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FOREWORD

This 1999 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 35th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977–78, 1983–84, and 1985–86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provide background for evaluating education data. Although the *Digest* contains important information on federal education funding, more detailed information on federal activities is available from federal education program offices. For example, the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs supports the National Clearinghouse on Bilingual Education, which compiles information on students and teachers involved in bilingual education.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: “All Levels of Education,” “Elementary and Secondary Education,” “Postsecondary Education,” “Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities,” “Outcomes of Education,” “International Comparisons of Education,” and “Learning Resources and Technology.” To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information

on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the “Guide to Tabular Presentation.” The “Guide to Sources” provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a “Definitions” section is included to help readers understand terms. In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a significant amount of new material, including:

- Poverty rates for 5- to 17-year-olds in large school districts, table 94;
- Federal funds, by program, for large school districts, table 95;
- Trends in the average size of public schools, by level of school, table 98;
- Distribution of public school students, by race/ethnic concentration of enrollment in school, table 99;
- Selected statistics for Hispanic-serving institutions of higher education, table 221;
- Selected statistics for tribal colleges predominately serving American Indian students, table 222;
- Percent of colleges using various selection criteria for admission, table 313.
- Average undergraduate tuition and fees, by percentage distribution of student enrollment, table 319.

Beginning in 2000, updates to some tables from the *Digest of Education Statistics* will appear on the NCES web site prior to printing. The *Digest* and other NCES reports may be accessed from <http://nces.ed.gov>.

Valena White Plisko
Associate Commissioner,
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National Center for Education Statistics
January 2000

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Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance on a variety of materials. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics. Dean Pike prepared materials dealing with early childhood and school building deficiencies.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the *Digest*. Karima Barrow, Ben Young, Mary Ann Wiehe, Mary McLaughlin, Megan Warnick and Rima Azzam of the American Institutes for Research provided research and statistical assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Chris Sheedy provided editorial assistance and Phil Carr designed the cover. Jerry

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This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), W. Vance Grant and Val Plisko reviewed the document and Ellen Bradburn conducted a technical review. David Miller and Molly Soule of the Education Statistics Services Institute of the American Institutes for Research provided a technical review of the document. Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. National Center for Education Statistics staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were: Marilyn McMillen (Chief Statistician), Sam Barbett, Patricia Q. Brown, Susan Broyles, Kathryn Chandler, Adrienne Chute, Aurora D'Amico, Rosa, Fernandez, Debra Gerald, Kerry Gruber, Frank Johnson, Alean Miller, Frank Morgan, John Sietsema, Peter Stowe, Shi-Chang Wu, and Beth Young. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Vocational and Adult Education and the Planning and Evaluation Service.

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3–A. Postsecondary Education: College and University Education

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INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 1999, about 68.1 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 3.8 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.2 million. Thus about 76 million people were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a nation with a population of about 273 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in formal education.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

Since the enrollment rates of kindergarten and elementary school age children have not changed much in recent years, increases in elementary school enrollment have been driven primarily by increases in the number of young people. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools rose 20 percent between 1985 and 1999. The fastest public school growth occurred in the elementary grades, where enrollment rose 25 percent over the same period, from 27.0 million to a record high of 33.7 million in 1999 (table 2). Secondary enrollments declined 8 percent from 1985 to 1990, but then rose by 19 percent from 1990 to 1999, for a net increase of 9 percent. Private school enrollment grew more slowly than public school enrollment over this period, rising 7 percent, from 5.6 million in 1985 to 6.0 million in 1999. As a result, the percentage of students enrolled in private schools declined slightly from 12 percent in 1985 to 11 percent in 1999.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) forecasts record levels of enrollment for the next several years. The fall 1999 public school enrollment marks a new record and new records are expected every year through the early 2000s (table 3). Public elementary enrollment is projected to grow slowly over the next few years and then decline slightly, so that the fall 2009 projection is slightly lower than the 1999 enrollment. In contrast, public secondary school enrollment is expected to have a substantial increase of 9 percent between 1999 and 2009.

Higher Education

College enrollment hit a record level of 14.6 million in fall 1998 and was expected to reach a new high

of 14.9 million in 1999, after falling slightly between 1993 and 1995 (table 3). Despite decreases in the traditional college-age population during the 1980s and early 1990s, total enrollment has increased because of the high enrollment rate of older women and a rising rate of college attendance for recent high school graduates (tables 7, 183 and 184). Since 1990, the number of full-time students has generally increased at a faster rate than part-time students (table 175).

Teachers

An estimated 3.1 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1999 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 13 percent since 1989. The number of public school teachers in 1999 was 2.7 million and the number in private schools was about 0.4 million. About 1.9 million teachers taught in elementary schools, while about 1.2 million were teaching at the secondary level. The number of public school teachers has risen slightly faster than the number of students over the past 10 years, resulting in small declines in the pupil/teacher ratio (table 65). In the fall of 1998, there were 16.8 public school pupils per teacher compared with 17.3 public school pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil/teacher ratio in private schools remained relatively stable. Data from the mid 1990s suggest a continuation of the historical trend towards lower pupil/teacher ratios, which had been stable during the late 1980s and early 1990s. The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s (table 78). The rising salaries reflected an interest by state and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and, to some extent, an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 70). Since 1990–91, salaries for teachers have fallen slightly after adjusting for inflation. The average salary for teachers in 1997–98 was \$39,385.

Public Perception

Public perception about problems facing the local public schools has shifted over the years. In the 1999 survey, lack of discipline was cited as a major problem by 18 percent of the population; fighting,

gangs, and violence was cited by 11 percent; and the lack of financial support was cited as a major problem by 9 percent of the population. Use of drugs and large schools/overcrowding were cited as major problems by 8 percent of the population (table 23).

Faculty and Staff

During the fall of 1995, there were 932,000 faculty members in higher education institutions (table 228). Making up this figure were 551,000 full-time and 381,000 part-time faculty. In 1992, full-time instructors generally taught more hours and more students than part-time instructors, with 61 percent of full-time instructors teaching eight or more hours per week and two-thirds teaching 50 or more students (table 232). About 30 percent of part-time instructors taught eight or more hours per week and 30 percent taught 50 or more students (table 233). White males constituted a disproportionate share of full-time college faculty in 1995. Overall, about 57 percent of full-time faculty were white males. However, this distribution varied substantially by rank of faculty. Among full professors, the proportion of white males was 75 percent. The proportion was somewhat lower among the lower-ranked faculty, with white males making up 39 percent of the lecturers (table 231).

Student Performance

Reading

Overall, the reading achievement scores for the country's 9-, 13- and 17-year-old students are mixed. Reading performance scores for 9- and 13-year-olds were somewhat higher in 1996 than they were in 1971. However, there has been little change since the mid-1980s. The reading performance of 17-year-olds was about the same in 1996 as it was in 1971. Black 13- and 17-year-olds exhibited higher reading performance in 1996 than in 1971. Black 9-year-olds' performance improved significantly between 1971 and 1980, but it has not improved further. The performance levels of white 9- and 13-year olds also rose between 1971 and 1996. Separate data for Hispanics were not gathered in 1971, but changes between 1975 and 1996 indicate an increase among 9-year-olds. There was no significant difference between the 1975 and 1996 reading performance of 13- and 17-year-old Hispanics (table 112).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency indicate that 9- and 13-year-old students improved their performance between 1973 and 1996 (table 123). However, there has been no significant change for 9-year-olds since 1990, and the performance of older students on advanced mathematical operations has been stable (table 124). The propor-

tion of 17-year-olds, who demonstrated skill with moderately complex procedures and reasoning, rose from 52 percent in 1978 to 60 percent in 1996. During the same time period, the proportion of 17-year-olds with skill in multi-step problem solving and algebra remained unchanged.

White, black, and Hispanic students improved their mathematics performance between 1973 and 1996, among all three age groups. Mathematics scores for white, black, and Hispanic 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds improved between 1986 and 1996 (table 123).

A 1996 voluntary assessment of the states found that mathematics proficiency varied widely among eighth graders in the 42 jurisdictions (40 states, Guam, and the District of Columbia) that participated in the program (table 125). Overall, 62 percent of these eighth grade students performed at or above the basic level in mathematics. Only four states, the District of Columbia, and Guam had fewer than 50 percent of students performing at least at the basic level in math. Ten states had 70 percent or more of their students performing at or above the basic level.

Science

Long-term changes in science performance have been mixed, though changes over the past 10 years have been generally positive (table 131). In 1996, science performance among 17-year-olds was lower than in 1970, but higher than in 1986. The science performance level of 13-year-olds was higher in 1996 than in 1986, recouping earlier declines. The science performance of 9-year-olds increased between 1986 and 1996, after showing no significant change between 1970 and 1986.

The science performance of white 9- and 13-year-olds was about the same in 1996 as it was in 1970, and the performance of 17-year-olds was lower in 1996. However, the performance at each of the three age groups was higher in 1996 than in 1986. Black and Hispanic 9- and 13-year-olds had higher science performance in 1996 than in the 1970s. Black 17-year-olds showed a decline through 1982 and then an increase by 1996. Despite significant gains by younger black and Hispanic students, their average performance remains lower than for white students. Although the performance gap between black and white students has narrowed, the science performance for black 13-year-olds was slightly lower than the average for white 9-year-olds in 1996 (table 131).

International Comparisons

The results of a 1995 international assessment in math and science show that U.S. fourth and eighth graders compare more favorably with other countries in science than in mathematics. In mathematics, U.S. 8th graders scored below the international average, falling below 20 of the 41 countries tested. Fourth

graders performed above the international average of 26 countries tested, scoring below seven countries, including Singapore, Korea, and Japan. Students at both the fourth and eighth grade levels scored above the international average in science. Eighth grade students in the U.S. were outperformed by nine out of 41 countries. Fourth grade students once again compared more favorably with their international counterparts than eighth grade students. Out of 26 countries who participated in the fourth grade assessment, only one country outperformed the U.S. students in science (tables 403, 405, 409, and 410).

The international standing of U.S. students was stronger at the eighth grade than at the twelfth grade in both mathematics and science among the countries that participated in the assessments at both grade levels. U.S. twelfth graders performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 countries on the assessment of mathematics general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by those in 14 countries, and outperformed those in two countries. U.S. twelfth graders also performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 countries on the assessment of science general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by students in 11 countries, and they outperformed students in two countries. Our students' scores were not significantly different from those of seven countries, including France, Germany, Italy and the Russian Federation (Pursuing Excellence, 12th grade, pages 17 and 18) (tables 411 and 412).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1998–99 totaled about 2.8 million (table 104). Approximately 2.5 million graduated from public schools and less than 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77 when 3.2 million people earned their diplomas. In contrast, the number of GED credentials issued rose from 337,000 in 1976 to 496,000 in 1998. The dropout rate also declined over this period, from 14 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in 1977 to 12 percent in 1998 (table 108). The number of degrees conferred by institutions of higher education during the 1998–99 school year by degree level has been projected: 563,000 associate degrees; 1,166,000 bachelor's degrees; 385,000 master's degrees; 76,300 first-professional degrees; and 44,100 doctor's degrees (table 249).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. Be-

tween 1980 and 1998, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 69 percent to 83 percent, and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 17 percent to 24 percent. In contrast, the proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds) completing high school showed a small increase of about 3 percentage points to 88 percent in 1998 (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school, are estimated at \$619 billion for 1998–99. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about \$372 billion for 1998–99, while those of institutions of higher education will be about \$247 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.3 percent of the gross domestic product in 1998–99, about the same percentage as in the recent past (table 31).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the large sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Assessment data indicate that there have been improvements in mathematics and science performance between 1986 and 1996. A high proportion of high school graduates are going on to college. Yet, wide variations in student proficiency from state to state and mediocre mathematics scores of American students in international assessments pose challenges.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to non-response. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 38.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. Tables illustrate the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as educational attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 shows the structure of education in the United States. It presents the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age range of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in secondary school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at a 4-year college or university. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

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 bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical

school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in elementary and secondary schools started increasing in fall 1985, and began hitting record enrollment levels in the mid 1990s (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 29.2 million in fall 1989 to an estimated 33.7 million in fall 1999. Enrollment in the upper grades declined from 11.4 million in 1989 to 11.3 million in 1990, but then began rising, reaching 13.5 million in 1999.

The increase from 1989 to 1999 was most rapid in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause significant increases at the secondary school level during the next decade. Between fall 1999 and fall 2009, public elementary enrollment is expected to remain fairly stable, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 9 percent. Public school enrollment is projected to set new records every year until 2006.

The proportion of students in private schools and colleges has changed little over the past 10 years. The percentage of private elementary and secondary students decreased slightly, from 12 percent in 1989 to 11 percent in 1999, and the percentage of college

students who attended private colleges and universities remained at 22 percent. In 1999, about 6.0 million students were enrolled in private schools at the elementary and secondary levels and 3.3 million students in institutions of higher education (table 3).

College enrollment fell from 14.5 million in fall 1992 to 14.3 million in fall 1995. However, total college enrollment is expected to increase for the next 10 years, as increasing numbers of high school graduates pursue higher education.

Although school attendance rates among 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady over the past 10 years, the proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose from 56 percent in 1988 to 62 percent in 1998. The proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolled in school rose from 26 percent to 33 percent during the same time period (table 6).

Americans have become more educated. In 1998, 83 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 24 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This represents an increase from 1980, when 69 percent had completed high school and 17 percent had 4 years of college (table 8). In 1998, about 5 percent of persons 25 years old or over held a master's degree as their highest degree, slightly more than 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 1 percent held a doctor's degree (table 9).

An estimated 3.1 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 1999 (table 4). This number has

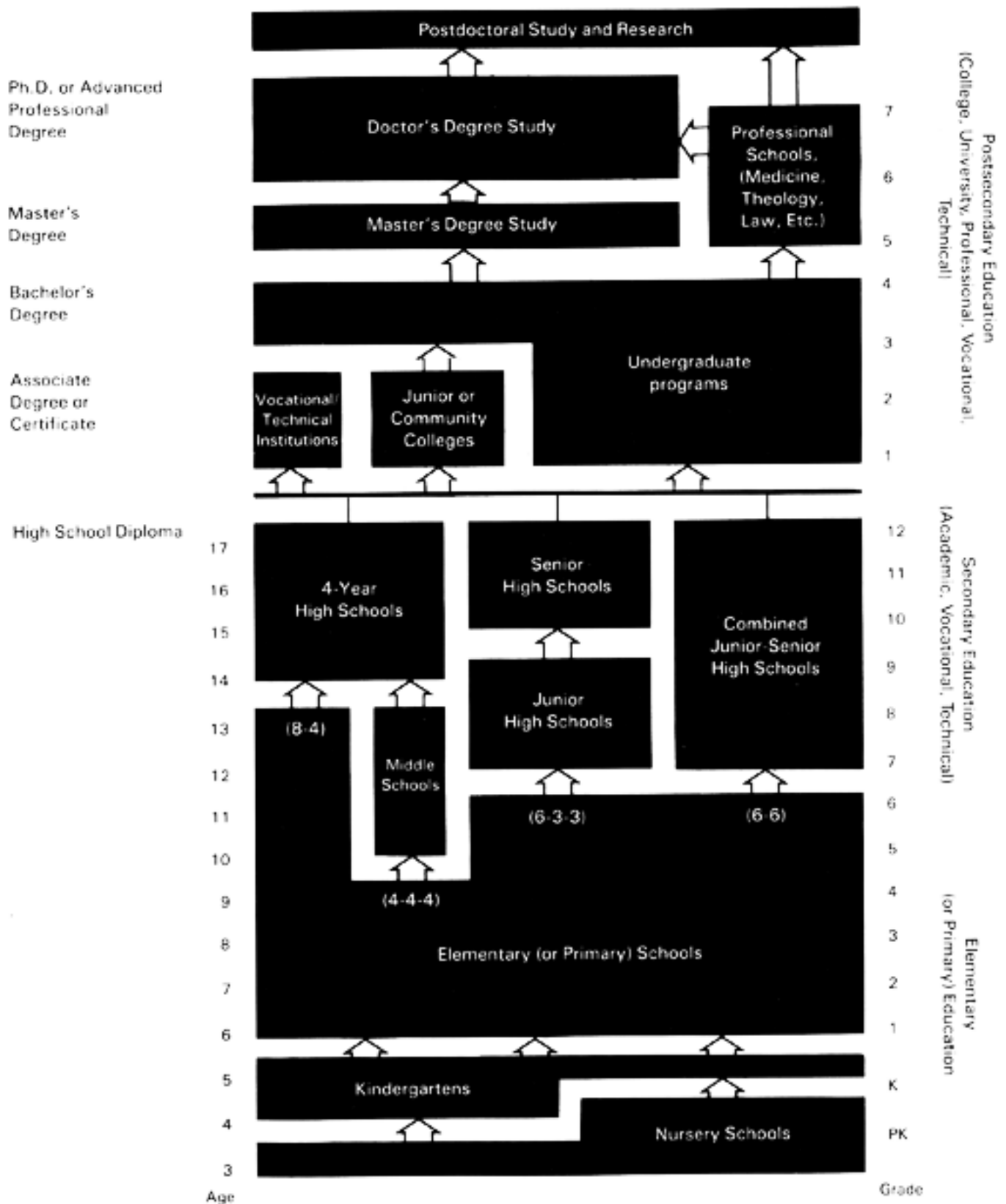
risen about 13 percent since 1989. The number of public school teachers in 1999 was about 2.7 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 1.9 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.2 million were employed at the secondary level.

Expenditures

Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of \$619 billion in the 1998–99 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 60 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 40 percent (table 31). Elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities spent an estimated 7.3 percent of the gross domestic product in 1998–99.

The proportion of total federal, state, and local government funds spent on education declined between 1980–81 and 1990–91, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment in the early part of the decade and the expansion of other governmental services. Between 1990–91 and 1994–95, the proportion of government funds spent on education rose, from 18.5 to 19.9 percent, as a result of increased state and local government spending on all functions and an increase in federal funds for education (table 34). Of the 1995–96 state and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 5 percent to other education programs (table 35).

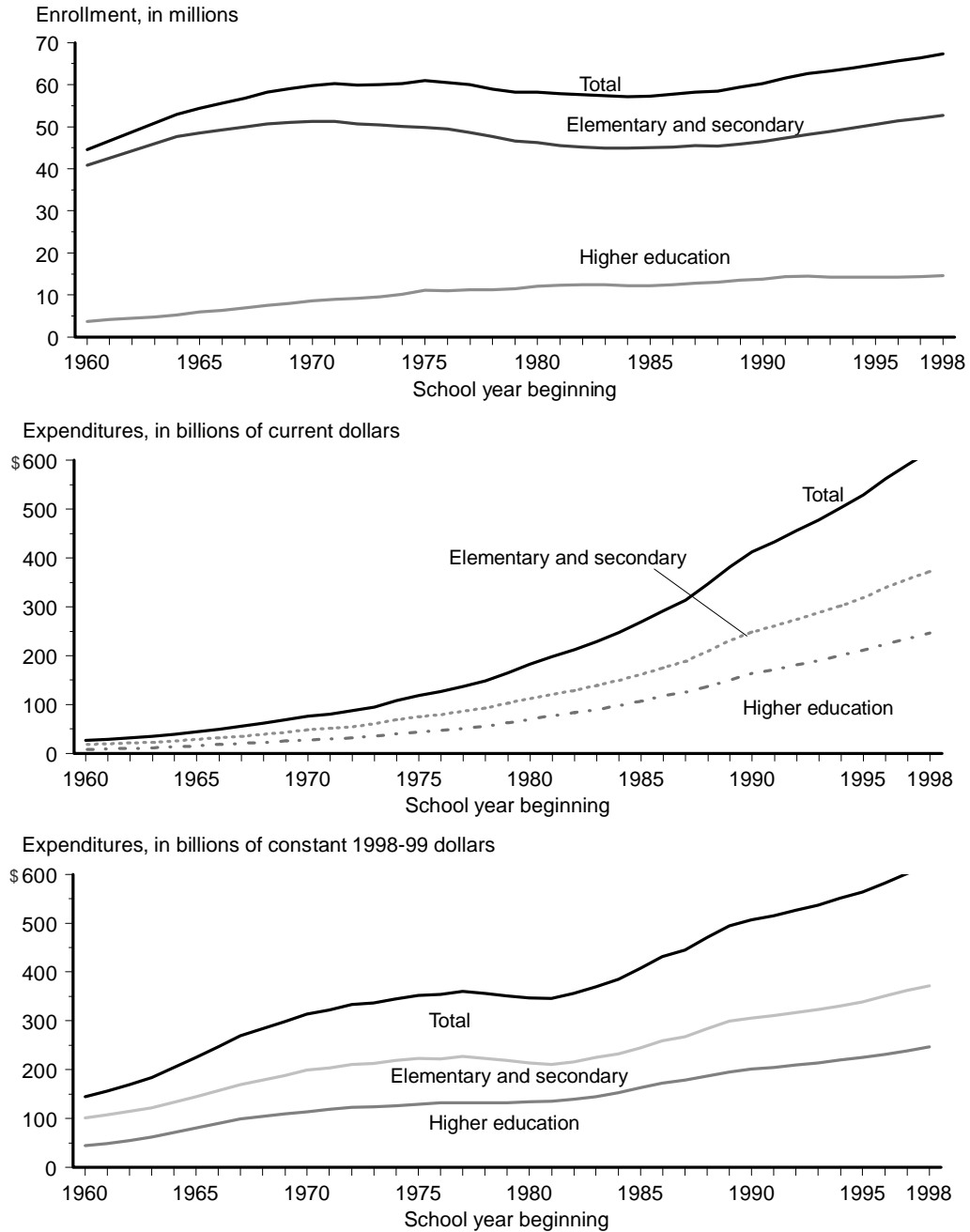
Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

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

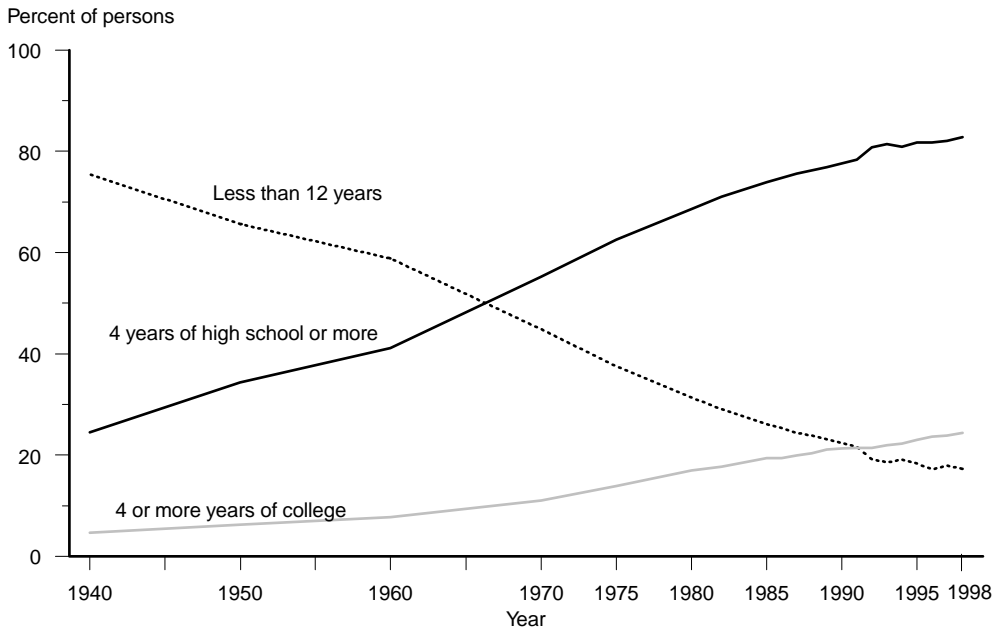
Figure 2.-Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960-61 to 1998-99



NOTE.-Data for 1997-98 are preliminary and data for 1998-99 are estimates.

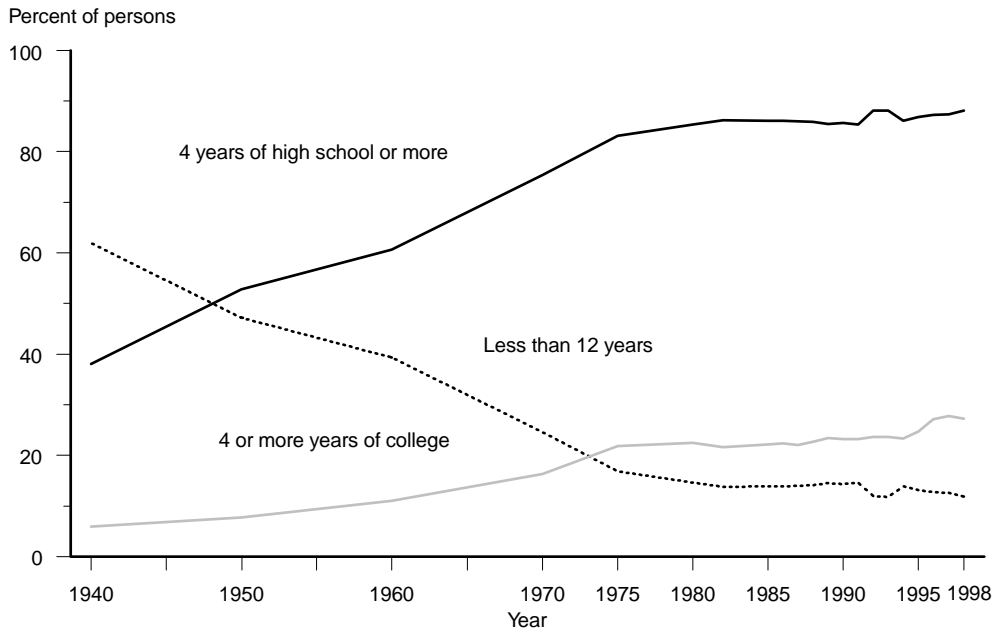
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education; Common Core of Data surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.*

**Figure 3.- Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over:
1940 to 1998**



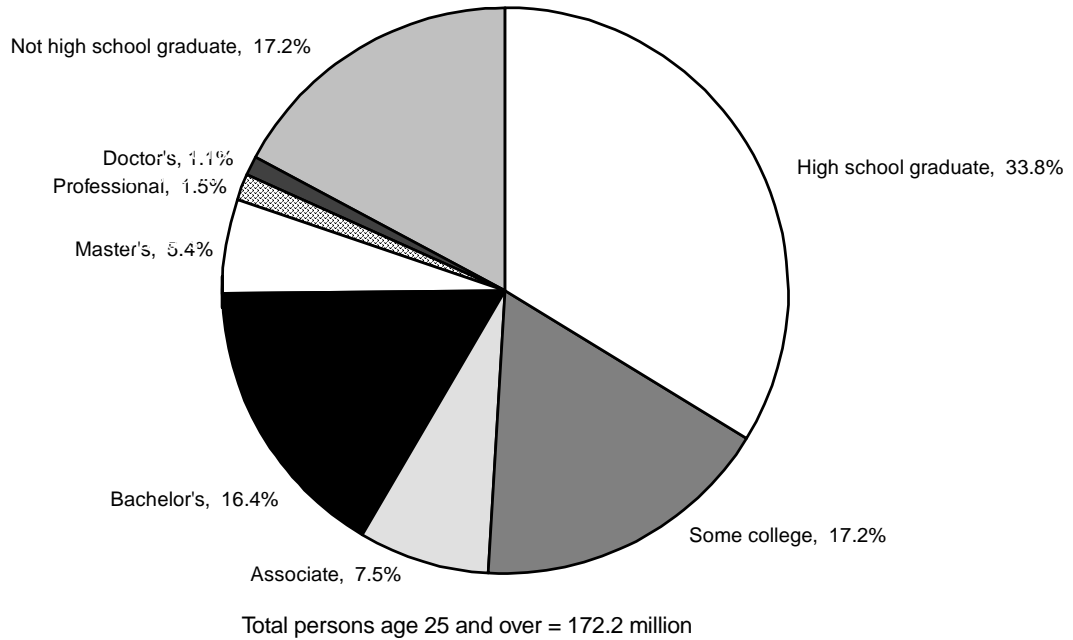
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

**Figure 4.-Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age:
1940 to 1998**



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

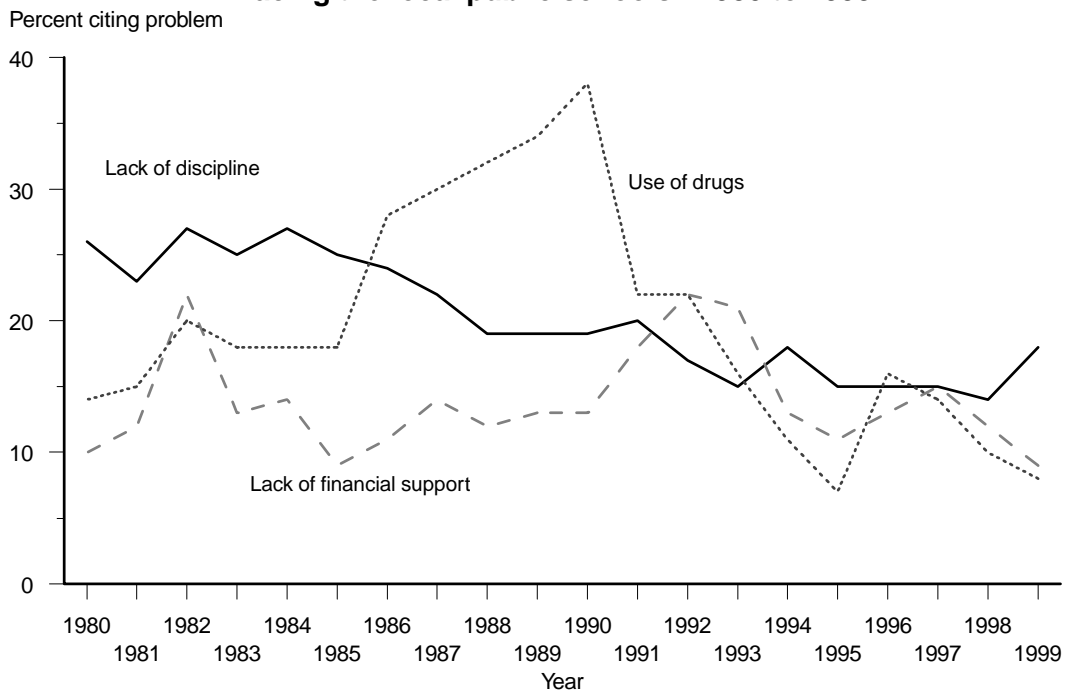
**Figure 5.—Highest level of education attained by persons 25 years and older:
March 1998**



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

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

**Figure 6.—Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem
facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1999**



SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in higher education: Fall 1999
[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Institutions of higher education		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	76.1	59.0	52.4	6.6	17.1	13.1	4.0
Enrollment ¹	68.1	53.2	47.2	6.0	14.9	11.6	3.3
Teachers and faculty	3.8	3.1	2.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.2	2.7	2.5	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.5

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. Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Higher education comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and non-degree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

NOTE.—The enrollment figures include all students in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities. However, the data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2005
[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997 ¹	Projected fall 1998	Projected fall 1999	Projected fall 2000	Projected fall 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All levels	58,305	57,226	60,267	61,605	62,686	63,241	63,986	64,764	65,694	66,334	67,376	68,096	68,611	70,033
Public	50,335	48,901	52,061	53,356	54,208	54,654	55,245	55,933	56,701	57,273	58,234	58,846	59,283	60,511
Private	7,971	8,325	8,206	8,248	8,478	8,587	8,741	8,831	8,993	9,060	9,142	9,250	9,328	9,523
Elementary and secondary education ²	46,208	44,979	46,448	47,246	48,198	48,936	49,707	50,502	51,394	51,987	52,768	53,215	53,539	54,477
Public	40,877	39,422	41,217	42,047	42,823	43,465	44,111	44,840	45,611	46,127	46,844	47,244	47,533	48,392
Private	5,331	5,557	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	³ 5,596	³ 5,662	³ 5,783	³ 5,860	5,924	5,971	6,006	6,086
Grades K-8 ⁴	31,639	31,229	33,973	34,580	35,300	35,784	36,258	36,806	37,250	37,625	38,110	38,323	38,521	38,348
Public	27,647	27,034	29,878	30,506	31,088	31,504	31,898	32,341	32,764	33,073	33,514	33,701	33,875	33,723
Private	3,992	4,195	4,095	³ 4,074	³ 4,212	³ 4,280	³ 4,360	4,465	³ 4,486	³ 4,552	4,597	4,622	4,646	4,625
Grades 9-12	14,570	13,750	12,475	12,666	12,898	13,152	13,449	13,697	14,144	14,362	14,658	14,891	15,018	16,129
Public	13,231	12,388	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,213	12,500	12,847	13,054	13,330	13,543	13,658	14,669
Private	1,339	1,362	1,137	³ 1,125	³ 1,163	³ 1,191	³ 1,236	³ 1,197	³ 1,297	³ 1,308	1,327	1,348	1,360	1,461
Higher education ⁵	12,097	12,247	13,819	14,359	14,487	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,300	14,345	14,608	14,881	15,072	15,556
Public	9,457	9,479	10,845	11,310	11,385	11,189	11,134	11,092	11,090	11,146	11,390	11,602	11,750	12,119
Undergraduate ⁶	8,442	8,477	9,710	10,148	10,216	10,012	9,945	9,904	9,905	9,958	10,193	10,398	10,548	10,914
First-professional	114	112	112	111	111	114	114	115	116	118	109	108	107	109
Graduate ⁷	901	890	1,023	1,050	1,058	1,064	1,075	1,074	1,068	1,070	1,089	1,096	1,094	1,096
Private	2,640	2,768	2,974	3,049	3,103	3,116	3,145	3,169	3,210	3,199	3,218	3,279	3,322	3,437
Undergraduate ⁶	2,033	2,120	2,250	2,291	2,321	2,312	2,317	2,328	2,354	2,340	2,385	2,444	2,489	2,601
First-professional	163	162	162	169	170	179	181	183	181	178	171	171	170	171
Graduate ⁷	443	486	563	589	611	625	647	659	675	681	661	665	664	665

¹ Higher education data are preliminary.

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, federal schools, and home-schooled children. Based on Department estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997-98. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

⁵ Includes full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges.

⁶ Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

⁷ Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE.—Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2009*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution:
1869–70 to fall 2009**

[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	Pre-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	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	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	698
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	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	³ 6,300	³ 5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	³ 6,200	³ 4,800	³ 1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	³ 6,000	³ 4,600	³ 1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	³ 5,500	³ 4,200	³ 1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	³ 5,200	³ 3,900	³ 1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,047	50,445	45,445	31,401	14,044	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	³ 5,000	³ 3,700	³ 1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	³ 5,500	³ 4,100	³ 1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	³ 5,600	³ 4,200	³ 1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	³ 5,700	³ 4,300	³ 1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	³ 5,452	³ 4,116	³ 1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	³ 5,241	³ 4,036	³ 1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	³ 5,355	³ 4,162	³ 1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,267	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095	1,137	13,819	10,845	2,974
Fall 1991	61,605	47,246	42,047	30,506	11,541	³ 5,199	³ 4,074	³ 1,125	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992	62,686	48,198	42,823	31,088	11,735	³ 5,375	³ 4,212	³ 1,163	14,487	11,385	3,103
Fall 1993	63,241	48,936	43,465	31,504	11,961	³ 5,471	³ 4,280	³ 1,191	14,305	11,189	3,116
Fall 1994	63,986	49,707	44,111	31,898	12,213	³ 5,596	³ 4,360	³ 1,236	14,279	11,134	3,145
Fall 1995	64,764	50,502	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,662	4,465	1,197	14,262	11,092	3,169
Fall 1996	65,694	51,394	45,611	32,764	12,847	³ 5,783	³ 4,486	³ 1,297	14,300	11,090	3,210
Fall 1997 ⁴	66,334	51,987	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,860	4,552	1,308	14,345	11,146	3,199
Fall 1998 ⁵	67,376	52,768	46,844	33,514	13,330	5,924	4,597	1,327	14,608	11,390	3,218
Fall 1999 ⁵	68,096	53,215	47,244	33,701	13,543	5,971	4,622	1,348	14,881	11,602	3,279
Fall 2000 ⁵	68,611	53,539	47,533	33,875	13,658	6,006	4,646	1,360	15,072	11,750	3,322
Fall 2001 ⁵	68,979	53,821	47,785	34,018	13,767	6,036	4,666	1,371	15,158	11,816	3,342
Fall 2002 ⁵	69,239	54,071	48,010	34,075	13,935	6,061	4,674	1,387	15,168	11,823	3,345
Fall 2003 ⁵	69,490	54,228	48,154	34,035	14,119	6,074	4,668	1,406	15,262	11,894	3,368
Fall 2004 ⁵	69,769	54,369	48,286	33,910	14,376	6,082	4,651	1,431	15,400	12,000	3,400
Fall 2005 ⁵	70,033	54,477	48,392	33,723	14,669	6,086	4,625	1,461	15,556	12,119	3,437
Fall 2006 ⁵	70,239	54,500	48,418	33,550	14,868	6,082	4,602	1,480	15,739	12,258	3,481
Fall 2007 ⁵	70,364	54,435	48,362	33,455	14,907	6,073	4,589	1,484	15,929	12,403	3,526
Fall 2008 ⁵	70,460	54,316	48,255	33,421	14,833	6,061	4,584	1,477	16,144	12,568	3,576
Fall 2009 ⁵	70,510	54,174	48,126	33,427	14,699	6,048	4,585	1,464	16,336	12,715	3,621

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. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Preliminary data.

⁵ Projected.

—Data not available.

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 colleges, residential schools for exceptional children, federal schools, and home-schooled children. Based on Department

estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997–98. Public elementary enrollment includes most preprimary school pupils. Private elementary enrollment includes some preprimary students. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, and 2-year colleges. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. 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, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2009; Common Core of Data; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS); "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.* (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2009

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers ¹									Higher education senior instructional staff ²		
	Total	Public	Private	Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers			Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	³ 255	1,353	1,181	³ 172	1,100	1,017	³ 83	628	443	185
1980	3,171	2,679	492	2,485	2,184	301	1,401	1,189	212	1,084	995	89	³ 686	³ 495	³ 191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	³ 313	1,404	1,183	³ 221	1,037	945	³ 92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	³ 325	1,413	1,182	³ 231	1,045	951	³ 94	³ 710	³ 506	³ 204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	³ 340	1,451	1,208	³ 243	1,057	960	³ 97	³ 717	³ 505	³ 212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	³ 715	³ 503	³ 212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	³ 348	1,521	1,271	³ 250	1,071	973	³ 98	³ 722	³ 510	³ 212
1987	3,424	2,831	593	2,631	2,279	³ 353	1,563	1,306	³ 257	1,068	973	³ 95	⁴ 793	⁴ 553	⁴ 240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	³ 345	1,604	1,353	³ 251	1,064	970	³ 94	³ 804	³ 559	³ 245
1989	3,558	2,934	624	2,734	2,357	³ 377	1,662	1,387	³ 275	1,072	970	³ 102	824	577	247
1990	3,570	2,972	599	2,753	2,398	³ 355	1,683	1,429	³ 254	1,070	969	³ 101	³ 817	³ 574	³ 244
1991	3,613	3,013	600	2,787	2,432	³ 355	1,722	1,468	³ 254	1,065	964	³ 101	826	581	245
1992	3,699	3,080	620	2,822	2,459	³ 363	1,752	1,492	³ 260	1,070	967	³ 103	³ 877	³ 621	³ 257
1993	3,785	3,154	631	2,870	2,504	³ 366	1,775	1,513	³ 262	1,095	991	³ 104	915	650	265
1994	3,849	3,205	644	2,926	2,552	³ 374	1,791	1,525	³ 266	1,135	1,027	³ 108	³ 923	³ 653	³ 270
1995	3,910	3,255	655	2,978	2,598	³ 380	1,794	1,525	³ 269	1,184	1,073	³ 111	932	657	275
1996	3,989	3,324	665	3,054	2,667	³ 387	1,856	1,582	³ 274	1,198	1,085	³ 113	³ 935	³ 657	³ 278
1997	4,068	3,408	661	3,132	2,744	⁵ 388	1,889	1,614	⁵ 275	1,243	1,130	⁵ 113	³ 936	³ 664	³ 273
1998 ⁵	4,020	3,352	668	3,068	2,677	391	1,847	1,570	277	1,221	1,106	114	952	675	277
1999 ⁵	4,058	3,382	675	3,095	2,700	395	1,859	1,580	279	1,236	1,120	116	963	682	280
2000 ⁵	4,079	3,400	679	3,108	2,712	396	1,862	1,583	279	1,246	1,129	117	971	688	283
2001 ⁵	—	—	—	3,129	2,731	399	1,872	1,592	281	1,257	1,139	118	—	—	—
2002 ⁵	—	—	—	3,142	2,743	400	1,871	1,591	281	1,271	1,152	119	—	—	—
2003 ⁵	—	—	—	3,149	2,749	400	1,870	1,589	280	1,279	1,159	120	—	—	—
2004 ⁵	—	—	—	3,162	2,761	401	1,864	1,585	280	1,298	1,176	122	—	—	—
2005 ⁵	—	—	—	3,167	2,765	401	1,860	1,581	279	1,307	1,184	123	—	—	—
2006 ⁵	—	—	—	3,172	2,771	402	1,858	1,579	279	1,314	1,191	123	—	—	—
2007 ⁵	—	—	—	3,171	2,770	402	1,857	1,578	278	1,315	1,192	123	—	—	—
2008 ⁵	—	—	—	3,170	2,768	401	1,856	1,578	278	1,313	1,190	123	—	—	—
2009 ⁵	—	—	—	3,168	2,766	401	1,856	1,578	278	1,311	1,188	123	—	—	—

¹ 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.

² Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Based on actual survey data. Methodology for this year and later years is not consistent with figures for earlier years.

⁵ Projected.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Higher Education General Information (EEO-6); Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Staff" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1997–98

Level and control of institution	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All institutions	117,707	121,433	122,111	—	—	119,242	—	—	121,855	—	124,773	—	126,542
Elementary and secondary schools	106,746	109,071	110,055	—	—	109,228	—	—	111,486	—	114,811	—	116,910
Elementary	72,659	74,104	74,511	—	—	74,716	—	—	75,591	—	77,909	—	79,362
Secondary	24,856	23,844	24,057	—	—	23,602	—	—	23,256	—	23,530	—	24,169
Combined	5,202	6,932	8,202	—	—	8,847	—	—	10,678	—	11,205	—	11,412
Other ¹	4,029	4,191	3,285	—	—	2,063	—	—	1,962	—	2,167	—	1,967
Public schools	85,982	83,455	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538	84,578	84,497	85,393	86,221	87,125	88,223	89,508
Elementary	59,326	58,801	57,575	57,941	58,419	59,015	59,258	59,676	60,052	60,808	61,165	61,805	62,739
Secondary	22,619	21,406	21,662	21,403	21,181	21,135	20,767	20,671	20,705	20,904	20,997	21,307	21,682
Combined	1,743	1,983	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325	2,481	2,549	2,674	2,764	2,796	2,980	3,120
Other ¹	2,294	1,265	1,832	1,586	1,545	2,063	2,072	1,601	1,962	1,745	2,167	2,131	1,967
Private schools	20,764	² 25,616	26,807	—	—	24,690	25,998	—	26,093	—	27,686	—	27,402
Elementary	13,333	² 15,303	16,936	—	—	15,701	15,716	—	15,539	—	16,744	—	16,623
Secondary	2,237	² 2,438	2,395	—	—	2,467	2,475	—	2,551	—	2,533	—	2,487
Combined	3,459	² 4,949	6,023	—	—	6,522	7,807	—	8,004	—	8,409	—	8,292
Other ¹	1,735	² 2,926	1,453	—	—	(³)	(³)	—	(³)	—	(³)	—	(³)
Postsecondary institutions	⁴ 10,961	12,362	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014	9,983	10,601	10,369	10,246	9,962	9,837	9,632
Public	42,393	2,363	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096	2,129	2,146	2,152	2,179	2,189	2,169	2,252
Private nonprofit	⁴ 2,359	3,432	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808	2,810	2,926	2,890	2,916	2,877	2,855	2,808
Proprietary	⁴ 6,209	6,567	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110	5,044	5,529	5,327	5,151	4,896	4,813	4,572
Noncollegiate institutions ⁵	⁴ 7,730	8,956	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455	6,382	6,963	6,737	6,558	6,256	5,828	5,568
Public	⁴ 896	830	659	587	557	529	531	522	527	538	534	467	545
Private nonprofit	⁴ 790	1,797	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159	1,148	1,254	1,203	1,214	1,171	1,162	1,101
Proprietary	⁴ 6,044	6,329	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767	4,703	5,187	5,007	4,806	4,551	4,199	3,922
Institutions of higher education ⁵	3,231	3,406	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559	3,601	3,638	3,632	3,688	3,706	4,009	4,064
2-year colleges	1,274	1,336	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418	1,444	1,469	1,442	1,473	1,462	1,742	1,755
Public	945	960	992	984	968	972	999	1,024	1,021	1,036	1,047	1,088	1,092
Private nonprofit	182	173	186	180	177	167	176	179	181	192	187	184	179
Proprietary	147	203	274	272	263	279	269	266	240	245	228	470	484
4-year colleges	1,957	2,070	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141	2,157	2,169	2,190	2,215	2,244	2,267	2,309
Public	552	573	599	598	595	595	599	600	604	605	608	614	615
Private nonprofit	1,387	1,462	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,493	1,506	1,510	1,519	1,509	1,528
Proprietary	18	35	49	53	53	64	72	76	80	100	117	144	166

¹Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span. Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year.

²Data are for 1985–86. Data were collected from a sample survey that differed significantly from earlier surveys. The sample survey was designed to correct an undercount of about 10 percent that was known to have occurred in earlier surveys.

³Included in other categories.

⁴Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

⁵Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if all their programs are less than 2 years. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

Beginning in 1996–97, data for institutions of higher education are for degree-granting institutions. Degree-granting institutions include those institutions which award degrees at the associate level or higher and were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Institutions not meeting these criteria were classified as noncollegiate institutions.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

**Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,¹ by age:
April 1940 to October 1998**

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 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940 ²	—	—	—	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	—	—	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—
1947	—	—	73.8	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	74.7	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	76.2	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	74.4	98.7	83.7	29.4	9.0	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	73.6	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	75.2	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	78.6	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2
1992	51.4	39.7	95.5	99.4	96.7	61.4	31.6	44.0	23.7	9.8	6.1
1993	51.8	40.4	95.4	99.5	96.5	61.6	30.8	42.7	23.6	10.2	5.9
1994	53.3	³ 47.3	96.7	99.4	96.6	60.2	32.0	44.9	24.0	10.8	6.7
1995	53.7	³ 48.7	96.0	98.9	96.3	59.4	31.5	44.9	23.2	11.6	5.9
1996	54.1	³ 48.3	94.0	97.7	95.4	61.5	32.5	44.4	24.8	11.9	6.1
1997	55.6	³ 52.6	96.5	99.1	96.6	61.5	34.3	45.9	26.4	11.8	5.7
1998	55.8	³ 52.1	95.6	98.9	96.2	62.2	33.0	44.8	24.9	11.9	6.6

¹ Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. 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, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

² Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

³ Preprimary enrollment collected using new procedures. May not be comparable to figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; Current Population Reports, Series P-20*, various years; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,¹ by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1998

Year and age	Total				Male				Female			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.0	57.7	54.8	56.1	55.2	60.4	58.1	51.5	50.8	55.3	51.7
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.7	48.8	54.0	49.8	50.9	50.0	56.2	49.9	48.5	47.7	52.1	49.8
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	48.3	47.8	50.8	47.7	49.2	48.7	52.6	47.5	47.4	46.9	49.2	47.9
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.2	49.8	52.2	47.2	50.9	50.4	54.3	46.8	49.5	49.2	50.3	47.7
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1995												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.8	56.3	49.7	54.3	54.2	58.6	49.1	53.2	53.4	54.1	50.3
3 and 4 years ²	48.7	52.2	47.8	36.9	49.4	51.1	52.4	40.8	48.1	53.5	43.4	32.7
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.6	95.4	93.9	95.3	95.9	94.6	93.6	96.8	97.4	96.3	94.3
7 to 9 years	98.7	98.9	97.7	98.5	98.9	99.0	98.1	98.8	98.5	98.9	97.2	98.2
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.8	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.5
14 and 15 years	98.9	98.8	99.0	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.6	98.4	98.8	98.7	98.3	99.4
16 and 17 years	93.6	94.4	93.0	88.2	94.5	95.0	95.6	88.4	92.6	93.8	90.3	88.0
18 and 19 years	59.4	61.8	57.5	46.1	59.5	61.9	59.2	47.4	59.2	61.8	56.1	44.8
20 and 21 years	44.9	49.7	37.8	27.1	44.7	50.0	36.7	24.8	45.1	49.3	38.7	29.2
22 to 24 years	23.2	24.4	20.0	15.6	22.8	24.1	20.6	14.8	23.6	24.8	19.5	16.6
25 to 29 years	11.6	12.3	10.0	7.1	11.0	12.2	6.3	5.6	12.2	12.3	13.0	8.7
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.7	7.7	4.7	5.4	5.0	6.9	4.5	6.5	6.3	8.3	4.9
1998												
Total, 3 to 34 years	55.8	55.9	59.2	50.4	55.9	56.2	60.4	49.0	55.6	55.7	58.0	51.9
3 and 4 years ²	52.1	54.0	58.3	39.7	53.3	54.8	57.2	44.9	50.9	53.1	59.4	34.3
5 and 6 years	95.6	96.1	95.3	93.3	95.2	95.4	95.0	92.8	95.9	96.7	95.5	93.7
7 to 9 years	98.8	98.8	98.6	98.8	98.7	98.8	98.4	98.8	98.8	98.9	98.9	98.8
10 to 13 years	99.0	99.2	98.6	99.1	99.0	99.0	98.5	99.3	99.1	99.3	98.7	98.9
14 and 15 years	98.4	98.9	98.8	96.8	98.3	99.0	97.7	97.0	98.5	98.8	100.0	96.7
16 and 17 years	93.9	95.0	92.9	89.1	93.5	94.4	94.1	88.0	94.3	95.7	91.7	90.5
18 and 19 years	62.2	66.6	61.1	40.3	60.1	65.2	59.9	33.7	64.4	68.0	62.3	46.8
20 and 21 years	44.8	49.2	39.9	25.6	42.7	46.4	41.2	24.6	47.2	52.2	38.7	26.8
22 to 24 years	24.9	26.1	20.8	16.3	24.6	27.4	14.6	13.0	25.2	24.8	25.3	20.0
25 to 29 years	11.9	11.5	13.7	8.7	10.9	10.9	12.3	6.9	12.9	12.1	14.9	10.7
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.3	8.8	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.8	4.7	7.7	7.3	11.2	6.5

¹ Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. 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, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

² Beginning in 1995, preprimary enrollment was collected using new procedures. May not be comparable to figures for earlier years.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1910 to 1998

Age and year	Percent, by years of school completed											
	All races			White, non-Hispanic ¹			Black, non-Hispanic ¹			Hispanic		
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher ²	4 or more years of college ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Males and females												
25 and over												
1910 ⁴	23.8	13.5	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920 ⁴	22.0	16.4	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930 ⁴	17.5	19.1	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	10.9	26.1	4.9	41.8	7.7	1.3	—	—	—
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	8.9	36.4	6.6	32.6	13.7	2.2	—	—	—
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	6.7	43.2	8.1	23.5	21.7	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	4.2	57.4	11.6	14.7	36.1	6.1	—	—	—
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	1.9	71.9	18.4	9.1	51.4	7.9	15.8	44.5	7.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	1.4	77.5	20.8	6.1	59.9	11.1	13.5	47.9	8.5
March 1986	2.7	74.7	19.4	1.4	78.2	20.1	5.3	62.5	10.9	12.9	48.5	8.4
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	1.3	79.0	20.5	4.9	63.6	10.8	11.9	50.9	8.6
March 1988	2.5	76.2	20.3	1.2	79.8	21.8	4.8	63.5	11.2	12.2	51.0	10.0
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	1.2	80.7	22.8	5.2	64.7	11.7	12.2	50.9	9.9
March 1990	2.5	77.6	21.3	1.1	81.4	23.1	5.1	66.2	11.3	12.3	50.8	9.2
March 1991	2.4	78.4	21.4	1.1	82.4	23.3	4.7	66.8	11.5	12.5	51.3	9.7
March 1992	2.1	79.4	21.4	0.9	83.4	23.2	3.9	67.7	11.9	11.8	52.6	9.3
March 1993	2.1	80.2	21.9	0.8	84.1	23.8	3.7	70.5	12.2	11.8	53.1	9.0
March 1994	1.9	80.9	22.2	0.8	84.9	24.3	2.7	73.0	12.9	10.8	53.3	9.1
March 1995	1.9	81.7	23.0	0.7	85.9	23.4	2.5	73.8	13.3	10.6	53.4	9.3
March 1996	1.8	81.7	23.6	0.6	86.0	25.9	2.2	74.6	13.8	10.4	53.1	9.3
March 1997	1.7	82.1	23.9	0.6	86.3	26.2	2.0	75.3	13.3	9.4	54.7	10.3
March 1998	1.7	82.8	24.4	0.6	87.1	26.6	1.7	76.4	14.8	9.3	55.5	11.0
25 to 29												
1920 ⁴	—	—	—	12.9	22.0	4.5	44.6	6.3	1.2	—	—	—
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	3.4	41.2	6.4	27.0	12.3	1.6	—	—	—
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	3.3	56.3	8.2	16.1	23.6	2.8	—	—	—
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	2.2	63.7	11.8	7.2	38.6	5.4	—	—	—
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	0.9	77.8	17.3	2.2	58.4	10.0	—	—	—
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	0.3	89.2	25.0	0.7	76.7	11.6	6.7	58.0	7.7
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	0.2	89.5	24.4	0.4	80.5	11.6	6.0	60.9	11.1
March 1986	0.9	86.1	22.4	0.4	89.6	25.2	0.5	83.5	11.8	5.6	59.1	9.0
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	0.4	89.4	24.7	0.4	83.5	11.5	4.8	59.8	8.7
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	0.3	89.7	25.1	0.3	80.9	12.0	6.0	62.3	11.3
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	0.3	89.3	26.3	0.5	82.3	12.7	5.4	61.0	10.1
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	0.3	90.1	26.4	1.0	81.7	13.4	7.3	58.2	8.2
March 1991	1.0	85.4	23.2	0.3	89.8	26.7	0.5	81.8	11.0	5.8	56.7	9.2
March 1992	0.9	86.3	23.6	0.3	90.7	27.2	0.8	80.9	11.1	5.2	60.9	9.5
March 1993	0.7	86.7	23.7	0.3	91.2	27.2	0.2	82.7	13.3	4.0	60.9	8.3
March 1994	0.8	86.1	23.3	0.3	91.1	27.1	0.6	84.1	13.6	3.6	60.3	8.0
March 1995	1.0	86.9	24.7	0.3	92.5	28.8	0.2	86.7	15.4	4.9	57.2	8.9
March 1996	0.8	87.3	27.1	0.2	92.6	31.6	0.4	86.0	14.6	4.3	61.1	10.0
March 1997	0.8	87.4	27.8	0.1	92.9	32.6	0.6	86.9	14.2	4.2	61.8	11.0
March 1998	0.7	88.1	27.3	0.1	93.6	32.3	0.4	88.3	15.8	3.7	62.8	10.4
Males												
25 and over												
April 1940	15.1	22.7	5.5	12.0	24.2	5.9	46.2	6.9	1.4	—	—	—
April 1950	12.2	32.6	7.3	9.8	34.6	7.9	36.9	12.6	2.1	—	—	—
April 1960	9.4	39.5	9.7	7.4	41.6	10.3	27.7	20.0	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.9	55.0	14.1	4.5	57.2	15.0	17.9	35.4	6.8	—	—	—
March 1980	3.6	69.2	20.9	2.0	72.4	22.8	11.3	51.2	7.7	16.5	44.9	9.2
March 1990	2.7	77.7	24.4	1.3	81.6	26.7	6.4	65.8	11.9	12.9	50.3	9.8
March 1994	2.1	81.1	25.1	0.8	85.1	27.8	3.9	71.8	12.7	11.4	53.4	9.6
March 1995	2.0	81.7	26.0	0.8	86.0	28.9	3.4	73.5	13.7	10.8	52.9	10.1
March 1996	1.9	81.9	26.0	0.7	86.1	28.8	2.9	74.6	12.5	10.2	53.0	10.3
March 1997	1.8	82.0	26.2	0.6	86.3	29.0	2.9	73.8	12.5	9.2	54.9	10.6
March 1998	1.7	82.8	26.5	0.7	87.1	29.3	2.3	75.4	14.0	9.3	55.7	11.1
Females												
25 and over												
April 1940	12.4	26.3	3.8	9.8	28.1	4.0	37.5	8.4	1.2	—	—	—
April 1950	10.0	36.0	5.2	8.1	38.2	5.4	28.6	14.7	2.4	—	—	—
April 1960	7.4	42.5	5.8	6.0	44.7	6.0	19.7	23.1	3.6	—	—	—
March 1970	4.7	55.4	8.2	3.9	57.7	8.6	11.9	36.6	5.6	—	—	—
March 1980	3.2	68.1	13.6	1.8	71.5	14.4	7.4	51.5	8.1	15.3	44.2	6.2
March 1990	2.2	77.5	18.4	1.0	81.3	19.8	4.1	66.5	10.8	11.7	51.3	8.7
March 1994	1.7	80.8	19.6	0.7	84.7	21.1	1.8	73.9	13.1	10.3	53.2	8.6
March 1995	1.7	81.6	20.2	0.6	85.8	22.2	1.8	74.1	13.0	10.4	53.8	8.4
March 1996	1.7	81.6	21.4	0.5	85.9	23.2	1.6	74.6	14.8	10.6	53.3	8.3
March 1997	1.6	82.2	21.7	0.5	86.3	23.7	1.3	76.5	14.0	9.5	54.6	10.1
March 1998	1.6	82.9	22.4	0.6	87.1	24.1	1.2	77.1	15.5	9.2	55.3	10.9

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin for years prior to 1980.

² Data for years prior to 1993 include all persons with at least 4 years of high school.

³ Data for 1993 and later years are for persons with a bachelor's degree or higher.

⁴ Estimates based on Bureau of the Census retrojection of 1940 Census data on education by age.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1980 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20 and unpublished data; and 1960 *Census Monograph*, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 9.—Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity:
March 1998**
[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population ¹	Elementary level		High school			College					
		Less than 7 years	7 or 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	Graduate	Some college	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional	Doctorate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
18 and over	197,412	6,814	6,640	18,782	3,009	66,076	38,258	13,996	30,087	9,295	2,586	1,869
18 and 19 years old	7,587	70	116	2,646	432	2,185	2,105	26	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	17,613	296	190	1,587	350	5,717	6,516	1,102	1,775	63	18	1
25 years old and over	172,211	6,448	6,334	14,549	2,228	58,173	29,639	12,868	28,307	9,231	2,568	1,868
25 to 29 years old	18,996	432	255	1,346	224	5,754	4,157	1,637	4,196	770	161	64
30 to 34 years old	20,358	548	291	1,368	291	6,815	3,629	1,796	4,171	993	314	142
35 to 39 years old	22,691	578	368	1,599	328	7,909	4,027	2,057	4,098	1,176	315	236
40 to 49 years old	40,405	1,013	630	2,497	432	13,126	7,539	3,876	7,395	2,634	752	511
50 to 59 years old	27,614	999	805	2,259	340	9,528	4,555	1,827	4,340	2,035	453	474
60 to 64 years old	10,065	521	539	1,177	141	3,826	1,418	457	1,162	519	160	145
65 years old and over	32,082	2,357	3,446	4,303	472	11,215	4,314	1,218	2,945	1,104	413	296
Males												
18 and over	95,008	3,455	3,093	9,342	1,532	30,607	18,167	6,182	14,861	4,656	1,759	1,354
18 and 19 years old	3,807	42	66	1,512	230	1,035	913	6	4	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,826	186	95	901	214	2,996	3,134	507	766	16	10	1
25 years old and over	82,375	3,227	2,932	6,929	1,088	26,576	14,122	5,669	14,091	4,640	1,749	1,353
25 to 29 years old	9,450	265	134	731	138	3,024	1,967	768	1,960	359	75	31
30 to 34 years old	10,076	319	126	706	161	3,568	1,690	807	1,971	462	167	100
35 to 39 years old	11,299	321	213	865	173	4,003	1,855	893	2,014	596	227	139
40 to 49 years old	19,871	508	283	1,348	229	6,135	3,768	1,786	3,675	1,273	503	362
50 to 59 years old	13,351	510	446	1,084	161	4,123	2,186	804	2,255	1,091	337	353
60 to 64 years old	4,804	270	286	462	52	1,639	670	218	667	299	123	118
65 years old and over	13,524	1,034	1,444	1,733	174	4,084	1,986	393	1,549	560	317	250
Females												
18 and over	102,402	3,359	3,544	9,438	1,477	35,470	20,088	7,811	15,228	4,640	827	514
18 and 19 years old	3,780	28	50	1,135	202	1,150	1,192	20	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,788	110	94	685	136	2,722	3,382	595	1,009	47	7	—
25 years old and over	89,834	3,221	3,400	7,618	1,139	31,598	15,514	7,196	14,216	4,593	820	514
25 to 29 years old	9,546	167	121	615	86	2,730	2,189	869	2,236	412	87	33
30 to 34 years old	10,282	230	165	662	129	3,247	1,939	989	2,200	531	147	42
35 to 39 years old	11,392	257	154	734	155	3,906	2,171	1,165	2,084	581	88	97
40 to 49 years old	20,533	505	346	1,149	203	6,992	3,771	2,089	3,719	1,361	248	149
50 to 59 years old	14,262	489	359	1,175	179	5,405	2,368	1,022	2,085	944	116	120
60 to 64 years old	5,261	250	253	714	90	2,187	748	238	496	220	38	26
65 years old and over	18,558	1,323	2,002	2,569	297	7,131	2,328	825	1,396	544	96	47
White, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	146,369	1,833	4,421	11,712	1,671	50,410	29,074	11,187	24,663	7,681	2,144	1,563
18 and 19 years old	5,027	12	42	1,652	238	1,558	1,500	21	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	11,631	31	90	696	154	3,736	4,610	811	1,456	36	9	1
25 years old and over	129,711	1,790	4,289	9,364	1,279	45,116	22,964	10,355	23,205	7,645	2,135	1,562
25 to 29 years old	12,607	28	80	619	85	3,711	2,815	1,193	3,324	566	133	52
30 to 34 years old	13,905	47	129	642	141	4,678	2,519	1,368	3,302	765	215	98
35 to 39 years old	16,318	67	149	899	156	5,771	2,970	1,585	3,333	941	258	188
40 to 49 years old	30,309	150	320	1,427	228	10,001	5,777	3,183	5,957	2,201	624	439
50 to 59 years old	21,583	256	483	1,518	183	7,717	3,743	1,539	3,626	1,732	385	401
60 to 64 years old	7,994	164	376	810	110	3,230	1,219	395	982	435	148	125
65 years old and over	26,995	1,078	2,752	3,449	376	10,008	3,921	1,092	2,681	1,005	372	259
Black, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	22,552	798	729	3,308	603	8,143	4,765	1,284	2,075	662	111	71
18 and 19 years old	1,099	19	4	409	98	300	268	—	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,473	11	14	311	86	982	853	105	105	6	—	—
25 years old and over	18,980	768	711	2,588	419	6,862	3,645	1,179	1,968	656	111	71
25 to 29 years old	2,552	2	17	255	27	977	686	186	332	63	7	1
30 to 34 years old	2,624	33	12	237	63	1,060	628	196	309	51	22	12
35 to 39 years old	2,780	54	6	326	63	1,132	589	241	292	57	15	5
40 to 49 years old	4,713	70	48	544	106	1,708	1,000	331	646	202	44	12
50 to 59 years old	2,674	98	125	398	90	1,001	408	126	233	167	9	18
60 to 64 years old	993	67	75	258	24	309	108	28	69	47	5	3
65 years old and over	2,644	444	428	570	46	675	226	71	87	69	9	20
Hispanic												
18 and over	19,833	3,802	1,224	3,182	576	5,348	2,897	940	1,348	306	132	79
18 and 19 years old	1,127	51	49	496	76	257	197	1	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,663	248	89	539	94	788	681	128	92	2	3	—
25 years old and over	16,043	3,503	1,086	2,147	406	4,303	2,019	811	1,256	304	129	79
25 to 29 years old	2,795	367	154	424	94	848	457	161	239	33	11	6
30 to 34 years old	2,693	456	122	416	68	825	339	152	222	56	27	10
35 to 39 years old	2,505	470	150	326	82	687	319	138	234	60	23	17
40 to 49 years old	3,589	748	200	437	66	977	511	216	297	83	42	12
50 to 59 years old	2,141	522	196	270	49	513	244	97	169	45	18	18
60 to 64 years old	703	229	73	76	7	186	55	20	36	11	2	7
65 years old and over	1,617	711	191	198	40	267	94	27	59	16	6	9

¹ Civilian noninstitutional population.
—Data not applicable or not available.

ation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling vari-

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor’s or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1993
 [Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Males	Fe-males	White ¹	Black ¹	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	188,683	90,555	98,128	159,940	21,391	25,507	42,162	41,094	28,657	20,524	30,739
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	36,786	19,352	17,436	32,280	2,314	2,456	9,635	10,691	6,869	3,470	3,664
Percent of population	19.5	21.4	17.8	20.2	10.8	9.6	22.9	26.0	24.0	16.9	11.9
Agriculture and forestry	543	437	107	517	11	39	94	198	103	56	53
Biology	827	525	302	674	59	102	190	283	156	65	30
Business and management	6,739	4,524	2,215	5,947	458	472	2,091	1,839	1,250	595	490
Economics	815	551	263	695	42	58	236	213	144	96	67
Education	6,078	1,482	4,597	5,493	409	268	965	1,764	1,438	798	845
Engineering	3,425	2,986	439	2,874	164	197	1,165	906	489	353	315
English and journalism	1,356	519	837	1,163	97	109	363	383	285	86	130
Home economics	375	17	358	329	27	6	61	113	49	60	86
Law	1,167	865	301	1,045	53	56	279	372	226	110	124
Liberal arts and humanities	2,855	1,228	1,629	2,570	132	242	690	855	518	236	315
Mathematics and statistics	754	477	276	637	80	44	223	188	146	54	99
Medicine and dentistry	1,119	825	294	900	27	22	253	413	187	85	159
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	2,166	352	1,814	1,845	137	156	649	665	329	180	186
Physical and earth sciences	918	650	270	837	31	48	270	198	192	77	133
Police science and law enforcement	363	251	112	309	30	19	149	114	57	14	9
Psychology	1,342	531	811	1,216	63	138	364	415	243	75	107
Religion and theology	577	484	93	525	48	9	112	172	95	88	101
Social sciences	2,341	1,023	1,318	2,028	232	226	576	689	440	210	200
Vocational and technical studies	202	140	62	165	17	20	82	38	29	20	13
Other fields	2,825	1,487	1,338	2,507	198	226	824	872	492	213	199
Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture and forestry	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Biology	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	0.8
Business and management	18.3	23.4	12.7	18.4	19.8	19.2	21.7	17.2	18.2	17.1	13.4
Economics	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.8
Education	16.5	7.7	26.4	17.0	17.7	10.9	10.0	16.5	20.9	23.0	23.1
Engineering	9.3	15.4	2.5	8.9	7.1	8.0	12.1	8.5	7.1	10.2	8.6
English and journalism	3.7	2.7	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	2.5	3.5
Home economics	1.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.3
Law	3.2	4.5	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Liberal arts and humanities	7.8	6.3	9.3	8.0	5.7	9.9	7.2	8.0	7.5	6.8	8.6
Mathematics and statistics	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.7
Medicine and dentistry	3.0	4.3	1.7	2.8	1.2	0.9	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	4.3
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	5.9	1.8	10.4	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.1
Physical and earth sciences	2.5	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.6
Police science and law enforcement	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Psychology	3.6	2.7	4.7	3.8	2.7	5.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.9
Religion and theology	1.6	2.5	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.8
Social sciences	6.4	5.3	7.6	6.3	10.0	9.2	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Other fields	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.2	7.2	6.1	5.4

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Data are based on 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-70, No. 51, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1993." (This table was prepared April 1996.)

Table 11.—Educational attainment of persons 18 years old and over, by state: 1990 to 1998

State	Percent of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1998		Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds who are high school graduates 1993–95 ¹	Distribution of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1990				
	Percent with high school diploma or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		Percent less than high school	Percent high school diploma or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		
						Total	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	82.8 (0.1)	24.4 (0.2)	85.3 (0.2)	24.8	75.2	20.3	13.1	7.2
Alabama	78.8 (1.9)	20.6 (1.9)	84.0 (1.7)	33.1	66.9	15.7	10.1	5.5
Alaska	90.6 (1.6)	24.2 (2.4)	90.5 (3.9)	13.4	86.6	23.0	15.0	8.0
Arizona	81.9 (1.9)	21.9 (2.0)	84.0 (1.8)	21.3	78.7	20.3	13.3	7.0
Arkansas	76.8 (2.0)	16.2 (1.7)	88.4 (2.0)	33.7	66.3	13.3	8.9	4.5
California	80.1 (0.8)	26.4 (0.9)	78.9 (0.7)	23.8	76.2	23.4	15.3	8.1
Colorado	89.6 (1.5)	34.0 (2.3)	88.4 (1.6)	15.6	84.4	27.0	18.0	9.0
Connecticut	83.7 (2.0)	31.4 (2.5)	94.7 (1.3)	20.8	79.2	27.2	16.2	11.0
Delaware	85.2 (2.1)	25.1 (2.6)	93.3 (2.8)	22.5	77.5	21.4	13.7	7.7
District of Columbia	83.8 (2.1)	36.5 (2.8)	87.7 (4.1)	26.9	73.1	33.3	16.1	17.2
Florida	81.9 (1.0)	22.5 (1.1)	80.7 (1.0)	25.6	74.4	18.3	12.0	6.3
Georgia	80.0 (1.8)	20.7 (1.8)	80.3 (1.4)	29.1	70.9	19.3	12.9	6.4
Hawaii	84.6 (2.2)	24.0 (2.6)	92.0 (2.5)	19.9	80.1	22.9	15.8	7.1
Idaho	82.7 (1.8)	20.3 (1.9)	86.4 (3.0)	20.3	79.7	17.7	12.4	5.3
Illinois	84.2 (1.1)	25.8 (1.3)	86.7 (0.9)	23.8	76.2	21.0	13.6	7.5
Indiana	83.5 (1.9)	17.7 (1.9)	88.5 (1.2)	24.4	75.6	15.6	9.2	6.4
Iowa	87.7 (1.7)	20.3 (2.0)	93.2 (1.3)	19.9	80.1	16.9	11.7	5.2
Kansas	89.2 (1.5)	28.5 (2.2)	90.9 (1.7)	18.7	81.3	21.1	14.1	7.0
Kentucky	77.9 (2.1)	20.1 (2.0)	82.4 (2.0)	35.4	64.6	13.6	8.1	5.5
Louisiana	78.6 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	80.5 (1.9)	31.7	68.3	16.1	10.5	5.6
Maine	86.7 (1.8)	19.2 (2.1)	92.9 (2.3)	21.2	78.8	18.8	12.7	6.1
Maryland	84.7 (2.0)	31.8 (2.5)	93.6 (1.1)	21.6	78.4	26.5	15.6	10.9
Massachusetts	85.6 (1.3)	31.0 (1.7)	92.5 (1.1)	20.0	80.0	27.2	16.6	10.6
Michigan	85.4 (1.1)	22.1 (1.3)	88.7 (1.0)	23.2	76.8	17.4	10.9	6.4
Minnesota	89.4 (1.5)	31.0 (2.2)	93.3 (1.1)	17.6	82.4	21.8	15.6	6.3
Mississippi	77.3 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	83.9 (2.1)	35.7	64.3	14.7	9.7	5.1
Missouri	82.9 (1.9)	22.4 (2.1)	90.3 (1.3)	26.1	73.9	17.8	11.7	6.1
Montana	89.1 (1.4)	23.9 (2.0)	89.8 (3.5)	19.0	81.0	19.8	14.1	5.7
Nebraska	87.7 (1.7)	20.9 (2.1)	94.5 (1.7)	18.2	81.8	18.9	13.1	5.9
Nevada	89.1 (1.7)	20.6 (2.2)	81.9 (3.4)	21.2	78.8	15.3	10.1	5.2
New Hampshire	84.0 (2.2)	26.6 (2.7)	86.9 (3.2)	17.8	82.2	24.4	16.4	7.9
New Jersey	86.5 (1.1)	30.1 (1.4)	91.8 (1.0)	23.3	76.7	24.9	16.0	8.8
New Mexico	79.6 (2.0)	23.1 (2.1)	82.4 (3.0)	24.9	75.1	20.4	12.1	8.3
New York	81.5 (0.9)	26.8 (1.0)	87.1 (0.8)	25.2	74.8	23.1	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	81.4 (1.5)	23.3 (1.6)	85.5 (1.3)	30.0	70.0	17.4	12.0	5.4
North Dakota	84.3 (1.8)	22.5 (2.1)	96.6 (2.1)	23.3	76.7	18.1	13.5	4.5
Ohio	86.2 (1.0)	21.5 (1.2)	88.4 (0.9)	24.3	75.7	17.0	11.1	5.9
Oklahoma	84.6 (1.6)	20.5 (1.8)	87.0 (1.9)	25.4	74.6	17.8	11.8	6.0
Oregon	85.5 (1.7)	27.7 (2.2)	82.7 (2.1)	18.5	81.5	20.6	13.6	7.0
Pennsylvania	84.1 (1.0)	22.1 (1.2)	89.5 (0.9)	25.3	74.7	17.9	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	80.7 (2.1)	27.8 (2.4)	89.4 (3.3)	28.0	72.0	21.3	13.5	7.8
South Carolina	78.6 (2.3)	21.3 (2.3)	88.0 (1.6)	31.7	68.3	16.6	11.2	5.4
South Dakota	86.3 (1.7)	21.8 (2.1)	91.5 (3.3)	22.9	77.1	17.2	12.3	4.9
Tennessee	76.9 (2.1)	16.9 (1.9)	84.6 (1.5)	32.9	67.1	16.0	10.5	5.4
Texas	78.3 (1.0)	23.3 (1.1)	79.5 (0.9)	27.9	72.1	20.3	13.9	6.5
Utah	89.3 (1.6)	27.6 (2.3)	93.6 (1.5)	14.9	85.1	22.3	15.4	6.8
Vermont	86.7 (2.2)	27.1 (2.8)	88.1 (4.3)	19.2	80.8	24.3	15.4	8.9
Virginia	82.6 (1.8)	30.3 (2.2)	87.7 (1.2)	24.8	75.2	24.5	15.4	9.1
Washington	92.0 (1.5)	28.1 (2.4)	85.7 (1.4)	16.2	83.8	22.9	15.9	7.0
West Virginia	76.4 (1.9)	16.3 (1.6)	86.8 (2.4)	34.0	66.0	12.3	7.5	4.8
Wisconsin	88.0 (1.5)	22.3 (2.0)	93.7 (1.0)	21.4	78.6	17.7	12.1	5.6
Wyoming	90.0 (1.5)	19.8 (2.0)	90.8 (4.0)	17.0	83.0	18.8	13.1	5.7

¹ Excludes students still enrolled in school. Data reflect 3-year average.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998;" and Decennial Census, *Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States, 1995*. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

**Table 12.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race/ethnicity:
April 1990**

State	Percent with high school diploma or higher						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher					
	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic ²	Asian/ Pacific Islander ¹	American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic ²	Asian/ Pacific Islander ¹	American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	75.2	77.9	63.1	49.8	77.5	65.5	20.3	21.5	11.4	9.2	36.6	9.3
Alabama	66.9	70.3	54.6	73.8	78.9	64.9	15.7	17.3	9.3	20.1	43.7	11.6
Alaska	86.6	91.1	88.2	80.4	75.4	63.1	23.0	26.8	14.1	14.6	20.5	4.1
Arizona	78.7	82.4	75.1	51.7	80.2	52.1	20.3	22.2	14.3	6.9	37.5	4.6
Arkansas	66.3	68.6	51.5	59.1	66.4	65.4	13.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	24.6	9.8
California	76.2	81.1	75.6	45.0	77.2	71.4	23.4	25.4	14.8	7.1	34.1	11.1
Colorado	84.4	86.1	80.8	58.3	78.3	73.9	27.0	28.3	17.1	8.6	32.1	12.1
Connecticut	79.2	80.9	67.0	53.5	81.9	68.9	27.2	28.5	12.3	12.1	50.8	12.5
Delaware	77.5	80.3	63.2	60.1	86.1	62.0	21.4	23.0	10.6	16.5	55.9	10.2
District of Columbia	73.1	93.1	63.8	52.6	80.2	66.3	33.3	69.0	15.3	24.0	50.9	17.7
Florida	74.4	77.0	56.4	57.2	77.8	68.2	18.3	19.3	9.8	14.2	33.6	11.5
Georgia	70.9	74.9	58.6	66.2	77.5	71.6	19.3	21.8	11.0	20.5	38.6	12.5
Hawaii	80.1	89.3	94.2	73.9	74.7	84.4	22.9	30.2	15.2	10.3	19.4	17.7
Idaho	79.7	80.9	82.8	43.4	80.3	68.1	17.7	18.0	15.8	6.6	27.6	7.2
Illinois	76.2	79.1	65.2	45.0	83.9	71.4	21.0	22.4	11.4	8.0	49.8	13.4
Indiana	75.6	76.5	65.4	62.6	85.8	65.0	15.6	17.6	9.3	10.8	53.1	8.4
Iowa	80.1	80.3	70.1	64.2	76.4	67.6	16.9	16.7	12.8	13.7	47.3	9.7
Kansas	81.3	82.4	71.0	58.1	73.6	75.4	21.1	21.7	11.6	10.1	39.9	10.8
Kentucky	64.6	64.7	61.7	74.0	77.9	59.8	13.6	13.9	7.7	18.9	44.2	8.0
Louisiana	68.3	74.2	53.1	67.6	68.1	49.1	16.1	18.7	9.1	16.6	31.4	5.5
Maine	78.8	78.9	87.6	83.8	74.3	69.9	18.8	18.8	22.3	23.6	44.9	7.7
Maryland	78.4	80.8	70.6	70.3	84.8	73.4	26.5	28.9	16.1	25.2	50.3	19.7
Massachusetts	80.0	81.2	70.0	52.0	74.1	71.1	27.2	27.7	17.0	13.6	44.9	14.9
Michigan	76.8	78.6	64.9	60.9	83.3	67.8	17.4	18.1	10.1	11.6	54.1	7.6
Minnesota	82.4	82.8	76.2	71.1	69.7	68.2	21.8	21.9	17.5	17.2	33.5	7.7
Mississippi	64.3	71.7	47.3	67.7	68.2	57.4	14.7	17.2	8.8	17.1	35.1	8.1
Missouri	73.9	74.9	65.1	71.0	81.5	65.1	17.8	18.3	11.2	18.0	47.3	11.0
Montana	81.0	81.7	80.9	66.4	78.5	68.1	19.8	20.3	18.4	10.9	32.1	7.9
Nebraska	81.8	82.4	73.2	60.0	80.0	69.0	18.9	19.2	12.4	9.4	39.5	8.8
Nevada	78.8	80.9	70.8	53.7	74.1	69.8	15.3	15.9	9.0	7.0	21.9	8.0
New Hampshire	82.2	82.2	86.1	78.2	82.7	65.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	26.1	16.0
New Jersey	76.7	78.6	67.0	53.9	86.8	66.9	24.9	25.8	13.6	10.8	57.1	14.8
New Mexico	75.1	78.6	74.7	59.6	80.8	58.2	20.4	23.4	14.2	8.7	38.7	5.8
New York	76.7	78.5	64.7	50.4	72.4	65.2	23.1	25.3	12.6	9.3	38.7	13.4
North Carolina	70.0	73.1	58.1	71.0	77.9	51.5	17.4	19.3	9.5	17.9	39.3	7.9
North Dakota	76.7	76.9	95.9	75.2	83.7	64.3	18.1	18.3	17.1	15.9	37.8	8.3
Ohio	75.7	76.9	64.6	63.3	83.5	65.3	17.0	17.6	9.1	14.2	53.2	8.3
Oklahoma	74.6	75.7	70.1	55.9	76.1	68.1	17.8	18.7	12.0	10.5	34.7	10.8
Oregon	81.5	82.3	75.0	53.0	79.4	71.0	20.6	20.8	9.1	10.1	32.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	74.7	75.9	63.5	52.2	77.1	67.8	17.9	18.5	10.0	11.8	45.2	12.0
Rhode Island	72.0	73.0	65.9	46.8	59.6	64.5	21.3	21.8	12.7	8.9	30.6	8.3
South Carolina	68.3	73.6	53.3	71.8	77.4	62.5	16.6	19.8	7.6	19.8	34.4	10.9
South Dakota	77.1	77.8	82.2	71.3	74.3	62.5	17.2	17.6	24.1	13.4	33.1	6.8
Tennessee	67.1	68.2	59.4	71.5	79.3	63.1	16.0	16.7	10.2	21.9	42.6	10.5
Texas	72.1	76.2	66.1	44.6	79.1	70.9	20.3	22.6	12.0	7.3	41.3	13.9
Utah	85.1	86.2	77.0	61.0	80.7	59.3	22.3	22.7	15.9	9.1	29.4	6.4
Vermont	80.8	80.8	82.9	84.7	87.1	66.8	24.3	24.2	30.5	28.2	52.1	11.1
Virginia	75.2	78.3	60.3	70.5	82.1	70.7	24.5	27.0	11.1	22.4	40.2	14.7
Washington	83.8	85.0	81.2	56.7	77.3	72.3	22.9	23.3	15.4	11.0	30.2	9.1
West Virginia	66.0	66.0	64.7	70.3	88.8	57.9	12.3	12.2	10.9	17.6	63.3	6.5
Wisconsin	78.6	79.6	61.3	54.1	71.5	66.8	17.7	18.1	8.3	10.0	40.4	5.5
Wyoming	83.0	83.9	81.2	59.3	77.5	68.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	6.2

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 13.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 25 largest states: March 1998

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher			Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	2,857	1,322	1,535	78.8 (1.9)	81.5 (2.7)	76.4 (2.7)	20.6 (1.9)	23.9 (2.9)	17.9 (2.4)
Arizona	2,824	1,373	1,451	81.9 (1.9)	83.1 (2.6)	80.8 (2.7)	21.9 (2.0)	26.9 (3.1)	17.0 (2.6)
California	20,401	10,048	10,353	80.1 (0.8)	80.1 (1.2)	80.0 (1.2)	26.4 (0.9)	28.2 (1.3)	24.6 (1.2)
Florida	9,990	4,778	5,212	81.9 (1.0)	82.4 (1.4)	81.5 (1.4)	22.5 (1.1)	25.2 (1.6)	20.1 (1.5)
Georgia	4,699	2,204	2,494	80.0 (1.8)	80.3 (2.6)	79.8 (2.5)	20.7 (1.8)	21.1 (2.7)	20.4 (2.5)
Illinois	7,517	3,548	3,969	84.2 (1.1)	83.6 (1.6)	84.7 (1.4)	25.8 (1.3)	29.0 (1.9)	22.9 (1.7)
Indiana	3,642	1,740	1,903	83.5 (1.9)	84.4 (2.6)	82.7 (2.6)	17.7 (1.9)	18.5 (2.8)	16.9 (2.6)
Kentucky	2,501	1,166	1,335	77.9 (2.1)	76.3 (3.1)	79.3 (2.7)	20.1 (2.0)	21.8 (3.0)	18.6 (2.6)
Louisiana	2,781	1,345	1,436	78.6 (2.0)	78.3 (2.8)	79.0 (2.7)	19.5 (1.9)	21.2 (2.8)	17.9 (2.6)
Maryland	3,398	1,599	1,799	84.7 (2.0)	82.7 (3.0)	86.4 (2.6)	31.8 (2.5)	33.8 (3.8)	30.1 (3.4)
Massachusetts	4,043	1,948	2,095	85.6 (1.3)	85.6 (1.9)	85.7 (1.8)	31.0 (1.7)	33.2 (2.5)	28.9 (2.3)
Michigan	6,136	2,919	3,217	85.4 (1.1)	84.7 (1.6)	86.1 (1.5)	22.1 (1.3)	23.2 (1.9)	21.2 (1.8)
Minnesota	2,981	1,424	1,557	89.4 (1.5)	88.9 (2.2)	89.9 (2.0)	31.0 (2.2)	34.0 (3.3)	28.3 (3.0)
Missouri	3,438	1,618	1,820	82.9 (1.9)	83.3 (2.8)	82.5 (2.7)	22.4 (2.1)	22.9 (3.1)	22.0 (2.9)
New Jersey	5,239	2,458	2,781	86.5 (1.1)	86.9 (1.6)	86.2 (1.5)	30.1 (1.4)	32.9 (2.2)	27.7 (1.9)
New York	11,775	5,462	6,313	81.5 (0.9)	82.3 (1.3)	80.8 (1.2)	26.8 (1.0)	28.6 (1.5)	25.2 (1.4)
North Carolina	4,843	2,316	2,527	81.4 (1.5)	79.7 (2.3)	82.9 (2.0)	23.3 (1.6)	24.9 (2.4)	21.8 (2.2)
Ohio	7,235	3,400	3,835	86.2 (1.0)	86.3 (1.5)	86.2 (1.4)	21.5 (1.2)	24.7 (1.9)	18.6 (1.6)
Pennsylvania	8,002	3,788	4,214	84.1 (1.0)	84.2 (1.5)	84.1 (1.4)	22.1 (1.2)	24.9 (1.8)	19.6 (1.5)
South Carolina	2,403	1,119	1,284	78.6 (2.3)	78.7 (3.3)	78.4 (3.1)	21.3 (2.3)	24.4 (3.5)	18.6 (3.0)
Tennessee	3,561	1,692	1,870	76.9 (2.1)	76.1 (3.1)	77.6 (2.9)	16.9 (1.9)	19.2 (2.9)	14.7 (2.5)
Texas	11,906	5,734	6,171	78.3 (1.0)	78.4 (1.5)	78.2 (1.4)	23.3 (1.1)	25.5 (1.6)	21.2 (1.4)
Virginia	4,482	2,159	2,323	82.6 (1.8)	82.1 (2.6)	83.2 (2.5)	30.3 (2.2)	35.1 (3.3)	25.8 (2.9)
Washington	3,740	1,849	1,891	92.0 (1.5)	91.3 (2.2)	92.7 (2.0)	28.1 (2.4)	28.5 (3.5)	27.7 (3.4)
Wisconsin	3,405	1,675	1,729	88.0 (1.5)	88.5 (2.2)	87.4 (2.2)	22.3 (2.0)	23.1 (2.9)	21.5 (2.7)

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 14.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1995

Metropolitan area	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher		Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Atlanta, GA	1,883	899	984	87.6 (3.7)	88.4 (3.5)	37.4 (5.5)	31.5 (5.1)
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA/NH	3,254	1,548	1,706	88.2 (1.5)	87.1 (1.5)	38.8 (2.3)	32.5 (2.1)
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL/IN/WI	5,306	2,506	2,800	83.7 (1.8)	83.8 (1.7)	31.4 (2.3)	25.6 (2.1)
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	2,016	925	1,091	81.0 (3.1)	79.3 (2.9)	24.9 (3.4)	16.4 (2.7)
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	2,595	1,260	1,336	79.3 (3.3)	79.1 (3.2)	27.3 (3.6)	20.7 (3.2)
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	3,472	1,652	1,820	80.9 (2.1)	80.7 (2.1)	27.2 (2.4)	18.8 (2.0)
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	3,077	1,475	1,602	83.7 (2.8)	83.4 (2.7)	31.4 (3.5)	22.1 (3.0)
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA	9,467	4,605	4,862	77.5 (1.5)	75.2 (1.5)	28.4 (1.6)	19.7 (1.4)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2,232	1,055	1,177	85.7 (2.7)	81.9 (2.8)	27.3 (3.4)	20.4 (2.9)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY/NJ/CT	12,525	5,770	6,754	84.4 (1.1)	82.5 (1.1)	32.8 (1.4)	25.3 (1.2)
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA/NJ/DE/MD	4,248	2,025	2,223	83.6 (2.0)	83.8 (1.9)	34.3 (2.6)	25.8 (2.3)
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	1,911	926	985	81.1 (3.2)	81.4 (3.1)	26.6 (3.6)	19.8 (3.1)
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	4,298	2,136	2,162	89.2 (2.1)	87.9 (2.2)	35.8 (3.2)	29.1 (3.0)
St. Louis, MO/IL	1,641	775	866	81.1 (4.9)	83.2 (4.4)	27.5 (5.6)	20.8 (4.8)
Washington, DC/MD/VA	2,872	1,460	1,411	85.5 (3.0)	85.8 (3.0)	38.6 (4.2)	28.1 (3.9)

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1995." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 15.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	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	12
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,252	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,225	121,132	6,366	6,291	24,800	16,143	8,718	8,669	12,716	19,686	17,743
1981	229,466	121,999	6,535	6,315	24,396	15,609	8,582	8,759	12,903	20,169	18,731
1982	231,664	121,823	6,658	6,407	24,121	15,057	8,480	8,768	12,914	20,704	18,714
1983	233,792	122,302	6,877	6,572	23,709	14,740	8,290	8,652	12,981	21,414	19,067
1984	235,825	122,254	7,045	6,694	23,367	14,725	7,932	8,567	12,962	21,459	19,503
1985	237,924	122,512	7,134	6,916	22,976	14,888	7,637	8,370	12,895	21,671	20,025
1986	240,133	122,688	7,187	7,086	22,992	14,824	7,483	8,024	12,720	21,893	20,479
1987	242,289	122,672	7,132	7,178	23,325	14,502	7,502	7,742	12,450	21,857	20,984
1988	244,499	122,713	7,176	7,238	23,791	14,023	7,701	7,606	12,048	21,739	21,391
1989	246,819	122,655	7,315	7,184	24,228	13,536	7,898	7,651	11,607	21,560	21,676
1990	249,439	122,646	7,355	7,238	24,760	13,321	7,699	7,883	11,248	21,232	21,910
1991	252,127	122,552	7,424	7,368	25,097	13,451	7,195	8,018	11,135	20,709	22,156
1992	254,995	122,555	7,575	7,402	25,534	13,701	6,928	7,776	11,266	20,134	22,237
1993	257,746	122,715	7,830	7,483	25,893	13,987	6,953	7,306	11,474	19,564	22,224
1994	260,289	122,830	8,012	7,637	26,069	14,489	7,006	7,038	11,347	19,101	22,130
1995	262,765	122,853	8,012	7,888	26,300	14,826	7,129	7,063	10,915	18,899	21,821
1996	265,190	122,790	7,909	8,068	26,529	15,210	7,333	7,111	10,393	18,927	21,309
1997	267,744	122,792	7,786	8,071	26,924	15,495	7,490	7,250	10,233	18,812	20,732
1998	270,299	122,843	7,692	7,969	27,420	15,517	7,796	7,451	10,223	18,588	20,186
1999	272,878	122,938	7,613	7,844	27,774	15,661	7,995	7,617	10,444	18,240	19,750

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1059, 1092, 1095; *U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999*, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 16.—Estimates of school-age¹ resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White ²			Black ²			Other races ²		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,232	24,135	23,097	39,002	19,982	19,020	6,989	3,520	3,469	1,241	633	608
1981	46,319	23,676	22,643	38,105	19,527	18,578	6,872	3,474	3,398	1,342	675	667
1982	45,585	23,309	22,276	37,365	19,153	18,212	6,826	3,442	3,384	1,394	714	680
1983	45,020	23,031	21,989	36,800	18,873	17,927	6,762	3,412	3,350	1,458	746	712
1984	44,788	22,920	21,868	36,509	18,731	17,778	6,743	3,404	3,339	1,536	785	751
1985	44,782	22,927	21,855	36,393	18,679	17,714	6,729	3,400	3,329	1,660	848	812
1986	44,903	22,996	21,907	36,408	18,701	17,707	6,802	3,438	3,364	1,693	857	836
1987	45,005	23,056	21,949	36,361	18,674	17,687	6,841	3,460	3,381	1,803	922	881
1988	45,051	23,086	21,965	36,279	18,637	17,642	6,881	3,482	3,399	1,891	967	924
1989	44,947	23,036	21,911	36,122	18,550	17,572	6,867	3,475	3,392	1,958	1,011	947
1990	45,319	23,232	22,087	36,324	18,670	17,654	6,921	3,504	3,417	2,074	1,058	1,015
1991	45,916	23,542	22,374	36,755	18,894	17,862	7,016	3,554	3,462	2,144	1,094	1,050
1992	46,638	23,915	22,723	37,271	19,159	18,112	7,146	3,623	3,524	2,220	1,133	1,088
1993	47,363	24,286	23,077	37,766	19,411	18,354	7,291	3,698	3,593	2,306	1,176	1,130
1994	48,196	24,713	23,482	38,341	19,705	18,636	7,466	3,790	3,677	2,389	1,219	1,170
1995	49,013	25,134	23,880	38,917	20,000	18,918	7,617	3,868	3,749	2,479	1,265	1,214
1996	49,807	25,539	24,268	39,465	20,277	19,188	7,764	3,945	3,819	2,578	1,317	1,261
1997	50,490	25,885	24,605	39,934	20,511	19,423	7,885	4,009	3,877	2,671	1,365	1,305
1998	50,906	26,099	24,807	40,191	20,641	19,550	7,967	4,052	3,915	2,748	1,406	1,342
1999	51,279	26,289	24,989	40,413	20,752	19,661	8,044	4,093	3,951	2,821	1,444	1,377

¹ Includes persons 5 to 17 years of age.

² Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1092; *U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999*, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 17.—Estimated total and school-age resident populations, by state: ¹ 1970 to 1998

[In thousands]

State	1970 ²		1980 ²		1985 ³		1990 ²		1995 ³		1997 ³		1998 ³	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	203,302	52,540	226,546	47,407	237,924	44,782	248,765	45,178	262,765	49,013	267,744	50,490	270,299	50,906
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	3,973	798	4,040	774	4,270	783	4,322	789	4,352	789
Alaska	303	88	402	92	532	112	550	117	602	134	610	140	614	143
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,184	601	3,665	686	4,307	825	4,553	879	4,669	895
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,327	461	2,351	455	2,480	479	2,523	483	2,538	479
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,441	4,752	29,786	5344	31,472	5,974	32,182	6,284	32,667	6,347
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,209	599	3,294	607	3,738	709	3,892	745	3,971	762
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,201	549	3,287	520	3,262	565	3,267	575	3,274	579
Delaware	548	148	594	125	618	113	666	114	719	125	735	129	744	130
District of Columbia ..	757	164	638	109	635	88	607	80	552	75	530	74	523	72
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,351	1,792	12,938	2011	14,180	2,391	14,677	2,520	14,916	2,587
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,963	1,195	6,478	1230	7,189	1,370	7,490	1,430	7,642	1,454
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,040	194	1,108	196	1,183	212	1,192	215	1,193	214
Idaho	713	200	944	213	994	223	1,007	228	1,164	255	1,209	259	1,229	260
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,400	2,192	11,431	2095	11,866	2,207	11,989	2,281	12,045	2,297
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,459	1,087	5,544	1056	5,787	1,079	5,865	1,101	5,899	1,107
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,830	543	2,777	525	2,841	539	2,854	542	2,862	540
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,427	452	2,478	472	2,575	505	2,601	512	2,629	515
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,695	745	3,687	703	3,856	710	3,910	720	3,936	725
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,408	937	4,222	891	4,328	898	4,354	892	4,369	878
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,163	222	1,228	223	1,233	228	1,242	227	1,244	224
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,413	788	4,781	803	5,023	904	5,095	931	5,135	943
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,881	989	6,016	940	6,058	1,017	6,114	1,050	6,147	1,064
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,076	1,824	9,295	1754	9,663	1,848	9,780	1,886	9,817	1,895
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,184	796	4,376	829	4,605	920	4,687	937	4,725	942
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,588	576	2,575	550	2,690	551	2,732	556	2,752	555
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,000	941	5,117	944	5,337	1,013	5,408	1,039	5,439	1,043
Montana	694	197	787	167	822	167	799	163	868	177	879	174	880	172
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,585	305	1,578	309	1,635	327	1,657	331	1,663	331
Nevada	489	127	800	160	951	166	1,202	204	1,528	277	1,679	312	1,747	331
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	997	182	1,109	194	1,146	217	1,172	222	1,185	225
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,566	1,340	7,748	1269	7,962	1,388	8,058	1,430	8,115	1,443
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,438	304	1,515	320	1,684	359	1,724	368	1,737	371
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,792	3,173	17,991	3000	18,145	3,173	18,146	3,241	18,175	3,249
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,254	1,175	6,632	1147	7,186	1,283	7,431	1,357	7,546	1,393
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	677	133	639	127	641	128	641	125	638	122
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,735	2,090	10,847	2012	11,138	2,078	11,193	2,103	11,209	2,102
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,271	635	3,146	609	3,271	645	3,322	653	3,347	651
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,673	504	2,842	521	3,141	586	3,243	601	3,282	608
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,771	2,079	11,883	1996	12,040	2,113	12,011	2,135	12,001	2,140
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	969	163	1,003	159	989	170	987	174	988	176
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,303	663	3,486	662	3,699	683	3,788	702	3,836	706
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	698	139	696	144	735	153	738	152	738	151
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,715	903	4,877	882	5,235	944	5,372	965	5,431	969
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,273	3,318	16,986	3437	18,694	3,789	19,386	3,963	19,760	4,014
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,643	418	1,723	457	1,991	491	2,065	496	2,100	498
Vermont	445	118	511	109	530	100	563	102	582	110	589	110	591	109
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,715	1,039	6,189	1060	6,602	1,153	6,737	1,185	6,791	1,198
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,400	816	4,867	893	5,433	1,029	5,614	1,070	5,689	1,086
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,907	383	1,793	337	1,822	319	1,815	311	1,811	305
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,748	908	4,892	927	5,137	1,003	5,201	1,015	5,224	1,018
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	500	108	454	101	478	103	480	100	481	99

¹ Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.² As of April 1.³ Estimates as of July 1.SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1095 at the national level, CPH-L-74 (1990 data); and forthcoming state level P-25 Reports. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 18.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1998

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	In thousands											Percent change	
All families	51,456	59,550	62,706	66,090	67,173	68,144	68,490	69,305	69,594	70,241	70,880	15.7	19.0
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	52,317	52,457	53,171	53,171	53,858	53,567	53,604	54,317	9.8	10.6
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	27,780	28,037	28,464	28,113	28,617	28,647	28,521	29,048	25.8	20.3
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,537	24,420	24,707	25,058	25,241	24,920	25,083	25,269	-2.2	1.2
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,583	9,520	9,466	9,452	9,564	9,352	9,510	9,507	18.5	-1.7
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,784	9,728	10,007	10,188	10,358	10,278	10,152	10,241	17.9	7.9
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,170	5,173	5,234	5,418	5,319	5,290	5,420	5,521	-37.8	-4.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,884	3,025	3,026	2,913	3,226	3,513	3,847	3,911	41.1	125.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,731	1,742	1,702	1,599	1,786	1,885	2,138	2,113	25.9	89.2
With own children under 18	341	616	896	1,153	1,283	1,324	1,314	1,440	1,628	1,709	1,798	80.6	191.9
One own child under 18	179	374	584	723	768	799	805	891	1,005	1,003	1,117	108.9	198.7
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	307	391	397	368	405	471	513	456	89.7	176.4
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	123	123	128	141	144	152	192	225	2.7	192.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,890	11,692	11,947	12,406	12,220	12,514	12,790	12,652	58.3	45.3
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,290	4,648	4,721	4,759	4,606	4,859	4,916	4,960	23.4	52.1
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,599	7,043	7,226	7,647	7,615	7,656	7,874	7,693	90.5	41.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	3,225	3,327	3,425	3,566	3,633	3,683	3,821	3,739	137.9	55.9
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,173	2,244	2,400	2,531	2,450	2,457	2,629	2,425	124.3	33.5
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,202	1,472	1,400	1,550	1,531	1,514	1,423	1,529	18.3	24.3
	Percent of all families											Change in percentage points	
All families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	79.2	78.1	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.0	76.3	76.6	-4.5	-5.8
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.0	41.3	41.2	40.6	41.0	3.3	0.4
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	37.1	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.4	35.8	35.7	35.7	-7.7	-6.3
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	0.4	-2.8
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.4	0.3	-1.5
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	-8.4	-2.0
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.5	2.6
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	0.2	1.1
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.5
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.9
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	(¹)	0.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.5	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	17.8	3.9	3.2
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.3	1.5
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.9	3.6	1.7
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.1	1.2
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	1.5	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	(¹)	0.1

¹ Less than .05 percent.

—Data 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-20-495, Household and Family Characteristics*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 19.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: ¹ 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races				White ²				Black ²				Hispanic origin ³			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	70,880	54,317	3,911	12,652	59,511	48,066	3,137	8,308	8,408	3,921	562	3,926	6,961	4,804	545	1,612
Total families with own children under 18	34,760	25,269	1,798	7,693	28,336	21,910	1,514	4,912	4,847	2,055	223	2,569	4,475	3,121	233	1,121
Percent of all families	49.0	46.5	46.0	60.8	47.6	45.6	48.3	59.1	57.6	52.4	39.7	65.4	64.3	65.0	42.8	69.5
Percent distribution	100.0	72.7	5.2	22.1	100.0	77.3	5.3	17.3	100.0	42.4	4.6	53.0	100.0	69.7	5.2	25.1
Families with—																
1 child under 18	14,363	9,507	1,117	3,739	11,716	8,231	945	2,539	1,961	723	133	1,104	1,585	1,001	140	445
2 children under 18	13,122	10,241	456	2,425	10,796	8,913	385	1,498	1,749	830	53	865	1,616	1,174	58	384
3 children under 18	5,353	4,124	175	1,054	4,368	3,602	144	622	786	356	30	400	846	645	24	177
4 children under 18	1,409	1,043	41	326	1,087	872	33	182	250	111	4	135	325	230	10	84
5 children under 18	340	240	8	92	255	199	6	51	66	27	2	37	72	48	1	23
6 or more under 18	172	114	1	57	114	93	1	20	36	8	—	28	30	22	—	8
Total own children under 18	64,323	47,931	2,736	13,656	51,966	41,265	2,263	8,438	9,116	3,996	370	4,751	9,578	6,834	396	2,349
Average number of children per family with children	1.85	1.90	1.52	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.50	1.72	1.88	1.94	1.66	1.85	2.14	2.19	1.70	2.10
Total families with own children under 6	15,532	11,773	759	3,000	12,710	10,278	621	1,811	2,101	880	112	1,108	2,399	1,747	141	511
Percent of all families	21.9	21.7	19.4	23.7	21.4	21.4	19.8	21.8	25.0	22.4	19.9	28.2	34.5	36.4	25.9	31.7
Percent distribution	100.0	75.8	4.9	19.3	100.0	80.9	4.9	14.2	100.0	41.9	5.3	52.7	100.0	72.8	5.9	21.3
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,742	7,912	587	2,243	8,729	6,881	492	1,356	1,504	592	80	831	1,594	1,158	105	331
2 children under 6	4,100	3,314	143	642	3,419	2,924	112	383	497	236	20	240	685	502	30	153
3 children under 6	600	484	27	90	496	424	17	56	83	43	9	30	102	76	6	19
4 or more under 6	91	63	3	25	65	50	—	16	18	8	2	7	18	10	—	7
Total own children under 6	21,039	16,184	978	3,877	17,096	13,997	756	2,342	2,843	1,256	177	1,410	3,629	2,634	201	794
Average number of children per family with children	1.35	1.37	1.29	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.22	1.29	1.35	1.43	1.58	1.27	1.51	1.51	1.42	1.55
Total families with own children under 3	8,927	7,053	446	1,428	7,450	6,205	361	883	1,075	507	70	498	1,392	1,023	96	272
Percent of all families	12.6	13.0	11.4	11.3	12.5	12.9	11.5	10.6	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.7	20.0	21.3	17.6	16.9
Percent distribution	100.0	79.0	5.0	16.0	100.0	83.3	4.8	11.9	100.0	47.2	6.5	46.3	100.0	73.5	6.9	19.5
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,901	6,213	384	1,304	6,599	5,465	326	808	953	448	51	454	1,228	900	84	244
2 or more under 3	1,026	841	61	124	851	741	35	76	122	59	19	44	164	123	12	28
Total own children under 3	10,127	8,014	519	1,594	8,359	6,991	395	973	1,254	593	100	561	1,727	1,269	120	338
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.10	1.17	1.17	(⁴)	1.13	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24

¹ Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

² Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴ Averages and percents are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater.
—Less than 500.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P20–495, *Household and Family Characteristics: March 1998*. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 20.—Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990 and 1997–98

State	Median household income ¹			Percent of persons below the poverty level									Poverty status of related children 5 to 17 years old, 1998					
	1990 ²	1997–98		1990 ²									1997–98		Number in poverty (in thousands)	Stand-ard error (in thousands)	Per- cent in poverty	Stand-ard error
		Two-year moving average	Stand-ard error	Total	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	Total	Stand-ard error					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
United States	\$37,888	\$38,233	\$167	13.1	20.1	19.7	18.3	16.3	11.0	10.4	16.5	13.0	0.18	9,167	253	17.8	0.48	
Alabama	29,554	34,351	1,210	18.3	26.1	25.8	24.3	22.3	14.6	19.2	31.1	15.1	1.52	156	35	21.8	4.38	
Alaska	49,725	49,717	1,418	9.0	13.6	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.9	6.4	10.6	9.1	1.21	13	4	9.0	2.57	
Arizona	36,978	35,170	1,057	15.7	24.9	24.2	21.8	19.1	14.0	9.3	13.2	16.9	1.47	222	41	23.6	3.86	
Arkansas	28,832	27,117	958	19.1	28.5	26.6	25.2	22.7	15.3	18.0	29.9	17.2	1.56	57	18	13.1	3.25	
California	42,123	40,623	604	12.5	19.0	19.3	18.3	17.1	10.9	6.5	9.5	16.0	0.63	1,459	121	22.3	1.66	
Colorado	38,887	45,253	1,282	11.7	17.9	16.5	15.3	12.5	10.3	8.5	15.1	8.7	1.18	93	25	12.5	3.32	
Connecticut	49,183	45,589	1,961	6.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	9.7	9.0	1.37	82	26	13.4	3.91	
Delaware	38,977	42,581	1,583	8.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.2	13.5	10.0	1.39	24	7	15.7	3.91	
District of Columbia	34,660	32,895	953	16.9	27.0	25.5	25.0	24.4	14.3	15.5	19.7	22.0	2.01	33	7	46.0	6.63	
Florida	33,765	33,935	561	12.7	20.3	20.1	18.8	16.8	11.0	9.0	13.5	13.7	0.77	474	60	20.5	2.34	
Georgia	34,874	37,950	869	14.7	22.1	21.3	20.1	18.1	11.4	16.5	26.7	14.0	1.29	377	65	24.7	3.69	
Hawaii	49,248	41,199	1,580	8.3	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	6.9	6.7	10.4	12.4	1.55	32	9	14.5	3.97	
Idaho	32,019	35,302	1,009	13.3	19.6	18.9	15.9	13.3	12.0	8.7	15.6	13.8	1.38	50	10	17.4	3.3	
Illinois	41,176	42,552	843	11.9	18.9	18.7	17.0	15.0	10.0	8.9	13.4	10.6	0.77	308	50	12.1	1.82	
Indiana	34,073	39,613	1,152	10.7	16.8	15.8	14.1	11.8	9.1	8.7	14.0	9.1	1.21	140	39	12.6	3.30	
Iowa	34,528	35,664	1,029	11.5	17.5	15.4	14.1	11.7	10.3	8.1	15.3	9.3	1.26	73	20	14.2	3.65	
Kansas	37,855	36,875	1,338	11.5	16.8	16.5	14.1	11.6	10.1	8.5	16.8	9.6	1.28	59	19	13.2	3.37	
Kentucky	31,355	35,113	1,314	19.0	27.9	26.5	24.6	22.4	16.2	17.5	25.3	14.7	1.49	118	29	16.7	3.81	
Louisiana	28,350	32,757	1,329	23.6	33.4	33.0	31.1	29.7	19.6	20.5	30.1	17.7	1.56	244	43	29.8	4.41	
Maine	34,751	34,461	977	10.8	15.7	15.9	14.0	11.5	8.9	11.0	18.3	10.2	1.44	27	9	12.0	3.71	
Maryland	49,167	48,714	1,515	8.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.2	6.8	8.8	13.6	7.8	1.21	66	27	8.10	3.16	
Massachusetts	45,864	42,511	1,392	8.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	11.0	7.3	7.3	12.6	10.4	0.97	163	32	15.0	2.77	
Michigan	37,880	40,583	841	13.1	22.1	20.4	18.1	15.7	11.2	8.7	14.3	10.6	0.82	311	48	14.8	2.12	
Minnesota	39,813	45,576	1,508	10.2	14.8	14.6	12.5	10.6	8.8	8.4	17.2	10.0	1.25	130	34	12.6	3.09	
Mississippi	25,532	29,031	1,056	25.2	35.8	35.1	33.5	31.9	20.0	24.0	37.1	17.1	1.58	108	24	19.3	3.77	
Missouri	34,584	38,662	1,628	13.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.1	11.1	11.3	19.7	10.8	1.36	136	39	14.4	3.77	
Montana	29,577	30,622	943	16.1	24.3	23.0	20.3	17.1	14.7	9.9	16.6	16.1	1.50	42	8	21.2	3.69	
Nebraska	34,774	35,823	1,274	11.1	17.3	15.4	13.4	10.8	9.7	8.6	16.8	11.1	1.36	54	13	14.8	3.43	
Nevada	40,519	39,608	1,166	10.2	15.1	14.4	12.6	11.9	9.1	8.4	12.3	10.8	1.34	49	13	12.8	3.21	
New Hampshire	51,631	43,297	1,438	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	7.7	13.9	9.4	1.42	34	10	13.3	3.70	
New Jersey	49,011	49,297	1,184	7.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	6.8	11.3	8.9	0.79	194	36	13.2	2.26	
New Mexico	31,682	31,049	1,058	20.6	30.3	30.6	27.6	25.2	17.8	13.7	21.2	20.8	1.65	101	18	23.5	3.67	
New York	39,973	36,875	585	13.0	20.6	21.2	19.6	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.7	16.6	0.71	848	77	28.9	1.91	
North Carolina	33,315	36,118	803	13.0	19.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	10.1	15.7	25.9	12.7	1.03	277	46	21.3	3.11	
North Dakota	31,967	31,229	1,055	14.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	14.7	13.0	10.8	19.5	14.4	1.52	28	5	17.2	3.66	
Ohio	37,976	37,811	1,038	12.5	21.1	19.9	17.8	14.6	10.7	8.7	13.8	11.1	0.82	339	52	16.0	2.27	
Oklahoma	30,854	32,783	935	16.7	25.3	23.4	21.7	18.5	14.2	13.5	24.1	13.9	1.42	120	26	19.9	3.93	
Oregon	37,050	38,447	1,538	12.4	19.7	16.1	14.8	13.3	11.5	8.1	13.1	13.3	1.50	121	29	19.4	4.15	
Pennsylvania	36,701	38,558	846	11.1	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.8	9.5	8.7	13.5	11.2	0.78	382	54	18.0	2.31	
Rhode Island	40,450	38,012	2,026	9.6	16.3	16.1	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	15.6	12.2	1.59	36	9	20.5	4.70	
South Carolina	36,359	34,031	1,213	15.4	22.8	21.8	21.2	19.1	12.0	17.3	26.5	13.4	1.52	129	32	17.6	3.99	
South Dakota	31,090	31,471	895	15.9	23.6	22.2	20.2	17.3	13.6	11.1	21.3	13.7	1.45	13	4	9.2	2.89	
Tennessee	28,586	32,602	1,104	15.7	23.9	22.5	20.8	18.5	12.5	17.2	26.7	13.9	1.47	156	41	14.5	3.51	
Texas	35,718	35,702	642	18.1	25.6	25.5	24.2	23.0	15.2	14.9	23.8	15.9	0.78	809	88	20.1	1.97	
Utah	38,139	43,870	1,315	11.4	15.8	14.4	12.0	10.0	11.0	6.4	12.5	8.9	1.12	55	14	11.8	2.78	
Vermont	39,349	37,485	1,374	9.9	13.5	13.7	12.5	9.8	8.5	9.7	16.3	9.6	1.41	13	4	12.2	3.73	
Virginia	44,379	43,490	1,695	10.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	8.4	11.6	18.5	10.8	1.26	92	33	7.9	2.71	
Washington	40,632	46,339	1,286	10.9	17.0	16.4	14.3	12.2	9.8	7.0	12.4	9.1	1.26	118	37	10.8	3.23	
West Virginia	28,010	27,310	883	19.7	31.7	30.3	25.9	22.4	17.7	14.1	20.8	17.1	1.54	65	14	25.7	4.86	
Wisconsin	38,859	40,769	1,002	10.7	17.7	16.4	15.0	11.9	9.2	6.6	12.6	8.5	1.19	109	33	11.5	3.26	
Wyoming	37,276	34,597	1,143	11.9	18.3	16.2	14.1	11.2	10.8	8.4	14.3	12.1	1.40	13	4	13.0	3.29	

¹ In 1998 dollars adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.

