9,259,948	10,258,454	10,985,514
North Carolina	238,059	676,193	1,721,015	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,191,269	2,231,621
North Dakota	46,254	97,895	212,362	228,483	254,197	307,659	318,884
Ohio	832,932	1,639,605	3,424,484	3,836,576	4,149,858	4,357,731	4,600,475
Oklahoma	151,181	339,105	950,297	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,461,497	1,560,103
Oregon	154,691	403,844	1,021,449	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,352,825	1,417,393
Pennsylvania	732,486	1,912,644	4,224,662	4,584,320	4,955,115	5,158,103	5,465,364
Rhode Island	48,686	145,443	345,900	382,046	395,389	394,485	454,062
South Carolina	116,939	367,689	865,965	997,984	1,006,088	1,096,871	1,158,595
South Dakota	47,899	109,375	218,334	238,332	242,215	273,794	292,102
Tennessee	175,152	473,226	1,196,717	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,488,430	1,577,915
Texas	605,577	1,518,181	4,382,123	4,997,689	5,310,181	5,939,849	7,442,159
Utah	69,755	179,981	473,410	518,251	587,648	626,[illegible]	702,033
Vermont	24,132	78,921	176,918	189,811	224,901	247,035	268,700
Virginia	207,399	704,677	1,830,612	1,881,519	2,045,412	2,191,853	2,381,955
Washington	239,069	699,904	1,551,198	1,825,782	1,791,477	1,844,060	2,206,231
West Virginia	108,673	249,404	589,751	678,386	754,689	904,080	957,532
Wisconsin	254,626	777,268	1,766,708	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,142,172	2,308,552
Wyoming	32,175	69,584	190,532	226,067	271,153	317,328	382,182

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Includes an estimated $144,942,000 for summer schools, adult education, and community colleges.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for State administration are excluded. Some data have been revised since previously published.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 72.—Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1983–84

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures[2]	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary schools	Other programs[1]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$127,532,977**	**$118,046,361**	**$115,807,285**	**$2,239,076**	**$6,961,704**	**[3] $2,524,912**
Alabama	1,594,638	1,425,644	1,414,943	10,701	156,720	12,274
Alaska	635,000	561,000	550,000	11,000	44,000	30,000
Arizona	1,420,227	1,238,881	1,238,881	0	125,643	55,703
Arkansas	992,040	894,352	892,718	1,634	74,235	23,453
California	13,294,679	12,782,679	12,182,679	600,000	450,000	62,000
Colorado	1,757,934	1,608,432	1,605,885	2,547	91,675	57,827
Connecticut	1,987,881	1,860,674	1,839,444	21,230	90,284	36,923
Delaware	348,796	330,013	322,833	7,180	11,794	6,989
District of Columbia	371,859	365,276	356,097	9,179	6,583	0
Florida	4,807,937	4,357,310	4,357,310	0	395,554	55,073
Georgia	2,502,740	2,287,528	2,266,728	20,800	185,782	29,430
Hawaii	537,900	525,000	509,700	15,300	11,900	1,000
Idaho	468,365	428,265	428,135	130	23,300	16,800
Illinois	5,892,580	5,491,027	5,470,257	20,770	264,566	136,987
Indiana	2,640,700	2,467,100	2,370,600	96,500	165,600	[3] 8,000
Iowa	1,609,907	1,514,263	1,514,263	0	79,524	16,120
Kansas	1,419,277	1,282,078	1,233,095	48,983	119,700	17,499
Kentucky	1,623,200	1,504,000	1,497,100	6,900	82,200	37,000
Louisiana	2,166,000	1,945,900	1,940,200	5,700	155,000	65,100
Maine	601,320	569,896	556,896	13,000	19,523	11,901
Maryland	2,416,618	2,328,853	2,305,214	23,639	63,582	24,183
Massachusetts	3,204,785	2,975,879	2,941,354	34,525	163,431	65,475
Michigan	5,715,885	5,398,808	5,294,090	104,718	157,077	[3] 160,000
Minnesota	2,438,690	2,249,300	2,197,700	51,600	130,400	58,990
Mississippi	976,296	920,929	914,999	5,930	47,000	8,367
Missouri	2,149,361	2,037,361	2,012,361	25,000	80,000	32,000
Montana	578,900	516,530	509,755	6,775	53,670	8,700
Nebraska	779,500	737,000	735,000	2,000	25,000	17,500
Nevada	444,674	401,778	400,570	1,208	29,812	13,084
New Hampshire	429,585	402,304	400,760	1,544	21,081	6,200
New Jersey	5,159,300	4,995,400	4,958,500	36,900	52,300	111,600
New Mexico	911,262	739,714	735,004	4,710	119,918	51,630
New York	12,290,000	11,652,489	11,392,489	260,000	476,000	161,511
North Carolina	2,621,100	2,509,800	2,509,800	0	97,300	[3] 14,000
North Dakota	366,700	334,200	332,100	2,100	29,000	3,500
Ohio	5,373,800	5,152,400	5,075,000	77,400	149,500	71,900
Oklahoma	1,939,397	1,757,400	1,740,426	16,974	159,718	22,279
Oregon	1,653,664	1,565,731	1,561,216	4,515	59,757	28,176
Pennsylvania	6,623,000	6,174,400	5,874,800	299,600	225,900	222,700
Rhode Island	484,367	473,760	470,669	3,091	5,114	5,493
South Carolina	1,444,765	1,269,235	1,255,135	14,100	122,000	53,530
South Dakota	345,190	317,535	309,044	8,491	25,738	1,917
Tennessee	1,853,296	1,676,175	1,657,646	18,529	118,719	58,402
Texas	9,747,901	8,148,758	8,125,511	23,247	1,179,688	419,455
Utah	936,941	743,430	728,774	14,656	156,314	37,197
Vermont	308,865	298,865	291,000	7,865	6,000	4,000
Virginia	2,876,664	2,718,703	2,569,051	149,652	103,378	54,583
Washington	2,559,104	2,194,035	2,143,645	50,390	308,983	56,086
West Virginia	936,417	884,834	854,091	30,743	43,503	8,080
Wisconsin	2,734,695	2,609,282	2,543,717	65,565	80,738	44,675
Wyoming	559,275	422,155	420,100	2,055	117,500	19,620

[1] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services, postsecondary vocational education, and services to private school pupils funded by local school districts.

[2] Total based on data reported by the National Education Association and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) National Education Association. *Estimates of School Statistics, 1984–85* (Copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved). (2) Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 73.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919–20 to 1979–80

Purpose of expenditures	School year									
	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74	1975–76	1979–80
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS									
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**	**$70,600,573**	**$95,961,561**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,687	12,461,955	34,053,578	42,213,093	50,477,845	62,607,754	87,581,727
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638	62,054,105	86,984,142
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,400	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726	2,808,956	4,263,757
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652	39,887,404	53,257,937
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224	6,675,499	9,744,785
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,341	1,179,540	1,476,349		
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	4,098,404	5,626,662	7,321,317	11,793,934
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025	5,560,928	7,923,729
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	13,263	106,461	90,554	93,829	101,319	24,753
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	34,492	138,813	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	57,953	261,731	304,765	359,378	452,330	572,832
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976	6,146,435	6,506,167
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	439,514	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534	1,846,384	1,873,666
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION									
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	85.7	87.9	88.6	88.7	91.3
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	87.0	87.8	87.9	90.6
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	58.6	57.2	56.2	55.5
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	6.5	6.7	9.4	10.2
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.6		
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	8.5	9.9	10.4	12.3
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.9	8.3
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	(5)
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	.2	.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.4	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	6.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0

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

[2] Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and special tabulation from the "Common Core of Data" survey.

Table 74.—Personal income, 1982, related to total expenditures and to State and local revenues for public schools, by State: 1982–83

State	Personal income		Estimated total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education*		State and local revenues for public elementary and secondary schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$2,575,847**	**$11,113**	**$119,093,398**	**4.6**	**$108,572,797**	**4.2**
Alabama	34,223	8,683	1,561,110	4.6	1,343 958	3.9
Alaska	7,491	16,854	602,174	8.0	560,279	7.5
Arizona	29,068	10,050	1,333,600	4.6	1,135,885	3.9
Arkansas	19,451	8,432	906,628	4.7	700,445	3.6
California	311,609	12,617	12,180,000	3.9	10,218,860	3.3
Colorado	37,590	12,242	1,636,181	4.4	1,814,056	4.8
Connecticut	43,642	13,963	1,858,683	4.3	1,636,911	3.8
Delaware	7,097	11,828	325,146	4.6	300,015	4.2
District of Columbia	9,135	14,597	306,258	3.4	306,518	3.4
Florida	114,370	10,927	4,421,307	3.9	4,028,735	3.5
Georgia	54,521	9,654	2,437,020	4.5	2,362,416	4.3
Hawaii	11,552	11,590	541,100	4.7	438,346	3.8
Idaho	8,801	9,008	450,000	5.1	375,691	4.3
Illinois	137,731	12,012	5,356,892	3.9	4,789,712	3.5
Indiana	55,136	10,057	2,554,628	4.6	2,369,020	4.3
Iowa	30,914	10,638	1,548,288	5.0	1,459,358	4.7
Kansas	28,274	11,743	1,297,833	4.6	1,236,342	4.4
Kentucky	33,587	9,097	1,508,400	4.5	1,123,777	3.3
Louisiana	44,038	10,048	2,078,800	4.7	1,922,990	4.4
Maine	10,543	9,278	560,262	5.3	508,660	4.8
Maryland	52,359	12,261	2,350,020	4.5	2,075,113	4.0
Massachusetts	70,632	12,285	2,993,931	4.2	2,981,553	4.2
Michigan	97,975	10,748	5,683,799	5.8	5,219,238	5.3
Minnesota	46,605	11,277	2,335,900	5.0	2,218,083	4.8
Mississippi	19,972	7,775	895,242	4.5	678,054	3.4
Missouri	51,732	10,469	1,948,607	3.8	1,845,319	3.6
Montana	7,741	9,618	532,000	6.9	494,270	6.4
Nebraska	17,299	10,885	732,600	4.2	757,531	4.4
Nevada	10,425	11,902	407,465	3.9	355,050	3.4
New Hampshire	10,606	11,189	417,996	3.9	398,354	3.8
New Jersey	97,209	13,089	4,864,300	5.0	4,479,177	4.6
New Mexico	12,714	9,301	876,815	6.9	730,636	5.7
New York	214,697	12,222	11,600,000	5.4	10,973,315	5.1
North Carolina	55,063	9,148	2,439,684	4.4	2,011,798	3.7
North Dakota	7,306	10,877	383,480	5.2	347,133	4.8
Ohio	114,873	10,664	5,080,000	4.4	4,876,137	4.2
Oklahoma	35,752	11,084	1,865,000	5.2	1,659,563	4.6
Oregon	27,131	10,168	1,607,012	5.9	1,416,634	5.2
Pennsylvania	129,944	10,939	6,160,900	4.7	5,943,294	4.6
Rhode Island	10,422	10,937	444,947	4.3	439,935	4.2
South Carolina	27,765	8,605	1,459,657	5.3	1,184,525	4.3
South Dakota	6,504	9,366	309,340	4.8	298,206	4.6
Tennessee	41,960	9,013	1,763,898	4.2	1,332,696	3.2
Texas	174,418	11,378	8,184,426	4.7	7,464,679	4.3
Utah	13,693	8,714	865,510	6.3	831,453	6.1
Vermont	4,949	9,516	278,687	5.6	262,753	5.3
Virginia	62,457	11,386	2,697,940	4.3	2,504,802	4.0
Washington	49,952	11,682	2,435,243	4.9	2,368,399	4.7
West Virginia	17,588	8,970	943,036	5.4	850,905	4.8
Wisconsin	51,139	10,777	2,571,853	5.0	2,393,345	4.7
Wyoming	6,192	12,157	499,800	8.1	548,973	8.9

*Compiled by the National Education Association.

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

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Common Core of data" survey; (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished tabulations; and (3) National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1983–84* (Copyright 1984 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved).

Table 75.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by State: 1959-60 to 1982-83

State	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1982-83 purchasing power) [1]				
	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$374**	**$816**	**$2,275**	**$2,487**	**$2,726**	**$2,948**	**$1,250**	**$2,121**	**$2,877**	**$2,819**	**$2,843**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,063	2,177	806	1,414	2,038	2,250	2,152
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	6,312	7,325	1,825	2,918	5,979	6,447	6,583
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	2,462	2,524	1,348	1,872	2,492	2,559	2,563
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,698	1,841	1,971	752	1,475	1,990	1,925	1,920
California	[2] 424	867	2,268	2,472	2,671	2,733	[2] 1,417	2,254	2,868	2,802	2,786
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	2,914	3,171	1,324	1,918	3,061	3,053	3,039
Connecticut	436	951	2,425	2,802	3,188	3,636	1,457	2,472	3,066	3,176	3,325
Delaware	458	900	2,868	3,010	3,198	3,456	1,523	2,339	3,627	3,412	3,336
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	3,792	4,260	1,441	2,647	4,121	3,900	3,955
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,169	2,443	2,680	1,061	1,903	2,389	2,459	2,548
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,019	2,169	847	1,528	2,055	1,936	2,106
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	2,862	3,239	1,084	2,185	2,936	2,952	2,985
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	1,945	2,052	968	1,568	2,098	2,104	2,029
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	2,936	3,100	1,465	2,364	3,271	3,065	3,062
Indiana	369	729	1,910	1,978	2,306	2,414	1,232	1,894	2,415	2,242	2,405
Iowa	368	644	2,340	2,655	2,874	3,095	1,229	2,194	2,959	3,009	2,998
Kansas	348	771	2,205	2,518	2,815	3,058	1,162	2,004	2,788	2,854	2,936
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	1,906	2,100	779	1,417	2,151	2,022	1,988
Louisiana	372	648	1,794	2,452	2,590	2,739	1,243	1,684	2,269	2,779	2,701
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	2,221	2,458	945	1,800	2,306	2,192	2,317
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	3,234	3,445	1,312	2,387	3,285	3,303	3,373
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	3,137	3,378	1,366	2,233	3,565	3,332	3,272
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	3,140	3,307	1,387	2,349	3,338	3,442	3,275
Minnesota	425	904	2,457	2,632	2,905	3,085	1,421	2,349	3,107	2,983	3,030
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	1,706	1,849	688	1,302	2,104	1,819	1,779
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	2,342	2,468	1,149	1,842	2,448	2,462	2,443
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	2,998	3,289	1,372	2,032	3,131	3,041	3,127
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	2,704	2,984	1,126	1,914	2,719	2,702	2,820
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	2,424	2,613	1,438	2,000	2,640	2,355	2,528
New Hampshire	347	723	1,917	2,259	2,509	2,750	1,160	1,879	2,424	2,561	2,617
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	3,674	4,007	1,295	2,641	4,035	3,688	3,832
New Mexico	363	710	2,034	2,329	2,703	2,901	1,212	1,845	2,572	2,640	2,819
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	4,280	4,686	1,876	3,448	4,378	4,240	4,464
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,107	2,162	793	1,592	2,218	2,268	2,198
North Dakota	367	690	1,927	2,250	2,727	2,853	1,225	1,792	2,437	2,550	2,844
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	2,492	2,676	1,220	1,897	2,624	2,610	2,599
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	2,673	2,805	1,040	1,571	2,435	2,493	2,788
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	3,299	3,504	1,498	2,403	3,404	3,514	3,441
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	3,050	3,329	1,368	2,292	3,206	3,201	3,181
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	3,040	3,570	1,381	2,316	3,289	3,318	3,171
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	1,907	2,017	735	1,592	2,215	1,965	1,989
South Dakota	347	690	1,911	1,987	2,300	2,486	1,159	1,793	2,416	2,252	2,399
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	1,895	2,027	795	1,471	2,067	2,033	1,976
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	2,229	2,731	1,110	1,622	2,423	2,274	2,325
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	1,872	2,013	1,077	1,628	2,095	2,062	1,952
Vermont	344	807	2,049	2,415	2,793	3,051	1,149	2,098	2,591	2,737	2,913
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	2,384	2,620	916	1,840	2,491	2,470	2,487
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	2,650	3,211	1,405	2,379	3,247	2,881	2,764
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	2,593	2,764	863	1,741	2,428	2,432	2,704
Wisconsin	413	883	2,495	2,714	2,935	3,237	1,380	2,294	3,155	3,076	3,061
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	3,417	4,045	1,505	2,225	3,195	3,363	3,564

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and "Common Core of Data" survey.

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Table 76.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929–30 to 1983–84

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1983–84 purchasing power) [1]	
	Total [2]	Current [3]	Total [2]	Current [3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929–30	$108	$87	$642	$517
1931–32	97	81	685	572
1933–34	76	67	584	515
1935–36	88	74	652	548
1937–38	100	84	711	597
1939–40	106	88	772	641
1941–42	110	98	719	640
1943–44	125	117	731	684
1945–46	145	136	810	759
1947–48	203	179	886	782
1949–50	259	209	1,113	898
1951–52	313	244	1,212	945
1953–54	351	265	1,328	1,003
1955–56	388	294	1,469	1,113
1957–58	449	341	1,599	1,214
1959–60	472	375	1,635	1,299
1961–62	530	419	1,794	1,418
1963–64	559	460	1,844	1,517
1965–66	654	537	2,085	1,712
1967–68	786	658	2,352	1,969
1969–70	955	816	2,574	2,199
1971–72	1,128	990	2,790	2,449
1973–74	1,364	1,207	2,977	2,634
1975–76	1,697	1,504	3,114	2,760
1976–77	1,816	1,638	3,150	2,841
1977–78	2,002	1,823	3,254	2,963
1978–79	2,210	2,021	3,283	3,003
1979–80	2,491	2,272	3,266	2,979
1980–81	2,714	2,487	3,189	2,923
1981–82	[4] 2,962	2,726	[4] 3,203	2,948
1982–83 [5]	3,192	2,948	3,310	3,057
1983–84 [5]	3,430	3,173	3,430	3,173

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.
[4] Includes an estimate for capital outlay and interest on school debt.
[5] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and unpublished data. National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition, 1984–85. Copyright © 1985 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

CHAPTER III

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

In 1984-85 there were 3,331 colleges, universities, and branch campuses in the United States. The largest numbers of institutions were concentrated in the most populous States—New York with 300 and California with 289 ranked first and second, respectively. Small or sparsely populated States like Delaware, Nevada, and Wyoming had the smallest number (8 each).

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

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

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

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were in the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing the students they would like to attract is a growing problem for college administrators.

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

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

This chapter provides an overview of the latest available statistics from the HEGIS reports. It also makes available in numerous instances historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education. In addition, it provides summary data from the Bureau of the Census on the characteristics and majors of college students; from the National Research Council on the backgrounds of recipients of doctor's degrees; and from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission on the racial/ethnic group, academic rank, and sex of college faculty members.

Table 77.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1983

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**12,464,661**	**7,261,050**	**5,203,611**	**6,023,725**	**6,440,936**	**9,682,734**	**2,781,927**
Alabama	171,381	121,880	49,501	81,940	89,441	149,986	21,395
Alaska	26,045	7,942	18,103	11,201	14,844	25,084	961
Arizona	213,437	98,220	115,217	104,376	109,061	201,281	12,156
Arkansas	76,702	56,168	20,534	36,129	40,573	65,483	11,219
California	1,730,847	759,096	971,751	833,623	897,224	1,529,005	201,842
Colorado	172,650	107,330	65,320	85,290	87,360	152,419	20,231
Connecticut	164,344	86,233	78,111	76,236	88,108	102,720	61,624
Delaware	31,945	20,567	11,378	14,237	17,708	27,898	4,047
District of Columbia	80,367	47,758	32,609	39,585	40,782	14,270	66,097
Florida	443,436	225,590	217,846	210,524	232,912	357,286	86,150
Georgia	201,453	135,805	65,648	97,831	103,622	154,142	47,311
Hawaii	52,065	30,345	21,720	25,772	26,293	46,241	5,824
Idaho	42,911	29,595	13,316	21,681	21,230	34,418	8,493
Illinois	673,084	336,838	336,246	316,621	356,463	516,720	156,364
Indiana	256,470	171,356	85,114	130,010	126,460	196,917	59,553
Iowa	152,968	114,398	38,570	78,339	74,629	109,652	43,316
Kansas	141,709	83,664	58,045	67,850	73,859	127,166	14,543
Kentucky	146,503	98,687	47,816	66,806	79,697	116,323	30,180
Louisiana	179,647	127,176	52,471	86,314	93,333	155,470	24,177
Maine	53,347	29,731	23,616	21,534	31,813	33,829	19,518
Maryland	239,232	113,986	125,246	106,882	132,350	206,704	32,528
Massachusetts	423,348	263,619	159,729	199,929	223,419	185,979	237,369
Michigan	515,760	280,210	235,550	246,510	269,250	444,229	71,531
Minnesota	214,219	142,752	71,467	103,277	110,942	168,259	45,960
Mississippi	109,728	82,634	27,094	50,382	59,346	97,864	11,864
Missouri	248,329	152,246	96,083	122,844	125,485	177,061	71,268
Montana	37,877	27,733	10,144	19,009	18,868	33,744	4,133
Nebraska	95,162	58,321	36,841	47,553	47,609	77,609	17,553
Nevada	43,768	13,758	30,010	20,140	23,628	43,379	389
New Hampshire	53,143	35,645	17,498	25,510	27,633	26,456	26,687
New Jersey	314,468	162,142	152,326	144,495	169,973	250,861	63,607
New Mexico	66,094	38,485	27,609	31,686	34,408	63,355	2,739
New York	1,022,521	647,656	374,865	477,989	544,532	579,465	443,056
North Carolina	301,675	197,746	103,929	140,992	160,683	242,034	59,641
North Dakota	37,591	29,733	7,858	19,805	17,786	34,770	2,821
Ohio	535,592	320,606	214,986	274,492	261,100	395,209	140,383
Oklahoma	174,171	100,346	73,825	85,748	88,423	151,288	22,883
Oregon	141,172	88,171	53,001	70,834	70,338	122,603	18,569
Pennsylvania	545,112	362,557	182,555	271,294	273,818	307,387	237,725
Rhode Island	70,811	43,796	27,015	33,803	37,008	35,581	35,230
South Carolina	134,532	96,360	38,172	63,969	70,563	106,779	27,753
South Dakota	34,879	26,167	8,712	17,404	17,475	26,158	8,721
Tennessee	207,777	138,685	69,092	99,245	108,532	159,061	48,716
Texas	795,741	440,044	355,697	397,673	398,068	702,847	92,894
Utah	103,324	67,154	36,170	58,806	44,518	68,255	35,069
Vermont	31,306	22,467	8,839	14,233	17,073	18,656	12,650
Virginia	288,588	166,129	122,459	130,126	158,462	251,099	37,489
Washington	229,639	148,317	81,322	109,423	120,216	199,391	30,248
West Virginia	83,202	52,662	30,540	38,972	44,230	71,715	11,487
Wisconsin	277,751	185,434	92,317	135,786	141,965	241,788	35,963
Wyoming	23,844	14,262	9,582	11,507	12,337	23,844	---
U.S. Service Schools	52,994	52,848	146	47,508	5,486	52,994	---
Outlying areas	**169,269**	**137,228**	**32,041**	**69,070**	**100,199**	**67,611**	**101,658**
American Samoa	845	538	307	365	480	845	---
Guam	3,436	2,163	1,273	1,640	1,796	3,436	---
Northern Marianas	173	27	146	59	114	173	---
Puerto Rico	161,215	133,094	28,121	65,741	95,474	59,557	101,658
Trust Territory of the Pacific	736	596	140	498	238	736	---
Virgin Islands	2,864	810	2,054	767	2,097	2,864	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1983" survey.

Table 78.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1982

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**12,425,780**	**7,220,618**	**5,205,162**	**6,031,384**	**6,394,396**	**9,696,087**	**2,729,693**
Alabama	167,753	119,244	48,509	80,799	86,954	147,032	20,721
Alaska	24,556	7,487	17,069	10,471	14,085	23,479	1,077
Arizona	210,683	95,850	114,833	103,813	106,870	200,599	10,084
Arkansas	76,972	56,330	20,642	36,638	40,334	65,895	11,077
California	1,842,963	762,244	1,080,719	885,078	957,885	1,646,116	196,847
Colorado	171,821	107,804	64,017	84,991	86,830	151,666	20,155
Connecticut	162,194	85,727	76,467	75,358	86,836	101,268	60,926
Delaware	32,454	20,846	11,608	14,499	17,955	28,314	4,140
District of Columbia	82,793	48,465	34,328	41,008	41,785	14,561	68,232
Florida	436,606	225,956	210,650	208,923	227,683	353,639	82,967
Georgia	198,367	136,377	61,990	96,665	101,702	152,333	46,034
Hawaii	51,788	30,238	21,550	25,449	26,339	47,210	4,578
Idaho	42,975	30,106	12,869	21,669	21,306	34,519	8,456
Illinois	683,969	338,165	345,804	320,645	363,324	528,675	155,294
Indiana	253,529	169,995	83,534	129,006	124,523	194,977	58,552
Iowa	147,862	112,573	35,289	75,869	71,993	104,757	43,105
Kansas	141,661	82,708	58,953	67,089	74,572	126,573	15,088
Kentucky	144,159	97,693	46,466	67,048	77,111	114,963	29,196
Louisiana	176,505	120,305	56,200	85,181	91,324	152,599	23,906
Maine	47,719	29,763	17,956	21,459	26,260	32,654	15,065
Maryland	234,585	112,679	121,906	104,473	130,112	202,445	32,140
Massachusetts	407,557	260,121	147,436	193,728	213,829	177,969	229,588
Michigan	508,240	280,204	228,036	244,871	263,369	439,961	68,279
Minnesota	214,133	146,150	67,983	102,965	111,168	168,532	45,601
Mississippi	105,932	80,478	25,454	49,288	56,644	94,701	11,231
Missouri	244,238	151,629	92,609	122,058	122,180	173,990	70,248
Montana	36,811	27,141	9,670	18,736	18,075	32,860	3,951
Nebraska	94,390	58,297	36,093	47,357	47,033	77,526	16,864
Nevada	42,212	13,867	28,345	19,862	22,350	41,849	363
New Hampshire	52,208	35,381	16,827	25,195	27,013	26,018	26,190
New Jersey	322,284	166,183	156,101	147,076	175,208	256,099	66,185
New Mexico	63,483	38,218	25,265	30,777	32,706	60,493	2,990
New York	1,012,421	641,756	370,665	475,488	536,933	573,113	439,308
North Carolina	300,910	201,144	99,766	141,965	158,945	241,736	59,174
North Dakota	36,224	28,821	7,403	19,011	17,213	33,551	2,673
Ohio	532,361	316,314	216,047	276,631	255,730	389,432	142,929
Oklahoma	168,186	97,092	71,094	83,480	84,706	145,047	23,139
Oregon	141,312	88,537	52,775	71,455	69,857	124,052	17,260
Pennsylvania	529,341	357,727	171,614	262,725	266,616	299,838	229,503
Rhode Island	68,351	42,929	25,422	32,491	35,860	34,707	33,644
South Carolina	136,727	98,329	38,398	66,756	69,971	108,802	27,925
South Dakota	35,074	26,236	8,838	17,459	17,615	26,284	8,790
Tennessee	201,806	136,584	65,222	97,359	104,447	154,796	47,010
Texas	758,839	425,340	333,499	380,310	378,529	667,306	91,533
Utah	99,431	65,960	33,471	56,250	43,181	65,231	34,200
Vermont	30,648	22,206	8,442	13,901	16,747	18,266	12,382
Virginia	281,026	167,008	114,018	127,589	153,437	245,179	35,847
Washington	227,812	148,761	79,051	109,787	118,025	198,071	29,741
West Virginia	82,891	51,621	31,270	38,743	44,148	71,612	11,279
Wisconsin	276,176	182,328	93,848	136,392	139,784	241,950	34,226
Wyoming	22,713	13,695	9,018	11,282	11,431	22,713	---
U.S. Service Schools	60,129	60,006	123	54,266	5,863	60,129	---
Outlying areas	**162,740**	**132,659**	**30,081**	**66,725**	**96,015**	**66,158**	**96,582**
American Samoa	1,007	689	318	491	516	1,007	---
Guam	5,041	3,492	1,549	2,235	2,806	5,041	---
Puerto Rico	153,350	127,289	26,061	62,841	90,509	56,768	96,582
Trust Territory of the Pacific	598	472	126	394	204	598	---
Virgin Islands	2,744	717	2,027	764	1,980	2,744	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1982" survey.

Table 79.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1983

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment				
		Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified	
					Below the baccalaureate	Post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**12,464,861**	**9,707,171**	**278,529**	**1,104,808**	**1,138,824**	**235,329**
Alabama	171,381	148,277	3,252	12,933	5,515	1,404
Alaska	26,045	10,755	---	1,237	13,759	294
Arizona	213,437	180,723	1,343	16,174	10,629	4,568
Arkansas	76,702	66,237	1,430	4,814	3,757	464
California	1,730,847	1,315,557	31,435	117,423	229,277	37,155
Colorado	172,650	131,695	3,104	14,427	18,782	4,642
Connecticut	164,344	123,304	3,277	24,832	10,014	2,917
Delaware	31,945	25,397	---	2,195	4,255	98
District of Columbia	80,367	44,201	8,983	19,240	3,721	4,222
Florida	443,436	350,134	6,443	30,483	48,967	7,409
Georgia	201,453	158,846	8,104	20,762	10,822	2,919
Hawaii	52,065	42,141	498	3,665	4,312	1,449
Idaho	42,911	36,039	280	3,348	2,565	679
Illinois	673,084	527,522	17,783	59,731	56,648	11,400
Indiana	256,470	211,492	6,079	25,972	10,148	2,779
Iowa	152,968	124,271	6,358	14,892	6,891	556
Kansas	141,709	107,797	2,519	13,816	12,889	4,688
Kentucky	146,503	112,796	4,587	14,632	11,649	2,839
Louisiana	179,647	140,775	5,071	20,967	8,845	3,989
Maine	53,347	34,247	573	1,984	16,480	63
Maryland	239,232	190,061	3,361	23,653	15,754	3,403
Massachusetts	423,348	291,589	13,092	54,516	56,325	7,826
Michigan	515,760	431,577	10,434	39,660	26,686	7,403
Minnesota	214,219	177,065	3,196	15,482	11,919	3,557
Mississippi	109,728	95,478	1,666	7,868	2,790	1,926
Missouri	248,329	188,525	9,476	24,464	22,889	2,973
Montana	37,877	32,241	214	2,325	1,719	1,378
Nebraska	95,162	74,858	2,838	9,106	7,879	481
Nevada	43,768	34,846	270	1,682	6,164	806
New Hampshire	53,143	40,705	648	4,335	6,184	1,271
New Jersey	314,469	233,952	5,765	29,844	35,666	9,241
New Mexico	66,094	46,656	641	6,945	11,303	549
New York	1,022,521	734,167	24,741	118,156	117,616	27,841
North Carolina	301,675	238,040	5,958	19,214	35,023	3,440
North Dakota	37,591	32,350	506	1,978	1,900	857
Ohio	535,592	442,827	13,586	50,600	22,928	5,651
Oklahoma	174,171	135,072	4,166	16,837	13,980	4,116
Oregon	141,172	108,803	3,412	9,851	14,851	4,255
Pennsylvania	545,112	425,271	15,577	57,218	41,859	5,187
Rhode Island	70,811	55,829	416	5,727	6,742	2,097
South Carolina	134,532	110,153	2,612	9,453	8,125	4,189
South Dakota	34,879	27,923	526	2,382	3,306	742
Tennessee	207,777	169,643	5,609	15,014	11,778	5,733
Texas	795,741	640,127	18,847	76,866	45,087	14,814
Utah	103,324	92,915	1,269	7,079	1,039	1,022
Vermont	31,306	22,863	744	2,234	5,021	444
Virginia	288,588	189,156	5,611	20,437	66,038	7,346
Washington	229,639	194,731	3,390	13,909	12,411	5,198
West Virginia	83,202	63,429	1,320	9,566	7,889	998
Wisconsin	277,751	224,889	3,718	20,037	23,568	5,539
Wyoming	23,844	17,378	204	1,290	4,460	512
U.S. Service Schools	52,994	48,846	595	3,553	---	---
Outlying areas	**169,269**	**152,631**	**2,167**	**7,509**	**6,635**	**327**
American Samoa	845	845	---	---	---	---
Guam	3,436	3,041	---	385	10	---
Northern Marianas	173	144	---	---	29	---
Puerto Rico	161,215	147,066	2,167	6,940	4,715	327
Trust Territory of the Pacific	736	735	---	---	1	---
Virgin Islands	2,864	800	---	184	1,880	---

---Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1983" survey.

Table 80.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1982

State or other area	Total enrollment	Level of enrollment				
		Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified	
					Below the baccalaureate	Post-baccalaureate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**12,425,780**	**9,620,909**	**278,425**	**1,089,962**	**1,204,153**	**232,331**
Alabama	167,753	145,344	3,281	13,377	4,736	1,015
Alaska	24,556	11,107	---	1,196	11,952	301
Arizona	210,683	179,082	1,383	15,490	9,979	4,749
Arkansas	76,972	65,524	1,497	5,798	3,566	587
California	1,842,963	1,378,630	31,771	118,578	264,337	49,647
Colorado	171,821	131,392	3,099	13,912	19,347	4,071
Connecticut	162,194	119,182	3,278	25,029	12,933	1,742
Delaware	32,454	25,562	---	2,178	4,597	117
District of Columbia	82,793	45,849	8,867	19,438	4,284	4,355
Florida	436,606	345,534	6,202	28,665	47,766	8,439
Georgia	198,367	157,228	7,240	21,376	9,045	3,478
Hawaii	51,788	41,431	518	3,695	4,498	1,648
Idaho	42,975	36,312	307	3,370	2,407	579
Illinois	683,969	514,191	17,778	59,645	80,798	11,557
Indiana	253,529	207,520	5,992	26,208	11,118	2,691
Iowa	147,862	121,635	6,221	13,565	5,786	655
Kansas	141,661	106,588	2,509	14,469	12,067	6,028
Kentucky	144,159	112,424	5,130	14,159	10,238	2,208
Louisiana	176,505	138,733	5,293	21,975	6,597	3,907
Maine	47,719	37,073	526	1,758	8,164	198
Maryland	234,585	190,988	3,517	22,348	13,653	4,079
Massachusetts	407,557	284,496	13,114	50,463	52,763	6,721
Michigan	508,240	424,653	10,412	41,917	26,513	4,745
Minnesota	214,133	178,401	6,674	15,713	9,662	3,683
Mississippi	105,932	93,061	1,648	7,482	1,957	1,784
Missouri	244,238	182,444	9,608	23,852	25,509	2,825
Montana	36,811	31,042	226	2,066	1,953	1,524
Nebraska	94,390	75,861	2,831	8,266	6,624	808
Nevada	42,212	31,590	268	1,575	7,997	782
New Hampshire	52,208	39,756	595	4,113	6,354	1,390
New Jersey	322,284	237,080	5,778	30,101	39,477	9,848
New Mexico	63,483	46,413	635	6,817	8,955	663
New York	1,012,421	721,696	24,535	119,206	124,528	22,456
North Carolina	300,910	231,964	5,883	18,926	40,887	3,250
North Dakota	36,224	31,350	510	1,679	1,811	874
Ohio	532,361	439,190	13,677	49,414	24,372	5,708
Oklahoma	168,186	130,906	3,953	15,342	14,904	3,081
Oregon	141,312	109,505	3,640	9,556	14,573	4,038
Pennsylvania	529,341	412,554	15,179	54,615	41,640	5,353
Rhode Island	68,351	53,377	379	5,878	6,890	1,827
South Carolina	136,727	113,606	2,690	9,056	7,857	3,518
South Dakota	35,074	28,434	513	2,430	2,828	869
Tennessee	201,806	167,599	5,879	14,378	8,920	5,030
Texas	758,839	597,799	18,835	73,428	59,049	9,728
Utah	99,431	88,247	1,263	7,051	1,972	898
Vermont	30,648	22,295	737	2,287	4,973	356
Virginia	281,026	184,342	5,395	20,148	64,180	6,961
Washington	227,812	193,455	3,412	13,959	12,153	4,833
West Virginia	82,891	63,889	1,369	9,809	6,902	922
Wisconsin	276,176	221,910	3,605	19,556	25,762	5,353
Wyoming	22,713	16,511	209	1,241	4,300	452
U.S. Service Schools	60,129	56,154	566	3,409	---	---
Outlying areas	**162,740**	**148,871**	**2,044**	**6,402**	**4,474**	**949**
American Samoa	1,007	1,007	---	---	---	---
Guam	5,041	4,827	---	214	---	---
Puerto Rico	153,350	141,756	2,044	6,017	2,584	949
Trust Territory of the Pacific	598	570	---	---	28	---
Virgin Islands	2,744	711	---	171	1,862	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1982" survey.

Table 81.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by State: Fall 1982 and Fall 1983

State or other area	Fall 1982				Fall 1983			
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**5,178,434**	**4,519,653**	**2,477,640**	**252,053**	**5,223,404**	**4,459,330**	**2,517,791**	**264,136**
Alabama	104,085	42,947	16,144	4,577	105,032	44,954	17,769	3,626
Alaska	9,830	13,645	1,077	---	10,494	14,590	961	---
Arizona	81,881	118,718	9,871	213	82,184	119,097	11,032	1,124
Arkansas	53,550	12,345	8,758	2,319	52,781	12,702	8,609	2,610
California	474,640	1,171,476	189,521	7,326	458,393	1,070,612	193,527	5,315
Colorado	103,810	47,856	16,785	3,370	105,591	46,828	16,659	3,572
Connecticut	56,620	44,448	59,420	1,506	58,242	44,478	60,076	1,548
Delaware	20,766	7,548	4,140	---	20,347	7,551	4,047	---
District of Columbia	14,561	---	68,232	---	14,270	---	66,097	---
Florida	134,469	219,170	75,668	7,299	138,331	218,955	78,448	7,702
Georgia	111,746	40,587	36,810	9,224	113,258	40,884	37,354	8,957
Hawaii	25,034	22,176	4,578	---	25,004	21,237	5,824	---
Idaho	29,467	5,052	1,917	6,539	29,353	5,065	2,044	6,449
Illinois	189,957	338,718	148,403	6,891	186,276	330,444	149,755	6,609
Indiana	161,057	33,920	52,572	5,980	161,149	55,768	53,039	6,514
Iowa	65,461	39,296	40,724	2,381	68,774	40,878	40,985	2,331
Kansas	85,182	41,391	13,507	1,581	84,022	43,144	12,806	1,737
Kentucky	92,847	22,116	20,132	9,064	92,264	24,059	20,880	9,300
Louisiana	137,852	14,747	23,531	375	140,499	14,971	23,802	375
Maine	28,417	4,237	13,744	1,321	29,250	4,579	18,299	1,219
Maryland	100,521	101,924	30,873	1,267	102,146	104,558	31,158	1,370
Massachusetts	105,393	72,576	209,411	20,177	107,583	78,396	216,789	20,580
Michigan	226,758	213,203	59,337	3,942	226,999	217,230	62,218	9,313
Minnesota	125,582	42,950	41,395	4,206	124,348	43,911	41,359	4,601
Mississippi	54,097	40,604	8,672	2,559	55,358	42,506	9,847	2,017
Missouri	114,572	59,418	68,255	1,993	113,991	63,070	68,684	2,584
Montana	29,377	3,483	3,023	928	30,348	3,396	3,146	987
Nebraska	54,099	23,427	16,208	656	55,018	22,591	16,861	692
Nevada	21,065	20,784	363	---	20,976	22,403	389	---
New Hampshire	19,664	6,354	23,725	2,465	19,263	7,193	24,039	2,648
New Jersey	137,883	118,216	64,285	1,900	133,654	117,207	61,638	1,969
New Mexico	48,276	12,217	2,990	---	50,876	12,479	2,739	---
New York	311,137	261,976	404,787	34,521	323,438	256,027	405,939	37,117
North Carolina	124,147	117,589	50,374	8,800	124,911	117,123	51,452	8,189
North Dakota	26,001	7,550	2,172	501	27,167	7,603	2,158	663
Ohio	257,413	132,019	100,596	42,333	263,627	131,582	102,049	38,334
Oklahoma	90,949	54,098	20,028	3,111	95,118	56,170	19,894	2,989
Oregon	59,372	64,680	17,005	255	59,043	63,560	17,671	898
Pennsylvania	184,931	114,907	206,197	23,306	186,550	120,837	209,291	28,434
Rhode Island	22,558	12,149	32,173	1,471	22,979	12,602	33,402	1,828
South Carolina	67,893	40,909	22,729	5,196	68,482	38,297	22,033	5,720
South Dakota	25,619	665	8,012	778	26,158	---	7,953	768
Tennessee	103,108	51,688	40,922	6,088	107,022	52,039	40,946	7,770
Texas	365,003	302,303	89,745	1,788	378,506	324,341	90,716	2,178
Utah	48,215	17,016	32,535	1,665	49,617	18,638	32,919	2,150
Vermont	15,420	2,846	10,700	1,682	15,253	3,403	10,793	1,857
Virginia	137,118	108,061	34,603	1,244	137,793	113,306	36,285	1,204
Washington	78,322	119,749	29,722	19	78,658	120,733	30,248	---
West Virginia	61,695	9,917	8,336	2,943	61,555	10,160	8,770	2,717
Wisconsin	148,877	93,073	32,933	1,293	151,244	90,544	34,392	1,571
Wyoming	10,209	12,504	---	---	10,270	13,574	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	19,728	40,401	---	---	19,939	33,055	---	---
Outlying areas	**48,386**	**17,772**	**78,194**	**18,388**	**63,962**	**3,649**	**82,677**	**18,981**
American Samoa	---	1,007	---	---	---	845	---	---
Guam	2,574	2,467	---	---	2,774	662	---	---
Northern Marianas	---	---	---	---	---	173	---	---
Puerto Rico	43,068	13,700	78,194	18,388	58,324	1,233	82,677	18,981
Trust Territory of the Pacific	---	598	---	---	---	736	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,744	---	---	---	2,864	---	---	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1983" survey.

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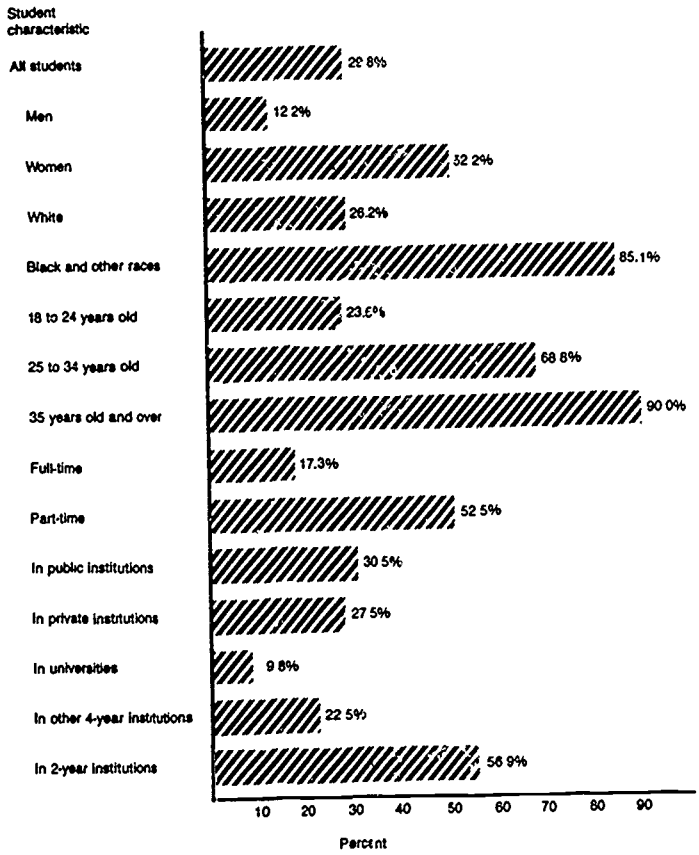
TRENDS IN COLLEGE ENROLLEMENT: 1973 TO 1983

Each fall the Center for Statistics conducts a survey of enrollment in colleges, universities, and professional schools throughout the country. In October each year the Bureau of the Census, in its current population survey, obtains data on the demographic characteristics of college students. When the statistics for fall 1983 are compared with those a decade earlier, some interesting trends in college enrollment emerge.

According to the surveys, college enrollment increased from 9.6 million in fall 1973 to 12.5 million in fall 1983, an increase of about 30 percent over the past decade. As the accompanying chart indicates, however, there were major differences in the rate of increase in college attendance among various groups represented in the surveys. Growth rates were quite high for black and other races, persons 25 years old and over, students in 2-year institutions, part-time students, and women. They were relatively low for men, full-time students, persons 18 to 24 years old, students in universities and other 4-year institutions, and white students. The rate of growth was slightly above average for students in publicly controlled institutions and somewhat below average for those in private colleges and universities.

More detailed information on college enrollment may be found in the CS report *Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities* and in the Bureau of the Census reports, *School Enrollment—Social and Economic Characteristics of Students.*

Figure 6.—Percentage increases in the enrollment of college students with selected characteristics: United States, fall 1973 to fall 1983



SOURCES: Data by race and by age are derived from the current population surveys of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. All of the other statistics are from the fall enrollment surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

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Table 82.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, 1981–82 and fall 1983

Institution	Rank order [1]	Control [2]	Type [3]	Total enrollment, fall 1983	Enrollment by sex, fall 1983		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1983	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States, all institutions	---	---	---	**12,464,661**	**6,023,725**	**6,440,936**	**7,261,050**	**5,203,611**
Largest 100 institutions	---	---	---	2,797,269	1,452,208	1,345,061	1,718,099	1,079,170
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1	1	64,179	33,120	31,059	37,634	26,545
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	1	53,757	29,683	24,074	43,441	10,316
University of Texas at Austin	3	1	1	47,631	25,960	21,671	41,438	6,193
University of Wisconsin-Madison	4	1	1	43,075	23,459	19,616	35,983	7,092
Michigan State University	5	1	1	41,765	21,258	20,507	33,784	7,981
Arizona State University	6	1	1	40,223	20,705	19,518	26,593	13,630
Miami-Dade Community College	7	1	3	37,676	16,382	21,294	13,689	23,987
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	8	1	1	37,413	19,676	17,737	27,877	9,536
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	9	1	1	36,846	22,715	14,131	32,248	4,598
Northeastern University (Mass.)	10	2	1	36,559	21,083	15,476	18,305	18,254
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	11	1	1	36,233	20,140	16,093	30,898	5,335
University of Florida	12	1	1	35,361	20,362	14,999	29,525	5,836
Northern Virginia Community College	13	1	3	34,769	15,133	19,636	7,986	26,783
University of California, Los Angeles	14	1	1	34,751	16,274	16,477	32,002	2,749
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	15	1	1	34,632	19,710	14,922	31,248	3,384
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	16	1	1	34,593	19,837	14,756	30,567	4,026
University of Washington	17	1	1	[illegible],308	18,121	16,187	26,602	7,706
New York University	18	2	1	33,221	15,543	17,678	17,751	15,470
Indiana University, Bloomington	19	1	1	33,109	16,457	16,652	27,455	5,654
Community College of the Air Force (Ala.)	20	1	3	33,055	29,492	3,563	33,055	0
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	21	1	1	33,008	15,803	17,205	23,350	9,658
San Diego State University (Calif.)	22	1	2	32,494	15,740	16,754	21,234	11,260
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	23	1	1	32,007	19,112	12,695	28,155	3,852
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	24	1	1	31,751	17,154	14,597	19,328	12,423
California State University, Long Beach	25	1	2	31,492	15,149	16,343	18,151	13,341
Macomb Community College (Mich.)	26	1	3	31,152	15,517	15,635	6,484	24,668
University of Houston, University Park (Tex.)	27	1	1	31,114	17,054	14,060	15,781	15,333
University of Iowa	26	1	1	30,615	15,707	14,908	23,339	7,276
Louisiana State University and A&M College	29	1	1	30,596	16,256	14,340	24,812	5,784
University of Arizona	30	1	1	30,460	16,154	14,306	22,415	8,045
University of California, Berkeley	31	1	1	30,009	17,083	12,926	27,338	2,671
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	32	2	1	29,812	16,598	13,214	22,474	7,338
University of Southern California	33	2	1	29,685	18,529	11,156	18,569	11,116
Wayne State University (Mich.)	34	1	1	29,639	14,687	14,952	16,262	13,377
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	35	1	1	29,425	15,620	13,805	17,452	11,973
Temple University (Pa.)	36	1	1	28,900	15,238	13,662	17,879	11,021
Tarrant County Junior College (Tex.)	37	1	3	27,919	13,241	14,678	6,486	21,433
California State University, Northridge	38	1	2	27,794	12,545	15,249	16,482	11,312
Boston University (Mass.)	39	2	1	27,724	13,477	14,247	18,729	8,995
Cuyahoga Community College District (Ohio)	40	1	3	27,332	10,315	17,017	7,823	19,509
University of South Florida	41	1	2	27,301	12,690	14,611	14,526	12,775
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	42	1	1	27,227	14,334	12,693	22,267	4,960
University of Akron, Main Campus (Ohio)	43	1	1	27,022	13,698	13,324	15,244	11,778
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	44	1	1	27,018	14,399	12,619	20,282	6,738
Oakland Community College (Mich.)	45	1	3	26,939	11,381	15,558	9,279	17,660
El Camino College (Calif.)	46	1	3	26,888	12,179	14,709	8,524	18,364
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	47	1	1	26,536	16,551	9,985	22,841	3,695
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	46	1	2	26,467	12,754	13,713	15,178	11,289
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	49	1	1	25,690	12,331	13,359	14,291	11,399
Houston Community College (Tex.)	50	1	3	25,298	13,126	12,172	2,509	22,789

Enrollment by level, fall 1983		Earned degrees conferred, 1981–82					Financial statistics, 1981–82 [4] (in thousands)			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1981
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10,845,995	**1,618,666**	**434,515**	**952,998**	**72,032**	**295,546**	**32,707**	**$72,190,858**	**$70,339,448**	**$54,848,752**	**9,014,521**
2,281,471	515,796	52,395	260,536	18,419	90,404	16,473	19,672,186	19,299,376	15,085,653	2,119,650
51,126	13,053	350	5,791	933	1,906	459	702,563	683,110	500,586	49,148
41,247	12,510	213	6,868	662	2,247	586	576,512	542,574	364,503	47,702
36,687	10,944	0	7,000	477	1,465	418	394,229	388,214	336,756	45,067
30,135	12,940	0	5,244	426	2,196	690	539,905	535,741	411,728	37,447
32,484	9,281	0	7,680	307	2,239	488	393,755	381,272	311,026	39,342
30,239	9,984	0	4,929	134	1,205	151	197,206	186,357	160,090	29,496
37,676	0	7,110	0	0	0	0	91,647	91,822	86,407	24,165
29,510	7,903	0	5,407	0	1,055	364	240,861	238,420	200,865	32,235
29,960	6,866	0	5,182	167	953	253	402,017	394,594	330,048	32,410
31,450	5,109	485	3,418	128	1,007	25	148,379	147,813	130,331	31,383
30,374	5,859	69	7,726	0	1,133	389	353,809	342,348	266,528	33,758
27,488	7,873	1,393	4,807	657	1,079	237	425,258	376,627	342,073	30,620
34,769	0	1,539	0	0	0	0	39,795	39,901	39,901	17,693
23,132	11,619	0	4,150	629	1,861	481	795,389	772,454	545,230	33,103
25,996	8,636	0	6,042	285	2,216	567	405,449	403,938	345,446	33,522
22,101	12,492	29	5,075	753	3,247	605	635,853	682,660	413,384	33,014
23,738	10,570	0	5,639	416	1,918	368	(5)	(5)	(5)	30,475
14,804	18,417	229	2,555	744	3,887	455	544,241	520,795	340,474	23,600
25,549	7,560	44	4,322	248	1,956	448	283,232	273,569	195,704	28,744
33,055	0	4,359	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	34,637
25,154	7,854	0	4,931	0	1,268	340	221,694	213,987	185,267	27,181
26,254	6,240	0	4,069	0	1,179	4	157,855	158,980	126,413	27,218
26,688	5,319	659	5,212	86	1,197	377	300,909	296,657	250,334	30,330
25,681	6,070	632	3,082	303	1,007	181	334,741	333,093	191,631	23,782
25,817	5,675	0	4,008	0	760	0	120,083	119,416	102,141	24,564
31,152	0	2,217	0	0	0	0	38,887	36,769	34,663	14,476
19,895	11,219	0	2,619	443	984	134	152,567	154,369	126,368	20,870
21,532	9,083	0	2,867	467	1,218	315	387,337	372,423	209,490	23,347
24,704	5,892	0	3,000	331	828	122	247,693	240,824	194,520	26,521
22,826	7,634	0	3,748	227	1,416	270	366,986	361,119	252,762	26,657
21,138	8,871	0	5,411	379	2,196	712	416,522	418,737	397,142	29,210
26,777	3,035	374	4,384	145	1,008	153	(5)	(5)	(5)	26,548
15,541	14,144	0	2,480	543	2,649	385	348,837	348,726	309,459	21,824
20,422	9,217	0	2,758	517	1,641	238	200,310	196,202	182,334	22,641
19,301	10,124	0	2,985	457	1,958	426	291,734	281,553	231,585	22,024
18,314	10,586	158	3,028	606	1,501	237	325,844	323,431	215,437	23,045
27,919	0	1,155	0	0	0	0	38,335	37,182	33,687	12,580
22,879	4,915	0	3,813	0	682	0	103,043	103,727	87,685	21,471
17,846	9,878	42	3,172	580	2,124	314	253,568	248,255	221,161	21,819
27,332	0	1,700	0	0	0	0	51,461	51,322	47,845	13,859
21,903	5,398	408	3,336	89	1,008	41	139,646	138,737	124,994	17,677
21,153	6,074	175	3,981	0	861	298	198,728	193,682	145,749	23,659
22,026	4,996	881	2,092	168	578	60	84,31[illegible]	81,388	68,849	18,736
20,555	6,463	0	3,796	254	1,259	234	178,291	176,487	139,755	24,427
26,939	0	1,327	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	14,496
26,888	0	1,287	0	0	0	0	38,520	38,631	33,211	14,523
21,844	4,692	0	3,895	122	573	249	277,933	272,403	171,066	22,640
21,994	4,473	0	2,211	0	861	35	113,197	113,132	97,223	18,904
21,254	4,436	137	1,806	179	802	114	130,561	131,493	112,925	17,222
25,298	0	426	0	0	0	0	37,980	34,515	34,012	6,872

Table 82.—Selected statistics for the 100 college and university campuses enrolling the largest number of students: United States, 1981–82 and fall 1983—Continued

Institution	Rank order [1]	Control [2]	Type [3]	Total enrollment, fall 1983	Enrollment by sex, fall 1983		Enrollment by attendance status, fall 1983	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orange Coast College (Calif.)	51	1	3	25,223	12,937	12,288	6,839	16,384
San Jose State University (Calif.)	52	1	2	25,081	12,469	12,612	14,971	10,110
University of Georgia	53	1	1	25,042	12,577	12,465	20,930	4,112
Cleveland Institute of Electronics (Ohio)	54	2	3	24,942	23,695	1,247	0	24,942
University of Utah	55	1	1	24,911	14,809	10,102	16,680	8,231
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	56	1	1	24,789	14,166	10,623	19,385	5,404
Northern Illinois University	57	1	1	24,524	10,909	13,615	16,987	7,537
University of South Carolina, Columbia	58	1	1	24,296	11,637	12,659	16,141	9,155
University of Missouri, Columbia	59	1	1	24,275	12,832	11,443	20,394	3,881
University of Kansas, Main Campus	60	1	1	24,219	12,779	11,440	18,302	5,917
University of Illinois, Chicago	61	1	2	24,065	13,245	10,820	18,045	6,020
University of Kentucky Community College System	62	1	3	24,059	8,525	15,534	11,325	12,734
San Francisco State University (Calif.)	63	1	2	23,966	10,369	13,597	14,021	9,945
Texas Tech University	64	1	1	23,704	13,413	10,291	19,046	4,656
Triton College (Ill.)	65	1	3	23,608	10,328	13,280	5,946	17,662
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	66	1	1	23,525	13,460	10,065	19,125	4,400
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	67	1	1	23,383	14,960	8,423	18,691	4,692
Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis	68	1	2	23,258	10,978	12,280	9,602	13,656
University of Texas, Arlington	69	1	2	23,176	13,292	9,884	13,828	9,348
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	70	1	1	23,036	13,584	9,452	16,250	6,786
California State University, Fullerton	71	1	2	22,997	10,766	12,231	12,972	10,025
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	72	1	1	22,907	13,194	9,713	16,535	6,372
University of Connecticut	73	1	1	22,904	10,924	11,980	16,462	6,442
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	74	1	1	22,851	13,479	9,372	20,171	2,680
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	75	1	1	22,835	14,682	8,153	16,210	6,625
Cerritos College (Calif.)	76	1	3	22,764	10,555	12,209	5,505	17,259
De Anza College (Calif.)	77	1	3	22,648	9,355	13,293	4,856	17,792
San Francisco Community College District (Calif.)	78	1	3	22,560	11,097	11,463	7,444	15,116
Mount San Antonio College (Calif.)	79	1	3	22,488	10,406	12,080	6,169	16,317
Santa Ana College (Calif.)	80	1	3	22,483	11,507	10,976	3,653	18,830
College of Du Page (Ill.)	81	1	3	22,397	9,902	12,495	5,571	16,826
Milwaukee Area Technical College (Wis.)	82	1	3	22,390	10,143	12,247	7,092	15,298
University of Pennsylvania	83	2	1	22,277	12,377	9,900	17,273	5,004
Long Beach City College (Calif.)	84	1	3	22,245	10,119	12,126	5,225	17,020
University of Colorado, Boulder	85	1	1	22,191	12,054	10,137	19,727	2,464
Memphis State University (Tenn.)	86	1	2	22,040	10,450	11,590	12,712	9,328
Nassau Community College (N.Y.)	87	1	3	22,037	9,711	12,326	11,075	10,962
San Antonio College (Tex.)	88	1	3	22,037	9,916	12,121	7,272	14,765
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	89	1	1	21,812	9,725	12,087	18,341	3,471
California State University, Sacramento	90	1	2	21,636	10,129	11,507	14,742	6,894
University of Toledo (Ohio)	91	1	1	21,589	11,010	10,579	12,748	8,841
Saddleback Community College (Calif.)	92	1	3	21,571	8,551	13,020	4,815	16,756
Georgia State University	93	1	2	21,512	9,486	12,026	9,026	12,488
University of Kentucky	94	1	1	21,469	11,229	10,240	16,779	4,690
William Rainey Harper College (Ill.)	95	1	3	21,465	9,200	12,265	4,887	16,578
American River College (Calif.)	96	1	3	21,385	9,452	11,933	5,633	15,752
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	97	2	1	21,288	11,295	9,993	14,751	6,537
Broward Community College (Fla.)	98	1	3	21,063	8,779	12,284	7,135	13,928
University of Hawaii, Manoa	99	1	1	20,966	9,931	11,035	15,229	5,737
Los Angeles Pierce College (Calif.)	100	1	3	20,912	10,288	10,624	6,014	14,898

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.
[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1;" privately controlled, by a "2."
[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1", universities; "2", other 4-year institutions; "3", 2-year institutions.
[4] Totals for the United States and the 100 largest colleges include estimates for nonrespondents.
[5] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the surveys, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities", "Earned Degrees Conferred", and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education."