² Based on 1989 incomes collected in the 1990 Census. Data may differ from figures derived from the Current Population Survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-

60, "Poverty in the United States," "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," and "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years, and "Money Income in the U.S.: 1998," P60–201. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 21.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1998

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House- holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4 (0.3)	20.8	18.5	26.9 (0.4)	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2 (0.3)	20.7	18.1	26.5 (0.4)	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3 (0.2)	15.8	13.9	20.7 (0.4)	46.0	64.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6 (0.2)	10.9	10.1	14.9 (0.3)	38.1	53.0
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3 (0.2)	10.9	9.7	16.8 (0.4)	37.5	52.7
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0 (0.2)	11.5	10.3	17.9 (0.4)	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0 (0.2)	12.5	11.2	19.5 (0.4)	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0 (0.2)	13.6	12.2	21.3 (0.4)	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2 (0.2)	13.9	12.3	21.8 (0.4)	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4 (0.2)	13.1	11.6	21.0 (0.4)	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0 (0.2)	12.6	11.4	20.1 (0.4)	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6 (0.2)	12.0	10.9	19.8 (0.4)	38.3	54.4
1987	32,221	24,725	7,005	12,275	12,148	7,074	13.4 (0.2)	12.0	10.7	19.7 (0.4)	38.1	54.7
1988	31,745	24,048	6,876	11,935	11,972	6,742	13.0 (0.2)	11.6	10.4	19.0 (0.4)	37.2	50.6
1989	31,528	24,066	6,784	12,001	11,668	6,808	12.8 (0.2)	11.5	10.3	19.0 (0.4)	35.9	51.1
1990	33,585	25,232	7,098	12,715	12,578	7,363	13.5 (0.2)	12.0	10.7	19.9 (0.4)	37.2	53.4
1991	35,708	27,143	7,712	13,658	13,824	8,065	14.2 (0.2)	12.8	11.5	21.1 (0.4)	39.7	55.5
1992	36,880	27,947	7,960	13,876	13,716	8,032	14.8 (0.2)	13.3	11.7	21.1 (0.4)	39.0	54.3
1993	39,265	29,927	8,393	14,961	14,636	8,503	15.1 (0.2)	13.6	12.3	22.0 (0.4)	38.7	53.7
1994	38,059	28,985	8,053	14,610	14,380	8,427	14.5 (0.2)	13.1	11.6	21.2 (0.4)	38.6	52.9
1995	36,425	27,501	7,532	13,999	14,205	8,364	13.8 (0.2)	12.3	10.8	20.2 (0.4)	36.5	50.3
1996	36,529	27,376	7,708	13,764	13,796	7,990	13.7 (0.2)	12.2	11.0	19.8 (0.4)	35.8	49.3
1997	35,574	26,217	7,324	13,422	13,494	7,928	13.3 (0.2)	11.6	10.3	19.2 (0.4)	35.1	49.0
1998	34,476	25,370	7,186	12,845	12,907	7,627	12.7 (0.2)	11.2	10.0	18.3 (0.4)	33.1	46.1
White¹												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8 (0.3)	16.2	14.9	20.0 (0.4)	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3 (0.2)	11.7	11.1	14.4 (0.4)	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9 (0.2)	8.1	8.0	10.5 (0.3)	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7 (0.2)	8.3	7.7	12.5 (0.3)	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2 (0.2)	8.6	8.0	13.4 (0.4)	28.0	41.6
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4 (0.2)	9.9	9.1	15.6 (0.4)	29.8	45.2
1990	22,326	15,916	4,622	7,696	6,210	3,597	10.7 (0.2)	9.0	8.1	15.1 (0.4)	29.8	45.9
1991	23,747	17,268	5,022	8,316	6,806	3,941	11.3 (0.2)	9.7	8.8	16.1 (0.4)	31.5	47.1
1992	25,259	18,294	5,160	8,333	6,907	3,783	11.9 (0.2)	10.1	8.9	16.0 (0.4)	30.8	45.3
1993	26,226	18,968	5,452	9,123	7,199	4,102	12.2 (0.2)	10.5	9.4	17.0 (0.4)	31.0	45.6
1994	25,379	18,474	5,312	8,826	7,228	4,099	11.7 (0.2)	10.1	9.1	16.3 (0.4)	31.8	45.7
1995	24,423	17,593	4,994	8,474	7,047	4,051	11.2 (0.2)	9.6	8.5	15.5 (0.4)	29.7	42.5
1996	24,650	17,621	5,059	8,488	7,073	4,029	11.2 (0.2)	9.6	8.6	15.5 (0.4)	29.8	43.1
1997	24,396	17,258	4,990	8,441	7,296	4,186	11.0 (0.2)	9.3	8.4	15.4 (0.4)	30.7	44.3
1998	23,454	16,549	4,829	7,935	6,674	3,875	10.5 (0.2)	8.9	8.0	14.4 (0.4)	27.6	40.0
Black¹												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1 (1.0)	54.9	48.1	65.5 (1.3)	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8 (0.9)	40.9	35.5	50.6 (1.3)	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5 (0.9)	32.2	29.5	41.5 (1.2)	58.7	67.0
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3 (0.8)	30.1	27.1	41.4 (1.2)	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5 (0.8)	31.1	28.9	42.1 (1.3)	53.4	64.8
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3 (0.8)	30.5	28.7	43.1 (1.3)	53.2	66.9
1990	9,837	8,160	2,193	4,412	6,005	3,543	31.9 (0.8)	31.0	29.3	44.2 (1.3)	50.6	64.7
1991	10,242	8,504	2,343	4,637	6,557	3,853	32.7 (0.8)	32.0	30.4	45.6 (1.3)	54.8	68.2
1992	10,827	9,134	2,435	4,850	6,799	3,967	33.4 (0.8)	32.9	30.9	46.3 (1.3)	54.0	67.1
1993	10,877	9,242	2,499	5,030	6,955	4,104	33.1 (0.8)	32.9	31.3	45.9 (1.3)	53.0	65.9
1994	10,196	8,447	2,212	4,787	6,489	3,935	30.6 (0.8)	29.6	27.3	43.3 (1.3)	50.2	63.2
1995	9,872	8,189	2,127	4,644	6,553	3,954	29.3 (0.8)	28.5	26.4	41.5 (1.3)	48.2	61.6
1996	9,694	7,993	2,206	4,411	6,123	3,619	28.4 (0.8)	27.6	26.1	39.5 (1.3)	46.4	58.2
1997	9,116	7,386	1,985	4,116	5,654	3,402	26.5 (0.8)	25.5	23.6	36.8 (1.3)	42.8	55.3
1998	9,091	7,259	1,981	4,073	5,629	3,366	26.1 (0.8)	24.7	23.4	36.4 (1.3)	42.8	54.7
Hispanic origin²												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9 (1.4)	26.3	25.1	33.1 (1.7)	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7 (1.3)	25.1	23.2	33.0 (1.6)	54.5	65.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0 (1.0)	28.3	25.5	39.6 (1.6)	55.7	72.4
1990	6,006	5,091	1,244	2,750	2,115	1,314	28.1 (1.0)	26.9	25.0	37.7 (1.5)	53.0	68.4
1991	6,339	5,541	1,372	2,977	2,282	1,398	28.7 (0.9)	28.2	26.5	39.8 (1.5)	52.7	68.6
1992	7,592	6,455	1,395	2,946	2,474	1,289	29.6 (0.9)	28.4	26.2	38.8 (1.5)	51.5	65.7
1993	8,126	6,876	1,625	3,666	2,837	1,673	30.6 (0.9)	29.3	27.3	39.9 (1.4)	53.2	66.1
1994	8,416	7,357	1,724	3,956	2,920	1,804	30.7 (0.9)	30.2	27.8	41.1 (1.4)	54.8	68.3
1995	8,574	7,341	1,695	3,938	3,053	1,872	30.3 (0.9)	29.2	27.0	39.3 (1.4)	52.8	65.7
1996	8,697	7,515	1,748	4,090	3,020	1,779	29.4 (0.9)	28.5	26.4	39.9 (1.4)	53.5	67.4
1997	8,308	7,198	1,721	3,865	2,911	1,758	27.1 (0.8)	26.2	24.7	36.4 (1.3)	50.9	62.8
1998	8,070	6,814	1,648	3,670	2,837	1,739	25.6 (0.8)	24.3	22.7	33.6 (1.3)	46.7	59.6
Asian and Pacific Islander												
1990	858	712	—	356	132	—	12.2 (1.2)	11.3	—	17.0 (2.2)	20.7	—
1991	996	773	—	348	177	—	13.8 (1.3)	12.1	—	17.1 (2.3)	24.6	—
1992	985	787	—	352	183	—	12.7 (1.2)	11.4	—	16.0 (2.1)	25.0	—
1993	1,134	898	—	358	126	—	15.3 (1.3)	13.6	—	17.6 (2.3)	17.4	—
1994	974	776	—	308	137	—	14.6 (1.3)	13.1	—	17.9 (2.5)	23.6	—
1995	1,411	1,112	—	532	266	—	14.6 (1.2)	13.0	—	18.6 (2.1)	28.9	—
1996	1,454	1,172	—	553	300	—	14.5 (1.1)	13.2	—	19.1 (2.1)	29.5	—
1997	1,468	—	244	—	—	—	14.0 (1.1)	—	10.2	—	—	—
1998	1,360	—	270	—	—	—	12.5 (1.0)	—	11.0	—	—	—

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60-198, "Poverty in the United States" and "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 22.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1999

Year	All adults			No children in school			Public school parents			Private school parents		
	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood	Nation	Local community	Local neighborhood
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1974	—	2.63	—	—	2.57	—	—	2.80	—	—	2.15	—
1975	—	2.38	—	—	2.31	—	—	2.49	—	—	1.81	—
1976	—	2.38	—	—	2.34	—	—	2.48	—	—	2.22	—
1977	—	2.33	—	—	2.25	—	—	2.59	—	—	2.05	—
1978	—	2.21	—	—	2.11	—	—	2.47	—	—	1.69	—
1979	—	2.21	—	—	2.15	—	—	2.38	—	—	1.88	—
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	—	2.12	—	—	2.36	—	—	1.88	—
1982	2.01	2.24	—	2.04	2.18	—	2.01	2.35	—	2.02	2.20	—
1983	1.91	2.12	—	1.92	2.10	—	1.92	2.31	—	1.82	1.89	—
1984	2.09	2.36	—	2.11	2.30	—	2.11	2.49	—	2.04	2.17	—
1985	2.14	2.39	—	2.16	2.36	—	2.20	2.44	—	1.93	2.00	—
1986	2.13	2.36	—	—	2.29	—	—	2.55	—	—	2.14	—
1987	2.18	2.44	—	2.20	2.38	—	2.22	2.61	—	2.03	2.01	—
1988	2.08	2.35	—	2.02	2.32	—	2.13	2.48	—	2.00	2.13	—
1989	2.01	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.06	2.56	—	1.93	2.12	—
1990	1.99	2.29	—	1.98	2.27	—	2.03	2.44	—	1.85	2.09	—
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	1.93	2.30	—	1.92	—	—	1.94	2.73	—	1.85	—	—
1993	1.95	2.41	—	1.97	2.40	—	1.97	2.48	—	1.80	2.11	—
1994	1.95	2.26	2.43	1.95	2.16	2.34	1.90	2.55	2.64	1.86	1.90	2.23
1995	1.97	2.28	2.47	1.98	2.25	2.43	1.93	2.41	2.56	1.81	1.85	2.09
1996	1.93	2.30	—	1.91	2.22	—	2.00	2.56	—	1.80	1.86	—
1997	1.97	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.01	2.56	—	1.99	1.87	—
1998	1.93	2.41	—	1.91	2.36	—	1.96	2.51	—	1.81	2.20	—
1999	2.02	2.44	—	2.03	2.42	—	1.97	2.56	—	—	—	—

—Data not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

NOTE.—Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

Table 23.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1999

Problems	Percent																		
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	25	24	22	19	19	19	20	17	15	18	15	15	15	14	18	
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	9	11	14	12	13	13	18	22	21	13	11	13	15	12	9	
Fighting/violence/gangs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9	13	18	9	14	12	15	11	
Use of drugs	11	9	14	18	28	30	32	34	38	22	22	16	11	7	16	14	10	8	
Standards/quality of education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	8	6	2	
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	5	8	6	8	7	9	9	8	7	3	8	8	8	8	
Lack of respect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	2	2	
Lack of family structure/problems of home life	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	—	—	—	
Crime/vandalism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	—	2	5	
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	10	6	9	11	7	7	11	5	5	3	2	3	3	5	4	
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	3	4	6	7	6	4	7	5	4	3	2	—	—	2	4	
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	11	8	8	11	8	8	10	9	9	3	2	3	—	1	2	
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	5	3	6	5	3	6	5	3	4	3	2	5	6	5	2	
Integration/segregation/racial discrimination	17	15	10	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	—	—	—	
Management of funds/programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	2	—	—	—	—	
Moral standards	—	—	—	2	5	7	6	3	3	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	4	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	5	3	4	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	3	4	6	5	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

¹ Less than .05 percent.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 24.—Public opinion of public and private school choice: 1989 to 1999

Question	Percent who favor position												
	1989	1990	1991	1993	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999				
									Total	No children in school	Public school parents	Non-public school parents	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and their parents to choose which public schools in the community the students attend regardless of where they live?	60	62	62	65	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school to attend at public expense?	—	—	26	24	33	36	44	44	41	38	45	—	
Do you think private schools that accept government tuition payments for these students should be accountable to public authorities or not?													
Yes, should be accountable	—	—	—	63	73	—	—	75	77	77	79	—	
No, should not be accountable	—	—	—	34	24	—	—	20	21	21	18	—	
Don't know	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	5	2	2	3	—	

—Data not available.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 25.—Percent of elementary and secondary school children whose parents are involved in school activities and distribution of children by average grades, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children whose parents ¹ report that they—				Distribution of children, by parental reports of number of times spent helping with homework per week ²				Distribution of children, by parental reports of average grades in all subjects ^{2,3}			
	At- tended a general school meeting	At- tended parent-teacher conference	At- tended a class event	Volun- teered at school	Less than once per week	1 or 2 times per week	3 or 4 times per week	5 or more times per week	Mostly A's	Mostly B's	Mostly C's	Mostly D's or F's
Total	76.4	70.6	66.1	39.6	26.7	35.1	25.8	12.3	39.5	37.7	18.5	4.2
Sex of child												
Male	75.6	71.9	64.5	38.7	27.4	33.5	26.2	12.9	32.5	38.3	23.5	5.7
Female	77.3	69.3	67.8	40.6	25.9	36.9	25.4	11.8	46.9	37.2	13.2	2.7
Race/ethnicity of child												
White, non-Hispanic	78.5	71.2	70.9	44.5	28.2	37.0	24.8	10.1	43.7	36.1	16.5	3.7
Black, non-Hispanic	71.9	68.0	56.0	29.5	21.9	30.0	28.6	19.5	27.0	41.0	26.2	5.8
Hispanic	72.7	70.7	54.8	27.7	25.4	31.1	27.9	15.6	31.9	43.6	19.6	4.9
Other, non-Hispanic	72.6	71.4	63.4	36.2	24.3	37.5	26.1	12.0	44.7	33.7	17.1	4.5
Highest education level of parents												
Less than high school	57.6	62.5	42.4	18.3	28.7	30.0	24.5	16.7	29.0	39.0	23.9	8.1
High school graduate	71.1	68.2	59.5	31.1	26.4	34.2	25.7	13.6	30.5	40.5	23.1	5.9
Some postsecondary	77.4	71.1	68.4	40.2	26.4	35.8	26.1	11.6	36.9	40.1	19.1	3.9
College graduate	86.1	75.1	75.5	52.2	25.4	38.8	25.3	10.5	52.5	32.9	12.7	1.9
Graduate/professional	87.6	75.1	81.0	56.8	27.9	35.1	26.8	10.2	58.2	30.9	9.8	1.1
Family Income												
Less than \$5,000	67.0	68.3	49.8	27.0	23.7	28.3	27.7	20.4	28.9	38.8	23.3	8.9
\$5,001 to \$10,000	63.8	67.4	49.6	24.4	26.7	32.1	27.6	13.7	26.6	41.9	24.6	6.9
\$10,001 to 15,000	67.4	66.9	60.3	29.9	26.8	36.0	22.7	14.6	28.0	39.8	26.0	6.2
\$15,001 to 20,000	69.1	67.4	55.8	26.8	27.7	33.3	23.4	15.6	32.7	38.4	21.6	7.3
\$20,001 to 25,000	69.0	68.7	58.5	29.2	25.9	34.9	26.5	12.7	34.4	40.8	20.6	4.2
\$25,001 to 30,000	72.0	69.2	61.7	33.0	28.1	34.8	27.3	9.8	33.0	42.0	19.8	5.2
\$30,001 to 35,000	79.0	69.1	68.8	41.6	27.9	35.6	24.8	11.6	40.0	38.0	18.1	3.9
\$35,001 to 40,000	78.9	72.8	69.6	41.7	24.9	37.3	27.0	10.7	40.4	37.3	19.4	2.8
\$40,001 to 50,000	80.7	73.9	72.8	45.3	27.1	35.3	25.3	12.4	43.2	36.0	16.8	4.0
\$50,001 to 75,000	83.9	72.2	75.0	49.1	25.9	37.0	26.3	10.8	50.2	32.7	14.9	2.2
Over \$75,000	88.2	73.8	79.1	57.3	28.3	36.6	25.1	9.9	51.0	36.8	10.9	1.3
Child attending public schools ⁴	75.3	70.6	64.8	35.4	26.6	35.9	25.4	12.1	38.2	37.9	19.3	4.6
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8) ⁴	80.2	79.8	67.8	39.4	15.5	35.1	33.2	16.2	43.2	36.6	16.3	3.9
Secondary (grades 9 to 12) ⁴	63.2	47.7	57.5	25.5	52.0	37.7	7.7	2.5	29.6	40.2	24.5	5.7
Child attending private schools ⁴	90.2	82.3	82.8	66.4	27.2	28.7	29.2	14.9	50.8	36.1	11.8	1.3
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8) ⁴	92.2	87.8	86.1	70.8	14.5	28.5	37.0	19.9	55.7	35.3	7.5	1.4
Secondary (grades 9 to 12) ⁴	85.0	67.4	73.7	54.4	57.4	29.0	10.8	2.8	40.9	37.7	20.4	1.0

¹ The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parent reported on their own and their spouse's or other household adults' activities. Except where noted, includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 12.

² Includes children enrolled in grades 1 through 12.

³ Excludes children whose programs have no classes with lettered grades.

⁴ Excludes home-schooled children.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 26.—Percent of elementary school children whose parents are involved in education-related activities, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children ¹ whose parents report that they did the following things in the past month—						Percent of children ² whose families have rules about—			Percent of children whose parents involved them in the following activities during the past week ¹				
	Visited a library	Went to a play, concert, or other live show	Visited an art gallery, museum, or historical site	Visited a zoo or aquarium	Talked about family history or ethnic heritage	Attended an event sponsored by a community, religious, or ethnic group	Time for bed on school nights	Amount of time child is allowed to watch television	Television programs child is allowed to watch	Told a story	Worked on art or crafts	Played a game or sport together	Built or made project or fixed something ³	Worked on household chores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	48.7	32.5	21.2	15.7	56.4	53.3	97.2	80.0	92.0	70.4	67.0	91.3	65.0	96.5
Sex of child														
Male	48.5	30.3	20.6	15.3	55.8	52.6	97.8	80.3	92.0	69.8	64.2	91.9	66.6	96.1
Female	49.0	34.7	21.8	16.0	57.0	53.9	96.6	79.8	92.1	71.0	70.0	90.7	63.3	97.0
Race/ethnicity of child														
White, non-Hispanic	51.7	32.2	21.0	13.3	52.1	54.9	97.7	77.3	93.4	71.1	68.5	92.4	68.1	97.4
Black, non-Hispanic	43.9	38.1	22.2	21.6	69.5	54.6	97.3	88.5	90.8	66.9	63.5	92.5	59.6	97.0
Hispanic	38.9	26.6	19.6	19.3	58.4	44.3	95.1	83.5	88.0	70.0	63.3	84.7	56.9	91.8
Other, non-Hispanic	52.3	33.2	24.3	18.3	64.8	49.6	95.5	78.6	89.0	73.8	68.5	90.8	61.9	94.9
Highest education level of parents														
Less than high school	30.1	25.6	16.7	18.9	53.5	37.8	95.2	80.1	85.8	66.1	59.7	81.9	56.9	91.3
High school graduate	40.0	27.9	15.0	14.4	50.9	44.7	97.0	80.1	91.7	66.8	65.7	92.0	63.2	97.2
Some postsecondary	49.7	33.3	20.4	15.4	57.1	54.9	97.8	80.8	93.5	71.8	67.5	91.6	65.9	97.4
College graduate	60.1	35.8	27.3	16.3	59.5	63.6	97.7	77.7	93.3	72.7	71.1	93.9	69.1	96.7
Graduate/professional	65.3	41.6	32.5	16.3	65.4	67.2	97.2	81.0	92.6	75.4	69.0	92.5	68.2	96.3
Family Income														
Less than \$5,000	40.4	38.1	19.8	19.2	57.4	43.1	97.7	85.5	90.9	70.3	64.1	89.0	62.9	94.9
\$5,000 to \$10,000	37.2	27.3	16.1	17.0	58.2	41.9	93.6	81.0	88.7	67.1	67.3	89.3	60.4	95.9
\$10,001 to 15,000	37.3	29.6	16.8	15.6	57.5	48.0	95.8	78.1	88.7	65.3	60.9	86.6	53.6	95.2
\$15,001 to 20,000	41.1	25.7	13.9	16.8	55.7	47.0	98.0	79.2	89.8	66.7	60.5	88.5	64.8	97.1
\$20,001 to 25,000	42.3	30.8	20.9	14.9	58.2	48.4	97.3	82.1	93.3	73.1	64.5	91.8	62.1	95.6
\$25,001 to 30,000	43.3	27.1	17.7	16.0	54.6	50.4	97.1	80.3	90.5	69.3	67.1	91.7	65.1	95.2
\$30,001 to 35,000	50.5	30.0	21.3	15.9	54.4	56.9	98.1	78.6	91.4	72.0	69.3	92.4	68.1	97.7
\$35,001 to 40,000	56.4	32.6	17.3	13.2	53.5	55.8	97.8	81.3	95.0	71.8	69.3	92.4	70.0	96.8
\$40,001 to 50,000	55.1	32.7	21.1	13.2	54.1	58.3	98.6	80.1	93.9	69.2	69.6	93.5	66.6	97.7
\$50,001 to 75,000	55.5	33.3	25.1	13.4	54.9	59.7	97.8	78.9	94.4	71.7	68.5	92.0	67.3	97.5
Over \$75,000	59.6	42.6	31.4	19.0	60.5	62.2	97.3	77.7	92.2	73.9	70.0	93.8	68.8	96.6
Child attending public schools ⁴	48.3	31.7	19.9	14.7	57.1	51.9	97.3	79.9	91.5	66.7	64.4	90.5	63.9	97.3
Child attending private schools ⁴	58.2	37.2	27.8	16.9	61.3	66.9	96.3	79.6	95.5	74.2	67.2	91.7	70.9	96.5

¹ Includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 5.

² Includes children enrolled in kindergarten through grade 5.

³ Includes children enrolled in 1st through 5th grade.

⁴ Excludes nursery school and home-schooled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 27.—Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91 and 1993–94

Problem area	Percent of teachers indicating item is a serious problem									
	Public school teachers					Private school teachers				
	1990–91	1993–94				1990–91	1993–94			
	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Student tardiness	11.2	10.5	6.3	18.3	7.8	3.4	2.6	1.8	4.3	2.6
Student absenteeism	14.1	14.4	7.2	27.1	15.0	2.6	2.2	0.8	5.2	2.7
Teacher absenteeism	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9
Students cutting class	4.6	5.1	1.3	11.9	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.4	0.7
Physical conflicts among students	6.5	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.1
Robbery or theft	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.8	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1
Vandalism of school property	5.4	6.7	5.2	9.0	5.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.2
Student pregnancy	6.4	7.3	1.1	18.4	10.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4
Student use of alcohol	8.2	9.3	1.6	23.1	14.2	2.4	3.1	0.3	11.0	2.7
Student drug abuse	4.2	5.7	1.0	14.2	7.1	0.5	1.3	0.2	4.0	1.4
Student possession of weapons ...	1.2	2.8	1.2	5.6	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Verbal abuse of teachers	7.5	11.1	8.6	14.8	14.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.8	4.4
Student disrespect for teachers	13.0	18.5	15.3	23.6	20.3	2.9	3.4	2.2	4.2	4.7
Students dropping out	6.3	5.8	1.2	14.1	7.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.7
Student apathy	20.6	23.6	15.6	38.0	28.9	4.1	4.5	2.2	9.7	5.1
Lack of academic challenge	5.7	6.5	4.2	10.4	9.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6
Lack of parental involvement	25.4	27.6	23.0	34.5	35.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	7.1	4.7
Parental alcoholism/drug abuse ...	12.0	13.1	12.9	12.3	18.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	4.2	3.4
Poverty	17.1	19.5	20.8	15.9	26.8	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.0
Racial tension	3.8	5.1	4.0	6.7	5.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.8
Students come unprepared to learn	—	28.8	24.3	36.0	30.9	—	4.1	2.6	7.6	4.6

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey," 1990–91 and 1993–94. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 28.—Teachers’ perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1993–94

Statement	Percent of teachers somewhat agreeing or strongly agreeing with statement							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The school administration’s behavior toward the staff is supportive ...	79.2	80.7	76.8	77.0	88.2	89.4	83.3	88.7
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	80.8	82.0	78.6	81.4	88.4	89.3	84.4	88.5
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	85.6	86.9	83.5	82.1	88.2	89.1	86.6	88.2
Principal talks to me frequently about my instructional practices	44.3	49.0	35.6	45.7	54.0	58.3	41.2	53.7
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	82.8	85.4	78.1	79.3	90.2	90.9	88.3	90.2
Teachers in this school are evaluated fairly	87.9	88.6	86.6	85.3	89.8	90.4	87.3	90.3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	67.9	71.7	61.7	62.6	81.1	82.4	74.7	82.1
Principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff	80.5	82.8	76.7	77.1	88.6	89.1	85.5	89.9
Principal does a poor job in getting resources for this school	16.1	15.1	18.1	19.6	10.5	10.6	12.9	8.7
Most of my colleagues share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the school should be	84.2	87.3	79.1	81.4	93.2	95.0	88.4	93.7
Teachers participate in making most of the important education decisions in this school	58.3	62.8	50.3	58.4	74.0	75.1	66.1	75.3
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff	77.5	80.9	71.8	76.3	90.5	90.3	86.2	93.0
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	52.5	58.4	43.2	47.4	84.6	87.3	77.7	83.1
I make a conscious effort to coordinate the content of my courses with that of other teachers	85.0	88.0	79.8	82.9	85.2	86.6	78.5	86.1
Routine duties and paperwork interfere with my job of teaching	70.8	70.9	71.4	65.7	40.1	40.5	45.2	36.2
I have to follow rules in this school that conflict with my best professional judgement	24.2	22.0	27.4	26.4	15.0	15.1	19.1	13.0
Level of student misbehavior in this school interferes with my teaching	44.1	42.9	45.5	43.9	22.4	22.7	20.2	25.1
Amount of student tardiness and class cutting in this school interferes with my teaching	27.9	18.4	45.3	24.6	8.6	6.4	13.4	9.2
Rules for student behavior are consistently enforced by teachers in this school, even for students who are not in their classes	61.8	70.9	45.8	59.5	77.6	83.1	63.6	77.0
I am satisfied with my class sizes	64.9	62.9	68.2	78.1	84.4	82.2	84.0	89.3
I am satisfied with my teaching salary	44.9	44.1	47.2	43.1	41.6	35.5	43.6	49.5
I sometimes feel it is a waste of time to try to do my best as a teacher	26.8	23.4	32.6	30.8	13.4	12.1	16.5	13.7
I plan with the librarian/media specialist for the integration of services into my teaching	66.9	67.8	65.8	64.5	60.6	58.6	65.4	61.2
Library/media materials are adequate to support my instructional objectives	65.6	64.9	67.7	59.9	61.0	56.4	67.2	63.4
Necessary materials are available as needed by staff	73.1	73.7	73.0	72.3	85.7	84.5	85.3	87.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, “Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94.” (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 29.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1996 and 1998

Institution	Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1996					Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1998				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Private higher education	18.3	38.7	28.3	7.5	7.1	—	—	—	—	—
Small businesses	15.3	40.8	32.6	7.6	3.6	25.0	31.0	34.0	9.0	1.0
Religious organizations	23.6	31.1	31.3	12.3	1.7	34.0	25.0	26.0	12.0	2.0
The military	16.9	37.0	31.0	12.1	3.1	33.0	31.0	25.0	8.0	2.0
Public higher education	15.0	36.4	34.2	11.6	2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Private elementary or secondary education	15.1	35.3	33.4	9.7	6.5	—	—	—	—	—
Youth development and recreation	14.8	35.2	32.7	11.6	5.7	—	—	—	—	—
Public elementary or secondary education	13.3	31.7	37.2	15.3	2.4	16.0	21.0	40.0	20.0	1.0
Health organizations	10.8	28.2	42.0	15.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	12.6	26.3	34.9	21.6	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Human services organizations	9.1	28.1	42.6	15.1	5.0	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, culture, and humanities organizations	9.3	26.7	39.8	14.3	9.9	—	—	—	—	—
Recreation for adults	7.8	27.5	41.9	13.4	9.4	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental organizations	9.4	23.1	41.0	20.3	6.2	—	—	—	—	—
Private and community foundations	7.6	24.0	42.3	13.5	12.6	—	—	—	—	—
Local government	5.4	25.9	43.3	23.1	2.3	—	—	—	—	—
Public/society benefit, e.g., civil rights, social justice, community improvement organizations	7.5	22.7	43.4	20.8	5.6	—	—	—	—	—
Media, e.g., newspapers, TV, radio	6.3	22.7	39.5	29.7	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Television news	—	—	—	—	—	15.0	19.0	40.0	24.0	1.0
Work-related organizations	6.1	21.5	47.2	17.4	7.9	—	—	—	—	—
State government	4.1	22.2	44.9	26.4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—
International/foreign, e.g., culture exchange, relief organizations	6.3	19.1	37.5	24.2	12.8	—	—	—	—	—
Organized labor	6.6	17.7	40.9	29.3	5.6	11.0	15.0	45.0	22.0	5.0
Major corporations	4.9	18.7	44.2	27.4	4.8	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government	5.2	17.5	43.9	31.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	4.0	15.7	42.7	29.5	8.1	—	—	—	—	—
Congress	3.4	12.4	41.7	39.0	3.5	10.0	18.0	48.0	20.0	2.0
Political organizations, e.g., Republican or Democratic parties	3.8	10.8	39.2	42.6	3.7	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1996 and 1998*. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

NOTE.—Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses of "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence for 1996.

Table 30.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995

Type of charity	1989			1991			1993			1995		
	Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households ¹	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	75.1	\$978	\$734	72.2	\$899	\$649	73.4	\$880	\$646	68.5	\$1,017	\$696
Religious	53.2	896	477	51.3	800	410	49.2	817	402	48.0	868	417
Health	32.4	143	46	32.9	154	51	25.7	139	36	27.3	214	58
Human services	23.0	263	60	27.5	260	71	26.7	208	56	25.1	271	68
Youth development	21.6	129	28	22.1	114	25	17.9	106	19	20.9	137	29
Education	19.1	291	56	21.1	225	47	17.5	424	74	20.3	318	65
Environment	13.4	88	12	16.3	99	16	11.6	89	10	11.5	106	12
Arts, culture, and humanities	9.6	193	19	9.4	194	18	8.1	139	11	9.4	216	20
Public and societal benefit	11.2	120	13	11.2	132	15	11.2	160	18	10.3	122	13
Private and community foundations	6.4	116	7	6.0	113	7	5.3	144	8	6.1	181	11
Recreation, adults	6.2	135	8	6.3	164	10	4.6	193	9	7.0	161	11
International, foreign	4.2	202	8	3.5	198	7	2.8	(²)	(²)	6.1	283	17
Other	3.0	195	6	2.8	233	7	4.7	81	4	2.1	160	3

¹ Percents do not add to total because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

² Sample size too small for reliable data.

centage of total includes households who reported giving donations, but did not specify amount.

NOTE.—Details for total households do not add to totals because details only include households which reported a donation amount for the particular type of charity. The per-

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995*. (This table was prepared April 1997.)

Table 31.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1959–60 to 1998–99

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions of current dollars)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1959	\$507.2	1959–60	\$23,860	4.7	\$16,713	3.3	\$7,147	1.4
1961	544.8	1961–62	28,503	5.2	19,673	3.6	8,830	1.6
1963	617.4	1963–64	34,440	5.6	22,825	3.7	11,615	1.9
1965	719.1	1965–66	43,682	6.1	28,048	3.9	15,634	2.2
1967	833.6	1967–68	55,652	6.7	35,077	4.2	20,575	2.5
1969	982.2	1969–70	68,459	7.0	43,183	4.4	25,276	2.6
1970	1,035.6	1970–71	75,741	7.3	48,200	4.7	27,541	2.7
1971	1,125.4	1971–72	80,672	7.2	50,950	4.5	29,722	2.6
1972	1,237.3	1972–73	86,875	7.0	54,952	4.4	31,923	2.6
1973	1,382.6	1973–74	95,396	6.9	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.5
1974	1,496.9	1974–75	108,664	7.3	68,846	4.6	39,818	2.7
1975	1,630.6	1975–76	118,706	7.3	75,101	4.6	43,605	2.7
1976	1,819.0	1976–77	126,417	6.9	79,194	4.4	47,223	2.6
1977	2,026.9	1977–78	137,042	6.8	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,291.4	1978–79	148,308	6.5	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.4
1979	2,557.5	1979–80	165,627	6.5	103,162	4.0	62,465	2.4
1980	2,784.2	1980–81	182,849	6.6	112,325	4.0	70,524	2.5
1981	3,115.9	1981–82	197,801	6.3	120,486	3.9	77,315	2.5
1982	3,242.1	1982–83	212,081	6.5	128,725	4.0	83,356	2.6
1983	3,514.5	1983–84	228,597	6.5	139,000	4.0	89,597	2.5
1984	3,902.4	1984–85	247,657	6.3	149,400	3.8	98,257	2.5
1985	4,180.7	1985–86	269,485	6.4	161,800	3.9	107,685	2.6
1986	4,422.2	1986–87	291,974	6.6	175,200	4.0	116,774	2.6
1987	4,692.3	1987–88	313,375	6.7	187,999	4.0	125,376	2.7
1988	5,049.6	1988–89	346,883	6.9	209,377	4.1	137,506	2.7
1989	5,438.7	1989–90	381,525	7.0	230,970	4.2	150,555	2.8
1990	5,743.8	1990–91	412,652	7.2	248,930	4.3	163,722	2.9
1991	5,916.7	1991–92	432,987	7.3	261,255	4.4	171,732	2.9
1992	6,244.4	1992–93	456,070	7.3	274,335	4.4	181,735	2.9
1993	6,558.1	1993–94	477,237	7.3	287,507	4.4	189,730	2.9
1994	6,947.0	1994–95	503,925	7.3	302,400	4.4	201,525	2.9
1995	7,269.6	1995–96	529,596	7.3	318,246	4.4	211,350	2.9
1996	7,661.6	¹ 1996–97	562,431	7.3	338,931	4.4	223,500	2.9
1997	8,110.9	² 1997–98	591,200	7.3	356,500	4.4	234,700	2.9
1998	8,466.2	² 1998–99	618,600	7.3	371,900	4.4	246,700	2.9

¹ Preliminary.² Estimated.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Data for 1995–96 and later years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Some data 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, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; Common Core of Data survey; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS); "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, and unpublished data; Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

**Table 32.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution:
1899–1900 to 1998–99**
[In millions of current dollars]

School year	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	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,705	34,553
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616
1986–87	291,974	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,774	74,552	42,222
1987–88	313,375	187,999	172,699	15,300	125,376	79,859	45,516
1988–89	346,883	209,377	192,977	16,400	137,506	87,107	50,398
1989–90	381,525	230,970	212,770	18,200	150,555	96,387	54,169
1990–91	412,652	248,930	229,430	19,500	163,722	104,433	59,288
1991–92	432,987	261,255	241,055	20,200	171,732	108,667	63,065
1992–93	456,070	274,335	252,935	21,400	181,735	115,169	66,566
1993–94	477,237	287,507	265,307	22,200	189,730	119,573	70,157
1994–95	503,925	302,400	279,000	23,400	201,525	127,594	73,930
1995–96	529,596	318,246	293,646	24,600	211,350	132,752	78,597
1996–97 ²	562,431	338,931	313,131	25,800	223,500	140,000	83,500
1997–98 ¹	591,200	356,500	329,800	26,700	234,700	146,700	88,000
1998–99 ¹	618,600	371,900	344,200	27,700	246,700	154,100	92,600

¹ Estimated.² Preliminary.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Higher education data for 1995–96 and later years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to partici-

pate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. 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, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 33.—Estimated total expenditures of educational institutions, by level, control of institution, and source of funds: 1979–80 to 1996–97

[In billions of current dollars]

Level and control of institution and source of funds	1979–80		1984–85		1989–90		1990–91		1995–96 ¹		1996–97 ²	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels												
Total public and private	\$165.6	100.0	\$247.7	100.0	\$381.5	100.0	\$412.7	100.0	\$529.6	100.0	\$562.4	100.0
Federal	18.9	11.4	21.3	8.6	31.6	8.3	34.1	8.3	45.0	8.5	47.5	8.5
State	64.3	38.8	96.1	38.8	142.2	37.3	151.6	36.7	188.6	35.6	201.4	35.8
Local	43.3	26.1	63.3	25.6	97.9	25.7	105.5	25.6	132.9	25.1	140.8	25.0
All other	39.1	23.6	66.9	27.0	109.8	28.8	121.5	29.4	163.1	30.8	172.7	30.7
Total public	137.4	100.0	200.7	100.0	309.2	100.0	333.9	100.0	426.4	100.0	453.1	100.0
Federal	14.8	10.8	15.8	7.9	23.0	7.4	24.9	7.5	34.2	8.0	36.2	8.0
State	63.9	46.5	95.5	47.6	140.8	45.5	150.3	45.0	187.1	43.9	199.8	44.1
Local	43.1	31.4	63.1	31.4	97.5	31.6	105.0	31.5	132.3	31.0	140.2	30.9
All other	15.6	11.3	26.3	13.1	47.9	15.5	53.7	16.1	72.8	17.1	76.8	17.0
Total private	28.2	100.0	47.0	100.0	72.4	100.0	78.8	100.0	103.2	100.0	109.3	100.0
Federal	4.1	14.5	5.5	11.7	8.6	11.9	9.2	11.6	10.8	10.5	11.3	10.3
State	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
Local	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
All other	23.5	83.4	40.6	86.4	62.0	85.6	67.9	86.1	90.3	87.5	95.8	87.7
Elementary and secondary schools												
Total public and private	103.2	100.0	149.4	100.0	231.0	100.0	248.9	100.0	318.2	100.0	338.9	100.0
Federal	9.4	9.1	9.1	6.1	13.0	5.6	14.2	5.7	19.5	6.1	20.6	6.1
State	44.7	43.3	66.8	44.7	100.6	43.6	108.2	43.5	139.5	43.8	150.3	44.3
Local	41.6	40.3	60.8	40.7	94.0	40.7	101.2	40.6	126.9	39.9	134.3	39.6
All other	7.5	7.3	12.8	8.6	23.3	10.1	25.4	10.2	32.4	10.2	33.7	9.9
Total public	96.0	100.0	137.0	100.0	212.8	100.0	229.4	100.0	293.6	100.0	313.1	100.0
Federal	9.4	9.8	9.1	6.6	13.0	6.1	14.2	6.2	19.5	6.6	20.6	6.6
State	44.7	46.6	66.8	48.7	100.6	47.3	108.2	47.2	139.5	47.5	150.3	48.0
Local	41.6	43.3	60.8	44.3	94.0	44.2	101.2	44.1	126.9	43.2	134.3	42.9
All other	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	35.1	32.4	35.9	32.6	37.8	32.6	37.9	32.5
Total private ⁴	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.5	100.0	24.6	100.0	25.8	100.0
All other	7.2	100.0	12.4	100.0	18.2	100.0	19.5	100.0	24.6	100.0	25.8	100.0
Institutions of higher education												
Total public and private	62.5	100.0	98.3	100.0	150.6	100.0	163.7	100.0	211.3	100.0	223.5	100.0
Federal	9.5	15.2	12.2	12.4	18.6	12.3	19.9	12.2	25.5	12.1	26.9	12.0
State	19.6	31.4	29.4	29.9	41.6	27.6	43.4	26.5	49.1	23.2	51.1	22.9
Local	1.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.9	2.6	4.3	2.6	6.0	2.8	6.5	2.9
All other	31.6	50.6	54.1	55.1	86.5	57.4	96.1	58.7	130.7	61.8	138.9	62.2
Total public	41.4	100.0	63.7	100.0	96.4	100.0	104.4	100.0	132.8	100.0	140.0	100.0
Federal	5.4	13.1	6.7	10.6	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.3	14.7	11.1	15.6	11.2
State	19.2	46.3	28.7	45.1	40.2	41.7	42.1	40.3	47.6	35.8	49.5	35.4
Local	1.5	3.7	2.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	5.5	4.1	5.9	4.2
All other	15.3	36.9	25.9	40.7	42.7	44.3	47.7	45.7	65.0	49.0	68.9	49.2
Total private	21.0	100.0	34.6	100.0	54.2	100.0	59.3	100.0	78.6	100.0	83.5	100.0
Federal	4.1	19.4	5.5	15.9	8.6	15.9	9.2	15.4	10.8	13.8	11.3	13.5
State	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.9	1.4	2.6	1.3	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.9
Local	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
All other	16.3	77.7	28.2	81.6	43.8	80.8	48.4	81.6	65.7	83.6	70.0	83.8

¹ Revised from previously published data.

² Preliminary data for elementary and secondary schools and estimated data for colleges and universities.

³ Revenues from individuals including fees for transportation and books and food service receipts. This expenditure includes only the individual contributions for these categories and excludes contributions from public sources.

⁴ Some private elementary and secondary school revenues come from federal, state, and local sources. However, comprehensive data are not available to delineate the sources of revenues for private schools.

NOTE.—Estimated distribution of expenditures by source of funds are obtained from distribution of revenue sources for current funds. Federally-supported student aid that goes to higher education institutions through students' tuition payments is shown under "All other" rather than "federal." Such payments would add substantial amounts and

several percentage points to the federal share. Other federal programs, not included in this table because they do not support regular educational institutions, would increase the federal share even further. Typical examples of these payments would be federal support for libraries and museums. Additionally, the federal contribution to education through tax expenditures is not reflected in this table. Higher education data for 1995–96 and 1996–97 are for 4-year and 2-year degree granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 34.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1994–95

Expenditure, by function	All governments ¹					Federal government					State and local governments ²				
	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	In millions														
General expenditures	\$301,096	\$827,877	\$1,804,005	\$1,963,558	\$2,059,627	\$150,422	\$422,301	\$1,060,407	\$1,107,501	\$1,146,827	\$150,674	\$407,449	\$908,108	\$1,077,665	\$1,149,863
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	334,333	381,991	410,827	4,629	12,408	46,025	50,502	55,794	60,174	147,649	313,744	358,241	383,557
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	167,681	236,033	250,356	2,220	22,395	119,135	171,112	177,874	18,226	54,121	130,402	179,829	193,110
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	102,817	125,596	132,463	3,630	11,277	28,207	34,424	36,392	11,205	36,101	81,110	100,429	105,946
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	8,193	6,506	9,591	1,086	2,799	4,943	5,790	5,645	945	2,276	3,250	4,071	3,946
Transportation	23,722	46,578	84,048	95,224	99,064	4,062	7,724	23,250	29,220	29,871	19,819	39,231	75,410	85,203	88,938
Public safety															
Police protection	5,706	16,851	38,942	45,231	48,618	478	1,904	6,170	7,328	7,563	5,228	14,947	32,772	38,645	41,055
Correction	1,979	7,806	29,297	34,603	38,922	94	413	1,941	2,587	3,065	1,885	7,393	27,356	32,270	35,857
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	56,949	66,778	57,244	10,658	38,896	48,415	55,568	44,752	3,082	6,175	12,575	13,987	15,251
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	33,346	35,716	36,721	1,913	6,808	30,199	36,916	40,351	2,554	7,086	16,648	19,899	21,509
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	27,204	32,324	34,824	1,341	3,714	10,209	11,788	12,444	2,271	7,230	16,995	20,577	22,380
General control ³	3,567	11,514	36,977	41,609	44,610	540	1,973	5,511	6,470	6,972	4,432	12,771	31,466	35,139	37,638
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	247,376	257,623	290,195	16,599	80,510	195,142	202,663	233,225	5,089	17,131	52,234	54,960	56,970
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	214,115	211,280	216,164	10,245	30,927	118,532	100,090	102,850	15,764	55,338	114,147	134,414	143,707
	Percentage distribution														
General expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	20.3	17.0	15.9	53.8	41.3	34.5	30.1	28.5	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	5.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	18.5	19.5	19.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	39.9	36.2	34.5	33.2	33.4
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	9.3	12.0	12.2	1.5	5.3	11.2	15.5	15.5	12.1	13.3	14.4	16.7	16.8
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	7.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.2
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	13.2	9.6	8.3	7.9	7.7
Public safety															
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	7.1	9.2	4.6	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
General control ³	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.1	14.1	11.0	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.3	3.4	4.2	5.8	5.1	5.0
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	11.9	10.8	10.5	6.8	7.3	11.2	9.0	9.0	10.5	13.6	12.6	12.5	12.5

¹ Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

² General expenditures include monies paid by states to the federal government, which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

³ Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

—Data not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 35.—Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures ¹	Education expenditures							Other education ³
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Higher education			
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay ²	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$1,189,356	\$398,859	\$279,353	\$250,484	\$28,868	\$100,736	\$89,729	\$11,006	\$18,770
Alabama	16,585	5,796	3,570	3,269	301	1,867	1,699	168	359
Alaska	6,291	1,550	1,179	1,016	162	316	305	11	56
Arizona	16,950	6,148	4,085	3,274	811	1,819	1,611	208	244
Arkansas	8,679	3,164	1,999	1,798	201	847	730	117	318
California	151,433	43,799	29,890	27,550	2,340	11,954	10,606	1,348	1,955
Colorado	16,193	6,072	3,897	3,259	638	1,882	1,738	145	293
Connecticut	17,478	5,332	4,206	4,038	168	892	871	21	234
Delaware	3,783	1,362	803	730	72	454	446	8	105
District of Columbia	4,184	669	597	574	23	72	70	2	0
Florida	60,773	18,027	13,647	11,589	2,058	3,705	3,164	541	675
Georgia	30,647	11,150	7,858	6,791	1,067	2,384	1,991	393	908
Hawaii	6,555	1,549	947	770	178	579	527	52	22
Idaho	4,545	1,810	1,178	1,021	157	510	425	85	122
Illinois	50,951	17,013	11,942	10,492	1,450	4,143	3,665	478	928
Indiana	22,044	9,214	5,967	5,232	735	2,879	2,403	476	368
Iowa	12,218	4,633	2,841	2,648	193	1,561	1,461	101	230
Kansas	10,826	4,247	2,827	2,457	370	1,263	1,135	128	158
Kentucky	14,634	5,328	3,441	2,956	485	1,413	1,256	157	474
Louisiana	18,391	5,652	3,773	3,536	237	1,562	1,452	110	317
Maine	5,402	1,788	1,303	1,245	58	392	359	33	93
Maryland	21,728	7,724	5,336	4,882	454	2,060	1,857	203	328
Massachusetts	30,730	8,055	6,066	5,900	166	1,511	1,443	68	478
Michigan	43,425	17,242	11,454	10,693	761	4,993	4,313	679	796
Minnesota	24,715	8,252	6,032	5,283	749	1,881	1,707	174	338
Mississippi	10,487	3,649	2,305	2,049	256	1,150	1,035	116	194
Missouri	19,176	7,132	5,180	4,525	655	1,683	1,501	182	268
Montana	3,723	1,469	981	935	45	380	309	71	108
Nebraska	6,941	2,827	1,930	1,665	265	805	745	60	92
Nevada	6,867	2,035	1,510	1,284	225	480	428	52	46
New Hampshire	4,724	1,625	1,213	1,104	109	360	335	25	52
New Jersey	42,022	14,576	11,370	10,487	883	2,629	2,382	247	577
New Mexico	7,818	2,614	1,504	1,318	186	998	893	105	112
New York	120,189	32,959	26,188	24,065	2,123	5,413	4,921	491	1,358
North Carolina	28,992	10,231	6,382	5,674	708	3,401	3,020	381	448
North Dakota	2,662	1,020	602	549	53	373	342	31	45
Ohio	45,854	16,628	11,896	10,644	1,252	3,990	3,542	449	742
Oklahoma	11,630	4,525	3,103	2,843	260	1,268	1,140	128	154
Oregon	15,090	5,296	3,596	3,270	326	1,482	1,355	127	218
Pennsylvania	51,091	18,025	12,549	11,301	1,248	4,120	3,616	505	1,356
Rhode Island	4,780	1,496	1,072	1,052	20	323	312	11	101
South Carolina	15,036	5,289	3,459	3,092	367	1,525	1,338	187	306
South Dakota	2,833	951	673	616	57	235	215	20	43
Tennessee	19,975	6,378	4,254	3,789	466	1,896	1,569	327	228
Texas	72,366	27,859	20,130	17,643	2,487	7,095	6,434	661	633
Utah	8,259	3,428	2,096	1,756	339	1,199	1,041	159	133
Vermont	2,627	1,043	661	607	54	312	284	28	70
Virginia	26,135	10,023	6,684	5,962	722	2,615	2,323	292	724
Washington	27,018	9,428	6,409	5,319	1,090	2,588	2,270	317	431
West Virginia	7,342	2,653	1,813	1,712	101	675	627	48	165
Wisconsin	23,862	9,154	6,303	5,641	662	2,525	2,268	257	326
Wyoming	2,695	969	653	581	72	276	252	25	39

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. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

² Includes outlays for "other education."

³ Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

NOTE.—Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the Governmental Finances and Common Core of Data surveys. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 36.—Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita ¹	Education expenditures							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Higher education		Other education ²	
		Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$4,483	\$1,504	33.5	\$1,053	23.5	\$380	8.5	\$71	1.6
Alabama	3,881	1,357	34.9	835	21.5	437	11.3	84	2.2
Alaska	10,365	2,554	24.6	1,942	18.7	521	5.0	91	0.9
Arizona	3,828	1,389	36.3	923	24.1	411	10.7	55	1.4
Arkansas	3,458	1,261	36.5	797	23.0	338	9.8	127	3.7
California	4,750	1,374	28.9	938	19.7	375	7.9	61	1.3
Colorado	4,236	1,588	37.5	1,019	24.1	492	11.6	77	1.8
Connecticut	5,338	1,629	30.5	1,285	24.1	273	5.1	72	1.3
Delaware	5,218	1,878	36.0	1,107	21.2	626	12.0	145	2.8
District of Columbia	7,704	1,232	16.0	1,099	14.3	133	1.7	—	—
Florida	4,220	1,252	29.7	948	22.5	257	6.1	47	1.1
Georgia	4,168	1,516	36.4	1,069	25.6	324	7.8	124	3.0
Hawaii	5,536	1,308	23.6	800	14.5	489	8.8	19	0.3
Idaho	3,823	1,522	39.8	991	25.9	429	11.2	103	2.7
Illinois	4,301	1,436	33.4	1,008	23.4	350	8.1	78	1.8
Indiana	3,774	1,577	41.8	1,022	27.1	493	13.1	63	1.7
Iowa	4,284	1,624	37.9	996	23.3	547	12.8	81	1.9
Kansas	4,209	1,651	39.2	1,099	26.1	491	11.7	61	1.5
Kentucky	3,768	1,372	36.4	886	23.5	364	9.7	122	3.2
Louisiana	4,227	1,299	30.7	867	20.5	359	8.5	73	1.7
Maine	4,346	1,438	33.1	1,048	24.1	315	7.3	75	1.7
Maryland	4,284	1,523	35.5	1,052	24.6	406	9.5	65	1.5
Massachusetts	5,044	1,322	26.2	996	19.7	248	4.9	78	1.6
Michigan	4,526	1,797	39.7	1,194	26.4	520	11.5	83	1.8
Minnesota	5,306	1,772	33.4	1,295	24.4	404	7.6	73	1.4
Mississippi	3,861	1,344	34.8	849	22.0	424	11.0	72	1.9
Missouri	3,578	1,331	37.2	967	27.0	314	8.8	50	1.4
Montana	4,236	1,671	39.4	1,116	26.3	432	10.2	123	2.9
Nebraska	4,201	1,711	40.7	1,169	27.8	487	11.6	55	1.3
Nevada	4,284	1,270	29.6	942	22.0	299	7.0	28	0.7
New Hampshire	4,065	1,399	34.4	1,043	25.7	310	7.6	45	1.1
New Jersey	5,261	1,825	34.7	1,423	27.1	329	6.3	72	1.4
New Mexico	4,564	1,526	33.4	878	19.2	583	12.8	65	1.4
New York	6,609	1,812	27.4	1,440	21.8	298	4.5	75	1.1
North Carolina	3,959	1,397	35.3	872	22.0	464	11.7	61	1.5
North Dakota	4,134	1,584	38.3	935	22.6	579	14.0	69	1.7
Ohio	4,104	1,488	36.3	1,065	25.9	357	8.7	66	1.6
Oklahoma	3,523	1,371	38.9	940	26.7	384	10.9	47	1.3
Oregon	4,710	1,653	35.1	1,122	23.8	463	9.8	68	1.4
Pennsylvania	4,238	1,495	35.3	1,041	24.6	342	8.1	112	2.7
Rhode Island	4,828	1,511	31.3	1,083	22.4	326	6.8	102	2.1
South Carolina	4,065	1,430	35.2	935	23.0	412	10.1	83	2.0
South Dakota	3,871	1,299	33.6	919	23.7	321	8.3	59	1.5
Tennessee	3,755	1,199	31.9	800	21.3	356	9.5	43	1.1
Texas	3,783	1,456	38.5	1,052	27.8	371	9.8	33	0.9
Utah	4,129	1,714	41.5	1,048	25.4	600	14.5	67	1.6
Vermont	4,460	1,771	39.7	1,123	25.2	529	11.9	119	2.7
Virginia	3,915	1,502	38.3	1,001	25.6	392	10.0	108	2.8
Washington	4,883	1,704	34.9	1,158	23.7	468	9.6	78	1.6
West Virginia	4,021	1,453	36.1	993	24.7	370	9.2	90	2.2
Wisconsin	4,624	1,774	38.4	1,221	26.4	489	10.6	63	1.4
Wyoming	5,602	2,015	36.0	1,358	24.2	575	10.3	82	1.5

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. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

² Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private institutions for elementary, secondary, and higher education, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures. —Data not applicable.

NOTE.—Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of July 1, 1995, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 37.—Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1998

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures, ¹ in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of chained 1992 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Chained 1992 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Chained 1992 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data ²	As of July 1 ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	\$103.8	\$790.9	—	—	\$85.2	\$635.3	\$680	\$5,213	—	—	121,878
1933	56.2	577.3	—	—	46.8	481.6	363	3,831	—	—	125,690
1939	91.9	866.5	—	—	72.8	687.9	539	5,250	—	—	131,028
1940	101.2	941.2	\$9,229	\$2,638	78.3	734.3	575	5,558	—	—	132,122
1941	126.7	1,101.8	—	—	96.0	845.6	697	6,339	—	—	133,402
1942	161.6	1,308.9	9,190	2,586	123.3	952.8	872	7,065	—	—	134,860
1943	198.3	1,523.0	—	—	151.8	995.8	982	7,282	—	—	136,739
1944	219.7	1,644.7	8,863	2,793	165.7	1,031.3	1,062	7,452	—	—	138,397
1945	223.2	1,626.7	—	—	171.3	1,016.8	1,077	7,267	—	—	139,928
1946	222.6	1,447.7	11,028	3,356	179.0	1,011.0	1,136	7,150	—	—	141,389
1947	244.6	1,430.7	—	—	191.8	974.1	1,185	6,759	\$3,031	—	144,126
1948	269.7	1,491.0	17,684	5,379	210.7	1,025.6	1,297	6,994	3,187	—	146,631
1949	267.8	1,479.8	—	—	207.8	1,031.6	1,272	6,915	3,107	—	149,188
1950	294.6	1,611.3	22,787	7,177	229.7	1,124.7	1,382	7,415	3,319	—	151,684
1951	339.7	1,734.0	—	—	258.6	1,157.3	1,492	7,501	3,709	—	154,287
1952	358.6	1,798.7	26,098	8,318	276.0	1,194.8	1,545	7,613	3,890	—	156,954
1953	379.7	1,881.4	27,910	9,390	292.9	1,254.3	1,617	7,861	4,242	—	159,565
1954	381.3	1,868.2	30,701	10,557	255.7	1,270.2	1,625	7,822	4,167	—	162,391
1955	415.1	2,001.1	33,724	11,907	317.3	1,355.6	1,710	8,202	4,418	—	165,275
1956	438.0	2,040.2	36,711	13,220	340.5	1,418.5	1,794	8,432	4,780	—	168,221
1957	461.0	2,078.5	40,375	14,134	359.6	1,452.6	1,859	8,481	4,966	—	171,274
1958	467.3	2,057.5	44,851	15,919	370.3	1,466.4	1,892	8,421	5,087	—	174,882
1959	507.2	2,210.2	48,887	17,283	394.4	1,530.1	1,971	8,641	5,417	177,073	177,830
1960	526.6	2,262.9	51,876	18,719	412.5	1,565.4	2,008	8,660	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	544.8	2,314.3	56,201	20,574	430.0	1,615.8	2,062	8,794	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	585.2	2,454.8	60,206	22,216	457.0	1,693.7	2,151	9,077	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	617.4	2,559.4	63,977	23,729	480.0	1,755.5	2,225	9,274	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	663.0	2,708.4	69,302	26,286	514.5	1,881.9	2,384	9,805	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	719.1	2,881.1	74,678	28,563	556.7	2,000.2	2,541	10,292	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	787.8	3,069.2	82,843	33,287	605.7	2,106.6	2,715	10,715	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	833.6	3,147.2	93,350	37,919	650.7	2,198.4	2,877	11,061	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	910.6	3,293.9	102,411	41,158	714.5	2,298.2	3,096	11,448	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	982.2	3,393.6	116,728	47,238	779.3	2,373.6	3,297	11,708	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,035.6	3,397.6	131,332	52,718	837.1	2,465.6	3,545	12,022	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,125.4	3,510.0	150,674	59,413	900.2	2,564.0	3,805	12,345	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,237.3	3,702.3	168,550	65,814	988.8	2,680.8	4,074	12,770	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,382.6	3,916.3	181,357	69,714	1,107.5	2,869.4	4,553	13,539	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,496.9	3,891.2	198,959	75,833	1,215.9	2,847.0	4,928	13,310	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,630.6	3,873.9	230,721	87,858	1,319.0	2,895.0	5,367	13,404	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,819.0	4,082.9	256,731	97,216	1,459.4	3,008.0	5,837	13,793	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	2,026.9	4,273.6	274,215	102,780	1,616.1	3,105.1	6,362	14,095	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,291.4	4,503.0	296,984	110,758	1,825.9	3,264.2	7,097	14,662	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,557.5	4,630.6	327,517	119,448	2,055.8	3,353.9	7,861	14,899	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,784.2	4,615.0	369,086	133,211	2,293.0	3,373.3	8,665	14,813	21,023	227,726	227,726
1981	3,115.9	4,720.7	407,449	145,784	2,568.5	3,452.3	9,566	15,009	22,388	230,008	229,966
1982	3,242.1	4,620.3	436,733	154,282	2,724.1	3,483.0	10,108	14,999	23,433	232,218	232,188
1983	3,514.5	4,803.7	466,516	163,876	2,894.4	3,579.9	10,764	15,277	24,674	234,332	234,307
1984	3,902.4	5,140.1	505,008	176,108	3,211.4	3,841.9	11,887	16,252	26,433	236,394	236,348
1985	4,180.7	5,323.5	553,899	192,686	3,440.9	3,958.6	12,587	16,597	27,735	238,506	238,466
1986	4,422.2	5,487.7	605,623	210,819	3,639.6	4,087.0	13,244	16,981	29,458	240,682	240,651
1987	4,692.3	5,649.5	657,134	226,619	3,877.8	4,154.1	13,849	17,106	30,970	242,842	242,804
1988	5,049.6	5,865.2	704,921	242,683	4,178.9	4,318.1	14,857	17,621	32,191	245,061	245,021
1989	5,438.7	6,062.0	762,360	263,898	4,496.4	4,403.7	15,742	17,801	34,213	247,387	247,342
1990	5,743.8	6,136.3	834,818	288,148	4,796.2	4,484.6	16,670	17,942	35,353	249,956	249,949
1991	5,916.7	6,079.4	908,108	309,302	4,965.6	4,483.5	17,179	17,744	35,939	252,680	252,636
1992	6,244.4	6,244.4	981,253	324,652	5,255.7	4,605.1	18,029	18,029	36,573	255,432	255,382
1993	6,558.1	6,389.6	1,033,167	342,287	5,481.0	4,666.7	18,558	18,077	36,959	258,161	258,089
1994	6,947.0	6,610.7	1,077,665	353,287	5,757.9	4,772.9	19,251	18,308	38,782	260,705	260,602
1995	7,269.6	6,761.7	1,149,863	378,273	6,072.1	4,906.0	20,050	18,640	40,611	263,194	263,039
1996	7,661.6	6,994.8	1,193,276	398,859	6,425.2	5,043.0	20,840	18,989	42,300	265,579	265,453
1997	8,110.9	7,269.8	—	—	6,784.0	5,183.1	21,633	19,349	44,568	267,880	267,901
1998	8,466.2	7,509.9	—	—	7,082.2	5,324.2	22,204	19,727	46,737	269,900	270,290

¹Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between state and local governments are excluded. Payments to the federal government are included.

²Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

³Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

⁴Revised methodology.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Gross domestic product data are adjusted by the GDP chained weight price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Executive Office of the President, *Economic Report of the President, February 1999*, and *Economic Indicators*, September 1998; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 200; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 38.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 1999

Calendar year			School year					Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product chain weight deflator	Consumer Price Index ¹	Year	Consumer Price Index ²	Higher Education Price Index	Research and Development Index	Academic Library Operations Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	—	1919	—
1929	—	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	—	1929	—
1934	—	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	—	1934	—
1939	—	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	—	1939	—
1940	—	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	—	1940	0.0909
1941	—	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	—	1941	0.0954
1942	—	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	—	1942	0.1048
1943	—	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	—	1943	0.1199
1944	—	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	—	1944	0.1218
1945	—	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	—	1945	0.1195
1946	—	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	—	1946	0.1148
1947	—	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	—	1947	0.1296
1948	—	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	—	1948	0.1331
1949	—	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	—	1949	0.1344
1950	—	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	—	1950	0.1414
1951	—	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	—	1951	0.1473
1952	—	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	—	1952	0.1513
1953	—	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	—	1953	0.1588
1954	—	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	—	1954	0.1640
1955	—	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	—	1955	0.1664
1956	—	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	—	1956	0.1749
1957	—	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	—	1957	0.1833
1958	—	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	—	1958	0.1925
1959	23.0	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	—	1959	0.1987
1960	23.3	29.6	1960–61	29.8	25.6	26.7	—	1960	0.1994
1961	23.6	29.9	1961–62	30.1	26.5	27.5	—	1961	0.2046
1962	23.9	30.2	1962–63	30.4	27.6	28.5	—	1962	0.2077
1963	24.2	30.6	1963–64	30.8	28.6	29.5	—	1963	0.2154
1964	24.6	31.0	1964–65	31.2	29.8	30.7	—	1964	0.2192
1965	25.0	31.5	1965–66	31.9	31.3	32.0	—	1965	0.2224
1966	25.7	32.4	1966–67	32.9	32.9	33.8	—	1966	0.2293
1967	26.6	33.4	1967–68	34.0	34.9	35.7	—	1967	0.2365
1968	27.7	34.8	1968–69	35.7	37.1	38.0	—	1968	0.2466
1969	29.0	36.7	1969–70	37.8	39.5	40.3	—	1969	0.2597
1970	30.6	38.8	1970–71	39.7	42.1	42.7	—	1970	0.2753
1971	32.1	40.5	1971–72	41.2	44.3	45.0	—	1971	0.2925
1972	33.5	41.8	1972–73	42.8	46.7	47.1	—	1972	0.3118
1973	35.4	44.4	1973–74	46.6	49.9	50.1	—	1973	0.3277
1974	38.5	49.3	1974–75	51.8	54.3	54.8	—	1974	0.3545
1975	42.2	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.8	59.0	57.3	1975	0.3919
1976	44.6	56.9	1976–77	58.7	61.5	62.7	61.6	1976	0.4196
1977	47.5	60.6	1977–78	62.6	65.7	66.8	65.8	1977	0.4539
1978	50.9	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.5	71.7	71.4	1978	0.4855
1979	55.3	72.6	1979–80	77.6	77.5	78.3	78.5	1979	0.5265
1980	60.4	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.8	86.6	86.1	1980	0.5817
1981	66.1	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.9	94.0	94.0	1981	0.6421
1982	70.2	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	1982	0.6867
1983	73.2	99.6	1983–84	101.8	104.8	104.3	105.1	1983	0.7198
1984	75.9	103.9	1984–85	105.8	110.8	109.8	111.2	1984	0.7545
1985	78.6	107.6	1985–86	108.8	116.3	115.2	117.6	1985	0.7831
1986	80.6	109.6	1986–87	111.2	120.9	120.0	124.2	1986	0.8051
1987	83.1	113.6	1987–88	115.8	126.1	126.8	130.0	1987	0.8273
1988	86.1	118.3	1988–89	121.2	132.8	132.1	138.6	1988	0.8545
1989	89.7	124.0	1989–90	127.0	140.8	139.0	147.4	1989	0.8901
1990	93.6	130.7	1990–91	133.9	148.2	145.8	155.7	1990	0.9258
1991	97.3	136.2	1991–92	138.2	153.5	150.6	163.3	1991	0.9695
1992	100.0	140.3	1992–93	142.5	158.0	155.2	169.8	1992	1.0000
1993	102.6	144.5	1993–94	146.2	163.3	160.1	176.7	1993	1.0252
1994	105.1	148.2	1994–95	150.4	168.3	165.4	183.9	1994	1.0495
1995	107.5	152.4	1995–96	154.5	173.3	170.8	192.6	1995	1.0748
1996	109.5	156.9	1996–97	158.9	—	—	—	1996	1.0992
1997	111.6	160.5	1997–98	161.7	—	—	—	1997	1.1205
1998	112.7	163.0	1998–99	164.5	—	—	—	1998	1.1394
1999	—	—	1999–2000	—	—	—	—	1999	1.1592

¹ Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

² Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

—Data not available.

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

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, August 1999, and *Economic Report of the President*, February 2000; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, 1990 Update," and unpublished data; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. Data are presented for enrollments, teachers, schools, student performance, graduates, and expenditures. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations. The variety of information ranges from simple counts of students and schools to opinions of teachers and students concerning the state of education today.

Enrollments

Public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased by 17 percent from 1988 to 1998, but when examined separately, enrollment at the elementary and secondary levels exhibited different patterns. Between 1988 and 1998, public elementary enrollment rose by 18 percent, while secondary enrollment increased by 14 percent (table 3).

Preprimary education enrollment has grown substantially. Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 30 percent between 1988 and 1998. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the increasing proportion in full-day programs. In 1998 about 51 percent of the children attended preprimary school all day compared with 34 percent in 1988 (table 46).

Slowly increasing numbers and proportions of children are being served in programs for the disabled. During the 1980–81 school year, 10 percent of students were served in these programs compared with 13 percent in 1997–98. Much of the rise since 1980–81 may be attributed to the increasing proportion of children identified as learning disabled, which rose from 4 percent of enrollment in 1980–81 to 6 percent of enrollment in 1997–98 (table 53).

Tuition at Private Schools

The average full tuition (highest tuition charged) for private schools was \$3,116 in 1993–94. Schools with religious orientation charged less tuition than nonsectarian schools. Students at Catholic schools paid \$2,178 on average and students at schools with other religious orientations paid \$2,915 on average, compared with the average tuition of \$6,631 for non-

sectarian private schools. Mean tuition paid for private elementary school students was lower than that paid by other schools' students, with Catholic school students paying \$1,628. Students at schools with other religious orientations paid \$2,606, and students at nonsectarian schools paid \$4,693. Mean tuition paid for private secondary school students was higher than that for private elementary school students, averaging \$3,643 at Catholic schools, \$5,261 at other religiously oriented schools, and \$9,525 at nonsectarian schools (table 62).

Teachers and Other School Staff

During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers rose. As a result, the public school pupil/teacher ratio fell from 22.3 in 1970 to 17.9 in 1985. After 1985, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1990. The pupil/teacher ratio was stable during the early 1990s, but began to fall again during the mid 1990s. By 1998, the pupil/teacher ratio had fallen to an estimated 16.8 (table 65). The pupil/teacher ratio includes teachers for disabled students and other special teachers, who generally are excluded from class size calculations. The average size for elementary classes in 1993–94 was 24.1 compared to the pupil/teacher ratio for elementary teachers of 18.9 (tables 65 and 69).

In 1993–94, 73 percent of public school teachers were women, 33 percent were under 40, and 47 percent had a master's degree or above. By comparison, about 75 percent of the 378,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers were women. About 42 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 34 percent had a master's or higher degree (table 68).

Principals tended to be older and have higher level credentials than teachers. Also, they were more likely to be male. About 7 percent of the public school principals were under age 40 and 99 percent had a master's degree or above. About 35 percent of the principals were women (table 88).

In general, public school teachers have higher salaries than private school teachers. In 1993–94, the average base salary for public school teachers was \$34,153, compared with \$21,968 for private school teachers (table 74). The average salary for public

school teachers grew slowly during the 1990s, reaching \$39,385 in 1997–98. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose one percent between 1987–88 and 1997–98 (table 78).

The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools grew at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers in the 1970s. During the 1970s, the proportion of total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 52 percent in fall 1980 (table 83). From the 1980s through 1997, the number of teachers grew at about the same rate as other public school staff. In 1980, there were 9.8 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 8.8 pupils per staff member in 1997. In 1993–94, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 9.3 (table 61).

Schools

Over the past several decades, the trend to consolidate small schools has brought a large decline in the total number of public schools in the United States. In 1930, there were more than 262,000 public schools, compared with around 90,000 today. But this number has grown in recent years, with an increase of about 5,000 schools between 1990–91 and 1997–98 (table 90).

The shift in structure of public school systems toward middle schools (grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8) is continuing. The number of elementary schools rose by 9 percent to 63,000 between 1987–88 and 1997–98, but middle schools accounted for a disproportionate share of this increase, rising by 43 percent. Meanwhile, the number of junior high schools (grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9) declined by 27 percent (table 96).

Elementary enrollment has risen faster than the number of schools, with the average elementary school size increasing as a result. Elementary schools grew from an average of 403 students in 1984–85 to 478 in 1997–98 (table 98). During the same time period, the average secondary school size fell from 721 to 699. To some extent, the average size of secondary schools has been affected by increasing numbers of alternative schools, which tend to be small. Schools tend to be smaller in predominantly rural states, such as Nebraska, South Dakota, and Montana, and larger in states with large urban populations, such as California, Hawaii, and Florida (tables 101 and 102).

Completions and Achievement

The dropout rate among 16- to 24-year-olds (which counts GED recipients and special program completers as graduates) suggests some improvements have been made over the past twenty years. This dropout rate includes all persons in the 16- to

24-year-old age group regardless of when they dropped out. Between 1978 and 1988, the dropout rate fell from 14.2 percent to 12.9 percent (table 108). The dropout rate for 1998 was 11.8, which is lower than the 1988 figure. The dropout rate statistic is based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes persons in prisons and persons not living in households. Comparisons of the number of public and private high school graduates with the 17-year-old population suggest that the proportion of young people earning regular high school diplomas has not increased over the past 20 years. At its highest point in 1968–69, there were 77 graduates for every 100 persons 17 years of age. This ratio declined during the 1970s, falling to 71 in 1979–80. The ratio has fluctuated since then and was also 71 in 1998–99. This indicator is not a completion rate, however, because many students complete their high school education through alternative programs, such as night schools and the General Educational Development (GED) program (tables 104 and 107).

Student achievement has improved in a number of areas. An overall increase was seen in reading proficiency scores for 9- and 13-year-olds since 1971, with 17-year-olds scoring about the same in 1996 as in 1971. After significant gains during the 1970s, 9-year-old reading proficiency fell during the 1980s, but the 1996 score remained above the 1971 level. Significant gaps in performance continue to exist between racial/ethnic subgroups and between male and female students. Gender gaps favoring female students in reading were essentially the same in 1996 as in 1971 (table 112).

The results of assessments in average writing achievement from 1984 to 1996 reveal a shift at grades 4 and 8. After declining between 1984 and 1990, average performance at grade 8 increased, and by 1996 had again returned to the earlier level. Also, at grade 4 there was an increase in performance between 1990 and 1996, countering downward fluctuations in the 1980s, so that performance was essentially unchanged between 1984 and 1996. Overall grade 11 writing performance declined between 1984 and 1996. Females outperformed males at the 4th, 8th, and 11th grade levels (table 118).

Results from national assessments of mathematics achievement indicated a significant improvement at ages 9 and 13, between 1973 and 1996. Performance of 17-year-olds declined between 1973 and 1982, but an upturn during the following decade returned average performance back up to 1973 levels. For 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds, there were increases in average mathematics proficiency between 1986 and 1996, including increases among black and Hispanic 9- and 17-year-olds. Gender gaps in mathematics among 17-year-olds narrowed between 1973

and 1996. However, there was no gap among 9- and 13-year-olds in 1973, but there was a gap in 1996 favoring males (table 123).

Average science proficiency increased for 9- and 13-year-old black students between 1970 and 1996. Although the average science proficiency of white students at all three age groups (ages 9, 13, and 17) remained significantly higher than the average proficiencies of black and Hispanic students, there was some evidence of gaps narrowing between 1970 and 1996. The performance gap between white and black students decreased for 9-year-olds and 13-year-olds between 1970 and 1996, but the gaps for 17-year-olds remained about the same. The performance gaps among white and Hispanic 9- and 17-year-olds was about the same in 1996 as they were in 1977. Gender gaps favoring 13-year-old males in science did not narrow significantly between 1970 and 1996, but there was a narrowing of the gap between 17-year-old males and females (table 131).

The Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT, formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test) was not designed as an indicator of student achievement, but rather to help predict how well students will do in college. Between 1988–89 and 1998–99, mathematics SAT scores increased by 9 points, while verbal scores rose by 1 point (table 135).

Over the past 16 years, the average number of science and mathematics courses completed by public high school graduates increased substantially. The mean number of mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.6 in 1982 to 3.4 in 1998, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 3.1. The average number of courses in vocational-technical areas completed by all high school graduates dropped gradually, from 4.6 units in 1982 to 4.0 units in 1998. As a result of the increased academic course load, the proportion of stu-

dents completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English, 3 units of social studies, 3 units of science, 3 units of mathematics, 2 units of foreign language, and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2 percent in 1982 to 29 percent in 1998 (tables 139 and 142).

School Violence

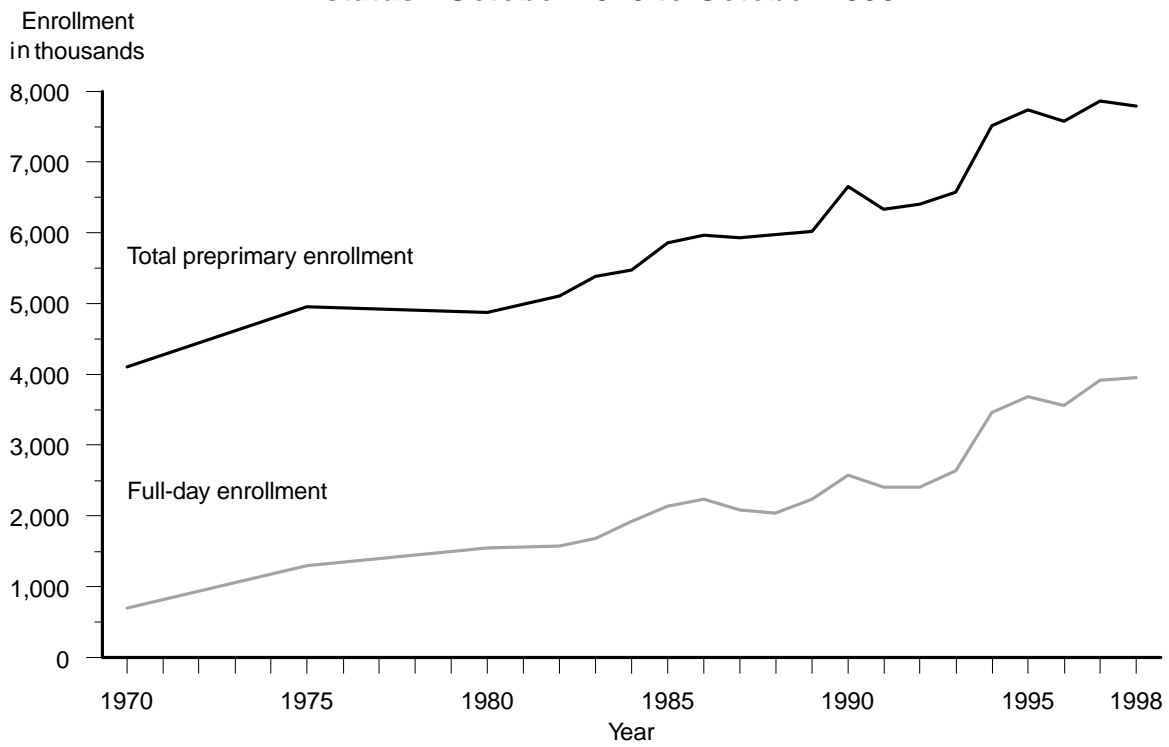
Twelfth-grade students at public schools were less likely to feel safe at school and were more likely to report gangs at school and fights between racial/ethnic groups than students at Catholic and other private schools. About 10 percent of all 1992 high school seniors reported that they did not feel safe at school and 23 percent reported that there were often fights between different racial/ethnic groups (table 145).

Resources and Expenditures

The state share of revenues for public elementary and secondary schools had grown steadily for many decades, but this trend began to reverse in the late 1980s. Between 1986–87 and 1996–97, the state share declined from 49.7 percent of all revenues to 48.0 percent, while the local share rose from 43.9 percent to 45.4 percent. The federal share was 6.6 percent in 1996–97, after fluctuating slightly over the period (table 160).

The expenditure per student in public schools rose significantly during the late 1980s, but increased more slowly during the first part of the 1990s. Between 1985–86 and 1990–91, current expenditures per student in average daily attendance grew 14 percent, after adjustment for inflation. From 1990–91 to 1998–99, expenditures per student grew by 7 percent. In 1998–99, the estimated current expenditure per student in average daily attendance was \$6,915 (table 170).

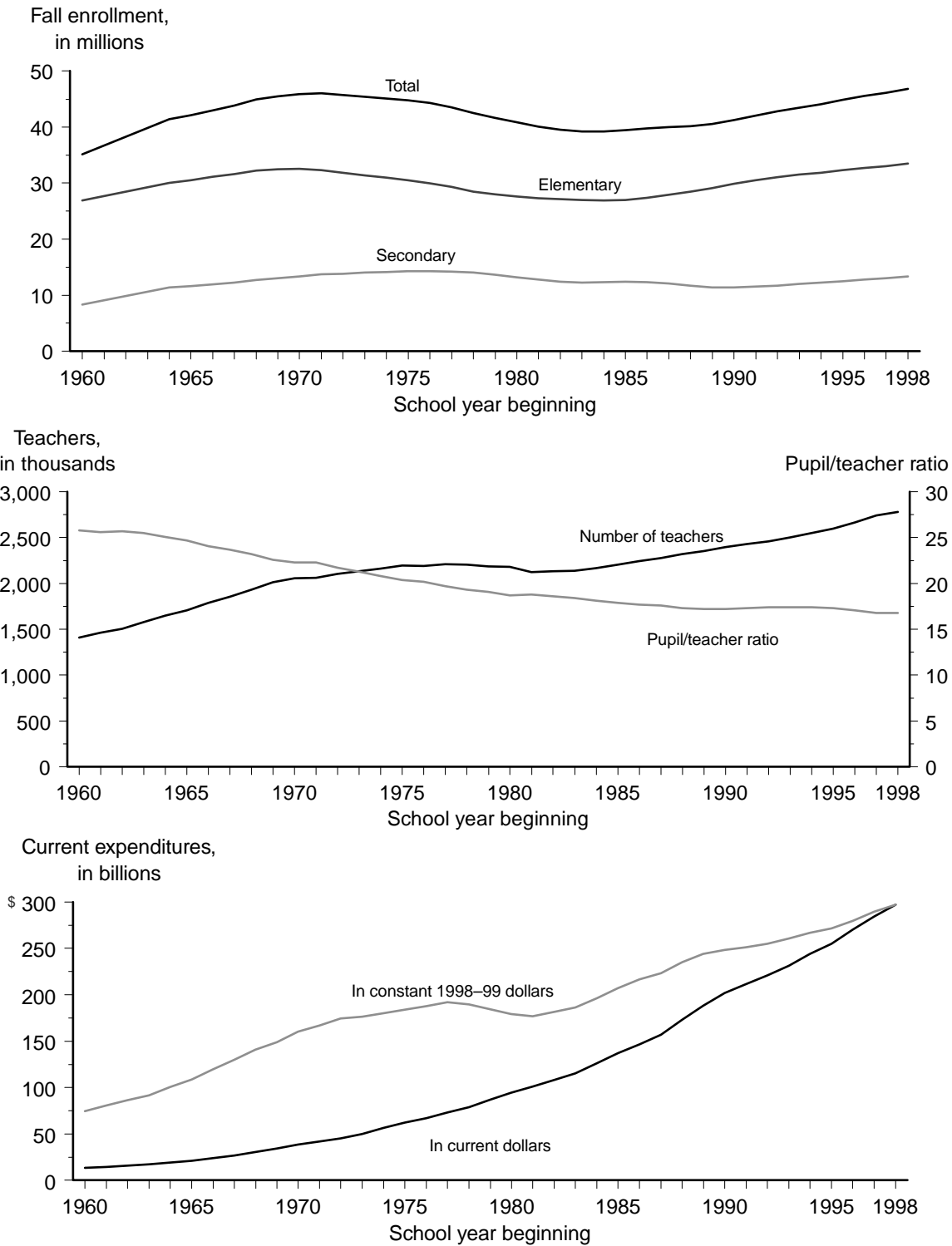
Figure 7.-Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1998



NOTE.—Data for 1994 and later years were collected using new procedures and may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

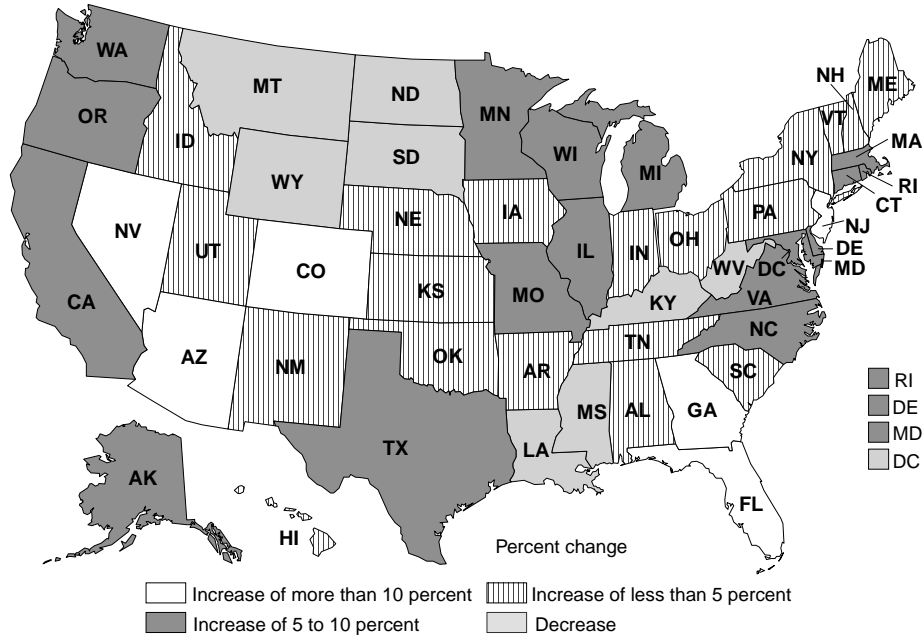
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.-Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil/teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1998–99



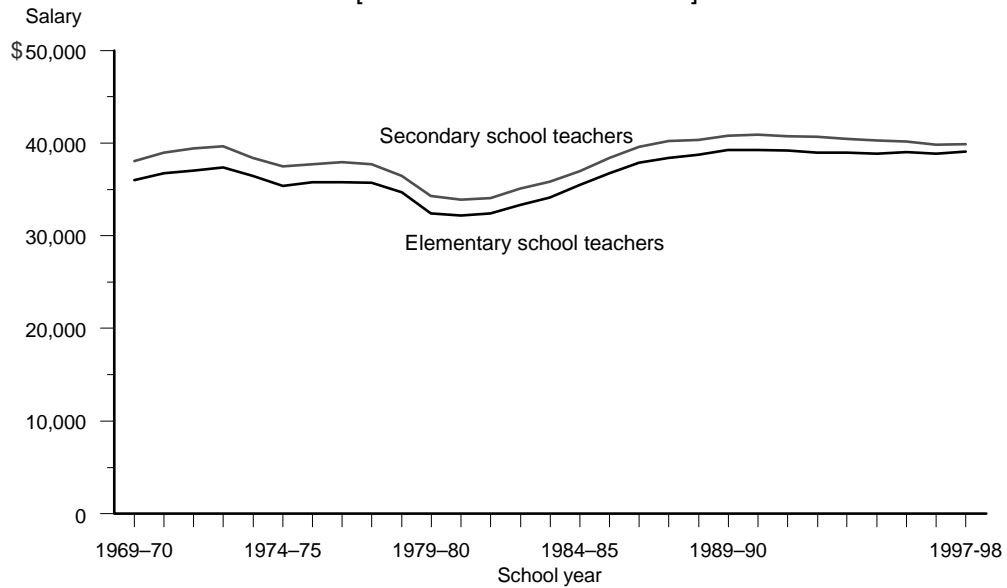
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 9.—Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998



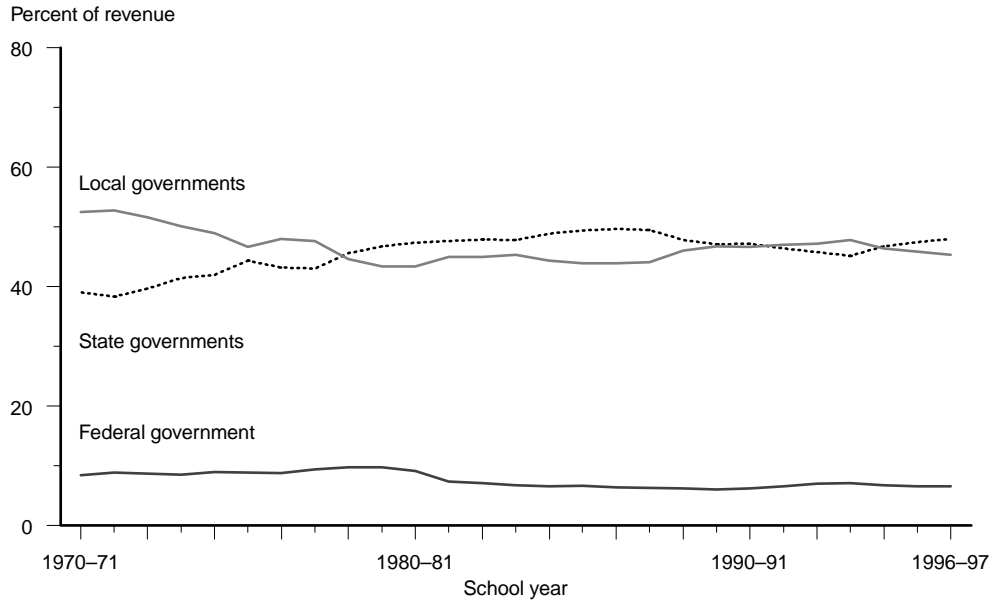
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 10.—Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969–70 to 1997–98
[In constant 1997–98 dollars]



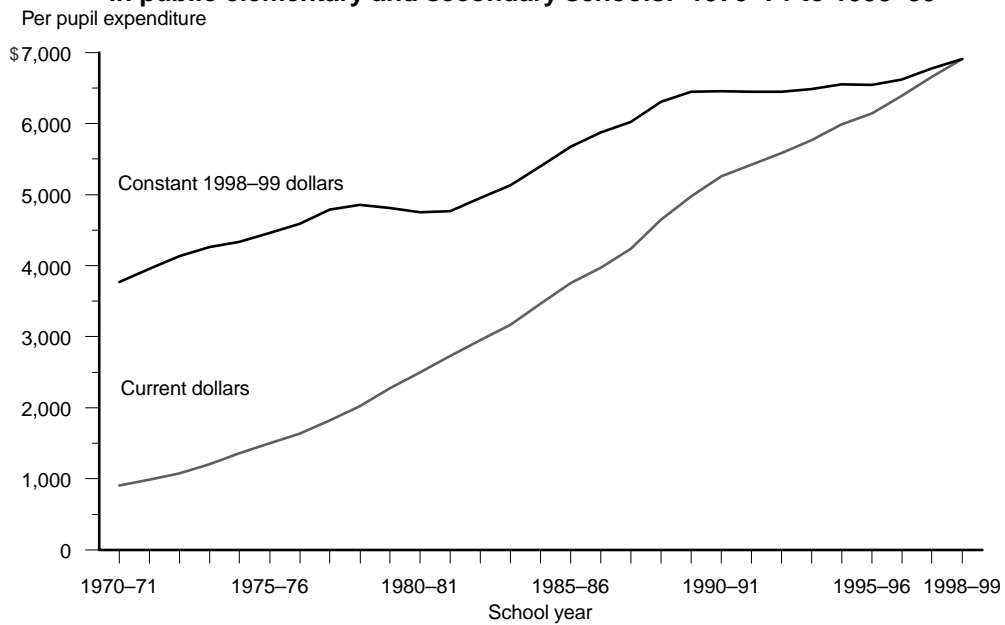
SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, latest edition 1997-98. Copyright 1998 by the National Education Association. (All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.-Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970-71 to 1996-97



SOURCE: 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 Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.-Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970-71 to 1998-99



SOURCE: 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 Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 39.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1996–97—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	1989–90	1990–91	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Amounts in current dollars																
Annual salary of instructional staff ¹¹	\$189	\$195	\$252	\$325	\$485	\$871	\$1,420	\$1,441	\$3,010	\$5,174	\$9,047	¹² \$16,715	¹² \$32,638	¹² \$34,401	¹² \$39,465	¹² \$40,562
Personal income per member of labor force ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,732	1,318	3,391	5,769	9,653	19,586	36,337	38,113	45,895	47,970
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.01	17.89	39	88	202	427	862	920	1,118	1,181
National income ¹ per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	710	556	1,456	2,328	3,999	9,256	17,816	18,650	22,544	23,591
Current expenditure ^{6,13} per pupil in A.D.A. ¹⁴	—	—	13.99	16.67	27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	210	375	816	2,272	4,980	5,258	6,147	6,392
Total expenditure ¹⁵ per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	260	471	955	2,491	5,550	5,885	6,962	7,299
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,068	3,303	9,747	12,744	19,206	54,285	116,333	121,065	142,734	148,029
Current expenditure per day ¹⁶ per pupil in A.D.A. ⁶	—	—	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—	—	—
Amounts in constant 1996–97 dollars																
Annual salary of instructional staff ¹¹	—	—	—	—	—	\$7,263	\$13,183	\$16,385	\$20,196	\$27,982	\$38,058	¹² \$34,214	¹² \$40,846	¹² \$40,821	¹² \$40,591	¹² \$40,562
Personal income per member of labor force ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,083	14,988	22,751	31,198	40,606	40,091	45,475	45,226	47,204	47,970
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	83	176	203	263	475	850	875	1,079	1,091	1,149	1,181
National income ¹ per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,589	6,318	9,769	12,588	16,824	18,945	22,296	22,131	23,187	23,591
Current expenditure ^{6,13} per pupil in A.D.A. ¹⁴	—	—	—	—	—	445	805	1,002	1,409	2,029	3,433	4,650	6,232	6,239	6,322	6,392
Total expenditure ¹⁵ per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	535	1,007	1,202	1,747	2,547	4,017	5,099	6,946	6,983	7,160	7,299
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,763	37,556	65,400	68,924	80,795	111,116	145,589	143,657	146,807	148,029
Current expenditure per day ¹⁶ per pupil in A.D.A. ⁶	—	—	—	—	—	2.75	4.6	5.7	7.9	11.4	19.2	26.1	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	3.34	5.8	6.8	9.8	14.3	22.5	28.6	—	—	—	—

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. Population data through 1900 are based on total population from the decennial census. From 1909–10 to 1959–60, population data are total population, including armed forces overseas, as of July 1. Data for later years are for resident population that excludes armed forces overseas.

² Data for 1869–70 through 1959–60 are school year enrollment. Data for later years are 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 Prior to 1919–20, includes interest on school debt.

⁷ Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

⁸ Beginning in 1969–70, includes capital outlay by state and local school building authorities.

⁹ 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."

¹⁰ Excludes community colleges and adult education.

¹¹ Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

¹² Estimated by the National Education Association.

¹³ Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

¹⁴ "ADA" means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

¹⁵ Expenditure figure is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

¹⁶ Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

—Data not collected.

NOTE.—Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Beginning in 1959–60, data include Alaska and Hawaii.

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*; Common Core of Data surveys; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state:
Fall 1983 to fall 1998**

State or other area	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	39,252,308	39,208,252	39,421,961	39,753,172	40,008,213	40,188,690	40,542,707	41,216,683	42,046,878	42,823,312	43,464,916
Alabama	721,901	712,586	730,460	733,735	729,234	724,751	723,743	721,806	722,004	731,634	734,288
Alaska ⁴	98,206	104,599	107,345	107,848	106,869	106,481	109,280	113,903	118,680	122,487	125,948
Arizona	506,682	530,062	548,252	534,538	572,421	574,890	607,615	639,853	656,980	673,477	709,453
Arkansas	432,120	432,668	433,410	437,438	437,036	436,387	434,960	436,286	438,518	441,490	444,271
California	4,089,017	4,151,110	4,255,554	4,377,989	4,488,398	4,618,120	4,771,978	4,950,474	5,107,145	5,254,844	5,327,231
Colorado	542,196	545,427	550,642	558,415	560,236	560,081	562,755	574,213	593,030	612,635	625,062
Connecticut ⁶	477,585	468,145	462,026	468,847	465,465	460,637	461,560	469,123	481,050	488,476	496,298
Delaware	91,406	91,767	92,901	94,410	95,659	96,678	97,808	99,658	102,196	104,321	105,547
District of Columbia	88,843	87,397	87,092	85,612	86,435	84,792	81,301	80,694	80,618	80,937	80,678
Florida	1,495,543	1,524,107	1,562,283	1,607,320	1,664,774	1,720,930	1,789,925	1,861,592	1,932,131	1,981,407	2,040,763
Georgia	1,050,859	1,062,315	1,079,594	1,096,425	1,110,947	1,107,994	1,126,535	1,151,687	1,177,569	1,207,186	1,235,304
Hawaii	162,241	163,860	164,169	164,640	166,160	167,488	169,493	171,708	174,747	177,448	180,410
Idaho	206,352	208,080	208,669	208,391	212,444	214,615	214,932	220,840	225,680	231,668	236,774
Illinois	1,853,316	1,834,355	1,826,478	1,825,185	1,811,446	1,794,916	1,797,355	1,821,407	1,848,166	1,873,567	1,893,078
Indiana	984,384	972,659	966,106	966,780	964,129	960,994	954,165	954,525	956,988	960,630	965,633
Iowa	497,287	491,011	485,332	481,286	480,826	478,200	478,486	483,652	491,363	494,839	498,519
Kansas	405,222	405,347	410,229	416,091	421,112	426,596	430,864	437,034	445,390	451,536	457,614
Kentucky	647,414	644,421	643,833	642,778	642,696	637,627	630,688	636,401	646,024	655,041	655,265
Louisiana	800,193	800,941	788,349	795,188	793,093	786,683	783,025	784,757	794,128	797,985	800,560
Maine	209,753	207,537	206,101	211,752	211,817	212,902	213,775	215,149	216,400	216,453	216,995
Maryland	683,491	673,840	671,560	675,747	683,797	688,947	698,806	715,176	736,238	751,850	772,638
Massachusetts	878,844	859,391	844,330	833,918	825,320	823,428	825,588	834,314	846,155	859,948	877,726
Michigan	1,635,963	1,609,448	1,602,747	1,597,154	1,589,287	1,582,785	1,576,785	1,584,431	1,593,561	1,603,610	1,599,377
Minnesota	705,236	701,697	705,140	711,134	721,481	726,950	739,553	756,374	773,571	793,724	810,233
Mississippi	467,744	466,058	471,195	498,639	505,550	503,326	502,020	502,417	504,127	506,668	505,907
Missouri	795,453	793,793	795,107	800,606	802,060	806,639	807,934	816,558	842,965	859,357	866,378
Montana	153,646	154,412	153,869	153,327	152,207	152,191	151,265	152,974	155,779	160,011	163,009
Nebraska	266,998	265,599	265,819	267,139	268,100	269,434	270,920	274,081	279,552	282,414	285,097
Nevada	150,442	151,633	154,948	161,239	168,353	176,474	186,834	201,316	211,810	222,974	235,800
New Hampshire	159,030	158,614	160,974	163,717	166,045	169,413	171,696	172,785	177,138	181,247	185,360
New Jersey	1,147,841	1,129,223	1,116,194	1,107,467	1,092,982	1,080,871	1,076,005	1,089,646	1,109,796	1,130,560	1,151,307
New Mexico	269,711	272,478	277,551	281,943	287,229	292,425	296,057	301,881	308,667	315,668	322,292
New York	2,674,818	2,645,811	2,621,378	2,607,719	2,594,070	2,573,715	2,565,841	2,598,337	2,643,993	2,689,686	2,733,813
North Carolina	1,089,606	1,088,724	1,086,165	1,085,248	1,085,976	1,083,156	1,080,744	1,086,871	1,097,598	1,114,083	1,133,231
North Dakota	117,213	118,711	118,570	118,703	119,004	118,809	117,816	117,825	118,376	118,734	119,127
Ohio	1,827,300	1,805,440	1,793,965	1,793,508	1,793,431	1,778,544	1,764,410	1,771,089	1,783,767	1,795,199	1,807,319
Oklahoma	591,389	589,690	592,327	593,183	584,212	580,426	578,580	579,087	588,263	597,096	604,076
Oregon	447,109	446,884	447,527	449,307	455,895	461,752	472,394	472,394	498,614	510,122	516,611
Pennsylvania	1,737,952	1,701,880	1,683,221	1,674,161	1,668,542	1,659,714	1,655,279	1,667,834	1,692,797	1,717,613	1,744,082
Rhode Island	136,412	134,610	133,949	134,690	134,800	133,585	135,729	138,813	142,144	143,798	145,676
South Carolina	604,553	602,718	606,643	611,629	614,921	615,774	616,177	622,112	627,470	640,464	643,696
South Dakota	123,060	123,314	124,291	125,458	126,817	126,910	127,329	129,164	131,576	134,573	142,825
Tennessee	822,057	817,212	813,753	818,073	823,783	821,580	819,660	824,595	833,651	855,231	866,557
Texas	2,989,796	3,040,305	3,131,705	3,209,515	3,236,787	3,283,707	3,328,514	3,382,887	3,464,371	3,541,769	3,608,262
Utah	378,208	390,141	403,305	415,994	423,386	431,119	438,554	446,652	456,430	463,870	471,365
Vermont	90,416	90,089	90,157	92,112	92,755	93,381	94,779	95,762	97,137	98,558	102,755
Virginia	966,110	965,222	968,104	975,135	979,417	982,393	985,346	998,601	1,016,204	1,031,925	1,045,471
Washington	736,239	741,177	749,706	761,428	775,755	790,918	810,232	839,709	869,327	896,475	915,952
West Virginia	371,251	362,941	357,923	351,837	344,236	335,912	327,540	322,389	320,249	318,296	314,383
Wisconsin	774,646	767,542	768,234	767,819	772,363	774,857	782,905	797,621	814,671	829,415	844,001
Wyoming	99,254	101,261	102,779	100,955	98,455	97,793	97,172	98,226	102,074	100,313	100,899
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	10,124	—	—	11,055	11,248	11,764	12,258	12,463	13,365	13,994	14,484
Guam	26,249	—	26,043	25,676	25,936	26,041	26,493	26,391	28,334	30,077	30,920
Northern Marianas	4,499	4,841	—	—	5,819	6,079	6,101	6,449	7,096	8,086	8,188
Puerto Rico	701,925	692,923	686,914	679,489	672,837	661,693	651,225	644,734	642,392	637,034	631,460
Virgin Islands	26,126	26,122	25,448	24,435	24,020	23,492	21,193	21,750	22,346	22,887	22,752

**Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state:
Fall 1983 to fall 1998—Continued**

State or other area	Fall 1994	Fall 1995			Fall 1996			Fall 1997			Estimated fall 1998 ¹
	Total	Total	Kinder- garten through grade 8 ²	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kinder- garten through grade 8 ²	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kinder- garten through grade 8 ²	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
United States	44,111,482	44,840,481	32,340,501	12,499,980	45,611,046	32,764,385	12,846,661	46,127,194	33,073,124	13,054,070	³ 46,349,803
Alabama	736,531	746,149	539,309	206,840	747,932	539,952	207,980	749,187	541,039	208,148	758,816
Alaska ⁴	127,057	127,618	93,434	34,184	129,919	94,362	35,557	132,123	95,649	36,474	134,374
Arizona	737,424	743,566	548,526	195,040	799,250	588,409	210,841	814,113	595,969	218,144	³ 829,252
Arkansas	447,565	453,257	322,440	130,817	457,349	324,448	132,901	456,497	322,236	134,261	³ 455,647
California	5,407,475	5,536,406	4,041,224	1,495,182	5,686,198	4,129,372	1,556,826	5,803,734	4,195,472	1,608,262	5,828,938
Colorado	640,521	656,279	478,881	177,398	673,438	487,304	186,134	687,167	494,463	192,704	⁵ 699,135
Connecticut ⁶	506,824	517,935	384,274	133,661	527,129	389,374	137,755	535,164	394,290	140,874	544,690
Delaware	106,813	108,461	77,028	31,433	110,549	77,981	32,568	111,960	78,772	33,188	113,167
District of Columbia	80,450	79,802	61,836	17,966	78,648	61,138	17,510	77,111	59,937	17,174	⁵ 71,889
Florida	2,111,188	2,176,222	1,613,510	562,712	2,242,212	1,653,162	589,050	2,294,077	1,680,316	613,761	⁵ 2,335,124
Georgia	1,270,948	1,311,126	965,707	345,419	1,346,761	990,850	355,911	1,375,980	1,010,551	365,429	1,401,291
Hawaii	183,795	187,180	135,671	51,509	187,653	136,184	51,469	189,887	136,390	53,497	⁵ 187,395
Idaho	240,448	243,097	169,556	73,541	245,252	169,419	75,833	244,403	168,824	75,579	245,100
Illinois	1,916,172	1,943,623	1,390,475	553,148	1,973,040	1,412,176	560,864	1,998,289	1,438,329	559,960	2,022,108
Indiana	969,022	977,263	684,348	292,915	982,876	689,054	293,822	987,483	693,209	294,274	989,134
Iowa	500,440	502,343	343,997	158,346	502,941	341,630	161,311	501,054	338,454	162,600	502,571
Kansas	460,838	463,008	328,701	134,307	466,293	328,023	138,270	468,687	327,545	141,142	469,850
Kentucky	657,642	659,821	468,242	191,579	656,089	466,177	189,912	669,322	474,529	194,793	646,092
Louisiana	797,933	797,366	580,348	217,018	793,296	575,318	217,978	776,813	563,619	213,194	753,722
Maine	212,601	213,569	156,016	57,553	213,593	155,611	57,982	212,526	153,435	59,091	⁵ 219,741
Maryland	790,938	805,544	590,155	215,389	818,583	596,643	221,940	830,744	601,992	228,752	837,250
Massachusetts	893,727	915,007	674,588	240,419	933,898	687,693	246,205	949,006	696,487	252,519	³ 964,358
Michigan	1,614,784	1,641,456	1,191,671	449,785	1,685,714	1,212,315	473,399	1,702,672	1,236,159	466,513	1,692,700
Minnesota	821,693	835,166	586,080	249,086	847,204	588,752	258,452	853,621	587,725	265,896	857,900
Mississippi	505,962	506,272	366,186	140,086	503,967	363,864	140,103	504,792	365,061	139,731	502,382
Missouri	878,541	889,881	635,771	254,110	900,517	643,449	257,068	910,654	649,658	260,996	³ 921,391
Montana	164,341	165,547	116,403	49,144	164,627	114,672	49,955	162,335	111,951	50,384	161,023
Nebraska	287,100	289,744	203,022	86,722	291,967	202,846	89,121	292,681	201,684	90,997	291,010
Nevada	250,747	265,041	195,892	69,149	282,131	207,724	74,407	296,621	218,802	77,819	⁵ 311,063
New Hampshire	189,319	194,171	141,721	52,450	198,308	143,880	54,428	201,629	145,256	56,373	⁵ 194,512
New Jersey	1,174,206	1,197,381	880,350	317,031	1,227,832	903,081	324,751	1,250,276	921,374	328,902	³ 1,293,840
New Mexico	327,248	329,640	229,239	100,401	332,632	230,012	102,620	331,673	235,593	96,080	⁵ 328,753
New York	2,766,208	2,813,230	1,980,208	833,022	2,843,131	2,000,001	843,130	2,861,823	2,011,243	850,580	2,852,000
North Carolina	1,156,767	1,183,090	871,320	311,770	1,210,108	886,153	323,955	1,236,083	906,436	329,646	⁵ 1,245,608
North Dakota	119,288	119,100	82,333	36,767	120,123	82,171	37,952	118,572	80,330	38,242	⁵ 113,929
Ohio	1,814,290	1,836,015	1,297,313	538,702	1,844,698	1,298,748	545,950	1,847,035	1,299,202	547,833	³ 1,849,685
Oklahoma	609,718	616,393	445,780	170,613	620,695	445,496	175,199	623,681	444,774	178,907	626,674
Oregon	521,945	527,914	375,966	151,948	537,854	380,239	157,615	541,346	381,107	160,239	⁵ 543,176
Pennsylvania	1,764,946	1,787,533	1,256,621	530,912	1,804,256	1,263,576	540,680	1,815,151	1,266,419	548,732	1,818,090
Rhode Island	147,487	149,799	109,815	39,984	151,324	110,476	40,848	153,321	111,773	41,548	154,485
South Carolina	648,725	645,586	463,305	182,281	652,816	467,690	185,126	659,256	472,664	186,592	644,150
South Dakota	143,482	144,685	101,491	43,194	143,331	99,160	44,171	142,443	97,930	44,513	³ 141,561
Tennessee	881,425	893,770	650,601	243,169	904,818	657,270	247,548	893,020	653,361	239,659	908,885
Texas	3,677,171	3,748,167	2,757,273	990,894	3,828,975	2,800,017	1,028,958	3,891,877	2,832,461	1,059,416	3,900,488
Utah	474,675	477,121	327,790	149,331	481,812	327,981	153,831	482,957	328,978	153,979	477,061
Vermont	104,533	105,565	75,227	30,338	106,341	75,162	31,179	105,984	73,693	32,291	105,442
Virginia	1,060,809	1,079,854	787,945	291,909	1,096,093	796,302	299,791	1,110,815	807,160	303,655	³ 1,125,735
Washington	938,314	956,572	680,009	276,563	974,504	687,445	287,059	991,235	694,491	296,744	⁵ 999,628
West Virginia	310,511	307,112	211,008	96,104	304,052	208,970	95,082	301,419	207,011	94,408	296,332
Wisconsin	860,581	870,175	602,964	267,211	879,259	605,322	273,937	881,780	603,708	278,072	888,245
Wyoming	100,314	99,859	68,931	30,928	99,058	67,331	31,727	97,115	65,613	31,502	⁵ 94,411
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	14,445	14,576	11,207	3,369	14,766	11,346	3,420	15,214	11,764	3,450	⁵ 15,666
Guam	32,185	32,960	24,877	8,083	33,393	25,217	8,176	32,444	23,976	8,468	⁵ 32,821
Northern Marianas	8,429	8,809	6,825	1,984	9,041	7,077	1,964	9,246	7,184	2,062	⁵ 9,498
Puerto Rico	621,121	627,620	460,585	167,035	618,861	454,132	164,729	617,322	453,126	164,196	³ 615,787
Virgin Islands	23,126	22,737	16,342	6,395	22,385	15,703	6,682	22,136	15,835	6,301	21,983

¹ Data estimated by state education agencies. Data differ from projections appearing in other tables.
² Includes a number of prekindergarten students.
³ Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.
⁴ Beginning in 1983, data include students enrolled in public schools on federal bases and other special arrangements.

⁵ Actual data reported by state.
⁶ Beginning in 1986, data include state vocational/technical schools.
—Data not available.

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 surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1997

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekin- dergarten ¹	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	46,127,194	33,073,124	694,857	3,503,173	3,754,896	3,689,185	3,597,190	3,507,494	3,457,588
Alabama	749,187	541,039	² 9,866	58,326	63,553	60,682	58,969	57,431	57,360
Alaska	132,123	95,649	2,183	10,249	10,596	10,625	10,544	10,473	10,185
Arizona	814,113	595,969	4,674	63,857	70,928	68,478	66,045	65,170	63,429
Arkansas	456,497	322,236	1,672	35,761	36,984	35,899	35,001	34,067	33,695
California	5,803,734	4,195,472	² 76,431	463,684	488,429	489,070	463,034	451,069	434,280
Colorado	687,167	494,463	12,861	51,408	55,035	54,437	53,710	53,023	53,377
Connecticut	535,164	394,290	9,680	42,382	45,440	44,701	44,276	43,175	41,935
Delaware	111,960	78,772	572	8,039	9,114	8,707	8,441	8,758	8,405
District of Columbia ...	77,111	59,937	5,156	6,982	7,756	6,972	6,644	5,357	4,850
Florida	2,294,077	1,680,316	54,044	174,874	185,618	186,229	184,144	180,873	177,260
Georgia	1,375,980	1,010,551	29,357	111,081	115,462	114,559	111,495	108,023	106,114
Hawaii	189,887	136,390	606	15,473	16,330	16,445	15,562	15,127	14,785
Idaho	244,403	168,824	2,109	17,499	18,584	18,648	18,398	18,527	18,238
Illinois	1,998,289	1,438,329	55,835	153,934	161,992	159,328	157,765	146,478	145,916
Indiana	987,483	693,209	5,561	73,012	82,792	79,072	77,304	75,328	72,649
Iowa	501,054	338,454	4,757	36,486	35,982	36,314	35,521	34,950	34,921
Kansas	468,687	327,545	5,373	32,274	35,695	35,631	34,922	35,172	35,387
Kentucky	669,322	474,529	22,065	48,324	³ 52,193	³ 51,086	³ 49,965	47,241	47,589
Louisiana	776,813	563,619	15,442	60,679	63,503	59,691	57,936	57,485	57,498
Maine	212,526	153,435	969	15,543	16,433	16,550	16,596	16,834	16,553
Maryland	830,744	601,992	19,739	60,385	67,742	67,998	66,482	64,763	63,554
Massachusetts	949,006	696,487	18,226	73,125	79,785	79,534	77,849	75,586	73,697
Michigan	1,702,672	1,236,159	² 22,423	133,202	137,352	136,096	128,797	123,229	122,669
Minnesota	853,621	587,725	8,945	62,126	62,339	64,122	63,628	63,494	63,436
Mississippi	504,792	365,061	1,289	39,378	43,764	40,774	38,716	38,266	37,085
Missouri	910,654	649,658	16,372	71,235	71,589	70,166	68,980	67,802	67,889
Montana	162,335	111,951	⁴ 484	11,553	12,092	12,030	11,866	12,165	12,417
Nebraska	292,681	201,684	4,514	21,436	21,646	22,048	21,342	21,168	21,461
Nevada	296,621	218,802	1,902	23,809	26,377	26,083	24,963	23,936	23,476
New Hampshire	201,629	145,256	1,577	8,763	17,514	17,087	16,883	16,688	16,802
New Jersey	1,250,276	921,374	10,220	92,171	103,003	100,961	98,719	94,806	91,352
New Mexico	331,673	235,593	4,131	24,346	26,715	25,996	25,756	25,521	25,887
New York	2,861,823	2,011,243	32,086	206,548	229,133	227,572	219,229	210,379	203,511
North Carolina	1,236,083	906,436	8,195	102,951	107,437	104,724	102,937	98,688	96,086
North Dakota	118,572	80,330	713	8,373	8,548	8,442	8,640	8,678	8,697
Ohio	1,847,035	1,299,202	20,763	137,371	148,819	143,620	141,821	138,301	137,723
Oklahoma	623,681	444,774	2,494	54,203	54,161	47,604	46,659	46,397	46,425
Oregon	541,346	381,107	781	38,976	42,742	42,938	42,547	41,710	41,663
Pennsylvania	1,815,151	1,266,419	2,979	129,198	146,168	141,752	139,156	138,585	137,087
Rhode Island	153,321	111,773	629	11,397	12,831	12,839	12,382	12,083	11,814
South Carolina	659,256	472,664	² 8,682	46,748	55,479	48,638	53,744	51,992	51,195
South Dakota	142,443	97,930	924	10,465	10,265	10,382	10,395	10,375	10,735
Tennessee	893,020	653,361	² 11,760	74,912	77,627	72,040	69,187	67,196	67,462
Texas	3,891,877	2,832,461	135,616	289,683	313,192	307,106	299,984	296,894	296,071
Utah	482,957	328,978	3,806	35,310	36,057	35,880	35,045	35,306	34,308
Vermont	105,984	73,693	1,222	7,281	7,882	8,063	8,198	8,029	8,116
Virginia	1,110,815	807,160	4,036	85,729	90,271	89,801	87,396	83,447	82,557
Washington	991,235	694,491	6,671	72,922	77,762	78,135	76,876	75,322	75,660
West Virginia	301,419	207,011	4,838	22,282	23,169	22,346	21,877	21,405	21,926
Wisconsin	881,780	603,708	19,627	60,932	64,114	64,297	64,031	63,661	65,120
Wyoming	97,115	65,613	⁽⁵⁾	6,496	6,902	6,987	6,833	7,061	7,281
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	15,214	11,764	1,515	1,205	1,218	1,205	1,205	1,152	1,164
Guam	32,444	23,976	463	2,765	2,809	2,919	2,761	2,697	2,549
Northern Marianas	9,246	7,184	588	566	872	850	781	799	816
Puerto Rico	617,322	453,126	358	43,886	51,549	51,266	51,108	50,232	49,743
Virgin Islands	22,136	15,835	⁽⁵⁾	1,518	1,823	1,710	1,595	1,655	1,690

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1997—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	3,492,505	3,519,847	3,415,151	441,238	13,054,070	3,818,929	3,376,595	2,972,004	2,673,067	213,475
Alabama	57,154	59,488	58,210	—	208,148	63,707	52,780	47,389	44,272	—
Alaska	10,298	10,542	9,954	—	36,474	10,671	9,561	8,471	7,771	—
Arizona	64,243	64,019	60,138	4,988	218,144	66,357	58,472	48,676	44,259	380
Arkansas	34,451	36,585	36,229	1,892	134,261	37,038	35,333	31,874	29,204	812
California	426,302	426,245	412,604	64,324	1,608,262	458,650	423,865	378,819	317,595	29,333
Colorado	54,004	53,406	52,632	570	192,704	56,644	50,972	45,380	39,263	445
Connecticut	41,267	40,650	39,089	1,695	140,874	41,713	36,746	32,753	29,660	2
Delaware	8,746	9,085	8,905	—	33,188	10,259	8,807	7,381	6,741	—
District of Columbia ...	4,713	4,802	4,376	2,329	17,174	4,913	4,473	3,549	2,961	1,278
Florida	181,704	181,657	173,913	—	613,761	203,561	168,060	133,774	108,366	—
Georgia	106,131	105,222	103,107	—	365,429	121,511	94,881	79,682	69,355	—
Hawaii	14,420	13,755	13,829	58	53,497	16,573	14,074	12,535	10,266	49
Idaho	18,077	19,048	19,696	—	75,579	20,431	19,957	18,171	17,020	—
Illinois	159,902	148,381	145,853	2,945	559,960	156,022	142,442	130,581	129,084	1,831
Indiana	73,804	75,600	75,621	2,466	294,274	82,813	75,227	69,188	64,883	2,163
Iowa	36,680	38,136	37,631	7,076	162,600	40,806	39,679	38,235	36,808	7,072
Kansas	36,449	37,338	36,832	2,472	141,142	39,397	36,399	33,464	30,922	960
Kentucky	48,502	50,740	50,385	6,439	194,793	57,537	49,963	44,440	40,153	2,700
Louisiana	60,298	61,919	55,957	13,211	213,194	65,496	54,878	46,065	41,527	5,228
Maine	17,431	17,631	17,203	1,692	59,091	16,629	15,101	14,020	12,781	560
Maryland	62,145	62,200	60,010	6,974	228,752	66,172	57,711	51,580	46,532	6,757
Massachusetts	72,208	72,275	69,388	4,814	252,519	72,256	65,793	60,116	54,354	—
Michigan	122,917	125,368	119,473	64,633	466,513	129,251	116,471	102,991	92,690	25,110
Minnesota	65,640	67,466	66,529	—	265,896	68,770	68,472	64,927	63,727	—
Mississippi	37,645	39,982	38,455	9,707	139,731	41,768	35,246	29,499	26,788	6,430
Missouri	69,551	70,545	68,197	7,332	260,996	74,724	66,902	60,866	55,812	2,692
Montana	12,867	13,196	13,035	246	50,384	13,753	13,094	12,140	11,301	96
Nebraska	22,128	22,751	23,190	—	90,997	24,559	23,457	22,069	20,912	—
Nevada	23,072	22,643	21,910	631	77,819	22,037	21,344	18,638	15,782	18
New Hampshire	16,480	16,785	15,967	710	56,373	16,336	14,955	13,354	11,656	72
New Jersey	89,004	88,214	83,985	68,939	328,902	86,192	79,314	72,813	68,008	22,575
New Mexico	25,713	26,003	25,525	—	96,080	29,843	26,201	21,956	18,080	—
New York	201,678	203,038	197,148	80,921	850,580	245,320	215,097	168,983	146,818	74,362
North Carolina	95,917	96,266	93,033	202	329,647	106,559	87,549	72,987	62,552	—
North Dakota	9,099	9,585	9,555	—	38,242	10,053	9,935	9,439	8,815	—
Ohio	140,445	143,868	138,634	7,837	547,833	156,863	140,660	130,259	120,051	—
Oklahoma	47,820	48,639	48,030	2,342	178,907	51,060	47,758	41,543	37,568	978
Oregon	42,548	42,917	42,466	1,819	160,239	45,211	42,477	37,452	34,419	680
Pennsylvania	139,804	139,877	135,882	15,931	548,732	151,930	139,180	126,527	117,432	13,663
Rhode Island	11,595	11,735	11,272	3,196	41,548	12,362	10,971	9,407	8,633	175
South Carolina	52,427	52,984	50,775	—	186,592	62,018	48,576	39,422	36,576	—
South Dakota	11,076	11,415	11,370	528	44,513	12,352	11,431	10,578	9,939	213
Tennessee	66,654	67,096	64,518	14,909	239,659	73,477	63,496	53,805	48,881	—
Texas	297,957	303,310	292,648	—	1,059,416	347,951	270,516	234,021	206,928	—
Utah	35,098	35,634	36,365	6,169	153,979	37,254	38,787	37,286	35,900	4,752
Vermont	8,237	8,290	8,375	—	32,291	8,827	7,908	7,270	6,831	1,455
Virginia	84,696	85,913	82,753	30,561	303,655	88,374	78,960	69,767	66,430	124
Washington	76,684	77,795	76,664	—	296,744	83,616	78,155	70,242	64,731	—
West Virginia	22,509	23,200	23,002	457	94,408	25,119	24,521	22,607	21,765	396
Wisconsin	66,745	68,580	66,601	—	278,072	75,862	71,522	67,500	63,188	—
Wyoming	7,570	8,028	8,232	223	31,502	8,332	8,466	7,513	7,077	114
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,065	1,026	1,009	—	3,450	960	946	804	704	36
Guam	2,559	2,281	2,173	—	8,468	3,310	2,321	1,528	1,309	—
Northern Marianas	671	656	585	—	2,062	581	555	426	500	—
Puerto Rico	47,871	51,342	46,126	9,645	164,196	44,105	45,044	38,276	32,536	4,235
Virgin Islands	1,576	2,110	1,577	581	6,301	2,015	1,539	1,102	1,193	452

1 Data include imputations for nonrespondents.

2 Includes imputations for underreporting.

3 Data disaggregated from reported data.

4 Reports some prekindergarten students as kindergarten students.

5 Do not have prekindergarten programs.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1996

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekin- dergarten ¹	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	45,611,046	32,764,385	670,373	3,532,263	3,770,420	3,600,076	3,523,762	3,453,769	3,452,853
Alabama	747,932	539,952	² 9,633	60,949	63,665	58,683	57,435	57,098	56,550
Alaska	129,919	94,362	2,186	10,451	10,670	10,453	10,361	10,055	10,268
Arizona	799,250	588,409	4,495	64,613	70,180	65,505	64,627	62,793	63,375
Arkansas	457,349	324,448	1,980	36,442	37,370	35,236	34,021	33,855	34,270
California	5,686,198	4,129,372	² 73,233	469,965	491,159	463,864	452,225	435,217	427,682
Colorado	673,438	487,304	12,520	50,707	54,565	52,947	52,377	52,524	53,400
Connecticut	527,129	389,374	9,147	43,213	46,391	44,172	43,092	41,969	41,354
Delaware	110,549	77,981	597	8,002	8,831	8,480	8,752	8,329	8,618
District of Columbia ...	78,648	61,138	5,044	7,469	7,912	7,114	6,271	5,442	5,332
Florida	2,242,212	1,653,162	53,979	176,512	185,614	181,795	178,378	175,240	175,623
Georgia	1,346,761	990,850	25,522	112,385	114,978	110,641	107,050	105,333	104,059
Hawaii	187,653	136,184	694	16,129	16,683	15,789	15,104	14,864	14,455
Idaho	245,252	169,419	1,689	17,562	18,805	18,262	18,366	18,085	17,950
Illinois	1,973,040	1,412,176	50,857	152,268	162,304	154,385	151,499	145,919	146,745
Indiana	982,876	689,054	5,263	74,803	82,221	77,274	75,067	72,246	72,233
Iowa	502,941	341,630	5,042	37,101	36,614	35,706	35,004	34,918	36,450
Kansas	466,293	328,023	3,723	32,890	36,285	34,777	35,003	35,077	36,134
Kentucky	656,089	466,177	19,428	46,450	48,209	47,697	54,703	47,018	46,850
Louisiana	793,296	575,318	20,066	61,170	64,136	59,025	58,244	59,082	59,815
Maine	213,593	155,611	828	15,864	17,116	16,601	16,826	16,621	17,421
Maryland	818,583	596,643	19,639	61,856	68,645	66,645	64,728	63,693	62,178
Massachusetts	933,898	687,693	15,695	76,519	81,375	77,953	75,468	73,659	72,121
Michigan	1,685,714	1,212,315	16,870	137,096	142,124	132,706	127,448	127,113	126,012
Minnesota	847,204	588,752	8,902	62,383	64,508	63,465	63,203	63,024	65,090
Mississippi	503,967	363,864	1,052	39,459	43,401	39,406	38,145	37,315	37,795
Missouri	900,517	643,449	16,156	69,215	70,875	69,008	67,320	67,533	68,666
Montana	164,627	114,672	500	11,757	12,706	11,916	12,317	12,479	12,968
Nebraska	291,967	202,846	4,104	21,874	22,224	21,443	21,158	21,440	22,120
Nevada	282,131	207,724	1,868	22,875	25,398	24,090	23,154	22,597	22,570
New Hampshire	198,308	143,880	1,535	8,569	18,322	16,744	16,620	16,643	16,367
New Jersey	1,227,832	903,081	9,737	92,831	104,581	99,550	95,697	91,665	89,405
New Mexico	332,632	230,012	3,894	24,324	26,283	25,132	24,163	25,029	23,933
New York	2,843,131	2,000,001	31,566	210,795	235,237	223,231	214,604	205,572	200,936
North Carolina	1,210,108	886,153	8,535	102,435	105,756	102,288	98,400	94,840	93,888
North Dakota	120,123	82,171	619	8,464	8,788	8,702	8,698	8,736	9,170
Ohio	1,844,698	1,298,748	21,389	140,234	149,391	142,298	139,260	137,737	139,087
Oklahoma	620,695	445,496	4,600	50,387	54,554	47,182	46,451	46,526	47,647
Oregon	537,854	380,239	878	39,829	42,819	42,299	41,405	41,373	42,301
Pennsylvania	1,804,256	1,263,576	3,005	133,608	147,895	139,897	138,776	136,710	138,106
Rhode Island	151,324	110,476	666	11,366	13,177	12,390	12,136	11,829	11,518
South Carolina	652,816	467,690	² 8,408	47,374	49,497	53,547	51,849	50,598	51,214
South Dakota	143,331	99,160	1,192	10,284	10,625	10,454	10,264	10,668	10,905
Tennessee	904,818	657,270	² 11,653	74,529	77,450	71,962	69,451	67,330	68,002
Texas	3,828,975	2,800,017	133,303	285,002	312,533	299,334	295,300	294,431	294,703
Utah	481,812	327,981	3,784	34,882	35,848	34,914	35,088	34,227	34,890
Vermont	106,341	75,162	1,404	7,530	8,256	8,255	8,060	8,152	8,319
Virginia	1,096,093	796,302	3,917	86,542	91,234	87,710	83,443	82,571	82,768
Washington	974,504	687,445	5,353	73,577	78,077	76,008	74,718	74,697	75,883
West Virginia	304,052	208,970	4,433	22,485	23,092	22,233	21,615	21,944	22,224
Wisconsin	879,259	605,322	19,790	62,455	64,925	63,921	63,286	64,670	65,943
Wyoming	99,058	67,331	(³)	6,782	7,116	6,987	7,132	7,283	7,540
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	14,766	11,346	1,494	1,136	1,210	1,181	1,115	1,174	1,079
Guam	33,393	25,217	453	3,022	3,162	3,038	2,846	2,762	2,713
Northern Marianas	9,041	7,077	590	692	872	771	810	784	679
Puerto Rico	618,861	454,132	373	42,399	54,821	51,137	49,959	49,998	49,308
Virgin Islands	22,385	15,703	(³)	1,626	1,760	1,559	1,594	1,691	1,646

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1996—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	3,493,631	3,463,954	3,402,615	400,669	12,846,661	3,801,220	3,323,171	2,930,297	2,586,448	205,525
Alabama	57,332	60,302	58,305	—	207,980	64,205	52,848	48,417	42,510	—
Alaska	10,176	10,115	9,627	—	35,557	10,621	9,426	8,140	7,370	—
Arizona	62,791	62,140	60,514	7,376	210,841	64,566	56,109	47,573	42,041	552
Arkansas	35,288	36,779	37,064	2,143	132,901	37,160	35,335	31,889	27,613	904
California	423,701	416,268	406,456	69,602	1,556,826	450,820	413,725	362,404	298,669	31,208
Colorado	52,942	52,486	52,269	567	186,134	55,219	49,058	44,244	37,179	434
Connecticut	40,511	39,816	37,991	1,718	137,755	41,003	35,800	32,068	28,882	2
Delaware	8,610	8,942	8,820	—	32,568	10,057	8,956	7,108	6,447	—
District of Columbia ...	4,742	4,875	4,625	2,312	17,510	4,951	4,554	3,694	3,042	1,269
Florida	179,951	176,413	169,657	—	589,050	193,153	161,606	128,822	105,469	—
Georgia	104,926	103,601	102,355	—	355,911	119,617	92,630	78,137	65,527	—
Hawaii	14,612	14,016	13,786	52	51,469	16,265	13,265	11,431	10,466	42
Idaho	18,806	19,896	19,998	—	75,833	21,023	19,458	18,277	17,075	—
Illinois	157,949	146,397	141,348	2,505	560,864	157,259	145,471	132,762	123,783	1,589
Indiana	74,330	76,295	76,566	2,756	293,822	83,577	75,442	69,452	62,923	2,428
Iowa	37,604	37,890	38,801	6,500	161,311	40,892	40,277	38,093	35,650	6,399
Kansas	37,046	36,890	37,164	3,034	138,270	39,108	36,064	32,702	29,244	1,152
Kentucky	48,695	49,675	49,641	7,811	189,912	55,989	48,867	43,346	38,460	3,250
Louisiana	61,493	61,343	57,344	13,600	217,978	68,328	54,975	47,525	41,759	5,391
Maine	17,512	17,481	17,124	2,217	57,982	15,849	15,010	13,562	12,851	710
Maryland	61,962	61,268	59,236	6,793	221,940	65,307	56,261	49,695	44,232	6,445
Massachusetts	71,768	69,867	67,029	6,239	246,205	70,811	64,182	58,643	52,569	—
Michigan	129,427	126,586	122,686	24,247	473,399	138,778	121,255	108,581	95,028	9,757
Minnesota	66,003	66,293	65,881	—	258,452	68,569	66,904	62,566	60,413	—
Mississippi	38,102	40,558	38,879	9,752	140,103	43,295	35,243	29,357	25,711	6,497
Missouri	69,670	68,917	69,195	6,894	257,068	72,326	67,072	60,665	54,488	2,517
Montana	13,164	13,307	13,183	375	49,955	13,957	13,013	11,826	11,018	141
Nebraska	22,548	23,023	22,912	—	89,121	24,047	23,790	21,498	19,786	—
Nevada	22,064	21,432	21,041	635	74,407	21,162	19,999	17,912	15,316	18
New Hampshire	16,626	15,955	15,738	761	54,428	15,999	14,321	12,875	11,158	75
New Jersey	88,336	86,283	82,728	62,268	324,751	87,093	77,752	71,916	67,460	20,530
New Mexico	25,474	25,763	26,017	—	102,620	29,906	25,242	21,061	17,073	9,338
New York	200,565	200,259	196,724	80,512	843,130	241,927	206,802	173,915	146,738	73,748
North Carolina	94,929	93,141	91,793	148	323,955	105,771	85,120	71,471	61,593	—
North Dakota	9,352	9,699	9,943	—	37,952	10,230	9,785	9,251	8,686	—
Ohio	141,386	140,015	140,248	7,703	545,950	160,489	140,557	127,743	117,161	—
Oklahoma	48,635	48,856	49,065	1,593	175,199	51,709	45,970	40,757	36,113	650
Oregon	42,643	42,215	42,862	1,615	157,615	44,713	40,751	36,762	34,794	595
Pennsylvania	136,933	136,632	136,746	15,268	540,680	152,058	136,714	124,788	114,183	12,937
Rhode Island	11,472	11,758	11,104	3,060	40,848	12,191	10,609	9,453	8,428	167
South Carolina	52,384	52,194	50,625	—	185,126	61,962	48,314	39,304	35,546	—
South Dakota	11,235	11,430	11,377	726	44,171	12,497	11,313	10,521	9,552	288
Tennessee	68,216	68,098	66,465	14,114	247,548	75,906	65,631	55,679	50,332	—
Texas	298,077	296,668	290,666	—	1,028,958	343,867	264,238	225,778	195,075	—
Utah	35,307	36,225	36,860	5,956	153,831	38,742	38,071	37,623	34,795	4,600
Vermont	8,331	8,481	8,374	—	31,179	8,486	7,697	7,130	6,622	1,244
Virginia	85,407	82,668	80,842	29,200	299,791	88,721	77,806	68,649	64,497	118
Washington	76,591	76,508	76,033	—	287,059	81,336	75,648	67,840	62,235	—
West Virginia	22,709	23,478	24,150	607	95,082	25,994	24,561	22,787	21,215	525
Wisconsin	67,317	66,527	66,488	—	273,937	75,097	71,308	66,990	60,542	—
Wyoming	7,981	8,230	8,270	10	31,727	8,612	8,366	7,615	7,129	5
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,035	1,010	912	—	3,420	1,004	876	731	739	70
Guam	2,502	2,341	2,370	8	8,176	3,285	2,133	1,500	1,258	—
Northern Marianas	662	637	580	—	1,964	617	487	497	363	—
Puerto Rico	48,425	50,640	47,449	9,623	164,729	45,691	44,692	37,755	32,361	4,230
Virgin Islands	1,642	1,959	1,517	709	6,682	2,429	1,204	1,402	1,063	584

¹ Data include imputations for nonrespondents.

² Includes imputations for underreporting.

³ Do not have prekindergarten programs.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 43.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1983 to fall 1997

Grade	Fall 1983	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
In thousands															
All grades	39,252	39,208	39,422	39,753	40,008	40,189	40,543	41,217	42,047	42,823	43,465	44,111	44,840	45,611	46,127
Elementary	26,981	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,506	31,088	31,504	31,898	32,341	32,764	33,073
Prekindergarten	105	109	151	183	193	225	262	303	375	505	545	603	637	670	695
Kindergarten	2,754	2,900	3,041	3,127	3,196	3,208	3,225	3,306	3,311	3,313	3,377	3,444	3,536	3,532	3,503
1st grade	3,080	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460	3,485	3,499	3,556	3,542	3,529	3,593	3,671	3,770	3,755
2nd grade	2,781	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223	3,289	3,327	3,360	3,431	3,429	3,440	3,507	3,600	3,689
3rd grade	2,772	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167	3,235	3,297	3,334	3,361	3,437	3,439	3,445	3,524	3,597
4th grade	2,758	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051	3,182	3,248	3,315	3,342	3,361	3,426	3,431	3,454	3,507
5th grade	2,798	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945	3,067	3,197	3,268	3,325	3,350	3,372	3,438	3,453	3,458
6th grade	2,928	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937	2,987	3,110	3,239	3,303	3,356	3,381	3,395	3,494	3,493
7th grade	3,247	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905	3,027	3,067	3,181	3,299	3,355	3,404	3,422	3,464	3,520
8th grade	3,222	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853	2,853	2,979	3,020	3,129	3,249	3,302	3,356	3,403	3,415
Elementary ungraded	535	528	511	520	520	527	540	543	545	539	515	494	502	401	441
Secondary	12,271	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,213	12,500	12,847	13,054
9th grade	3,330	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,106	3,141	3,169	3,313	3,352	3,487	3,604	3,704	3,801	3,819
10th grade	3,103	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,895	2,868	2,896	2,915	3,027	3,050	3,131	3,237	3,323	3,377
11th grade	2,861	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,749	2,629	2,612	2,645	2,656	2,751	2,748	2,826	2,930	2,972
12th grade	2,678	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,650	2,473	2,381	2,392	2,431	2,424	2,488	2,487	2,586	2,673
Secondary ungraded	299	300	303	308	296	288	279	282	275	269	248	242	245	206	213
Percent															
All grades	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary	68.7	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.5	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.1	71.8	71.7
Prekindergarten	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Kindergarten	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6
1st grade	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1
2nd grade	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0
3rd grade	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
4th grade	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6
5th grade	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5
6th grade	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6
7th grade	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
8th grade	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4
Elementary ungraded	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Secondary	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1	28.1	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.2	28.3
9th grade	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
10th grade	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3
11th grade	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
12th grade	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8
Secondary ungraded	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

NOTE.—Because of changes in reporting practices and imputation of data for non-respondents in later years, data for prekindergarten enrollment are not comparable over time. 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, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 44.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state:
1969–70 to 1996–97**

State or other area	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1989–90	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	41,934,376	38,288,911	37,703,744	37,799,296	38,426,543	40,146,393	40,720,763	41,501,596	42,261,976
Alabama	777,123	711,432	701,925	683,833	682,524	696,071	687,047	687,076	700,837
Alaska	72,489	79,945	83,745	98,213	102,585	112,869	113,874	115,958	117,549
Arizona	391,526	481,905	476,149	557,252	573,140	631,450	658,084	684,740	714,021
Arkansas	414,158	423,610	417,080	403,025	408,145	416,479	420,229	423,520	428,525
California ¹	4,418,423	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,893,341	5,065,647	5,108,907	5,198,308	5,351,475	5,524,108
Colorado	500,388	513,475	508,750	519,419	521,899	579,682	594,019	608,633	624,546
Connecticut	618,881	507,362	501,085	439,524	450,808	465,487	481,742	495,188	508,112
Delaware	120,819	94,058	89,609	89,838	91,052	97,247	98,793	99,941	101,067
District of Columbia ...	138,600	91,576	85,773	71,468	69,092	70,079	71,446	71,001	70,181
Florida	1,312,693	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,646,583	1,714,394	1,873,199	1,927,172	1,947,777	2,007,876
Georgia	1,019,427	989,433	988,612	1,054,097	1,075,728	1,148,319	1,181,724	1,232,852	1,266,805
Hawaii	168,140	151,563	151,713	157,360	160,193	169,779	169,254	171,977	172,061
Idaho	170,920	189,199	190,144	203,987	209,085	223,489	225,986	228,371	230,480
Illinois	2,084,844	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,587,733	1,618,101	1,709,915	1,734,175	1,750,417	1,787,306
Indiana	1,111,043	983,444	944,424	884,568	888,177	899,585	900,017	909,553	916,717
Iowa	624,403	510,081	501,403	450,224	456,614	477,916	478,285	477,053	477,221
Kansas	470,296	382,019	374,451	388,986	397,609	410,862	413,699	416,674	417,079
Kentucky	647,970	619,868	614,676	569,795	569,713	578,020	572,952	571,934	570,431
Louisiana	776,555	727,601	715,844	727,125	720,551	732,202	730,148	710,925	720,580
Maine	225,146	211,400	207,554	195,089	196,229	199,125	199,387	200,700	199,515
Maryland	785,989	686,336	664,866	620,617	637,370	687,455	701,594	719,433	733,029
Massachusetts	1,056,207	935,960	950,675	763,231	770,802	810,028	831,918	845,270	875,720
Michigan	1,991,235	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,446,996	1,452,700	1,474,413	1,492,653	1,554,358	1,544,204
Minnesota	864,595	748,606	710,836	699,001	714,072	756,725	770,549	786,241	798,492
Mississippi	524,623	454,401	446,515	476,008	474,029	471,367	470,974	470,657	472,066
Missouri	906,132	777,269	756,536	729,693	733,680	778,605	794,177	805,404	820,185
Montana	162,664	144,608	141,641	135,406	138,341	146,849	148,325	148,616	147,626
Nebraska	314,516	270,524	263,797	254,754	257,587	267,931	268,732	270,938	263,828
Nevada	113,421	134,995	138,481	173,149	185,755	217,681	229,862	243,718	258,888
New Hampshire	140,203	154,187	150,316	154,915	156,579	175,968	179,892	187,067	188,256
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,140,111	1,121,272	997,561	1,016,159	1,079,653	1,102,565	1,125,877	1,152,855
New Mexico	259,997	253,453	240,496	290,245	291,215	310,610	314,822	330,851	333,230
New York	3,099,192	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,244,110	2,278,531	2,404,426	2,388,973	2,463,349	2,509,622
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,012,274	1,012,613	1,051,295	1,071,640	1,096,812	1,122,240
North Dakota	141,961	118,986	111,759	109,659	109,691	111,770	111,502	111,870	111,102
Ohio	2,246,282	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,584,735	1,603,025	1,609,855	1,627,984	1,661,014	1,680,044
Oklahoma	560,993	548,065	542,800	543,170	548,387	566,155	570,381	574,538	580,572
Oregon	436,736	418,593	417,009	419,771	431,806	455,492	458,107	462,108	468,775
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,524,839	1,542,077	1,609,125	1,629,877	1,651,741	1,668,163
Rhode Island	163,205	139,195	135,096	125,934	129,856	135,016	136,229	137,870	138,671
South Carolina	600,292	569,612	580,132	569,029	573,138	586,178	608,699	605,526	613,761
South Dakota	158,543	124,934	121,663	119,823	121,403	127,550	128,335	127,754	127,359
Tennessee	836,010	806,696	797,237	761,766	767,738	796,744	806,895	819,831	827,308
Texas	2,432,420	2,608,817	2,647,288	3,075,333	3,085,648	3,306,297	3,364,830	3,435,010	3,516,175
Utah	287,405	312,813	323,048	408,917	417,609	439,484	442,617	444,679	450,592
Vermont	97,772	95,045	90,884	87,832	88,901	97,550	98,608	100,166	100,136
Virginia	995,580	955,105	938,794	989,197	1,011,513	1,065,071	1,079,496	1,098,862	1,117,402
Washington	764,735	710,929	704,655	755,141	781,371	850,813	870,163	888,142	903,870
West Virginia	372,278	353,264	351,823	301,947	300,067	291,238	287,937	285,548	283,391
Wisconsin	880,609	770,554	743,505	711,466	731,088	769,717	782,395	799,391	807,668
Wyoming	81,293	89,471	91,381	91,277	92,506	94,650	93,691	93,190	91,729
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	11,448	12,272	14,094	14,000	14,074	14,114
Guam	20,315	—	22,343	23,883	25,330	31,711	31,779	31,998	30,555
Northern Marianas ...	—	—	—	6,809	6,062	7,278	7,351	7,511	7,784
Puerto Rico	—	656,709	671,661	597,436	597,418	588,484	547,561	548,788	538,878
Virgin Islands	—	—	23,312	18,924	19,984	20,381	20,339	19,867	19,474

¹ Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other states because California's attendance figures through 1990–91 include excused absences.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

**Table 45.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race or ethnicity and state:
Fall 1986 and fall 1997**

State or other area	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1997					
	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total	White ¹	Black ¹	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	100.0	70.4	16.1	9.9	2.8	0.9	100.0	63.5	17.0	14.4	3.9	1.2
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	61.7	36.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	62.8	4.7	3.0	4.8	24.8
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	56.0	4.4	30.8	1.8	7.0
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	73.1	23.5	2.2	0.8	0.4
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	38.8	8.8	40.5	11.1	0.9
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	71.3	5.6	19.3	2.7	1.1
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	71.5	13.7	12.1	2.5	0.2
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	63.2	30.1	4.6	1.9	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.0	87.0	7.5	1.5	(²)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	56.2	25.4	16.4	1.8	0.2
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(²)	100.0	57.1	38.0	2.9	1.9	0.1
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	21.6	2.6	4.7	70.7	0.4
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	100.0	87.6	0.7	9.2	1.2	1.3
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	62.0	21.3	13.4	3.1	0.2
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	85.1	11.3	2.6	0.8	0.2
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	91.8	3.6	2.6	1.6	0.5
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	81.3	8.6	7.0	2.0	1.1
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	(²)	100.0	88.6	10.3	0.5	0.5	0.1
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	50.2	46.7	1.2	1.3	0.6
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	100.0	97.1	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	55.9	36.1	3.7	4.0	0.3
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	77.5	8.5	9.7	4.1	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	75.6	18.8	2.9	1.6	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	85.5	5.6	2.5	4.4	2.0
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	47.8	51.0	0.4	0.6	0.1
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	80.7	16.7	1.3	1.1	0.3
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	87.1	0.6	1.4	0.8	10.0
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	85.7	6.2	5.3	1.4	1.5
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	63.2	9.7	20.5	4.8	1.9
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	96.3	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.2
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	61.9	18.3	14.0	5.7	0.2
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	38.0	2.4	48.0	1.0	10.6
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	55.9	20.4	17.8	5.4	0.5
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	63.2	31.0	2.7	1.6	1.5
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	88.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	8.3
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	81.7	15.6	1.5	1.0	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	68.1	10.6	4.5	1.3	15.5
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	83.7	2.6	8.1	3.5	2.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	79.7	14.5	3.9	1.8	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	77.2	7.5	11.5	3.4	0.5
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	55.7	42.3	1.0	0.8	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	100.0	82.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	14.4
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(²)	100.0	74.0	23.7	1.1	1.0	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	45.0	14.4	37.9	2.4	0.3
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	88.7	0.8	6.5	2.5	1.5
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	97.1	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.5
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	65.5	27.0	3.6	3.6	0.2
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	76.8	4.9	8.6	6.9	2.8
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	(²)	100.0	95.1	4.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
Wisconsin	100.0	86.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	82.2	9.8	3.6	3.0	1.4
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	88.6	1.1	6.6	0.8	2.9
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	—	100.0	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	3.1	0.6	0.3	95.9	0.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.9	—	—	99.1	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.9	84.8	14.0	0.3	(²)

¹ Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.² Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 1986 *State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

NOTE.—The 1986–87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 46.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1998

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,772	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
1992	11,545	6,402	55.5	1,073	1,783	2,995	550	2,410	3,992	37.6
1993	11,954	6,581	55.1	1,205	1,779	3,020	577	2,642	3,939	40.1
1994 ¹	12,328	7,514	61.0	1,848	2,314	2,819	534	3,468	4,046	46.2
1995 ¹	12,518	7,739	61.8	1,950	2,381	2,800	608	3,689	4,051	47.7
1996 ¹	12,378	7,580	61.2	1,830	2,317	2,853	580	3,562	4,019	47.0
1997 ¹	12,121	7,860	64.9	2,207	2,231	2,847	575	3,922	3,939	49.9
1998 ¹	12,078	7,788	64.5	2,213	2,299	2,674	602	3,959	3,829	50.8
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
1992	3,905	1,081	27.7	336	685	26	34	371	711	34.3
1993	4,053	1,097	27.1	369	687	20	20	426	670	38.9
1994 ¹	4,081	1,385	33.9	469	887	19	9	670	715	48.4
1995 ¹	4,148	1,489	35.9	511	947	15	17	754	736	50.6
1996 ¹	4,045	1,506	37.2	511	947	22	26	657	848	43.7
1997 ¹	3,947	1,528	38.7	643	843	25	18	754	774	49.4
1998 ¹	3,989	1,498	37.6	587	869	27	14	735	763	49.1
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,008	29.0
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
1992	3,807	1,982	52.1	602	971	282	126	632	1,350	31.9
1993	4,044	2,178	53.9	719	957	349	154	765	1,413	35.1
1994 ¹	4,202	2,532	60.3	1,020	1,232	198	82	1,095	1,438	43.2
1995 ¹	4,145	2,553	61.6	1,054	1,208	207	84	1,104	1,449	43.3
1996 ¹	4,148	2,454	59.2	1,029	1,168	180	77	1,034	1,420	42.1
1997 ¹	4,033	2,665	66.1	1,197	1,169	207	92	1,161	1,505	43.5
1998 ¹	4,002	2,666	66.6	1,183	1,219	210	53	1,179	1,487	44.2
5 years old										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4
1992	3,832	3,339	87.1	135	127	2,688	390	1,408	1,931	42.2
1993	3,857	3,306	85.7	116	136	2,651	403	1,451	1,856	43.9
1994 ¹	4,044	3,597	88.9	359	194	2,601	442	1,704	1,893	47.4
1995 ¹	4,224	3,697	87.5	385	226	2,578	507	1,830	1,867	49.5
1996 ¹	4,185	3,621	86.5	290	202	2,652	477	1,870	1,750	51.7
1997 ¹	4,141	3,667	88.5	368	219	2,616	465	2,007	1,660	54.7
1998 ¹	4,087	3,624	88.7	442	211	2,437	535	2,044	1,579	56.4

¹Data collected using new procedures. May not be comparable with figures prior to 1994.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Enrollment data

for 5-year-olds include only those students in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 47.—Children of prekindergarten through second grade age, by enrollment status, maternal characteristics, and household income: 1991, 1993, and 1995

Maternal characteristics and household income	3- to 5-year-olds, not enrolled in school ¹			Enrolled in nursery school or prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten			Enrolled in 1st grade			Enrolled in 2nd grade		
	1991	1993	1995	1991	1993	1995	1991	1993	1995	1991	1993	1995	1991	1993	1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total children, in thousands	4,853	4,670	4,595	3,571	3,938	4,655	4,022	4,027	4,149	4,001	3,988	4,025	3,724	3,436	3,777
	Percent distribution														
Mother's highest education ²	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	18	19	22	8	11	10	16	14	17	16	14	16	16	16	20
High school diploma ³	43	42	35	32	29	28	40	38	33	38	38	31	38	35	31
Some postsecondary	23	24	21	29	31	23	24	27	22	24	26	24	26	27	21
Associate degree	4	3	7	5	5	9	4	5	7	4	5	7	4	4	8
Bachelor's degree	9	8	10	17	14	19	11	10	14	12	11	14	10	10	13
Graduate/professional school	4	4	5	10	11	12	5	6	8	7	7	8	6	8	8
Mother's employment status ²	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Working 35 hours/week or more	34	30	33	34	35	38	35	38	36	38	38	39	39	37	41
Working less than 35 hours/week	21	19	18	27	23	24	22	20	21	24	22	21	22	22	21
Looking for work	7	8	7	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	5	7	6	5
Not in labor force	39	43	42	34	35	32	37	36	38	32	34	36	32	34	33
Household income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
\$10,000 or less	20	19	23	15	17	16	18	19	19	19	18	17	18	17	19
\$10,001 to \$20,000	19	22	16	14	14	10	17	18	13	17	18	13	17	17	12
\$20,001 to \$30,000	23	21	19	17	14	13	21	17	16	20	17	17	19	18	16
\$30,001 to \$40,000	16	17	16	16	15	12	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	16
\$40,001 to \$50,000	10	9	11	12	11	12	11	10	12	11	11	11	12	11	11
\$50,000 to \$75,000	8	8	11	16	16	19	12	13	14	11	12	16	12	14	15
More than \$75,000	3	4	5	11	13	17	7	8	11	7	8	12	7	8	10

¹ Includes a very small number of older children of first and second grade age.

² Excludes data for households with no mother present.

³ Includes equivalency certificates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Household Education Survey (NHES)*, 1991, 1993, and 1995. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

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

Table 48.—Percent of public school kindergarten teachers indicating the importance of various factors for kindergarten readiness: Spring 1993

Kindergarten readiness factors	Not at all important	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very important	Essential	Percent rating readiness factor as "Very important" or "Essential," by percentage of school's students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches		
						Less than 20 percent	20 to 49 percent	50 percent or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Is physically healthy, rested, and well nourished	0	(¹)	4	24	72	97	95	95
Finishes tasks	3	11	47	31	9	43	40	37
Can count to 20 or more	33	34	26	5	3	8	6	9
Takes turns and shares	2	8	34	37	19	64	55	52
Has good problem-solving skills	8	23	44	20	5	29	23	23
Is enthusiastic and curious in approaching new activities	1	3	19	43	33	83	76	73
Is able to use pencils or paint brushes	15	27	38	16	5	23	21	19
Is not disruptive of the class	2	8	30	36	24	61	58	61
Knows the English language	13	12	33	24	17	40	45	39
Is sensitive to other children's feelings	1	6	35	41	17	61	58	56
Sits still and pays attention	3	12	43	30	12	46	37	43
Knows the letters of the alphabet	27	30	33	6	4	7	9	13
Can follow directions	2	7	31	41	19	61	61	58
Identifies primary colors and basic shapes	13	24	40	17	7	22	21	27
Communicates needs, wants, and thoughts verbally in child's primary language	1	1	15	41	43	85	84	83

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness*. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 49.—Child care arrangements of preschool children, by age and household characteristics: 1991 and 1995

Characteristics	Children ¹		Percent in nonparental arrangements ²			Percent with parental care only
	Number, in thousands	Percent	Relative care	Nonrelative care	Center based program ³	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1991						
Age, total	8,428	100.0	16.9	14.8	52.8	31.0
3 years old	3,749	44.5	16.1	14.8	42.3	37.8
4 years old	3,636	43.1	18.1	14.8	60.4	25.9
5 years old	1,044	12.4	15.6	15.0	63.9	24.3
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-hispanic	5,867	69.6	14.8	17.3	54.0	30.6
Black, non-hispanic	1,239	14.7	24.1	7.9	58.2	25.0
Hispanic	1,002	11.9	19.5	9.7	38.9	40.6
Other	319	3.8	19.3	12.1	53.2	32.6
Household income						
\$10,000 or less	1,495	17.7	16.8	6.3	44.9	42.4
10,001 to 20,000	1,437	17.0	19.3	11.8	44.5	35.9
20,001 to 30,000	1,711	20.3	18.9	12.9	44.5	38.5
30,001 to 40,000	1,319	15.7	15.9	15.7	53.2	29.7
40,001 to 50,000	936	11.1	16.6	21.4	60.0	23.1
50,001 to 75,000	974	11.6	15.6	21.9	68.4	15.2
More than 75,000	556	6.6	9.6	25.9	80.4	8.8
1995						
Age, total	9,232	100.0	19.4	16.9	55.1	25.9
3 years old	4,126	44.7	21.4	18.5	40.7	32.0
4 years old	4,065	44.0	18.3	15.3	64.7	22.2
5 years old	1,041	11.3	15.1	17.2	74.5	16.2
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-hispanic	6,337	68.6	16.5	19.4	56.9	25.2
Black, non-hispanic	1,396	15.1	28.6	11.3	59.5	20.3
Hispanic	1,042	11.3	22.8	12.5	37.4	38.4
Other	457	5.0	22.6	10.5	56.7	24.2
Household income						
\$10,000 or less	1,795	19.4	18.1	10.5	48.8	34.4
10,001 to 20,000	1,204	13.0	25.2	15.1	44.6	32.7
20,001 to 30,000	1,484	16.1	20.7	13.5	45.5	34.2
30,001 to 40,000	1,319	14.3	20.0	20.3	46.1	29.7
40,001 to 50,000	1,037	11.2	18.1	19.8	55.5	23.1
50,001 to 75,000	1,381	15.0	18.8	19.1	71.1	11.8
More than 75,000	1,012	11.0	13.7	25.2	82.2	7.8

¹ Estimates are based only on children 3 to 5 years old who have not entered kindergarten.

² Columns do not add up to total because some children participated in more than one type of nonparental arrangement.

³ Center based programs include day care centers, nursery schools, prekindergarten, preschools and Head Start programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey (NHES), 1991 and 1995. (This table was prepared July 1996.)

Table 50.—Participation of public kindergarten children in selected activities 5 days a week, by length and size of class and teacher preparation: Spring 1993

Activity	Total	Percent of kindergarten classes participating in activity every day					Teacher majored in early childhood education	
		Length of kindergarten class		Size of kindergarten class			Yes	No
		Full-day	Half-day	Less than 20	20 to 25	More than 25		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Listening to stories read aloud	90	91	90	87	92	91	91	89
Running, climbing, jumping, and other gross motor activities	58	72	48	55	57	64	60	56
Free play	66	72	62	64	67	67	67	66
Choosing from a set of specific options (like building blocks, objects, or books)	69	72	67	69	71	65	72	66
Using objects for math or science	49	61	41	48	51	48	53	45
Dramatic play, arts and crafts, music (creative activities)	64	66	63	62	65	66	68	60
Using worksheets for literary skills	14	25	13	21	18	17	19	18
Using worksheets for math or science	18	20	9	17	12	15	16	12

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 51.—Number of hours children age 5 and under spend in center-based programs, by child and maternal characteristics, and household income: 1995

Child and maternal characteristics, and household income	Number of children, age 0 to 5, ¹ in thousands	Children in center-based programs ¹		Percentage distribution of children, by hours in center-based programs per week ¹				
		Number in thousands	Percent	1 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	Over 40
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total children	21,421	6,536	30.5	31.6	20.2	12.5	22.1	13.6
Age								
Under 1 year	4,158	270	6.5	9.2	17.9	11.7	47.9	13.2
1 year old	4,027	434	10.8	15.2	14.2	13.9	34.1	22.5
2 years old	4,007	749	18.7	23.7	13.2	10.8	29.2	23.1
3 years old	4,126	1,679	40.7	35.5	16.5	13.4	20.3	14.3
4 years old	4,065	2,631	64.7	37.3	25.3	11.4	16.4	9.6
5 years old	1,038	774	74.5	32.9	25.1	15.2	18.1	8.7
Sex								
Male	10,993	3,276	29.8	31.4	19.8	13.9	21.1	13.9
Female	10,429	3,260	31.3	31.8	20.6	11.1	23.2	13.3
Race/ethnicity of child								
White	13,996	4,600	32.9	37.6	20.2	12.2	17.6	12.4
Black	3,344	1,103	33.0	6.7	15.2	13.0	45.8	19.2
Hispanic	2,838	484	17.0	20.9	29.6	14.3	24.5	10.7
Other	1,243	349	28.1	20.9	21.5	13.8	23.8	20.0
Mother's highest education								
Less than high school	4,205	824	19.6	16.5	20.1	18.9	29.2	15.4
High school diploma ²	6,475	1,678	25.9	32.8	17.8	13.1	25.2	11.2
Some postsecondary	4,537	1,510	33.3	32.2	23.7	8.9	19.9	15.3
Associate degree	1,479	507	34.3	34.6	21.4	15.4	14.8	13.8
Bachelor's degree	3,069	1,262	41.1	36.3	19.6	9.3	20.1	14.8
Some graduate or master's degree	1,368	640	46.8	30.7	20.0	15.9	20.8	12.6
Doctor's or professional degree	288	115	39.9	23.9	12.5	19.7	36.0	7.9
Marital status of mother								
No mother in household	298	117	39.2	14.6	2.4	11.3	34.3	37.5
Married	15,141	4,678	30.9	36.7	22.1	11.1	18.7	11.5
Separated	725	207	28.6	13.3	23.1	15.3	18.9	29.4
Divorced	1,258	537	42.7	20.2	15.7	15.3	26.2	22.5
Widowed	172	63	36.4	29.9	16.8	20.9	5.5	26.9
Never married	3,826	934	24.4	13.9	13.5	18.2	40.7	13.7
Mother's employment status³								
In labor force	12,770	4,576	35.8	24.5	17.5	13.6	27.0	17.4
Working more than 35 hours/week	7,101	2,760	38.9	16.4	12.4	11.1	33.8	26.4
Working 35 hours/week or less	4,034	1,413	35.0	40.9	27.7	15.3	12.9	3.3
Looking for work	1,635	403	24.7	22.5	16.8	27.5	30.2	3.0
Not in labor force	8,354	1,842	22.1	51.2	28.4	9.6	8.6	2.3
Household income								
\$5,000 or less	2,066	509	24.6	17.1	26.5	15.3	32.2	8.9
\$5,001 to \$10,000	2,437	619	25.4	18.0	22.8	18.3	32.2	8.7
\$10,001 to \$15,000	1,521	342	22.5	17.5	19.1	17.6	27.2	18.6
\$15,001 to \$20,000	1,388	351	25.3	23.5	22.2	16.3	22.1	15.9
\$20,001 to \$25,000	1,603	347	21.6	23.9	11.1	14.6	31.4	19.0
\$25,001 to \$30,000	1,783	506	28.4	25.0	19.8	14.7	22.3	18.1
\$30,001 to \$35,000	1,453	371	25.6	37.6	15.9	11.1	27.5	8.0
\$35,001 to \$40,000	1,595	439	27.5	33.1	21.5	10.3	20.1	15.0
\$40,001 to \$50,000	2,304	743	32.2	41.3	19.2	7.1	21.7	10.7
\$50,001 to \$75,000	3,063	1,229	40.1	37.1	17.0	11.7	18.0	16.2
More than \$75,000	2,211	1,080	48.8	36.7	24.5	11.2	15.3	12.2

¹ Excludes children who have entered kindergarten.² Includes equivalency certificates.³ Excludes data for households with no mother present in household.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey (NHES), 1995. (This table was prepared March 1999.)

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 52.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1996–97

School year	Average daily attendance, all students	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation (in current dollars)		Expenditures for transportation (in constant 1996–97 dollars)	
		Number	Percent of total	Total ¹ (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported	Total ¹ (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1929–30	21,265,000	1,902,826	8.9	\$54,823	\$29	\$508,957	\$267
1931–32	22,245,000	2,419,173	10.9	58,078	24	640,151	265
1933–34	22,458,000	2,794,724	12.4	53,908	19	646,912	231
1935–36	22,299,000	3,250,658	14.6	62,653	19	724,499	223
1937–38	22,298,000	3,769,242	16.9	75,637	20	839,045	223
1939–40	22,042,000	4,144,161	18.8	83,283	20	947,001	229
1941–42	21,031,000	4,503,081	21.4	92,922	21	947,027	210
1943–44	19,603,000	4,512,412	23.0	107,754	24	982,667	218
1945–46	19,849,000	5,056,966	25.5	129,756	26	1,130,318	224
1947–48	20,910,000	5,854,041	28.0	176,265	30	1,202,142	205
1949–50	22,284,000	6,947,384	31.2	214,504	31	1,439,277	207
1951–52	23,257,000	7,697,130	33.1	268,827	35	1,625,338	211
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37	1,816,681	216
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37	2,092,363	216
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38	2,317,521	213
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40	2,630,194	215
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44	3,047,055	230
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47	3,471,868	240
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51	3,921,195	252
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57	4,583,913	268
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67	5,126,101	282
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77	5,822,752	299
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87	6,332,943	297
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109	6,811,895	313
1977–78	40,079,590	² 21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	² 125	6,929,003	² 318
1979–80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177	7,846,114	361
1980–81	37,703,744	² 22,272,000	59.1	² 4,408,000	² 198	² 8,086,000	² 363
1981–82	37,094,652	² 22,246,000	60.0	² 4,793,000	² 215	² 8,093,000	² 364
1982–83	36,635,868	² 22,199,000	60.6	² 5,000,000	² 225	² 8,095,000	² 365
1983–84	36,362,978	² 22,031,000	60.6	² 5,284,000	² 240	² 8,250,000	² 374
1984–85	36,404,261	² 22,320,000	61.3	² 5,722,000	² 256	² 8,597,000	² 385
1985–86	36,523,103	² 22,041,000	60.3	² 6,123,000	² 278	² 8,942,000	² 406
1986–87	36,863,867	² 22,397,000	60.8	² 6,551,000	² 292	² 9,359,000	² 418
1987–88	37,050,707	² 22,158,000	59.8	² 6,888,000	² 311	² 9,449,000	² 426
1988–89	37,268,072	² 22,635,000	60.7	² 7,550,000	² 334	² 9,900,000	² 437
1989–90	37,799,296	² 22,459,000	59.4	8,030,990	² 358	10,050,707	² 448
1990–91	38,426,543	² 22,000,000	57.3	8,678,954	² 394	10,298,583	² 468
1991–92	38,960,783	² 23,165,000	59.5	8,769,754	² 379	10,083,237	² 435
1992–93	39,570,462	² 23,439,000	59.2	9,252,300	² 395	10,315,836	² 440
1993–94	40,146,393	² 23,858,000	59.4	9,627,155	² 404	10,462,750	² 439
1994–95	40,720,763	² 23,693,000	58.2	9,889,034	² 417	10,447,892	² 441
1995–96	41,501,596	² 24,155,000	58.2	10,396,426	² 430	10,693,043	² 443
1996–97	42,261,976	² 24,090,000	57.0	10,989,797	² 456	10,989,797	² 456

¹ Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979–80, and 1989–90 to 1996–97. From 1980–81 to 1988–89 total transportation figures include capital outlay.
² Estimate based on data appearing in January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

SOURCE: 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; and Bobit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, January issues. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

NOTE.—Constant dollars are adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

Table 53.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Type of disability	1976–77	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number served, ¹ in thousands															
All disabilities	3,692	4,142	4,317	4,374	4,447	4,527	4,641	4,761	4,949	5,176	5,365	5,378	5,573	5,729	5,904
Specific learning disabilities	796	1,462	1,862	1,914	1,928	1,970	2,050	2,130	2,234	2,351	2,408	2,489	2,579	2,649	2,726
Speech or language impairments	1,302	1,168	1,125	1,136	953	967	973	985	997	994	1,014	1,015	1,022	1,043	1,059
Mental retardation	959	829	660	643	582	564	548	534	538	518	536	555	570	579	589
Serious emotional disturbance	283	346	375	383	373	376	381	390	399	400	414	427	438	445	453
Hearing impairments	87	79	66	65	56	56	57	58	60	60	64	64	67	68	69
Orthopedic impairments	87	58	57	57	47	47	48	49	51	52	56	60	63	66	67
Other health impairments	141	98	57	52	45	43	52	55	58	65	82	106	133	160	190
Visual impairments	38	31	27	26	22	23	22	23	24	23	24	24	25	25	25
Multiple disabilities	—	68	86	97	77	85	86	96	97	102	108	88	93	98	106
Deaf-blindness	—	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	24	29	39	44	54
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Preschool disabled ²	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	363	394	422	441	484	590	634	519	544	552	564
Percentage distribution of children served															
All disabilities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Specific learning disabilities	21.6	35.3	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6	44.2	44.7	45.1	45.4	44.9	46.3	46.3	46.2	46.2
Speech or language impairments	35.3	28.2	26.1	26.0	21.4	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.2	19.2	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.2	17.9
Mental retardation	26.0	20.0	15.3	14.7	13.1	12.7	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0
Serious emotional disturbance	7.7	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7
Hearing impairments	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Orthopedic impairments	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other health impairments	3.8	2.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2
Visual impairments	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Multiple disabilities	—	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Deaf-blindness	—	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(⁴)
Preschool disabled ²	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.3	9.8	11.4	11.8	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6
Number served as a percent of total enrollment ⁵															
All disabilities	8.33	10.13	10.95	11.00	11.11	11.26	11.44	11.55	11.77	12.08	12.34	12.19	12.43	12.56	12.80
Specific learning disabilities	1.80	3.58	4.72	4.81	4.82	4.90	5.06	5.17	5.31	5.49	5.54	5.64	5.75	5.81	5.91
Speech or language impairments	2.94	2.86	2.85	2.86	2.38	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.30	2.28	2.29	2.30
Mental retardation	2.16	2.03	1.68	1.62	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.30	1.28	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.28
Serious emotional disturbance	0.64	0.85	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98
Hearing impairments	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Orthopedic impairments	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
Other health impairments	0.32	0.24	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.41
Visual impairments	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Multiple disabilities	—	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.23
Deaf-blindness	—	0.01	0.01	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(⁶)
Preschool disabled ²	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	0.91	0.98	1.04	1.07	1.15	1.38	1.46	1.18	1.21	1.21	1.22

¹ Includes students served under Chapter I and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act. Prior to October 1994, children and youth with disabilities were served under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, and Chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In October 1994, Congress passed the Improving America's Schools Act in which funding for children and youth with disabilities was consolidated under IDEA, Part B. Data reported in this table for years prior to 1993–94, include children ages 0–21 served under Chapter 1. Data reported in this table for years after 1993–94 reflect children ages 3–21 served under IDEA, Part B.

² Includes preschool children 3–5 years and 0–5 years served under Chapter I and IDEA, respectively.

³ Prior to 1987–88, these students were included in the counts by handicapping condition. Beginning in 1987–88, states were no longer required to report preschool handicapped students (0–5 years) by handicapping condition.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁵ Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

⁶ Less than .005 percent.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Counts are based on reports from the 50 states and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from outlying areas are not included). Increases since 1987–88 are due in part to new legislation enacted fall 1986, which mandates public school special education services for all handicapped children ages 3 through 5. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 54.—Percentage distribution of disabled persons 3 to 21 years old receiving education services for the disabled, by age group and educational environment: 1996–97

Type of disability	All environments	Regular class	Resource room	Separate class	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/hospital environment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons, 3 to 21 years old	100.0	46.6	26.5	22.4	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.7
3 to 5 years old	100.0	50.9	8.9	32.5	4.0	1.6	0.1	(¹)	1.9
6 to 21 years old	100.0	46.1	28.2	21.4	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5
Mental retardation	100.0	10.7	28.3	54.3	4.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5
Speech or language impairments	100.0	88.9	6.3	4.4	0.2	0.1	(¹)	(¹)	0.1
Visual impairments	100.0	48.9	18.2	17.8	3.7	2.3	7.4	1.1	0.6
Serious emotional disturbance	100.0	22.7	23.4	35.5	8.1	5.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
Orthopedic impairments	100.0	41.8	20.1	30.9	3.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.2
Other health impairments	100.0	41.4	34.4	17.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	5.0
Specific learning disabilities	100.0	43.4	38.6	17.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	(¹)	0.2
Deaf-blindness	100.0	14.6	12.3	38.5	13.4	4.8	12.2	2.8	1.5
Multiple disabilities	100.0	9.6	16.6	44.7	17.9	6.4	1.4	1.4	2.0
Hearing impairments	100.0	37.9	18.0	26.5	5.0	2.6	9.0	0.9	0.2
Autism	100.0	14.4	11.7	53.0	12.3	6.2	0.4	1.5	0.5
Traumatic brain injury	100.0	28.8	26.1	30.7	2.9	7.5	0.2	1.4	2.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—There are some reporting variations, e.g., estimated or incomplete data and nonstandard definitions, from state to state. Data for 3- to 5-year-old children are not collected by disability condition. Disability data are only reported for 6- to 21-year-old students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 55.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percent of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94 and 1995–96

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs, 1995–96 ¹	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented, 1995–96 ²	Gifted and talented students receiving services, 1993–94	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment, 1993–94	State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs, 1995–96 ¹	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented, 1995–96 ²	Gifted and talented students receiving services, 1993–94	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment, 1993–94
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		16,522	2.4	Montana	X		—	—
Alaska	X		4,696	4.0	Nebraska	X		18,600	10.0
Arizona	X		39,200	—	Nevada		X	8,343	2.0
Arkansas	X		34,710	8.0	New Hampshire		X	—	—
California		X	290,000	5.0	New Jersey	—	—	—	—
Colorado		X	—	—	New Mexico	X		—	—
Connecticut	X		16,871	³ 3.5	New York	X		135,000	6.0
Delaware		X	—	5.0	North Carolina	X		88,450	8.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	9.0	North Dakota		X	1,107	1.0
Florida	X		74,572	3.5	Ohio	X		244,670	13.0
Georgia	—	—	—	5.0	Oklahoma	X		61,082	10.0
Hawaii	X		18,000	11.0	Oregon	X		—	8.5
Idaho	X		—	1.3	Pennsylvania	X		79,756	4.6
Illinois	X		⁴ 166,234	5.0	Rhode Island		X	—	3.5–5.0
Indiana		X	85,192	8.9	South Carolina	X		52,000	10.0
Iowa	X		—	4.0	South Dakota		X	6,515	4.4
Kansas	X		—	3.1	Tennessee	X		18,626	2.0
Kentucky	X		52,600	5.0	Texas	X		248,769	7.0
Louisiana	X		24,000	3.2	Utah	X		—	—
Maine	X		10,100	5.0	Vermont	—	—	—	—
Maryland		X	90,222	12.0	Virginia	X		121,598	9.2
Massachusetts		X	—	—	Washington		X	38,781	1.5
Michigan		X	225,154	14.0	West Virginia	X		—	3.5
Minnesota		X	55,467	7.2	Wisconsin	X		—	15.0
Mississippi	X		21,678	4.3	Wyoming		X	—	3.0
Missouri		X	24,877	5.0	Guam	X		—	—

¹ Mandate requiring identification of and/or services for gifted/talented students.

² No mandate requiring identification of or services for gifted/talented students.

³ Grades 2 through 6 only.

⁴ Data for 1991–92.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1994 and 1996 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Reports*. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 56.—Number of children served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by age group and state: 1990–91 to 1997–98

State	Birth to age 21				Percent of students that are disabled, 1997–98 ¹	Ages 0 to 5				Percent change, birth to 21, 1990–91 to 1997–98
	1990–91	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98		1990–91	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	4,760,999	5,573,104	5,729,408	5,903,609	12.8	440,661	544,390	551,846	564,288	24.0
Alabama	94,945	98,266	97,703	99,220	13.2	7,498	8,594	8,199	8,195	4.5
Alaska	14,745	17,604	17,591	17,844	13.5	1,813	2,015	1,847	1,839	21.0
Arizona	57,235	76,089	79,345	83,811	10.3	4,936	7,880	7,737	8,571	46.4
Arkansas	47,835	53,880	55,454	57,205	12.5	5,274	7,520	7,882	8,368	19.6
California	469,282	565,670	583,995	604,820	10.4	40,489	54,795	55,722	57,511	28.9
Colorado	57,102	69,719	71,458	73,033	10.6	4,894	7,146	7,248	7,491	27.9
Connecticut	64,562	76,123	76,462	76,991	14.4	6,142	7,338	7,208	7,459	19.3
Delaware	14,294	15,624	15,680	16,178	14.4	1,579	1,905	1,837	1,619	13.2
District of Columbia	6,290	7,058	6,679	7,676	10.0	411	387	347	384	22.0
Florida	236,013	310,184	322,810	334,896	14.6	16,387	27,080	27,048	27,747	41.9
Georgia	101,997	135,042	141,124	147,678	10.7	7,333	13,314	14,288	14,331	44.8
Hawaii	13,169	16,029	16,932	18,490	9.7	1,273	1,306	1,433	1,560	40.4
Idaho	22,017	23,826	25,231	26,212	10.7	3,129	3,091	3,235	3,398	19.1
Illinois	239,185	257,427	264,507	272,791	13.7	26,122	25,432	25,913	26,465	14.1
Indiana	114,643	133,962	138,288	142,818	14.5	8,937	12,261	13,075	13,234	24.6
Iowa	60,695	65,952	68,026	69,727	13.9	6,329	5,838	5,865	5,907	14.9
Kansas	45,212	53,602	55,353	56,656	12.1	4,308	6,135	6,368	6,629	25.3
Kentucky	79,421	82,887	85,038	85,972	12.8	11,008	14,683	15,007	14,999	8.2
Louisiana	73,663	91,059	92,772	94,244	12.1	7,541	9,588	9,495	9,554	27.9
Maine	27,987	31,870	33,055	33,762	15.9	2,895	3,553	3,693	3,676	20.6
Maryland	91,263	100,863	104,630	109,084	13.1	10,409	9,486	9,790	9,646	19.5
Massachusetts	154,616	157,196	159,023	163,480	17.2	17,014	14,241	14,535	15,116	5.7
Michigan	166,927	188,768	193,551	200,455	11.8	14,963	18,241	18,406	18,877	20.1
Minnesota	80,896	98,266	101,224	103,977	12.2	10,529	10,777	10,915	11,107	28.5
Mississippi	60,934	66,804	65,452	63,592	12.6	5,704	6,607	6,207	5,994	4.4
Missouri	101,955	121,403	125,636	129,075	14.2	4,889	8,396	8,744	9,530	26.6
Montana	17,138	18,364	18,600	18,735	11.5	1,934	1,766	1,725	1,719	9.3
Nebraska	32,761	39,201	39,879	41,308	14.1	2,961	3,304	3,311	3,617	26.1
Nevada	18,440	28,202	29,972	31,759	10.7	1,742	3,166	3,261	3,345	72.2
New Hampshire	19,658	25,150	26,420	26,927	13.4	2,077	2,165	2,289	2,251	37.0
New Jersey	181,319	197,062	202,396	206,087	16.5	17,190	16,639	16,765	16,874	13.7
New Mexico	36,037	47,578	49,124	50,292	15.2	2,247	4,563	4,684	4,943	39.6
New York	307,458	394,104	412,788	422,630	14.8	26,353	47,972	49,590	49,628	37.5
North Carolina	123,126	147,078	153,635	159,605	12.9	10,700	16,671	16,622	16,977	29.6
North Dakota	12,504	12,316	12,710	12,902	10.9	1,374	1,169	1,156	1,164	3.2
Ohio	205,440	227,529	225,957	227,620	12.3	12,487	18,204	18,279	18,666	10.8
Oklahoma	65,653	71,728	73,780	77,380	12.4	5,359	5,312	5,286	5,645	17.9
Oregon	55,149	65,022	63,746	67,311	12.4	3,581	6,097	5,634	5,965	22.1
Pennsylvania	219,428	211,711	216,189	224,598	12.4	23,156	20,680	20,584	21,156	2.4
Rhode Island	21,076	25,072	26,600	27,530	18.0	2,112	2,333	2,456	2,559	30.6
South Carolina	77,765	86,522	90,761	95,154	14.4	8,346	10,319	10,492	10,931	22.4
South Dakota	14,987	15,512	15,051	15,413	10.8	2,366	2,176	2,153	2,168	2.8
Tennessee	104,898	126,461	125,364	129,315	14.5	7,536	10,151	10,092	10,238	23.3
Texas	350,636	441,512	461,571	477,739	12.3	30,955	32,226	32,978	34,398	36.2
Utah	47,747	52,463	53,876	54,653	11.3	4,565	4,861	5,217	5,327	14.5
Vermont	12,263	11,246	11,768	12,241	11.5	1,200	1,215	1,234	1,241	-0.2
Virginia	113,971	141,759	144,593	148,720	13.4	11,791	13,284	13,412	13,818	30.5
Washington	85,395	106,890	107,017	110,536	11.2	11,409	12,565	12,013	12,001	29.4
West Virginia	43,135	46,487	47,317	48,656	16.1	3,630	4,842	5,119	5,174	12.8
Wisconsin	86,930	106,413	110,400	113,734	12.9	12,213	13,545	13,918	13,707	30.8
Wyoming	11,202	12,549	12,875	13,077	13.5	1,571	1,556	1,532	1,569	16.7
Bureau of Indian Affairs ..	6,997	7,669	8,192	8,624	—	1,092	244	310	276	23.3
Outlying areas	39,445	46,771	50,577	55,696	8.0	3,937	4,218	4,914	5,769	41.2
American Samoa	363	360	415	473	3.1	48	93	43	79	30.3
Guam	1,750	1,866	2,099	1,975	6.5	198	301	171	167	12.9
Northern Marianas	411	287	379	382	4.1	211	80	46	52	-7.1
Palau	459	115	116	99	—	45	10	7	3	-78.4
Puerto Rico	35,129	42,437	46,060	50,721	7.5	3,345	3,545	4,474	5,255	44.4
Virgin Islands	1,333	1,706	1,508	2,046	6.8	90	189	173	213	53.5

¹Percent based on the enrollment in public schools, prekindergarten through 12th grade.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Prior to 1994, children and youth with disabilities were served under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part B, and Chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In October 1994, Congress passed the Improving America's Schools Act in which funding for children and youth with disabilities was consolidated under (IDEA), Part B. Data reported in this table for years prior to 1994 include children served under Chapter 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 57.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12 ¹			Population 14 to 17 years of age ³	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age ⁴
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools ²		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	⁵ 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	⁶ 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,337	13,037	1,300	15,549	92.2
Fall 1970	14,647	13,336	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,053	13,753	⁷ 1,300	16,326	92.2
Fall 1972	15,148	13,848	⁷ 1,300	16,637	91.0
Fall 1973	15,344	14,044	⁷ 1,300	16,864	91.0
Fall 1974	15,403	14,103	⁷ 1,300	17,033	90.4
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	⁷ 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,656	14,314	1,342	17,117	91.5
Fall 1977	15,546	14,203	1,343	17,042	91.2
Fall 1978	15,441	14,088	1,353	16,944	91.1
Fall 1979	14,916	13,616	⁷ 1,300	16,610	89.8
Fall 1980	14,570	13,231	1,339	16,143	90.3
Fall 1981	14,164	12,764	⁷ 1,400	15,609	90.7
Fall 1982	13,805	12,405	⁷ 1,400	15,057	91.7
Fall 1983	13,671	12,271	⁷ 1,400	14,740	92.7
Fall 1984	13,704	12,304	⁷ 1,400	14,725	93.1
Fall 1985	13,750	12,388	1,362	14,888	92.4
Fall 1986	13,669	12,333	⁷ 1,336	14,824	92.2
Fall 1987	13,323	12,076	1,247	14,502	91.9
Fall 1988	12,893	11,687	⁷ 1,206	14,023	91.9
Fall 1989	12,583	11,390	⁷ 1,193	13,536	93.0
Fall 1990	12,475	11,338	⁷ 1,137	13,321	93.7
Fall 1991	12,666	11,541	⁷ 1,125	13,451	94.2
Fall 1992	12,898	11,735	⁷ 1,163	13,701	94.1
Fall 1993	13,152	11,961	⁷ 1,191	13,987	94.0
Fall 1994	13,449	12,213	⁷ 1,236	14,489	92.8
Fall 1995	13,697	12,500	⁷ 1,197	14,826	92.4
Fall 1996	14,144	12,847	⁷ 1,297	15,210	93.0
Fall 1997	14,362	13,054	⁷ 1,308	15,495	92.7
Fall 1998 ⁷	14,658	13,330	1,327	15,517	94.5

¹ Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

² Data for most years are partly estimated.

³ Data for 1890 through 1950 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 Gross enrollment ratio based on school enrollment of all ages in grades 9 to 12 divided by the 14- to 17-year-old population. Differs from enrollment rates in other tables which are based on the enrollment of persons in the given age group only.

⁵ Data are for 1927–28.

⁶ Data are for 1940–41.

⁷ Estimated.

NOTE.—Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of state and local school systems and also in most 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. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

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; Common Core of Data survey; and Projections of Education Statistics to 2009*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 58.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1994

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1994	Percent change in enrollment	
													1976 to 1990	1990 to 1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	15,602	8,589	11,610	12,718	13,336	14,103	14,314	14,088	12,405	12,388	11,338	12,213	-20.8	7.7
All foreign languages ²														
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	4,257	5,002	34.1	17.5
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	37.5	41.0	—	—
Modern foreign languages														
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	4,093	4,813	35.4	17.6
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	31.1	36.1	39.4	—	—
Spanish														
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	2,611	3,220	52.1	23.3
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.6	12.5	18.8	23.0	26.4	—	—
French														
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	1,089	1,106	22.6	1.5
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.2	9.6	9.1	—	—
German														
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	295	326	-16.2	10.3
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	—	—
Russian														
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	16	16	46.6	-0.4
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(³)	(³)	0.1	0.1	—	—
Italian														
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	40	44	-11.4	8.5
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—
Japanese ⁴														
Number enrolled	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	42	—	68.3
Percent of all students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	—	—
Other modern foreign languages ⁵														
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	15	59	73.0	296.1
Percent of all students	(³)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	(³)	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—
Latin														
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	164	189	8.9	15.2
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	—

¹ Estimated.

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 0.05 percent.

⁴ Until 1990, student enrollment in Japanese courses was included in the Other modern foreign languages category.

⁵ Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study. Since 1990, enrollment in Japanese courses is reported as a separate category.

—Data not reported, not available, or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, *Foreign Language Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1989, Fall 1990, and Fall 1994*. (This table was prepared February 1999.)

Table 59.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1993–94

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service							
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the disabled	Programs for the gifted and talented	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public total	41,621,660	100.0	3.07	3.97	10.88	6.90	6.88	6.43	0.27	2.50
School level ¹										
Elementary	26,886,026	64.6	3.98	4.75	13.46	7.77	6.76	6.25	0.31	3.58
Secondary	13,757,801	33.1	1.39	2.58	5.63	5.03	6.54	6.90	0.20	0.48
Combined	977,833	2.3	1.80	1.88	13.70	9.39	14.84	4.72	0.44	1.31
Community type										
Central city	12,163,036	29.2	6.30	7.13	12.86	8.34	7.05	6.55	0.23	3.82
Urban fringe/large town	13,559,662	32.6	2.04	3.90	8.84	5.60	6.34	7.26	0.23	2.69
Rural/small town	15,898,962	38.2	1.48	1.60	11.09	6.90	7.20	5.63	0.35	1.33
Private total	4,970,548	100.0	0.81	0.58	6.35	4.16	2.98	4.93	0.89	9.20
School level ¹										
Elementary	2,803,359	56.4	0.77	0.45	7.22	4.33	0.93	3.34	0.94	12.48
Secondary	811,087	16.3	0.19	0.62	4.24	3.06	3.43	8.56	0.47	0.23
Combined	1,356,102	27.3	1.25	0.83	5.82	4.46	6.95	6.05	1.03	7.76
Community type										
Central city	2,261,125	45.5	0.83	0.71	7.33	4.77	2.68	5.56	0.72	11.36
Urban fringe/large town	1,810,230	36.4	0.97	0.57	5.98	4.15	3.58	5.24	0.85	8.89
Rural/small town	899,193	18.1	0.42	0.27	4.63	2.62	2.50	2.75	1.48	4.39

¹ Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

kindergarten students. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

NOTE.—Students may participate in more than one program or service. Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes pre-

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 60.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment, teachers, and schools, by selected characteristics: Fall 1997

Selected school characteristics	Kindergarten to 12th grade enrollment ¹				Teachers				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	5,076,119	2,514,699	1,764,447	796,972	376,544	144,642	143,073	88,829	27,402	8,182	13,195	6,025
Level of school												
Elementary	2,824,844	1,833,053	731,324	260,466	180,452	97,692	55,168	27,592	16,623	6,800	6,830	2,993
Secondary	798,339	606,447	112,167	79,725	60,885	40,226	10,190	10,469	2,487	1,121	697	670
Combined	1,452,937	75,199	920,957	456,781	135,207	6,724	77,716	50,767	8,292	262	5,668	2,362
School enrollment												
Less than 150	918,907	155,184	515,679	248,044	96,241	12,712	51,149	32,379	15,573	1,586	9,436	4,550
150 to 299	1,439,334	788,049	484,778	166,506	99,344	45,143	36,176	18,026	6,657	3,543	2,319	793
300 to 499	1,197,240	717,509	339,727	140,004	78,641	39,860	24,524	14,257	3,124	1,865	893	367
500 to 749	800,437	485,115	199,077	116,246	53,089	26,280	14,947	11,863	1,339	820	327	191
750 or more	720,201	368,842	225,186	126,173	49,229	20,648	16,278	12,304	711	368	220	123
Percent minority students												
None	316,873	59,819	232,854	24,200	28,009	3,927	21,953	2,129	4,206	419	3,408	379
1 to 9 percent	2,320,589	1,262,788	796,592	261,209	160,636	71,835	61,559	27,242	9,752	3,928	4,390	1,434
10 to 29 percent	1,272,008	557,659	392,178	322,171	104,475	33,932	32,386	38,157	6,280	1,671	2,538	2,071
30 to 49 percent	396,478	194,779	123,202	78,498	30,333	11,284	9,772	9,276	2,279	593	900	785
50 percent or more	770,170	439,654	219,622	110,895	53,091	23,664	17,403	12,024	4,886	1,571	1,959	1,356
Community type												
Central city	2,472,859	1,309,795	789,441	373,623	178,074	74,299	63,324	40,451	10,902	3,799	4,422	2,681
Urban fringe/large town	2,018,085	1,006,623	711,728	299,734	148,850	57,109	56,105	35,636	10,263	3,148	4,643	2,473
Rural/small town	585,175	198,281	263,278	123,616	49,620	13,235	23,644	12,741	6,236	1,235	4,130	871

¹ Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first or higher grade.

NOTE.—Includes only schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Survey, 1997–98." (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 61.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student/staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1993–94

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time-equivalent staff				Students per full-time-equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary ¹	Secondary ²	Combined ³	Total	Elementary ¹	Secondary ²	Combined ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	534,636	240,894	104,213	189,529	9.3	11.6	7.8	7.2
Principals	23,589	13,180	2,459	7,950	210.7	212.7	329.8	170.6
Assistant principals	8,361	3,094	2,113	3,154	594.5	906.1	383.9	430.0
Other managers	7,801	1,510	3,483	2,808	637.2	1,856.5	232.9	483.0
Instruction coordinators	6,063	1,837	1,293	2,933	819.8	1,526.1	627.3	462.4
Teachers	330,838	155,220	60,644	114,974	15.0	18.1	13.4	11.8
Teacher aides	33,905	16,516	2,566	14,823	146.6	169.7	316.1	91.5
Guidance counselors	8,640	1,713	3,758	3,169	575.3	1,636.5	215.8	428.0
Librarians/media specialists	8,946	4,320	1,950	2,676	555.6	648.9	415.9	506.8
Library/media center aides ..	3,768	1,942	588	1,238	1,319.2	1,443.5	1,379.4	1,095.5
Student support staff ⁴	11,003	2,207	2,684	6,112	451.8	1,270.2	302.2	221.9
Secretaries/clerical staff	37,634	15,170	9,061	13,403	132.1	184.8	89.5	101.2
Other employees ⁵	54,092	24,187	13,615	16,290	91.9	115.9	59.6	83.3
Catholic								
Total	206,094	135,831	59,239	11,024	12.2	13.6	10.0	6.9
Principals	8,186	6,702	1,177	307	307.4	275.8	503.0	247.1
Assistant principals	2,854	1,210	1,475	169	881.6	1,527.5	401.4	448.9
Other managers	3,139	717	2,168	254	801.6	2,577.8	273.1	298.7
Instruction coordinators	1,138	619	477	42	2,211.0	2,985.9	1,241.1	1,806.2
Teachers	132,240	88,524	37,132	6,584	19.0	20.9	15.9	11.5
Teacher aides	9,078	8,144	176	758	277.2	226.9	3,363.7	100.1
Guidance counselors	3,843	1,144	2,341	358	654.7	1,615.6	252.9	211.9
Librarians/media specialists	4,291	2,836	1,230	225	586.4	651.7	481.3	337.2
Library/media center aides ..	1,969	1,489	363	117	1,277.9	1,241.3	1,630.9	648.4
Student support staff ⁴	2,287	1,418	568	301	1,100.2	1,303.4	1,042.3	252.0
Secretaries/clerical staff	13,731	8,139	4,841	751	183.2	227.1	122.3	101.0
Other employees ⁵	23,338	14,889	7,291	1,158	107.8	124.1	81.2	65.5
Other religious orientation								
Total	184,521	72,798	16,970	94,753	9.1	9.9	7.3	8.9
Principals	9,917	4,535	573	4,809	170.0	158.4	217.2	175.4
Assistant principals	3,184	1,102	278	1,804	529.5	651.7	447.7	467.5
Other managers	1,932	584	340	1,008	872.7	1,229.7	366.0	836.8
Instruction coordinators	2,298	775	153	1,370	733.7	926.7	813.4	615.7
Teachers	120,253	46,973	10,366	62,914	14.0	15.3	12.0	13.4
Teacher aides	10,021	4,827	171	5,023	168.3	148.8	727.8	167.9
Guidance counselors	2,001	473	403	1,125	842.6	1,518.3	308.8	749.7
Librarians/media specialists	2,596	977	349	1,270	649.5	735.1	356.6	664.1
Library/media center aides ..	990	330	112	548	1,703.1	2,176.3	1,111.1	1,539.1
Student support staff ⁴	1,318	489	231	598	1,279.3	1,468.7	538.7	1,410.4
Secretaries/clerical staff	13,551	5,033	1,637	6,881	124.4	142.7	76.0	122.6
Other employees ⁵	16,460	6,700	2,357	7,403	102.4	107.2	52.8	113.9
Non-sectarian								
Total	144,025	32,267	28,005	83,753	5.3	7.3	3.4	5.2
Principals	5,486	1,943	709	2,834	140.1	121.9	133.5	154.2
Assistant principals	2,323	782	360	1,181	330.8	303.0	262.9	369.9
Other managers	2,730	209	975	1,546	281.5	1,133.6	97.1	282.6
Instruction coordinators	2,627	443	663	1,521	292.5	534.8	142.7	287.2
Teachers	78,345	19,723	13,146	45,476	9.8	12.0	7.2	9.6
Teacher aides	14,806	3,545	2,219	9,042	51.9	66.8	42.6	48.3
Guidance counselors	2,796	96	1,014	1,686	274.8	2,468.0	93.3	259.1
Librarians/media specialists	2,059	507	371	1,181	373.2	467.3	255.1	369.9
Library/media center aides ..	809	123	113	573	949.9	1,926.3	837.4	762.5
Student support staff ⁴	7,398	300	1,885	5,213	103.9	789.8	50.2	83.8
Secretaries/clerical staff	10,352	1,998	2,583	5,771	74.2	118.6	36.6	75.7
Other employees ⁵	14,294	2,598	3,967	7,729	53.8	91.2	23.9	56.5

¹ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.
² Schools have no grade lower than 7.
³ Schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.
⁴ Includes student support services professional staff, such as school psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, speech therapists, and nurses.
⁵ Includes cafeteria workers and maintenance staff.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools that offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 62.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1993–94

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment ¹				Schools				Average tuition paid by students ²			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	4,970,646	2,803,359	811,087	1,356,199	26,093	15,538	2,551	8,004	\$3,116	\$2,138	\$4,578	\$4,266
Catholic	2,516,130	1,848,257	592,011	75,862	8,351	6,924	1,161	266	2,178	1,628	3,643	4,153
Less than \$1,000	393,901	378,724	(3)	(3)	1,786	1,706	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	1,368,046	1,274,601	81,955	(3)	4,834	4,542	235	(3)	—	—	—	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	675,708	188,123	452,901	(3)	1,533	642	782	(3)	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 or more	71,929	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,686,064	718,170	124,447	843,448	12,180	6,328	612	5,240	2,915	2,606	5,261	2,831
Less than \$1,000	113,382	66,259	(3)	45,878	2,435	1,386	(3)	1,044	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	839,447	387,917	(3)	435,788	6,759	3,645	(3)	3,012	—	—	—	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	513,773	187,164	62,993	263,615	2,198	970	316	913	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 or more	203,014	68,255	38,655	96,104	738	303	172	263	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	768,451	236,932	94,629	436,890	5,563	2,287	778	2,498	6,631	4,693	9,525	7,056
Less than \$1,000	49,128	(3)	(3)	(3)	912	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	121,869	(3)	(3)	(3)	666	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	200,857	119,326	(3)	74,395	1,810	1,301	(3)	465	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 or more	396,244	82,596	74,283	239,364	2,166	456	408	1,302	—	—	—	—

¹ Only includes kindergarten students who attend schools that offer first grade or above.
² Tuition weighted by the number of students enrolled in schools.
³ Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.
 —Data not applicable.

higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Excludes prekindergarten students. Because of rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample cases, details may not add to totals.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower and no grade

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 63.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1998–99

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	149,516	141,592	17,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	172,552	158,245	14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	181,057	160,081	120,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	194,295	166,525	127,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	151,902	108,169	143,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	219,400	133,200	62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,007,189	2,211,412	795,777	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,401	7,937	1,464	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,031	1,942,148	680,883	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,119	1,911,911	639,208	137,700	93,154	44,546
1989–90	8,719	7,395	1,324	2,499,000	1,894,000	606,000	136,900	94,197	42,703
1990–91	8,587	7,291	1,296	2,475,439	1,883,906	591,533	131,198	91,039	40,159
1991–92	8,508	7,239	1,269	2,442,924	1,856,302	586,622	153,334	109,084	44,250
1992–93	8,423	7,174	1,249	2,444,842	1,860,937	583,905	154,816	109,825	44,991
1993–94	8,345	7,114	1,231	2,444,609	1,859,947	584,662	152,201	112,199	45,002
1994–95	8,293	7,055	1,238	2,475,207	1,877,782	597,425	164,219	117,620	46,599
1995–96	8,250	7,022	1,228	2,491,111	1,884,461	606,650	166,759	118,753	48,006
1996–97	8,231	7,005	1,226	2,497,198	1,885,037	612,161	153,276	107,548	45,728
1997–98	8,223	7,004	1,219	2,497,894	1,879,737	618,157	152,259	105,717	46,542
1998–99	8,217	6,990	1,227	2,496,488	1,876,211	620,277	153,081	105,943	47,138

¹ Includes part-time teachers.
² Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.
³ Full-time equivalent.

NOTE.—Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

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, 1989–90, 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98, and 1998–99* (Copyright © 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared August 1999.)

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled

Table 64.—Private elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates,¹ by state: Fall 1997

State	Number of schools		Enrollment						Teachers		High school graduates	
	1997–98 ²	Standard error	Fall 1991		Fall 1993		Fall 1997		Fall 1997	Standard error	1996–97	Standard error
			Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States³	27,402	1,119	4,868,329	—	4,848,186	—	5,076,119	46,264	376,544	4,996	253,585	1,589
Alabama	333	7	63,192	1,070	69,914	939	72,486	682	5,547	62	4,159	33
Alaska	70	9	5,368	289	6,285	252	6,253	220	547	40	161	1
Arizona	283	13	41,893	1,649	43,765	1,290	44,991	652	3,351	88	2,348	13
Arkansas	196	5	24,009	808	26,134	603	26,645	290	2,092	29	1,254	16
California	3,332	89	590,755	3,710	576,047	2,968	609,506	3,730	41,144	480	26,869	73
Colorado	353	23	42,560	716	45,605	494	52,563	1,109	4,199	132	2,422	13
Connecticut	339	7	69,877	1,704	69,828	1,040	69,293	494	6,399	71	5,108	27
Delaware	103	6	23,674	1,086	22,831	614	24,193	911	1,849	118	1,252	66
District of Columbia	87	2	16,552	—	16,292	650	16,671	155	1,838	17	1,261	7
Florida	1,481	34	208,419	3,260	235,759	2,721	273,628	2,359	21,064	236	11,125	83
Georgia	588	14	96,581	1,549	95,698	1,217	107,065	1,477	9,401	146	5,715	30
Hawaii	126	5	37,654	1,424	31,315	852	33,300	350	2,658	39	2,618	6
Idaho	82	5	7,091	293	8,372	946	9,635	203	686	23	430	3
Illinois	1,408	51	305,386	2,053	294,776	235	298,620	1,101	19,137	151	15,116	33
Indiana	768	88	96,285	1,563	95,447	1,214	105,358	1,836	7,157	179	4,301	29
Iowa	277	21	52,808	864	51,307	490	50,138	520	3,433	61	2,613	39
Kansas	241	15	36,748	926	37,873	569	40,573	363	2,837	45	1,747	15
Kentucky	370	8	68,449	761	59,308	761	70,731	413	4,839	38	3,546	27
Louisiana	452	5	143,547	1,188	143,710	1,188	141,633	696	9,274	47	7,939	75
Maine	135	9	15,559	433	17,894	433	17,187	292	1,655	50	1,745	12
Maryland	655	12	115,982	1,672	115,300	1,672	129,898	937	10,810	91	6,348	27
Massachusetts	657	21	124,857	1,112	126,830	1,112	127,165	1,163	11,913	192	8,960	64
Michigan	1,096	73	191,489	1,779	192,422	1,779	187,740	1,538	11,976	155	8,886	42
Minnesota	580	45	92,631	1,213	88,854	1,213	90,400	918	6,296	103	3,610	19
Mississippi	212	4	54,114	742	58,325	742	54,529	457	4,018	37	3,742	29
Missouri	602	26	118,927	1,544	115,584	1,544	119,534	964	8,373	97	6,214	33
Montana	94	10	10,409	239	9,534	239	8,341	220	672	31	362	5
Nebraska	236	16	41,484	611	40,467	611	40,943	320	2,688	31	1,960	16
Nevada	71	7	8,903	181	10,871	181	12,847	241	783	30	439	3
New Hampshire	148	7	18,469	501	19,267	501	21,143	297	2,136	49	1,920	11
New Jersey	901	19	206,827	1,805	199,388	1,805	205,126	1,535	15,733	186	11,826	105
New Mexico	182	17	24,523	530	20,993	530	19,251	534	1,653	72	840	5
New York	1,924	41	500,658	2,513	472,563	2,513	467,520	1,821	35,643	231	24,618	86
North Carolina	550	14	60,456	939	70,079	939	88,127	1,260	7,766	115	3,565	30
North Dakota	60	3	7,910	288	7,755	161	7,332	72	598	11	430	7
Ohio	991	31	248,431	2,880	243,948	1,437	251,543	1,528	15,553	135	12,784	80
Oklahoma	177	6	27,056	679	23,335	328	27,675	345	2,516	46	1,250	9
Oregon	327	20	31,849	891	35,627	728	44,290	1,364	3,294	111	2,539	84
Pennsylvania	1,989	133	364,431	6,118	344,859	3,263	343,191	4,401	23,451	309	17,478	111
Rhode Island	130	3	22,189	923	23,597	536	25,597	195	2,222	37	1,385	10
South Carolina	316	7	45,556	872	51,799	870	56,169	700	4,538	66	2,418	24
South Dakota	91	8	11,238	379	10,025	261	9,794	143	762	20	415	7
Tennessee	513	12	83,643	2,028	81,106	934	84,651	746	7,007	74	5,043	31
Texas	1,329	23	176,414	2,491	199,967	1,829	223,294	1,703	18,985	166	8,729	41
Utah	83	5	9,545	448	10,245	348	12,653	201	1,024	23	706	4
Vermont	101	5	8,929	294	9,648	273	10,823	196	1,156	28	1,183	9
Virginia	591	13	82,801	1,344	83,416	1,070	98,307	1,071	9,093	110	4,998	41
Washington	496	33	67,392	1,925	71,172	1,560	76,956	1,462	5,441	156	3,190	14
West Virginia	159	5	13,584	371	14,231	301	14,640	225	1,289	26	713	11
Wisconsin	1,073	84	149,246	2,738	146,707	1,978	143,577	1,748	9,802	189	5,272	27
Wyoming	43	4	1,979	116	2,112	94	2,593	110	250	17	31	1

¹Includes special education, vocational/technical education, and alternative schools. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

²The estimates for 1997–98 were computed using a different procedure from that used in previous years.

³NCES employed an area frame sample to account for noninclusion of schools at the national level. However, caution should be exercised in interpreting state by state characteristics since the samples were not designed to produce such numbers.

—Insufficient data to compute a standard error.

NOTE.—Tabulation includes only schools that offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Universe Survey," various years; and "Indirect State-Level Estimation for the Private School Survey," 1999. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

**Table 65.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil/teacher ratios, by level:
Fall 1955 to fall 1998**

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary			Public elementary and secondary			Private elementary and secondary		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of teachers, in thousands									
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	1 145	1 94	1 51
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	1 192	1 133	1 59
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1968	2,161	1,223	938	1,936	1,076	860	225	147	78
1969	2,245	1,260	986	2,016	1,109	908	1 229	1 151	1 78
1970	2,292	1,283	1,009	2,059	1,130	929	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	1 230	1 152	1 78
1972	2,337	1,296	1,041	2,106	1,142	964	1 231	1 154	1 77
1973	2,372	1,308	1,064	2,136	1,151	985	1 236	1 157	1 79
1974	2,410	1,330	1,079	2,165	1,166	998	1 245	1 164	1 81
1975	2,453	1,353	1,100	2,198	1,181	1,017	1 255	1 172	1 83
1976	2,457	1,351	1,106	2,189	1,168	1,021	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,479	1,376	1,103	2,207	1,191	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,461	1,379	1,082	2,185	1,191	994	1 276	1 188	1 88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,440	1,404	1,037	2,127	1,183	945	1 313	1 221	1 92
1982	2,458	1,413	1,045	2,133	1,182	951	1 325	1 231	1 94
1983	2,476	1,426	1,050	2,139	1,186	953	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,451	1,057	2,168	1,208	960	1 340	1 243	1 97
1985	2,549	1,483	1,066	2,206	1,237	969	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,521	1,071	2,244	1,271	973	1 348	1 250	1 98
1987	2,631	1,563	1,068	2,279	1,306	973	1 353	1 257	1 95
1988	2,668	1,604	1,064	2,323	1,353	970	1 345	1 251	1 94
1989	2,734	1,662	1,072	2,357	1,387	970	1 377	1 275	1 102
1990	2,753	1,683	1,070	2,398	1,429	969	1 355	1 254	1 101
1991	2,787	1,722	1,065	2,432	1,468	964	1 355	1 254	1 101
1992	2,822	1,752	1,070	2,459	1,492	967	1 363	1 260	1 103
1993	2,870	1,775	1,095	2,504	1,513	991	1 366	1 262	1 104
1994	2,926	1,791	1,135	2,552	1,525	1,027	1 374	1 266	1 108
1995	2,978	1,794	1,184	2,598	1,525	1,073	1 380	1 269	1 111
1996	3,054	1,856	1,198	2,667	1,582	1,085	1 387	1 274	1 113
1997	3,132	1,889	1,243	2,744	1,614	1,130	2 388	2 275	2 113
1998 ¹	3,178	1,913	1,266	2,787	1,636	1,152	2 391	2 277	2 114
Pupil/teacher ratios									
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	1 31.7	1 40.4	1 15.7
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	1 30.7	1 36.1	1 18.6
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1968	23.5	26.0	20.2	23.2	25.4	20.4	25.8	29.9	17.9
1969	22.7	25.1	19.7	22.6	24.7	20.0	1 24.0	1 27.8	1 16.7
1970	22.4	24.6	19.5	22.3	24.3	19.8	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	1 22.6	1 25.7	1 16.7
1972	21.7	23.9	18.9	21.7	23.9	19.1	1 21.6	1 24.0	1 16.9
1973	21.3	23.0	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	1 21.2	1 23.6	1 16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	1 20.4	1 22.6	1 16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	1 19.6	1 21.5	1 15.7
1976	20.1	21.7	18.3	20.2	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	1 18.1	1 19.7	1 14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.0	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	1 17.6	1 18.6	1 15.2
1982	18.4	19.8	16.4	18.6	20.2	16.6	1 17.2	1 18.2	1 14.9
1983	18.2	19.6	16.2	18.4	19.9	16.4	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.3	16.0	18.1	19.7	16.1	1 16.8	1 17.7	1 14.4
1985	17.6	19.1	15.6	17.9	19.5	15.8	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.8	15.5	17.7	19.3	15.7	1 15.7	1 16.5	1 13.6
1987	17.3	18.8	15.0	17.6	19.3	15.2	1 15.5	1 16.5	1 13.1
1988	17.0	18.6	14.7	17.3	19.0	14.9	1 15.2	1 16.1	1 12.8
1989	16.8	18.4	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	1 14.2	1 15.1	1 11.7
1990	16.9	18.5	14.3	17.2	18.9	14.6	1 14.7	1 16.1	1 11.3
1991	17.0	18.4	14.6	17.3	18.8	15.0	1 14.6	1 16.0	1 11.1
1992	17.1	18.4	14.8	17.4	18.8	15.2	1 14.8	1 16.2	1 11.3
1993	17.1	18.5	14.7	17.4	18.9	15.1	1 14.9	1 16.3	1 11.5
1994	17.0	18.6	14.4	17.3	19.0	14.8	1 15.0	1 16.4	1 11.4
1995	17.0	18.9	14.0	17.3	19.3	14.4	1 14.9	1 16.6	1 10.8
1996	16.8	18.4	14.3	17.1	18.8	14.6	1 14.9	1 16.4	1 11.5
1997	16.6	18.3	14.0	16.8	18.6	14.2	2 15.1	2 16.6	2 11.6
1998 ¹	16.6	18.3	14.0	16.8	18.6	14.2	2 15.2	2 16.6	2 11.6

¹ Estimated.

² Projected.

small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

NOTE.—Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; Common Core of Data surveys; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2009*. (This table was prepared January 2000.)

Table 66.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998
[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996 ¹				Fall 1997				Estimated, fall 1998 ²
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Un-classified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Un-classified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	2,503,901	2,551,875	2,598,220	3 2,667,419	3 1,475,650	966,544	225,225	3 2,744,493	3 1,518,939	3 983,217	242,337	4 2,787,154
Alabama	43,003	42,791	44,056	3 45,035	3 25,393	19,642	—	3 45,973	3 25,788	20,185	—	46,196
Alaska	7,193	7,205	7,379	7,418	4,806	2,612	—	7,625	4,856	2,769	—	7,858
Arizona	37,493	38,132	38,017	40,521	29,581	10,940	—	41,129	29,726	11,403	—	4 42,032
Arkansas	26,014	26,181	26,449	3 26,681	3 14,008	12,399	274	3 26,932	3 14,038	12,706	188	4 26,971
California	221,787	225,016	230,849	3 248,818	3 160,140	63,609	25,069	3 268,581	3 175,489	66,388	26,704	4 270,639
Colorado	33,661	34,894	35,388	36,398	18,623	17,775	—	37,840	19,314	18,526	—	38,975
Connecticut	34,526	35,316	36,070	36,551	21,418	10,812	4,321	37,658	21,964	11,067	4,627	40,754
Delaware	6,380	6,416	6,463	6,642	3,278	3,364	—	6,850	3,362	3,488	—	6,701
District of Columbia	6,056	6,110	5,305	5,288	3,066	1,815	407	4 4,399	4 2,584	4 1,815	—	4 4,115
Florida	110,653	110,674	114,938	120,471	52,755	44,902	22,814	124,473	53,483	47,411	23,579	5 128,791
Georgia	74,172	77,914	79,480	81,795	48,062	33,733	—	85,005	50,043	34,962	—	87,555
Hawaii	10,111	10,240	10,500	10,576	6,020	4,513	43	10,653	6,146	4,463	44	10,550
Idaho	12,007	12,582	12,784	13,078	6,641	6,274	163	13,207	6,750	6,300	157	14,100
Illinois	110,874	110,830	113,538	116,274	69,592	29,826	16,856	118,734	71,234	30,164	17,336	122,775
Indiana	55,107	55,496	55,821	56,708	28,730	25,154	2,824	57,371	29,154	25,368	2,849	57,927
Iowa	31,616	31,726	32,318	32,593	19,420	11,997	1,176	32,717	19,504	12,088	1,125	33,686
Kansas	30,283	30,579	30,729	30,875	14,700	13,133	3,042	31,527	14,761	13,469	3,297	31,493
Kentucky	37,324	38,784	39,120	39,331	27,402	11,929	—	40,488	28,685	11,803	—	40,381
Louisiana	46,913	47,599	46,980	47,334	6 27,922	6 19,412	—	48,599	33,715	14,280	604	48,928
Maine	15,344	15,404	15,392	15,551	10,638	4,913	—	15,700	10,729	4,971	—	16,877
Maryland	44,171	46,565	47,819	47,943	24,305	23,638	—	48,318	24,378	23,940	—	49,490
Massachusetts	58,766	60,489	62,710	64,574	23,850	31,983	8,741	67,170	24,568	33,319	9,283	4 68,482
Michigan	80,267	80,522	83,179	88,051	38,025	40,210	9,816	90,529	39,219	41,117	10,193	90,200
Minnesota	46,956	46,958	46,971	48,245	25,136	23,096	13	51,998	27,262	24,709	27	52,700
Mississippi	28,376	28,866	28,997	29,293	14,925	9,283	5,085	29,441	14,956	9,464	5,021	29,840
Missouri	54,860	56,606	57,951	59,428	30,163	28,520	745	60,869	30,595	29,535	739	4 61,790
Montana	9,949	10,079	10,076	10,268	7,002	3,266	—	10,228	7,007	3,221	—	10,200
Nebraska	19,616	19,774	20,028	20,174	11,570	8,523	81	20,139	11,692	8,373	74	4 20,237
Nevada	12,579	13,414	13,878	14,805	7,570	5,330	1,905	16,053	8,175	5,752	2,126	16,835
New Hampshire	11,972	12,109	12,346	12,692	8,895	3,797	—	12,931	8,851	4,080	—	12,469
New Jersey	84,564	85,258	86,706	87,642	49,010	26,207	12,425	3 89,671	3 50,329	3 26,383	3 12,959	4 93,102
New Mexico	18,404	19,025	19,398	19,971	11,676	4,599	3,696	19,647	11,476	4,644	3,527	19,786
New York	179,413	182,273	181,559	185,104	94,316	63,744	27,044	190,874	97,428	65,232	28,214	201,000
North Carolina	69,421	71,592	73,201	75,239	45,402	26,866	2,971	77,785	47,230	27,697	2,858	77,486
North Dakota	7,755	7,796	7,501	7,892	4,892	3,000	—	8,070	5,007	3,063	—	5 7,840
Ohio	107,444	109,085	107,347	108,515	71,799	36,472	244	110,757	73,577	36,951	229	4 111,283
Oklahoma	39,031	39,406	39,364	39,568	18,446	16,927	4,195	40,215	18,667	17,348	4,200	40,943
Oregon	26,488	26,208	26,680	26,757	14,137	8,675	3,945	26,935	14,491	8,210	4,234	5 27,289
Pennsylvania	101,302	102,988	104,921	106,432	48,647	44,851	12,934	108,014	49,412	45,221	13,381	108,350
Rhode Island	9,823	10,066	10,482	10,656	4,897	4,280	1,479	10,598	4,709	4,385	1,504	10,704
South Carolina	38,620	39,437	39,922	41,463	28,381	13,082	—	42,336	29,187	13,149	—	42,120
South Dakota	9,557	9,985	9,641	9,625	5,902	2,700	1,023	9,282	5,532	2,846	904	9,275
Tennessee	46,066	47,406	53,403	54,790	39,498	13,762	1,530	54,142	38,129	14,610	1,403	53,119
Texas	224,830	234,213	240,371	247,650	121,146	88,160	38,344	254,557	119,865	87,379	47,313	254,811
Utah	19,053	19,524	20,039	19,734	9,250	7,958	2,526	21,115	10,058	8,681	2,376	21,000
Vermont	7,330	7,566	7,676	7,751	3,095	3,024	1,632	7,909	3,145	3,066	1,698	8,069
Virginia	70,859	72,505	74,731	3 74,526	3 45,738	28,788	—	3 75,524	3 46,468	29,056	—	4 76,791
Washington	45,524	46,439	46,907	48,307	24,812	19,289	4,206	49,074	24,817	19,937	4,320	49,316
West Virginia	21,029	21,024	21,073	20,888	10,286	7,087	3,515	20,947	10,267	7,065	3,615	20,856
Wisconsin	52,822	54,054	55,033	54,769	37,512	17,257	—	57,227	38,001	17,731	1,495	4 57,837
Wyoming	6,537	6,754	6,734	6,729	3,172	3,416	141	6,677	3,116	3,427	134	6,630
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	656	698	728	734	519	200	15	762	538	209	15	5 887
Guam	1,644	1,826	1,802	1,552	698	703	151	1,363	612	622	129	5 1,383
Northern Marianas	431	406	422	441	260	181	—	483	281	199	3	5 496
Puerto Rico	39,816	39,933	39,328	39,743	21,977	14,521	3,245	38,953	21,895	14,268	2,790	4 38,985
Virgin Islands	1,570	1,528	1,622	1,580	729	789	62	1,559	772	777	10	1,556

¹ Data have been revised from previously published figures.

² Unless otherwise indicated, data were estimated by state education agencies.

³ Includes imputations for underreporting of prekindergarten teachers.

⁴ Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

⁵ Actual preliminary count by state.

⁶ Data disaggregated from reported data.

—Data not available, not reported, or not applicable.

NOTE.—Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 67.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil/teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1992 to fall 1997

State or other area	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1992	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1993	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1994	Fall 1995			Fall 1996 ¹			Fall 1997		
				Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	17.4	17.4	17.3	2,598,220	44,840,481	17.3	2,667,419	2 45,611,046	2 17.1	2,744,493	2 46,127,194	2 16.8
Alabama	17.4	17.1	17.2	44,056	746,149	16.9	² 45,035	² 747,932	² 16.6	² 45,973	² 749,187	² 16.3
Alaska	16.8	17.5	17.6	7,379	127,618	17.3	7,418	129,919	17.5	7,625	132,123	17.3
Arizona	18.7	18.9	19.3	38,017	743,566	19.6	40,521	799,250	19.7	41,129	814,113	19.8
Arkansas	17.0	17.1	17.1	26,449	453,257	17.1	² 26,681	457,349	² 17.1	² 26,932	456,497	² 16.9
California	24.0	24.0	24.0	230,849	5,536,406	24.0	² 248,818	² 5,686,198	² 22.9	² 268,581	² 5,803,734	² 21.6
Colorado	18.3	18.6	18.4	35,388	656,279	18.5	36,398	673,438	18.5	37,840	687,167	18.2
Connecticut	14.3	14.4	14.4	36,070	517,935	14.4	36,551	527,129	14.4	37,658	535,164	14.2
Delaware	16.7	16.5	16.6	6,463	108,461	16.8	6,642	110,549	16.6	6,850	111,960	16.3
District of Columbia	13.3	13.3	13.2	5,305	79,802	15.0	5,288	78,648	15.6	³ 4,399	77,111	³ 17.5
Florida	18.4	18.4	19.1	114,938	2,176,222	18.9	120,471	2,242,212	18.6	124,473	2,294,077	18.4
Georgia	18.0	16.7	16.3	79,480	1,311,126	16.5	81,795	1,346,761	16.5	85,005	1,375,980	16.2
Hawaii	17.6	17.8	17.9	10,500	187,180	17.8	10,576	187,653	17.7	10,653	189,887	17.8
Idaho	19.6	19.7	19.1	12,784	243,097	19.0	13,078	245,252	18.8	13,207	244,403	18.5
Illinois	16.8	17.1	17.3	113,538	1,943,623	17.1	116,274	1,973,040	17.0	118,734	1,998,289	16.8
Indiana	17.6	17.5	17.5	55,821	977,263	17.5	56,708	982,876	17.3	57,371	987,483	17.2
Iowa	15.8	15.8	15.8	32,318	502,343	15.5	32,593	502,941	15.4	32,717	501,054	15.3
Kansas	15.2	15.1	15.1	30,729	463,008	15.1	30,875	466,293	15.1	31,527	468,687	14.9
Kentucky	17.3	17.6	17.0	39,120	659,821	16.9	39,331	656,089	16.7	40,488	669,322	16.5
Louisiana	17.0	17.1	16.8	46,980	797,366	17.0	47,334	793,296	16.6	48,599	776,813	16.6
Maine	14.1	14.1	13.8	15,392	213,569	13.9	15,551	213,593	13.7	15,700	212,526	13.5
Maryland	16.9	17.5	17.0	47,819	805,544	16.8	47,943	818,583	17.1	48,318	830,744	17.2
Massachusetts	15.0	14.9	14.8	62,710	915,007	14.6	64,574	933,898	14.5	67,170	949,006	14.1
Michigan	19.5	19.9	20.1	83,179	1,641,456	19.7	88,051	1,685,714	19.1	90,529	² 1,702,672	² 18.8
Minnesota	17.6	17.3	17.5	46,971	835,166	17.8	48,245	847,204	17.6	51,998	853,621	16.4
Mississippi	18.2	17.8	17.5	28,997	506,272	17.5	29,293	503,967	17.2	29,441	504,792	17.1
Missouri	16.2	15.8	15.5	57,951	889,881	15.4	59,428	900,517	15.2	60,869	910,654	15.0
Montana	15.8	16.4	16.3	10,076	165,547	16.4	10,268	164,627	16.0	10,228	162,335	15.9
Nebraska	14.6	14.5	14.5	20,028	289,744	14.5	20,174	291,967	14.5	20,139	292,681	14.5
Nevada	18.7	18.7	18.7	13,878	265,041	19.1	14,805	282,131	19.1	16,053	296,621	18.5
New Hampshire	15.6	15.5	15.6	12,346	194,171	15.7	12,692	198,308	15.6	12,931	201,629	15.6
New Jersey	13.6	13.6	13.8	86,706	1,197,381	13.8	87,642	1,227,832	14.0	89,671	1,250,276	13.9
New Mexico	17.6	17.5	17.2	19,398	329,640	17.0	19,971	332,632	16.7	19,647	331,673	16.9
New York	15.2	15.2	15.2	181,559	2,813,230	15.5	185,104	2,843,131	15.4	190,874	2,861,823	15.0
North Carolina	16.7	16.3	16.2	73,201	1,183,090	16.2	75,239	1,210,108	16.1	77,785	1,236,083	15.9
North Dakota	15.2	15.4	15.3	7,501	119,100	15.9	7,892	120,123	15.2	8,070	118,572	14.7
Ohio	16.9	16.8	16.6	107,347	1,836,015	17.1	108,515	1,844,698	17.0	110,757	1,847,035	16.7
Oklahoma	15.5	15.5	15.5	39,364	616,393	15.7	39,568	620,695	15.7	40,215	623,681	15.5
Oregon	19.2	19.5	19.9	26,680	527,914	19.8	26,757	537,854	20.1	26,935	541,346	20.1
Pennsylvania	17.0	17.2	17.1	104,921	1,787,533	17.0	106,432	1,804,256	17.0	108,014	1,815,151	16.8
Rhode Island	14.3	14.8	14.7	10,482	149,799	14.3	10,656	151,324	14.2	10,598	153,321	14.5
South Carolina	17.2	16.7	16.4	39,922	645,586	16.2	41,463	² 652,816	² 15.7	42,336	² 659,256	² 15.6
South Dakota	15.3	14.9	14.4	9,641	144,685	15.0	9,625	143,331	14.9	9,282	142,443	15.3
Tennessee	19.6	18.8	18.6	53,403	893,770	16.7	54,790	² 904,818	² 16.5	54,142	² 893,020	² 16.5
Texas	16.1	16.0	15.7	240,371	3,748,167	15.6	247,650	3,828,975	15.5	254,557	3,891,877	15.3
Utah	24.2	24.7	24.3	20,039	477,121	23.8	19,734	481,812	24.4	21,115	482,957	22.9
Vermont	13.1	14.0	13.8	7,676	105,565	13.8	7,751	106,341	13.7	7,909	105,984	13.4
Virginia	15.1	14.8	14.6	74,731	1,079,854	14.4	² 74,526	1,096,093	² 14.7	² 75,524	1,110,815	² 14.7
Washington	20.2	20.1	20.2	46,907	956,572	20.4	48,307	974,504	20.2	49,074	991,235	20.2
West Virginia	15.2	14.9	14.8	21,073	307,112	14.6	20,888	304,052	14.6	20,947	301,419	14.4
Wisconsin	15.5	16.0	15.9	55,033	870,175	15.8	54,769	879,259	16.1	57,227	881,780	15.4
Wyoming	17.2	15.4	14.9	6,734	99,859	14.8	6,729	99,058	14.7	6,677	97,115	14.5
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	19.3	22.1	20.7	728	14,576	20.0	734	14,766	20.1	762	15,214	20.0
Guam	18.5	18.8	17.6	1,802	32,960	18.3	1,552	33,393	21.5	1,363	32,444	23.8
Northern Marianas	19.0	19.0	20.8	422	8,809	20.9	441	9,041	20.5	483	9,246	19.1
Puerto Rico	16.6	15.9	15.6	39,328	627,620	16.0	39,743	618,861	15.6	38,953	617,322	15.8
Virgin Islands	14.3	14.5	15.1	1,622	22,737	14.0	1,580	22,385	14.2	1,559	22,136	14.2

¹ Data revised from previously published data.² Includes imputations for underreporting.³ Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 68.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total ¹	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Public schools											
Total	2,561,294	0.6	0.2	52.0	42.0	4.6	0.7	9.7	25.5	35.0	29.8
Men	694,098	1.3	0.4	46.2	45.7	5.1	1.3	8.9	21.6	29.9	39.6
Women	1,867,195	0.3	0.1	54.1	40.6	4.4	0.5	10.0	26.9	37.0	26.1
Race/ethnicity											
White	2,216,605	0.5	0.1	51.8	42.5	4.4	0.7	9.4	25.5	35.1	30.0
Black	188,371	0.5	0.2	48.4	44.6	5.4	0.9	8.5	20.8	35.5	35.2
Hispanic	108,744	0.9	0.5	62.8	29.8	4.6	1.4	16.7	32.1	34.1	17.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	27,510	0.9	0.4	49.3	34.7	13.1	1.7	14.9	29.7	29.2	26.2
American Indian or Alaskan	20,064	0.8	0.3	54.9	39.1	4.3	0.6	11.3	27.6	34.5	26.6
Age											
Less than 30	280,342	0.5	0.1	83.9	14.5	1.0	0.1	47.8	52.2	(²)	(²)
30 to 39	573,444	0.5	0.2	59.4	36.6	3.0	0.3	10.5	48.7	40.8	(²)
40 to 49	1,070,459	0.4	0.1	46.3	47.0	5.4	0.7	4.3	16.9	47.5	31.3
50 to 59	540,491	0.7	0.2	40.6	51.2	6.1	1.2	1.4	7.8	25.0	65.7
60 or more	96,557	1.5	0.1	43.1	46.2	6.6	2.5	0.8	4.4	19.9	74.9
Level											
Elementary	1,331,281	0.2	(²)	55.5	39.7	4.1	0.4	9.7	27.1	35.5	27.7
General	938,636	0.3	(²)	58.0	38.0	3.5	0.3	9.2	26.5	34.9	29.4
English	2,093	(²)	(²)	46.0	52.3	1.0	0.8	12.5	11.2	17.9	58.4
Mathematics	3,372	(²)	(²)	74.6	24.4	(²)	1.0	11.6	13.1	40.9	34.3
Special education	127,877	(²)	(²)	45.1	46.9	7.2	0.9	11.1	34.1	39.9	15.0
Other elementary	259,304	0.3	0.1	51.3	42.6	4.9	0.8	11.1	25.8	35.6	27.5
Secondary	1,230,013	0.9	0.3	48.2	44.4	5.1	1.1	9.7	23.8	34.5	32.0
English	172,603	0.1	(²)	48.3	44.8	5.5	1.3	9.2	22.9	33.6	34.3
Mathematics	141,051	0.1	(²)	50.2	45.5	3.4	0.8	9.4	24.3	31.7	34.5
Science	132,179	0.2	(²)	47.9	45.8	4.8	1.2	9.5	26.1	31.2	33.2
Social studies	130,045	0.1	(²)	47.8	46.0	4.9	1.2	10.3	20.5	28.7	40.5
Special education	111,215	0.1	0.1	42.1	49.1	7.2	1.3	9.3	28.8	45.1	16.8
Vocational/technical	113,269	7.3	2.3	45.2	39.9	4.7	0.5	6.8	23.0	35.7	34.5
Other secondary	429,653	0.5	0.2	50.1	43.0	5.1	1.1	10.7	23.1	35.6	30.7
Private schools											
Total	378,365	5.2	1.5	59.0	29.8	2.9	1.7	20.9	33.9	29.6	15.6
Men	93,130	4.4	0.9	47.3	40.6	2.6	4.3	21.7	28.2	28.7	21.4
Women	285,235	5.4	1.7	62.8	26.3	3.0	0.8	20.6	35.8	29.9	13.7
Race/ethnicity											
White	347,811	4.8	1.3	59.4	30.2	2.6	1.6	20.4	33.6	30.0	16.0
Black	11,664	8.3	3.7	55.8	26.4	4.8	1.0	26.9	34.9	27.9	10.3
Hispanic	12,221	11.1	4.9	57.4	19.9	4.4	2.3	25.5	41.8	21.6	11.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,167	6.8	0.9	46.1	36.8	5.7	3.6	26.1	34.6	26.6	12.7
American Indian or Alaskan	1,502	3.4	6.0	49.4	16.1	25.1	(²)	29.4	42.8	17.9	9.9
Age											
Less than 30	65,168	7.7	1.6	78.8	10.8	1.0	0.2	54.9	44.9	0.1	(²)
30 to 39	93,999	5.9	1.2	63.1	25.7	2.6	1.4	21.7	51.2	27.1	(²)
40 to 49	131,492	3.9	1.6	54.0	35.1	3.4	2.0	12.6	29.8	45.5	12.1
50 to 59	65,691	4.0	1.8	49.7	38.4	3.5	2.5	7.4	15.7	35.7	41.2
60 or more	22,015	5.6	0.9	39.4	46.6	4.4	2.9	6.6	6.5	13.8	73.1
Level											
Elementary	221,036	7.0	1.7	65.9	21.8	2.8	0.8	21.9	36.0	29.0	13.1
General	153,691	6.1	1.3	69.4	19.5	3.2	0.4	17.7	37.4	31.0	14.0
Special education	7,652	5.0	0.2	46.4	45.0	3.4	0.0	18.2	46.8	26.5	8.5
Other elementary	59,692	9.3	2.9	59.3	24.7	1.6	2.0	33.3	31.2	24.2	11.3
Secondary	157,329	2.6	1.2	49.2	41.1	3.0	2.8	19.5	30.9	30.4	19.2
English	24,335	1.6	(²)	51.3	43.1	1.5	2.5	16.3	30.8	31.3	21.7
Mathematics	23,238	1.3	0.9	50.1	42.6	3.0	2.2	14.7	31.1	29.3	24.8
Science	18,399	0.1	(²)	49.5	42.3	4.2	4.0	21.3	27.7	31.2	19.9
Social studies	20,059	0.2	0.4	53.5	38.7	4.1	3.1	21.0	27.8	30.8	20.4
Special education	6,048	0.1	3.7	56.5	33.7	5.1	0.9	17.8	42.8	29.0	10.4
Vocational/technical	2,834	14.0	4.6	40.8	40.6	(²)	(²)	12.7	22.6	42.1	22.6
Other secondary	62,415	4.8	2.0	46.3	40.9	2.9	3.1	22.0	32.1	29.7	16.2

¹ Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere.

² Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Data are based on a head count of all teachers rather than on the number of full-time-equivalent teachers reported in other tables. Details may not add to totals because of survey item nonresponse and rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 69.—Highest degree earned, number of years teaching experience, and average class size for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94

State	Total ¹	Percent of teachers, by highest degree ²				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience				Average class size ³	
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	2,561,294	52.0 (0.3)	42.0 (0.3)	4.6 (0.1)	0.7 (0.1)	9.7 (0.2)	25.5 (0.3)	35.0 (0.3)	29.8 (0.3)	24.1 (0.1)	23.6 (0.1)
Alabama	44,791	38.5 (1.9)	52.6 (1.7)	7.8 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)	11.1 (0.8)	22.0 (1.5)	42.2 (1.9)	24.7 (1.5)	21.7 (0.4)	24.2 (0.2)
Alaska	8,152	59.0 (1.1)	35.3 (1.0)	4.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	8.0 (0.6)	29.3 (1.4)	42.7 (1.4)	20.0 (1.1)	22.6 (0.5)	22.0 (0.5)
Arizona	37,600	51.4 (1.8)	43.3 (1.7)	4.0 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)	13.1 (1.0)	29.1 (1.6)	38.1 (1.7)	19.8 (1.4)	25.8 (0.4)	25.5 (0.3)
Arkansas	30,621	64.9 (2.1)	32.5 (1.7)	1.8 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	9.2 (0.8)	27.3 (1.7)	40.2 (1.8)	23.3 (1.6)	21.0 (0.4)	21.3 (0.3)
California	209,032	58.6 (1.8)	32.6 (1.8)	6.8 (0.7)	1.0 (0.2)	9.8 (0.8)	27.8 (1.9)	31.8 (1.7)	30.7 (1.7)	29.3 (0.3)	29.7 (0.4)
Colorado	35,723	46.5 (1.7)	49.4 (1.7)	2.5 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	9.4 (0.8)	26.1 (1.6)	38.7 (1.6)	25.7 (1.4)	24.7 (0.3)	24.5 (0.4)
Connecticut	35,465	19.6 (1.1)	62.4 (1.5)	15.7 (0.7)	1.4 (0.4)	6.4 (0.6)	19.8 (1.1)	35.5 (1.7)	38.3 (1.6)	21.4 (0.2)	19.7 (0.2)
Delaware	7,027	46.0 (1.6)	48.3 (1.8)	5.1 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	7.7 (1.0)	24.1 (1.9)	36.2 (2.3)	32.0 (2.1)	24.8 (0.4)	24.1 (0.4)
District of Columbia	5,185	41.2 (1.8)	54.4 (1.7)	2.4 (0.8)	2.0 (0.7)	10.8 (1.4)	14.7 (2.1)	30.6 (2.2)	43.9 (3.4)	21.8 (0.3)	20.7 (0.6)
Florida	106,535	57.2 (1.2)	37.0 (1.2)	3.3 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)	8.7 (0.9)	29.4 (1.6)	37.8 (1.7)	24.0 (1.4)	26.0 (0.3)	26.6 (0.4)
Georgia	74,907	48.9 (1.5)	42.5 (1.6)	7.7 (0.8)	0.2 (0.1)	13.3 (1.1)	28.3 (1.4)	35.6 (1.4)	22.8 (1.3)	22.2 (0.2)	24.2 (0.3)
Hawaii	11,137	47.8 (2.1)	21.7 (1.5)	27.5 (2.2)	1.1 (0.4)	16.2 (1.4)	28.1 (1.6)	22.0 (1.4)	33.7 (2.2)	23.6 (0.3)	23.6 (0.8)
Idaho	12,166	74.4 (1.6)	21.7 (1.5)	2.6 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	12.4 (1.2)	33.3 (1.5)	33.7 (1.3)	20.6 (1.2)	24.0 (0.5)	23.7 (0.4)
Illinois	111,511	49.7 (1.3)	46.1 (1.4)	3.4 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)	9.0 (0.6)	25.1 (1.0)	30.8 (1.3)	35.1 (1.3)	24.5 (0.3)	24.0 (0.3)
Indiana	57,732	21.4 (1.7)	72.9 (1.7)	4.9 (0.6)	0.1 (0.1)	5.6 (0.8)	24.7 (2.0)	37.1 (2.2)	32.6 (2.0)	21.9 (0.4)	23.0 (0.3)
Iowa	35,861	67.3 (1.8)	31.3 (1.9)	1.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	10.1 (1.0)	23.3 (1.7)	32.1 (2.1)	34.5 (2.3)	22.5 (0.6)	21.4 (0.5)
Kansas	31,164	53.5 (1.4)	42.8 (1.2)	2.3 (0.5)	1.1 (0.3)	12.3 (0.8)	28.2 (1.3)	35.2 (1.3)	24.3 (1.1)	20.6 (0.3)	20.7 (0.4)
Kentucky	41,571	23.4 (2.2)	56.8 (2.4)	18.7 (1.5)	0.8 (0.4)	9.5 (1.6)	26.8 (2.3)	32.9 (2.2)	30.8 (2.2)	24.4 (0.9)	23.5 (0.4)
Louisiana	48,948	60.5 (1.6)	31.2 (1.5)	6.9 (0.7)	0.5 (0.1)	9.7 (0.8)	29.8 (1.3)	35.1 (1.4)	25.5 (1.3)	22.9 (0.3)	23.7 (0.3)
Maine	15,658	68.4 (1.9)	28.4 (1.9)	1.6 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	7.0 (0.7)	28.7 (1.9)	37.4 (1.8)	26.9 (1.8)	21.5 (1.1)	18.5 (0.4)
Maryland	43,862	43.3 (1.9)	49.7 (2.3)	6.2 (1.1)	0.6 (0.2)	11.7 (0.9)	23.6 (1.6)	32.4 (1.4)	32.4 (1.5)	26.3 (0.7)	25.0 (0.3)
Massachusetts	58,416	38.8 (1.2)	54.8 (1.4)	3.9 (0.5)	0.9 (0.1)	8.4 (0.7)	17.1 (1.0)	33.6 (1.3)	41.0 (1.1)	23.1 (0.4)	20.9 (0.3)
Michigan	83,288	46.6 (1.9)	48.1 (1.8)	4.7 (0.8)	0.6 (0.3)	7.4 (1.0)	21.5 (1.8)	29.4 (2.1)	41.9 (2.2)	27.3 (1.9)	25.5 (0.3)
Minnesota	44,150	63.4 (2.1)	33.6 (2.0)	2.6 (0.6)	0.4 (0.2)	13.0 (1.1)	20.0 (1.5)	33.0 (1.7)	34.0 (1.8)	24.5 (1.0)	25.9 (0.4)
Mississippi	29,851	56.3 (1.5)	37.5 (1.7)	4.3 (0.9)	0.4 (0.2)	10.5 (0.8)	22.8 (1.4)	39.8 (1.8)	26.9 (1.2)	23.6 (0.4)	22.5 (0.4)
Missouri	62,454	54.3 (2.0)	42.4 (1.9)	2.2 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	10.6 (1.1)	26.9 (2.0)	37.2 (2.2)	25.3 (1.9)	23.7 (0.5)	22.5 (0.4)
Montana	12,851	71.3 (1.3)	26.0 (1.1)	1.8 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)	11.1 (0.7)	27.5 (1.3)	39.0 (1.3)	22.5 (1.1)	21.2 (0.8)	19.3 (0.4)
Nebraska	20,411	61.5 (1.7)	36.0 (1.6)	1.9 (0.4)	0.4 (0.2)	10.1 (1.0)	24.4 (1.4)	39.0 (1.1)	26.5 (1.6)	20.0 (0.8)	18.7 (0.4)
Nevada	12,822	50.5 (2.2)	42.8 (2.3)	5.7 (0.9)	0.6 (0.3)	12.0 (1.1)	33.2 (2.4)	35.0 (1.8)	19.8 (1.8)	24.4 (0.7)	26.6 (0.6)
New Hampshire	12,299	60.2 (2.0)	35.9 (1.9)	2.6 (0.6)	0.7 (0.3)	10.6 (1.2)	26.8 (1.7)	38.2 (1.6)	24.4 (1.6)	21.8 (0.4)	20.5 (0.4)
New Jersey	83,935	56.2 (2.9)	37.4 (2.7)	4.8 (1.0)	1.0 (0.3)	5.8 (0.8)	21.1 (2.0)	34.6 (2.4)	38.5 (1.9)	23.2 (0.8)	20.5 (0.4)
New Mexico	19,265	53.2 (1.6)	43.6 (1.6)	2.2 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)	12.5 (1.0)	32.5 (1.4)	33.9 (1.6)	21.1 (1.5)	21.9 (0.3)	24.5 (0.4)
New York	178,701	25.0 (1.9)	68.1 (1.9)	5.3 (0.8)	1.5 (0.6)	10.3 (1.2)	23.9 (1.7)	29.7 (1.6)	36.1 (2.0)	23.9 (0.4)	23.2 (0.4)
North Carolina	72,305	61.8 (1.5)	35.0 (1.6)	1.2 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	9.7 (0.7)	26.6 (1.4)	38.8 (1.3)	25.0 (1.3)	24.8 (0.2)	22.4 (0.3)
North Dakota	8,404	79.3 (1.1)	18.0 (0.9)	1.6 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)	12.1 (1.0)	27.2 (1.0)	37.7 (1.5)	23.0 (1.4)	20.7 (0.7)	19.7 (0.5)
Ohio	111,518	53.2 (2.2)	41.8 (2.3)	3.1 (0.7)	0.4 (0.2)	6.8 (0.8)	23.2 (1.8)	38.6 (2.1)	31.4 (2.1)	25.0 (1.2)	22.3 (0.4)
Oklahoma	42,220	56.9 (1.8)	39.5 (1.9)	3.2 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)	10.4 (0.8)	27.0 (1.7)	41.2 (1.8)	21.5 (1.1)	20.5 (0.4)	20.5 (0.3)
Oregon	25,706	51.5 (1.9)	43.1 (1.9)	4.0 (0.9)	0.8 (0.5)	7.4 (0.8)	27.0 (1.6)	39.6 (1.7)	26.0 (1.7)	24.4 (0.3)	23.9 (0.4)
Pennsylvania	114,571	46.7 (2.3)	45.6 (1.9)	6.9 (1.2)	0.3 (0.2)	6.9 (1.0)	18.3 (2.0)	33.0 (2.2)	41.8 (2.2)	25.2 (0.6)	24.1 (0.3)
Rhode Island	9,217	40.1 (2.5)	53.3 (2.4)	5.7 (0.9)	1.0 (0.5)	7.2 (1.1)	21.9 (1.8)	28.6 (1.7)	42.3 (2.0)	23.2 (0.6)	20.8 (0.5)
South Carolina	39,623	48.8 (2.5)	43.4 (2.6)	5.6 (0.9)	0.7 (0.3)	10.5 (1.4)	25.1 (1.9)	42.3 (1.9)	22.1 (1.7)	23.3 (0.7)	22.5 (0.4)
South Dakota	10,579	75.1 (1.2)	23.2 (1.1)	1.5 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	10.4 (0.7)	28.6 (1.2)	37.3 (1.1)	23.8 (1.2)	19.2 (0.3)	20.9 (0.4)
Tennessee	47,662	51.2 (2.0)	42.0 (2.0)	4.8 (0.8)	1.2 (0.4)	12.4 (1.1)	22.9 (1.9)	35.5 (2.0)	29.2 (2.2)	24.4 (1.2)	25.2 (0.4)
Texas	223,800	69.7 (1.3)	26.8 (1.5)	1.8 (0.4)	0.9 (0.5)	12.1 (0.9)	30.1 (1.5)	37.5 (1.4)	20.4 (1.4)	20.1 (0.2)	22.5 (0.4)
Utah	19,884	70.6 (1.4)	23.5 (1.3)	4.2 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	12.7 (0.8)	32.8 (1.4)	36.1 (1.4)	18.3 (1.0)	27.5 (0.4)	28.8 (0.2)
Vermont	7,327	49.4 (1.8)	47.5 (1.8)	2.1 (0.8)	0.5 (0.4)	12.3 (1.5)	25.3 (1.9)	34.4 (1.9)	28.0 (1.8)	19.7 (0.8)	19.2 (0.4)
Virginia	64,937	64.4 (2.1)	31.3 (2.0)	2.4 (0.6)	0.5 (0.2)	10.5 (1.2)	26.0 (2.2)	37.5 (2.0)	26.1 (1.9)	22.6 (0.3)	21.6 (0.3)
Washington	48,452	56.3 (1.9)	37.5 (2.2)	3.6 (0.9)	1.0 (0.3)	10.8 (0.9)	30.1 (2.0)	32.2 (1.9)	26.9 (1.6)	25.9 (1.3)	25.5 (0.2)
West Virginia	21,473	41.7 (1.7)	53.1 (1.7)	4.3 (0.6)	—	4.4 (0.8)	21.6 (1.6)	42.7 (1.5)	31.4 (1.7)	20.9 (0.5)	22.5 (0.3)
Wisconsin	62,958	59.3 (1.7)	38.1 (1.6)	1.7 (0.4)	0.6 (0.3)	9.1 (0.8)	24.7 (1.8)	29.5 (2.2)	36.7 (2.2)	23.1 (0.4)	23.1 (0.4)
Wyoming	7,567	71.3 (1.0)	26.5 (0.9)	1.4 (0.3)	0.4 (0.1)	9.4 (0.8)	22.6 (1.2)	41.6 (1.3)	26.5 (1.3)	21.0 (0.3)	19.3 (0.3)

¹Data are based on a head count of all teachers rather than on the number of full-time-equivalent teachers appearing in other tables.