Enrollment by level, fall 1983		Earned degrees conferred, 1981–82					Financial statistics, 1981–82 [4] (in thousands)			Full-time equivalent enrollment, fall 1981
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	First-professional	Master's	Doctor's	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25,223	0	1,352	0	0	0	0	37,364	34,839	34,305	14,547
19,981	5,100	0	3,596	0	675	0	117,661	108,788	100,244	19,170
19,360	5,682	0	3,538	297	1,262	282	252,897	249,362	225,178	22,754
24,942	0	12	0	0	0	0	(5)	(5)	(5)	8,351
20,890	4,021	0	2,433	231	819	181	270,642	255,686	185,441	19,497
20,471	4,318	129	2,742	161	605	201	181,705	182,307	150,466	21,656
17,976	6,548	0	3,276	75	1,343	35	9,668	119,004	89,714	20,552
16,123	8,173	437	3,219	282	1,351	155	139,866	139,071	118,136	20,223
16,339	5,936	3	3,412	327	1,219	229	288,693	276,330	184,634	22,593
17,488	6,731	0	2,612	186	1,051	236	133,506	131,504	115,814	20,176
17,307	6,758	0	2,104	0	770	61	107,850	106,661	90,976	18,061
24,059	0	2,106	0	0	0	0	33,176	32,957	30,906	13,815
18,131	5,835	0	3,136	0	1,099	2	95,798	97,450	88,540	18,815
19,754	3,950	0	3,082	200	512	91	134,048	118,315	94,713	20,684
23,608	0	1,170	0	0	0	0	30,985	31,596	29,117	10,114
18,558	4,967	98	3,068	67	657	187	165,094	159,594	119,141	20,659
19,245	4,138	590	4,062	152	730	152	174,797	175,086	155,032	21,837
16,790	6,438	450	1,481	636	717	12	268,466	251,491	128,664	14,387
19,026	4,150	0	2,232	0	589	15	79,024	78,481	65,966	16,970
17,001	6,035	38	2,348	272	1,076	238	183,062	185,024	174,722	19,348
18,578	4,419	0	3,051	0	690	0	79,682	79,244	71,367	17,455
16,649	6,258	0	2,358	205	758	120	180,592	174,867	100,680	18,118
16,199	6,705	0	2,871	179	1,154	166	158,593	155,352	135,996	18,877
18,008	4,843	0	3,639	0	963	227	212,952	214,045	187,907	21,240
19,532	3,303	139	2,628	0	581	191	205,563	204,444	161,966	18,269
22,764	0	949	0	0	0	0	27,274	27,621	27,621	10,527
22,648	0	869	0	0	0	0	33,846	33,325	30,604	12,875
22,560	0	1,334	0	0	0	0	63,581	59,209	58,636	14,700
22,486	0	1,472	0	0	0	0	31,185	30,808	30,121	11,275
22,483	0	268	0	0	0	0	38,080	35,798	34,278	9,602
22,397	0	617	0	0	0	0	34,669	34,374	30,727	11,413
22,390	0	1,139	0	0	0	0	68,503	64,395	61,029	10,524
12,251	10,026	53	2,279	613	1,657	396	575,318	564,080	327,837	18,278
22,245	0	993	0	0	0	0	37,627	37,959	34,767	11,201
17,995	4,196	0	3,415	149	701	216	175,560	169,434	129,146	20,837
16,954	5,086	0	1,723	133	635	43	74,898	73,901	64,924	14,945
22,037	0	3,175	0	0	0	0	52,643	51,268	51,268	15,275
22,037	0	965	0	0	0	0	37,293	35,592	33,704	15,888
14,613	7,199	0	3,144	452	1,157	280	350,840	349,480	295,034	19,873
17,262	4,374	0	3,080	0	804	0	92,714	87,239	78,752	17,906
18,423	3,166	589	1,636	227	580	40	73,168	72,172	60,536	15,776
21,571	0	740	0	0	0	0	33,905	34,716	34,716	10,954
14,623	6,889	87	1,789	0	1,645	106	74,912	74,321	71,872	13,946
17,004	4,465	0	2,805	345	795	112	294,237	287,797	209,009	19,711
21,465	0	951	0	0	0	0	24,394	24,938	22,267	8,503
21,385	0	1,316	0	0	0	0	34,347	25,214	22,492	13,043
14,412	6,876	35	2,546	228	1,288	151	184,735	184,064	140,289	17,038
21,063	0	1,719	0	0	0	0	31,541	31,174	28,878	11,426
15,687	5,279	52	2,512	137	993	111	188,857	187,243	167,799	17,087
20,912	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	31,607	34,582	31,363	12,395

Table 83.—Residence and migration of all new students [1] in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1981

State or other area	Students enrolled in State [2]	Student residents of State [3]	Students remaining in State [4]	Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
				Students enrolled	Student residents	Out of	Into	Net (col.8−col.7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**4,314,437**	**4,212,734**	**3,664,643**	**.85**	**.87**	**548,091**	**649,794**	**[5]101,703**
Alabama	53,885	49,284	43,952	.82	.89	5,332	9,933	4,601
Alaska	3,237	5,268	2,729	.84	.52	2,539	508	−2,031
Arizona	87,109	70,104	63,929	.73	.91	6,175	23,180	[illegible],005
Arkansas	26,996	27,435	23,142	.86	.84	4,293	3,854	−439
California	663,585	626,632	598,682	.90	.96	27,950	64,903	36,953
Colorado	56,735	52,804	43,997	.78	.83	8,807	12,738	3,931
Connecticut	61,122	71,151	50,900	.83	.72	20,251	10,222	−10,029
Delaware	11,748	11,438	8,090	.69	.71	3,348	3,658	310
District of Columbia	27,208	11,972	8,134	.30	.68	3,838	19,074	15,236
Florida	151,310	145,724	126,091	.83	.87	19,633	25,219	5,586
Georgia	63,102	59,487	49,495	.78	.83	9,992	13,607	3,615
Hawaii	16,235	17,318	13,626	.83	.79	3,692	2,609	−1,083
Idaho	15,646	13,902	10,343	.66	.74	3,556	5,300	1,744
Illinois	248,856	264,772	230,597	.93	.87	34,175	18,259	−15,916
Indiana	83,266	76,414	66,068	.79	.86	10,346	17,198	6,852
Iowa	55,101	51,103	42,777	.78	.84	8,326	12,324	3,998
Kansas	48,239	45,073	38,716	.80	.86	6,357	9,523	3,166
Kentucky	45,547	44,126	37,858	.83	.86	6,268	7,689	1,421
Louisiana	56,471	52,172	47,293	.84	.91	4,879	9,178	4,299
Maine	15,937	17,040	12,823	.80	.75	4,217	3,114	−1,103
Maryland	70,693	79,141	59,759	.85	.76	19,382	10,924	−8,458
Massachusetts	158,067	143,244	121,322	.77	.85	21,922	36,745	14,823
Michigan	162,623	166,126	149,779	.92	.90	16,347	12,844	−3,503
Minnesota	65,247	67,542	54,544	.84	.81	12,998	10,703	−2,295
Mississippi	44,005	42,935	39,330	.89	.92	3,605	4,675	1,070
Missouri	82,342	75,099	64,488	.78	.86	10,611	17,854	7,243
Montana	12,465	13,021	10,173	.82	.78	2,845	2,289	−556
Nebraska	35,575	34,701	30,242	.85	.87	4,459	5,333	874
Nevada	12,651	13,969	10,860	.86	.78	3,109	1,791	−1,318
New Hampshire	17,629	16,410	10,654	.60	.65	5,756	6,975	1,219
New Jersey	113,549	151,219	105,563	.93	.70	45,656	7,986	−37,670
New Mexico	19,313	19,860	15,166	.79	.76	4,694	4,147	−547
New York	346,728	357,918	306,223	.88	.86	51,695	40,505	−11,190
North Carolina	121,253	111,923	104,761	.86	.94	7,162	16,492	9,330
North Dakota	13,229	12,531	9,766	.74	.78	2,765	3,463	698
Ohio	164,612	161,736	141,782	.86	.88	19,954	22,830	2,876
Oklahoma	55,082	52,438	47,541	.86	.91	4,897	7,541	2,644
Oregon	61,238	60,022	53,566	.87	.89	6,456	7,672	1,216
Pennsylvania	168,479	165,758	137,569	.82	.83	28,189	30,910	2,721
Rhode Island	27,814	22,884	18,594	.67	.81	4,290	9,220	4,930
South Carolina	50,715	49,996	44,739	.88	.89	5,257	5,976	719
South Dakota	11,512	11,458	8,372	.73	.73	3,086	3,140	54
Tennessee	69,796	61,955	54,641	.78	.88	7,314	15,155	7,841
Texas	269,522	252,770	239,755	.89	.95	13,015	29,767	16,752
Utah	26,862	22,080	19,464	.72	.88	2,616	7,398	4,782
Vermont	10,245	8,574	5,788	.56	.68	2,786	4,457	1,671
Virginia	99,742	99,357	81,818	.82	.82	17,539	17,924	385
Washington	89,264	89,411	78,623	.88	.88	10,788	10,641	−147
West Virginia	28,261	24,903	21,552	.76	.87	3,351	6,709	3,358
Wisconsin	106,972	102,442	92,656	.87	.90	9,786	14,316	4,530
Wyoming	7,627	8,092	6,305	.83	.78	1,787	1,322	−465
Outlying areas	**51,118**	**54,559**	**49,711**	**.97**	**.91**	**4,848**	**1,407**	**−3,441**
American Samoa	475	406	211	.44	.52	195	264	69
Guam	2,211	1,992	1,711	.77	.86	281	500	219
Puerto Rico	47,338	49,567	46,744	.99	.94	2,823	594	−2,229
Trust Territories	92	576	92	1.00	.16	484	0	−484
Virgin Islands	1,002	2,018	953	.95	.47	1,065	49	−1,016

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

[2] "Students enrolled in State" are all of the new students reported by the institution attended; i.e., all inmigrants and "remaining" students (includes foreign students).

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

[4] "Students remaining in State" are students who attend institutions in their home State.

[5] The inmigration exceeds the outmigration by the number of students enrolled from outside the United States.

NOTE.—Data for U.S. Service Schools are included in State totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1981" survey.

Table 84.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, sex, level of enrollment, and attendance status: United States, fall 1982 and fall 1983

Level of enrollment and attendance status	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Fall 1982									
All students	12,425,780	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	4,632,888	5,063,199	2,729,693	1,398,496	1,331,197
Full-time	7,220,618	3,752,955	3,467,663	5,284,092	2,739,928	2,544,164	1,936,526	1,013,027	923,499
Part-time	5,205,162	2,278,429	2,926,733	4,411,995	1,892,960	2,519,035	793,167	385,469	407,698
Total undergraduate students*	10,625,062	5,170,494	5,654,568	8,713,073	4,139,766	4,573,307	2,111,989	1,030,728	1,081,261
Undergraduate students	9,620,909	4,659,997	4,960,912	7,676,363	3,696,842	3,979,521	1,944,546	963,155	981,391
Full-time	6,316,653	3,213,808	3,102,845	4,720,534	2,415,601	2,304,933	1,596,119	798,207	797,912
Part-time	3,304,256	1,446,189	1,858,067	2,955,829	1,281,241	1,674,588	348,427	164,948	183,479
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,204,153	510,497	693,656	1,036,710	442,924	593,786	167,443	67,573	99,870
Full-time	167,152	85,628	81,524	139,416	71,612	67,804	27,736	14,016	13,720
Part-time	1,037,001	424,869	612,132	897,294	371,312	525,982	139,707	53,557	86,150
Total post-baccalaureate students	1,600,718	860,890	739,828	983,014	493,122	489,892	617,704	367,768	249,936
First-professional students	278,425	191,200	87,225	113,456	76,273	37,183	164,969	114,927	50,042
Full-time	252,108	173,941	78,167	108,838	73,431	35,407	143,270	100,510	42,760
Part-time	26,317	17,259	9,058	4,618	2,842	1,776	21,699	14,417	7,282
Graduate students	1,089,962	570,606	519,356	687,110	341,383	345,727	402,852	229,223	173,629
Full-time	446,702	258,712	187,990	284,083	162,388	121,695	162,619	96,324	66,295
Part-time	643,260	311,894	331,366	403,027	178,995	224,032	240,233	132,899	107,334
Unclassified post-baccalaureate students	232,331	99,084	133,247	182,448	75,466	106,982	49,883	23,618	26,265
Full-time	38,003	20,866	17,137	31,221	16,896	14,325	6,782	3,970	2,812
Part-time	194,328	78,218	116,110	151,227	58,570	92,657	43,101	19,648	23,453
Fall 1983									
All students	12,464,661	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	4,610,038	5,072,696	2,781,927	1,413,687	1,368,240
Full-time	7,261,050	3,750,787	3,501,263	5,299,115	2,737,067	2,562,048	1,961,935	1,022,720	939,215
Part-time	5,203,611	2,263,938	2,939,673	4,383,619	1,872,971	2,510,643	819,992	390,967	429,025
Total undergraduate students*	10,845,995	5,158,300	5,687,695	8,697,113	4 116,682	4,580,436	2,148,877	1,041,618	1,107,259
Undergraduate students	9,707,171	4,678,321	5,028,850	7,733,184	3,704,858	4,028,326	1,973,987	973,463	1,000,524
Full-time	6,363,707	3,226,937	3,136,770	4,743,159	2,418,082	2,325,077	1,620,548	808,855	811,693
Part-time	3,343,464	1,451,384	1,892,080	2,990,025	1,286,776	1,703,249	353,439	164,608	188,831
Unclassified students below the baccalaureate	1,138,824	479,979	658,845	963,934	411,824	552,110	174,890	68,155	106,735
Full-time	150,327	77,310	73,017	123,862	63,598	60,264	26,465	13,712	12,753
Part-time	988,497	402,669	585,828	840,072	348,226	491,846	148,425	54,443	93,982
Total post-baccalaureate students	1,618,666	865,425	753,241	985,616	493,356	492,260	633,050	372,069	260,981
First-professional students	278,529	168,096	90,433	113,422	74,938	38,484	165,107	113,158	51,949
Full-time	249,636	169,071	80,565	108,320	71,728	36,592	141,316	97,343	43,973
Part-time	28,893	19,025	9,868	5,102	3,210	1,892	23,791	15,815	7,976
Graduate students	1,104,808	577,448	527,360	693,026	344,924	348,102	411,782	232,524	179,258
Full-time	456,625	264,576	192,049	290,620	166,222	124,398	166,005	98,354	67,651
Part-time	648,183	312,872	335,311	402,406	178,702	223,704	245,777	134,170	111,607
Unclassified post-baccalaureate students	235,329	99,881	135,448	179,168	73,494	105,674	58,161	26,387	29,774
Full-time	40,755	21,893	18,862	33,154	17,437	15,717	7,601	4,456	3,145
Part-time	194,574	77,988	116,586	148,014	56,057	89,957	48,560	21,931	26,629

*Includes students enrolled for an undergraduate degree and also unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey.

Table 85.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1978 to fall 1983

Type and control of institution	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Percent change, 1978 to 1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,260,092**	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**10.7**
Universities	2,780,729	2,839,582	2,902,014	2,901,344	2,883,735	2,888,813	3.9
Other 4-year institutions	4,451,222	4,513,651	4,668,594	4,754,117	4,770,339	4,852,382	9.0
2-year institutions	4,028,141	4,216,666	4,526,287	4,716,211	4,771,706	4,723,466	17.3
Public institutions	**8,785,893**	**9,036,822**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**10.2**
Universities	2,062,295	2,099,525	2,154,283	2,152,474	2,152,547	2,154,790	4.5
Other 4-year institutions	2,849,908	2,880,487	2,974,329	3,013,850	3,023,887	3,068,614	7.7
2-year institutions	3,873,690	4,056,810	4,328,782	4,480,708	4,519,653	4,459,330	15.1
Private institutions	**2,474,199**	**2,533,077**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**12.4**
Universities	718,434	740,057	747,731	748,870	731,188	734,023	2.2
Other 4-year institutions	1,601,314	1,633,164	1,694,265	1,740,267	1,746,452	1,783,768	11.4
2-year institutions	154,451	159,856	197,505	235,503	252,053	264,136	*71.0

*Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey.

Table 86.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of program and by control of institution: United States, fall 1978 to fall 1983

Type and control of institution	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Percent change, 1978 to 1983
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**11,260,092**	**11,569,899**	**12,096,895**	**12,371,672**	**12,425,780**	**12,464,661**	**10.7**
Doctoral [1]	2,901,503	2,982,756	3,020,868	3,046,383	3,028,176	3,043,612	4.9
Comprehensive [2]	2,721,204	2,746,604	2,813,735	2,839,524	2,837,745	2,877,348	5.7
General baccalaureate [3]	1,102,513	1,121,749	1,172,667	1,185,122	1,181,015	1,149,861	4.3
Specialized [4]	483,436	492,164	543,277	559,458	575,443	599,108	23.9
Two-year [5]	4,050,697	4,246,232	4,472,085	4,630,108	4,665,939	4,725,379	16.7
New [6]	739	394	66,263	110,297	137,482	69,355	---
Public institutions	**8,785,893**	**9,036,822**	**9,457,394**	**9,647,032**	**9,696,087**	**9,682,734**	**10.2**
Doctoral	2,262,014	2,304,514	2,363,946	2,367,447	2,386,260	2,410,724	6.6
Comprehensive	2,133,474	2,147,468	2,207,559	2,227,725	2,224,858	2,208,259	3.5
General baccalaureate	369,775	375,396	395,330	401,857	410,084	397,002	7.4
Specialized	139,387	143,817	180,029	185,948	193,443	198,834	42.6
Two-year	3,881,243	4,065,627	4,283,678	4,432,157	4,463,945	4,456,073	14.8
New	---	---	26,852	31,898	37,499	11,842	---
Private institutions	**2,474,199**	**2,533,077**	**2,639,501**	**2,724,640**	**2,729,693**	**2,781,927**	**12.4**
Doctoral	639,489	658,242	664,922	678,916	661,916	632,888	−1.0
Comprehensive	587,730	599,136	606,176	611,799	812,889	669,089	13.8
General baccalaureate	732,738	746,353	777,337	784,065	770,931	752,859	2.7
Specialized	344,049	348,347	363,248	373,510	382,000	400,272	16.3
Two-year	169,454	180,605	188,407	197,951	201,994	269,306	58.9
New	739	394	39,411	78,399	99,963	57,513	---

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse post-baccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or post-baccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 87.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1983

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1963	4,765,867	(1)	(1)	2,955,217	1,810,650	3,065,848	1,700,019
1964	5,280,020	(1)	(1)	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312
1965	5,920,864	(1)	(1)	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[2] 1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[2] 2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335
1972	9,214,860	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,225
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,731,927

[1] Data not available.
[2] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 88.—Graduate enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1983

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1969	955,438	363,752	591,686	589,747	365,691	665,956	289,482
1970	1,038,832	378,842	659,990	635,291	403,541	732,422	306,410
1971	1,011,722	388,012	623,710	615,073	396,649	711,511	[illegible]
1972	1,065,762	393,260	672,502	626,721	439,041	757,466	[illegible]
1973	1,123,462	409,272	714,190	647,156	476,306	799,155	324,307
1974	1,189,549	427,598	761,951	662,768	526,781	852,414	337,135
1975	1,263,137	453,052	810,085	699,892	563,245	905,679	357,458
1976	1,333,254	463,701	869,553	714,741	618,513	931,774	401,480
1977	1,317,597	472,461	845,136	700,304	617,293	900,923	416,674
1978	1,311,493	467,662	843,631	681,531	629,962	893,166	418,327
1979	1,308,518	475,675	832,843	669,391	639,127	883,843	424,675
1980	1,344,073	484,855	859,218	674,853	669,220	901,002	443,071
1981	1,342,555	483,854	858,701	673,849	668,706	886,930	455,625
1982	1,322,293	484,705	837,588	669,690	652,603	869,558	452,735
1983	1,340,137	497,380	842,757	677,329	662,808	872,194	467,943

NOTE.—Includes all postbaccalaureate students except those enrolled in programs leading to first-professional degrees in fields such as medicine, law, and theology.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 89.—Full-time equivalent enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1983

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Total	Four-year	Two-year	Total	Four-year	Two-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970 [1]	6,737,819	5,219,855	1,517,964	4,953,144	3,540,559	1,412,585	1,784,675	1,679,296	105,379
1971 [1]	7,148,575	5,429,703	1,718,872	5,344,356	3,731,009	1,613,347	1,804,219	1,698,694	105,525
1972	7,253,739	5,406,821	1,846,918	5,452,848	3,706,239	1,746,609	1,800,891	1,700,582	100,309
1973	7,453,448	5,503,930	1,949,518	5,629,555	3,784,382	1,845,173	1,823,893	1,719,548	104,345
1974	7,805,453	5,606,249	2,199,204	5,944,804	3,847,550	2,097,254	1,860,649	1,758,699	101,950
1975	8,479,685	5,900,401	2,579,284	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,375	1,843,901	113,474
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,573	2,415,909	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,447	132,836
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2] 173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2] 191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,399	6,325,223	2,841,176	6,881,480	4,265,808	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504

[1] Data for two-year branch campuses of four-year systems are included with the four-year institutions.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *"Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.*

Table 90.—Percentages of the high school class of 1980 participating in postsecondary education, by attendance, status, sex, race, socioeconomic status, and ability level: United States, fall 1980 to fall 1983

Sex race, socioeconomic status, and ability level	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**44.85**	**5.71**	**41.29**	**6.16**	**34.46**	**8.37**	**31.84**	**7.37**
Sex:								
Male	41.53	5.59	39.97	5.87	34.60	7.86	33.05	6.71
Female	48.01	5.86	42.53	6.46	34.33	8.84	30.69	8.00
Race/ethnicity:								
White	46.67	5.85	42.97	6.17	35.71	8.40	33.18	7.32
Black	39.75	3.81	36.75	4.63	29.47	7.42	26.29	7.04
Hispanic	33.94	7.17	29.27	8.00	22.87	10.25	20.37	9.23
American Indian	33.17	5.71	32.45	7.49	25.46	5.39	24.91	4.95
Asian	64.15	12.94	63.17	14.52	60.84	11.56	54.55	8.87
Other	9.14	---	8.68	0.05	29.30	4.00	29.04	3.37
Socioeconomic status:								
Highest quartile	87.76	6.64	65.73	6.89	60.61	10.39	58.80	9.73
Second quartile	51.25	6.16	48.51	6.56	37.37	11.50	33.89	8.71
Third quartile	39.13	5.81	34.57	6.43	26.19	7.39	22.96	7.77
Lowest quartile	28.97	4.32	25.08	4.91	18.84	5.76	16.08	5.10
Ability level:								
Highest quartile	73.40	5.80	71.19	6.04	64.82	9.60	62.91	7.78
Second quartile	57.71	5.95	50.47	6.93	39.12	10.53	36.34	9.05
Third quartile	36.83	6.24	32.58	6.52	23.99	9.63	21.85	8.90
Lowest quartile	20.16	4.53	17.27	4.95	13.24	5.95	10.04	5.68

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey.

Table 91.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education in selected major fields of study, by sex: United States, fall 1978 and 1980

Selected major fields of study	1978*			1980*		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total:						
Number	**11,257,111**	**5,638,971**	**5,618,140**	**12,096,895**	**5,874,374**	**6,222,521**
Percent	**100.0**	**50.1**	**49.9**	**100.0**	**48.6**	**51.4**
Agriculture and natural resources:						
Number	145,784	103,472	42,312	143,902	98,041	45,861
Percent	100.0	71.0	29.0	100.0	68.1	31.9
Architecture and environmental design:						
Number	66,106	48,772	17,334	74,611	51,884	22,727
Percent	100.0	73.8	26.2	100.0	69.5	30.5
Biological sciences:						
Number	294,433	165,240	129,193	270,419	142,636	127,783
Percent	100.0	56.1	43.9	100.0	52.7	47.3
Business and management:						
Number	1,475,530	900,913	574,617	1,661,705	919,357	742,348
Percent	100.0	61.1	38.9	100.0	55.3	44.7
Dentistry:						
Number	21,793	18,735	3,058	22,668	18,812	3,856
Percent	100.0	86.0	14.0	100.0	83.0	17.0
Engineering:						
Number	517,935	462,814	55,121	616,234	538,820	77,414
Percent	100.0	89.4	10.6	100.0	87.4	12.6
Law:						
Number	118,420	82,396	36,024	118,993	78,569	40,424
Percent	100.0	69.6	30.4	100.0	66.0	34.0
Medicine:						
Number	66,713	51,241	15,472	74,132	55,060	19,072
Percent	100.0	76.8	23.2	100.0	74.3	25.7
Physical sciences:						
Number	163,554	123,363	40,191	173,356	125,591	47,765
Percent	100.0	75.4	24.6	100.0	72.4	27.6
Veterinary medicine:						
Number	7,186	4,762	2,424	8,164	4,980	3,184
Percent	100.0	66.3	33.7	100.0	61.0	39.0
All other:						
Number	8,379,657	3,677,263	4,702,394	8,932,711	3,840,624	5,092,087
Percent	100.0	43.9	56.1	100.0	43.0	57.0

*Excludes those students whose major field of study was not reported.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulations from the "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, 1978 and 1980.

Table 92.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in institutions of higher education, by major field of study: United States, October 1966, 1972, 1978, and 1982

Major field of study	1966		1972		1978		1982	
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All fields	**5,999**	**100.0**	**8,313**	**100.0**	**9,838**	**100.0**	**10,919**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	73	1.2	97	1.2	[1]144	[1]1.5	[1]259	[1]2.4
Biological sciences	602	10.0	257	3.1	303	3.1	318	2.9
Health and medical profession			695	8.4	872	8.9	1,305	12.0
Business and commerce	888	14.8	1,157	13.9	1,956	19.9	2,586	23.7
Education	1,118	18.6	1,007	12.1	781	7.9	732	6.7
Engineering	534	8.9	357	4.3	565	5.7	[2]1,229	[2]11.3
English and journalism	620	10.3	291	3.5	192	2.0	304	2.8
Other humanities			455	5.5	741	7.5	852	7.8
Law	([3])	([3])	237	2.9	220	2.2	252	2.3
Mathematics and statistics	[2]236	[2]3.9	[2]239	[2]2.9	[2]142	[2]1.4	187	1.7
Physical sciences	226	3.8	157	1.9	193	2.0	253	2.4
Social sciences	642	10.7	954	11.5	763	7.8	763	7.0
Other fields or not reported	1,060	17.7	2,410	29.0	2,966	30.1	1,874	17.2

[1] Includes home economics.
[2] Includes computer sciences.
[3] Data not available.
NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 260; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1982-83 and 1985 editions.

Table 93.—Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1983

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	**10,825**	**100.00**	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present	1,932	17.8
Age:			Other	8,893	82.2
14 and 15 years	8	.1			
16 and 17 years	252	2.3	Residence:*		
18 and 19 years	2,940	27.2	Metropolitan area (in central cities)	3,396	31.4
20 and 21 years	2,495	23.0	Metropolitan area (outside central cities)	4,881	45.1
22 to 24 years	2,042	18.9	Nonmetropolitan area	2,547	23.5
25 to 29 years	1,921	17.7			
30 to 34 years	1,167	10.8	Year of college:		
Sex:			First	2,987	27.6
Male	5,504	50.8	Second	2,624	24.2
Female	5,321	49.2	Third	1,805	16.7
Race:			Fourth	1,595	14.7
White	9,242	85.4	Fifth	850	7.9
Black	1,102	10.2	Sixth or higher	964	8.9
Other	481	4.4			

*Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he or she attends college.
NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 394; and unpublished data.

Table 94.—Selected statistics on traditionally black institutions of higher education:[1] United States, 1981–82 and fall 1983

Item	Traditionally black institutions				
	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1983	**100**	**38**	**5**	**49**	**8**
Enrollment, fall 1983:					
Total enrollment	221,962	151,670	6,643	61,853	1,796
Men	100,865	69,374	2,640	28,033	818
Women	121,097	82,296	4,003	33,820	978
Full-time enrollment	173,052	109,814	5,576	55,990	1,672
Men	80,900	52,535	2,149	25,430	786
Women	92,152	57,279	3,427	30,560	886
Part-time enrollment	48,910	41,856	1,067	5,863	124
Men	19,965	16,839	491	2,603	32
Women	28,945	25,017	576	3,260	92
Earned degrees conferred, 1981–82:					
Associate	1,993	952	532	123	386
Men	723	361	138	38	186
Women	1,270	591	394	85	200
Bachelor's	22,047	14,595	---	7,452	---
Men	9,691	6,667	---	3,024	---
Women	12,356	7,928	---	4,428	---
Master's	4,447	3,466	---	981	---
Men	1,759	1,317	---	442	---
Women	2,688	2,149	---	539	---
Doctor's	87	10	---	77	---
Men	59	6	---	53	---
Women	28	4	---	24	---
First-professional	887	210	---	677	---
Men	571	149	---	422	---
Women	316	61	---	255	---
Financial statistics, fiscal year 1982 (in thousands of dollars):					
Current-fund revenues	$1,528,540	$821,687	$23,359	$673,027	$10,468
Tuition and fees	266,000	102,380	3,035	158,259	2,326
Federal Government[2]	388,588	127,648	6,014	252,498	2,427
State governments[2]	413,702	395,420	10,659	7,164	459
Local governments[2]	58,740	56,140	1,703	897	---
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	78,189	6,838	811	67,959	2,780
Endowment income	20,595	1,459	---	18,951	185
Sales and services	263,398	106,511	1,115	153,871	1,900
Other sources	39,330	25,291	221	13,427	390
Current-fund expenditures	1,528,077	813,476	23,248	681,159	10,195
Educational and general expenditures	1,236,864	702,824	21,669	503,906	8,464
Auxiliary enterprises	186,686	110,652	1,578	72,724	1,731
Hospitals	104,528	---	---	104,528	---
Endowment (market value)	259,455	13,144	---	246,054	257
Buildings (replacement value)	3,393,558	2,113,505	41,726	1,205,287	33,039

[1] Includes institutions which were established prior to 1954 for the education of black students mainly in the southern and border States.
[2] Includes appropriations, grants, and contracts.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the surveys "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1983," "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981–82," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982."

Table 95.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1982

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien
		American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White, non-Hispanic	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**12,387,868**	**87,700**	**351,001**	**1,101,499**	**519,250**	**9,997,117**	**331,301**
Universities	2,883,735	12,603	80,765	144,307	65,470	2,449,501	131,089
Other 4-year institutions	4,764,311	25,973	112,354	467,993	163,199	3,856,078	138,714
2-year institutions	4,739,822	49,124	157,882	489,199	290,581	3,691,538	61,498
Public institutions	9,695,116	77,370	295,619	873,117	445,648	7,784,698	218,666
Universities	2,152,547	10,624	57,906	99,742	44,184	1,653,299	86,792
Other 4-year institutions	3,022,916	20,304	82,405	320,985	119,960	2,404,628	74,634
2-year institutions	4,519,653	46,442	155,308	452,390	281,502	3,526,771	57,240
Private institutions	2,692,752	10,330	55,382	228,382	73,604	2,212,419	112,635
Universities	731,188	1,979	22,659	44,565	21,286	596,202	44,297
Other 4-year institutions	1,741,395	5,669	29,949	147,008	43,239	1,451,450	64,080
2-year institutions	220,169	2,882	2,574	36,809	9,079	164,767	4,250

NOTE.—Data exclude a small number of students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1982."

Table 96.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by race/ethnicity and sex of student: United States, fall 1980 and fall 1982

Race/ethnicity	1980			1982			Percentage change, 1980 to 1982		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**12,086,808**	**9,456,423**	**2,630,385**	**12,387,868**	**9,695,116**	**2,692,752**	**2.5**	**2.5**	**2.4**
Men	5,868,095	4,521,632	1,346,463	5,999,243	4,631,933	1,367,310	2.2	2.4	1.5
Women	6,218,713	4,934,791	1,283,922	6,388,625	5,063,183	1,325,442	2.7	2.6	3.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	83,903	74,224	9,679	87,700	77,370	10,330	4.5	4.2	6.7
Men	37,776	33,417	4,359	39,887	35,288	4,601	5.6	5.6	5.6
Women	46,127	40,807	5,320	47,813	42,084	5,729	3.7	3.1	7.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	266,445	239,710	46,736	351,001	295,619	55,382	22.5	23.3	18.5
Men	151,287	124,771	26,516	168,981	157,811	31,170	24.9	26.5	17.6
Women	135,159	114,939	20,220	162,020	137,808	24,212	19.9	19.9	19.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,106,750	876,070	230,680	1,101,499	873,117	228,382	−0.5	−0.3	−1.0
Men	463,739	365,296	98,443	457,916	360,601	97,315	−1.3	−1.3	−1.1
Women	643,011	510,774	132,237	643,583	512,516	131,067	0.1	0.3	−0.9
Hispanic	471,717	406,150	65,567	519,250	445,646	73,604	10.1	9.7	12.3
Men	231,609	198,652	32,957	251,771	214,987	36,784	8.7	8.2	11.6
Women	240,108	207,498	32,610	267,479	230,659	36,820	11.4	11.2	12.9
White, non-Hispanic	9,833,012	7,656,094	2,176,918	9,997,117	7,784,698	2,212,419	1.7	1.7	1.6
Men	4,772,918	3,658,136	1,114,782	4,830,406	3,710,267	1,120,139	1.2	1.4	0.5
Women	5,060,094	3,997,958	1,062,136	5,166,711	4,074,431	1,092,280	2.1	1.9	2.8
Nonresident alien	304,980	204,175	100,805	331,301	218,666	112,835	8.6	7.1	11.7
Men	210,766	141,360	69,406	230,282	152,981	77,301	9.3	8.2	11.4
Women	94,214	62,815	31,399	101,019	65,685	35,334	7.2	4.6	12.5

NOTE.—Data for both years exclude a small number of students whose racial/ethnic category was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities," 1980 and 1982 surveys

Table 97.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of institution and by race/ethnicity of student: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1982

Type of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Number (in thousands)				Percentage distribution			
	1976	1978	1980	1982	1976	1978	1980	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All institutions	**10,986**	**11,231**	**12,087**	**12,388**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic	9,076	9,194	9,833	9,997	82.6	81.9	81.4	80.7
Total minority	1,691	1,785	1,949	2,059	15.4	15.9	16.1	16.6
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033	1,054	1,107	1,101	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.9
Hispanic	384	417	472	519	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	235	286	351	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76	78	84	88	.7	.7	.7	.7
Nonresident alien	219	253	305	331	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7
4-year institutions	**7,107**	**7,203**	**7,565**	**7,648**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic	5,999	6,027	6,275	6,306	84.4	83.7	82.9	82.5
Total minority	931	975	1,050	1,073	13.1	13.5	13.9	14.0
Black, non-Hispanic	604	612	634	612	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.0
Hispanic	174	190	217	229	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	119	138	162	193	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35	35	37	39	.5	.5	.5	.5
Nonresident alien	177	201	241	270	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.5
2-year institutions	**3,879**	**4,028**	**4,521**	**4,740**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic	3,077	3,167	3,558	3,692	79.3	78.6	78.7	77.9
Total minority	760	810	899	987	19.6	20.1	19.9	20.8
Black, non-Hispanic	429	443	472	489	11.1	11.0	10.4	10.3
Hispanic	210	227	255	291	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	79	97	124	158	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41	43	47	49	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	42	52	64	61	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3

NOTE.—Data for all years exclude a small number of students not reported by race. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, *Racial, Ethnic and Sex Enrollment Data from Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1976;* and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1976; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities, 1982;* and unpublished data.

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Table 98.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1981–82

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1979-80	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Institutions [1]												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,525	3,152	3,253
	Faculty [2]												
Total	[3] 5,553	[3] 11,522	[3] 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[3] 450,000	[3] 675,000	[3] 696,000
Men	[3] 4,887	[3] 7,328	[3] 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,326	186,189	296,773	[3] 346,000	[3] 486,000	[3] 496,000
Women	[3] 666	[3] 4,194	[3] 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[3] 104,000	[3] 189,000	[3] 200,000
	Resident degree-credit enrollment [4]												
Total	[3] 52,286	[3] 115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[3] 3,215,544	[6] 7,136,075	[7] 11,569,899	[7] 12,371,672
Men	[3] 41,160	[3] 77,972	[3] 100,453	152,254	[3] 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	[6] 2,079,788	[6] 4,247,018	[7] 5,682,877	[7] 5,975,056
Women	[3] 11,126	[3] 37,845	[3] 56,303	85,338	[3] 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[5] 1,135,756	[6] 2,889,057	[7] 5,887,022	[7] 6,396,616
	Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional:													
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	999,548	1,025,030
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	526,327	525,587
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	473,221	499,443
Master's except first-professional: [6]													
Total	0	979	1,015	1,563	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	295,546
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	145,532
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	150,014
Doctor's:													
Total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	32,707
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,301	25,890	22,943	22,224
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	10,483
	Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,845	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,962	$72,190,856
Educational and general income	(9)	(9)	$21,484	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	(9)	(9)
Total current expenditures	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,801,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	70,339,448
Educational and general expenditures	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	44,542,843	54,848,752
Value of physical property	(9)	(9)	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[10] 2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,545	42,093,580	83,733,367	94,516,512
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds [11]	(9)	(9)	78,788	194,996	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[12] 10,853,616	[12] 16,561,472	[12] 23,065,442

[1] Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses.
[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969–70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.
[5] Data for first term of the academic year.
[6] Data for fall 1969.
[7] Fall enrollment. Includes resident and extension students in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs.
[8] Beginning in 1969–70, includes all master's degrees.
[9] Data not available.
[10] Includes unexpended plant funds.
[11] Book value.
[12] Endowment funds only.

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

Two-Year Colleges: Number of Institutions and Enrollment Trends

Over the past 20 years the 2-year colleges have been the fastest growing segment of American higher education. Typically these institutions offer the first two years of college level work as well as job-oriented instruction designed to prepare students for immediate employment. They do not grant bachelor's degrees, but they frequently do confer associate degrees or other awards below the baccalaureate. Many of these institutions are also referred to as community or junior colleges.

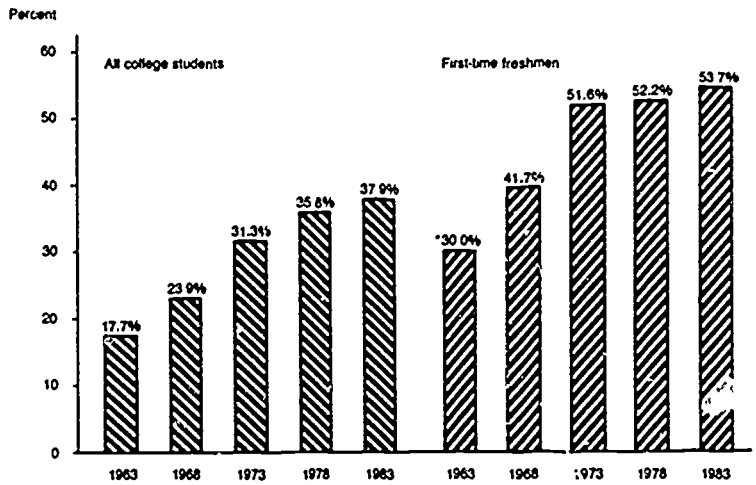
In the fall of 1963 there were 634 2-year colleges with an enrollment of 845,000 students. In 1973 the number of institutions had grown to 1,140 (counting each branch campus as a separate institution), and their enrollment had increased dramatically to 3,010,000. By 1983, with the addition of a number of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools, the institutions had reached 1,271 (again counting branch campuses separately), and their enrollment had risen to 4,726,000.

Through the years there have been substantial increases in the proportion of college students enrolled in 2-year colleges. In 1963 approximately 18 percent of all college students were enrolled in these institutions. The corresponding percentages in 1973 and 1983 were 31 and 38 percent, respectively. The 2-year colleges have consistently enrolled even larger proportions of first-time freshmen. The share of first-time freshmen enrolled in 2-year institutions rose from about 30 percent in 1963 to 52 percent in 1973 and to 54 percent in 1983. These trends are portrayed graphically in the accompanying chart.

In the fall 1983, 2-year colleges enrolled 35 percent of the men and 40 percent of the women in institutions of higher education. They accounted for 25 percent of the full-time and 56 percent of the part-time students. Forty-six percent of the students in publicly controlled and 10 percent of those in privately controlled institutions attended 2-year colleges.

In spite of the decreases in the college-age population projected for the next decade, the outlook for many of the 2-year colleges is bright. Those with low tuition, convenient location and programs and schedules geared to the needs of part-time and older students are likely to attract an increasing share of total college enrollment. Projections of the Center for Statistics indicate that, by 1993, 40 percent of all college students are expected to be enrolled in 2-year colleges.

Figure 7.—Percent of all college students and of first-time freshmen enrolled in 2-year colleges: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1983



* This estimate was derived from data on first-time degree-credit students in fall 1963

NOTE.—Beginning in 1973, data include students in 2-year branches of universities and other 4-year institutions

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics 1985-86, Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities*, and unpublished data

Table 99.—Number of 2-year institutions of higher education, by control, and their enrollment, by control and by sex: United States, fall 1963 to fall 1983[1]

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Total enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1963	634	375	259	844,512	735,029	109,483	532,823	311,689
1964	654	406	248	988,926	874,779	114,147	618,648	370,278
1965	679	420	259	1,172,952	1,041,264	131,688	733,639	439,313
1966	752	477	275	1,325,970	1,189,169	136,801	809,020	516,950
1967	793	518	275	1,512,782	1,372,053	140,709	914,836	597,926
1968	865	594	271	1,792,296	1,646,474	145,822	1,090,351	701,945
1969	888	636	252	1,976,658	1,846,724	129,934	1,190,711	785,947
1970	892	654	238	2,223,208	2,101,972	121,236	1,317,254	905,954
1971	934	697	237	2,485,911	2,365,867	120,044	1,449,158	1,036,753
1972	1,104	866	238	2,756,186	2,640,939	115,247	1,543,695	1,212,491
1973	1,140	891	249	3,010,049	2,889,621	120,428	1,650,551	1,359,498
1974	1,139	897	242	3,403,994	3,285,482	118,512	1,831,802	1,572,192
1975	1,128	897	231	3,970,119	3,836,366	133,753	2,165,344	1,804,775
1976	1,131	904	227	3,883,321	3,751,786	131,535	1,980,144	1,903,177
1977	1,155	920	235	4,042,942	3,901,769	141,173	1,964,781	2,078,161
1978	1,190	922	268	4,028,141	3,873,690	154,451	1,885,181	2,142,960
1979	1,193	925	268	4,216,666	4,056,810	159,856	1,922,005	2,294,661
1980	1,269	941	[2] 328	4,526,287	4,328,782	[2] 197,505	2,047,033	2,479,254
1981	1,274	940	[2] 334	4,716,211	4,480,708	[2] 235,503	2,124,465	2,591,746
1982	1,274	921	353	4,771,706	4,519,653	252,053	2,170,162	2,601,544
1983	1,270	915	355	4,723,466	4,459,330	264,136	2,131,109	2,592,357

[1] Data on the number of institutions and their enrollment are as reported in "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

[2] The large increases in 1980 and 1981 are due to the addition of schools accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 100.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, academic rank, and sex: United States, fall 1981

Academic rank and sex	Total	Racial/ethnic group				
		White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Men and Women:						
All ranks	451,558	410,345	18,540	6,899	14,489	1,285
Professors	115,210	107,690	2,398	1,166	3,759	199
Associate professors	105,584	96,959	3,576	1,438	3,262	349
Assistant professors	110,974	99,154	5,419	1,771	4,349	281
Instructors	81,226	72,438	5,062	1,883	1,538	304
Lecturers	8,359	7,486	431	143	273	26
Other faculty	30,206	26,618	1,656	498	1,308	126
Men:						
All ranks	330,930	303,543	10,000	4,844	11,725	818
Professors	103,380	97,017	1,716	977	3,507	163
Associate professors	83,589	77,268	2,290	1,109	2,749	173
Assistant professors	73,810	66,270	2,743	1,204	3,390	197
Instructors	46,468	41,922	2,255	1,173	928	190
Lecturers	4,744	4,285	213	72	159	15
Other faculty	18,939	16,781	777	309	992	80
Women:						
All ranks	120,628	106,802	8,540	2,053	2,764	467
Professors	11,830	10,673	680	189	252	36
Associate professors	21,995	19,691	1,286	329	513	176
Assistant professors	37,164	32,884	2,670	567	959	84
Instructors	34,757	30,516	2,807	710	610	114
Lecturers	3,615	3,201	218	71	114	11
Other faculty	11,267	9,837	879	189	316	46

SOURCE: U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information, (EEO-6), 1981, unpublished data.

Table 101 —Full-time and part-time senior instructional staff [1] in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: United States, fall 1970 to fall 1984

[In thousands]

Fall of year	Total	Employment status		Control		Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	4-Year	2-Year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1970	473	369	104	314	160	382	92
1971 [2]	492	379	113	333	159	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	384	116
1973 [2]	527	389	138	365	162	401	126
1974 [2]	567	406	161	397	170	427	140
1975 [2]	628	440	188	443	185	467	161
1976	633	434	199	450	183	467	166
1977 [2]	656	445	211	468	188	483	173
1978 [2]	656	441	215	467	189	485	171
1979 [2]	675	445	230	488	187	494	182
1980 [2]	686	450	236	495	191	494	192
1981	697	452	245	500	196	498	198
1982 [2]	701	455	246	506	195	499	202
1983 [2]	702	457	245	507	195	500	202
1984 [2]	700	455	245	506	194	498	202

[1] Faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior staff.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment trends.

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Number of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education;* Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information Report File, Fall 1981; and unpublished data.

Table 102.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by academic rank and by sex: United States, selected years, 1972-73 to 1983-84

Academic year and sex	Adjusted (1983-84) dollars [1]	Unadjusted dollars						
		All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Undesignated or no academic rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1972-73:								
Total	$32,930	$13,850	$19,182	$14,572	$12,029	$10,737	$11,637	$12,676
Men	34,276	14,415	19,405	14,714	12,190	11,147	12,105	13,047
Women	28,358	11,925	17,122	13,827	11,510	10,099	10,775	11,913
1974-75:								
Total	30,677	15,611	21,263	16,128	13,290	12,691	12,575	13,532
Men	32,011	16,290	21,518	16,261	13,452	13,351	13,231	14,008
Women	26,470	13,470	19,012	15,481	12,857	11,740	11,543	12,619
1975-76:								
Total	30,522	16,634	22,611	17,026	13,966	13,682	12,887	15,201
Men	31,905	17,388	22,866	17,167	14,154	14,440	13,577	15,764
Women	26,224	14,292	20,257	16,336	13,506	12,580	11,870	14,096
1978-79:								
Total	29,436	19,813	26,451	20,028	16,369	13,192	15,281	18,764
Men	[2] 30,860	[2] 20,770	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Women	[2] 25,330	[2] 17,050	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
1979-80:								
Total	28,016	21,367	28,371	21,431	17,459	14,021	16,151	20,479
Men	29,401	22,425	28,653	21,627	17,712	14,321	16,987	21,247
Women	24,120	18,395	25,910	20,642	16,971	13,749	15,142	19,069
1980-81:								
Total	27,385	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334
Men	28,791	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170
Women	23,499	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843
1981-82:								
Total	27,523	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331
Men	28,980	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276
Women	23,579	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672
1982-83:								
Total	28,200	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557
Men	29,722	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541
Women	24,119	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855
1983-84:								
Total	[2] 29,100	[2] 29,100	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Men	[2] 30,700	[2] 30,700	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Women	[2] 24,900	[2] 24,900	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])

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

[2] Estimated.

[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for the years 1972-73 to 1975-76 are for faculty on 9-10-month contracts; data for 1978-79 to 1983-84 are for faculty on 9-month contracts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Faculty Salaries, Tenure and Benefits" surveys; and unpublished data.

Table 103.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty* on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by State: 1982–83

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Average	Four-year	Two-year	Average	Four-year	Two-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$27,196**	**$27,488**	**$28,293**	**$25,567**	**$26,393**	**$26,692**	**$16,595**
Alabama	22,883	23,477	24,073	21,547	18,476	18,817	15,855
Alaska	41,313	41,378	41,827	40,637	23,067	23,067	---
Arizona	29,854	30,027	31,517	27,232	23,529	24,318	15,570
Arkansas	22,613	22,993	23,796	18,292	20,247	20,671	12,921
California	31,887	31,998	32,264	31,705	31,218	31,294	17,628
Colorado	26,184	26,198	27,552	20,833	26,092	26,298	16,560
Connecticut	29,663	29,269	30,866	24,214	30,129	30,267	18,025
Delaware	26,813	27,599	28,423	22,819	17,383	17,383	---
District of Columbia	28,592	28,459	28,459	---	28,626	28,626	---
Florida	24,947	25,290	28,221	21,044	23,620	23,772	15,957
Georgia	24,733	25,966	26,867	21,738	19,815	20,316	14,939
Hawaii	28,008	28,576	29,810	25,876	18,297	20,475	---
Idaho	23,872	24,182	26,640	21,606	20,475	20,475	---
Illinois	27,025	26,637	26,914	26,229	27,898	28,004	16,854
Indiana	25,431	25,672	26,790	17,516	24,868	24,686	17,767
Iowa	24,730	26,334	28,200	20,304	21,960	21,925	24,061
Kansas	24,193	25,473	26,780	21,204	17,532	17,803	14,622
Kentucky	23,920	24,972	25,844	19,561	19,651	20,064	14,648
Louisiana	24,837	24,946	25,214	21,432	24,332	24,332	---
Maine	23,630	23,490	24,255	19,220	23,924	23,924	---
Maryland	27,410	27,424	27,888	26,605	27,349	27,513	19,007
Massachusetts	29,603	27,937	30,089	22,958	30,598	31,345	17,280
Michigan	27,894	28,737	29,015	27,994	22,923	23,044	21,111
Minnesota	26,921	28,135	29,003	25,002	24,262	24,515	17,837
Mississippi	20,792	21,062	22,874	17,753	17,241	18,039	10,860
Missouri	24,396	24,675	24,901	23,812	23,745	23,831	13,773
Montana	25,269	25,979	26,196	22,269	19,052	19,279	18,109
Nebraska	23,568	24,224	25,120	19,048	21,651	21,807	15,873
Nevada	29,121	29,121	30,669	23,948	---	---	---
New Hampshire	24,450	23,345	24,544	18,150	25,831	26,004	14,091
New Jersey	29,739	29,731	31,229	25,761	29,780	29,860	21,148
New Mexico	26,846	27,105	28,205	21,799	17,784	17,784	---
New York	29,474	30,074	31,871	27,226	28,741	29,151	16,149
North Carolina	23,391	24,528	25,902	16,215	20,110	20,580	16,547
North Dakota	24,815	25,277	25,886	23,439	18,266	19,265	13,303
Ohio	26,823	27,812	29,282	22,792	24,340	24,376	15,075
Oklahoma	26,552	27,146	28,146	24,049	23,500	23,824	17,736
Oregon	24,809	25,059	25,852	24,022	23,635	23,635	---
Pennsylvania	27,457	27,641	29,035	23,406	27,238	27,590	16,166
Rhode Island	28,042	26,851	27,740	23,880	29,509	29,509	---
South Carolina	23,017	24,195	25,620	18,379	18,971	19,367	15,464
South Dakota	21,101	22,272	22,336	19,987	18,082	18,404	14,316
Tennessee	24,056	24,384	25,339	19,494	23,267	23,613	15,355
Texas	26,952	27,257	28,501	24,479	25,568	25,681	16,088
Utah	27,222	27,280	28,422	21,914	19,006	19,006	---
Vermont	24,110	25,375	25,765	21,360	22,547	22,820	19,548
Virginia	24,948	25,638	27,197	21,253	22,105	22,178	15,264
Washington	26,330	26,852	28,522	24,667	24,016	24,044	13,699
West Virginia	21,728	22,307	22,727	18,174	18,916	19,147	15,056
Wisconsin	27,002	27,547	28,774	25,273	23,889	23,889	---
Wyoming	29,129	29,129	31,956	25,324	---	---	---
U.S. Service Schools	35,269	35,269	35,269	---	---	---	---
Outlying areas	**20,396**	**20,463**	**20,781**	**15,999**	**10,856**	**11,135**	**8,350**
American Samoa	13,885	13,885	---	13,885	---	---	---
Guam	24,304	24,304	24,304	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	20,202	20,274	20,494	16,611	10,856	11,135	8,350
Virgin Islands	23,832	23,832	23,832	---	---	---	---

*Includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, lecturers, and faculty with no academic rank.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Faculty Salaries in Colleges and Universities, 1982–83" survey.

Table 104.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1983

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 private institutions	**3,282**	**12,464,661**	**156**	**2,888,813**	**1,856**	**4,852,382**	**1,270**	**4,723,466**
Under 200	309	33,801	0	0	248	26,964	61	6,837
200 to 499	401	137,537	0	0	240	81,463	181	56,074
500 to 999	526	382,771	0	0	345	251,962	181	130,809
1,000 to 2,499	860	1,383,868	0	0	502	799,751	358	587,117
2,500 to 4,999	454	1,615,050	7	30,104	235	829,449	212	755,497
5,000 to 9,999	387	2,702,694	33	263,633	173	1,177,710	181	1,261,351
10,000 to 19,999	234	3,183,386	52	728,291	96	1,270,307	86	1,184,768
20,000 to 29,999	80	1,894,720	39	939,569	15	350,790	26	604,361
30,000 or more	31	1,127,854	25	927,216	2	63,986	4	136,652
Public institutions	**1,480**	**9,682,734**	**94**	**2,154,790**	**471**	**3,068,614**	**915**	**4,459,330**
Under 200	3	490	0	0	0	0	3	490
200 to 499	31	12,306	0	0	9	3,357	22	8,949
500 to 999	112	84,950	0	0	27	20,877	85	64,073
1,000 to 2,499	397	670,734	0	0	93	163,288	304	507,446
2,500 to 4,999	320	1,149,207	1	4,914	110	402,307	209	741,986
5,000 to 9,999	310	2,175,898	8	71,780	125	868,571	177	1,235,547
10,000 to 19,999	205	2,812,516	29	432,310	90	1,195,438	86	1,184,768
20,000 to 29,999	73	1,718,559	33	788,350	15	350,790	25	579,419
30,000 or more	29	1,058,074	23	857,436	2	63,986	4	136,652
Private institutions	**1,802**	**2,781,927**	**62**	**734,023**	**1,385**	**1,783,768**	**355**	**264,136**
Under 200	306	33,311	0	0	248	26,964	58	6,347
200 to 499	370	125,231	0	0	231	78,106	139	47,125
500 to 999	414	297,821	0	0	318	231,085	96	66,736
1,000 to 2,499	463	716,134	0	0	409	636,463	54	79,671
2,500 to 4,999	134	465,843	6	25,190	125	427,142	3	13,511
5,000 to 9,999	77	526,796	25	191,853	48	309,139	4	25,804
10,000 to 19,999	29	370,850	23	295,981	6	74,869	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	7	176,161	6	151,219	0	0	1	24,942
30,000 or more	2	69,780	2	69,780	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" survey, 1983.

Table 105.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of student body: United States, 1984–85

Highest level of offering and sex of student body	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal [1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent non-profit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions	3,331	15	882	173	402	31	822	214	523	237	34
Coeducational	3,115	13	880	173	402	31	719	212	504	168	13
Men only	100	0	1	0	0	0	47	0	3	32	17
Women only	103	0	1	0	0	0	49	2	14	34	3
Coordinate [3]	13	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	3	1
Less than 4 years beyond high school	1,306	3	355	170	387	20	120	185	43	20	3
Coeducational	1,279	3	355	170	387	20	106	183	40	13	2
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0
Women only	20	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	3	5	1
Coordinate [3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	705	5	73	1	5	2	239	19	286	71	4
Coeducational	623	5	72	1	5	2	205	19	275	37	2
Men only	32	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	17	2
Women only	47	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	8	16	0
Coordinate [3]	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
First-professional degree	93	0	9	0	0	0	64	2	12	4	2
Coeducational	79	0	9	0	0	0	55	2	11	2	0
Men only	12	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	2
Women only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Coordinate [3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Master's degree	565	2	148	1	0	3	197	6	101	104	3
Coeducational	524	2	148	1	0	3	182	6	98	81	3
Men only	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	9	0
Women only	24	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	13	0
Coordinate [3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	153	0	100	0	4	0	25	0	13	9	2
Coeducational	148	0	100	0	4	0	22	0	13	7	0
Men only	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
Women only	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	473	3	197	1	6	6	153	1	68	29	9
Coeducational	462	3	196	1	6	6	148	1	67	28	6
Men only	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Women only	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
Undergraduate non-degree granting	14	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	3
Coeducational	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Men only	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
Women only	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Graduate non-degree granting	22	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	8
Coeducational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men only	22	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	8
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate [3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Defense Intelligence College, Haskell Indian Junior College, Institute of American Indian Arts.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1984–85" survey.

Table 106.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by control of institution and by State: 1984–85

State or other area	Total	Public					Private				
		Federal [1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent nonprofit	Organized as profit making	Religious group		
									Protestant	Catholic	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**3,331**	**13**	**882**	**173**	**402**	**31**	**822**	**214**	**523**	**237**	**34**
Alabama	77	0	53	0	0	0	8	4	11	1	0
Alaska	15	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Arizona	31	0	3	4	12	0	5	4	3	0	0
Arkansas	36	0	13	1	6	0	1	3	12	0	0
California	289	0	31	2	104	0	94	16	23	18	1
Colorado	47	0	24	3	1	0	7	7	3	2	0
Connecticut	48	0	24	0	0	0	18	2	0	4	0
Delaware	8	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	1	0	1	0	0	8	1	2	6	0
Florida	88	0	14	16	5	0	23	12	11	5	0
Georgia	80	0	33	1	0	0	16	8	22	0	0
Hawaii	12	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Idaho	10	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
Illinois	153	0	14	10	38	0	51	10	26	12	2
Indiana	74	0	28	0	0	0	9	6	20	11	0
Iowa	59	0	4	3	12	0	12	2	17	8	1
Kansas	52	1	8	11	9	0	2	0	15	6	0
Kentucky	45	0	9	0	0	0	7	10	14	5	0
Louisiana	31	0	17	0	3	0	1	1	4	5	0
Maine	30	0	13	0	0	0	11	4	1	1	0
Maryland	56	0	13	12	7	0	15	1	2	5	1
Massachusetts	121	0	29	2	0	0	67	2	5	15	1
Michigan	92	0	15	25	4	0	26	0	13	9	0
Minnesota	69	0	26	1	2	0	11	3	16	10	0
Mississippi	42	0	12	7	6	0	2	2	13	0	0
Missouri	93	0	13	11	4	0	25	6	22	11	1
Montana	16	0	6	1	2	0	3	1	1	2	0
Nebraska	28	0	7	4	2	0	5	0	8	2	0
Nevada	8	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	28	0	12	0	0	0	10	2	0	4	0
New Jersey	60	0	12	0	19	0	12	1	5	9	2
New Mexico	20	1	13	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
New York	300	0	34	0	52	0	151	27	7	12	17
North Carolina	128	0	33	0	40	1	2	11	39	2	0
North Dakota	19	0	10	0	1	0	4	0	3	1	0
Ohio	141	0	53	0	6	0	25	14	25	14	4
Oklahoma	46	0	24	0	5	0	5	2	9	1	0
Oregon	47	0	8	10	3	0	14	2	8	2	0
Pennsylvania	204	0	16	10	7	29	69	21	28	24	0
Rhode Island	13	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
South Carolina	63	0	27	0	6	0	7	6	17	0	0
South Dakota	18	0	6	1	0	0	2	1	6	2	0
Tennessee	80	0	24	0	0	0	14	8	31	2	0
Texas	157	0	46	25	27	0	11	4	37	7	0
Utah	14	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Vermont	22	0	6	0	0	0	14	0	0	2	0
Virginia	71	0	39	0	0	0	9	1	21	1	0
Washington	52	0	31	0	2	0	7	2	7	3	0
West Virginia	29	0	16	0	0	0	5	2	5	1	0
Wisconsin	62	0	15	3	12	0	13	3	6	10	0
Wyoming	8	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	**48**	**1**	**16**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**19**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**0**
American Samoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	12	1	0	0	19	5	1	3	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes ten U.S. Service Schools, Defense Intelligence College (District of Columbia), Haskell Indian Junior College (Kansas), Institute of American Indian Arts (New Mexico), and Micronesian Occupational College (Trust Territory of the Pacific).