²Teachers with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

³Elementary teachers are those who taught self-contained classes at the elementary level and secondary teachers are those who taught departmentalized classes (e.g., science, art, social science, or other course subjects) at the secondary level. Excludes special education teachers. Teachers were classified as elementary or secondary on the basis of the grades they taught, rather than on the level of the school in which they taught.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94;" and *Condition of Education, 1997, Supplemental Tables*. (This table was prepared February 1998.)

Table 70.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1996

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of teachers, in thousands	1,408	1,710	2,055	2,196	2,185	2,206	2,398	2,164
Sex (percent)								
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2	27.9	25.6
Women	68.7	68.9	65.7	67.1	66.9	68.8	72.1	74.4
Median age (years)								
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41	42	44
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42	43	46
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41	42	44
Race (percent)								
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6	86.8	90.7
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9	8.0	7.3
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4	5.2	2.0
Marital status (percent)								
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9	11.7	12.4
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7	75.7	75.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4	12.6	11.8
Highest degree held (percent) ¹								
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3	46.3	43.6
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7	52.6	54.5
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.7
College credits earned in last 3 years								
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1	50.3	50.2
Mean number of credits earned ²	—	—	14	—	9	4	4	—
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15	15	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.1
Average number of pupils per class								
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24	24	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—	—	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25	26	31
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94	93	97
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties								
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49	47	49
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47	44	47
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51	50	52
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5	5	6
In current dollars								
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	³ \$5,264	\$6,253	\$9,261	\$12,005	\$17,209	\$24,504	\$31,790	\$35,549
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	\$15,021	\$19,957	\$29,831	\$43,413	\$55,491	\$63,171
Willingness to teach again (percent)								
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7	28.6	32.1
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3	30.5	30.5
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8	18.5	17.3
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0	17.0	15.8
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3	5.4	4.3

¹ Figures for curriculum specialist or professional diploma based on six years of college study are not included.

² Measured in semester hours.

³ Includes extra pay for extra duties.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying processing procedures and time period coverages. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1995–96." (Copyright © 1997 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 71.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1996
[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	746	927	1,016	995	970	1,012	1,049
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.3
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5	3.5	4.1
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8	25.0	23.9
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.8	5.2
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6	7.5	5.9
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Industrial arts	5.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	2.2	2.1	0.5
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2	14.5	17.2
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.3
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0	13.3	12.6
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6	11.0	13.4
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5	5.2	1.7
Other	1.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.9	5.2

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1995–96*. (Copyright © 1997 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 72.—Percent of vocational and nonvocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1993–94

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type		Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type	
		Non-vocational	Vocational			Non-vocational	Vocational
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Sex				Major field of study			
Male	48.3	46.2	63.2	Business and management	1.1	0.7	6.5
Female	51.7	53.8	36.8	Education	52.4	50.3	75.2
Race/ethnicity				Academic area	26.7	28.6	5.3
White	88.8	88.9	88.5	English education	5.2	5.7	0.3
Black	6.0	5.9	7.1	Music education	3.4	3.7	0.2
Hispanic	3.4	3.5	2.8	Physical education	9.1	9.5	3.8
Asian	0.9	0.9	0.8	Other academic area	9.0	9.7	1.0
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.8	0.8	0.8	Administration	5.3	5.1	7.0
Age				General	4.5	4.6	3.3
Under 30 years	9.8	10.3	6.4	Special education	6.8	7.3	1.3
30 to 39 years	22.1	22.3	20.8	Vocational education	6.5	3.7	37.2
40 to 49 years	40.7	40.7	40.6	Other education	7.9	6.7	21.5
50 years and over	27.5	26.8	32.2	English	4.1	4.4	0.3
Highest college degree				Foreign language	4.7	5.1	0.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	1.7	0.5	10.3	Mathematics	3.2	3.5	0.6
Bachelor's degree	46.6	47.0	43.5	Sciences	7.8	8.1	4.3
Master's degree	45.4	46.2	39.8	Social sciences and history	10.0	10.7	1.8
Education specialist ¹	5.3	5.2	5.6	Visual and performing arts	2.6	2.7	1.0
Doctorate or first professional	1.1	1.1	0.7	Other	6.1	6.2	5.5
				Age at which first began to teach full-time or part-time			
				25 or under	75.7	75.6	76.5
				26 to 35	22.1	22.1	21.7
				36 to 45	2.2	2.2	1.9
				46 to 55	0.1	0.1	0.0

¹ Education specialist degrees or certificates are generally awarded for one year's work beyond the master's level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 73.—Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1987–88 to 1994–95

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of public school teachers									Percentage distribution of private school teachers				
	1987–88 to 1988–89			1990–91 to 1991–92			1993–94 to 1994–95			1987–88 to 1988–89	1990–91 to 1991–92	1993–94 to 1994–95		
	Re-remained teaching in the same school	Re-remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Re-remained teaching in the same school	Re-remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Re-remained teaching in the same school	Re-remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching			Re-remained teaching in the same school	Re-remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching
	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	86.5	7.9	5.6	87.6	7.3	5.1	86.3	7.2	6.6	12.7	12.3	82.3	5.8	11.9
Sex														
Male	87.7	7.3	5.1	89.1	6.4	4.5	88.2	6.6	5.2	10.2	12.1	82.1	4.8	13.1
Female	86.1	8.1	5.8	87.1	7.6	5.3	85.6	7.4	7.1	13.4	12.3	82.4	6.1	11.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	86.5	7.8	5.7	87.6	7.3	5.1	86.7	6.8	6.5	12.1	12.0	82.5	5.7	11.7
Total minority	87.0	8.6	4.4	87.5	7.1	5.3	83.7	9.5	6.8	21.4	15.4	79.2	—	14.8
Black, non-Hispanic	86.2	8.8	5.1	85.5	8.3	6.1	84.9	8.5	6.6	34.7	19.3	82.3	—	12.6
Hispanic	88.9	8.2	2.9	89.6	6.0	4.4	79.4	11.5	9.1	21.3	13.6	77.2	—	14.6
Age														
Less than 25	78.7	17.0	4.3	73.8	17.2	9.1	81.1	15.2	3.8	19.0	23.8	67.4	12.6	20.0
25 to 29	75.0	16.1	9.0	76.6	14.3	9.0	76.3	13.7	10.0	17.6	17.8	76.1	10.8	13.1
30 to 39	85.2	9.0	5.8	85.9	9.9	4.2	84.8	8.6	6.7	12.4	13.7	77.6	7.5	14.9
40 to 49	91.2	6.4	2.4	92.5	5.5	2.0	89.9	6.1	3.9	10.5	7.7	87.2	4.1	8.7
50 to 59	90.4	3.9	5.7	89.3	4.0	6.7	88.9	4.8	6.3	11.3	9.6	89.3	2.4	8.2
60 to 64	72.0	4.5	23.4	71.0	2.2	26.8	68.0	1.5	30.5	16.9	17.8	84.9	2.0	13.1
65 and over	83.3	—	16.7	48.9	10.3	40.9	63.2	—	34.1	7.9	20.7	56.6	—	41.9
Full-time teaching experience														
Less than 1 year	76.9	11.5	11.6	51.5	31.3	17.2	79.7	11.1	9.3	27.4	28.4	70.3	7.6	22.1
1 to 3 years	77.4	14.3	8.3	79.7	13.1	7.2	79.6	12.7	7.8	15.9	16.7	72.3	10.3	17.3
1 year	77.3	14.2	8.5	79.0	12.6	8.4	81.2	12.4	6.4	18.8	18.8	66.7	11.6	21.7
2 years	78.8	13.6	7.6	78.7	14.1	7.1	76.4	14.6	9.1	14.6	15.8	71.9	11.2	17.0
3 years	76.0	15.2	8.8	81.6	12.4	5.9	81.4	10.8	7.8	14.3	14.7	79.8	7.8	12.4
4 to 9 years	82.9	11.1	6.0	84.8	9.9	5.3	83.0	9.9	7.1	12.8	12.7	81.2	7.0	11.9
10 to 19 years	89.3	6.7	4.0	91.0	6.5	2.4	89.1	6.6	4.4	11.4	6.2	89.7	2.4	7.9
20 to 24 years	93.6	4.1	2.2	93.3	3.3	3.4	92.5	2.8	4.6	7.4	4.7	92.3	2.5	5.2
25 years or more	84.9	4.1	11.0	85.9	3.1	11.0	84.9	4.1	11.1	7.4	14.6	85.5	2.9	11.6
Level taught														
Elementary	85.0	9.5	5.5	87.1	8.1	4.8	86.0	7.6	6.4	12.5	11.3	82.4	6.1	11.5
Secondary	88.1	6.2	5.6	88.2	6.4	5.5	86.6	6.7	6.7	12.9	13.3	82.2	5.2	12.6
School size														
Less than 150	85.6	9.8	4.5	86.6	8.1	5.3	78.6	10.3	11.1	19.4	17.0	76.0	7.9	16.2
150 to 299	84.6	9.9	5.4	88.0	7.7	4.3	85.8	7.0	7.1	12.1	13.8	79.6	8.0	12.4
300 to 499	86.9	7.5	5.6	85.8	8.5	5.7	86.2	7.3	6.5	10.2	7.7	84.3	3.2	12.5
500 to 749	86.8	7.5	5.7	87.7	7.6	4.7	85.3	7.1	7.6	9.2	9.8	89.6	3.3	7.1
750 or more	87.7	7.4	4.9	88.6	6.1	5.4	87.7	6.6	5.7	12.8	6.7	89.6	4.2	6.2
Percent minority enrollment														
Less than 5%	88.0	6.9	5.1	89.6	5.7	4.6	87.1	4.9	8.0	13.2	11.5	83.9	5.1	11.0
5 to 19%	86.6	7.6	5.8	88.1	6.4	5.5	87.3	6.7	6.0	10.3	12.2	84.8	4.2	11.1
20 to 49%	87.3	7.6	5.2	85.6	8.6	5.9	86.6	7.2	6.2	18.9	12.2	77.0	7.4	15.6
50% or more	85.0	9.7	5.3	86.2	8.9	4.9	83.6	9.6	6.8	13.6	13.1	75.8	10.9	13.2
Community type														
Central city	—	—	—	86.3	8.6	5.2	86.1	7.6	6.3	—	12.7	83.4	5.7	10.9
Urban fringe/small town	—	—	—	87.2	7.3	5.5	86.3	7.2	6.5	—	10.6	81.9	5.5	12.6
Rural/small town	—	—	—	88.8	6.4	4.8	86.4	6.8	6.8	—	13.9	80.0	6.4	13.6

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey: 1994–95*. (This table was prepared April 1997.)

Table 74.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Teaching or tutor	Education related	Not education related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public schools										
Total	\$36,498	\$34,153	2,340,443	815,827	\$2,075	401,516	\$2,070	118,603	80,014	237,177
Men	41,031	36,182	642,807	348,855	2,923	147,299	2,530	37,297	39,150	124,487
Women	34,781	33,384	1,697,636	466,972	1,442	254,218	1,803	81,305	40,863	112,689
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	36,576	34,221	2,012,142	722,694	2,067	328,492	2,015	100,017	68,991	208,306
Black, non-Hispanic	36,200	33,889	181,896	48,968	2,325	40,819	2,221	10,734	5,490	16,336
Hispanic	35,197	32,996	102,965	31,653	1,930	24,122	2,477	5,817	3,644	7,337
Asian or Pacific Islander	38,292	36,134	25,383	6,391	1,873	5,381	2,285	1,298	910	2,327
American Indian or Alaskan Native	35,635	32,994	18,057	6,121	2,068	2,703	2,305	737	979	2,871
Age										
Less than 30	27,151	24,737	258,692	113,918	1,777	51,862	1,819	11,924	8,078	28,228
30 to 39	31,596	29,270	517,638	204,607	2,163	102,314	1,942	24,860	19,623	49,690
40 to 49	38,106	35,751	974,299	328,974	2,107	161,320	2,053	50,193	34,480	100,528
50 or more	42,243	39,931	589,815	168,328	2,109	86,021	2,404	31,625	17,833	58,730
Years of teaching experience										
First year	26,641	23,544	99,833	35,238	1,573	16,007	2,516	4,554	2,463	13,210
2 to 4 years	27,217	25,089	272,905	109,127	1,660	54,192	1,806	10,991	9,575	30,150
5 to 9 years	30,709	28,451	388,370	145,326	1,998	79,198	2,046	23,195	11,272	36,451
10 to 14 years	33,805	31,792	355,460	114,950	2,110	58,360	2,003	16,150	12,281	30,036
15 to 19 years	37,984	35,809	380,168	131,094	2,177	65,105	1,842	19,878	14,175	35,835
20 or more years	43,796	41,215	843,707	280,091	2,279	128,653	2,285	43,835	30,248	91,495
Level										
Elementary	34,944	33,517	1,193,257	254,890	1,503	170,059	1,801	47,820	27,084	90,749
Secondary	38,114	34,815	1,147,186	560,937	2,335	231,457	2,267	70,783	52,930	146,427
Private schools										
Total	\$24,053	\$21,968	302,431	64,063	\$1,894	62,847	\$2,122	20,237	11,424	34,099
Men	30,215	26,120	72,264	27,418	2,408	21,317	2,584	3,993	4,969	14,283
Women	22,118	20,669	230,167	36,645	1,509	41,530	1,885	16,244	6,456	19,816
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	24,084	22,000	278,749	59,475	1,903	55,950	2,109	18,461	10,677	31,724
Black, non-Hispanic	23,043	20,796	8,946	1,350	2,451	3,024	2,173	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Hispanic	22,256	20,672	9,862	2,013	1,209	2,269	2,298	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Asian or Pacific Islander	28,505	25,861	3,786	997	2,054	1,185	2,643	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
American Indian or Alaskan Native	25,082	21,625	1,088	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Age										
Less than 30	19,438	17,010	56,709	14,802	1,572	15,865	1,781	4,600	2,373	8,982
30 to 39	23,334	20,925	73,855	16,590	1,947	17,227	2,161	4,636	3,247	10,087
40 to 49	25,230	23,224	102,226	21,284	1,915	20,355	2,196	6,965	3,794	9,580
50 or more	26,845	25,273	69,641	11,388	2,193	9,400	2,467	4,035	2,010	5,449
Years of teaching experience										
First year	19,408	16,318	22,922	4,832	1,539	4,545	1,973	1,798	(¹)	3,395
2 to 4 years	19,858	17,719	54,831	12,001	1,580	15,974	1,899	3,970	1,924	8,207
5 to 9 years	21,764	19,748	66,567	13,905	1,816	14,111	2,112	4,625	3,184	8,044
10 to 14 years	24,266	22,424	49,880	10,007	1,741	9,171	2,032	2,369	1,404	5,133
15 to 19 years	27,238	25,351	42,209	8,985	2,129	8,460	2,257	3,601	1,812	3,452
20 or more years	29,258	27,178	66,022	14,334	2,310	10,585	2,508	3,874	2,320	5,867
Level										
Elementary	21,485	19,977	179,936	23,015	1,514	33,338	1,846	11,805	5,645	18,137
Secondary	27,824	24,896	122,496	41,048	2,106	29,509	2,435	8,432	5,780	15,962

¹ Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94," unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1997.)

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases, or survey item nonresponse.

Table 75.—Percentage distribution of public school students and teachers who reported how the level of violence within their schools had changed within the past year: 1993–94 and 1998–99

Respondent group	Increased		Decreased		Stayed the same		Don't know	
	1993	1998	1993	1998	1993	1998	1993	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Teachers	19	12	11	21	70	65	1	2
Male	18	13	12	13	69	65	1	1
Female	19	11	10	11	70	66	1	2
Urban	22	15	12	24	66	58	1	2
Suburban or rural	18	10	10	19	71	69	1	1
Students	15	11	13	29	45	60	27	—
Male	18	12	13	29	43	59	25	—
Female	12	9	13	30	46	61	30	—
Urban	16	7	14	35	47	58	23	—
Suburban or rural	14	12	12	27	43	61	30	—

—No responses.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., The Metropolitan Life Survey of The American Teacher, 1999, "Violence In America's Public Schools: Five Years Later." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

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

Table 76.—Number and percent of public schools reporting one or more incidents of the following crimes and total number of incidents of crimes in schools in which police or other law enforcement officials were contacted, by school characteristics: 1996–97

School characteristics	Rape or other types of sexual battery			Physical attack or fight with a weapon			Physical attack or fight without a weapon		
	Number of schools with one or more incidents	Percent of schools with one or more incidents	Total number of incidents ¹	Number of schools with one or more incidents	Percent of schools with one or more incidents	Total number of incidents ¹	Number of schools with one or more incidents	Percent of schools with one or more incidents	Total number of incidents ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All public schools	2,326	3	4,170	4,694	6	10,950	21,576	28	187,890
Instructional level									
Elementary school	404	1	690	1,108	2	1,590	5,801	12	21,470
Middle school	731	5	1,400	1,626	12	4,080	7,177	51	73,330
High school	1,191	8	2,070	1,960	13	5,280	8,598	55	93,090
Size of enrollment									
Less than 300	255	1	320	383	2	1,400	3,372	17	15,590
300–999	1,232	2	2,010	2,804	6	5,700	13,260	26	87,940
1,000 or more	840	11	1,830	1,507	20	3,850	4,944	67	84,350
Locale									
City	912	5	1,930	1,845	10	5,430	5,463	30	62,130
Urban fringe	708	4	1,130	1,230	6	2,060	5,369	28	54,770
Town	256	1	290	580	3	1,670	6,242	32	46,280
Rural	451	2	820	1,039	5	1,800	4,501	21	24,680
Region									
Northeast	333	2	510	627	4	1,130	3,424	23	29,060
Southeast	595	4	1,210	850	5	1,570	4,871	29	50,690
Central	661	3	1,180	1,313	6	4,310	5,949	26	45,590
West	738	3	1,270	1,904	8	3,940	7,332	32	62,540
Percent minority enrollment									
Less than 5 percent	430	2	680	773	3	860	5,401	22	24,340
5 to 19 percent	557	3	760	974	6	2,440	4,810	27	35,600
20 to 49 percent	636	4	1,480	1,320	7	2,220	5,595	32	53,960
50 percent or more	704	4	1,250	1,628	9	5,440	5,545	32	72,600
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch									
Less than 20 percent	531	3	820	946	5	1,380	5,343	29	39,990
20 to 34 percent	589	3	1,140	1,120	6	2,370	4,738	27	34,880
35 to 49 percent	566	4	970	785	6	1,460	3,658	28	33,270
50 to 74 percent	250	2	630	959	6	2,890	4,494	28	45,900
75 percent or more	373	3	590	844	7	2,740	3,102	25	28,800
Zero tolerance policy for violence									
Yes	2,017	3	3,670	3,860	6	9,180	17,436	29	157,710
No	309	2	500	834	5	1,770	4,140	25	30,170

¹ Data rounded to nearest 10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Violence and Discipline, Problems in U.S. Public Schools: 1996–97*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 77.—Opinions of public school teachers, law enforcement officials, and public school students about why students carry weapons to school: 1998–99

Reasons students carry weapons to school	Percent of teachers	Percent of law enforcement officials	Percent of students ¹
1	2	3	4
To impress friends/be accepted by peers	46	25	60
For protection/self defense/fear going to and from school	38	59	49
For protection/self defense/fear in school	24	53	34
For self-esteem/to feel powerful or important	19	27	59
Used for hunting/regular daily equipment/culturally accepted	9	5	—
Because they want to hurt someone	7	11	32
Forgot to leave at home	3	5	1
To intimidate/threaten/frighten	2	3	—
Because friends carry weapons	2	—	33
Anger/frustration/fear	2	—	—
Gang-related	1	—	—
Part of work equipment/used as tool	—	—	1
They don't carry weapons	—	—	(2)
Other (specify)	6	5	7
Don't know	2	3	—

¹ Grades 7–12 only.

² Response was less than 0.5 percent.

—No responses.

SOURCE: Metropolitan Life/Louis Harris Associates, Inc., The Metropolitan Life Survey of The American Teacher, 1999, "Violence In America's Public Schools: Five Years Later." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 78.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1997–98

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1997–98 dollars 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	\$27,496	\$26,505	\$29,042
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	29,676	28,735	31,075
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	31,439	30,443	32,860
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	32,873	31,828	34,272
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	35,304	34,281	36,583
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	36,934	36,018	38,069
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	37,735	36,729	38,957
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	38,146	37,041	39,427
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	38,441	37,379	39,699
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	37,361	36,449	38,426
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	36,354	35,395	37,475
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	36,748	35,814	37,730
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	36,801	35,795	37,964
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	36,665	35,753	37,708
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	35,494	34,665	36,480
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	33,272	32,437	34,291
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	32,944	32,171	33,874
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	33,126	32,402	34,039
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	34,103	33,332	35,086
1983–84	21,935	21,487	22,554	34,857	34,145	35,840
1984–85	23,600	23,200	24,187	36,090	35,478	36,987
1985–86	25,199	24,718	25,846	37,455	36,740	38,417
1986–87	26,569	26,057	27,244	38,634	37,889	39,615
1987–88	28,034	27,519	28,798	39,142	38,423	40,209
1988–89	29,564	29,022	30,218	39,456	38,733	40,329
1989–90	31,367	30,832	32,049	39,956	39,274	40,824
1990–91	33,084	32,490	33,896	39,958	39,241	40,939
1991–92	34,063	33,479	34,827	39,863	39,180	40,757
1992–93	35,029	34,350	35,880	39,752	38,981	40,718
1993–94	35,737	35,233	36,566	39,531	38,974	40,448
1994–95	36,685	36,160	37,468	39,449	38,885	40,291
1995–96	37,716	37,295	38,371	39,484	39,043	40,170
1996–97	38,554	38,193	39,137	39,242	38,874	39,835
1997–98	39,385	39,075	39,889	39,385	39,075	39,889

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

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1997–98. Copyright © 1998 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1998.)

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

Table 79.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98

State	Current dollars							Constant 1997–98 dollars ¹						Percent change, 1979–80 to 1997–98 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	\$8,626	\$15,970	\$31,367	\$36,685	\$37,716	\$38,554	\$39,385	\$36,934	\$33,272	\$39,956	\$39,449	\$39,484	\$39,242	18.4
Alabama	6,818	13,060	24,828	31,144	31,313	32,549	32,818	29,193	27,209	31,626	33,491	32,781	33,129	20.6
Alaska	10,560	27,210	43,153	47,951	49,171	50,647	51,738	45,215	56,690	54,969	51,564	51,476	51,550	-8.7
Arizona	8,711	15,054	29,402	32,574	33,300	33,300	33,850	37,298	31,364	37,453	35,029	34,861	33,894	7.9
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	22,352	28,934	29,533	30,319	30,578	27,005	25,624	28,472	31,114	30,917	30,860	19.3
California	10,315	18,020	37,998	41,078	42,259	42,992	43,725	44,166	37,543	48,402	44,173	44,240	43,759	16.5
Colorado	7,761	16,205	30,758	34,571	35,364	36,271	37,052	33,230	33,762	39,180	37,176	37,022	36,918	9.7
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	40,461	50,045	50,254	50,426	50,730	39,657	33,812	51,540	53,816	52,610	51,325	50.0
Delaware	9,015	16,148	33,377	39,076	40,533	41,436	42,439	38,600	33,643	42,516	42,021	42,433	42,175	26.1
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	38,402	43,700	45,012	46,350	44,037	46,231	48,917	46,993	45,748	45,815	45,815	0.3
Florida	8,412	14,149	28,803	32,588	33,330	33,889	34,475	36,018	29,478	36,690	35,044	34,892	34,493	17.0
Georgia	7,276	13,853	28,006	32,291	34,002	35,596	37,378	31,154	28,862	35,674	34,724	35,596	36,231	29.5
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	32,047	38,518	35,807	35,842	38,377	40,475	41,502	40,822	41,421	37,485	36,481	-7.5
Idaho	6,890	13,611	23,861	29,783	30,891	31,818	32,775	29,501	28,357	30,394	32,027	32,339	32,385	15.6
Illinois	9,569	17,601	32,794	39,431	40,919	42,125	43,873	40,972	36,670	41,773	42,402	42,837	42,876	19.6
Indiana	8,833	15,599	30,902	36,785	37,675	38,845	39,682	37,820	32,499	39,363	39,557	39,441	39,538	22.1
Iowa	8,355	15,203	26,747	31,511	32,372	33,272	34,040	35,774	31,674	34,071	33,886	33,889	33,865	7.5
Kansas	7,612	13,690	28,744	34,652	35,023	35,739	36,811	32,592	28,522	36,614	37,263	36,665	36,376	29.1
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	26,292	32,257	33,080	33,797	34,525	29,771	30,251	33,491	34,688	34,631	34,400	14.1
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	24,300	26,461	27,530	29,025	29,650	30,092	28,668	30,954	28,455	28,820	29,543	3.4
Maine	7,572	13,071	26,881	31,972	32,869	33,676	34,349	32,421	27,232	34,241	34,381	34,410	34,277	26.1
Maryland	9,383	17,558	36,319	40,661	41,160	41,148	41,739	40,175	36,581	46,263	43,725	43,089	41,882	14.1
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	34,712	40,718	41,408	42,650	43,930	37,525	35,945	44,216	43,786	43,349	43,411	22.2
Michigan	9,826	19,663	37,072	41,895	46,832	48,238	49,277	42,072	40,966	47,223	45,052	49,027	49,098	20.3
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	32,190	35,948	36,937	38,281	39,106	37,071	33,151	41,004	38,657	38,668	38,964	18.0
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	24,292	26,818	27,692	27,720	29,547	24,825	24,689	30,943	28,839	28,990	28,214	19.7
Missouri	7,799	13,682	27,094	31,189	32,322	33,155	33,975	33,393	28,505	34,513	33,539	33,837	33,746	19.2
Montana	7,606	14,537	25,081	28,785	29,364	29,958	30,617	32,567	30,287	31,948	30,954	30,740	30,492	1.1
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	25,522	30,922	31,496	31,768	32,668	31,578	28,159	32,510	33,252	32,972	32,335	16.0
Nevada	9,215	16,295	30,590	34,836	36,167	37,340	37,093	39,456	33,949	38,966	37,461	37,862	38,006	9.3
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	28,986	34,720	35,792	36,029	36,640	33,273	27,120	36,923	37,336	37,470	36,672	35.1
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	35,676	47,038	48,751	49,786	50,442	39,092	35,754	45,444	50,583	51,036	50,674	41.1
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	24,756	28,493	29,074	30,131	30,152	33,380	31,016	31,534	30,640	30,437	30,668	-2.8
New York	10,336	19,812	38,925	47,612	48,115	48,000	49,034	44,256	41,277	49,583	51,200	50,370	48,856	18.8
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	27,883	30,793	30,411	31,167	33,315	32,087	29,412	35,518	33,113	31,836	31,723	13.3
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	23,016	26,327	26,969	27,711	28,230	28,670	27,632	29,318	28,311	28,233	28,205	2.2
Ohio	8,300	15,269	31,218	36,802	37,835	38,676	38,977	35,538	31,812	39,766	39,575	39,608	39,366	22.5
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	23,070	28,172	28,404	30,369	30,606	29,467	27,307	29,387	30,295	29,735	30,911	12.1
Oregon	8,818	16,266	30,840	38,555	39,706	40,960	42,150	37,756	33,889	39,284	41,460	41,567	41,690	24.4
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	33,338	44,510	46,087	47,147	47,650	37,927	34,408	42,466	47,864	48,247	47,988	38.5
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	36,057	40,729	41,765	43,019	44,300	37,576	37,506	45,930	43,798	43,723	43,786	18.1
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	27,217	30,279	31,622	32,830	33,608	29,659	27,216	34,669	32,561	33,104	33,415	23.5
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	21,300	25,994	26,346	26,764	27,341	27,416	25,726	27,132	27,953	27,581	27,241	6.3
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	27,052	32,477	33,126	34,222	35,340	30,186	29,110	34,459	34,924	34,679	34,832	21.4
Texas	7,255	14,132	27,496	31,223	32,000	33,038	33,648	31,064	29,443	35,025	33,576	33,500	33,627	14.3
Utah	7,644	14,909	23,686	29,082	30,588	31,867	32,950	32,729	31,062	30,171	31,273	32,022	32,435	6.1
Vermont	7,968	12,484	29,012	35,406	36,295	36,053	36,299	34,117	26,009	36,956	38,074	37,996	36,696	39.6
Virginia	8,070	14,060	30,938	33,987	34,792	35,691	36,654	34,553	29,293	39,409	36,548	36,423	36,328	25.1
Washington	9,225	18,820	30,457	36,151	37,853	37,815	38,788	39,499	39,210	38,796	38,875	39,627	38,489	-1.1
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	22,842	31,944	32,155	33,257	33,398	32,755	28,564	29,096	34,351	33,662	33,850	16.9
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	31,921	37,746	38,182	39,057	39,899	38,377	33,347	40,661	40,590	39,972	39,754	19.6
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	28,141	31,285	31,571	31,715	32,022	35,247	33,360	35,846	33,642	33,051	32,281	-4.0

¹ Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Latest edition 1997–98. Copyright © 1998 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1998.)

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

Table 82.—Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff¹ in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1997–98

School year	Current dollars		Constant 1997–98 dollars ²		
	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ³	Average salary of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary ³	Ratio of instructional staff salary to earnings per full-time employee
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	\$1,420	\$1,386	\$13,418	\$13,097	1.02
1931–32	1,417	1,198	15,897	13,440	1.18
1933–34	1,227	1,070	14,987	13,069	1.15
1935–36	1,283	1,160	15,101	13,653	1.11
1937–38	1,374	1,224	15,514	13,820	1.12
1939–40	1,441	1,282	16,678	14,837	1.12
1941–42	1,507	1,576	15,633	16,348	0.96
1943–44	1,728	2,030	16,040	18,843	0.85
1945–46	1,995	2,272	17,689	20,145	0.88
1947–48	2,639	2,692	18,319	18,687	0.98
1949–50	3,010	2,930	20,557	20,010	1.03
1951–52	3,450	3,322	21,231	20,443	1.04
1953–54	3,825	3,628	23,005	21,821	1.05
1955–56	4,156	3,924	25,005	23,609	1.06
1957–58	4,702	4,276	26,630	24,218	1.10
1959–60	5,174	4,632	28,481	25,497	1.12
1961–62	5,700	4,928	30,672	26,518	1.16
1963–64	6,240	5,373	32,724	28,177	1.16
1965–66	6,935	5,838	35,154	29,593	1.19
1967–68	7,630	6,444	36,288	30,648	1.18
1969–70	9,047	7,334	38,737	31,402	1.23
1970–71	9,698	7,815	39,486	31,819	1.24
1971–72	10,213	8,334	40,143	32,757	1.23
1972–73	10,634	8,858	40,179	33,468	1.20
1973–74	11,254	9,647	39,040	33,465	1.17
1974–75	12,167	10,420	37,997	32,541	1.17
1975–76	13,124	11,218	38,276	32,717	1.17
1976–77	13,840	11,991	38,140	33,045	1.15
1977–78	14,698	12,829	37,956	33,128	1.15
1978–79	15,764	13,851	37,222	32,705	1.14
1979–80	16,715	15,095	34,824	31,448	1.11
1980–81	18,404	16,495	34,363	30,799	1.12
1981–82	20,327	17,818	34,936	30,624	1.14
1982–83	21,641	18,883	35,662	31,117	1.15
1983–84	23,005	19,749	36,557	31,383	1.16
1984–85	24,666	20,626	37,720	31,542	1.20
1985–86	26,362	21,518	39,184	31,983	1.23
1986–87	27,706	22,432	40,287	32,618	1.24
1987–88	29,219	23,467	40,796	32,765	1.25
1988–89	30,850	24,502	41,172	32,700	1.26
1989–90	32,638	25,555	41,575	32,553	1.28
1990–91	34,401	26,668	41,549	32,209	1.29
1991–92	35,556	27,829	41,610	32,568	1.28
1992–93	36,460	29,060	41,376	32,978	1.25
1993–94	37,446	29,781	41,422	32,943	1.26
1994–95	38,331	30,573	41,219	32,876	1.25
1995–96	39,465	31,579	41,315	33,059	1.25
1996–97	40,562	32,850	41,285	33,436	1.23
1997–98	41,598	—	41,598	—	—

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 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. Beginning in 1992–93, data are wage and salary accruals per full-time-equivalent employee.

—Data not available.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1997–98*, (Copyright © 1998 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.), unpublished data; and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July and August issues. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 84.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1997
[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff			School staff						Student support staff	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	Instruction coordinators	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States¹	5,258,671	50,955	157,867	34,844	126,093	243,381	2,744,493	556,435	90,757	52,172	135,726	1,065,948
Alabama ²	85,951	445	1,072	1,020	2,285	2,905	45,973	7,294	1,718	1,285	498	21,456
Alaska ³	14,952	68	566	113	825	725	7,625	1,957	220	145	177	2,531
Arizona	80,907	406	746	186	1,819	6,440	41,129	10,283	1,079	754	7,681	10,384
Arkansas ²	51,272	549	737	163	1,505	1,821	26,932	3,837	1,219	963	416	13,130
California ²	493,837	2,255	20,555	5,318	10,870	31,030	268,581	59,381	5,422	958	10,559	78,908
Colorado	72,247	885	2,428	800	1,984	4,787	37,840	6,850	1,222	718	1,806	12,927
Connecticut	73,529	1,084	1,678	409	1,883	3,396	37,658	8,881	1,145	713	3,573	13,109
Delaware	12,554	90	421	52	430	484	6,850	958	221	124	499	2,425
District of Columbia ⁴	8,706	103	240	66	236	411	4,399	1,011	172	102	266	1,700
Florida	256,313	1,636	14,112	667	6,111	12,200	124,473	27,801	5,026	2,599	7,952	53,736
Georgia ^{5,6}	157,593	1,077	4,274	1,276	4,145	7,342	85,005	18,040	2,271	1,989	1,846	30,328
Hawaii	17,117	135	255	407	495	701	10,653	886	571	286	546	2,182
Idaho	23,100	116	463	226	688	955	13,207	2,237	558	191	395	4,064
Illinois ^{5,6}	228,599	3,493	6,207	2,053	5,341	10,661	118,734	26,199	2,871	1,924	7,071	44,045
Indiana	121,748	920	569	1,406	2,867	8,109	57,371	16,839	1,763	1,039	1,699	29,166
Iowa	64,261	881	747	376	1,773	4,524	32,717	6,866	1,341	747	2,673	11,616
Kansas	59,603	1,272	992	86	1,698	2,575	31,527	5,476	1,101	994	2,457	11,425
Kentucky ⁷	88,996	1,053	2,572	420	1,808	2,319	40,488	12,858	1,283	1,101	1,974	23,120
Louisiana	98,537	292	687	1,079	2,536	3,023	48,599	10,363	2,910	1,219	1,084	26,745
Maine	30,534	465	736	130	853	1,347	15,700	4,321	598	237	1,133	5,014
Maryland	87,367	722	771	697	2,810	3,830	48,318	7,332	1,876	1,059	1,484	18,468
Massachusetts	121,359	1,035	6,370	1,059	2,146	3,379	67,170	14,870	2,229	676	1,875	20,550
Michigan	202,128	2,066	3,580	712	5,413	8,194	90,529	19,809	2,968	1,565	7,948	59,344
Minnesota	97,365	1,163	2,563	938	2,190	4,849	51,998	13,954	977	994	3,042	14,697
Mississippi	61,693	930	1,540	520	1,557	2,163	29,441	8,744	885	887	2,138	12,888
Missouri	107,681	1,095	2,783	769	2,762	4,625	60,869	8,823	2,485	1,472	3,183	18,815
Montana ^{5,6}	18,993	164	504	135	532	866	10,228	2,128	420	363	75	3,578
Nebraska	37,851	548	811	249	948	1,526	20,139	3,764	752	560	997	7,557
Nevada	27,830	205	623	107	793	1,297	16,053	1,976	608	267	1,090	4,811
New Hampshire	24,778	353	462	144	503	889	12,931	4,290	665	269	477	3,795
New Jersey	166,796	1,661	6,659	1,292	4,343	8,811	89,671	15,644	3,215	1,766	8,895	24,839
New Mexico	39,920	587	1,569	566	884	2,037	19,647	4,794	676	258	1,470	7,432
New York	374,182	2,762	24,761	1,378	7,025	7,421	190,874	31,167	5,559	3,176	8,930	91,129
North Carolina ⁷	149,229	1,390	3,377	647	4,144	5,780	77,785	24,591	3,123	2,237	3,160	22,995
North Dakota	14,862	445	174	78	411	501	8,070	1,636	262	195	423	2,667
Ohio	203,073	5,540	9,588	407	1,052	13,707	110,757	11,869	3,267	1,673	1,281	43,932
Oklahoma	69,294	733	1,693	150	1,949	3,374	40,215	5,349	1,418	888	957	12,568
Oregon	53,094	727	1,496	302	1,599	3,651	26,935	7,099	1,251	569	1,156	8,309
Pennsylvania	205,642	1,365	7,608	1,518	4,005	9,852	108,014	17,508	3,762	2,194	10,060	39,756
Rhode Island	17,197	140	437	51	375	819	10,598	1,862	314	67	515	2,019
South Carolina ^{6,8}	78,951	247	2,048	448	2,254	3,518	42,336	8,643	1,557	1,095	2,274	14,531
South Dakota	16,846	339	393	107	566	569	9,282	1,871	359	208	539	2,613
Tennessee	102,349	1,769	2,475	814	4,264	4,819	54,142	11,139	1,638	1,445	2,867	16,977
Texas	492,932	2,661	2,581	1,169	12,039	21,523	254,557	48,626	8,720	4,357	4,049	132,650
Utah	39,630	107	752	527	980	2,058	21,115	5,571	673	298	540	7,009
Vermont	16,388	145	250	240	403	756	7,909	3,359	365	220	646	2,095
Virginia ²	142,567	2,440	4,633	1,342	3,509	5,909	75,524	12,273	3,269	2,079	2,784	28,805
Washington	92,338	1,082	2,370	668	2,602	4,727	49,074	9,469	1,861	1,298	2,735	16,452
West Virginia	38,499	322	1,938	344	1,071	283	20,947	3,169	621	355	949	8,500
Wisconsin ⁷	103,900	876	2,698	1,104	2,457	5,153	57,227	11,254	1,981	1,458	4,218	15,474
Wyoming	13,581	111	303	109	355	740	6,677	1,514	290	136	664	2,682
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,499	33	45	27	68	90	762	107	29	6	52	280
Guam	2,925	13	241	14	40	36	1,363	408	61	24	114	611
Northern Marianas	1,085	15	113	11	28	46	483	205	25	2	49	108
Puerto Rico	69,368	674	183	621	1,335	4,813	38,953	—	884	895	2,055	18,955
Virgin Islands	3,153	71	169	19	88	90	1,559	326	84	42	387	318

¹ Includes imputations for undercounts in designated states.

² Includes imputations for prekindergarten teachers.

³ Includes imputations for instruction coordinators.

⁴ Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) based on previous year's data, except guidance counselors, which the state reported.

⁵ Includes imputations for all support staff except student support staff.

⁶ Includes imputations for instructional aides.

⁷ Includes imputations for library support staff.

⁸ Includes imputations for all support staff.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 85.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1996¹
 [In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff			School staff						Student support staff	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	Instruction coordinators	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States²	5,091,205	48,480	155,327	33,495	123,734	240,499	2,667,419	516,356	88,607	51,464	131,929	1,033,895
Alabama ³	84,909	441	1,039	968	2,243	2,873	45,035	7,146	1,688	1,259	486	21,731
Alaska ⁴	14,789	326	575	110	442	943	7,418	1,649	231	144	808	2,143
Arizona	79,429	411	725	180	1,770	6,098	40,521	10,157	1,046	787	7,416	10,318
Arkansas ³	51,005	566	738	170	1,482	1,821	26,681	3,837	1,213	953	414	13,130
California ³	468,207	2,259	20,176	4,964	10,588	29,554	248,818	57,896	5,208	898	10,203	77,643
Colorado	71,226	926	2,308	897	1,899	5,141	36,398	6,532	1,121	715	1,686	13,603
Connecticut	68,861	1,076	1,587	436	1,825	3,364	36,551	7,506	1,123	701	3,267	11,425
Delaware	12,203	93	402	54	414	478	6,642	898	221	123	491	2,387
District of Columbia	9,318	391	263	81	300	371	5,288	499	225	139	56	1,705
Florida	248,773	1,653	13,154	639	5,993	12,112	120,471	26,814	4,855	2,556	7,647	52,879
Georgia ^{5,6}	151,369	1,050	4,160	1,198	4,083	7,267	81,795	16,313	2,558	1,976	1,926	29,043
Hawaii	16,867	136	245	447	489	707	10,576	916	544	289	476	2,042
Idaho	22,611	114	453	217	676	907	13,078	2,153	558	190	395	3,870
Illinois ^{5,6}	221,325	3,395	6,095	1,666	5,234	10,646	116,274	23,898	2,838	1,934	6,796	42,549
Indiana	119,800	930	571	1,316	2,818	7,942	56,708	16,070	1,735	1,036	1,730	28,944
Iowa	63,003	809	751	389	1,770	4,513	32,593	6,421	1,332	749	2,186	11,490
Kansas	58,040	471	1,786	74	1,674	2,550	30,875	5,003	1,097	964	2,345	11,201
Kentucky ⁷	74,880	873	2,027	554	1,903	3,540	39,331	7,947	1,272	1,129	2,155	14,149
Louisiana	94,113	284	667	1,017	2,442	2,937	47,334	10,002	2,703	1,184	2,336	23,207
Maine	30,246	449	733	116	880	1,379	15,551	4,286	593	243	1,097	4,919
Maryland	85,522	764	718	657	2,843	3,814	47,943	6,989	1,825	1,081	1,393	17,495
Massachusetts	116,749	1,003	6,271	1,157	2,155	2,942	64,574	13,868	2,125	679	1,873	20,102
Michigan	194,954	1,919	4,371	628	5,481	7,721	88,051	18,556	2,943	1,545	7,537	56,202
Minnesota	86,856	1,038	2,242	958	1,597	4,636	48,245	11,255	915	956	2,732	12,282
Mississippi	61,125	918	1,467	422	1,499	2,127	29,293	8,615	869	810	2,206	12,899
Missouri	108,042	1,111	3,110	663	2,736	5,218	59,428	8,107	2,419	1,426	2,953	20,871
Montana ^{5,6}	18,865	162	509	156	497	888	10,268	1,994	411	353	77	3,550
Nebraska	38,038	592	808	249	969	1,545	20,174	3,629	757	572	994	7,749
Nevada	25,463	209	516	112	745	1,422	14,805	1,615	560	261	777	4,441
New Hampshire	23,963	335	442	140	490	882	12,692	3,852	656	260	444	3,770
New Jersey	163,102	1,672	6,771	1,268	4,339	8,216	87,642	14,494	3,136	1,762	8,757	25,045
New Mexico	40,785	428	1,907	564	871	2,539	19,971	4,723	650	259	1,115	7,758
New York	363,586	2,762	24,413	1,285	6,851	7,206	185,104	29,467	5,467	2,982	8,879	89,170
North Carolina ⁸	145,098	1,331	3,389	653	4,132	5,880	75,239	23,537	3,025	2,201	2,970	22,741
North Dakota	14,552	442	166	62	409	503	7,892	1,572	263	193	415	2,635
Ohio	196,994	5,286	9,568	376	1,005	13,078	108,515	10,571	3,245	1,636	1,247	42,467
Oklahoma	68,190	727	1,675	154	1,913	3,278	39,568	5,159	1,398	912	944	12,462
Oregon	52,259	755	1,489	339	1,609	3,746	26,757	6,546	1,268	574	1,269	7,907
Pennsylvania	201,134	1,349	7,347	1,535	4,063	9,960	106,432	16,184	3,707	2,208	9,828	38,521
Rhode Island	16,823	128	426	74	367	813	10,656	1,594	307	73	374	2,011
South Carolina ^{6,9}	76,730	257	2,017	469	2,223	3,522	41,463	7,907	1,546	1,104	2,144	14,078
South Dakota	18,088	259	392	142	461	603	9,625	2,450	345	194	517	3,100
Tennessee	101,434	943	2,453	786	4,759	4,725	54,790	10,570	1,525	1,411	2,712	16,760
Texas	477,896	2,693	2,532	1,082	11,591	20,476	247,650	42,686	8,359	4,304	3,834	132,689
Utah	37,461	108	744	487	951	2,209	19,734	5,004	594	291	462	6,877
Vermont	15,693	136	286	209	387	637	7,751	3,105	352	214	587	2,029
Virginia ³	139,177	2,193	3,343	1,315	3,492	5,780	74,526	12,056	3,202	2,034	2,879	28,357
Washington	90,345	1,049	2,689	626	2,556	4,956	48,307	9,333	1,804	1,288	2,455	15,282
West Virginia	38,099	289	1,886	339	1,074	323	20,888	2,943	604	353	881	8,519
Wisconsin	99,871	859	2,610	1,001	2,410	4,998	54,769	10,608	1,884	1,422	4,106	15,204
Wyoming	13,337	110	315	94	334	713	6,729	1,424	285	137	652	2,544
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,470	29	43	27	59	85	734	16	22	7	52	396
Guam	3,127	13	260	17	52	36	1,416	438	71	27	126	671
Northern Marianas	1,207	15	101	17	27	54	592	209	28	2	84	78
Puerto Rico	68,088	356	168	699	1,366	5,450	36,498	—	900	900	2,149	19,602
Virgin Islands	6,368	74	152	19	83	100	4,763	321	84	44	398	330

¹ Revised from previously published data.

² Includes imputations for undercounts in designated states.

³ Includes imputation for prekindergarten teachers.

⁴ Includes imputation for instruction coordinators.

⁵ Includes imputation for all support staff, except student support staff.

⁶ Includes imputation for instructional aides.

⁷ Includes imputations for all staff except teachers, principals and assistant principals, guidance counselors, and librarians.

⁸ Includes imputations for library support staff.

⁹ Includes imputations for all support staff.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 86.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state:
Fall 1991 to fall 1997**

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff				Fall 1995			Fall 1996 ¹			Fall 1997		
	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States²	53.3	52.2	52.1	52.0	4,994,358	2,598,220	52.0	5,091,205	2,667,419	52.4	5,258,671	2,744,493	52.2
Alabama	49.4	³ 53.2	³ 53.1	³ 52.5	83,256	44,056	52.9	³ 84,909	³ 45,035	³ 53.0	³ 85,951	³ 45,973	³ 53.5
Alaska	50.9	49.2	45.8	³ 47.6	³ 15,022	7,379	³ 49.1	³ 14,789	7,418	³ 50.2	³ 14,952	7,625	³ 51.0
Arizona	51.9	50.4	50.2	51.2	75,931	38,017	50.1	79,429	40,521	51.0	80,907	41,129	50.8
Arkansas	49.9	53.2	51.5	52.2	49,178	26,449	53.8	³ 51,005	³ 26,681	³ 52.3	³ 51,272	³ 26,932	³ 52.5
California	52.2	³ 51.1	³ 51.4	³ 51.6	444,014	³ 230,849	³ 52.0	³ 468,207	³ 248,818	³ 53.1	³ 493,837	³ 268,581	³ 54.4
Colorado	52.9	53.2	53.5	53.7	67,447	35,388	52.5	71,226	36,398	51.1	72,247	37,840	52.4
Connecticut	56.8	53.7	55.7	54.5	66,133	36,070	54.5	68,861	36,551	53.1	73,529	37,658	51.2
Delaware	55.5	54.9	54.8	54.6	11,869	6,463	54.5	12,203	6,642	54.4	12,554	6,850	54.6
District of Columbia	57.0	57.4	57.2	58.2	9,410	5,305	56.4	9,318	5,288	56.8	³ 8,706	³ 4,399	³ 50.5
Florida	50.0	49.5	48.8	48.8	237,721	114,938	48.3	248,773	120,471	48.4	256,313	124,473	48.6
Georgia	48.0	³ 46.9	³ 47.5	³ 48.3	³ 165,058	79,480	³ 48.2	³ 151,369	81,795	³ 54.0	³ 157,593	85,005	³ 53.9
Hawaii	60.7	56.9	55.3	61.8	16,841	10,500	62.3	16,867	10,576	62.7	17,117	10,653	62.2
Idaho	62.4	60.4	60.1	59.4	21,814	12,784	58.6	22,611	13,078	57.8	23,100	13,207	57.2
Illinois	55.9	55.9	55.8	54.2	209,036	113,538	54.3	³ 221,325	116,274	³ 52.5	³ 228,599	118,734	³ 51.9
Indiana	50.1	48.7	48.4	48.1	116,363	55,821	48.0	119,800	56,708	47.3	121,748	57,371	47.1
Iowa	52.1	52.2	52.5	52.5	62,075	32,318	52.1	63,003	32,593	51.7	64,261	32,717	50.9
Kansas	56.8	54.9	54.3	53.8	57,265	30,729	53.7	58,040	30,875	53.2	59,603	31,527	52.9
Kentucky	48.7	47.8	45.9	47.5	84,425	39,120	46.3	³ 74,880	39,331	³ 52.5	³ 88,996	40,488	³ 45.5
Louisiana	69.6	50.9	50.3	49.5	93,070	46,980	50.5	94,113	47,334	50.3	98,537	48,599	49.3
Maine	56.9	53.1	53.2	52.6	29,413	15,392	52.3	30,246	15,551	51.4	30,534	15,700	51.4
Maryland	54.6	55.0	53.4	55.0	87,868	47,819	54.4	85,522	47,943	56.1	87,367	48,318	55.3
Massachusetts	56.5	56.5	56.4	55.9	113,154	62,710	55.4	116,749	64,574	55.3	121,359	67,170	55.3
Michigan	46.6	47.3	47.4	48.9	177,495	83,179	46.9	194,954	88,051	45.2	202,128	90,529	44.8
Minnesota	57.4	56.9	62.7	62.7	74,891	46,971	62.7	86,856	48,245	55.5	97,365	51,998	53.4
Mississippi	47.5	48.1	47.4	47.5	60,855	28,997	47.6	61,125	29,293	47.9	61,693	29,441	47.7
Missouri	52.3	³ 48.4	48.6	48.4	120,621	57,951	48.0	108,042	59,428	55.0	107,681	60,869	56.5
Montana	³ 75.6	³ 54.0	³ 53.2	³ 54.6	³ 18,586	10,076	³ 54.2	³ 18,865	10,268	³ 54.4	³ 18,993	10,228	³ 53.9
Nebraska	55.0	³ 54.2	³ 53.3	53.2	37,894	20,028	52.9	38,038	20,174	53.0	37,851	20,139	53.2
Nevada	³ 86.8	³ 55.7	56.1	58.1	23,742	13,878	58.5	25,463	14,805	58.1	27,830	16,053	57.7
New Hampshire	56.0	54.8	54.6	54.2	23,143	12,346	53.3	23,963	12,692	53.0	24,778	12,931	52.2
New Jersey	54.2	54.8	52.8	52.8	163,069	86,706	53.2	163,102	87,642	53.7	166,796	89,671	53.8
New Mexico	50.7	51.5	50.2	48.8	40,124	19,398	48.3	40,785	19,971	49.0	39,920	19,647	49.2
New York	50.8	51.3	50.7	51.1	355,723	181,559	51.0	363,586	185,104	50.9	374,182	190,874	51.0
North Carolina	51.7	³ 51.5	52.2	³ 52.0	³ 140,204	73,201	³ 52.2	³ 145,098	75,239	³ 51.9	³ 149,229	77,785	³ 52.1
North Dakota	56.9	56.5	56.3	56.0	13,804	7,501	54.3	14,552	7,892	54.2	14,862	8,070	54.3
Ohio	53.1	52.9	53.2	54.5	194,579	107,347	55.2	196,994	108,515	55.1	203,073	110,757	54.5
Oklahoma	54.0	53.3	53.4	³ 50.3	³ 83,802	39,364	³ 47.0	68,190	39,568	58.0	69,294	40,215	58.0
Oregon	53.0	51.5	52.6	52.0	51,458	26,680	51.8	52,259	26,757	51.2	53,094	26,935	50.7
Pennsylvania	52.7	52.7	53.1	53.2	198,087	104,921	53.0	201,134	106,432	52.9	205,642	108,014	52.5
Rhode Island	62.8	63.6	63.6	65.2	16,517	10,482	63.5	16,823	10,656	63.3	17,197	10,598	61.6
South Carolina	55.7	55.6	³ 54.1	³ 53.2	³ 74,859	39,922	³ 53.3	³ 76,730	41,463	³ 54.0	³ 78,951	42,336	³ 53.6
South Dakota	60.1	55.9	55.6	³ 55.5	³ 18,126	9,641	³ 53.2	18,088	9,625	53.2	16,846	9,282	55.1
Tennessee	51.0	50.2	³ 49.9	49.2	98,948	53,403	54.0	101,434	54,790	54.0	102,349	54,142	52.9
Texas	65.0	52.2	51.9	52.0	462,661	240,371	52.0	477,896	247,650	51.8	492,932	254,557	51.6
Utah	55.0	55.1	54.0	54.0	37,385	20,039	53.6	37,461	19,734	52.7	39,630	21,115	53.3
Vermont	50.5	50.2	³ 49.1	49.3	15,640	7,676	49.1	15,693	7,751	49.4	16,388	7,909	48.3
Virginia	⁴ 49.4	⁴ 53.8	54.5	³ 54.3	137,546	³ 74,731	³ 54.3	139,177	³ 74,526	³ 53.5	142,567	³ 75,524	³ 53.0
Washington	55.0	54.4	51.9	³ 51.3	³ 91,322	46,907	³ 51.4	90,345	48,307	53.5	92,338	49,074	53.1
West Virginia	54.5	54.5	54.6	54.6	38,645	21,073	54.5	38,099	20,888	54.8	38,499	20,947	54.4
Wisconsin	59.0	57.9	59.6	53.5	95,105	55,033	57.9	99,871	54,769	54.8	³ 103,900	57,227	³ 55.1
Wyoming	50.0	50.6	50.7	52.0	13,164	6,734	51.2	13,337	6,729	50.5	13,581	6,677	49.2
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	52.5	53.7	49.0	52.1	1,417	728	51.4	1,470	734	49.9	1,499	762	50.8
Guam	50.6	46.3	42.8	38.6	3,728	1,802	48.3	3,127	1,416	45.3	2,925	1,363	46.6
Northern Marianas	47.5	38.8	39.1	38.6	1,054	422	40.0	1,207	592	49.0	1,085	483	44.5
Puerto Rico	54.9	56.7	58.5	58.0	69,731	39,328	56.4	68,088	36,498	53.6	69,368	38,953	56.2
Virgin Islands	48.1	47.6	47.2	47.9	3,421	1,622	47.4	6,368	4,763	74.8	3,153	1,559	49.4

¹ Data revised from previously published data.

² U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.

³ Includes imputations for underreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 87.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil/staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state:
Fall 1991 to fall 1997**

State or other area	Pupil/staff ratio				Fall 1995			Fall 1996 ¹			Fall 1997		
	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States²	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	4,994,358	44,840,481	9.0	5,091,205	45,611,046	9.0	5,258,671	46,127,194	8.8
Alabama	8.8	³ 9.3	³ 9.1	³ 9.0	83,256	746,149	³ 9.0	³ 84,909	³ 747,932	³ 8.8	³ 85,951	749,187	³ 8.7
Alaska	8.5	8.3	8.0	³ 8.4	³ 15,022	127,618	³ 8.5	³ 14,789	129,919	³ 8.8	³ 14,952	132,123	³ 8.8
Arizona	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.9	75,931	743,566	9.8	79,429	799,250	10.1	80,907	814,113	10.1
Arkansas	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.9	49,178	453,257	9.2	³ 51,005	457,349	³ 9.0	³ 51,272	456,497	³ 8.9
California	11.9	³ 12.3	³ 12.4	³ 12.4	³ 444,014	5,536,406	³ 12.5	³ 468,207	³ 5,686,198	³ 12.1	³ 493,837	5,803,734	³ 11.8
Colorado	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	67,447	656,279	9.7	71,226	673,438	9.5	72,247	687,167	9.5
Connecticut	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	66,133	517,935	7.8	68,861	527,129	7.7	73,529	535,164	7.3
Delaware	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	11,869	108,461	9.1	12,203	110,549	9.1	12,554	111,960	8.9
District of Columbia	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.7	9,410	79,802	8.5	9,318	78,648	8.4	³ 8,706	77,111	³ 8.9
Florida	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.3	237,721	2,176,222	9.2	248,773	2,242,212	9.0	256,313	2,294,077	9.0
Georgia	8.9	³ 8.5	³ 7.9	³ 7.9	³ 165,058	1,311,126	³ 7.9	³ 151,369	1,346,761	³ 8.9	³ 157,593	1,375,980	³ 8.7
Hawaii	11.2	10.0	9.9	11.1	16,841	187,180	11.1	16,867	187,653	11.1	17,117	189,887	11.1
Idaho	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.3	21,814	243,097	11.1	22,611	245,252	10.8	23,100	244,403	10.6
Illinois	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	209,036	1,943,623	9.3	³ 221,325	1,973,040	³ 8.9	³ 228,599	1,998,289	³ 8.7
Indiana	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.4	116,363	977,263	8.4	119,800	982,876	8.2	121,748	987,483	8.1
Iowa	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	62,075	502,343	8.1	63,003	502,941	8.0	64,261	501,054	7.8
Kansas	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.1	57,265	463,008	8.1	58,040	466,293	8.0	59,603	468,687	7.9
Kentucky	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	84,425	659,821	7.8	³ 74,880	656,089	³ 8.8	³ 88,996	669,322	³ 7.5
Louisiana	⁴ 12.0	8.7	8.6	8.3	93,070	797,366	8.6	94,113	793,296	8.4	98,537	776,813	7.9
Maine	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	29,413	213,569	7.3	30,246	213,593	7.1	30,534	212,526	7.0
Maryland	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	87,868	805,544	9.2	85,522	818,583	9.6	87,367	830,744	9.5
Massachusetts	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	113,154	915,007	8.1	116,749	933,898	8.0	121,359	949,006	7.8
Michigan	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.8	177,495	1,641,456	9.2	194,954	1,685,714	8.6	202,128	1,702,672	8.4
Minnesota	9.9	10.0	10.8	11.0	74,891	835,166	11.2	86,856	847,204	9.8	97,365	853,621	8.8
Mississippi	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.3	60,855	506,272	8.3	61,125	503,967	8.2	61,693	504,792	8.2
Missouri	8.4	³ 7.9	7.7	7.5	120,621	889,881	7.4	108,042	900,517	8.3	107,681	910,654	8.5
Montana	⁴ 11.9	³ 8.5	³ 8.7	³ 8.9	³ 18,586	165,547	³ 8.9	³ 18,865	164,627	³ 8.7	³ 18,993	162,335	³ 8.5
Nebraska	8.1	³ 7.9	³ 7.7	7.7	37,894	289,744	7.6	38,038	291,967	7.7	37,851	292,681	7.7
Nevada	⁴ 16.1	³ 10.4	10.5	10.9	23,742	265,041	11.2	25,463	282,131	11.1	27,830	296,621	10.7
New Hampshire	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	23,143	194,171	8.4	23,963	198,308	8.3	24,778	201,629	8.1
New Jersey	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	163,069	1,197,381	7.3	163,102	1,227,832	7.5	166,796	1,250,276	7.5
New Mexico	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.4	40,124	329,640	8.2	40,785	332,632	8.2	39,920	331,673	8.3
New York	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	355,723	2,813,230	7.9	363,586	2,843,131	7.8	374,182	2,861,823	7.6
North Carolina	8.7	³ 8.6	8.5	³ 8.4	³ 140,204	1,183,090	³ 8.4	³ 145,098	1,210,108	³ 8.3	³ 149,229	1,236,083	³ 8.3
North Dakota	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	13,804	119,100	8.6	14,552	120,123	8.3	14,862	118,572	8.0
Ohio	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	194,579	1,836,015	9.4	196,994	1,844,698	9.4	203,073	1,847,035	9.1
Oklahoma	8.4	8.3	8.3	³ 7.8	³ 83,802	616,393	³ 7.4	³ 68,190	620,695	³ 9.1	³ 69,294	623,681	³ 9.0
Oregon	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	51,458	527,914	10.3	52,259	537,854	10.3	53,094	541,346	10.2
Pennsylvania	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	198,087	1,787,533	9.0	201,134	1,804,256	9.0	205,642	1,815,151	8.8
Rhode Island	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.6	16,517	149,799	9.1	16,823	151,324	9.0	17,197	153,321	8.9
South Carolina	9.4	9.5	³ 9.0	³ 8.7	³ 74,859	645,586	³ 8.6	³ 76,730	³ 652,816	³ 8.5	³ 78,951	³ 659,256	³ 8.4
South Dakota	8.9	8.6	8.3	³ 8.0	³ 18,126	144,685	³ 8.0	18,088	143,331	7.9	16,846	142,443	8.5
Tennessee	9.9	9.9	³ 9.4	³ 9.2	98,948	893,770	³ 9.0	101,434	³ 904,818	³ 8.9	102,349	³ 893,020	³ 8.7
Texas	10.3	8.4	8.3	8.2	462,661	3,748,167	8.1	477,896	3,828,975	8.0	492,932	3,891,877	7.9
Utah	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.1	37,385	477,121	12.8	37,461	481,812	12.9	39,630	482,957	12.2
Vermont	7.0	6.6	³ 6.9	6.8	15,640	105,565	6.7	15,693	106,341	6.8	16,388	105,984	6.5
Virginia	⁵ 7.8	8.1	8.0	³ 7.9	³ 137,546	1,079,854	³ 7.9	³ 139,177	1,096,093	³ 7.9	³ 142,567	1,110,815	³ 7.8
Washington	11.1	11.0	10.4	³ 10.4	³ 91,322	956,572	³ 10.5	³ 90,345	974,504	³ 10.8	³ 92,338	991,235	³ 10.7
West Virginia	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	38,645	307,112	7.9	38,099	304,052	8.0	38,499	301,419	7.8
Wisconsin	9.2	9.0	9.5	8.5	95,105	870,175	9.1	99,871	879,259	8.8	103,900	881,780	8.5
Wyoming	7.8	8.7	7.8	7.7	13,164	99,859	7.6	13,337	99,058	7.4	13,581	97,115	7.2
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	10.5	10.4	10.8	10.8	1,417	14,576	10.3	1,470	14,766	10.0	1,499	15,214	10.1
Guam	9.6	8.6	8.1	6.8	3,728	32,960	8.8	3,127	33,393	10.7	2,925	32,444	11.1
Northern Marianas	7.8	7.4	7.4	8.0	1,054	8,809	8.4	1,207	9,041	7.5	1,085	9,246	8.5
Puerto Rico	9.5	9.4	9.3	⁴ 9.0	69,731	627,620	9.0	68,088	618,861	9.1	69,368	617,322	8.9
Virgin Islands	6.8	6.8	6.8	⁴ 7.2	3,421	22,737	6.6	6,368	22,385	3.5	3,153	22,136	7.0

¹ Data revised from previously published data.
² U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.
³ Includes imputations for underreporting.
⁴ Support staff underreported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 88.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total ¹	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned ²				Average years of experience		Average annual salary of principals, by length of school year ³			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's and first-professional	As a principal	Prior teaching experience	Total	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Public schools											
Total	79,618	1.4	63.4	25.8	9.3	8.7	11.0	\$54,858	\$50,103	\$53,117	\$58,399
Men	52,114	1.1	65.1	24.7	9.1	10.3	10.0	54,922	49,545	52,946	58,492
Women	27,505	2.0	60.2	27.9	9.8	5.6	13.0	54,736	50,908	53,439	58,195
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	67,081	1.5	62.8	26.5	9.2	9.0	10.8	54,466	48,797	52,893	58,311
Black, non-Hispanic	8,018	0.0	64.3	23.7	11.9	7.1	12.7	57,669	58,346	54,061	58,836
Hispanic	3,269	2.7	74.5	17.3	5.5	6.3	11.3	55,862	50,035	54,898	59,597
Asian or Pacific Islander											
	620	6.7	50.9	25.4	17.0	5.6	11.7	59,447	56,916	(⁴)	(⁴)
American Indian or Alaskan Native											
	631	1.1	65.8	24.8	8.2	8.2	9.9	51,117	46,401	49,121	55,337
Age											
Under 40	5,936	4.5	71.2	18.9	5.3	2.8	7.8	46,542	41,817	46,877	49,779
40 to 44	14,571	1.6	65.4	26.2	6.7	5.0	10.3	52,038	48,033	49,581	55,443
45 to 49	25,427	0.9	59.8	30.0	9.3	7.1	11.4	55,423	50,663	53,705	58,872
50 to 54	18,868	1.0	63.9	24.9	10.3	10.3	11.8	56,559	52,464	54,279	59,643
55 or over	14,817	1.4	63.8	22.4	12.4	15.1	11.6	57,826	52,414	56,355	62,148
Type of school											
Elementary	53,684	1.5	64.1	25.7	8.6	8.9	11.2	54,161	50,306	52,930	57,620
Secondary	18,262	1.2	63.1	25.4	10.3	8.0	10.6	56,601	47,100	53,982	60,204
Combined	2,747	2.6	60.2	27.8	9.4	7.5	10.9	52,825	50,729	51,879	54,040
Private schools											
Total	25,015	25.9	51.6	8.2	5.9	8.8	9.4	\$32,075	\$21,994	\$32,215	\$35,295
Men	11,606	23.1	49.6	6.8	9.2	9.0	7.6	35,597	21,144	41,663	38,350
Women	13,410	28.3	53.3	9.4	3.0	8.6	11.1	29,185	22,537	27,818	32,231
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	23,133	25.6	52.1	8.1	5.8	8.7	9.5	31,969	21,289	32,071	35,283
Black, non-Hispanic	1,060	26.5	43.6	11.0	4.6	8.3	7.4	34,383	(⁴)	(⁴)	35,801
Hispanic	524	34.5	44.0	9.2	12.1	10.1	12.1	31,350	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Age											
Under 40	4,794	38.1	36.6	8.2	1.4	3.5	5.0	26,308	17,903	33,527	29,420
40 to 44	4,403	35.9	45.5	8.5	5.3	5.3	7.9	30,486	20,004	30,127	33,044
45 to 49	5,144	22.2	59.0	8.1	5.5	8.3	9.9	34,641	23,945	31,812	38,932
50 to 54	4,120	15.1	59.1	7.7	11.0	9.6	11.1	37,727	27,338	35,421	40,097
55 or over	6,553	20.0	56.0	8.3	6.8	14.8	12.4	31,781	23,679	31,308	35,144
Type of school											
Elementary	13,354	26.1	54.2	8.0	4.7	9.4	10.4	28,779	23,427	30,050	30,687
Secondary	2,304	6.0	67.4	14.0	12.4	7.8	10.5	43,683	(⁴)	40,018	45,195
Combined	6,772	29.4	44.2	6.6	5.5	8.0	7.5	33,634	17,957	39,884	37,490

¹Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

²Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

³Excludes principals reporting a salary of \$0. About 7.4 percent of private school principals had \$0 salary. If these principals are included in the average annual salary calculations, the average for all private school principals is \$29,714.

⁴Too few cases for reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Details may not add to 100.0 percent because of rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared November 1996.)

Table 89.—Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil/teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1996 and 1997

Characteristic	Total	Large central city ¹	Mid-size central city ²	Urban fringe of large city ³	Urban fringe of mid-size city ⁴	Large town ⁵	Small town ⁶	Rural ⁷
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Schools, enrollment, and teachers, 1997–98								
Enrollment, in thousands	46,241	8,485	7,717	13,788	4,310	794	5,293	5,854
Schools	89,505	12,368	13,358	21,812	7,902	1,625	12,688	19,752
Average school size ⁸	525	718	585	637	554	499	424	299
Pupil/teacher ratio ⁹	17.3	18.6	17.1	18.0	17.3	16.9	16.4	15.4
Enrollment (percentage distribution)	100.0	18.4	16.7	29.8	9.3	1.7	11.4	12.7
Schools (percent distribution)	100.0	13.8	14.9	24.4	8.8	1.8	14.2	22.1
Revenues and expenditures, 1995–96 (in millions)								
Total revenue	\$279,836	\$53,740	\$46,071	\$87,522	\$24,563	\$4,245	\$28,711	\$34,982
Federal	18,100	5,085	3,365	3,432	1,328	325	2,287	2,278
Impact aid	746	100	91	151	55	14	138	196
Bilingual education	19	5	3	3	1	1	3	3
Indian education	45	4	4	3	1	2	14	18
Children with disabilities	2,077	479	387	563	170	39	230	209
Eisenhower science awards	157	41	28	37	12	3	18	17
Drug Free schools	276	72	52	70	20	5	30	27
Chapter 2 (block grants)	298	87	53	63	22	6	34	35
Vocational education	501	148	97	89	37	11	68	51
Chapter 1	6,270	1,886	1,233	973	427	115	834	803
Other and unclassified	7,711	2,263	1,416	1,481	583	130	918	919
State	135,917	25,555	23,939	36,475	12,362	2,362	16,067	19,158
State school lunch programs	572	112	110	146	56	6	57	85
Local	125,819	23,101	18,767	47,615	10,874	1,558	10,358	13,546
Property tax ¹⁰	85,426	14,193	12,223	34,398	6,860	1,061	7,359	9,332
Parent government contribution ¹⁰	22,198	6,031	3,602	7,666	2,183	171	887	1,658
Lunch sales	4,310	520	682	1,439	442	75	521	630
Transportation	40	5	6	18	3	1	5	3
Other	13,845	2,353	2,254	4,094	1,386	250	1,586	1,923
Total revenue (percentage distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal	6.5	9.5	7.3	3.9	5.4	7.7	8.0	6.5
State	48.6	47.6	52.0	41.7	50.3	55.6	56.0	54.8
Local	45.0	43.0	40.7	54.4	44.3	36.7	36.1	38.7
Total expenditures	\$279,107	\$54,023	\$45,669	\$87,470	\$24,442	\$4,207	\$28,671	\$34,625
Current expenditures	250,933	48,850	41,418	78,215	21,740	3,847	25,979	30,883
Instruction	155,475	30,256	25,493	48,415	13,697	2,398	16,164	19,052
Operation and maintenance	25,048	5,265	4,158	7,928	2,025	385	2,425	2,862
Food service	10,349	2,018	1,762	2,609	947	178	1,343	1,491
Other	60,061	11,311	10,005	19,264	5,070	886	6,047	7,478
Capital outlay	22,395	4,146	3,379	7,242	2,144	283	2,187	3,013
Interest on school debt	5,779	1,027	872	2,012	557	78	506	728
Current expenditures (percentage distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Instruction	62.0	61.9	61.6	61.9	63.0	62.3	62.2	61.7
Operation and maintenance	10.0	10.8	10.0	10.1	9.3	10.0	9.3	9.3
Food service	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.3	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.8
Other	23.9	23.2	24.2	24.6	23.3	23.0	23.3	24.2
Current expenditure per student	\$5,638	\$5,949	\$5,549	\$6,017	\$5,236	\$4,928	\$5,004	\$5,407
Instruction expenditure per student	3,493	3,685	3,416	3,724	3,299	3,071	3,114	3,336

¹ Central city of metropolitan statistical area (MSA) with population of 400,000 or more or a population density of 6,000 or more persons per square mile.
² Central city of an MSA but not designated as a large central city.
³ Place within the MSA of a large central city.
⁴ Place within the MSA of a mid-size central city.
⁵ Place not within an MSA but with population of 25,000 or more and defined as urban.
⁶ Place not within an MSA with a population of at least 2,500 but less than 25,000.
⁷ Place with a population of less than 2,500.
⁸ Average for schools reporting enrollment.
⁹ Ratio for schools reporting both FTE teachers and fall enrollment data.

¹⁰ Property tax and parent government contributions are determined on the basis of independence or dependence of the local school system and are mutually exclusive.

NOTE.—Enrollments by locale were used to distribute school district revenue and expenditure amounts by locale classification.

SOURCE: 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, *Survey of Local Government Finances*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 90.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1997–98

School year	Public school districts ¹	Public schools ²					Private schools ^{2,3}		
		Total, all schools ⁴	Total, regular schools ⁵	Schools with elementary grades		Schools with secondary grades	Total ⁴	Schools with elementary grades	Schools with secondary grades
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
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	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	838	23,947	627,694	620,872	67,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	625,616	620,252	67,387
1986–87	715,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	715,577	83,248	81,416	59,754	729	23,841	626,807	622,959	68,418
1988–89	715,376	83,165	81,579	60,176	583	23,638	—	—	—
1989–90	715,367	83,425	81,880	60,699	630	23,461	—	—	—
1990–91	715,358	84,538	82,475	61,340	617	23,460	624,690	622,223	68,989
1991–92	715,173	84,578	82,506	61,739	569	23,248	625,998	623,523	69,282
1992–93	715,025	84,497	82,896	62,225	430	23,220	—	—	—
1993–94	714,881	85,393	83,431	62,726	442	23,379	626,093	623,543	610,555
1994–95	714,772	86,221	84,476	63,572	458	23,668	—	—	—
1995–96	714,766	87,125	84,958	63,961	474	23,793	27,686	25,153	10,942
1996–97	714,841	88,223	86,092	64,785	487	24,287	—	—	—
1997–98	714,805	89,508	87,541	65,859	476	24,802	27,402	24,915	10,779

¹ Includes operating and nonoperating districts.
² Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.
³ Data for most years are partly estimated.
⁴ Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.
⁵ Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.
⁶ These data are from sample surveys and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.
⁷ Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures for earlier years.
 —Data not available.

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 Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 91.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1988–89 to 1997–98

Enrollment size of district	Number of districts									1997–98		
	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	15,376	15,367	15,358	15,173	15,025	14,881	14,772	14,766	14,841	14,805	100.0	100.0
25,000 or more	177	179	190	195	202	206	207	216	226	230	1.6	31.5
10,000 to 24,999	473	479	489	502	510	525	542	553	569	572	3.9	18.6
5,000 to 9,999	924	913	937	941	955	973	996	1,013	1,024	1,038	7.0	15.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,907	1,937	1,940	1,981	2,002	2,008	2,013	2,027	2,069	2,079	14.0	15.9
1,000 to 2,499	3,529	3,547	3,542	3,525	3,530	3,570	3,579	3,554	3,536	3,524	23.8	12.5
600 to 999	1,813	1,801	1,799	1,793	1,798	1,785	1,777	1,777	1,772	1,775	12.0	3.1
300 to 599	2,266	2,283	2,275	2,222	2,200	2,162	2,113	2,104	2,066	2,044	13.8	2.0
1 to 299	3,984	3,910	3,816	3,648	3,465	3,294	3,173	3,123	3,160	3,165	21.4	0.9
Size not reported ¹	303	318	370	366	363	358	372	399	419	378	2.6	—

¹ Includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0.
 —Data not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

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

Table 92.—Number and percentage of public elementary and secondary local education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1996–97 and 1997–98

State or other area	Total agencies		Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally operated agencies		Other agencies	
	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98
United States	16,359	16,394	14,841	14,805	1,165	1,170	194	206	44	44	115	169
Alabama	131	131	127	127	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0
Alaska	55	55	53	53	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Arizona	317	346	302	329	5	6	1	2	8	8	1	1
Arkansas	331	331	311	311	16	16	4	4	0	0	0	0
California	1,060	1,055	999	994	58	58	3	3	0	0	0	0
Colorado	194	194	176	176	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	179	191	166	166	6	6	4	4	0	0	3	15
Delaware	24	25	19	19	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	3
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	74	73	67	67	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	5
Georgia	180	180	180	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	113	113	112	112	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,040	1,047	924	929	81	82	5	5	0	0	30	31
Indiana	327	328	295	295	28	29	3	3	0	0	1	1
Iowa	408	408	379	377	15	15	13	15	1	1	0	0
Kansas	304	304	304	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	258	259	176	176	0	0	80	81	2	2	0	0
Louisiana	72	72	66	66	0	0	5	6	0	0	1	0
Maine	326	328	284	284	40	40	1	3	0	0	1	1
Maryland	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	465	462	353	351	85	85	1	1	0	0	26	25
Michigan	730	736	668	674	57	57	4	4	0	0	1	1
Minnesota	453	453	382	380	68	70	3	3	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	164	164	153	153	0	0	10	10	1	1	0	0
Missouri	531	531	525	525	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4
Montana	551	540	472	461	77	77	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	774	758	656	640	112	112	6	6	0	0	0	0
Nevada	18	18	17	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	248	249	178	179	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	620	620	608	608	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	89	89	89	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	744	743	706	705	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	123	155	119	117	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	34
North Dakota	282	279	236	233	38	38	3	3	5	5	0	0
Ohio	776	769	661	661	89	82	3	3	0	0	23	23
Oklahoma	549	547	549	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	226	205	219	198	5	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	614	620	501	501	100	100	13	13	0	0	0	6
Rhode Island	37	37	36	36	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	104	104	95	90	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	218	220	177	176	17	18	5	6	19	20	0	0
Tennessee	140	139	140	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,059	1,061	1,043	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	19
Utah	47	47	40	40	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	346	348	285	286	60	61	1	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	169	168	141	141	26	26	0	0	2	1	0	0
Washington	305	305	296	296	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	57	57	55	55	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	444	444	426	426	16	16	2	2	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	57	60	49	48	5	5	3	7	0	0	0	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

100 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY: SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of class-room teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/ teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/ staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Fremont Unified	CA	27,172	30,237	30,453	47.1	52.9	4.6	13.8	33.8	0.6	1,413	21.5	2,300	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,556	42
Fresno Unified	CA	71,500	78,470	78,166	22.3	77.7	11.3	45.2	20.3	0.9	3,713	21.0	6,775	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	3,034	90
Garden Grove Unified	CA	37,969	44,661	45,776	23.3	76.7	1.3	44.1	31.0	0.3	1,919	23.9	3,645	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	2,220	64
Glendale Unified	CA	25,459	30,164	30,180	58.3	41.7	1.1	23.9	16.6	0.2	1,215	24.8	2,458	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,736	29
Grossmont Union High	CA	18,647	22,202	22,860	68.6	31.4	6.2	17.9	5.6	1.7	921	24.8	1,855	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	3,724	13
Hacienda La Puente Unified	CA	23,267	22,345	22,683	10.0	90.0	2.5	68.0	19.0	0.5	969	23.4	1,794	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,180	36
Hayward Unified	CA	19,122	21,693	22,266	22.6	77.4	19.4	37.9	19.4	0.8	1,084	20.5	1,736	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	935	33
Hemet Unified	CA	12,811	15,500	15,600	65.3	34.7	2.7	29.2	2.0	0.9	679	23.0	1,243	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	726	19
Hesperia Unified	CA	13,113	15,327	15,277	61.3	38.7	5.3	31.2	1.4	0.7	685	22.3	1,238	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	761	18
Inglewood Unified	CA	16,355	16,765	17,138	0.8	99.2	43.1	55.4	0.8	0.0	649	26.4	1,097	15.6	—	—	—	—	—	551	18
Irvine Unified	CA	20,735	22,563	23,061	62.2	37.8	3.0	7.4	26.9	0.4	1,079	21.4	1,716	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,416	31
Jurupa Unified	CA	15,419	17,686	17,929	39.2	60.8	5.3	53.3	2.1	0.2	775	23.1	1,370	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	755	24
Kern Union High	CA	20,183	25,919	26,860	47.9	52.1	7.2	40.9	3.1	0.9	998	26.9	2,025	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	4,658	23
Lake Elsinore Unified	CA	11,000	14,588	15,077	61.9	38.1	4.1	30.1	3.0	0.9	637	23.7	1,228	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	646	18
Lodi Unified	CA	23,954	25,662	25,718	46.3	53.7	5.8	23.6	23.6	0.7	1,244	20.7	2,285	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,398	35
Long Beach Unified	CA	71,342	83,038	85,908	19.4	80.6	20.3	40.5	19.3	0.4	3,599	23.9	7,763	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	3,660	86
Los Angeles Unified	CA	625,086	667,305	680,430	10.9	89.1	13.8	68.5	6.5	0.3	30,905	22.0	56,592	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	25,474	645
Lynwood Unified	CA	15,469	16,206	16,025	0.5	99.5	12.1	86.5	0.9	0.1	695	23.1	1,207	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	589	12
Madera Unified	CA	13,728	16,015	16,057	27.4	72.6	3.5	67.4	1.5	0.2	700	22.9	1,392	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	753	20
Manteca Unified	CA	13,356	15,841	16,329	57.8	42.2	4.9	29.1	6.7	1.4	715	22.8	1,234	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	739	20
Modesto City Elementary	CA	17,405	18,157	18,212	39.2	60.8	5.1	43.4	11.2	1.0	807	22.6	1,412	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Montebello Unified	CA	32,938	33,147	33,771	3.7	96.3	0.4	90.5	5.3	0.1	1,236	27.3	2,419	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,498	28
Moreno Valley Unified	CA	29,064	31,303	31,420	34.3	65.7	23.7	35.4	6.3	0.3	1,353	23.2	2,526	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,557	35
Mt. Diablo Unified	CA	32,840	35,834	35,841	66.4	33.6	4.9	16.8	11.5	0.5	1,731	20.7	2,817	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,966	55
Napa Valley Unified	CA	13,705	15,704	16,045	67.0	33.0	1.8	26.5	3.6	1.2	771	20.8	1,304	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	787	30
Newport-Mesa Unified	CA	16,434	19,560	20,241	58.3	41.7	1.2	34.1	6.1	0.2	950	21.3	1,660	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,104	29
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	CA	19,179	21,600	22,229	23.7	76.3	5.0	63.0	8.1	0.2	901	24.7	2,115	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,096	28
Oakland Unified	CA	52,095	53,462	53,564	6.1	93.9	50.9	23.1	19.3	0.6	2,781	19.3	4,845	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,839	91
Oceanside City Unified	CA	17,034	20,247	20,895	34.0	66.0	14.9	41.5	9.0	0.7	944	22.1	1,687	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	762	22
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	CA	21,033	24,196	24,652	15.9	84.1	7.7	71.9	3.9	0.5	1,152	21.4	2,070	11.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Orange Unified	CA	25,224	28,294	29,249	48.3	51.7	2.1	36.8	12.4	0.4	1,239	23.6	2,284	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,470	39
Pajaro Valley Joint Unified	CA	16,355	18,355	18,895	24.6	75.4	0.6	72.0	2.6	0.2	895	21.1	1,693	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	709	25
Palm Springs Unified	CA	14,427	18,129	18,661	35.8	64.2	5.9	53.5	3.6	1.1	828	22.5	1,509	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	757	21
Palmdale Elementary	CA	13,199	18,631	18,897	38.1	61.9	17.4	39.8	3.7	1.0	790	23.9	1,277	14.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Paramount Unified	CA	12,855	15,843	16,203	5.4	94.6	14.6	75.7	4.0	0.3	739	21.9	1,306	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	514	14
Pasadena Unified	CA	21,802	22,490	22,818	17.0	83.0	32.0	47.1	3.7	0.2	1,016	22.5	1,998	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,026	30
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	CA	21,438	24,381	24,888	63.0	37.0	1.9	25.9	8.9	0.2	1,092	22.8	1,821	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,376	29
Pomona Unified	CA	26,918	31,214	32,064	9.7	90.3	11.2	71.2	7.8	0.1	1,450	22.1	2,516	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	38
Poway Unified	CA	24,662	30,626	31,339	72.3	27.7	2.8	7.8	16.7	0.5	1,445	21.7	2,601	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,750	28
Redlands Unified	CA	16,002	17,950	18,587	49.9	50.1	8.0	31.0	10.1	1.0	836	22.2	1,359	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	20
Rialto Unified	CA	19,794	24,757	25,454	16.9	83.1	27.4	51.6	3.9	0.2	1,079	23.6	2,059	12.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,102	24
Riverside Unified	CA	31,326	35,407	35,878	44.3	55.7	10.3	40.1	4.7	0.6	1,563	23.0	2,964	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,768	42
Rowland Unified	CA	19,143	18,833	18,838	10.8	89.2	6.7	55.4	27.0	0.1	845	22.3	1,541	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,018	22
Sacramento City Unified	CA	49,557	51,240	51,042	26.3	73.7	22.0	23.5	26.8	1.4	2,268	22.5	4,892	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	2,055	76
Saddleback Valley Unified	CA	25,130	31,833	33,172	72.2	27.8	2.2	14.8	10.5	0.4	1,559	21.3	2,367	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,648	37
San Bernardino City Unified	CA	40,589	46,309	47,385	23.8	76.2	19.6	50.8	4.4	1.4	2,091	22.7	3,943	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,611	59
San Diego City Unified	CA	121,152	133,687	136,283	28.6	71.4	16.9	35.3	18.6	0.6	6,645	20.5	12,643	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	5,862	168
San Francisco Unified	CA	61,688	61,174	61,007	12.5	87.5	16.2	21.2	49.4	0.7	3,556	17.2	5,700	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	3,325	113
San Jose Unified	CA	29,630	32,592	32,993	30.9	69.1	3.3	49.4	14.5	1.9	1,498	22.0	2,495	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	54
San Juan Unified	CA	47,690	47,819	47,837	77.1	22.9	6.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	2,250	21.3	4,447	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	2,860	82
San Ramon Valley Unified	CA	16,119	18,967	19,526	81.4	18.6	1.6	4.3	12.0	0.7	858	22.8	1,460	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,291	26
Santa Ana Unified	CA	45,964	52,107	53,805	3.3	96.7	1.1	90.8	4.8	0.0	2,358	22.8	4,600	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,754	47
Simi Valley Unified	CA	18,262	18,923	19,467	72.4	27.6	1.7	17.4	7.3	1.2	844	23.1	1,534	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,063	27
Stockton City Unified	CA	32,687	35,154	35,645	15.7	84.3	13.3	42.2	26.5	2.2	1,688	21.1	3,382	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,084	41
Sweetwater Union High	CA	27,894	30,772	31,741	17.6	82.4	4.9	64.2	12.8	0.6	1,386	22.9	2,468	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	3,753	20
Torrance Unified	CA	19,645	23,260	23,419	48.2	51.8	4.0	15.8	31.4	0.6	1,050	22.3	1,805	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,593	30
Tustin Unified	CA	10,831	14,376	15,273	42.2	57.8	4.7	41.7	10.9	0.5	662	23.1	1,221	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	757	22
Vallejo City Unified	CA	19,049	19,479	19,898	21.7	78.3	35.2	15.5	26.8	0.7	841	23.7	1,588	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	25

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of classroom teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/ staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997	
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12			
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Bibb County	GA	24,378	24,840	24,679	31.0	69.0	67.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	1,587	15.6	1,849	13.3	10.4	3.0	18.4	10.4	16.2	781	42	
Chatham County	GA	34,044	36,382	36,790	33.9	66.1	63.1	1.4	1.5	0.2	2,410	15.3	2,692	13.7	9.5	11.6	9.2	6.9	8.4	1,386	43	
Cherokee County	GA	16,086	22,189	23,225	94.3	5.7	2.5	2.3	0.7	0.2	1,364	17.0	1,576	14.7	5.4	0.3	2.5	7.1	15.4	909	30	
Clayton County	GA	34,754	41,658	42,684	36.5	63.5	55.3	3.6	4.5	0.1	2,557	16.7	2,953	14.5	12.2	13.8	10.8	11.0	11.9	1,551	45	
Cobb County	GA	69,441	85,765	88,266	73.3	26.7	19.8	3.8	3.0	0.2	5,271	16.7	6,178	14.3	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.0	1.5	4,432	92	
Columbia County	GA	14,096	17,923	18,325	81.8	18.2	12.8	1.7	3.6	0.1	998	18.4	1,130	16.2	6.4	8.6	5.1	5.8	5.2	923	23	
De Kalb County	GA	74,108	90,311	91,864	14.6	85.4	76.6	4.6	4.1	0.1	5,655	16.2	6,686	13.7	7.9	7.4	6.8	8.8	9.1	4,099	112	
Dougherty	GA	18,482	17,802	17,455	20.8	79.2	78.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1,072	16.3	1,241	14.1	12.7	16.3	11.0	9.9	10.1	705	25	
Douglas County	GA	14,002	16,012	16,486	79.6	20.4	17.9	1.2	0.8	0.5	1,040	15.9	1,188	13.9	5.6	4.8	6.6	6.8	3.9	759	23	
Fayette County	GA	13,105	17,502	18,318	84.4	15.6	11.6	1.5	2.3	0.1	1,201	15.3	1,340	13.7	2.5	3.4	2.4	1.8	2.3	1,063	23	
Fulton County	GA	41,195	59,953	62,798	50.6	49.4	41.3	4.1	3.8	0.1	3,944	15.9	4,565	13.8	7.5	2.3	3.7	6.5	18.3	2,587	63	
Gwinnett County	GA	63,930	88,855	93,509	75.3	24.7	11.9	5.5	7.2	0.1	5,609	16.7	6,309	14.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.6	4,026	78	
Hall County	GA	13,738	17,571	18,156	80.5	19.5	6.0	12.4	0.7	0.4	1,118	16.2	1,263	14.4	8.2	1.2	10.7	10.6	15.2	711	26	
Henry County	GA	10,929	17,227	18,687	83.1	16.9	14.2	1.5	1.2	0.0	1,031	18.1	1,181	15.8	8.1	1.9	6.9	10.1	18.3	701	23	
Houston County	GA	16,249	19,956	20,355	65.4	34.6	31.9	1.2	1.3	0.2	1,299	15.7	1,506	13.5	5.8	6.2	6.8	5.6	4.0	1,064	29	
Muscogee County	GA	30,038	33,606	33,737	37.3	62.7	58.6	2.7	1.2	0.2	2,077	16.1	2,422	13.8	9.7	9.7	10.4	9.6	8.9	1,415	50	
Richmond County	GA	33,660	36,826	36,780	30.8	69.2	66.2	1.9	1.1	0.1	2,336	15.7	2,678	13.7	8.7	9.6	8.8	8.5	6.9	1,530	57	
Hawaii Department of Education	HI	171,309	187,653	189,887	21.6	78.4	2.6	4.7	70.7	0.4	10,653	17.8	17,116	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	8,895	251	
Boise City Independent	ID	23,394	26,898	26,913	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,416	19.0	2,524	10.7	10.8	9.3	11.6	12.0	10.4	1,570	48	
Meridian Junction	ID	14,802	19,624	20,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,032	20.2	1,830	11.4	5.0	5.5	3.8	5.1	5.4	1,108	30	
City of Chicago	IL	408,714	469,098	477,610	10.3	89.7	53.7	32.6	3.2	0.2	23,372	20.4	28,062	17.0	15.6	19.0	15.4	14.4	10.2	15,733	585	
Community Unit 300	IL	11,196	16,505	17,298	78.3	21.7	4.1	15.9	1.3	0.4	824	21.0	960	18.0	4.8	1.6	5.3	5.5	7.3	797	20	
Community Unit 200	IL	11,669	14,961	15,390	86.2	13.8	4.4	4.3	4.9	0.1	761	20.2	903	17.0	2.1	1.0	1.2	3.0	3.4	839	20	
Indian Prairie 20	IL	7,670	17,091	19,058	83.6	16.4	6.3	3.3	6.7	0.1	989	19.3	1,158	16.5	2.2	0.0	1.1	4.6	3.9	667	23	
Naperville Community Unit																						
District 203	IL	16,212	19,844	19,964	85.8	14.2	2.6	1.7	9.8	0.2	986	20.2	1,175	17.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	2.4	1,221	21	
Peoria	IL	17,378	19,684	19,604	43.5	56.5	52.8	1.9	1.7	0.1	1,016	19.3	1,167	16.8	14.9	17.7	13.8	15.6	11.8	856	44	
Rockford	IL	27,255	31,995	32,033	57.4	42.6	28.5	10.7	3.1	0.2	1,622	19.8	1,990	16.1	7.7	9.9	8.2	6.3	4.2	1,276	51	
Schaumburg	IL	15,583	17,954	18,102	72.7	27.3	7.0	7.1	13.1	0.1	938	19.3	1,111	16.3	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	
School District 46	IL	27,726	35,501	36,352	59.4	40.6	8.1	26.3	6.2	0.1	1,795	20.3	2,105	17.3	9.0	4.0	7.6	12.6	14.4	1,974	52	
Springfield	IL	15,813	18,898	18,941	65.9	34.1	31.5	0.9	1.6	0.2	956	19.8	1,155	16.4	6.1	4.6	4.9	10.1	5.0	797	35	
Waukegan	IL	12,116	15,275	15,726	18.1	81.9	26.7	52.3	2.8	0.1	739	21.3	876	17.9	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.9	4.0	625	22	
Evansville-Vanderburgh School																						
Corporate	IN	22,918	23,763	23,763	83.9	16.1	14.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	1,456	16.3	2,932	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,342	43	
Fort Wayne Community	IN	31,611	31,727	31,727	68.4	31.6	25.1	4.3	1.9	0.3	1,754	18.1	3,450	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,648	53	
Gary Community School																						
Corporate	IN	26,620	21,679	21,679	0.9	99.1	96.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	1,117	19.4	2,851	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	39	
Indianapolis	IN	48,140	44,434	44,434	38.4	61.6	58.5	2.4	0.6	0.2	2,667	16.7	5,363	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	83	
South Bend Community School																						
Corporate	IN	21,425	20,966	20,966	56.7	43.3	33.5	7.6	1.6	0.6	1,283	16.3	2,683	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	38	
Vigo County School Corporate ...	IN	16,982	16,913	16,913	90.9	9.1	7.2	0.6	1.2	0.1	991	17.1	2,042	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	985	31	
Cedar Rapids	IA	16,988	17,949	18,037	87.6	12.4	7.9	1.7	2.3	0.5	1,038	17.4	2,087	8.6	1.5	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.5	1,034	33	
Davenport	IA	17,841	17,627	17,220	73.0	27.0	17.2	5.9	2.2	1.7	1,158	14.9	1,985	8.7	4.2	2.7	3.7	5.7	4.9	948	36	
Des Moines Independent	IA	30,514	31,484	31,600	74.0	26.0	14.5	5.8	4.9	0.7	2,014	15.7	3,803	8.3	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.6	2.7	1,600	65	
Blue Valley	KS	9,432	14,403	15,186	93.3	6.7	1.9	1.3	3.4	0.2	995	15.3	1,825	8.3	1.1	0.0	1.2	2.3	1.0	821	25	
Kansas City	KS	21,948	21,456	21,265	29.6	70.4	53.8	13.0	3.3	0.3	1,428	14.9	2,977	7.1	15.7	21.5	14.2	13.2	9.3	862	47	
Olathe	KS	14,868	18,385	18,767	89.8	10.2	4.4	2.6	2.7	0.5	1,296	14.5	2,336	8.0	3.1	0.1	2.3	5.3	5.1	1,067	35	
Shawnee Mission	KS	30,563	31,633	31,763	89.7	10.3	3.9	3.4	2.7	0.3	1,949	16.3	3,568	8.9	2.4	0.8	2.2	3.9	2.7	1,983	57	
Wichita	KS	46,847	46,391	46,859	57.1	42.9	23.0	12.4	5.3	2.3	2,758	17.0	5,238	8.9	9.3	7.5	9.2	8.7	13.1	2,041	95	
Fayette County	KY	32,083	32,830	34,337	73.3	26.7	23.5	1.1	2.0	0.1	2,129	16.1	4,499	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,606	63	
Jefferson County	KY	91,450	91,878	104,338	64.5	35.5	33.5	0.9	1.0	0.1	5,408	19.3	12,618	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	5,173	165	
Bossier Parish School Board	LA	17,804	19,063	18,931	67.1	32.9	29.4	1.9	1.3	0.3	1,088	17.4	2,253	8.4	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.6	945	30	
Caddo Parish School Board	LA	51,375	49,577	48,347	37.6	62.4	61.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	2,963	16.3	6,627	7.3	11.9	14.2	10.4	9.3	12.9	2,292	74	
Calcasieu Parish School Board ..	LA	32,917	35,782	33,534	67.0	33.0	31.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	2,168	15.5	4,416	7.6	5.7	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	1,764	60	

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of classroom teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	LA	61,669	61,499	58,238	33.5	66.5	63.9	0.5	2.1	0.1	3,507	16.6	7,021	8.3	18.4	23.3	19.4	16.1	11.8	2,655	105
Iberia Parish School Board	LA	15,554	16,340	15,258	56.4	43.6	39.8	0.6	3.1	0.2	974	15.7	1,965	7.8	9.3	12.4	9.5	5.9	6.8	668	33
Jefferson Parish School Board	LA	58,177	55,876	54,413	44.7	55.3	43.9	6.7	4.1	0.6	3,468	15.7	7,309	7.4	16.7	20.1	18.6	16.2	9.0	2,350	84
Lafayette Parish School Board	LA	29,403	31,287	30,552	63.4	36.6	34.6	0.7	1.1	0.1	1,880	16.2	3,423	8.9	15.3	21.3	13.4	13.7	9.1	1,378	41
Lafourche Parish School Board	LA	16,173	17,100	15,836	73.8	26.2	21.0	0.7	1.1	3.4	1,159	13.7	2,122	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.9	880	28
Livingston Parish School Board	LA	16,310	18,496	18,725	93.6	6.4	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,138	16.5	2,146	8.7	11.5	12.4	13.3	10.2	8.9	891	35
Orleans Parish School Board	LA	82,925	85,064	83,175	5.1	94.9	91.2	1.2	2.4	0.0	4,485	18.5	8,578	9.7	13.0	13.6	14.0	11.1	12.8	3,576	122
Ouachita Parish School Board	LA	17,667	18,289	17,702	74.1	25.9	24.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	1,122	15.8	2,264	7.8	6.7	8.0	8.1	5.4	4.2	911	31
Rapides Parish School Board	LA	24,765	25,404	23,857	56.1	43.9	41.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	1,594	15.0	3,250	7.3	9.0	7.4	11.6	10.8	6.4	946	55
Saint Landry Parish School Board	LA	17,213	18,552	16,581	44.4	55.6	55.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,057	15.7	2,191	7.6	4.7	6.8	5.5	3.6	1.9	776	37
Saint Tammany Parish School Board	LA	27,522	33,100	32,536	83.4	16.6	14.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	2,162	15.0	4,299	7.6	11.2	13.4	12.5	9.8	7.7	1,639	51
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	LA	16,724	19,431	18,705	54.3	45.7	44.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	1,040	18.0	2,159	8.7	12.8	18.0	13.2	7.9	6.6	762	37
Terrebonne Parish School Board	LA	21,116	22,179	20,678	64.3	35.7	26.3	0.6	1.2	7.6	1,282	16.1	2,479	8.3	13.9	17.1	14.9	11.4	10.0	927	42
Anne Arundel County Public Schools	MD	65,011	72,322	73,363	77.1	22.9	18.6	1.8	2.3	0.1	4,065	18.0	7,022	10.4	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	2.7	3,776	113
Baltimore City Public School System	MD	108,663	108,759	107,416	12.8	87.2	85.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	6,048	17.8	9,999	10.7	16.0	17.8	15.8	12.4	16.8	3,620	182
Baltimore County Board of Education, Cecil County Board of Education, Washington County Board of Education, Charles County Board of Education, Carroll County	MD	86,737	104,073	104,708	67.2	32.8	27.8	1.2	3.5	0.3	6,463	16.2	11,789	8.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	5,887	158
Frederick County Board of Education	MD	12,868	14,897	20,019	91.6	8.4	6.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	1,218	16.4	2,087	9.6	5.2	4.9	6.4	5.8	3.8	1,062	28
Harford County	MD	17,778	19,896	15,327	92.8	7.2	5.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	968	15.8	1,585	9.7	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.0	717	44
Howard County Public Schools	MD	18,708	21,159	21,620	66.8	33.2	28.7	1.5	1.9	1.0	1,214	17.8	2,043	10.6	4.4	4.1	5.6	4.6	3.2	1,240	32
System	MD	21,835	26,231	26,823	95.9	4.1	2.3	0.7	0.9	0.1	1,440	18.6	2,438	11.0	3.1	2.2	3.3	4.3	3.0	1,515	34
Prince George's County Public Schools	MD	26,848	33,749	34,569	88.3	11.7	8.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	1,975	17.5	3,647	9.5	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	4.9	1,927	51
System	MD	31,500	37,709	38,572	82.7	17.3	13.1	1.9	1.9	0.5	2,203	17.5	4,000	9.6	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.1	1,984	53
Montgomery County	MD	29,949	38,857	40,215	73.1	26.9	16.9	1.9	8.0	0.1	2,517	16.0	4,495	8.9	2.8	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.6	2,256	62
System	MD	103,757	122,505	125,023	53.4	46.6	20.3	13.2	12.7	0.4	7,315	17.1	14,063	8.9	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	6,874	184
Boston	MA	108,868	125,198	128,347	15.3	84.7	74.8	5.9	3.6	0.5	7,216	17.8	13,876	9.2	4.6	5.8	4.6	3.9	3.7	6,926	182
Brockton	MA	60,543	63,239	63,762	16.2	83.8	48.7	25.7	9.0	0.4	4,116	15.5	8,643	7.4	8.4	7.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	2,852	127
Lowell	MA	14,529	15,461	16,015	47.5	52.5	36.3	12.4	3.2	0.6	1,056	15.2	1,943	8.2	5.6	2.8	10.0	5.1	3.2	571	24
Springfield	MA	13,488	15,759	16,280	44.2	55.8	3.5	21.8	30.5	0.1	1,093	14.9	1,919	8.5	3.1	3.2	4.9	2.4	0.6	436	29
Worcester	MA	24,194	24,422	24,878	27.5	72.5	30.2	40.1	2.1	0.2	2,122	11.7	3,742	6.6	4.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	2.4	939	46
Ann Arbor	MI	21,066	23,728	23,965	55.9	44.1	9.8	26.9	7.0	0.5	1,888	12.7	3,276	7.3	6.8	5.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	809	49
Dearborn City	MI	14,199	15,587	15,801	70.3	29.7	16.9	2.3	10.0	0.5	679	23.3	1,157	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	886	33
Detroit City	MI	13,380	15,593	15,878	95.8	4.2	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.5	905	17.5	1,731	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	812	29
Flint City	MI	168,116	182,316	174,730	4.8	95.2	91.0	3.0	1.0	0.2	8,666	20.2	20,687	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	6,403	271
Grand Rapids City	MI	27,601	26,335	25,107	23.8	76.2	71.3	2.2	0.4	2.4	1,412	17.8	3,041	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	911	48
Lansing Public	MI	26,250	28,282	26,727	39.1	60.9	42.7	15.1	1.9	1.2	1,432	18.7	3,145	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	801	100
Livonia	MI	21,350	19,413	19,060	46.4	53.6	34.1	12.9	5.4	1.2	1,135	16.8	2,475	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	709	45
Plymouth-Canton Community Schools	MI	16,373	18,100	18,346	95.1	4.9	1.8	0.9	1.8	0.3	935	19.6	2,012	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,104	36
Utica Community	MI	14,955	15,800	15,835	90.0	10.0	2.7	1.2	5.5	0.6	761	20.8	1,664	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	933	22
Wayne-Westland Community	MI	23,960	25,635	26,081	95.6	4.4	1.1	0.7	2.4	0.2	1,221	21.4	2,461	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,631	41
Anoka-Hennepin	MN	16,268	15,151	15,135	83.0	17.0	13.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	683	22.2	1,408	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	679	26
Minneapolis	MN	34,524	39,874	40,402	92.9	7.1	2.1	1.1	2.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	5.0	1.2	4.0	7.1	8.3	—	53
Osseo	MN	36,763	47,978	49,157	32.1	67.9	42.9	5.6	13.5	5.9	—	—	—	—	20.2	23.7	20.9	18.8	15.0	—	150
Rochester	MN	19,483	21,664	21,992	82.4	17.6	9.6	1.4	6.0	0.5	—	—	—	—	8.2	1.2	8.8	12.9	12.8	—	32
Rosemount-Apple Valley-Eagan	MN	13,897	15,544	15,814	84.3	15.7	4.3	2.7	8.4	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.8	1.6	3.9	5.8	4.1	—	31
System	MN	17,029	26,566	27,160	90.1	9.9	3.6	1.4	4.4	0.5	—	—	—	—	2.7	0.2	1.5	3.1	6.9	—	38

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of classroom teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
St. Paul	MN	32,366	43,766	45,142	39.5	60.5	22.7	7.7	28.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	15.3	5.7	13.4	19.5	22.5	—	148
Desoto County	MS	13,470	16,625	17,482	82.5	17.5	15.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	899	19.4	1,812	9.6	5.9	7.3	4.8	6.1	4.2	703	22
Jackson Public	MS	33,546	32,636	32,235	9.3	90.7	90.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	1,835	17.6	4,273	7.5	9.9	13.6	9.1	6.4	6.7	1,362	60
Columbia	MO	12,786	15,605	15,957	77.0	23.0	17.4	1.1	4.0	0.5	1,085	14.7	1,412	11.3	8.5	2.0	14.7	9.4	7.8	815	31
Francis Howell	MO	13,391	18,106	18,318	95.9	4.1	2.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	1,133	16.2	1,453	12.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	1,021	19
Hazelwood	MO	16,985	18,511	18,741	57.9	42.1	40.3	0.8	1.0	0.1	1,037	18.1	1,278	14.7	5.0	4.2	5.9	6.3	3.5	1,139	25
Kansas City	MO	34,486	38,521	38,711	19.1	80.9	71.6	6.9	2.1	0.3	2,537	15.3	3,474	11.1	9.7	10.4	10.2	10.0	6.8	1,120	79
North Kansas City	MO	15,732	16,941	17,017	91.9	8.1	3.6	2.5	1.6	0.4	1,083	15.7	1,343	12.7	9.4	6.8	7.7	12.4	11.2	848	29
Parkway	MO	21,542	21,483	21,228	74.2	25.8	18.2	0.9	6.5	0.1	1,272	16.7	1,633	13.0	2.7	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	1,549	28
Rockwood	MO	15,608	19,871	20,318	83.6	16.4	13.9	0.5	1.9	0.1	1,114	18.2	1,364	14.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	1,208	26
Springfield	MO	23,631	25,207	25,386	91.5	8.5	4.4	1.7	1.8	0.7	1,517	16.7	2,132	11.9	8.4	4.0	8.9	11.1	10.3	1,360	56
St. Louis City	MO	43,284	44,620	46,235	17.8	82.2	79.7	0.8	1.6	0.1	3,221	14.4	4,543	10.2	21.8	26.5	22.8	17.9	10.2	1,198	113
Lincoln	NE	27,986	30,691	30,853	87.4	12.6	5.4	2.7	3.3	1.2	2,154	14.3	4,296	7.2	4.4	1.1	3.5	5.8	7.6	1,712	54
Millard	NE	16,764	18,647	19,027	95.6	4.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	0.3	1,111	17.1	2,012	9.5	2.0	0.3	0.9	2.9	4.3	1,198	29
Omaha	NE	41,699	44,761	45,046	57.6	42.4	30.7	8.7	1.3	1.6	2,811	16.0	5,273	8.5	10.9	8.4	14.8	11.5	7.3	2,060	80
Clark County	NV	121,959	179,106	190,822	56.3	43.7	13.8	23.3	5.7	0.9	9,862	19.3	16,806	11.4	12.1	3.9	7.7	15.4	25.0	6,885	221
Washoe County	NV	38,466	49,671	51,205	71.2	28.8	3.4	17.9	5.0	2.4	2,984	17.2	5,174	9.9	8.7	2.9	4.8	10.7	19.5	1,939	85
Manchester	NH	14,604	16,265	16,563	90.5	9.5	2.5	4.5	2.1	0.5	882	18.8	1,458	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,020	21
Camden City	NJ	19,497	19,841	18,978	2.4	97.6	57.3	38.1	2.2	0.1	1,465	13.0	3,468	5.5	10.1	15.1	9.3	5.3	4.2	469	33
Elizabeth City	NJ	15,266	17,056	18,127	15.2	84.8	27.7	54.5	2.4	0.1	1,278	14.2	2,564	7.1	9.1	10.3	10.5	9.5	5.2	819	26
Jersey City	NJ	28,585	31,666	32,298	9.2	90.8	41.5	37.7	11.0	0.5	2,199	14.7	4,568	7.1	9.8	13.8	10.9	6.1	4.4	1,276	38
Newark City	NJ	48,433	45,805	44,160	8.3	91.7	63.5	27.3	0.7	0.2	3,247	13.6	6,739	6.6	9.4	11.3	9.4	8.2	7.4	1,548	76
Paterson City	NJ	22,109	23,408	24,220	6.1	93.9	40.9	50.6	2.3	0.1	1,662	14.6	2,918	8.3	17.3	23.6	16.9	14.8	6.0	737	35
Toms River Regional	NJ	16,002	16,854	17,271	93.2	6.8	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.4	1,083	15.9	2,015	8.6	3.9	0.3	2.3	6.8	6.5	1,147	16
Albuquerque	NM	88,295	89,092	87,274	43.2	56.8	3.7	47.2	1.9	4.0	5,314	16.4	10,599	8.2	9.7	10.4	10.0	9.0	8.7	4,438	124
Las Cruces	NM	19,216	22,523	22,623	33.4	66.6	2.4	62.4	0.8	1.0	1,361	16.6	2,780	8.1	8.0	10.7	9.0	6.2	3.6	1,091	36
Buffalo City	NY	47,235	47,845	47,010	32.1	67.9	54.8	10.4	1.4	1.3	3,127	15.0	5,767	8.2	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	1,906	73
New York City	NY	944,113	1,063,561	1,071,853	15.7	84.3	35.8	37.5	10.4	0.6	60,648	17.7	114,511	9.4	5.2	2.3	7.4	9.6	2.0	37,145	1,153
Rochester City	NY	32,705	37,912	38,345	18.4	81.6	61.4	17.8	2.1	0.3	2,690	14.3	5,195	7.4	6.1	4.5	7.1	9.1	4.7	801	58
Syracuse City	NY	22,432	23,760	23,770	48.1	51.9	43.8	5.1	1.7	1.2	1,698	14.0	4,062	5.9	4.9	3.9	3.9	8.8	3.8	708	36
Yonkers City	NY	18,621	23,655	23,968	23.3	76.7	30.4	41.5	4.6	0.1	1,528	15.7	3,078	7.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.8	756	37
Alamance-Burlington	NC	10,322	18,943	19,412	67.2	32.8	27.0	4.5	1.0	0.3	1,193	16.3	2,227	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	907	31
Buncombe County	NC	22,026	24,547	24,814	91.2	8.8	6.1	1.5	0.8	0.4	1,438	17.3	2,811	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,292	36
Cabarrus County	NC	12,853	16,497	17,160	82.8	17.2	13.6	2.5	0.7	0.4	1,033	16.6	1,799	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	828	22
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	NC	77,069	93,533	95,795	50.9	49.1	41.7	2.9	4.0	0.5	6,007	15.9	11,598	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	4,269	130
Craven County	NC	14,239	14,981	15,074	60.8	39.2	35.9	2.2	0.8	0.3	962	15.7	1,706	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	765	22
Cumberland County	NC	44,612	51,035	51,014	45.3	54.7	46.7	4.8	1.6	1.6	2,909	17.5	5,610	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,544	75
Davidson County	NC	16,426	18,099	18,491	96.3	3.7	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	1,103	16.8	2,058	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	919	26
Durham	NC	18,517	29,050	29,341	36.2	63.8	58.4	3.1	2.0	0.3	1,985	14.8	3,886	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,285	44
Forsyth County	NC	37,625	41,851	42,294	56.7	43.3	38.2	3.8	1.0	0.2	2,819	15.0	4,710	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,988	59
Gaston County	NC	29,631	29,708	30,292	77.7	22.3	19.6	1.0	1.5	0.2	1,808	16.8	3,085	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,333	51
Guilford County	NC	24,575	58,736	59,903	54.3	45.7	40.0	1.8	3.3	0.7	3,885	15.4	7,387	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,836	95
Harnett County	NC	11,890	14,519	15,275	63.6	36.4	31.0	4.0	0.5	0.9	909	16.8	1,707	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	596	23
Iredell-Statesville	NC	10,610	14,777	15,518	74.9	25.1	21.1	2.0	1.8	0.2	936	16.6	1,894	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	715	30
Johnston County	NC	14,647	17,504	18,431	71.2	28.8	22.6	5.6	0.4	0.3	1,218	15.1	2,283	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	732	27
Nash-Rocky Mount	NC	11,653	17,932	17,943	41.3	58.7	54.7	2.8	0.9	0.3	1,133	15.8	2,176	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	838	27
New Hanover County	NC	19,090	21,603	21,635	68.2	31.8	29.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	1,320	16.4	2,412	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,105	32
Onslow County	NC	18,605	20,880	21,454	66.5	33.5	26.5	3.9	2.0	1.1	1,246	17.2	2,426	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	999	29
Pitt County	NC	17,629	19,613	19,617	47.2	52.8	50.2	1.7	0.8	0.1	1,272	15.7	2,382	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	953	30
Randolph County	NC	13,572	15,751	16,121	90.6	9.4	5.5	3.0	0.5	0.5	964	16.7	2,036	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	685	24
Robeson County	NC	23,251	23,762	24,023	23.1	76.9	31.0	1.6	0.2	44.1	1,503	16.0	3,006	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	963	41
Rowan-Salisbury	NC	16,403	19,349	19,903	73.2	26.8	23.0	2.2	1.3	0.3	1,256	15.8	2,388	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	911	28
Union County	NC	12,864	19,177	19,993	76.3	23.7	19.8	3.1	0.6	0.3	1,182	16.9	2,239	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	893	32
Wake County	NC	64,266	85,735	89,772	66.8	33.2	27.0	2.7	3.3	0.2	5,432	16.5	9,811	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	4,092	105

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of classroom teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Other											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wayne County	NC	13,653	19,279	19,269	51.5	48.5	44.1	3.3	1.0	0.1	1,177	16.4	2,313	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	921	28
Akron City	OH	33,213	31,992	32,361	50.5	49.5	46.8	0.6	2.0	0.1	2,372	13.6	5,024	6.4	5.8	4.6	5.3	6.3	8.0	1,362	63
Cincinnati City	OH	50,394	50,396	50,332	29.0	71.0	69.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	3,181	15.8	5,848	8.6	8.7	10.5	8.1	7.6	6.3	1,323	82
Cleveland City	OH	68,924	74,026	76,504	20.3	79.7	70.8	7.7	0.9	0.3	4,621	16.6	8,455	9.0	21.5	20.6	20.9	22.2	24.2	1,958	125
Columbus City	OH	63,956	63,894	64,872	41.2	58.8	55.1	1.1	2.4	0.2	3,730	17.4	7,497	8.7	11.4	12.6	9.9	8.2	14.9	2,091	146
Dayton City	OH	28,000	26,762	26,524	30.3	69.7	68.6	0.5	0.1	1.755	1.755	15.1	3,297	8.0	11.6	14.9	10.2	7.9	9.4	805	50
South-Western City	OH	16,605	19,000	19,214	89.5	10.5	7.6	1.3	1.4	0.2	1,109	17.3	1,973	9.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.3	5.4	1,031	29
Toledo City	OH	40,126	39,712	39,581	48.5	51.5	44.3	6.3	0.7	0.1	2,562	15.4	4,658	8.5	11.1	12.8	10.9	7.9	11.4	1,441	67
Edmond	OK	13,041	16,182	16,478	87.2	12.8	5.6	1.6	2.2	3.4	966	17.1	1,615	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	966	21
Lawton	OK	17,727	18,501	18,064	54.1	45.9	30.0	7.9	2.6	5.4	1,065	17.0	1,990	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	985	42
Moore	OK	16,630	18,243	18,297	80.1	19.9	4.3	3.9	3.6	8.0	1,163	15.7	1,836	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	996	27
Midwest/Del City	OK	16,062	15,675	15,580	65.7	34.3	23.1	3.0	2.4	5.7	999	15.6	1,637	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	974	26
Oklahoma City	OK	36,038	39,827	39,300	34.9	65.1	40.0	17.0	2.8	5.3	2,469	15.9	5,049	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,270	88
Putnam City	OK	18,071	19,079	19,108	74.4	25.6	14.1	4.8	4.2	2.6	1,184	16.1	1,918	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	937	27
Tulsa	OK	40,732	41,644	41,833	49.5	50.5	34.8	5.8	1.4	8.4	2,618	16.0	4,955	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	79
Beaverton	OR	24,874	30,027	30,795	79.1	20.9	2.1	7.0	10.9	0.9	1,407	21.9	2,883	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,336	43
Eugene	OR	17,904	18,717	18,832	87.2	12.8	2.3	4.1	4.2	2.1	869	21.7	2,423	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,080	46
Hillsboro	OR	—	15,963	16,481	77.3	22.7	1.2	15.9	5.1	0.5	769	21.4	1,647	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	713	28
Portland	OR	53,042	56,856	55,321	66.7	33.3	16.0	6.4	8.6	2.3	2,863	19.3	5,894	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	2,258	109
Salem/Keizer	OR	27,756	32,491	33,086	81.6	18.4	1.4	13.2	2.5	1.3	1,493	22.2	2,906	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,554	54
Allentown City	PA	13,519	15,491	15,629	45.4	54.6	13.0	39.2	2.4	0.1	779	20.1	1,539	10.2	5.0	2.7	4.1	6.6	7.7	697	23
Philadelphia City	PA	190,978	212,150	212,865	19.0	81.0	64.3	11.8	4.7	0.2	10,999	19.4	23,601	9.0	11.8	9.8	12.5	14.4	12.2	9,055	259
Pittsburgh	PA	39,896	39,955	40,181	42.4	57.6	55.9	0.4	1.3	0.1	2,666	15.1	5,367	7.5	6.4	5.3	7.3	7.3	5.8	2,039	91
Providence	RI	20,908	24,535	25,611	22.5	77.5	23.1	43.0	10.6	0.7	1,556	16.5	2,615	9.8	6.7	7.9	7.1	7.0	3.4	983	46
Aiken County	SC	23,964	24,588	24,341	63.9	36.1	34.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	1,365	17.8	1,553	15.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,257	37
Beaufort County	SC	12,525	14,699	15,185	49.8	50.2	46.3	3.0	0.6	0.3	961	15.8	1,067	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	596	19
Berkeley County	SC	27,392	26,106	26,173	60.7	39.3	35.7	1.5	1.7	0.4	1,542	17.0	1,745	15.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	35
Charleston County	SC	43,667	43,457	44,107	38.8	61.2	58.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	2,897	15.2	3,240	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,496	74
Dorchester	SC	13,737	15,367	15,795	72.2	27.8	25.5	0.9	1.0	0.4	933	16.9	1,047	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	723	15
Greenville County	SC	51,471	55,893	56,967	70.1	29.9	27.1	1.5	1.2	0.0	3,575	15.9	4,010	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	2,672	91
Horry County	SC	24,085	26,114	26,736	69.4	30.6	28.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	1,807	14.8	2,041	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	41
Lexington #01	SC	11,204	14,427	15,297	92.5	7.5	6.0	0.8	0.6	0.1	996	15.4	1,114	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	653	16
Pickens County	SC	14,298	15,417	15,554	89.7	10.3	8.8	0.7	0.8	0.1	956	16.3	1,086	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	785	25
Richland #1	SC	27,071	27,102	27,263	20.8	79.2	77.3	1.0	0.7	0.1	1,964	13.9	2,221	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,104	51
Richland #2	SC	12,792	15,313	15,483	48.7	51.3	46.2	2.6	2.3	0.2	1,026	15.1	1,140	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	889	17
Sioux Falls	SD	16,120	18,175	18,232	90.1	9.9	3.2	1.6	2.0	3.1	988	18.5	1,751	10.4	6.5	2.5	9.8	8.0	5.5	1,019	36
Hamilton County	TN	22,874	23,589	42,701	70.7	29.3	27.3	0.6	1.4	0.1	2,503	17.1	4,260	10.0	9.7	10.7	8.5	9.1	10.3	1,927	80
Knox County	TN	50,429	51,224	51,152	84.8	15.2	12.8	0.7	1.4	0.2	3,401	15.0	5,866	8.7	3.1	0.9	1.9	5.7	4.8	2,533	85
Memphis City	TN	106,223	111,156	111,227	14.6	85.4	84.1	0.6	0.8	0.0	6,225	17.9	10,850	10.3	9.8	9.5	10.6	12.6	6.2	3,754	163
Montgomery County	TN	17,532	22,280	21,689	71.2	28.8	23.3	3.3	1.9	0.3	1,334	16.3	2,397	9.1	2.9	1.3	3.0	3.6	4.7	877	28
Nashville-Davidson	TN	67,452	69,888	67,558	51.9	48.1	42.5	2.2	3.1	0.2	4,299	15.7	7,934	8.5	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.8	2,424	124
Rutherford County	TN	18,228	22,680	21,484	88.1	11.9	8.8	1.0	1.8	0.2	1,405	15.3	2,260	9.5	6.9	5.9	5.5	8.7	8.4	1,232	28
Shelby County	TN	37,605	46,454	45,899	76.0	24.0	20.6	1.2	1.9	0.3	2,455	18.7	4,404	10.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	4.4	4.9	2,276	46
Williamson County	TN	11,502	16,471	17,090	93.0	7.0	4.6	1.0	1.3	0.1	1,022	16.7	1,778	9.6	2.6	0.4	1.9	3.3	5.7	1,079	25
Abilene ISD	TX	18,217	19,562	19,507	59.8	40.2	11.3	27.2	1.4	0.3	1,463	13.3	2,757	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	869	42
Aldine ISD	TX	41,372	47,242	48,585	15.4	84.6	36.0	45.0	3.5	0.1	3,223	15.1	6,435	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,808	51
Alief ISD	TX	29,774	38,383	39,517	15.9	84.1	35.3	30.7	18.0	0.1	2,459	16.1	4,728	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,496	35
Amarillo ISD	TX	27,374	29,566	29,286	57.2	42.8	10.0	29.7	2.9	0.3	1,879	15.6	3,492	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,319	50
Arlington ISD	TX	44,958	53,343	54,591	56.4	43.6	18.2	18.2	6.5	0.7	3,332	16.4	5,980	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,529	66
Austin ISD	TX	65,797	76,054	76,606	36.7	63.3	17.8	42.9	2.3	0.3	4,616	16.6	8,524	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,760	101
Beaumont ISD	TX	18,684	19,999	20,360	25.3	74.7	65.3	6.9	2.3	0.1	1,395	14.6	2,661	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	800	32
Birdville ISD	TX	18,466	20,398	20,360	79.6	20.4	3.2	11.9	5.0	0.3	1,245	16.7	2,384	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	997	34
Brownsville ISD	TX	34,906	40,494	40,324	2.7	97.3	0.1	97.0	0.2	0.0	2,699	14.9	6,041	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,749	43
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD ...	TX	16,234	21,283	21,773	51.4	48.6	8.8	26.8	12.5	0.6	1,418	15.4	2,499	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	958	35

Table 93.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1990, 1996, and 1997—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1996	Enrollment, fall 1997	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1997						Number of classroom teachers, ¹ fall 1997	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1997	Total number of staff, fall 1997	Student/staff ratio, fall 1997	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97 ²					Number of high school graduates, 1996–97 ³	Number of schools, fall 1997
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Chesterfield County	VA	44,480	49,781	50,173	75.5	24.5	20.1	1.5	2.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	5.1	5.3	5.8	4.1	5.2	2,874	58
Fairfax County	VA	128,766	143,266	145,722	64.2	35.8	11.3	10.2	14.0	0.3	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	9,184	212
Hampton City	VA	21,383	23,980	23,661	41.0	59.0	55.0	1.9	1.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.4	5.7	1,327	34
Hanover County	VA	11,328	14,669	15,251	88.2	11.8	10.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	836	18
Henrico County	VA	32,638	38,102	39,073	63.1	36.9	32.2	1.3	3.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.5	2,082	60
Loudoun County	VA	14,485	21,574	23,616	81.9	18.1	8.7	4.7	4.5	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.6	3.0	2.4	3.3	6.0	1,077	39
Newport News City	VA	28,925	32,791	33,202	40.9	59.1	52.6	3.4	2.3	0.8	—	—	—	—	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.6	1,406	43
Norfolk City	VA	36,541	37,672	38,014	29.8	70.2	66.1	1.7	2.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	9.9	13.9	9.6	5.9	6.0	1,281	61
Portsmouth City	VA	18,405	17,845	17,687	31.4	68.6	67.0	0.8	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	838	29
Prince William County	VA	41,888	48,333	49,905	65.8	34.2	22.7	7.3	3.7	0.5	—	—	—	—	4.5	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.9	2,734	66
Richmond City	VA	27,021	27,872	27,787	7.5	92.5	91.0	0.8	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	8.7	10.4	8.0	7.5	8.0	1,160	60
Spotsylvania County	VA	12,227	16,036	16,510	82.4	17.6	14.2	1.9	1.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.3	912	23
Stafford County	VA	12,555	17,378	18,100	83.6	16.4	12.3	2.1	1.7	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.8	959	20
Virginia Beach City	VA	70,266	76,677	77,521	66.4	33.6	25.3	3.0	5.3	0.1	—	—	—	—	6.3	7.4	5.0	6.4	6.3	3,932	83
Bellevue	WA	14,748	15,533	15,442	70.1	29.9	3.7	6.5	19.3	0.3	787	19.6	1,480	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Bethel	WA	11,669	14,798	15,181	77.7	22.3	7.6	4.5	7.5	2.7	692	21.9	1,377	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Edmonds	WA	18,868	21,469	21,895	79.6	20.4	3.7	4.1	10.8	1.8	1,042	21.0	2,017	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Everett	WA	15,343	17,553	18,237	82.7	17.3	3.1	4.1	8.2	2.0	844	21.6	1,571	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Evergreen (Clark)	WA	14,810	18,366	19,316	86.4	13.6	2.8	3.4	6.2	1.2	994	19.4	1,707	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Federal Way	WA	18,168	20,862	21,460	69.6	30.4	10.5	5.5	13.0	1.4	1,025	20.9	1,850	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Highline	WA	16,208	18,403	18,645	59.2	40.8	10.9	8.7	18.3	3.1	902	20.7	1,773	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Kent	WA	21,027	24,820	25,754	77.1	22.9	7.5	4.4	9.8	1.2	1,233	20.9	2,313	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Lake Washington	WA	23,050	24,852	24,815	84.1	15.9	2.2	3.5	9.6	0.6	1,155	21.5	2,104	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Northshore	WA	17,511	19,457	19,873	88.7	11.3	1.3	2.6	6.5	0.9	970	20.5	1,763	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Puyallup	WA	15,100	18,545	19,231	82.3	17.7	2.5	3.3	4.8	7.1	896	21.5	1,669	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Seattle	WA	43,593	47,629	47,883	40.6	59.4	22.8	8.9	24.7	3.1	2,461	19.5	4,618	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Spokane	WA	29,186	32,041	32,613	86.9	13.1	3.9	2.3	3.0	3.9	1,642	19.9	3,016	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
Tacoma	WA	30,169	31,844	32,751	59.3	40.7	20.0	5.3	13.6	1.7	1,690	19.4	3,079	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Vancouver	WA	16,423	20,657	21,256	83.8	16.2	3.8	5.5	4.7	2.2	1,020	20.8	1,978	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Kanawha County	WV	34,284	31,491	31,470	88.7	11.3	10.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	2,124	14.8	3,828	8.2	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	1,869	90
Green Bay Area	WI	18,048	19,722	19,941	79.3	20.7	2.2	4.3	9.4	4.7	1,294	15.4	2,288	8.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.1	1,150	35
Kenosha	WI	16,219	19,048	19,472	76.1	23.9	12.7	9.6	1.1	0.4	1,136	17.1	2,022	9.6	5.2	0.7	1.8	11.5	5.5	1,025	35
Madison Metropolitan	WI	23,214	25,158	25,327	68.9	31.1	17.2	4.7	8.6	0.6	1,914	13.2	3,502	7.2	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.4	5.2	1,392	50
Milwaukee	WI	92,784	101,007	101,253	21.1	78.9	61.1	12.9	3.8	1.0	5,846	17.3	11,510	8.8	13.9	15.1	13.1	13.0	13.6	3,035	206
Racine	WI	21,904	22,114	21,983	63.1	36.9	24.5	11.2	0.9	0.4	1,416	15.5	2,521	8.7	8.4	5.8	7.2	10.2	12.3	1,078	37

¹ Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

² Data for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin reported data on an alternative July through June cycle, rather than the specified October through September cycle.