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1984–85" survey.

Table 107.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1984–85

State	Total	Doctoral-level[1]		Comprehensive[2]		General baccalaureate[3]		Specialized[4]		Two-year[5]		New[6]	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	3,331	109	82	254	164	118	590	67	518	920	348	33	148
Alabama	77	3	0	12	2	1	9	0	1	21	7	16	5
Alaska	15	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	9	1	0	0
Arizona	31	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	16	1	0	3
Arkansas	36	1	0	4	1	4	7	1	2	9	6	1	0
California	289	8	8	19	22	0	17	3	65	105	14	2	26
Colorado	47	3	1	4	0	4	5	2	6	14	2	1	5
Connecticut	48	1	1	4	7	1	4	1	6	17	4	0	2
Delaware	8	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	0
District of Columbia	19	0	5	1	1	0	3	0	8	0	0	1	0
Florida	88	3	1	8	6	0	12	0	11	28	10	0	11
Georgia	80	2	1	9	2	4	16	3	9	16	15	0	3
Hawaii	12	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	0
Idaho	10	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	1
Illinois	163	5	4	7	7	0	31	0	38	50	11	0	10
Indiana	74	3	1	6	6	3	20	0	9	16	10	0	0
Iowa	59	2	0	1	1	0	26	0	6	16	6	0	1
Kansas	52	2	0	4	0	1	16	1	3	21	4	0	0
Kentucky	45	2	0	4	1	2	12	0	6	1	15	0	2
Louisiana	31	1	1	9	1	3	6	1	2	6	1	0	0
Maine	30	0	0	2	0	3	6	2	5	5	4	1	2
Maryland	56	1	1	7	3	4	7	1	9	19	3	0	1
Massachusetts	121	1	7	8	10	2	20	3	23	17	22	0	8
Michigan	92	4	1	7	2	3	18	1	17	29	9	0	1
Minnesota	69	1	0	6	2	3	15	0	13	16	9	3	1
Mississippi	42	3	0	3	2	2	6	1	3	16	6	0	0
Missouri	93	2	2	7	2	2	19	2	28	15	7	0	7
Montana	16	0	0	2	0	2	3	2	0	3	3	0	1
Nebraska	28	1	0	3	1	2	6	1	5	6	1	0	2
Nevada	8	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1
New Hampshire	28	1	1	0	1	2	5	0	4	7	4	2	1
New Jersey	60	1	2	6	4	5	6	2	13	17	4	0	0
New Mexico	20	2	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	1	0
New York	300	5	12	19	25	7	39	7	82	47	41	0	15
North Carolina	128	3	1	6	2	6	27	1	4	57	19	1	1
North Dakota	19	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	5	1	0	3
Ohio	141	8	2	3	5	1	32	2	22	45	13	0	8
Oklahoma	46	2	0	4	4	5	5	3	3	15	4	0	1
Oregon	47	2	0	2	2	1	10	3	8	13	3	0	3
Pennsylvania	204	3	4	14	10	5	49	2	39	37	33	1	7
Rhode Island	13	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0	0
South Carolina	63	2	0	3	2	3	14	1	4	21	8	0	2
South Dakota	18	1	0	1	0	3	5	1	3	1	3	0	0
Tennessee	80	2	1	7	0	0	25	1	12	13	15	1	3
Texas	157	7	2	21	13	2	19	7	14	59	8	2	3
Utah	14	2	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5	2	0	0
Vermont	22	1	0	0	4	3	6	0	2	2	3	0	1
Virginia	71	3	0	7	4	5	19	0	4	24	3	0	2
Washington	52	2	0	3	7	1	3	0	5	27	1	0	3
West Virginia	29	1	0	1	0	8	7	2	1	4	4	0	1
Wisconsin	62	2	1	10	0	1	17	0	9	17	4	0	1
Wyoming	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
U S Service Schools	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	48	0	0	3	3	3	5	2	4	3	12	9	4
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	41	0	0	2	3	2	5	2	4	1	12	6	4
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] These institutions have a significant level of activity in doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctoral recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

[2] These institutions have diverse postbaccalaureate programs, but do not engage in significant doctoral-level education.

[3] These institutions primarily emphasize general undergraduate education.

[4] These baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institutions are characterized by an emphasis in one field of study, such as business or engineering.

[5] These institutions confer at least 75 percent of their degrees and awards below the bachelor's degree level.

[6] These institutions are new additions to the Higher Education General Information Survey universe (not necessarily newly organized). When degree and award date become available, they will be reclassified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1984–85" survey.

Table 108.—Number of institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control, and State: 1984–85

State or other area	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
United States	3,331	1,501	1,830	93	62	473	1,397	935	371
Alabama	77	53	24	2	0	14	17	37	7
Alaska	15	12	3	1	0	2	3	9	0
Arizona	31	19	12	2	0	1	9	16	3
Arkansas	36	20	16	1	0	9	11	10	5
California	289	137	152	2	4	29	123	106	25
Colorado	47	28	19	2	1	11	11	15	7
Connecticut	48	24	24	1	1	6	20	17	3
Delaware	8	5	3	1	0	1	3	3	0
District of Columbia	19	2	17	0	5	2	12	0	0
Florida	88	37	51	2	1	7	37	28	13
Georgia	80	34	46	1	1	17	30	16	15
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	2	3	6	0
Idaho	10	6	4	1	0	3	3	2	1
Illinois	163	62	101	3	4	9	82	50	15
Indiana	74	28	46	4	1	9	36	15	9
Iowa	59	19	40	2	1	1	33	16	6
Kansas	52	29	23	3	0	5	20	21	3
Kentucky	45	9	36	2	0	6	21	1	15
Louisiana	31	20	11	1	2	13	8	6	1
Maine	30	13	17	1	0	7	12	5	5
Maryland	56	32	24	1	1	12	21	19	2
Massachusetts	121	31	90	1	7	13	64	17	19
Michigan	92	44	48	3	1	12	42	29	5
Minnesota	69	29	40	1	0	9	32	19	8
Mississippi	42	25	17	2	0	7	12	16	5
Missouri	93	28	65	1	2	12	53	15	10
Montana	16	9	7	2	0	4	3	3	4
Nebraska	28	13	15	1	1	6	12	6	2
Nevada	8	6	2	1	0	1	2	4	0
New Hampshire	28	12	16	1	0	3	12	8	4
New Jersey	60	31	29	1	2	13	24	17	3
New Mexico	20	17	3	2	0	4	3	11	0
New York	300	86	214	2	12	39	157	45	45
North Carolina	128	74	54	2	2	14	34	58	18
North Dakota	19	11	8	2	0	4	4	5	4
Ohio	141	59	82	8	1	14	63	37	18
Oklahoma	46	29	17	2	1	12	12	15	4
Oregon	47	21	26	2	0	6	25	13	1
Pennsylvania	204	62	142	3	4	22	102	37	36
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	10	1	0
South Carolina	63	33	30	2	0	10	20	21	10
South Dakota	18	7	11	1	0	6	8	0	3
Tennessee	80	24	56	1	1	9	39	14	16
Texas	157	98	59	6	4	33	49	59	6
Utah	14	9	5	2	1	2	2	5	2
Vermont	22	6	16	1	0	3	14	2	2
Virginia	71	39	32	3	0	12	30	24	2
Washington	52	33	19	2	0	4	18	27	1
West Virginia	29	16	13	1	0	11	9	4	4
Wisconsin	62	30	32	1	1	12	27	17	4
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	10	10	0	0	0	9	0	1	0
Outlying areas	48	20	28	1	0	10	18	9	10
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Guam	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	41	13	28	1	0	8	18	4	10
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities, 1984–85" survey.

Table 109.—Number of institutions of higher education, by control and by type of institution: United States, 1949–50 to 1984–85

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–80	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	248
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,843	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
Including branch campuses:									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Education Directory: Colleges and Universities;* and unpublished tabulations.

Table 110.—Number of institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: United States, 1960–61 to 1982–83

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses:									
Total, 1960–61 to 1982–83	**254**	**123**	**131**	**36**	**1**	**35**	**218**	**122**	**96**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	–	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	1	1
1962–63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1963–64	7	1	6	1	–	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	–	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	–	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	–	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	–	–	–	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	–	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	–	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	–	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	–	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	–	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	–	–	–	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	–	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	–	–	–	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	–	–	–	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	–	–	–	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	–	–	–	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	–	–	–	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	–	–	–	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	–	–	–	7	4	3
Including branch campuses:									
Total, 1969–70 to 1982–83	**195**	**103**	**89**	**30**	**2**	**28**	**165**	**104**	**61**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	–	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	–	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	–	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	–	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	–	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	–	–	–	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	–	–	–	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	–	–	–	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	–	–	–	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	–	–	–	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	–	–	–	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	–	–	–	7	4	3

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education*, 1970–71 to 1974–75; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*, 1975–76 to 1983–84, and *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*

Table 111.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1981–82 and 1982–83

State or other area	1981–82				1982–83			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**952,998**	**72,032**	**295,546**	**32,707**	**969,504**	**73,136**	**289,921**	**32,775**
Alabama	16,623	878	4,863	275	16,217	902	4,819	281
Alaska	535	0	199	6	671	0	256	5
Arizona	11,279	361	3,890	442	11,797	347	4,020	459
Arkansas	7,243	397	1,876	126	7,282	391	1,794	261
California	84,375	8,302	30,505	4,011	85,358	8,457	31,186	4,106
Colorado	15,226	831	4,429	611	15,175	836	4,216	680
Connecticut	13,215	803	5,826	482	13,120	889	5,711	470
Delaware	3,224	0	508	105	3,281	0	495	58
District of Columbia	6,785	2,550	5,583	556	6,914	2,503	5,505	571
Florida	28,556	1,762	8,824	1,060	31,184	1,762	8,326	1,038
Georgia	17,325	1,775	6,540	575	17,920	1,812	6,208	601
Hawaii	3,206	137	1,052	111	3,267	132	992	120
Idaho	2,883	89	651	55	3,133	93	633	49
Illinois	45,152	4,553	17,175	1,932	46,177	4,468	17,155	1,896
Indiana	25,682	1,537	7,934	1,000	26,466	1,555	7,591	1,035
Iowa	14,463	1,363	2,466	582	14,494	1,544	2,345	489
Kansas	11,961	687	3,182	389	12,483	674	3,078	360
Kentucky	11,586	1,320	4,161	240	11,591	1,283	3,703	271
Louisiana	15,313	1,546	3,855	262	15,533	1,559	4,006	280
Maine	4,678	122	544	32	4,879	135	535	22
Maryland	16,176	918	5,141	594	16,097	905	5,085	598
Massachusetts	39,916	3,568	14,491	1,322	39,171	3,644	13,666	1,822
Michigan	38,919	2,631	14,368	1,438	39,083	2,676	13,295	1,383
Minnesota	19,748	1,756	3,535	479	20,664	1,616	3,499	487
Mississippi	8,577	465	2,568	273	9,020	383	2,174	274
Missouri	22,854	2,359	7,922	592	22,921	2,543	8,008	567
Montana	3,983	73	574	48	4,065	78	686	51
Nebraska	7,767	808	1,549	214	8,054	765	1,676	220
Nevada	1,532	45	470	34	1,799	42	457	26
New Hampshire	6,111	179	998	65	6,701	122	1,099	67
New Jersey	24,892	1,642	7,520	790	25,507	1,570	7,222	812
New Mexico	4,497	179	1,751	151	4,506	176	1,680	170
New York	86,133	6,495	33,140	3,259	86,357	6,692	32,646	3,181
North Carolina	24,113	1,519	5,573	732	24,448	1,582	5,465	725
North Dakota	3,755	126	463	47	3,936	132	464	49
Ohio	42,205	3,432	13,502	1,525	42,937	3,543	12,982	1,492
Oklahoma	12,419	956	3,478	362	12,404	992	3,462	405
Oregon	10,946	980	3,050	392	11,394	1,062	2,884	457
Pennsylvania	55,487	3,842	13,450	1,812	56,972	3,902	13,254	1,761
Rhode Island	7,500	64	1,517	202	7,588	63	1,567	178
South Carolina	11,590	690	3,037	207	12,289	658	3,165	207
South Dakota	3,909	118	728	41	4,160	120	737	48
Tennessee	17,685	1,512	4,374	585	16,977	1,538	4,207	582
Texas	53,562	4,167	16,185	1,662	54,894	4,331	16,250	1,676
Utah	9,796	376	2,367	408	9,986	382	2,372	371
Vermont	4,285	196	1,145	26	3,885	209	854	28
Virginia	22,778	1,520	5,485	574	23,090	1,517	5,463	627
Washington	18,159	924	4,551	531	18,139	1,016	4,328	573
West Virginia	7,465	353	2,058	130	7,490	396	2,012	128
Wisconsin	22,371	963	5,317	779	23,185	950	5,130	696
Wyoming	1,328	60	311	64	1,381	68	350	49
U.S. Service Schools	3,250	103	875	17	3,462	121	1,208	13
Outlying areas	**11,045**	**522**	**1,034**	**28**	**11,169**	**433**	**1,010**	**24**
Guam	183	0	34	0	181	0	41	0
Puerto Rico	10,777	522	970	28	10,871	433	953	24
Virgin Islands	85	0	30	0	117	0	16	0

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

Table 112.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1981–82

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**952,998**	**473,364**	**479,634**	**295,548**	**145,532**	**150,014**	**32,707**	**22,224**	**10,483**
Agriculture and natural resources	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
Agriculture, general	2,195	1,594	601	412	326	86	14	14	0
Agronomy	1,332	1,050	282	461	389	72	202	174	28
Soils science	457	317	140	165	128	37	83	72	11
Animal science	3,551	1,959	1,592	453	301	152	146	129	17
Dairy science	275	192	83	69	51	18	17	14	3
Poultry science	141	102	39	39	24	15	15	15	0
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,140	818	322	326	269	57	64	62	2
Horticulture	1,417	727	690	254	157	97	88	72	16
Ornamental horticulture	569	304	265	15	7	8	9	8	1
Agricultural and farm management	303	264	39	12	11	1	1	1	0
Agricultural economics	1,909	1,551	358	535	428	107	160	137	23
Agricultural business	1,685	1,385	300	74	58	16	12	10	2
Food science and technology	724	320	404	347	205	142	99	67	32
Forestry	1,665	1,334	331	426	330	96	88	78	10
Natural resources management	1,788	1,126	662	264	197	67	30	25	5
Agriculture and forestry technologies	144	131	13	16	14	2	11	10	1
Range management	235	190	45	80	69	11	21	18	3
Other	1,499	1,079	420	215	150	65	19	19	0
Architecture and environmental design	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
Environmental design, general	962	633	329	111	52	59	3	3	0
Architecture	5,796	4,720	1,076	1,610	1,213	397	22	16	6
Interior design	1,076	137	939	27	9	18	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	1,014	674	340	264	150	114	0	0	0
Urban architecture	6	4	2	118	95	23	4	3	1
City, community, and regional planning	505	368	137	1,095	677	418	38	24	14
Other	369	289	80	102	46	56	13	12	1
Area studies	2,509	902	1,607	750	380	370	98	55	43
Asian studies, general	177	77	100	82	44	38	3	2	1
East Asian studies	211	81	130	68	36	32	11	7	4
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	11	7	4	7	4	3	2	2	0
Southeast Asian studies	5	3	2	12	12	0	0	0	0
African studies	17	7	10	16	8	8	2	2	0
Islamic studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russian and Slavic studies	77	40	37	27	19	8	1	1	0
Latin American studies	243	93	150	130	73	57	2	1	1
Middle Eastern studies	35	12	23	61	39	22	10	7	3
European studies, general	54	15	39	3	1	2	0	0	0
Eastern European studies	22	9	13	29	26	3	0	0	0
West European studies	58	13	45	14	6	8	0	0	0
American studies	1,251	427	824	208	74	134	56	27	29
Pacific area studies	2	2	0	9	4	5	0	0	0
Other	346	116	230	84	34	50	11	6	5
Biological sciences	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
Biology, general	29,651	15,931	13,720	2,579	1,545	1,034	678	452	226
Botany, general	563	272	291	252	129	123	183	131	52
Bacteriology	162	68	94	40	22	18	12	8	4
Plant pathology	58	32	26	131	93	38	97	75	22
Plant pharmacology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant physiology	97	62	35	17	9	8	23	18	5
Zoology, general	3,089	1,802	1,287	413	229	184	223	167	56
Pathology, human and animal	23	8	15	90	46	44	103	72	31
Pharmacology, human and animal	26	19	7	70	46	24	208	147	61
Physiology, human and animal	340	191	149	199	143	56	244	185	59
Microbiology	2,215	1,063	1,152	430	232	198	338	242	96
Anatomy	61	40	21	63	36	27	147	91	56
Histology	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Biochemistry	1,865	1,197	668	273	169	104	462	345	117
Biophysics	48	39	9	26	17	9	73	61	12
Molecular biology	272	170	102	26	13	13	95	59	36
Cell biology	40	18	22	20	13	7	49	33	16
Marine biology	488	319	169	70	49	21	13	11	2
Biometrics and biostatistics	31	16	15	103	46	57	52	42	10
Ecology	792	464	328	236	158	78	76	63	13
Entomology	186	145	41	256	193	63	158	139	19
Genetics	106	50	56	107	38	69	123	77	46
Radiobiology	0	0	0	20	15	5	8	6	2
Nutrition, scientific	138	32	106	195	42	153	81	43	38
Neurosciences	76	35	41	12	9	3	51	32	19
Toxicology	49	25	24	57	37	20	24	16	8
Embryology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,263	756	507	188	97	91	221	139	82

Table 112.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1981–82—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Business and management	215,817	131,099	84,718	61,428	44,359	17,069	857	705	152
Business and commerce, general	37,326	22,631	14,695	9,144	6,601	2,543	155	125	30
Accounting	45,542	26,213	19,329	3,246	2,160	1,086	61	53	8
Business statistics	357	209	148	96	70	26	11	8	3
Banking and finance	14,383	9,991	4,392	4,631	3,438	1,193	35	32	3
Investments and securities	236	159	77	111	89	22	0	0	0
Business management and administration	74,496	46,899	27,597	36,925	27,044	9,881	424	342	82
Operations research	627	406	221	536	436	100	40	36	4
Hotel and restaurant management	2,169	1,419	750	97	66	31	2	2	0
Marketing and purchasing	26,945	15,108	11,837	2,022	1,241	781	24	20	4
Transportation and public utilities	1,816	1,431	385	129	116	13	2	1	1
Real estate	774	615	159	103	81	22	2	2	0
Insurance	613	466	147	46	32	14	4	3	1
International business	571	295	276	1,429	946	483	5	5	0
Secretarial studies	1,527	62	1,465	4	2	2	0	0	0
Personnel management	2,430	1,288	1,142	473	297	176	4	2	2
Labor and industrial relations	1,629	947	682	1,009	626	383	17	12	5
Business economics	2,712	1,868	844	341	267	74	55	49	6
Other	1,664	1,092	572	1,086	847	239	16	13	3
Communications	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
Communications, general	15,567	6,419	9,148	1,727	766	961	139	94	45
Journalism	8,841	3,408	5,433	901	440	461	27	18	9
Radio-television	5,366	3,081	2,285	256	139	117	11	8	3
Advertising	2,228	791	1,437	145	59	86	0	0	0
Communication media	1,794	970	824	223	128	95	18	12	6
Other	426	248	178	75	46	29	5	4	1
Computer and information sciences	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
Computer and information sciences, general	16,368	10,870	5,498	4,268	3,156	1,112	241	221	20
Information sciences and systems	2,433	1,458	975	541	368	173	10	9	1
Data processing	960	564	396	28	23	5	0	0	0
Computer programming	231	144	87	40	29	11	0	0	0
Systems analysis	217	145	72	52	43	9	0	0	0
Other	58	37	21	6	6	0	0	0	0
Education	101,063	24,385	76,678	93,104	25,771	67,333	7,676	3,949	3,727
Education, general	3,157	520	2,637	11,667	3,166	8,501	1,360	687	673
Elementary education, general	37,261	3,141	34,120	12,788	1,345	11,443	201	73	128
Secondary education, general	2,419	923	1,496	4,498	1,710	2,788	175	78	97
Junior high school education	301	65	236	249	37	212	12	9	3
Higher education, general	38	7	31	400	172	228	429	253	176
Junior and community college education	0	0	0	181	90	91	66	38	28
Adult and continuing education	70	15	55	956	296	660	143	62	81
Special education, general	8,217	635	7,582	9,157	1,229	7,928	253	89	164
Administration of special education	0	0	0	44	11	33	19	9	10
Education of the mentally retarded	1,394	100	1,294	403	66	337	9	6	3
Education of the gifted	25	0	25	166	20	146	4	1	3
Education of the deaf	344	9	335	398	51	347	3	0	3
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	9	2	7	60	15	45	0	0	0
Education of the visually handicapped	64	9	55	146	36	110	1	0	1
Speech correction	1,120	50	1,070	443	26	417	1	0	1
Education of the emotionally disturbed	425	29	396	353	68	285	6	2	4
Remedial education	52	4	48	82	8	74	0	0	0
Special learning disabilities	792	46	746	1,573	158	1,415	22	8	14
Education of the physically handicapped	122	21	101	78	16	62	4	0	4
Education of the multiple handicapped	54	9	45	142	23	119	0	0	0
Social foundations	42	12	30	336	125	211	187	96	91
Educational psychology	181	22	159	2,156	614	1,542	681	338	343
Pre-elementary education	4,183	104	4,079	1,383	56	1,327	54	13	41
Educational statistics and research	0	0	0	57	25	32	49	21	28
Educational testing, evaluation and measurement	4	3	1	160	32	128	15	10	5
Student personnel	169	51	118	12,246	3,607	8,639	624	321	303
Educational administration	34	12	22	9,010	4,844	4,175	1,423	868	555
Educational supervision	57	20	37	1,674	667	1,007	51	20	31
Curriculum and instruction	247	13	234	3,701	946	2,755	742	334	408
Reading education	227	14	213	5,470	422	5,048	123	31	92
Art education	1,897	365	1,532	673	182	491	43	18	25
Music education	4,915	2,036	2,879	1,084	509	575	89	53	36
Mathematics education	629	243	386	347	134	213	32	22	10
Science education	558	234	324	406	202	204	59	40	19
Physical education	17,391	8,545	8,846	4,077	2,162	1,915	226	137	89

Table 112.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1981–82—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Driver and safety education	125	105	20	220	173	47	6	6	0
Health education	2,175	525	1,650	845	191	654	72	31	41
Business, commerce, and distributive education	3,167	605	2,562	1,067	205	862	57	27	30
Industrial arts, vocational & technical education	5,525	4,687	838	2,133	1,432	701	252	166	86
Agricultural education	835	668	167	257	226	31	28	26	2
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	186	20	166	152	26	126	3	1	2
Home economics education	1,442	18	1,424	356	7	349	14	0	14
Nursing education	108	1	107	9	0	9	0	0	0
Other	1,102	497	605	1,492	441	1,051	138	55	83
Engineering	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
Engineering, general	4,318	3,685	633	1,497	1,346	151	316	297	19
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	2,120	1,949	171	521	482	39	96	95	1
Agricultural engineering	838	779	59	129	123	6	38	38	0
Architectural engineering	438	375	63	46	44	2	0	0	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	508	368	140	236	193	43	50	45	5
Chemical engineering	6,740	5,273	1,467	1,285	1,104	181	311	292	19
Petroleum engineering	1,245	1,119	126	122	116	6	21	19	2
Civil, construction, & transportation engineering	10,524	9,333	1,191	2,995	[illegible]	270	329	315	14
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	16,455	15,046	1,409	4,462	4,174	288	526	505	21
Mechanical engineering	13,922	12,702	1,220	2,399	2,260	139	333	320	13
Geological engineering	269	215	54	31	29	2	2	2	0
Geophysical engineering	73	64	9	4	4	0	0	0	0
Industrial and management engineering	3,992	3,049	943	1,656	1,446	210	116	103	13
Metallurgical engineering	592	494	98	262	235	27	59	59	0
Materials engineering	798	629	169	282	246	36	129	114	15
Ceramic engineering	258	207	51	65	58	7	12	12	0
Textile engineering	44	27	17	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mining and mineral engineering	662	614	48	88	85	3	10	10	0
Engineering physics	302	267	35	46	44	2	14	13	1
Nuclear engineering	394	359	35	325	287	38	124	118	6
Engineering mechanics	327	281	46	140	128	12	62	58	4
Environmental and sanitary engineering	272	212	60	412	332	80	39	37	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	606	590	16	81	80	1	1	1	0
Ocean engineering	202	179	23	116	108	8	11	10	1
Engineering technologies	12,984	12,109	875	413	358	55	15	13	2
Other	1,122	974	148	326	304	22	21	19	2
Fine and applied arts	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
Fine arts, general	3,834	1,263	2,571	557	221	336	40	13	27
Art	11,515	3,646	7,869	1,873	817	1,056	12	4	8
Art history and appreciation	1,975	355	1,620	410	73	337	95	31	64
Music (performing, composition, theory)	5,138	2,476	2,662	2,536	[illegible]	1,347	298	209	89
Music (liberal arts program)	3,137	1,455	1,682	660	329	331	79	51	28
Music history and appreciation	143	78	65	105	40	65	29	16	13
Dramatic arts	5,286	2,159	3,127	1,258	603	655	93	45	48
Dance	795	76	719	269	65	204	4	1	3
Applied design	4,747	1,482	3,265	347	138	209	1	0	1
Cinematography	692	478	214	159	103	56	8	4	4
Photography	1,068	671	397	84	52	32	0	0	0
Other	2,092	680	1,412	428	176	252	11	6	5
Foreign languages	9,841	2,394	7,447	2,008	609	1,399	536	242	294
Foreign languages, general	720	195	525	324	107	217	121	62	59
French	3,054	527	2,527	485	112	373	92	38	54
German	1,327	447	880	324	127	197	76	34	42
Italian	208	43	165	55	16	39	14	6	8
Spanish	3,633	806	2,827	568	141	427	140	59	81
Russian	324	140	184	49	17	32	7	0	7
Chinese	68	33	35	14	2	12	10	6	4
Japanese	100	43	57	16	6	10	3	3	0
Latin	86	34	52	10	3	7	2	2	0
Greek, classical	82	48	34	7	2	5	3	3	0
Hebrew	44	17	27	30	19	11	1	1	0
Arabic	15	3	12	4	2	2	4	2	2
Indian (Asiatic)	4	3	1	6	3	3	7	2	5
Scandinavian languages	31	4	27	8	5	3	2	0	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	48	17	31	30	14	16	18	7	11
African languages (non-Semitic)	1	1	0	4	2	2	7	4	3
Other	96	33	63	74	31	43	29	13	16

Table 112.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1981–82—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Health professions	63,653	10,105	53,548	16,503	4,006	12,497	925	503	422
Health professions, general	4,862	1,456	3,406	868	311	557	75	54	21
Hospital and health care administration	1,978	581	1,397	1,640	835	805	20	15	5
Nursing	33,177	1,695	31,482	5,312	278	5,034	134	6	128
Dental specialties	0	0	0	359	307	52	9	7	2
Medical specialties	5	2	3	147	50	97	49	34	15
Occupational therapy	1,663	78	1,585	255	20	235	0	0	0
Optometry	396	305	91	9	9	0	2	1	1
Pharmacy	6,367	3,437	2,930	368	233	135	127	106	21
Physical therapy	2,736	536	2,200	317	84	233	0	0	0
Dental hygiene	1,167	20	1,147	21	0	21	0	0	0
Public health	705	228	477	2,312	972	1,340	207	105	102
Medical record librarianship	612	24	588	5	0	5	0	0	0
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Biomedical communication	32	17	15	14	4	10	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine specialties	0	0	0	184	126	58	65	54	11
Speech pathology and audiology	3,414	179	3,235	3,104	209	2,895	114	47	67
Chiropractic	64	53	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clinical social work	268	41	227	561	163	398	15	4	11
Medical laboratory technologies	4,596	812	3,784	207	76	131	4	1	3
Dental technologies	5	4	1	13	11	2	0	0	0
Radiologic technologies	453	182	271	34	24	10	4	3	1
Other	1,153	455	698	771	292	479	100	66	34
Home economics	17,872	1,016	16,856	2,355	201	2,154	247	73	174
Home economics, general	5,535	138	5,397	753	23	730	83	14	69
Home decoration and home equipment	838	56	782	18	1	17	0	0	0
Clothing and textiles	3,270	72	3,198	98	5	93	18	0	18
Consumer economics and home management	647	50	597	73	4	69	6	0	6
Family relations and child development	3,005	151	2,854	515	93	422	86	35	51
Foods and nutrition	3,082	198	2,884	749	58	691	41	17	24
Institutional management and cafeteria management	607	292	315	30	2	28	0	0	0
Other	888	59	829	119	15	104	13	7	6
Law	846	416	430	1,893	1,510	383	22	20	2
Law, general	592	300	292	1,468	1,163	305	22	20	2
Other	254	116	138	425	347	78	0	0	0
Letters	40,693	15,986	24,707	8,226	3,126	5,100	1,681	915	766
English, general	22,988	7,449	15,539	3,787	1,275	2,512	730	335	395
Literature, English	1,975	756	1,219	415	145	270	81	46	35
Comparative literature	341	114	227	179	67	112	115	44	71
Classics	381	189	192	133	62	71	48	30	18
Linguistics	534	158	376	516	211	305	164	86	78
Speech, debate, and forensic science	6,646	2,549	4,097	992	306	686	144	68	76
Creative writing	467	184	283	295	149	146	0	0	0
Teaching of English as a foreign language	50	17	33	653	182	471	4	1	3
Philosophy	3,391	2,408	983	445	324	121	247	190	57
Religious studies	2,918	1,800	1,118	707	364	343	117	97	20
Other	1,002	362	640	104	41	63	31	18	13
Library science	307	43	264	4,506	799	3,707	84	31	53
Library science, general	282	33	249	4,385	773	3,612	82	29	53
Other	25	10	15	121	26	95	2	2	0
Mathematics	11,599	6,593	5,006	2,727	1,821	906	681	587	94
Mathematics, general	10,450	5,815	4,635	1,927	1,234	693	512	450	62
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	258	152	106	479	334	145	125	100	25
Applied mathematics	560	377	183	236	188	48	34	32	2
Other	331	249	82	85	65	20	10	5	5
Military sciences	283	262	21	49	48	1	0	0	0
Military science (Army)	6	6	0	49	48	1	0	0	0
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerospace science (Air Force)	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merchant Marine	228	207	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical sciences	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
Physical sciences, general	765	589	176	131	93	38	24	21	3
Physics, general	3,472	3,012	460	1,282	1,126	156	863	799	64
Molecular physics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Nuclear physics	0	0	0	2	2	0	9	7	2
Chemistry, general	11,025	7,543	3,482	1,618	1,163	455	1,595	1,336	259
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	5	5	0	14	11	3
Organic chemistry	4	2	2	19	17	2	35	30	5

Table 112.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1981–82—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Physical chemistry	10	9	1	23	20	3	23	20	3
Analytical chemistry	16	12	4	18	10	8	15	13	2
Pharmaceutical chemistry	7	5	2	68	44	24	40	31	9
Astronomy	81	65	16	61	51	10	66	52	14
Astrophysics	32	27	5	19	18	1	10	10	0
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	412	346	66	164	140	24	45	41	4
Geology	5,337	3,967	1,370	1,411	1,088	323	241	197	44
Geochemistry	8	6	2	13	10	3	4	4	0
Geophysics and seismology	193	150	43	116	98	18	37	31	6
Earth sciences, general	886	604	282	136	101	35	59	49	10
Paleontology	1	1	0	6	4	2	5	3	2
Oceanography	220	177	43	166	119	47	98	84	14
Metallurgy	48	42	6	23	21	2	24	23	1
Other earth sciences	263	182	81	100	71	29	29	25	4
Other physical sciences	1,272	1,127	145	133	117	16	49	47	2
Psychology	41,031	13,623	27,408	7,791	3,209	4,582	2,780	1,518	1,262
Psychology, general	39,251	13,034	26,217	4,448	1,938	2,510	1,845	1,038	807
Experimental psychology	237	96	141	98	44	54	69	34	35
Clinical psychology	81	33	48	663	300	363	555	282	273
Psychology for counseling	218	55	163	1,861	651	1,210	163	86	77
Social psychology	441	176	265	203	94	109	39	20	19
Psychometrics	0	0	0	29	6	23	5	2	3
Statistics in psychology	5	2	3	16	8	8	3	1	2
Industrial psychology	57	19	38	141	66	75	13	11	2
Developmental psychology	231	20	211	160	54	106	63	31	32
Physiological psychology	83	41	42	5	3	2	19	10	9
Other	427	147	280	167	45	122	6	3	3
Public affairs and services	34,428	13,953	20,475	19,388	8,285	11,103	429	245	184
Community services, general	1,469	498	971	473	243	230	36	16	20
Public administration	2,122	1,308	814	6,503	4,139	2,364	134	97	37
Parks and recreation management	5,335	2,006	3,329	526	276	250	33	26	7
Social work and helping services	11,813	1,867	9,946	9,959	2,295	7,664	198	90	108
Law enforcement and corrections	12,438	7,686	4,752	1,336	974	362	24	14	10
International public service	160	85	75	110	60	50	0	0	0
Other	1,091	503	588	481	298	183	4	2	2
Social sciences	99,898	55,241	44,657	11,951	7,438	4,513	3,065	2,240	825
Social sciences, general	7,954	3,667	4,287	1,107	613	494	66	51	15
Anthropology	3,069	1,124	1,945	826	418	408	334	191	143
Archaeology	72	23	49	23	3	20	11	3	8
Economics	19,876	13,424	6,452	1,964	1,481	483	677	581	96
History	17,146	10,706	6,440	2,210	1,330	880	636	455	181
Geography	3,445	2,366	1,079	553	393	160	123	101	22
Political science and government	25,658	15,883	9,775	1,954	1,344	610	513	401	112
Sociology	16,042	4,771	11,271	1,145	519	626	558	351	207
Criminology	2,051	1,184	867	289	245	44	11	5	6
International relations	2,336	1,124	1,212	1,075	687	388	56	47	9
Afro-American (black culture) studies	219	84	135	46	27	19	3	3	0
American Indian cultural studies	24	12	12	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mexican-American cultural studies	110	34	76	13	3	10	0	0	0
Urban studies	1,122	514	608	589	325	264	30	21	9
Demography	9	3	6	24	14	10	10	8	2
Other	765	322	443	133	36	97	36	22	14
Theology	5,998	4,461	1,537	4,064	2,650	1,414	1,288	1,185	103
Theological professions, general	3,464	2,964	500	2,266	1,662	604	1,160	1,075	85
Religious music	317	205	112	183	139	44	10	9	1
Biblical languages	78	64	14	56	48	8	6	5	1
Religious education	1,561	805	756	1,284	647	637	44	42	2
Other	578	423	155	275	154	121	68	54	14
Interdisciplinary studies	35,796	17,144	18,652	4,978	2,840	2,138	393	242	151
General liberal arts and sciences	18,145	8,003	10,142	1,094	426	668	35	20	15
Biological and physical sciences	3,125	1,956	1,169	253	171	82	31	18	13
Humanities and social sciences	2,944	1,104	1,840	1,331	677	654	120	70	50
Engineering and other disciplines	379	311	68	1,060	949	111	31	28	3
Other	11,203	5,770	5,433	1,240	617	623	176	106	70

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981–82" survey.

Table 113.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970–71 to 1982–83

Discipline division	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**839,730**	**887,273**	**922,362**	**945,776**	**922,933**	**925,746**	**919,549**	**921,204**	**921, 390**	**929,417**	**935,140**	**952,998**	**969,504**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	13,516	14,756	16,253	17,528	19,402	21,467	22,650	23,134	22,802	21,886	21,029	20,909
Architecture and environmental design	5,570	6,440	6,962	7,822	8,226	9,146	9,222	9,250	9,273	9,132	9,455	9,728	9,823
Area and ethnic studies	2,582	3,044	3,512	3,721	3,544	3,577	3,450	3,257	3,006	2,840	2,887	2,862	2,971
Business and management	114,865	121,360	126,263	131,766	133,010	142,379	150,964	160,187	171,764	185,361	199,338	214,001	226,892
Communications	10,324	11,860	13,959	16,250	18,156	20,045	21,698	23,873	24,906	26,927	29,428	32,428	36,954
Communications technologies	478	480	358	846	1,092	1,237	1,516	1,527	1,551	1,689	1,854	1,794	1,648
Computer and information sciences	2,388	3,402	4,304	4,756	5,033	5,652	6,407	7,201	8,719	11,154	15,121	20,267	24,506
Education	176,614	191,220	194,229	165,225	167,015	154,807	143,722	136,141	126,109	118,169	108,309	101,113	97,991
Engineering	44,898	45,392	46,411	42,840	39,388	38,388	40,936	46,869	53,021	58,402	63,287	67,021	72,248
Engineering technologies	5,148	5,772	4,854	7,446	7,464	7,943	8,347	8,785	9,354	10,491	11,713	12,984	17,022
Foreign languages	19,945	18,849	18,964	18,840	17,606	15,471	13,944	12,730	11,825	11,133	10,319	9,841	9,685
Health sciences	25,190	28,570	33,523	41,394	48,858	53,813	57,122	59,168	61,819	63,607	63,348	63,385	64,614
Home economics	11,167	12,072	13,533	15,336	16,772	17,409	17,439	17,621	18,300	18,411	18,370	17,872	16,705
Law	545	503	474	494	436	531	559	653	678	683	776	846	1,099
Letters	64,933	64,670	61,799	55,469	48,534	43,019	38,849	36,365	34,557	33,497	33,208	34,334	32,743
Liberal/general studies	5,461	7,558	8,201	9,739	13,032	14,736	16,763	19,694	19,524	20,069	18,596	18,145	18,524
Library and archival sciences	1,013	989	1,159	1,184	1,069	843	781	693	558	398	375	307	258
Life sciences	35,743	37,293	42,233	48,340	51,741	54,275	53,605	51,502	48,846	46,370	43,216	41,639	39,982
Mathematics	24,801	23,713	23,067	21,635	18,181	15,984	14,196	12,569	11,806	11,378	11,078	11,599	12,453
Military sciences	357	363	253	316	340	1,177	933	386	347	251	305	283	267
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,306	8,789	12,091	14,602	15,185	17,707	17,149	15,944	14,630	14,404	15,895	17,651	17,282
Parks and recreation	1,621	2,161	2,724	3,705	4,518	5,182	5,514	5,623	5,981	5,753	5,729	5,335	5,198
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,535	9,142	9,444	8,997	8,447	8,158	7,907	7,347	7,069	6,776	6,309	6,483
Theology	3,744	3,882	3,534	4,218	4,809	5,520	6,109	6,319	6,091	6,207	5,841	5,998	6,053
Physical sciences	21,412	20,745	20,696	21,178	20,778	21,465	22,497	22,986	23,207	23,410	23,952	24,052	23,405
Psychology	37,880	43,093	47,695	51,821	50,988	49,908	47,373	44,559	42,461	41,962	40,833	41,031	40,364
Protective services	2,045	2,913	4,381	8,257	9,956	12,507	14,530	14,889	14,803	15,015	13,707	12,438	12,579
Public affairs	6,252	8,221	11,346	12,671	14,730	16,751	17,627	18,078	18,882	18,422	18,714	18,739	16,289
Social sciences	155,236	158,037	155,922	150,298	135,165	126,287	116,879	112,827	107,922	103,519	100,345	99,545	95,088
Visual and performing arts	30,394	33,831	36,017	39,730	40,782	42,138	41,793	40,951	40,969	40,892	40,479	40,422	39,469

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. Data for 1982–83 are subject to slight revision.

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

Table 114.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970–71 to 1982–83

Discipline division	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**230,509**	**251,633**	**263,371**	**277,033**	**292,450**	**311,771**	**317,164**	**311,620**	**301,079**	**298,081**	**295,739**	**295,546**	**289,921**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	2,680	2,807	2,928	3,067	3,340	3,724	4,023	3,994	3,976	4,003	4,163	4,254
Architecture and environmental design	1,705	1,899	2,307	2,702	2,938	3,215	3,213	3,115	3,113	3,139	3,153	3,327	3,357
Area and ethnic studies	1,032	1,001	1,053	1,160	1,166	995	1,052	981	853	852	804	809	826
Business and management	26,481	30,367	31,007	32,644	36,247	42,512	46,420	48,326	50,372	55,006	57,898	61,299	65,319
Communications	1,770	2,043	2,308	2,503	2,644	2,961	2,870	3,077	2,654	2,911	2,896	3,104	3,502
Communications technologies	86	157	98	137	150	185	221	219	228	171	209	223	102
Computer and information sciences	1,588	1,977	2,113	2,276	2,299	2,603	2,798	3,038	3,055	3,647	4,218	4,935	5,321
Education	88,952	98,143	105,565	112,610	120,169	128,417	126,825	119,038	111,995	103,951	98,938	93,757	84,853
Engineering	16,309	16,723	16,497	15,170	15,127	16,014	15,961	16,038	15,227	15,904	16,386	17,526	18,830
Engineering technologies	134	237	122	209	221	328	284	360	268	339	323	413	520
Foreign languages	4,755	4,616	4,289	3,964	3,807	3,531	3,147	2,726	2,426	2,236	2,104	2,008	1,759
Health sciences	5,445	6,875	7,879	9,090	9,901	11,885	12,323	13,619	14,781	15,068	16,004	15,942	17,068
Home economics	1,452	1,666	1,679	1,858	1,901	2,179	2,334	2,613	2,510	2,690	2,570	2,255	2,406
Law	955	917	1,048	1,181	1,245	1,442	1,574	1,786	1,647	1,817	1,832	1,893	2,091
Letters	11,148	11,074	10,808	10,384	10,068	9,468	8,701	8,306	7,289	6,807	6,515	6,421	5,767
Liberal/general studies	549	1,027	1,210	1,593	1,630	1,758	[illegible]	1,387	1,251	1,373	1,085	1,094	889
Library and archival sciences	7,001	7,383	7,696	8,134	8,091	8,037	7,572	6,914	5,906	5,374	4,859	4,506	3,979
Life sciences	5,728	6,101	6,263	6,552	6,550	6,582	7,114	6,806	6,831	6,510	5,978	5,974	5,696
Mathematics	5,191	5,198	5,028	4,834	4,327	3,857	3,695	3,373	3,036	2,860	2,567	2,727	2,837
Military sciences	2	0	0	0	0	0	43	45	38	46	43	49	110
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	1,157	1,116	1,336	1 944	1,938	2,033	3,006	3,100	3,335	3,579	3,434	3,884	2,920
Parks and recreation	218	369	391	440	604	571	609	574	755	647	643	526	565
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,386	1,218	1,384	1,402	1,356	1,300	1,249	1,143	1,204	1,229	1,152	1,091
Theology	2,710	2,755	2,778	2,898	3,228	3,290	3,625	3,329	3,558	3,922	4,220	4,064	4,782
Physical sciences	6,367	6,237	6,257	6,062	5,807	5,466	5,331	5,561	5,451	5,219	5,284	5,514	5,290
Psychology	4,431	5,289	5,831	6,588	7,066	7,811	8,301	8,160	8,003	7,806	7,998	7,791	8,378
Protective services	194	211	342	561	993	1,197	1,681	1,902	1,729	1,805	1,538	1,336	1,300
Public affairs	8,215	9,183	10,899	12,077	14,610	16,117	17,917	18,341	18,300	18,413	18,524	18,216	16,245
Social sciences	16,478	17,416	17,288	17,249	16,892	15,824	15,395	14,578	12,807	12,101	11,855	11,892	11,112
Visual and performing arts	6,675	7,537	7,254	8,001	8,362	8,817	8,636	9,036	8,524	8,708	8,629	8,746	8,742

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. Data for 1982–83 are subject to slight revision.

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

Table 115.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: United States, 1970–71 to 1982–83

Discipline division	1970–71	1971–72	1972–73	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	32,107	33,363	34,777	33,816	34,083	34,064	33,232	32,131	32,730	32,615	32,958	32,707	32,775
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	971	1,059	930	991	928	893	971	950	991	1,067	1,079	1,149
Architecture and environmental design	36	50	58	69	69	82	73	73	96	79	93	60	97
Area and ethnic studies	144	155	163	165	165	188	153	145	135	151	162	102	153
Business and management	807	896	923	931	1,009	953	863	866	860	792	842	855	809
Communications	145	105	139	168	162	196	162	179	182	182	171	182	205
Communications technologies	0	6	0	7	3	8	9	12	10	11	11	18	9
Computer and information sciences	128	167	196	198	213	244	216	196	236	240	252	251	262
Education	6,403	7,044	7,318	7,293	7,446	7,778	7,963	7,595	7,736	7,941	7,900	7,680	7,551
Engineering	3,637	3,656	3,473	3,308	3,106	2,819	2,583	2,437	2,500	2,502	2,551	2,621	2,822
Engineering technologies	1	15	19	4	2	2	3	3	6	5	10	15	9
Foreign languages	781	841	991	923	857	864	752	649	641	549	588	536	488
Health sciences	459	425	643	568	609	577	538	638	705	771	827	910	1,155
Home economics	123	104	165	136	156	178	180	203	219	192	247	247	255
Law	20	40	37	27	21	76	60	39	46	40	60	22	72
Letters	1,857	2,023	2,170	2,076	1,951	1,88[illegible]	1,723	1,616	1,504	1,500	1,380	1,313	1,176
Liberal/general studies	11	3	8	20	16	36	33	55	264	106	23	35	55
Library and archival sciences	39	64	102	80	56	71	75	67	70	73	71	84	52
Life sciences	3,645	3,653	3,636	3,439	3,384	3,392	3,397	3,309	3,542	3,636	3,718	3,743	3,341
Mathematics	1,199	1,128	1,068	1,031	975	856	823	805	730	724	728	681	698
Military sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	80	145	191	176	254	237	271	246	445	295	256	358	387
Parks and recreation	2	12	14	25	14	15	15	10	25	21	42	33	33
Philosophy and religion	554	563	580	557	544	554	468	444	415	374	410	364	404
Theology	312	441	666	768	872	1,033	1,125	1,160	1,232	1,319	1,276	1,268	1,208
Physical sciences	4,390	4,103	4,006	3,626	3,626	3,341	3,341	3,133	3,102	3,089	3,141	3,268	3,269
Psychology	1,782	1,681	2,089	2,336	2,442	2,581	2,761	2,587	2,662	2,768	2,955	2,760	3,108
Protective services	1	3	3	3	11	9	10	17	15	18	21	24	38
Public affairs	185	219	214	214	271	298	316	385	344	372	388	389	347
Social sciences	3,659	4,078	4,230	4,123	4,209	4,154	3,784	3,583	3,358	3,219	3,114	3,061	2,931
Visual and performing arts	621	572	616	585	649	620	662	708	700	655	654	670	692

NOTE.—Beginning in 1982–83, the taxonomy used to collect data on earned degrees by major field of study was revised. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. Data for 1982–83 are subject to slight revision.

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

Earned Degrees Received by Women

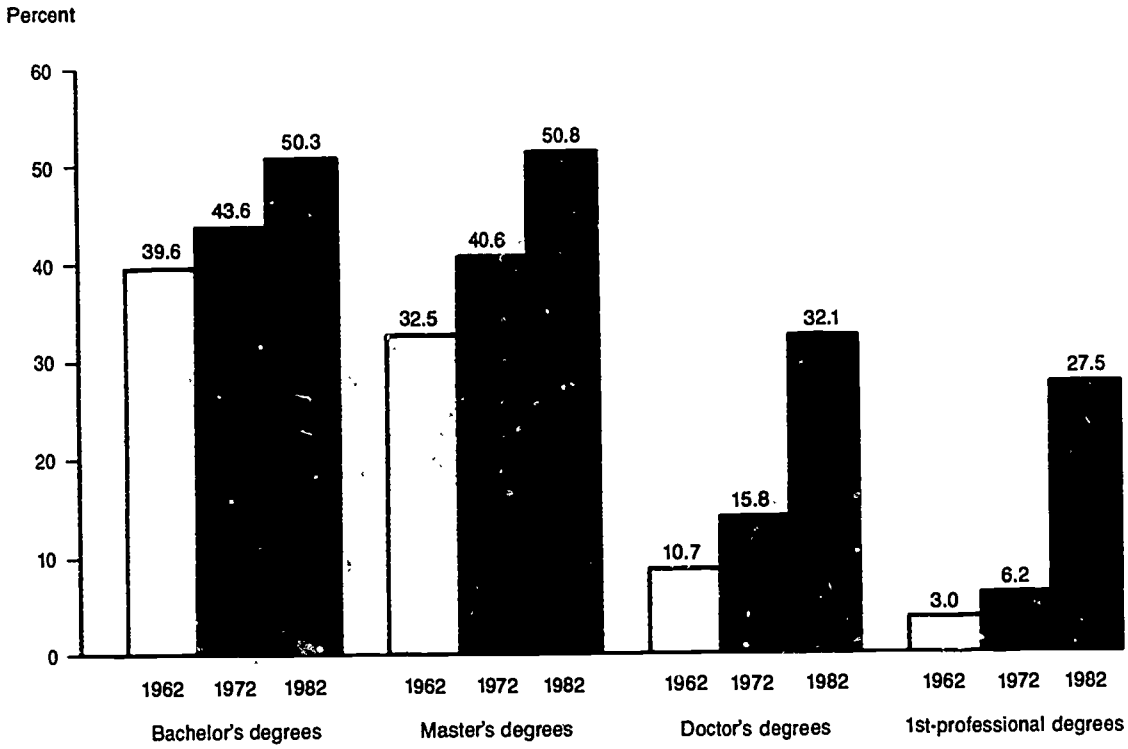
In the year ending June 30, 1982, women received 50.3 percent of the bachelor's degrees conferred in the United States. Even though the number of women enrolled in college has exceeded the number of male college students since the fall of 1979, this was the first time since 1946 that more than 50 percent of the bachelor's degree recipients were women. From the data available in the Center for Statistics, extending all the way back to 1870, it appears that the number of women receiving bachelor's degrees had exceeded the number of male graduates only three times prior to 1982. Degree conferrals in all three of those years—1944, 1945, and 1946—were strongly influenced by the mobilization associated with World War II and its aftermath.

Women received 50.8 percent of the master's degrees conferred in 1982. Only four times prior to 1982 had the number of women receiving master's degrees exceeded the number of men. Three of these years were the war-related years of 1944, 1945, and 1946. The fourth year was 1981, when women recieved 50.3 percent of the master's degrees conferred.

As the accompanying chart indicates, the proportion of degrees conferred upon women has risen sharply at all levels over the past two decades. Women received about two-fifths of the bachelor's degrees in 1962 compared with more than one-half in 1982. They received about one-third of the master's degrees in 1962 compared with more than one-half 20 years later. The upward trend is even more pronounced at the doctoral and first-professional degree levels. Women received three times as many doctor's degrees proportionally in 1982 as they did 20 years earlier. And their share of the first-professional degrees conferred was nine times as great in 1982 as in 1962.

In order to achieve this impressive growth record, women have not only continued to major in substantial numbers of traditional fields like education, nursing, languages, and the arts, but they have also moved in ever-increasing numbers into fields like business, engineering, law, and medicine, which were once dominated by men. In 1982 women received 479,600 bachelor's, 150,000 master's, 10,500 doctor's, and 19,800 first-professional degrees. This may be compared with the following degrees conferred upon men: 473,400 bachelor's, 145,500 master's, 22,200 doctor's, and 52,200 first-professional degrees.

Figure 8.—Percent of earned degrees received by women: United States, 1962, 1972, and 1982



NOTE.—Data are for the 12-month periods ending June 30 of the years shown.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, surveys of Earned Degrees Conferred

Table 116.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	C	7	8
All fields:							
Total	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589
Men	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324
Women	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	21,886	20,234	380	248	312	96	616
Men	15,154	13,908	259	181	200	81	525
Women	6,732	6,326	121	67	112	15	91
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	9,455	8,069	300	270	296	24	496
Men	6,800	5,778	210	203	217	20	372
Women	2,655	2,291	90	67	79	4	124
Area studies:							
Total	2,585	2,242	67	104	118	4	50
Men	1,031	900	20	41	39	3	28
Women	1,554	1,342	47	63	79	1	22
Biological sciences:							
Total	43,216	37,276	2,269	1,144	1,489	137	901
Men	24,149	21,085	954	648	830	67	565
Women	19,067	16,191	1,315	496	659	70	336
Business and management:							
Total	200,857	174,198	13,400	4,114	3,943	636	4,566
Men	127,058	112,267	6,503	2,560	2,121	388	3,219
Women	73,799	61,931	6,897	1,554	1,822	248	1,347
Communications:							
Total	31,282	27,473	2,405	557	368	110	369
Men	14,179	12,541	980	258	153	51	196
Women	17,103	14,932	1,425	299	215	59	173
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	15,120	12,565	786	302	669	21	777
Men	10,202	8,622	394	193	410	17	566
Women	4,918	3,943	392	109	259	4	211
Education:							
Total	108,265	93,724	9,494	2,847	723	569	908
Men	27,069	22,876	2,587	754	258	164	430
Women	81,196	70,848	6,907	2,093	465	405	478
Engineering:							
Total	74,954	60,848	2,449	1,433	3,066	195	6,963
Men	67,255	54,453	2,020	1,302	2,699	173	6,608
Women	7,699	6,395	429	131	367	22	355
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	40,241	35,933	1,835	779	788	187	719
Men	14,624	12,768	811	345	289	73	338
Women	25,617	23,165	1,024	434	499	114	381
Foreign languages:							
Total	10,319	8,614	293	909	210	25	268
Men	2,520	2,067	76	258	39	10	70
Women	7,799	6,547	217	651	171	15	198
Health professions:							
Total	63,649	56,790	3,603	1,153	1,312	209	582
Men	10,519	9,276	436	262	299	39	207
Women	53,130	47,514	3,167	891	1,013	170	375
Home economics:							
Total	18,370	16,260	1,125	230	395	73	287
Men	916	745	83	17	41	1	29
Women	17,454	15,515	1,042	213	354	72	258
Law:							
Total	776	731	22	10	5	2	6
Men	388	368	9	4	2	1	4
Women	388	363	13	6	3	1	2
Letters:							
Total	40,028	36,315	1,980	694	460	103	476
Men	16,107	14,748	666	278	167	44	204
Women	23,921	21,567	1,314	416	293	59	272

Table 116.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	375	339	30	1	2	2	1
Men	22	18	2	1	---	1	---
Women	353	321	28	---	2	1	1
Mathematics:							
Total	11,078	9,445	584	185	391	18	455
Men	6,342	5,422	276	113	223	10	298
Women	4,736	4,023	308	72	168	8	157
Military sciences:							
Total	305	289	6	3	4	1	2
Men	293	278	5	3	4	1	2
Women	12	11	1	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences:							
Total	23,950	21,246	906	405	596	65	732
Men	18,062	16,124	613	297	412	44	572
Women	5,888	5,122	293	108	184	21	160
Psychology:							
Total	40,833	34,701	3,308	1,305	839	196	484
Men	14,295	12,215	1,040	490	293	68	189
Women	26,538	22,486	2,268	815	546	128	295
Public affairs and services:							
Total	36,311	29,310	4,869	1,176	416	224	316
Men	15,266	12,476	1,726	590	187	91	196
Women	21,045	16,834	3,143	586	229	133	120
Social sciences:							
Total	100,647	85,535	8,129	2,888	1,645	474	1,976
Men	56,156	48,509	3,696	1,549	860	241	1,301
Women	44,491	37,026	4,433	1,339	785	233	675
Theology:							
Total	5,807	5,352	166	88	58	5	138
Men	4,334	3,964	142	74	43	5	106
Women	1,473	1,388	24	14	15	---	32
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	34,491	29,830	2,267	987	689	217	501
Men	16,884	14,765	1,003	389	321	107	299
Women	17,607	15,065	1,264	598	368	110	202

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.
NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey, 1980–81.

Table 117.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057
Men	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587
Women	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	4,003	3,083	73	63	67	7	710
Men	3,061	2,298	53	50	50	4	606
Women	942	785	20	13	17	3	104
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	3,153	2,391	122	65	112	5	458
Men	2,234	1,667	74	52	75	4	362
Women	919	724	48	13	37	1	96
Area studies:							
Total	718	532	14	39	38	6	89
Men	335	260	2	18	11	3	41
Women	383	272	12	21	27	3	48
Biological sciences:							
Total	5,978	5,210	171	69	145	15	368
Men	3,654	3,223	82	36	62	9	242
Women	2,324	1,987	89	33	83	6	126
Business and management:							
Total	57,541	47,474	2,359	869	1,633	156	5,051
Men	43,045	35,380	1,554	676	1,161	128	4,146
Women	14,496	12,094	805	193	472	27	905
Communications:							
Total	3,105	2,556	187	43	66	9	244
Men	1,448	1,183	65	24	30	3	143
Women	1,657	1,373	122	19	36	6	101
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	4,143	2,818	70	60	279	12	904
Men	3,176	2,153	52	45	205	10	711
Women	967	665	18	15	74	2	193
Education:							
Total	98,380	82,779	8,645	2,831	973	453	2,699
Men	28,079	23,291	2,061	869	291	159	1,408
Women	70,301	59,488	6,584	1,962	682	294	1,291
Engineering:							
Total	16,358	10,147	260	278	1,079	31	4,563
Men	14,998	9,177	222	251	974	26	4,348
Women	1,360	970	38	27	105	5	215
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	8,629	7,624	267	132	160	22	424
Men	4,056	3,534	149	77	68	9	219
Women	4,573	4,090	118	55	92	13	205
Foreign languages:							
Total	2,104	1,636	33	174	26	8	227
Men	694	541	10	60	7	1	75
Women	1,410	1,095	23	114	19	7	152
Health professions:							
Total	16,515	14,175	889	251	448	54	698
Men	4,316	3,443	197	86	164	17	409
Women	12 199	10,732	692	165	284	37	289
Home economics:							
Total	2,570	2,191	132	31	63	10	143
Men	252	193	11	5	7	1	35
Women	2,318	1,998	121	26	56	9	108
Law:							
Total	1,832	1,366	38	52	37	1	338
Men	1,506	1,129	27	42	32	1	275
Women	326	237	11	10	5	---	63
Letters:							
Total	8,301	7,208	250	131	114	18	580
Men	3,229	2,768	72	48	44	8	289
Women	5,072	4,440	178	83	70	10	291

Table 117.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	4,859	4,324	216	58	69	17	175
Men	841	733	33	9	13	1	52
Women	4,018	3,591	183	49	56	16	123
Mathematics:							
Total	2,565	1,890	67	40	97	7	464
Men	1,690	1,212	33	31	64	6	344
Women	875	678	34	9	33	1	120
Physical sciences:							
Total	5,227	4,115	107	55	153	11	786
Men	4,144	3,255	79	45	115	9	641
Women	1,083	860	28	10	38	2	145
Psychology:							
Total	7,998	7,016	424	179	77	32	270
Men	3,358	2,945	164	78	34	13	124
Women	4,640	4,071	260	101	43	19	146
Public affairs and services:							
Total	20,074	16,435	1,893	629	306	92	719
Men	8,957	7,212	713	310	149	47	526
Women	11,117	9,223	1,180	319	157	45	193
Social sciences:							
Total	11,917	9,150	615	280	233	44	1,595
Men	7,442	5,571	311	181	147	28	1,204
Women	4,475	3,579	304	99	86	16	391
Theology:							
Total	3,728	3,282	71	50	55	1	269
Men	2,461	2,119	58	36	39	1	208
Women	1,267	1,163	13	14	16	---	61
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	4,485	3,814	230	82	52	24	283
Men	2,690	2,275	136	56	31	13	179
Women	1,795	1,539	94	26	21	11	104

---Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.
NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey, 1980–81.