³ Includes only regular high school graduates.

—Data not available or not applicable.

ISD=Independent school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 94.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 pupils, by state: 1995–96—Continued

Name of district	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands				Poverty rate of 5- to 17- year- olds, 1994–95	Current expendi- ture per pupil ¹	
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Fed- eral	State	Local	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt			
										Total	Instruction					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ysleta ISD	TX	271,500	26,095	176,114	69,291	100.0	9.6	64.9	25.5	250,713	230,213	139,909	16,826	3,674	33.1	4,883
Alpine	UT	172,772	8,404	111,114	53,254	100.0	4.9	64.3	30.8	197,744	147,080	100,194	43,471	7,193	5.4	3,439
Davis	UT	233,392	14,461	151,673	67,258	100.0	6.2	65.0	28.8	222,670	201,129	126,055	13,822	7,719	5.1	3,422
Granite	UT	313,108	21,321	184,806	106,981	100.0	6.8	59.0	34.2	297,193	282,904	186,462	13,774	515	7.9	3,669
Jordan	UT	285,804	12,743	171,314	101,747	100.0	4.5	59.9	35.6	314,484	250,275	165,942	56,053	8,156	4.6	3,490
Nebo	UT	70,069	4,093	47,032	18,944	100.0	5.8	67.1	27.0	86,788	59,282	37,313	24,770	2,736	8.2	3,164
Salt Lake City	UT	140,712	14,763	53,214	72,735	100.0	10.5	37.8	51.7	156,535	118,154	70,780	36,950	1,431	12.9	4,595
Washington	UT	66,716	3,389	41,818	21,509	100.0	5.1	62.7	32.2	80,378	57,024	36,948	19,666	3,688	9.5	3,274
Weber	UT	112,817	6,235	75,350	31,232	100.0	5.5	66.8	27.7	107,457	96,311	64,221	8,262	2,884	5.8	3,473
Arlington County	VA	175,086	5,520	12,359	157,207	100.0	3.2	7.1	89.8	180,680	150,533	81,525	25,651	4,496	13.1	8,763
Chesapeake City	VA	178,152	9,214	70,744	98,194	100.0	5.2	39.7	55.1	253,170	171,297	107,941	69,999	11,874	12.7	4,897
Chesterfield County	VA	264,384	8,211	89,276	166,897	100.0	3.1	33.8	63.1	256,770	231,405	144,935	14,536	10,829	7.1	4,717
Fairfax County	VA	1,063,459	29,705	110,316	923,438	100.0	2.8	10.4	86.8	1,042,277	939,937	570,133	74,480	27,860	6.3	6,675
Hampton City	VA	115,231	6,766	48,742	59,723	100.0	5.9	42.3	51.8	119,839	114,741	72,413	3,791	1,307	19.0	4,860
Hanover County	VA	71,415	2,337	23,209	45,869	100.0	3.3	32.5	64.2	68,382	61,189	38,849	3,252	3,941	5.4	4,366
Henrico County	VA	206,792	7,077	57,025	142,690	100.0	3.4	27.6	69.0	219,428	191,694	117,462	22,365	5,369	9.2	5,165
Loudoun County	VA	188,655	2,794	13,334	172,527	100.0	1.5	7.1	91.5	174,932	115,112	70,226	56,025	3,795	4.2	5,806
Newport News City	VA	171,407	15,157	67,279	88,971	100.0	8.8	39.3	51.9	193,233	157,424	95,843	31,597	4,212	23.8	4,833
Norfolk City	VA	217,579	25,821	80,830	110,928	100.0	11.9	37.1	51.0	209,003	197,158	117,568	8,535	3,310	35.5	5,362
Portsmouth City	VA	103,083	11,130	46,280	45,673	100.0	10.8	44.9	44.3	102,225	91,094	54,356	10,135	996	30.9	5,092
Prince William County	VA	294,886	9,332	196,349	196,349	100.0	3.2	30.3	66.6	291,334	261,795	154,684	24,216	5,323	5.9	5,562
Richmond City	VA	211,634	21,123	50,213	140,298	100.0	10.0	23.7	66.3	205,484	195,465	109,790	8,934	1,085	42.2	7,054
Spotsylvania County	VA	86,387	2,306	30,611	53,470	100.0	2.7	35.4	61.9	83,744	73,876	45,377	4,281	5,587	6.6	4,835
Stafford County	VA	94,219	3,460	32,550	58,209	100.0	3.7	34.5	61.8	94,858	81,457	51,460	8,462	4,939	5.4	4,931
Virginia Beach City	VA	409,639	25,584	152,570	231,485	100.0	6.2	37.2	56.5	401,279	359,608	233,697	40,720	951	11.3	4,700
Bellevue	WA	119,168	2,985	62,885	53,298	100.0	2.5	52.8	44.7	107,955	90,701	52,182	16,152	1,102	7.8	5,893
Bethel	WA	83,478	3,613	60,495	19,370	100.0	4.3	72.5	23.2	79,999	74,305	43,578	3,090	2,604	11.4	5,187
Edmonds	WA	131,702	5,121	85,917	40,664	100.0	3.9	65.2	30.9	133,360	116,381	69,216	11,467	5,512	8.4	5,577
Everett	WA	122,062	4,149	75,685	42,228	100.0	3.4	62.0	34.6	110,847	96,846	57,499	6,270	7,731	12.4	5,652
Evergreen (Clark)	WA	123,993	3,510	88,978	31,505	100.0	2.8	71.8	25.4	122,894	98,142	58,569	20,275	4,477	8.0	5,578
Federal Way	WA	125,170	4,295	84,909	35,966	100.0	3.4	67.8	28.7	121,325	108,014	65,579	7,930	5,381	7.9	5,249
Highline	WA	112,078	6,013	75,816	30,249	100.0	5.4	67.6	27.0	105,175	100,057	59,780	2,469	2,649	15.4	5,495
Kent	WA	160,019	5,852	101,758	52,409	100.0	3.7	63.6	32.8	194,083	128,980	78,076	55,302	9,801	9.3	5,266
Lake Washington	WA	158,788	3,593	97,256	57,939	100.0	2.3	61.2	36.5	159,288	133,275	81,195	17,257	8,756	5.5	5,477
Northshore	WA	135,429	2,448	84,463	48,518	100.0	1.8	62.4	35.8	130,883	105,141	65,744	16,883	8,859	3.6	5,469
Puyallup	WA	111,996	2,725	76,069	33,202	100.0	2.4	67.9	29.6	106,884	94,519	55,994	7,221	5,144	6.2	5,462
Seattle	WA	346,100	23,823	203,225	119,052	100.0	6.9	58.7	34.4	323,304	314,330	175,086	8,855	119	18.5	6,723
Spokane	WA	200,886	11,712	138,221	50,953	100.0	5.8	68.8	25.4	186,186	177,834	109,343	5,285	3,067	17.2	5,499
Tacoma	WA	225,383	19,857	135,207	70,319	100.0	8.8	60.0	31.2	219,510	201,784	117,555	14,504	3,222	20.9	6,386
Vancouver	WA	137,280	6,523	93,655	37,102	100.0	4.8	68.2	27.0	166,051	110,056	65,737	47,078	8,917	15.4	5,528
Kanawha County	WV	204,060	16,061	111,117	76,882	100.0	7.9	54.5	37.7	183,503	181,057	115,724	1,870	576	21.5	5,653
Green Bay Area	WI	139,505	7,857	61,579	70,069	100.0	5.6	44.1	50.2	137,829	125,282	81,722	9,249	3,298	11.8	6,386
Kenosha	WI	126,022	7,153	62,333	56,536	100.0	5.7	49.5	44.9	122,454	115,156	72,647	3,364	3,934	14.9	6,164
Madison Metropolitan	WI	217,519	6,979	35,606	174,934	100.0	3.2	16.4	80.4	215,460	199,088	128,841	12,088	4,284	12.9	7,949
Milwaukee	WI	791,850	79,217	462,934	249,699	100.0	10.0	58.5	31.5	755,909	723,384	453,148	32,525	0	38.2	7,353
Racine	WI	156,083	7,133	82,991	65,959	100.0	4.6	53.2	42.3	150,315	146,123	95,382	1,214	2,978	14.6	6,552

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¹ Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.
—Data not available or not applicable.
ISD=Independent school district.

NOTE.—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; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 95.—Enrollment, poverty, and federal funds for the 100 largest school districts: 1994–95, 1995–96, and 1997—Continued

Name of district	State	Rank order	Enrollment, fall 1997	5- to 17-year-old population, 1994–95	5- to 17-year-old population below the poverty level, 1994–95	Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars, 1995–96			Federal revenue per student, ¹ 1995–96	Revenue for selected federal programs, in thousands of dollars, 1995–96								Title 1 allocations for 1999–2000, in thousands of dollars	
							Total	Federal	Federal as a percent of total		Title 1, basic and concentration grants	School lunch	Bilingual	Indian education	Vocational education	Drug free schools	Eisenhower, math and science	Special education	Basic grants	Concentration grants
Northside ISD	TX	57	60,083	58,111	8,365	14.4	332,057	19,292	5.8	336	4,927	6,842	0	0	500	354	185	3,017	4,871	1,035
Atlanta City	GA	58	60,024	72,428	36,657	50.6	572,809	42,347	7.4	703	19,376	15,071	0	0	989	259	380	1,722	21,021	4,595
Guilford County	NC	59	59,903	62,550	9,672	15.5	329,786	16,593	5.0	290	4,388	7,746	0	0	719	269	171	2,332	5,129	900
Volusia County	FL	60	59,310	63,923	13,087	20.5	342,557	19,250	5.6	339	6,278	7,287	0	0	620	234	158	3,205	7,581	1,330
Davis	UT	61	59,220	59,657	3,016	5.1	233,392	14,461	6.2	246	2,472	0	0	663	191	140	2,323	4,821	2,248	0
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	LA	62	58,238	76,103	18,029	23.7	300,003	31,478	10.5	518	12,496	11,602	0	0	541	612	298	2,559	10,624	1,969
Greenville County	SC	63	56,967	61,293	9,147	14.9	294,507	16,178	5.5	296	4,711	5,838	0	0	898	223	176	3,168	4,734	802
Seminole County	FL	64	56,916	67,771	8,364	12.3	300,825	11,602	3.9	212	3,119	4,386	0	0	369	224	144	2,448	4,828	842
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	TX	65	55,593	46,113	3,051	6.6	289,182	7,777	2.7	153	1,217	2,977	92	0	237	228	129	1,998	1,731	0
Portland	OR	66	55,321	64,096	10,977	17.1	373,677	34,121	9.1	619	13,617	6,747	0	0	697	0	0	1,837	8,760	1,995
Arlington ISD	TX	67	54,591	54,387	5,854	10.8	252,790	11,822	4.7	228	2,874	4,456	0	0	279	264	110	2,707	3,269	0
Jefferson Parish School Board	LA	68	54,413	85,588	18,469	21.6	332,215	33,118	10.0	591	13,733	12,104	0	0	862	662	281	2,932	10,778	1,997
Santa Ana Unified	CA	69	53,805	56,458	15,840	28.1	274,354	24,574	9.0	489	5,423	10,730	0	0	431	477	169	2,393	8,668	609
Lee County	FL	70	53,790	57,868	9,982	17.2	331,784	19,719	5.9	387	4,632	7,368	0	0	354	153	102	2,491	5,762	1,046
Oakland Unified	CA	71	53,564	72,194	23,799	33.0	312,883	30,269	9.7	577	14,653	10,906	0	0	721	535	308	2,327	13,341	2,869
Washoe County	NV	72	51,205	50,999	5,579	10.9	259,798	10,518	4.0	221	2,706	3,470	0	173	515	164	160	2,263	3,089	0
Knox County	TN	73	51,152	57,819	10,024	17.3	244,938	11,497	4.7	218	6,140	186	0	0	455	438	195	2,897	5,541	1,218
Sacramento City Unified	CA	74	51,042	65,378	22,495	34.4	273,424	34,085	12.5	680	11,258	9,315	0	0	705	494	264	2,614	12,466	1,845
Cumberland County	NC	75	51,014	52,242	11,085	21.2	246,592	23,265	9.4	455	6,454	9,278	0	104	812	301	188	2,488	6,083	1,108
Cincinnati City	OH	76	50,332	66,145	20,268	30.6	346,034	42,455	12.3	814	20,320	9,405	0	1,549	613	0	2,199	16,281	3,667	
Chesterfield County	VA	77	50,173	51,624	3,661	7.1	264,384	8,211	3.1	167	1,417	1,807	0	0	370	202	78	2,740	2,028	0
Prince William County	VA	78	49,905	52,004	3,047	5.9	294,886	9,332	3.2	198	1,092	2,274	0	0	287	168	60	2,237	1,683	0
Minneapolis	MN	79	49,157	52,784	15,506	29.4	469,476	29,394	6.3	631	12,853	9,409	0	316	1	351	284	2,471	11,231	3,340
Fort Bend ISD	TX	80	49,093	49,710	3,820	7.7	241,442	6,683	2.8	166	1,464	2,478	0	0	279	172	82	1,049	2,186	0
Anchorage	AK	81	48,888	51,364	4,856	9.5	341,295	30,720	9.0	649	4,993	4,242	0	930	998	536	258	2,515	5,022	0
Aldine ISD	TX	82	48,585	45,389	13,736	30.3	266,929	21,781	8.2	483	6,729	8,736	121	0	583	205	124	1,918	7,677	1,609
Caddo Parish School Board	LA	83	48,347	48,994	15,505	31.6	237,361	27,470	11.6	554	11,685	9,045	0	0	762	538	219	2,337	9,851	1,789
Seattle	WA	84	47,883	61,261	11,320	18.5	346,100	23,823	6.9	510	8,604	6,376	1	200	430	450	53	1,576	7,541	3,440
San Juan Unified	CA	85	47,837	60,712	7,860	12.9	250,805	18,878	7.5	397	4,508	4,452	0	0	365	484	161	2,602	4,524	732
Ysleta ISD	TX	86	47,616	56,628	18,727	33.1	271,500	26,095	9.6	554	10,939	8,158	387	0	621	307	224	1,384	10,419	1,832
San Bernardino City Unified	CA	87	47,385	53,351	20,750	38.9	242,762	25,540	10.5	566	9,725	9,545	0	0	361	414	227	1,928	11,467	2,358
Buffalo City	NY	88	47,010	56,578	24,361	43.1	418,184	45,108	10.8	929	17,497	12,309	0	0	524	564	384	2,306	19,039	4,548
Wichita	KS	89	46,859	60,187	11,009	18.3	263,580	15,877	6.0	348	6,919	6,268	0	0	559	242	200	1,119	7,466	1,628
Garland ISD	TX	90	46,632	43,968	4,958	11.3	231,476	9,837	4.2	226	2,243	3,722	0	0	287	331	121	1,735	2,762	0
North East ISD	TX	91	46,550	49,363	5,759	11.7	259,417	12,494	4.8	281	2,229	4,535	0	0	398	186	140	2,799	3,317	0
St. Louis City	MO	92	46,235	64,329	28,778	44.7	372,411	37,811	10.2	906	15,267	11,693	0	0	1,443	608	437	2,028	17,383	3,590
Escambia County	FL	93	46,083	54,943	14,853	27.0	259,674	26,384	10.2	584	8,707	8,849	0	0	707	0	0	3,350	8,532	1,528
Shelby County	TN	94	45,899	46,579	2,723	5.8	189,633	7,869	4.1	172	1,603	2,191	0	0	289	368	109	2,162	1,978	0
Garden Grove Unified	CA	95	45,776	50,332	9,864	19.6	221,424	20,173	9.1	465	7,105	8,012	0	0	478	393	172	1,603	7,517	5,209
St. Paul	MN	96	45,142	46,292	11,370	24.6	341,747	26,143	7.6	615	9,489	8,090	0	162	0	328	338	1,602	8,305	2,190
Omaha	NE	97	45,046	57,254	9,472	16.5	281,744	20,062	7.1	453	5,946	7,005	0	0	564	328	202	3,262	7,836	1,748
Pasco County	FL	98	44,770	43,882	9,028	20.6	253,934	18,033	7.1	432	4,762	6,373	0	0	331	173	173	2,449	5,194	906
Alpine	UT	99	44,694	44,777	2,424	5.4	172,772	8,404	4.9	197	2,225	3,081	0	0	394	138	105	1,999	2,248	0
Indianapolis	IN	100	44,434	65,086	21,436	32.9	371,240	31,625	8.5	704	217	11,392	0	0	0	182	431	2,674	14,039	3,489

¹Federal revenue per student based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census.
—Data not available or not applicable.
ISD=Independent school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 96.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1997–98

Year	Total, all public schools	Schools with reported grade spans										Other schools ⁷	
		Total ¹	Elementary schools				Secondary schools						Combined elementary/secondary schools ⁶
			Total ²	Middle schools ³	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total ⁴	Junior high ⁵	3-year or 4-year high schools	5-year or 6-year high schools	Other secondary schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	⁸ 1,265
1987–88	83,248	81,416	57,575	7,641	729	49,205	21,662	4,900	11,279	4,048	1,435	2,179	⁸ 1,832
1988–89	83,165	81,579	57,941	7,957	583	49,401	21,403	4,687	11,350	3,994	1,372	2,235	⁸ 1,586
1989–90	83,425	81,880	58,419	8,272	630	49,517	21,181	4,512	11,492	3,812	1,365	2,280	⁸ 1,545
1990–91	84,538	82,475	59,015	8,545	617	49,853	21,135	4,561	11,537	3,723	1,314	2,325	2,063
1991–92	84,578	82,506	59,258	8,829	569	49,860	20,767	4,298	11,528	3,699	1,242	2,481	2,072
1992–93	84,497	82,896	59,676	9,152	430	50,094	20,671	4,115	11,651	3,613	1,292	2,549	1,601
1993–94	85,393	83,431	60,052	9,573	442	50,037	20,705	3,970	11,858	3,595	1,282	2,674	1,962
1994–95	86,221	84,476	60,808	9,954	458	50,396	20,904	3,859	12,058	3,628	1,359	2,764	1,745
1995–96	87,125	84,958	61,165	10,205	474	50,486	20,997	3,743	12,168	3,621	1,465	2,796	2,167
1996–97	88,223	86,092	61,805	10,499	487	50,819	21,307	3,707	12,424	3,614	1,562	2,980	2,131
1997–98	89,508	87,541	62,739	10,944	476	51,319	21,682	3,599	12,734	3,611	1,738	3,120	1,967

¹ Excludes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.
² Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.
³ Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.
⁴ Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.
⁵ Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.
⁶ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or lower and ending with grade 9 or above.

⁷ Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.
⁸ Because of revision in data collection procedures, figures not comparable to data for other years.
 —Data not available.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

Table 97.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1997–98

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type						Enrollment, by type of school ¹						
	Total ²	Elementary ³	Secondary ⁴		Combined elementary/secondary ⁵	Other ²	Total ²	Elementary ³	Secondary ⁴		Combined elementary/secondary ⁵	Other ²	
			All schools	Regular schools ⁶					All schools	Regular schools ⁶			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Total	89,508	62,739	21,682	18,318	3,120	1,967	46,012,123	30,012,655	14,753,581	14,275,068	1,166,221	79,666	
Percent ⁷	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Under 100	9.82	6.19	15.45	8.55	33.53	63.64	0.86	0.62	1.00	0.59	4.00	21.43	
100 to 199	9.47	8.69	10.60	9.70	15.77	17.73	2.69	2.75	2.20	1.82	6.07	20.88	
200 to 299	11.15	12.16	8.40	8.57	9.74	10.15	5.35	6.44	2.98	2.73	6.41	20.68	
300 to 399	13.05	15.28	7.49	7.99	7.88	3.18	8.68	11.17	3.73	3.58	7.33	8.99	
400 to 499	13.29	15.85	7.06	7.74	6.25	2.58	11.36	14.88	4.52	4.45	7.47	9.32	
500 to 599	11.60	13.76	6.34	7.04	6.19	1.21	12.11	15.75	4.99	4.97	9.13	5.56	
600 to 699	8.63	9.78	6.09	6.71	4.58	0.15	10.63	13.21	5.65	5.59	7.96	0.77	
700 to 799	6.10	6.72	4.86	5.43	3.40	0.15	8.67	10.48	5.20	5.22	6.78	0.90	
800 to 999	7.31	7.04	8.67	9.84	4.97	0.45	12.35	13.01	11.08	11.28	11.95	3.12	
1,000 to 1,499	6.15	4.00	12.89	14.61	4.81	0.61	13.96	9.71	22.54	22.91	15.47	5.81	
1,500 to 1,999	2.06	0.46	6.92	7.86	1.76	0.00	6.73	1.60	17.08	17.38	8.07	0.00	
2,000 to 2,999	1.14	0.07	4.42	5.04	0.71	0.15	5.12	0.35	14.91	15.26	4.44	2.56	
3,000 or more	0.21	0.01	0.81	0.93	0.42	0.00	1.47	0.05	4.11	4.23	4.93	0.00	
Average enrollment ⁷	525	478	699	779	374	121	525	478	699	779	374	121	

¹ 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. Percent distribution and average enrollment calculations exclude data for schools not reporting enrollment.
² Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.
³ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

⁴ Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.
⁵ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.
⁶ Excludes special education schools, vocational schools, and alternative schools.
⁷ Data are for schools reporting their enrollment size.
 NOTE.—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. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

Table 98.—Average size and distribution of enrollment of public elementary and secondary schools, by type: 1982–83 to 1997–98

Year	Average enrollment size of schools, by type						Percentage distribution of schools, by size of enrollment							
	Total ¹	Elementary ²	Secondary ³		Combined elementary/secondary ⁴	Other ¹	Under 200	200 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 599	600 to 699	700 to 999	1000 or more
			All schools	Regular schools ⁵										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1982–83	478	399	719	—	478	142	21.9	13.8	15.5	13.1	10.2	7.1	10.2	8.3
1983–84	480	401	720	—	475	145	21.7	13.7	15.5	13.2	10.2	7.1	10.3	8.3
1984–85	482	403	721	—	476	146	21.5	13.6	15.5	13.2	10.3	7.1	10.4	8.4
1987–88	490	424	695	711	420	122	20.3	12.9	14.9	13.8	11.1	7.8	11.2	8.0
1988–89	494	433	689	697	412	142	20.0	12.5	14.7	13.8	11.4	8.0	11.6	8.0
1989–90	493	441	669	689	402	142	19.8	12.2	14.5	13.7	11.5	8.3	12.0	7.9
1990–91	497	449	663	684	398	150	19.7	11.9	14.2	13.6	11.7	8.5	12.3	8.1
1991–92	507	458	677	717	407	152	19.1	11.7	14.1	13.5	11.8	8.6	12.8	8.5
1992–93	513	464	688	733	423	135	18.6	11.6	13.9	13.5	11.9	8.7	13.1	8.7
1993–94	518	468	693	748	418	136	18.6	11.5	13.6	13.5	11.7	8.8	13.3	9.0
1994–95	520	471	696	759	412	131	18.6	11.4	13.6	13.4	11.8	8.7	13.3	9.2
1995–96	525	476	703	771	401	136	18.5	11.2	13.5	13.4	11.8	8.8	13.4	9.4
1996–97	527	478	703	777	387	135	18.7	11.3	13.2	13.2	11.8	8.8	13.6	9.5
1997–98	525	478	699	779	374	121	19.3	11.2	13.1	13.3	11.6	8.6	13.4	9.6

¹ Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.
² Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.
³ Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.
⁴ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.
⁵ Excludes special education schools, vocational schools, and alternative schools.

—Data not available.
 NOTE.—Data reflect reports by schools rather than by states or school districts. Percent distribution and average enrollment calculations exclude data for schools not reporting enrollment. 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. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 99.—Public elementary and secondary school students, by racial/ethnic enrollment concentration of school: Fall 1994 and fall 1997

Racial/ethnic group	Distribution of students in racial/ethnic group, by percent minority of school							Distribution of students in each racial/ethnic group, by percent of that racial/ethnic group in the school						
	Total	Less than 10 percent minority	10 to 24 percent minority	25 to 49 percent minority	50 to 74 percent minority	75 to 89 percent minority	90 percent or more minority	Total	Less than 10 percent of group	10 to 24 percent of group	25 to 49 percent of group	50 to 74 percent of group	75 to 89 percent of group	90 percent or more of group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of students enrolled, 1994														
Total	43,787,599	14,660,071	8,021,494	8,181,588	5,359,329	2,695,150	4,869,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	28,639,089	14,089,859	6,679,828	5,205,779	2,058,480	469,651	135,492	28,639,089	135,190	467,293	2,046,901	5,208,699	6,679,483	14,101,523
Minority	15,148,510	570,212	1,341,666	2,975,809	3,300,849	2,225,499	4,734,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	7,349,256	200,204	598,953	1,593,323	1,616,631	874,969	2,465,176	7,349,256	640,050	1,107,693	1,855,605	1,351,491	787,842	1,606,575
Hispanic	5,718,169	171,364	397,282	904,139	1,237,383	1,034,946	1,973,055	5,718,169	622,335	810,718	1,311,576	1,286,454	822,305	864,781
Asian/Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islander	1,597,229	143,663	252,372	356,352	371,521	280,626	192,695	1,597,229	681,953	412,828	297,431	128,233	65,505	11,279
American Indian/Alaskan Native	483,856	54,981	93,059	121,995	75,314	34,958	103,549	483,856	213,277	73,334	63,875	34,136	13,881	85,353
Number of students enrolled, 1997														
Total	45,755,685	14,165,078	8,578,104	8,554,885	5,613,418	3,233,186	5,611,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	29,015,879	13,592,100	7,138,591	5,416,554	2,146,310	558,025	164,299	29,015,879	164,214	556,135	2,136,028	5,413,610	7,139,122	13,606,770
Minority	16,739,806	572,978	1,439,513	3,138,331	3,467,108	2,675,161	5,446,715	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	7,817,596	199,308	611,337	1,595,728	1,624,323	1,070,222	2,716,678	7,817,596	699,942	1,168,383	1,927,810	1,388,732	933,571	1,699,158
Hispanic	6,617,845	180,359	450,258	1,010,100	1,362,072	1,237,230	2,377,826	6,617,845	692,443	915,219	1,488,273	1,506,621	967,603	1,047,686
Asian/Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islander	1,771,997	140,508	277,718	398,176	397,214	324,276	234,105	1,771,997	747,795	473,711	311,153	154,698	69,920	14,720
American Indian/Alaskan Native	532,368	52,803	100,200	134,327	83,499	43,433	118,106	532,368	238,154	76,962	69,411	39,385	15,897	92,559
Percent of students enrolled, 1994														
Total	100.0	33.5	18.3	18.7	12.2	6.2	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	100.0	49.2	23.3	18.2	7.2	1.6	0.5	100.0	0.5	1.6	7.1	18.2	23.3	49.2
Minority	100.0	3.8	8.9	19.6	21.8	14.7	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	100.0	2.7	8.1	21.7	22.0	11.9	33.5	100.0	8.7	15.1	25.2	18.4	10.7	21.9
Hispanic	100.0	3.0	6.9	15.8	21.6	18.1	34.5	100.0	10.9	14.2	22.9	22.5	14.4	15.1
Asian/Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islander	100.0	9.0	15.8	22.3	23.3	17.6	12.1	100.0	42.7	25.8	18.6	8.0	4.1	0.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100.0	11.4	19.2	25.2	15.6	7.2	21.4	100.0	44.1	15.2	13.2	7.1	2.9	17.6
Percent of students enrolled, 1997														
Total	100.0	31.0	18.7	18.7	12.3	7.1	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	100.0	46.8	24.6	18.7	7.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	0.6	1.9	7.4	18.7	24.6	46.9
Minority	100.0	3.4	8.6	18.7	20.7	16.0	32.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	100.0	2.5	7.8	20.4	20.8	13.7	34.8	100.0	9.0	14.9	24.7	17.8	11.9	21.7
Hispanic	100.0	2.7	6.8	15.3	20.6	18.7	35.9	100.0	10.5	13.8	22.5	22.8	14.6	15.8
Asian/Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Islander	100.0	7.9	15.7	22.5	22.4	18.3	13.2	100.0	42.2	26.7	17.6	8.7	3.9	0.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100.0	9.9	18.8	25.2	15.7	8.2	22.2	100.0	44.7	14.5	13.0	7.4	3.0	17.4

—Data are not applicable.

NOTE.—Data reflect racial/ethnic data reported by schools. Because some schools do not report complete racial/ethnic data, totals may differ from figures in other tables.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared November 1999.)

Table 100.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1990–91 to 1997–98

State or other area	Total, all schools, 1990–91	Total, all schools, 1995–96	Total, all schools, 1996–97	Number of schools, 1997–98									
				Total	Elementary ¹	Secondary ²	Combined elementary/secondary ³				Other ⁴	Alternative ⁵	Special education ⁵
							Total	Pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	84,538	87,125	88,223	89,508	62,739	21,682	3,120	1,574	865	681	1,967	3,850	2,068
Alabama	1,297	1,319	1,345	1,353	881	310	154	115	15	24	8	21	19
Alaska	498	495	497	506	202	90	205	154	6	45	9	48	2
Arizona	1,049	1,133	1,340	1,429	981	333	39	16	11	12	76	80	17
Arkansas	1,098	1,098	1,104	1,112	687	417	8	4	1	3	0	0	0
California	7,913	7,876	7,984	8,182	6,010	1,907	200	131	51	18	65	804	128
Colorado	1,344	1,486	1,531	1,562	1,096	359	35	12	17	6	72	110	12
Connecticut	985	1,045	1,027	1,080	807	207	43	12	11	20	23	46	26
Delaware	173	181	183	186	118	45	22	14	1	7	1	3	29
District of Columbia	181	186	184	171	121	35	3	0	0	3	12	7	10
Florida	2,516	2,760	2,801	2,888	2,031	464	384	196	108	80	9	300	108
Georgia	1,734	1,763	1,798	1,823	1,445	306	72	19	42	11	0	6	0
Hawaii	235	246	249	251	190	51	9	6	1	2	1	1	4
Idaho	582	618	629	642	403	213	20	10	3	7	6	56	16
Illinois	4,239	4,142	4,185	4,244	3,092	1,017	119	58	35	26	16	97	254
Indiana	1,915	1,924	1,929	1,926	1,393	450	41	20	15	6	42	54	40
Iowa	1,588	1,556	1,552	1,552	1,073	442	29	3	24	2	8	35	15
Kansas	1,477	1,487	1,464	1,454	1,019	424	9	4	4	1	2	13	1
Kentucky	1,400	1,402	1,407	1,418	982	346	24	4	10	10	66	61	8
Louisiana	1,533	1,470	1,477	1,488	1,016	316	124	86	20	18	32	55	37
Maine	747	726	721	724	545	162	16	12	3	1	1	0	3
Maryland	1,220	1,276	1,286	1,300	1,056	217	19	9	6	4	8	30	49
Massachusetts	1,842	1,850	1,856	1,868	1,487	336	33	22	8	3	12	32	7
Michigan	3,313	3,748	3,853	3,862	2,614	873	88	41	29	18	287	138	191
Minnesota	1,590	2,157	2,116	2,260	1,221	704	97	26	36	35	238	561	114
Mississippi	972	1,011	1,007	1,013	569	307	69	57	10	2	68	47	0
Missouri	2,199	2,256	2,291	2,301	1,504	630	29	5	18	6	138	67	67
Montana	900	894	892	889	524	365	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
Nebraska	1,506	1,411	1,396	1,375	980	352	21	7	8	6	22	0	60
Nevada	354	423	442	455	339	100	8	4	4	0	8	24	12
New Hampshire	439	460	512	513	414	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2,272	2,279	2,279	2,314	1,792	432	7	1	4	2	83	0	81
New Mexico	681	721	732	745	542	188	14	3	6	5	1	36	15
New York	4,010	4,149	4,172	4,208	3,014	942	158	82	50	26	94	78	88
North Carolina	1,955	1,985	2,005	2,063	1,609	381	64	27	22	15	9	55	26
North Dakota	663	613	609	605	349	218	5	1	4	0	33	0	31
Ohio	3,731	3,865	3,876	3,945	2,781	972	123	48	28	47	69	22	37
Oklahoma	1,880	1,830	1,828	1,840	1,218	599	0	0	0	0	23	18	13
Oregon	1,199	1,216	1,222	1,253	937	259	52	37	10	5	5	56	17
Pennsylvania	3,260	3,182	3,178	3,181	2,348	783	34	7	14	13	16	11	12
Rhode Island	309	310	316	314	255	56	2	2	0	0	1	3	4
South Carolina	1,097	1,095	1,088	1,096	798	277	21	6	11	4	0	17	9
South Dakota	802	824	832	833	502	309	2	0	1	1	20	15	14
Tennessee	1,543	1,563	1,565	1,571	1,127	366	49	31	8	10	29	12	16
Texas	5,991	6,638	6,875	7,090	4,729	1,888	436	193	127	116	37	491	252
Utah	714	735	742	759	489	244	12	4	6	2	14	48	22
Vermont	397	384	395	395	265	68	21	14	6	1	41	1	59
Virginia	1,811	1,889	1,895	1,910	1,414	391	23	3	15	5	82	66	56
Washington	1,936	2,124	2,180	2,180	1,348	565	106	50	29	27	161	154	56
West Virginia	1,015	877	869	854	610	207	24	9	1	14	13	12	10
Wisconsin	2,018	2,037	2,096	2,112	1,528	540	44	9	24	11	0	43	14
Wyoming	415	410	411	413	284	120	3	0	2	1	6	13	5
Department of Defense dependents schools	—	171	165	160	106	41	13	11	1	1	0	0	0
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	30	31	31	31	24	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Guam	35	35	35	36	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	26	24	26	26	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,619	1,561	1,555	1,543	940	366	192	0	1	191	45	17	29
Virgin Islands	33	34	35	36	24	11	1	0	0	1	0	2	0

¹ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

² Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

³ Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

⁴ Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

⁵ Schools are also included under elementary, secondary, combined, or other as appropriate.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

Table 101.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1997–98

State or other area	Total, all elementary schools	Total, all regular elementary schools ¹	Schools, by grade span						Average number of students per school ²	
			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 grade spans	All elementary schools	Regular elementary schools ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	62,739	61,769	4,981	21,501	14,880	4,604	10,944	5,829	478	484
Alabama	881	871	85	259	198	80	177	82	489	494
Alaska	202	193	6	34	104	24	19	15	340	353
Arizona	981	951	52	215	300	186	141	87	545	553
Arkansas	687	687	96	92	322	4	103	70	391	391
California	6,010	5,950	215	2,061	2,090	593	810	241	626	631
Colorado	1,096	1,094	32	514	233	27	210	80	420	420
Connecticut	807	797	83	325	128	41	145	85	460	464
Delaware	118	113	43	12	9	2	29	23	579	596
District of Columbia	121	120	7	16	79	4	11	4	435	438
Florida	2,031	1,960	26	1,304	141	31	418	111	777	797
Georgia	1,445	1,444	31	790	141	23	303	157	663	664
Hawaii	190	189	1	38	123	8	16	4	624	627
Idaho	403	397	32	90	166	14	57	44	359	364
Illinois	3,092	2,993	331	560	611	729	469	392	432	442
Indiana	1,393	1,381	68	578	396	31	238	82	455	458
Iowa	1,073	1,066	115	326	253	21	218	140	285	287
Kansas	1,019	1,013	79	296	263	126	169	86	292	292
Kentucky	982	972	54	423	215	90	183	17	432	437
Louisiana	1,016	1,004	109	296	201	79	211	120	481	486
Maine	545	545	76	81	90	105	93	100	258	258
Maryland	1,056	1,016	21	600	154	22	202	57	552	566
Massachusetts	1,487	1,478	207	491	253	75	261	200	439	440
Michigan	2,614	2,559	216	1,010	542	82	474	290	424	429
Minnesota	1,221	1,078	135	276	439	35	177	159	422	465
Mississippi	569	569	85	97	136	52	118	81	527	527
Missouri	1,504	1,490	110	489	360	99	277	169	393	396
Montana	524	523	31	85	238	64	47	59	183	183
Nebraska	980	941	54	130	456	153	66	121	175	181
Nevada	339	331	14	144	92	17	47	25	608	620
New Hampshire	414	414	50	97	63	47	70	87	334	334
New Jersey	1,792	1,790	284	453	274	251	321	209	472	472
New Mexico	542	531	29	196	158	4	101	54	392	398
New York	3,014	3,011	262	1,013	704	89	554	392	616	616
North Carolina	1,609	1,596	75	834	118	115	365	102	546	549
North Dakota	349	349	11	28	223	46	18	23	189	189
Ohio	2,781	2,760	347	820	738	83	517	276	420	422
Oklahoma	1,218	1,209	61	355	190	293	213	106	341	342
Oregon	937	910	55	411	179	66	175	51	376	384
Pennsylvania	2,348	2,346	271	883	567	60	412	155	490	490
Rhode Island	255	253	36	85	61	4	37	32	405	407
South Carolina	798	795	82	349	89	21	198	59	546	547
South Dakota	502	500	24	108	134	105	80	51	179	180
Tennessee	1,127	1,125	119	314	222	220	184	68	517	517
Texas	4,729	4,618	500	1,767	734	94	1,056	578	542	552
Utah	489	484	16	97	314	4	38	20	543	545
Vermont	265	249	22	22	115	63	17	26	238	250
Virginia	1,414	1,407	67	741	159	11	286	150	533	535
Washington	1,348	1,298	62	474	451	59	203	99	450	464
West Virginia	610	605	78	165	221	41	81	24	300	302
Wisconsin	1,528	1,511	98	592	312	103	283	140	367	370
Wyoming	284	283	18	65	121	8	46	26	196	196
Department of Defense dependents schools ..	106	106	7	22	52	10	14	1	502	502
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	24	24	1	0	0	21	1	1	490	490
Guam	32	32	0	22	0	0	7	3	746	746
Northern Marianas	22	22	0	0	10	0	0	12	270	270
Puerto Rico	940	939	90	20	758	3	34	35	312	312
Virgin Islands	24	23	0	0	23	0	0	1	494	513

¹ Excludes special education and alternative schools.² Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

NOTE.—Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8. Excludes schools not reported by grade level, such as some special education schools for the disabled.

Table 102.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1997–98

State or other area	Total, all secondary schools	Total, all regular secondary schools ¹	Schools, by grade span							Vocational schools ²	Average number of students per school ³	
			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 spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans		All secondary schools	Regular secondary schools ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	21,682	18,318	3,599	3,133	478	11,937	797	217	1,521	930	699	779
Alabama	310	294	36	80	7	169	9	1	8	3	686	721
Alaska	90	72	15	25	0	46	1	0	3	4	469	568
Arizona	333	298	80	14	3	211	6	2	17	9	819	876
Arkansas	417	416	71	209	4	53	56	1	23	1	449	445
California	1,907	1,265	378	92	53	1,166	110	22	86	0	971	1,387
Colorado	359	305	51	59	2	221	6	1	19	7	607	685
Connecticut	207	175	27	11	1	161	2	1	4	17	765	841
Delaware	45	35	10	3	0	30	1	0	1	5	908	1,002
District of Columbia	35	30	12	1	0	21	1	0	0	0	593	666
Florida	464	311	21	42	25	278	16	13	69	46	1,134	1,662
Georgia	306	303	23	10	15	254	1	0	3	0	1,185	1,196
Hawaii	51	49	14	8	3	24	0	0	2	0	1,338	1,389
Idaho	213	160	45	47	4	87	21	2	7	0	453	578
Illinois	1,017	832	207	60	24	617	13	38	58	26	632	730
Indiana	450	401	69	102	3	235	7	1	33	29	786	823
Iowa	442	410	64	100	2	258	15	0	3	0	417	440
Kansas	424	419	66	75	4	265	10	1	3	0	401	405
Kentucky	346	307	39	47	8	210	3	2	37	11	641	699
Louisiana	316	282	60	48	11	178	4	1	14	13	767	817
Maine	162	134	24	13	1	94	1	1	28	27	510	514
Maryland	217	188	26	5	2	174	2	1	7	11	1,115	1,220
Massachusetts	336	274	37	42	15	227	3	3	9	44	799	852
Michigan	873	747	121	110	19	526	19	8	70	57	642	703
Minnesota	704	452	76	227	57	209	54	29	52	12	462	682
Mississippi	307	220	35	50	4	112	12	1	93	87	692	692
Missouri	630	561	58	199	4	274	17	1	77	61	535	541
Montana	365	361	189	0	0	174	1	0	1	0	182	183
Nebraska	352	350	39	210	3	90	8	0	2	0	340	341
Nevada	100	81	16	18	2	50	4	4	6	4	904	1,052
New Hampshire	99	99	21	0	0	77	1	0	0	0	638	638
New Jersey	432	384	67	37	8	261	6	1	52	48	907	963
New Mexico	188	160	42	26	2	97	7	0	14	0	622	712
New York	942	838	116	182	11	544	27	1	61	25	944	986
North Carolina	381	346	31	23	4	299	6	1	17	9	913	981
North Dakota	218	211	19	142	4	37	6	1	9	7	246	246
Ohio	972	881	175	147	23	532	17	6	72	84	717	724
Oklahoma	599	597	120	0	0	385	74	2	18	0	346	347
Oregon	259	239	42	22	7	182	1	0	5	0	686	736
Pennsylvania	783	700	106	174	13	359	43	9	79	80	876	880
Rhode Island	56	50	12	3	0	38	1	0	2	3	886	964
South Carolina	277	223	33	20	10	157	4	0	53	41	867	915
South Dakota	309	296	113	1	0	186	3	0	6	5	172	173
Tennessee	366	327	55	42	5	210	15	7	32	28	802	828
Texas	1,888	1,441	319	204	36	1,055	32	34	208	20	655	828
Utah	244	198	84	30	8	51	56	4	11	2	876	1,048
Vermont	68	53	7	23	1	23	0	0	14	14	628	640
Virginia	391	315	35	10	38	243	7	0	58	49	1,010	1,082
Washington	565	438	126	59	22	275	44	11	28	8	639	793
West Virginia	207	170	46	23	3	88	16	0	31	33	607	631
Wisconsin	540	509	80	56	5	362	18	6	13	0	564	594
Wyoming	120	111	41	2	2	62	10	0	3	0	342	364
Department of Defense dependents schools ..	41	41	3	26	0	12	0	0	0	0	456	456
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	6	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	569	630
Guam	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2,117	2,117
Northern Marianas	4	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	826	826
Puerto Rico	366	347	171	28	0	3	141	0	23	20	627	623
Virgin Islands	11	9	6	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	992	1,097

¹ Excludes vocational, special education, and alternative schools.² Vocational schools are also included under appropriate grade span.³ Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE.—Includes schools with no grade lower than 7. Excludes schools not reported by level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

Table 103.—Percentage of public elementary and secondary schools with building deficiencies, by type of deficiency and state: 1994

State	Percentage of schools with building deficiencies, by type									Percentage distribution with unsatisfactory school environment conditions, ¹ by number of deficiencies		
	Roofs	Framing, floors, and foundations	Exterior walls, finishes, windows, and doors	Interior finishes	Heating ventilation and air conditioning	Plumbing	Power	Lighting	Safety codes	None	1 to 4	5 or more
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	27.3	17.9	26.5	24.1	36.4	29.9	26.4	25.2	19.0	41.7	45.1	13.2
Alabama	29.8	26.6	29.3	30.3	42.7	38.0	24.5	30.5	24.6	42.3	40.2	17.5
Alaska	33.0	26.7	37.7	34.8	44.6	33.4	49.0	41.3	29.5	27.5	42.3	30.1
Arizona	30.2	22.6	20.9	23.0	37.7	39.7	36.1	31.6	28.0	43.2	42.6	14.2
Arkansas	22.3	14.3	20.2	14.9	19.1	22.1	14.1	18.6	9.4	48.5	45.2	6.3
California	40.5	27.8	41.7	46.5	41.2	40.9	32.1	42.5	20.8	23.0	57.0	20.0
Colorado	26.2	9.1	24.1	26.5	40.8	27.9	31.4	27.4	16.7	46.8	39.4	13.7
Connecticut	32.3	11.3	22.8	22.1	32.1	25.1	29.1	21.4	27.7	40.0	48.4	11.6
Delaware	36.4	18.2	35.5	37.7	48.0	49.6	43.7	37.6	25.6	47.2	35.4	17.4
District of Columbia	67.4	50.9	72.2	46.3	66.2	64.9	49.9	53.0	50.7	31.7	41.7	26.7
Florida	23.3	19.6	24.7	32.5	40.1	31.7	27.5	26.7	8.6	28.4	56.5	15.1
Georgia	23.7	9.3	14.4	11.1	16.3	17.7	17.4	13.7	9.9	60.5	32.9	6.5
Hawaii	15.5	13.6	15.8	17.3	36.8	19.9	27.3	16.8	5.0	34.4	58.8	6.8
Idaho	30.6	19.5	18.3	18.5	37.4	31.8	28.9	23.8	19.5	46.8	35.1	18.1
Illinois	22.6	21.3	29.8	25.6	45.0	37.5	28.3	27.9	24.0	42.4	42.6	15.0
Indiana	15.1	14.0	21.5	21.1	43.3	29.1	33.9	28.6	24.8	44.4	37.1	18.4
Iowa	21.4	6.9	15.6	16.1	24.6	21.2	17.3	21.7	12.8	48.6	40.0	11.5
Kansas	27.8	20.3	27.0	26.5	42.1	32.4	31.5	25.2	18.1	33.0	48.7	18.3
Kentucky	34.2	14.3	26.2	22.6	38.3	24.5	25.0	27.4	19.7	47.0	39.9	13.1
Louisiana	28.4	24.0	31.3	29.6	27.3	24.8	30.4	25.0	28.5	43.5	50.7	5.9
Maine	38.4	14.2	33.1	23.8	36.7	30.5	24.1	17.9	25.1	41.0	37.1	21.9
Maryland	33.3	21.3	30.1	27.1	50.0	26.2	35.4	34.2	22.4	36.7	52.6	10.8
Massachusetts	41.2	22.7	41.4	29.7	48.0	36.5	34.4	29.7	22.0	28.7	47.2	24.1
Michigan	20.3	10.6	22.2	18.3	28.9	21.8	24.2	23.1	13.4	43.4	44.6	12.0
Minnesota	31.7	20.9	29.5	25.0	41.3	32.9	26.3	22.7	27.5	44.8	41.4	13.7
Mississippi	27.2	17.9	22.1	21.2	26.0	28.2	20.5	19.4	16.5	50.9	40.9	8.1
Missouri	20.5	12.5	23.3	22.4	36.2	29.8	23.9	18.5	9.5	48.8	45.2	6.0
Montana	18.9	9.4	14.7	14.8	20.9	19.2	13.8	15.1	13.5	44.9	50.3	4.8
Nebraska	19.9	14.5	23.1	19.0	35.7	23.5	20.9	19.8	18.1	44.5	41.8	13.8
Nevada	18.2	23.9	27.4	18.9	29.6	15.8	18.0	15.5	14.9	60.5	27.1	12.4
New Hampshire	19.6	15.5	35.9	24.3	48.6	28.1	32.6	20.0	16.4	29.4	51.8	18.9
New Jersey	25.1	12.1	18.4	18.3	32.9	19.7	20.8	20.4	14.9	53.9	38.0	8.1
New Mexico	28.8	21.1	22.5	21.2	38.5	42.6	39.9	37.6	22.0	36.8	49.2	14.0
New York	30.6	16.8	37.9	23.1	36.5	27.8	18.5	13.0	11.0	39.6	49.2	11.1
North Carolina	24.7	14.7	21.9	19.4	33.7	21.5	19.2	19.9	20.1	41.3	46.3	12.4
North Dakota	18.8	15.0	22.5	18.4	32.1	28.1	18.9	17.6	14.6	45.1	40.8	14.1
Ohio	32.6	19.6	34.5	20.8	47.5	39.4	45.7	33.5	29.8	32.0	57.5	10.5
Oklahoma	25.7	18.3	21.8	22.1	35.7	31.6	27.3	26.3	24.3	46.6	39.6	13.8
Oregon	35.6	18.4	31.4	17.2	46.9	40.8	36.4	29.2	14.8	26.2	52.9	20.9
Pennsylvania	18.9	10.4	13.3	17.5	27.5	19.5	15.6	15.0	12.0	51.7	38.8	9.4
Rhode Island	22.6	25.6	34.7	19.2	35.3	27.3	33.8	33.5	14.3	38.9	42.9	18.2
South Carolina	27.6	20.7	24.3	26.0	24.6	28.2	24.0	22.2	13.9	53.5	37.4	9.1
South Dakota	25.7	17.3	21.6	22.0	29.0	25.0	20.6	16.1	21.6	59.5	30.2	10.3
Tennessee	21.5	9.6	12.6	11.1	35.7	21.0	18.5	15.6	21.4	47.6	44.4	8.0
Texas	22.6	15.1	16.4	18.5	25.8	26.4	17.5	18.4	15.8	50.5	42.5	7.0
Utah	31.8	33.8	21.1	14.2	44.3	32.7	24.7	35.0	25.7	41.8	46.4	11.8
Vermont	20.9	8.7	18.3	19.6	39.6	18.6	20.1	21.0	16.9	48.7	34.5	16.8
Virginia	31.8	20.9	25.2	17.8	35.2	32.1	24.5	23.5	18.5	51.9	37.2	11.0
Washington	31.7	21.2	33.5	30.9	51.9	39.4	36.2	37.9	36.4	34.5	38.3	27.3
West Virginia	25.8	35.3	43.3	36.8	56.9	37.8	28.9	35.9	30.7	28.2	44.7	27.1
Wisconsin	17.5	18.2	23.1	19.0	27.7	23.5	26.1	17.5	11.8	49.5	41.7	8.9
Wyoming	24.0	10.3	18.0	13.5	24.7	18.9	18.6	14.0	14.7	45.2	51.4	3.3

¹ School environment conditions that were rated include energy efficiency, lighting, heating, ventilation, indoor air quality, acoustics, space flexibility, and physical security.

SOURCE: General Accounting Office; *School Facilities: America's Schools Report Differing Conditions* (HEHS-96-103, 1996). (This table was prepared November 1999.)

**Table 104.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age, by sex and control of school:
1869–70 to 1998–99**
[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old ¹	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total ²	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public ³	Private ⁴	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,938	1,454	1,484	2,638	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,002	1,487	1,515	2,700	302	75.6
1972–73	4,049	3,035	1,500	1,535	2,729	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,152	1,548	1,604	2,837	315	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,101	1,517	1,584	2,801	300	71.7
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,212	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.7
1981–82	4,134	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.4
1982–83	3,962	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	72.9
1983–84	3,784	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.1
1984–85	3,699	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	72.4
1985–86	3,670	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	72.0
1986–87	3,754	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	71.8
1987–88	3,849	2,773	—	—	2,500	273	72.1
1988–89	3,842	2,727	—	—	2,459	268	71.0
1989–90	3,505	2,586	—	—	2,320	266	73.8
1990–91	3,421	2,503	—	—	2,235	268	73.2
1991–92	3,391	2,482	—	—	2,226	256	73.2
1992–93	3,447	2,490	—	—	2,233	257	72.2
1993–94	3,459	2,479	—	—	2,221	258	71.7
1994–95	3,588	2,538	—	—	2,274	264	70.7
1995–96	3,641	2,540	—	—	2,273	267	69.8
1996–97	3,773	2,608	—	—	2,341	267	69.1
1997–98 ⁵	3,930	2,708	—	—	2,431	277	68.9
1998–99 ⁵	3,948	2,786	—	—	2,500	286	70.6

¹ Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. 17-year-old population adjusted to reflect October 17-year-old population.

² Includes graduates of public and private schools.

³ Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

⁴ For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys. For years through 1957–58, private includes data for subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and residential schools for exceptional children.

⁵ Public high school graduates based on state estimates.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. 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, *Statistics of Public High Schools*; *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*; *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; *Projections of Education Statistics*; Common Core of Data surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 105.—Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1998–99

State	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	1996–97 ¹	Estimated 1997–98	Estimated 1998–99	Percent change, 1990–91 to 1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	2,588,639	2,747,678	2,725,285	2,382,616	2,234,893	2,273,541	2,273,109	2,341,468	2,430,664	2,500,312	11.9
Alabama	45,286	45,190	44,894	39,620	39,042	36,268	35,043	35,611	³ 38,018	35,820	-8.3
Alaska	3,297	5,223	5,343	5,464	5,458	5,765	5,945	6,133	6,416	6,450	18.2
Arizona	22,040	28,633	28,416	27,533	31,282	30,989	30,008	34,082	⁴ 35,620	⁴ 36,556	16.9
Arkansas	26,068	29,052	29,577	26,227	25,668	24,636	25,094	25,146	⁴ 25,753	⁴ 25,898	0.9
California	260,908	249,217	242,172	229,026	234,164	255,200	259,071	269,071	269,071	297,533	27.1
Colorado	30,312	36,804	35,897	32,621	31,293	32,409	32,608	34,231	³ 35,794	37,390	19.5
Connecticut	34,755	37,683	38,369	33,571	27,290	26,445	26,319	27,009	29,889	33,382	22.3
Delaware	6,985	7,582	7,349	5,791	5,223	5,234	5,609	5,623	³ 6,107	6,701	28.3
District of Columbia ⁵	4,980	4,959	4,848	3,875	3,369	2,974	2,696	2,853	³ 2,777	⁴ 2,608	-22.6
Florida	70,478	87,324	88,755	83,029	87,419	89,827	89,242	92,430	³ 95,514	100,806	15.3
Georgia	56,859	61,621	62,963	59,082	60,088	56,660	56,271	57,284	63,717	65,343	8.7
Hawaii	10,407	11,493	11,472	9,958	8,974	9,407	9,387	8,895	⁴ 9,235	9,989	11.3
Idaho	12,296	13,187	12,679	12,059	11,961	14,198	14,667	15,380	³ 15,512	15,600	30.4
Illinois	126,864	135,579	136,795	114,319	103,329	105,164	104,626	110,170	114,885	116,145	12.4
Indiana	69,984	73,143	73,381	59,817	57,892	56,058	56,330	57,477	59,268	58,837	1.6
Iowa	44,063	43,445	42,635	34,279	28,593	31,268	31,689	32,735	33,712	34,718	21.4
Kansas	33,394	30,890	29,397	25,587	24,414	26,125	25,786	26,648	28,214	28,996	18.8
Kentucky	37,473	41,203	37,288	35,835	37,288	36,641	36,641	36,941	38,696	38,077	6.3
Louisiana	43,641	46,297	46,199	39,965	33,489	36,480	36,467	36,495	38,030	⁴ 37,178	11.0
Maine	14,003	15,445	15,544	13,006	13,151	11,501	11,795	11,827	³ 12,610	12,700	-3.4
Maryland	46,462	54,270	54,050	46,700	39,014	41,387	41,785	42,856	³ 45,033	46,750	19.8
Massachusetts	63,865	73,802	74,831	60,360	50,216	47,679	47,993	49,008	⁴ 51,098	⁴ 52,316	4.2
Michigan	121,000	124,316	124,372	101,042	88,234	84,628	85,530	87,457	92,000	95,500	8.2
Minnesota	60,480	64,908	64,166	51,988	46,474	49,354	50,481	48,193	³ 54,721	56,950	22.5
Mississippi	29,653	27,586	28,083	25,134	23,665	23,837	23,032	23,388	24,477	22,828	-3.5
Missouri	55,315	62,265	60,359	49,204	46,928	48,862	49,011	50,354	⁴ 52,275	⁴ 53,289	13.6
Montana	11,520	12,135	11,634	9,761	9,013	10,134	10,139	10,322	10,609	10,859	20.5
Nebraska	21,280	22,410	21,411	17,845	16,500	17,969	18,014	18,601	19,672	⁴ 19,707	19.4
Nevada	5,449	8,473	9,069	8,784	9,370	10,038	10,374	11,299	³ 11,975	⁴ 11,373	21.4
New Hampshire	8,516	11,722	11,552	10,648	10,059	10,145	10,094	9,581	9,736	9,775	-2.8
New Jersey	86,498	94,564	93,168	78,781	67,003	67,403	67,704	70,028	⁴ 74,355	⁴ 77,526	15.7
New Mexico	16,060	18,424	17,915	15,468	15,157	14,928	15,402	15,700	³ 16,529	16,921	11.6
New York	190,000	204,064	198,465	162,165	133,562	132,401	134,401	137,176	139,500	140,900	5.5
North Carolina	68,886	70,862	69,395	65,865	62,792	59,540	57,014	57,886	³ 59,049	60,586	-3.5
North Dakota	11,150	9,928	9,924	7,610	7,573	7,817	8,027	8,025	³ 8,585	8,242	8.8
Ohio	142,248	144,169	143,503	119,561	107,484	109,418	102,098	105,424	⁴ 108,325	⁴ 109,297	1.7
Oklahoma	36,293	39,305	38,875	34,452	33,007	33,319	33,060	35,948	33,577	33,577	1.7
Oregon	32,236	29,939	28,729	26,286	24,597	26,713	26,570	27,720	³ 27,820	27,529	11.9
Pennsylvania	151,014	146,458	144,645	122,871	104,770	104,146	105,981	108,817	112,260	113,230	8.1
Rhode Island	10,146	10,864	10,719	8,908	7,744	7,826	7,689	7,840	8,075	7,161	-7.5
South Carolina	34,940	38,697	38,347	34,500	32,999	30,680	30,182	30,829	33,500	34,100	3.3
South Dakota	11,757	10,689	10,385	7,870	7,127	8,355	8,532	9,126	9,484	9,496	33.2
Tennessee	49,000	49,845	50,648	43,263	44,847	43,556	43,792	39,866	³ 43,533	47,540	6.0
Texas	139,046	171,449	171,665	161,150	174,306	170,322	171,844	181,794	186,212	191,942	10.1
Utah	18,395	20,035	19,886	19,774	22,219	22,670	26,293	29,007	³ 31,416	32,000	44.0
Vermont	6,095	6,733	6,424	5,794	5,212	5,871	5,867	6,096	³ 6,096	6,334	21.5
Virginia	58,562	66,621	67,126	63,113	58,441	58,260	58,166	60,587	⁴ 63,000	⁴ 64,327	10.1
Washington	50,425	50,402	50,046	45,805	42,514	49,294	49,862	51,484	54,568	55,492	30.5
West Virginia	26,139	23,369	23,580	21,870	21,064	20,131	20,335	19,502	³ 20,127	19,742	-6.3
Wisconsin	66,753	69,332	67,743	58,340	49,340	51,735	52,651	55,189	57,878	57,982	17.5
Wyoming	5,363	6,072	6,161	5,587	5,728	5,889	5,892	6,324	³ 6,341	6,314	10.2
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	⁶ 367	—	—	608	597	695	719	710	³ 674	745	24.8
Guam	972	—	—	840	1,014	987	—	1,103	³ 1,165	1,196	17.9
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	273	319	325	309	³ 374	⁴ 336	23.1
Puerto Rico	24,917	—	—	31,597	29,329	29,747	29,499	29,692	⁴ 30,390	⁴ 30,542	4.1
Virgin Islands	⁶ 432	—	—	1,044	981	995	937	937	³ 1,069	⁴ 951	-3.1

¹ Revised from previously published data.² National total includes estimates for nonreporting states.³ Actual count.⁴ Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.⁵ Beginning in 1985–86, graduates from adult programs are excluded.⁶ Data are for 1970–71.

—Data not reported.

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 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, federal schools for American Indians and on federal installations, and residential schools for disabled children. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. All 1997–98 and 1998–99 data are state estimates unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 106.—High school graduates and dropouts in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity and state: 1996–97

State	High school graduates, by race/ethnicity						Percent of 9th to 12th graders who dropped out during 1996–97, by race/ethnicity ¹					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States²	2,336,116	1,677,381	299,754	232,550	104,098	22,336	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	35,611	24,107	10,670	118	254	462	5.3	5.2	5.8	9.9	3.4	1.8
Alaska	6,133	4,254	255	145	328	1,151	4.9	3.8	6.5	6.8	4.0	7.7
Arizona	34,082	21,980	1,255	7,873	835	2,139	10.0	5.7	13.8	16.6	5.0	18.9
Arkansas ³	23,123	19,002	3,513	283	253	72	5.0	4.7	5.6	9.2	4.2	8.0
California	269,071	124,496	20,742	82,015	39,454	2,364	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	34,231	26,997	1,557	4,433	1,006	238	6.0	4.4	8.4	12.2	4.5	11.3
Connecticut	27,009	20,917	3,088	2,131	807	66	3.9	2.8	6.5	9.4	2.4	4.3
Delaware	5,623	3,942	1,377	164	123	17	4.5	3.7	6.1	7.3	1.0	2.9
District of Columbia	2,853	86	2,522	195	50	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	95,430	59,961	19,324	13,312	2,616	217	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	57,284	36,708	18,497	817	1,189	73	8.2	7.2	9.8	11.8	5.0	8.4
Hawaii	8,895	1,759	136	440	6,559	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	15,380	14,271	46	716	206	141	7.2	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	110,170	79,672	16,472	9,377	4,380	269	6.6	4.2	12.6	11.9	3.0	9.6
Indiana	57,477	50,901	4,858	1,115	514	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	32,735	30,989	613	511	549	73	2.9	2.6	8.0	8.6	2.5	7.8
Kansas ³	26,648	23,036	1,660	1,110	579	263	4.6	3.6	9.9	12.1	3.8	6.5
Kentucky	36,941	33,168	3,048	150	236	339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	36,495	21,088	14,172	434	641	160	11.6	9.6	13.9	13.9	11.5	15.6
Maine	11,827	11,563	57	33	123	51	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.3	3.9	5.7
Maryland	42,856	25,921	13,330	1,300	2,206	99	4.9	3.4	7.9	5.5	1.6	8.2
Massachusetts	49,008	40,434	3,517	3,053	1,938	66	3.4	2.7	5.5	8.1	2.7	6.0
Michigan	87,457	72,165	11,150	1,893	1,426	823	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	52,378	48,193	1,282	762	1,563	578	5.5	4.2	22.0	16.6	8.1	20.9
Mississippi ³	12,835	6,341	6,382	77	20	15	6.0	5.2	6.8	5.9	3.2	28.0
Missouri	50,354	43,428	5,706	472	643	105	5.8	4.9	10.8	8.8	3.1	7.6
Montana	10,322	9,394	44	171	77	636	5.1	4.6	6.5	12.6	4.5	9.6
Nebraska	18,601	17,147	610	494	226	124	4.3	3.4	12.5	11.5	4.3	14.6
Nevada	11,299	8,151	883	1,413	679	173	10.2	8.4	12.7	16.4	8.5	13.1
New Hampshire ⁴	9,581	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey ³	70,028	47,682	10,217	7,693	4,324	112	3.7	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	15,700	7,140	335	6,457	235	1,533	7.5	5.5	9.2	10.4	4.2	8.8
New York	137,176	93,027	20,340	14,772	8,616	421	3.4	2.1	5.1	6.1	2.6	4.3
North Carolina	57,886	39,757	15,807	662	981	679	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	8,025	7,586	42	42	38	317	2.7	2.0	4.2	6.7	3.8	10.9
Ohio	105,474	92,220	10,647	1,228	1,263	116	5.2	4.2	10.7	11.5	3.3	9.5
Oklahoma	35,948	26,315	2,973	1,113	560	4,987	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	27,720	24,627	464	1,201	1,043	385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	108,817	93,467	10,793	2,208	2,263	86	3.9	2.7	9.6	11.6	3.5	5.3
Rhode Island	7,840	6,551	416	595	230	48	4.7	4.0	8.0	8.2	5.1	8.9
South Carolina ⁴	30,829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	8,890	8,378	48	58	64	342	4.5	2.7	11.5	9.2	2.1	18.5
Tennessee	39,866	31,930	7,184	230	475	47	5.1	4.0	8.6	8.2	3.6	3.7
Texas	181,794	98,868	22,840	54,131	5,526	429	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	29,007	27,282	115	825	578	207	4.5	3.9	10.7	12.0	7.4	11.3
Vermont ⁴	6,097	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	4.8	7.5	13.9	7.4	9.3
Virginia	60,587	42,585	13,482	1,685	2,715	120	4.6	3.8	6.6	8.8	3.4	5.4
Washington ³	51,709	42,085	1,955	2,736	3,963	970	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	19,502	18,619	690	61	106	26	4.1	4.0	5.0	0.5	4.2	5.7
Wisconsin	55,189	50,187	2,264	1,186	1,072	480	2.7	1.6	13.1	8.6	2.7	5.2
Wyoming	6,324	5,809	42	313	54	106	6.2	5.6	9.6	11.1	3.3	17.5
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	710	—	—	—	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1,103	53	10	6	1,031	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	309	2	—	—	307	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	29,692	—	—	29,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin reported data on an alternative July through June cycle, rather than the specified October through September cycle.

² U.S. total includes estimates for nonreporting states, based on 1996 12th grade enrollment racial/ethnic distribution reported by state.

³ Estimates provided by state education agencies after CCD file was closed.

⁴ Racial/ethnic distribution estimated by NCES based on 1996 12th grade enrollment racial/ethnic distribution reported by state.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 2000.)

Table 107.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued, and number and age of test takers: United States and outlying areas, 1971 to 1998

Year	Number of credentials issued, in thousands ¹	Number completing test battery, in thousands ²	Number of test takers, in thousands ³	Percentage distribution of test takers, by age				
				19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1971	227	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
1972	245	—	419	—	—	—	—	—
1973	249	—	423	—	—	—	—	—
1974	295	412	540	35	27	13	9	17
1975	342	507	652	33	26	14	9	18
1976	337	507	656	31	28	14	10	17
1977	331	488	680	40	24	13	9	14
1978	381	467	641	31	27	13	10	19
1979	435	583	744	35	27	13	8	16
1980	488	708	779	37	27	13	8	15
1981	500	701	770	37	27	13	8	15
1982	494	692	756	37	28	13	8	15
1983	477	678	740	34	29	14	9	15
1984	437	613	676	32	28	15	9	16
1985	427	622	685	33	26	15	10	16
1986	439	648	713	33	26	15	10	16
1987	458	662	729	33	24	15	10	18
1988	421	617	701	36	23	14	10	17
1989	364	554	645	36	24	13	10	16
1990	419	628	727	35	25	14	10	17
1991	471	672	770	33	27	14	10	17
1992	465	653	754	32	28	13	11	16
1993	476	652	757	33	27	14	11	16
1994	499	684	793	34	26	13	10	16
1995	513	698	803	37	25	13	10	15
1996	514	733	842	40	25	13	9	15
1997	471	697	802	41	25	12	8	14
1998	496	693	796	43	25	11	8	14

¹ Number of people receiving high school equivalency credentials based on the GED tests.

² Number of people completing the entire GED battery of five tests.

³ Number of people taking the GED tests (one or more subtests).

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 108.—Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: April 1960 to October 1998

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960 ¹	27.2	—	—	—	27.8	—	—	—	26.7	—	—	—
1967 ²	17.0	15.4	28.6	—	16.5	14.7	30.6	—	17.3	16.1	26.9	—
1968 ²	16.2	14.7	27.4	—	15.8	14.4	27.1	—	16.5	15.0	27.6	—
1969 ²	15.2	13.6	26.7	—	14.3	12.6	26.9	—	16.0	14.6	26.7	—
1970 ²	15.0	13.2	27.9	—	14.2	12.2	29.4	—	15.7	14.1	26.6	—
1971 ²	14.7	13.4	23.7	—	14.2	12.6	25.5	—	15.2	14.2	22.1	—
1972	14.6 (0.3)	12.3 (0.3)	21.3 (1.1)	34.3 (2.2)	14.1 (0.4)	11.6 (0.4)	22.3 (1.6)	33.7 (3.2)	15.1 (0.4)	12.8 (0.4)	20.5 (1.4)	34.8 (3.1)
1973	14.1 (0.3)	11.6 (0.3)	22.2 (1.1)	33.5 (2.2)	13.7 (0.4)	11.5 (0.4)	21.5 (1.5)	30.4 (3.2)	14.5 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.8 (1.5)	36.4 (3.2)
1974	14.3 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	21.2 (1.0)	33.0 (2.1)	14.2 (0.4)	12.0 (0.4)	20.1 (1.5)	33.8 (3.0)	14.3 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.1 (1.5)	32.2 (2.9)
1975	13.9 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	22.9 (1.1)	29.2 (2.0)	13.3 (0.4)	11.0 (0.4)	23.0 (1.6)	26.7 (2.8)	14.5 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.9 (1.4)	31.6 (2.9)
1976	14.1 (0.3)	12.0 (0.3)	20.5 (1.0)	31.4 (2.0)	14.1 (0.4)	12.1 (0.4)	21.2 (1.5)	30.3 (2.9)	14.2 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	19.9 (1.4)	32.3 (2.8)
1977	14.1 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	19.8 (1.0)	33.0 (2.0)	14.5 (0.4)	12.6 (0.4)	19.5 (1.5)	31.6 (2.9)	13.8 (0.4)	11.2 (0.4)	20.0 (1.4)	34.3 (2.8)
1978	14.2 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	20.2 (1.0)	33.3 (2.0)	14.6 (0.4)	12.2 (0.4)	22.5 (1.5)	33.6 (2.9)	13.9 (0.4)	11.6 (0.4)	18.3 (1.3)	33.1 (2.8)
1979	14.6 (0.3)	12.0 (0.3)	21.1 (1.0)	33.8 (2.0)	15.0 (0.4)	12.6 (0.4)	22.4 (1.5)	33.0 (2.8)	14.2 (0.4)	11.5 (0.4)	20.0 (1.3)	34.5 (2.8)
1980	14.1 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	19.1 (1.0)	35.2 (1.9)	15.1 (0.4)	12.3 (0.4)	20.8 (1.5)	37.2 (2.7)	13.1 (0.4)	10.5 (0.4)	17.7 (1.3)	33.2 (2.6)
1981	13.9 (0.3)	11.3 (0.3)	18.4 (0.9)	33.2 (1.8)	15.1 (0.4)	12.5 (0.4)	19.9 (1.4)	36.0 (2.6)	12.8 (0.4)	10.2 (0.4)	17.1 (1.2)	30.4 (2.5)
1982	13.9 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	18.4 (1.0)	31.7 (1.9)	14.5 (0.4)	12.0 (0.4)	21.2 (1.5)	30.5 (2.7)	13.3 (0.4)	10.8 (0.4)	15.9 (1.3)	32.8 (2.7)
1983	13.7 (0.3)	11.1 (0.3)	18.0 (1.0)	31.6 (1.9)	14.9 (0.4)	12.2 (0.4)	19.9 (1.5)	34.3 (2.8)	12.5 (0.4)	10.1 (0.4)	16.2 (1.3)	29.1 (2.6)
1984	13.1 (0.3)	11.0 (0.3)	15.5 (0.9)	29.8 (1.9)	14.0 (0.4)	11.9 (0.4)	16.8 (1.4)	30.6 (2.8)	12.3 (0.4)	10.1 (0.4)	14.3 (1.2)	29.0 (2.6)
1985	12.6 (0.3)	10.4 (0.3)	15.2 (0.9)	27.6 (1.9)	13.4 (0.4)	11.1 (0.4)	16.1 (1.4)	29.9 (2.8)	11.8 (0.4)	9.8 (0.4)	14.3 (1.2)	25.2 (2.7)
1986	12.2 (0.3)	9.7 (0.3)	14.2 (0.9)	30.1 (1.9)	13.1 (0.4)	10.3 (0.4)	15.0 (1.3)	32.8 (2.7)	11.4 (0.4)	9.1 (0.4)	13.5 (1.2)	27.2 (2.6)
1987	12.6 (0.3)	10.4 (0.3)	14.1 (0.9)	28.6 (1.8)	13.2 (0.4)	10.8 (0.4)	15.0 (1.3)	29.1 (2.6)	12.1 (0.4)	10.0 (0.4)	13.3 (1.2)	28.1 (2.6)
1988	12.9 (0.3)	9.6 (0.3)	14.5 (1.0)	35.8 (2.3)	13.5 (0.4)	10.3 (0.5)	15.0 (1.5)	36.0 (3.2)	12.2 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	14.0 (1.4)	35.4 (3.3)
1989	12.6 (0.3)	9.4 (0.3)	13.9 (1.0)	33.0 (2.2)	13.6 (0.5)	10.3 (0.5)	14.9 (1.5)	34.4 (3.1)	11.7 (0.4)	8.5 (0.4)	13.0 (1.3)	31.6 (3.1)
1990	12.1 (0.3)	9.0 (0.3)	13.2 (0.9)	32.4 (1.9)	12.3 (0.4)	9.3 (0.4)	11.9 (1.3)	34.3 (2.7)	11.8 (0.4)	8.7 (0.4)	14.4 (1.3)	30.3 (2.7)
1991	12.5 (0.3)	8.9 (0.3)	13.6 (0.9)	35.3 (1.9)	13.0 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	13.5 (1.4)	39.2 (2.7)	11.9 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	13.7 (1.3)	31.1 (2.7)
1992 ³	11.0 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	13.7 (0.9)	29.4 (1.9)	11.3 (0.4)	8.0 (0.4)	12.5 (1.3)	32.1 (2.7)	10.7 (0.4)	7.4 (0.4)	14.8 (1.4)	26.6 (2.6)
1993 ³	11.0 (0.3)	7.9 (0.3)	13.6 (0.9)	27.5 (1.8)	11.2 (0.4)	8.2 (0.4)	12.6 (1.3)	28.1 (2.5)	10.9 (0.4)	7.6 (0.4)	14.4 (1.3)	26.9 (2.5)
1994 ³	11.4 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	12.6 (0.8)	30.0 (1.2)	12.3 (0.4)	8.0 (0.4)	14.1 (1.1)	31.6 (1.6)	10.6 (0.4)	7.5 (0.4)	11.3 (1.0)	28.1 (1.7)
1995 ³	12.0 (0.3)	8.6 (0.3)	12.1 (0.7)	30.0 (1.1)	12.2 (0.4)	9.0 (0.4)	11.1 (1.0)	30.0 (1.6)	11.7 (0.4)	8.2 (0.4)	12.9 (1.1)	30.0 (1.7)
1996 ³	11.1 (0.3)	7.3 (0.3)	13.0 (0.8)	29.4 (1.2)	11.4 (0.4)	7.3 (0.4)	13.5 (1.2)	30.3 (1.7)	10.9 (0.4)	7.3 (0.4)	12.5 (1.1)	28.3 (1.7)
1997 ³	11.0 (0.3)	7.6 (0.3)	13.4 (0.8)	25.3 (1.1)	11.9 (0.4)	8.5 (0.4)	13.3 (1.2)	27.0 (1.6)	10.1 (0.4)	6.7 (0.4)	13.5 (1.1)	23.4 (1.6)
1998 ³	11.8 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	13.8 (0.8)	29.5 (1.1)	13.3 (0.4)	8.6 (0.4)	15.5 (1.2)	33.5 (1.6)	10.3 (0.4)	6.9 (0.4)	12.2 (1.1)	25.0 (1.6)

¹ Based on the April 1960 decennial census.

² White and black include persons of Hispanic origin.

³ Because of changes in data collection procedures, data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are 16- to 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program regardless of when they left school.

People who have received GED credentials are counted as high school completers. All data except for 1960 are based on October counts. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States*. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 109.—Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 34 years old, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: October 1970 to October 1998

Year, race/ethnicity, and sex	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
October 1970						
All races	8.0	16.2	16.6	18.7	22.5	26.5
Male	7.1	16.0	16.1	17.9	21.4	26.2
Female	8.9	16.3	16.9	19.4	23.6	26.8
White ¹	7.3	14.1	14.6	16.3	19.9	24.6
Male	6.3	13.3	14.1	15.3	19.0	24.2
Female	8.4	14.8	15.1	17.2	20.7	24.9
Black ¹	12.8	31.2	29.6	37.8	44.4	43.5
Male	13.3	36.4	29.6	39.5	43.1	45.9
Female	12.4	26.6	29.6	36.4	45.6	41.5
October 1980						
All races	8.9	15.7	16.0	15.2	13.9	14.6
Male	8.9	16.9	17.8	16.4	13.8	14.0
Female	8.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.0	15.2
White, non-Hispanic	8.6	12.7	12.1	11.8	10.4	11.0
Male	8.5	13.6	13.5	13.2	10.6	10.7
Female	8.6	11.9	10.9	10.4	10.3	11.3
Black, non-Hispanic	7.0	21.0	24.6	23.6	22.4	23.1
Male	7.2	22.2	30.8	24.6	22.2	21.9
Female	6.8	19.8	19.6	22.8	22.6	24.0
Hispanic origin	16.5	39.0	41.6	40.6	40.9	45.4
Male	18.1	43.1	41.4	42.9	40.1	43.9
Female	15.0	34.6	41.9	38.6	41.7	47.0
October 1990						
All races	6.3	14.2	12.8	13.8	13.9	12.9
Male	6.6	14.6	13.2	14.0	14.5	13.3
Female	6.1	13.8	12.4	13.6	13.4	12.5
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	11.1	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.7
Male	5.9	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.4
Female	5.0	10.8	9.1	9.1	8.5	8.0
Black, non-Hispanic	6.9	16.6	15.6	13.6	19.3	16.7
Male	6.3	15.5	12.4	13.2	18.9	16.4
Female	7.5	17.6	18.6	13.9	19.6	16.9
Hispanic origin	12.9	34.2	31.6	42.8	41.7	42.4
Male	13.1	39.4	37.9	41.4	42.6	41.4
Female	12.5	29.4	25.0	44.4	40.7	43.5
October 1995²						
All races	5.4	14.6	13.8	13.6	12.4	11.7
Male	4.8	14.7	13.6	14.9	13.9	12.0
Female	6.1	14.5	13.9	12.3	10.9	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	4.7	11.4	9.4	8.9	7.8	7.7
Male	4.2	11.7	9.3	10.4	9.0	7.9
Female	5.2	11.0	9.5	7.4	6.7	7.5
Black, non-Hispanic	5.6	15.7	15.1	12.6	11.6	11.6
Male	4.1	18.1	16.2	9.4	11.3	12.1
Female	7.3	13.7	14.2	15.4	11.8	11.1
Hispanic origin	10.7	30.8	34.4	37.4	39.0	36.6
Male	11.2	27.0	33.4	39.0	42.1	35.5
Female	10.2	35.0	35.4	35.3	35.6	37.8
October 1998²						
All races	5.0	14.0	14.6	13.3	11.2	12.1
Male	5.5	15.3	17.4	15.0	13.0	13.3
Female	4.6	12.6	11.6	11.8	9.5	10.9
White, non-Hispanic	3.9	9.3	9.0	8.6	6.1	6.5
Male	4.6	9.8	10.8	9.2	7.0	7.7
Female	3.2	8.8	7.1	8.1	5.3	5.4
Black, non-Hispanic	5.5	16.8	19.6	14.4	11.2	11.4
Male	4.6	19.0	23.0	17.7	12.0	11.1
Female	6.4	14.7	16.4	12.1	10.6	11.7
Hispanic origin	10.2	33.3	36.0	34.2	36.7	40.4
Male	10.8	39.1	41.3	39.1	41.8	41.2
Female	9.5	27.6	29.2	29.0	31.0	39.5

¹ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.² Data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years because of changes in data collection procedures.

NOTE.—"Status" dropouts are 16- to 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program, regardless of when they left school.

People who have received GED credentials are counted as high school completers. Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 110.—Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1994–95 and 1995–96

Student characteristics	Number						Percent					
	Graduated with diploma		Graduated with certificate		Reached maximum age ¹		Graduated with diploma		Graduated with certificate		Reached maximum age ¹	
	1994–95	1995–96	1994–95	1995–96	1994–95	1995–96	1994–95	1995–96	1994–95	1995–96	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21 (and over)	118,471	126,051	25,106	26,146	3,954	4,176	25.6	27.2	5.4	5.6	0.9	0.9
14	62	42	73	114	4	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
15	106	61	68	117	7	16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
16	545	403	154	236	26	20	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0
17	16,455	16,193	2,373	2,286	37	23	21.3	21.0	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0
18	49,988	53,523	9,017	9,151	110	116	47.2	50.5	8.5	8.6	0.1	0.1
19	37,154	40,208	7,308	7,850	79	91	55.6	60.2	10.9	11.8	0.1	0.1
20	9,254	10,222	3,083	3,199	383	365	45.3	50.0	15.1	15.7	1.9	1.8
21 (and over)	4,907	5,399	3,030	3,193	3,308	3,544	31.7	34.8	19.5	20.6	21.3	22.9
Type of disability for 14- to 21-year-olds and over												
All disabilities	118,471	126,051	25,106	26,146	3,954	4,176	25.6	27.2	5.4	5.6	0.9	0.9
Specific learning disabilities	80,666	85,747	11,716	11,907	631	655	29.9	31.8	4.3	4.4	0.2	0.2
Mental retardation	13,817	14,421	9,045	9,390	2,101	2,111	24.3	25.4	15.9	16.5	3.7	3.7
Serious emotional disturbance	11,611	12,060	1,693	1,915	292	315	14.2	14.7	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.4
Speech or language impairments	3,492	3,594	485	539	70	71	17.2	17.7	2.4	2.7	0.3	0.3
Multiple disabilities	1,416	1,556	788	830	515	608	23.2	25.5	12.9	13.6	8.4	9.9
Other health impairments	2,222	2,898	260	408	40	37	17.4	22.6	2.0	3.2	0.3	0.3
Hearing impairments	2,110	2,374	454	455	33	48	37.5	42.2	8.1	8.1	0.6	0.9
Orthopedic impairments	1,619	1,673	339	323	107	106	30.8	31.9	6.4	6.1	2.0	2.0
Visual impairments	960	1,008	114	136	47	47	44.9	47.1	5.3	6.4	2.2	2.2
Autism	211	254	115	145	88	129	21.3	25.6	11.6	14.6	8.9	13.0
Deaf-blindness	33	34	34	17	9	21	28.4	29.3	29.3	14.7	7.8	18.1
Traumatic brain injury	314	436	63	81	21	28	29.0	40.2	5.8	7.5	1.9	2.6

¹ These figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Twentieth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1998*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 111.—Postsecondary education and employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of secondary school up to 3 years, by type of disability: 1990

Type of disability	Percent in postsecondary education		Percent currently competitively employed	Average annual total compensation	Percent living independently ¹
	Academic	Vocational			
1	2	3	4	5	6
All disabilities²	16.5	14.7	55.0	\$5,524	27.8
Learning disabled	18.7	17.8	63.1	6,932	33.9
Serious emotional disturbance	15.3	13.3	52.0	5,310	21.1
Speech/language impairments	37.0	17.9	58.5	4,389	36.4
Mental retardation	2.5	5.7	40.8	3,078	14.8
Visual impairment	53.9	14.9	30.3	2,027	39.3
Hard of hearing	35.0	20.0	43.6	2,773	25.9
Deaf	28.3	19.9	24.8	1,689	32.3
Orthopedic impairments	30.9	13.4	26.4	1,636	16.6
Other health impairments	35.1	23.5	47.5	4,388	17.2
Multiple disabilities	8.0	4.0	15.8	778	8.0

¹ Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in a college dormitory, or in military housing not as a dependent.

² All conditions includes youth in each of the 11 Federal special education disability categories. Percentages are reported separately only for categories with at least 25 youth in the sample.

NOTE.—Data based on students who had been out of school up to three years and had attended special and regular schools in the 1985–86 or 1986–87 school years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Seventeenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, The National Longitudinal Transition Study, 1995*. (This table was prepared April 1996.)

Table 112.—Average student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1971 to 1996

Selected characteristics of students	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds ¹									
Total	207.6 (1.0)	210.0 (0.7)	215.0 (1.0)	210.9 (0.7)	211.8 (1.1)	209.2 (1.2)	210.5 (0.9)	211.0 (1.2)	212.4 (1.0)
Male	201.2 (1.1)	204.3 (0.8)	210.0 (1.1)	207.5 (0.8)	207.5 (1.4)	204.0 (1.7)	205.9 (1.3)	207.3 (1.3)	206.8 (1.5)
Female	213.9 (1.0)	215.8 (0.8)	220.1 (1.1)	214.2 (0.8)	216.3 (1.3)	214.5 (1.2)	215.4 (0.9)	214.7 (1.4)	218.0 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	214.0 (0.9)	216.6 (0.7)	221.3 (0.8)	218.2 (0.8)	217.7 (1.4)	217.0 (1.3)	217.9 (1.0)	218.0 (1.3)	219.9 (1.2)
Black, non-Hispanic	170.1 (1.7)	181.2 (1.2)	189.3 (1.8)	185.7 (1.1)	188.5 (2.4)	181.8 (2.9)	184.5 (2.2)	185.4 (2.3)	190.0 (2.7)
Hispanic	(²) —	182.7 (2.2)	190.2 (2.3)	187.2 (2.1)	193.7 (3.5)	189.4 (2.3)	191.7 (3.1)	185.9 (3.9)	194.1 (3.5)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	188.6 (1.5)	189.9 (1.3)	194.3 (1.6)	195.1 (1.4)	192.5 (4.9)	192.6 (3.2)	194.9 (4.5)	189.1 (4.0)	197.0 (3.6)
Graduated high school	207.8 (1.2)	211.3 (0.9)	213.0 (1.3)	208.9 (1.0)	210.8 (2.2)	209.1 (1.8)	207.4 (1.5)	207.1 (2.6)	207.0 (2.1)
Post high school	223.9 (1.1)	221.5 (0.9)	226.0 (1.1)	222.9 (0.9)	220.0 (1.7)	217.7 (2.0)	219.5 (1.4)	221.0 (1.3)	220.0 (1.4)
Control of school									
Public	— —	— —	213.5 (1.1)	209.4 (0.8)	210.2 (1.2)	207.5 (1.4)	208.6 (1.0)	209.4 (1.4)	210.0 (1.1)
Private	— —	— —	227.0 (1.8)	222.8 (1.6)	223.4 (3.0)	228.3 (3.3)	224.7 (2.3)	225.0 (2.7)	227.0 (3.1)
Region									
Northeast	213.0 (1.7)	214.8 (1.3)	221.1 (2.1)	215.7 (1.7)	215.2 (2.6)	217.4 (2.2)	217.6 (2.6)	217.4 (2.9)	220.0 (1.9)
Southeast	193.9 (2.9)	201.1 (1.2)	210.3 (2.3)	204.3 (1.6)	207.2 (2.1)	197.4 (3.2)	199.3 (2.0)	208.4 (3.0)	206.0 (2.9)
Central	214.9 (1.2)	215.5 (1.2)	216.7 (1.4)	215.3 (1.5)	218.2 (2.2)	212.7 (2.0)	215.8 (1.6)	214.3 (2.3)	215.0 (2.7)
West	205.0 (2.0)	207.0 (2.0)	212.8 (1.8)	207.8 (1.5)	207.9 (2.6)	209.6 (2.8)	209.3 (2.3)	205.1 (2.8)	210.0 (2.0)
13-year-olds ¹									
Total	255.2 (0.9)	255.9 (0.8)	258.5 (0.9)	257.1 (0.5)	257.5 (1.0)	256.8 (0.8)	259.8 (1.2)	257.9 (0.9)	259.1 (0.9)
Male	249.6 (1.0)	249.6 (0.8)	254.3 (1.1)	252.6 (0.6)	251.8 (1.3)	250.5 (1.1)	254.1 (1.7)	250.6 (1.2)	252.5 (1.2)
Female	260.8 (0.9)	262.3 (0.9)	262.6 (0.9)	261.7 (0.6)	263.0 (1.0)	263.1 (1.1)	265.3 (1.2)	265.7 (1.2)	265.4 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	260.9 (0.7)	262.1 (0.7)	264.4 (0.7)	262.6 (0.6)	261.3 (1.1)	262.3 (0.9)	266.4 (1.2)	265.1 (1.1)	267.0 (1.0)
Black, non-Hispanic	222.4 (1.2)	225.7 (1.2)	232.8 (1.5)	236.3 (1.0)	242.9 (2.4)	241.5 (2.2)	237.6 (2.3)	234.3 (2.4)	235.6 (2.6)
Hispanic	(²) —	232.5 (3.0)	237.2 (2.0)	239.6 (1.7)	240.1 (3.5)	237.8 (2.3)	239.2 (3.5)	235.1 (1.9)	239.9 (2.9)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	238.4 (1.3)	238.7 (1.2)	238.5 (1.1)	240.0 (0.9)	246.5 (2.1)	240.8 (1.8)	239.2 (2.6)	236.7 (2.4)	241.0 (2.7)
Graduated high school	255.5 (0.8)	254.6 (0.7)	253.5 (0.9)	253.4 (0.7)	252.7 (1.2)	251.4 (0.9)	252.1 (1.7)	251.4 (1.4)	252.0 (1.4)
Post high school	270.2 (0.8)	269.8 (0.8)	270.9 (0.8)	267.6 (0.7)	265.3 (1.4)	266.9 (1.0)	269.9 (1.4)	268.5 (1.2)	270.0 (1.2)
Control of school									
Public	— —	— —	256.9 (1.1)	255.2 (0.6)	256.1 (1.0)	255.0 (0.8)	257.2 (1.3)	255.6 (1.0)	257.0 (1.1)
Private	— —	— —	270.6 (1.5)	271.2 (1.7)	268.3 (2.8)	269.7 (2.9)	276.3 (2.6)	275.8 (3.4)	274.0 (3.3)
Region									
Northeast	261.1 (2.0)	258.5 (1.8)	260.0 (1.8)	260.4 (0.6)	258.6 (2.4)	258.9 (1.8)	264.6 (3.2)	269.0 (2.0)	261.0 (2.5)
Southeast	244.7 (1.7)	249.3 (1.5)	252.6 (1.6)	256.4 (1.5)	257.6 (2.2)	255.5 (2.2)	253.8 (2.5)	252.7 (2.5)	252.0 (3.2)
Central	260.1 (1.8)	261.5 (1.4)	264.5 (1.4)	258.8 (1.0)	255.9 (2.0)	257.4 (1.5)	263.5 (3.0)	259.3 (3.3)	268.0 (1.8)
West	253.6 (1.3)	253.2 (1.7)	256.4 (2.0)	253.8 (0.9)	257.9 (2.1)	255.6 (1.6)	257.5 (1.6)	252.9 (2.1)	258.0 (1.7)
17-year-olds ¹									
Total	285.2 (1.2)	285.6 (0.8)	285.5 (1.2)	288.8 (0.6)	290.1 (1.0)	290.2 (1.1)	289.7 (1.1)	288.1 (1.3)	286.9 (1.1)
Male	278.9 (1.2)	279.7 (1.0)	281.8 (1.3)	283.8 (0.6)	286.0 (1.5)	284.0 (1.6)	284.2 (1.6)	281.7 (2.2)	279.9 (1.3)
Female	291.3 (1.3)	291.2 (1.0)	289.2 (1.2)	293.9 (0.8)	293.8 (1.5)	296.5 (1.2)	295.7 (1.1)	294.7 (1.5)	294.4 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	291.4 (1.0)	293.0 (0.6)	292.8 (0.9)	295.2 (0.7)	294.7 (1.2)	296.6 (1.2)	297.4 (1.4)	295.7 (1.5)	294.4 (1.2)
Black, non-Hispanic	238.7 (1.7)	240.6 (2.0)	243.1 (1.8)	264.3 (1.0)	274.4 (2.4)	267.3 (2.3)	260.6 (2.1)	266.2 (3.9)	265.4 (2.7)
Hispanic	(²) —	252.4 (3.6)	261.4 (2.7)	268.1 (2.2)	270.8 (4.3)	274.8 (3.6)	271.2 (3.7)	263.2 (4.9)	264.7 (4.1)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	261.3 (1.5)	262.5 (1.3)	262.1 (1.5)	269.4 (1.1)	267.4 (2.0)	269.7 (2.8)	270.8 (3.9)	267.9 (2.7)	267.0 (3.2)
Graduated high school	283.0 (1.2)	281.4 (1.1)	277.5 (1.0)	281.2 (0.7)	282.0 (1.3)	282.9 (1.4)	280.5 (1.6)	276.1 (1.9)	273.0 (1.7)
Post high school	302.2 (1.0)	300.6 (0.7)	298.9 (1.0)	301.2 (0.7)	299.5 (1.3)	299.9 (1.1)	298.6 (1.4)	298.5 (1.4)	297.0 (1.2)
Control of school									
Public	— —	— —	284.4 (1.2)	287.2 (0.6)	288.7 (1.0)	288.6 (1.1)	287.8 (1.0)	286.0 (1.5)	286.0 (1.1)
Private	— —	— —	298.4 (2.7)	303.0 (2.0)	299.6 (3.8)	311.0 (4.2)	309.6 (4.2)	306.1 (5.8)	294.0 (5.7)
Region									
Northeast	291.3 (2.8)	289.1 (1.7)	285.9 (2.4)	292.2 (1.9)	294.8 (2.9)	295.7 (1.8)	297.3 (3.2)	296.8 (4.2)	291.0 (2.8)
Southeast	270.5 (2.4)	276.5 (1.4)	280.1 (2.2)	284.7 (1.6)	285.5 (2.1)	285.1 (2.5)	278.4 (2.9)	283.5 (2.8)	279.0 (2.6)
Central	290.7 (2.1)	291.8 (1.4)	287.4 (2.2)	290.0 (1.4)	291.2 (1.9)	293.5 (2.4)	293.8 (2.1)	285.7 (3.7)	292.0 (2.1)
West	283.7 (1.8)	281.6 (1.9)	287.3 (2.1)	288.4 (1.1)	289.0 (1.8)	286.8 (2.6)	290.4 (2.3)	287.8 (2.8)	286.0 (2.4)

¹ Excludes persons not enrolled in school.² Test scores of Hispanics were not tabulated separately.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand,

combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 113.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile and age: 1971 to 1996

Percentile	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds ¹									
Average	207.6 (1.0)	210.0 (0.7)	215.0 (1.0)	210.9 (0.7)	211.8 (1.1)	209.2 (1.2)	210.5 (0.9)	211.0 (1.2)	212.4 (1.0)
Standard deviation	42.1 (0.4)	38.6 (0.3)	37.9 (0.4)	41.1 (0.4)	41.2 (1.0)	44.7 (0.8)	40.3 (0.6)	40.5 (0.8)	40.5 (0.8)
Percentiles									
5th	134.8 (2.0)	143.2 (1.3)	148.5 (1.6)	140.5 (1.2)	141.9 (3.6)	134.8 (3.2)	140.7 (1.6)	140.1 (2.6)	141.8 (2.8)
10th	151.6 (1.6)	159.2 (1.1)	165.1 (1.4)	156.7 (1.2)	156.7 (2.1)	150.1 (1.9)	156.0 (1.5)	155.6 (2.5)	157.6 (2.3)
25th	180.0 (1.3)	185.2 (0.8)	191.1 (1.2)	183.7 (1.2)	184.3 (1.8)	178.7 (1.8)	183.1 (1.5)	184.1 (1.9)	185.0 (1.3)
50th	209.3 (1.0)	211.9 (0.8)	217.2 (0.9)	212.6 (1.0)	213.7 (1.4)	210.3 (1.5)	213.6 (0.9)	214.8 (1.1)	215.5 (1.3)
75th	236.7 (1.0)	236.5 (0.9)	241.3 (1.0)	239.6 (0.9)	240.1 (1.3)	240.3 (1.8)	239.3 (1.2)	240.0 (1.5)	241.4 (1.1)
90th	260.5 (0.8)	258.1 (0.8)	261.7 (1.1)	262.8 (0.9)	263.0 (1.7)	265.7 (1.8)	259.9 (1.2)	260.1 (1.6)	261.5 (1.2)
95th	274.1 (0.9)	270.6 (0.1)	273.3 (1.6)	276.5 (1.4)	277.5 (2.0)	280.4 (1.3)	272.1 (1.2)	271.7 (1.5)	274.1 (1.2)
13-year-olds ¹									
Average	255.2 (0.9)	255.9 (0.8)	258.5 (0.9)	257.1 (0.6)	257.5 (1.0)	256.8 (0.8)	259.8 (1.2)	257.9 (0.9)	259.1 (0.9)
Standard deviation	35.7 (0.4)	35.8 (0.3)	34.9 (0.4)	35.5 (0.3)	34.7 (0.5)	36.0 (0.6)	39.4 (0.8)	39.8 (0.7)	38.4 (0.9)
Percentiles									
5th	192.8 (1.8)	193.5 (1.1)	199.1 (1.9)	196.7 (1.1)	199.5 (1.7)	195.7 (1.9)	190.9 (2.8)	188.2 (4.9)	191.5 (2.2)
10th	207.8 (1.4)	208.7 (1.0)	212.8 (1.5)	210.2 (0.9)	212.9 (1.2)	209.8 (1.8)	207.9 (1.9)	205.1 (1.7)	208.5 (2.2)
25th	232.3 (1.2)	232.9 (1.0)	235.3 (1.1)	233.9 (0.8)	234.2 (1.2)	233.2 (1.0)	234.7 (1.8)	232.5 (1.2)	234.8 (1.5)
50th	257.0 (1.0)	257.7 (0.9)	259.6 (0.8)	258.2 (0.8)	257.9 (1.1)	257.3 (0.9)	261.6 (1.6)	260.1 (1.1)	261.2 (0.7)
75th	279.9 (0.8)	280.6 (0.8)	282.8 (0.8)	281.6 (0.6)	281.4 (1.4)	281.5 (0.8)	287.0 (1.4)	285.2 (1.1)	285.5 (0.9)
90th	299.6 (0.9)	300.5 (1.0)	302.3 (0.8)	301.7 (0.8)	301.6 (1.0)	302.0 (1.0)	309.2 (1.8)	307.4 (1.4)	306.5 (1.4)
95th	310.8 (0.9)	311.8 (1.0)	313.9 (0.8)	313.7 (1.0)	313.7 (1.3)	314.4 (1.3)	321.9 (2.6)	320.3 (1.4)	319.4 (1.9)
17-year-olds ¹									
Average	285.2 (1.2)	285.6 (0.8)	285.5 (1.2)	288.8 (0.8)	290.1 (1.0)	290.2 (1.1)	289.7 (1.1)	288.1 (1.3)	286.9 (1.1)
Standard deviation	45.8 (0.5)	44.0 (0.6)	41.8 (0.6)	40.3 (0.3)	37.1 (0.7)	41.3 (0.7)	43.0 (0.6)	44.4 (1.0)	42.3 (0.8)
Percentiles									
5th	206.1 (1.5)	209.3 (3.0)	213.0 (1.7)	219.9 (1.3)	226.1 (1.3)	220.0 (2.3)	214.3 (2.9)	210.8 (3.6)	213.2 (2.4)
10th	225.3 (1.7)	228.4 (1.7)	230.6 (1.8)	236.0 (0.9)	241.5 (2.2)	236.9 (3.1)	232.7 (2.7)	230.0 (3.1)	231.4 (1.7)
25th	255.9 (1.6)	257.8 (1.1)	258.7 (1.2)	262.5 (1.1)	265.7 (1.8)	263.5 (1.3)	262.6 (1.1)	259.8 (1.8)	259.1 (1.3)
50th	287.7 (1.4)	287.9 (0.7)	287.5 (1.4)	290.3 (0.9)	291.1 (1.9)	291.1 (1.3)	293.0 (1.2)	289.9 (1.8)	288.2 (1.8)
75th	316.7 (1.0)	315.7 (0.7)	314.6 (1.2)	316.8 (0.9)	316.0 (1.4)	318.6 (1.5)	319.4 (1.4)	318.7 (1.8)	315.8 (1.7)
90th	341.7 (1.1)	340.0 (0.9)	337.5 (1.4)	339.6 (0.7)	336.9 (2.1)	342.7 (2.1)	342.7 (1.8)	343.0 (1.8)	340.4 (1.7)
95th	356.5 (1.5)	354.3 (0.7)	350.9 (1.3)	352.6 (1.0)	348.7 (1.8)	356.0 (1.7)	355.8 (1.9)	357.7 (1.7)	354.4 (2.6)

¹ Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand,

combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 114.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework and reading habits: 1984, 1994, and 1996

Time spent on homework and reading habits	9-year-olds ¹			13-year-olds ¹			17-year-olds ¹		
	1984	1994	1996	1984	1994	1996	1984	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Average proficiency									
Materials read a few times a year or more									
Poems	211 (1.9)	210 (2.9)	— —	260 (1.2)	261 (2.3)	— —	290 (1.5)	293 (2.1)	— —
Plays	211 (2.5)	207 (3.0)	— —	260 (1.3)	263 (2.1)	— —	290 (1.7)	294 (2.4)	— —
Biographies	213 (2.4)	210 (3.4)	— —	261 (1.3)	261 (2.1)	— —	292 (1.4)	293 (2.4)	— —
Science books	212 (1.6)	211 (2.6)	— —	259 (1.2)	260 (2.1)	— —	289 (1.4)	293 (2.4)	— —
Books about other places	211 (1.7)	211 (2.6)	— —	259 (1.1)	260 (2.2)	— —	289 (1.4)	293 (2.3)	— —
Frequency of reading for fun									
Daily	214 (1.1)	215 (2.3)	213 (2.1)	264 (1.4)	272 (3.2)	270 (3.3)	297 (1.5)	302 (4.2)	301 (5.2)
Weekly	212 (1.7)	214 (3.1)	212 (2.7)	255 (1.4)	255 (3.1)	259 (3.1)	290 (1.7)	286 (4.1)	292 (4.0)
Monthly	204 (3.3)	213 (5.8)	210 (5.2)	255 (2.1)	255 (5.7)	260 (4.5)	290 (1.8)	286 (4.5)	290 (5.6)
Yearly	197 (4.2)	— —	— —	252 (3.6)	252 (5.4)	— —	280 (2.7)	281 (8.2)	285 (5.6)
Never	198 (2.7)	193 (3.9)	199 (4.5)	239 (2.7)	237 (5.1)	238 (4.7)	269 (2.4)	258 (5.2)	269 (5.0)
Time spent on homework each day									
None	213 (0.9)	213 (2.0)	210 (2.0)	254 (0.8)	250 (1.7)	256 (1.3)	276 (0.7)	273 (2.3)	273 (1.9)
Didn't do assignment	199 (2.1)	200 (4.3)	195 (5.4)	247 (1.7)	243 (5.6)	251 (3.3)	287 (1.2)	285 (2.1)	281 (2.2)
Less than 1 hour	218 (0.7)	212 (1.4)	215 (1.0)	261 (0.6)	261 (1.3)	259 (1.6)	290 (0.8)	288 (1.6)	288 (1.5)
1 to 2 hours	216 (1.3)	214 (3.0)	220 (2.2)	266 (0.7)	268 (1.7)	267 (1.6)	296 (0.8)	297 (1.7)	295 (2.1)
More than 2 hours	201 (1.8)	193 (6.1)	198 (4.7)	265 (1.2)	270 (2.4)	269 (2.3)	303 (1.1)	306 (3.1)	307 (3.4)
Percent									
Materials read a few times a year or more									
Poems	70 (1.5)	62 (2.3)	60 (1.9)	68 (1.3)	79 (1.4)	80 (1.9)	76 (1.1)	85 (2.2)	80 (1.8)
Plays	56 (1.4)	45 (2.2)	42 (2.3)	59 (1.4)	63 (2.3)	67 (2.1)	63 (1.0)	70 (2.1)	67 (1.6)
Biographies	45 (1.5)	47 (2.1)	46 (2.4)	62 (1.3)	68 (1.7)	65 (2.6)	59 (1.2)	69 (1.8)	66 (1.7)
Science books	84 (1.3)	87 (1.8)	83 (2.2)	90 (1.1)	92 (1.4)	90 (1.9)	70 (1.1)	84 (1.9)	82 (2.0)
Books about other places	79 (1.2)	79 (2.0)	78 (1.6)	83 (1.1)	83 (1.8)	84 (1.8)	81 (0.9)	82 (2.0)	81 (0.9)
Frequency of reading for fun	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
Daily	53 (1.0)	58 (1.6)	54 (1.9)	35 (1.0)	32 (1.8)	32 (1.9)	31 (0.8)	30 (2.6)	23 (2.0)
Weekly	28 (0.8)	25 (1.5)	27 (1.8)	35 (1.2)	32 (2.1)	31 (2.1)	34 (1.1)	31 (1.9)	32 (2.7)
Monthly	7 (0.6)	5 (0.6)	8 (1.0)	14 (0.8)	14 (1.7)	15 (1.4)	17 (0.5)	15 (1.5)	17 (1.5)
Yearly	3 (0.3)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.5)	7 (0.5)	10 (1.2)	9 (1.2)	10 (0.5)	12 (1.5)	12 (1.6)
Never	9 (0.5)	9 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	9 (0.6)	12 (1.7)	13 (1.5)	9 (0.6)	12 (1.4)	16 (2.1)
Time spent on homework each day	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
None	36 (1.3)	32 (2.1)	26 (1.6)	23 (0.8)	23 (1.4)	22 (1.8)	22 (0.9)	23 (1.4)	23 (1.4)
Didn't do assignment	4 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	11 (0.3)	11 (0.6)	13 (0.6)
Less than 1 hour	42 (1.0)	48 (1.7)	53 (1.5)	36 (0.7)	34 (1.0)	37 (1.2)	26 (0.4)	27 (0.9)	28 (0.9)
1 to 2 hours	13 (0.5)	12 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	29 (0.5)	28 (1.0)	27 (1.2)	27 (0.5)	26 (1.2)	24 (1.0)
More than 2 hours	6 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	9 (0.7)	8 (0.9)	13 (0.6)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.7)