Table 118.—Doctor's* degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203
Men	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564
Women	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639
Agriculture and natural resources:							
Total	1,067	664	15	14	29	2	343
Men	940	577	14	14	22	2	311
Women	127	87	1	---	7	---	32
Architecture and environmental design:							
Total	93	56	6	2	5	---	24
Men	73	39	5	2	5	---	22
Women	20	17	1	---	---	---	2
Area studies:							
Total	157	124	6	1	6	1	19
Men	100	73	6	1	5	1	14
Women	57	51	---	---	1	---	5
Biological sciences:							
Total	3,718	3,177	64	40	140	8	289
Men	2,666	2,288	36	30	93	5	214
Women	1,052	889	28	10	47	3	75
Business and management:							
Total	844	619	32	2	25	5	161
Men	719	519	26	1	19	5	149
Women	125	100	6	1	6	---	12
Communications:							
Total	182	147	10	---	2	1	22
Men	107	84	3	---	2	1	17
Women	75	63	7	---	---	---	5
Computer and information sciences:							
Total	252	184	1	---	14	1	52
Men	227	162	1	---	14	1	49
Women	25	22	---	---	---	---	3
Education:							
Total	7,900	6,391	614	140	105	57	593
Men	4,164	3,299	289	66	48	41	421
Women	3,736	3,092	325	74	57	16	172
Engineering:							
Total	2,551	1,352	24	23	191	5	956
Men	2,447	1,296	23	22	182	5	919
Women	104	56	1	1	9	---	37
Fine and applied arts:							
Total	654	587	17	4	7	2	37
Men	396	353	12	2	3	1	25
Women	258	234	5	2	4	1	12
Foreign languages:							
Total	588	470	9	37	5	1	66
Men	274	205	4	19	5	1	40
Women	314	265	5	18	---	---	26
Health professions:							
Total	842	689	26	8	25	6	88
Men	475	380	9	3	18	3	62
Women	367	309	17	5	7	3	26
Home economics:							
Total	247	206	9	1	6	1	24
Men	78	65	3	---	1	---	9
Women	169	141	6	1	5	1	15
Law:							
Total	60	40	1	1	---	---	18
Men	56	37	1	1	---	---	17
Women	4	3	---	---	---	---	1
Letters:							
Total	1,790	1,549	56	14	22	7	142
Men	1,010	854	28	6	16	5	101
Women	780	695	28	8	6	2	41

Table 118.—Doctor's* degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81—Continued

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Library science:							
Total	71	61	9	1	3	---	7
Men	31	22	3	---	1	---	5
Women	40	29	6	1	2	---	2
Mathematics:							
Total	728	507	9	6	31	2	173
Men	614	422	6	4	24	2	156
Women	114	85	3	2	7	---	17
Physical sciences:							
Total	3,140	2,445	32	23	106	4	530
Men	2,764	2,153	28	21	90	3	469
Women	376	292	4	2	16	1	61
Psychology:							
Total	2,955	2,637	116	65	33	10	94
Men	1,681	1,488	62	34	18	7	72
Women	1,274	1,149	54	31	15	3	22
Public affairs and services:							
Total	433	330	52	10	11	2	28
Men	260	205	19	6	6	1	23
Women	173	125	33	4	5	1	5
Social sciences:							
Total	3,119	2,465	100	52	72	12	418
Men	2,272	1,751	66	37	48	9	361
Women	847	714	34	15	24	3	57
Theology:							
Total	1,169	993	45	7	33	1	90
Men	1,071	903	45	7	33	1	82
Women	98	90	---	---	---	---	8
Interdisciplinary studies:							
Total	279	225	12	5	6	2	29
Men	170	135	5	1	2	1	26
Women	109	90	7	4	4	1	3

*Includes Ph.D., Ed D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—This tabulation excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey, 1980–81.

Table 119.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: United States, 1980–81

Major field of study and sex of student	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields:							
Total	*71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669
Men	*52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537
Women	*19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.):							
Total	5,460	4,896	195	86	204	10	69
Men	4,672	4,257	126	69	159	9	52
Women	788	639	69	17	45	1	17
Medicine (M.D.):							
Total	15,505	13,723	769	395	446	51	121
Men	11,872	10,460	445	305	329	39	94
Women	3,833	3,263	324	90	117	12	27
Optometry (O.D.):							
Total	1,097	1,017	9	16	40	2	13
Men	890	843	3	13	21	1	9
Women	207	174	6	3	19	1	4
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.):							
Total	1,145	1,091	16	13	14	8	3
Men	957	918	11	11	8	7	2
Women	188	173	5	2	6	1	1
Pharmacy (D.Phar.):							
Total	664	471	20	19	115	3	36
Men	381	276	8	11	63	2	21
Women	283	195	12	8	52	1	15
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.):							
Total	597	552	20	12	8	[illegible]	4
Men	528	495	13	10	6	---	4
Women	69	57	7	2	2	1	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.):							
Total	1,922	1,848	37	11	17	4	7
Men	1,245	1,204	16	7	11	2	5
Women	677	642	21	4	6	2	2
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.):							
Total	2,337	2,144	13	24	22	3	131
Men	1,948	1,787	11	21	21	1	107
Women	389	357	2	3	1	2	24
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.):							
Total	36,331	33,109	1,576	899	530	101	116
Men	24,563	22,564	905	621	322	68	83
Women	11,768	10,545	671	278	208	33	33
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi):							
Total	*6,282	5,702	276	66	60	9	169
Men	*5,338	4,825	234	63	51	5	160
Women	*944	877	42	3	9	4	9

*Excludes degree recipients whose racial/ethnic group was not reported (598 men and 18 women).
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey, 1980–81.

Table 120.—First-professional degrees* conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: United States, 1981–82 and 1982–83

Control of institution and field of study	1981–82			1982–83		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, all institutions	**72,032**	**52,223**	**19,809**	**73,136**	**51,310**	**21,826**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,282	4,467	815	5,585	4,631	954
Medicine (M.D.)	15,814	11,867	3,947	15,484	11,350	4,134
Optometry (O.D.)	1,110	889	221	1,116	869	247
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,047	860	187	1,319	1,063	256
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	625	365	260	705	376	329
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	535	63	631	552	79
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,038	1,301	737	2,060	1,216	844
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,157	469	2,889	2,308	581
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,991	23,965	12,026	36,853	23,550	13,303
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,901	5,817	1,084	6,494	5,395	1,099
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, publicly controlled institutions	**29,611**	**21,211**	**3,400**	**29,757**	**20,727**	**9,030**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,154	2,674	480	3,438	2,869	569
Medicine (M.D.)	9,706	7,352	2,354	9,569	7,117	2,452
Optometry (O.D.)	430	327	103	427	314	113
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	364	285	79	386	292	94
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	328	174	154	366	192	174
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,889	1,222	667	1,828	1,094	734
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,740	9,177	4,563	13,743	8,849	4,894
Theological professions, general (B.D., M. Div., Rabbi)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, privately controlled institutions	**42,421**	**31,012**	**11,409**	**43,379**	**30,583**	**12,796**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,128	1,793	335	2,147	1,762	385
Medicine (M.D.)	6,108	4,515	1,593	5,915	4,233	1,682
Optometry (O.D.)	680	562	118	689	555	134
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	683	575	108	933	771	162
Pharmacy (D.Phar.)	297	191	106	339	184	155
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	598	535	63	631	552	79
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	149	79	70	232	122	110
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	2,626	2,157	469	2,889	2,308	581
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,251	14,788	7,463	23,110	14,701	8,409
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	6,901	5,817	1,084	6,494	5,395	1,099
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---

*Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).
---Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

Table 121.—Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1981-82

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)*			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
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	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	286
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	8,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961-62	48	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963-64	48	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,248	12,776	470
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,188
1973-74	52	4,140	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974-75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975-76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976-77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,857
1977-78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	6,945
1978-79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,766	11,361	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979-80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980-81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981-82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026

*Data prior to 1955-56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

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

Table 122.—Earned degrees in English and literature* conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949-50 to 1981-82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949-50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1951-52	14,058	5,798	8,260	1,922	1,043	879	284	237	47
1953-54	12,545	4,726	7,819	1,674	862	812	356	290	66
1955-56	14,385	5,526	8,859	1,892	969	923	382	323	59
1957-58	16,631	6,733	9,898	2,319	1,207	1,112	333	280	53
1959-60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1961-62	24,334	8,531	15,803	3,514	1,702	1,812	486	390	96
1963-64	32,614	10,943	21,671	4,443	2,015	2,428	556	441	115
1965-66	39,015	13,196	25,819	6,265	2,854	3,411	699	540	159
1967-68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969-70	56,400	18,644	37,756	8,480	3,309	5,171	1,205	832	373
1971-72	55,991	19,169	36,822	8,714	3,356	5,358	1,591	1,056	535
1972-73	52,478	18,544	33,934	8,151	3,203	4,948	1,631	1,040	591
1973-74	47,343	17,091	30,252	7,906	3,192	4,714	1,616	1,006	610
1974-75	40,297	14,727	25,570	7,620	2,932	4,688	1,507	884	623
1975-76	35,432	13,252	22,180	7,217	2,775	4,442	1,511	856	655
1976-77	31,996	11,816	20,180	6,513	2,436	4,077	1,318	718	600
1977-78	29,732	10,837	18,895	6,351	2,292	4,059	1,265	670	595
1978-79	27,720	9,776	17,944	5,522	2,015	3,507	1,137	600	537
1979-80	26,638	9,032	17,606	5,122	1,857	3,265	1,131	594	537
1980-81	26,006	8,788	17,218	4,948	1,793	3,155	1,047	494	553
1981-82	26,152	8,692	17,460	4,809	1,698	3,111	974	455	519

*Includes degrees in general English, English literature, comparative literature, classics, and creative writing.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 123.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages* conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1951–52	3,687	1,220	2,467	791	443	348	203	161	42
1953–54	3,204	1,071	2,133	682	366	316	184	144	40
1955–56	3,290	1,064	2,226	667	324	343	196	157	39
1957–58	3,752	1,332	2,420	691	355	336	149	102	47
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1961–62	6,823	2,141	4,682	1,235	566	669	182	127	55
1963–64	10,898	2,970	7,928	1,844	802	1,042	266	190	76
1965–66	13,576	3,672	9,904	2,900	1,191	1,709	345	239	106
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1971–72	18,140	4,446	13,694	4,278	1,450	2,828	754	467	287
1972–73	18,234	4,348	13,886	3,994	1,407	2,587	891	521	370
1973–74	18,256	4,279	13,977	3,795	1,254	2,541	876	488	388
1974–75	17,118	3,914	13,204	3,674	1,180	2,494	829	442	387
1975–76	15,081	3,496	11,585	3,365	1,100	2,265	831	429	402
1976–77	13,630	3,226	10,404	2,992	890	2,102	733	352	381
1977–78	12,449	2,938	9,511	2,658	771	1,887	636	290	346
1978–79	11,533	2,706	8,827	2,342	687	1,655	627	288	339
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,160	631	1,529	524	218	306
1980–81	10,052	2,402	7,650	2,023	659	1,364	561	262	299
1981–82	9,577	2,279	7,298	1,917	573	1,344	502	224	278

*Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classical Greek, and "other" foreign languages.

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 124.—Earned degrees in German conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	540	359	181	121	75	46	40	32	8
1951–52	415	238	177	121	83	38	56	46	10
1953–54	327	185	142	86	57	29	46	38	8
1955–56	364	199	165	78	53	25	33	28	5
1957–58	488	273	215	83	57	26	34	27	7
1959–60	659	359	300	126	73	53	21	14	7
1961–62	1,075	509	566	212	124	88	44	30	14
1963–64	1,591	694	897	344	175	169	75	54	21
1965–66	2,061	837	1,224	514	260	254	93	69	24
1967–68	2,368	961	1,407	771	344	427	117	89	28
1969–70	2,652	970	1,682	669	261	408	118	83	35
1971–72	2,477	878	1,599	608	241	367	167	113	54
1972–73	2,520	867	1,653	598	277	321	176	106	70
1973–74	2,425	828	1,597	550	227	323	149	83	66
1974–75	2,289	765	1,524	480	191	289	147	83	64
1975–76	1,983	671	1,312	471	195	276	164	80	84
1976–77	1,820	609	1,211	394	144	250	126	61	65
1977–78	1,647	567	1,080	357	130	227	101	47	54
1978–79	1,524	491	1,033	344	127	217	106	49	57
1979–80	1,466	502	964	309	116	193	94	46	48
1980–81	1,286	385	901	294	119	175	79	37	42
1981–82	1,327	447	880	324	127	197	76	34	42

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 125.—Earned degrees in French conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	511	960	299	132	167	53	38	15
1951–52	1,380	440	940	267	141	126	50	38	12
1953–54	1,268	303	965	234	121	113	57	34	23
1955–56	1,388	353	1,035	207	86	121	53	32	21
1957–58	1,548	434	1,114	252	102	150	37	23	14
1959–60	1,927	496	1,431	316	115	201	58	36	22
1961–62	2,926	670	2,256	452	166	286	53	35	18
1963–64	4,775	914	3,861	590	206	384	76	46	30
1965–66	5,583	1,043	4,540	1,054	313	741	80	46	34
1967–68	7,066	1,228	5,840	1,301	390	911	152	94	58
1969–70	7,624	1,309	6,315	1,409	373	1,036	181	98	83
1971–72	6,822	1,075	5,747	1,421	339	1,082	193	101	92
1972–73	6,705	1,035	5,670	1,277	317	960	203	87	116
1973–74	6,263	978	5,285	1,195	288	907	213	83	130
1974–75	5,745	882	4,863	1,077	239	838	200	70	130
1975–76	4,783	728	4,055	914	212	702	190	73	117
1976–77	4,228	651	3,577	875	195	680	177	50	127
1977–78	3,708	566	3,142	692	137	555	155	47	108
1978–79	3,558	595	2,963	576	114	462	143	53	90
1979–80	3,285	567	2,718	513	92	421	128	41	87
1980–81	3,178	552	2,626	460	92	368	115	35	80
1981–82	3,054	527	2,527	485	112	373	92	38	54

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. "Earned Degrees Conferred" surveys.

Table 126.—Earned degrees in Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,122	695	1,427	373	165	208	34	26	8
1951–52	1,562	419	1,143	281	140	141	43	31	12
1953–54	1,192	366	826	197	95	102	39	34	5
1955–56	1,292	396	896	235	109	126	32	27	5
1957–58	1,431	477	954	254	118	136	34	22	12
1959–60	1,610	531	1,079	261	133	128	31	20	11
1961–62	2,275	706	1,569	333	147	186	34	21	13
1963–64	3,695	1,025	2,670	557	250	307	47	30	17
1965–66	4,816	1,329	3,487	858	383	475	80	55	25
1967–68	6,381	1,606	4,775	1,188	500	688	123	84	39
1969–70	7,226	1,810	5,416	1,372	531	841	139	86	53
1971–72	6,847	1,734	5,113	1,421	506	915	152	100	52
1972–73	7,209	1,713	5,496	1,298	443	855	206	134	72
1973–74	7,250	1,690	5,560	1,217	403	814	203	131	72
1974–75	6,719	1,480	5,239	1,228	407	821	202	107	95
1975–76	5,984	1,351	4,633	1,080	339	741	176	89	87
1976–77	5,359	1,236	4,123	930	254	676	153	76	77
1977–78	4,832	1,061	3,771	822	221	601	113	58	55
1978–79	4,563	1,047	3,516	720	183	537	118	60	58
1979–80	4,331	952	3,379	685	167	518	103	40	63
1980–81	3,870	911	2,959	592	186	406	131	72	59
1981–82	3,633	806	2,827	568	141	427	140	59	81

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 127.—Earned degrees in philosophy conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1949–50 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,831	2,445	386	277	248	29	83	69	14
1951–52	2,421	2,124	297	287	258	29	102	92	10
1953–54	1,843	1,580	263	251	207	44	103	95	8
1955–56	2,662	2,340	322	267	238	29	82	77	5
1957–58	2,979	2,636	343	312	278	34	102	97	5
1959–60	3,460	3,049	411	383	335	48	137	112	25
1961–62	3,716	3,248	468	431	372	59	123	110	13
1963–64	4,797	4,173	624	513	434	79	137	128	9
1965–66	5,022	4,295	727	611	504	107	203	181	22
1967–68	5,751	4,716	1,035	654	545	109	278	251	27
1969–70	5,698	4,614	1,084	725	605	120	359	315	44
1971–72	5,939	4,640	1,299	615	493	122	364	320	44
1972–73	5,918	4,569	1,349	629	501	128	409	344	65
1973–74	5,791	4,383	1,408	663	544	119	413	346	67
1974–75	5,330	3,990	1,340	698	554	144	375	318	57
1975–76	4,757	3,505	1,252	689	544	145	382	319	63
1976–77	4,441	3,316	1,125	669	519	150	330	264	66
1977–78	4,015	2,941	1,074	564	421	143	283	235	48
1978–79	3,776	2,747	1,029	517	381	136	258	204	54
1979–80	3,695	2,647	1,048	509	389	120	246	187	59
1980–81	3,643	2,580	1,063	469	356	113	280	224	56
1981–82	3,391	2,408	983	445	324	121	247	190	57

NOTE.—Although a strenuous effort has been made to provide a consistent series of data, minor changes have occurred over time in the way degrees are classified and reported. Any degrees classified in early surveys as "first professional" are included above with bachelor's degrees; any degrees classified as "second professional" or "second level" are included with master's degrees. Data for all years are for 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Table 128.—Earned degrees in fine and applied arts* conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: United States, 1970–71 to 1981–82

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1971–72	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
1972–73	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
1973–74	39,730	15,821	23,909	8,001	4,325	3,676	585	440	145
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290

*Includes degrees in fine arts, general; art; art history and appreciation, music (performing, composition, theory); music (liberal arts program); music history and appreciation; dramatic arts; dance; applied design; cinematography; photography; and other fine and applied arts.

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

Table 129.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1869–70 to 1981–82

Year	Earned degrees conferred				
	All degrees	Bachelor's[1]	First-professional[1]	Master's[2]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
1869–70	9,372	9,371	---	0	1
1879–80	13,829	12,896	---	879	54
1889–90	16,703	15,539	---	1,015	149
1899–1900	29,375	27,410	---	1,583	382
1909–10	39,755	37,199	---	2,113	443
1919–20	53,516	48,622	---	4,279	615
1929–30	139,752	122,484	---	14,969	2,299
1939–40	216,521	186,500	---	26,731	3,290
1941–42	213,491	185,346	---	24,648	3,497
1943–44	141,582	125,863	---	13,414	2,305
1945–46	157,349	136,174	---	19,209	1,966
1947–48	317,607	271,019	---	42,400	4,188
1949–50	496,661	432,058	---	58,183	6,420
1951–52	401,203	329,983	---	63,534	7,683
1953–54	356,608	290,825	---	56,788	8,995
1955–56	376,973	308,812	---	59,258	8,903
1957–58	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
1965–66	709,832	519,804	31,236	140,555	18,237
1967–68	866,548	632,289	34,421	176,749	23,089
1969–70	1,065,391	792,316	34,918	208,291	29,866
1971–72	1,215,680	887,273	43,411	251,633	33,363
1972–73	1,270,528	922,362	50,018	263,371	34,777
1973–74	1,310,441	945,776	53,816	277,033	33,816
1974–75	1,305,382	922,933	55,916	292,450	34,083
1975–76	1,334,230	925,746	62,649	311,771	34,064
1976–77	1,334,304	919,549	64,359	317,164	33,232
1977–78	1,331,536	921,204	66,581	311,620	32,131
1978–79	1,324,047	921,390	68,848	301,079	32,730
1979–80	1,330,244	929,417	70,131	298,081	32,615
1980–81	1,335,793	935,140	71,956	295,739	32,958
1981–82	1,353,283	952,998	72,032	295,546	32,707

[1] From 1869–70 through 1963–64, first-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[2] Prior to 1965–66, some master's degrees in fields such as library science and social work were counted as first-professional degrees and are reported in column 3.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

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

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Table 130.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1983-84

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2] 31,253	6,780	2,915	3,528	5,745	699	3,459	869	5,895	1,048
Sex (percents):										
Men	55.9	49.0	94.8	55.0	68.9	83.5	85.4	79.3	59.2	59.5
Women	34.1	51.0	5.2	45.0	31.1	16.5	14.6	20.7	40.8	40.5
Racial/ethnic group (percents):										
American Indian	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	(3)	[4] 0.2	(5)	0.2	[6] 0.2
Asian	10.6	4.2	35.2	3.6	10.0	(3)	[4] 17.6	(5)	8.5	[6] 10.2
Black	4.6	9.3	2.3	3.6	3.4	(3)	[4] 1.6	(5)	4.6	[6] 5.3
Mexican-American	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	(3)	[4] 0.3	(5)	0.6	[6] 0.6
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	(3)	[4] 0.3	(5)	0.5	[6] 0.6
Other Hispanic	1.9	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	(3)	[4] 2.6	(5)	1.9	[6] 1.1
White	74.6	76.2	51.7	81.2	77.6	(3)	[4] 71.3	(5)	77.6	[6] 73.4
Other and unknown	6.6	5.0	7.6	7.7	6.1	(3)	[4] 5.6	(5)	7.6	[6] 6.6
Citizenship (percents):										
United States	76.6	66.6	42.5	83.7	79.4	58.2	73.6	66.5	80.6	80.0
Foreign	19.3	9.6	52.9	11.2	17.6	38.4	23.5	28.6	14.1	14.9
Unknown	4.1	3.4	4.6	5.2	3.0	3.4	2.9	4.6	5.4	5.2
Marital status (percents):										
Married	58.4	66.6	58.6	55.1	57.6	48.6	51.9	63.3	54.9	62.2
Not married	38.0	28.6	34.6	38.0	37.6	46.6	43.9	28.9	38.2	29.6
Unknown	5.6	4.4	6.6	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.2	7.6	6.9	8.0
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.0	38.4	30.7	34.5	31.0	30.2	29.5	34.4	32.7	36.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	56.5	39.6	74.3	60.2	58.1	77.3	77.7	38.4	59.3	21.9
Percent with master's degree	80.4	96.4	86.6	86.2	63.4	72.5	53.2	86.5	82.4	94.6
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate:										
Total time (years)	10.0	14.6	6.0	11.5	6.2	7.7	7.0	11.1	9.7	13.3
Registered time (years)	6.6	7.6	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.4
Postdoctoral activities:										
Postdoctoral study plans (percents):	20.5	3.2	16.4	5.7	51.3	16.2	45.7	1.6	13.6	2.7
Fellowship	9.7	1.0	4.2	2.9	28.8	6.9	16.7	0.2	7.6	0.9
Research associateship	6.3	1.0	10.5	1.0	16.6	6.3	27.9	0.6	3.0	0.6
Traineeship	1.0	.4	1.4	0.3	1.4	2.3	0.4	0.6	2.0	0.7
Other	1.5	.6	0.4	1.6	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.6
Planned postdoctoral employment (percents):	72.5	91.4	74.1	84.9	42.7	77.4	48.7	90.6	76.4	89.1
Educational institution	42.5	65.6	27.0	66.6	21.7	58.2	12.4	74.2	38.2	53.7
Industry, business	13.9	6.7	35.7	6.0	9.6	12.0	27.4	10.7	13.0	6.6
Government	7.6	9.4	6.6	3.1	6.6	4.9	6.5	2.6	10.5	7.5
Nonprofit organization	4.7	5.1	0.9	4.4	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.9	10.7	13.9
Other and unknown	3.7	4.4	2.0	4.9	2.4	1.3	1.7	2.0	6.0	5.2
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.0	5.4	9.5	9.4	6.0	6.4	5.7	7.6	6.0	6.2
Definite postdoctoral study	14.4	1.6	9.3	2.6	39.1	10.9	33.9	0.6	6.3	1.5
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.1	1.7	7.1	3.2	12.1	5.3	11.7	1.0	5.3	1.1
Definite employment	51.7	67.6	53.2	53.5	29.1	58.4	36.3	77.9	53.7	68.7
Seeking employment	20.6	23.5	20.9	31.5	13.6	19.0	12.3	12.7	24.7	20.4
Primary activity (percents):										
Research and development	26.5	5.3	62.2	6.7	49.5	41.9	70.5	22.5	23.0	7.5
Teaching	37.5	57.7	23.6	69.9	28.4	51.5	17.0	61.9	30.6	51.3
Administration	14.7	37.2	2.3	7.6	5.3	0.7	1.3	6.6	6.7	15.6
Professional services	13.0	12.7	4.9	5.6	9.6	2.5	4.1	3.2	31.3	14.2
Other	2.6	2.5	2.4	4.0	2.2	0.5	2.1	1.9	2.5	4.4
Unknown	5.6	6.7	4.4	5.7	5.0	2.9	4.9	3.6	5.6	7.1
Region of employment after doctorate (percents):										
New England	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.4	4.1	6.6	5.0	6.2	7.1	4.6
Middle Atlantic	14.9	13.5	14.1	16.4	11.6	19.9	18.9	10.2	17.1	12.6
East North Central	12.5	12.3	11.6	13.3	10.7	10.3	14.6	14.0	12.3	15.6
West North Central	6.2	7.5	3.5	6.7	7.4	6.1	4.9	4.3	5.7	7.2
South Atlantic	14.9	16.1	13.0	14.3	15.0	15.9	13.5	15.5	15.7	11.5
East South Central	4.0	5.5	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.5	5.3	2.6	6.5
West South Central	7.7	6.1	6.2	7.3	7.4	9.1	6.7	12.9	6.4	9.7
Mountain	4.6	5.7	5.9	2.6	5.3	3.7	5.6	3.6	4.2	2.4
Pacific and insular	11.1	6.9	15.4	10.9	9.9	10.5	13.9	11.2	11.7	9.9
Foreign	9.6	6.2	16.2	7.4	19.6	9.1	7.6	11.7	6.0	12.2
Region unknown	7.8	10.3	5.1	6.6	5.3	3.7	4.5	4.9	6.9	7.6

[1] 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.

[2] Includes 315 degrees in computer sciences and other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics is included under physical sciences.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, physical sciences includes mathematics and computer science.

[5] Within the racial/ethnic category, business is included under other professional fields.

[6] Within the racial/ethnic category, other professional includes business and other fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also may differ slightly from that reported in the NCES survey of Earned Degrees Conferred. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, Doctorate Records File.

Table 131.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1982–83

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Business and management	Social sciences	Other professional fields
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2] 31,190	7,147	2,780	3,494	5,540	701	3,438	755	6,055	973
Sex (percents):										
Men	66.4	49.6	95.5	56.2	69.0	83.9	86.4	83.6	60.7	60.9
Women	33.6	50.4	4.5	43.8	31.0	16.1	13.6	16.4	39.3	39.1
Racial/ethnic group (percents):										
American Indian	0.3	0.6	(3)	0.2	0.1	(4)	[5] 0.2	(6)	0.2	[7] 0.1
Asian	10.0	4.2	32.4	3.4	10.5	(4)	[5] 15.8	(6)	5.8	[7] 9.4
Black	4.4	8.8	2.4	3.0	3.0	(4)	[5] 1.4	(6)	4.3	[7] 5.2
Mexican-American	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	(4)	[5] 0.2	(6)	0.8	[7] 0.4
Puerto Rican	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	(4)	[5] 0.2	(6)	0.3	[7] 0.3
Other Hispanic	2.0	1.5	2.9	2.8	2.2	(4)	[5] 2.1	(6)	1.9	[7] 1.3
White	76.2	78.5	53.9	83.0	79.0	(4)	[5] 73.8	(6)	79.7	[7] 76.1
Other and unknown	6.0	4.7	7.3	6.5	5.0	(4)	[5] 6.3	(6)	6.9	[7] 7.2
Citizenship (percents):										
United States	77.9	87.1	47.7	85.3	79.9	58.6	74.0	69.4	82.9	82.7
Foreign	18.5	9.8	47.0	10.7	17.4	36.4	23.1	27.5	12.5	12.0
Unknown	3.6	3.1	5.4	4.0	2.6	5.0	2.9	3.0	4.5	5.2
Marital status (percents):										
Married	59.1	67.5	61.2	54.3	58.4	45.4	52.7	70.3	55.1	60.6
Not married	35.8	28.1	32.5	40.2	37.4	48.5	42.9	25.2	38.8	31.7
Unknown	5.1	4.4	6.3	5.6	4.3	6.1	4.3	4.5	6.1	7.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	32.8	37.8	30.8	34.0	30.6	29.6	29.3	34.4	32.4	38.1
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	55.6	39.5	74.0	58.4	56.3	78.0	75.4	41.5	58.9	21.9
Percent with master's degree	80.5	96.3	88.3	88.6	62.4	74.9	54.4	69.8	82.1	93.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate:										
Total time (years)	9.8	14.1	8.0	11.1	7.9	7.4	7.0	11.1	9.3	12.7
Registered time	6.6	7.4	5.7	8.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.7	6.8	7.1
Postdoctoral activities:										
Postdoctoral study plans (percents):	19.3	3.3	14.2	5.6	49.4	19.5	42.1	2.1	13.2	3.2
Fellowship	9.2	1.1	3.6	3.4	26.7	8.1	16.7	0.5	7.3	1.5
Research associateship	7.5	.9	8.7	.9	16.7	8.4	24.0	0.9	2.7	0.7
Traineeship	1.0	.4	1.5	.1	1.4	1.3	.7	0.4	1.9	0.2
Other	1.6	.8	.5	1.3	4.6	1.7	.8	0.3	1.3	0.7
Planned postdoctoral employment (percents):	74.4	91.5	77.5	88.5	45.3	72.3	52.6	92.6	79.7	88.8
Educational institution	43.8	65.6	28.3	67.8	23.4	55.2	14.0	75.8	40.0	54.5
Industry, business	14.2	7.1	37.3	6.5	9.6	10.8	29.7	11.0	12.6	8.7
Government	7.5	8.7	8.5	2.4	7.1	3.7	6.1	3.3	10.7	8.4
Nonprofit organization	4.9	5.4	1.4	4.4	2.2	.7	1.0	1.6	10.4	14.4
Other and unknown	3.9	4.7	1.9	5.3	3.0	1.9	1.7	0.9	5.9	2.8
Postdoctoral status unknown	6.3	5.2	8.2	7.9	5.3	8.1	5.2	5.3	7.1	8.0
Definite postdoctoral study	14.0	1.8	8.2	2.7	38.8	13.7	31.5	1.9	8.8	2.3
Seeking postdoctoral study	5.3	1.5	6.0	2.9	10.5	5.8	10.6	0.3	4.4	0.9
Definite employment	53.6	67.4	58.0	56.2	31.6	54.9	39.8	82.5	54.6	69.8
Seeking employment	20.8	24.1	19.5	30.3	13.8	17.4	12.8	10.1	25.1	19.0
Primary activity (percents):										
Research and development	25.4	5.2	61.3	6.3	47.6	37.1	70.2	18.8	19.9	8.0
Teaching	39.2	37.7	24.5	73.1	27.7	54.0	17.6	65.7	35.2	51.3
Administration	13.6	34.6	1.9	6.4	5.4	0.5	1.9	7.1	5.7	12.5
Professional services	13.7	13.7	5.3	5.0	10.1	1.8	3.4	3.0	32.5	16.2
Other	3.0	2.7	2.5	4.9	3.6	1.3	2.6	1.9	2.6	4.7
Unknown	5.1	6.1	4.5	4.2	5.5	5.2	4.3	3.5	4.1	7.4
Region of employment after doctorate (percents):										
New England	6.1	4.9	5.3	8.5	4.3	8.1	5.6	6.3	8.0	3.7
Middle Atlantic	14.4	13.2	14.1	13.8	10.0	12.2	17.5	12.5	18.2	12.5
East North Central	13.3	14.2	11.5	13.2	12.5	14.3	13.7	15.1	12.6	15.0
West North Central	6.2	7.4	3.5	6.8	8.3	7.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	7.4
South Atlantic	14.8	15.8	11.0	14.4	15.9	12.5	13.7	15.6	16.0	14.0
East South Central	4.3	5.2	2.9	4.6	3.4	4.2	2.9	5.5	3.5	8.0
West South Central	8.4	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.3	7.3	9.9	10.4	6.7	11.2
Mountain	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.7	4.2	5.3	5.5	4.2	3.4
Pacific and insular	11.0	9.1	15.5	11.2	9.7	14.0	13.0	10.3	11.2	9.6
Foreign	10.0	6.3	18.5	7.4	19.7	10.6	9.6	10.3	7.7	8.4
Region unknown	7.1	10.3	5.3	8.2	4.1	4.9	3.6	3.4	7.0	6.9

[1] 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.

[2] Includes 285 degrees in computer sciences and 22 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Within the racial/ethnic category, mathematics is included under physical sciences.

[5] Within the racial/ethnic category, physical sciences includes mathematics and computer science.

[6] Within the racial/ethnic category business is included under other professional fields.

[7] Within the racial/ethnic category, other professional includes business and other fields.

NOTE.—The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES survey, "Earned Degrees Conferred." Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report-1983, Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

Table 132.—Doctor's degrees [1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: United States, 1972-73 to 1981-82

Institution	Rank order [2]	Total, 1972-73 to 1981-82	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States (all institutions)	---	333,113	34,777	33,816	34,083	34,064	33,232	32,131	32,730	32,615	32,958	32,707
60 institutions of higher education conferring the most doctor's degrees	---	210,981	23,393	22,278	22,279	21,943	20,809	20,107	20,266	20,061	20,040	19,805
University of California, Berkeley	1	7,643	891	825	785	794	754	766	709	735	672	712
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	7,239	805	820	820	780	683	665	688	665	623	690
Columbia University (N.Y.) [3]	3	6,665	782	792	847	696	706	630	585	630	610	587
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	4	6,630	751	743	722	688	705	635	660	589	552	605
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	5	6,591	813	734	708	875	633	590	652	597	622	587
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	6,122	715	653	634	678	598	587	575	566	530	586
Harvard University (Mass.)	7	5,780	748	578	557	620	625	560	533	513	586	462
Michigan State University	8	5,241	686	565	603	535	504	437	464	474	485	488
Indiana University, Bloomington	9	5,135	597	609	590	581	496	439	488	451	436	448
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	10	5,093	557	572	538	494	511	493	466	485	518	459
University of California, Los Angeles	11	5,088	597	532	487	509	484	465	495	479	559	481
Stanford University (Calif.)	12	5,010	566	522	524	499	460	490	527	458	495	489
New York University	13	4,948	725	569	492	539	423	437	458	438	432	435
Cornell University (N.Y.) [4]	14	4,598	531	498	466	487	449	466	433	419	424	405
University of Texas at Austin	15	4,539	475	452	505	441	456	453	455	432	452	418
University of Southern California	16	4,500	600	497	448	481	458	427	435	424	365	365
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	17	4,129	396	480	469	390	379	425	381	387	406	416
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	18	4,075	441	454	487	420	378	381	374	387	396	377
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	19	3,912	419	410	422	386	365	384	360	383	357	426
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	20	3,885	420	372	393	450	392	340	370	365	394	339
University of Chicago (Ill.)	21	3,840	466	466	440	405	380	370	328	296	340	349
University of Pennsylvania	22	3,636	402	412	358	422	322	335	331	335	323	396
University of Washington	23	3,622	446	382	386	365	330	310	342	351	342	368
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	24	3,534	357	336	385	365	370	334	367	310	348	364
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (N.J.)	25	3,417	319	292	341	320	395	339	367	323	361	340
Florida State University	26	3,372	363	356	361	300	324	303	343	370	336	316
Northwestern University (Ill.)	27	3,303	392	386	393	333	301	292	301	308	308	287
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	28	3,232	342	332	331	334	332	348	316	282	317	296
Yale University (Conn.)	29	3,211	352	356	369	348	300	322	323	286	265	292
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	30	3,062	317	332	332	299	305	294	300	307	296	280
University of Iowa	31	3,048	347	311	330	324	274	297	306	274	270	315
University of Florida	32	2,978	260	273	353	349	319	298	313	281	295	237
Nova University (Fla.)	33	2,970	0	10	282	478	378	352	399	447	332	294
Boston University (Mass.)	34	2,815	291	226	266	288	243	259	274	338	316	314
University of Georgia	35	2,801	312	299	297	288	258	277	252	268	268	282
University of Missouri, Columbia	36	2,724	319	320	290	310	260	226	287	254	220	229
University of Colorado at Boulder	37	2,627	266	299	286	285	294	259	241	212	267	218
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	38	2,609	241	234	238	243	287	262	257	290	274	253
University of Kansas, Main Campus	39	2,524	267	288	287	242	229	263	252	238	222	238
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	40	2,482	273	274	260	247	266	231	251	218	228	234
University of Oregon, Main Campus	41	2,372	328	272	289	247	233	182	198	201	207	215
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	42	2,370	287	247	207	228	222	208	227	239	256	249
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	43	2,360	274	237	238	253	213	227	238	234	208	238
Temple University (Pa.)	44	2,325	220	166	251	208	227	289	237	260	230	237
Princeton University (N.J.)	45	2,305	216	259	252	247	223	224	242	195	217	230
University of Arizona	46	2,299	209	218	218	215	236	232	217	259	225	270
University of Virginia, Main Campus	47	2,268	209	237	239	241	225	231	228	229	227	202
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	48	2,200	295	268	230	237	235	219	213	182	170	151
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	49	2,137	251	236	241	217	198	218	196	184	209	187
University of California, Davis	50	2,105	208	228	193	206	201	151	195	247	270	204
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	51	2,087	150	151	184	224	248	264	261	190	212	203
Wayne State University (Mich.)	52	2,085	258	216	220	213	207	183	197	194	159	238
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	53	2,071	226	232	219	167	211	196	189	206	222	201
University of Utah	54	2,055	224	252	245	207	216	161	166	208	193	131
Duke University (N.C.)	55	2,006	193	222	217	209	204	209	175	202	193	182
Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	56	2,002	230	214	213	200	175	203	189	193	198	187
University of Connecticut	57	1,894	176	191	193	217	200	189	161	194	205	168
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	58	1,846	206	210	189	163	190	174	199	191	180	184
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	59	1,785	238	220	207	176	184	185	156	158	137	144
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	60	1,779	150	130	142	182	135	119	122	250	262	267

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

[2] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1972-73 to 1981-82.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Main Division and Teachers College.

[4] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from "Earned Degrees Conferred" surveys.

Table 133.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States, 1981–82

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
Occupational curriculums, total	**399,717**	**185,171**	**214,546**	**304,154**	**142,409**	**161,745**	**95,563**	**42,762**	**52,801**
Science and engineering-related curriculums	236,378	125,842	110,536	171,115	90,283	80,832	65,263	35,559	29,704
Data processing technologies	27,085	12,970	14,115	22,155	11,083	11,072	4,930	1,887	3,043
Data processing, general	13,027	8,054	6,973	11,551	5,464	6,087	1,476	590	886
Key punch operator and other input preparation	940	95	845	85	30	55	855	65	790
Computer programmer	10,026	4,771	5,255	8,522	4,044	4,478	1,504	727	777
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operator	1,214	436	778	488	218	270	726	218	508
Data processing equipment maintenance	1,819	1,600	219	1,453	1,314	139	366	286	80
All other data processing technologies	59	14	45	56	13	43	3	1	2
Health services and paramedical technologies	90,524	10,378	80,146	65,716	7,954	57,762	24,808	2,424	22,384
Health services assistant, general	4,555	1,448	3,109	2,171	571	1,600	2,384	875	1,509
Dental assistant	3,372	24	3,348	1,242	15	1,227	2,130	9	2,121
Dental hygiene	3,790	78	3,712	3,708	78	3,630	82	0	82
Dental laboratory	678	352	326	663	350	313	15	2	13
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	3,568	571	2,997	3,188	531	2,657	380	40	340
Animal laboratory assistant	1,042	64	978	971	64	907	71	0	71
Radiologic	3,755	894	2,861	3,624	883	2,781	131	31	100
Nursing, R.N.	37,466	2,554	34,914	36,597	2,516	34,081	871	38	833
Nurse, practical	15,043	756	14,287	2,187	145	2,042	12,856	611	12,245
Occupational therapy	922	155	767	897	154	743	25	1	24
Surgical	1,132	145	987	251	50	201	881	95	786
Optical	740	324	416	626	293	333	114	31	83
Medical record	1,080	27	1,053	900	20	880	180	7	173
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	5,302	280	5,022	2,234	161	2,073	3,068	119	2,949
Inhalation therapy	3,494	1,079	2,415	2,452	834	1,618	1,042	245	797
Psychiatric	1,631	414	1,417	1,711	389	1,322	120	25	95
Electro diagnostic	203	84	119	169	73	96	34	11	23
Institutional management	153	55	98	149	54	95	4	1	3
Physical therapy	1,060	137	923	1,034	129	905	26	8	18
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,336	939	397	942	664	278	394	275	119
Natural science technologies	20,016	12,085	7,931	14,617	8,610	6,007	5,399	3,475	1,924
Natural science, general	1,866	1,382	484	1,224	781	443	642	601	41
Agriculture	8,373	5,828	2,545	5,586	3,817	1,769	2,787	2,011	776
Forestry and wildlife	1,535	1,187	348	1,371	1,049	322	164	138	26
Food services	4,520	2,637	1,883	3,566	2,112	1,454	954	525	429
Home economics	2,403	131	2,272	1,750	89	1,661	653	42	611
Marine and oceanographic	305	242	63	284	206	58	41	36	5
Laboratory, general	166	69	97	153	66	87	13	3	10
Sanitation and public health inspection	563	427	136	449	331	118	114	96	18
All other natural science technologies	285	182	103	254	159	95	31	23	8
Mechanical and engineering technologies	98,753	90,409	8,344	68,627	62,636	5,991	30,126	27,773	2,353
Mechanical and engineering, general	8,441	7,585	876	7,227	6,478	749	1,214	1,087	127
Aeronautical and aviation	6,355	6,066	289	5,107	4,861	246	1,248	1,205	43
Engineering graphics	6,186	4,981	1,205	4,586	3,695	891	1,600	1,286	314
Architectural drafting	3,785	2,958	827	3,159	2,476	683	626	482	144
Chemical	781	476	305	766	463	303	15	13	2
Automotive	9,888	9,585	323	5,277	5,128	149	4,611	4,437	174
Diesel	3,546	3,508	38	1,858	1,840	18	1,688	1,568	20
Welding	5,087	4,904	183	1,375	1,342	33	3,712	3,562	150
Civil	2,212	1,980	232	2,031	1,820	211	181	160	21
Electronics and machine	25,181	23,126	2,055	19,886	18,465	1,421	5,295	4,661	634
Electromechanical	3,265	3,053	212	2,930	2,770	160	335	283	52
Industrial	3,270	2,887	383	2,490	2,228	262	780	659	121
Textile	294	109	185	242	79	163	52	30	22
Instrumentation	1,018	907	111	748	693	55	270	214	56
Mechanical	5,470	5,151	319	3,442	3,226	216	2,028	1,925	103
Nuclear	201	153	48	162	121	41	39	32	7
Construction and building	11,576	11,121	455	5,749	5,549	200	5,827	5,572	255
All other mechanical engineering technologies	2,197	1,899	298	1,592	1,402	190	605	497	108

Table 133.—Associate degrees and other awards based on occupational curriculums, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States, 1981–82—Continued

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
Non-science- and non-engineering-related curriculum	163,339	59,329	104,010	133,039	52,126	80,913	30,300	7,203	23,097
Business and commerce technologies	129,881	42,684	87,197	104,637	38,223	66,414	25,244	4,461	20,783
Business and commerce, general	24,588	11,840	12,748	22,618	11,050	11,568	1,970	790	1,180
Accounting	15,734	4,612	11,122	13,288	4,181	9,107	2,446	431	2,015
Banking and finance	1,491	643	848	1,036	479	557	455	164	291
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	31,638	15,912	15,776	29,357	14,844	14,513	2,331	1,068	1,263
Secretarial	32,027	504	31,523	20,554	171	20,383	11,473	333	11,140
Personal service	4,280	501	3,779	1,294	204	1,090	2,986	297	2,889
Photography	1,476	871	605	1,196	731	465	280	140	140
Communications and broadcasting	2,429	1,471	958	2,206	1,334	872	223	137	86
Printing and lithography	1,629	1,024	805	1,004	583	421	625	441	184
Hotel and restaurant management	2,535	1,430	1,105	2,316	1,353	963	219	77	142
Transportation and public utility	2,065	684	1,181	1,215	628	587	850	256	594
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	8,265	2,344	5,921	7,232	2,113	5,119	1,033	231	802
All other business and commerce technologies	1,674	648	1,026	1,321	552	769	353	96	257
Public service related technologies	33,458	16,645	16,813	28,402	13,903	14,499	5,056	2,742	2,314
Public service related, general	2,183	525	1,658	1,930	403	1,527	253	122	131
Bible study or religion related	1,472	874	598	1,352	810	542	120	64	56
Education	6,515	945	5,570	5,584	919	4,665	931	26	905
Library assistant	410	80	330	329	72	257	81	8	73
Police, law enforcement, corrections	13,251	9,620	3,631	11,196	7,941	3,255	2,055	1,679	376
Recreation and social work related	4,060	1,013	3,047	3,544	890	2,654	516	123	393
Fire control	2,727	2,614	113	2,140	2,066	74	587	548	39
Public administration and management	863	546	317	765	471	294	98	75	23
Other	1,977	428	1,549	1,562	331	1,231	415	97	318

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey, 1981–82.

Table 134.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by type of curriculum: United States, 1973–74 to 1981–82

Type of curriculum	1973–74	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums, total	**343,924**	**360,171**	**391,454**	**406,377**	**412,246**	**402,702**	**400,910**	**416,377**	**435,515**
Arts and sciences or general programs	164,659	166,507	175,185	171,631	167,036	157,572	154,284	155,731	159,022
Occupational curriculums	179,265	193,604	216,269	234,746	245,210	245,130	246,626	260,646	276,493
Science or engineering related	94,211	102,677	110,154	119,071	125,222	125,384	128,008	139,319	154,168
Data processing technologies	6,425	6,167	6,532	7,416	8,233	9,628	11,559	14,750	21,101
Health services/paramedical	46,420	52,566	55,777	59,614	62,030	61,870	60,572	59,726	61,435
Mechanical/engineering technologies	30,865	32,193	35,640	37,967	40,780	40,584	442,816	51,268	57,913
Natural science technologies	10,501	11,746	12,205	14,074	14,179	13,502	13,061	13,575	13,719
Non-science and non-engineering related	85,054	90,927	106,115	115,675	119,988	119,746	118,618	121,327	122,325
Business and commerce	58,824	62,492	73,059	80,873	86,204	88,742	90,859	94,642	96,854
Public service-related technologies	26,230	28,435	33,056	34,802	33,784	31,004	27,759	26,685	25,471

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate;* and unpublished data from "Earned Degrees Conferred" surveys.

Table 135.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by source: United States, 1981–82

[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	**$72,190,856**	**100.0**	**$47,270,822**	**100.0**	**$24,920,034**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees from students	15,774,038	21.9	6,394,813	13.5	9,379,225	37.6
Federal Government	9,591,805	13.3	5,373,330	11.4	4,218,475	16.9
Appropriations	1,297,832	1.8	1,087,493	2.3	210,339	.8
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,173,856	1.6	573,015	1.2	600,641	2.4
Restricted grants and contracts	5,848,329	8.1	3,635,947	7.7	2,212,382	8.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)[1]	1,271,988	1.8	76,875	.2	1,195,113	4.8
State governments	21,848,791	30.3	21,397,063	45.3	451,728	1.8
Appropriations	20,963,863	29.0	20,695,114	43.8	268,749	1.1
Unrestricted grants and contracts	107,630	1	63,570	.1	44,060	.2
Restricted grants and contracts	777,298	1.1	638,379	1.4	138,919	.6
Local governments	1,937,669	2.7	1,757,008	3.7	180,861	.7
Appropriations	1,603,904	2.2	1,599,110	3.4	4,794	(2)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	41,055	.1	16,834	(2)	24,221	1
Restricted grants and contracts	292,710	.4	141,064	.3	151,646	.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,563,558	4.9	1,277,049	2.7	2,288,510	9.2
Unrestricted	1,357,419	1.9	138,118	.3	1,219,301	4.9
Restricted	2,206,140	3.1	1,138,931	2.4	1,067,209	4.3
Endowment income	1,596,813	2.2	244,070	.5	1,352,742	5.4
Unrestricted	906,845	1.3	114,571	.2	792,273	3.2
Restricted	689,968	1.0	129,499	.3	560,469	2.2
Sales and services	15,543,098	21.5	9,620,314	20.4	5,922,784	23.8
Educational activities	1,582,922	2.2	1,071,743	2.3	511,179	2.1
Auxiliary enterprises	8,121,611	11.3	5,122,566	10.8	2,999,045	12.0
Hospitals	5,838,565	8.1	3,426,005	7.2	2,412,560	9.7
Other sources	2,335,084	3.2	1,207,176	2.6	1,127,908	4.5

[1] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982" survey.

Table 136.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1980–81 and 1981–82

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State of other area	1980–81			1981–82			Percentage change, 1980–81 to 1981–82		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$65,584,789**	**$43,195,617**	**$22,389,172**	**$72,190,856**	**$47,270,822**	**$24,920,034**	**10.1**	**9.4**	**11.3**
Alabama	1,006,522	889,121	117,401	1,072,654	940,289	132,365	6.6	5.8	12.7
Alaska	168,599	159,446	7,153	196,017	187,633	8,384	17.7	17.7	17.2
Arizona	744,589	719,835	24,754	836,391	807,314	29,077	12.3	12.2	17.5
Arkansas	402,187	350,597	51,530	438,130	379,632	58,498	8.9	8.3	13.4
California	8,096,878	5,906,729	2,192,149	8,622,714	6,230,404	2,392,310	6.5	5.5	9.1
Colorado	865,034	747,040	117,994	976,551	842,200	134,351	12.9	12.7	13.9
Connecticut	916,322	378,527	537,794	1,017,867	411,047	606,820	11.1	8.6	12.8
Delaware	183,423	168,522	14,901	197,586	185,158	12,431	7.7	9.9	−16.6
District of Columbia	928,352	66,138	862,215	1,041,715	69,193	972,522	12.2	4.6	12.8
Florida	1,680,828	1,202,788	477,840	1,915,453	1,385,121	530,332	14.0	15.2	11.0
Georgia	1,184,052	765,826	418,226	1,338,605	853,939	484,666	13.1	11.5	15.9
Hawaii	229,667	219,633	10,034	256,115	244,775	11,339	11.5	11.4	13.0
Idaho	205,828	169,274	36,554	222,227	182,230	39,997	6.0	7.7	9.4
Illinois	3,744,782	1,809,981	1,934,802	3,982,187	1,911,951	2,070,235	6.3	5.6	7.0
Indiana	1,465,350	1,094,560	370,790	1,590,640	1,181,700	408,940	8.6	8.0	10.3
Iowa	1,025,850	784,950	240,900	1,130,262	862,227	268,035	10.2	9.8	11.3
Kansas	676,847	594,104	82,542	738,745	651,176	87,569	9.2	9.6	6.1
Kentucky	600,053	671,414	128,639	843,450	700,108	143,342	5.4	4.3	11.4
Louisiana	951,737	735,374	216,363	1,079,405	825,107	254,298	13.4	12.2	17.5
Maine	240,372	157,370	83,002	270,015	173,364	96,651	12.3	10.2	16.4
Maryland	1,357,046	818,850	538,196	1,517,698	920,930	596,768	11.8	12.5	10.9
Massachusetts	2,769,771	582,873	2,186,897	3,139,562	696,716	2,442,846	13.4	19.5	11.7
Michigan	2,429,948	2,094,394	335,554	2,538,759	2,175,858	362,901	4.5	3.9	8.1
Minnesota	1,234,042	894,236	339,807	1,391,217	1,006,224	384,994	12.7	12.5	13.3
Mississippi	593,396	543,209	50,187	648,405	593,951	54,454	9.3	9.3	8.5
Missouri	1,333,464	717,626	615,839	1,434,813	743,250	691,563	7.6	3.6	12.3
Montana	140,468	123,933	16,535	163,151	144,451	18,700	16.1	16.6	13.1
Nebraska	498,326	390,372	107,954	549,679	425,876	123,802	10.3	9.1	14.7
Nevada	113,758	113,298	460	127,830	127,290	540	12.4	12.3	17.4
New Hampshire	302,935	131,990	170,945	333,304	142,959	190,345	10.0	8.3	11.3
New Jersey	1,428,603	917,143	511,460	1,559,319	982,725	576,594	9.1	7.2	12.7
New Mexico	348,147	334,392	13,755	371,272	358,077	13,194	6.6	7.1	−4.1
New York	6,133,650	2,519,437	3,614,213	6,918,788	2,849,147	4,069,641	12.8	13.1	12.6
North Carolina	1,733,621	1,146,931	586,690	1,882,433	1,255,624	626,808	8.6	9.5	6.8
North Dakota	208,478	196,267	12,211	230,879	216,613	14,266	10.7	10.4	16.8
Ohio	2,502,674	1,828,079	674,595	2,760,538	2,014,310	746,228	10.3	10.2	10.6
Oklahoma	724,700	588,936	135,763	809,007	667,607	141,400	11.6	13.4	4.2
Oregon	764,414	647,391	117,024	848,442	721,359	127,083	11.0	11.4	8.6
Pennsylvania	3,552,554	1,575,104	1,977,450	3,987,127	1,733,328	2,253,799	12.2	10.0	14.0
Rhode Island	355,842	156,451	199,391	396,113	168,264	227,849	11.3	7.6	14.3
South Carolina	756,686	630,966	125,720	789,633	654,981	134,652	4.4	3.8	7.1
South Dakota	169,154	127,839	41,315	177,903	137,354	40,549	5.2	7.4	−1.9
Tennessee	1,139,800	675,770	464,030	1,256,867	743,800	513,066	10.3	10.1	10.6
Texas	3,526,598	2,658,725	867,874	4,121,772	3,361,074	760,697	16.9	17.6	13.9
Utah	570,270	431,294	138,976	623,541	476,363	147,178	9.3	10.4	5.9
Vermont	223,316	127,337	95,979	246,702	137,632	109,070	10.5	6.1	13.6
Virginia	1,410,788	1,159,453	251,335	1,537,791	1,288,621	274,170	10.8	11.1	9.1
Washington	1,153,840	998,146	155,694	1,206,585	1,042,046	164,539	6.3	4.4	18.5
West Virginia	374,808	318,915	55,893	406,249	347,196	61,053	8.9	8.9	9.2
Wisconsin	1,489,[illegible]	1,228,414	260,894	1,614,906	1,326,734	288,172	8.4	8.0	10.5
Wyoming	141,417	140,520	897	128,750	127,803	947	−9.0	−9.0	5.6
U.S Service Schools	588,095	588,095	---	658,091	658,091	---	12.3	12.3	---
Outlying areas	**370,944**	**242,380**	**128,564**	**460,456**	**314,581**	**145,876**	**24.1**	**29.8**	**13.5**
American Samoa	1,305	1,305	---	1,361	1,361	---	4.2	4.2	---
Guam	14,291	14,291	---	24,972	24,972	---	74.7	74.7	---
Puerto Rico	341,575	213,012	128,564	418,446	272,570	145,876	22.5	28.0	13.5
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,669	1,669	---	1,697	1,697	---	1.6	1.6	---
Virgin Islands	12,103	12,103	---	13,981	13,981	---	15.5	15.5	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

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

Table 137.—Revenue of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919–20 to 1981–82

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1975–76	1977–78	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Current-fund revenue	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$39,703,166	$47,034,032	$58,519,982	$65,584,789	$72,190,856
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,933,645	4,688,352	16,486,177	---	---	---	---	---
Student tuition and fees [1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	4,419,845	8,171,942	9,855,270	11,930,340	13,773,259	15,774,038
Federal Government:											
Veterans' tuition and fees [1]	---	---	---	307,325	3,422						
Research [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	827,263	2,882,384	6,477,179	6,968,501	8,902,844	9,747,587	9,591,605
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305						
State governments [4]	[5] 61,690	[5] 150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	5,787,910	12,260,886	14,746,166	18,378,299	20,106,222	21,848,791
Local governments [6]	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	774,803	1,616,975	1,744,230	1,587,552	1,790,740	1,937,669
Endowment earnings	26,482	88,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	447,275	887,470	832,286	1,176,627	1,364,443	1,596,813
Private gifts and grants [6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	1,001,454	1,917,036	2,320,368	2,808,075	3,176,670	3,563,558
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872	484,977	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	127,800	845,420	882,715	1,239,439	1,409,730	1,582,922
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207	759,730	---	---	---	---	---
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,900,390	4,547,622	5,327,821	6,481,458	7,287,290	8,121,611
Student-aid income [7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	658,016	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other current income	---	11,027	---	13,247	---	[8] 1,470,660	[8] 3,378,639	[8] 4,356,675	[8] 6,015,349	[8] 6,928,849	[8] 8,173,849
Plant-fund receipts	19,194	82,078	66,209	528,747	1,308,506	(9)	7,286,263	6,761,466	8,853,540	9,872,632	10,247,333
Federal Government			22,987	12,358	57,599	---					
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	---					
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	---					
Private gifts and grants	7,900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	---	6,400,819	5,730,021	7,546,010	8,405,071	8,695,342
Loans-noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	---					
Loans-institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	---					
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576	---	885,544	1,023,445	1,307,530	1,467,811	1,551,991
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	44,518	[10] 116,932	498,950	(9)	1,312,947	1,438,793	2,612,488	3,280,929	3,351,273
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	---	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	---	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	419,310	367,978	958,887	1,032,164	2,153,706	2,793,433	2,224,189
Endowment funds [11]	---	---	---	---	375,178	367,978	648,687	757,622	1,874,241	2,493,206	2,030,269
Annuity funds	---	---	---	---	11,854	(9)	52,963	45,420	84,466	56,141	48,604
Student loan funds	---	---	---	---	32,279	(9)	257,037	229,122	214,999	244,086	145,316

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

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research." Beginning in 1975–76, data include independent operations (Federally Funded Research and Development Centers).

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts, through 1950–60.

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

[6] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Includes major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue. Beginning in 1975–76, also includes a portion of previously reported related activities.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

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

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

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

Table 138.—Current-fund revenue received from the Federal Government, by the 100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: United States, 1981-82

[In thousands of dollars]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the Federal Government*
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	**$9,591,905**
100 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts	---	**6,661,560**
California Institute of Technology	1	434,757
University of Chicago (Ill.)	2	331,105
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	3	314,360
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	4	300,600
Stanford University (Calif.)	5	201,434
U.S. Air Force Academy (Colo.)	6	170,713
U.S. Military Academy (N.Y.)	7	169,996
Howard University (D.C.)	8	156,741
University of Washington	9	143,839
U.S. Naval Academy (Md.)	10	125,511
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	11	124,046
University of Wisconsin, Madison	12	121,242
Princeton University (N.J.)	13	118,942
University of California, San Diego	14	115,039
Harvard University (Mass.)	15	109,247
University of California, Los Angeles	16	108,518
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	17	107,579
University of Pennsylvania	18	100,195
Yale University (Conn.)	19	96,603
University of California, San Francisco	20	89,084
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	21	83,442
University of California, Berkeley	22	82,633
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	23	81,593
University of Southern California	24	73,261
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	25	71,944
Cornell University, Medical Center (N.Y.)	26	66,972
New York University	27	65,713
Washington University (Mo.)	28	64,102
Ohio State University, Main Campus	29	63,905
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	30	63,102
University of Arizona	31	62,273
University of Texas at Austin	32	60,073
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	33	59,085
Michigan State University	34	58,432
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	35	55,366
Purdue University, Main Campus (Ind.)	36	53,117
University of Iowa	37	50,634
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	38	49,839
University of Miami (Fla.)	39	47,569
Duke University (N.C.)	40	46,963
University of California, Davis	41	46,090
University of Utah	42	45,645
Oregon State University	43	44,654
University of Hawaii at Manoa	44	43,440
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	45	43,120
Northwestern University (Ill.)	46	42,644
Boston University (Mass.)	47	42,544
Naval Postgraduate School (Calif.)	48	42,286
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	49	42,171
University of Florida	50	42,052
University of Alabama in Birmingham	51	41,890
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	52	40,209
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	53	39,975
University of Virginia, Main Campus	54	39,643
Air Force Institute of Technology (Ohio)	55	39,500
Colorado State University	56	39,136
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	57	39,084
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	58	38,970
Texas A&M University, Main Campus	59	38,633
Virginia Commonwealth University	60	38,572
Georgetown University (D.C.)	61	36,807
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	62	36,304
Gallaudet College (D.C.)	63	35,085
University of Colorado, Health and Science Center	64	35,030
University of Colorado at Boulder	65	34,995
University of Georgia	66	34,938
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	67	34,405
North Carolina State University, Raleigh	68	33,913
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	69	33,790
University of Kentucky	70	33,263
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	71	32,642
University of California, Irvine	72	31,402
University of Texas, Health Science Center at Dallas	73	31,388
U.S. Coast Guard Academy (Conn.)	74	29,260
Washington State University	75	28,715
Utah State University	76	28,553
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	77	27,724
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (Md.)	78	27,705
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	79	27,532
University of Missouri, Columbia	80	27,460
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	81	27,175
Mayo Graduate School of Medicine (Minn.)	82	26,526
Indiana University, Bloomington	83	26,266
University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	84	25,914
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Main Campus	85	25,443
U.S. Army Command and General Staff College (Kans.)	86	24,973
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	87	24,911
Temple University (Pa.)	88	24,851
West Virginia University	89	24,761
Mount Sinai School of Medicine of City University of New York	90	24,545
University of Rhode Island	91	24,533
Louisiana State University and A&M College, Baton Rouge	92	24,181
Rush University (Ill.)	93	24,010
Mississippi State University	94	23,935
Emory University (Ga.)	95	23,899
University of Illinois, Medical Center, Chicago	96	23,655
Cornell University Statutory Colleges (N.Y.)	97	23,604
Tufts University (Mass.)	98	23,533
Brown University (R.I.)	99	22,992
University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	100	22,905

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

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Financial Statistics of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982" survey.

Rise in Tuition Costs Exceed Inflation Trends

While college tuition, room, and board charges have risen substantially in the past decade, only in the last 5 years have they exceeded the rate of inflation.* For the 1985–86 academic year, annual tuition, room, and board charges are estimated at $3,630 for students in public colleges and universities and $8,830 for students at private institutions. Since 1975–76, college costs have risen 118 percent at public institutions and 141 percent at private colleges, compared to an increase in inflation of 97 percent. Today, public college students pay an average of $1,040 a year in tuition, $1,290 for board, and $1,300 for lodging. In comparison, students at private colleges pay $6,720 for tuition, $1,530 for board, and $1,580 for lodging. Thus, most of the large difference in the cost of attending public and private colleges is in tuition charges.

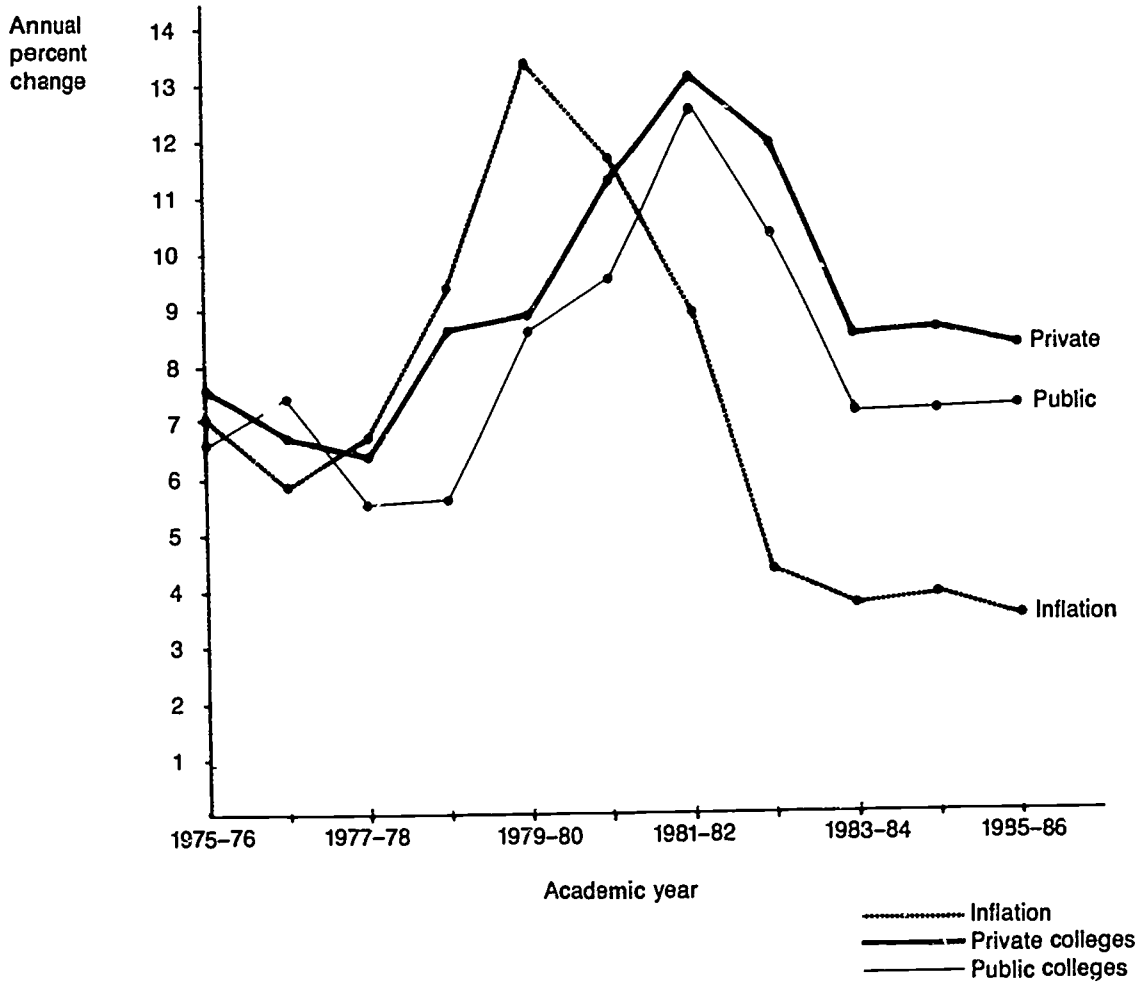
Not only is there a large variation in charges between public and private institutions, but the disparity has been increasing. The student charges are highest in private universities, which average $11,100. They have escalated 25 percent over the past 10 years after adjustment for inflation. Charges at other private 4-year colleges have risen by 26 percent to $8,480. Charges at public universities are $4,156, with an increase of 8 percent over the past 10 years after adjustment, for inflation, and costs at other public 4-year colleges have risen 14 percent to about $3,750. In contrast, charges at public 2-year colleges are not only the lowest at $3,000 but have increased only 9 percent over the last five years. The relatively low charges at public 2-year colleges help to provide college opportunities to lower income students and enable workers to upgrade their skills at a moderate cost.

Since 1980–81, tuition, room, and board charges have increased at a faster rate than inflation (see figure 9, below). These latest years may be regarded as a "catch-up" period because during the academic years 1977–78 to 1980–81 the increase in college costs were lower than the accelerating inflation rate. After 1980–81, as the inflation rate began to drop, large increases in student charges persisted, particularly at private colleges. In 1981–82, the costs at public and private colleges rose by 13 percent over the previous year, while the inflation index dropped to 9 percent. The inflation rate fell to 4 percent during the 1982–83 academic year, but college costs still went up by 10 percent at public institutions and by 12 percent at private colleges. Annual increases for 1983–84, 1984–85, and 1985–86 have averaged about 7 percent for public colleges and 8 percent for private colleges. Both of these figures are substantially above the annual rate of inflation, which averaged between 3 and 4 percent from 1983 to 1985.

There is a natural tendency for college costs to lag behind changes in inflation rates because costs are often fixed months in advance of the academic year, and college officials are reluctant to change student charges in midyear. For example, inflation rates peaked during the 1979–80 academic year, but college cost increases peaked two years later, in 1981–82. Also, many colleges that previously kept increases for faculty salaries low are now increasing salaries.

* Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Figure 9.—Percentage changes in public and private college costs compared to changes in the Consumer Price Index: United States, 1975–76 to 1985–86



Note.—Data for 1985–86 are estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Statistics, survey of "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities"; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 139.—Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1964–65 to 1985–86

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board, and room				Tuition and required fees (in-State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7-day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1964–65:																
Public	950	1,051	867	638	243	298	224	99	271	291	241	178	436	482	402	361
Private	1,907	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	1,297	1,023	702	331	390	308	289	488	515	479	464
1965–66:[1]																
Public	963	1,105	904	670	257	327	241	109	281	304	255	194	445	474	408	367
Private	2,005	2,316	1899	1,557	1,154	1,369	1,088	768	356	418	330	316	495	525	483	473
1966–67:																
Public	1,026	1,171	947	710	275	360	259	121	294	321	271	213	457	490	417	376
Private	2,124	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	1,456	1,162	845	385	452	355	347	506	548	490	487
1967–68:[1]																
Public	1,064	1,199	997	789	283	366	286	144	313	337	292	243	468	496	437	402
Private	2,205	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	1,534	1,237	892	392	455	366	366	516	556	501	504
1968–69:																
Public	1,117	1,245	1,063	883	295	377	281	170	337	359	318	278	485	509	464	435
Private	2,321	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,363	1,638	1,335	958	404	483	382	391	534	572	520	529
1969–70:[1]																
Public	1,203	1,362	1,135	951	323	427	306	178	369	395	346	308	511	540	483	465
Private	2,530	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	503	409	413	561	609	543	546
1970–71:[1]																
Public	1,287	1,477	1,206	998	351	478	332	187	401	431	375	338	535	568	499	473
Private	2,738	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	542	434	434	586	641	562	560
1971–72:																
Public	1,357	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	526	354	192	430	463	400	366	551	590	509	515
Private	2,917	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	576	454	449	603	666	573	565
1972–73:																
Public	1,458	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	566	455	233	476	500	455	398	575	602	550	566
Private	3,038	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	622	490	457	616	664	598	595
1973–74:																
Public	1,517	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	561	463	274	480	505	464	409	599	621	579	591
Private	3,164	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	622	502	483	642	720	613	624
1974–75:																
Public	1,563	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	599	448	277	506	527	497	424	625	634	613	638
Private	3,403	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	691	536	564	700	771	666	630
1975–76:																
Public	1,666	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	642	469	245	544	573	533	442	689	720	655	699
Private	3,663	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	2,681	2,084	1,427	636	753	583	572	755	833	718	712

Table 139.—Estimated undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1964–65 to 1985–86—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, board, and room				Tuition and required fees (in-State)				Dormitory rooms				Board (7-day basis)			
	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year	All	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1976–77:																
Public	1,789	2,066	1,828	1,490	479	889	564	283	582	614	572	465	728	763	632	742
Private	3,907	4,716	3,714	2,971	2,467	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	783	604	607	791	882	759	772
1977–78:																
Public	1,888	2,170	1,932	1,589	512	736	596	306	621	649	616	486	755	785	720	797
Private	4,158	5,033	3,968	3,148	2,624	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	850	648	631	836	943	800	811
1978–79:																
Public	1,994	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	777	622	327	655	889	641	527	796	823	764	637
Private	4,514	5,403	4,326	3,389	2,867	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	916	704	700	889	1,000	851	858
1979–80:																
Public	2,165	2,487	2,198	1,821	583	840	882	355	715	749	703	572	887	898	633	894
Private	4,912	5,888	4,699	3,755	3,130	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	999	768	769	955	1,078	911	924
1980–81:																
Public	2,371	2,711	2,420	2,020	633	915	721	385	798	827	795	635	940	969	904	1,000
Private	5,468	6,566	5,249	4,290	3,498	4,275	3,390	2,413	917	1,083	860	880	1,053	1,208	999	997
1981–82:																
Public	2,668	3,079	2,701	2,217	721	1,042	813	432	909	970	885	697	1,038	1,067	1,003	1,088
Private	6,184	7,439	5,949	4,840	3,972	4,887	3,855	2,697	1,037	1,226	970	1,025	1,175	1,326	1,124	1,118
1982–83:																
Public	2,944	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,167	1,103	1,162
Private	6,920	8,537	6,646	5,364	4,439	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84:[3]																
Public	3,156	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,1[illegible]	1,092	801	1,178	1,213	1,141	1,205
Private	7,509	9,307	7,244	5,571	4,851	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85:[3]																
Public	3,383	3,888	3,503	2,794	960	1,388	1,116	579	1,192	1,239	1,192	919	1,231	1,261	1,195	1,296
Private	8,156	10,224	7,831	5,981	5,281	6,826	5,126	3,348	1,430	1,754	1,320	1,371	1,445	1,644	1,385	1,262
1985–86:[1]																
Public	3,630	4,160	3,750	3,000	1,040	1,510	1,200	620	1,300	1,340	1,310	1,010	1,290	1,310	1,240	1,370
Private	8,830	11,100	8,480	6,410	5,720	7,440	5,540	3,620	1,580	1,940	1,470	1,480	1,530	1,720	1,470	1,310

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data have been revised since originally published.
[3] Preliminary.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time equivalent students. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics;* and special tabulations from the "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table 140.—Estimated* undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1984–85

State or other area	Public				Private			
	Total	Tuition (in State)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Room	Board
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$3,383**	**$960**	**$1,192**	**$1,231**	**$8,156**	**$5,281**	**$1,430**	**$1,445**
Alabama	2,955	914	894	1,147	5,646	3,359	961	1,326
Alaska	3,121	759	912	1,450	6,545	3,228	1,492	1,825
Arizona	3,556	661	1,474	1,421	5,898	3,647	922	1,329
Arkansas	2,695	839	862	994	4,866	3,017	726	1,123
California	3,440	389	1,550	1,501	9,806	6,511	1,533	1,762
Colorado	3,718	1,147	1,106	1,465	9,402	5,727	2,148	1,527
Connecticut	3,759	1,029	1,356	1,374	10,718	7,213	1,859	1,636
Delaware	3,791	1,405	1,366	1,020	6,539	3,587	1,662	1,290
District of Columbia	---	496	---	---	9,275	5,835	1,834	1,606
Florida	3,402	746	1,164	1,492	7,222	4,502	1,418	1,302
Georgia	3,188	1,076	865	1,247	6,556	4,004	1,177	1,375
Hawaii	2,755	596	1,183	976	6,744	3,365	1,745	1,634
Idaho	3,313	886	1,013	1,414	4,097	1,983	753	1,361
Illinois	3,500	1,044	1,223	1,233	8,514	5,456	1,705	1,353
Indiana	3,597	1,367	1,028	1,202	7,940	5,387	1,220	1,333
Iowa	3,049	1,076	912	1,061	7,395	5,231	957	1,207
Kansas	3,101	946	1,064	1,091	5,988	3,621	1,088	1,279
Kentucky	3,317	878	1,184	1,255	6,000	3,904	911	1,185
Louisiana	3,113	817	971	1,325	8,354	5,346	1,459	1,549
Maine	4,068	1,426	1,281	1,361	9,389	6,238	1,506	1,645
Maryland	4,293	1,168	1,745	1,380	9,147	5,881	1,699	1,567
Massachusetts	3,504	1,123	1,240	1,141	10,943	7,143	2,086	1,714
Michigan	3,794	1,336	1,076	1,382	6,566	4,165	1,078	1,323
Minnesota	3,644	1,503	1,038	1,103	7,939	5,635	1,137	1,167
Mississippi	2,677	890	731	1,056	4,597	2,861	669	1,067
Missouri	2,794	943	952	899	7,147	4,630	1,191	1,326
Montana	3,209	834	876	1,499	4,843	2,809	648	1,386
Nebraska	2,286	1,069	815	402	5,805	4,031	1,011	763
Nevada	3,222	909	1,171	1,142	7,228	2,528	2,700	2,000
New Hampshire	3,977	1,800	1,304	873	9,681	6,505	1,588	1,588
New Jersey	4,077	1,208	1,687	1,182	8,843	5,916	1,614	1,313
New Mexico	2,895	722	893	1,280	4,941	3,033	929	979
New York	4,163	1,352	1,548	1,263	9,068	5,851	1,694	1,523
North Carolina	2,556	488	971	1,097	6,542	4,297	939	1,306
North Dakota	2,724	983	583	1,158	4,753	2,982	727	1,044
Ohio	4,077	1,570	1,368	1,139	7,300	4,705	1,223	1,372
Oklahoma	2,572	635	837	1,100	5,946	3,648	1,019	1,279
Oregon	3,232	1,010	905	1,317	8,320	5,673	1,211	1,436
Pennsylvania	4,157	1,854	1,237	1,066	8,369	5,485	1,452	1,432
Rhode Island	4,664	1,306	1,678	1,680	9,733	6,395	1,660	1,678
South Carolina	3,250	1,072	1,101	1,077	5,970	3,671	1,041	1,258
South Dakota	2,986	1,272	746	968	6,702	4,336	1,154	1,212
Tennessee	2,790	808	964	1,018	6,171	3,845	1,067	1,259
Texas	2,979	389	1,229	1,361	6,441	3,882	1,187	1,372
Utah	3,626	977	1,019	1,630	3,739	1,531	678	1,530
Vermont	5,324	2,424	1,781	1,119	10,400	7,642	1,337	1,421
Virginia	3,808	1,307	1,330	1,171	7,424	4,861	1,220	1,343
Washington	3,481	848	1,461	1,172	8,627	5,433	1,552	1,642
West Virginia	3,549	888	1,237	1,424	6,612	4,164	1,083	1,365
Wisconsin	3,247	1,076	1,109	1,062	7,694	5,164	1,143	1,387
Wyoming	2,861	564	923	1,374	---	---	---	---

*Based on preliminary data.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were calculated on the basis of full-time-equivalent students. Room and board were based on full-time students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys.

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Table 141.—Percentage of postsecondary students who received different packages of financial aid, by type of institution and by family income level: United States, 1981–82

Type of institution and family income level	Received a grant (in percentages)—							
	Yes				No			
	Received a loan—				Received a loan—			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	Used earnings—		Used earnings—		Used earnings—		Used earnings—	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No [4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All students	11	5	12	8	9	5	24	25
Vocational schools:								
Low family income [1]	5	3	7	16	1	2	14	40
Middle family income [2]	6	4	6	4	6	10	25	36
High family income [3]	4	3	3	3	11	3	31	40
Public junior colleges:								
Low family income [1]	4	2	18	19	3	2	28	24
Middle family income [2]	3	3	10	10	5	4	33	30
High family income [3]	3	2	6	5	6	3	37	38
Public 4-year colleges:								
Low family income [1]	16	6	29	17	7	1	10	13
Middle family income [2]	14	7	13	7	10	3	24	18
High family income [3]	7	3	8	6	14	5	27	31
Private 4-year colleges:								
Low family income [1]	31	15	19	18	1	3	7	5
Middle family income [2]	32	6	10	8	11	9	11	7
High family income [3]	15	5	9	6	14	13	14	21

[1] Annual income of less than $12,000.
[2] Annual income between $12,000 and $24,999.
[3] Annual income of $25,000 or more.
[4] Used parental finances.

NOTE.—This tabulation includes all forms of financial aid: Federal, State, local, institutional, and private. Data are based upon a sample survey of high school seniors in 1980 who were enrolled in postsecondary education institutions during the academic year 1981–82. Because of the size of the sample, students in private 2-year colleges are not shown separately, but they are included in the over-all totals. Because of rounding, percentages may not add across to 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond" survey.

Table 142.—Scholarship and fellowship awards* of institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959–60 to 1981–82

[In thousands of dollars]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	---	---	---	---	---	---
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	---	---	---	---	---	---
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	---	---	---	---	---	---
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	---	---	---	---	---	---
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	---	---	---	---	---	---
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	---	---	---	---	---	---
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	---	---	---	---	---	---
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	---	---	---	---	---	---
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,985	---	---	---	---	---	---
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	---	---	---	---	---	---
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	---	---	---	---	---	---
1974–75	1,449,542	718,760	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$384,610	$817,741	$451,569	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	813,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	881,578	1,063,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,139	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779

*Includes Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey and unpublished data.

Table 143.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929–30 to 1973–74*

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1971–72	1973–74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$30,713,581**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	15,788,699	19,200,505	23,257,361
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,664	2,627,993	3,344,215	4,200,955
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	[1] 7,653,097	[1] 9,503,250	[1] 11,574,145
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	66,674	205,595	521,148	615,997	730,560
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	652,596	784,481	939,023
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	463,943	1,541,696	1,927,553	2,494,057
Separately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,480,451
Related activities	(2)	27,225	119,106	294,255	848,089	779,728	838,170
Other educational and general	(2)	(2)	(2)	9,134	(2)	(2)	(2)
Auxiliary enterprises	(4)	124,184	476,401	916,117	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,613,256
Student-aid expenditures	(4)	(4)	(4)	172,050	984,594	1,241,372	1,396,488
Other current expenditures	129,239	26,514	62,816	---	[5] 1,500,544	[5] 1,939,411	[5] 2,446,476
Gross additions to plant value [6]	**125,106**	**83,765**	**416,831**	**1,314,717**	**4,232,526**	**4,162,626**	**4,312,142**

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

*Please refer to the next table for revised format for educational and general items. Includes scholarships and fellowships under educational and general. Student aid item previously reported has been dropped.

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

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

Table 144.—Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1974–75 to 1981–82

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1977–78	1978–79	1979–80	1980–81	1981–82
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	$35,057,563	$38,903,177	$42,599,816	$45,970,790	$50,720,984	$56,913,588	$64,052,938	$70,339,438
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers*	27,547,620	30,598,685	33,151,681	36,256,604	39,833,116	44,542,843	50,073,805	54,848,752
Instruction	11,797,823	13,094,943	14,031,145	15,336,229	16,662,820	18,496,717	20,733,166	22,962,527
Research	3,132,132	3,287,364	3,600,067	3,919,830	4,447,760	5,099,151	5,657,719	5,929,894
Public service	1,097,788	1,238,603	1,343,404	1,425,294	1,593,097	1,816,521	2,057,770	2,203,726
Academic support	2,255,692	2,472,393	2,794,960	3,129,907	3,471,000	3,876,388	4,273,286	4,656,454
Libraries	1,001,868	1,223,723	1,250,314	1,348,747	1,426,614	1,623,811	1,759,784	1,922,416
Student services	1,438,859	1,624,643	1,828,434	2,034,933	2,274,692	2,566,732	2,908,998	3,176,997
Institutional support	3,056,532	3,615,423	3,762,235	4,142,096	4,557,312	5,054,411	5,772,515	6,471,072
Operation and maintenance of plant	2,786,768	3,082,959	3,436,705	3,795,043	4,178,574	4,700,070	5,350,310	5,979,281
Scholarships and fellowships	1,449,542	1,635,859	1,770,214	1,839,298	1,944,599	2,200,468	2,504,525	2,684,945
From unrestricted funds	631,801	686,604	748,763	818,101	883,213	904,876	1,080,614	1,236,081
From restricted funds	817,741	949,255	1,021,451	1,021,197	1,061,386	1,295,592	1,423,911	1,448,864
Educational and general mandatory transfers	532,485	546,498	584,515	633,973	703,262	732,385	815,516	783,854
Auxiliary enterprises	4,073,590	4,476,841	4,858,328	5,261,477	5,749,974	6,485,608	7,288,089	7,997,632
Mandatory transfers	403,935	438,928	438,053	431,071	454,890	468,044	508,377	524,166
Hospitals	2,350,763	2,695,635	3,155,069	3,597,655	4,130,775	4,757,409	5,433,111	6,234,287
Mandatory transfers	8,832	21,475	26,427	32,954	45,530	50,134	57,963	62,103
Independent operations	1,085,590	1,132,016	1,434,738	855,054	1,007,119	1,127,728	1,257,934	1,258,777
Mandatory transfers	1,000	2,194	3,718	16,093	3,485	1,178	643	1,376
Gross additions to plant assets	4,760,509	4,701,889	4,623,364	4,527,005	4,575,508	5,551,488	6,471,362	6,975,427

*Includes expenditures for scholarships and fellowships which had previously been reported separately as a component of student-aid expenditures.

NOTE.—A change in the reporting format has made item by item comparison with data for years preceding 1974–75 somewhat unwieldy. (See the previous table.)

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

Table 145.—Current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1981–82

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	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 and mandatory transfers	**$70,339,448**	**100.0**	**$46,219,134**	**100.0**	**$24,120,314**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	54,848,752	78.0	37,170,551	80.4	17,678,201	73.3
Instruction	22,962,527	32.6	16,348,109	35.4	6,614,419	27.4
Research	5,929,894	8.4	4,004,955	8.7	1,924,939	8.0
Public service	2,203,726	3.1	1,812,148	3.9	391,578	1.6
Academic support	4,656,454	6.6	3,298,322	7.1	1,358,133	5.8
Libraries	1,922,416	2.7	1,287,812	2.8	634,604	2.6
Student services	3,176,997	4.5	2,085,796	4.5	1,091,201	4.5
Institutional support	6,471,072	9.2	3,957,315	8.6	2,513,757	10.4
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,979,281	8.5	4,104,249	8.9	1,875,032	7.8
Scholarships and fellowships [1]	2,684,945	3.8	1,088,717	2.4	1,596,228	6.6
From unrestricted funds	1,236,081	1.8	374,632	.8	861,449	3.6
From restricted funds	1,448,864	2.1	714,085	1.5	734,779	3.0
Educational and general mandatory transfers	783,854	1.1	470,940	1.0	312,914	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	7,997,632	11.4	5,069,948	11.0	2,927,684	12.1
Mandatory transfers	524,166	.7	349,871	.8	174,295	.7
Hospitals [2]	6,234,287	8.9	3,902,217	8.4	2,332,070	9.7
Mandatory transfers	62,103	.1	27,736	.1	34,368	.1
Independent operations [3]	1,258,777	1.8	76,418	.2	1,182,359	4.9
Mandatory transfers	1,376	(4)	973	(4)	403	(4)

[1] Data were previously a separate component of current-fund expenditures, not included in educational and general expenditures.

[2] Before 1968–69, included with educational and general.

[3] Before 1968–69, included with educational and general. Primarily federally funded research and development centers.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982" survey.

Table 146.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1980–81 and 1981–82

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1980–81			1981–82			Percent change, 1980–81 to 1981–82		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$64,052,938**	**$42,279,806**	**$21,773,132**	**$70,339,448**	**$46,219,134**	**24,120,314**	**9.8**	**9.3**	**10.8**
Alabama	954,641	839,366	115,275	1,032,488	904,216	128,272	8.2	7.7	11.3
Alaska	165,159	158,700	6,459	192,951	185,400	7,551	16.8	16.8	16.9
Arizona	717,400	691,481	25,919	810,791	780,780	30,011	13.0	12.9	15.8
Arkansas	392,267	340,621	51,646	431,105	374,283	56,822	9.9	9.9	10 0
California	7,917,872	5,775,482	2,142,390	8,464,340	6,126,818	2,337,522	6.9	6.1	9.1
Colorado	855,367	738,363	117,004	953,184	821,963	131,220	11.4	11.3	12.2
Connecticut	899,771	367,850	531,921	991,551	394,270	597,281	10.2	7.2	12.3
Delaware	173,448	158,332	15,116	182,757	170,323	12,434	5.4	7.6	−17.7
District of Columbia	919,755	71,791	847,964	1,015,777	67,800	947,978	10.4	−5.6	11.8
Florida	1,633,184	1,170,305	462,879	1,836,377	1,329,291	507,086	12.4	13.6	9.6
Georgia	1,145,470	754,060	391,409	1,301,872	846,337	455,535	13.7	12.2	16.4
Hawaii	232,906	222,718	10,188	254,021	242,489	11,531	9.1	8.9	13.2
Idaho	202,695	166,844	35,851	219,265	180,352	38,913	8.2	8.1	8.5
Illinois	3,675,181	1,780,403	1,894,778	3,922,093	1,892,135	2,029,958	6.7	6.3	7.1
Indiana	1,421,108	1,064,395	356,713	1,530,292	1,138,511	391,780	7.7	7.0	9.8
Iowa	1,002,006	767,590	234,415	1,095,957	836,464	259,493	9.4	9.0	10.7
Kansas	662,046	579,857	82,188	727,430	639,475	87,955	9.9	10.3	7.0
Kentucky	794,413	673,775	120,638	811,855	677,795	134,060	2.2	0.6	11.1
Louisiana	926,412	716,702	209,710	1,053,144	808,068	245,076	13.7	12.7	16.9
Maine	236,074	153,658	82,416	259,429	166,905	92,524	9.9	8.6	12.3
Maryland	1,324,615	795,100	529,516	1,486,013	902,008	584,005	12.2	13.4	10.3
Massachusetts	2,683,659	553,019	2,130,640	3,004,784	631,786	2,373,007	12.0	14.2	11.4
Michigan	2,382,699	2,053,795	328,904	2,540,698	2,188,662	352,036	6.6	6.6	7.0
Minnesota	1,201,568	876,632	324,936	1,361,613	990,681	370,932	13.3	13.0	14.2
Mississippi	589,519	539,222	50,297	633,680	581,252	52,428	7.5	7.8	4.2
Missouri	1,265,936	687,643	578,291	1,363,900	713,641	650,259	7.7	3.8	12.4
Montana	137,272	121,894	15,377	160,832	142,334	18,498	17.2	16.8	20.3
Nebraska	484,431	378,928	105,503	535,071	418,332	116,739	10.5	10.4	10.6
Nevada	111,712	111,347	365	126,314	125,867	447	13.1	13.0	22.5
New Hampshire	299,314	134,391	164,923	328,128	143,648	184,480	9.6	6.9	11.9
New Jersey	1,389,591	903,169	486,422	1,509,071	964,378	544,693	8.6	6.8	12.0
New Mexico	339,963	325,960	14,003	362,625	349,373	13,251	6.7	7.2	−5.4
New York	6,045,117	2,519,104	3,526,013	6,737,757	2,822,661	3,915,096	11.5	12.1	11.0
North Carolina	1,715,483	1,128,383	587,101	1,855,948	1,231,966	623,982	8.2	9.2	6.3
North Dakota	203,814	192,046	11,768	230,311	215,787	14,524	13.0	12.4	23.4
Ohio	2,442,392	1,784,754	657,638	2,662,227	1,936,750	725,477	9.0	8.5	10 3
Oklahoma	710,241	583,174	127,066	805,384	658,176	147,207	13.4	12.9	15.9
Oregon	755,533	642,411	113,122	824,931	699,525	125,406	9.2	8.9	10.9
Pennsylvania	3,461,003	1,544,586	1,916,417	3,879,669	1,701,884	2,177,785	12.1	10.2	13.6
Rhode Island	351,445	158,365	193,080	383,173	167,888	215,284	9.0	6.0	11.5
South Carolina	740,486	617,963	122,523	779,135	646,241	132,894	5.2	4.6	8.5
South Dakota	165,447	124,103	41,344	171,620	131,745	39,875	3.7	6.2	−3.6
Tennessee	1,125,263	665,885	459,378	1,217,042	723,472	493,570	8.2	8.6	7.4
Texas	3,354,339	2,736,276	618,063	3,891,249	3,189,782	701,467	16.0	16.6	13.5
Utah	552,455	405,314	147,141	612,807	457,248	155,559	10.9	12.8	5.7
Vermont	214,616	122,708	91,908	240,003	134,910	105,093	11.8	9.9	14.3
Virginia	1,378,475	1,143,755	234,720	1,533,180	1,267,236	265,944	11.2	10 8	13.3
Washington	1,145,149	993,171	151,978	1,218,592	1,044,135	174,457	6.4	5.1	14.8
West Virginia	371,177	317,482	53,695	405,546	345,152	60,394	9.3	8.7	12.5
Wisconsin	1,464,153	1,208,396	255,757	1,588,597	1,306,457	282,140	8.5	8.1	10.3
Wyoming	126,443	126,082	360	146,079	145,698	380	15.5	15.6	5.6
U.S Service Schools	592,454	592,454	---	656,787	656,787	---	10.9	10.9	---
Outlying areas	**388,723**	**268,310**	**120,413**	**444,229**	**304,565**	**139,664**	**14.3**	**13.5**	**16.0**
American Samoa	1,609	1,609	---	1,235	1,235	---	−23.2	−23.2	---
Guam	16,100	16,100	---	24,058	24,058	---	49.4	49.4	---
Puerto Rico	357,732	237,319	120,413	403,234	263,571	139,664	12.7	11.1	16.0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,447	1,447	---	1,695	1,695	---	17.1	17.1	---
Virgin Islands	11,835	11,835	---	14,006	14,006	---	18.3	18.3	---

--- indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

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

Table 147.—Personal income, 1981, related to higher education current-fund revenues from State and local governments, by State: 1981–82

State	Personal income, 1981 (in millions of dollars)	Current-fund revenue from State and local governments, 1981–82 [amounts in thousands of dollars]*					
		Total		State and local appropriations for public institutions	State and local appropriations for private institutions	State and local grants and contracts for public institutions	State and local grants and contracts for private institutions
		Amount	As a percent of personal income				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$2,420,091**	**$23,786,451**	**0.98**	**$22,294,226**	**$273,544**	**$859,845**	**$358,845**
Alabama	32,314	391,486	1.21	376,580	2,350	11,376	1,180
Alaska	6,230	128,174	2.06	119,853	0	8,081	240
Arizona	27,559	392,194	1.42	378,016	64	14,022	92
Arkansas	18,415	181,854	0.99	175,786	0	5,794	274
California	293,196	3,628,496	1.24	3,476,815	65	144,857	6,760
Colorado	34,157	295,619	0.87	277,977	16	16,909	717
Connecticut	40,353	206,307	0.51	191,221	1,242	3,849	9,995
Delaware	6,598	67,202	1.02	65,224	0	1,499	478
District of Columbia	3,590	56,400	0.66	53,021	890	1,349	1,139
Florida	105,768	897,527	0.85	823,282	7,915	52,058	14,273
Georgia	49,983	478,081	0.96	453,717	26	17,281	7,056
Hawaii	10,878	151,394	1.39	149,730	0	1,628	36
Idaho	8,623	98,558	1.12	92,599	0	3,771	189
Illinois	133,125	1,076,178	0.81	992,630	14,711	52,124	16,713
Indiana	54,111	458,001	0.85	437,883	397	15,681	4,039
Iowa	30,645	353,271	1.15	344,877	450	7,577	366
Kansas	26,421	332,341	1.26	323,918	0	7,887	536
Kentucky	31,465	371,375	1.18	349,454	0	21,030	890
Louisiana	41,071	475,725	1.16	448,499	3,299	21,288	2,638
Maine	9,781	69,268	0.71	65,059	0	3,368	842
Maryland	49,043	419,586	0.86	392,270	9,510	11,461	6,346
Massachusetts	64,924	331,108	0.51	312,538	766	8,427	9,377
Michigan	96,251	865,331	0.90	831,950	5,082	21,607	6,692
Minnesota	44,040	399,619	0.91	381,403	1,261	9,544	7,411
Mississippi	18,622	272,886	1.47	256,790	0	15,820	276
Missouri	48,651	356,676	0.73	345,866	0	9,524	1,286
Montana	7,364	79,494	1.08	74,894	14	4,435	152
Nebraska	16,535	212,532	1.29	200,175	0	10,806	1,551
Nevada	9,923	65,437	0.66	63,240	0	2,197	0
New Hampshire	9,644	38,572	0.40	37,078	0	1,109	385
New Jersey	89,356	569,055	0.64	519,490	13,763	23,373	12,429
New Mexico	11,716	167,476	1.43	157,034	0	10,368	74
New York	200,058	2,045,763	1.02	1,687,884	109,370	72,624	175,885
North Carolina	51,567	717,579	1.39	688,759	2,620	13,895	12,305
North Dakota	7,124	100,729	1.41	99,348	0	1,343	38
Ohio	110,448	736,007	0.67	692,085	7,195	31,685	5,042
Oklahoma	32,091	326,532	1.02	320,474	0	5,938	120
Oregon	26,586	317,551	1.19	299,890	1,089	15,655	917
Pennsylvania	122,621	714,299	0.58	600,653	45,435	34,928	33,282
Rhode Island	9,751	82,042	0.84	78,265	1,173	1,992	612
South Carolina	25,996	337,878	1.30	334,370	144	2,953	411
South Dakota	6,257	56,655	0.91	54,970	0	1,492	193
Tennessee	39,468	339,447	0.86	319,321	361	13,076	6,689
Texas	159,248	1,988,291	1.25	1,899,341	34,215	53,066	1,669
Utah	12,703	184,542	1.45	175,569	16	8,957	0
Vermont	4,658	28,141	0.60	24,085	0	3,296	760
Virginia	57,580	548,876	0.95	528,019	4,238	13,830	1,789
Washington	47,600	485,263	1.02	455,400	0	29,566	297
West Virginia	16,437	172,620	1.05	160,852	0	10,938	830
Wisconsin	48,596	656,532	1.35	642,786	5,867	4,306	3,574
Wyoming	5,950	62,491	1.05	62,286	0	205	0

*Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

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

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education Fiscal Year 1982" survey; and (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, unpublished tabulations.

Table 148.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1970–71 to 1981–82

Control of institution and year	All institutions			Four-year institutions			Two-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1981–82 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1981–82 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1981–82 dollars
	Current dollars	Constant 1981–82 dollars*		Current dollars	Constant 1981–82 dollars*		Current dollars	Constant 1981–82 dollars*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$52,785	$7,834	$21,049	$47,531	$9,106	$2,327	$5,254	$3,461
1971–72	25,560	54,658	7,646	22,851	48,865	9,000	2,709	5,793	3,370
1972–73	27,956	56,771	7,827	24,653	50,064	9,259	3,303	6,707	3,631
1973–74	30,714	58,258	7,816	26,912	51,047	9,275	3,802	7,211	3,699
1974–75	35,058	61,256	7,848	30,596	53,461	9,536	4,461	7,795	3,544
1975–76	38,903	63,756	7,519	33,811	55,411	9,391	5,092	8,345	3,235
1976–77	42,600	65,559	7,887	37,052	57,021	9,750	5,548	8,538	3,465
1977–78	45,071	66,319	7,881	39,899	57,559	9,698	6,072	8,760	3,532
1978–79	50,721	67,909	8,134	44,163	59,128	9,967	6,558	8,780	3,634
1979–80	56,914	69,357	8,172	49,661	60,518	10,059	7,253	8,839	3,577
1980–81	64,053	70,485	7,992	55,640	61,448	9,973	8,212	9,037	3,400
1981–82	70,339	70,339	7,803	61,333	61,333	9,814	9,006	9,006	3,258
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	33,864	6,637	12,899	29,128	8,227	2,097	4,736	3,352
1971–72	16,484	35,251	6,596	14,014	29,968	8,032	2,470	5,283	3,274
1972–73	18,204	38,968	6,760	15,146	30,758	8,299	3,058	6,210	3,555
1973–74	20,336	38,574	6,852	16,802	31,870	8,421	3,534	6,704	3,633
1974–75	23,490	41,044	6,904	19,309	33,739	8,769	4,181	7,305	3,483
1975–76	26,184	42,911	6,579	21,392	35,058	8,642	4,792	7,853	3,185
1976–77	28,635	44,068	6,940	23,411	36,028	9,011	5,224	8,040	3,419
1977–78	30,725	44,325	6,930	25,013	36,084	8,934	5,712	8,240	3,496
1978–79	33,733	45,164	7,193	27,600	36,953	9,247	6,132	8,211	3,596
1979–80	37,768	46,025	7,200	30,979	37,752	9,300	6,789	8,273	3,546
1980–81	42,280	46,525	7,004	34,677	38,160	9,177	7,602	8,366	3,368
1981–82	46,219	46,219	6,816	37,890	37,890	9,003	8,330	8,330	3,238
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	18,922	10,602	8,150	18,403	10,959	230	518	4,919
1971–72	9,075	19,407	10,756	8,637	18,897	11,124	239	510	4,833
1972–73	9,752	19,804	10,997	9,507	19,306	11,353	245	497	4,959
1973–74	10,377	19,684	10,792	10,110	19,177	11,152	267	507	4,858
1974–75	11,568	20,212	10,863	11,287	19,722	11,214	280	490	4,805
1975–76	12,719	20,645	10,649	12,419	20,353	11,038	300	491	4,331
1976–77	13,965	21,491	10,950	13,641	20,993	11,350	324	499	4,413
1977–78	15,246	21,994	10,894	14,885	21,474	11,328	360	520	4,230
1978–79	16,988	22,745	10,992	16,563	22,175	11,451	425	570	4,288
1979–80	19,146	23,331	11,138	18,682	22,766	11,635	464	585	4,098
1980–81	21,773	23,960	11,007	21,163	23,288	11,626	610	671	3,887
1981–82	24,120	24,120	10,801	23,444	23,444	11,485	676	676	3,525

* Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities"; and unpublished data.

Table 149.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution, and by purpose of expenditure: United States, 1981–82

Item	Total				Public				Private			
	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year	Total	University	Other 4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total current-fund expenditures and mandatory transfers	**$7,803**	**$12,488**	**$8,078**	**$3,258**	**$6,816**	**$10,482**	**$7,847**	**$3,238**	**$10,801**	**$18,530**	**$8,460**	**$3,525**
Educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	6,084	9,362	6,190	3,023	5,481	8,165	6,064	3,021	7,916	12,970	6,400	3,054
Instruction	2,547	3,642	2,598	1,503	2,411	3,170	2,768	1,538	2,962	5,065	2,318	1,034
Research	658	1,792	397	6	591	1,572	460	6	862	2,455	294	1
Public service	244	563	177	54	267	663	187	58	175	262	160	13
Academic support	517	801	530	245	486	723	563	246	608	1,034	476	232
Libraries	213	319	227	101	190	265	227	102	284	480	227	79
Student services	352	348	414	272	308	307	353	266	489	472	514	354
Institutional support	718	768	878	454	584	611	730	430	1,126	1,241	1,123	778
Operation and maintenance of plant	663	880	734	374	605	765	736	371	840	1,228	730	414
Scholarships and fellowships	298	478	348	69	161	285	171	62	715	1,061	641	160
From unrestricted funds	137	232	163	17	55	113	56	13	386	588	341	73
From restricted funds	161	246	185	52	105	171	115	49	329	472	300	87
Educational and general mandatory transfers	87	91	114	46	69	70	96	44	140	152	145	68
Auxiliary enterprises	887	1,464	989	234	748	1,376	835	217	1,311	1,731	1,244	471
Mandatory transfers	58	91	75	6	52	90	71	6	78	94	80	15
Hospitals	692	1,340	776	---	575	906	944	---	1,044	2,645	497	---
Mandatory transfers	7	19	4	---	4	10	4	---	15	47	4	---
Independent operations [1]	140	322	123	---	11	35	5	---	529	1,185	319	---
Mandatory transfers	(2)	1	(2)	---	(2)	(2)	---	---	(2)	1	(2)	---

[1] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers.
[2] Less than $0.50.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, fiscal year 1982." and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities 1981" surveys.

Table 150.—Physical plant value and endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1975–76 to 1981–82

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value (end of year)		Market value of endowment funds (end of year)	
	Number[1]	Enrollment[2] (in thousands)	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per full-time equivalent student
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1975–76						
All institutions	**3,026**	**8,480**	**166,348,304**	**$7,824**	**$15,488,265**	**$1,827**
4-year institutions	1,898	5,900	57,333,509	9,717	15,337,284	2,599
2-year institutions	1,128	2,579	9,014,795	3,495	150,981	59
Publicly controlled institutions	1,442	6,522	44,795,168	6,868	2,932,736	450
4-year institutions	545	4,056	36,440,349	8,983	2,886,157	711
2-year institutions	897	2,466	8,354,819	3,388	46,580	19
Privately controlled institutions	1,584	1,957	21,553,136	11,011	12,555,529	6,414
4-year institutions	1,353	1,844	20,893,160	11,331	12,451,128	6,753
2-year institutions	231	113	659,976	5,816	104,401	920
1977–78						
All institutions	**3,095**	**8,415**	**74,770,804**	**8,885**	**16,840,129**	**2,001**
4-year institutions	1,938	5,935	64,283,647	10,831	16,677,533	2,810
2-year institutions	1,157	2,480	10,487,157	4,228	162,596	66
Publicly controlled institutions	1,473	6,396	50,949,832	7,965	3,271,417	511
4-year institutions	552	4,039	41,112,752	10,179	3,212,188	795
2-year institutions	921	2,357	9,837,080	4,173	59,229	25
Privately controlled institutions	1,622	2,019	23,820,972	11,799	13,568,712	6,721
4-year institutions	1,386	1,896	23,170,895	12,221	13,465,346	7,102
2-year institutions	236	123	650,078	5,211	103,366	841
1979–80						
All institutions	**3,152**	**8,487**	**83,733,387**	**9,866**	**20,743,045**	**2,444**
4-year institutions	1,957	6,016	71,524,828	11,889	20,541,898	3,415
2-year institutions	1,195	2,471	12,208,559	4,940	201,148	81
Publicly controlled institutions	1,475	6,393	56,970,126	8,912	3,708,329	580
4-year institutions	549	4,059	45,523,288	11,215	3,628,794	894
2-year institutions	926	2,333	11,446,838	4,906	79,535	34
Privately controlled institutions	1,677	2,095	26,763,262	12,777	17,034,716	8,132
4-year institutions	1,408	1,957	26,001,540	13,288	16,913,103	8,643
2-year institutions	269	130	761,721	5,522	121,613	882
1981–82						
All institutions	**3,253**	**9,015**	**94,516,512**	**10,485**	**24,415,245**	**2,708**
4-year institutions	1,979	6,250	80,805,480	12,929	24,174,071	3,8[illegible]
2-year institutions	1,274	2,765	13,711,033	4,959	241,174	87
Publicly controlled institutions	1,498	6,781	64,135,720	9,458	4,510,893	665
4-year institutions	558	4,209	51,272,541	12,183	4,410,663	1,048
2-year institutions	940	2,573	12,863,179	5,000	100,230	39
Privately controlled institutions	1,755	2,233	30,380,792	13,604	19,904,351	8,913
4-year institutions	1,421	2,041	29,532,939	14,467	19,763,408	9,682
2-year institutions	334	192	847,853	4,419	140,944	735

[1] Includes institutions and branch campuses.

[2] Total resident and extension enrollment, fall 1975 through fall 1981, expressed in terms of full-time equivalent students.

NOTE.—Data for 2-year branches of 4-year institutions are aggregated under the 2-year category. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some figures have been revised from previously published data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Endowment Trends in Institutions of Higher Education

One of the numerous sources that colleges and universities depend on for revenue is income from endowment funds. These permanent accounts generate income to support a variety of education programs, such as scholarships for students or salaries for certain professors. The purpose of a donation to an endowment fund is frequently designated by the benefactor. While the national proportion of all current-fund revenues received from endowments is only about 2.2 percent, some institutions obtain 20 percent or more of their current-fund revenues from this source.

The market value of endowment funds at the Nation's colleges increased 61 percent during the 10-year period from 1972 to 1982. The endowment of public institutions rose from $2.4 billion in 1972 to $4.5 billion in 1982 while endowment of private institutions increased from $12.8 billion to $19.9 billion (see accompanying chart). Despite the increase in endowments, there was a marked decline in their real value when adjusted for inflation. Overall, the real value of endowment funds declined about 25 percent during the 10-year period. Virtually all of the decline occurred between 1972 and 1978. The relatively poor performance of bond investments during these years was an important factor in the decline. Changes in real value of endowment funds also tend to mirror the swings in the stock market. For example, the sharp drop of college endowments in 1974 may be attributed in part to falling stock market prices.

At the end of the 1982 fiscal year, 1,919 institutions of higher education had endowment funds totaling $24.4 billion. Four-year colleges were much more likely to have endowments than 2-year colleges. However, on a percentage basis, the endowments of 2-year colleges have been increasing more rapidly. A total of 1,178, or about 83 percent of all private 4-year colleges, had endowment funds. The 608 public colleges with endowment funds accounted for 41 percent of all public institutions.

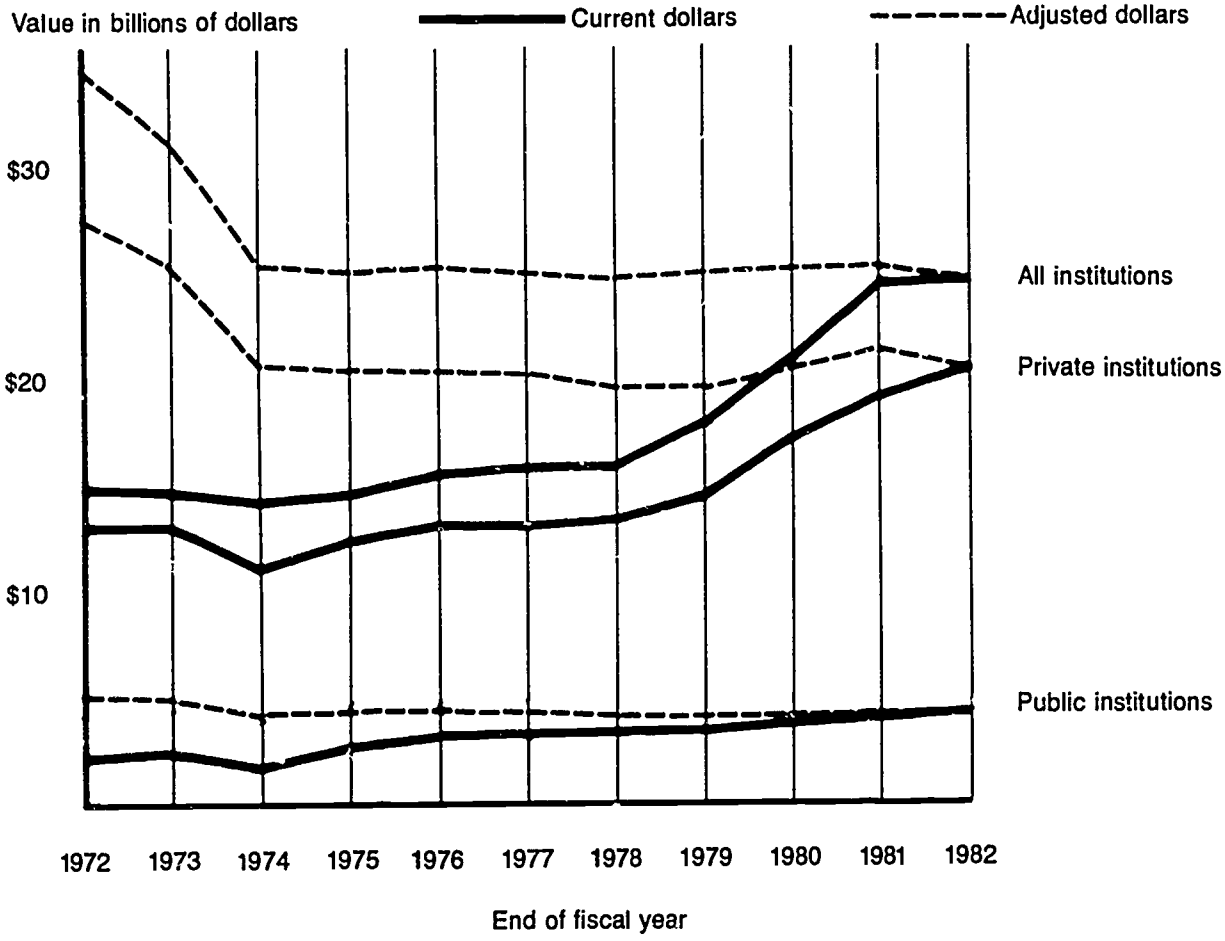
Although a large number of colleges held endowment funds, much of the money was concentrated in a relatively small number of institutions. The 10 universities with the largest endowments in 1982 were:

	In millions
University of Texas at Austin	$1,701
Harvard University (Mass.)	1,617
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	770
Stanford University (Calif.)	770
Yale University (Conn.)	747
Princeton University (N.J.)	687
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	467
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	429
University of Chicago (Ill.)	394
Northwestern University (Ill.)	373
Total	$7,957*

*Because of rounding, details do not add to total.

Together, these 10 universities held endowments with a market value of $8.0 billion, or about 32.6 percent of all college endowment funds. Nine of the 10 institutions listed above are privately controlled. The only public institution in the top 10 is the University of Texas at Austin. This university not only had the largest endowment of any public college, but it alone accounted for about one-third of the endowment of all public institutions. The increase in the endowment fund at the University of Texas was one of the reasons that the real value of endowments of all public institutions fell at a slower rate than that of private institutions.

Figure 10.—Market value of endowment in current and in adjusted dollars in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1972 to 1982



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education:* and special tabulations.

Table 151.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1982

Institution	Rank order*	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	---	$24,415,245
100 institutions with the largest amounts	---	17,339,999
University of Texas at Austin	1	1,701,229
Harvard University (Mass.)	2	1,617,294
Columbia University, Main Division (N.Y.)	3	770,460
Stanford University (Calif.)	4	770,324
Yale University (Conn.)	5	746,819
Princeton University (N.J.)	6	686,562
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	7	466,977
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	8	429,449
University of Chicago (Ill.)	9	394,222
Northwestern University (Ill.)	10	373,387
Rice University (Tex.)	11	345,336
Washington University (Mo.)	12	310,991
New York University	13	309,189
Emory University (Ga.)	14	296,119
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	15	231,548
Dartmouth College (N.H.)	16	249,366
Cornell University Endowed Colleges (N.Y.)	17	244,011
Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	18	240,972
University of Pennsylvania	19	221,778
California Institute of Technology	20	209,366
University of Notre Dame (Ind.)	21	203,767
University of Southern California	22	185,345
Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	23	184,509
University of Virginia, Main Campus	24	153,672
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	25	140,417
Duke University (N.C.)	26	138,794
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	27	135,003
Trinity University (Tex.)	28	127,515
Smith College (Mass.)	29	126,948
Wellesley College (Mass.)	30	126,224
Carnegie-Mellon University (Pa.)	31	124,094
Wesleyan University (Conn.)	32	122,713
Brown University (R.I.)	33	119,592
University of Delaware	34	119,128
Williams College (Mass.)	35	118,114
Southern Methodist University (Tex.)	36	110,368
University of California, Los Angeles	37	109,688
Princeton Theological Seminary (N.Y.)	38	105,196
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	39	104,156
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	40	103,965
Loyola University of Chicago (Ill.)	41	100,220
Oberlin College (Ohio)	42	100,017
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (N.Y.)	43	99,176
Swarthmore College (Pa.)	44	98,797
Vassar College (N.Y.)	45	98,370
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pa.)	46	97,818
Baylor University (Tex.)	47	96,570
University of California, Berkeley	48	96,560
Amherst College (Mass.)	49	94,412
Texas Christian University	50	93,678
University of Washington	51	92,437
Berea College (Ky.)	52	91,161
Wake Forest University (N.C.)	53	89,151
Ohio State University, Main Campus	54	88,684
University of Minnesota, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine	55	87,091
University of Richmond (Va.)	56	86,768
Grinnell College (Iowa)	57	83,220
George Washington University (D.C.)	58	81,392
University of Wisconsin, Madison	59	78,898
Lehigh University (Pa.)	60	73,727
Pomona College (Calif.)	61	72,765
Tulane University of Louisiana	62	72,307

Table 151.—Endowment funds of the 100 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: United States, fiscal year 1982—Continued

Institution	Rank order*	Market value of endowment in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3
Brandeis University (Mass.)	63	71,931
Pepperdine University (Calif.)	64	71,460
Middlebury College (Vt.)	65	68,073
Lafayette College (Pa.)	66	67,449
Georgetown University (D.C.)	67	65,493
Mayo Medical School (Minn.)	68	65,066
Wabash College (Ind.)	69	62,000
Thomas Jefferson University (Pa.)	70	61,691
University of California, Davis	71	61,231
Carleton College (Minn.)	72	60,035
Loyola University in New Orleans (La.)	73	60,000
Oral Roberts University (Okla.)	74	59,900
Mount Holyoke College (Mass.)	75	58,382
Rochester Institute of Technology (N.Y.)	76	57,696
Syracuse University, Main Campus (N.Y.)	77	55,680
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (Mo.)	78	55,572
Boston University (Mass.)	79	55,065
Butler University (Ind.)	80	54,959
Cornell University Medical Center (N.Y.)	81	53,378
Bowdoin College (Maine)	82	53,258
University of Miami (Fla.)	83	52,186
Rush University (Ill.)	84	51,957
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	85	51,288
Earlham College (Ind.)	86	50,279
University of California, Santa Barbara	87	49,910
Colgate University (N.Y.)	88	49,371
Occidental College (Calif.)	89	49,226
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	90	49,026
Bryn Mawr College (Pa.)	91	48,977
Tufts University (Mass.)	92	44,976
Trinity College (Conn.)	93	44,373
Cooper Union (N.Y.)	94	43,890
The Juilliard School (N.Y.)	95	43,546
New Mexico Military Institute (N.M.)	96	43,410
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	97	43,053
Bucknell University (Pa.)	98	42,994
Union College (N.Y.)	99	42,695
Worcester Polytechnic Institute (Mass.)	100	42,694

*Institutions ranked by size of endowment.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from the "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982" survey.

Table 152.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: United States, 1899–1900 to 1981–82

[In thousands of dollars]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value) [1]	
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3] $194,998	(2)
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[3] 323,661	(2)
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[3] 569,071	(2)
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[3] 1,372,068	(2)
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[3] 1,553,610	(2)
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	(2)
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,686,283	(2)
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3] 1,766,664	(2)
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,384,487	(2)
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	(2)	(2)	(2)	[3] 2,601,223	(2)
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,868,530	(2)
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,193,889	(2)
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[4] 6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[4] 8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[4] 10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[4] 12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[4] 16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[4] 20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	6,071,750
1967–68	(2)	34,506,348	2,082,545	[4] 26,673,826	5,769,977	(2)	(2)
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	9,788,240
1971–72	62,136,459	59,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	10,823,595
1973–74	71,307,283	58,004,243	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,414,380	13,303,040	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	15,487,618

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Includes annuity funds.

[4] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, various years; and unpublished data.

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CHAPTER IV

Adult and Vocational Education

The American people have come to realize more and more that education can be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The Center for Statistics has recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by issuing a number of publications in these areas. The most recent is the report *Participants in Postsecondary Education: October 1982,* which provides data on the number of persons 16 years of age and over participating in academic, vocational, and continuing education programs. The Center also conducted several major surveys of adult education between 1969 and 1981. This chapter summarizes the survey data on the demographic characteristics of participants in adult education and on the types of programs in which they were enrolled. It also contains the latest information available from the survey of participants in adult basic and secondary education programs.

The Center also conducted for a number of years a biennial survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and on their program offerings, enrollment, and instructional staff. It should be noted that these tables do not include enrollment in occupational or nondegree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which have grown rapidly in recent years (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in appropriate tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. For many years the Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education (predecessor of the U.S. Department of Education) compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs. Chapter V of this report contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education. It also provides data on Federal funds for vocational and adult education administered by the Department of Education.