¹ Excludes persons not enrolled in school.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand,

combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 116.—Average proficiency in reading for 4th-graders in public schools,¹ by selected characteristics, region, and state: 1994

Region and state	Average	Sex		Race/ethnicity						Parental education ²			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	212 (1.1)	207 (1.3)	218 (1.2)	223 (1.3)	186 (1.7)	188 (2.7)	231 (6.1)	216 (5.9)	200 (3.6)	188 (3.5)	206 (1.9)	222 (2.2)	222 (1.4)
Region													
Northeast	212 (2.2)	207 (3.0)	216 (2.2)	224 (2.5)	184 (2.1)	191 (4.2)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	202 (3.3)	222 (4.4)	221 (3.1)
Southeast	208 (2.0)	202 (2.5)	215 (2.2)	219 (2.4)	188 (2.5)	184 (4.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	186 (4.8)	207 (3.9)	222 (3.0)	216 (3.0)
Central	218 (2.7)	212 (2.6)	225 (3.0)	225 (2.8)	182 (6.4)	199 (6.7)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	215 (4.0)	221 (5.1)	226 (3.0)
West	212 (2.2)	207 (2.5)	217 (2.5)	222 (2.0)	186 (4.8)	186 (4.4)	⁵ 226 (7.0)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	188 (6.6)	201 (3.9)	221 (5.1)	223 (2.4)
State													
Alabama	208 (1.5)	203 (1.9)	213 (1.6)	220 (1.5)	188 (1.9)	178 (4.3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	197 (3.0)	201 (2.6)	217 (3.2)	217 (1.9)
Arizona	206 (1.9)	201 (2.2)	211 (2.1)	220 (1.6)	183 (5.7)	188 (2.6)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	181 (5.1)	189 (3.5)	200 (3.3)	219 (3.5)	218 (2.3)
Arkansas	209 (1.7)	204 (1.9)	213 (1.8)	218 (1.7)	183 (2.3)	192 (4.2)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	196 (3.8)	203 (2.6)	221 (3.1)	215 (2.0)
California	197 (1.8)	194 (1.9)	200 (2.2)	211 (2.0)	182 (4.9)	174 (2.4)	211 (6.0)	⁵ 213 (4.5)	(3) (3)	166 (4.3)	191 (4.2)	207 (3.4)	207 (2.1)
Colorado	213 (1.3)	209 (1.8)	218 (1.5)	222 (1.3)	191 (4.7)	193 (2.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	204 (5.2)	192 (5.9)	213 (3.0)	220 (2.7)	222 (1.4)
Connecticut	222 (1.6)	218 (1.8)	226 (2.0)	234 (1.3)	190 (4.8)	190 (3.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	204 (6.9)	209 (3.6)	234 (2.9)	231 (1.7)
Delaware	206 (1.1)	200 (2.1)	212 (1.5)	215 (1.3)	188 (2.4)	190 (3.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	185 (4.6)	202 (3.2)	217 (3.3)	214 (1.4)
Florida	205 (1.7)	199 (2.1)	210 (1.8)	218 (1.6)	183 (2.4)	189 (3.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	187 (4.8)	195 (3.2)	219 (3.3)	212 (2.3)
Georgia	207 (2.4)	201 (3.0)	212 (2.2)	222 (1.9)	185 (3.2)	184 (5.7)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	185 (5.4)	199 (3.4)	219 (3.2)	217 (2.9)
Hawaii	201 (1.7)	208 (1.7)	208 (1.7)	219 (2.1)	189 (4.5)	185 (4.0)	219 (2.6)	191 (2.0)	(3) (3)	192 (5.3)	194 (2.7)	215 (5.0)	208 (1.9)
Indiana	220 (1.3)	216 (1.5)	223 (1.5)	225 (1.4)	193 (2.5)	201 (3.5)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	198 (4.6)	216 (2.6)	230 (2.8)	229 (1.5)
Iowa	223 (1.3)	219 (1.6)	227 (1.5)	225 (1.2)	⁵ 186 (7.0)	204 (4.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	211 (4.5)	219 (2.1)	232 (2.9)	229 (1.6)
Kentucky	212 (1.6)	206 (1.8)	217 (2.0)	215 (1.6)	190 (3.4)	196 (4.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	195 (3.2)	212 (2.0)	222 (2.9)	218 (2.1)
Louisiana	197 (1.3)	193 (1.6)	200 (1.7)	213 (1.4)	180 (1.6)	175 (5.0)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	188 (2.4)	196 (2.1)	209 (2.6)	200 (2.2)
Maine	228 (1.3)	225 (1.6)	231 (1.6)	229 (1.3)	(3) (3)	218 (4.6)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	214 (3.3)	225 (2.5)	237 (2.4)	236 (1.5)
Maryland	210 (1.5)	205 (1.8)	214 (1.8)	223 (1.5)	185 (2.3)	197 (3.5)	232 (4.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	195 (5.1)	202 (4.1)	215 (3.3)	217 (2.2)
Massachusetts	223 (1.3)	221 (1.5)	226 (1.5)	231 (1.2)	199 (3.1)	194 (2.8)	⁵ 201 (9.2)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	206 (3.4)	212 (3.1)	230 (2.3)	232 (1.6)
Minnesota	218 (1.4)	214 (1.5)	223 (1.9)	222 (1.1)	173 (8.0)	202 (4.4)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	196 (6.7)	(3) (3)	212 (3.2)	220 (2.8)	229 (1.6)
Mississippi	202 (1.6)	196 (1.6)	207 (1.9)	220 (2.0)	187 (2.1)	181 (3.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	192 (3.2)	199 (2.8)	213 (3.8)	207 (2.1)
Missouri	217 (1.5)	213 (1.9)	221 (1.8)	223 (1.3)	192 (4.1)	200 (3.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	212 (4.9)	199 (3.7)	216 (2.4)	227 (3.3)	225 (2.0)
Montana ⁴	222 (1.4)	218 (1.6)	227 (1.7)	226 (1.3)	(3) (3)	208 (3.2)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	203 (2.8)	211 (4.2)	219 (2.2)	227 (2.8)	230 (1.8)
Nebraska ⁴	220 (1.5)	216 (1.5)	224 (1.9)	224 (1.4)	⁵ 190 (5.5)	205 (3.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	202 (6.2)	(3) (3)	215 (2.5)	232 (2.9)	231 (1.5)
New Hampshire ⁴	223 (1.5)	218 (1.6)	229 (1.8)	224 (1.5)	(3) (3)	213 (4.8)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	207 (5.6)	220 (2.6)	236 (2.7)	231 (2.0)
New Jersey	219 (1.2)	216 (1.5)	222 (1.3)	231 (1.2)	193 (3.4)	200 (2.5)	237 (4.0)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	193 (5.9)	209 (3.1)	225 (2.8)	230 (1.4)
New Mexico	205 (1.7)	201 (2.1)	208 (1.8)	219 (1.7)	196 (7.0)	196 (2.2)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	185 (5.3)	188 (4.8)	200 (3.2)	220 (2.9)	215 (1.9)
New York	212 (1.4)	207 (1.8)	216 (1.6)	226 (1.7)	191 (1.9)	193 (2.6)	230 (6.3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	196 (4.2)	208 (2.7)	224 (3.3)	220 (2.0)
North Carolina	214 (1.5)	209 (1.7)	220 (1.8)	225 (1.6)	193 (1.9)	189 (4.4)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	⁵ 201 (4.1)	195 (2.9)	204 (2.2)	226 (2.6)	223 (2.0)
North Dakota	225 (1.2)	221 (1.5)	230 (1.5)	228 (1.2)	(3) (3)	212 (2.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	⁵ 197 (6.2)	(3) (3)	212 (2.5)	232 (3.9)	233 (1.3)
Pennsylvania ⁴	215 (1.6)	211 (1.8)	220 (1.9)	224 (1.3)	180 (3.8)	187 (3.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	187 (5.7)	210 (2.2)	221 (2.9)	224 (2.3)
Rhode Island ⁴	220 (1.3)	215 (1.5)	225 (1.5)	226 (1.4)	197 (2.4)	195 (2.8)	203 (5.8)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	203 (4.9)	217 (2.5)	230 (2.6)	228 (1.6)
South Carolina	203 (1.4)	199 (1.7)	208 (1.6)	219 (1.4)	184 (1.7)	182 (3.3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	189 (3.0)	193 (2.5)	216 (4.1)	213 (2.0)
Tennessee ⁴	213 (1.7)	208 (2.1)	217 (1.9)	220 (1.8)	188 (3.0)	196 (6.7)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	200 (3.7)	213 (3.3)	225 (3.9)	219 (2.7)
Texas	212 (1.9)	210 (2.0)	214 (2.1)	227 (1.7)	191 (4.4)	198 (1.9)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	195 (3.2)	207 (3.1)	224 (2.7)	222 (3.0)
Utah	217 (1.3)	213 (1.7)	222 (1.3)	221 (1.3)	(3) (3)	199 (2.5)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	195 (5.3)	(3) (3)	211 (2.6)	225 (2.5)	226 (1.5)
Virginia	213 (1.5)	208 (1.8)	219 (1.5)	224 (1.6)	192 (1.9)	206 (3.4)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	196 (4.3)	207 (2.6)	220 (3.1)	221 (1.9)
Washington	213 (1.5)	209 (1.8)	217 (1.7)	217 (1.5)	198 (3.1)	190 (3.6)	220 (5.7)	208 (6.2)	207 (4.2)	197 (4.6)	209 (2.7)	216 (2.4)	223 (1.7)
West Virginia	213 (1.1)	208 (1.4)	218 (1.4)	215 (1.0)	202 (4.2)	192 (4.8)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	196 (3.1)	213 (2.2)	226 (2.9)	221 (1.5)
Wisconsin ⁴	224 (1.1)	221 (1.2)	227 (1.5)	228 (1.1)	197 (3.5)	203 (4.3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	212 (4.1)	223 (2.5)	228 (2.5)	233 (1.6)
Wyoming	221 (1.2)	218 (1.3)	224 (1.6)	224 (1.2)	(3) (3)	209 (3.1)	(3) (3)	(3) (3)	⁵ 210 (3.3)	203 (4.1)	215 (2.1)	230 (2.1)	228 (1.5)
Department of Defense													
Overseas Schools	218 (0.9)	213 (1.3)	223 (1.0)	224 (1.2)	205 (1.9)	211 (1.7)	222 (3.6)	215 (3.8)	210 (4.2)	(3) (3)	209 (2.3)	226 (2.3)	223 (1.4)
Guam	181 (1.2)	172 (1.4)	190 (1.7)	192 (4.2)	171 (8.0)	171 (2.3)	180 (6.0)	183 (1.3)	(3) (3)	164 (4.8)	176 (2.6)	189 (4.3)	185 (1.8)

¹ As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states and Guam participated in the test, but the sample size in two states was insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.
² Parents' highest level of education. Data not shown for students who did not know parents' level of education.
³ Sample size is insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.
⁴ Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.
⁵ The nature of the sample does not allow accurate determination of the variability of this value.

plicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Excludes states not participating in the survey. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1994 Reading Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 117.—Percentage distribution of 4th-graders in public schools, by time spent on homework and television viewing each day: 1992 and 1996

Selected characteristics of students	Time spent on homework each day					Amount of television watched each day			
	Don't have	Don't do	Half hour or less	One hour	More than one hour	Six hours or more	Four to five hours	Two to three hours	One hour or less
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1992									
All students	15.1 (1.2)	3.0 (0.3)	39.4 (1.3)	26.7 (0.9)	15.8 (0.7)	21.2 (0.7)	21.6 (0.7)	35.9 (0.7)	21.3 (0.7)
Male	16.6 (1.5)	4.6 (0.4)	38.8 (1.4)	25.0 (1.1)	15.0 (0.9)	25.3 (1.1)	21.8 (0.9)	34.3 (1.2)	18.5 (0.9)
Female	13.5 (1.1)	1.4 (0.3)	40.1 (1.5)	28.4 (1.0)	16.6 (0.8)	17.1 (0.8)	21.3 (0.9)	37.4 (1.0)	24.1 (0.9)
Race/ethnicity									
White	16.9 (1.4)	2.4 (0.3)	38.9 (1.6)	27.7 (1.1)	14.1 (0.7)	15.1 (0.8)	22.3 (0.9)	39.8 (0.8)	22.9 (0.9)
Black	9.5 (1.4)	5.3 (0.9)	42.7 (1.5)	22.2 (1.4)	20.2 (1.3)	44.0 (2.0)	18.8 (1.5)	22.6 (1.6)	14.5 (1.0)
Hispanic	11.6 (1.5)	3.6 (0.7)	38.3 (1.8)	27.1 (1.4)	19.4 (1.6)	28.6 (1.6)	20.7 (1.2)	31.4 (1.7)	19.2 (1.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.9 (2.6)	2.2 (1.1)	35.2 (2.9)	34.1 (3.4)	19.5 (2.7)	19.2 (2.4)	21.7 (2.9)	33.4 (3.5)	25.7 (3.0)
American Indian	16.4 (3.1)	1.8 (0.9)	43.8 (4.3)	15.8 (2.7)	22.1 (3.4)	28.1 (3.7)	23.4 (3.9)	25.1 (3.5)	23.3 (3.0)
Parents' highest level of education									
Less than high school	17.6 (3.1)	5.1 (1.6)	37.6 (2.8)	24.2 (2.3)	15.4 (2.1)	28.2 (3.9)	20.8 (2.1)	32.3 (4.1)	18.8 (3.4)
Graduated high school	14.3 (2.0)	3.2 (0.6)	39.9 (2.6)	23.2 (1.9)	19.4 (1.6)	24.5 (1.9)	25.2 (2.4)	36.1 (1.7)	14.3 (1.2)
Some education after high school	16.9 (2.4)	2.8 (0.8)	40.9 (2.3)	25.8 (2.3)	13.6 (1.7)	20.8 (1.8)	24.9 (1.9)	35.9 (2.2)	18.4 (1.7)
Graduated college	14.4 (1.5)	2.2 (0.3)	40.0 (1.5)	28.7 (1.3)	14.7 (0.9)	17.5 (1.1)	19.4 (0.9)	37.0 (1.1)	26.2 (1.2)
Region									
Northeast	2.9 (0.4)	2.4 (0.5)	42.8 (1.7)	33.6 (1.6)	18.2 (1.3)	21.9 (2.4)	21.5 (2.2)	36.6 (1.6)	20.0 (1.8)
Southeast	11.4 (1.5)	4.8 (0.7)	38.0 (1.9)	27.4 (1.7)	18.5 (1.2)	27.0 (1.7)	18.3 (1.0)	35.0 (1.4)	19.7 (1.5)
Central	27.0 (3.4)	2.0 (0.5)	34.6 (2.8)	22.7 (1.6)	13.7 (1.1)	17.8 (1.2)	24.7 (0.9)	38.2 (1.3)	19.2 (1.0)
West	15.9 (2.5)	2.8 (0.3)	42.7 (3.1)	24.8 (1.9)	13.8 (1.6)	19.0 (1.4)	21.4 (1.5)	33.9 (1.5)	25.7 (1.3)
Type of location									
Central city	13.1 (2.5)	4.2 (0.6)	43.2 (2.4)	23.7 (1.7)	15.7 (1.3)	26.8 (1.5)	21.2 (0.6)	30.8 (1.1)	21.2 (1.3)
Urban fringe/large town	16.0 (1.9)	2.4 (0.3)	41.2 (2.1)	27.1 (1.3)	13.4 (1.1)	17.2 (1.1)	21.0 (1.4)	38.5 (1.3)	23.3 (1.3)
Rural/small town	18.2 (2.8)	3.4 (0.6)	35.7 (2.5)	27.0 (2.3)	15.8 (1.3)	20.4 (1.5)	23.2 (1.2)	38.3 (1.5)	18.1 (1.2)
1996									
All students	11.0 (1.0)	3.0 (0.3)	40.3 (1.1)	29.3 (0.8)	16.4 (0.6)	19.0 (0.7)	19.5 (0.7)	36.4 (0.7)	25.1 (1.1)
Male	11.8 (1.1)	4.4 (0.5)	40.0 (1.4)	27.7 (1.0)	16.1 (0.7)	22.4 (0.9)	21.4 (1.0)	34.8 (1.0)	21.4 (1.3)
Female	10.2 (1.1)	1.6 (0.2)	40.7 (1.3)	30.9 (1.2)	16.6 (1.0)	15.5 (0.9)	17.6 (1.0)	38.0 (0.8)	28.9 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity									
White	12.6 (1.4)	2.5 (0.4)	39.0 (1.3)	30.7 (1.0)	15.1 (0.8)	13.3 (0.7)	19.9 (0.9)	40.5 (0.8)	26.3 (1.3)
Black	7.4 (1.6)	5.2 (0.7)	43.5 (1.7)	24.5 (1.6)	19.4 (1.5)	42.1 (2.0)	19.0 (1.4)	22.1 (1.5)	16.8 (1.6)
Hispanic	7.8 (1.2)	3.8 (0.8)	42.3 (2.1)	28.1 (2.0)	18.1 (1.7)	21.5 (1.8)	18.2 (1.2)	33.8 (1.7)	26.6 (1.8)
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8 (1.8)	1.7 (0.9)	41.5 (4.3)	28.8 (2.5)	23.1 (3.4)	18.9 (3.1)	18.8 (3.3)	29.2 (3.8)	33.1 (5.2)
American Indian	14.4 (3.2)	3.0 (1.6)	44.7 (3.7)	24.2 (4.2)	13.6 (2.8)	25.1 (4.2)	16.2 (3.3)	29.1 (4.1)	29.6 (4.7)
Parents' highest level of education									
Less than high school	6.8 (2.1)	6.4 (1.7)	42.1 (4.6)	21.7 (3.4)	23.0 (3.8)	27.3 (3.6)	24.9 (3.0)	24.4 (3.3)	23.4 (2.8)
Graduated high school	12.2 (2.0)	3.5 (0.8)	42.7 (2.1)	26.8 (1.9)	14.8 (1.3)	22.1 (1.8)	19.8 (1.5)	38.6 (1.8)	19.6 (1.9)
Some education after high school	11.0 (2.4)	1.9 (0.7)	39.7 (2.7)	35.5 (2.7)	11.9 (1.6)	15.8 (2.1)	24.5 (2.3)	39.6 (2.2)	20.1 (2.1)
Graduated college	10.5 (1.2)	1.9 (0.3)	39.5 (1.6)	31.5 (1.2)	16.6 (0.9)	16.8 (1.1)	17.3 (1.2)	38.9 (1.1)	27.0 (1.7)
Region									
Northeast	2.5 (0.8)	2.9 (0.5)	39.2 (2.8)	36.3 (1.6)	19.1 (1.4)	17.2 (1.7)	21.7 (1.2)	36.2 (1.8)	24.9 (1.9)
Southeast	4.8 (1.0)	3.4 (0.5)	44.2 (1.9)	29.5 (0.8)	18.1 (1.4)	27.8 (1.9)	18.8 (1.8)	31.9 (1.5)	21.5 (1.6)
Central	23.2 (3.1)	3.0 (0.6)	35.2 (1.6)	24.6 (1.6)	13.9 (1.2)	16.4 (1.4)	20.0 (1.6)	40.0 (0.8)	23.6 (2.2)
West	11.5 (1.9)	2.8 (0.5)	42.6 (2.1)	27.8 (1.8)	15.3 (1.2)	16.4 (1.3)	18.1 (1.2)	36.7 (1.4)	28.8 (2.3)
Type of location									
Central city	9.1 (1.7)	4.0 (0.6)	42.7 (1.6)	26.9 (1.5)	17.3 (1.3)	23.9 (1.2)	18.6 (1.0)	34.5 (1.0)	23.1 (1.3)
Urban fringe/large town	9.4 (1.5)	2.6 (0.3)	42.2 (1.6)	30.8 (1.2)	15.0 (1.1)	15.1 (1.1)	19.6 (1.1)	38.8 (1.0)	26.5 (1.6)
Rural/small town	18.2 (2.8)	3.7 (0.7)	38.8 (2.4)	24.7 (2.5)	14.7 (1.5)	20.4 (1.3)	20.6 (1.4)	34.2 (1.6)	24.9 (2.1)

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *National Mathematics Results*, 1992 and 1996. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 118.—Average writing performance of 4th-, 8th-, and 11th-graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984 to 1996

Selected characteristics of students	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4th-graders						
Total	204 (1.5)	206 (1.6)	202 (1.5)	207 (1.5)	205 (1.6)	207 (1.2)
Male	201 (2.8)	199 (2.3)	195 (1.9)	198 (1.7)	196 (1.7)	200 (1.8)
Female	208 (3.1)	213 (2.0)	209 (2.2)	216 (1.7)	214 (2.2)	214 (1.9)
Race/ethnicity						
White	211 (1.9)	215 (1.9)	211 (2.0)	217 (1.7)	214 (1.5)	216 (1.6)
Black	182 (5.0)	173 (4.7)	171 (5.4)	175 (3.8)	173 (3.2)	182 (2.3)
Hispanic	189 (5.8)	190 (3.5)	184 (4.1)	189 (3.6)	189 (3.1)	191 (3.2)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	179 (4.6)	194 (5.4)	186 (3.9)	191 (3.2)	188 (7.8)	190 (5.5)
Graduated high school	192 (3.4)	199 (3.0)	197 (3.0)	202 (3.2)	202 (2.3)	203 (2.3)
Post high school	208 (6.5)	211 (6.3)	214 (4.0)	201 (4.5)	212 (4.0)	205 (5.2)
Graduated college	218 (3.0)	212 (2.2)	209 (1.6)	214 (1.4)	212 (2.1)	214 (1.7)
Control of school						
Public	202 (1.8)	204 (2.0)	200 (1.4)	205 (1.6)	204 (1.8)	206 (1.5)
Private	215 (4.6)	216 (4.1)	216 (5.7)	222 (3.3)	213 (4.3)	218 (3.2)
Region						
Northeast	212 (4.0)	204 (4.9)	211 (3.6)	216 (4.0)	210 (4.0)	213 (2.8)
Southeast	204 (3.3)	200 (2.3)	192 (4.0)	193 (2.4)	198 (3.4)	200 (3.4)
Central	201 (2.6)	212 (3.0)	203 (3.1)	214 (3.1)	209 (3.3)	212 (3.1)
West	201 (4.9)	207 (3.4)	201 (2.7)	206 (2.2)	203 (2.7)	205 (2.5)
8th-graders						
Total	267 (2.0)	264 (1.3)	257 (1.2)	274 (1.3)	265 (1.3)	264 (1.0)
Male	258 (2.3)	254 (1.5)	246 (1.5)	264 (1.9)	254 (1.8)	251 (1.1)
Female	276 (2.4)	274 (1.7)	268 (1.3)	285 (1.3)	278 (1.4)	276 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity						
White	272 (2.1)	269 (1.3)	262 (1.6)	279 (1.3)	272 (1.4)	271 (1.0)
Black	247 (5.7)	246 (3.5)	239 (2.3)	258 (4.0)	245 (3.4)	242 (2.6)
Hispanic	247 (6.4)	250 (2.5)	246 (2.8)	265 (2.2)	252 (3.3)	246 (2.3)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	258 (4.8)	254 (3.9)	246 (3.7)	258 (5.3)	250 (4.1)	245 (4.5)
Graduated high school	261 (1.6)	258 (2.1)	253 (1.4)	268 (1.6)	259 (2.2)	258 (1.9)
Post high school	271 (3.9)	275 (3.3)	267 (3.0)	280 (2.2)	270 (3.1)	270 (2.4)
Graduated college	278 (1.8)	271 (1.8)	265 (1.8)	284 (1.9)	275 (1.3)	274 (1.3)
Control of school						
Public	264 (2.0)	262 (1.5)	254 (1.2)	272 (1.3)	264 (1.6)	263 (1.2)
Private	282 (5.5)	276 (3.0)	277 (4.4)	288 (3.2)	279 (3.8)	272 (3.3)
Region						
Northeast	273 (3.6)	265 (2.7)	261 (3.3)	285 (3.3)	277 (2.2)	264 (2.4)
Southeast	267 (3.6)	268 (2.3)	252 (2.8)	266 (2.2)	259 (2.1)	260 (3.5)
Central	264 (2.3)	258 (2.2)	259 (3.9)	277 (2.0)	270 (4.1)	268 (2.3)
West	264 (3.0)	264 (2.1)	255 (2.6)	271 (2.3)	259 (1.6)	263 (1.3)
11th-graders						
Total	290 (1.6)	291 (1.3)	287 (1.0)	287 (1.4)	285 (1.2)	283 (1.2)
Male	281 (1.4)	282 (2.0)	276 (1.6)	279 (1.2)	276 (1.5)	275 (1.4)
Female	299 (2.5)	299 (1.2)	298 (1.5)	296 (2.0)	293 (1.5)	292 (1.4)
Race/ethnicity						
White	297 (1.8)	296 (1.3)	293 (1.2)	294 (1.2)	291 (1.4)	289 (1.5)
Black	270 (3.6)	275 (2.9)	268 (2.3)	263 (3.2)	267 (2.2)	267 (3.0)
Hispanic	259 (6.6)	274 (4.4)	277 (2.6)	274 (3.8)	271 (4.0)	269 (2.5)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	274 (5.2)	276 (3.5)	268 (4.0)	271 (3.7)	269 (4.7)	260 (3.0)
Graduated high school	284 (3.0)	285 (2.2)	278 (1.9)	278 (2.2)	279 (1.7)	275 (1.6)
Post high school	298 (2.5)	296 (2.6)	292 (2.7)	292 (2.0)	286 (1.7)	287 (2.1)
Graduated college	300 (2.4)	299 (2.0)	298 (2.0)	296 (1.4)	293 (1.5)	291 (1.9)
Control of school						
Public	288 (1.6)	290 (1.2)	286 (1.1)	287 (1.6)	284 (1.4)	283 (1.4)
Private	305 (3.7)	300 (3.6)	306 (5.2)	295 (4.4)	291 (3.8)	287 (6.6)
Region						
Northeast	291 (3.0)	295 (2.8)	295 (2.5)	290 (2.3)	291 (2.4)	290 (2.2)
Southeast	287 (4.9)	289 (2.2)	280 (2.3)	278 (3.3)	277 (2.5)	273 (2.2)
Central	291 (2.7)	292 (4.0)	289 (2.7)	291 (2.2)	284 (2.3)	285 (2.5)
West	289 (3.7)	289 (2.3)	285 (2.1)	289 (2.1)	287 (2.7)	284 (2.2)

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 500 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 119.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 to 1994

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level											
	Grade 4				Grade 8				Grade 11			
	1984	1990	1992	1994	1984	1990	1992	1994	1984	1990	1992	1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Writing helps me think more clearly	---	---	---	---	44 (2.0)	46 (1.2)	42 (1.6)	42 (1.1)	52 (2.5)	47 (1.4)	50 (1.5)	54 (1.2)
Writing helps me tell others what I think	---	---	---	---	52 (2.1)	56 (1.3)	52 (1.8)	54 (1.3)	55 (1.9)	58 (1.2)	57 (1.2)	58 (1.4)
Writing helps tell others how I feel	---	---	---	---	50 (2.0)	56 (1.7)	52 (1.8)	52 (1.5)	55 (2.3)	60 (1.3)	60 (1.2)	60 (1.4)
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	---	---	---	---	40 (2.2)	47 (1.6)	44 (1.4)	45 (1.4)	47 (2.1)	50 (1.3)	49 (1.4)	54 (1.7)
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	---	---	---	---	47 (2.0)	53 (1.3)	51 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	54 (2.1)	58 (1.5)	59 (1.3)	58 (1.6)
People who write well are more influential	---	---	---	---	49 (1.9)	55 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	51 (1.5)	54 (2.4)	60 (1.2)	60 (1.5)	57 (1.5)
I like to write	56 (2.3)	57 (1.7)	54 (1.4)	56 (2.0)	39 (2.5)	42 (1.3)	43 (1.8)	42 (1.5)	40 (2.5)	39 (1.3)	43 (1.7)	42 (1.8)
I am a good writer	60 (2.1)	62 (1.4)	63 (1.3)	64 (1.4)	42 (1.8)	44 (1.3)	44 (1.5)	49 (1.9)	39 (1.9)	44 (1.3)	49 (1.7)	46 (1.8)
People like what I write	53 (2.1)	56 (1.8)	55 (1.4)	58 (1.6)	38 (2.4)	39 (1.6)	44 (1.7)	44 (1.8)	36 (2.6)	42 (1.3)	46 (1.5)	44 (2.2)
I write on my own outside of school	48 (1.9)	42 (1.5)	46 (1.2)	45 (1.8)	36 (2.5)	35 (1.4)	37 (1.6)	36 (1.7)	31 (2.7)	28 (1.0)	33 (1.3)	32 (1.9)
I don't like to write things that will be graded	38 (2.0)	33 (1.5)	32 (1.2)	33 (1.2)	31 (2.2)	36 (1.2)	37 (1.8)	38 (1.4)	27 (1.9)	30 (1.4)	30 (1.2)	33 (1.3)
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33 (1.7)	27 (1.2)	28 (1.2)	27 (1.3)	17 (2.2)	19 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	21 (1.2)	15 (1.4)	16 (1.0)	17 (1.2)	17 (1.1)

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Trends in Academic Progress, NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress, and NAEP 1994 Trends in Academic Progress, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 120.—Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Percentage of 4th-graders				Percentage of 8th-graders				Percentage of 12th-graders			
	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	36 (1.1)	64 (1.1)	17 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	39 (0.9)	61 (0.9)	14 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	57 (1.1)	43 (1.1)	11 (0.7)	1 (0.2)
Sex												
Male	38 (1.6)	62 (1.6)	18 (1.4)	2 (0.4)	39 (1.0)	61 (1.0)	15 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	55 (1.2)	45 (1.2)	12 (0.7)	1 (0.3)
Female	35 (1.4)	65 (1.4)	16 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	39 (1.3)	61 (1.3)	13 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	60 (1.4)	40 (1.4)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Race/ethnicity												
White	26 (1.1)	74 (1.1)	22 (1.4)	3 (0.5)	29 (1.1)	71 (1.1)	17 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	50 (1.2)	50 (1.2)	13 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Black	64 (1.8)	36 (1.8)	4 (1.0)	0 (0.1)	67 (2.3)	33 (2.3)	4 (0.6)	0 (0.1)	83 (1.6)	17 (1.6)	2 (0.8)	0 (0.1)
Hispanic	59 (3.6)	41 (3.6)	6 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	59 (2.3)	41 (2.3)	5 (0.7)	0 (0.1)	78 (2.1)	22 (2.1)	4 (0.7)	0 (0.3)
Asian	36 (4.7)	64 (4.7)	22 (5.1)	4 (2.6)	28 (5.1)	72 (5.1)	23 (4.2)	2 (1.2)	54 (5.4)	46 (5.4)	16 (4.6)	2 (1.1)
Pacific Islander	41 (7.1)	59 (7.1)	16 (4.7)	3 (2.9)	48 (8.7)	52 (8.7)	11 (4.4)	1 (0.8)	67 (6.4)	33 (6.4)	7 (3.8)	1 (0.6)
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	49 (6.9)	51 (6.9)	9 (2.7)	0 (1.1)	58 (5.8)	42 (5.8)	5 (2.6)	0 0.0	70 (7.6)	30 (7.6)	5 (2.3)	0 0.0
Region												
Northeast	37 (2.4)	63 (2.4)	18 (2.1)	3 (0.7)	31 (2.0)	69 (2.0)	19 (1.7)	1 (0.3)	54 (2.4)	46 (2.4)	13 (1.5)	1 (0.4)
Southeast	39 (2.3)	61 (2.3)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	49 (1.9)	51 (1.9)	9 (0.8)	0 (0.2)	63 (1.9)	37 (1.9)	8 (1.4)	0 (0.3)
Central	29 (2.8)	71 (2.8)	20 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	31 (2.3)	69 (2.3)	17 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	55 (2.0)	45 (2.0)	11 (1.2)	1 (0.5)
West	39 (2.5)	61 (2.5)	16 (1.8)	1 (0.8)	42 (1.3)	58 (1.3)	11 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	57 (2.3)	43 (2.3)	10 (1.2)	1 (0.2)
Parents' level of education												
Not high school graduate	63 (4.1)	37 (4.1)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	63 (2.2)	37 (2.2)	3 (0.7)	0 0.0	85 (1.9)	15 (1.9)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.2)
Graduated high school	43 (2.7)	57 (2.7)	10 (1.3)	1 (0.4)	50 (1.4)	50 (1.4)	7 (0.9)	0 (0.1)	71 (1.5)	29 (1.5)	4 (0.8)	0 (0.1)
Some college	26 (2.8)	74 (2.8)	21 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	32 (1.3)	68 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	0 (0.2)	58 (1.9)	42 (1.9)	8 (1.1)	1 (0.3)
Graduated college	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	25 (1.7)	4 (0.6)	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	44 (1.3)	56 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	1 (0.4)

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, NAEP 1994 U.S. History Report Card. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 121.—Average student proficiency in geography and U.S. history, by selected characteristics: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Geography scores				History scores		
	Percentage distribution of 12th-graders in geography	4th-graders	8th-graders	12th-graders	4th-graders	8th-graders	12th-graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	100 —	206 (1.2)	260 (0.7)	285 (0.7)	205 (1.0)	259 (0.6)	286 (0.8)
Sex							
Male	50 (1.0)	208 (1.4)	262 (0.9)	288 (0.8)	203 (1.5)	259 (0.8)	288 (0.8)
Female	50 (1.0)	203 (1.4)	258 (0.8)	281 (0.9)	206 (1.1)	259 (0.7)	285 (0.9)
Race							
White	74 (0.3)	218 (1.5)	270 (0.8)	291 (0.8)	215 (1.2)	267 (0.8)	292 (0.8)
Black	12 (0.4)	168 (2.5)	229 (1.7)	258 (1.4)	177 (1.6)	239 (1.4)	265 (1.5)
Hispanic	8 (0.2)	183 (2.5)	239 (1.9)	268 (1.5)	180 (2.7)	243 (1.3)	267 (1.6)
Parents' level of education							
Not high school graduate	7 (0.4)	186 (3.7)	238 (1.7)	263 (1.2)	177 (3.3)	241 (1.3)	263 (1.4)
Graduated high school	22 (0.8)	197 (2.5)	250 (1.2)	274 (1.1)	197 (1.8)	251 (0.8)	276 (1.1)
Some college	25 (0.7)	216 (2.5)	265 (1.0)	286 (1.0)	214 (2.1)	264 (0.8)	287 (1.2)
Graduated college	44 (1.2)	216 (1.6)	272 (1.0)	294 (0.9)	216 (1.2)	270 (0.8)	296 (0.9)
Type of school							
Public	89 (1.0)	204 (1.4)	258 (0.8)	283 (0.8)	203 (1.2)	257 (0.7)	284 (0.8)
Private schools	11 (1.0)	221 (2.2)	276 (1.3)	294 (1.6)	222 (1.9)	278 (1.1)	299 (1.3)
Catholic schools	6 (0.9)	222 (2.6)	276 (1.6)	291 (3.0)	221 (2.5)	279 (1.5)	298 (2.2)
Other private	4 (0.6)	220 (3.8)	276 (2.6)	298 (2.0)	224 (3.1)	277 (2.1)	299 (2.2)
Region							
Northeast	21 (0.5)	203 (2.7)	266 (1.9)	284 (1.6)	204 (2.4)	266 (1.7)	289 (1.9)
Southeast	23 (0.8)	200 (2.5)	252 (1.6)	278 (1.1)	201 (1.9)	251 (1.3)	282 (1.4)
Central	28 (0.7)	215 (3.2)	268 (1.6)	289 (1.8)	212 (2.6)	266 (1.3)	288 (1.4)
West	29 (0.7)	205 (1.7)	255 (1.8)	286 (1.9)	202 (2.1)	256 (1.1)	286 (1.6)

—Data not applicable.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500. However, the distribution of scores varies by subject. Therefore, direct score comparisons among the subjects should be avoided. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1994 U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 122.—Percent of students at or above selected geography proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Percentage of 4th-graders				Percentage of 8th-graders				Percentage of 12th-graders			
	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	30 (1.1)	70 (1.1)	22 (1.2)	3 (0.4)	29 (1.0)	71 (1.0)	28 (1.0)	4 (0.4)	30 (0.9)	70 (0.9)	27 (1.2)	2 (0.5)
Sex												
Male	29 (1.3)	71 (1.3)	26 (1.7)	4 (0.7)	28 (1.3)	72 (1.3)	30 (1.2)	5 (0.6)	27 (1.1)	73 (1.1)	32 (1.4)	2 (0.7)
Female	32 (1.4)	68 (1.4)	19 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	31 (1.1)	69 (1.1)	25 (1.1)	3 (0.4)	33 (1.2)	67 (1.2)	22 (1.4)	1 (0.4)
Race/ethnicity												
White	19 (1.3)	81 (1.3)	29 (1.6)	4 (0.6)	18 (0.9)	82 (0.9)	36 (1.3)	5 (0.5)	22 (0.9)	78 (0.9)	33 (1.5)	2 (0.6)
Black	66 (2.4)	34 (2.4)	3 (0.6)	0 (0.2)	66 (2.9)	34 (2.9)	5 (0.7)	0 (0.3)	68 (2.3)	32 (2.3)	5 (1.0)	0 (0.1)
Hispanic	51 (2.7)	49 (2.7)	10 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	50 (3.6)	50 (3.6)	10 (1.2)	1 (0.5)	52 (2.8)	48 (2.8)	10 (1.8)	0 (0.2)
Asian	21 (4.8)	79 (4.8)	32 (6.0)	5 (3.3)	21 (4.3)	79 (4.3)	40 (3.9)	8 (3.6)	31 (3.9)	69 (3.9)	32 (5.7)	3 (1.6)
Region												
Northeast	33 (2.7)	67 (2.7)	22 (2.5)	3 (0.8)	24 (2.2)	76 (2.2)	33 (2.0)	6 (1.0)	31 (2.3)	69 (2.3)	25 (2.1)	2 (0.6)
Southeast	36 (2.6)	64 (2.6)	17 (2.0)	2 (0.5)	38 (2.1)	62 (2.1)	21 (1.6)	3 (0.5)	40 (1.5)	60 (1.5)	20 (1.3)	1 (0.6)
Central	22 (2.6)	78 (2.6)	28 (3.3)	4 (1.3)	20 (1.7)	80 (1.7)	36 (2.1)	6 (0.9)	25 (2.1)	75 (2.1)	32 (2.9)	2 (1.0)
West	30 (1.7)	70 (1.7)	21 (1.7)	3 (0.6)	33 (2.4)	67 (2.4)	23 (2.0)	3 (0.7)	28 (2.1)	72 (2.1)	29 (2.6)	2 (0.7)
Parents' level of education												
Not high school graduate	48 (5.2)	52 (5.2)	8 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	53 (3.4)	47 (3.4)	8 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	59 (2.9)	41 (2.9)	7 (2.0)	0 (0.0)
Graduated high school	37 (2.9)	63 (2.9)	15 (2.1)	1 (0.6)	38 (2.0)	62 (2.0)	15 (1.5)	1 (0.6)	44 (2.0)	56 (2.0)	14 (1.6)	0 (0.3)
Some college	20 (2.3)	80 (2.3)	30 (3.4)	3 (1.1)	21 (1.3)	79 (1.3)	29 (2.3)	3 (0.8)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	24 (1.8)	1 (0.7)
Graduated college	22 (1.5)	78 (1.5)	31 (2.0)	5 (0.9)	18 (1.2)	82 (1.2)	41 (1.4)	7 (0.7)	19 (1.1)	81 (1.1)	40 (1.6)	3 (0.8)

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress, NAEP 1994 Geography Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 123.—Average mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1973 to 1996

Selected characteristics of students	1973	1978	1982	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9-year-olds ¹								
Total	219 (0.8)	219 (0.8)	219 (1.1)	222 (1.0)	230 (0.8)	230 (0.8)	231 (0.8)	231 (0.8)
Male	218 (0.7)	217 (0.7)	217 (1.2)	222 (1.1)	229 (0.9)	231 (1.0)	232 (1.0)	233 (1.2)
Female	220 (1.1)	220 (1.0)	221 (1.2)	222 (1.2)	230 (1.1)	228 (1.0)	230 (0.9)	229 (0.7)
Race/ethnicity								
White	225 (1.0)	224 (0.9)	224 (1.1)	227 (1.1)	235 (0.8)	235 (0.8)	237 (1.0)	237 (1.0)
Black	190 (1.8)	192 (1.1)	195 (1.6)	202 (1.6)	208 (2.2)	208 (2.0)	212 (1.6)	212 (1.4)
Hispanic	202 (2.4)	203 (2.2)	204 (1.3)	205 (2.1)	214 (2.1)	212 (2.3)	210 (2.3)	215 (1.7)
Parental education								
Not high school graduate	— —	200 (1.5)	199 (1.7)	201 (2.5)	210 (2.3)	217 (2.2)	210 (3.0)	220 (3.3)
Graduated high school	— —	219 (1.1)	218 (1.1)	218 (1.6)	226 (1.2)	222 (1.5)	225 (1.3)	221 (1.7)
Some education after high school	— —	230 (1.7)	225 (2.1)	229 (2.1)	236 (2.0)	237 (1.9)	239 (2.1)	238 (2.5)
Graduated college	— —	231 (1.1)	229 (1.5)	231 (1.1)	238 (1.3)	236 (1.0)	238 (0.8)	240 (1.4)
Control of school								
Public	— —	217 (0.8)	217 (1.1)	220 (1.2)	229 (0.9)	228 (0.9)	229 (0.9)	230 (0.8)
Private	— —	231 (1.7)	232 (2.1)	230 (2.5)	238 (2.3)	242 (1.7)	245 (2.3)	239 (2.1)
Region								
Northeast	227 (1.9)	227 (1.9)	226 (1.8)	226 (2.7)	236 (2.1)	235 (1.9)	238 (2.2)	236 (2.0)
Southeast	208 (1.3)	209 (1.2)	210 (2.5)	218 (2.5)	224 (2.4)	221 (1.7)	229 (1.4)	227 (2.0)
Central	224 (1.5)	224 (1.5)	221 (2.7)	226 (2.3)	231 (1.3)	234 (1.6)	233 (1.8)	233 (2.3)
West	216 (2.2)	214 (1.3)	219 (1.8)	217 (2.4)	229 (1.8)	229 (2.3)	226 (1.6)	229 (1.3)
13-year-olds ¹								
Total	266 (1.1)	264 (1.1)	269 (1.1)	269 (1.2)	270 (0.9)	273 (0.9)	274 (1.0)	274 (0.8)
Male	265 (1.3)	264 (1.3)	269 (1.4)	270 (1.1)	271 (1.2)	274 (1.1)	276 (1.3)	276 (0.9)
Female	267 (1.1)	265 (1.1)	268 (1.1)	268 (1.5)	270 (0.9)	272 (1.0)	273 (1.0)	272 (1.0)
Race/ethnicity								
White	274 (0.9)	272 (0.8)	274 (1.0)	274 (1.3)	276 (1.1)	279 (0.9)	281 (0.9)	281 (0.9)
Black	228 (1.9)	230 (1.9)	240 (1.6)	249 (2.3)	249 (2.3)	250 (1.9)	252 (3.5)	252 (1.3)
Hispanic	239 (2.2)	238 (2.0)	252 (1.7)	254 (2.9)	255 (1.8)	259 (1.8)	256 (1.9)	256 (1.6)
Parental education								
Not high school graduate	— —	245 (1.2)	251 (1.4)	252 (2.3)	253 (1.8)	256 (1.0)	255 (2.1)	254 (2.4)
Graduated high school	— —	263 (1.0)	263 (0.8)	263 (1.2)	263 (1.2)	263 (1.2)	266 (1.1)	267 (1.1)
Some education after high school	— —	273 (1.2)	275 (0.9)	274 (0.8)	277 (1.0)	278 (1.0)	277 (1.6)	278 (1.4)
Graduated college	— —	284 (1.2)	282 (1.5)	280 (1.4)	280 (1.0)	283 (1.0)	285 (1.2)	283 (1.2)
Control of school								
Public	— —	263 (1.2)	267 (1.3)	269 (1.2)	269 (1.0)	272 (1.0)	273 (1.1)	273 (0.9)
Private	— —	279 (1.4)	281 (2.1)	276 (4.9)	280 (1.7)	283 (2.5)	285 (2.4)	286 (3.6)
Region								
Northeast	275 (2.4)	273 (2.4)	277 (2.0)	277 (2.2)	275 (2.3)	274 (2.2)	284 (1.5)	275 (2.1)
Southeast	255 (3.2)	253 (3.3)	258 (2.2)	264 (1.4)	266 (1.9)	271 (2.5)	269 (2.0)	270 (1.8)
Central	271 (1.8)	269 (1.8)	273 (2.1)	266 (4.5)	272 (2.4)	275 (1.5)	275 (3.4)	280 (1.3)
West	262 (1.9)	260 (1.9)	266 (2.4)	270 (2.1)	269 (1.6)	272 (1.4)	272 (1.7)	273 (1.9)
17-year-olds ¹								
Total	304 (1.1)	300 (1.0)	299 (0.9)	302 (0.9)	305 (0.9)	307 (0.9)	306 (1.0)	307 (1.2)
Male	309 (1.2)	304 (1.0)	302 (1.0)	305 (1.2)	306 (1.1)	309 (1.1)	309 (1.4)	310 (1.3)
Female	301 (1.1)	297 (1.0)	296 (1.0)	299 (1.0)	303 (1.1)	305 (1.1)	304 (1.1)	305 (1.4)
Race/ethnicity								
White	310 (1.1)	306 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	308 (1.0)	310 (1.0)	312 (0.8)	312 (1.1)	313 (1.4)
Black	270 (1.3)	268 (1.3)	272 (1.2)	279 (2.1)	289 (2.8)	286 (2.2)	286 (1.8)	286 (1.7)
Hispanic	277 (2.2)	276 (2.3)	277 (1.8)	283 (2.9)	284 (2.9)	292 (2.6)	291 (3.7)	292 (2.1)
Parental education								
Not high school graduate	— —	280 (1.2)	279 (1.0)	279 (2.3)	285 (2.2)	286 (2.3)	284 (2.4)	281 (2.4)
Graduated high school	— —	294 (0.8)	293 (0.8)	293 (1.0)	294 (0.9)	298 (1.7)	295 (1.1)	297 (2.4)
Some education after high school	— —	305 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	305 (1.2)	308 (1.0)	308 (1.1)	305 (1.3)	307 (1.5)
Graduated college	— —	317 (1.0)	312 (1.0)	314 (1.4)	316 (1.3)	316 (1.0)	318 (1.4)	317 (1.3)
Control of school								
Public	— —	300 (1.0)	297 (0.9)	301 (1.0)	304 (0.8)	305 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	306 (1.1)
Private	— —	314 (3.2)	311 (1.7)	320 (9.8)	318 (6.6)	320 (3.0)	319 (4.0)	316 (4.5)
Region								
Northeast	312 (1.8)	307 (1.8)	304 (2.0)	307 (1.9)	304 (2.1)	311 (2.0)	313 (2.9)	309 (3.0)
Southeast	296 (1.8)	292 (1.7)	292 (2.1)	297 (1.4)	301 (2.3)	301 (1.9)	301 (1.6)	303 (2.1)
Central	306 (1.8)	305 (1.9)	302 (1.4)	304 (1.9)	311 (2.1)	312 (2.0)	307 (2.2)	314 (2.0)
West	303 (2.0)	296 (1.8)	294 (1.9)	299 (2.7)	302 (1.5)	303 (1.5)	305 (2.4)	304 (2.3)

¹ Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute

decimals, simple fractions and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 125.—Mathematics attainment for 8th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996

Region and state	Average proficiency	Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels ¹				Percent of students by highest level of education attained by parents ²			
		Below basic	Basic or above ³	Proficient or above ⁴	Advanced or above ⁵	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	271 (1.1)	38 (1.1)	62 (1.1)	24 (1.1)	4 (0.5)	8 (0.5)	23 (0.8)	19 (0.8)	39 (1.4)
Region									
Northeast	277 (3.1)	33 (3.1)	67 (3.1)	27 (3.7)	5 (1.9)	—	—	—	—
Southeast	266 (2.6)	44 (3.2)	56 (3.2)	18 (1.8)	3 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
Central	277 (3.1)	31 (3.4)	69 (3.4)	29 (2.5)	5 (1.0)	—	—	—	—
West	269 (2.2)	41 (2.2)	59 (2.2)	22 (1.9)	3 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
State									
Alabama	257 (2.1)	55 (2.6)	45 (2.6)	12 (1.8)	1 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	30 (1.5)	15 (0.8)	37 (2.1)
Alaska	278 (1.8)	32 (2.3)	68 (2.3)	30 (1.6)	7 (1.1)	4 (0.7)	19 (1.1)	20 (1.1)	43 (1.5)
Arizona	268 (1.6)	43 (1.9)	57 (1.9)	18 (1.2)	2 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	18 (1.1)	21 (1.0)	38 (1.8)
Arkansas	262 (1.5)	48 (1.8)	52 (1.8)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	30 (1.6)	19 (1.0)	30 (1.4)
California	263 (1.9)	49 (2.1)	51 (2.1)	17 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	10 (0.8)	17 (0.8)	16 (1.0)	38 (1.7)
Colorado	276 (1.1)	33 (1.3)	67 (1.3)	25 (1.3)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	20 (0.8)	45 (1.5)
Connecticut	280 (1.1)	30 (1.4)	70 (1.4)	31 (1.5)	5 (0.6)	5 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	51 (1.3)
Delaware	267 (0.9)	45 (1.3)	55 (1.3)	19 (1.0)	3 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	27 (1.2)	19 (0.9)	38 (1.2)
District of Columbia	233 (1.3)	80 (1.2)	20 (1.2)	5 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	7 (0.6)	28 (1.1)	18 (0.9)	33 (1.3)
Florida	264 (1.8)	46 (2.1)	54 (2.1)	17 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	8 (0.7)	23 (1.1)	18 (0.9)	40 (1.6)
Georgia	262 (1.6)	49 (2.0)	51 (2.0)	16 (1.8)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.7)	27 (1.4)	18 (1.0)	39 (2.0)
Hawaii	262 (1.0)	49 (1.5)	51 (1.5)	16 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.5)	26 (1.1)	16 (0.8)	38 (1.0)
Indiana	276 (1.4)	32 (2.0)	68 (2.0)	24 (1.7)	3 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	30 (1.2)	21 (1.1)	36 (1.4)
Iowa	284 (1.3)	22 (1.4)	78 (1.4)	31 (1.8)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	24 (1.6)	19 (0.9)	46 (1.7)
Kentucky	267 (1.1)	44 (1.6)	56 (1.6)	16 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	13 (0.8)	31 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	30 (1.3)
Louisiana	252 (1.6)	62 (2.0)	38 (2.0)	7 (1.1)	0 (0.2)	9 (0.7)	33 (1.0)	19 (0.8)	30 (1.3)
Maine	284 (1.3)	23 (1.5)	77 (1.5)	31 (1.7)	6 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	23 (0.9)	21 (1.1)	44 (1.6)
Maryland	270 (2.1)	43 (2.2)	57 (2.2)	24 (2.3)	5 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	24 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	45 (1.6)
Massachusetts	278 (1.7)	32 (2.3)	68 (2.3)	28 (1.8)	5 (0.8)	6 (0.6)	18 (1.0)	15 (0.8)	51 (1.7)
Michigan	277 (1.8)	33 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	28 (1.8)	4 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	22 (1.5)	21 (0.9)	42 (1.6)
Minnesota	284 (1.3)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	34 (1.8)	6 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.1)	50 (1.6)
Mississippi	250 (1.2)	64 (1.3)	36 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	0 (0.2)	11 (0.6)	29 (1.1)	15 (0.7)	36 (1.2)
Missouri	273 (1.4)	36 (2.0)	64 (2.0)	22 (1.4)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.6)	27 (1.0)	19 (0.9)	37 (1.6)
Montana	283 (1.3)	25 (1.7)	75 (1.7)	32 (1.5)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.8)	21 (1.1)	20 (1.2)	48 (1.5)
Nebraska	283 (1.0)	24 (1.1)	76 (1.1)	31 (1.5)	5 (0.7)	6 (0.7)	19 (1.5)	18 (1.2)	49 (2.4)
New Mexico	262 (1.2)	49 (1.6)	51 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.9)	25 (1.1)	19 (1.0)	34 (1.3)
New York	270 (1.7)	39 (2.0)	61 (2.0)	22 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	20 (1.1)	17 (1.0)	45 (1.5)
North Carolina	268 (1.4)	44 (1.8)	56 (1.8)	20 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	7 (0.5)	24 (1.1)	20 (0.9)	40 (1.5)
North Dakota	284 (0.9)	23 (1.2)	77 (1.2)	33 (1.5)	4 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	19 (1.0)	16 (0.7)	55 (1.2)
Oregon	276 (1.5)	33 (1.7)	67 (1.7)	26 (1.6)	4 (0.7)	7 (0.6)	18 (0.9)	20 (1.0)	44 (1.7)
Rhode Island	269 (0.9)	40 (1.6)	60 (1.6)	20 (1.3)	3 (0.4)	8 (0.5)	22 (0.9)	17 (0.7)	40 (0.9)
South Carolina	261 (1.5)	52 (1.7)	48 (1.7)	14 (1.2)	2 (0.4)	9 (0.7)	28 (1.1)	17 (0.9)	37 (1.4)
Tennessee	263 (1.4)	47 (1.8)	53 (1.8)	15 (1.3)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	32 (1.4)	19 (0.8)	31 (1.6)
Texas	270 (1.4)	41 (1.8)	59 (1.8)	21 (1.5)	3 (0.4)	13 (1.1)	21 (1.0)	15 (1.0)	38 (2.0)
Utah	277 (1.0)	30 (1.5)	70 (1.5)	24 (1.3)	3 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	17 (0.8)	18 (0.8)	53 (1.3)
Vermont	279 (1.0)	28 (1.7)	72 (1.7)	27 (1.4)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	25 (1.1)	16 (0.9)	49 (1.4)
Virginia	270 (1.6)	42 (2.0)	58 (2.0)	21 (1.2)	3 (0.4)	8 (0.8)	26 (1.1)	16 (0.9)	42 (1.7)
Washington	276 (1.3)	33 (1.6)	67 (1.6)	26 (1.2)	4 (0.7)	6 (0.6)	16 (0.9)	21 (0.8)	46 (1.4)
West Virginia	265 (1.0)	46 (1.6)	54 (1.6)	14 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	11 (0.8)	33 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	30 (1.1)
Wisconsin	283 (1.5)	25 (2.0)	75 (2.0)	32 (2.0)	5 (0.8)	5 (0.7)	26 (1.1)	21 (0.9)	40 (1.6)
Wyoming	275 (0.9)	32 (1.2)	68 (1.2)	22 (1.0)	2 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	21 (0.9)	20 (0.8)	44 (1.2)
Outlying area									
Guam	239 (1.7)	71 (1.6)	29 (1.6)	6 (0.8)	0 —	2 (0.6)	21 (1.5)	22 (1.7)	43 (2.1)

¹ Achievement levels are in development status.

² Excludes students who responded "I don't know" to the question about educational level of parents.

³ This level denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 8th grade.

⁴ This level represents solid academic performance for 8th graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.

⁵ This level signifies superior performance.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-four states, the District of Columbia, and one outlying area participated in the 1996 Trial State Assessment of 8th graders. Results are not shown for states with a school participation rate of less than 70 percent. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 126.—Mathematics attainment for 4th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996

Region and state	Average proficiency	Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels ¹				Percent of students by highest level of education attained by parents ²			
		Below basic	Basic or above ³	Proficient or above ⁴	Advanced or above ⁵	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	224 (1.0)	36 (1.4)	64 (1.4)	21 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	13 (0.7)	7 (0.4)	37 (1.3)
Region									
Northeast	228 (2.0)	30 (2.9)	70 (2.9)	26 (1.6)	3 (0.9)	—	—	—	—
Southeast	218 (1.9)	45 (2.9)	55 (2.9)	16 (2.4)	2 (0.8)	—	—	—	—
Central	231 (2.9)	25 (2.6)	75 (2.6)	27 (2.1)	2 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
West	220 (1.7)	42 (2.8)	58 (2.8)	18 (1.7)	2 (0.5)	—	—	—	—
State									
Alabama	212 (1.2)	52 (2.0)	48 (2.0)	11 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	7 (0.8)	19 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.6)
Alaska	224 (1.3)	35 (2.0)	65 (2.0)	21 (1.2)	2 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	10 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	34 (1.5)
Arizona	218 (1.7)	43 (2.4)	57 (2.4)	15 (1.6)	1 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	11 (0.9)	9 (0.6)	34 (1.7)
Arkansas	216 (1.5)	46 (2.2)	54 (2.2)	13 (1.4)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	20 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	31 (1.3)
California	209 (1.8)	54 (2.4)	46 (2.4)	11 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	4 (0.6)	9 (0.7)	7 (0.6)	32 (1.4)
Colorado	226 (1.0)	33 (1.6)	67 (1.6)	22 (1.3)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	10 (0.7)	10 (0.6)	42 (1.6)
Connecticut	232 (1.1)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	31 (1.7)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	9 (0.6)	8 (0.6)	47 (1.3)
Delaware	215 (0.6)	46 (1.1)	54 (1.1)	16 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	37 (1.0)
District of Columbia	187 (1.1)	80 (0.8)	20 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	15 (0.6)	6 (0.4)	42 (1.0)
Florida	216 (1.2)	45 (1.7)	55 (1.7)	15 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.6)	12 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	38 (1.5)
Georgia	215 (1.5)	47 (2.1)	53 (2.1)	13 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	17 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	36 (1.6)
Hawaii	215 (1.5)	47 (1.6)	53 (1.6)	16 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	12 (0.7)	6 (0.5)	39 (1.2)
Indiana	229 (1.0)	28 (1.7)	72 (1.7)	24 (1.6)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	19 (1.0)	9 (0.9)	37 (1.8)
Iowa	229 (1.1)	26 (1.4)	74 (1.4)	22 (1.4)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	16 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	36 (1.7)
Kentucky	220 (1.1)	40 (1.8)	60 (1.8)	16 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	19 (1.1)	8 (0.7)	31 (1.2)
Louisiana	209 (1.1)	56 (1.8)	44 (1.8)	8 (0.9)	0 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	19 (1.1)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.4)
Maine	232 (1.0)	25 (1.4)	75 (1.4)	27 (1.4)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	9 (0.6)	39 (1.8)
Maryland	221 (1.6)	41 (1.8)	59 (1.8)	22 (1.7)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	45 (1.6)
Massachusetts	229 (1.4)	29 (1.8)	71 (1.8)	24 (1.9)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	48 (1.9)
Michigan	226 (1.3)	32 (1.8)	68 (1.8)	23 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.5)	14 (1.0)	8 (0.7)	38 (1.5)
Minnesota	232 (1.1)	24 (1.5)	76 (1.5)	29 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	42 (1.5)
Mississippi	208 (1.2)	58 (1.9)	42 (1.9)	8 (0.9)	0 (0.2)	7 (0.6)	19 (1.0)	7 (0.5)	35 (1.3)
Missouri	225 (1.1)	34 (1.7)	66 (1.7)	20 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	16 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	36 (1.6)
Montana	228 (1.2)	29 (1.9)	71 (1.9)	22 (1.6)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	11 (0.8)	11 (0.8)	40 (1.5)
Nebraska	228 (1.2)	30 (1.6)	70 (1.6)	24 (1.4)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	41 (1.2)
Nevada	218 (1.3)	43 (1.8)	57 (1.8)	14 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	12 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	34 (1.2)
New Jersey	227 (1.5)	32 (2.1)	68 (2.1)	25 (1.7)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.5)	12 (1.1)	7 (0.6)	46 (2.0)
New Mexico	214 (1.8)	49 (2.4)	51 (2.4)	13 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	15 (0.8)	11 (0.9)	35 (1.3)
New York	223 (1.2)	36 (1.8)	64 (1.8)	20 (1.2)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	6 (0.6)	43 (1.6)
North Carolina	224 (1.2)	36 (1.6)	64 (1.6)	21 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	5 (0.6)	12 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	42 (1.7)
North Dakota	231 (1.2)	25 (1.9)	75 (1.9)	24 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.7)	8 (0.8)	47 (1.4)
Oregon	223 (1.4)	35 (2.2)	65 (2.2)	21 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.5)	38 (1.5)
Pennsylvania	226 (1.2)	32 (1.8)	68 (1.8)	20 (1.5)	1 (0.3)	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	220 (1.4)	39 (2.0)	61 (2.0)	17 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	12 (0.9)	7 (0.5)	40 (1.3)
South Carolina	213 (1.3)	52 (2.0)	48 (2.0)	12 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	16 (1.0)	7 (0.8)	38 (1.2)
Tennessee	219 (1.4)	42 (2.0)	58 (2.0)	17 (1.5)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	36 (1.5)
Texas	229 (1.4)	31 (1.9)	69 (1.9)	25 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.5)	38 (1.6)
Utah	227 (1.2)	31 (1.6)	69 (1.6)	23 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	41 (1.7)
Vermont	225 (1.2)	33 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	23 (1.1)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	12 (0.9)	7 (0.7)	44 (1.4)
Virginia	223 (1.4)	38 (2.2)	62 (2.2)	19 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	5 (0.7)	15 (1.0)	7 (0.7)	41 (1.8)
Washington	225 (1.2)	33 (1.8)	67 (1.8)	21 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.3)	9 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	38 (1.5)
West Virginia	223 (1.0)	37 (1.6)	63 (1.6)	19 (1.2)	2 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	21 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.4)
Wisconsin	231 (1.0)	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	27 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	2 (0.5)	13 (1.0)	8 (0.8)	38 (1.6)
Wyoming	223 (1.4)	36 (1.7)	64 (1.7)	19 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	12 (0.7)	8 (0.5)	38 (1.2)
Outlying area									
Guam	188 (1.3)	77 (1.4)	23 (1.4)	3 (0.5)	0 —	5 (0.7)	14 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	36 (1.4)

¹ Achievement levels are in developmental status.² Excludes students who responded "I don't know" to the question about educational level of parents.³ This level denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 4th grade.⁴ This level represents solid academic mastery for 4th graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.⁵ This level signifies superior performance.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the 1996

Trial State Assessment of 4th graders. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results are not shown for states with a school participation rate of less than 70 percent. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 127.—Selected characteristics of 8th-grade students in public schools, by region and state: 1996¹

Region and state	Math units required for graduation in 1998	Length of school year (in days)		High school exit exam required for graduation in 1998	Percent of students with 4 or more hours of math instruction each week	Percent of students reporting		
		1992	1998			Spending 30 minutes or more on math homework each day ²	Positive attitudes towards math ³	Watching 6 or more hours of television each day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	—	—	—	—	34 (3.5)	59	81	14 (0.6)
Region								
Northeast	—	—	—	—	25 (8.6)	60	83	16 (1.7)
Southeast	—	—	—	—	47 (4.7)	58	82	18 (1.3)
Central	—	—	—	—	25 (7.3)	57	80	13 (1.2)
West	—	—	—	—	36 (6.6)	59	78	11 (0.9)
State								
Alabama	4	175	175	Yes	46 (3.8)	59	78	23 (1.3)
Alaska	2	180	180	(⁴)	34 (2.1)	69	79	8 (0.8)
Arizona	^{5,2}	175	⁵ 175	—	33 (3.7)	61	81	10 (0.7)
Arkansas	3	178	178	No	32 (4.1)	58	80	18 (1.0)
California	2	180	175	Yes	38 (3.7)	64	81	13 (0.9)
Colorado	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	⁸ No	26 (2.6)	67	80	9 (0.7)
Connecticut	3	180	180	No	20 (3.2)	60	80	13 (0.8)
Delaware	2	180	(⁷)	⁹ No	23 (1.1)	58	83	19 (0.9)
District of Columbia	^{10,3}	180	¹⁰ 180	—	31 (1.1)	67	82	35 (1.1)
Florida	3	180	180	Yes	38 (3.2)	59	81	17 (1.2)
Georgia	^{10,3}	180	¹⁰ 180	Yes	54 (3.6)	62	81	21 (1.2)
Hawaii	3	180	184	Yes	17 (1.0)	65	78	16 (1.1)
Idaho	2	180	180	⁹ No	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Illinois	2	180	180	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Indiana	2	180	180	Yes	20 (3.9)	61	81	13 (0.9)
Iowa	(⁶)	180	180	(⁹)	19 (3.8)	57	83	9 (0.8)
Kansas	2	180	186	(⁹)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Kentucky	3	175	175	(⁹)	41 (3.9)	58	84	16 (0.8)
Louisiana	3	180	175	Yes	44 (4.1)	48	79	27 (1.0)
Maine	2	175	175	(⁴)	17 (2.6)	64	81	8 (0.8)
Maryland	3	180	180	Yes	44 (4.0)	58	80	20 (1.2)
Massachusetts	(⁶)	180	180	Yes	26 (3.1)	63	81	9 (0.9)
Michigan	(⁶)	180	180	Yes	40 (4.2)	64	80	13 (1.1)
Minnesota	(¹²)	175	(¹³)	Yes	23 (3.6)	59	82	8 (0.9)
Mississippi	3	180	180	Yes	49 (3.8)	58	81	29 (1.3)
Missouri	2	174	174	(⁹)	34 (4.5)	61	78	15 (0.9)
Montana	2	180	180	(⁹)	24 (3.0)	61	82	6 (0.6)
Nebraska	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁹)	26 (3.1)	62	84	9 (0.7)
Nevada	2	180	180	Yes	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
New Hampshire	2	180	180	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
New Jersey	^{10,3}	180	¹⁰ 180	Yes	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
New Mexico	3	180	180	Yes	28 (2.6)	65	79	11 (0.8)
New York	^{10,2}	180	¹⁰ 180	Yes	15 (2.2)	58	79	14 (1.0)
North Carolina	3	180	180	Yes	49 (3.5)	66	83	16 (0.7)
North Dakota	2	180	173	(⁴)	29 (2.8)	64	83	8 (0.6)
Ohio	2	182	182	Yes	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Oklahoma	2	175	180	(⁹)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Oregon	2	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁴)	23 (3.9)	59	76	11 (1.1)
Pennsylvania	(⁵)	180	180	(⁴)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Rhode Island	2	180	180	(⁹)	30 (0.8)	58	78	11 (0.7)
South Carolina	^{10,3}	180	¹⁰ 180	Yes	43 (3.7)	60	83	24 (1.2)
South Dakota	2	175	175	(⁹)	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —
Tennessee	3	180	180	Yes	51 (4.3)	61	80	18 (0.9)
Texas	3	175	187	Yes	34 (3.4)	63	83	16 (1.0)
Utah	2	180	180	(⁹)	21 (1.5)	55	78	5 (0.5)
Vermont	(^{6,10})	175	¹⁰ 175	—	21 (2.1)	65	83	9 (0.7)
Virginia	3	180	180	Yes	34 (3.6)	58	80	19 (1.2)
Washington	2	180	180	⁹ No	32 (3.0)	58	77	9 (0.7)
West Virginia	3	180	180	Yes	25 (3.1)	55	80	16 (0.9)
Wisconsin	2	180	180	(⁹)	32 (4.0)	60	82	9 (0.9)
Wyoming	3	175	175	(⁹)	19 (1.1)	58	80	9 (0.7)
Outlying areas								
Guam	—	—	(⁹)	(¹¹)	68 (1.5)	67	80	17 (1.3)
Virgin Islands	2	180	180	—	(¹¹) —	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹) —

¹ Data are for 1996 unless otherwise specified.
² Percent of students who report spending 30 minutes, 45 minutes, and over 1 hour on mathematics homework each day. No standard errors are reported here for aggregated data.
³ Percent of students agreeing or strongly agreeing with this statement: "Mathematics is useful for solving everyday problems." No standard errors are reported here for aggregated data.
⁴ Policy under development.
⁵ 1994 data.
⁶ Local board determines policy.
⁷ No statewide policy.
⁸ Local boards set requirement.
⁹ No policy beyond course credits.
¹⁰ 1996 data.
¹¹ Not a participating jurisdiction in the NAEP 1996 state assessment program in mathematics.

¹² Standards-based system.
¹³ Varies by district.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics: Cross-state Data Compendium for the Grade 4 and Grade 8 Assessment*, by Educational Testing Service, 1996, and Council of Chief State School Officers, *Key State Education Policies on K-12 Education*, December 1998. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 128.—Mathematics performance of 17-year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1978 to 1996

Year, sex, and race/ethnicity	Percent of students	Average proficiency by highest mathematics course taken						Percent of students at or above			
		All areas	Prealgebra or general mathematics	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Precalculus or calculus	200 ¹	250 ²	300 ³	350 ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1978											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	300.4 (1.0)	267 (0.8)	286 (0.7)	307 (0.7)	321 (0.7)	334 (1.4)	99.8 (0.1)	92.0 (0.5)	51.5 (1.1)	7.3 (0.4)
Male	48.7 (0.5)	303.8 (1.0)	269 (1.0)	289 (0.9)	310 (1.0)	325 (0.8)	337 (2.0)	99.9 (0.1)	93.0 (0.5)	55.1 (1.2)	9.5 (0.6)
Female	51.3 (0.5)	297.1 (1.0)	265 (0.9)	284 (1.0)	304 (0.8)	318 (0.9)	329 (1.8)	99.7 (0.1)	91.0 (0.6)	48.2 (1.3)	5.2 (0.7)
White	83.1 (1.3)	305.9 (0.9)	272 (0.6)	291 (0.6)	310 (0.6)	325 (0.6)	338 (1.1)	100.0 —	95.6 (0.3)	57.6 (1.1)	8.5 (0.5)
Black	11.8 (1.1)	268.4 (1.3)	247 (1.6)	264 (1.5)	281 (1.9)	292 (1.4)	297 (6.5)	98.8 (0.3)	70.7 (1.7)	16.8 (1.6)	0.5 (0.2)
Hispanic	4.0 (0.5)	276.3 (2.3)	256 (2.3)	273 (2.8)	294 (4.4)	303 (2.9)	306 (6.1)	99.3 (0.4)	78.3 (2.3)	23.4 (2.7)	1.4 (0.6)
Other ⁵	1.1 (0.1)	312.9 (3.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	94.5 (2.6)	64.7 (4.9)	15.4 (3.2)
1990											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	304.6 (0.9)	273 (1.1)	288 (1.2)	299 (1.5)	319 (1.0)	344 (2.6)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.5)	56.1 (1.4)	7.2 (0.6)
Male	48.6 (0.9)	306.3 (1.1)	274 (1.7)	291 (1.6)	302 (1.6)	323 (1.2)	347 (2.4)	99.9 —	95.8 (0.8)	57.6 (1.4)	8.8 (0.8)
Female	51.4 (0.9)	302.9 (1.1)	271 (1.8)	285 (1.8)	296 (1.8)	316 (1.1)	341 (4.0)	100.0 —	96.2 (0.8)	54.7 (1.8)	5.6 (0.8)
White	73.3 (0.5)	309.5 (1.0)	277 (1.1)	292 (1.6)	304 (1.3)	323 (0.9)	347 (2.8)	100.0 —	97.6 (0.3)	63.2 (1.6)	8.3 (0.7)
Black	15.6 (0.3)	288.5 (2.8)	264 (2.2)	278 (4.0)	285 (3.5)	302 (3.2)	329 (7.6)	99.9 —	92.4 (2.2)	32.8 (4.5)	2.0 (1.0)
Hispanic	6.9 (0.4)	283.5 (2.9)	259 (4.0)	278 (4.1)	286 (3.5)	306 (3.3)	323 (9.6)	99.6 —	85.8 (4.2)	30.1 (3.1)	1.9 (0.8)
Other ⁵	4.2 (0.5)	312.5 (5.2)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.9 —	61.6 (7.0)	15.9 (4.3)
1992											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	306.7 (0.9)	271 (1.6)	289 (1.1)	302 (1.6)	320 (0.7)	343 (1.7)	100.0 —	96.6 (0.5)	59.1 (1.3)	7.2 (0.6)
Male	50.7 (1.2)	308.9 (1.1)	275 (2.3)	291 (1.7)	306 (2.0)	323 (1.1)	344 (2.7)	100.0 —	96.9 (0.6)	60.5 (1.8)	9.1 (0.7)
Female	49.3 (1.2)	304.5 (1.1)	267 (1.6)	287 (1.8)	297 (2.0)	317 (1.0)	341 (2.0)	100.0 —	96.3 (0.8)	57.7 (1.6)	5.2 (0.8)
White	74.7 (0.5)	311.9 (0.8)	276 (1.7)	293 (1.0)	306 (1.6)	323 (0.9)	347 (1.6)	100.0 —	98.3 (0.4)	66.4 (1.4)	8.7 (0.9)
Black	14.8 (0.3)	285.8 (2.2)	256 (4.8)	279 (3.4)	283 (3.4)	301 (2.2)	313 (5.7)	100.0 —	89.6 (2.5)	29.8 (3.9)	0.9 —
Hispanic	7.4 (0.5)	292.2 (2.6)	269 (3.1)	285 (3.1)	297 (3.9)	312 (2.0)	320 (7.3)	100.0 —	94.1 (2.2)	39.2 (4.9)	1.2 —
Other ⁵	3.1 (0.2)	317.1 (4.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	96.5 (1.7)	69.8 (4.8)	16.9 (5.7)
1994											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	306.2 (1.0)	272 (1.2)	288 (1.4)	297 (1.7)	316 (1.0)	340 (2.2)	100.0 —	96.5 (0.5)	58.6 (1.4)	7.4 (0.8)
Male	49.5 (1.3)	308.5 (1.4)	274 (1.8)	289 (1.6)	301 (2.1)	320 (1.5)	343 (2.6)	100.0 —	97.3 (0.6)	60.2 (2.1)	9.3 (1.0)
Female	50.5 (1.3)	304.1 (1.1)	268 (1.9)	286 (1.9)	293 (1.8)	313 (1.1)	337 (2.8)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.6)	57.2 (1.4)	5.5 (0.9)
White	72.5 (0.5)	312.3 (1.1)	275 (1.4)	292 (1.7)	301 (1.5)	320 (1.0)	344 (2.0)	100.0 —	98.4 (0.4)	67.0 (1.4)	9.4 (1.1)
Black	15.5 (0.3)	285.5 (1.8)	— —	275 (3.3)	283 (3.8)	297 (2.5)	— —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.8)	29.8 (3.4)	0.4 —
Hispanic	8.8 (0.3)	290.8 (3.7)	— —	— —	— —	304 (4.1)	— —	100.0 —	91.8 (3.6)	38.3 (5.5)	1.4 —
Other ⁵	3.2 (0.3)	312.7 (4.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.0 —	66.4 (6.6)	12.1 (3.6)
1996											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	307.2 (1.2)	269 (1.9)	283 (1.3)	298 (1.3)	316 (1.3)	339 (1.7)	100.0 —	96.8 (0.4)	60.1 (1.7)	7.4 (0.8)
Male	49.5 (1.2)	309.5 (1.3)	272 (2.5)	287 (1.5)	302 (1.7)	320 (1.7)	342 (2.3)	100.0 —	97.0 (0.7)	62.7 (1.8)	9.5 (1.3)
Female	50.5 (1.2)	304.9 (1.4)	265 (2.2)	278 (2.2)	294 (1.5)	313 (1.4)	335 (2.2)	100.0 —	96.7 (0.6)	57.6 (2.2)	5.3 (0.8)
White	71.0 (0.6)	313.4 (1.4)	273 (2.3)	287 (2.0)	304 (1.6)	320 (1.4)	342 (1.9)	100.0 —	98.7 (0.4)	68.7 (2.2)	9.2 (1.0)
Black	15.0 (0.3)	286.4 (1.7)	— —	273 (2.4)	280 (3.0)	299 (2.2)	— —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.3)	31.2 (2.5)	0.9 —
Hispanic	9.0 (0.7)	292.0 (2.1)	— —	— —	— —	306 (2.8)	— —	99.9 —	92.2 (2.2)	40.1 (3.5)	1.8 —
Other ⁵	5.0 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.4 (1.2)	63.5 (7.2)	13.7 (5.0)

¹ Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.
² Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.
³ Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.
⁴ Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving geometry, algebra, and beginning statistics and probability.
⁵ Includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.
 —Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *Trends in Academic Progress and NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 130.—Average proficiency in science for 8th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics and state: 1996

State	Average	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Parental education ¹			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	148 (0.9)	149 (1.1)	148 (1.2)	159 (1.1)	120 (1.2)	127 (1.8)	150 (3.3)	148 (4.2)	131 (2.0)	140 (1.5)	155 (1.2)	157 (1.3)
Alabama	139 (1.6)	138 (2.0)	139 (1.7)	151 (1.5)	117 (1.8)	107 (7.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (3.0)	129 (2.0)	145 (1.7)	147 (2.3)
Alaska ³	153 (1.3)	155 (1.5)	150 (1.8)	162 (1.2)	(2) (2)	137 (4.6)	152 (3.8)	129 (3.4)	(2) (2)	141 (3.1)	155 (1.5)	163 (1.3)
Arizona	145 (1.6)	147 (1.8)	143 (1.7)	157 (1.3)	124 (3.3)	129 (2.1)	(2) (2)	121 (8.6)	121 (3.1)	136 (2.1)	151 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
Arkansas ³	144 (1.3)	147 (1.8)	142 (1.5)	154 (1.5)	116 (2.5)	122 (5.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	129 (3.3)	136 (1.9)	150 (1.9)	154 (2.0)
California	138 (1.7)	140 (2.0)	136 (1.9)	156 (1.7)	121 (3.4)	121 (1.9)	148 (3.6)	(2) (2)	118 (2.7)	129 (2.5)	144 (2.0)	153 (2.0)
Colorado	155 (0.9)	156 (1.2)	153 (1.1)	162 (0.8)	142 (2.2)	135 (2.3)	155 (4.8)	142 (4.3)	133 (3.9)	142 (1.9)	157 (1.6)	163 (0.9)
Connecticut	155 (1.3)	156 (1.4)	155 (1.5)	165 (1.0)	121 (4.4)	122 (2.6)	163 (3.7)	(2) (2)	129 (3.8)	140 (2.3)	155 (1.7)	167 (1.2)
Delaware	142 (0.8)	143 (1.4)	140 (1.0)	152 (0.8)	122 (1.8)	116 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	121 (4.5)	135 (1.8)	146 (1.4)	151 (1.4)
District of Columbia	113 (0.7)	113 (1.2)	113 (1.4)	(2)(2)	112 (0.9)	98 (3.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	106 (3.1)	107 (1.8)	120 (2.5)	121 (1.6)
Florida	142 (1.6)	144 (1.6)	140 (2.0)	155 (1.5)	119 (2.7)	129 (2.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (3.4)	132 (2.3)	148 (1.5)	150 (2.0)
Georgia	142 (1.4)	144 (1.8)	139 (1.5)	155 (1.2)	122 (1.4)	128 (4.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.4)	129 (2.1)	145 (1.6)	153 (2.2)
Hawaii	135 (0.7)	135 (1.0)	135 (1.0)	146 (1.8)	128 (4.4)	121 (1.8)	138 (1.1)	(2) (2)	119 (5.3)	120 (2.3)	139 (1.9)	147 (1.1)
Indiana	153 (1.4)	154 (1.7)	152 (1.5)	158 (1.3)	125 (3.3)	139 (2.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	139 (2.9)	144 (1.9)	156 (1.7)	162 (1.9)
Iowa ³	158 (1.2)	159 (1.3)	157 (1.4)	160 (1.1)	131 (3.6)	140 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	141 (3.4)	150 (1.5)	160 (1.7)	165 (1.2)
Kentucky	147 (1.2)	148 (1.5)	147 (1.3)	151 (1.1)	127 (2.7)	113 (6.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (2.1)	143 (1.5)	151 (1.6)	158 (1.8)
Louisiana	132 (1.6)	136 (1.9)	129 (1.7)	148 (1.3)	113 (2.1)	104 (5.7)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	123 (3.1)	128 (1.9)	141 (2.1)	136 (2.3)
Maine	163 (1.0)	165 (1.2)	161 (1.2)	164 (0.9)	(2) (2)	141 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	141 (2.9)	153 (1.5)	164 (1.7)	171 (1.1)
Maryland ³	145 (1.5)	146 (1.9)	145 (1.5)	160 (1.4)	124 (1.4)	121 (4.1)	161 (3.6)	(2) (2)	126 (3.6)	136 (2.0)	147 (2.0)	153 (2.0)
Massachusetts	157 (1.4)	159 (1.7)	154 (1.5)	163 (1.2)	126 (3.3)	126 (3.9)	152 (7.3)	(2) (2)	134 (4.7)	145 (2.4)	156 (2.0)	166 (1.3)
Michigan ³	153 (1.4)	156 (1.6)	150 (1.7)	161 (1.4)	122 (2.4)	134 (4.9)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	137 (5.3)	144 (2.0)	156 (1.6)	161 (1.7)
Minnesota	159 (1.3)	161 (1.4)	157 (1.5)	162 (1.2)	130 (4.4)	134 (5.3)	152 (9.7)	(2) (2)	137 (4.5)	151 (1.8)	161 (1.7)	165 (1.4)
Mississippi	133 (1.4)	134 (1.8)	132 (1.3)	149 (1.2)	119 (1.4)	105 (3.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	125 (2.5)	126 (1.9)	142 (1.8)	138 (1.9)
Missouri	151 (1.2)	152 (1.3)	150 (1.3)	158 (1.0)	120 (2.8)	130 (5.0)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	136 (2.8)	144 (1.6)	156 (1.4)	159 (1.3)
Montana ³	162 (1.2)	164 (1.7)	160 (1.3)	166 (0.9)	(2) (2)	147 (2.7)	(2) (2)	139 (2.7)	139 (3.1)	155 (2.2)	164 (1.5)	168 (1.3)
Nebraska	157 (1.0)	160 (1.2)	155 (1.3)	161 (0.9)	130 (3.1)	134 (3.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	133 (2.8)	148 (1.8)	161 (1.5)	165 (1.2)
New Mexico	141 (1.0)	143 (1.3)	139 (1.1)	159 (1.0)	(2) (2)	130 (1.1)	(2) (2)	126 (2.4)	119 (2.4)	131 (1.8)	147 (1.5)	154 (1.2)
New York ³	146 (1.6)	148 (2.5)	143 (1.3)	161 (1.4)	120 (1.9)	116 (2.7)	155 (5.4)	(2) (2)	123 (5.4)	138 (3.6)	147 (2.0)	157 (1.7)
North Carolina	147 (1.2)	149 (1.5)	145 (1.3)	157 (1.1)	126 (1.4)	123 (3.6)	(2) (2)	136 (4.1)	126 (2.6)	134 (1.7)	150 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
North Dakota	162 (0.8)	163 (0.9)	161 (0.9)	164 (0.8)	(2) (2)	137 (4.5)	(2) (2)	137 (6.9)	148 (3.7)	157 (1.9)	160 (1.6)	167 (0.9)
Oregon	155 (1.6)	157 (2.0)	153 (1.5)	158 (1.4)	(2) (2)	133 (3.7)	157 (3.3)	142 (7.9)	137 (3.1)	143 (2.0)	157 (1.5)	164 (1.7)
Rhode Island	149 (0.8)	150 (1.1)	148 (1.2)	155 (0.9)	130 (2.8)	118 (1.8)	142 (3.1)	(2) (2)	123 (2.7)	141 (1.9)	154 (1.8)	160 (1.0)
South Carolina ³	139 (1.5)	141 (1.9)	136 (1.5)	153 (1.6)	122 (1.6)	122 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	125 (3.7)	127 (1.8)	145 (2.1)	148 (2.1)
Tennessee	143 (1.8)	144 (2.0)	142 (2.1)	151 (1.7)	117 (3.1)	104 (6.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.4)	135 (2.2)	149 (2.2)	154 (2.2)
Texas	145 (1.8)	147 (1.6)	143 (2.4)	161 (1.2)	127 (2.4)	129 (2.7)	157 (3.6)	(2) (2)	128 (2.0)	137 (2.4)	152 (1.8)	157 (1.5)
Utah	156 (0.8)	159 (1.2)	154 (0.8)	159 (0.7)	(2) (2)	133 (2.9)	143 (3.2)	(2) (2)	129 (5.9)	147 (1.5)	156 (1.5)	162 (0.8)
Vermont ³	157 (1.0)	158 (1.3)	156 (1.1)	159 (0.9)	(2) (2)	136 (3.4)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	132 (4.3)	146 (1.5)	157 (1.8)	167 (1.1)
Virginia	149 (1.6)	150 (1.7)	148 (1.7)	158 (1.4)	126 (2.3)	132 (4.2)	165 (3.2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.8)	136 (2.1)	152 (1.9)	161 (1.9)
Washington	150 (1.3)	152 (1.6)	147 (1.4)	156 (1.1)	127 (4.2)	125 (3.5)	149 (3.3)	130 (4.3)	128 (4.2)	141 (2.3)	154 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
West Virginia	147 (0.9)	148 (1.3)	147 (1.1)	149 (0.9)	127 (3.2)	122 (4.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (2.3)	142 (1.2)	152 (1.3)	156 (1.3)
Wisconsin ³	160 (1.7)	161 (1.9)	158 (1.7)	165 (1.1)	115 (5.3)	141 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	140 (4.3)	155 (2.3)	161 (1.8)	169 (1.6)
Wyoming	158 (0.6)	159 (1.0)	156 (0.9)	161 (0.6)	(2) (2)	140 (1.9)	(2) (2)	138 (2.5)	139 (2.7)	150 (1.3)	159 (1.3)	165 (0.9)
Department of Defense Overseas Schools ..	155 (0.7)	157 (1.1)	154 (0.9)	164 (1.2)	140 (1.2)	146 (1.6)	156 (1.4)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	144 (1.9)	159 (1.3)	158 (1.0)
Guam	120 (1.1)	120 (1.6)	120 (1.6)	138 (4.6)	(2) (2)	106 (2.9)	122 (1.4)	(2) (2)	106 (3.6)	113 (2.0)	130 (2.4)	128 (2.1)

¹ Parents' highest level of education. Data not shown for students who did not know parents' level of education.
² Sample size is insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.
³ Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

ranges from 0 to 300. Excludes states not participating in the survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Science Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. Scale

Table 131.—Average science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1970 to 1996

Selected characteristics of students	1970	1973	1977	1982	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9-year-olds ¹									
Total	225 (1.2)	220 (1.2)	220 (1.2)	221 (1.8)	224 (1.2)	229 (0.8)	231 (1.0)	231 (1.2)	230 (1.2)
Male	228 (1.3)	223 (1.3)	222 (1.3)	221 (2.3)	227 (1.4)	230 (1.1)	235 (1.2)	232 (1.3)	231 (1.7)
Female	223 (1.2)	218 (1.2)	218 (1.2)	221 (2.0)	221 (1.4)	227 (1.0)	227 (1.0)	230 (1.4)	228 (1.5)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	236 (0.9)	231 (0.9)	230 (0.9)	229 (1.9)	232 (1.2)	238 (0.8)	239 (1.0)	240 (1.3)	239 (1.4)
Black, non-Hispanic	179 (1.9)	177 (1.9)	175 (1.8)	187 (3.0)	196 (1.9)	196 (2.0)	200 (2.7)	201 (1.7)	202 (3.0)
Hispanic	— —	— —	192 (2.7)	189 (4.2)	199 (3.1)	206 (2.2)	205 (2.8)	201 (2.7)	207 (2.8)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	199 (2.2)	198 (6.0)	204 (2.9)	210 (2.7)	217 (2.6)	211 (3.4)	210 (2.9)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	223 (1.4)	218 (3.3)	220 (1.5)	226 (1.7)	222 (1.9)	225 (1.4)	222 (2.3)
Some college	— —	— —	237 (1.5)	229 (3.2)	236 (2.6)	238 (2.1)	237 (2.4)	239 (2.8)	242 (2.9)
Graduated college	— —	— —	232 (1.4)	231 (2.3)	235 (1.4)	236 (1.3)	239 (1.2)	239 (1.4)	240 (1.6)
Type of school									
Public	— —	— —	218 (1.4)	220 (2.0)	223 (1.4)	228 (0.9)	229 (1.0)	230 (1.4)	228 (1.3)
Private	— —	— —	235 (2.2)	232 (3.2)	233 (2.9)	237 (2.4)	240 (2.7)	242 (2.8)	238 (4.1)
Region									
Northeast	230 (2.9)	222 (2.9)	224 (1.6)	222 (2.9)	228 (3.5)	231 (2.4)	234 (2.8)	235 (2.5)	234 (2.6)
Southeast	206 (1.6)	207 (1.6)	205 (2.9)	214 (3.6)	219 (3.1)	220 (1.9)	223 (1.7)	227 (2.2)	224 (3.4)
Central	233 (3.0)	228 (3.0)	225 (2.2)	226 (3.5)	228 (2.2)	234 (1.7)	238 (1.8)	236 (2.7)	234 (2.4)
West	226 (2.2)	221 (2.2)	221 (2.2)	220 (4.1)	222 (3.2)	230 (1.8)	227 (2.2)	226 (2.7)	228 (1.9)
13-year-olds ¹									
Total	255 (1.1)	250 (1.1)	247 (1.1)	250 (1.3)	251 (1.4)	255 (0.9)	258 (0.8)	257 (1.0)	256 (1.0)
Male	257 (1.3)	252 (1.3)	251 (1.3)	256 (1.5)	256 (1.6)	259 (1.1)	260 (1.2)	259 (1.2)	260 (1.0)
Female	253 (1.2)	247 (1.2)	244 (1.2)	245 (1.3)	247 (1.5)	252 (1.1)	256 (1.0)	254 (1.2)	252 (1.3)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	263 (0.8)	259 (0.8)	256 (0.8)	257 (1.1)	259 (1.4)	264 (0.9)	267 (1.0)	267 (1.0)	266 (1.1)
Black, non-Hispanic	215 (2.4)	205 (2.4)	208 (2.4)	217 (1.3)	222 (2.5)	226 (3.1)	224 (2.7)	224 (4.2)	226 (2.1)
Hispanic	— —	— —	213 (1.9)	226 (3.9)	226 (3.1)	232 (2.6)	238 (2.6)	232 (2.4)	232 (2.5)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	224 (1.3)	225 (1.9)	229 (2.7)	233 (2.1)	234 (2.9)	234 (2.5)	230 (3.1)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	245 (1.1)	243 (1.3)	245 (1.4)	247 (1.3)	246 (1.4)	247 (1.2)	248 (1.7)
Some college	— —	— —	260 (1.3)	259 (1.5)	258 (1.4)	263 (1.2)	266 (1.1)	260 (2.0)	261 (1.4)
Graduated college	— —	— —	266 (1.0)	264 (1.5)	264 (1.9)	268 (1.1)	269 (1.0)	269 (1.3)	266 (1.2)
Type of school									
Public	— —	— —	245 (1.2)	249 (1.4)	251 (1.4)	254 (1.1)	257 (1.0)	255 (1.1)	254 (1.1)
Private	— —	— —	268 (2.1)	264 (3.2)	263 (6.4)	269 (1.8)	265 (2.4)	268 (2.6)	268 (5.0)
Region									
Northeast	261 (2.2)	256 (2.2)	255 (2.3)	254 (2.1)	258 (3.1)	257 (2.7)	257 (2.2)	263 (1.7)	255 (3.0)
Southeast	239 (2.4)	237 (2.4)	235 (1.8)	239 (2.3)	247 (2.2)	251 (1.9)	254 (2.8)	253 (2.6)	251 (2.7)
Central	262 (1.8)	256 (1.8)	254 (1.8)	254 (2.6)	249 (5.3)	260 (2.8)	263 (2.1)	261 (3.5)	266 (1.8)
West	255 (1.8)	248 (1.8)	243 (2.3)	252 (2.8)	252 (2.7)	253 (2.1)	258 (1.6)	252 (2.1)	254 (1.8)
17-year-olds ¹									
Total	305 (1.0)	296 (1.0)	290 (1.0)	283 (1.2)	289 (1.4)	290 (1.1)	294 (1.3)	294 (1.6)	296 (1.2)
Male	314 (1.2)	304 (1.2)	297 (1.2)	292 (1.4)	295 (1.9)	296 (1.3)	299 (1.7)	300 (2.0)	300 (1.6)
Female	297 (1.1)	288 (1.1)	282 (1.1)	275 (1.3)	282 (1.5)	285 (1.6)	289 (1.5)	289 (1.7)	292 (1.4)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	312 (0.8)	304 (0.8)	298 (0.7)	293 (1.0)	298 (1.7)	301 (1.1)	304 (1.3)	306 (1.5)	307 (1.2)
Black, non-Hispanic	258 (1.5)	250 (1.5)	240 (1.5)	235 (1.7)	253 (2.9)	253 (4.5)	256 (3.2)	257 (3.1)	260 (2.4)
Hispanic	— —	— —	262 (2.2)	249 (2.3)	259 (3.8)	262 (4.4)	270 (5.6)	261 (6.7)	269 (3.3)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	265 (1.3)	259 (2.4)	258 (3.1)	261 (2.8)	262 (3.8)	256 (4.2)	259 (4.0)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	284 (0.8)	275 (1.6)	277 (2.0)	276 (1.4)	280 (2.4)	279 (1.7)	282 (2.5)
Some college	— —	— —	296 (1.1)	290 (1.7)	295 (2.5)	297 (1.6)	296 (1.7)	295 (1.9)	297 (1.9)
Graduated college	— —	— —	309 (1.0)	300 (1.7)	304 (2.1)	306 (1.7)	308 (1.3)	311 (1.6)	308 (1.5)
Type of school									
Public	— —	— —	288 (1.0)	282 (1.1)	287 (1.6)	289 (1.1)	292 (1.3)	292 (1.5)	295 (1.2)
Private	— —	— —	308 (2.4)	292 (2.9)	321 (10.1)	308 (6.6)	312 (3.7)	310 (4.8)	304 (5.5)
Region									
Northeast	308 (2.5)	298 (2.5)	296 (2.2)	284 (2.0)	292 (4.3)	293 (3.2)	300 (2.4)	299 (4.2)	296 (3.3)
Southeast	287 (2.3)	283 (2.3)	276 (1.9)	276 (2.7)	284 (2.0)	284 (2.4)	283 (2.5)	288 (2.8)	288 (3.1)
Central	308 (1.9)	300 (1.9)	294 (1.5)	289 (2.6)	294 (2.3)	300 (3.0)	304 (2.7)	298 (3.7)	307 (2.6)
West	308 (1.7)	295 (1.7)	287 (1.5)	281 (2.7)	283 (3.8)	286 (2.3)	290 (3.8)	292 (4.1)	292 (2.4)

¹ Excludes persons not enrolled in school.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpret-

ing information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress* (addendum), prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

Table 132.—Twelfth-graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1992

Achievement test	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Twelfth-graders' achievement, standardized score ²														
History	51.2	51.9	50.5	52.5	45.9	47.4	52.1	44.5	45.8	50.5	55.9	50.8	55.1	54.9
Mathematics	51.4	51.8	51.0	52.9	44.8	47.3	54.3	45.2	45.5	50.6	56.7	50.9	55.1	56.1
Reading	51.0	49.9	52.2	52.4	45.5	47.2	51.4	45.2	45.9	50.4	55.5	50.6	54.7	55.0
Science	51.1	52.4	49.7	52.9	43.3	46.5	51.8	44.8	45.4	50.5	55.9	50.7	53.9	55.0
Distribution of twelfth-graders' achievement, by score quartile ³														
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	20.2	19.6	20.9	15.5	39.6	32.4	16.8	41.1	37.6	20.5	7.9	21.4	7.1	13.8
Lower middle quartile	24.6	21.5	27.9	23.4	28.1	28.9	25.6	32.5	30.9	26.9	16.5	25.2	21.0	17.2
Upper middle quartile	26.9	26.3	27.4	28.4	21.5	23.5	25.5	13.6	21.1	27.7	29.2	26.8	31.2	22.1
Upper quartile	28.3	32.5	23.8	32.7	10.8	15.3	32.2	12.7	10.3	24.8	46.5	26.6	40.7	46.9
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	19.7	20.1	19.2	14.8	41.2	31.6	11.9	42.8	37.0	20.4	6.5	20.9	8.2	7.6
Lower middle quartile	24.2	22.4	26.0	22.5	30.0	30.6	21.1	29.8	32.4	26.3	15.2	24.9	17.0	17.3
Upper middle quartile	27.6	26.9	28.4	29.5	20.3	22.9	28.4	18.5	22.4	29.3	28.4	27.2	34.3	28.5
Upper quartile	28.5	30.6	26.3	33.2	8.5	14.9	38.7	8.9	8.3	23.9	50.0	27.0	40.5	46.6
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	21.1	25.6	16.4	16.6	38.2	31.6	23.2	41.2	36.3	21.6	9.8	22.3	8.1	14.0
Lower middle quartile	24.6	24.5	24.7	22.6	31.3	32.9	20.0	31.1	32.4	26.8	15.8	25.5	18.1	13.6
Upper middle quartile	26.4	25.0	27.9	28.3	20.7	21.2	24.9	15.5	20.8	27.4	28.6	25.8	36.3	25.2
Upper quartile	27.8	24.9	30.9	32.5	9.8	14.3	31.9	12.2	10.5	24.3	45.9	26.4	37.5	47.2
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	20.9	18.2	23.6	14.0	52.6	34.3	17.7	37.6	39.0	20.9	8.4	21.9	11.7	10.5
Lower middle quartile	24.5	21.1	28.1	23.0	25.2	33.8	25.2	35.8	31.9	26.8	16.0	25.0	22.0	17.4
Upper middle quartile	26.3	27.1	25.5	29.0	16.0	18.9	26.5	20.9	19.8	28.3	27.4	26.3	27.3	26.1
Upper quartile	28.3	33.6	22.7	33.9	6.2	13.1	30.5	5.7	9.3	24.1	48.3	26.8	39.0	46.0

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

² In the full data file, the standardized scores have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Because dropouts and students who were retained in grades between 8 and 11 were excluded from this tabulation, the scores are slightly higher.

³ In the full data file, twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings. Because dropouts and students who were retained in grades between 8 and 11 were excluded from this tabulation, the scores are slightly higher.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, Second Followup" survey. (This table was prepared July 1995.)

Table 133.—Performance of 8th-grade students in music, theatre, and visual arts, by selected characteristics of students: 1997

Selected characteristics of students	Music			Visual arts		Theatre	
	Average creating score (0 to 100 percent)	Average performing score (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)	Average creating score (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)	Average creating/performing (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All students	34 (1.1)	34 (1.2)	150 (1.3)	43 (0.7)	150 (1.1)	49 (2.0)	150 (5.7)
Sex							
Male	32 (1.0)	27 (1.4)	140 (1.5)	42 (0.7)	146 (1.5)	46 (2.2)	140 (6.6)
Female	37 (1.6)	40 (1.5)	160 (1.6)	45 (0.9)	154 (1.4)	52 (2.1)	158 (5.6)
Race/ethnicity							
White	36 (1.2)	36 (1.4)	158 (1.4)	46 (0.9)	159 (1.3)	52 (1.9)	159 (4.4)
Black	34 (3.6)	30 (1.9)	130 (2.3)	37 (1.8)	124 (2.0)	39 (2.2)	120 (10.1)
Hispanic	29 (2.7)	24 (3.7)	127 (3.5)	38 (1.3)	128 (2.0)	44 (2.5)	139 (6.2)
Asian	31 (3.8)	—	152 (6.2)	45 (1.6)	153 (6.4)	—	—
Parents' level of education							
Not high school graduate	24 (2.5)	21 (2.4)	129 (3.5)	36 (1.4)	125 (2.4)	42 (2.1)	131 (4.4)
Graduated high school	29 (2.0)	29 (2.4)	139 (1.3)	41 (1.1)	138 (1.8)	42 (1.9)	130 (8.5)
Some college	35 (1.3)	34 (2.4)	150 (1.8)	44 (0.8)	153 (1.8)	49 (1.8)	153 (5.1)
Graduated college	39 (1.3)	39 (1.5)	159 (1.7)	46 (0.7)	158 (1.4)	52 (2.2)	157 (5.6)
Region							
Northeast	39 (2.0)	34 (2.6)	153 (4.0)	45 (1.5)	152 (4.0)	—	—
Southeast	30 (2.7)	33 (2.4)	139 (2.7)	42 (1.0)	143 (3.3)	—	—
Central	36 (1.4)	33 (2.1)	157 (3.0)	45 (1.8)	157 (3.5)	—	—
West	33 (2.3)	35 (2.9)	152 (3.0)	43 (1.3)	149 (2.6)	51 (2.1)	157 (5.3)

—Sample size insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

terpretive or re-creative skills of the student. Responding refers to observing, describing, analyzing, and evaluating works of art. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

NOTE.—Creating refers to expressing ideas and feelings in the form of an original work of art, for example, a dance, a piece of music, a dramatic improvisation, or a sculpture. Performing refers to performing an existing work, a process that calls upon the

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The NAEP 1997 Arts Report Card*. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 134.—Scholastic Assessment Test¹ score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1986–87 to 1997–98

Racial/ethnic background	1986–87	1987–88	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	Score change			
						1986–87 to 1996–97	1995–96 to 1996–97	1987–88 to 1997–98	1996–97 to 1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SAT-Verbal									
All students	507	505	505	505	505	-2	0	0	0
White	524	522	526	526	526	2	0	4	0
Black	428	429	434	434	434	6	0	5	0
Hispanic or Latino	464	463	465	466	461	2	1	-2	-5
Mexican American	457	459	455	451	453	-6	-4	-6	2
Puerto Rican	436	431	452	454	452	18	2	21	-2
Asian American	479	482	496	496	498	17	0	16	2
American Indian	471	471	483	475	480	4	-8	9	5
Other	480	485	511	512	511	32	1	26	-1
SAT-Mathematical									
All students	501	501	508	511	512	10	3	11	1
White	514	514	523	526	528	12	3	14	2
Black	411	418	422	423	426	12	1	8	3
Hispanic or Latino	462	463	466	468	466	6	2	3	-2
Mexican American	455	460	459	458	460	3	-1	0	2
Puerto Rican	432	434	445	447	447	15	2	13	0
Asian American	541	541	558	560	562	19	2	21	2
American Indian	463	466	477	475	483	12	-2	17	8
Other	482	487	512	514	514	32	2	27	0

¹ Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors 1998*. Copyright © 1998 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared August 1999.)

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

Table 135.—Scholastic Assessment Test¹ score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1998–99

School year	Scholastic Assessment Test I (recentered scale) ²						Scholastic Aptitude Test (old scale)					
	Verbal score			Mathematical score			Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1966–67	543	540	545	516	535	495	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	543	541	543	516	533	497	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	540	536	543	517	534	498	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	537	536	538	512	531	493	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	532	531	534	513	529	494	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	530	531	529	509	527	489	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	523	523	521	506	525	489	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	521	524	520	505	524	488	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	512	515	509	498	518	479	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	509	511	508	497	520	475	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	507	509	505	496	520	474	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	507	511	503	494	517	474	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	505	509	501	493	516	473	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	502	506	498	492	515	473	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	502	508	496	492	516	473	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	504	509	499	493	516	473	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	503	508	498	494	516	474	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	504	511	498	497	518	478	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	509	514	503	500	522	480	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	509	515	504	500	523	479	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	507	512	502	501	523	481	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	505	512	499	501	521	483	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	504	510	498	502	523	482	427	434	421	476	500	454
1989–90	500	505	496	501	521	483	424	429	419	476	499	455
1990–91	499	503	495	500	520	482	422	426	418	474	497	453
1991–92	500	504	496	501	521	484	423	428	419	476	499	456
1992–93	500	504	497	503	524	484	424	428	420	478	502	457
1993–94	499	501	497	504	523	487	423	425	421	479	501	460
1994–95	504	505	502	506	525	490	428	429	426	482	503	463
1995–96	505	507	503	508	527	492	—	—	—	—	—	—
1996–97	505	507	503	511	530	494	—	—	—	—	—	—
1997–98	505	509	502	512	531	496	—	—	—	—	—	—
1998–99	505	509	502	511	531	495	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

² Data for 1967 to 1986 were converted to the recentered scale by using a formula applied to the original mean and standard deviation. For 1987 to 1995, individual student scores were converted to the recentered scale and recomputed. For 1996 to 1999, most students received scores on the recentered scale score. Any score on the original scale was converted to the recentered scale prior to recomputing the mean.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. 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*, various years. (Copyright © 1999 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 136.—Scholastic Assessment Test¹ score averages, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1996–97, and 1997–98

Selected characteristics	1995–96			1996–97			1997–98		
	Verbal score	Mathematics score	Percentage distribution	Verbal score	Mathematics score	Percentage distribution	Verbal score	Mathematics score	Percentage distribution
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	505	508	100	505	511	100	505	512	100
High school rank									
Top decile	591	606	22	589	606	22	590	607	21
Second decile	530	539	22	529	541	23	530	543	22
Second quintile	494	496	28	494	498	27	494	500	28
Third quintile	455	448	24	455	451	23	454	453	24
Fourth quintile	429	418	4	428	420	4	427	421	4
Fifth quintile	411	401	1	411	404	1	408	403	1
High school grade point average									
A+ (97–100)	617	632	6	613	630	6	613	629	7
A (93–96)	573	583	14	570	583	15	569	582	15
A- (90–92)	545	554	15	542	553	16	542	554	16
B (80–89)	486	485	49	485	486	49	483	487	48
C (70–79)	432	426	15	432	428	14	430	428	13
D, E, or F (Below 70)	414	408	0	411	409	0	408	411	0
Intended college major									
Agriculture/natural resources	491	484	2	492	486	2	491	487	2
Architecture/environmental design	492	519	3	492	523	2	494	524	2
Arts: visual/performing	520	497	6	522	501	7	520	502	7
Biological sciences	546	545	6	545	546	6	545	546	6
Business and commerce	483	500	13	482	504	13	484	505	14
Communications	527	497	4	523	498	4	523	501	4
Computer or information sciences	497	522	3	498	526	4	500	529	5
Education	487	477	8	485	479	9	483	480	9
Engineering	525	569	8	523	570	8	525	571	9
Foreign/classical languages	556	534	—	554	535	0	552	538	1
General/interdisciplinary	576	553	—	567	548	0	568	549	0
Health and allied services	500	505	19	499	507	19	497	505	18
Home economics	458	452	—	459	456	0	458	459	0
Language and literature	605	545	1	609	546	1	605	549	1
Library and archival sciences	554	512	—	561	522	0	547	525	0
Mathematics	552	628	1	549	623	1	552	629	1
Military sciences	503	505	—	505	507	0	504	507	0
Philosophy/religion/theology	560	536	—	558	538	1	558	538	1
Physical sciences	575	595	1	572	593	1	571	592	1
Public affairs and services	458	448	3	457	450	3	459	453	3
Social sciences and history	532	509	11	531	510	11	531	512	11
Technical and vocational	435	441	1	437	447	1	440	448	1
Undecided	500	507	7	504	514	7	510	520	6
Degree-level goal									
Certificate program	434	439	1	435	444	1	436	447	1
Associate degree	422	415	2	422	418	2	421	419	2
Bachelor's degree	476	476	23	475	478	23	475	480	23
Master's degree	514	518	29	513	520	30	513	523	31
Doctoral or related degree	548	552	24	547	552	24	548	554	23
Other	430	438	1	432	444	1	435	446	1
Undecided	502	503	20	504	508	20	505	510	19
Family income									
Less than \$10,000	429	444	4	428	445	5	427	446	5
\$10,000 to \$20,000	456	464	8	454	464	9	451	463	9
\$20,000 to \$30,000	482	482	10	480	482	12	477	482	11
\$30,000 to \$40,000	497	495	12	496	497	14	495	497	13
\$40,000 to \$50,000	509	507	10	507	508	12	506	509	11
\$50,000 to \$60,000	517	517	9	515	518	11	514	518	11
\$60,000 to \$70,000	524	525	7	522	526	9	521	525	9
\$70,000 to \$80,000	531	533	6	529	533	7	527	532	8
\$80,000 to \$100,000	541	544	7	540	544	9	539	546	9
More than \$100,000	560	569	9	559	571	12	559	572	13
Highest level of parental education									
No high school diploma	414	439	4	412	441	4	411	441	4
High school diploma	475	474	31	474	476	34	473	477	34
Associate degree	489	487	7	488	489	8	489	491	8
Bachelor's degree	525	529	25	524	530	28	525	532	28
Graduate degree	556	558	23	556	560	25	556	563	25

¹ Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 1998 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved). (This table was prepared July 1999).

NOTE.—Because of survey item nonresponse, percentages may not add to 100 percent. Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

Table 137.—Scholastic Assessment Test¹ score averages, by state: 1987–88 to 1997–98

State	1987–88		1993–94		1994–95		1995–96		1996–97		1997–98		Percentage of graduates taking SAT, 1996–97 ²	Percentage of graduates taking SAT, 1997–98 ³
	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	505	501	499	504	504	506	505	508	505	511	505	512	42	43
Alabama	554	540	556	547	565	555	565	558	561	555	562	558	8	8
Alaska	518	501	510	502	521	513	521	513	520	517	521	520	48	52
Arizona	531	523	519	519	524	520	525	521	523	522	525	528	29	32
Arkansas	554	536	552	537	556	542	566	550	567	558	568	555	6	6
California	500	508	489	506	492	509	495	511	496	514	497	516	45	47
Colorado	537	532	532	534	538	538	536	538	536	539	537	542	30	31
Connecticut	513	498	502	497	507	502	507	504	509	507	510	509	79	80
Delaware	510	493	505	491	505	494	508	495	505	498	501	493	65	70
District of Columbia	479	461	479	468	485	471	489	473	490	475	488	476	60	83
Florida	499	495	490	492	497	496	498	496	499	499	500	501	50	52
Georgia	480	473	474	474	483	477	484	477	486	481	486	482	63	64
Hawaii	484	505	477	504	483	507	485	510	483	512	483	513	54	55
Idaho	543	523	537	529	544	532	543	536	544	539	545	544	15	16
Illinois	540	540	553	562	563	574	564	575	562	578	564	581	14	13
Indiana	490	486	488	493	492	494	494	494	494	497	497	500	57	59
Iowa	587	588	580	586	589	595	590	600	589	601	593	601	5	5
Kansas	568	557	568	565	576	571	579	571	578	575	582	585	9	9
Kentucky	551	535	549	543	552	542	549	544	548	546	547	550	12	13
Louisiana	551	533	556	549	560	552	559	550	560	553	562	558	10	8
Maine	508	493	497	490	504	497	504	498	507	504	504	501	67	68
Maryland	509	501	505	503	506	503	507	504	507	507	506	508	64	65
Massachusetts	508	499	502	500	505	502	507	504	508	508	508	508	80	77
Michigan	532	533	547	554	559	565	557	565	557	566	558	569	11	11
Minnesota	546	549	569	576	580	591	582	593	582	592	585	598	9	9
Mississippi	557	539	559	546	572	557	569	557	567	551	562	549	4	4
Missouri	547	539	560	554	569	566	570	569	567	568	570	573	9	8
Montana	547	547	540	542	549	553	546	547	545	548	543	546	22	24
Nebraska	562	561	557	559	568	570	567	568	562	564	565	571	9	8
Nevada	517	510	506	508	511	508	508	507	508	509	510	513	32	33
New Hampshire	523	511	515	510	520	515	520	514	521	518	523	520	70	74
New Jersey	500	495	494	500	496	503	498	505	497	508	497	508	69	79
New Mexico	553	543	550	546	559	549	554	548	554	545	554	551	12	12
New York	497	495	492	497	495	498	497	499	495	502	495	503	74	76
North Carolina	478	470	482	482	488	482	490	486	490	488	490	492	59	62
North Dakota	572	569	570	573	587	602	596	599	588	595	590	599	5	5
Ohio	529	521	533	531	536	535	536	535	535	536	536	540	25	24
Oklahoma	558	542	557	554	565	553	566	557	568	560	568	564	8	8
Oregon	517	507	513	515	525	522	523	521	525	524	528	528	50	53
Pennsylvania	502	489	494	489	496	489	498	492	498	495	497	495	72	71
Rhode Island	508	496	496	488	502	490	501	491	499	493	501	495	70	72
South Carolina	477	468	473	473	478	473	480	474	479	474	478	473	56	61
South Dakota	585	573	558	563	579	576	574	566	574	570	584	581	4	5
Tennessee	560	543	562	553	571	560	563	552	564	556	564	557	13	13
Texas	494	490	489	500	495	501	495	500	494	501	494	501	49	51
Utah	572	553	582	573	585	576	583	575	576	570	572	570	4	4
Vermont	514	499	504	498	506	499	506	500	508	502	508	504	69	71
Virginia	507	498	501	495	504	494	507	496	506	497	507	499	69	66
Washington	525	517	511	512	519	517	519	519	523	523	524	526	46	53
West Virginia	528	519	516	507	525	509	526	506	524	508	525	513	18	18
Wisconsin	549	551	562	575	574	585	577	586	579	590	581	594	7	7
Wyoming	550	545	535	541	551	544	544	544	543	543	548	546	12	10

¹ Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

² Based on number of high school graduates in 1997 as projected by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and the number of students in the Class of 1997 who took the SAT I.

³ Based on the projection of high school graduates in 1998 by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and number of students in the Class of 1998 who took the SAT I: Reasoning Test. Updated projections in this column make it inappropriate to compare percentages for this year with those of previous years.

NOTE.—Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of states based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each state taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, "College-Bound Seniors: 1998 Profile of SAT Program Test Takers," Copyright 1998 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved. (This table was prepared July 1999).

Table 138.—American College Testing (ACT) score ¹ averages, by sex: 1970 to 1998

Type of test	1970	1975	1980	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Participants:²																			
Total (in thousands)	714	822	836	835	849	739	730	777	842	855	817	796	832	876	892	945	924	959	995
	Test scores ³																		
Composite, total	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0
Male	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2
Female	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9
English, total	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.8	18.1	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4
Male	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.9	19.9
Female	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8
Math, total	17.6	17.4	17.3	16.9	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.8
Male	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.3	21.5
Female	16.2	16.2	16.0	15.7	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	20.1	20.2
Social studies, total ⁴	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	—	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.4
Male	18.7	18.2	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.1
Female	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4	—	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.6
Natural science, total ⁵	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2	—	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.1
Male	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	—	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8
Female	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.6	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	—	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6
	Percent																		
Obtaining composite scores of—																			
27 or above ⁶	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	11	12	12	12	13	10	10
18 or below ⁷	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	26	25
Planned major field of study																			
Business ⁸	18	14	20	18	19	21	22	23	23	22	20	18	16	14	13	13	12	12	12
Engineering ⁹	8	6	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	8
Social science ¹⁰	10	7	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Education ¹¹	16	11	9	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9

¹ Test scores for 1990 and later data are not comparable with previous years because a new version of the ACT was introduced. Estimated average composite scores for the new version for prior years were: 1989, 20.6; 1988, 1987, and 1986, 20.8; and 1982, 20.3.

² Beginning in 1985, data are for seniors who graduated in year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

³ Minimum score, 1; maximum score, 36.

⁴ Beginning in 1990, the test was changed to "reading."

⁵ Beginning in 1990, the test was changed to "science reasoning."