Table 153.—Participants in postsecondary academic, vocational, and continuing education, by sex, race, age group, and labor force status: United States, October 1982

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, age group, and labor force status	Type of postsecondary education					
	Academic [1]		Vocational [2]		Continuing [3]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	9,243	100.0	3,787	100.0	5,177	100.0
Male	4,629	50.1	1,712	45.2	1,808	34.9
Female	4,614	49.9	2,074	54.8	3,368	65.1
White	7,933	85.8	3,199	84.5	4,731	91.4
Black	918	9.9	449	11.9	255	4.9
Other races	392	4.2	138	3.6	190	3.7
16 to 24 years old	6,208	67.2	1,833	48.4	848	16.4
25 to 34 years old	2,145	23.2	1,078	28.5	1,667	32.2
35 to 44 years old	624	6.8	522	13.8	1,121	21.7
45 to 54 years old	198	2.1	240	6.3	717	13.8
55 to 64 years old	56	.6	95	2.5	514	9.9
65 years old and over	12	.1	19	.5	309	6.0
Not in labor force	3,893	42.1	955	25.2	1,271	24.6
Employed full-time	2,236	24.2	1,676	44.3	2,944	56.9
Employed part-time	2,697	29.2	834	22.0	728	14.1
Unemployed	416	4.5	321	8.5	234	4.5

[1] Academic students pursued coursework, either full- or part-time, for the purpose of obtaining an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree.

[2] Vocational students took coursework (either full- or part-time) in an occupational or technical field for the purpose of obtaining a vocational credential, such as a vocational certificate, occupational license, or other vocational diploma or degree.

[3] Continuing education students were postsecondary education participants not otherwise classified as academic or vocational students who were taking college credit courses but not seeking a degree or who were taking noncredit courses for job improvement, personal development, or social/recreational purposes (excluding adult basic education courses to improve basic skills in reading, writing, or arithmetic).

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participants in Postsecondary Education: October 1982.*

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Table 154.—Selected characteristics of participants in adult education: United States, 1981

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Number of adults in population[2]	Participants in adult education[1]					
		Total		Full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]		Not full-time students in high school or college degree programs[3]	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	165,830	21,252	12.8	1,228	.7	20,024	12.1
Age:							
17–34 years	70,787	11,450	16.2	1,012	1.4	10,437	14.7
35–54 years	48,558	7,333	15.1	186	.4	7,147	14.7
55 years and over	46,475	2,470	5.3	30	.1	2,439	5.2
Sex:							
Men	78,293	9,359	12.0	535	.7	8,823	11.3
Women	87,538	11,893	13.6	693	.8	11,201	12.8
Racial/ethnic group:							
White, non-Hispanic	135,645	18,874	13.8	1,052	.8	17,621	13.0
Black, non-Hispanic	17,387	1,299	7.5	100	.6	1,198	6.9
Hispanic	8,986	769	8.6	39	.4	730	8.1
Other	3,812	510	13.4	36	.9	474	12.4
Highest level of education completed:							
Less than 4 years of high school	51,043	2,059	4.0	379	.7	1,679	3.3
4 years of high school	63,208	6,998	11.1	245	.4	6,753	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	27,052	5,307	19.6	375	1.4	4,931	18.2
4 or more years of college	24,526	6,889	28.1	229	.9	6,660	27.2
Labor force status:							
In labor force	107,394	17,640	16.4	852	.8	16,788	15.6
Employed	99,862	16,798	16.8	776	.8	16,022	16.0
Unemployed	7,531	842	11.2	76	1.0	766	10.2
Not in labor force	58,436	3,612	6.2	377	.6	3,236	5.5
Keeping house	31,923	2,397	7.5	47	.1	2,349	7.4
Going to school	6,633	517	7.8	303	4.6	214	3.2
Other	19,880	698	3.5	26	.1	672	3.4

[1] Data are for the year ending in May.

[2] Persons 17 years of age and over on the date of the survey.

[3] On the date of the survey. Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate college students.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, 1981.*

Adult Education

According to the Center for Statistics, there was an all-time high of 21,252,000 participants in adult education* in 1981. These participants represented 12.8 percent of the total adult population (17 years old and over) in the U.S. These figures come from the Bureau of the Census survey of May 1981, part of its Current Population Survey of 58,000 households.

Of the over 21 million participants, men made up 44 percent while 56 percent were women. The two age groups with the largest number of participants for both males and females were the 25- to 34-year-olds (largest) and the 35- to 44-year-olds (next largest). Of the total 9.3 million male participants, 36.2 percent (3.4 million) fell in the 25 to 34 age group, and 22.2 percent (2.1 million) were 35 to 44 years of age. Of the total 11.9 million female participants, the 25 to 34 age group (4.1 million) accounted for 34.7 percent, while women 35 to 44 years of age (2.4 million) represented 20.5 percent of all female participants. Participants under 25 and those 45 and over accounted for less than 20 percent of the total number of people in adult education.

Whites comprised 87.9 percent of the adult education participants, blacks 6.1 percent, and Hispanics 3.6 percent of the total. All other races accounted for 2.4 percent.

By family income, there was a relatively large number of persons in the $25,000 to $49,999 income bracket. This group, constituting 18.3 percent of the adult population, accounted for 34.4 percent of the participants in adult education.

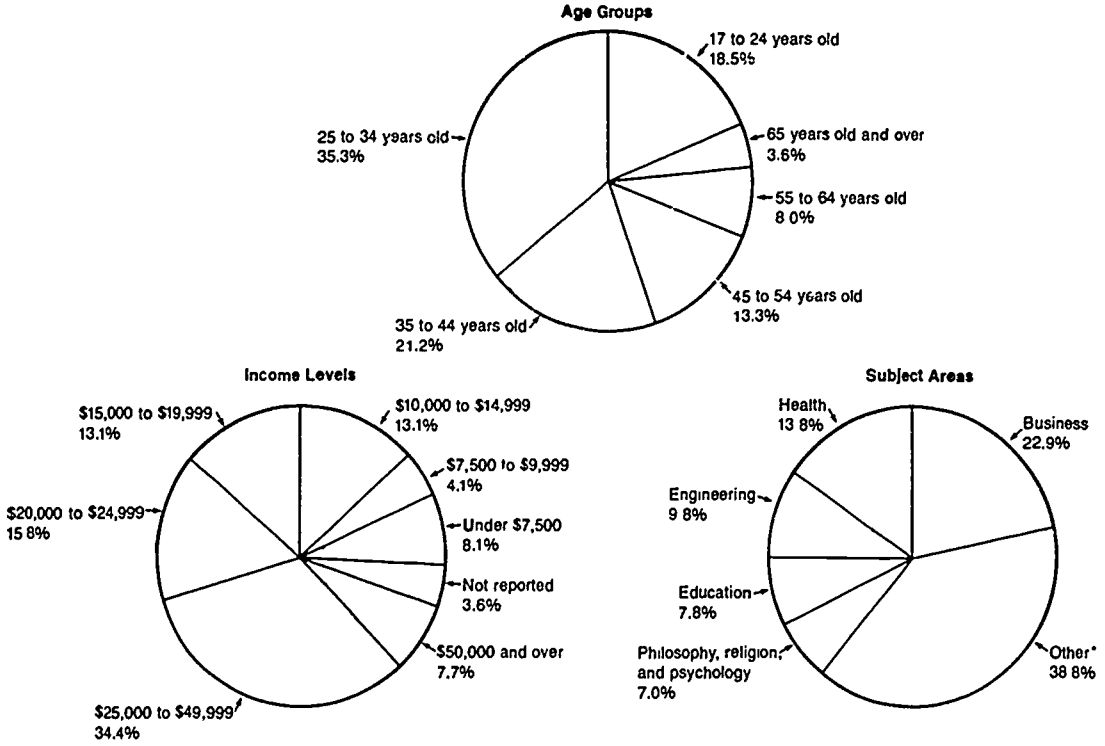
Adult education participants took a total of 37.4 million courses in 1981. Almost 23 percent of the courses were in the field of business. Health-related courses accounted for nearly 14 percent of the courses and engineering and engineering technology made up nearly 10 percent.

Additional information on the age and income level of participants and on the courses of study appears in the accompanying chart.

The survey of adult education also includes information on labor force status, occupation, years of school completed, type of area, and region of participants in adult education. These data are summarized in *Participation in Adult Education, May 1981*. (National Center for Education Statistics Early Release).

*Adult education includes all courses and other organized educational activities, taken by persons 16 years of age and over other than courses taken as a full-time student in a program leading toward a high school diploma or a college degree or as a full-time student in a vocational or occupational program.

Figure 11.—Participation in adult education, by age group, income level, and subject area: United States, May 1981



*Includes agriculture and renewable natural resources; arts, visual and performing, home economics, personal occupations, language, linguistics, and literature; life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences, physical education and leisure, social studies and social sciences; interdisciplinary studies; and unclassified areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Early Release, *Participation in Adult Education, May 1981*

Table 155.—Number of courses taken by participants in adult education,* by age, sex, and field of study: United States, year ending May 1981

[In thousands]

Sex of participants and field of study	Total	17 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total courses	**37,381**	**6,784**	**13,628**	**8,191**	**4,780**	**2,863**	**1,134**
Courses taken by men	**16,182**	**2,713**	**6,103**	**3,637**	**2,063**	**1,245**	**420**
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	326	38	115	63	40	25	44
Arts: visual and performing	576	104	188	119	70	52	43
Business	4,171	460	1,615	1,052	626	354	64
Education	897	171	386	192	92	45	11
Engineering and engineering technology	2,970	677	1,143	562	388	178	23
Health care and health science	1,236	71	458	334	166	168	39
Health education	361	44	145	90	43	32	7
Home economics	84	2	34	24	6	7	10
Personal services occupations	296	68	101	67	25	26	10
Language, linguistics, and literature	813	191	295	155	97	48	28
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	594	197	226	101	39	20	10
Philosophy, religion, and psychology	1,033	100	371	266	148	87	60
Physical education and leisure	621	156	204	148	47	42	25
Social sciences and social studies	1,072	163	441	223	142	89	15
Interdisciplinary studies	132	42	36	26	18	10	---
Unable to classify	998	227	345	218	114	62	31
Courses taken by women	**21,199**	**4,071**	**7,525**	**4,554**	**2,717**	**1,618**	**714**
Agriculture and renewable natural resources	123	22	43	24	16	13	5
Art: visual and performing	1,797	341	587	290	233	207	139
Business	4,393	897	1,656	1,003	602	207	29
Education	2,028	312	795	565	244	95	17
Engineering and engineering technology	683	177	269	132	68	35	2
Health care and health sciences	2,757	436	955	619	464	223	59
Health education	789	130	304	164	83	79	28
Home economics	1,162	101	413	228	181	156	82
Personal services occupations	417	138	139	55	32	49	5
Language, linguistics, and literature	1,371	314	448	283	159	113	54
Life sciences, physical sciences, and mathematical sciences	611	183	261	121	26	16	4
Philosophy, religion, psychology	1,573	254	447	340	275	134	123
Physical education and leisure	1,756	324	650	364	169	168	80
Social sciences and social studies	856	222	288	170	81	55	40
Interdisciplinary studies	205	77	49	55	18	3	3
Unable to classify	630	144	222	140	65	65	42

*Includes part-time undergraduate and graduate college students.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE. U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. *Participation in Adult Education, 1981.*

Table 156.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by sex, age, racial/ethnic group, and State: Fiscal year 1980

State or other area	Total	Sex		Age			Racial/ethnic group				
		Men	Women	16–44 yrs.	45–64 yrs.	65 yrs. & over	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,018,906**	**885,481**	**1,133,425**	**1,626,234**	**263,516**	**129,156**	**22,689**	**448,205**	**177,299**	**418,573**	**954,140**
Alabama	51,599	18,218	33,381	35,577	9,679	6,343	724	23,018	902	128	26,827
Alaska	5,667	2,632	3,035	4,861	548	258	2,277	299	379	427	2,285
Arizona	9,996	4,404	5,592	8,977	887	132	298	393	1,007	5,815	2,483
Arkansas	8,583	4,143	4,440	6,857	1,224	502	49	3,811	382	105	4,436
California	267,825	145,236	122,389	230,157	32,115	5,353	758	18,033	66,129	141,499	43,206
Colorado	9,381	4,287	5,094	8,010	1,196	173	204	406	924	3,708	4,139
Connecticut	21,889	10,253	11,636	18,778	2,466	645	38	3,165	1,689	3,802	13,175
Delaware	1,797	636	1,161	1,558	220	19	12	706	118	132	829
District of Columbia	25,214	9,629	15,585	22,975	1,918	323	4	21,391	906	1,922	991
Florida	467,182	192,631	274,531	319,869	81,652	65,641	1,530	88,147	7,892	63,819	285,774
Georgia	50,820	21,670	29,150	39,925	7,156	3,739	291	24,148	3,256	1,776	21,349
Hawaii	18,457	4,868	11,589	9,991	3,546	2,920	14	27	15,250	219	947
Idaho	12,651	5,966	6,885	11,435	1,317	99	451	133	541	1,148	10,578
Illinois	76,456	35,160	41,296	67,603	7,868	985	1,106	22,650	5,351	22,204	25,145
Indiana	20,882	8,434	12,448	18,818	1,687	377	309	4,067	1,755	1,428	13,323
Iowa	25,651	11,643	14,208	20,810	2,428	2,813	156	1,038	1,931	606	22,118
Kansas	14,405	6,706	7,697	11,703	1,757	945	318	2,180	965	1,312	9,630
Kentucky	27,800	9,813	17,987	25,021	2,125	654	121	5,482	509	186	21,500
Louisiana	16,046	8,224	9,822	13,299	1,663	1,084	64	6,816	305	333	8,723
Maine	5,327	1,941	3,386	3,831	756	740	43	56	236	39	4,953
Maryland	34,572	14,401	20,171	29,765	4,082	725	77	11,764	5,140	3,100	14,471
Massachusetts	20,420	8,946	11,474	17,565	2,524	331	291	3,003	1,868	3,773	11,485
Michigan	40,973	19,258	21,715	32,163	6,471	2,339	482	16,644	4,608	2,756	18,303
Minnesota	10,826	5,500	5,326	9,093	1,623	110	909	1,000	2,764	497	5,656
Mississippi	14,317	4,817	9,500	11,894	2,147	276	52	7,818	229	86	6,132
Missouri	33,292	13,867	19,425	30,123	2,416	753	461	8,158	1,533	664	22,478
Montana	3,525	1,574	1,951	3,196	285	44	513	25	272	111	2,604
Nebraska	7,514	3,275	4,239	6,702	739	73	302	1,102	814	730	4,566
Nevada	3,063	1,464	1,599	2,750	272	41	78	89	897	1,365	636
New Hampshire	4,844	2,098	2,746	4,130	571	143	7	40	136	108	4,553
New Jersey	35,770	16,386	19,384	31,899	3,436	435	128	8,384	1,546	10,352	15,360
New Mexico	13,102	5,661	7,441	11,535	1,460	107	1,115	401	821	6,993	3,772
New York	94,574	38,966	55,608	80,955	11,632	1,987	758	22,035	12,957	32,344	26,480
North Carolina	64,252	38,977	45,275	70,327	8,026	5,899	1,539	32,434	1,370	914	47,995
North Dakota	2,810	1,111	1,899	2,403	353	54	370	5	266	120	2,049
Ohio	50,056	19,757	30,299	43,904	5,414	738	320	15,879	3,035	2,037	28,985
Oklahoma	14,701	5,182	9,519	12,811	1,491	399	1,230	1,815	862	715	10,079
Oregon	27,645	12,826	14,819	24,706	2,560	379	1,058	911	2,637	2,344	20,695
Pennsylvania	29,477	14,399	15,078	24,686	2,979	1,812	69	8,758	2,003	2,019	18,628
Rhode Island	5,844	2,555	3,289	5,113	662	69	12	280	359	589	4,604
South Carolina	89,659	25,368	44,291	48,334	15,492	5,833	40	37,740	348	304	31,227
South Dakota	4,067	1,964	2,103	3,394	651	22	1,364	26	155	80	2,462
Tennessee	26,268	9,816	16,652	21,467	3,122	1,879	145	8,017	1,506	268	16,332
Texas	157,349	72,789	64,560	133,297	14,306	9,746	434	28,827	7,845	64,530	55,913
Utah	18,541	8,189	10,352	16,880	1,340	321	776	489	3,066	1,881	12,349
Vermont	4,583	1,533	3,050	3,992	552	39	18	15	64	22	4,446
Virginia	21,525	8,082	13,443	18,853	2,494	378	19	7,496	3,134	2,221	8,655
Washington	16,286	7,392	8,894	14,556	1,550	176	634	572	4,524	1,776	8,780
West Virginia	14,628	5,710	8,918	13,200	1,171	257	192	1,320	201	114	12,801
Wisconsin	18,158	8,227	7,931	14,807	1,191	160	454	1,935	1,517	2,692	9,560
Wyoming	2,457	1,095	1,362	2,077	296	84	99	39	175	478	1,668
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	313	115	198	256	57	0	0	0	268	0	45
Guam	1,346	657	689	1,287	58	1	5	45	977	22	297
Puerto Rico	30,164	16,082	14,082	26,635	2,081	1,448	0	0	0	30,164	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,169	1,584	2,667	987	99	0	0	3,753	0	0
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,405	2,095	3,239	208	53	0	3,196	8	281	17

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs*, bulletin dated August 17, 1981.

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Table 157.—Enrollment, mean charges, and mean number of hours required to complete selected programs in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81

Selected program offerings	Enrollment [1]			Mean charges			Mean number of hours to complete program		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All programs [2]	**1,687,097**	**451,430**	**1,235,667**	**$1,608**	**$593**	**$2,200**	**1,107**	**1,324**	**981**
Agri-business:									
Agri-mechanics	513	513	---	778	778	---	1,719	1,719	---
Agri-production	1,166	1,166	---	722	722	---	1,548	1,548	---
Agri-products	874	874	---	924	924	---	2,103	2,103	---
Agri-supplies/services	2.297	373	1,924	1,778	379	3,832	880	974	742
Horticulture	2,039	1,802	237	704	617	4,758	1,361	1,352	1,780
Business/office:									
Accounting	40,748	13,887	26,859	2,254	488	2,893	1,077	1,238	1,019
Business administration	22,889	4,690	18,199	3,307	395	3,913	1,189	1,148	1,198
Clerk	24,378	11,358	13,020	1,284	507	1,870	843	924	783
Computer programmer	34,769	2,450	32,319	3,113	551	3,473	775	1,270	704
Data processing, not elsewhere classified	32,905	11,493	21,412	2,499	695	4,119	1,061	1,139	991
Office occupations, not elsewhere classified	23,025	14,506	8,519	1,284	413	2,222	1,022	1,281	742
Secretary	106,476	23,387	83,089	2,463	541	2,903	1,034	998	1,043
Typing	10,539	2,292	8,247	534	94	719	398	408	394
Health:									
Dental assistant	9,047	2,110	6,937	1,914	747	2,590	767	1,112	568
Medical assistant (office)	20,950	1,762	19,188	2,326	820	2,787	766	1,046	680
Nurse (practical)	36,181	26,416	9,765	892	756	1,998	1,416	1,449	1,149
Radiology technician	6,018	986	5,032	753	918	705	3,244	2,779	3,397
Home economics:									
Child care	2,244	2,194	50	256	247	325	1,108	1,003	1,900
Clothing management, product and services	3,378	1,824	1,554	1,365	292	1,974	717	1.038	535
Dietician	1,240	906	334	522	454	665	1,342	1,253	1,529
Tailoring	2,046	567	1,479	2,099	321	2,512	866	1,269	773
Marketing/distribution:									
Apparel	45,776	1,048	44,728	3,087	402	3,456	943	1,355	887
Banking	11,028	1,055	9,973	967	788	1,103	475	856	185
Entertainment services	35,122	308	34,814	714	808	709	232	1,834	134
Insurance sales	11,149	92	11,057	202	352	188	95	578	51
Merchandising	5,653	2,108	3,545	1,566	849	2,216	1,061	1,490	672
Real estate	100,745	891	99,854	202	238	201	58	419	53
Recreation/tourism	26,320	233	26,087	1,787	361	1,846	401	451	399
Technical:									
Automotive technologies	9,571	1,430	8,141	2,756	993	4,541	1,436	1,503	1,369
Civil technologies	6,878	3,154	3,724	2,791	709	3,823	1,369	1,936	1,088
Communications technologies	15,924	1,951	13,973	2,460	1,199	2,848	937	1,848	657
Electronics technologies	45,152	8,996	36,156	2,600	697	4,870	1,610	1,706	1,497
Performing artists (music, dance, drama)	20,969	113	20,856	2,144	88	2,412	752	275	815
Pilot	48,732	202	48,530	7,898	7,900	7,898	---	---	---
Trades/industry:									
Auto mechanic	28,666	18,914	9,752	1,070	607	2,841	1,466	1,561	1,101
Commercial art occupations	19,956	3,155	16,801	3,166	943	4,082	1,259	1,840	1,102
Cosmetology	153,381	8,822	144,559	1,457	483	1,525	1,342	1,297	1,348
Drafting	15,937	9,215	6,722	1,489	518	3,102	1,510	1,652	1,275
Maritime occupations	15,664	3,051	12,613	909	662	971	458	979	328
Truck driver	34,800	1,845	32,955	1,357	489	1,497	187	516	134
Welding	46,804	23,052	23,752	925	455	1,527	756	1,076	347

[1] Includes proprietary (operated for profit) schools, independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

[2] Includes programs not shown separately below.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Includes students enrolled at any time during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1981.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey.

Table 158.—Enrollment in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type of school: United States and outlying areas, 1975 to 1981

Type of school	1975	1977	1979	1981	Percent change, 1975 to 1981
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**1,399,100**	**1,495,200**	**1,623,913**	**1,687,097**	**20.6**
Vocational/technical	495,000	478,400	522,051	469,926	−5.1
Technical institute	92,100	34,500	35,348	61,117	−33.6
Business/office	339,200	440,500	496,599	468,374	38.1
Cosmetology/barber	133,000	132,400	148,467	171,417	28.9
Flight	72,900	63,300	67,407	63,362	−13.1
Trade	158,000	159,100	169,055	228,113	44.4
Arts/design	- - -	36,800	44,095	56,613	- - -
Hospital	71,100	48,200	42,595	40,610	−42.9
Allied health	- - -	55,600	60,554	60,041	- - -
Other	37,800	46,400	37,747	67,524	78.6

- - - Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Surveys of Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools were conducted in 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982, but in each case data are for the number of students enrolled during the 12-month period ending June 30 of the previous year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Enrollments and Programs in Noncollegiate Postsecondary Schools, 1976* and *1978;* and unpublished data from the 1980 and 1982 "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" surveys.

Table 159.—Number of postsecondary schools with occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States, 1982

Type of school	Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Proprietary	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**9,208**	**1,904**	**7,304**	**6,013**	**1,291**
Vocational/technical	734	611	123	102	21
Technical institute	157	8	149	138	11
Business/commercial	1,287	5	1,282	1,235	47
Cosmetology/barber	2,177	6	2,171	2,164	7
Flight	799	7	792	788	4
Trade	747	11	736	702	34
Arts/design	248	1	247	214	33
Hospital	783	119	664	59	605
Allied health	364	87	277	227	50
Junior/community college	1,017	820	197	83	114
College/university	597	228	369	9	360
Other	298	1	297	292	5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey.

Table 160.—Number and employment status of staff members in noncollegiate noncorrespondence postsecondary schools offering occupational programs, by type and control of school: United States and outlying areas, 1980–81

Type and control of school	Total staff		Instructional staff		Other professional staff		Nonprofessional staff	
	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female	Number	Percent female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**104,369**	**52.3**	**70,470**	**47.8**	**17,405**	**50.1**	**16,494**	**74.0**
Vocational/technical	37,824	39.3	26,350	33.6	4,487	31.7	6,987	65.7
Technical institute	4,215	31.5	2,659	16.6	858	40.1	699	77.5
Business/office	20,018	58.6	12,800	53.2	4,186	60.2	3,032	79.9
Cosmetology/barber	12,107	76.1	9,150	76.3	1,811	69.4	1,146	85.1
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	9,491	28.5	5,629	16.9	2,217	28.8	1,645	67.4
Arts/design	3,777	38.5	2,649	33.7	694	47.3	435	54.0
Hospital	11,654	83.0	7,814	82.3	2,063	75.9	1,777	94.4
Allied health	5,282	70.0	3,420	69.0	1,088	60.0	773	85.4
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Public	**36,510**	**42.0**	**26,558**	**37.2**	**3,515**	**30.5**	**6,437**	**67.9**
Vocational/technical	33,631	39.2	24,409	34.1	3,228	28.0	5,993	65.9
Technical institute	728	54.9	560	50.0	96	50.0	72	100.0
Business/office	27	30.0	13	15.2	13	46.6	1	0.0
Cosmetology/barber	12	100.0	12	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	119	18.5	93	15.1	14	28.6	12	33.3
Arts/design	47	57.4	36	50.0	9	77.8	2	100.0
Hospital	1,370	84.5	986	82.9	91	68.2	293	95.2
Allied health	577	91.2	450	94.4	64	59.5	64	100.0
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Private proprietary	**53,466**	**54.2**	**34,968**	**50.4**	**10,872**	**51.6**	**7,626**	**75.4**
Vocational/technical	2,727	32.8	1,400	20.3	761	32.5	566	64.3
Technical institute	3,310	26.8	1,982	8.1	741	39.4	588	74.0
Business/office	18,870	58.5	12,195	53.5	3,849	59.4	2,832	78.8
Cosmetology/barber	12,036	76.1	9,121	76.3	1,783	69.2	1,133	85.5
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	8,671	28.6	5,103	17.3	2,056	28.4	1,512	66.9
Arts/design	3,280	38.0	2,263	33.0	623	46.4	394	53.8
Hospital	830	76.6	512	74.4	212	69.8	106	100.0
Allied health	3,736	70.6	2,393	70.7	848	61.9	495	84.6
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Private nonprofit	**14,393**	**71.8**	**8,944**	**69.4**	**3,018**	**67.8**	**2,431**	**85.9**
Vocational/technical	1,466	53.8	541	45.1	498	54.0	428	84.0
Technical institute	177	22.6	117	1.7	21	3.2	39	87.2
Business/office	1,116	62.3	592	47.3	324	69.8	200	94.5
Cosmetology/barber	59	66.1	17	64.7	28	78.6	14	50.0
Flight	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trade	701	28.8	433	13.9	148	33.8	120	77.5
Arts/design	450	40.2	349	37.0	62	51.6	39	53.8
Hospital	9,454	83.4	6,316	82.9	1,760	72.0	1,377	93.8
Allied health	969	53.0	577	42.6	177	50.8	215	82.8
Other	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs" survey.

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Confederation in 1785. Then, in 1787, Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large tract of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. From this modest beginning there has emerged the current complex pattern of Federal educational support.

Federal support for education is not definable as a single unified national plan. Rather, the national effort is a collection of individual programs and procedures, each individually enacted into law to support or accomplish a specific purpose. Each program reflects a perceived national problem or need and establishes a method to mitigate or eliminate the problem. Consequently, it is not surprising that Federal educational assistance programs or activities show great variety.

This chapter provides a summary of the Federal funds for these programs to help describe the magnitude of the Federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the programs.

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

Year

1787 *Northwest Ordinance*—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 *An act* fixing the military peace establishment of the United States—established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act*—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act*—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act,* Department of the Treasury—established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act*—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 *The State Marine School Act*—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act*—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act*—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 *An act* to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act*—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (P.L. 74-182)—authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320)—authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization

*The Department of Education as established in 1867 was later to be known as the Office of Education until 1979, when, under P.L. 96-88, it was again designated as a "department." Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the "Office of Education."

began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The *National School Lunch Act* of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 *An act* to further the development and maintenance of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine (P.L. 84-415)—established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act*—established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act* of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (P.L. 78-16)—provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)—provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (P.L. 78-346)—provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (P.L. 79-396)—authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)—expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (P.L. 80-402)—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (P.L. 81-152)—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 *Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities* (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An act* for the establishment of a United States Air Force Academy and other purposes (P.L. 83-325)—established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State educational agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

School Milk Program Act (P.L. 83-690)—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (P.L. 84-597)—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (P.L. 84-911)—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (P.L. 85-865)—provided assistance to State and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universi-

ties; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926)—authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (P.L. 87-27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (P.L. 87-415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)—provided grants for the construction of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act* (P.L. 88-129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)—increased Federal support of vocational education schools, vocational work-study programs and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (P.L. 88-352)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (P.L. 89-10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of

medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L. 89-688)—authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—In addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary and secondary school levels.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967* (P.L. 90-

247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90-538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (P.L. 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91-345)—established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (P.L. 91-380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91-516)—established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-527)—provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (P.L. 92-257)—amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-158)—amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (P.L. 92-255)—established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a

National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92–318)—established the Education Division and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (P.L. 93–29)—made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (P.L. 93–203)—provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the *Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962,* Title I of the *Economic Opportunity Act of 1962,* Title I of the *Economic Opportunity Act of 1964,* and the *Emergency Employment Act of 1971* as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Educational Amendments of 1974* (P.L. 93–380)—provided for the consolidation of certain programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–415)—provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93–568)—authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (P.L. 93–638)—provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93–642)—established the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94–23)—authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demon-*

stration Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-309)—established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

Education Amendments of 1976 (P.L. 94-482)—extended and revised Federal programs for education assistance for higher education, vocational education, and a variety of other programs. Provided for payments to institutions of higher education for administration expenses for Federal student assistance, establishment of higher education centers and services for education information to assist students and teachers, collection of vocational and occupational education data, control and coordination of data collection activities between the Office of Education and the Office for Civil Rights, and a report to the Congress (due June 30, 1977) containing analyses and recommendations for a reorganization of the Education Division.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (P.L. 95-93)—established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, attainment of certificates of high school equivalency, job sampling including vocational exploration in the public and private sector, and institutional and on-the-job training including development of basic skills and job skills.

1978 *Career Education Incentive Act* (P.L. 95-207)—authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act (P.L. 95-471)—provided Federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (P.L. 95-561)—established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement in reading, mathematics, and written and oral communication (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings, including schools, as a community center operated by a local education agency in conjunction with other agencies and organizations in the community; authorized a broad program of study with regard to school finance reform and equalization.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (P.L. 95-566)—modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle income as well as low income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for Federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (P.L. 96-88)—established a Department of Education. Provided for the transfer into the new Education Department of functions of the Education Division of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected programs for education administered within H.E.W. and functions of other selected programs for education in the Department of Defense, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Protection and Control Act of 1980* (P.L. 96-270)—established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

Amendments to the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 96-374)—provided for a new "Commission on Na-

tional Development in Postsecondary Education" and a new "Urban Grant University Program."

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (P.L. 97-35)—consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (P.L. 98-79)—established 8 percent rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (P.L. 98-95)—amended Title III, *Higher Education Act* and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of Handicapped Act Amendments (P.L. 98-199)—added Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of Handicapped Children in private schools.

Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Amendments (P.L. 98-211)—added technical amendments for Chapter 1, and provided for parental involvement and minor changes in other programs.

1984 *Rehabilitation Amendments of 1984* (P.L. 98-221)—revised and extended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Provides for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind.

Education for Economic Security Act (P.L. 98-377)—added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary and postsecondary education. The new programs include: magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Higher Education Act of 1965 Amendments (P.L. 98-312)—This act amended Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965 by creating a new method of funding the Challenge Grant program. The act also increased the level of authorization for the Office of the Inspector General and extended the Allen J. Ellender Fellowship program through fiscal year 1989.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 98-524)—This act continues Federal assistance for vocational education through fiscal year 1989. The act will replace the *Vocational Education Act of 1963*. It provides aid to the States to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated. All programs must be designed to eliminate sex stereotyping.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (P.L. 98-558)—This act reauthorized the Head Start and Follow Through programs through fiscal year 1986. It also created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship Program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

Table 161.—Federal funds for education and related activities, by agency: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$34,631,317**	**$36,521,535**	**$34,690,278**	**$34,759,018**	**$36,495,455**	**$38,555,164**
Department of Education	13,113,048	14,931,407	14,449,834	14,589,624	15,432,165	17,146,177
Department of Agriculture	5,033,096	4,563,724	4,100,181	4,341,910	5,084,183	5,427,399
Department of Commerce	103,111	59,457	57,617	52,748	52,937	16,300
Department of Defense	1,515,301	1,748,042	2,035,458	2,375,785	2,841,312	3,043,861
Department of Energy	1,647,479	1,815,448	1,758,669	1,949,147	2,044,351	2,093,750
Department of Health and Human Services	5,373,891	6,160,910	5,544,459	4,898,894	4,758,608	4,833,317
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,808	969	2,200	2,000	2,100
Department of the Interior	440,347	424,255	476,021	484,399	589,184	489,902
Department of Justice	26,554	22,620	20,825	26,564	22,218	21,295
Department of Labor	1,862,938	2,129,864	1,799,315	1,833,400	1,755,839	1,269,757
Department of State	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,784	23,086	25,711
Department of Transportation	81,809	78,686	72,964	79,226	80,972	83,878
Department of the Treasury	1,231,184	411,334	411,181	415,494	411,303	415,107
Other agencies:						
Agency for International Development	157,581	143,235	175,002	153,024	211,008	280,666
Appalachian Regional Commission	11,814	6,849	8,400	8,800	42,000	10,900
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,600	43,700	51,400
General Services Administration	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	55,447
Library of Congress	151,871	144,136	144,911	154,198	184,080	181,154
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	255,511	251,184	369,105	367,823	354,528	449,800
National Endowment for the Arts	141,241	150,775	117,721	126,581	150,689	168,102
National Endowment for the Humanities	142,589	144,366	115,818	123,315	127,572	(2)
National Gallery of Art	426	526	524	617	692	748
National Science Foundation	808,392	839,554	854,665	907,926	1,035,746	1,188,700
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	33,166	31,771	38,000	36,400	30,300
United States Information Agency	84,661	71,366	76,218	85,299	36,787	39,179
Veterans Administration	2,243,360	2,170,853	1,838,204	1,530,219	1,260,373	1,119,284
Other agencies	3,581	12,232	9,055	1,090	1,371	2,180
Other programs:						
ACTION programs	2,833	2,752	1,720	1,830	1,830	1,757
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	81,847	81,473	91,765	97,526	97,395	106,993
Harry S. Truman scholarship fund	−1,895	699	1,626	1,795	2,252	(2)

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.
NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1983 to 1985; and unpublished data.

Table 162.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, all programs	**$34,631,317**	**$36,521,535**	**$34,690,278**	**$34,759,018**	**$36,495,455**	**$38,555,164**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$16,699,039**	**$16,773,278**	**$15,897,586**	**$15,456,845**	**$17,180,585**	**$18,310,995**
Department of Education	6,919,818	7,692,858	7,597,766	6,935,283	7,635,216	8,768,847
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,401,841	3,353,595	2,954,438	2,645,688	3,077,304	3,565,930
Impact aid programs	690,170	667,209	546,299	548,205	577,676	748,779
Special programs	119,709	735,321	751,130	552,590	631,537	514,414
Indian education	93,365	56,419	78,353	69,603	71,588	76,548
Bilingual education	168,768	172,833	167,114	163,268	167,400	131,641
Education for the handicapped	821,777	1,035,353	1,141,444	1,289,710	952,778	1,402,790
Rehabilitation services and handicapped research	426,886	923,700	1,141,444	948,650	1,414,396	1,414,396
Vocational and adult education	863,433	728,428	817,544	717,569	742,537	914,349
Equal education opportunities	321,987	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Office for Civil Rights	13,882	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Department of Agriculture	4,520,328	4,005,241	3,527,885	3,727,178	4,448,138	4,755,629
Child nutrition programs	3,777,056	3,438,238	3,019,724	3,278,133	3,437,321	3,835,859
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities	443,831	345,731	363,500	362,297	895,475	790,800
Special milk program	159,293	104,381	22,884	14,912	18,632	16,142
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	140,148	116,891	121,777	71,836	96,710	112,828
Department of Commerce	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	0
Local public works program—school facilities	54,816	12,788	5,399	1,348	337	0
Department of Defense	370,846	414,630	514,993	564,885	712,312	820,261
Junior ROTC	32,000	32,200	42,300	50,400	54,100	48,100
Overseas dependents' schools	338,846	382,430	386,693	414,485	553,635	608,805
Section VI schools	(3)	(3)	86,000	100,000	104,577	163,356
Department of Energy	94,867	62,899	23,126	48,215	23,230	300
Energy conservation for school buildings	94,467	62,469	22,896	47,995	23,030	---
Pre-engineering program	400	430	230	220	200	300
Department of Health and Human Services	1,078,285	1,253,216	1,282,640	1,221,999	1,475,651	1,640,059
Head Start	736,285	8[illegible]4,216	908,640	911,999	995,651	1,075,059
Social security student benefits	342,000	339,000	374,000	310,000	480,000	565,000
Department of the Interior	334,879	312,227	345,214	361,239	411,552	378,494
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:						
Payments to States—estimated education share	62,636	77,407	124,474	123,766	163,380	113,750
Payments to counties—estimated education share	48,753	49,229	49,108	20,170	24,221	34,019
Indian Education:						
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	178,112	142,837	114,093	176,878	173,141	177,265
Johnson-O'Malley assistance	28,081	27,276	40,497	25,077	25,029	25,674
Continuing education	16,909	15,140	16,636	14,951	25,299	27,256
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	388	338	406	397	482	530
Department of Labor	1,850,000	2,120,100	1,790,400	1,827,000	1,751,039	1,264,657
Job Corps	470,000	540,000	570,000	563,000	595,772	604,504
Job Training and Partnership Act—estimated funds for education programs [4]	1,380,000	1,580,100	1,220,400	1,264,000	1,155,267	660,153
Department of Transportation	60	62	57	65	105	60
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel	60	62	57	65	105	60
Department of Treasury	934,824	411,295	411,176	415,294	411,003	414,907
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing—						
State	523,940	0	0	0	0	0
Local	410,884	411,295	411,176	415,294	411,003	414,907
Other agencies:						
Appalachian Regional Commission	11,157	6,464	7,900	8,300	39,600	10,300
National Endowment for the Arts	5,306	5,301	4,800	4,701	5,300	4,881
National Endowment for the Humanities	333	600	418	510	463	---
Veterans Administration	457,806	411,077	310,780	261,066	189,439	169,600
Noncollegiate and job training programs	439,993	391,421	291,818	244,060	174,222	154,520
Dependents' education	17,813	19,656	18,962	17,006	15,217	15,080
Other programs:						
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	65,714	64,208	73,647	78,483	77,200	85,000
ACTION—Young Volunteers in Action	0	312	1,185	1,279	0	0

Table 162.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Higher education programs	**10,803,463**	**12,192,562**	**10,936,410**	**10,714,937**	**10,062,324**	**10,348,684**
Department of Education	5,663,469	6,812,187	6,394,628	7,185,427	7,317,956	7,846,146
Student financial assistance	3,682,789	3,906,285	2,732,487	4,043,597	3,743,262	4,505,792
Guaranteed student loans	1,407,977	2,258,723	3,023,463	2,555,539	3,245,226	2,689,376
Higher education	399,787	438,262	379,281	364,422	419,200	476,297
Facilities—loans and insurance [5]	(19,031)	13,262	25,201	21,148	(945)	5,629
College housing loans [5]	14,082	18,106	36,531	(16,510)	(238,818)	(135,284)
Educational activities overseas	1,009	962	937	419	1,259	3,050
Gallaudet College and Howard University	176,829	176,597	196,748	216,782	148,600	301,281
Trust funds	27	0	0	30	172	5
Department of Agriculture	21,535	22,300	11,751	16,241	17,241	17,741
Agricultural Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute	21,535	22,300	11,751	16,241	17,241	17,741
Department of Defense	500,000	574,700	630,600	698,700	856,500	963,600
Tuition assistance for the military personnel	(6)	43,500	50,800	61,300	68,900	89,400
Service academies	(6)	240,300	275,300	291,700	392,500	395,000
Senior ROTC	(6)	290,900	304,500	345,700	395,100	479,200
Department of Energy	82,388	52,175	19,784	39,832	19,721	6,550
University laboratory cooperative program	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	6,550
Teacher development projects	1,400	1,700	1,200	0	0	0
Graduate traineeship programs	0	0	1,500	0	0	0
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education	77,488	46,97[illegible]	13,564	36,332	16,071	---
Minority honors vocational training	0	0	0	0	150	0
Department of Health and Human Services	2,170,734	2,664,579	2,020,482	1,183,096	483,381	325,841
Health professions training programs	395,800	444,633	368,420	266,894	200,868	227,000
Indian health manpower	7,187	3,350	5,676	5,692	5,471	6,499
National Health Service Corps scholarships	70,667	88,207	59,767	32,016	14,526	5,699
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	12,899	7,602	5,760	5,760	6,760	8,760
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs	122,103	115,747	100,676	59,380	27,607	41,434
Health teaching facilities	3,078	4,040	4,183	40,354	6,149	1,449
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits	1,559,000	2,001,000	1,476,000	773,000	220,000	35,000
Department of the Interior	63,293	71,042	96,636	94,560	121,112	92,808
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	35,403	43,752	70,355	69,955	96,112	68,808
Indian programs: Higher education scholarships	27,890	27,290	26,281	24,605	25,000	26,000
Department of Transportation	37,148	37,872	44,349	43,286	54,286	53,968
Merchant Marine Academy	14,809	17,094	21,507	23,211	16,739	22,184
State marine schools	12,039	10,374	12,351	9,383	23,733	19,809
Coast Guard Academy	10,000	10,100	10,200	10,329	11,364	11,925
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel	300	304	291	363	450	50
Department of the Treasury	296,140	0	0	0	0	0
General revenue sharing—estimated State share to higher education	296,140	0	0	0	0	0
Other agencies:						
Appalachian Regional Commission	657	385	500	500	2,400	600
National Endowment for the Humanities	56,451	59,463	46,979	48,457	52,359	---
National Science Foundation: Science and engineering education programs	64,583	66,248	67,637	50,126	29,746	53,000
United States Information Agency	49,546	56,995	59,966	68,041	17,413	20,163
Veterans Administration	1,783,954	1,757,676	1,525,778	1,268,353	1,070,434	949,184
College student support	1,606,698	1,567,950	1,333,676	1,088,913	839,135	711,033
Post-Vietnam veterans	922	4,603	14,438	24,871	52,241	67,050
Veteran dependents' education	176,334	185,123	177,664	154,569	140,162	134,536
Service persons college support	0	0	0	0	38,896	36,565
Other programs:						
Estimated education share of Federal aid to the District of Columbia	13,143	14,269	15,547	16,523	17,523	19,093
Harry S. Truman scholarship fund [5]	(1,895)	699	1,623	1,795	2,252	0

Table 162.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
University year for ACTION	2,317	1,964	167	0	0	0
Other education programs	**1,332,074**	**1,266,877**	**1,279,510**	**1,348,933**	**1,416,568**	**1,469,407**
Department of Education	455,482	352,509	395,890	404,711	422,015	473,206
Administration	170,088	246,133	265,726	247,966	307,447	305,611
Libraries	264,797	80,492	101,437	124,451	87,059	123,276
Special institutions:						
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	4,647	5,000	5,174	4,054	6,446
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	16,248	21,337	23,727	27,120	23,455	37,853
Trust fund	0	(100)	0	0	0	20
Department of Agriculture	274,828	293,466	305,470	323,391	339,604	353,229
Extension Service	267,300	285,343	296,982	317,086	329,580	342,093
National Agricultural Library	7,528	8,123	8,488	6,305	10,024	11,136
Department of Health and Human Services	37,819	43,194	48,640	44,899	48,876	56,517
National Library of Medicine	37,819	43,194	46,640	44,899	48,876	56,517
Department of Justice	17,365	13,802	14,859	19,364	15,418	17,095
FBI National Academy	7,234	3,569	4,843	8,832	4,695	6,082
FBI—field police training	7,715	7,916	8,332	8,792	8,842	9,127
Narcotics and dangerous drugs training	2,416	2,317	1,684	1,740	1,881	1,886
Department of State	25,000	27,184	21,174	23,764	23,088	25,711
Foreign Service Institute	25,000	27,164	21,174	23,764	23,086	25,711
Department of Transportation	12,691	8,261	5,950	6,175	4,781	2,850
Highways training and education grants	3,412	3,734	3,545	3,527	2,050	1,500
Maritime Administration:						
Training for private sector employees	2,479	2,118	1,305	1,448	1,381	0
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants	500	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,350	1,350
Federal Aviation Administration:						
Air traffic controllers second career program	6,300	1,409	0	0	0	0
Other agencies:						
Agency for International Development education and human resources	80,518	96,873	105,405	109,624	101,408	114,766
Federal Emergency Management Agency architect/engineer student development	31	38	98	90	71	80
General Services Administration:						
Libraries and other archival activities	34,800	38,400	37,300	44,200	50,894	55,447
Library of Congress	151,871	144,136	144,911	154,198	164,080	181,154
Salaries and expenses	102,364	103,469	109,235	122,823	127,935	135,815
Books for the blind and physically handicapped	31,436	31,528	29,592	26,116	30,739	40,081
Special foreign currency program	3,492	2,798	3,364	3,578	3,745	3,567
Furniture and furnishings	14,579	6,341	2,720	1,881	1,661	1,691
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:						
Aerospace education services project	882	888	956	1,323	1,628	1,700
National Endowment for the Arts	135,935	145,474	112,921	121,880	145,389	163,221
National Endowment for the Humanities	85,805	64,303	88,421	74,348	74,750	---
National Gallery of Art extension service	426	526	524	617	692	748
United States Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange	15,115	14,371	16,252	17,258	19,374	19,016
Other programs:						
Estimated education share of Federal aid for the District of Columbia	2,990	2,996	2,371	2,520	2,672	2,910
ACTION—Young Volunteers in Action	516	476	368	551	1,830	1,757
Research programs at universities and related institutions [7]	**5,796,741**	**6,288,818**	**6,576,772**	**7,238,303**	**7,835,978**	**8,426,078**
Department of Education [8]	74,279	73,843	61,550	64,203	56,978	59,978
Department of Agriculture	216,405	242,717	255,075	275,100	279,200	300,800
Department of Commerce	48,295	46,669	52,218	51,400	52,600	16,300
Department of Defense	644,455	758,712	889,863	1,112,200	1,072,500	1,260,000
Department of Energy	1,470,224	1,700,374	1,715,779	1,661,100	2,001,400	2,086,900
Department of Health and Human Services	2,087,053	2,199,921	2,194,707	2,448,900	2,750,700	2,810,900
Department of Housing and Urban Development	5,314	4,808	969	2,200	2,000	2,100
Department of the Interior	42,175	40,986	34,171	28,600	36,500	18,600

Table 162.—Federal funds for education and related programs, by level of education or activity, agency, and program: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Level, agency, and program	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Department of Justice	9,189	8,818	5,966	7,200	6,800	4,200
Department of Labor	12,938	9,764	8,915	6,400	4,800	5,100
Department of Transportation	31,910	32,491	22,608	29,700	21,800	27,000
Department of Treasury	200	39	5	200	300	200
Agency for International Development	77,063	46,362	69,597	43,400	109,600	165,900
Environmental Protection Agency	41,083	52,210	67,798	43,600	43,700	51,400
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	254,629	250,316	368,149	366,500	352,900	448,100
National Science Foundation	743,809	773,308	787,028	857,800	1,006,000	1,135,700
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	32,590	33,186	31,771	38,000	36,400	30,300
Veterans Administration	1,600	2,100	1,646	800	500	500
Other agencies	3,530	12,194	8,957	1,000	1,300	2,100

[1] Estimated.

[2] Included above in "Special programs."

[3] Included above in Department of Education, "Impact aid program."

[4] Programs were funded through fiscal year 1982 under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

[5] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[6] Included in total above.

[7] Obligation amounts are reported.

[8] Total obligations incurred by the National Institute of Education and the National Center for Education Statistics, including all research conducted by institutions and individuals.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1983 to 1985; and unpublished data.

Table 163.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1981 to 1986

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]	1986 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$15,900,621	$15,139,673	$15,605,963	$17,044,773	$18,398,383	$16,430,369
Elementary and secondary education	3,986,079	3,802,234	3,973,989	4,294,269	4,720,343	4,504,767
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,123,619	[illegible]63,651	3,200,520	3,501,383	3,721,879	3,646,615
Special programs	612,636	524,730	568,165	549,117	758,109	647,909
Bilingual education	169,363	136,292	138,057	173,051	172,951	142,951
Indian education	80,461	77,561	67,247	70,718	67,404	67,292
School assistance in federally affected areas	651,083	457,227	544,350	608,791	700,255	543,000
Maintenance and operations	631,750	438,498	450,200	555,300	665,000	533,000
Construction	4,355	15,951	77,128	28,491	25,255	---
Disaster assistance	10,640	2,778	17,022	25,000	10,000	10,000
Other	4,338	---	---	---	---	---
Education for the handicapped	2,532,923	2,139,472	2,087,825	2,416,799	2,703,120	2,523,100
State grant programs	1,440,868	933,657	908,674	1,082,180	1,241,750	1,135,145
Early childhood education [3]	60,215	40,673	35,102	53,164	52,587	51,500
Special centers, projects, and research	47,713	35,057	38,402	54,871	97,125	52,955
Captioned films and media services	17,000	11,438	12,000	14,000	16,500	16,500
Personnel training	43,427	48,911	49,300	55,540	61,000	50,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	923,700	1,069,736	1,044,347	1,157,044	1,234,158	1,217,000
Vocational education and adult programs	1,071,402	751,118	735,732	954,320	896,292	838,462
Basic programs [4]	761,186	530,689	512,955	689,324	743,854	---
Consumer and homemaking	47,756	29,363	27,644	36,792	33,280	731,462
Program improvement and support services	144,575	91,650	88,411	117,249	6,212	---
State planning and advisory councils	15,530	8,800	11,153	11,200	7,701	7,000
Adult education, grants to States	95,194	90,636	95,569	99,755	100,245	100,000
Other	7,161	---	---	---	---	---
Postsecondary student financial assistance	6,419,262	6,584,012	7,024,110	7,478,401	8,018,964	7,070,775
Educational opportunity grants [5]	2,941,726	2,546,167	3,272,000	3,561,209	3,861,650	2,880,000
Work study	549,317	523,910	586,179	561,322	594,647	---
Work study/grants	---	---	---	---	---	850,000
Direct student loans	163,631	193,686	203,879	191,962	217,503	28,000
Guaranteed student loans	2,721,115	3,297,776	2,942,072	3,130,939	3,314,620	3,301,850
Other student assistance programs	23,473	22,473	19,980	32,969	30,364	10,925
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	299,185	264,487	326,422	311,221	342,683	228,578
Aid to minority and developing institutions	119,375	119,829	157,282	132,081	153,343	146,208
Special programs for the disadvantaged	156,312	150,238	154,740	164,740	174,940	82,370
Cooperative education	22,998	14,400	14,400	14,400	14,400	---
Higher education facilities	228,726	449,191	199,927	216,893	229,988	157,354
Construction loans and insurance	65,976	38,690	39,109	54,105	36,781	34,466
Interest subsidy grants	24,728	23,759	24,164	23,925	24,519	23,500
College housing loans	138,022	386,742	136,634	138,683	140,688	99,388
Facilities construction grants	---	---	---	---	28,000	---
Other higher education programs	46,405	38,226	40,510	82,410	74,340	---
International education and foreign languages	27,905	23,923	26,000	30,800	32,050	---
Fund for improvement of postsecondary education	13,500	11,503	11,710	11,710	12,710	---
Other	5,000	2,800	2,800	39,900	29,580	---
Public library services	84,263	80,074	108,819	107,895	124,486	---
Public library services	62,500	80,000	60,000	65,000	75,000	---
Interlibrary cooperation	11,903	11,520	11,520	15,000	18,000	---
Public library construction	---	---	28,499	21,015	24,486	---
Research libraries	6,000	5,760	6,000	6,000	6,000	---
Other	3,880	2,794	2,800	880	1,000	---
Payments to special institutions	227,093	205,709	208,034	221,892	225,116	223,603
American Printing House for the Blind	4,921	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,510
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	22,694	26,300	26,300	28,000	31,400	30,080
Gallaudet College	54,532	64,815	53,640	56,288	59,092	58,889
Howard University [6]	144,946	109,594	123,094	132,604	129,124	129,124
Department accounts	354,180	347,943	356,245	351,882	362,776	340,730

Table 163.—Federal funds obligated for programs administered by the Department of Education: Fiscal years 1981 to 1986—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]	1986 [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Educational research and improvement	73,843	61,550	64,203	57,165	60,669	59,978
Departmental management account	279,564	283,906	291,598	293,351	300,648	280,742
Other	773	2,487	444	1,366	1,460	10

[1] Estimated.
[2] Administration budget request.
[3] Includes preschool incentive grants.
[4] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.
[5] Includes supplemental opportunity grants and state student incentive grants.
[6] Includes academic programs only.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Data presented in this tabulation are obligations which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986.

Table 164.—Grants by the Department of Education for major programs, by State: Fiscal year 1983

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grants to States for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education	Education for the handicapped[4]	Bilingual education	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[5]	Student financial assistance[6]	Direct student loans[7]	Public library programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	$9,996,356	$3,183,712	$462,404	$435,200	$726,088	$926,974	$118,583	$62,197	$373,226	$3,416,490	$181,460	$100,022
Alabama	204,620	65,362	7,782	2,935	16,492	20,332	0	504	19,214	66,838	2,607	2,354
Alaska	61,690	7,808	2,229	37,696	580	2,329	1,044	6,701	785	2,034	160	342
Arizona	163,868	37,181	5,283	36,067	10,037	12,827	3,490	5,570	4,746	45,205	2,528	934
Arkansas	116,209	47,754	4,454	1,850	9,485	11,607	237	126	6,274	32,160	1,438	624
California	915,145	322,451	42,415	45,066	64,035	92,042	23,875	4,472	20,343	269,324	19,427	11,875
Colorado	103,569	32,032	5,394	6,815	1,031	10,500	1,809	365	5,093	38,607	2,596	1,527
Connecticut	104,774	32,827	5,652	4,105	6,855	18,068	1,454	48	2,700	29,698	2,335	1,034
Delaware	26,762	11,063	2,229	80	615	2,878	0	0	1,874	6,980	431	392
District of Columbia	52,267	16,401	2,229	1,886	2,239	722	1,182	6	6,911	16,704	1,352	635
Florida	355,529	121,043	16,496	11,626	32,871	36,649	3,490	329	11,452	113,835	4,966	2,752
Georgia	230,942	78,728	11,148	4,302	22,455	28,019	332	9	17,887	62,605	2,965	2,492
Hawaii	36,297	9,350	2,229	11,084	544	24	848	17	3,312	7,789	814	486
Idaho	39,388	11,241	2,229	3,331	3,796	4,372	175	337	1,123	11,316	729	737
Illinois	465,112	162,030	21,364	7,478	35,719	57,684	3,259	244	12,722	152,637	9,418	3,157
Indiana	160,276	42,991	10,676	1,210	20,424	183	950	21	5,935	70,531	4,291	3,064
Iowa	98,061	23,972	5,385	296	10,163	113	543	155	6,928	46,212	3,328	964
Kansas	93,216	21,667	4,214	6,500	7,850	10,545	70	297	5,037	34,468	1,725	643
Kentucky	144,961	56,482	7,155	480	2,045	17,489	92	0	5,884	52,079	2,120	1,175
Louisiana	168,133	63,347	6,633	3,188	2,061	20,668	1,349	261	9,304	55,064	2,724	1,314
Maine	53,266	14,568	2,229	2,448	4,738	49	484	44	2,303	24,110	1,756	527
Maryland	164,345	50,155	7,921	9,958	13,837	22,567	464	160	7,546	47,760	2,660	1,317
Massachusetts	285,962	78,256	10,196	2,480	19,177	31,642	3,660	1,032	8,730	120,124	8,421	2,242
Michigan	369,487	115,543	16,220	4,290	31,487	37,637	6,318	2,222	12,090	130,189	8,271	5,222
Minnesota	156,162	36,210	7,661	3,117	1,586	20,003	1,189	3 536	4,559	73,105	3,915	1,281
Mississippi	181,310	64,303	5,394	2,420	10,907	12,379	253	617	10,236	51,643	1,723	1,435
Missouri	192,736	51,071	17,876	3,497	16,241	24,900	127	11	4,503	65,913	4,269	2,328
Montana	54,272	9,623	2,229	13,835	5,554	3,891	2,041	2,662	2,296	11,343	355	441
Nebraska	74,177	15,170	5,766	6,969	5,638	7,771	119	443	2,644	25,312	1,704	641
Nevada	24,383	5,735	2,229	3,246	4,625	3,236	296	616	526	4,972	285	815
New Hampshire	34,691	7,339	2,229	1,423	462	3,060	0	0	1,325	16,873	1,478	476
New Jersey	277,840	94,834	13,591	5,039	21,705	39,920	2,471	67	6,968	87,264	3,838	2,123
New Mexico	95,665	26,480	2,748	23,240	5,613	0	5,106	4,663	3,768	22,202	929	929
New York	945,323	313,523	31,599	10,949	55,053	59,278	27,330	1,271	22,954	403,732	17,320	7,314
North Carolina	257,817	62,512	11,268	4,583	24,986	29,870	544	2,288	17,755	76,535	4,949	2,727
North Dakota	42,472	7,632	2,229	6,507	2,732	2,575	1,287	1,066	2,075	15,138	624	557
Ohio	377,350	103,660	20,507	2,709	37,469	46,025	1,188	117	9,070	140,406	8,396	5,781
Oklahoma	142,907	33,940	5,717	17,043	10,927	16,553	2,359	9,909	6,776	35,540	2,522	1,519
Oregon	116,345	33,952	4,749	1,752	8,657	10,390	850	847	3,112	46,713	3,461	1,662
Pennsylvania	419,642	147,026	21,068	2,304	40,904	253	1,357	289	11,915	178,538	9,563	6,305
Rhode Island	46,367	10,810	2,229	1,743	3,703	4,635	907	23	1,112	21,663	1,060	482
South Carolina	155,338	50,167	8,325	5,456	13,916	17,577	164	61	11,383	46,963	1,898	1,406
South Dakota	59,862	9,327	2,229	14,277	2,857	2,994	1,064	2,581	3,133	19,816	976	606
Tennessee	199,269	59,074	8,732	1,956	19,174	26,962	796	0	10,452	87,650	3,041	1,412
Texas	561,292	234,965	29,027	16,135	50,232	70,332	11,352	114	20,057	135,622	7,562	3,874
Utah	64,920	10,936	3,347	4,625	6,030	9,567	1,187	979	2,746	23,252	1,323	928
Vermont	30,325	6,692	2,229	5	427	1,833	393	47	2,818	14,516	1,029	534
Virginia	208,046	60,073	9,968	16,090	19,642	24,365	554	27	7,819	64,776	3,327	1,605
Washington	155,976	45,045	7,579	14,210	1,314	15,857	1,658	4,483	6,012	53,945	3,674	2,401
West Virginia	79,682	28,168	3,734	68	7,961	10,485	0	0	3,285	23,472	1,435	1,034
Wisconsin	162,077	43,625	8,999	3,756	1,891	17,452	690	1,619	5,628	72,120	4,653	1,442
Wyoming	16,705	5,016	2,229	4,133	1,604	20	230	743	373	3,630	193	534
Indian tribe set aside	25,965	19,893	0	0	5,641	251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Undistributed	31,963	0	0	31,643	0	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas:												
American Samoa	4,650	1,525	436	0	216	514	200	0	103	1,598	0	58
Guam	9,464	1,632	1,234	2,666	724	1,477	0	0	398	1,056	0	77
Northern Marianas	1,237	674	219	0	288	0	0	0	0	1	0	55
Puerto Rico	323,403	112,519	6,117	562	14,151	54	1,715	0	9,178	174,189	1,664	1,056
Trust Territory of the Pacific	10,695	4,623	1,652	0	1,231	1,919	1,114	0	75	1	0	60
Virgin Islands	8,145	3,226	1,253	245	972	1,364	117	0	375	516	0	75

[1] Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.
[2] Included in Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981.
[3] Maintenance and operations.
[4] Includes State grants and preschool incentive grants to States.
[5] Includes institutional aid to strengthen higher education institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, other special programs for the disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, fellowships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.
[6] Includes Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (Pell Grants), Work Study Program, Supplemental Opportunity Grants, and State Student Incentive Grants.
[7] Federal capital contribution for long-term low interest loans to financially needy students. Excludes interest subsidies and other costs of the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from budget and program data.

Table 165.—Department of Education outlays, by level of education and by type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 1984*

[In millions of dollars]

Year and level of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Mixed	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980								
Total	**12,686.0**	**5,868.5**	**314.1**	**559.0**	**3,584.8**	**404.8**	**232.1**	**1,722.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,492.1	5,868.5	282.4	38.2	31.7	68.9	188.9	13.5
Postsecondary education	5,664.0	0	31.7	516.4	3,472.9	2.9	35.7	1,604.4
Other programs	455.6	0	0	4.4	5.9	333.0	7.5	104.8
Education research and statistics	74.3	0	0	0	74.3	0	0	0
1981								
Total	**14,007.6**	**6,027.2**	**518.5**	**680.8**	**4,296.0**	**264.6**	**136.8**	**2,033.7**
Elementary/secondary	6,769.3	6,027.2	498.1	42.4	55.4	10.2	100.1	35.9
Postsecondary education	6,812.0	0	20.4	636.8	4,164.2	2.0	36.7	1,951.9
Other programs	352.5	0	0	1.6	2.6	252.4	0	95.9
Education research and statistics	73.8	0	0	0	73.8	0	0	0
1982								
Total	**13,308.5**	**5,424.9**	**778.9**	**636.7**	**3,984.5**	**291.2**	**217.4**	**1,974.9**
Elementary/secondary	6,456.5	5,424.9	739.3	43.6	39.3	9.0	182.2	18.2
Postsecondary education	6,394.3	0	39.6	592.1	3,880.6	1.9	35.2	1,844.9
Other programs	395.7	0	0	1.0	2.6	280.3	0	111.8
Education research and statistics	62.0	0	0	0	62.0	0	0	0
1983								
Total	**13,640.9**	**4,683.2**	**942.1**	**574.3**	**3,575.0**	**324.5**	**411.7**	**3,130.1**
Elementary/secondary	5,986.7	4,683.2	942.1	19.4	54.4	44.7	163.4	79.5
Postsecondary education	7,185.4	0	0	554.9	3,454.7	20.1	106.3	3,049.4
Other programs	404.6	0	0	0	1.7	259.7	142.0	1.2
Education research and statistics	64.2	0	0	0	64.2	0	0	0
1984								
Total	**14,017.5**	**4,939.3**	**902.0**	**685.0**	**4,217.3**	**357.7**	**306.9**	**2,609.3**
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	4,939.3	902.0	18.7	62.2	37.3	180.4	80.9
Postsecondary education	7,317.7	0	0	685.9	4,098.1	22.0	124.4	2,407.3
Other programs	422.0	0	0	0.4	0	298.4	2.1	121.1
Education research and statistics	57.0	0	0	0	57.0	0	0	0

*Excludes outlays for rehabilitative services and related research.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, special tabulation from budget and program data.

Table 166.—Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal years 1982 and 1983 [1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1982 obligations	Fiscal year 1983 obligations, by agency: Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$11,020,805**	**$10,040,739**	**$557,028**	**$1,238,351**	**$1,437,111**	**$2,264,571**	**51,185**	**$2,821,903**	**$631,357**	**$574,974**	**$164,859**
Alabama	139,266	116,834	18,977	4,891	40,266	602	508	45,724	2,355	2,257	1,254
Alaska	16,553	11,917	2,148	1,299	1,532	351	---	185	1,380	4,535	487
Arizona	102,645	89,940	5,325	6,331	14,793	1,562	959	20,779	5,538	32,131	2,522
Arkansas	52,068	34,240	12,811	302	15,477	---	393	3,571	10	1,555	121
California	1,993,897	2,078,351	22,374	122,749	78,040	812,115	4,224	406,091	473,925	142,819	16,014
Colorado	158,312	151,483	7,826	9,[illegible]	17,428	6,209	1,499	44,414	5,949	52,554	5,709
Connecticut	158,321	141,857	3,411	7,812	10,198	7,225	279	96,537	745	13,047	603
Delaware	15,906	17,272	3,583	1,497	5,126	60	81	2,283	168	2,936	1,518
District of Columbia	301,794	264,909	2,576	10,344	193,507	1,502	87	40,763	4,068	3,210	8,852
Florida	199,675	144,346	13,912	18,984	33,130	2,656	3,021	47,375	2,512	17,639	5,117
Georgia	171,396	153,596	18,218	43,301	26,060	6,690	758	38,271	2,984	9,547	7,747
Hawaii	41,150	36,522	3,765	2,795	3,985	1,498	242	8,106	5,363	5,351	5,417
Idaho	17,723	12,619	6,372	158	4,294	88	---	425	106	573	703
Illinois	690,114	679,039	15,449	25,015	62,516	394,162	3,377	117,097	8,05[illegible]	49,051	4,321
Indiana	142,935	124,842	13,356	6,765	31,708	9,300	930	32,849	3,203	24,258	2,473
Iowa	127,369	105,506	14,893	4,140	19,836	17,626	772	38,532	3,914	5,070	753
Kansas	64,551	46,990	8,399	1,248	14,664	935	103	14,175	2,732	3,696	1,036
Kentucky	81,119	56,531	17,210	1,412	24,787	287	172	9,826	406	2,016	413
Louisiana	101,559	76,876	12,481	3,060	25,477	2,923	198	26,008	440	3,322	2,947
Maine	31,947	17,369	4,286	93	8,331	216	64	755	1	1,829	1,774
Maryland	434,940	422,164	9,731	240,896	21,404	8,316	1,205	107,700	8,617	17,580	6,713
Massachusetts	742,101	772,815	14,273	360,699	37,062	58,455	1,871	190,434	17,567	84,593	7,841
Michigan	288,467	217,721	15,266	13,721	49,225	7,358	966	62,487	5,619	32,770	10,289
Minnesota	148,297	117,829	13,231	2,505	27,802	4,403	862	54,806	1,408	10,807	1,983
Mississippi	88,476	52,322	15,164	2,931	21,112	2,187	435	8,655	254	1,008	556
Missouri	156,178	128,870	17,341	4,672	22,463	1,733	365	71,330	2,389	6,405	2,172
Montana	22,329	18,655	4,858	144	8,912	---	608	1,589	79	1,860	605
Nebraska	45,778	31,096	8,177	854	9,480	444	6	8,089	472	2,792	782
Nevada	13,633	12,204	2,384	1,276	2,292	1,825	1,032	1,332	252	691	1,120
New Hampshire	37,575	27,660	2,972	1,817	4,456	523	54	10,049	4,553	3,101	135
New Jersey	262,096	236,260	5,902	9,453	30,184	138,176	201	28,755	2,067	19,365	2,137
New Mexico	558,969	558,336	4,194	42,755	10,097	477,610	13	12,792	2,739	5,756	380
New York	981,242	867,668	18,606	42,010	113,100	195,293	2,891	381,789	10,200	95,816	7,963
North Carolina	245,738	209,942	24,092	8,232	34,226	3,579	4,410	112,111	1,992	15,400	5,900
North Dakota	25,609	22,866	5,499	303	7,478	5,560	8	2,565	---	210	1,245
Ohio	274,777	226,972	16,375	32,471	60,563	3,732	3,956	76,106	8,536	17,209	8,022
Oklahoma	69,103	52,478	11,331	4,366	16,817	2,694	1,036	8,554	3,752	2,937	991
Oregon	127,616	85,965	10,991	5,802	21,852	1,017	1,516	25,476	1,190	13,562	4,559
Pennsylvania	438,101	374,043	18,096	65,365	68,834	12,024	2,131	162,016	4,196	36,434	4,945
Rhode Island	62,682	45,342	2,459	6,340	7,688	2,162	1,476	8,692	913	12,699	2,913
South Carolina	79,512	51,305	12,225	2,747	16,965	440	271	13,628	231	4,480	298
South Dakota	28,321	22,129	5,346	198	13,558	195	255	1,677	162	398	342
Tennessee	184,376	140,784	16,377	3,526	31,876	16,255	849	62,567	1,486	6,435	1,413
Texas	409,363	347,044	36,105	40,151	53,645	23,377	2,599	149,924	10,723	26,091	5,329
Utah	84,399	77,719	4,517	15,289	10,870	4,104	430	31,051	1,859	8,280	1,319
Vermont	26,863	25,166	3,771	309	8,362	276	---	11,403	143	787	115
Virginia	167,512	145,125	14,633	29,423	29,462	4,822	860	45,838	7,844	9,522	2,721
Washington	190,366	173,739	10,222	21,514	23,596	6,768	592	81,256	2,724	21,002	6,065
West Virginia	48,907	40,659	7,444	150	9,753	372	211	4,467	18	17,849	395
Wisconsin	176,426	161,456	15,052	5,765	31,542	9,824	1,773	67,511	4,961	19,958	5,070
Wyoming	12,533	14,466	3,000	556	1,120	5,038	578	916	519	1,979	780
Outlying areas	**151,574**	**123,842**	**12,992**	**656**	**91,425**	**604**	---	**10,165**	---	**7,235**	**785**
American Samoa	915	892	747	---	145	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	5,379	2,687	1,522	---	949	---	---	51	---	50	115
Puerto Rico	140,701	116,489	8,577	656	89,029	604	---	10,093	---	7,185	345
Trust Territory of the Pacific	2,311	1,460	808	---	652	---	---	---	---	---	---
Virgin Islands	2,268	2,314	1,338	---	650	---	---	21	---	---	305

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Totals exclude loans to individuals such as the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program sponsored by the Department of Education, and Federal training and development activities, as well as funds allocated to State agencies, even though the final recipient of such funds is known to be an academic institution. Tuition support programs such as Pell Grants are included in these figures.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1982*; and unpublished tabulations for fiscal year 1983.

Table 167.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1985

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1982	Actual, 1983	Estimates		
			1984	1985	Percentage change, 1984 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total outlays for research, development, and R&D plant	**$35,766.8**	**$37,959.4**	**$44,786.9**	**$50,832.7**	**13.5**
Research and development	34,390.7	36,659.4	43,230.8	49,038.8	13.4
R&D plant	1,376.1	1,299.9	1,556.1	1,793.9	15.3
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	**37,822.4**	**40,009.6**	**46,554.9**	**54,072.4**	**16.1**
Research and development	**36,432.6**	**38,711.5**	**44,835.8**	**52,253.6**	**16.5**
Performers:					
Federal intramural [1]	9,141.0	10,581.9	12,287.2	13,387.6	9.0
Industrial firms	17,192.2	17,147.8	20,564.6	26,050.0	26.7
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	1,506.4	1,501.2	1,607.1	1,687.7	5.0
Universities and colleges	4,605.5	4,966.4	5,567.0	5,958.0	7.0
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,976.7	2,265.8	2,286.1	2,467.6	7.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,091.7	1,241.6	1,492.4	1,523.3	2.1
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	520.6	581.3	628.7	705.2	12.2
State and local governments	184.3	186.0	210.5	208.1	−1.1
Foreign	214.3	239.5	192.3	266.3	38.5
Research	**13,022.2**	**14,253.5**	**15,108.3**	**16,034.2**	**6.1**
Performers:					
Federal intramural [1]	4,194.2	4,710.3	4,981.5	5,263.8	5.7
Industrial firms	2,156.6	2,152.6	2,120.2	2,289.2	8.0
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	487.3	522.7	481.5	522.6	8.5
Universities and colleges	4,045.4	4,468.0	5,006.2	5,322.6	6.3
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,056.7	1,211.6	1,276.7	1,330.6	4.2
Other nonprofit institutions	743.5	836.9	881.8	909.8	3.2
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	104.2	85.2	81.8	87.5	7.0
State and local governments	125.9	136.7	152.5	150.9	−1.0
Foreign	108.3	129.6	126.2	157.3	24.7
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	4,745.5	5,177.9	5,749.1	5,981.4	4.0
Psychology	218.4	240.9	264.0	295.3	11.9
Physical sciences	2,500.4	2,891.4	3,002.6	3,143.2	4.7
Environmental sciences	1,148.3	1,251.2	1,279.3	1,336.2	4.4
Mathematics and computer sciences	350.1	419.4	446.2	579.2	29.8
Engineering	3,386.6	3,517.0	3,551.8	3,845.5	8.3
Social sciences	385.9	435.3	481.5	473.1	−1.7
Other sciences	287.0	320.4	333.9	380.3	13.9
Basic research	**5,481.6**	**6,260.1**	**6,981.0**	**7,637.6**	**9.4**
Performers:					
Federal intramural [1]	1,465.5	1,689.8	1,868.2	2,036.2	9.0
Industrial firms	270.9	305.7	346.9	398.5	14.9
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	87.4	83.0	89.5	105.5	18.0
Universities and colleges	2,727.1	3,112.3	3,502.1	3,833.9	9.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	516.7	591.2	652.4	712.8	9.2
Other nonprofit institutions	355.6	409.6	454.4	480.9	5.8
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.0	8.0	7.9	8.5	7.5
State and local governments	24.5	32.1	29.1	31.9	9.7
Foreign	24.9	28.5	30.6	29.5	−3.5
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	2,526.0	2,891.3	3,242.9	3,455.4	6.6
Psychology	89.9	92.9	109.1	116.8	7.1
Physical sciences	1,393.8	1,587.2	1,751.1	1,958.2	11.8
Environmental sciences	520.1	580.1	636.4	707.6	11.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	165.1	208.1	228.2	292.2	28.0
Engineering	610.5	689.5	784.7	866.8	10.5

Table 167.—Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1982 to 1985—Continued

[In millions of dollars]

Item	Actual, 1982	Actual, 1983	Estimates		
			1984	1985	Percentage change, 1984 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
Social sciences	120.2	137.7	150.0	158.5	5.7
Other sciences	56.1	73.3	78.6	82.1	4.5
Applied research	7,540.6	7,993.4	8,127.3	8,396.6	3.3
Performers:					
Federal intramural [1]	2,728.7	3,020.4	3,113.3	3,227.6	3.7
Industrial firms	1,885.7	1,846.9	1,773.2	1,890.8	6.6
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	400.0	439.7	392.0	417.0	6.4
Universities and colleges	1,318.3	1,355.6	1,504.1	1,488.8	−1.0
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	540.0	620.5	624.3	617.8	−1.0
Other nonprofit institutions	387.9	427.3	427.4	428.9	0.3
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	95.2	77.1	73.9	79.0	6.9
State and local governments	101.4	104.7	123.4	119.0	−3.6
Foreign	83.4	101.1	95.6	127.8	33.7
Fields of science:					
Life sciences	2,219.5	2,256.6	2,506.2	2,526.1	0.8
Psychology	128.5	147.9	154.9	178.5	15.2
Physical sciences	1,106.5	1,304.3	1,251.5	1,184.9	−5.3
Environmental sciences	628.3	671.2	642.9	628.6	−2.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	185.0	211.3	218.0	287.1	31.7
Engineering	2,776.1	2,827.5	2,767.1	2,978.7	7.6
Social sciences	265.8	297.6	331.5	314.6	−5.1
Other sciences	231.0	247.1	255.2	298.1	16.8
Development	23,410.4	24,458.0	29,727.5	36,219.4	21.8
Performers:					
Federal intramural [1]	4,946.8	5,871.7	7,305.7	8,123.8	11.2
Industrial firms	15,035.7	14,995.2	18,444.4	23,760.7	28.8
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	1,019.1	978.5	1,125.6	1,165.1	3.5
Universities and colleges	560.0	498.5	560.8	635.4	13.3
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	920.0	1,054.2	1,009.4	1,137.0	12.6
Other nonprofit institutions	348.1	404.7	610.6	613.5	0.5
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	416.4	436.1	546.9	617.6	12.9
State and local governments	58.4	49.3	58.0	57.3	−1.3
Foreign	106.0	109.9	66.1	109.0	64.9
R & D plant	1,389.8	1,298.1	1,719.1	1,818.8	5.8
Performers supported:					
Federal intramural [1]	426.0	393.9	585.5	455.9	−22.1
Industrial firms	110.4	260.8	408.2	484.4	18.7
FFRDCS [2] administered by industrial firms	362.2	166.4	190.2	223.1	17.3
Universities and colleges	30.3	32.1	52.3	61.5	17.6
FFRDCS [2] administered by universities and colleges	441.7	353.0	358.0	504.1	40.8
Other nonprofit institutions	6.6	82.1	116.9	64.1	−45.2
FFRDCS [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	9.4	7.9	3.7	6.3	70.9
Foreign	3.2	1.8	4.4	19.5	343.8

[1] Costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs are covered as well as actual intramural performance.
[2] Federally funded research and development centers.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1982, 1983, and 1984*, and *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1983, 1984, and 1985*

Table 168.—Federal funds obligated by the Department of Agriculture for child nutrition programs, by State: Fiscal years 1983 and 1984

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1983	Fiscal year 1984									
		Total	Special milk	School lunch	Special meal assistance	School break-fast	State adminis-trative expense	Com-modities and cash in lieu of com-modities	Child care	Summer food service	Nutrition educa-tion and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$4,065,558	$4,350,389	$18,632	$459,234	$2,081,364	$364,913	$43,061	$895,475	$378,090	$104,619	$5,001
Alabama	104,271	114,007	70	11,032	54,965	10,486	1,114	23,860	7,971	4,434	75
Alaska	8,203	10,499	30	1,299	4,595	517	305	1,934	1,767	2	50
Arizona	44,197	50,806	430	4,999	23,148	4,408	533	9,826	6,561	831	50
Arkansas	49,882	51,507	55	5,186	26,549	4,944	621	11,072	2,752	276	50
California	385,554	451,975	1,662	37,837	222,904	45,405	3,832	87,953	41,067	10,891	424
Colorado	31,969	44,802	99	5,560	17,920	2,060	358	8,672	9,323	761	49
Connecticut	34,856	37,403	566	4,480	17,141	1,004	490	7,206	5,120	1,338	56
Delaware	10,058	10,454	46	900	4,051	909	266	2,206	1,349	677	50
District of Columbia	13,711	16,113	26	1,075	8,010	1,572	322	3,293	1,539	224	50
Florida	181,495	195,906	135	20,650	96,328	19,242	1,743	40,891	12,603	4,157	159
Georgia	142,125	149,540	56	17,443	70,105	14,110	1,485	31,534	12,434	2,269	104
Hawaii	21,666	22,669	18	3,101	10,894	2,056	211	4,686	1,325	328	50
Idaho	13,322	15,570	93	2,471	8,246	288	271	2,949	1,140	62	50
Illinois	169,774	179,021	2,908	19,855	87,214	11,712	1,717	37,042	14,657	3,703	213
Indiana	69,086	64,703	245	10,833	30,130	2,960	686	13,994	4,394	1,337	104
Iowa	43,126	37,935	145	7,099	17,386	1,061	509	7,994	3,347	342	52
Kansas	33,257	32,676	88	5,326	14,624	623	426	6,764	4,575	197	51
Kentucky	85,571	89,463	113	9,998	44,096	11,082	639	18,768	3,142	1,356	67
Louisiana	118,439	128,625	245	11,788	63,277	11,007	1,040	26,302	12,957	1,921	87
Maine	18,978	21,483	80	2,365	11,051	914	332	4,136	2,282	273	50
Maryland	56,768	57,712	353	5,969	26,894	4,111	656	12,157	5,757	1,738	77
Massachusetts	76,991	85,800	472	9,128	34,896	4,803	997	16,680	16,902	1,808	106
Michigan	122,612	127,793	1,050	13,973	62,534	4,723	911	26,178	14,732	3,507	185
Minnesota	62,319	68,684	214	9,715	27,285	1,841	865	12,826	14,771	1,092	75
Mississippi	83,812	104,775	13	8,307	49,479	12,041	1,059	21,580	10,112	2,134	50
Missouri	80,088	76,734	271	9,991	36,734	5,279	614	16,390	6,293	1,075	87
Montana	12,387	12,068	64	1,629	4,957	544	344	2,508	1,838	134	50
Nebraska	21,730	21,958	117	3,391	9,191	634	217	4,404	3,722	232	50
Nevada	8,189	8,563	31	1,198	3,782	1,044	253	1,642	469	94	50
New Hampshire	10,070	11,258	242	1,546	5,310	481	274	2,094	1,012	269	50
New Jersey	99,447	96,351	1,075	10,208	43,183	5,323	1,103	21,700	9,065	4,562	132
New Mexico	32,395	37,927	98	2,988	19,405	2,627	476	7,582	3,937	764	50
New York	311,203	353,886	2,353	28,661	165,677	26,222	2,340	71,631	32,930	23,760	309
North Carolina	142,948	148,958	91	16,438	69,496	20,173	1,383	31,602	7,730	1,934	111
North Dakota	10,925	11,677	13	1,708	4,003	292	317	2,213	2,934	147	50
Ohio	153,569	159,311	1,383	19,854	77,797	11,718	1,471	32,698	11,408	2,777	200
Oklahoma	53,811	53,462	57	6,032	26,156	4,791	630	11,337	4,008	396	55
Oregon	33,220	35,364	217	4,764	17,243	1,841	293	6,963	3,648	345	50
Pennsylvania	158,247	148,044	745	17,757	71,455	5,743	1,527	31,933	11,444	7,234	206
Rhode Island	12,461	14,539	90	1,168	6,566	830	303	2,788	1,156	1,590	50
South Carolina	84,337	91,437	37	9,543	46,635	8,139	674	19,346	4,111	2,890	62
South Dakota	13,227	14,313	31	1,691	6,578	1,097	302	2,817	1,404	403	50
Tennessee	95,978	100,185	45	11,482	48,118	10,847	735	20,992	6,577	1,305	84
Texas	311,250	332,128	245	31,552	157,831	47,672	3,024	69,132	19,732	2,650	290
Utah	27,329	25,962	47	4,202	11,304	545	253	5,256	4,165	140	50
Vermont	5,910	7,041	177	849	3,799	67	258	1,312	478	51	50
Virginia	84,516	83,310	154	10,215	40,850	5,783	664	18,786	5,413	1,350	95
Washington	56,191	59,166	329	6,624	25,738	2,267	368	11,741	11,454	570	75
West Virginia	44,236	46,859	37	4,010	21,941	7,501	471	10,102	2,106	641	50
Wisconsin	56,384	56,870	1,430	8,645	26,025	2,148	639	11,201	5,958	740	88
Wyoming	5,983	5,957	22	1,044	2,248	101	266	1,164	1,104	8	0
Department of Defense	1,206	1,948	0	530	1,186	13	0	219	0	0	0
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	2,752	3,549	0	215	1,554	899	173	658	0	0	50
Guam	3,388	4,258	0	432	1,992	787	216	823	8	0	0
Northern Marianas	1,719	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	123,901	138,982	0	9,702	82,018	14,027	1,099	30,016	0	2,048	72
Trust Territory of the Pacific	6,169	12,430	0	907	7,279	2,320	323	1,472	29	0	100
Virgin Islands	4,896	5,657	2	424	3,147	72	235	1,147	322	258	50
Adjustment	15,274	256	4	−559	−1,556	−791	228	1,297	1,036	594	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data.

Table 169.—Support for education generated by Federal programs, by category: Fiscal years 1980 to 1985

[In millions of dollars]

Category of support	Fiscal year					
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	$53,050.7	$60,975.4	$57,504.4	$58,983.7	$63,273.6	---
Federal education funds	34,631.3	36,521.5	34,690.3	34,759.0	36,495.5	38,555.2
Non-Federal funds generated by Federal programs	5,419.4	8,253.9	6,814.1	7,624.7	8,678.1	9,072.6
Guaranteed student loans [2]	4,840.0	7,824.0	6,238.0	6,928.0	7,926.0	7,941.0
Direct loans [3]	392.7	279.4	401.8	536.2	582.3	841.0
State student incentive grants [4]	76.5	76.5	72.0	60.0	76.0	152.0
Work-study programs [5]	110.2	74.0	102.3	100.5	93.8	138.6
Estimated Federal tax expenditures for education [6]	13,000.0	16,200.0	16,000.0	16,600.0	18,100.0	---

[1] Estimated.
[2] New student loans guaranteed by the Federal Government.
[3] Student loans created with revolving funds derived from repayments of outstanding loans.
[4] State matching grants.
[5] Estimated employer contributions to student earnings (amount of aid for students less appropriations).
[6] Tax expenditures are the difference between current Federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing deductions to income allowed by Federal tax provisions.

--- Indicates data either not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, Federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 1986; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1983 to 1985; and unpublished data.

Chapter VI

Special Studies and Statistics Related to American Education

This chapter consists of a varied collection of statistics that relate education to the world of work and to other facets of society. The data are arranged in three major categories: (1) The employment status, occupation, and income of school dropouts and of persons completing varying levels of education; (2) international education; and (3) learning resources and technology.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the years of school completed by persons in various occupational groups. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is also the source for several of the tabulations concerning the employment of recent high school graduates and school dropouts. The summary data on the employment of recent college graduates are derived from a survey by the Center for Statistics. The College Placement Council has provided information on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees. The Bureau of the Census is the source for data on annual income by years of school completed.

The section about international education contains data from the Institute of International Education concerning American college students abroad and statistics on foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education. Tables from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) contain data on population, school enrollment, teachers, and expenditures for major areas of the world. Data comparing mathematics test scores for various nations were supplied by the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement and by the National Institute of Educational Research, Ministry of Education, Japan. The Bureau of the Census is the source for a table that provides comparative statistics on literacy rates in a number of different countries.

The third group of tables contains Center for Statistics data on public libraries, public school libraries, and college and university libraries. The Corporation for Public Broadcasting is the source for the data on public television instructional programming. The statistics concerning the use of microcomputers in elementary and secondary schools were derived from surveys provided by Market Data Retrieval, Inc.

Table 170.—Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race/ethnicity, and years of school completed: United States, March 1984

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupational groups	51,218	100.0	3.5	3.5	11.8	37.5	18.8	24.9	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	13,419	100.0	.5	.7	2.6	16.1	16.3	63.8	16.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,413	100.0	.8	1.5	7.0	35.1	28.8	26.7	13.6
Service occupations	4,430	100.0	5.8	4.6	20.6	37.5	23.1	8.4	12.5
Precision production, craft and repair	10,490	100.0	4.1	4.5	14.6	53.8	17.8	5.2	12.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,106	100.0	6.7	6.5	20.8	50.8	12.1	2.9	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,360	100.0	10.8	9.9	17.9	39.5	13.4	8.5	12.3
Black									
All occupational groups	4,808	100.0	7.4	4.7	17.9	40.0	17.9	12.1	12.5
Managerial and professional specialty	599	100.0	2.0	1.0	3.4	15.1	22.0	56.6	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	752	100.0	2.3	.7	10.0	40.7	27.9	18.3	12.9
Service occupations	954	100.0	8.8	5.8	20.0	45.8	15.6	3.9	12.3
Precision production, craft and repair	682	100.0	6.5	4.6	19.4	45.3	20.3	3.8	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,618	100.0	9.0	5.3	24.3	45.9	13.0	2.5	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	205	100.0	25.6	20.0	25.0	19.5	9.9	0.0	9.7
Hispanic[2]									
All occupational groups	3,215	100.0	22.3	7.0	17.5	29.7	14.4	9.0	12.1
Managerial and professional specialty	376	100.0	3.2	1.5	6.1	20.3	22.7	46.2	15.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	475	100.0	3.1	3.6	10.1	38.5	28.7	15.9	12.9
Service occupations	481	100.0	28.9	8.9	20.2	26.6	13.2	2.2	11.0
Precision production, craft and repair	674	100.0	19.7	9.1	20.1	35.1	14.0	1.9	12.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	965	100.0	30.0	8.1	22.8	30.1	7.3	1.6	10.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	244	100.0	53.0	8.3	16.2	16.8	5.2	.6	7.6
Women									
White									
All occupational groups	39,408	100.0	1.9	2.2	10.6	45.1	20.4	19.8	12.8
Managerial and professional specialty	9,587	100.0	.2	.2	2.0	20.1	21.1	56.4	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	18,167	100.0	.4	.8	7.9	55.0	25.2	10.6	12.7
Service occupations	6,740	100.0	4.0	4.9	22.0	50.2	14.7	4.1	12.4
Precision production, craft and repair	871	100.0	3.3	5.0	18.8	53.5	12.8	6.6	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,619	100.0	9.2	8.1	23.1	50.3	7.3	2.1	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	424	100.0	6.0	7.5	17.7	43.5	16.5	8.9	12.4
Black									
All occupational groups	4,873	100.0	4.1	4.0	14.5	41.9	21.4	14.2	12.7
Managerial and professional specialty	785	100.0	.5	.2	1.8	16.1	19.6	61.7	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,763	100.0	.4	1.0	6.4	47.6	35.3	9.2	12.9
Service occupations	1,500	100.0	10.0	9.3	25.6	41.7	11.6	1.7	12.1
Precision production, craft and repair	108	100.0	2.6	2.1	18.6	60.2	11.7	4.9	12.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	693	100.0	4.4	4.3	23.2	55.1	11.3	1.8	12.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	23	100.0	19.4	10.9	59.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	9.7
Hispanic[2]									
All occupational groups	2,311	100.0	15.0	5.9	15.8	36.4	17.8	9.1	12.4
Managerial and professional specialty	297	100.0	2.2	.9	2.6	20.9	29.0	44.4	15.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	931	100.0	3.4	1.2	13.5	49.1	26.4	6.4	12.6
Service occupations	522	100.0	23.5	9.2	23.8	31.4	10.5	1.7	11.2
Precision production, craft and repair	71	100.0	14.0	12.9	21.1	40.0	9.3	2.6	12.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	458	100.0	35.6	13.1	18.6	27.4	3.8	1.5	9.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	32	100.0	42.9	16.6	23.3	12.6	3.9	.6	8.4

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1984.*

Table 171.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1982 and 1983 high school graduates 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1982 and October 1983

[Number in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force [1]				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1982 high school graduates [2]							
Total	**3,100**	**100.0**	**1,952**	**63.0**	**1,512**	**440**	**22.5**
Men	1,508	48.6	976	64.7	769	207	21.2
Women	1,592	51.4	976	61.3	743	233	23.9
White	2,644	85.3	1,708	64.6	1,383	325	19.0
Black	384	12.4	211	54.9	99	112	53.1
Hispanic origin	174	5.6	99	56.9	65	34	34.3
Enrolled in college, October 1982	1,568	50.6	695	44.3	586	109	15.7
Men	739	47.1	316	42.8	270	46	14.6
Women	829	52.9	379	45.7	316	63	16.6
Full-time students	1,419	90.5	577	40.7	483	94	16.3
Part-time students	149	9.5	118	79.2	103	15	12.7
White	1,376	87.8	635	46.1	540	95	15.0
Black	140	8.9	42	30.0	28	14	(3)
Hispanic origin	75	4.8	25	33.3	22	3	(3)
Not enrolled in college, October 1982	1,532	49.4	1,257	82.0	926	331	26.3
Men	769	50.2	660	85.8	499	161	24.4
Women	763	49.8	597	78.2	427	170	28.5
White	1,268	82.8	1,073	84.6	843	230	21.4
Black	244	15.9	169	69.3	71	98	58.0
Hispanic origin	99	6.5	74	74.7	43	31	(3)
1983 high school graduates [4]							
Total	**2,964**	**100.0**	**1,886**	**63.6**	**1,465**	**421**	**22.3**
Men	1,390	46.9	938	67.5	726	212	22.6
Women	1,574	53.1	948	60.2	739	209	22.0
White	2,496	84.2	1,612	64.6	1,326	286	17.7
Black	392	13.2	225	57.4	113	112	49.8
Hispanic origin	138	4.7	86	63.8	69	19	21.6
Enrolled in college, October 1983	1,562	52.7	702	44.9	583	119	17.0
Men	721	46.2	344	47.7	284	60	17.4
Women	841	53.8	358	42.6	299	59	16.5
Full-time students	1,416	90.7	587	41.5	493	94	16.0
Part-time students	146	9.3	115	78.8	90	25	21.7
White	1,372	87.8	641	46.7	541	100	15.6
Black	151	9.7	42	27.8	29	13	(3)
Hispanic origin	75	4.8	26	34.7	22	4	(3)
Not enrolled in college, October 1983	1,402	47.3	1,184	84.5	882	302	25.5
Men	669	47.7	594	88.8	442	152	25.6
Women	733	52.3	590	80.5	440	150	25.4
White	1,124	80.2	971	86.4	785	186	19.2
Black	241	17.2	183	75.9	84	99	54.1
Hispanic origin	63	4.5	62	(3)	47	15	(3)

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1981 and October 1982.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[4] Includes persons who graduated from high school between October 1982 and October 1983.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons of Hispanic origin are also included, as appropriate, in the white and black population groups. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980–82; and Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1983.*

Table 172.—Labor force status of 1981-82 and 1982-83 school dropouts 16 to 24 years old, by sex and by race: United States, October 1982 and October 1983

[Number in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force[1]				
						Unemployed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed	Number	Unemployment rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1981-82 school dropouts in October 1982[2]							
Total	**668**	**100.0**	**421**	**63.0**	**246**	**175**	**41.6**
Men	355	53.1	272	76.6	154	118	43.4
Women	313	46.9	149	47.6	92	57	38.3
Single	216	32.3	109	50.5	67	42	38.5
Other marital status	96	14.4	40	41.7	25	15	(3)
White	513	76.8	344	67.1	220	124	36.0
Black	135	20.2	70	51.9	20	50	(3)
Hispanic origin	73	(3)	45	(3)	26	19	(3)
1982-84 school dropouts in October 1983[4]							
Total	**597**	**100.0**	**377**	**63.1**	**258**	**119**	**31.6**
Men	329	55.1	248	75.4	167	81	32.7
Women	268	44.9	129	48.1	91	38	29.5
Single	208	34.8	104	50.0	69	35	33.7
Other marital status	60	10.1	25	(3)	22	3	(3)
White	445	74.5	284	63.8	211	73	25.7
Black	124	20.8	71	57.3	32	39	(3)
Hispanic origin	79	13.2	53	67.1	38	17	(3)

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1981 and October 1982.

[3] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[4] Includes persons who dropped out of school between October 1982 and October 1983.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Persons of Hispanic origin are also included, as appropriate, in the white and black population groups. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1980-82;* and *Employment of School-Age Youth, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1983.*

Table 173.—Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1984

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1983 or 1984		
	1983[1]	1984[2]	Total	1983[1]	1984[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Men					
Total: Number (in thousands)	470	434	257	166	91
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	3.4	2.6	1.9	1.2	3.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.7	11.3	3.5	5.4	---
Technicians and related support	.4	.5	---	---	---
Sales occupations	10.2	5.8	1.9	3.0	---
Administrative support, including clerical	4.0	5.1	1.6	2.4	---
Service occupations, including private household	17.9	18.7	20.2	21.7	17.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.5	21.0	23.3	23.5	23.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	36.2	36.9	41.6	38.6	47.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.6	11.3	12.1	12.0	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.6	5.6	6.6	9.0	2.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.0	19.8	23.0	17.5	33.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.2	9.2	8.9	9.6	7.7
Women					
Total: Number (in thousands)	536	430	138	86	52
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(3)
Managerial and professional specialty	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.7	(3)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	53.2	53.0	37.0	44.2	(3)
Technicians and related support	.9	.7	---	---	(3)
Sales occupations	23.1	30.5	25.4	31.4	(3)
Administrative support, including clerical	29.3	21.9	10.9	11.6	(3)
Service occupations, including private household	29.1	30.5	38.4	22.1	(3)
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.7	.9	---	---	(3)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.0	10.0	14.5	18.6	(3)
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.4	7.7	10.9	12.6	(3)
Transportation and material moving occupations	---	---	---	---	(3)
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.8	2.3	3.6	5.8	(3)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	.9	1.6	6.5	10.5	(3)

[1] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1983 and December 31, 1983.

[2] Individuals who graduated or dropped out between January 1, 1984 and October 13, 1984.

[3] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.00.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 174.—Employed bachelor's and master's degree recipients,* by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, May 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Occupation group					
Total: Number (in thousands)	992	487	504	743	248
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, managerial and technical	77.1	76.0	78.6	72.3	92.3
Business persons and managers	21.3	25.7	17.1	21.3	21.4
Accountants	6.5	7.8	5.2	7.5	3.2
Management and administration	14.1	17.0	11.3	13.2	16.9
Other	.6	.8	.4	.5	.8
Educators	22.6	14.2	30.6	16.7	40.3
Elementary/secondary teachers	17.3	9.2	25.4	12.7	31.5
Other educators	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.0	8.9
Engineers	6.6	12.1	1.2	7.0	5.2
Health professionals	5.6	2.3	8.9	6.6	2.8
Registered nurses	3.4	.2	6.5	4.2	1.2
Other health professionals	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.6
Public affairs and services, religious workers	4.9	3.5	6.2	4.4	6.5
Technicians	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.0	2.0
Computer specialists	3.2	4.1	2.4	3.2	3.6
Other professional, managerial and technical	9.6	10.7	8.5	9.2	10.9
Nonprofessional, nonmanagerial and nontechnical	22.8	24.2	21.4	27.9	7.7
Sales	7.5	9.4	5.6	8.9	3.6
Clerical and related jobs	8.5	4.9	11.9	12.5	2.4
Laborers, crafts and operatives	1.9	5.1	.8	3.6	.8
Service	3.9	4.7	3.2	4.8	1.2
Industry group					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing/non-manufacturing or products and wholesale/retail trade	24.6	33.3	16.3	26.8	12.1
Transportation, communications utilities	4.0	5.1	2.8	3.9	4.4
Insurance, credit, banking, real estate	6.3	7.2	5.4	6.7	4.8
Entertainment and service (other than health, education and social studies)	9.5	10.3	8.7	10.4	6.9
Health service	10.5	5.5	15.5	11.2	8.5
Education service	27.3	18.3	36.3	20.3	48.4
Legal, social and other service	9.9	10.5	9.3	10.6	7.7
Government	7.3	9.2	5.2	7.3	7.3
Nonresponse	.6	.6	.6	.7	.1

*Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in May 1981 who received bachelor's and master's degrees between July 1979 and June 1980.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1981 survey of 1979–80 college graduates.

Table 175.—Relationship of work of bachelor's and master's degree recipients* to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, May 1981

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	Master's	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Relationship of work to field										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	992	487	504	743	243	215	210	74	77	417
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Closely related	57.8	54.8	60.7	53.0	72.2	52.8	72.4	35.8	23.4	83.3
Somewhat related	23.9	26.1	21.8	25.3	19.8	33.0	14.8	23.0	28.8	22.8
Not related	18.3	19.3	17.7	21.8	8.1	14.4	12.9	41.2	48.1	13.9
Main reason for work not directly related (percent)										
Not applicable	81.6	80.9	82.5	78.2	91.9	86.0	87.1	58.8	51.9	85.9
No jobs in related field	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.7	3.8	8.4	6.7	22.6	20.8	7.4
Not interested in related job	8.7	9.7	7.7	10.2	4.4	5.6	6.2	18.6	27.3	6.5

*Data are for persons in the civilian noninstitutional population in May 1981 who received bachelor's or master's degrees between July 1979 and June 1980.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1981 survey of 1979–80 college graduates.

Table 176.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1980–81, 1982–83, and 1983–84

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	Percent increase, 1980–81 to 1983–84	1980–81	1982–83	1983–84	Percent increase, 1980–81 to 1983–84
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accounting	$1,647	$1,891	$1,933	17.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Business administration:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree[3]	2,000	2,215	2,375	18.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
After technical undergraduate degree[3]	2,189	2,524	2,541	16.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Engineering:								
Chemical	2,207	2,404	2,557	15.9	$2,745	$3,130	$3,239	18.0
Civil	2,033	2,260	2,227	9.5	2,523	2,936	3,108	23.2
Electrical[4]	2,138	2,461	2,584	18.4	2,793	3,200	3,430	22.8
Industrial	2,089	2,291	2,504	19.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mechanical	2,125	2,400	2,524	18.8	2,659	3,150	3,199	20.3
Nuclear[5]	2,056	2,386	2,471	20.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Humanities	1,406	1,617	1,561	11.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Social sciences	1,417	1,606	1,648	16.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Sciences:								
Chemistry	1,957	2,203	2,228	13.3	2,481	2,694	2,960	19.3
Computer science	2,057	2,359	2,505	21.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Geology and related geological sciences	2,110	2,472	2,440	15.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mathematics	1,929	2,124	2,397	24.3	2,573	2,585	2,963	15.2
Metallurgy[6]	2,117	2,417	2,480	17.1	2,575	3,072	3,212	24.7

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.

[2] Data not available.

[3] Less than 1 year of employment.

[4] Also includes computer engineering.

[5] Also includes engineering physics.

[6] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 160 colleges and universities throughout the country. These data are not necessarily representative of average offers made to all graduates.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers*. (Copyright © by The College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 177.—Average monthly salary offers to candidates for the bachelor's degree, by sex and by field of study: United States, 1980–81, 1982–83, and 1983–84

Field of study	1980–81		1982–83		1983–84		Percent increase, 1980–81 to 1983–84	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business:								
Accounting	$1,418	$1,418	$1,567	$1,561	$1,630	$1,624	15.0	14.5
Business, general (including management)	1,375	1,315	1,495	1,472	1,566	1,537	13.9	16.9
Marketing and distribution	1,293	1,227	1,446	1,355	1,524	1,435	17.9	17.0
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	1,812	1,840	2,008	1,981	2,158	2,115	19.1	14.9
Chemical	2,031	2,027	2,222	2,238	2,276	2,302	12.1	13.6
Civil	1,771	1,796	1,865	1,881	1,900	1,877	7.3	4.5
Electrical	1,882	1,886	2,120	2,132	2,213	2,217	17.6	17.6
Industrial	1,839	1,859	2,031	2,078	2,096	2,113	14.0	13.7
Mechanical	1,907	1,911	2,095	2,105	2,188	2,205	14.7	15.4
Metallurgical[1]	1,913	1,921	2,148	2,142	2,200	2,242	15.0	16.7
Mining	1,942	1,929	2,041	(2)	2,068	2,300	6.5	19.2
Nuclear[3]	1,866	1,890	2,074	2,106	2,196	2,212	17.7	17.0
Petroleum	2,224	2,206	2,569	2,565	2,471	2,390	11.1	8.3
Technology	1,809	1,792	2,007	1,981	2,065	1,965	15.3	9.7
Humanities and social sciences:								
Humanities	1,275	1,157	1,457	1,328	1,564	1,418	22.7	22.6
Economics[4]	1,[illegible]9	1,336	1,588	1,593	1,679	1,643	20.9	23.0
Other social sciences	1,[illegible]	1,099	1,427	1,234	1,565	1,352	23.2	23.0
Sciences:								
Agricultural	1,304	1,206	1,390	1,298	1,416	1,423	8.6	18.0
Biological	1,315	1,222	1,492	1,369	1,514	1,282	15.1	4.9
Chemistry	1,653	1,612	1,741	1,681	1,770	1,733	7.1	7.5
Computer science	1,736	1,709	1,960	1,911	2,069	2,005	19.2	17.3
Health (medical) professions	1,557	1,305	1,733	1,560	1,757	1,555	12.8	19.2
Mathematics	1,641	1,607	1,824	1,774	1,960	1,918	20.7	19.2
Other physical and earth sciences	1,854	1,813	1,602	1,603	1,929	1,736	4.0	−4.2

[1] Also includes metallurgy and engineering-ceramics.
[2] No offers reported.
[3] Includes engineering physics.
[4] Includes economics programs with both business and social science orientation.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by 162 colleges and universities throughout the country. These data are not necessarily representative of average offers made to all graduates.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers*. (Copyright © by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

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Table 178.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1982

Sex, income, and age	Total	Elementary school			Year of school completed								Median school years completed
					High school			College					
										4 or more			
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
Men:													
Total 25 and over[1]	65,004	9,853	5,505	4,348	29,915	7,867	22,048	25,236	10,310	14,925	7,930	6,996	12.7
With income	63,725	9,546	5,297	4,249	29,182	7,592	21,590	24,997	10,170	14,827	7,871	6,956	12.7
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
$1 to $1,999 or loss	3.7	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.0	5.5	3.5	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.8	2.1	12.4
$2,000 to $2,999	1.8	4.4	5.5	3.1	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	11.5
$3,000 to $3,999	2.8	8.6	11.1	5.5	2.4	3.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	9.8
$4,000 to 4,999	2.9	8.5	10.2	6.4	2.5	4.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	10.1
$5,000 to 5,999	3.5	8.8	9.6	7.9	3.4	5.0	2.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	11.1
$6,000 to $6,999	3.4	7.4	7.	7.8	3.6	5.7	2.9	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	11.6
$7,000 to $8,499	5.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	5.4	7.7	4.5	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	12.0
$8,500 to $9,999	4.2	7.0	7.4	6.4	4.7	6.2	4.2	2.6	3.3	2.2	2.6	1.7	12.2
$10,000 to $12,499	9.3	13.0	12.5	13.6	10.7	12.0	10.3	6.3	9.1	4.4	5.0	3.7	12.4
$12,500 to $14,999	7.1	6.7	6.3	7.2	8.5	9.3	8.3	5.7	7.1	4.8	5.4	4.0	12.5
$15,000 to $17,499	8.1	5.9	5.1	6.9	9.7	9.0	9.9	7.2	8.6	6.2	7.4	4.8	12.6
$17,500 to 19,999	6.4	3.4	2.6	4.3	7.3	5.8	7.8	6.5	7.3	5.9	6.4	5.4	12.8
$20,000 to $24,999	12.7	5.4	3.6	7.7	[illegible]	11.3	14.7	14.2	15.9	13.1	14.0	12.1	12.8
$25,000 to $29,999	9.6	2.9	1.9	4.1	9.7	6.4	10.8	12.0	12.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	13.0
$30,000 to $34,999	6.6	1.4	1.0	1.9	5.9	3.2	6.9	9.5	9.0	9.8	9.6	10.1	13.8
$35,000 to $49,999	7.9	1.0	0.6	1.5	5.1	2.5	6.0	13.7	8.9	17.0	16.1	18.0	16.0
$50,000 to $74,999	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.4	7.0	2.7	9.9	8.7	11.3	16.6
$75,000 and over	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.6	0.9	5.5	3.2	8.1	17+
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over[1]	$16,927	$8,072	$7,218	$9,501	$15,797	$12,079	$17,055	$23,262	$19,980	$26,441	$24,630	$28,765	---
25 to 34 years	16,416	8,304	8,030	9,195	14,432	10,948	15,298	19,372	17,175	21,149	20,635	22,079	---
35 to 44 years	21,649	10,003	8,121	12,965	19,112	14,417	20,552	26,966	23,706	29,807	28,274	31,168	---
45 to 54 years	21,543	11,197	10,0[illegible]2	12,923	19,918	15,691	21,146	30,469	24,992	35,210	33,180	36,894	---
55 to 64 years	17,828	10,190	8,480	11,734	17,216	14,297	19,093	28,598	22,290	33,376	32,436	34,343	---
65 years and over	9,188	6,654	6,918	7,534	10,081	8,522	11,090	16,892	13,943	19,764	17,419	22,573	---
	Number, in thousands												
Women:													
Total 25 and over[1]	73,016	10,980	5,887	5,093	39,827	9,814	30,012	22,210	11,220	10,989	6,766	4,224	12.5
With income	66,965	9,659	5,058	4,601	36,007	8,568	27,439	21,299	10,644	10,655	6,534	4,121	12.6
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	---
$1 to $1,999 or loss	18.3	15.6	17.6	13.5	20.4	19.8	20.6	16.1	18.4	13.8	16.3	9.9	12.5

Table 178.—Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1982—Continued

Sex, income, and age	Total	Elementary school			Year of school completed								Median school years completed
					High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
$2,000 to $2,999	6.5	12.3	13.1	11.4	6.4	8.5	5.7	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.0	3.0	12.2
$3,000 to $3,999	8.5	19.5	22.2	16.6	8.0	12.6	6.6	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.2	3.0	11.7
$4,000 to $4,999	6.9	13.0	13.1	13.0	6.9	9.8	6.0	4.1	5.1	3.0	3.5	2.3	12.1
$5,000 to $5,999	6.5	10.8	10.4	11.2	6.7	9.6	5.8	4.1	5.1	3.0	3.2	2.8	12.2
$6,000 to $6,999	5.2	7.0	6.1	8.0	5.8	6.7	5.5	3.3	3.9	2.6	2.9	2.1	12.3
$7,000 to $8,499	7.2	7.4	6.5	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.8	5.8	7.3	4.3	4.8	3.3	12.5
$8,500 to $9,999	5.4	3.9	3.4	4.6	6.1	5.8	6.2	4.8	5.4	4.1	4.7	3.1	12.5
$10,000 to $12,499	9.7	5.3	4.3	6.3	10.7	8.6	11.4	9.9	11.2	8.6	9.4	7.5	12.6
$12,500 to $14,999	6.4	2.4	1.6	3.2	6.4	3.9	7.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.4	6.3	12.8
$15,000 to $17,499	5.9	1.2	0.9	1.6	5.5	2.6	6.3	8.7	7.6	9.8	9.9	9.6	12.9
$17,500 to $19,999	3.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	3.1	1.5	3.6	6.1	4.8	7.4	6.8	8.3	13.4
$20,000 to $24,999	5.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	3.5	1.3	4.2	10.2	7.1	13.2	10.9	17.0	14.7
$25,000 to $29,999	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.5	1.5	4.9	3.1	6.8	4.5	10.5	15.7
$30,000 to $34,999	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	2.4	1.5	3.3	2.4	4.6	15.6
$35,000 to $49,999	0.9	0.1	0.1	(2)	0.4	0.2	0.5	2.1	1.1	3.1	2.1	4.8	16.2
$50,000 to 74,999	0.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.2	---	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.6	15.9
$75,000 and over	0.2	(2)	---	(2)	0.1	(2)	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	16.0
	Median income												
All ages, 25 and over [1]	6,631	4,194	3,868	4,657	6,280	4,930	6,965	10,850	8,583	13,484	11,717	16,755	---
25 to 34 years	7,972	4,547	4,147	5,144	6,332	4,605	6,854	11,115	8,867	13,300	12,344	15,518	---
35 to 44 years	7,851	4,319	3,861	5,175	7,009	5,533	7,563	11,276	9,077	14,398	10,850	17,920	---
45 to 54 years	7,502	4,503	4,134	5,143	7,124	5,301	7,723	11,504	9,361	15,375	11,655	20,300	---
55 to 64 years	5,907	3,779	3,638	4,047	5,882	4,321	6,693	10,86[illegible]	8,247	13,968	11,957	18,515	---
65 years and over	5,365	4,237	3,893	4,674	5,715	4,994	6,308	9,116	7,728	11,299	10,246	14,336	---

[1] Age as of March 1983.
[2] Less than .1 percent.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 142, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the the United States: 1982.*

Table 179.—Median annual income of year-round full-time workers, 25 years old and over, by sex and by years of school completed: United States, 1970 to 1983

Sex and year	Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
		Less than 8 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 years or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Men:								
1970	$9,521	$6,043	$7,535	$8,514	$9,567	$11,183	$13,264	$14,747
1971	10,038	6,310	7,838	8,945	9,996	11,701	13,730	15,300
1972	11,148	7,042	8,636	9,462	11,073	12,428	14,879	16,877
1973	12,088	7,521	9,406	10,401	12,017	13,090	15,503	17,726
1974	12,786	7,912	9,891	11,225	12,642	13,718	16,240	18,214
1975	13,821	8,647	10,600	11,511	13,542	14,989	17,477	19,658
1976	14,732	8,991	11,312	12,301	14,295	15,514	18,236	20,597
1977	15,726	9,419	12,083	13,120	15,434	16,235	19,603	21,941
1978	16,882	10,474	12,965	14,199	16,396	17,411	20,941	23,578
1979	18,711	10,993	14,454	15,198	18,100	19,367	22,406	25,860
1980	20,297	11,753	14,674	16,101	19,469	20,909	24,311	27,690
1981	21,689	12,866	16,084	16,938	20,598	22,565	26,394	30,434
1982	22,857	12,386	16,376	17,496	21,344	23,633	28,030	32,325
1983	23,891	14,093	16,438	17,685	21,823	24,613	29,892	34,643
Women:								
1970	5,616	3,798	4,181	4,655	5,580	6,604	8,156	9,581
1971	5,872	3,946	4,400	4,889	5,808	6,815	8,451	10,581
1972	6,331	4,221	4,784	5,253	6,166	7,020	8,736	11,036
1973	6,791	4,369	5,135	5,513	6,623	7,593	9,057	11,340
1974	7,370	5,022	5,606	5,919	7,150	8,072	9,523	11,790
1975	8,117	5,109	5,691	6,355	7,777	9,126	10,349	13,138
1976	8,728	5,644	6,433	6,800	8,377	9,475	11,010	13,569
1977	9,257	6,074	6,564	7,387	8,894	10,157	11,605	14,338
1978	10,121	6,648	7,489	7,996	9,769	10,634	12,347	15,310
1979	11,071	7,414	7,788	8,555	10,513	11,854	13,441	16,693
1980	12,156	7,742	8,857	9,676	11,537	12,954	15,143	18,100
1981	13,259	8,419	9,723	10,043	12,332	14,343	16,322	20,148
1982	14,477	8,424	10,112	10,661	13,240	15,594	17,405	21,449
1983	15,292	9,385	10,337	11,131	13,787	16,536	18,452	22,877

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, various years.

Foreign Students Enrolled in American Colleges and Universities

Nearly 339,000 foreign students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and its territories during the academic year 1983–84. This represents a small gain over the 337,000 students enrolled in 1982–83 and is the largest number of students from abroad ever enrolled in this country in a single year.

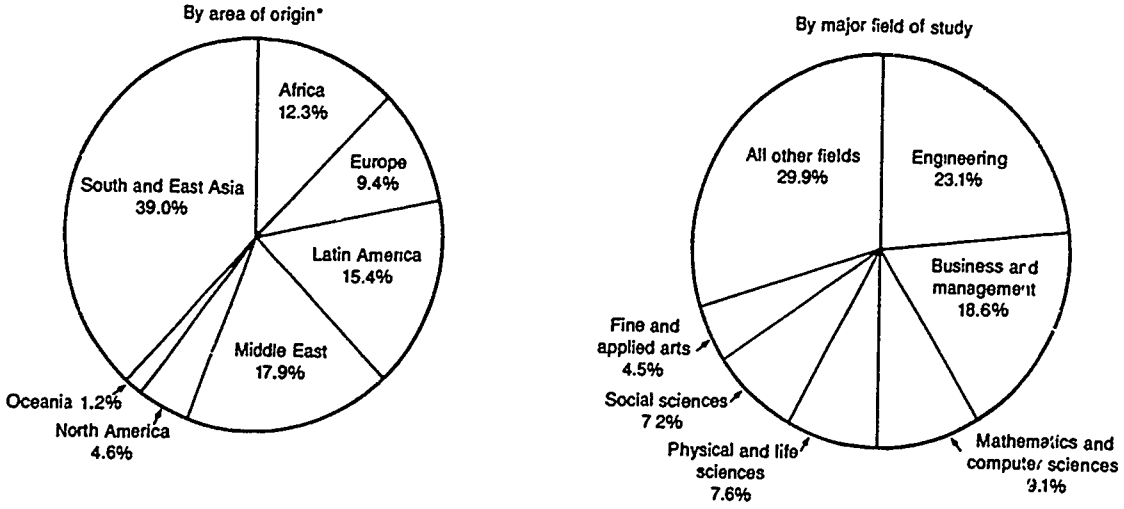
Foreign students have been attracted to the United States in ever-increasing numbers in recent years. The 1983–84 figure is 2.7 times as large as the 125,000 foreign students enrolled only 10 years earlier. Many educators view the increased interest in international education as a hopeful development, one which may lead to greater understanding among the nations and peoples of the world.

The foreign students in 1983–84 were a diverse group, coming from nearly every country in the world. As the accompanying chart indicates, more students came from South and East Asia, the Middle East, and Latin American than from any other area. Nine countries—Taiwan, Iran, Nigeria, Malaysia, Canada, the Republic of Korea, India, Venezuela, and Japan—each sent more than 13,000 persons to study here. These countries together accounted for 44 percent of all the foreign students in the United States. Taiwan, with nearly 22,000 students, replaced Iran as the country with the most students enrolled here.

The students from abroad pursued a wide variety of programs in 1983–84. The most popular fields, in descending order, were engineering, business and management, mathematics and computer science, physical and life sciences, and social sciences. Eighty-seven percent of the students were enrolled in 4-year colleges and universities, and 35 percent were graduate students. More than 29 percent of the foreign visitors were women.

These data are from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017. More detailed information appears in the Institute's report, *Open Doors, 1983–84.*

Figure 12.—Foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education: 1983–84



*In addition, a small number of students (0.1 percent of the total) were classified as "stateless."

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

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, N.Y., *Open Doors, 1983–84* (Copyright © 1984 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

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Table 180.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent and region of origin: 1982–83 and 1983–84

Continent and region of origin	1982–83		1983–84	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**336,990**	**100.0**	**338,890**	**100.0**
Africa	42,690	12.7	41,690	12.3
Eastern Africa	6,770	2.0	7,050	2.1
Central Africa	1,330	.4	1,330	.4
North Africa	7,070	2.1	6,840	2.0
Southern Africa	1,970	.6	2,110	.6
West Africa	25,550	7.6	24,360	7.2
Europe	31,570	9.4	31,860	9.4
Eastern Europe	2,000	.6	1,810	.5
Western Europe	29,570	8.8	30,050	8.9
Latin America	56,810	16.9	52,350	15.4
Caribbean	10,710	3.2	11,170	3.3
Central America	14,420	4.3	12,400	3.7
South America	31,680	9.4	28,780	8.5
Middle East	67,280	20.0	60,660	17.9
North America*	14,570	4.3	15,670	4.6
Oceania	4,040	1.2	4,090	1.2
South and East Asia	119,650	35.5	132,270	39.0
East Asia	60,710	18.0	66,520	19.6
South Central Asia	20,710	6.1	21,930	6.5
South East Asia	38,230	11.3	43,820	12.9
Stateless	380	.1	300	.1

*Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.—Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. The distribution by continent and region includes estimates for students whose country of origin is unknown. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York, *Open Doors: 1983/84*. (Copyright © 1984 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 181.—Number of United States students in college-sponsored study-abroad programs in selected countries: 1980–81 to 1982–83

Country	Students abroad			Percentage change, 1980–81 to 1982–83
	1980–81	1981–82	1982–83	
1	2	3	4	5
Europe:				
United Kingdom	6,221	5,713	5,460	−12.2
France	4,235	4,158	4,201	−.8
Italy	1,909	1,865	2,250	17.9
Federal Republic of Germany	2,024	2,192	2,347	16.0
Spain	1,894	2,163	2,299	21.4
Asia:				
Israel	1,250	1,446	1,341	7.3
Japan	243	317	276	13.6
India	44	66	86	95.5
People's Republic of China	64	119	80	25.0
Taiwan	54	45	42	−22.2
Latin America:				
Mexico	1,034	594	1,121	8.4
Argentina	250	---	---	---
Colombia	159	109	132	−17.0
Costa Rica	149	202	128	−14.1
British Virgin Islands	74	100	---	---
Brazil	---	40	46	---
Peru	---	23	45	---
Africa:				
Egypt	84	94	80	−4.8
Sierra Leone	13	14	17	30.8
Liberia	8	4	12	50.0
Kenya	20	12	15	−25.0
Senegal	3	4	4	33.3
North America:				
Canada	31	142	34	9.7
Oceania:				
New Zealand	7	9	---	---
Australia	45	53	60	33.3
French Polynesia	---	15	13	---

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes students in U.S. college-sponsored programs only. U.S. students attending foreign institutions not affiliated with U.S. programs are excluded.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, New York, *Open Doors*. (Latest edition copyright © 1984 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

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Table 182.—Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1982–83

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa	Asia[2]	Europe[3]	Latin America[4]	Northern America[4]	Oceania[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Population, all ages[6] (thousands)	4,586,000	499,000	2,672,000	758,000	378,000	257,000	23,000
Enrollment, all levels[7] (thousands)	870,543	89,524	484,726	138,615	91,710	61,121	4,847
First level[8]	579,217	70,514	341,386	67,102	67,107	30,423	2,685
Second level[9]	241,164	17,486	128,098	57,440	19,362	17,057	1,722
Third level[10]	50,162	1,524	15,242	14,073	5,241	13,641	440
Teachers, all levels[6] (in thousands)	39,326	2,796	19,562	8,935	4,070	3,692	271
First level[7]	20,971	1,909	11,433	3,642	2,344	1,518	125
Second level[8]	14,439	778	6,985	4,106	1,240	1,213	117
Third level[9]	3,916	109	1,144	1,187	486	961	30
Public expenditures on education (millions of U.S. dollars)	604,584	19,568	103,907	224,384	36,534	208,782	11,409
As a percent of gross national product	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.6	4.2	5.9	5.8

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Expenditure data exclude China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes the U.S.S.R., but includes both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[3] Includes the U.S.S.R., but excludes the European portions of Turkey.