⁶ Beginning in 1997, data are for scores of 28 or higher.

⁷ Beginning in 1997, data are for scores of 17 or lower.

⁸ Includes political and persuasive (e.g., sales) fields for 1970. From 1975 through 1990, includes business and commerce. Thereafter, includes business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution.

⁹ Beginning in 1990, includes engineering and engineering related technologies.

¹⁰ Includes social science and philosophy, religion, and theology except from 1975 through 1989.

¹¹ Includes education and teacher education.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: The American College Testing program, *High School Profile Report*, annual. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 139.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998

Student characteristics	Total	English	His-tory/soc-ial studies	Mathematics			Science					For-ign lan-guages	Arts	Voca-tional edu-ca-tion ¹	Per-sonal use ²	Com-puter science ³
				Total	Less than algebra	Alge-bra or higher	Total	Gen-eral science	Biology	Chem-istry	Phys-ics					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1982 graduates	21.58	3.93	3.16	2.63	0.90	1.74	2.20	0.73	0.94	0.34	0.17	0.99	1.47	4.62	2.58	0.12
Male	21.40	3.88	3.16	2.71	0.94	1.77	2.27	0.76	0.91	0.36	0.23	0.80	1.29	4.60	2.69	0.14
Female	21.75	3.98	3.15	2.57	0.86	1.71	2.13	0.71	0.97	0.33	0.12	1.17	1.63	4.64	2.48	0.11
Race/ethnicity																
White	21.69	3.90	3.19	2.68	0.77	1.91	2.27	0.73	0.97	0.38	0.20	1.06	1.53	4.53	2.52	0.13
Black	21.15	4.08	3.08	2.61	1.36	1.25	2.06	0.81	0.90	0.26	0.09	0.72	1.26	4.75	2.60	0.12
Hispanic	21.23	3.94	3.00	2.33	1.21	1.12	1.80	0.75	0.81	0.16	0.07	0.77	1.29	5.22	2.87	0.08
Asian	22.46	4.01	3.16	3.15	1.71	2.44	2.64	0.51	1.11	0.61	0.42	1.79	1.31	3.34	3.05	0.22
American Indian	21.45	3.98	3.25	2.35	1.23	1.12	2.04	0.67	0.84	0.42	0.12	0.48	1.72	4.77	2.84	0.06
Academic track																
Academic ⁴	21.75	4.11	3.32	3.04	0.73	2.30	2.65	0.73	1.13	0.53	0.26	1.54	1.91	2.55	2.62	0.10
Vocational ⁵	20.21	3.44	2.63	1.80	1.09	0.71	1.32	0.69	0.57	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.59	7.74	2.51	0.12
Both ⁶	22.89	4.04	3.33	2.69	1.02	1.67	2.17	0.79	0.94	0.29	0.14	0.75	1.41	6.03	2.47	0.18
Neither ⁷	18.73	3.58	2.70	1.73	1.08	0.65	1.33	0.69	0.59	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.85	5.23	3.06	0.05
1987 graduates	23.00	4.12	3.32	3.01	0.86	2.15	2.54	0.76	1.10	0.47	0.21	1.35	1.44	4.55	2.67	0.47
Male	22.88	4.08	3.29	3.05	0.91	2.14	2.57	0.79	1.05	0.47	0.26	1.16	1.24	4.64	2.83	0.47
Female	23.12	4.15	3.35	2.97	0.82	2.15	2.52	0.74	1.14	0.47	0.17	1.53	1.63	4.47	2.51	0.47
Race/ethnicity																
White	23.11	4.08	3.29	3.01	0.74	2.27	2.61	0.75	1.12	0.50	0.23	1.38	1.50	4.65	2.60	0.49
Black	22.40	4.22	3.34	2.99	1.40	1.59	2.32	0.90	1.01	0.31	0.10	1.08	1.20	4.52	2.73	0.39
Hispanic	22.84	4.30	3.22	2.81	1.30	1.50	2.24	0.78	1.07	0.29	0.10	1.25	1.34	4.49	3.19	0.42
Asian	24.47	4.37	3.65	3.72	0.53	3.18	3.13	0.59	1.17	0.87	0.50	2.07	1.18	3.11	3.23	0.58
American Indian	23.23	4.22	3.18	2.98	1.35	1.63	2.44	0.81	1.22	0.32	0.09	0.75	1.68	4.92	3.06	0.39
Academic track																
Academic ⁴	23.20	4.26	3.55	3.33	0.65	2.68	2.97	0.73	1.23	0.68	0.32	1.92	1.87	2.57	2.73	0.38
Vocational ⁵	21.07	3.62	2.59	2.00	1.29	0.71	1.48	0.74	0.70	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.47	8.07	2.67	0.39
Both ⁶	23.53	4.11	3.29	2.93	0.97	1.96	2.37	0.81	1.07	0.35	0.14	1.01	1.20	6.09	2.53	0.64
Neither ⁷	19.56	3.55	2.45	2.11	1.62	0.49	1.47	0.84	0.59	0.03	0.00	0.18	0.76	5.10	3.93	0.17
1990 graduates	23.53	4.19	3.47	3.15	0.90	2.25	2.75	0.85	1.14	0.53	0.23	1.54	1.55	4.19	2.68	0.54
Male	23.35	4.13	3.45	3.16	0.96	2.20	2.78	0.88	1.11	0.52	0.28	1.33	1.31	4.32	2.87	0.50
Female	23.69	4.25	3.50	3.14	0.85	2.29	2.73	0.83	1.17	0.53	0.19	1.72	1.76	4.08	2.51	0.57
Race/ethnicity																
White	23.54	4.12	3.46	3.13	0.80	2.33	2.80	0.84	1.15	0.55	0.25	1.58	1.61	4.22	2.61	0.52
Black	23.40	4.34	3.49	3.20	1.25	1.95	2.68	0.98	1.11	0.42	0.16	1.20	1.34	4.41	2.74	0.60
Hispanic	23.83	4.51	3.42	3.13	1.30	1.83	2.50	0.83	1.10	0.42	0.14	1.57	1.48	4.12	3.10	0.58
Asian	24.07	4.50	3.70	3.52	0.70	2.82	2.97	0.68	1.12	0.74	0.42	2.06	1.29	3.07	2.96	0.54
American Indian	22.64	4.08	3.34	3.04	1.03	2.01	2.48	0.83	1.09	0.42	0.15	1.15	1.11	4.62	2.81	0.60
Academic track																
Academic ⁴	23.53	4.30	3.65	3.37	0.68	2.70	3.06	0.81	1.23	0.70	0.32	2.02	1.93	2.41	2.78	0.42
Vocational ⁵	21.73	3.60	2.58	2.07	1.54	0.53	1.62	0.87	0.71	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.42	8.68	2.59	0.46
Both ⁶	23.92	4.14	3.38	3.02	1.12	1.90	2.51	0.92	1.09	0.36	0.14	1.07	1.17	6.10	2.53	0.73
Neither ⁷	19.81	3.63	2.59	2.01	1.57	0.44	1.47	0.79	0.60	0.04	0.03	0.21	0.79	5.81	3.29	0.36
1994 graduates	24.17	4.29	3.55	3.33	0.76	2.57	3.04	0.88	1.26	0.62	0.28	1.71	1.66	3.96	2.63	0.64
Male	24.00	4.26	3.51	3.32	0.85	2.48	3.03	0.91	1.20	0.59	0.32	1.49	1.43	4.13	2.83	0.63
Female	24.34	4.32	3.59	3.34	0.68	2.66	3.06	0.86	1.31	0.64	0.24	1.93	1.87	3.80	2.44	0.65
Race/ethnicity																
White	24.33	4.23	3.56	3.36	0.70	2.66	3.13	0.89	1.29	0.65	0.30	1.76	1.74	3.96	2.61	0.63
Black	23.59	4.36	3.51	3.23	1.09	2.14	2.80	0.92	1.21	0.49	0.17	1.35	1.36	4.29	2.69	0.64
Hispanic	24.06	4.61	3.45	3.28	0.96	2.32	2.69	0.83	1.19	0.49	0.17	1.73	1.51	3.87	2.93	0.76
Asian	24.47	4.60	3.66	3.66	0.67	2.98	3.35	0.80	1.22	0.81	0.48	2.09	1.32	3.01	2.78	0.71
American Indian	24.47	4.27	3.57	3.11	0.94	2.17	2.82	0.91	1.28	0.50	0.13	1.30	2.01	4.27	3.12	0.53
Academic track																
Academic ⁴	24.07	4.37	3.69	3.52	0.58	2.94	3.32	0.83	1.34	0.77	0.37	2.14	2.05	2.28	2.71	0.50
Vocational ⁵	21.60	3.70	2.49	2.20	1.56	0.64	1.69	0.80	0.83	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.34	8.64	2.41	0.55
Both ⁶	24.61	4.23	3.45	3.17	0.96	2.21	2.78	0.96	1.19	0.45	0.17	1.24	1.21	6.01	2.52	0.85
Neither ⁷	21.28	3.54	2.24	2.25	1.71	0.54	1.53	0.82	0.63	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.56	6.51	4.47	0.33

Table 139.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998—Continued

Student characteristics	Total	English	His-tory/social studies	Mathematics			Science					For-ign lan-guages	Arts	Voca-tional edu-ca-tion ¹	Per-sonal use ²	Com-puter science ³
				Total	Less than algebra	Alge-bra or higher	Total	Gen-eral science	Biology	Chem-istry	Phys-ics					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1998 graduates	25.14	4.25	3.74	3.40	0.67	2.73	3.12	0.89	1.26	0.66	0.31	1.85	1.90	3.99	2.89	0.74
Male	24.93	4.19	3.68	3.37	0.74	2.64	3.09	0.93	1.20	0.62	0.33	1.62	1.61	4.25	3.12	0.78
Female	25.36	4.31	3.80	3.42	0.62	2.80	3.17	0.87	1.32	0.70	0.28	2.06	2.15	3.77	2.67	0.71
Race/ethnicity																
White	25.21	4.19	3.77	3.40	0.57	2.84	3.18	0.87	1.28	0.69	0.33	1.90	2.00	3.97	2.80	0.73
Black	24.83	4.28	3.69	3.42	0.90	2.53	3.03	0.97	1.24	0.58	0.22	1.58	1.57	4.33	2.94	0.84
Hispanic	25.08	4.51	3.60	3.28	1.05	2.23	2.81	0.97	1.13	0.50	0.20	1.78	1.78	3.97	3.36	0.71
Asian	25.23	4.37	3.92	3.62	0.65	2.97	3.43	0.81	1.26	0.83	0.51	2.29	1.52	3.15	2.95	0.67
American Indian	24.43	4.18	3.67	3.10	0.90	2.20	2.68	0.98	1.07	0.49	0.15	1.45	1.94	4.02	3.40	0.67
Academic track																
Academic ⁴	24.91	4.33	3.87	3.54	0.53	3.00	3.34	0.84	1.33	0.78	0.38	2.24	2.41	2.22	2.97	0.52
Vocational ⁵	22.60	3.46	2.55	2.17	1.30	0.87	1.69	1.05	0.59	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.47	9.12	3.01	0.81
Both ⁶	25.64	4.20	3.66	3.30	0.81	2.49	2.94	0.96	1.20	0.54	0.23	1.45	1.31	6.06	2.73	1.03
Neither ⁷	21.50	3.21	2.32	2.19	1.59	0.60	1.58	0.88	0.58	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.55	5.64	5.82	0.51

¹ Includes nonoccupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

² Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and courses not included in the other subject fields.

³ Computer courses are included in mathematics and vocational categories.

⁴ Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

⁵ Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

⁶ Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

⁷ Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 140.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998

Student characteristics	Total	General labor market preparation	Con-sumer and home-making education	Specific labor market preparation								
				Total ¹	Agricul-ture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupa-tional home economics	Trade and industrial	Techni-cal/commu-nications	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1982 graduates	4.62	0.94	0.68	3.00	0.22	1.03	0.16	0.05	0.11	1.04	0.21	0.10
Male	4.60	0.93	0.30	3.36	0.36	0.47	0.14	0.02	0.06	1.96	0.24	0.01
Female	4.64	0.95	1.03	2.67	0.08	1.55	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.20	0.18	0.18
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.53	0.92	0.63	2.97	0.24	1.06	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.99	0.22	0.09
Black	4.75	0.97	0.90	2.88	0.09	1.00	0.22	0.11	0.14	0.95	0.15	0.12
Hispanic	5.22	1.01	0.85	3.36	0.23	1.00	0.17	0.07	0.13	1.38	0.15	0.12
Asian	3.34	1.01	0.30	2.03	0.03	0.58	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.88	0.30	0.02
American Indian	4.77	0.90	0.47	3.40	0.25	0.74	0.14	0.08	0.06	1.88	0.13	0.03
Academic track												
Academic ²	2.55	0.84	0.60	1.12	0.04	0.48	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.28	0.17	0.02
Vocational ³	7.74	1.02	0.78	5.94	0.58	1.68	0.33	0.08	0.17	2.43	0.21	0.24
Both ⁴	6.03	0.86	0.57	4.60	0.29	1.66	0.29	0.09	0.15	1.57	0.29	0.14
Neither ⁵	5.23	1.92	1.62	1.68	0.11	0.74	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.37	0.10	0.07
1987 graduates	4.55	0.83	0.61	3.11	0.19	0.96	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.96	0.43	0.11
Male	4.64	0.83	0.45	3.35	0.33	0.56	0.13	0.02	0.08	1.73	0.47	0.03
Female	4.47	0.83	0.86	2.77	0.07	1.34	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.23	0.39	0.18
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.65	0.84	0.60	3.20	0.24	0.97	0.16	0.07	0.11	1.00	0.47	0.10
Black	4.52	0.86	0.73	2.92	0.10	1.00	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.76	0.28	0.14
Hispanic	4.49	0.93	0.62	2.95	0.06	0.97	0.16	0.08	0.11	1.00	0.32	0.11
Asian	3.11	0.63	0.35	2.13	0.01	0.63	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.47	0.56	0.04
American Indian	4.92	0.82	0.65	3.45	0.20	1.04	0.08	0.09	0.11	1.32	0.44	0.03
Academic track												
Academic ²	2.57	0.76	0.57	1.23	0.02	0.45	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.24	0.37	0.02
Vocational ³	8.07	0.90	0.77	6.39	0.59	1.40	0.38	0.18	0.25	2.60	0.35	0.34
Both ⁴	6.09	0.86	0.55	4.69	0.30	1.54	0.27	0.11	0.17	1.43	0.56	0.15
Neither ⁵	5.10	1.77	1.72	1.62	0.07	0.60	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.37	0.13	0.10

Table 140.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998—Continued

Student characteristics	Total	General labor market preparation	Consumer and home-making education	Specific labor market preparation								
				Total ¹	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industrial	Technical/communications	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1990 graduates	4.19	0.73	0.57	2.89	0.20	0.88	0.16	0.04	0.10	0.87	0.41	0.10
Male	4.32	0.70	0.33	3.28	0.31	0.57	0.14	0.02	0.07	1.59	0.43	0.02
Female	4.08	0.76	0.79	2.53	0.09	1.16	0.18	0.06	0.13	0.22	0.39	0.17
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.22	0.71	0.55	2.97	0.24	0.85	0.16	0.04	0.09	0.95	0.40	0.09
Black	4.41	0.82	0.80	2.79	0.06	1.05	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.64	0.40	0.16
Hispanic	4.12	0.75	0.53	2.85	0.15	0.93	0.19	0.02	0.11	0.75	0.41	0.18
Asian	3.07	0.69	0.31	2.07	0.04	0.65	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.72	0.48	0.03
American Indian	4.62	0.74	0.72	3.16	0.36	0.95	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.95	0.44	0.02
Academic track												
Academic ²	2.41	0.67	0.55	1.19	0.03	0.46	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.34	0.02
Vocational ³	8.68	1.00	0.74	6.95	0.86	1.22	0.28	0.10	0.26	3.10	0.28	0.30
Both ⁴	6.10	0.72	0.57	4.81	0.35	1.47	0.33	0.08	0.16	1.50	0.53	0.19
Neither ⁵	5.81	2.81	1.26	1.74	0.10	0.46	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.54	0.32	0.04
1994 graduates	3.96	0.64	0.52	2.79	0.24	0.88	0.18	0.08	0.13	0.70	0.35	0.09
Male	4.13	0.70	0.35	3.08	0.37	0.66	0.14	0.03	0.08	1.25	0.36	0.03
Female	3.80	0.58	0.69	2.52	0.11	1.09	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.34	0.15
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.96	0.63	0.51	2.81	0.27	0.87	0.19	0.08	0.11	0.72	0.35	0.07
Black	4.29	0.72	0.62	2.94	0.13	1.01	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.60	0.29	0.18
Hispanic	3.87	0.64	0.48	2.75	0.13	0.93	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.65	0.36	0.17
Asian	3.01	0.51	0.36	2.13	0.14	0.70	0.11	0.06	0.10	0.50	0.46	0.03
American Indian	4.27	0.85	0.65	2.77	0.41	0.75	0.06	0.18	0.15	0.53	0.41	0.06
Academic track												
Academic ²	2.28	0.58	0.49	1.20	0.04	0.51	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.20	0.28	0.02
Vocational ³	8.64	1.00	0.78	6.86	0.90	1.17	0.34	0.08	0.26	2.89	0.26	0.29
Both ⁴	6.01	0.66	0.54	4.82	0.48	1.41	0.37	0.16	0.23	1.25	0.46	0.18
Neither ⁵	6.51	3.91	1.08	1.52	0.05	0.48	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.46	0.16	0.06
1998 graduates	3.99	0.61	0.51	2.87	0.20	0.70	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.78	0.51	0.07
Male	4.25	0.67	0.35	3.23	0.27	0.59	0.15	0.06	0.10	1.37	0.53	0.02
Female	3.77	0.57	0.66	2.54	0.14	0.80	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.49	0.12
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.97	0.58	0.49	2.90	0.24	0.69	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.83	0.51	0.06
Black	4.33	0.70	0.68	2.95	0.09	0.83	0.24	0.29	0.23	0.56	0.47	0.11
Hispanic	3.97	0.66	0.49	2.82	0.16	0.64	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.75	0.51	0.10
Asian	3.15	0.58	0.27	2.30	0.09	0.64	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.57	0.49	0.02
American Indian	4.02	0.54	0.55	2.92	0.19	0.70	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.98	0.51	0.03
Academic track												
Academic ²	2.22	0.54	0.49	1.19	0.03	0.41	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.22	0.33	0.02
Vocational ³	9.12	1.40	0.75	6.97	0.62	0.64	0.29	0.11	0.36	3.36	0.66	0.29
Both ⁴	6.06	0.62	0.52	4.92	0.41	1.10	0.31	0.29	0.27	1.39	0.74	0.14
Neither ⁵	5.64	2.91	1.20	1.53	0.10	0.43	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.31	0.19	0.06

¹ Includes unclassified courses not shown separately.

² Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

³ Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

⁴ Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

⁵ Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE.—The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 141.—Percentage of high school graduates taking selected mathematics and science courses in high school, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998

Courses (Carnegie credits)	1982	1987	1990	1994	1998							
					Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
						Men	Women	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mathematics¹												
Any mathematics (1.0)	98.5	99.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7
Algebra I (1.0) ²	55.2	58.8	63.7	65.8	62.8	62.0	63.6	63.5	62.3	61.4	56.8	63.3
Geometry (1.0)	47.1	58.6	63.2	70.0	75.1	73.7	77.3	77.7	72.5	62.3	75.9	57.2
Algebra II (0.5) ³	39.9	49.0	52.8	61.1	61.7	59.8	63.7	64.6	55.6	48.3	70.1	46.6
Trigonometry (0.5)	8.1	11.5	9.6	11.7	8.9	8.2	9.7	10.0	4.8	5.6	11.7	5.5
Analysis/pre-calculus (0.5)	6.2	12.8	13.3	17.3	23.1	23.0	22.9	25.0	13.8	15.3	41.3	16.4
Statistics/probability (0.5)	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.3	2.1	1.7	3.8	3.7
Calculus (1.0)	5.0	6.1	6.5	9.3	11.0	11.2	10.6	12.1	6.6	6.2	18.4	6.2
AP calculus (1.0)	1.6	3.4	4.1	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.4	7.5	3.4	3.7	13.4	0.6
Science												
Any science (1.0)	96.4	97.8	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4
Biology (1.0)	77.4	86.0	91.0	93.2	92.7	91.4	94.1	93.7	92.8	86.5	92.9	91.3
AP/honors biology (1.0)	10.0	9.4	10.1	11.9	16.2	14.5	18.0	16.7	15.4	12.6	22.2	6.0
Chemistry (1.0)	32.1	44.2	48.9	55.8	60.4	57.1	63.5	63.2	54.3	46.1	72.4	46.9
AP/honors chemistry (1.0)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	10.9	0.9
Physics (1.0)	15.0	20.0	21.6	24.5	28.8	31.7	26.2	30.7	21.4	18.9	46.4	16.2
AP/honors physics (1.0)	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.1	7.6	0.9
Engineering (1.0)	1.2	2.6	4.2	4.5	6.7	7.1	6.5	7.9	4.8	2.3	5.2	9.6
Astronomy (0.5)	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	2.1
Geology/earth science (0.5)	13.6	13.4	24.7	22.9	20.7	21.5	20.1	21.5	24.2	15.9	9.5	21.7
Biology and chemistry (2.0)	29.3	41.4	47.5	53.7	59.0	55.4	62.3	62.0	53.0	43.7	69.5	43.2
Biology, chemistry, and physics (3.0)	11.2	16.6	18.8	21.4	25.4	27.4	23.7	27.6	17.4	15.9	40.2	14.2

¹ These data only report the percentage of students who earned credit in each mathematics course while in high school and does not count those students who took these courses prior to entering high school.

² Excludes prealgebra.

³ Includes algebra/trigonometry and algebra/geometry.

—Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 142.—Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998

Year of graduation and course combinations taken ¹	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1982 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. ²	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.6	5.8	1.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & 2 F.L.	9.5	9.1	9.9	10.9	5.2	3.9	17.0	3.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math.	14.3	15.2	13.4	15.9	11.0	6.7	21.1	8.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math.	31.5	31.7	31.3	32.4	30.8	25.6	32.0	23.6
1987 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. ²	10.6	11.5	9.8	11.3	6.6	5.5	20.5	2.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & 2 F.L.	18.1	18.0	18.3	19.0	12.7	10.8	35.7	4.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math.	24.8	25.9	23.7	26.1	19.6	14.5	39.8	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math.	48.1	48.0	48.4	48.1	48.3	43.9	57.9	61.8
1990 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. ²	18.0	17.8	18.2	18.6	15.1	17.8	23.3	7.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & 2 F.L.	29.9	28.8	31.0	31.7	22.9	25.4	42.6	9.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math.	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.2	39.0	29.8	47.4	19.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math.	65.5	64.3	66.4	64.9	71.3	63.7	69.1	46.3
1994 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. ²	25.1	23.4	26.8	26.4	19.0	27.1	35.5	12.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & 2 F.L.	39.0	35.0	42.7	41.6	29.6	35.6	50.1	22.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math.	49.3	47.0	51.5	52.4	43.7	40.3	54.9	46.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math.	73.9	71.2	76.4	75.1	74.5	74.7	72.3	76.3
1998 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & .5 Comp., & 2 F.L. ²	28.6	27.6	30.1	29.6	27.9	20.4	38.6	16.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math., & 2 F.L.	44.2	40.5	48.2	46.2	40.0	32.0	57.8	28.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math.	55.0	52.9	57.8	56.8	55.6	40.0	66.1	40.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math.	74.5	72.8	77.0	74.7	76.0	70.1	79.5	76.4

¹ Eng. = English; S.S. = social studies; Sci. = science; Comp. = computer science; and F.L. = foreign language.

² The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students take these courses as a minimum.

³ The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all high school students take these courses as a minimum.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 143.—Reasons given by 12th-graders for taking current mathematics and science classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1992

Class subject and opinion	Percent of 12th-graders who answered, "somewhat important" or "very important"														
	All 12th-graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status quartile ¹				Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mathematics class															
I am interested in mathematics	74.5	77.4	71.3	72.9	74.6	80.4	81.9	87.7	78.0	74.6	73.1	74.2	73.8	78.4	81.7
I do well in mathematics	77.1	80.2	73.7	76.4	76.1	79.7	83.6	76.8	79.5	77.8	76.3	76.1	76.7	78.4	82.1
I need it for college or trade school	87.2	86.6	87.8	86.5	89.8	86.5	90.8	90.5	83.3	85.4	88.9	88.6	87.1	87.9	87.5
I need it for a job after high school	64.7	65.9	63.4	62.5	69.7	70.9	66.3	83.9	71.2	68.5	65.5	57.8	65.9	58.1	51.9
I need it for advanced placement	53.6	53.3	54.0	49.6	58.4	62.5	72.6	56.9	59.8	46.7	52.2	55.7	54.1	47.2	53.9
Advised to take class by:															
Teacher	65.9	63.3	68.8	63.6	74.8	71.1	66.7	70.6	69.2	65.1	66.3	64.7	65.7	66.2	70.0
Guidance counselor	64.8	62.9	66.8	60.7	77.8	76.2	64.2	83.0	76.4	67.5	62.6	58.6	65.8	55.1	59.6
Parent	71.6	69.1	74.2	70.5	74.6	74.4	73.3	79.8	66.3	67.2	70.3	76.6	71.8	68.4	71.4
Friend	42.2	41.4	43.2	39.8	51.2	43.7	50.8	56.2	46.1	43.2	41.7	40.7	42.5	40.6	39.1
Sibling	30.9	29.5	32.5	26.3	37.2	43.1	46.2	51.5	40.4	29.7	27.7	29.4	31.8	21.9	28.9
Science class															
I am interested in science ..	78.8	82.7	74.4	78.5	77.4	78.9	83.6	74.9	74.5	76.7	76.9	82.7	77.9	81.1	89.9
I do well in science	80.6	83.9	77.0	80.1	76.7	86.1	84.2	86.6	78.1	80.1	77.1	84.0	80.1	79.8	90.2
I need it for college or trade school	83.3	81.7	85.0	82.4	86.4	83.5	88.4	88.8	78.5	81.9	84.6	84.8	83.3	85.3	80.7
I need it for a job after high school	47.0	47.9	45.9	44.5	53.2	57.6	51.3	55.9	53.4	47.6	50.4	41.6	47.8	45.7	35.7
I need it for advanced placement	50.2	49.7	50.9	47.1	51.6	59.0	66.8	59.6	48.9	47.9	46.8	53.9	49.2	53.5	60.3
Advised to take class by:															
Teacher	58.9	56.2	61.9	57.6	61.7	63.7	61.0	67.2	61.3	57.7	58.3	59.0	57.8	60.3	74.1
Guidance counselor	59.4	57.8	61.2	56.2	71.4	70.9	59.7	57.9	74.0	59.5	55.8	55.5	60.3	44.1	67.3
Parent	66.3	63.4	69.4	65.7	69.1	70.5	64.1	73.8	61.9	59.9	66.4	70.6	67.0	58.7	67.4
Friend	43.5	43.4	43.6	42.9	40.9	44.6	49.7	62.9	45.6	41.6	41.0	45.0	43.6	36.6	52.5
Sibling	28.7	26.8	31.0	25.3	35.0	35.5	44.3	57.6	36.1	25.2	25.2	29.6	29.4	21.0	30.5

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 144.—Expected occupations of 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992
[Percentage distribution]

Expected occupation at age 30	8th-graders in 1988	10th-graders in 1990	12th-graders in 1992													
			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school attended		
				Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	5.6	3.5	6.6	0.5	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	6.8	3.9	0.7	3.9	0.9	0.3
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	(²)	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	(²)	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.5
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	5.7	6.6	11.2	2.0	6.4	7.7	7.4	5.1	10.0	9.3	7.4	3.6	7.0	3.3	1.7
Professional, business, or managerial	34.5	45.7	50.8	45.9	55.7	50.0	55.1	47.1	61.3	43.3	38.7	48.1	63.0	49.4	66.3	59.2
Teacher	(³)	4.1	7.5	4.1	10.8	8.4	3.7	6.7	3.4	4.8	6.2	7.6	8.2	7.3	8.1	11.1
Business owner	6.2	5.3	6.0	7.8	4.3	5.6	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	4.9	6.3	3.8	3.3
Technical	6.2	4.7	5.4	7.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	7.5	6.0	8.2	7.1	5.9	3.5	5.7	2.4	3.6
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	4.9	4.8	3.1	6.5	4.6	5.3	6.4	4.1	5.2	8.0	4.7	3.1	4.9	2.6	5.8
Service worker	4.9	1.8	2.4	0.5	4.2	2.3	3.1	2.5	0.6	5.8	4.6	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	0.8
Other employment	17.0	7.7	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.8	8.0	9.6	8.0	10.6	8.8	10.8	10.2	10.3	9.6	11.3
Don't know or no plans	10.5	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	(²)	0.1

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

² Less than .05 percent.

³ Included under "Professional, business, or managerial."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 145.—Eighth-, 10th-, and 12th-graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Statements about school climate	Percent who strongly agree or agree with statement																		
	Eighth-graders in 1988	Tenth-graders in 1990	Twelfth-graders in 1992														Control of school attended		
			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status quartile ¹								
				Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Public	Catholic	Other private		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
There is real school spirit	68.6	70.4	71.4	72.9	69.8	72.1	67.4	71.0	70.7	62.0	73.4	71.3	72.0	69.5	70.4	82.2	76.0		
Discipline is fair	69.1	70.2	68.0	67.0	69.0	68.0	58.6	74.7	75.6	73.0	66.3	66.2	68.1	69.7	67.3	69.9	77.0		
Teaching is good	80.2	81.9	85.4	84.8	86.0	85.1	84.1	88.5	85.5	88.3	85.6	84.2	84.3	87.2	84.7	90.4	93.7		
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	76.0	81.6	81.5	81.8	81.9	78.4	83.7	80.1	83.0	80.3	80.5	80.1	84.8	80.4	91.1	95.4		
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	8.0	10.4	10.8	10.1	8.6	16.1	14.7	15.8	13.0	13.1	11.2	10.5	7.5	11.1	4.9	3.5		
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning ...	39.6	39.9	33.1	31.6	34.7	30.8	38.1	39.8	41.4	40.5	37.0	35.9	34.6	26.3	34.2	25.4	21.8		
Fights often occur between different racial/ethnic groups	—	—	22.7	22.2	23.2	20.9	22.2	31.9	30.5	29.9	25.1	23.9	23.5	18.6	24.5	8.3	3.0		
There are many gangs in school	—	—	16.3	16.4	16.2	12.5	17.5	36.4	27.2	23.2	21.9	15.8	16.7	12.1	17.7	4.5	1.5		
Students are graded fairly	—	—	78.3	78.6	78.0	79.5	71.6	77.6	77.3	74.7	74.8	76.3	78.3	82.4	77.3	84.1	91.8		
There is a lot of cheating on tests and assignments ...	—	—	58.8	56.0	61.7	59.7	57.1	53.8	63.5	59.8	55.8	59.1	61.8	58.6	60.2	56.9	32.6		
Some teachers ignore cheating when they see it	—	—	30.9	29.3	32.6	32.7	25.4	26.0	30.7	24.8	26.9	31.4	32.7	31.9	31.9	26.5	16.9		

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 146.—Percentage of 3- to 5-year-olds who were read to every day in the last week by a family member: 1993, 1995, and 1996

Characteristic	1993	1995	1996
1	2	3	4
Percent of all 3- to 5-year-olds	53	58	57
Sex			
Male	51	57	56
Female	54	59	57
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	59	65	64
Black, non-Hispanic	39	43	44
Hispanic	37	38	39
Poverty status			
Above poverty threshold	56	62	61
At or below poverty threshold	44	48	46
Family composition of household			
Two parents	55	61	61
One or no parent	46	49	46
Mother's education			
Less than high school	37	40	37
High school/high school equivalent	48	48	49
Vocational/technical or some college	57	64	62
College graduate	71	76	77
Mother's employment status			
35 hours or more per week	52	55	54
Less than 35 hours per week	56	63	59
Not in labor force	55	60	59

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Household Education Survey*, 1993, 1995, and 1996. (This table was prepared July 1997).

Table 147.—Participation of 10th- and 12th-graders in extracurricular activities, by selected student characteristics: 1990 and 1992

Extracurricular activities	Percent who participated in school activities														
	Total 1990 10th-graders	1992 12th-graders													
		Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school attended		
			Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Athletics															
Interscholastic team sport	—	30.4	41.2	19.7	30.8	32.3	25.8	28.3	30.4	25.3	30.1	34.4	29.6	31.2	48.9
Interscholastic individual sport	—	20.3	26.8	13.9	20.9	21.2	14.9	21.6	20.7	13.6	18.7	27.7	20.0	24.6	21.8
Intramural team sport	—	22.7	31.8	13.8	22.3	25.8	20.8	24.9	27.9	20.4	22.9	24.1	22.0	29.7	29.6
Intramural individual sport	—	13.3	16.7	10.0	12.5	16.7	14.0	14.7	18.2	10.8	12.5	15.9	13.5	13.3	10.7
Performing arts															
Cheerleading	5.9	7.6	2.0	13.0	7.4	10.6	6.7	5.1	11.9	6.5	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.3	5.9
School band or orchestra ..	20.9	19.8	15.1	24.5	19.6	24.4	16.9	17.7	16.8	17.6	19.6	22.0	19.8	12.0	31.3
School play or musical	11.0	15.4	14.1	16.7	16.1	15.9	10.6	13.7	14.0	11.4	14.8	19.4	15.0	14.2	26.2
School government/clubs															
Student government	7.3	15.4	13.1	17.7	15.4	16.7	14.7	14.6	14.3	11.0	14.7	19.8	15.0	14.5	27.9
Academic honor society	7.7	18.5	14.4	22.7	19.6	14.0	12.5	27.2	13.6	9.6	15.9	29.5	17.7	28.0	22.9
School yearbook/news-paper	8.8	18.8	14.0	23.5	19.7	14.3	16.8	18.9	21.2	14.3	16.9	25.1	17.0	28.0	46.7
School service clubs	11.5	13.9	10.3	17.4	13.6	13.6	14.4	19.3	11.6	8.4	12.5	19.6	13.6	17.3	15.4
School academic clubs	30.7	25.1	22.9	27.4	25.8	20.7	22.6	32.3	17.7	18.8	24.1	31.1	25.1	26.4	24.5
School hobby clubs	7.3	7.7	8.1	7.4	7.4	6.6	9.1	11.3	10.8	6.7	7.0	9.3	7.4	9.8	11.0
School FTA, FHA, and FFA	11.7	17.7	14.7	20.7	17.6	22.5	16.4	8.8	22.1	24.8	19.7	9.9	19.4	2.4	2.9

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 148.—Percent of high school seniors who plan to go to college after graduation, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Student characteristics	No college		Right after high school		After a year		After more than a year		Don't know	
	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All seniors	18.3	4.0	58.3	76.6	7.1	10.7	3.9	4.1	12.3	4.6
Male	22.8	5.7	53.4	73.0	6.6	10.2	4.0	5.6	13.1	5.5
Female	14.0	2.3	63.0	80.1	7.6	11.1	3.8	2.7	11.6	3.8
Race/ethnicity										
White	18.2	3.9	60.2	76.6	7.0	10.6	3.4	4.4	11.3	4.5
Black	14.6	5.4	57.5	75.2	8.2	11.2	5.7	3.2	14.1	5.2
Hispanic	24.1	3.5	45.6	75.4	7.5	11.6	5.8	3.6	17.0	5.9
Asian	5.6	2.6	81.7	83.4	5.6	8.6	2.1	2.4	5.1	3.1
American Indian	22.2	5.8	48.5	65.7	9.0	15.5	3.3	5.3	17.1	7.7
Test performance quartile										
Lowest test quartile	32.3	11.4	32.8	59.3	9.1	15.1	4.5	3.4	21.3	10.9
Second test quartile	26.5	3.9	45.2	71.2	7.8	14.3	4.8	4.4	15.8	6.3
Third test quartile	15.6	2.0	61.9	81.2	7.9	9.9	3.8	4.1	10.8	2.8
Highest test quartile	3.8	0.6	85.4	90.9	4.7	4.8	2.4	2.6	3.8	1.2
Socioeconomic status¹										
Low quartile	29.1	8.1	38.3	60.3	7.6	16.5	5.8	5.8	19.2	9.4
Middle 2 quartiles	18.3	4.1	56.6	74.6	8.1	11.8	4.1	4.7	12.9	4.8
High quartile	6.6	1.1	82.8	91.1	5.0	4.6	1.5	1.7	4.1	1.5
Control of school										
Public	19.4	4.4	56.0	74.8	7.3	11.4	4.1	4.5	13.1	4.9
Catholic	8.2	0.5	80.0	93.0	5.1	4.3	1.4	0.7	5.4	1.6
Other private	9.9	0.7	77.3	92.0	6.4	3.0	2.5	0.6	3.9	3.7
Location of school										
Urban	16.6	3.0	59.3	79.5	8.2	10.1	4.0	3.0	11.8	4.4
Suburban	15.5	3.3	62.3	78.6	6.8	9.7	4.1	4.4	11.3	4.0
Rural/nonmetropolitan area	24.0	5.9	51.4	71.2	6.9	12.3	3.6	4.9	14.2	5.8

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup student survey. (This table was prepared April 1995.)

Table 149.—Percent of high school seniors who say they engage in various activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Activity	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Percent of 12th graders, 1982														
At least once a week														
Talking with friends	92.7	92.5	93.0	94.2	89.1	88.9	86.7	91.3	88.6	93.7	95.6	92.3	96.4	97.2
Reading for pleasure	50.4	43.4	57.1	51.0	53.9	43.1	56.4	50.3	45.2	50.1	56.8	50.1	51.4	56.2
Going on dates	61.3	60.6	62.0	63.9	51.9	58.1	40.3	54.5	55.8	63.4	62.8	61.4	60.7	60.7
Driving or riding around	62.4	65.9	59.1	65.2	48.9	60.7	42.4	62.3	56.2	65.0	65.1	62.6	64.6	55.0
Thinking or daydreaming	68.5	61.8	74.8	71.1	64.6	58.0	62.4	53.9	63.3	67.5	75.9	67.7	75.2	76.5
Talking with parents	83.9	79.9	87.6	85.6	80.1	78.0	79.8	76.0	78.5	84.7	87.8	83.4	87.7	87.9
Reading front page of newspaper	69.1	70.8	67.5	69.7	71.9	63.3	73.5	61.8	61.5	69.1	77.0	68.5	75.7	72.0
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	11.5	11.9	11.2	9.4	22.2	13.8	8.1	20.9	16.5	11.5	6.4	12.1	8.0	3.9
Percent of 12th graders, 1992														
At least once a week														
Use personal computer	23.7	28.1	19.3	23.9	23.6	20.9	27.0	23.8	18.9	23.3	27.7	23.4	25.2	28.0
Work on hobbies	40.9	44.4	37.4	42.0	34.8	39.9	37.8	49.8	36.3	41.1	43.5	40.6	43.4	43.2
Attend religious activities	31.0	28.1	33.8	31.4	33.7	26.9	30.4	14.6	22.2	29.4	39.9	29.4	38.8	54.9
Attend youth groups	22.4	24.6	20.1	22.5	23.3	18.5	26.4	22.1	16.6	21.3	28.1	21.8	22.9	33.3
Perform community service	11.3	10.7	11.9	11.1	12.1	10.9	14.0	9.2	7.7	9.5	16.7	9.7	22.3	31.2
Driving or riding around	73.3	74.3	72.3	75.7	67.8	66.2	66.7	71.0	69.6	75.3	72.4	73.4	77.8	63.0
Do things with friends	88.1	88.2	88.0	90.7	79.8	82.4	85.9	77.2	80.8	88.1	93.2	87.5	94.5	91.9
Do things with parent	66.7	61.2	72.1	68.2	62.0	63.8	63.4	61.2	59.6	66.3	71.7	66.0	73.6	72.8
Talk with other adult	47.7	45.4	49.9	48.8	44.3	46.2	43.0	44.0	47.6	49.0	45.0	47.3	46.4	58.8
Take music, art, or dance class	10.1	7.9	12.2	9.9	9.7	9.8	14.0	10.6	7.1	8.8	14.0	9.7	13.4	12.4
Take sports lessons	7.3	9.7	5.0	7.0	7.4	8.2	9.4	11.6	5.6	6.6	9.5	7.1	11.1	7.8
Play ball or other sport	26.3	38.8	14.0	27.1	22.9	23.6	28.7	29.4	20.7	24.5	33.1	25.6	34.0	31.4
More than an hour a day														
Reading for pleasure	55.4	53.1	57.7	56.3	51.0	53.5	54.4	59.3	51.6	55.0	58.6	55.0	56.0	62.9
Plays video games	13.0	19.2	6.8	11.7	19.9	13.0	13.5	21.1	16.9	13.7	9.4	13.3	10.4	8.9
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.4	21.3	9.3	6.4	12.7	12.0	9.4	4.1	8.7	7.9	4.1

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey, and "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 150.—Percent of high school seniors who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1992

Student characteristics	Academic clubs		Athletics		Cheerleading and drill team		Newspaper or yearbook		Music, drama, debate		Vocational clubs	
	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All seniors	25.6	25.1	51.8	42.9	15.1	7.5	19.9	18.8	36.5	27.9	23.1	17.7
Male	20.3	22.8	64.0	55.3	4.5	2.0	15.4	14.0	28.4	23.0	19.1	14.7
Female	30.9	27.4	40.6	30.3	24.8	13.0	24.0	23.5	44.0	32.7	26.7	20.6
Race/ethnicity												
White	25.0	25.8	51.6	44.1	14.9	7.4	20.1	19.7	35.8	28.1	22.3	17.6
Black	33.1	20.6	54.4	41.4	17.6	10.6	17.8	14.3	43.2	32.2	30.1	22.5
Hispanic	24.2	22.6	49.4	35.3	12.3	6.6	15.8	16.8	31.1	22.3	27.3	16.4
Asian	26.6	32.3	48.8	45.2	14.6	5.1	21.4	18.9	36.6	25.8	9.6	8.8
Test performance quartile												
Lowest test quartile	24.6	18.1	46.3	40.3	15.0	8.5	14.6	12.0	31.8	23.3	33.0	25.0
Middle 2 test quartiles	24.3	23.3	49.4	42.3	16.0	7.6	18.7	17.1	35.6	26.5	24.2	20.0
Highest test quartile	29.0	37.1	54.0	49.0	13.5	7.9	27.1	27.9	43.4	35.2	12.4	11.4
Socioeconomic status ¹												
Low quartile	24.6	19.4	43.2	33.9	13.0	6.7	15.7	14.2	31.0	24.1	30.6	24.8
Middle 2 quartiles	24.3	24.5	52.1	41.7	15.9	8.0	19.2	17.5	35.8	27.8	24.1	18.5
High quartile	29.0	31.7	61.7	53.9	15.6	7.7	25.3	25.5	43.8	31.6	13.4	9.3
Region												
Northwest	19.6	23.1	54.5	48.6	11.5	6.9	24.6	28.3	34.5	28.4	10.6	8.1
Midwest	21.4	25.4	52.8	45.8	15.3	8.0	18.4	18.2	37.1	32.0	20.0	18.4
South	30.8	28.2	48.2	38.8	18.0	8.5	18.8	15.0	37.9	25.6	40.0	27.2
West	21.9	21.6	52.9	40.6	14.0	6.0	16.8	16.5	35.2	25.6	15.8	10.0
High school program ²												
General	19.6	18.3	49.9	37.8	14.0	7.1	16.7	14.6	34.5	26.3	22.6	16.7
Academic	28.7	34.2	60.1	50.8	17.2	8.8	26.9	24.9	44.1	32.8	13.1	12.6
Vocational	23.1	14.7	42.4	30.1	13.3	4.9	13.2	11.2	27.7	16.2	39.3	41.2

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the middle SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "high" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," Senior Cohort; and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1996.)

² Program as reported by student.

Table 151.—Percentage of students in grades 9 through 12 who reported experience with drugs and violence on school property, by race/ethnicity, grade, and sex: 1995 and 1997

Type of violence or drug-related behavior	1995		1997							
	Total	Total	Race/ethnicity			Grade				
			White	Black	Hispanic	9	10	11	12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Felt too unsafe to go to school ¹										
Total	4.5	4.0	2.4	6.8	7.2	5.5	4.0	4.2	2.6	
Male	4.7	4.1	2.3	7.5	6.8	5.2	4.0	5.0	2.3	
Female	4.3	3.9	2.5	6.1	7.7	5.8	3.9	3.2	3.0	
Carried a weapon on school property ^{1,2}										
Total	9.8	8.5	7.8	9.2	10.4	10.2	7.7	9.4	7.0	
Male	14.3	12.5	12.3	10.7	15.6	14.5	11.1	14.6	10.1	
Female	4.9	3.7	2.1	7.8	4.3	5.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ³										
Total	8.4	7.4	6.2	9.9	9.0	10.1	7.9	5.9	5.8	
Male	10.9	10.2	8.2	14.0	12.7	13.7	10.1	9.0	8.4	
Female	5.8	4.0	3.7	5.8	4.6	6.1	5.2	2.3	2.5	
In a physical fight on school property ³										
Total	15.5	14.8	13.3	20.7	19.0	21.3	17.0	12.5	9.5	
Male	21.0	20.0	19.1	24.6	24.7	29.3	21.6	17.8	13.1	
Female	9.6	8.6	5.9	17.0	12.3	12.4	11.3	6.2	4.9	
Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property ³										
Total	34.9	32.9	32.6	34.0	32.1	36.9	35.4	32.3	27.9	
Male	41.4	36.1	35.7	37.5	33.4	39.8	39.7	36.2	30.0	
Female	28.0	29.0	28.6	30.6	30.6	33.7	30.0	27.5	25.4	
Cigarette use on school property ¹										
Total	16.0	14.6	15.8	8.8	11.9	14.0	14.4	15.8	14.1	
Male	16.8	15.9	16.5	12.4	15.3	15.9	15.5	16.2	16.1	
Female	15.1	13.0	14.9	5.5	7.7	11.8	13.2	15.2	11.6	
Smokeless tobacco use on school property ⁴										
Total	6.3	5.1	6.5	1.4	3.3	5.2	3.2	5.6	6.0	
Male	11.2	9.0	11.3	2.5	5.8	9.5	5.7	9.8	10.6	
Female	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	
Alcohol use on school property ¹										
Total	6.3	5.6	4.8	5.6	8.2	5.9	4.6	6.0	5.9	
Male	7.2	7.2	6.3	7.3	8.7	6.3	5.6	7.9	8.8	
Female	5.3	3.6	2.9	4.0	7.6	5.3	3.2	3.8	2.2	
Marijuana use on school property ¹										
Total	8.8	7.0	5.8	9.1	10.4	8.1	6.4	7.9	5.7	
Male	11.9	9.0	7.3	13.0	14.1	9.6	8.2	10.2	8.2	
Female	5.5	4.6	3.9	5.4	5.9	6.5	4.2	5.2	2.6	
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property ³										
Total	32.1	31.7	31.0	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.0	
Male	38.8	37.4	36.1	34.6	46.8	34.5	40.0	38.8	36.4	
Female	24.8	24.7	24.5	16.7	34.4	28.0	25.3	26.4	19.6	

¹ On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.
² Such as a gun, knife, or club.
³ One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
⁴ Used chewing tobacco or snuff during 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC Surveillance Summaries, August 14, 1998, MMWR 1998; 47 (No. SS-3). (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 152.—Percent of 12- to 17-year olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1997

Type of drug and frequency use	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	13.2	8.1	7.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	8.2	10.9	9.0	11.4
Marijuana ¹	9.9	10.2	5.4	4.4	3.6	3.4	4.0	6.0	8.2	7.1	9.4
Cocaine	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.0
Alcohol	34.9	41.2	33.4	32.5	27.0	20.9	23.9	21.6	21.1	18.8	20.5
Cigarettes	—	29.4	22.7	22.4	20.9	18.4	18.5	18.9	20.2	18.3	19.9
Percent reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	20.7	14.9	14.1	13.1	10.4	11.9	15.5	18.0	16.7	18.8
Marijuana ¹	17.7	16.7	10.7	9.6	8.5	6.9	8.5	11.4	14.2	13.0	15.8
Cocaine	3.7	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.2
Alcohol	46.1	52.7	45.5	41.8	41.2	33.3	35.9	36.2	35.1	32.7	34.0
Cigarettes	—	29.9	26.8	26.2	23.7	21.4	22.5	24.5	26.6	24.2	26.4

¹ Includes hashish usage for 1996 and 1997.
 —Data not available, or low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, "Preliminary Estimates from the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse," 1998. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

NOTE.—Due to changes in the survey instrument and administration and to improve comparability with new data, estimates for 1982 through 1993 have been adjusted and may differ from those reported in previous years.

Table 153.—Percent of high school seniors reporting drug use, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1998

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1980	Class of 1982	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992	Class of 1993	Class of 1994	Class of 1995	Class of 1996	Class of 1997	Class of 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Percent reporting having ever used drugs																			
Alcohol ¹	90.4	93.2	92.8	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	80.0	80.4	80.7	79.2	81.7	81.4
Any illicit drug	55.2	65.4	64.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9	47.9	44.1	40.7	42.9	45.6	48.4	50.8	54.3	54.1
Marijuana only	19.0	26.7	23.3	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	21.4	19.5	18.5	17.2	15.6	16.2	18.0	20.3	22.3	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana ²	36.2	38.7	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4	29.4	26.9	25.1	26.7	27.6	28.1	28.5	30.0	29.4
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	9.0	15.7	16.0	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	7.1	8.7	9.3
Heroin	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0
LSD	11.3	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6	10.3	10.5	11.7	12.6	13.6	12.6
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	60.3	58.7	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7	40.7	36.7	32.6	35.3	38.2	41.7	44.9	49.6	49.1
PCP	—	9.6	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.9	3.9
Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months																			
Alcohol ¹	84.8	87.9	86.8	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7	76.8	72.7	73.0	73.7	72.5	74.8	74.3
Any illicit drug	45.0	53.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	29.4	27.1	31.0	35.8	39.0	40.2	42.4	41.4
Marijuana only	18.8	22.7	19.3	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.4	15.4	14.6	13.2	12.2	13.9	17.8	19.6	20.4	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana ²	26.2	30.4	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2	14.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8	20.7	20.2
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	5.6	12.3	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.5	5.7
Heroin	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0
LSD	7.2	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8	8.4	7.6
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	48.8	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9	21.9	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8	38.5	37.5
PCP	—	4.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1
Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days																			
Alcohol ¹	68.2	72.0	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.3	48.6	50.1	51.3	50.8	52.7	52.0
Any illicit drug	30.7	37.2	32.5	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7	17.2	16.4	14.4	18.3	21.9	23.8	24.6	26.2	25.6
Marijuana only	15.3	18.8	15.5	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	9.2	9.3	8.1	10.4	13.1	13.8	15.1	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana ²	15.4	18.4	17.0	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.3	7.9	8.8	10.0	9.5	10.7	10.7
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	1.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
LSD	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	4.0	2.5	3.1	3.2
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	33.7	28.5	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8	11.9	15.5	19.0	21.2	21.9	23.7	22.8
PCP	—	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.0

¹ Survey question changed in 1993; data are not comparable to figures for earlier years.

² Other illicit drugs include any use of hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin, or any use of other opiates, stimulants, sedatives, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of non-prescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, "Monitoring the Future" Study. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 154.—Percent of public schools reporting crime incidents and the seriousness of crime incidents reported, by school characteristics: 1996–97

School characteristics	No incidents reported	Any incidents reported		
		Total	Serious violent crime	Less serious nonviolent crime
1	2	3	4	5
All public schools	43	57	10	47
Instructional level				
Elementary school	55	45	4	41
Middle school	26	74	19	55
High school	23	77	21	56
Size of enrollment				
Less than 300	62	38	4	34
300–999	40	60	9	50
1,000 or more	11	89	33	56
Locale				
City	41	59	17	42
Urban fringe	42	58	11	47
Town	37	63	5	58
Rural	53	47	8	39
Region				
Northeast	48	52	7	45
Southeast	41	59	9	50
Central	49	51	11	40
West	36	64	12	52
Percent minority enrollment				
Less than 5 percent	53	47	6	41
5–19 percent	42	58	11	47
20–49 percent	42	58	11	47
50 percent or more	32	68	15	53
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch				
Less than 20 percent	46	54	9	46
20–34 percent	47	53	12	42
35–49 percent	41	59	12	48
50–74 percent	41	59	9	49
75 percent or more	41	59	10	49
Zero tolerance policy for violence				
Yes	41	59	11	48
No	53	47	7	40
Policy to report crimes to public				
Yes	50	50	9	41
No	39	61	11	50
Police/law enforcement presence				
30 hours or more per week	14	86	38	49
10–29 hours per week	20	80	19	61
1–9 hours per week	13	87	28	58
Stationed as needed	23	77	14	62
None stationed	50	50	6	43
Principals' report on discipline problems in school¹				
No problems/minor problems	60	40	3	37
Moderate problems	38	62	10	52
Serious problems	14	86	28	57

¹ Discipline problems included student tardiness, student absenteeism, physical conflicts among students, robbery or theft of items over \$10, vandalism of school property, student alcohol use, student drug use, sale of drugs on school grounds, student tobacco use, student possession of weapons, trespassing, verbal abuse of teachers, physical abuse of teachers, teacher absenteeism, teacher alcohol or drug use, racial tensions, and gangs. Serious problems means the respondent indicated at least 1 of 17 different discipline issues was a serious problem. Moderate problems means the respondent indicated at least one discipline issue was a moderate problem and there were no serious problems. No problems/minor problems means the respondent indicated all discipline issues were either no problem or a minor problem.

NOTE.—Serious violent crime means that at least one of the following crimes occurred at the school and police were contacted: murder, rape or other type of sexual battery, suicide, physical attack or fight with weapon, or robbery. Less serious or nonviolent crime means that no serious violent crimes occurred and the police were called: physical attack or fight without weapon, theft/larceny, or vandalism. No incidents means that the school reporting did not contact the police for any of the specified crimes. Specified crimes may have occurred but police were not contacted, or other, non-specified crimes may have occurred at the school. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Violence and Discipline, Problems in U. S. Public Schools: 1996–97*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 155.—Ages for compulsory school attendance, special education services for students, policies for year-round schools and kindergarten programs, by state: 1997 and 1995

State	Compulsory attendance, 1997	Compulsory special education services, 1997 ¹	Year-round schools, 1995		Provision of kindergarten education, 1995			
			Has policy on year-round schools	Has districts with year-round schools	School districts required to offer		Attendance required	
					Half day	Full day	Half day	Full day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	7 to 16	3 to 21		X		X		
Alaska	² 7 to 16	3 to 21		X				
Arizona	³ 6 to 16	3 to 21	X	X	X		X	
Arkansas	5 to 17	3 to 21	X	X		X		X
California	6 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X			
Colorado	7 to 16	⁴ 3 to 20		X				
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 20			X			
Delaware	5 to 16	3 to 20			X			
District of Columbia	5 to 18	⁵ 3 to 21					X	X
Florida	6 to 16	3 to 20	X	X			X	X
Georgia	7 to 16	3 to 21		X		X		
Hawaii	⁶ 6 to 18	3 to 20		X				
Idaho	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X				
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X	X			
Indiana	⁷ 7 to 18	3 to 21		X	X			
Iowa	6 to 16	Birth to 20						
Kansas	7 to 16	3 to 20						
Kentucky	⁸ 6 to 16	3 to 20		X	X			
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	7 to 17	3 to 19						
Maryland	5 to 16	Birth to 20			X			
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21			X			
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25						
Minnesota	⁹ 7 to 16	Birth to 20	X	X	X			
Mississippi	6 to 17	3 to 20		X		X		
Missouri	7 to 16	3 to 20		X	X		X	
Montana	¹⁰ 7 to 16	3 to 18			X			
Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20	X					
Nevada	7 to 17	3 to 21		X	X			
New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20						
New Jersey	6 to 16	3 to 21						
New Mexico	5 to 18	3 to 21		X	X		X	
New York	¹¹ 6 to 16	3 to 21	X	X				
North Carolina	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X				
North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20			X	X	X	X
Ohio	6 to 18	3 to 21		X	X		X	
Oklahoma	5 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X			
Oregon	7 to 18	3 to 21		X	X			
Pennsylvania	8 to 17	3 to 20			X			
Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20			X		X	
South Carolina	¹² 5 to 17	⁴ 3 to 21		X	X		X	
South Dakota	¹⁰ 6 to 16	3 to 21	X		X	X		
Tennessee	7 to 17	3 to 21		X	X		X	
Texas	6 to 17	3 to 21	X	X	X	X		
Utah	6 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X		X	
Vermont	7 to 16	3 to 21						
Virginia	5 to 18	2 to 21		X	X	X	X	X
Washington	¹³ 8 to 18	3 to 20		X				
West Virginia	6 to 16	3 to 20	X		X			
Wisconsin	¹⁴ 6 to 18	⁴ 3 to 20						
Wyoming	7 to 16	⁴ 3 to 20			X			

¹ Most states have an upper age limit whereby education is provided up to a certain age or completion of secondary school, whichever comes first.

² Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

³ Ages 6 to 16 or tenth grade completion.

⁴ Upper age limit for eligibility has been updated for 1997.

⁵ State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

⁶ Students over the age of 16 may withdraw with the approval of a principal and student's guardians, and if an alternative education program exists.

⁷ From age 7 until student (1) graduates; (2) between age 16 to 18 and meets requirements for exit interview before graduation; or (3) reaches 18. Withdrawal before 18 requires parent/guardian and principal written permission.

⁸ Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages 16 to 18.

⁹ Age 18 takes effect in 2000.

¹⁰ Age 16 or completion of eighth grade.

¹¹ Ages 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

¹² Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

¹³ Or can exit if age 16 or older, has a useful occupation, has met graduation requirements or has a certificate of education competency.

¹⁴ Ages 6 to 18 or high school graduation.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all states receiving EHA funds to serve all 3- to 18-year-old disabled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eighteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1996*; National Association of State Directors of Special Education, Inc., unpublished data; Education Commission of the States, "Clearinghouse Notes," March 1997; and Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Education Policies on Student Attendance and Use of Time: 1995*. (This table was prepared May 1997.)

Table 156.—Tenth- and 12th-graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990 and 1992

Attendance pattern	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Percent of 10th-graders in 1990														
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	14.3	17.1	11.6	13.0	21.2	12.5	23.1	12.0	13.1	15.0	14.9	14.0	18.3	15.1
1 or 2 days	23.2	24.9	21.5	22.8	27.2	20.6	28.6	12.5	20.0	23.0	26.6	22.6	26.4	33.6
3 or 4 days	27.7	27.1	28.3	28.8	24.5	25.0	23.9	33.7	25.3	27.6	29.5	27.9	26.6	27.7
5 or more days	34.8	30.9	38.7	35.4	27.1	41.9	24.4	41.9	41.6	34.3	29.0	35.4	28.8	23.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	25.2	25.4	24.9	27.8	17.8	17.8	22.0	18.6	23.9	25.7	26.6	25.3	27.7	17.9
1 or 2 days	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	41.1	36.7	39.7	31.3	37.4	38.6	38.2	37.8	39.8	44.6
3 or more days	36.7	36.6	36.8	34.2	41.1	45.5	38.3	50.1	38.7	35.7	35.2	36.9	32.4	37.5
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	84.8	83.5	86.2	85.8	86.5	75.8	87.1	81.4	82.3	84.5	89.0	84.0	95.2	90.9
At least sometimes	15.2	16.5	13.8	14.2	13.5	24.2	12.9	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.0	16.0	4.8	9.1
Percent of 12th-graders in 1992														
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	8.7	10.5	6.9	7.4	15.8	6.9	15.6	11.3	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	10.2	9.1
1 or 2 days	30.3	30.8	29.9	29.9	31.0	31.6	34.3	22.4	27.5	30.8	31.7	30.2	31.2	32.7
3 to 6 days	35.0	35.0	35.1	36.2	31.2	34.4	27.4	37.8	34.0	34.0	37.7	34.8	37.5	37.8
7 or more days	25.9	23.7	28.2	26.5	22.1	27.1	22.7	28.6	29.8	26.6	21.8	26.4	21.1	20.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	19.0	17.7	20.3	20.6	14.0	14.7	16.2	19.1	19.7	19.0	18.7	19.2	19.5	12.3
1 or 2 days	33.5	32.4	34.5	34.4	32.1	28.7	33.8	25.3	32.8	34.2	33.1	33.0	36.4	37.6
3 or more days	47.6	49.9	45.2	45.0	53.9	56.6	50.0	55.6	47.5	46.8	48.2	47.8	44.1	50.1
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	75.6	72.8	78.4	76.5	77.7	67.9	72.7	73.7	76.2	75.6	75.4	74.3	87.1	86.3
At least sometimes	24.4	27.2	21.6	23.5	22.3	32.1	27.3	26.3	23.8	24.4	24.6	25.7	12.9	13.7

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes	
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									Other courses
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Alabama	22	24	24	4	4	4	4	1.5	5.5	1 (.5 units of fine arts; .5 units of computer applications).	2000	Math requirement includes algebra I and geometry. Physical education requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. Science includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science. Demonstration of computer literacy through related coursework is required. ²	
Alaska	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	1	9	—	—	^{2,3}	
Arizona	20	20	20	4	2.5	2	2	0	8	1.5 (.5 units of free enterprise, 1 unit of fine arts or vocational education).	1996	Language arts requirement must include .5 units of speech/debate. Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of world history/geography and 1.5 units of U.S./Arizona history and constitutions. ^{1,2}	
Arkansas													
Basic	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts).	—	Science requirement includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE. ¹	
Technical preparatory	20	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	0	7 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts, and 6 units of sequential and related vocational credit).	1997	Science requirement includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE. ¹	
College preparatory	—	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	4 (.5 units of oral communication; .5 units of fine arts; 2 units of foreign language).	1988	Science requirements includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE. ^{1,2}	
Standard (2002)	—	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts).	2002	Math requirement includes 1 unit of algebra or equivalent and 1 unit of geometry or equivalent. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology or equivalent and 1 unit of physical science. This curriculum will eliminate previous diploma types.	
California	13	13	13	3	3	2	2	2	(³)	1 (includes foreign language or American Sign Language or visual and performing arts).	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history and geography; 1 unit of world history, culture and geography; .5 units of American government and .5 units of economics. Science includes biological and physical sciences.	
Colorado	—	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	^{1,3}	
Connecticut	20	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 (1 unit of arts or vocational education).	—	Fifty hours of community service may be used for .5 units towards graduation requirements.	
Delaware													
Standard (1997, 1998)	19	19	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5	1 (1 unit of computer literacy).	1997	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.	
Standard (1999)	—	20	20	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5	1 (1 unit of computer literacy; students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework).	1999	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.	
Standard (2000)	—	22	22	4	3	3	3	1.5	0	7.5 (1 unit of computer literacy; students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework; 3 units of Career Pathway ⁴ ; 3.5 units of additional coursework).	2000	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE. ²	
Standard (2001)	—	22	22	4	3	3	3	1.5	0	7.5 (1 unit of computer literacy; students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework; 3 units of Career Pathway ⁴ ; 1 unit of visual and performing arts; 2.5 units of additional coursework).	2001	Physical education requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE. ²	

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes	
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									Other courses
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
District of Columbia	23.5	23.5	23.5	4	3.5	3	3	1.5	3.5	5 (2 units of foreign language; 1 unit of life skills/social values; 1 unit of career/vocational; 5 units of arts; 5 units of music).	1996	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of world history, .5 units of U.S. government, .5 units if world geography and .5 units of D.C. history/government. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE includes health.	
Florida	24	24	24	4	2.5	3	3	1	9	1.5 (.5 units of economics; 1 unit of art or exploratory career education).	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history and .5 units of American government. Two science units must have a laboratory component. The PE requirement includes .5 units of life management skills and .5 units of PE. One math credit must be in algebra 1 or higher. School boards may award .5 units for 75 hours of community service. Students must achieve a 2.0 GPA to graduate. ^{1,2}	
Georgia													
Vocational	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	2	5 (4 vocational diploma units and 1 unit of computer technology).	—	Math requirement includes 1 algebra unit. ^{1,2}	
College preparatory	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	3 (2 units of foreign language; 1 unit of computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or JROTC and/or foreign language).	—	Math requirement includes 1 algebra unit. ^{1,2}	
Hawaii													
Standard	22	22	22	4	4	3	3	2	6	—	1997	PE includes 1 unit of PE, .5 units of health and .5 units of guidance. ²	
Recognition diploma	—	24	24	4	4	3	3	2	6	2 (2 units of foreign language, performing/fine arts, or vocational education).	1997	PE includes 1 unit of PE, .5 units of health and .5 units of guidance. To qualify for this diploma, students must maintain a 3.0 GPA. ²	
Idaho													
Standard	21	21	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	3.5 (.5 units of reading; .5 units of speech or debate; 2 units of humanities).	1997	Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. The social science requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. History and 1 unit of American government. State requires either a C average in core subjects, demonstrated competency on statewide achievement test and direct writing assessment in the 11th grade or validation of student achievement through an approved, locally developed, core competency plan.	
Standard (2000)	—	—	21.5	4	2.5	2	2	1.5	6	3.5 (.5 units of reading; .5 units of speech or debate; 2 units of humanities).	2004	Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. The social science requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of American government, and .5 units of economics. State requires either a C average in core subjects, demonstrated competency on statewide achievement tests and direct writing assessment in the 11th grade or validation of student achievement through an approved, locally developed, core competency plan.	
Illinois	16	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	1.25 (1 unit of music, art, foreign language or vocational and .25 units of consumer education).	1995	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of American government. Science requirement may include 1 unit of computer technology. PE requirement consists of 4 units of PE and .5 units of health. Students may test out of consumer education requirement. Passing end of course exam in American history and government is required to graduate.	

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Indiana Standard	19.5	19.5	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8	—	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement is 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health and safety. Students must successfully complete a course concerning the constitutions of the U.S. and Indiana to graduate. ^{1,2}
Iowa	—	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	All students must participate in PE unless they qualify under certain exceptions. Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of American government. ^{1,3}
Kansas	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	1	9	—	—	Language arts requirement includes 3 units in English. Social studies requirement includes 1 unit in American history and .5 units in American government. The PE requirement may include .5 units in health. Students are required to pass a course in Kansas history or government between grades 7–12. ¹
Kentucky	20	20	22	4	3	3	3	1	7	1 (1 unit of visual and performing arts).	—	Writing portfolio is required in 12th grade but is not tied to graduation. Social studies units incorporate U.S. history, economics, government, world geography and world civilization. Math requirements include algebra 1 and geometry. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. ²
Louisiana Standard	23	23	23	4	3	3	3	2	8	—	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history/geography/civilization, .5 units of civics and .5 units of free enterprise. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes biology. PE requirement is 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health. ^{1,2}
Regents program	24	24	24	4	4	4	3	2	4	3 (2 units of foreign language and 1 unit of fine arts).	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history/geography/civilization, .5 units of civics and .5 units of free enterprise. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes biology. PE requirement is 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health. ^{1,2}
Maine	16	16	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 (1 unit of fine arts).	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American history and government. Science requirement includes 1 year of laboratory study. Students must pass computer proficiency standards. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. ¹
Maryland	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	3	4 (1 unit of fine arts; 1 unit of technology education, 2 units of foreign language or advanced technology).	1997	75 clock hours of student community service is required for graduation. ^{2,3}
Massachusetts	—	(³)	(³)	(³)	1	(³)	(³)	4	(³)	(³)	—	American history is required. ^{1,2,3}
Michigan	—	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	1 (1 unit of civics).	—	A competency exam is optional for students wanting a state-endorsed diploma. ³
Minnesota	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2000	A "profile of learning" program requires students to complete 24 to 28 standards in broad academic areas prior to graduation. ^{1,2}
Mississippi	18	18	20	4	3	3	3	0.5	4.5	2 (1 unit of art, .5 units of computer education and .5 units of keyboarding).	2002	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of world history, .5 units of U.S. government and .5 units of Mississippi studies. PE requirement is in health. ²
Missouri	22	22	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	2 (1 unit of practical arts; 1 unit of fine arts).	—	Social studies requirement includes .5 units of U.S. and state government. Students must pass an end-of-course exam in the principles of the constitutions of the U.S. and Missouri prior to graduation.
Montana	20	20	20	4	2	2	2	1	7	2 (1 unit of fine arts; 1 unit of vocational/practical arts).	1989	PE requirement is in health.

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes	
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									Other courses
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Nebraska	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1991	Nebraska requires a minimum of 200 high school credit hours (at least 80% in core curriculum subjects). ³	
Nevada	22.5	22.5	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1.5 (1 unit of arts and humanities; .5 units of computer literacy).	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American government and 1 unit of American history. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 2 units of PE. Computer literacy requirement may be waived by demonstration of competency. ^{1,2}	
New Hampshire	19.75	19.75	19.75	4	2	2	2	1.25	7	1.5 (.5 units of art; .5 units of computer education; .5 units of business/economics).	1989	The social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. and New Hampshire history and government. Science requirement is 1 unit of physical science and 1 unit of biological science. PE requirement includes .25 units of health and 1 unit of PE. Computer education requirement may be met through examination or course prior to high school.	
New Jersey	21.5	21.5	22	4	3	3	2	4	4.5	1.5 (1 unit of fine, practical, or performing arts; .5 units of consumer education).	—	Social studies requirement includes 2 units of U.S. history and 1 unit of world history/cultures. Science requirement must be either natural or physical science. ^{1,2}	
New Mexico	23	23	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 (1 unit of communication skills).	—	Social studies requirement consists of government and economics, world and U.S. history and geography. Science requirement includes 1 lab component. ²	
New York Local	18.5	20.5	20.5	4	4	2	2	2.5	5	1 (1 unit of art or music).	1989	PE requirement includes .5 units of health. Only the health unit may be counted towards total graduation credit. ^{2,3}	
Regents diploma	18.5	18.5	20.5	4	4	2	2	2.5	5	1 (1 unit of art or music).	—	Requirements for a Regent's diploma include more difficult course sequencing and additional exams. A minimum sequence of three units of a second language is required for the Regent's diploma. PE requirement includes .5 units of health. Only the health unit may be counted towards total graduation credit. ^{2,3}	
North Carolina	20	20	20	4	3	3	3	1	6	—	1987	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of government and economics, 1 unit of U.S. history and 1 unit of world studies. Math requirement includes 1 unit of algebra 1. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science. ²	
North Dakota	17	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5	—	1994	The social studies requirement includes 1 unit of world history and 1 unit of U.S. history, both with strong geography components. The math requirement may include business math. ^{1,3}	
Ohio	18	18	18	3	2	2	1	1	9	(total units in a subject area other than language arts/English must be taken to complete a "minor").	1988	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. history and .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. ^{1,2}	
Standard (2001)	—	—	21	4	3	3	2	1	8	—	2006	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science. ^{1,2}	
Standard (2003)	—	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	7	—	2008	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science. ^{1,2}	
Oklahoma	20	21	21	4	2	3	2	0	8	2 (1 unit of visual arts; 1 unit of general music).	2000	Social studies requirement includes U.S. and Oklahoma history. ¹	
Oregon	—	—	22	3	3	2	2	2	9	1 (1 unit of applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language).	—	PE requirement includes 1 unit of PE and 1 unit of health. ¹	

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes	
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									Other courses
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Pennsylvania	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 (2 units of arts/humanities, or computer science).	1993	Students must achieve 52 state academic performance standards and locally developed student learning outcomes. Students must also complete a project in one or more areas of concentrated studies. Pennsylvania is phasing out the required units in individual subject system. Graduation requirements are now based on a local district submission of a strategic plan, fulfillment of the state performance standards, and local student-learning outcomes.	
Rhode Island Standard	16	16	16	4	2	2	2	0	6	—	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and government.	
College preparatory	18	18	18	4	2	3	2	0	4	3 (2 units of foreign language; .5 units of computer literacy; .5 units of arts).	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and government. The science requirement must consist of laboratory sciences.	
South Carolina Technical/college preparatory	20	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	7	—	2000	The social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of economics. PE requirement may be met with JROTC. Students in technical track must complete an occupational program consisting of four sequential units of instruction in a career major. ²	
Class of 2001	—	—	24	4	3	4	3	1	7	2 (1 unit of computer science and 1 unit of foreign language if college preparatory, 1 vocational unit if technical prep).	2001	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of economics. PE requirement may be met with JROTC. ²	
South Dakota	20	20	20	4	3	2	2	0	8	1 (.5 units of computer studies; .5 units of fine arts).	1996	Language Arts/English requirement includes 1.5 units of writing, .5 units of American literature, .5 units of literature, and .5 units of speech. Social studies requirement includes .5 units of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of geography. Both science units must include a laboratory component. Students may complete the computer studies requirement through demonstrated mastery of course content.	
Tennessee Technical preparatory	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	2	4 (program of study focusing on a particular technical area).	1994	Math requirement includes algebra. Science includes biology. ²	
University preparatory	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	3	3 (2 in foreign language; 1 fine art).	—	Math requirement includes algebra. Science includes biology. ²	
Texas	21	22	22	4	2.5	3	2	2	5.5	3 (1 unit of world history/geography studies or an approved science course, .5 units of economics, .5 units of speech, and 1 unit of technology applications).	1997	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1.5 units of PE. Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of world history or world geography, 1 unit of U.S. history, and .5 units of U.S. government. Math requirement must include algebra 1. Science requirement must include 1 unit from biology 1, chemistry 1, or physics 1. ²	
Utah	24	24	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.5	2.5 (1.5 units of art; 1 unit of applied technology applications).	1997	Required elective areas are divided into college entry or applied technology clusters. ^{1,3}	
Vermont	14.5	14.5	14.5	4	3	2	2	1.5	—	2 (1 unit of art and the selection of 1 additional unit of science or math).	1997	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and 1 unit of world history. Science requirement consists of 1 unit of physical science and 1 unit of natural science. The state requires a total of 5 units combined in science and math. Statewide academic examinations are administered in math, science, English and social studies in order to qualify for a "governor's diploma."	
Standard	21	21	22	4	3	3	3	2	6	1 (1 unit of fine or practical arts).	—	Science requirement is in laboratory courses. ²	
Advanced studies	23	23	24	4	4	4	4	2	2	4 (3 units of foreign language; 1 unit of fine or practical arts).	—	Science requirement is in laboratory courses. ²	

Table 157.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes	
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas									Other courses
				English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Washington	19	19	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	2 (1 unit of occupational education; 1 unit of fine/visual or performing arts).	1991	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history and government, .5 units of Washington state history and government, and 1 unit of world history. Science requires 1 laboratory course. Assessment tests are given to 11th graders to assess strengths and weaknesses. Beginning with the 2000–2001 school year, passing assessment examinations result in issuance of a certificate of mastery which is required for graduation. ¹	
West Virginia Standard (1989)	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 (1 unit of foreign language, performing arts, or applied arts).	—	PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and 1 unit of health.	
Standard (2004)	—	—	24	4	3	3	3	2	4	5 (4 units of career majors and 1 unit of visual arts, music, dance, or theater).	2004	Math requirement includes algebra and 1 higher math. Science includes coordinated and thematic science and 1 higher science. Students must also graduate with “work based learning” requirements which are determined by local boards. ³	
Wisconsin	13	21.5	21.5	4	3	2	2	2	(³)	—	1989	PE consists of 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Health can be completed in 7–12 grade. Language arts requirement must include writing composition. State encourages school boards to require 8.5 elective units selected from combinations of vocational education, foreign languages, fine arts and other courses. ^{1,3}	
Wyoming	—	—	13	4	3	3	3	0	(³)	—	—	Social studies requirement includes history and American government. Electives are determined by local school boards. Legislation in 1997 requires the state board of education to establish, through testing or other means, a requirement for each student to demonstrate mastery of the common core of knowledge and skills in order to earn a high school diploma. The means and process to establish this requirement have not been implemented.	

¹ State allows dual credit for college coursework.

² Minimum competency test is required.

³ Local boards determine some or all requirements.

⁴ A Career Pathway is a planned program of sequenced or specialized courses designed to develop knowledge and skills in a particular career area. Students may use the Additional Academic Coursework (visual and performing arts, foreign language and/or vocational technical education coursework, including Junior ROTC) as an option, to pursue individual academic interests. The credits in these two categories will eventually replace the elective credits.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to state requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, “High School Graduation Requirements” November 1996 and November 1998; Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, “Choice of Schools: State Actions” June 1999. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 158.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: 1995–96

State	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses									
		Student diagnosis or placement ¹	Improvement of instruction ¹	Program evaluation ¹	Student diagnosis or placement ²	Student promotion ²	High school graduation ²	Student awards or recognition ³	Public school performance reporting ³	Accreditation ³	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama	3–12	X	X	X			X		X		
Alaska	4,8,11		X						X		
Arizona	4,7,10	X	X	X					X		
Arkansas	4,5,7,10,11	X	X	X					X		
California	9–12 ⁴	X			X						
Colorado ⁵											
Connecticut	4,6,8,10	X	X	X	X			X	X		
Delaware	3,5,8,10	X	X	X							
Florida	4,8,10,11		X	X			X				
Georgia	K,3,5,8,11,12	X	X	X			X		X		
Hawaii	3,6,8,10–12	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Idaho	3–11		X						X		
Illinois	3,4,6–8,10,11									X	
Indiana	3,6,10	X	X	X				X	X	X	
Iowa ⁵											
Kansas	3–5,7,8,10	X	X	X					X	X	
Kentucky	4,8,11,12		X	X				X			
Louisiana	K,3–7,10,11	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Maine	4,8,11		X	X	X						
Maryland	3,5,7–12	X	X	X			X		X	X	(6)
Massachusetts	4,8,10		X						X		
Michigan	4,5,7,8,11		X	X	X			X	X	X	(7)
Minnesota ⁵											
Mississippi	4–9,11	X	X	X					X	X	(6)
Missouri	3,5,6,8,10,11 ⁸		X	X					X	X	
Montana	4,8,11		X	X							
Nebraska ⁵											
Nevada	4,8,11,12	X	X	X			X		X		
New Hampshire	3,6,10		X	X							
New Jersey	8,11,12	X	X				X		X	X	
New Mexico	1–6,8,10–12	X	X	X			X		X		(6)
New York	3–6,8–12		X	X	X	X	X		X		(7,9)
North Carolina	3–10		X	X	X	X	X				
North Dakota	3,6,8,11	X	X	X	X						
Ohio	4,6,8–12		X	X			X	X	X		
Oklahoma	3,5–9,11,12	X	X	X					X	X	
Oregon	3,5,8,11		X	X					X		
Pennsylvania	5,6,8,9,11 ⁸	X	X						X		
Rhode Island	4,8,10		X	X					X		
South Carolina	3–11	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		(6)
South Dakota	4,8,11		X	X							
Tennessee	2–9,11	X	X	X			X		X		(7)
Texas	3–8,10–12	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
Utah	1–12 ⁴	X	X	X	X				X		
Vermont	4,8,10 ⁴	X	X	X					X		
Virginia	4,6–12	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Washington	4,8,11	X	X	X					X		
West Virginia	1–11		X							X	(6)
Wisconsin	3,4,8,10			X					X		
Wyoming	9–12 ⁸		X	X							

¹ Testing program is for instructional purposes.

² Testing program is for the purpose of student accountability.

³ Testing program is for school accountability.

⁴ Inclusion is voluntary for students, schools or school districts for one or more grades.

⁵ States did not administer any statewide assessments for the 1995–96 school year.

⁶ High school skills guarantee.

⁷ Endorsed diploma.

⁸ A sample of students is tested for one or more grades.

⁹ Honors diploma.

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers, North Central Regional Educational Laboratory, "Annual Survey of State Student Assessment Programs, Fall 1996." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 159.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1990 and 1998

State	Assessment for certification 1990				Assessment for certification 1998				
	Basic skills exam	Knowledge of teaching exam	Subject matter exam	Assessment of teaching performance	Basic skills exam	Subject matter exam	General knowledge exam	Knowledge of teaching exam	Assessment of teaching performance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama					(1)	X		X	X
Alaska									
Arizona	X	X			X				
Arkansas		X	X		X	X		X	
California	X		X		X	X			X
Colorado	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Connecticut	X		X	X	X	X			
Delaware	X				X				
District of Columbia	X		X		X	X			
Florida		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia			X	X	X	X			
Hawaii	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Idaho		X	X						
Illinois		X	X		X	X			
Indiana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Iowa	X	X	X	X					
Kansas	X	X			X			X	
Kentucky				X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Maine	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Maryland	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Massachusetts	(2)				(1)				
Michigan					X	X	(3)		
Minnesota	X				X				
Mississippi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Missouri			X		(1)	X			
Montana	X	X			X				
Nebraska	X				X				
Nevada	X	X	X		X	X		X	
New Hampshire	X				X				
New Jersey			X			X	(4)		
New Mexico	X	X		X	X			X	
New York	X	X							
North Carolina				X	(1)	X			
North Dakota					(1)		X	X	
Ohio ⁵		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Oklahoma				X	X	X			X
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	(6)	X	X	(7)
Pennsylvania	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	X	X		X	X		X	X	
South Carolina		X		X	X	x		X	
South Dakota					X	x			X
Tennessee				X	X	x	X	X	X
Texas		X	X		X	x		X	
Utah			X						
Vermont									
Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Washington				X	(1)				
West Virginia ⁸	X		X	X	X	X			X
Wisconsin	X				X				
Wyoming									

¹ For admission to program.
² Test required for foreign language, bilingual, and English as a Second Language.
³ Elementary certificate exam (subject-area exam).
⁴ For elementary education.
⁵ Test requirements set by local school districts.
⁶ Specialty area exams.
⁷ For Oregon graduates.

⁸ Required for individuals entering West Virginia-approved education programs as of fall 1985.

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers, "State Education Indicators, 1990"; and National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification, "The NASDTEC Manual, 1996-1997 and 1998-1999: Manual on Certification & Preparation of Educational Personnel in the United States & Canada." (This table was prepared November 1998.)

**Table 160.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds:
1919–20 to 1996–97**

School year	In thousands				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	6,894,661	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	9,977,540	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	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
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	20,699,752	26,893,180	100.0	8.7	39.7	51.6
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	27,060,563	31,573,079	100.0	9.0	42.0	49.0
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,602,885	33,284,840	100.0	8.9	44.4	46.7
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,526,018	36,137,018	100.0	8.8	43.2	48.0
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	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88	169,561,974	10,716,687	84,004,415	74,840,873	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1
1988–89	192,016,374	11,902,001	91,768,911	88,345,462	100.0	6.2	47.8	46.0
1989–90	208,547,573	12,700,784	98,238,633	97,608,157	100.0	6.1	47.1	46.8
1990–91	223,340,537	13,776,066	105,324,533	104,239,939	100.0	6.2	47.2	46.7
1991–92	234,581,384	15,493,330	108,783,449	110,304,605	100.0	6.6	46.4	47.0
1992–93	247,626,168	17,261,252	113,403,436	116,961,481	100.0	7.0	45.8	47.2
1993–94	260,159,468	18,341,483	117,474,209	124,343,776	100.0	7.1	45.2	47.8
1994–95	273,149,449	18,582,157	127,729,576	126,837,717	100.0	6.8	46.8	46.4
1995–96 ²	287,702,844	19,104,019	136,670,754	131,928,071	100.0	6.6	47.5	45.9
1996–97	305,051,963	20,081,235	146,433,951	138,536,778	100.0	6.6	48.0	45.4

¹ Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental private sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 2.5 percent of total revenues in 1996–97.

² Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for state education agencies are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, data reflect new survey collection procedures and may not be en-

tirely comparable with figures for earlier years. 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; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 161.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1996–97

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private ¹	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$305,051,963	\$20,081,235	6.6	\$146,433,951	48.0	\$130,834,557	42.9	\$7,702,221	2.5
Alabama	3,955,039	378,164	9.6	2,498,675	63.2	886,652	22.4	191,549	4.8
Alaska	1,219,017	144,341	11.8	772,919	63.4	270,483	22.2	31,273	2.6
Arizona	4,400,591	408,410	9.3	1,981,318	45.0	1,909,082	43.4	101,782	2.3
Arkansas	2,371,834	186,015	7.8	1,424,952	60.1	640,554	27.0	120,313	5.1
California	34,477,895	2,818,398	8.2	20,679,410	60.0	10,604,269	30.8	375,817	1.1
Colorado	4,045,015	211,601	5.2	1,785,790	44.1	1,909,502	47.2	138,123	3.4
Connecticut	4,899,850	170,400	3.5	1,817,333	37.1	2,776,333	56.7	135,785	2.8
Delaware	878,326	66,850	7.6	569,041	64.8	230,461	26.2	11,975	1.4
District of Columbia	711,504	74,941	10.5	—	—	633,468	89.0	3,096	0.4
Florida	13,861,434	1,022,129	7.4	6,768,050	48.8	5,540,668	40.0	530,586	3.8
Georgia	8,129,250	556,165	6.8	4,366,411	53.7	3,045,150	37.5	161,525	2.0
Hawaii	1,215,924	97,925	8.1	1,088,411	89.5	5,431	0.4	24,157	2.0
Idaho	1,251,263	83,621	6.7	794,956	63.5	351,379	28.1	21,307	1.7
Illinois	13,161,954	828,066	6.3	3,559,351	27.0	8,464,869	64.3	309,667	2.4
Indiana	7,638,406	318,477	4.2	3,854,836	50.5	3,256,612	42.6	208,481	2.7
Iowa	3,167,763	161,291	5.1	1,646,510	52.0	1,192,669	37.7	167,293	5.3
Kansas	3,040,600	170,254	5.6	1,708,043	56.2	1,081,097	35.6	81,205	2.7
Kentucky	3,794,129	351,264	9.3	2,386,935	62.9	992,846	26.2	63,083	1.7
Louisiana	4,154,494	485,471	11.7	2,087,902	50.3	1,477,819	35.6	103,302	2.5
Maine	1,499,504	81,197	5.4	707,638	47.2	706,160	47.1	4,509	0.3
Maryland	6,042,059	312,336	5.2	2,343,421	38.8	3,195,269	52.9	191,033	3.2
Massachusetts	7,229,486	347,471	4.8	2,883,350	39.9	3,902,615	54.0	96,050	1.3
Michigan	13,437,615	883,570	6.6	8,805,410	65.5	3,479,105	25.9	269,530	2.0
Minnesota	6,109,916	264,105	4.3	3,359,840	55.0	2,251,668	36.9	234,304	3.8
Mississippi	2,259,053	315,226	14.0	1,253,205	55.5	613,327	27.1	77,296	3.4
Missouri	5,571,655	329,806	5.9	2,247,279	40.3	2,774,203	49.8	220,369	4.0
Montana	991,653	93,084	9.4	469,750	47.4	387,226	39.0	41,593	4.2
Nebraska	1,954,789	116,772	6.0	627,428	32.1	1,103,043	56.4	107,547	5.5
Nevada	1,705,232	70,908	4.2	543,409	31.9	1,029,188	60.4	61,726	3.6
New Hampshire	1,282,509	44,334	3.5	94,542	7.4	1,111,069	86.6	32,564	2.5
New Jersey	12,376,750	434,201	3.5	4,793,226	38.7	6,885,848	55.6	263,475	2.1
New Mexico	1,829,725	231,891	12.7	1,336,628	73.1	222,365	12.2	38,842	2.1
New York	26,564,743	1,446,633	5.4	10,467,969	39.4	14,402,326	54.2	247,815	0.9
North Carolina	6,515,608	471,276	7.2	4,258,020	65.4	1,599,939	24.6	186,373	2.9
North Dakota	642,984	77,238	12.0	266,289	41.4	265,712	41.3	33,746	5.2
Ohio	12,587,117	767,665	6.1	5,126,180	40.7	6,187,037	49.2	506,235	4.0
Oklahoma	3,251,302	268,428	8.3	2,025,586	62.3	790,208	24.3	167,080	5.1
Oregon	3,472,609	216,065	6.2	1,826,146	52.6	1,300,372	37.4	130,026	3.7
Pennsylvania	14,441,126	788,351	5.5	5,652,779	39.1	7,731,493	53.5	268,503	1.9
Rhode Island	1,193,754	63,893	5.4	484,813	40.6	628,723	52.7	16,325	1.4
South Carolina	3,889,383	327,724	8.4	2,040,324	52.5	1,352,480	34.8	168,855	4.3
South Dakota	747,324	72,764	9.7	265,378	35.5	386,534	51.7	22,648	3.0
Tennessee	4,411,971	376,315	8.5	2,141,593	48.5	1,615,563	36.6	278,500	6.3
Texas	22,372,808	1,719,266	7.7	9,026,103	40.3	11,062,512	49.4	564,927	2.5
Utah	2,198,285	138,034	6.3	1,381,527	62.8	622,411	28.3	56,313	2.6
Vermont	812,166	37,706	4.6	232,561	28.6	526,868	64.9	15,031	1.9
Virginia	7,204,510	357,917	5.0	2,338,962	32.5	4,274,861	59.3	232,770	3.2
Washington	6,642,158	389,435	5.9	4,455,423	67.1	1,592,109	24.0	205,191	3.1
West Virginia	2,082,049	172,240	8.3	1,312,732	63.0	567,108	27.2	29,969	1.4
Wisconsin	6,701,115	288,447	4.3	3,557,024	53.1	2,714,981	40.5	140,663	2.1
Wyoming	656,713	43,153	6.6	318,570	48.5	282,894	43.1	12,095	1.8
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	47,430	36,873	77.7	10,389	21.9	95	0.2	73	0.2
Guam	168,835	16,228	9.6	0	—	150,597	89.2	2,009	1.2
Northern Marianas	56,010	12,494	22.3	42,899	76.6	189	0.3	427	0.8
Puerto Rico	1,832,790	519,572	28.3	1,312,650	71.6	229	(²)	338	(²)
Virgin Islands	141,786	24,253	17.1	0	—	117,434	82.8	98	0.1

¹ Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.² Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data have been revised from previously published figures. Excludes revenues for state education agencies. 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. (This table was prepared April 1999.)

Table 162.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1995–96

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private ¹	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	\$287,702,844	\$19,104,019	6.6	\$136,670,754	47.5	\$124,308,202	43.2	\$7,619,869	2.6
Alabama	3,771,940	348,717	9.2	2,310,952	61.3	790,919	21.0	321,353	8.5
Alaska	1,183,127	130,903	11.1	782,559	66.1	239,553	20.2	30,112	2.5
Arizona	4,151,421	375,299	9.0	1,829,488	44.1	1,850,818	44.6	95,817	2.3
Arkansas	2,204,845	188,064	8.5	1,322,273	60.0	580,387	26.3	114,121	5.2
California	30,858,564	2,742,893	8.9	17,207,011	55.8	10,546,059	34.2	362,602	1.2
Colorado	3,804,992	200,537	5.3	1,665,138	43.8	1,811,053	47.6	128,263	3.4
Connecticut	4,786,247	177,394	3.7	1,819,099	38.0	2,656,280	55.5	133,474	2.8
Delaware	822,226	54,837	6.7	547,837	66.6	207,183	25.2	12,369	1.5
District of Columbia	675,409	54,405	8.1	—	—	617,760	91.5	3,244	0.5
Florida	13,214,948	972,473	7.4	6,422,329	48.6	5,317,562	40.2	502,583	3.8
Georgia	7,627,823	520,690	6.8	3,956,281	51.9	3,005,940	39.4	144,911	1.9
Hawaii	1,201,888	94,261	7.8	1,079,096	89.8	5,294	0.4	23,238	1.9
Idaho	1,179,927	83,787	7.1	758,538	64.3	316,851	26.9	20,750	1.8
Illinois	12,290,140	745,113	6.1	3,359,525	27.3	7,898,466	64.3	287,036	2.3
Indiana	6,191,534	319,237	5.2	3,362,035	54.3	2,312,251	37.3	198,012	3.2
Iowa	3,033,687	154,638	5.1	1,486,472	49.0	1,231,268	40.6	161,308	5.3
Kansas	2,948,036	160,308	5.4	1,690,101	57.3	1,022,587	34.7	75,040	2.5
Kentucky	3,492,890	290,625	8.3	2,280,140	65.3	895,219	25.6	26,906	0.8
Louisiana	3,934,998	477,761	12.1	1,978,050	50.3	1,374,937	34.9	104,250	2.6
Maine	1,451,987	80,876	5.6	681,853	47.0	673,602	46.4	15,656	1.1
Maryland	5,695,850	281,709	4.9	2,175,948	38.2	3,058,142	53.7	180,051	3.2
Massachusetts	6,772,855	318,591	4.7	2,593,935	38.3	3,749,747	55.4	110,582	1.6
Michigan	12,698,697	777,325	6.1	8,483,312	66.8	3,184,072	25.1	253,987	2.0
Minnesota	5,939,765	253,845	4.3	3,458,503	58.2	2,000,762	33.7	226,655	3.8
Mississippi	2,225,798	304,024	13.7	1,285,426	57.8	560,821	25.2	75,527	3.4
Missouri	5,263,003	317,991	6.0	2,113,958	40.2	2,618,966	49.8	212,088	4.0
Montana	941,538	92,802	9.9	457,958	48.6	350,452	37.2	40,326	4.3
Nebraska	1,876,494	104,388	5.6	593,662	31.6	1,067,218	56.9	111,226	5.9
Nevada	1,554,888	69,857	4.5	497,744	32.0	930,476	59.8	56,810	3.7
New Hampshire	1,217,104	40,623	3.3	84,764	7.0	1,060,083	87.1	31,633	2.6
New Jersey	11,882,657	402,135	3.4	4,582,794	38.6	6,615,530	55.7	282,198	2.4
New Mexico	1,783,804	216,810	12.2	1,318,739	73.9	209,699	11.8	38,556	2.2
New York	25,849,431	1,507,150	5.8	10,261,383	39.7	13,840,857	53.5	240,040	0.9
North Carolina	6,154,971	443,121	7.2	3,971,825	64.5	1,565,289	25.4	174,735	2.8
North Dakota	618,322	71,300	11.5	260,260	42.1	253,276	41.0	33,486	5.4
Ohio	11,794,089	738,880	6.3	4,797,764	40.7	5,775,786	49.0	481,659	4.1
Oklahoma	2,856,688	266,970	9.3	1,694,433	59.3	738,270	25.8	157,016	5.5
Oregon	3,366,831	218,785	6.5	1,821,888	54.1	1,203,913	35.8	122,245	3.6
Pennsylvania	14,047,905	776,499	5.5	5,589,707	39.8	7,425,427	52.9	256,273	1.8
Rhode Island	1,138,171	57,906	5.1	472,134	41.5	593,824	52.2	14,308	1.3
South Carolina	3,697,232	308,082	8.3	1,955,378	52.9	1,271,210	34.4	162,561	4.4
South Dakota	717,005	70,519	9.8	213,290	29.7	410,705	57.3	22,491	3.1
Tennessee	4,142,148	358,035	8.6	1,985,414	47.9	1,530,085	36.9	268,614	6.5
Texas	21,689,792	1,557,597	7.2	9,312,159	42.9	10,246,162	47.2	573,876	2.6
Utah	2,066,218	137,707	6.7	1,209,925	58.6	612,311	29.6	106,275	5.1
Vermont	773,448	36,481	4.7	215,275	27.8	501,925	64.9	19,767	2.6
Virginia	6,826,448	361,752	5.3	2,123,203	31.1	4,106,568	60.2	234,925	3.4
Washington	6,327,993	365,988	5.8	4,302,300	68.0	1,464,556	23.1	195,150	3.1
West Virginia	1,990,094	160,084	8.0	1,253,995	63.0	544,803	27.4	31,213	1.6
Wisconsin	6,304,318	273,225	4.3	2,705,278	42.9	3,192,597	50.6	133,219	2.1
Wyoming	662,660	41,022	6.2	339,624	51.3	270,684	40.8	11,331	1.7
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	45,087	34,218	75.9	10,801	24.0	0	—	68	0.2
Guam	171,464	19,524	11.4	0	—	150,544	87.8	1,397	0.8
Northern Marianas	44,418	11,785	26.5	32,504	73.2	70	0.2	58	0.1
Puerto Rico	1,821,858	536,899	29.5	1,284,218	70.5	256	(²)	484	(²)
Virgin Islands	142,016	24,495	17.2	0	—	117,434	82.7	87	0.1

¹ Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.² Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Excludes revenues for state education agencies. 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, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 163.—Funds and staff for state education agencies, ¹ by source of funding and state: 1992–93

State	Funds retained for state administration, by source, in thousands				Total state administration funds per student	State education agency (FTE) staff, by source of funds for position			Students per state FTE staff
	Total	Federal (core activities) ²	Percent federal	State and local		Total FTE staff	Federally supported (core activities) ²	State and local supported	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States ³	\$1,966,453	\$526,847	26.8	\$1,439,606	\$46	28,626	7,054	21,572	1,496
Alabama	52,111	13,007	25.0	39,103	71	1,006	127	879	727
Alaska	38,461	5,046	13.1	33,414	314	503	44	460	244
Arizona	19,315	7,460	38.6	11,856	29	362	175	187	1,862
Arkansas	17,561	4,204	23.9	13,356	40	290	74	216	1,522
California	148,989	52,316	35.1	96,673	28	1,898	419	1,479	2,768
Colorado	21,361	5,991	28.0	15,370	35	223	90	133	2,750
Connecticut	139,733	11,433	8.2	128,300	286	2,005	196	1,809	244
Delaware	10,949	2,578	23.5	8,371	105	128	44	84	817
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	56,310	25,470	45.2	30,840	28	688	323	366	2,878
Georgia	58,632	9,918	16.9	48,714	49	935	147	788	1,291
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	7,346	2,938	40.0	4,408	32	104	45	59	2,224
Illinois	42,854	22,092	51.6	20,762	23	746	317	429	2,511
Indiana	29,220	7,339	25.1	21,880	30	309	132	177	3,109
Iowa	20,589	9,582	46.5	11,007	42	226	106	120	2,192
Kansas	12,701	5,422	42.7	7,279	28	199	83	116	2,269
Kentucky	49,745	6,202	12.5	43,542	76	859	105	754	763
Louisiana	35,978	13,015	36.2	22,963	45	573	254	320	1,393
Maine ⁴	17,356	4,248	24.5	13,109	80	207	90	117	1,046
Maryland	42,343	8,737	20.6	33,606	56	556	126	430	1,351
Massachusetts	30,191	13,557	44.9	16,633	35	368	173	195	2,337
Michigan	53,743	15,656	29.1	38,088	34	844	256	588	1,899
Minnesota	23,730	9,072	38.2	14,658	30	416	129	287	1,908
Mississippi	40,892	5,703	13.9	35,190	81	724	144	580	700
Missouri	42,860	8,708	20.3	34,152	50	1,448	132	1,317	593
Montana	8,070	3,490	43.2	4,581	50	137	52	85	1,168
Nebraska	20,624	5,018	24.3	15,607	73	398	75	323	710
Nevada	5,305	2,643	49.8	2,662	24	90	47	42	2,491
New Hampshire	7,889	2,662	33.7	5,226	44	157	60	97	1,154
New Jersey	65,111	25,857	39.7	39,254	58	1,001	326	675	1,129
New Mexico	10,398	3,753	36.1	6,645	33	216	67	149	1,461
New York	181,649	47,866	26.4	133,783	68	2,565	567	1,998	1,049
North Carolina	49,298	13,990	28.4	35,308	44	796	144	652	1,399
North Dakota	5,683	3,187	56.1	2,496	48	93	52	41	1,277
Ohio	32,879	14,741	44.8	18,139	18	511	242	269	3,513
Oklahoma	32,178	8,347	25.9	23,831	54	499	98	401	1,196
Oregon	61,178	15,822	25.9	45,357	120	418	58	360	1,221
Pennsylvania	72,979	19,746	27.1	53,233	42	1,134	237	897	1,515
Rhode Island	13,705	4,347	31.7	9,358	95	152	59	93	948
South Carolina	87,109	9,130	10.5	77,979	136	946	105	841	677
South Dakota	7,419	3,988	53.8	3,430	55	102	42	60	1,324
Tennessee	36,778	10,525	28.6	26,253	43	456	100	356	1,876
Texas	59,560	18,321	30.8	41,238	17	1,013	358	654	3,498
Utah	25,763	6,092	23.6	19,671	56	364	62	302	1,273
Vermont	7,348	2,672	36.4	4,675	75	143	65	78	689
Virginia	29,236	9,830	33.6	19,406	28	371	102	270	2,781
Washington	19,472	6,843	35.1	12,629	22	253	88	165	3,542
West Virginia	21,188	5,069	23.9	16,119	67	403	113	289	790
Wisconsin	87,883	11,377	12.9	76,506	106	692	179	512	1,199
Wyoming	4,782	1,837	38.4	2,945	48	100	25	75	1,003

¹ Excludes funds for schools and school districts.

² Core education activities include: Chapter 1; Chapter 2; Special Education; Child Nutrition; Vocational Education; Adult Education; AIDS Education; Civil Rights Act; and Homeless Education Programs.

³ Excludes District of Columbia and Hawaii.

⁴ Excludes State Teacher Retirement Program.

—Data not available.

FTE=full-time equivalent.

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

SOURCE: U.S. General Accounting Office, *Education Finance, Extent of Federal Funding in State Education Agencies*, and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

**Table 164.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state:
1969–70 to 1998–99**

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	\$34,217,773	\$86,984,142	\$94,321,093	\$137,164,965	\$157,097,951	\$173,098,906	\$188,229,359	\$202,037,752
Alabama	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,761,154	1,873,390	2,188,020	2,275,233	2,475,216
Alaska	81,374	377,947	476,368	818,219	756,577	739,020	828,051	854,499
Arizona	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,649,832	2,002,395	2,143,148	2,258,660	2,469,543
Arkansas	235,083	666,949	709,394	1,085,943	1,211,156	1,319,370	1,404,545	1,510,092
California	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	15,040,898	17,402,063	19,417,178	21,485,782	22,748,218
Colorado	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	2,018,579	2,172,563	2,324,625	2,451,833	2,642,850
Connecticut	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	2,144,094	2,748,567	2,984,542	3,444,520	3,540,411
Delaware	108,747	269,108	270,439	391,558	440,631	479,327	520,953	543,933
District of Columbia	141,138	298,448	295,155	406,910	489,357	584,035	639,983	647,901
Florida	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	5,092,668	6,288,977	7,245,515	8,228,531	9,045,710
Georgia	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	2,979,980	3,549,038	4,006,069	4,505,962	4,804,225
Hawaii	141,324	351,889	395,038	575,456	608,264	643,319	700,012	827,579
Idaho	103,107	313,927	352,912	492,092	532,274	570,013	627,794	708,045
Illinois	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	6,066,390	6,923,298	7,655,153	8,125,493	8,932,538
Indiana	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,851,080	3,330,525	3,779,468	4,074,578	4,379,142
Iowa	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,644,359	1,859,173	1,925,623	2,004,742	2,136,561
Kansas	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,423,225	1,568,041	1,712,260	1,848,302	1,938,012
Kentucky	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,434,962	1,741,799	1,918,741	2,134,011	2,480,363
Louisiana	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	2,333,748	2,289,241	2,468,307	2,838,283	3,023,690
Maine	155,907	385,492	401,355	688,673	839,860	921,931	1,048,195	1,070,965
Maryland	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,634,209	3,128,165	3,505,018	3,894,644	4,240,862
Massachusetts	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	3,403,505	4,098,062	4,516,604	4,760,390	4,906,828
Michigan	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	6,184,767	6,913,261	7,492,267	8,025,621	8,545,805
Minnesota	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,637,722	2,981,209	3,282,296	3,474,398	3,740,820
Mississippi	262,760	756,018	716,878	1,058,301	1,221,560	1,365,846	1,472,710	1,510,552
Missouri	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	2,277,576	2,747,234	3,096,666	3,288,738	3,487,786
Montana	127,176	358,118	380,092	567,901	590,226	592,454	641,345	719,963
Nebraska	231,612	581,615	629,017	911,983	995,235	1,105,009	1,233,431	1,297,643
Nevada	87,273	281,901	287,752	495,147	555,272	628,657	712,898	864,379
New Hampshire	101,370	295,400	340,518	522,604	677,507	733,240	821,671	890,116
New Jersey	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	5,735,895	6,621,860	7,309,147	8,119,336	8,897,612
New Mexico	183,736	515,451	560,213	808,036	916,305	975,552	1,020,148	1,134,156
New York	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	13,686,039	16,073,392	17,127,596	18,090,978	19,514,583
North Carolina	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,991,747	3,424,194	3,892,971	4,342,826	4,605,384
North Dakota	97,895	228,483	254,197	379,470	385,427	431,814	459,391	460,581
Ohio	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	5,856,999	6,446,903	7,484,434	7,994,379	8,407,428
Oklahoma	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,740,981	1,692,283	1,833,743	1,905,332	2,107,513
Oregon	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,662,372	1,944,657	2,123,241	2,297,944	2,453,934
Pennsylvania	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	6,750,520	7,679,986	8,579,546	9,496,788	10,087,322
Rhode Island	145,443	362,046	395,389	569,935	663,800	747,852	801,908	823,655
South Carolina	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,708,603	1,932,502	2,118,732	2,322,618	2,494,254
South Dakota	109,375	238,332	242,215	360,832	389,436	428,014	447,074	481,304
Tennessee	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,990,889	2,352,183	2,668,341	2,790,808	2,903,209
Texas	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	9,642,812	10,791,854	11,761,447	12,763,954	13,695,327
Utah	179,981	518,251	587,648	906,484	974,666	1,043,759	1,130,135	1,235,916
Vermont	78,921	189,811	224,901	346,164	456,992	485,226	546,901	599,018
Virginia	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	3,183,707	3,793,475	4,151,050	4,621,071	4,958,213
Washington	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	2,702,652	3,005,980	3,209,992	3,550,819	3,906,471
West Virginia	249,404	678,386	754,889	1,164,882	1,231,966	1,202,486	1,316,637	1,473,640
Wisconsin	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,893,797	3,318,247	3,688,311	3,929,920	4,292,434
Wyoming	69,584	226,067	271,153	488,616	466,921	491,930	509,084	521,549
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	—	—	—	14,997	20,186	22,314	21,838	24,946
Guam	16,652	—	—	78,545	76,359	94,368	101,130	116,406
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	12,556	19,694	16,118	20,476	26,822
Puerto Rico	—	—	713,000	842,827	935,392	1,030,387	1,045,407	1,142,863
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	76,751	89,217	111,750	128,065	119,950

Table 164.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1969–70 to 1998–99—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	1996–97	Estimated 1997–98 ²	Estimated 1998–99 ²
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	\$211,210,190	\$220,948,052	\$231,542,764	\$243,877,582	\$255,106,683	\$270,151,583	³ \$284,506,269	³ \$296,975,536
Alabama	2,465,523	2,610,514	2,809,713	3,026,287	3,240,364	3,436,406	⁴ 3,581,323	⁴ 3,631,808
Alaska	931,869	967,765	1,002,515	1,020,675	1,045,022	1,069,379	1,101,461	1,156,534
Arizona	2,599,586	2,753,504	2,911,304	3,144,540	3,327,969	3,527,473	⁴ 3,739,441	⁴ 3,813,659
Arkansas	1,656,201	1,703,621	1,782,645	1,873,595	1,994,748	2,074,113	2,095,350	⁴ 2,094,015
California	23,696,863	24,219,792	25,140,639	25,949,033	27,334,639	29,909,168	32,002,810	34,132,515
Colorado	2,754,087	2,919,916	2,954,793	3,232,976	3,360,529	3,577,211	3,792,596	4,031,530
Connecticut	3,665,505	3,739,497	3,943,891	4,247,328	4,366,123	4,522,716	4,704,000	5,135,000
Delaware	572,152	600,161	643,915	694,473	726,241	788,715	⁴ 831,322	⁴ 841,316
District of Columbia	677,422	670,677	713,427	666,938	679,106	632,952	⁴ 645,863	⁴ 602,864
Florida	9,314,079	9,661,012	10,331,896	11,019,735	11,480,359	12,018,676	⁴ 12,797,613	⁴ 13,042,596
Georgia	4,856,583	5,273,143	5,643,843	6,136,689	6,629,646	7,230,405	⁴ 7,688,210	⁴ 7,839,251
Hawaii	884,591	946,074	998,143	1,028,729	1,040,682	1,057,069	1,028,160	1,043,583
Idaho	760,440	804,231	859,088	951,350	1,019,594	1,090,597	⁴ 1,131,095	⁴ 1,135,714
Illinois	9,244,655	9,942,737	10,076,889	10,640,279	10,727,091	11,720,249	⁴ 12,353,792	14,310,325
Indiana	4,544,829	4,797,946	5,064,685	5,243,761	5,493,653	6,055,055	6,148,000	6,517,000
Iowa	2,356,196	2,459,141	2,527,434	2,622,510	2,753,425	2,885,943	3,015,810	3,142,474
Kansas	2,028,440	2,224,080	2,325,247	2,406,580	2,488,077	2,568,525	2,645,581	2,724,948
Kentucky	2,709,623	2,823,134	2,952,119	2,988,892	3,171,495	3,382,062	3,707,439	3,790,115
Louisiana	3,188,024	3,199,919	3,309,018	3,475,926	3,545,832	3,747,507	4,157,705	4,294,943
Maine	1,121,360	1,217,418	1,208,411	1,281,706	1,313,759	1,351,500	1,405,560	1,461,782
Maryland	4,362,679	4,556,266	4,783,023	5,083,380	5,311,207	5,529,309	5,548,105	5,837,401
Massachusetts	5,035,973	5,281,067	5,637,337	6,062,303	6,435,458	6,846,610	7,252,687	7,794,463
Michigan	9,156,501	9,532,994	9,816,830	10,440,206	11,137,877	11,686,124	11,883,619	12,084,452
Minnesota	3,936,695	4,135,284	4,328,093	4,622,930	4,844,879	5,087,353	5,664,354	5,948,704
Mississippi	1,536,295	1,600,752	1,725,386	1,921,480	2,000,321	2,035,675	⁵ 2,166,255	2,274,568
Missouri	3,611,613	3,710,426	3,981,614	4,275,217	4,531,192	4,775,931	⁴ 5,029,094	⁴ 5,094,640
Montana	751,710	785,159	822,015	844,257	868,892	902,252	936,537	945,000
Nebraska	1,381,290	1,430,039	1,513,971	1,594,928	1,648,104	1,707,455	1,762,094	1,842,621
Nevada	962,800	1,035,623	1,099,685	1,186,132	1,296,629	1,434,395	1,548,132	1,670,584
New Hampshire	927,625	972,963	1,007,129	1,053,966	1,114,540	1,173,958	1,309,171	1,370,542
New Jersey	9,660,899	9,915,482	10,448,096	10,776,982	11,208,558	11,771,941	⁴ 12,678,379	⁴ 13,136,251
New Mexico	1,212,189	1,240,310	1,323,459	1,441,078	1,517,517	1,557,376	⁵ 1,645,424	1,871,386
New York	19,781,384	20,898,267	22,059,949	22,989,629	23,522,461	24,237,291	25,206,782	26,215,053
North Carolina	4,660,027	4,930,823	5,145,416	5,440,426	5,582,994	5,964,939	6,535,801	6,862,591
North Dakota	491,293	511,095	522,377	534,632	557,043	577,498	⁵ 604,535	627,097
Ohio	9,124,731	9,173,393	9,612,678	10,030,956	10,408,022	10,948,074	⁴ 11,410,413	⁴ 11,440,817
Oklahoma	2,268,958	2,442,320	2,680,113	2,763,721	2,804,088	2,990,044	2,990,044	3,237,898
Oregon	2,626,803	2,849,009	2,852,723	2,948,539	3,056,801	3,184,100	3,359,000	3,453,000
Pennsylvania	10,371,796	10,944,392	11,236,417	11,587,027	12,374,073	12,820,704	13,400,000	14,000,000
Rhode Island	865,898	934,815	990,094	1,050,969	1,094,185	1,151,888	1,171,605	1,236,044
South Carolina	2,564,949	2,690,009	2,790,878	2,920,230	3,085,495	3,296,661	3,477,977	3,589,272
South Dakota	518,156	553,005	584,894	612,825	610,640	627,109	689,688	698,793
Tennessee	2,859,755	3,139,223	3,305,579	3,540,682	3,728,486	4,145,380	⁴ 4,256,722	⁴ 4,337,666
Texas	14,709,628	15,121,655	16,193,722	17,572,269	18,801,462	20,167,238	⁴ 21,333,594	⁴ 21,407,057
Utah	1,296,723	1,376,319	1,511,205	1,618,047	1,719,782	1,822,725	1,753,968	1,780,227
Vermont	606,410	616,212	643,828	665,559	684,864	718,092	707,083	⁴ 704,331
Virginia	4,993,480	5,228,326	5,441,384	5,750,318	5,969,608	6,343,766	⁴ 6,690,869	⁴ 6,789,065
Washington	4,259,048	4,679,698	4,892,690	5,138,928	5,394,507	5,587,808	6,170,489	6,349,230
West Virginia	1,503,980	1,626,005	1,663,868	1,758,557	1,806,004	1,847,560	1,865,466	2,067,886
Wisconsin	4,597,004	4,954,900	5,170,343	5,422,264	5,670,826	5,975,122	6,281,352	6,896,925
Wyoming	545,870	547,938	558,353	577,144	581,817	591,488	⁵ 603,901	670,000
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	26,972	23,636	25,161	28,643	30,382	33,780	38,367	⁴ 39,555
Guam	132,494	161,477	160,797	161,434	158,303	156,561	161,493	165,000
Northern Marianas	32,498	38,784	32,824	45,008	44,037	53,140	⁵ 55,033	⁴ 56,603
Puerto Rico	1,207,235	1,295,452	1,360,762	1,501,485	1,667,640	1,740,074	⁴ 1,864,596	⁴ 1,862,243
Virgin Islands	121,660	120,510	120,556	122,094	122,286	122,188	⁵ 122,188	122,188

¹ Data revised from previously published figures.² Data estimated by state education agencies unless otherwise indicated.³ U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics estimates for nonreporting states.⁴ Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.⁵ Actual preliminary count.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. 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*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 165.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student support services				
				Total	Students support ³	Instructional staff ⁴	General administration	School administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	\$313,131,180	\$270,151,583	\$167,147,978	\$91,041,936	\$13,155,786	\$10,902,443	\$6,045,394	\$15,557,506
Alabama	3,996,269	3,436,406	2,105,541	1,079,076	130,282	127,894	96,505	206,012
Alaska	1,237,774	1,069,379	606,333	427,264	52,157	60,754	60,782	64,506
Arizona	4,526,126	3,527,473	2,025,072	1,281,780	155,470	113,849	141,707	191,728
Arkansas	2,331,749	2,074,113	1,293,081	656,551	88,053	79,751	73,486	118,565
California	33,737,356	29,909,168	18,121,365	10,529,510	1,566,384	1,338,224	174,874	2,268,884
Colorado	4,438,250	3,577,211	2,210,900	1,221,481	153,456	137,228	78,114	239,053
Connecticut	4,809,676	4,522,716	2,881,058	1,418,875	242,541	133,895	89,809	244,656
Delaware	892,909	788,715	487,517	261,787	36,596	10,488	8,454	43,685
District of Columbia	689,755	632,952	336,860	272,598	57,634	23,577	21,874	36,481
Florida	14,881,563	12,018,676	7,033,629	4,381,509	576,200	695,285	126,659	760,325
Georgia	8,496,454	7,230,405	4,514,587	2,287,757	326,579	358,749	103,867	448,586
Hawaii	1,272,757	1,057,069	665,808	321,074	60,830	32,503	5,566	67,340
Idaho	1,301,364	1,090,597	683,594	356,978	60,404	34,195	28,583	65,406
Illinois	13,870,624	11,720,249	7,049,329	4,273,482	666,672	465,449	361,741	619,831
Indiana	7,235,514	6,055,055	3,786,133	2,002,153	257,638	171,095	108,903	339,778
Iowa	3,236,618	2,885,943	1,766,300	978,025	181,486	135,005	83,167	148,255
Kansas	2,868,622	2,568,525	1,477,532	962,406	136,843	105,978	99,563	171,187
Kentucky	3,662,579	3,382,062	2,053,842	1,155,004	126,672	140,908	123,788	196,073
Louisiana	4,113,221	3,747,507	2,231,393	1,191,011	146,777	148,754	85,288	207,709
Maine	1,467,364	1,351,500	922,055	401,351	41,148	39,236	26,304	78,216
Maryland	6,213,087	5,529,309	3,363,092	1,897,410	230,266	242,375	29,500	460,741
Massachusetts	7,130,092	6,846,610	4,509,876	2,113,367	327,718	247,669	152,859	306,810
Michigan	13,764,397	11,686,124	6,916,820	4,424,697	745,954	502,457	247,548	715,611
Minnesota	6,522,281	5,087,353	3,265,753	1,611,327	161,936	271,009	100,025	214,770
Mississippi	2,332,632	2,035,675	1,249,098	634,860	74,231	83,949	62,175	114,232
Missouri	5,559,174	4,775,931	2,931,449	1,634,778	208,363	185,048	149,443	286,210
Montana	975,686	902,252	562,184	302,011	41,253	30,350	28,593	48,115
Nebraska	1,932,209	1,707,455	1,074,270	503,687	67,832	57,455	61,680	88,024
Nevada	1,907,888	1,434,395	859,392	526,838	55,040	43,826	23,926	103,559
New Hampshire	1,335,613	1,173,958	760,415	371,963	63,662	33,256	40,344	66,152
New Jersey	12,960,158	11,771,941	7,229,567	4,172,008	783,936	353,069	339,186	643,636
New Mexico	1,865,172	1,557,376	894,288	585,614	128,211	70,303	41,289	77,647
New York	27,796,103	24,237,291	16,375,194	7,186,590	970,185	573,245	506,305	1,010,844
North Carolina	7,016,845	5,964,939	3,704,917	1,869,514	302,482	217,179	113,543	394,081
North Dakota	638,208	577,498	353,165	175,106	18,287	13,494	28,470	26,936
Ohio	12,595,501	10,948,074	6,518,251	4,021,119	544,958	558,152	276,429	640,490
Oklahoma	3,264,435	2,990,044	1,786,857	1,018,612	165,522	88,124	120,572	165,326
Oregon	3,717,851	3,184,100	1,927,857	1,141,621	145,073	139,208	71,807	210,680
Pennsylvania	15,033,807	12,820,704	8,220,369	4,132,980	587,352	407,231	366,309	575,996
Rhode Island	1,201,323	1,151,888	771,635	347,402	71,178	36,558	25,013	55,861
South Carolina	3,918,469	3,296,661	1,965,815	1,121,812	217,136	184,994	44,742	206,189
South Dakota	704,000	627,109	384,756	208,437	24,740	21,099	18,510	35,670
Tennessee	4,727,737	4,145,380	2,687,981	1,242,078	133,262	221,030	89,047	218,403
Texas	23,959,347	20,167,238	12,426,613	6,655,923	919,348	901,450	732,153	1,104,693
Utah	2,260,779	1,822,725	1,205,721	511,223	62,613	71,117	18,683	106,834
Vermont	832,392	718,092	467,336	229,343	43,868	21,120	20,093	47,120
Virginia	7,471,397	6,343,766	3,852,822	2,154,071	301,239	351,967	66,380	379,849
Washington	6,725,638	5,587,808	3,351,236	1,970,285	351,717	268,298	147,050	281,060
West Virginia	2,044,610	1,847,560	1,144,463	591,395	59,282	49,277	48,094	106,436
Wisconsin	6,967,802	5,975,122	3,771,582	2,019,452	252,324	286,190	163,882	313,316
Wyoming	690,006	591,488	363,275	206,738	32,998	19,127	12,712	35,938
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	41,139	33,780	13,590	12,268	3,864	2,658	619	1,655
Guam	157,243	156,561	85,529	61,896	17,082	2,859	1,355	8,342
Northern Marianas	55,399	53,140	42,777	7,555	161	118	6,588	0
Puerto Rico	1,823,503	1,740,074	1,259,605	295,035	64,217	0	22,420	18,039
Virgin Islands	128,430	122,188	69,435	45,967	6,177	7,695	9,302	6,795

**Table 165.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state:
1996–97—Continued**

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs					Other current expenditures ¹	Capital outlay ²	Interest on school debt
	Student support services			Food services	Enterprise operations ⁵			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	\$26,837,125	\$10,989,797	\$7,553,885	\$11,247,530	\$714,139	\$4,646,894	\$31,434,117	\$6,898,586
Alabama	293,737	147,736	76,911	251,788	0	101,240	414,124	44,499
Alaska	149,669	37,072	2,323	31,070	4,713	5,190	142,402	20,803
Arizona	399,889	146,616	132,521	176,240	44,382	31,860	717,961	248,833
Arkansas	185,923	77,577	33,196	106,666	17,815	12,738	195,971	48,927
California	3,062,800	812,747	1,305,596	1,251,171	7,122	567,526	3,119,984	140,677
Colorado	316,996	112,101	184,534	130,767	14,061	11,458	687,431	162,150
Connecticut	419,438	203,237	85,300	126,181	96,602	82,946	97,240	106,774
Delaware	77,390	45,121	40,053	39,411	0	13,472	79,909	10,813
District of Columbia	89,291	25,117	18,625	23,494	0	4,139	49,564	3,100
Florida	1,337,308	521,995	363,737	603,538	0	418,322	2,127,455	317,110
Georgia	596,669	273,488	179,819	422,913	5,148	57,470	1,056,415	152,164
Hawaii	99,887	18,791	36,156	70,187	0	32,279	152,024	31,384
Idaho	103,046	51,031	14,313	50,025	0	2,844	178,574	29,349
Illinois	1,196,872	557,643	405,275	397,438	0	94,506	1,674,099	381,770
Indiana	652,486	331,685	140,568	266,769	0	42,242	670,037	468,180
Iowa	252,722	90,257	87,133	131,770	9,848	17,745	295,558	37,373
Kansas	287,170	109,585	52,080	128,587	0	3,002	226,156	70,939
Kentucky	322,997	193,686	50,881	173,215	0	34,373	176,023	70,121
Louisiana	330,939	208,769	62,774	277,749	47,353	24,336	249,896	91,482
Maine	130,548	62,761	23,139	28,045	50	15,368	66,231	34,264
Maryland	546,597	281,149	106,782	177,180	91,628	20,527	596,020	67,231
Massachusetts	647,652	307,056	123,604	223,367	0	61,046	94,378	128,058
Michigan	1,240,926	482,339	489,861	344,607	0	298,221	1,412,445	367,607
Minnesota	439,501	262,925	161,161	210,273	0	226,753	997,647	210,527
Mississippi	183,597	85,532	31,142	151,052	665	13,538	243,876	39,543
Missouri	467,429	264,914	73,372	209,704	0	97,591	553,883	131,768
Montana	94,775	39,686	19,239	37,545	512	6,039	56,489	10,906
Nebraska	149,961	48,687	30,047	68,041	61,457	2,854	192,490	29,409
Nevada	144,467	57,764	98,255	48,165	0	9,584	369,889	94,021
New Hampshire	102,677	51,968	13,904	41,581	0	3,042	129,482	29,130
New Jersey	1,230,202	589,814	232,166	325,410	44,956	148,697	870,281	169,239
New Mexico	162,017	82,631	23,516	76,239	1,234	7,771	272,498	27,527
New York	2,244,876	1,224,635	656,500	675,506	0	942,989	2,030,594	585,229
North Carolina	500,964	225,129	116,135	390,508	0	45,745	848,244	157,916
North Dakota	52,188	25,442	10,288	29,396	19,832	4,751	47,851	8,108
Ohio	1,046,117	285,289	669,684	405,556	3,148	362,429	1,082,205	202,793
Oklahoma	314,796	98,376	65,895	157,630	26,945	12,439	233,474	28,478
Oregon	308,001	130,703	136,149	112,130	2,492	15,362	420,027	98,363
Pennsylvania	1,280,317	575,515	340,261	451,709	15,645	307,791	1,405,776	499,537
Rhode Island	98,967	46,888	12,936	32,850	0	7,382	22,221	19,833
South Carolina	297,840	96,640	74,271	193,490	15,543	55,741	489,416	76,651
South Dakota	63,612	24,295	20,511	31,796	2,119	931	63,867	12,092
Tennessee	378,918	143,468	57,950	215,321	0	18,942	480,355	83,060
Texas	2,280,354	558,790	159,136	1,081,951	2,751	104,718	2,999,594	687,797
Utah	166,877	51,611	33,489	99,834	5,947	54,245	328,711	55,098
Vermont	60,498	23,935	12,708	20,951	462	3,750	96,267	14,283
Virginia	651,311	282,070	121,255	251,402	85,471	127,167	832,101	168,364
Washington	568,505	221,186	132,471	180,297	85,989	27,085	872,467	238,278
West Virginia	184,857	119,304	24,145	111,571	131	28,734	153,115	15,201
Wisconsin	557,284	249,482	196,974	183,971	117	56,342	777,166	159,172
Wyoming	65,264	25,555	15,145	21,475	0	1,631	84,231	12,657
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,482	539	1,450	7,922	0	2,968	4,391	0
Guam	18,785	7,585	5,889	9,136	0	345	27	310
Northern Marianas	166	419	102	2,809	0	179	2,081	0
Puerto Rico	148,024	36,762	5,574	185,434	0	33,779	30,741	18,910
Virgin Islands	7,011	3,216	5,771	6,725	61	1,545	4,697	0

¹ Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs funded by local and state education agencies, and community services.