[4] North America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America, not Oceania. Latin America includes the rest of America.

[5] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Guam, and New Zealand.

[6] Data are for midyear 1982.

[7] Excludes preprimary, special, and adult education.

[8] Excludes preprimary education.

[9] General, teacher training, and other second level education of a vocational and technical nature.

[10] Universities and other institutions of higher education.

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

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1984;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances.*

Table 183.—Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1982–83

Country	Midyear 1982 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Egypt	44,673	8,122,875	[4] 4,748,414	[4] 2,919,364	[5] 455,097
Ethiopia	32,775	2,877,658	[4] 2,374,362	[4] 487,179	16,117
Nigeria	82,392	14,560,414	[6] 12,556,881	[6] 1,826,629	[4] 176,904
South Africa	31,008	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Asia					
India	711,664	103,864,978	[8] 72,687,840	[9] 25,831,558	[6] 5,345,580
Indonesia	153,032	34,926,405	27,990,275	[4] 6,320,013	616,117
Israel	4,023	990,431	667,207	219,670	103,554
Japan	118,449	24,304,255	11,901,000	[4] 10,011,340	2,391,915
Korea, Republic of	39,331	10,904,592	[10] 5,257,164	[10] 4,571,459	[10] 1,075,969
Pakistan	87,125	8,151,346	[4] 5,741,490	[4] 2,253,298	[8] 156,558
Philippines	50,740	13,019,284	8,591,267	3,092,128	[4] 1,335,889
Saudi Arabia	9,684	1,445,133	[4] 994,901	[4] 379,575	[4] 70,657
Thailand	48,450	10,496,894	[4] 7,449,219	[4] 1,990,866	1,056,809
Turkey	46,312	8,535,117	[4] 5,859,711	2,393,477	281,929,
Europe					
Austria	7,571	1,219,483	367,691	705,441	146,351
Belgium	9,855	1,818,610	780,408	818,611	219,591
Czechoslovakia	15,369	2,539,082	1,956,634	390,051	192,397
France	54,219	9,449,623	3,914,450	4,458,456	[8] 1,076,717
Germany, Federal Republic of	61,638	10,160,515	4,500,991	4,254,046	1,405,478
German Democratic Republic	16,864	2,903,942	2,024,220	476,334	403,388
Italy	56,742	10,635,158	4,215,841	5,328,542	1,090,775
Netherlands	14,310	3,020,801	1,201,512	1,440,242	379,047
Poland	36,227	6,415,718	4,377,472	1,542,344	495,902
Romania	22,638	4,668,351	3,140,101	1,347,169	181,081
Spain	37,935	8,377,603	[4] 3,633,713	[4] 4,039,580	[4] 704,310
United Kingdom	55,782	10,865,847	[4] 4,688,572	[4] 5,329,275	848,000
Yugoslavia	22,646	4,226,222	1,456,916	[4] 2,381,969	387,337
North America					
Canada	24,625	5,581,499	2,271,784	2,321,381	988,334
Cuba	9,782	2,554,037	1,363,078	1,017,556	173,403
Mexico	73,011	21,698,499	15,353,251	[4] 5,332,131	1,013,117
Puerto Rico	3,952	813,631	[4] 492,908	[4] 191,015	[6] 129,708
United States	232,057	54,808,672	[4] 27,794,000	[4] 14,643,000	[4] 12,371,672
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	116	31,476	[4] 21,597	[4] 7,135	2,744
Oceania					
American Samoa	34	10,560	[4] 6,744	[4] 2,960	[6] 856
Australia	15,179	3,137,507	1,659,734	1,139,820	337,953
Guam	106	28,085	[6] 17,528	[6] 7,389	[6] 3,168
New Zealand	3,158	792,711	359,011	351,034	82,666
South America					
Argentina	29,158	6,114,372	4,197,372	[4] 1,366,444	550,556
Brazil	126,807	27,866,861	23,657,618	[6] 2,800,000	[8] 1,409,243
Chile	11,487	2,779,480	2,092,597	565,745	121,138
Colombia	[4] 28,776	6,228,661	4,076,200	1,816,628	335,833
Peru	18,223	4,853,100	3,343,631	[8] 1,203,116	[8] 306,353
Venezuela	14,714	3,825,057	[4] 2,591,051	[4] 884,233	349,773
U.S.S.R	269,994	47,644,200	22,660,000	19,669,000	5,315,200

[1] Education at the first level provides basic instruction in the tools of learning (elementary and primary school).

[2] Education at the second level is based upon at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level, and provides general or specialized instruction, or both (middle, secondary, vocational, teacher-training, and high school).

[3] Education at the third level requires as a minimum condition of admission the successful completion of education at the second level, or evidence of the attainment of an equivalent level of knowledge (university, teachers' college, higher professional school).

[4] 1981–82 data.

[5] 1975–76 data.

[6] 1979–80 data.

[7] Data not available.

[8] 1980–81 data.

[9] 1977–78 data.

[10] 1983–84 data.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1984.*

Table 184.—Number of pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools: Selected countries, 1960 to 1982

Country	All schools				Elementary schools				Secondary schools			
	1960	1970	1980	1982	1960	1970	1980	1982	1960	1970	1980	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Australia	26.6	24.7	15.8	[1] 15.7	33.2	28.0	18.5	[1] 18.4	18.1	20.8	12.8	[1] 12.9
Canada	25.6	20.9	[2] 17.8	---	26.3	23.4	[3] 18.5	---	23.8	18.9	[2] 17.2	---
Chile	---	---	[3] 29.6	---	---	---	[3] 33.7	---	13.5	---	[3] 19.7	---
France	31.4	20.0	[3] 20.7	[1] 18.3	34.1	26.0	[3] 22.1	[1] 19.3	26.0	15.8	[3] 19.6	[1] 17.5
Germany, Federal Republic of	26.7	19.4	16.3	15.2	29.5	25.5	18.4	16.8	23.0	12.3	14.4	13.8
Hungary	23.6	15.8	---	---	24.3	17.7	15.4	15.4	20.5	10.4	---	---
Italy	17.2	15.6	12.3	[1] 11.9	22.4	21.6	16.2	[1] 15.5	11.7	11.5	10.2	[1] 10.1
Japan	29.7	21.8	21.0	21.3	34.8	26.2	25.1	25.1	24.7	18.4	17.8	[1] 18.1
Mexico	35.9	34.8	[3] 30.2	28.7	44.0	45.9	[3] 39.1	36.6	13.1	14.5	[3] 17.7	[1] 17.7
Netherlands	29.1	23.3	19.3	17.5	34.0	29.7	23.2	19.9	20.5	15.2	15.2	15.0
Nigeria	31.7	32.3	---	---	30.2	34.1	---	---	19.1	21.2	---	---
Norway	16.5	13.5	---	---	23.2	19.6	8.2	[1] 8.0	10.2	9.6	---	---
Sweden	---	13.6	---	13.7	---	20.2	[3] 16.8	16.1	---	10.1	---	11.8
Thailand	34.2	30.5	[3] 24.4	[1] 22.0	36.2	34.7	[3] 24.7	[1] 22.3	19.8	15.5	[3] 23.0	[1] 20.6
United Kingdom	21.1	19.9	[3] 16.9	[1] 16.8	24.1	23.3	[3] 18.9	[1] 18.7	18.0	16.4	[3] 15.3	[1] 15.3
United States	26.4	22.4	18.7	[4] 18.3	29.4	24.6	20.3	[4] 19.7	21.4	19.6	16.6	16.5
U.S.S.R.	16.0	---	---	---	16.0	10.9	9.4	9.7	16.3	---	---	---
Yugoslavia	27.8	24.3	20.2	19.6	32.8	27.1	24.1	23.7	13.2	22.4	18.5	[1] 17.7

[1] 1981 data.
[2] 1979 data.
[3] Data revised since originally published.
[4] Includes preprimary education.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable

NOTE.—Coverage and grade groupings may vary somewhat from country to country and from year to year.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education.

Table 185.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of governmental expenditures for all purposes: Selected countries, 1960 to 1982

Country	1960	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Australia	---	13.3	14.8	16.0	15.0	---	[1] 14.5
Canada	[2] 14.3	24.1	17.8	18.5	18.3	17.3	[1] 17.0
Chile	12.6	22.0	12.0	---	---	11.9	---
France	---	---	---	---	[3] 17.8	---	---
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	[4] 9.8	10.6	9.9	[4] 10.0	10.1	---
Hungary	8.4	6.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.8
Italy	---	11.9	9.4	9.8	11.1	---	---
Japan	---	20.4	22.4	20.6	20.1	---	[1] 19.4
Mexico	---	8.5	11.9	10.9	---	---	13.8
Netherlands	---	---	---	---	24.1	---	---
Nigeria	---	---	[5] 16.5	13.9	16.2	---	---
Norway	---	15.5	14.7	14.4	---	16.3	---
Sweden	---	---	13.4	13.1	13.7	14.1	13.0
Thailand	---	17.3	21.0	19.9	18.8	20.6	20.3
United Kingdom	---	14.1	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.9	---
United States	15.1	20.3	22.0	21.0	20.5	19.9	18.1
U.S.S.R.	11.7	12.8	12.9	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.3

[1] 1981 data.
[2] 1961 data.
[3] Percentage based on central government expenditures only.
[4] Data revised since originally published.
[5] 1976 data.

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances.*

Table 186.—Public expenditures for education as a percentage of gross national product: Selected countries, 1960 to 1982

Country	1960	1970	1975	1978	1979	1980	1982
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Australia	2.9	4.2	[1] 6.2	6.2	[1] 5.9	5.9	[2] 5.8
Canada	[3] 4.8	8.9	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.2
Chile	[4] 2.7	5.1	4.1	3.3	3.8	[1] 4.6	5.8
France	[5] 2.4	4.9	5.3	5.3	---	5.1	---
Germany, Federal Republic of	---	3.7	5.1	4.6	[1] 4.6	4.7	---
Hungary [6]	4.4	[1] 4.4	[1] 4.1	4.0	[1] 4.1	4.7	5.0
Italy	[7] 3.6	4.0	4.5	4.6	[1] 5.0	---	---
Japan	4.1	3.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	[2] 6.0
Mexico	[3 4] 1.3	[1] 2.4	[1] 3.8	4.8	[1] 4.0	3.0	3.4
Netherlands	[8] 4.9	[1] 7.3	[1] 8.2	8.5	8.1	7.9	[2] 7.9
Nigeria	[5 9] 2.2	---	[1 10] 4.2	3.2	[1] 3.9	---	---
Norway	4.2	6.0	7.1	8.1	---	8.8	---
Sweden	[5] 4.6	7.7	[1] 7.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0
Thailand	[7 11] 2.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	[1] 3.3	3.9
United Kingdom	[2] 4.3	5.3	[1] 6.7	5.7	5.4	[1] 5.7	---
United States	4.0	5.9	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8
U.S.S.R. [6]	5.9	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.7
Yugoslavia	[12] 2.5	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	[1] 4.9	[2] 4.4

[1] Data revised since originally published.
[2] 1981 data.
[3] 1980 data.
[4] Expenditure of the Ministry of Education only.
[5] As percentage of gross domestic product at market prices.
[6] As percentage of net material product.
[7] 1959 data.
[8] Including private expenditures relating to private education.
[9] 1959 data.
[10] 1976 data.
[11] Central or federal government only; not including foreign aid.
[12] As percentage of gross material product.
--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not reported.

SOURCES: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook;* and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances.*

Table 187.—Comparative international mathematics test scores for 8th and 12th graders, by subject: Selected countries, 1981–82

Grade and subject	Average percent correct				
	United States	Canada (British Columbia)	Japan	Selected countries[1]	
				Low quartile[2]	Median[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
8th-grade tests:					
Arithmetic (62 items)	51	58	[4] 60	45	51
Algebra (32 items)	42	48	[4] 60	39	43
Geometry (42 items)	38	42	[4] 58	38	43
Measurement (26 items)	41	52	[4] 69	47	51
Statistics (18 items)	58	61	[4] 71	52	57
12th-grade tests:					
Algebra (26 items)	43	47	76	47	57
Elementary functions/calculus (46 items)	29	21	69	28	44
Finite mathematics (4 items)	31	([5])	76	([5])	44
Geometry (26 items)	31	30	58	33	42
Number systems (17 items)	40	43	72	40	50
Sets and relations (9 items)	56	48	80	51	62
Probability and statistics (7 items)	40	38	72	38	50

[1] Includes Belgium (Flemish and French), Canada (British Columbia and Ontario), England, France, Finland, Hong Kong, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Scotland, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, and United States for the 8th-grade tests. France, Luxembourg, and Swaziland did not participate in the 12th-grade tests.
[2] Score at which 25 percent of the countries ranked below and 75 percent ranked above.
[3] Score at which half of the countries ranked below and half ranked above.
[4] Data are for 7th graders.
[5] Data not available.

NOTE.—For 14 foreign countries it was possible to estimate the proportion of the appropriate age group taking advanced classes. Three countries had a lower proportion than the United States in advanced classes, 5 countries had about the same proportion, and 6 countries had a higher proportion.

SOURCES: International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement, Second International Mathematics Study, *Second Study of Mathematics: United States* (January 1985); unpublished tabulations for British Columbia, Canada, and the United States (April 1984); and National Institute of Educational Research (Ministry of Education, Japan), *National Report of Japan 1981*, Vol. 1, 1981.

Table 188.—Literacy rates in selected countries of the world

Country	Year of survey or estimate	Age group	Percent literate
1	2	3	4
Africa			
Algeria	1977	Age 9 and over	42
Egypt	1976	10 and over	43
Ethiopia	1968–71	10 and over	5
Nigeria	1952–53	15 and over	12
South Africa	1980	5 and over	70
Tanzania	1978	10 and over	51
Asia			
Bangladesh	1981	5 and over	24
India	1981	5 and over	41
Indonesia	1980	10 and over	71
Iran	1976	6 and over	47
Japan	1970	15 and over	99
Korea, Republic of	1970	12 and over	89
Pakistan	1981	10 and over	26
Philippines	1980	10 and over	83
Thailand	1980	10 and over	89
Turkey	1980	6 and over	67
Europe			
France	1980	---	99
Germany, Federal Republic of	1978	15 and over	99
Hungary	1980	15 and over	99
Italy	1980	15 and over	98
Netherlands	1979	15 and over	99
Poland	1978	15 and over	99
Romania	1978	15 and over	98
Spain	1975	15 and over	92
United Kingdom	1978	15 and over	99
Yugoslavia	1981	10 and over	90
North America			
Canada	1981	15 and over	99
Mexico	1980	15 and over	83
United States	1979	14 and over	99
South America			
Argentina	1980	10 and over	94
Brazil	1980	5 and over	68
Chile	1970	10 and over	90
Colombia	1973	5 and over	75
Peru	1981	5 and over	79
Venezuela	1974	10 and over	84
Australia	1980	15 and over	100
Soviet Union	1979	9 to 49	100

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Literacy is defined in most countries as the "ability to read and write in any language."

SOURCE: U S. Bureau of the Census. *World Population 1985*, forthcoming.

Table 189—Average annual instructional television (ITV) hours and programs per broadcaster, by subject matter: United States, fiscal year 1982

Subject	Hours		Programs	
	Annual average	Percent of total	Annual average	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5
Average per ITV broadcaster	745.8	100.0	2,286.6	100.0
Children's basic education*	41.3	5.4	146.9	6.4
Reading/writing	138.4	18.2	424.4	18.6
Literature/humanities	56.7	7.5	170.6	7.5
Foreign language	15.8	2.1	51.1	2.2
Mathematics	38.5	5.1	138.0	6.0
Science	93.5	12.3	286.6	12.5
Social science	100.0	14.5	313.9	13.7
History	34.4	4.5	82.5	3.6
Music/art/theater	48.2	6.3	161.8	7.1
Home economics	12.6	1.7	33.4	1.5
Health physical education/safety	77.0	10.5	274.9	12.0
Environment	5.2	0.7	14.5	0.6
Teacher training	15.4	2.0	31.8	1.4
Professional training	6.3	0.8	11.3	0.5
Vocational	15.7	2.1	36.2	1.6
Other	46.8	6.2	108.7	4.8

*Covers primary level courses which include multi-disciplinary subjects.

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

SOURCE: Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Public Television Programming Content by Category: Fiscal Year 1982.*

Table 190.—Percentage of elementary and secondary schools using microcomputers for instructional purposes, by control and level of school: United States, 1981 to 1984

Characteristic	Total	Level of school		
		Elementary	Junior high	Senior high
1	2	3	4	5
		Percent using microcomputers		
Public schools				
Fall 1981	18.2	11.1	25.6	42.7
Fall 1982	30.0	20.2	39.8	57.8
Fall 1983	68.4	62.4	80.5	86.1
Fall 1984	85.1	82.2	93.1	94.6
Schools by enrollment size, fall 1983:				
Under 200	51.6	49.2	63.8	74.5
200 to 299	66.0	62.8	72.3	79.6
300 to 499	69.6	66.7	78.7	82.6
500 to 999	73.5	65.7	82.6	88.1
1,000 and over	86.7	64.3	86.2	93.8
Private schools				
1982–83: [1]				
Catholic	22.8	16.3	27.8	57.8
Other private	24.6	21.1	43.4	54.8
1983–84: [1]				
Catholic	63.4	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other private	46.4	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Private schools were surveyed in the middle of the school year.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCE: Market Data Retrieval, Inc., *Microcomputers in Schools*, various years.

Table 191.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of area served: United States, fiscal year 1982

Item	Population size group						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000–49,999	50,000–99,999	100,000–249,999	250,000–499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public service outlets	70,573	9,422	24,134	14,132	12,225	5,390	5,271
Central libraries	8,597	5,495	2,224	483	257	76	63
Branch libraries	6,943	350	1,389	1,271	1,361	924	1,649
Bookmobiles and mobile unit stops	49,981	3,036	19,227	11,461	9,034	4,029	3,195
Other outlets	5,051	542	1,295	918	1,573	361	363
Collections (thousands)							
Volumes of books held at end of year	494,149	80,600	127,069	63,984	65,874	46,274	108,347
Volumes of books added during year	30,204	4,652	7,847	3,761	3,856	3,419	6,669
Direct circulation of all materials	1,113,246	130,361	288,822	158,841	163,785	121,380	250,057
Staff (full-time equivalent)							
Librarians	37,570	6,902	9,861	4,782	4,708	3,631	7,685
Technical, clerical, and other staff	49,283	3,114	11,945	7,760	7,589	5,849	13,027
Plant operation and maintenance staff	5,324	724	1,253	541	636	478	1,694
Library receipts (millions of dollars)	$2,271	$178	$512	$308	$343	$264	$666
Library expenditures (millions of dollars)	$2,210	$165	$499	$305	$333	$264	$643

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the "Public Libraries, 1982" survey.

Table 192.—Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1978 and 1982

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
1978		
New York Public Library [1]	1	8,275,240
Chicago Public Library	2	6,214,748
Los Angeles Public Library	3	5,236,538
Boston Public Library	4	4,236,364
Cleveland Public Library	5	3,535,967
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	6	3,506,309
Brooklyn Public Library	7	3,452,709
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	8	3,318,683
Free Library of Philadelphia	9	3,040,254
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	3,010,577
Providence (R.I.) Library	11	2,861,937
Detroit Public Library	12	2,405,694
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,375,721
Milwaukee Public Library	14	2,353,672
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,039,904
Houston Public Library	16	1,974,451
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	17	1,930,341
Dallas Public Library	18	1,816,019
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	19	1,804,431
Denver Public Library	20	1,709,563
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,642,683
Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	22	1,512,285
Seattle Public Library	23	1,493,712
Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,454,462
Miami-Dade County Library	25	1,426,519
St. Louis County Library	26	1,419,587
Public Library of Newark	27	1,385,496
St. Louis Public Library	28	1,364,175
Memphis and Shelby County Library	29	1,358,026
Montgomery County Library (Md.)	30	1,313,061
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	31	1,302,269
Indianapolis-Marion County Library	32	1,285,152
Toledo-Lucas County Library	33	1,255,038
Baltimore County Public Library	34	1,220,679
Library Association of Portland	35	1,191,870
Kansas City Public Library	36	1,186,484
Fairfax County Library (Va.)	37	1,180,190
Prince Georges County Library (Md.)	38	1,169,173
Columbus Public Library	39	1,164,423
King County Library (Wash.)	40	1,127,393
Phoenix Public Library	41	1,088,095
Mid-Continent Public Library (Mo.)	42	1,077,405
Atlanta Public Library	43	1,033,507
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	44	1,029,148
Louisville Free Public Library	45	1,013,217
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	46	1,011,029
Birmingham-Jefferson County Library	47	1,001,615

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3
1982		
Los Angeles County Public Library	1	5,101,872
Boston Public Library	2	4,999,830
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,975,566
Queens Borough Public Library (N.Y.)	4	4,814,219
Chicago Public Library	5	4,562,015
Brooklyn Public Library	6	3,883,598
New York Public Library [2]	7	3,654,943
Buffalo and Erie County Public Library	8	3,467,124
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	9	3,456,790
Free Library of Philadelphia	10	3,414,201
Cleveland Public Library	11	2,857,702
Houston Public Library	12	2,848,460
Detroit Public Library	13	2,658,863
Hawaii State Library	14	2,442,731
Milwaukee Public Library	15	2,345,180
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	16	2,072,373
Miami-Dade County Public Library System	17	1,976,942
Cuyahoga County Public Library (Ohio)	18	1,952,528
Denver Public Library	19	1,916,761
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	20	1,902,403
San Francisco Public Library	21	1,792,627
Dallas Public Library	22	1,730,807
San Diego Public Library	23	1,701,025
St. Louis County Library	24	1,695,046
Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library (Ind.)	25	1,659,896
Minneapolis Public Library	26	1,640,546
Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	27	1,608,397
Baltimore County Public Library	28	1,554,000
Montgomery County Department of Public Libraries	29	1,554,000
Public Library of Washington, D.C	30	1,430,326
St. Louis Public Library	31	1,407,344
Indianapolis-Marion County Public Library	32	1,403,317
Fairfax County Public Library (Va.)	33	1,380,154
King County Library System (Wash.)	34	1,342,959
Kansas City Public Library	35	1,328,021
Toledo-Lucas County Public Library	36	1,280,112
Mid-Continent Public Library	37	1,279,626
Prince Georges County Memorial Library	38	1,266,213
Library Association of Portland	39	1,247,045
Orange County Public Library (Calif.)	40	1,243,572
Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County (Ohio)	41	1,241,385
San Antonio Public Library	42	1,230,044
Annapolis and Anne Arundel County Library	43	1,220,600
Atlanta Public Library	44	1,210,091
Phoenix Public Library	45	1,206,540
Sacramento Public Library	46	1,206,042
San Jose Public Library	47	1,195,542
Louisville Free Public Library	48	1,141,771
Jacksonville Public Library	49	1,092,115
Hennepin County Library (Minn.)	50	1,065,995
Akron-Summit County Public Library (Ohio)	51	1,065,417

[1] The New York Public Library has revised it's method of counting book stock since 1974.

[2] Excludes the New York Research Library, which reported holdings of 7,271,592.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the "Public Libraries, 1982" survey.

Table 193.—General statistics of public school libraries/media centers, by level of school: United States, 1973–74 and 1977–78

Item	1973–74			1977–78[1]		
	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools	Total	Elementary and combined schools	Secondary schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of public school libraries/media centers	74,625	52,310	22,315	70,854	52,087	18,767
Number of pupils served (pupil membership, fall)	43,929,000	25,830,000	18,099,000	40,606,100	24,097,582	16,508,517
Collections:						
Volumes of books held at end of year	506,965,000	308,232,000	198,733,000	531,469,750	343,069,519	188,400,231
Per pupil in membership	11.5	11.9	11.0	13.1	14.2	11.4
Volumes of books added during year	37,487,000	22,206,000	15,281,000	28,998,987	18,410,394	10,588,592
Per pupil in membership	.9	.9	.8	.7	.8	.6
Periodical subscriptions held at end of year	2,892,000	1,319,000	1,573,000	4,025,985	2,346,816	1,679,169
Audiovisual materials held at end of year	88,024,000	43,719,000	24,305,000	75,937,976	26,734,163	49,203,812
Personnel (full-time equivalent):						
Certificated staff (holding State certification as librarians, media specialists, audiovisual specialists, or classroom teachers)	62,659	35,045	27,614	(2)	(2)	(2)
Men	7,378	2,749	4,629	(2)	(2)	(2)
Women	55,281	32,296	22,985	(2)	(2)	(2)
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,686	2,109	1,577	1,520	1,216	304
Bachelor's or higher degree	58,974	32,937	26,037	66,538	43,548	22,990
Noncertificated staff (e.g., technical, secretarial, clerical, etc.)	38,807	21,482	17,325	(2)	(2)	(2)
Operating expenditures:						
Total operating expenditures	$1,182,280,000	$636,390,000	$545,890,000	$1,385,607,951	$834,743,580	$550,864,372
Per pupil in membership	26.91	24.64	30.16	34.12	34.64	33.37
Salaries and wages	818,320,000	441,660,000	376,660,000	1,000,549,515	611,246,546	389,302,968
Per pupil in membership	18.63	17.10	20.81	24.64	25.37	23.58
Books	162,960,000	86,860,000	76,100,000	172,472,925	106,199,231	66,273,695
Per pupil in membership	3.71	3.36	4.20	4.25	4.41	4.01
Periodicals	24,870,000	10,560,000	14,310,000	30,011,594	14,053,527	15,958,068
Equipment	66,450,000	38,440,000	28,010,000	69,586,945	40,486,171	29,100,773
Other operating expenditures[3]	109,680,000	58,870,000	50,810,000	112,986,972	62,758,105	50,228,868

[1] Data have been revised since originally published.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes audiovisual materials.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1974* and *Fall 1978*.

Table 194.—General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1974–75 to 1981–82

Item	1974–75	1975–76	1976–77	1978–79	1981–82 [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[2]	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372
Collections (thousands of units)					
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507
Number of periodical subscriptions[3]	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents					
Total staff in regular positions[3]	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476
Professional library staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816
Nonprofessional library staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars					
Operating expenditures, total	$1,091,784	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,157	$1,943,769
Salaries[4]	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847
Binding and rebinding	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351
Books and other library materials	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199
Other library operating expenditures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478
Operating expenditures as percentages, total	100	100	100	100	100
Salaries[4]	54	55	55	55	56
Hourly wages	6	6	5	5	5
Binding and rebinding	2	2	2	2	2
Books and other library materials	30	30	30	30	29
Other library operating expenditures	8	7	8	8	9
Library operating expenditures as percentage of total institutional expenditures for education and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5

[1] Data are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
[2] Fall enrollment for the year specified.
[3] Data are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
[4] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years.

Table 195.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 50 large college and university libraries: 1981-82

Institution	Rank order	Number of volumes at end of year	Full-time equivalent staff[1]		Operating expenditures				
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages[2]	Books and other materials[3]	Binding and rebinding	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (Massachusetts)	1	10,409,228	801.9	279.0	$24,525,046	$15,128,979	$5,782,416	$533,970	$3,079,681
Yale University (Connecticut)	2	8,178,741	587.0	181.8	16,870,675	10,489,365	3,750,284	248,092	2,384,934
University of Michigan—Ann Arbor	3	6,561,427	448.7	142.9	13,839,587	8,412,124	3,643,519	302,915	1,481,029
University of Illinois—Urbana Campus	4	6,240,615	408.2	112.2	12,528,142	7,383,435	4,019,841	92,641	1,032,225
University of California—Berkeley	5	6,117,424	387.6	132.4	20,189,652	14,027,167	3,662,962	567,510	1,932,013
University of California—Los Angeles	6	5,269,667	442.9	175.3	23,431,994	14,483,920	4,837,147	522,541	3,588,386
Columbia University, Main Division (New York)	7	5,192,448	416.4	136.0	12,280,201	8,358,524	2,672,123	272,867	978,687
University of Texas at Austin	8	4,846,764	458.8	133.4	15,725,380	9,433,523	4,847,047	142,012	1,302,798
Stanford University (California)	9	4,658,033	(4)	(4)	18,537,416	11,781,649	4,723,935	264,398	1,767,434
University of Chicago (Illinois)	10	4,565,591	249.5	73.8	8,007,810	4,553,911	2,019,816	218,275	1,215,808
University of Wisconsin—Madison	11	4,184,038	339.2	123.8	13,038,168	7,978,374	3,384,052	186,279	1,491,463
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	12	3,945,397	288.0	122.6	11,908,116	7,722,330	2,781,213	245,516	1,159,057
Ohio State University, Main Campus	13	3,554,217	271.1	90.3	9,193,283	5,596,577	2,220,789	115,544	1,260,373
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (New York)	14	3,552,452	300.3	101.3	9,485,109	5,549,040	2,586,195	148,029	1,201,845
Princeton University (New Jersey)	15	3,430,242	339.0	100.5	10,127,485	6,310,903	2,911,000	183,300	722,282
Indiana University at Bloomington	16	3,403,309	312.8	109.3	9,555,349	5,960,615	2,689,608	169,341	735,785
Duke University (North Carolina)	17	3,106,259	242.8	81.7	7,975,293	4,606,784	2,533,700	149,434	685,375
University of Pennsylvania	18	3,054,234	231.0	85.0	8,998,967	5,816,932	1,915,557	359,551	908,927
University of Washington	19	3,035,229	318.4	109.9	10,503,735	7,103,833	2,750,266	205,184	444,452
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	20	3,032,509	289.2	106.1	10,284,105	5,713,702	3,520,919	230,948	818,536
Northwestern University (Illinois)	21	2,889,402	257.5	100.2	8,367,411	5,316,907	2,244,989	122,326	683,189
New York University	22	2,698,879	265.7	91.4	9,437,605	5,808,832	2,344,351	163,722	1,120,700
University of Virginia, Main Campus	23	2,466,773	261.8	90.8	8,481,821	4,908,498	2,575,328	159,450	818,545
University of Iowa	24	2,412,577	170.5	72.5	7,057,759	3,811,817	2,794,902	153,196	297,844
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	25	2,260,219	173.8	61.3	5,428,882	2,875,201	1,695,551	57,622	800,508
University of Florida	26	2,231,509	171.5	78.0	8,482,904	4,834,992	2,466,646	167,653	1,011,613
University of Southern California	27	2,180,580	218.6	89.6	8,539,793	4,929,933	2,546,932	125,495	937,433
University of Georgia	28	2,141,617	222.5	103.0	6,948,855	3,758,668	2,590,782	174,821	424,584
University of Utah	29	2,119,959	241.1	63.6	4,724,848	2,620,391	1,459,126	94,197	541,134
University of Kansas, Main Campus	30	2,117,187	161.1	61.0	6,792,481	3,604,035	2,390,836	111,045	686,545
University of Missouri—Columbia	31	2,117,156	152.5	49.8	5,124,404	2,677,060	1,873,419	147,682	426,243
Michigan State University	32	2,099,099	192.5	68.5	7,398,874	4,142,141	2,296,850	161,447	796,436
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	33	2,026,135	238.4	142.1	7,442,539	4,781,972	1,992,216	173,234	495,117
Syracuse University, Main Campus (New York)	34	2,010,009	201.0	62.0	5,767,464	3,395,097	1,600,356	76,829	695,182
Louisiana State University and A&M College	35	1,965,311	143.5	57.0	6,665,066	3,238,880	2,951,934	195,867	478,585
University of Hawaii at Manoa	36	1,947,481	166.0	71.0	7,151,319	4,222,289	2,271,865	365,853	291,312
University of Colorado at Boulder	37	1,927,699	145.5	45.0	5,223,319	3,092,551	1,730,097	114,980	285,691
State University of New York at Buffalo, Main Campus	38	1,917,656	178.0	66.3	6,334,172	3,875,000	1,768,470	107,262	583,440
Wayne State University (Michigan)	39	1,904,207	153.3	57.5	6,629,292	4,235,531	1,335,424	59,113	999,224
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	40	1,869,173	209.5	68.9	6,489,099	4,158,217	1,598,201	95,518	637,163
University of Arizona	41	1,821,120	259.8	86.8	10,757,787	5,124,607	3,914,719	259,565	1,458,696
Brown University (Rhode Island)	42	1,804,982	151.9	65.5	5,290,754	3,088,128	1,590,306	110,072	502,248
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	43	1,792,266	192.1	69.5	7,329,410	4,222,478	2,184,629	127,767	814,536
Arizona State University	44	1,771,204	161.0	43.0	6,483,812	3,184,221	2,694,465	192,352	412,774
Washington University (Missouri)	45	1,769,409	186.9	74.2	5,927,813	2,865,171	1,867,060	109,309	1,086,273
University of Connecticut	46	1,768,943	144.0	113.0	4,137,784	2,678,093	1,244,256	7,864	207,571
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	47	1,764,213	135.4	65.0	4,104,333	2,455,390	1,140,941	74,021	433,981
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	48	1,758,096	105.7	39.4	4,081,359	1,983,027	1,557,460	55,633	485,239
University of California—Davis	49	1,753,214	253.5	65.7	10,673,417	6,626,502	3,092,697	270,023	774,195
Temple University (Pennsylvania)	50	1,713,890	183.1	72.0	6,024,556	4,045,559	1,586,672	185,104	207,221

[1] As of fall 1982.

[2] Includes salary equivalents of contributed services staff, fringe benefits of total staff, and wages of student assistants charged to the library budget.

[3] Includes operating expenses for book stock, periodicals, microforms, audiovisual materials, and other library materials.

[4] Not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities, Fall 1982" survey

Guide to Sources

Source and Reliability of Estimates

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including Federal and State agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using several research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. A description of the information source and methods of data collection used for each data set is presented by sponsoring organization in the following subsections, preceded by a general discussion of data accuracy.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any data is determined by the joint effects of sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. The resulting differences are called sampling errors or sampling variability. In addition, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors, and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

The standard error is the primary measure of sampling variability. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 1.65 times the standard error; about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 1.96 times the standard error; and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2.5 times as large. Thus, the standard error provides a specific range with a stated confidence within which a given estimate would lie if a complete census had been conducted.

To illustrate this further, consider the table of standard errors and 90 percent confidence intervals for estimates from the High School and Beyond (HS&B) sample (A1, below). For an estimate of 30 percent of males participating in a program, the table shows that the standard error is 0.6 percent. This means that the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the 30 percent estimate is within 0.6 percent of the percent that could result from a complete census. Therefore, the 68 percent confidence interval is 29.4 to 30.6. In order to increase our confidence to 90 percent, we would have to use 1.65 times the standard error or 0.99 percent. Therefore, the 90 percent confidence interval (rounded to tenths of a percent) would then be 29.0 to 31.0, which is the interval shown in the table.

A similar statement can be made concerning an estimated difference. The standard error of a difference between two sample estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error of a difference, a–b, is:

$$s.e._{a-b}=\sqrt{s.e._a^2+s.e._b^2-2\ s.e._{ab}}$$

It should be noted that the standard errors presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard errors presented provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item.

The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. A more difficult situation is encountered when determin-

ing the accuracy of statistical projections. In general, the further away from the actual data being used for the projections, the greater the possible error in the projection. That is, if annual data from 1970 to 1983 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further away from 1983 one gets, the more variability in the projection. One is less sure of the 1990 projection of enrollment in institutions of higher education than the 1985 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 1992–93,* 1985.

Many of the surveys conducted by the Center for Statistics (CS) are universe surveys of all known institutions. These types of surveys are not subject to sampling error, but may suffer from a number of other types of problems. Typically, there are problems in identifying the institutions to be included in the survey universe. Some institutions included in the surveys may be misclassified. Institutions that should be in the survey may not be identified for the survey collection.

Other difficulties arise from interpretation of survey items. The Center attempts to minimize these errors through publication of supplementary materials for answering questionnaires and through adherence to standard definitions. Nevertheless, some errors persist. Nonsampling errors also include mistakes made by respondents or in the survey processing procedure. In many cases, data submitted to CS has already been aggregated (i.e., by State respondents, prior to submission to CS). The Center is dependent on the integrity of these primary data systems for information. In some cases, respondents are not able to report. For universe surveys, CS makes estimates for these nonrespondents based on appropriate parameters. Typically, these estimates are based on the prior year's response and peer respondents. Although the magnitude of nonsampling errors is unknown, a number of idiosyncrasies have been identified. To the extent possible, these situations are noted on the appropriate tables.

Sources of Information

A large number and variety of sources were used as the basis of information for this report. Particular care should be taken in comparing data from the different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth, mean that the results from the several sources are not strictly comparable. The information in this report comes from the following different sources identified by the sponsoring agency or organization. Government sources are presented first, followed by private research and professional associations. It should be noted that more extensive documentation of survey procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available on certain surveys than on others.

Part 1.—Federal Agencies

Center for Statistics

Common Core of Data

The Common Core of Data (CCD) survey is a coordinated effort administered by the Center for Statistics (CS) to acquire and maintain statistical data on the fifty States, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The CCD survey is a universe survey of State education agencies and the education agencies of the District of Columbia and outlying areas. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, LEA, and State Levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the LEA and State Levels.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the information presented in this report from the CCD is not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error could occur from two possible sources—nonreturn and misreporting. In the case of CCD, nonreturn is minimal, with education agencies submitting almost all of the six survey instruments each year.

Understandably, with the submission of data for over 85,000 public schools and approximately 15,800 local school districts compiled by 57 education agencies, misreporting can occur. The Center attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and its Committee on Evaluation and Information Systems (CEIS).

Upon receipt of the data from the education agencies, CS subjects it to a comprehensive edit procedure. In cases where data are

determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out-of-range, the education agencies are contacted for verification. When necessary, revisions are made.

As in any questionnaire survey, interpretation of instructions and definitions may vary among respondents. Because elementary/secondary education is a State and local responsibility, any statistical total for the Nation as a whole reflects a composite of the different reporting practices in the States and areas. The use of standard forms and definitions tends to minimize these variations. Whenever State deviations from prescribed definitions and instructions are known, they are indicated in the footnotes. The State education agencies report data to CS from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles for which CS reimburses them. The Center encourages the agencies to incorporate CS items they do not already collect into their own survey systems, where they will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over a period of time, this has meant fewer missing cells in each State's response and therefore less need to impute data.

Questions concerning the Common Core of Data can be directed to:

George Wade
Elementary/Secondary Education Statistics Division
General Surveys and Analysis Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue,
Washington, D.C. 20208.

1983–84 Private School Survey

The 1983 Private School Survey was conducted by Westat for the Center for Statistics. The survey was carried out in two parts, one based on a "list" frame, and one based on an "area" frame. The area frame was used under the assumption that the lists available to CS were not entirely comprehensive, and that list building techniques applied to a sample of Census areas would reveal some additional private schools.

The Center started with the most complete list available (which was comprised of some 21,000 schools) and conducted an update effort in 1983, based on a review of new directories and other published sources. This effort resulted in a list of just under 27,000 schools. This frame was then stratified into 12 strata based on various combinations of religious affiliation and school level. A systematic sample of 1,320 schools was selected with probabilities equal to the square root of the enrollment of the school divided by the sum of the square roots of enrollment for all of the schools in the stratum. Inflating this sample provided an estimation universe, which was subsequently reduced by removing the estimated numbers of duplicates, non-respondents, coding errors, and ineligibles. The final estimated list universe of schools was 21,710. After follow-up procedures, the final response rate for the information presented here was 93 percent with little variation by affiliation category.

For the area sample, the basic frame was a list of all counties reported from the 1980 Census, adjusted so that independent cities were treated as counties and smaller counties were combined with other contiguous counties. This produced a list of 2,497 sampling units. These sampling units were stratified according to the four Census regions, in or out of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA), and above or below the median private school enrollment for that region and SMSA status, yielding 16 strata. The final sample was a systematic one comprised of 75 sampling units, 8 of which were drawn with certainty based upon populations exceeding 1.7 million in the 1980 Census. The remaining units were selected with probabilities proportionate to the square root of the population of the unit within the stratum.

For each of the sampling units in the area design, non-overlapping (with the list frame) schools were sought by reviewing directories of various types (e.g., local, private school organizations, telephone directories) and by telephone contacts with officials, churches, chambers of commerce, and selected vendors such as milk companies. These procedures produced 901 schools which met CS criteria for functioning, private schools. The survey and follow-up produced a response rate of 88 percent. When weighted, these data inflated to approximately 6,000 schools nationally. Since the area frame was designed to be non-overlapping with the list frame, results for the area sample were combined with those for the list sample.

Additional information is available from:

Jeffrey Williams
Elementary/Secondary Education Statistics Division
Special Surveys and Analysis Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW., 1200 19th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

Higher Education General Information Survey

The "Higher Education General Information Survey" (HEGIS) is a coordinated effort administered by the Center for Statistics (CS). Its purpose is to acquire and maintain statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. HEGIS, developed in 1966, is an annual universe survey of institutions listed in the latest edition of *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities.*

The information presented in this report draws on HEGIS surveys which solicit information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. These surveys are part of the overall HEGIS package and as such cover all institutions in the universe. The data presented, therefore, are not subject to sampling error but are subject to nonsampling error. Due to the differing information solicited by the various survey instruments, the sources of nonsampling errors differ. Each survey will therefore be discussed separately. A validation study ("HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study"), was conducted in 1979 for two HEGIS surveys, enrollment and degrees. The information concerning the nonsampling error of these two surveys presented in this appendix draws extensively upon this study.

Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities

The "Institutional Characteristics" survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities,* and it is used in all other HEGIS data collection activities. The universe is comprised of institutions that offer at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree and that meet certain accreditation criteria. In the fall, institutions included in the *Directory* the previous year receive a computer printout of their information to update. Institutions not previously included (and which have applied for Directory listing) are sent a questionnaire form. All institutions reported are certified as eligible to be listed by the Office of Postsecondary Educations Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation within the U.S. Department of Education.

Opening Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities

"Opening Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. The enrollment survey, as with the HEGIS degree survey, does not appear to suffer significantly from problems associated with nonresponse. The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey come from classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to be the main source of error. Institutions have problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen, other first-time students, and unclassified students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occur most often at 2-year institutions (both private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In 1977-78, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the percentage of error for the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), percentage of errors for detailed student levels might be as high as 5 percent (or even higher at certain student levels).

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

The "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" survey has been collected every year since 1966, except for 1973–74. Although the survey form has changed a number of times during these years, only comparable data are presented in the report. The data are collected from the colleges and universities in a summary fashion.

This survey differs from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations are not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a

complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. The response rate for the 1982–83 survey was 89.7 percent. The response rate for public colleges (97.9 percent) was substantially higher than the response rate for private colleges (82.9 percent). It is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Other sources of nonsampling error include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. The Center checked data reported by the individual colleges for internal and longitudinal consistency. The colleges were contacted by mail or telephone to check on inconsistent data.

Earned Degrees Conferred

The "Earned Degrees Conferred" survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71 and 1982–83. The information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, but care must be taken if information before or after this date is included in any comparison. "Degrees Conferred" trend tables arranged by the 1982–83 classification have been added to the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to 1982–83. The nonreturn rate does not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been extremely high, with the rate for years 1977–78 and 1978–79 at nearly 100 percent. Because of the high return rate, nonsampling error caused by imputation would also be minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey are: differences in the HEGIS program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges; classification of double majors and double degrees; operational problems; and timing of the survey. In the validation study conducted in 1979, it was found that the sources of nonsampling error noted above contributed to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and a 1.3 percent overreporting rate of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the study had no errors identified. The major categories of fields that had large differences were: business and management, education, engineering, letters and psychology. It is also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelor's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business, commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education

The "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey has been part of the HEGIS series since its development. A number of changes were made in the financial survey instruments in 1975. While these changes were significant, only comparable information on trends is presented in this report. Other possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics are nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been over 90 percent for the years reported. Two general methods of imputation have been used: (1) if the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments; or (2) if no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (State or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. For the most recent year reported, the imputation method did not include the adjustment for changes in enrollments. It should be noted that the imputed current funds expenditures of the nonrespondents are less than 3 percent of the aggregate U.S. total.

To reduce reporting error, CS uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *Colleges and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition),* published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980),* by CS.

Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these three accounting texts.

Questions concerning the surveys used as data sources for this report of other questions concerning HEGIS can be directed to:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
General Survey & Analysis Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

High School and Beyond

"High School and Beyond" (HS&B) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school seniors and sophomores conducted by CS. A probability sample of 1,015 high schools were selected with a target number of 36 seniors and 36 sophomores in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools in those strata where it was possible, but not for students. Student and parent refusals and student absences resulted in an 84 percent completion rate for students. (This refers to the overall return rate of the survey and not the completion rate of each item within the survey.)

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools or students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

Nonresponse is calculated from the 9 percent rate of school nonresponse, the 16 percent rate of student nonresponse, and the nonresponse rates for particular survey items. For instance the nonresponse rates by item for those students returning a survey range from a low of 0.3 percent (for a question asking if the student expects to graduate) to a high of 21 percent (a question concerning family income). (Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the HS&B survey are given in table A1, below.)

The standard error (s.e.) of an individual percentage (p) can also be approximated by the formula

$$s.e.(p) = 1.6\sqrt{p(100-P)/n}$$

where n is the sample size and 1.6 is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in High School and Beyond. In evaluating a difference between two percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, the estimated percentage of seniors of 1980 participating in athletic programs is 64 percent while the estimate for women in athletic programs is 41 percent, a difference of 23 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A2, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$11.6\sqrt{(64)(36)/12{,}907} = .676$$

$$11.6\sqrt{(41)(59)/14{,}086} = .663$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$\sqrt{.676^2 + .663^2} = \sqrt{.457 + .440} = .95$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 23±2 or 21 to 25 percentage points.

As part of the first High School and Beyond, followup survey transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152-member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, a total of 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 transcripts were excluded because either the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis. All courses in each transcript were assigned a 6-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (CSSC), which was developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract to CS. The number of credits earned in each course was expressed in Carnegie units. The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive

credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade ("pass" "D" or higher). Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self identification to classify respondents as members of the various Hispanic subgroups. The classifications were based on respondents' answers to the following questions: "What is your origin or descent? (If more than one, please mark below the one you consider the most important part of your background) (MARK ONE)." Under the heading Hispanic or Spanish, four possible answers were listed: "(1) Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; 2) Cuban, Cubano; 3) Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno or Boricua; 4) Other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent (WRITE IN)."

Questions concerning the High School and Beyond study, may be directed to:

Jeffrey Owings
Education Outcomes Division
Longitudinal Studies Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

Table A1.—Standard errors of the estimated percentages participating in selected programs of the High School and Beyond Study

Subgroup	Estimated percentage	Standard error of estimated percentage	90 percent confidence interval ±(1.65×S.E.)
All students or whites	10 (or 90)	.3	9.5–10.5(89.5–90.5)
	30 (or 70)	.4	29.3–30.7(69.3–70.7)
	50	.5	49.2–50.8
Males or females	10 (or 90)	.4	9.4–10.6(89.4–90.6)
	30 (or 70)	.6	29.0–31.0(69.0–71.0)
	50	.6	49.0–51.0
Blacks	10 (or 90)	.7	8.8–11.2(88.8–91.2)
	30 (or 70)	1.1	28.2–31.8(68.2–71.8)
	50	1.2	48.1–51.9
Hispanics	10 (or 90)	.8	8.7–11.3(88.7–91.3)
	30 (or 70)	1.2	28.0–32.0(68.0–72.0)
	50	1.3	47.8–52.2

Table A2.—Sample sizes for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	1980 sophomores	1980 seniors	1982 follow-up survey of sophomores of 1980	1982 follow-up survey of seniors of 1980
Total sample	30,030	28,240	29,737	11,995
Sex:				
Male	13,382	12,907	14,825	5,675
Female	14,511	14,086	14,912	6,320
Missing	2,137	1,247	---	---
Race/ethnicity:				
White	20,815	19,852	19,295	5,417
Black	4,064	3,775	3,914	2,940
Hispanic	3,521	3,177	5,220	2,918
Asian or Pacific Islander	323	365	448	391
American Indian or Alaskan Native	278	217	322	209
Other or unclassified	1,029	854	538	120
Socioeconomic status composite (SES):*				
Lowest quartile	8,245	8,409	6,608	4,218
Middle two quartiles	13,591	12,801	12,647	4,824
Highest quartile	6,801	6,180	6,659	2,088
Unclassified	1,393	850	3,823	865
Cognitive test score composite:				
Lowest quartile	---	7,012	6,513	3,405
Middle two quartiles	---	12,195	12,254	4,549
Highest quartile	---	5,843	6,173	2,305
Unclassified	---	3,190	4,794	1,736
High school program (self-reported):				
Academic	9,941	10,532	9,169	4,328
General	13,417	10,293	11,950	4,118
Vocational	5,999	6,959	5,397	2,853
Unclassified	673	456	3,221	696
High school census region:				
Northeast	6,248	5,789	6,617	2,341
North Central	8,575	8,002	8,383	2,800
South	9,679	9,309	9,283	4,434
West	5,528	5,140	5,454	2,420
High school urbanization code:				
Urban	---	---	6,878	3,342
Suburban	---	---	14,592	5,441
Rural	---	---	8,267	3,212

*The SES index is a composite of five, equally-weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household

--- Indicates data either not reported, not available, or not applicable.

Second International Mathematics Study

The "Second International Mathematics Study" was organized under an association of research institutes in about 24 countries known as the International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). Sample surveys of two population groups were conducted during the 1981–82 school year in 20 countries. Data were collected from school administrators, teachers, and students.

"Population A" included all students in the grade where the majority of students had attained the age of 13.0 to 13.1 years by the middle of the school year. In all countries, school enrollment is nearly universal at that age and represents the final year of elementary school for most countries. For the United States, population A was the eighth grade. For Japan, the seventh grade was chosen for study because the cognitive mathematics tests were more appropriate for that grade level.

"Population B" was defined as all students who were in the terminal grade of secondary education and who were studying mathematics as a substantial part of their academic program. These students were taking at least 5 hours of mathematics classes each week. In the United States, classes of pre-calculus and calculus were chosen. These classes represented about 12 percent of the total age group. In other countries, population B represented between 6 and 50 percent of the age group.

Altogether, about 20 country educational systems participated in the population A survey and 15 systems participated in the population B survey. The 35 samples ranged in size from 1,000 to 8,800 students.

Further information on the sampling methodology and response rates is available from:

Larry E. Suter
Education Outcomes Division
Cross-Sectional & Special Studies Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

Office of Research

National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a project funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research & Improvement (OERI). The overall goal of the project is to determine the Nation's progress in education. To accomplish this goal, a cross-sectional study was designed and initially implemented in 1969. Each year, NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of education achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the education attainments of 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds and young adults (ages 25–35) in ten learning areas. Different learning areas have been assessed every year, and all areas have been periodically reassessed in order to measure possible changes in education achievement.

The reading assessment presented in this publication was designed by the Education Commission of the States and conducted by the Educational Testing Service. Multi-stage probability samples were used. The primary sampling units were stratified by region, and within region, by State, size of community, and—for the two smaller sizes of community strata—by socioeconomic level. Assessment exercises were administered either to individuals or small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Nonparticipation is held to a minimum through oversampling, although this does not assess the bias of nonparticipants. Instrumentation nonsampling error concerns whether the NAEP assessment instruments measure what is being taught and in turn what is being learned by the students.

Questions concerning NAEP should be directed to:

National Assessment of Educational Progress
P.O. Box 2923
Princeton, New Jersey 08541.

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The fall 1980 "Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools" was conducted to obtain data on the characteristics

of students enrolled in public schools throughout the Nation. The information is required by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to fulfill its responsibilities under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Some 5,000 school districts and 51,000 individual schools participated. School districts were not randomly selected; rather, districts warranting continued monitoring based on the 1978 survey were chosen along with a random sample of remaining districts serving at least 300 students.

Further information is available from:

Nancy Russell
Surveys Branch
Office for Civil Rights
400 Maryland Avenue, SW.
Washington, D.C. 20202.

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment as well as social and economic characteristics of students are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 60,000 households. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 614 areas, comprising 1,113 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample was initially selected from the 1970 census files and is periodically updated to reflect new housing construction when possible.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, supplemental questions are asked about the education of all eligible members of the household. The October 1982 survey obtained information about highest grade completed, level of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction.

The estimation procedure employed for the monthly CPS data involves the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. Generalized standard error tables are provided in *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information is available from:

Susan Hill
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Special Surveys & Analysis Branch
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions which are on the CPS instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results.

Nonsampling variability in the educational attainment data are subject to the general constraints and problems listed concerning the CPS. In addition, some data indicate the the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. This is probably due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member or perhaps a hesitancy to acknowlege anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the Armed Forces population over years. The CPS excludes members of the Armed Forces who are living outside the United States or who are unmarried and living on post. In 1970, 25 percent of all males 20 and 21 years old were in the Armed Forces. By 1974, this had decreased to less than 10 percent. The exclusion from the CPS of a substantial proportion of the members of the Armed Forces appears to increase the proportion of the CPS population who have some college education and decrease the proportion who finished high school but went no further. This was true in 1970, when data was available for such

comparison. The situation may have changed because of the end of the draft and the initiation of the volunteer Army.

Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A3. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (e.g., region, household relationships) can be estimated using the tables presented in the original source documents.

Questions concerning educational attainment in the United States may be directed to:

Chief, Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233.

Participation in Adult Education Survey

In May of each of the following years—1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, and 1981—interviewers augmented the Current Population Survey with the "Participation in Adult Education" (PAE) survey. In addition to the CPS questions, interviewers asked if anyone in the household 17 years of age or older had participated in adult education in the 12-month period prior to the survey date. A survey form was either filled out by the interviewer or left with a member of the household when participants were not home at the time of the interview. In 1981, the supplement form was no longer left behind; they were completed by the interviewer.

The PAE response rate in 1981 was 94 percent. Viewed in conjunction with the 96 percent response rate of the CPS, the overall response rate for the PAE survey in 1981 is therefore 90 percent.

Table A3.—Estimated percentages of the CPS educational attainment

Estimate	Base of percentage (thousands)	Standard error	90 percent confidence-interval
2 or 98	100	2.0	0 to 5.2*
	100,000	0.06	1.90 to 2.10
10 or 90	100	4.3	3.1 to 16.9
	100,000	0.14	9.78 to 10.22
50	100	7.2	38.5 to 61.5
	100,000	0.2	49.7 to 50.3

*The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g. for 98 it would be 94.8 to 100.

Table A4.—Estimated number participating (number in thousands) in the CPS "Participation in Adult Education" survey

Estimate	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
10	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
50	10.2	33.7 to 66.3
500	30	452 to 548
50,000	253	49,595 to 50,405

As previously noted, a second source of variability in estimates obtained from a sample survey lies in the fact that it is a sample. That is, there would be no sampling variability in a complete census. Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates from the PAE survey are given in tables A4 and A5.

The figures shown in the tables hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (employment status, income, education) can be estimated using the tables presented in the original source documents.

Further information concerning the PAE survey may be obtained from:

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
Center for Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20208.

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey interview is augmented with additional questions concerning school enrollment. The school enrollment supplement is administered by the CPS interviewer.

The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the CPS. The question of current enrollment is not as sensitive as the question concerning educational attainment — for example, acknowledging the lack of a high school diploma. The determination of current grades may be in error because the respondent may not actually know the information for every student in the household. This problem is especially prevalent for households with members in college and households with children in nursery school. In the case of household members in college, confusion over the exact number of credits or hours taken by students may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. With young children, a problem could occur with the definition nursery school. A nursery school is defined as a group or class that is organized to provide educational experiences for children. Educational experiences could be interpreted differently by different respondents.

Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment are given in Table A6. The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (e.g., region, race, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in the original source document.

Questions concerning the CPS School Enrollment survey may be directed to:

Chief, Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table A5.—Estimated participation rate of the "CPS Participation in Adult Education" survey

Estimate	Base of percentage rate (thousands)	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval
1 or 99*	50	2.4	0 to 4.8
	5,000	0.2	0.68 to 1.3
10 or 90	50	7.1	0 to 21.4
	5,000	0.7	8.9 to 11.1
50	50	11.8	31.1 to 68.9
	5,000	1.2	48.1 to 51.9

*The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown. e g., for 99 it would be 95.2 to 100.

Table A6.—Estimated number of persons of the CPS School Enrollment

Estimated number of persons	Total persons in age-sex group	Standard error	90 percent confidence level
100	100	4.3	4.1 to 16.9
	1,000	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
	100,000	4.5	2.8 to 17.2
1,000	1,000	13.6	78.2 to 121.8
	10,000	14.3	77.1 to 122.9
	100,000	14.4	77.0 to 123.0
10,000	25,000	111.3	9,822 to 10,178
	100,000	136.3	9,782 to 10,218

Part 2.—Other Organizations

Market Data Retrieval

Market Data Retrieval is a market research company that compiles mailing lists of schools and school districts. They also conduct special analyses of school characteristics. In the last few years they conducted surveys of computer use in public and private schools.

During its annual summer survey of public school districts, Market Data Retrieval included questions about computer use in public schools. All school districts were asked how many of their schools were using computers. In the fall, an additional mail survey was conducted to gather more information on the number and type of computers being used. Data on computer utilization were reported for 86 percent of public schools. These data were used to generate State by State estimates which were aggregated to construct a national total.

Private school data were compiled through mail and telephone surveys during the middle of the 1982–83 and 1983–84 school years. The 1983–84 response rate for the Catholic schools was 96 percent and the rate for the other private schools was 89 percent.

Further information on these surveys may be obtained from:

Ginny Cardozo
Market Data Retrieval
Ketchum Place
Westport, Connecticut 06880.

National Education Association

Estimates of School Statistics

The National Education Association (NEA) reports revenues and expenditure data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics.* Each year, NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics that are submitted to the States for verification. Generally, about 30 States adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Some tables use revised estimates of financial data prepared by NEA because it was the most current source. Expenditure data reported to CS must be certified for use in Department of Education formula grant programs, such as Chapter I of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act. As a result, CS data are not available as soon as NEA estimates.

Questions concerning the NEA estimates may be directed to:

National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20036.

Status of the American Public School Teacher

"Status of the American Public School Teacher" is a survey conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association. The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Selection of participants for the survey is accomplished using a two-stage sample design, with the first stage stratum being determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1980–81, a sample of 1,768 was selected from the approximately 2,185,000 public school teachers and 1,326 usable replies were obtained. This yielded a response rate of 75 percent.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation—and when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the source items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. With the sampling procedure changed after 1956, and some wording of items changed over the different administrations, care is taken to present only comparable data.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimat-

ing the population percentages is 1.4 percent. To estimate the population percentage with 90 percent confidence, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 1.65 (0.014 × 1.65=0.023) to produce the largest error associated with any single sample proportion (2.3 percent). For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 90 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.7 percent and 62.3 percent (60 percent + 2.3 percent). If comparisons of two percentages are to be made, table A6 gives maximum differences for significance at the 90 percent confidence level.

Questions concerning the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey may be directed to:

Suzanne Edgar
National Education Association
Research Division
1201 16th Street, NW.
Washington, D.C. 20036.

Table A7.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups' percentages in the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

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