² Includes expenditures for property and for building and alterations completed by school district staff or contractors.

³ Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

⁴ Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

⁵ Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. 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. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 166.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state:
1995–96**

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student support services				
				Total	Students support ³	Instructional staff ⁴	General administration	School administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	\$293,646,490	\$255,106,683	\$157,473,978	\$86,205,925	\$12,266,136	\$10,070,241	\$5,878,493	\$14,831,159
Alabama	3,633,168	3,240,364	2,032,706	970,024	108,627	106,993	71,865	191,236
Alaska	1,251,355	1,045,022	591,338	420,151	52,586	58,700	60,212	63,392
Arizona	4,393,822	3,327,969	1,921,657	1,192,288	145,082	105,670	134,589	181,918
Arkansas	2,248,059	1,994,748	1,244,145	613,193	81,449	75,532	68,403	111,804
California	30,406,167	27,334,639	16,333,392	9,829,490	1,452,162	1,253,659	168,029	2,089,532
Colorado	4,138,328	3,360,529	2,069,222	1,156,615	142,866	124,223	94,664	224,970
Connecticut	4,656,516	4,366,123	2,780,996	1,363,960	227,587	126,630	87,172	242,156
Delaware	823,067	726,241	447,549	244,095	35,038	10,375	7,963	40,913
District of Columbia	711,946	679,106	334,893	312,944	85,684	34,518	19,903	37,519
Florida	14,231,901	11,480,359	6,675,272	4,238,643	518,152	642,321	125,889	771,572
Georgia	8,051,720	6,629,646	4,116,129	2,109,944	267,862	324,776	94,189	416,759
Hawaii	1,262,385	1,040,682	651,832	322,254	64,740	39,115	7,734	65,454
Idaho	1,204,717	1,019,594	643,243	330,614	53,541	31,225	25,765	62,332
Illinois	12,262,164	10,727,091	6,461,142	3,892,546	540,225	401,100	321,916	590,324
Indiana	6,568,240	5,493,653	3,412,502	1,836,980	233,153	154,438	100,287	308,242
Iowa	3,048,566	2,753,425	1,691,945	926,348	170,366	124,464	81,817	143,571
Kansas	2,732,391	2,488,077	1,441,539	923,743	122,982	102,164	96,897	167,840
Kentucky	3,447,820	3,171,495	1,942,324	1,081,739	124,475	85,394	126,085	194,448
Louisiana	3,878,876	3,545,832	2,099,916	1,130,311	134,689	141,633	81,098	195,971
Maine	1,422,526	1,313,759	882,302	383,560	38,651	36,857	25,370	74,519
Maryland	5,839,898	5,311,207	3,263,165	1,796,246	219,149	216,968	28,931	437,906
Massachusetts	6,680,053	6,435,458	4,275,924	1,947,224	298,248	203,651	144,036	302,442
Michigan	12,742,147	11,137,877	6,583,062	4,229,411	703,337	478,208	226,291	681,482
Minnesota	6,184,218	4,844,879	3,095,995	1,553,894	152,927	264,047	115,247	209,100
Mississippi	2,286,758	2,000,321	1,246,654	603,502	72,944	76,766	60,174	110,001
Missouri	5,319,015	4,531,192	2,770,426	1,565,327	193,113	177,747	143,728	268,686
Montana	946,567	868,892	541,473	291,170	38,937	29,562	27,864	46,206
Nebraska	1,907,419	1,648,104	1,027,617	487,949	65,446	56,991	60,530	84,875
Nevada	1,611,165	1,296,629	768,352	483,971	49,234	35,803	25,315	94,642
New Hampshire	1,244,320	1,114,540	725,559	349,697	60,948	30,362	38,858	63,061
New Jersey	12,231,660	11,208,558	6,775,687	4,061,688	747,150	344,067	330,090	628,605
New Mexico	1,796,491	1,517,517	872,133	558,257	119,802	69,280	40,968	74,953
New York	26,907,652	23,522,461	15,948,326	6,943,853	941,911	530,265	556,860	984,540
North Carolina	6,491,269	5,582,994	3,479,891	1,740,685	277,597	201,268	107,979	366,907
North Dakota	620,394	557,043	339,950	168,142	16,563	12,415	28,442	25,975
Ohio	11,874,454	10,408,022	6,200,538	3,819,921	517,122	512,259	264,166	620,053
Oklahoma	3,111,652	2,804,088	1,680,375	949,350	152,299	80,474	116,722	154,505
Oregon	3,466,558	3,056,801	1,852,333	1,095,768	147,570	141,742	66,483	203,347
Pennsylvania	14,337,270	12,374,073	7,922,896	4,003,738	572,386	386,905	359,263	559,187
Rhode Island	1,145,773	1,094,185	728,417	336,288	67,987	35,315	24,511	53,354
South Carolina	3,683,763	3,085,495	1,821,432	1,064,316	202,810	175,636	43,376	195,675
South Dakota	686,104	610,640	370,593	205,012	25,120	21,076	17,874	35,547
Tennessee	4,295,064	3,728,486	2,378,112	1,151,816	119,988	194,847	84,329	205,363
Texas	22,217,305	18,801,462	11,540,336	6,179,630	861,085	815,973	692,991	1,035,280
Utah	2,159,133	1,719,782	1,152,136	465,935	51,345	63,991	17,324	98,351
Vermont	769,049	684,864	444,162	219,761	40,718	20,734	20,392	45,469
Virginia	6,986,861	5,969,608	3,601,235	2,045,379	286,321	323,547	63,245	359,684
Washington	6,549,092	5,394,507	3,218,810	1,923,766	338,378	259,071	157,274	271,935
West Virginia	1,965,472	1,806,004	1,122,084	578,586	57,382	47,184	47,320	104,923
Wisconsin	6,544,688	5,670,826	3,591,487	1,905,973	235,633	266,345	155,267	299,474
Wyoming	671,489	581,817	360,771	200,226	32,768	17,955	12,799	35,159
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	35,490	30,382	12,456	10,874	3,570	1,545	501	1,626
Guam	158,445	158,303	87,773	61,187	17,077	3,512	1,416	7,763
Northern Marianas	47,578	44,037	35,357	5,698	152	182	4,643	0
Puerto Rico	1,722,788	1,667,640	1,198,197	250,596	51,554	0	98,089	19,035
Virgin Islands	127,754	122,286	69,478	46,012	6,182	7,700	9,303	6,803

**Table 166.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state:
1995–96—Continued**
[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs					Other current expenditures ¹	Capital outlay ²	Interest on school debt
	Student support services			Food services	Enterprise operations ⁵			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	\$25,724,062	\$10,396,426	\$7,039,408	\$10,648,844	\$777,937	\$4,724,659	\$27,555,667	\$6,259,480
Alabama	289,843	131,883	69,576	237,634	0	56,173	292,706	43,925
Alaska	147,093	35,820	2,347	29,009	4,524	5,402	178,915	22,016
Arizona	378,932	134,032	112,064	172,221	41,803	29,293	812,131	224,430
Arkansas	171,166	75,532	29,308	119,701	17,710	11,659	196,003	45,650
California	2,863,245	768,783	1,234,080	1,166,119	5,638	531,838	2,417,780	121,909
Colorado	299,420	98,258	172,215	121,450	13,242	8,676	617,785	151,338
Connecticut	408,419	189,983	82,014	119,894	101,273	81,635	106,111	102,647
Delaware	71,852	42,045	35,909	34,596	0	13,367	74,700	8,759
District of Columbia	98,172	14,754	22,394	29,178	2,091	8,721	21,467	2,652
Florida	1,335,948	491,354	353,408	566,444	0	411,670	2,048,092	291,780
Georgia	574,027	254,766	177,565	397,944	5,630	254,738	1,045,456	121,880
Hawaii	105,042	19,298	20,873	66,595	0	31,309	159,558	30,837
Idaho	94,954	47,268	15,530	45,736	0	2,122	157,597	25,405
Illinois	1,192,303	506,262	340,417	373,402	0	90,228	1,173,420	271,426
Indiana	601,872	312,061	126,928	244,171	0	41,861	624,306	408,420
Iowa	242,507	86,381	77,242	122,983	12,148	17,177	242,068	35,896
Kansas	281,318	103,062	49,480	122,794	0	3,029	186,590	54,696
Kentucky	320,285	184,915	46,136	147,432	0	21,541	185,609	69,175
Louisiana	319,344	198,277	59,299	264,211	51,393	23,370	236,608	73,067
Maine	124,832	61,177	22,153	47,824	73	15,648	60,078	33,042
Maryland	527,925	266,100	99,267	166,649	85,148	18,192	452,471	58,027
Massachusetts	598,964	286,248	113,634	212,310	0	59,591	66,818	118,187
Michigan	1,204,619	475,639	459,835	325,403	0	356,592	952,539	295,139
Minnesota	409,419	259,091	144,063	194,990	0	218,463	927,467	193,409
Mississippi	173,345	81,208	29,063	149,666	499	13,499	232,798	40,140
Missouri	441,455	255,492	85,106	195,439	0	85,301	575,759	126,763
Montana	90,804	38,308	19,489	35,778	470	5,747	61,361	10,567
Nebraska	144,439	47,312	28,354	62,840	69,698	2,060	229,681	27,574
Nevada	131,000	57,157	90,819	44,305	0	9,069	230,269	75,199
New Hampshire	98,111	49,447	8,911	39,284	0	4,276	97,162	28,342
New Jersey	1,230,498	558,986	222,293	330,898	40,284	141,304	727,284	154,515
New Mexico	157,011	74,787	21,456	77,732	9,396	7,952	246,961	24,061
New York	2,183,189	1,172,615	574,474	630,281	0	912,651	1,918,134	554,406
North Carolina	474,144	209,247	103,544	362,417	0	39,864	727,293	141,118
North Dakota	49,878	24,733	10,137	28,314	20,637	4,253	52,052	7,046
Ohio	1,005,165	273,774	627,382	384,139	3,425	352,284	819,258	294,890
Oklahoma	292,724	91,566	61,060	149,468	24,896	11,672	273,257	22,634
Oregon	280,413	124,502	131,712	104,771	3,929	11,450	317,928	80,380
Pennsylvania	1,258,224	543,990	323,783	435,188	12,250	315,558	1,234,924	412,716
Rhode Island	98,914	44,336	11,870	29,480	0	9,322	22,106	20,160
South Carolina	286,155	93,456	67,209	181,207	18,539	55,275	453,207	89,786
South Dakota	61,045	24,593	19,756	32,571	2,464	1,013	62,693	11,759
Tennessee	357,936	135,300	54,053	198,558	0	17,641	463,845	85,092
Texas	2,084,036	522,233	168,033	1,029,383	52,114	96,344	2,710,954	608,545
Utah	155,632	48,483	30,809	94,445	7,265	51,870	338,271	49,211
Vermont	56,197	22,869	13,382	20,242	699	2,050	69,409	12,726
Virginia	628,660	265,821	118,101	230,510	92,484	113,349	752,071	151,833
Washington	553,916	215,060	128,133	173,870	78,061	27,709	876,835	250,041
West Virginia	180,967	116,280	24,530	105,181	154	29,007	113,988	16,473
Wisconsin	524,527	239,221	185,506	173,366	0	90,754	633,453	149,655
Wyoming	64,176	22,663	14,706	20,820	0	1,092	78,443	10,136
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,834	587	1,210	7,052	0	2,480	2,628	0
Guam	15,190	10,594	5,635	9,343	0	142	0	0
Northern Marianas	192	406	123	2,982	0	1,906	1,635	0
Puerto Rico	43,435	36,370	2,114	218,847	0	22,299	32,305	543
Virgin Islands	7,023	3,218	5,783	6,730	65	1,425	4,043	0

¹ Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs funded by local and state education agencies, and community services.

² Includes expenditures for property and for building and alterations completed by school district staff or contractors.

³ Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

⁴ Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

⁵ Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

NOTE.—Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. 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, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

**Table 167.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose:
1919–20 to 1996–97**

Purpose of expenditures	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1995–96 ¹	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Amounts in thousands of dollars										
Total expenditures	\$1,036,151	\$2,316,790	\$2,344,049	\$5,837,643	\$15,613,255	\$40,683,429	\$95,961,561	\$212,763,564	\$293,646,490	\$313,131,180
Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	86,984,142	188,223,359	255,106,683	270,151,583
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	4,263,757	² 16,346,991	² 20,709,652	² 21,602,900
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	53,257,937	² 113,550,405	² 157,473,978	² 167,147,978
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	³ 9,744,785	² 20,261,415	² 25,724,062	² 26,837,125
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	11,793,934	—	—	—
Other school services ⁴ ..	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	7,923,729	² 38,064,548	² 51,198,992	² 54,563,580
Other current expenditures	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,566	635,803	597,585	2,982,543	4,724,659	4,646,894
Summer schools	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13,263	106,481	24,753	—	—	—
Adult education ⁵	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	34,492	138,813	—	—	—	—
Community services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	57,953	261,731	572,832	—	—	—
Capital outlay ⁶	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	17,781,342	27,555,667	31,434,117
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	3,776,321	6,259,480	6,898,586
Percentage distribution										
Total expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	90.6	88.5	86.9	86.3
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	² 7.7	² 7.1	² 6.9
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	55.5	² 53.4	² 53.6	² 53.4
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	³ 10.2	² 9.5	² 8.8	² 8.6
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	12.3	—	—	—
Other school services ⁴ ..	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	8.3	17.9	17.4	17.4
Other current expenditures	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
Summer schools	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.1	0.3	(⁷)	—	—	—
Adult education ⁵	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community services	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	0.6	0.6	—	—	—
Capital outlay ⁶	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	9.4	10.0
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.2

¹ Revised from previously published data.

² Data not comparable to figures prior to 1989–90.

³ Plant operation also includes plant maintenance.

⁴ Prior to 1959–60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification that also included community services.

⁵ Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

⁶ Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by state and local school housing authorities.

⁷ Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Beginning in 1989–90, state administration expenditures were excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1989–90, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. 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*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 170.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1998–99

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment ¹			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1998–99 dollars ²		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1998–99 dollars ²	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	\$64	\$53	\$552	\$460	\$48	\$40	\$413	\$345
1929–30	108	87	1,043	833	90	72	864	690
1931–32	97	81	1,106	925	82	69	936	783
1933–34	76	67	947	839	65	57	805	712
1935–36	88	74	1,053	890	74	63	891	752
1937–38	100	84	1,145	963	86	72	983	827
1939–40	106	88	1,245	1,037	92	76	1,079	899
1941–42	110	98	1,161	1,038	94	84	994	888
1943–44	125	117	1,177	1,105	105	99	992	931
1945–46	146	136	1,316	1,230	124	116	1,121	1,048
1947–48	205	181	1,447	1,282	179	158	1,263	1,119
1949–50	260	210	1,809	1,461	231	187	1,605	1,297
1951–52	314	246	1,969	1,540	275	215	1,724	1,349
1953–54	351	265	2,147	1,620	312	236	1,910	1,441
1955–56	387	294	2,369	1,801	354	269	2,165	1,646
1957–58	447	341	2,578	1,966	408	311	2,351	1,793
1959–60	471	375	2,638	2,101	440	350	2,464	1,962
1961–62	517	419	2,831	2,294	485	393	2,656	2,152
1963–64	559	460	2,981	2,456	520	428	2,774	2,286
1965–66	654	538	3,372	2,773	607	499	3,130	2,574
1967–68	786	658	3,805	3,185	732	612	3,540	2,963
1969–70	955	816	4,160	3,554	879	751	3,830	3,272
1970–71	1,049	911	4,347	3,774	970	842	4,019	3,489
1971–72	1,128	990	4,510	3,957	1,034	908	4,136	3,629
1972–73	1,211	1,077	4,653	4,139	1,117	993	4,292	3,818
1973–74	1,364	1,207	4,813	4,260	1,244	1,101	4,389	3,885
1974–75	1,545	1,365	4,908	4,335	1,423	1,257	4,521	3,994
1975–76	1,697	1,504	5,036	4,461	1,563	1,385	4,637	4,108
1976–77	1,816	1,638	5,092	4,591	1,674	1,509	4,692	4,230
1977–78	2,002	1,823	5,260	4,789	1,842	1,677	4,838	4,404
1978–79	2,210	2,020	5,308	4,853	2,029	1,855	4,875	4,457
1979–80	2,491	2,272	5,279	4,815	2,290	2,088	4,853	4,426
1980–81	³ 2,742	2,502	³ 5,209	4,752	³ 2,529	2,307	³ 4,805	4,383
1981–82	³ 2,973	2,726	³ 5,199	4,766	³ 2,754	2,525	³ 4,816	4,415
1982–83	³ 3,203	2,955	³ 5,370	4,954	³ 2,966	2,736	³ 4,973	4,587
1983–84	³ 3,471	3,173	³ 5,612	5,130	³ 3,216	2,940	³ 5,199	4,752
1984–85	³ 3,722	3,470	³ 5,790	5,399	³ 3,456	3,222	³ 5,376	5,013
1985–86	³ 4,020	3,756	³ 6,078	5,679	³ 3,724	3,479	³ 5,631	5,261
1986–87	³ 4,308	3,970	³ 6,373	5,873	³ 3,995	3,682	³ 5,909	5,446
1987–88	³ 4,654	4,240	³ 6,611	6,023	³ 4,310	3,927	³ 6,122	5,577
1988–89	5,109	4,645	6,937	6,306	4,738	4,307	6,433	5,848
1989–90	5,550	4,980	7,192	6,453	5,174	4,643	6,705	6,016
1990–91	5,885	5,258	7,231	6,460	5,486	4,902	6,741	6,023
1991–92	6,074	5,421	7,232	6,454	5,629	5,023	6,701	5,980
1992–93	6,281	5,584	7,252	6,446	5,804	5,160	6,701	5,957
1993–94	6,492	5,767	7,305	6,490	5,996	5,327	6,748	5,995
1994–95	6,725	5,989	7,357	6,552	6,208	5,529	6,792	6,048
1995–96	6,962	6,147	7,414	6,546	6,443	5,689	6,862	6,059
1996–97	7,299	6,392	7,558	6,619	6,763	5,923	7,003	6,133
1997–98 ³	7,601	6,657	7,733	6,772	7,043	6,168	7,165	6,275
1998–99 ³	7,896	6,915	7,896	6,915	7,316	6,407	7,316	6,407

¹ Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.² Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis.³ Estimated.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were

made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: 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 Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 171.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1996–97

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars													
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	\$375	\$816	\$2,272	\$2,502	\$3,756	\$4,645	\$4,980	\$5,258	\$5,421	\$5,584	\$5,767	\$5,989	\$6,147	\$6,392
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,565	3,197	3,327	3,627	3,616	3,761	4,037	4,405	4,716	4,903
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	8,304	7,716	8,431	8,330	8,450	8,735	8,882	8,963	9,012	9,097
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	3,336	3,902	4,053	4,309	4,381	4,510	4,611	4,778	4,860	4,940
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,701	2,658	3,273	3,485	3,700	4,031	4,124	4,280	4,459	4,710	4,840
California	² 424	867	2,268	2,475	3,543	4,135	4,391	4,491	4,746	4,780	4,921	4,992	5,108	5,414
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	3,975	4,521	4,720	5,064	5,172	5,139	5,097	5,443	5,521	5,728
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	2,876	4,743	6,857	7,837	7,853	8,012	7,973	8,473	8,817	8,817	8,901
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,018	4,610	5,422	5,799	5,974	6,093	6,274	6,621	7,030	7,267	7,804
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	5,337	7,850	8,955	9,377	9,549	9,419	10,180	9,335	9,565	9,019
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,401	3,529	4,563	4,997	5,276	5,243	5,314	5,516	5,718	5,894	5,986
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,966	3,852	4,275	4,466	4,419	4,686	4,915	5,193	5,377	5,708
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	3,807	4,121	4,448	5,166	5,420	5,704	5,879	6,078	6,051	6,144
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	2,484	2,833	3,078	3,386	3,556	3,690	3,844	4,210	4,465	4,732
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	3,781	4,906	5,118	5,520	5,670	5,898	5,893	6,136	6,128	6,557
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,010	3,275	4,284	4,606	4,930	5,074	5,344	5,630	5,826	6,040	6,605
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,668	3,619	4,285	4,453	4,679	5,096	5,257	5,288	5,483	5,772	6,047
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,559	3,829	4,443	4,752	4,874	5,007	5,442	5,659	5,817	5,971	6,158
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	2,486	3,347	3,745	4,354	4,719	4,872	5,107	5,217	5,545	5,929
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,469	3,187	3,317	3,903	4,196	4,352	4,428	4,519	4,761	4,988	5,201
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	3,472	4,744	5,373	5,458	5,652	6,073	6,069	6,428	6,546	6,774
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	4,447	5,758	6,275	6,654	6,679	6,813	6,958	7,245	7,382	7,543
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	4,562	5,972	6,237	6,366	6,408	6,627	6,959	7,287	7,613	7,818
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	4,176	5,150	5,546	5,883	6,268	6,494	6,658	6,994	7,166	7,568
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,673	3,941	4,755	4,971	5,239	5,409	5,554	5,720	6,000	6,162	6,371
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	2,362	2,861	3,094	3,187	3,245	3,382	3,660	4,080	4,250	4,312
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	3,189	4,263	4,507	4,754	4,830	4,885	5,114	5,383	5,626	5,823
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	4,091	4,293	4,736	5,204	5,319	5,425	5,598	5,692	5,847	6,112
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	3,634	4,360	4,842	5,038	5,263	5,336	5,651	5,935	6,083	6,472
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	3,440	3,871	4,117	4,653	4,926	5,066	5,052	5,160	5,320	5,541
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,265	3,542	4,807	5,304	5,685	5,790	5,644	5,723	5,859	5,958	6,236
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	5,570	7,549	8,139	8,756	9,317	9,415	9,677	9,774	9,955	10,211
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,329	3,195	3,473	3,515	3,895	3,765	4,071	4,261	4,577	4,587	4,674
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	6,011	7,663	8,062	8,565	8,527	8,902	9,175	9,623	9,549	9,658
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,948	3,874	4,290	4,548	4,554	4,763	4,894	5,077	5,090	5,315
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,275	3,483	3,952	4,189	4,199	4,441	4,597	4,674	4,795	4,979	5,198
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	3,527	4,686	5,045	5,245	5,694	5,754	5,971	6,162	6,266	6,517
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	3,146	3,379	3,508	3,843	4,076	4,355	4,734	4,845	4,881	5,150
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	4,141	5,182	5,474	5,683	5,913	6,296	6,263	6,436	6,615	6,792
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	4,325	5,597	6,228	6,541	6,613	6,890	6,983	7,109	7,492	7,686
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	4,667	6,064	6,368	6,343	6,546	6,938	7,333	7,715	7,936	8,307
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	3,058	3,736	4,082	4,352	4,436	4,624	4,761	4,797	5,096	5,371
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	1,991	3,051	3,585	3,731	3,965	4,173	4,357	4,586	4,775	4,780	4,924
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	2,612	3,491	3,664	3,782	3,692	3,993	4,149	4,388	4,548	5,011
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	3,298	3,877	4,150	4,438	4,632	4,670	4,898	5,222	5,473	5,736
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	2,390	2,588	2,764	2,960	3,040	3,180	3,439	3,656	3,867	4,045
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,475	4,031	5,481	6,227	6,738	6,671	6,411	6,600	6,750	6,837	7,171
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	3,520	4,539	4,672	4,902	4,878	4,980	5,109	5,327	5,433	5,677
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	3,881	4,359	4,702	5,000	5,271	5,614	5,751	5,906	6,074	6,182
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	3,528	3,883	4,360	4,911	5,078	5,527	5,713	6,107	6,325	6,519
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,738	4,168	5,266	5,524	5,871	6,139	6,475	6,717	6,930	7,094	7,398
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	5,114	5,375	5,577	5,638	5,812	5,822	5,899	6,160	6,243	6,448
Outlying areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	1,387	1,988	1,908	2,033	2,085	1,670	1,785	2,046	2,159	2,393
Guam	236	820	—	—	3,383	4,067	4,234	4,596	5,231	5,309	5,071	5,080	4,947	5,124
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	2,552	2,414	3,007	4,425	5,247	5,288	4,510	6,123	5,863	6,827
Puerto Rico	106	—	—	—	1,325	1,692	1,750	1,913	2,162	2,364	2,312	2,742	3,039	3,229
Virgin Islands	271	—	—	—	3,223	5,281	6,767	6,002	5,935	5,843	5,915	6,003	6,155	6,274

Table 171.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1996–97—Continued

State or other area	In constant 1996–97 dollars ¹													
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
United States	\$2,029	\$3,433	\$4,650	\$4,590	\$5,484	\$6,090	\$6,232	\$6,239	\$6,233	\$6,225	\$6,268	\$6,327	\$6,322	\$6,392
Alabama	1,304	2,288	3,299	3,641	3,745	4,192	4,164	4,303	4,158	4,193	4,387	4,654	4,851	4,903
Alaska	2,955	4,722	9,677	10,435	12,126	10,117	10,552	9,884	9,716	9,739	9,653	9,470	9,269	9,097
Arizona	2,183	3,029	4,034	4,143	4,872	5,117	5,073	5,113	5,037	5,028	5,011	5,048	4,999	4,940
Arkansas	1,218	2,388	3,223	3,120	3,881	4,292	4,361	4,390	4,634	4,598	4,652	4,710	4,844	4,840
California	² 2,293	3,648	4,642	4,540	5,174	5,422	5,495	5,329	5,457	5,330	5,348	5,274	5,254	5,414
Colorado	2,142	3,104	4,955	4,939	5,804	5,927	5,907	6,009	5,946	5,730	5,540	5,750	5,679	5,728
Connecticut	2,358	4,002	4,954	5,275	6,926	8,992	9,808	9,319	9,213	8,890	9,208	9,315	9,069	8,901
Delaware	2,465	3,786	5,856	5,536	6,732	7,110	7,257	7,089	7,005	6,995	7,196	7,427	7,474	7,804
District of Columbia	2,332	4,284	6,671	6,313	7,794	10,293	11,207	11,127	10,980	10,502	11,064	9,862	9,838	9,019
Florida	1,718	3,081	3,867	4,405	5,154	5,983	6,254	6,261	6,028	5,925	5,994	6,041	6,062	5,986
Georgia	1,371	2,473	3,327	3,134	4,331	5,051	5,350	5,299	5,081	5,224	5,341	5,486	5,531	5,708
Hawaii	1,755	3,536	4,752	4,777	5,559	5,403	5,567	6,130	6,232	6,360	6,389	6,422	6,224	6,144
Idaho	1,567	2,538	3,396	3,405	3,627	3,714	3,852	4,018	4,089	4,114	4,178	4,448	4,592	4,732
Illinois	2,371	3,826	5,294	4,960	5,522	6,432	6,405	6,551	6,519	6,576	6,405	6,482	6,303	6,557
Indiana	1,994	3,062	3,853	3,687	4,783	5,618	5,765	5,851	5,833	5,958	6,119	6,156	6,212	6,605
Iowa	1,989	3,551	4,762	4,893	5,285	5,618	5,573	5,552	5,859	5,861	5,747	5,793	5,936	6,047
Kansas	1,881	3,243	4,448	4,695	5,592	5,826	5,947	5,784	5,757	6,068	6,151	6,146	6,142	6,158
Kentucky	1,260	2,293	3,482	3,272	3,631	4,389	4,687	5,166	5,425	5,432	5,551	5,511	5,703	5,929
Louisiana	2,012	2,726	3,668	4,530	4,654	4,349	4,885	4,979	5,004	4,937	4,912	5,030	5,130	5,201
Maine	1,529	2,913	3,733	3,547	5,070	6,220	6,724	6,476	6,498	6,771	6,595	6,792	6,733	6,774
Maryland	1,124	3,863	5,318	5,345	6,494	7,550	7,854	7,895	7,679	7,596	7,561	7,655	7,593	7,543
Massachusetts	2,211	3,614	5,771	5,393	6,663	7,831	7,806	7,554	7,368	7,389	7,563	7,699	7,831	7,818
Michigan	2,245	3,803	5,405	5,571	6,098	6,752	6,941	6,981	7,207	7,241	7,236	7,390	7,370	7,568
Minnesota	2,300	3,801	4,886	4,904	5,754	6,235	6,221	6,216	6,219	6,192	6,216	6,339	6,338	6,371
Mississippi	1,114	2,107	3,406	2,945	3,449	3,751	3,872	3,781	3,731	3,771	3,978	4,310	4,371	4,312
Missouri	1,860	2,981	3,963	3,985	4,657	5,589	5,640	5,641	5,553	5,447	5,558	5,687	5,786	5,823
Montana	2,222	3,289	5,069	4,923	5,974	5,629	5,928	6,175	6,116	6,049	6,084	6,014	6,013	6,112
Nebraska	1,822	3,098	4,401	4,374	5,306	5,717	6,059	5,978	6,052	5,950	6,141	6,270	6,257	6,472
Nevada	2,328	3,237	4,274	3,812	5,023	5,075	5,153	5,222	5,663	5,648	5,490	5,452	5,472	5,541
New Hampshire	1,878	3,042	3,922	4,156	5,172	6,303	6,638	6,746	6,658	6,293	6,220	6,190	6,128	6,236
New Jersey	2,096	4,275	6,532	5,970	8,134	9,899	10,186	10,390	10,713	10,497	10,517	10,327	10,239	10,211
New Mexico	1,961	2,974	4,163	4,273	4,666	4,553	4,399	4,621	4,329	4,539	4,631	4,836	4,718	4,674
New York	3,037	5,581	7,087	6,863	8,778	10,048	10,089	10,163	9,805	9,926	9,971	10,167	9,821	9,658
North Carolina	1,283	2,576	3,591	3,671	4,305	5,080	5,369	5,397	5,237	5,310	5,319	5,364	5,235	5,315
North Dakota	1,983	2,901	3,931	4,172	5,086	5,182	5,243	4,982	5,106	5,126	5,079	5,066	5,121	5,198
Ohio	1,974	3,071	4,247	4,225	5,150	6,145	6,313	6,223	6,547	6,416	6,489	6,510	6,445	6,517
Oklahoma	1,684	2,543	3,943	4,033	4,594	4,431	4,390	4,560	4,687	4,856	5,145	5,119	5,020	5,150
Oregon	2,425	3,890	5,510	5,686	6,047	6,795	6,851	6,743	6,798	7,020	6,807	6,800	6,804	6,792
Pennsylvania	2,214	3,709	5,188	5,180	6,316	7,339	7,794	7,762	7,604	7,682	7,589	7,511	7,705	7,686
Rhode Island	2,236	3,749	5,324	5,369	6,816	7,952	7,969	7,527	7,526	7,736	7,970	8,151	8,163	8,307
South Carolina	1,190	2,577	3,586	3,181	4,466	4,898	5,108	5,164	5,100	5,155	5,174	5,069	5,241	5,371
South Dakota	1,876	2,902	3,905	3,652	4,455	4,700	4,669	4,704	4,798	4,858	4,984	5,045	4,916	4,924
Tennessee	1,288	2,381	3,348	3,290	3,814	4,577	4,585	4,487	4,245	4,452	4,509	4,636	4,678	5,011
Texas	1,797	2,626	3,921	3,680	4,816	5,083	5,194	5,267	5,326	5,207	5,323	5,517	5,630	5,736
Utah	1,744	2,634	3,391	3,337	3,490	3,394	3,459	3,512	3,496	3,546	3,737	3,862	3,978	4,045
Vermont	1,860	3,396	4,088	4,539	5,887	7,186	7,793	7,995	7,670	7,148	7,173	7,131	7,032	7,171
Virginia	1,483	2,978	4,032	3,997	5,141	5,952	5,846	5,817	5,609	5,552	5,552	5,628	5,588	5,677
Washington	2,274	3,851	5,257	4,664	5,668	5,716	5,885	5,932	6,060	6,259	6,250	6,239	6,247	6,182
West Virginia	1,398	2,818	3,931	3,936	5,153	5,091	5,457	5,828	5,838	6,162	6,209	6,453	6,505	6,519
Wisconsin	2,234	3,713	5,070	5,023	6,086	6,905	6,913	6,967	7,058	7,220	7,300	7,322	7,296	7,398
Wyoming	2,436	3,601	5,172	5,443	7,468	7,048	6,980	6,690	6,682	6,492	6,411	6,508	6,421	6,448
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	2,025	2,607	2,387	2,412	2,398	1,862	1,940	2,162	2,220	2,393
Guam	1,278	3,448	—	—	4,940	5,333	5,299	5,453	6,014	5,919	5,511	5,367	5,088	5,124
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	3,726	3,165	3,764	5,250	6,032	5,896	4,902	6,469	6,030	6,827
Puerto Rico	574	—	—	—	1,934	2,219	2,190	2,270	2,485	2,635	2,513	2,897	3,125	3,229
Virgin Islands	1,464	—	—	—	4,707	6,925	8,469	7,122	6,824	6,515	6,429	6,342	6,331	6,274

¹ Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state.

² Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

— Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. There

are discrepancies in average daily attendance reporting practices from state to state. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 172.—Current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1996–97

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars													
	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	\$751	\$2,088	\$2,307	\$3,479	\$3,927	\$4,307	\$4,643	\$4,902	\$5,023	\$5,160	\$5,327	\$5,529	\$5,689	\$5,923
Alabama	512	1,520	1,836	2,411	2,569	3,019	3,144	3,429	3,415	3,568	3,826	4,109	4,343	4,595
Alaska	1,059	4,267	5,506	7,622	7,079	6,940	7,577	7,502	7,852	7,901	7,960	8,033	8,189	8,231
Arizona	674	1,865	2,093	3,009	3,498	3,728	3,717	3,860	3,957	4,088	4,104	4,264	4,476	4,413
Arkansas	511	1,472	1,585	2,506	2,771	3,023	3,229	3,461	3,777	3,859	4,013	4,186	4,401	4,535
California	833	2,227	2,438	3,534	3,877	4,205	4,502	4,595	4,640	4,609	4,719	4,799	4,937	5,260
Colorado	686	2,258	2,509	3,666	3,878	4,151	4,357	4,603	4,644	4,766	4,727	5,047	5,121	5,312
Connecticut	911	2,167	2,711	4,641	5,905	6,479	7,463	7,547	7,620	7,655	7,947	8,380	8,430	8,580
Delaware	833	2,587	2,721	4,215	4,606	4,958	5,326	5,458	5,599	5,753	6,101	6,502	6,696	7,135
District of Columbia	947	2,811	2,950	4,672	5,662	6,888	7,872	8,029	8,403	8,286	8,843	8,290	8,510	8,048
Florida	683	1,834	2,209	3,260	3,778	4,210	4,597	4,859	4,821	4,876	5,063	5,220	5,275	5,360
Georgia	539	1,491	1,580	2,760	3,195	3,616	4,000	4,171	4,124	4,368	4,569	4,828	5,056	5,369
Hawaii	792	2,086	2,393	3,505	3,661	3,841	4,130	4,820	5,062	5,332	5,533	5,597	5,560	5,633
Idaho	573	1,548	1,736	2,358	2,505	2,656	2,921	3,206	3,370	3,471	3,628	3,957	4,194	4,447
Illinois	816	2,241	2,406	3,321	3,822	4,265	4,521	4,904	5,002	5,307	5,323	5,553	5,519	5,940
Indiana	661	1,708	1,798	2,951	3,454	3,933	4,270	4,588	4,749	4,995	5,245	5,411	5,621	6,161
Iowa	798	2,164	2,505	3,388	3,867	4,027	4,190	4,418	4,795	4,970	5,070	5,240	5,481	5,738
Kansas	699	1,963	2,307	3,469	3,724	4,014	4,290	4,434	4,554	4,926	5,081	5,222	5,374	5,508
Kentucky	502	1,557	1,637	2,229	2,710	3,009	3,384	3,897	4,194	4,310	4,505	4,545	4,807	5,155
Louisiana	589	1,629	2,273	2,960	2,886	3,138	3,625	3,853	4,014	4,010	4,133	4,356	4,447	4,724
Maine	649	1,692	1,804	3,341	3,965	4,330	4,903	4,978	5,182	5,624	5,569	6,029	6,151	6,327
Maryland	809	2,293	2,581	3,923	4,575	5,088	5,573	5,930	5,926	6,060	6,191	6,427	6,593	6,755
Massachusetts	791	2,548	2,735	4,031	4,965	5,485	5,766	5,881	5,952	6,141	6,423	6,783	7,033	7,331
Michigan	841	2,495	2,892	3,859	4,350	4,734	5,090	5,394	5,746	5,945	6,138	6,465	6,785	6,932
Minnesota	855	2,296	2,519	3,741	4,132	4,515	4,698	4,946	5,089	5,210	5,342	5,626	5,801	6,005
Mississippi	457	1,568	1,503	2,246	2,416	2,714	2,934	3,007	3,047	3,159	3,410	3,798	3,951	4,039
Missouri	596	1,724	1,945	2,864	3,425	3,839	4,071	4,271	4,284	4,318	4,596	4,866	5,092	5,304
Montana	728	2,264	2,449	3,691	3,878	3,893	4,240	4,706	4,825	4,907	5,043	5,137	5,249	5,481
Nebraska	700	2,025	2,243	3,431	3,712	4,101	4,553	4,735	4,941	5,064	5,310	5,555	5,688	5,848
Nevada	706	1,908	1,925	3,196	3,298	3,562	3,816	4,294	4,546	4,645	4,664	4,730	4,892	5,084
New Hampshire	666	1,732	2,036	3,247	4,080	4,328	4,786	5,152	5,237	5,368	5,433	5,567	5,740	5,920
New Jersey	924	2,825	2,928	5,139	6,059	6,762	7,546	8,166	8,705	8,770	9,075	9,178	9,361	9,588
New Mexico	665	1,870	2,066	2,911	3,190	3,336	3,446	3,757	3,927	3,929	4,106	4,404	4,604	4,682
New York	1,194	2,950	3,225	5,221	6,196	6,655	7,051	7,510	7,482	7,770	8,069	8,311	8,361	8,525
North Carolina	570	1,635	1,870	2,754	3,153	3,594	4,018	4,237	4,246	4,426	4,540	4,703	4,719	4,929
North Dakota	662	1,941	2,175	3,200	3,239	3,635	3,899	3,909	4,150	4,305	4,385	4,482	4,677	4,808
Ohio	677	1,894	2,120	3,265	3,595	4,208	4,531	4,747	5,115	5,110	5,319	5,529	5,669	5,935
Oklahoma	554	1,810	2,065	2,939	2,897	3,159	3,293	3,639	3,857	4,090	4,437	4,533	4,549	4,817
Oregon	843	2,412	2,782	3,715	4,266	4,598	4,864	5,195	5,268	5,585	5,522	5,649	5,790	5,920
Pennsylvania	815	2,328	2,595	4,010	4,603	5,169	5,737	6,048	6,127	6,372	6,443	6,565	6,922	7,106
Rhode Island	807	2,340	2,654	4,255	4,924	5,598	5,908	5,934	6,092	6,501	6,797	7,126	7,304	7,612
South Carolina	567	1,597	1,625	2,816	3,143	3,441	3,769	4,009	4,088	4,200	4,336	4,501	4,779	5,050
South Dakota	656	1,781	1,885	2,903	3,071	3,373	3,511	3,726	3,938	4,109	4,095	4,271	4,220	4,375
Tennessee	531	1,523	1,675	2,447	2,855	3,248	3,405	3,521	3,430	3,671	3,815	4,017	4,172	4,581
Texas	551	1,740	1,831	3,079	3,334	3,582	3,835	4,048	4,246	4,270	4,488	4,779	5,016	5,267
Utah	595	1,556	1,710	2,248	2,302	2,421	2,577	2,767	2,841	2,967	3,206	3,409	3,604	3,783
Vermont	790	1,930	2,347	3,840	4,927	5,196	5,770	6,255	6,243	6,252	6,266	6,367	6,488	6,753
Virginia	654	1,824	2,024	3,289	3,873	4,225	4,690	4,965	4,914	5,067	5,205	5,421	5,528	5,788
Washington	853	2,387	2,365	3,605	3,875	4,059	4,382	4,652	4,899	5,220	5,342	5,477	5,639	5,734
West Virginia	621	1,749	1,968	3,255	3,579	3,580	4,020	4,571	4,696	5,108	5,292	5,663	5,881	6,076
Wisconsin	793	2,225	2,452	3,767	4,296	4,760	5,020	5,382	5,643	5,974	6,126	6,301	6,517	6,796
Wyoming	805	2,369	2,758	4,754	4,742	5,030	5,239	5,310	5,348	5,462	5,534	5,753	5,826	5,971
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	1,795	1,897	1,781	2,002	2,018	1,689	1,737	1,983	2,084	2,288
Guam	766	—	—	3,016	2,944	3,624	3,817	4,411	4,676	5,369	5,200	5,016	4,803	4,688
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	3,384	2,651	3,356	4,159	4,796	4,796	4,009	5,340	4,999	5,878
Puerto Rico	—	—	1,000	1,227	1,390	1,557	1,605	1,773	1,879	2,034	2,155	2,417	2,657	2,812
Trust Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	3,016	3,714	4,757	6,043	5,515	5,444	5,265	5,299	5,280	5,378	5,458

Table 172.—Current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1996–97—Continued

State or other area	In constant 1996–97 dollars ¹													
	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
United States	\$3,160	\$4,275	\$4,233	\$5,081	\$5,386	\$5,648	\$5,810	\$5,817	\$5,776	\$5,753	\$5,789	\$5,841	\$5,852	\$5,923
Alabama	2,152	3,112	3,368	3,521	3,524	3,959	3,934	4,069	3,926	3,978	4,159	4,341	4,467	4,595
Alaska	4,456	8,734	10,101	11,131	9,711	9,100	9,483	8,902	9,028	8,809	8,651	8,487	8,422	8,231
Arizona	2,837	3,817	3,839	4,394	4,799	4,888	4,652	4,580	4,550	4,558	4,460	4,505	4,603	4,413
Arkansas	2,149	3,013	2,907	3,659	3,802	3,964	4,041	4,107	4,342	4,302	4,361	4,423	4,526	4,535
California	3,506	4,557	4,472	5,161	5,318	5,513	5,635	5,453	5,335	5,139	5,129	5,070	5,078	5,260
Colorado	2,886	4,622	4,602	5,353	5,320	5,442	5,453	5,461	5,340	5,314	5,138	5,333	5,267	5,312
Connecticut	3,831	4,436	4,973	6,777	8,100	8,496	9,340	8,955	8,761	8,535	8,636	8,854	8,670	8,580
Delaware	3,506	5,295	4,991	6,155	6,319	6,501	6,666	6,477	6,437	6,414	6,630	6,869	6,887	7,135
District of Columbia	3,983	5,755	5,412	6,823	7,766	9,031	9,851	9,527	9,661	9,239	9,610	8,759	8,753	8,048
Florida	2,872	3,754	4,053	4,760	5,182	5,520	5,753	5,766	5,543	5,436	5,502	5,515	5,426	5,360
Georgia	2,267	3,052	2,899	4,031	4,382	4,741	5,006	4,950	4,742	4,870	4,965	5,101	5,201	5,369
Hawaii	3,332	4,271	4,390	5,119	5,022	5,036	5,169	5,719	5,820	5,944	6,013	5,913	5,718	5,633
Idaho	2,411	3,169	3,185	3,444	3,437	3,483	3,655	3,804	3,874	3,871	3,943	4,180	4,314	4,447
Illinois	3,431	4,588	4,415	4,850	5,243	5,592	5,658	5,819	5,751	5,917	5,785	5,867	5,677	5,540
Indiana	2,781	3,496	3,299	4,310	4,739	5,157	5,344	5,444	5,460	5,569	5,700	5,717	5,782	6,161
Iowa	3,358	4,430	4,596	4,948	5,304	5,280	5,243	5,242	5,513	5,541	5,510	5,537	5,638	5,738
Kansas	2,940	4,018	4,233	5,066	5,108	5,263	5,369	5,262	5,236	5,492	5,522	5,517	5,527	5,508
Kentucky	2,112	3,188	3,003	3,255	3,718	3,946	4,235	4,625	4,823	4,805	4,896	4,802	4,944	5,155
Louisiana	2,479	3,334	4,170	4,323	3,960	4,114	4,536	4,572	4,616	4,471	4,492	4,602	4,574	4,724
Maine	2,731	3,464	3,309	4,880	5,439	5,678	6,136	5,907	5,958	6,271	6,052	6,369	6,327	6,327
Maryland	3,404	4,693	4,734	5,728	6,275	6,671	6,975	7,036	6,813	6,757	6,728	6,790	6,781	6,755
Massachusetts	3,326	5,215	5,017	5,887	6,811	7,192	7,216	6,979	6,843	6,847	6,980	7,167	7,234	7,331
Michigan	3,540	5,108	5,304	5,635	5,967	6,207	6,370	6,400	6,607	6,628	6,671	6,831	6,979	6,932
Minnesota	3,596	4,701	4,621	5,463	5,668	5,920	5,879	5,869	5,851	5,809	5,805	5,944	5,967	6,005
Mississippi	1,921	3,210	2,757	3,280	3,315	3,558	3,671	3,568	3,504	3,523	3,706	4,012	4,064	4,039
Missouri	2,507	3,529	3,569	4,183	4,699	5,034	5,094	5,068	4,926	4,814	4,995	5,141	5,237	5,304
Montana	3,061	4,633	4,493	5,390	5,319	5,104	5,306	5,585	5,548	5,471	5,480	5,428	5,398	5,481
Nebraska	2,944	4,144	4,115	5,010	5,092	5,378	5,698	5,618	5,681	5,646	5,771	5,869	5,850	5,848
Nevada	2,969	3,906	3,531	4,667	4,524	4,671	4,775	5,095	5,226	5,178	5,068	4,998	5,032	5,084
New Hampshire	2,802	3,545	3,735	4,741	5,597	5,675	5,989	6,113	6,021	5,985	5,905	5,882	5,904	5,920
New Jersey	3,886	5,783	5,372	7,504	8,311	8,867	9,444	9,689	10,009	9,779	9,863	9,697	9,628	9,588
New Mexico	2,798	3,829	3,789	4,251	4,376	4,374	4,312	4,458	4,515	4,381	4,463	4,652	4,735	4,682
New York	5,024	6,039	5,915	7,624	8,500	8,726	8,824	8,912	8,602	8,663	8,770	8,781	8,600	8,525
North Carolina	2,399	3,348	3,431	4,022	4,325	4,713	5,029	5,028	4,882	4,935	4,935	4,969	4,854	4,929
North Dakota	2,787	3,974	3,989	4,674	4,443	4,766	4,880	4,639	4,772	4,799	4,766	4,735	4,811	4,808
Ohio	2,846	3,878	3,889	4,768	4,931	5,518	5,670	5,633	5,882	5,697	5,780	5,841	5,831	5,935
Oklahoma	2,329	3,704	3,789	4,292	3,974	4,143	4,121	4,319	4,435	4,561	4,822	4,789	4,679	4,817
Oregon	3,547	4,938	5,104	5,424	5,851	6,029	6,088	6,164	6,057	6,227	6,001	5,968	5,956	5,920
Pennsylvania	3,430	4,766	4,761	5,857	6,314	6,778	7,180	7,177	7,045	7,104	7,002	6,936	7,120	7,106
Rhode Island	3,394	4,790	4,869	6,213	6,755	7,341	7,394	7,041	7,004	7,248	7,386	7,529	7,513	7,612
South Carolina	2,386	3,270	2,981	4,113	4,311	4,512	4,717	4,758	4,700	4,683	4,712	4,756	4,916	5,050
South Dakota	2,760	3,645	3,458	4,239	4,212	4,422	4,394	4,422	4,528	4,582	4,451	4,512	4,341	4,375
Tennessee	2,233	3,118	3,073	3,573	3,917	4,259	4,261	4,178	3,944	4,093	4,146	4,244	4,291	4,581
Texas	2,318	3,561	3,359	4,496	4,574	4,696	4,799	4,804	4,882	4,760	4,877	5,049	5,159	5,267
Utah	2,504	3,185	3,137	3,282	3,158	3,174	3,225	3,283	3,267	3,308	3,484	3,601	3,707	3,783
Vermont	3,321	3,951	4,306	5,607	6,759	6,813	7,221	7,423	7,178	6,971	6,809	6,727	6,673	6,753
Virginia	2,753	3,734	3,714	4,802	5,313	5,540	5,869	5,892	5,650	5,649	5,656	5,727	5,686	5,788
Washington	3,589	4,886	4,338	5,264	5,315	5,322	5,485	5,520	5,633	5,820	5,805	5,786	5,800	5,734
West Virginia	2,614	3,579	3,611	4,753	4,909	4,694	5,031	5,424	5,400	5,696	5,752	5,983	6,048	6,076
Wisconsin	3,336	4,554	4,498	5,501	5,893	6,241	6,282	6,386	6,488	6,661	6,658	6,657	6,703	6,796
Wyoming	3,386	4,849	5,060	6,942	6,506	6,596	6,557	6,301	6,149	6,090	6,014	6,079	5,993	5,971
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	2,462	2,487	2,230	2,375	2,320	1,883	1,888	2,095	2,144	2,288
Guam	3,224	—	—	4,404	4,039	4,752	4,777	5,234	5,377	5,986	5,652	5,299	4,940	4,688
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	4,643	3,477	4,200	4,935	5,266	5,348	4,357	5,641	5,142	5,878
Puerto Rico	—	—	1,835	1,792	1,907	2,042	2,009	2,103	2,161	2,267	2,342	2,554	2,733	2,812
Trust Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	4,404	5,095	6,237	7,563	6,544	6,260	5,871	5,759	5,578	5,532	5,458

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE—Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, survey was expanded and coverage of state expenditures for public school districts was improved.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*, various years; *Statistics of State School Systems*, various years; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education includes an array of diverse educational experiences, including a wide range of programs offered by American colleges and universities. For example, a community college may offer vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level. A university typically offers a full undergraduate course of study leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs that are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of educational opportunities for adults are provided by community groups, religious organizations, libraries, and businesses.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics on postsecondary education, which includes academic, vocational and continuing professional education programs after high school. However, to maintain comparability over time, most of the data in the *Digest* are for higher education institutions, which include 2- and 4-year colleges and universities and exclude most vocational and continuing education programs. This chapter highlights historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in American higher education.

Other chapters provide related information on postsecondary education. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment

Higher education enrollment increased by 13 percent between 1977 and 1987. Between 1987 and 1997, enrollment increased at about the same rate, from 12.8 million to 14.3 million. There was a slight decline in enrollment from 1992 to 1995, but it was overshadowed by large increases in the late 1980s. Much of this growth was in female enrollment (table 175). Between 1987 and 1997, the number of men enrolled rose 7 percent, while the number of women

increased by 17 percent. Part-time enrollment rose by 9 percent compared to an increase of 15 percent in full-time enrollment. In addition to the enrollment in accredited 2-year colleges, 4-year colleges, and universities, about 398,000 students attended non degree-granting, Title IV eligible,* postsecondary institutions in fall 1997 (table 173).

The number of older students had been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students, but this pattern is beginning to change. Between 1990 and 1997, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by 2 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 6 percent. From 1997 to 2000, NCES projects a rise of 6 percent in enrollments of persons under 25 and an increase of 3 percent in the number 25 and over (table 177).

Enrollment trends have differed at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment generally increased during the 1970s, but dipped slightly between 1983 and 1985. From 1985 to 1992, undergraduate enrollment increased each year, rising 18 percent before declining slightly and stabilizing between 1993 and 1997 (table 190). Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 27 percent between 1985 and 1997 (table 191). After rising very rapidly during the 1970s, enrollment in first-professional programs stabilized in the 1980s. There was an 8 percent increase in first-professional enrollment between 1985 and 1997 (table 192).

Since 1984, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1987 and 1997, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 22 percent, compared to 68 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, the number of men decreased by 1 percent compared to a 15 percent increase for women (table 191).

The proportion of American students in higher education who are minorities has been increasing. In 1976, 16 percent were minorities, compared with 27 percent in 1997. Much of the change can be attrib-

* Title IV programs, which are administered by the U.S. Department of Education, provide financial aid to postsecondary students.

uted to rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. The proportion of Asian and Pacific Islander students rose from 2 percent to 6 percent, and the Hispanic proportion rose from 4 percent to 9 percent during that time period. The proportion of black students fluctuated during most of the early part of the period, before rising slightly to 11 percent in 1997. These percentages exclude foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities (table 209).

Despite the sizable numbers of small degree-granting colleges, most students attend the larger colleges and universities. In fall 1997, 40 percent of institutions had fewer than 1,000 students; however, these campuses enrolled 4 percent of college students. While 10 percent of the campuses enrolled 10,000 or more students, they accounted for 50 percent of total college enrollment (table 218).

Faculty, Staff, and Salaries

The student/staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.9 in 1995. During the same time period, the student/faculty ratio dropped from 16.6 to 15.2. The proportion of administrative staff and other non-teaching professional staff rose from 15 percent in 1976 to 22 percent in 1995, while the proportion of nonprofessional staff declined from 42 percent to 34 percent (table 226).

Approximately 2.7 million people were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1995, including 1.7 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 43 percent of the staff were faculty or teaching assistants, 6 percent were managerial, 17 percent were other non-teaching professionals, and 34 percent were nonprofessional staff (table 228).

Colleges differ in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. In fall 1995, 50 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full-time compared with 71 percent at public 4-year colleges and 72 percent at private 4-year colleges. A higher proportion of the faculty at public 4-year colleges were employed full-time (76 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (60 percent) or public 2-year colleges (35 percent) (table 228).

Full-time and part-time faculty and instructional staff also differ by the number and types of students that they teach. In 1992, 67 percent of full-time faculty taught 50 students or more, while 30 percent of part-time faculty taught that many students. Part-time faculty also taught fewer hours per week. About 46 percent of full-time faculty taught for 10 or more hours per week, compared to 18 percent of part-time faculty. Of the full-time faculty teaching only undergraduate students, 61 percent taught three or more classes, compared to 18 percent of part-time faculty (tables 232 and 233).

The proportion of time that full-time faculty spent teaching averaged 55 percent in 1992. For the re-

maining faculty time, research and scholarship accounted for 18 percent of the time; professional growth, 5 percent; administration, 13 percent; outside consulting, 3 percent; service and non-teaching activities, 7 percent (table 232).

About 13 percent of U.S. faculty in colleges and universities were minorities in 1995 (based on a total excluding nonresident aliens and persons whose race/ethnicity was unknown). Five percent of the faculty were black; 4 percent, Asian/Pacific Islanders; 3 percent, Hispanic; and .4 percent, American Indian/Alaskan Native. The majority of college faculty (53 percent) were white males, while 35 percent were white females. About 14 percent of executive, managerial, and administrative staff were minorities in 1995, compared to about 29 percent of the non-professional staff. The proportion of minority staff was about the same at public and private 4-year institutions, with both types of institutions having 20 percent minority staff (table 227).

The age distribution of full-time faculty was concentrated in the middle age brackets in 1992. Faculty under the age of thirty composed one percent of the total, but 36 percent were ages 30 to 44, and 36 percent were 45 to 54 years old. Thirteen percent were 55 to 59; 8 percent, 60 to 64; and 5 percent, 65 or older (table 235).

College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972–73 to 1980–81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. During the 1980s, average salaries rose and recouped most of the losses. Between 1992–93 and 1997–98, there was a slight increase in average faculty salaries, reaching approximately the same level as 1972–73. Average salaries for men in 1997–98 (\$56,115) were considerably higher than the average for women (\$45,775), but women's salaries have increased at a slightly faster rate since 1990–91 (table 240).

The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 65 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1997–98, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy-two percent of men compared with 52 percent of women had tenure in 1997–98. About 67 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure, compared with 59 percent of faculty at private institutions (table 245).

Degrees

During the 1997–98 academic year, 4,064 accredited institutions offered degrees at the associate degree level or above. These included 2,309 4-year colleges and universities, and 1,755 2-year colleges (table 247). Institutions awarding various higher education degrees in 1996–97 numbered 2,470 for associate degrees, 1,868 for bachelor's degrees, 1,391

for master's degrees, and 504 for doctor's degrees (table 262).

More people are completing college. Between 1986–87 and 1996–97, the number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees rose. Associate degrees increased 31 percent, bachelor's degrees increased 18 percent, master's degrees increased 45 percent, and doctor's degrees increased 35 percent during this period. The number of first-professional degrees was 10 percent higher in 1996–97 than it was in 1986–87. The number of first-professional degrees declined in the mid 1980s before increasing in the first half of the 1990s (table 249).

The total number of bachelor's degrees increased slowly during the early 1980s and more rapidly towards the end of that decade, especially for women. Between 1986–87 and 1996–97, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men increased by 8 percent, while those awarded to women rose by 28 percent (table 249).

Of the 1,173,000 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1996–97, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business (227,000), social sciences (125,000), and education (105,000) (table 255). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (110,000) and business (98,000) (table 256). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,800), engineering (6,200), biological and life sciences (4,800) and physical sciences (4,500) (table 257).

The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. Declines are significant in some male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. Engineering and engineering technologies declined 16 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92, and then posted a further 3 percent decline between 1991–92 and 1996–97. Computer and information sciences grew rapidly during the 1970s and mid 1980s, but dropped 37 percent between 1986–87 and 1996–97 (table 255). Other technical fields have been driven upwards in recent years, in part by increasing numbers of female graduates. For example, biological science degrees increased 13 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92, and then rose 49 percent between 1991–92 and 1996–97. During the later period, the number of male graduates grew 42 percent, while the number of female graduates grew 56 percent (table 281). After declining by 20 percent between 1986–87 and 1991–92, the number of male

graduates in the physical sciences rose 7 percent between 1991–92 and 1996–97. The number of female graduates in the physical sciences fell by 3 percent in the first period and rose by 32 percent in the second half (table 296). Although the number of male graduates in agriculture and natural resources grew by 40 percent between 1991–92 and 1996–97, the number of female graduates grew 68 percent (table 281).

About half (53 percent) of the students who enrolled in a 4-year college in 1989–90 had completed their degree by spring 1994. About 7 percent of students had completed an associate degree or other certificate below the bachelor's degree, 15 percent of the students were still enrolled toward a bachelor's degree, and 24 percent were no longer working towards a bachelor's degree (table 315).

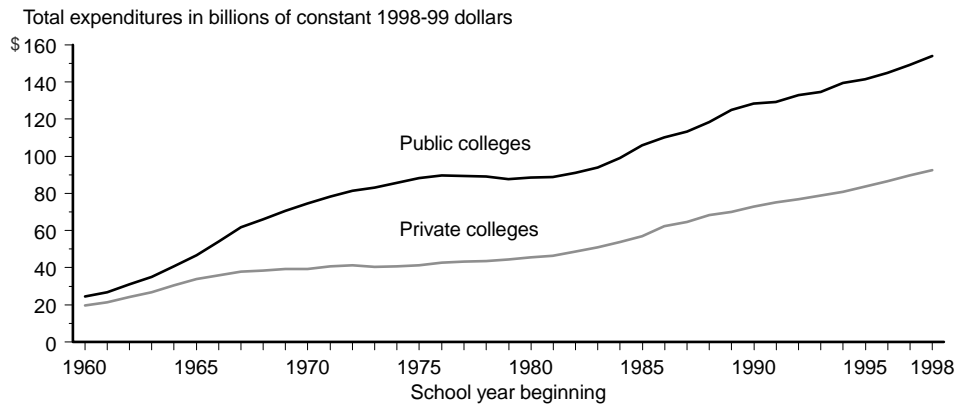
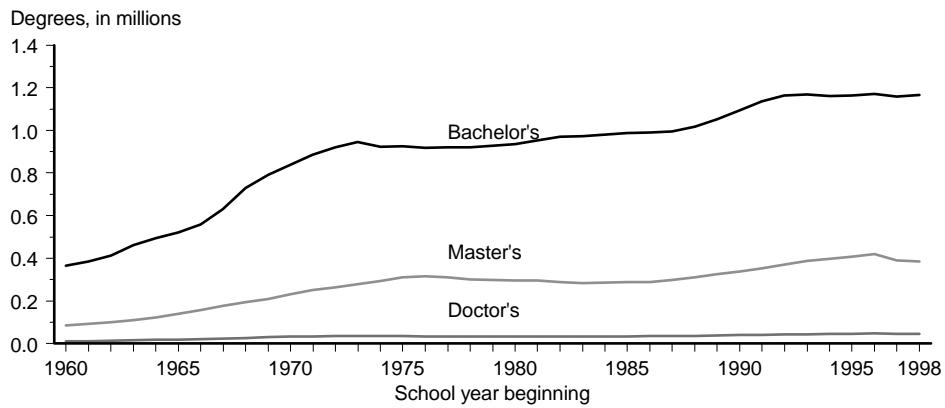
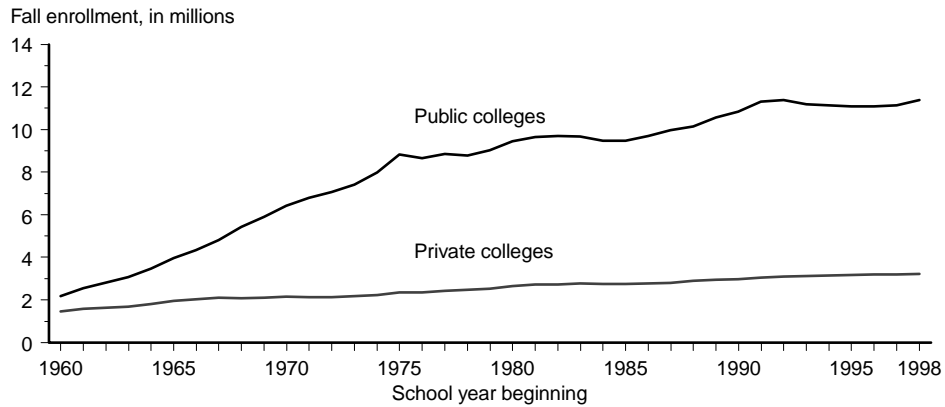
Finances

For the 1998–99 academic year, annual prices for undergraduate tuition, room, and board were estimated to be \$7,093 at public colleges and \$19,410 at private colleges. Between 1988–89 and 1998–99, prices at public colleges have risen by 22 percent, and prices at private colleges have increased by 28 percent, after adjustment for inflation (tables 38 and 317).

Trend data show increases in the expenditures per student at institutions of higher education through the late 1980s and further increases after 1991–92. After an adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 5 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91, and another 7 percent between 1990–91 and 1995–96 (table 342).

Scholarships and fellowships have been rising more rapidly than most other types of college expenditures in recent years. At public universities, between 1985–86 and 1995–96, inflation adjusted scholarships and fellowships expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 84 percent compared with 9 percent for instruction expenditures per student (table 349). At private universities during the same period, scholarships and fellowships costs per student rose 67 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 32 percent (table 352). Another rapidly rising expenditure for public colleges during the decade was research, which rose by 29 percent per student at public universities, and by 35 percent at other public 4-year colleges (tables 349 and 350).

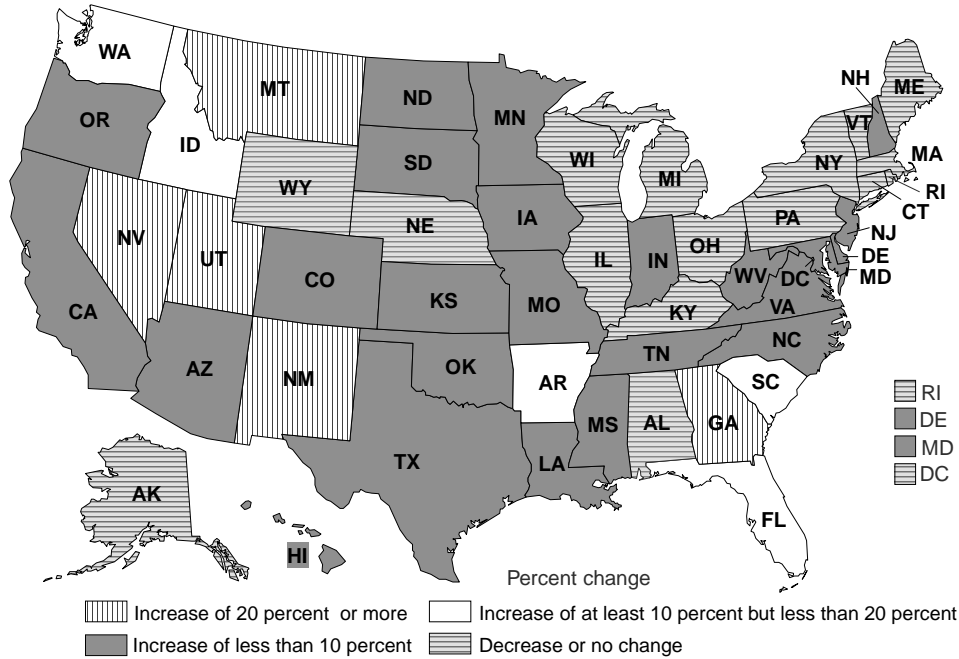
Figure 13.-Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in institutions of higher education: 1960-61 to 1998-99



NOTE.-Degree and finance data for 1997-98 and 1998-99 and enrollment data for fall 1998 are estimated.

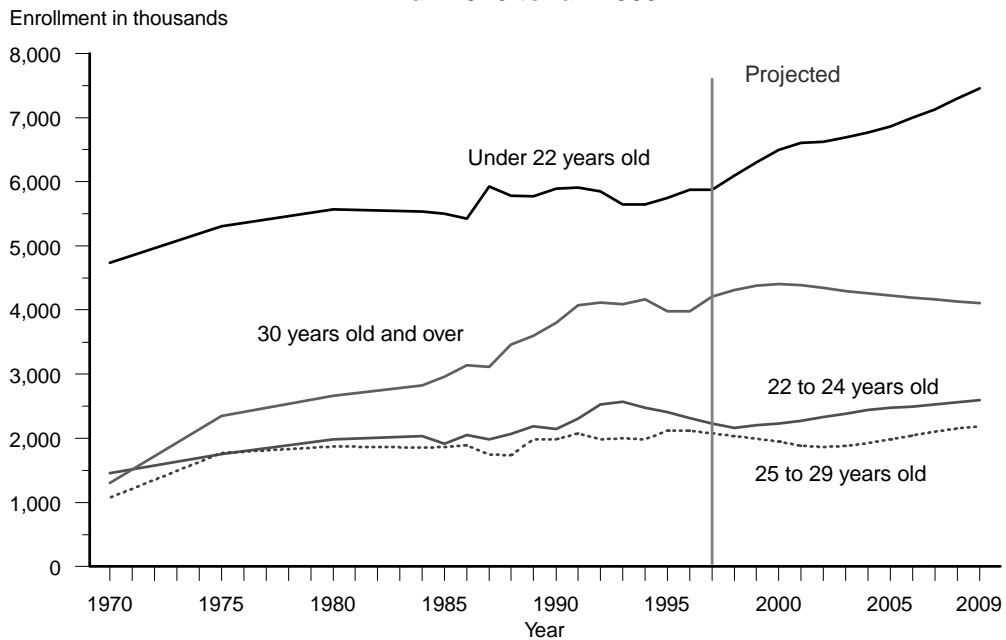
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys.

Figure 14.—Percentage change in total enrollment of institutions of higher education, by state: Fall 1990 to fall 1997



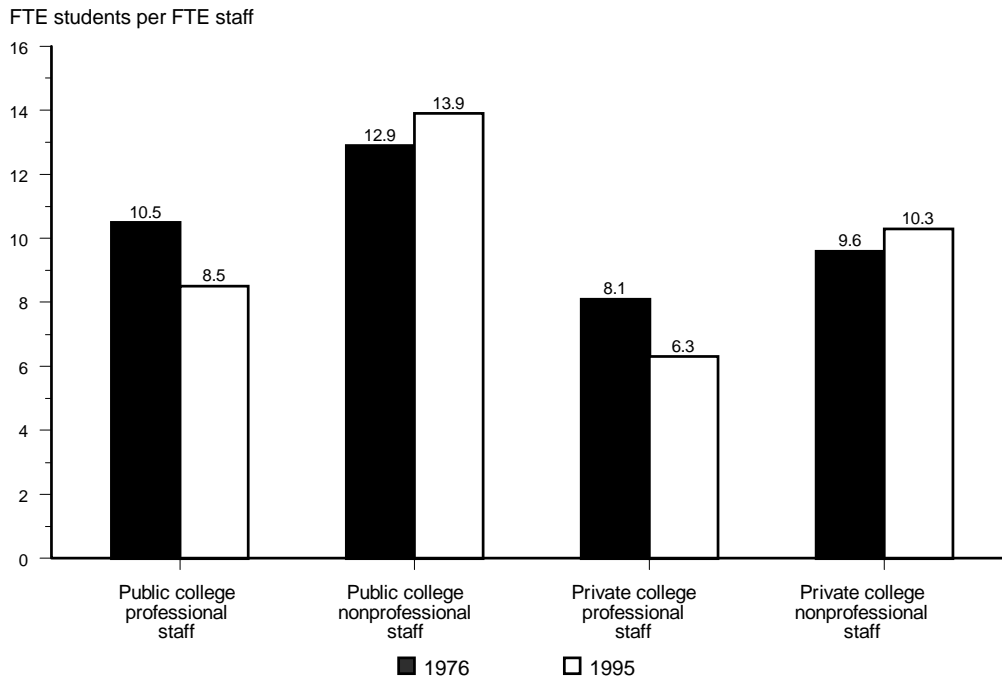
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 15.—Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 2009



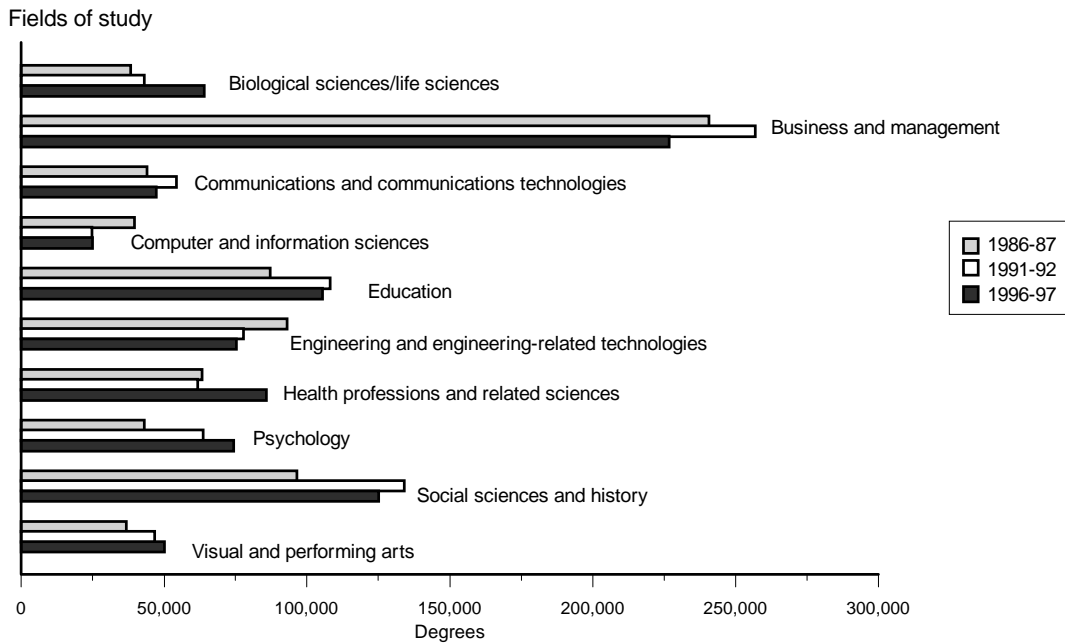
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2009*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 16.-Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private institutions of higher education: 1976 and 1995



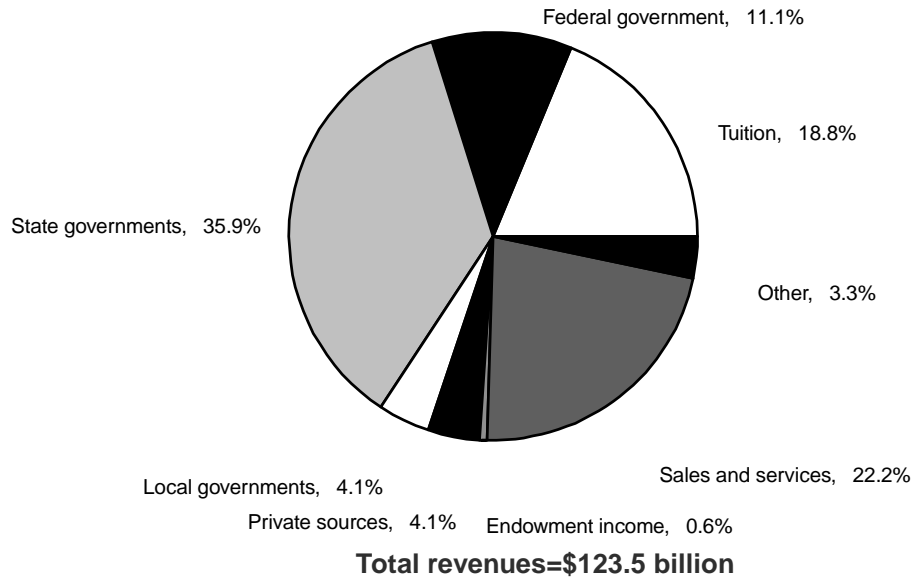
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff" and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" and "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 17.-Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1986-87, 1991-92, and 1996-97



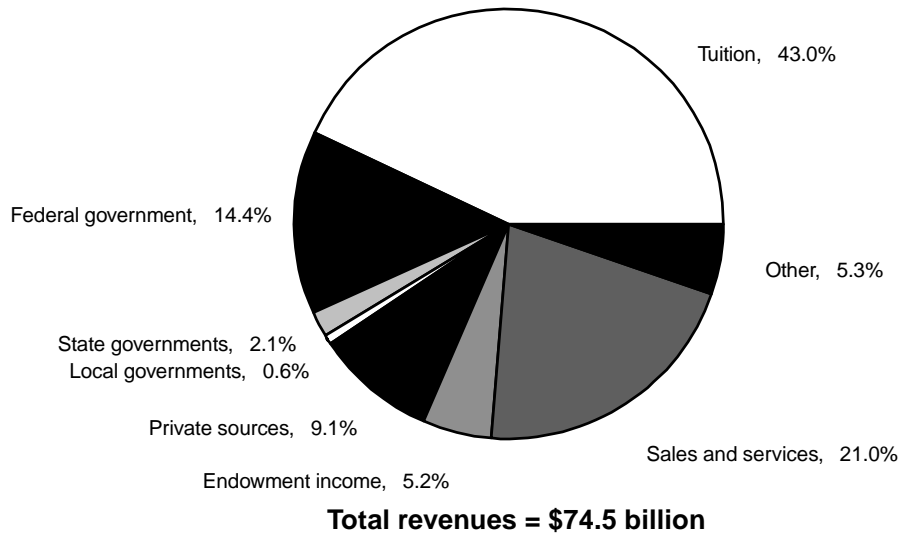
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys.

Figure 18.-Sources of current-fund revenue for public institutions of higher education: 1995-96



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance FY96" survey.

Figure 19.-Sources of current-fund revenue for private institutions of higher education: 1995-96



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY96" survey.

Table 173.—Enrollment and staff in, and degrees conferred by, degree-granting and non-degree-granting Title IV eligible institutions: Fall 1997 and 1995 and 1996–97

Level of institution, type of degree, and sex of student	All post-secondary ¹	2-year and 4-year degree-granting institutions ²					Non-degree-granting institutions ³				
		Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment, fall 1997											
Total	14,900,416	14,502,334	11,196,119	3,306,215	2,977,614	328,601	398,082	174,636	223,446	34,492	188,954
4-year institutions	8,898,653	8,896,765	5,835,433	3,061,332	2,905,820	155,512	1,888	84	1,804	1,386	418
Men	4,006,810	4,006,317	2,638,168	1,368,149	1,282,876	85,273	493	37	456	336	120
Women	4,891,843	4,890,448	3,197,265	1,693,183	1,622,944	70,239	1,395	47	1,348	1,050	298
2-year institutions	5,751,851	5,605,569	5,360,686	244,883	71,794	173,089	146,282	96,612	49,670	12,965	36,705
Men	2,453,763	2,389,711	2,286,019	103,692	29,542	74,150	64,052	47,008	17,044	3,516	13,528
Women	3,298,088	3,215,858	3,074,667	141,191	42,252	98,939	82,230	49,604	32,626	9,449	23,177
Less than 2-year	249,912	—	—	—	—	—	249,912	77,940	171,972	20,141	151,831
Men	83,294	—	—	—	—	—	83,294	36,355	46,939	8,353	38,586
Women	166,618	—	—	—	—	—	166,618	41,585	125,033	11,788	113,245
Staff, fall 1995 ⁴											
Total	2,770,704	2,662,075	1,865,930	796,145	769,698	26,447	108,629	31,327	77,302	24,941	52,361
Professional staff	1,831,016	1,744,867	1,230,006	514,861	493,375	21,486	86,149	23,384	62,765	19,004	43,761
Administrative	163,314	147,445	82,396	65,049	62,541	2,508	15,869	2,320	13,549	3,385	10,164
Faculty	988,441	931,706	656,833	274,873	260,900	13,973	56,735	17,597	39,138	12,705	26,433
Faculty assistants	219,218	215,909	181,743	34,166	33,129	1,037	3,309	1,394	1,915	494	1,421
Other professionals	460,043	449,807	309,034	140,773	136,805	3,968	10,236	2,073	8,163	2,420	5,743
Nonprofessional staff	939,688	917,208	635,924	281,284	276,323	4,961	22,480	7,943	14,537	5,937	8,600
Student/staff ratio	5.5	5.4	5.9	4.0	3.8	9.1	7.8	8.9	7.4	7.3	7.4
Degrees conferred, 1996–97											
Less than 1-year awards and											
1- to 4-year awards	598,924	249,212	191,054	58,158	13,614	44,544	349,712	135,633	214,079	21,946	192,133
4-year institutions	24,082	23,457	11,708	11,749	8,751	2,998	625	23	602	602	—
Men	10,714	10,584	5,556	5,028	3,504	1,524	130	5	125	125	—
Women	13,368	12,873	6,152	6,721	5,247	1,474	495	18	477	477	—
2-year institutions	330,245	225,755	179,346	46,409	4,863	41,546	104,490	71,229	33,261	7,063	26,198
Men	140,202	95,467	78,353	17,114	2,036	15,078	44,735	33,711	11,024	1,980	9,044
Women	190,043	130,288	100,993	29,295	2,827	26,468	59,755	37,518	22,237	5,083	17,154
Less than 2-year	244,597	—	—	—	—	—	244,597	64,381	180,216	14,281	165,935
Men	84,484	—	—	—	—	—	84,484	30,210	54,274	6,061	48,213
Women	160,113	—	—	—	—	—	160,113	34,171	125,942	8,220	117,722
Associate	572,936	571,226	465,494	105,732	49,168	56,564	1,710	16	1,694	517	1,177
4-year	82,123	81,912	37,042	44,870	31,377	13,493	211	—	211	211	—
Men	34,744	34,665	14,921	19,744	11,431	8,313	79	—	79	79	—
Women	47,379	47,247	22,121	25,126	19,946	5,180	132	—	132	132	—
2-year	490,813	489,314	428,452	60,862	17,791	43,071	1,499	16	1,483	306	1,177
Men	189,992	189,283	163,785	25,498	6,797	18,701	709	16	693	166	527
Women	300,821	300,031	264,667	35,364	10,994	24,370	790	—	790	140	650
Less than 2-year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bachelor's	1,173,697	1,172,879	776,677	396,202	384,086	12,116	818	3	815	815	—
Men	520,926	520,515	348,325	172,190	165,342	6,848	411	2	409	409	—
Women	652,771	652,364	428,352	224,012	218,744	5,268	407	1	406	406	—
Master's	419,625	419,401	233,237	186,164	181,104	5,060	224	—	224	181	43
Men	181,062	180,947	97,830	83,117	80,466	2,651	115	—	115	101	14
Women	238,563	238,454	135,407	103,047	100,638	2,409	109	—	109	80	29
Doctor's	45,953	45,876	29,838	16,038	15,694	344	77	—	77	14	63
Men	27,191	27,146	17,745	9,401	9,254	147	45	—	45	13	32
Women	18,762	18,730	12,093	6,637	6,440	197	32	—	32	1	31
First-professional	78,792	78,730	31,243	47,487	47,029	458	62	—	62	62	—
Men	45,617	45,564	17,216	28,348	28,090	258	53	—	53	53	—
Women	33,175	33,166	14,027	19,139	18,939	200	9	—	9	9	—

¹ Includes non-degree-granting institutions with non-accredited degree programs.

² Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

³ Preliminary data are for institutions that did not offer accredited 4-year or 2-year degree programs, but were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Includes some schools with non-accredited degree programs.

⁴ Staff data for degree-granting institutions are for institutions of higher education. Data for non-degree granting institutions are for noncollegiate institutions.

—Not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Staff," and "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 174.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: 1869–70 to 1996–97

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	1989–90	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions ¹	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,004	2,525	3,152	3,535	3,706	4,009
Total faculty ²	³ 5,553	³ 11,522	³ 15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	⁴ 450,000	⁴ 675,000	⁵ 824,220	⁵ 931,706	—
Men	³ 4,887	³ 7,328	³ 12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	⁴ 346,000	⁴ 479,000	⁵ 577,298	⁵ 662,893	—
Women	³ 666	³ 4,194	³ 3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	⁴ 104,000	⁴ 196,000	⁵ 246,922	⁵ 368,813	—
Total fall enrollment ⁶	³ 52,286	³ 115,817	³ 156,756	237,592	³ 355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	13,538,560	14,261,781	14,367,520
Men	³ 41,160	³ 77,972	³ 100,453	152,254	³ 214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	6,190,015	6,342,539	6,352,825
Women	³ 11,126	³ 37,845	³ 56,303	85,338	³ 140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	7,348,545	7,919,242	8,014,695
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	455,102	⁷ 555,216	⁷ 571,226
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	191,195	⁷ 219,514	⁷ 223,948
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	263,907	⁷ 335,702	⁷ 347,278
Bachelor's, total ⁸	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,316	929,417	1,051,344	⁷ 1,164,792	⁷ 1,172,879
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,097	473,611	491,696	⁷ 522,454	⁷ 520,515
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,219	455,806	559,648	⁷ 642,338	⁷ 652,364
Master's, total ⁹	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	324,301	⁷ 406,301	⁷ 419,401
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	153,653	⁷ 179,081	⁷ 180,947
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	170,648	⁷ 227,220	⁷ 238,454
First-professional, total ⁸	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	34,918	70,131	70,988	⁷ 76,734	⁷ 78,730
Men	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	33,077	52,716	43,961	⁷ 44,748	⁷ 45,564
Women	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	1,841	17,415	27,027	⁷ 31,986	⁷ 33,166
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	38,371	⁷ 44,652	⁷ 45,876
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	24,401	⁷ 26,841	⁷ 27,146
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	13,970	⁷ 17,811	⁷ 18,730
Finances, in thousands															
Current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	\$76,883	\$199,922	\$554,511	\$715,211	\$2,374,645	\$5,785,537	\$21,515,242	\$58,519,982	\$139,635,477	⁷ \$197,973,236	—
Educational and general income	—	—	\$21,464	\$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	134,655,571	⁷ 190,476,163	—
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,685,258	16,845,212	44,542,843	105,585,076	⁷ 151,445,605	—
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	457,594	747,333	2,065,049	¹⁰ 2,753,780	4,799,964	13,548,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	164,635,000	⁷ 220,400,104	—
Market value of endowment funds	—	—	¹¹ 78,788	¹¹ 194,998	¹¹ 323,661	¹¹ 569,071	¹¹ 1,372,068	¹¹ 1,686,283	¹¹ 2,601,223	¹¹ 5,322,080	¹¹ 12,206,632	¹¹ 20,743,045	¹¹ 67,978,726	¹¹ 128,837,030	—

¹ Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses. In 1996–97, includes degree-granting institutions.
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 Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.
⁵ Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable with figures prior to 1989–90.
⁶ Data for 1869–70 to 1949–50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year. In 1996–97, includes degree-granting institutions.
⁷ Data for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
⁸ From 1869–70 to 1959–60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

⁹ Figures for years prior to 1969–70 are not precisely comparable with later data.
¹⁰ Includes unexpended plant funds.
¹¹ Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.
 —Data not available.
 SOURCE: 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 Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 175.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1997

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private		
							Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Institutions of higher education									
1947 ¹	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948 ¹	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949 ¹	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950 ¹	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951 ¹	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952 ¹	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953 ¹	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954 ¹	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955 ¹	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956 ¹	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	² 1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	² 1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	² 1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	² 1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	² 1,825,136	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	9,214,820	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,185	—	—
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	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	³ 111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	³ 152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	³ 176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	⁴ 217,139
1987	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	⁴ 191,038
1988	13,055,337	7,436,768	5,618,569	6,001,896	7,053,441	10,161,388	2,893,949	2,673,567	220,382
1989	13,538,560	7,660,950	5,877,610	6,190,015	7,348,545	10,577,963	2,960,597	2,731,174	229,423
1990	13,818,637	7,820,985	5,997,652	6,283,909	7,534,728	10,844,717	2,973,920	2,760,227	213,693
1991	14,358,953	8,115,329	6,243,624	6,501,844	7,857,109	11,309,563	3,049,390	2,819,041	230,349
1992	14,487,359	8,162,118	6,325,241	6,523,989	7,963,370	11,384,567	3,102,792	2,872,523	230,269
1993	14,304,803	8,127,618	6,177,185	6,427,450	7,877,353	11,189,088	3,115,715	2,888,897	226,818
1994	14,278,790	8,137,776	6,141,014	6,371,898	7,906,892	11,133,680	3,145,110	2,910,107	235,003
1995	14,261,781	8,128,802	6,132,979	6,342,539	7,919,242	11,092,374	3,169,407	2,929,044	240,363
1996	14,300,255	8,213,490	6,086,765	6,343,992	7,956,263	11,090,171	3,210,084	2,940,557	269,527
1997	14,345,416	8,322,362	6,023,054	6,329,960	8,015,456	11,146,155	3,199,261	2,961,714	237,547
Degree-granting institutions ⁵									
1996	14,367,520	8,302,953	6,064,567	6,352,825	8,014,695	11,120,499	3,247,021	2,942,556	304,465
1997	14,502,334	8,438,062	6,064,272	6,396,028	8,106,306	11,196,119	3,306,215	2,977,614	328,601

¹ Degree-credit enrollment only.
² Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.
³ Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.
⁴ Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.
⁵ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
 —Data not available.
 NOTE.—Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S.

Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 176.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1965 to 1997

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Institutions of higher education															
1965 ¹	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966 ¹	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967 ¹	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968 ¹	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969	8,004,660	5,937,127	—	—	2,067,533	5,896,868	3,962,522	—	—	1,934,346	2,107,792	1,974,605	—	—	133,187
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971	8,948,644	6,369,355	—	—	2,579,289	6,804,309	4,346,990	—	—	2,457,319	2,144,335	2,022,365	—	—	121,970
1972	9,214,820	6,458,634	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,185	2,028,938	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,590,023	—	—	3,012,100	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,060,128	—	—	122,479
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,625	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,467	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,422	718,434	1,601,314	154,777
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	² 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	² 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	³ 265,857
1987	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	³ 235,168
1988	13,055,337	8,180,182	2,978,593	5,201,589	4,875,155	10,161,388	5,545,901	2,229,868	3,316,033	4,615,487	2,893,949	2,634,281	748,725	1,885,556	259,668
1989	13,538,560	8,387,671	3,019,115	5,368,556	5,150,889	10,577,963	5,694,303	2,266,056	3,428,247	4,883,660	2,960,597	2,693,368	753,059	1,940,309	267,229
1990	13,818,637	8,578,554	3,044,670	5,533,884	5,240,083	10,844,717	5,848,242	2,290,464	3,557,778	4,996,475	2,973,920	2,730,312	754,206	1,976,106	243,608
1991	14,358,953	8,707,053	3,065,429	5,641,624	5,651,900	11,309,563	5,904,748	2,301,222	3,603,526	5,404,815	3,049,390	2,802,305	764,207	2,038,098	247,085
1992	14,487,359	8,764,969	3,050,345	5,714,624	5,722,390	11,384,567	5,900,012	2,283,834	3,616,178	5,484,555	3,102,792	2,864,957	766,511	2,098,446	237,835
1993	14,304,803	8,738,936	3,022,728	5,716,208	5,565,867	11,189,088	5,851,760	2,259,692	3,592,068	5,337,328	3,115,715	2,887,176	763,036	2,124,140	228,539
1994	14,278,790	8,749,080	3,009,072	5,740,008	5,529,710	11,133,680	5,825,213	2,244,636	3,580,577	5,308,467	3,145,110	2,923,867	764,436	2,159,431	221,243
1995	14,261,781	8,769,252	2,999,641	5,769,611	5,492,529	11,092,374	5,814,545	2,235,939	3,578,606	5,277,829	3,169,407	2,954,707	763,702	2,191,005	214,700
1996	14,300,255	8,802,835	2,984,965	5,817,870	5,497,420	11,090,171	5,806,904	2,226,529	3,580,375	5,283,267	3,210,084	2,995,931	758,436	2,237,495	214,153
1997	14,345,416	8,874,676	2,995,886	5,878,790	5,470,740	11,146,155	5,834,525	2,231,273	3,603,252	5,311,630	3,199,261	3,040,151	764,613	2,275,538	159,110
Degree-granting institutions⁴															
1996	14,367,520	8,804,193	2,984,965	5,819,228	5,563,327	11,120,499	5,806,036	2,226,529	3,579,507	5,314,463	3,247,021	2,998,157	758,436	2,239,721	248,864
1997	14,502,334	8,896,765	2,995,886	5,900,879	5,605,569	11,196,119	5,835,433	2,231,273	3,604,160	5,360,686	3,306,215	3,061,332	764,613	2,296,719	244,883

¹Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

²Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

³Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

⁴Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that

it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 179.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1997

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	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
All students	14,502,334	8,896,765	5,605,569	11,196,119	5,835,433	5,360,686	3,306,215	3,061,332	244,883
Under 18	353,268	138,047	215,221	294,059	82,988	211,071	59,209	55,059	4,150
18 and 19	2,968,640	1,869,739	1,098,901	2,277,450	1,235,466	1,041,984	691,190	634,273	56,917
20 and 21	2,726,647	1,868,764	857,883	2,086,331	1,266,069	820,262	640,316	602,695	37,621
22 to 24	2,304,819	1,581,792	723,027	1,836,038	1,147,656	688,382	468,781	434,136	34,645
25 to 29	2,126,410	1,343,961	782,449	1,625,437	879,500	745,937	500,973	464,461	36,512
30 to 34	1,208,253	675,868	532,385	926,926	415,131	511,795	281,327	260,737	20,590
35 to 39	936,204	486,654	449,550	719,612	284,596	435,016	216,592	202,058	14,534
40 to 49	1,228,921	642,424	586,497	954,086	382,058	572,028	274,835	260,366	14,469
50 to 64	407,371	185,344	222,027	326,040	107,770	218,270	81,331	77,574	3,757
65 and over	79,412	18,684	60,728	72,341	11,851	60,490	7,071	6,833	238
Age unknown	162,389	85,488	76,901	77,799	22,348	55,451	84,590	63,140	21,450
Full-time	8,438,062	6,342,891	2,095,171	6,055,786	4,164,759	1,891,027	2,382,276	2,178,132	204,144
Under 18	127,485	82,730	44,755	87,806	46,414	41,392	39,679	36,316	3,363
18 and 19	2,551,664	1,793,193	758,471	1,878,584	1,174,583	704,001	673,080	618,610	54,470
20 and 21	2,190,032	1,733,144	456,888	1,581,899	1,158,388	423,511	608,133	574,756	33,377
22 to 24	1,494,599	1,232,299	262,300	1,120,638	887,187	233,451	373,961	345,112	28,849
25 to 29	981,619	764,932	216,687	679,231	491,129	188,102	302,388	273,803	28,585
30 to 34	408,490	290,673	117,817	278,458	175,784	102,674	130,032	114,889	15,143
35 to 39	263,974	177,977	85,997	173,760	97,915	75,845	90,214	80,062	10,152
40 to 49	282,149	187,734	94,415	187,441	102,666	84,775	94,708	85,068	9,640
50 to 64	68,571	44,300	24,271	43,303	21,432	21,871	25,268	22,868	2,400
65 and over	6,226	3,524	2,702	3,775	1,215	2,560	2,451	2,309	142
Age unknown	63,253	32,385	30,868	20,891	8,046	12,845	42,362	24,339	18,023
Part-time	6,064,272	2,553,874	3,510,398	5,140,333	1,670,674	3,469,659	923,939	883,200	40,739
Under 18	225,783	55,317	170,466	206,253	36,574	169,679	19,530	18,743	787
18 and 19	416,976	76,546	340,430	398,866	60,883	337,983	18,110	15,663	2,447
20 and 21	536,615	135,620	400,995	504,432	107,681	396,751	32,183	27,939	4,244
22 to 24	810,220	349,493	460,727	715,400	260,469	454,931	94,820	89,024	5,796
25 to 29	1,144,791	579,029	565,762	946,206	388,371	557,835	198,585	190,658	7,927
30 to 34	799,763	385,195	414,568	648,468	239,347	409,121	151,295	145,848	5,447
35 to 39	672,230	308,677	363,553	545,852	186,681	359,171	126,378	121,996	4,382
40 to 49	946,772	454,690	492,082	766,645	279,392	487,253	180,127	175,298	4,829
50 to 64	338,800	141,044	197,756	282,737	86,338	196,399	56,063	54,706	1,357
65 and over	73,186	15,160	58,026	68,566	10,636	57,930	4,620	4,524	96
Age unknown	99,136	53,103	46,033	56,908	14,302	42,606	42,228	38,801	3,427
Percentage distribution									
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	2.4	1.6	3.8	2.6	1.4	3.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
18 and 19	20.5	21.0	19.6	20.3	21.2	19.4	20.9	20.7	23.2
20 and 21	18.8	21.0	15.3	18.6	21.7	15.3	19.4	19.7	15.4
22 to 24	15.9	17.8	12.9	16.4	19.7	12.8	14.2	14.2	14.1
25 to 29	14.7	15.1	14.0	14.5	15.1	13.9	15.2	15.2	14.9
30 to 34	8.3	7.6	9.5	8.3	7.1	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
35 to 39	6.5	5.5	8.0	6.4	4.9	8.1	6.6	6.6	5.9
40 to 49	8.5	7.2	10.5	8.5	6.5	10.7	8.3	8.5	5.9
50 to 64	2.8	2.1	4.0	2.9	1.8	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.5
65 and over	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Age unknown	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	2.6	2.1	8.8
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
18 and 19	30.2	28.3	36.2	31.0	28.2	37.2	28.3	28.4	26.7
20 and 21	26.0	27.3	21.8	26.1	27.8	22.4	25.5	26.4	16.3
22 to 24	17.7	19.4	12.5	18.5	21.3	12.3	15.7	15.8	14.1
25 to 29	11.6	12.1	10.3	11.2	11.8	9.9	12.7	12.6	14.0
30 to 34	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.6	4.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	7.4
35 to 39	3.1	2.8	4.1	2.9	2.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0
40 to 49	3.3	3.0	4.5	3.1	2.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.7
50 to 64	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Age unknown	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.1	8.8
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	3.7	2.2	4.9	4.0	2.2	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
18 and 19	6.9	3.0	9.7	7.8	3.6	9.7	2.0	1.8	6.0
20 and 21	8.8	5.3	11.4	9.8	6.4	11.4	3.5	3.2	10.4
22 to 24	13.4	13.7	13.1	13.9	15.6	13.1	10.3	10.1	14.2
25 to 29	18.9	22.7	16.1	18.4	23.2	16.1	21.5	21.6	19.5
30 to 34	13.2	15.1	11.8	12.6	14.3	11.8	16.4	16.5	13.4
35 to 39	11.1	12.1	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.4	13.7	13.8	10.8
40 to 49	15.6	17.8	14.0	14.9	16.7	14.0	19.5	19.8	11.9
50 to 64	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.2	3.3
65 and over	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.2
Age unknown	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	4.6	4.4	8.4

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 180.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1997

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Higher education institutions												
Total	14,345,416	6,329,960	8,015,456	12,298,256	5,405,394	6,892,862	296,532	168,432	128,100	1,750,628	756,134	994,494
Full-time	8,322,362	3,839,015	4,483,347	7,306,021	3,329,914	3,976,107	265,982	150,520	115,462	750,359	358,581	391,778
Part-time	6,023,054	2,490,945	3,532,109	4,992,235	2,075,480	2,916,755	30,550	17,912	12,638	1,000,269	397,553	602,716
Total 4-year	8,874,676	3,994,216	4,880,460	6,827,516	3,069,650	3,757,866	296,532	168,432	128,100	1,750,628	756,134	994,494
Full-time	6,326,650	2,950,083	3,376,567	5,310,309	2,440,982	2,869,327	265,982	150,520	115,462	750,359	358,581	391,778
Part-time	2,548,026	1,044,133	1,503,893	1,517,207	628,668	888,539	30,550	17,912	12,638	1,000,269	397,553	602,716
Total 2-year	5,470,740	2,335,744	3,134,996	5,470,740	2,335,744	3,134,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,995,712	888,932	1,106,780	1,995,712	888,932	1,106,780	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,475,028	1,446,812	2,028,216	3,475,028	1,446,812	2,028,216	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	11,146,155	4,900,230	6,245,925	9,958,423	4,384,800	5,573,623	118,077	63,586	54,491	1,069,655	451,844	617,811
Full-time	6,035,300	2,782,653	3,252,647	5,475,928	2,506,885	2,969,043	113,094	60,969	52,125	446,278	214,799	231,479
Part-time	5,110,855	2,117,577	2,993,278	4,482,495	1,877,915	2,604,580	4,983	2,617	2,366	623,377	237,045	386,332
Public 4-year	5,834,525	2,637,775	3,196,750	4,646,793	2,122,345	2,524,448	118,077	63,586	54,491	1,069,655	451,844	617,811
Full-time	4,164,180	1,950,899	2,213,281	3,604,808	1,675,131	1,929,677	113,094	60,969	52,125	446,278	214,799	231,479
Part-time	1,670,345	686,876	983,469	1,041,985	447,214	594,771	4,983	2,617	2,366	623,377	237,045	386,332
Public 2-year	5,311,630	2,262,455	3,049,175	5,311,630	2,262,455	3,049,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,871,120	831,754	1,039,366	1,871,120	831,754	1,039,366	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,440,510	1,430,701	2,009,809	3,440,510	1,430,701	2,009,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	3,199,261	1,429,730	1,769,531	2,339,833	1,020,594	1,319,239	178,455	104,846	73,609	680,973	304,290	376,683
Full-time	2,287,062	1,056,362	1,230,700	1,830,093	823,029	1,007,064	152,888	89,551	63,337	304,081	143,782	160,299
Part-time	912,199	373,368	538,831	509,740	197,565	312,175	25,567	15,295	10,272	376,892	160,508	216,384
Private 4-year	3,040,151	1,356,441	1,683,710	2,180,723	947,305	1,233,418	178,455	104,846	73,609	680,973	304,290	376,683
Full-time	2,162,470	999,184	1,163,286	1,705,501	765,851	939,650	152,888	89,551	63,337	304,081	143,782	160,299
Part-time	877,681	357,257	520,424	475,222	181,454	293,768	25,567	15,295	10,272	376,892	160,508	216,384
Private 2-year	159,110	73,289	85,821	159,110	73,289	85,821	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	124,592	57,178	67,414	124,592	57,178	67,414	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	34,518	16,111	18,407	34,518	16,111	18,407	—	—	—	—	—	—
Degree-granting institutions ¹												
Total	14,502,334	6,396,028	8,106,306	12,450,587	5,468,532	6,982,055	298,258	169,627	128,631	1,753,489	757,869	995,620
Full-time	8,438,062	3,890,442	4,547,620	7,418,598	3,379,597	4,039,001	267,218	151,325	115,893	752,246	359,520	392,726
Part-time	6,064,272	2,505,586	3,558,686	5,031,989	2,088,935	2,943,054	31,040	18,302	12,738	1,001,243	398,349	602,894
Total 4-year	8,896,765	4,006,317	4,890,448	6,845,018	3,078,821	3,766,197	298,258	169,627	128,631	1,753,489	757,869	995,620
Full-time	6,342,891	2,959,048	3,383,843	5,323,427	2,448,203	2,875,224	267,218	151,325	115,893	752,246	359,520	392,726
Part-time	2,553,874	1,047,269	1,506,605	1,521,591	630,618	890,973	31,040	18,302	12,738	1,001,243	398,349	602,894
Total 2-year	5,605,569	2,389,711	3,215,858	5,605,569	2,389,711	3,215,858	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	2,095,171	931,394	1,163,777	2,095,171	931,394	1,163,777	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,510,398	1,458,317	2,052,081	3,510,398	1,458,317	2,052,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	11,196,119	4,924,187	6,271,932	10,007,479	4,408,364	5,599,115	118,249	63,667	54,582	1,070,391	452,156	618,235
Full-time	6,055,786	2,793,253	3,262,533	5,495,835	2,517,213	2,978,622	113,266	61,050	52,216	446,685	214,990	231,695
Part-time	5,140,333	2,130,934	3,009,399	4,511,644	1,891,151	2,620,493	4,983	2,617	2,366	623,706	237,166	386,540
Public 4-year	5,835,433	2,638,168	3,197,265	4,646,793	2,122,345	2,524,448	118,249	63,667	54,582	1,070,391	452,156	618,235
Full-time	4,164,759	1,951,171	2,213,588	3,604,808	1,675,131	1,929,677	113,266	61,050	52,216	446,685	214,990	231,695
Part-time	1,670,674	686,997	983,677	1,041,985	447,214	594,771	4,983	2,617	2,366	623,706	237,166	386,540
Public 2-year	5,360,686	2,286,019	3,074,667	5,360,686	2,286,019	3,074,667	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,891,027	842,082	1,048,945	1,891,027	842,082	1,048,945	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,469,659	1,443,937	2,025,722	3,469,659	1,443,937	2,025,722	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	3,306,215	1,471,841	1,834,374	2,443,108	1,060,168	1,382,940	180,009	105,960	74,049	683,098	305,713	377,385
Full-time	2,382,276	1,097,189	1,285,087	1,922,763	862,384	1,060,379	153,952	90,275	63,677	305,561	144,530	161,031
Part-time	923,939	374,652	549,287	520,345	197,784	322,561	26,057	15,685	10,372	377,537	161,183	216,354
Private 4-year	3,061,332	1,368,149	1,693,183	2,198,225	956,476	1,241,749	180,009	105,960	74,049	683,098	305,713	377,385
Full-time	2,178,132	1,007,877	1,170,255	1,718,619	773,072	945,547	153,952	90,275	63,677	305,561	144,530	161,031
Part-time	883,200	360,272	522,928	479,606	183,404	296,202	26,057	15,685	10,372	377,537	161,183	216,354
Private 2-year	244,883	103,692	141,191	244,883	103,692	141,191	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	204,144	89,312	114,832	204,144	89,312	114,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	40,739	14,380	26,359	40,739	14,380	26,359	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Institutions of higher education data include those institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new

degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 182.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by affiliation¹ of institution: 1980 to 1997

Affiliation	Enrollment in institutions of higher education						Enrollment in degree-granting institutions ²					Number of higher education institutions ³			Number of degree-granting institutions, fall 1997 ^{2,3}
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1994	Total, fall 1995	Total, fall 1996	Total, fall 1997	Fall 1997					Fall 1980	Fall 1990	Fall 1997	
							Total	Full-time		Part-time					
								Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
All institutions	12,096,895	13,818,637	14,278,790	14,261,781	14,300,255	14,345,416	14,502,334	3,890,442	4,547,620	2,505,586	3,558,686	3,226	3,501	3,458	3,885
Public institutions	9,457,394	10,844,717	11,133,680	11,092,374	11,090,171	11,146,155	11,196,119	2,793,253	3,262,533	2,130,934	3,009,399	1,493	1,548	1,591	1,657
Federal	50,989	50,669	53,548	80,046	83,230	86,263	86,263	17,915	4,280	53,348	10,720	12	17	14	18
State	(4)	7,181,380	7,869,965	7,842,782	7,905,241	7,958,854	7,990,306	2,293,782	2,662,981	1,239,747	1,793,796	(4)	978	1,130	1,171
Local	(4)	3,508,941	3,064,925	3,023,723	2,980,820	2,980,416	2,994,980	451,753	559,272	815,018	1,168,937	(4)	523	409	426
Other public	9,406,405	103,727	145,242	135,823	120,880	122,977	124,570	29,803	36,000	22,821	35,946	1,481	30	38	42
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,973,920	3,145,110	3,169,407	3,210,084	3,199,261	3,306,215	1,097,189	1,285,087	374,652	549,287	1,733	1,953	1,867	2,228
Independent nonprofit	1,521,614	1,474,818	1,506,994	1,511,151	1,515,330	1,524,671	1,535,481	520,216	570,801	187,987	256,477	795	709	685	721
Proprietary	111,714	213,693	235,003	240,363	269,527	237,547	328,601	133,290	137,814	26,133	31,364	164	322	298	603
Religiously affiliated	1,006,173	1,285,409	1,403,113	1,417,893	1,425,227	1,437,043	1,442,133	443,683	576,472	160,532	261,446	774	922	884	904
Advent Christian Church	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,220	3,799	3,503	5,180	5,581	5,637	2,326	2,937	145	229	6	5	7	8
American Baptist	6,131	10,800	12,221	11,394	11,532	12,558	12,673	3,030	4,350	1,542	3,751	11	15	12	13
American Evangelical Lutheran Church	—	—	814	779	822	770	770	383	265	55	67	—	—	1	1
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	—	1,335	1,304	1,234	1,344	1,344	427	592	147	178	3	—	1	1
American Lutheran	21,608	—	10,163	10,459	10,153	10,267	10,267	3,794	4,532	501	1,440	13	—	9	9
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	8,307	9,493	9,652	9,860	10,053	10,053	4,154	4,737	574	588	10	11	13	12
Baptist	38,231	99,510	100,991	105,802	105,251	105,826	108,654	38,090	47,514	10,260	12,790	33	69	58	68
Brethren Church	3,925	958	1,447	1,456	1,414	1,678	1,678	708	703	166	101	3	3	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	2,239	2,344	2,416	2,517	2,616	2,616	994	1,533	20	69	1	1	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	2,519	3,386	3,723	3,953	4,376	4,376	1,574	2,106	294	402	3	4	4	4
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	30,397	32,629	33,029	33,492	35,405	35,837	7,444	10,867	6,680	10,846	12	18	16	18
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	2,263	3,394	3,494	4,616	4,759	4,759	1,901	1,914	559	385	7	8	13	13
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	2,174	2,456	2,598	1,881	2,013	2,013	893	934	74	112	4	4	2	2
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	4,488	4,075	4,205	4,308	4,337	4,337	1,829	2,188	152	168	3	2	2	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	2,557	4,222	4,320	4,407	4,529	4,529	1,719	2,028	508	274	6	8	5	5
Church of God of Prophecy	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Church of God	6,082	5,627	4,534	4,410	6,913	7,258	7,258	2,764	3,475	485	534	9	9	7	7
Church of New Jerusalem	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Church of the Brethren	8,482	4,463	2,870	2,812	2,856	2,845	2,845	1,025	1,573	98	149	6	5	3	3
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	10,779	14,450	14,466	14,502	14,955	14,982	5,316	6,917	1,014	1,735	10	9	10	11
Churches of Christ	9,343	14,611	22,495	22,807	23,035	23,660	23,660	8,040	9,158	3,019	3,443	9	19	15	15
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	746	715	799	823	843	843	360	278	77	128	2	2	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	88	95	65	95	112	112	11	2	74	25	1	1	1	1
Evangelical Convent Church of America	1,401	1,035	1,650	1,745	1,815	2,010	2,010	547	750	221	492	1	1	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	2,355	3,840	3,778	3,937	4,005	4,005	1,320	1,070	1,066	549	1	2	3	3
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	49,210	38,218	39,089	38,666	38,750	38,750	14,071	19,324	1,946	3,409	3	33	26	26
Free Methodist	5,543	5,902	8,375	8,696	8,713	8,973	8,973	2,889	4,588	569	927	5	3	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,177	1,312	1,467	1,681	1,723	1,935	817	845	144	129	4	3	2	4
Friends United Meeting	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Friends	5,157	5,844	6,586	6,600	9,711	9,940	9,754	3,458	4,775	616	905	5	6	7	6
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,243	899	1,046	1,095	1,053	1,053	349	520	121	63	2	2	1	1
Greek Orthodox	204	148	197	168	179	171	171	137	28	3	3	1	1	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	11,103	6,342	5,571	5,510	3,934	3,934	1,715	1,659	401	159	4	17	5	5
Jewish	5,738	12,217	13,038	11,481	12,273	11,800	12,492	10,532	984	487	489	24	63	56	59
Latter-Day Saints	39,172	42,274	40,296	40,086	42,371	43,556	43,556	17,221	20,042	3,013	3,280	4	4	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	13,827	10,614	11,315	12,145	12,858	12,858	4,101	5,535	1,143	2,079	15	14	9	9
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	5,796	4,338	4,321	4,291	4,511	4,511	1,591	2,342	224	354	20	5	3	3

Table 182.—Fall enrollment and number of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by affiliation¹ of institution: 1980 to 1997—Continued

Affiliation	Enrollment in institutions of higher education						Enrollment in degree-granting institutions ²					Number of higher education institutions ³			Number of degree-granting institutions, fall 1997 ^{2,3}
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1994	Total, fall 1995	Total, fall 1996	Total, fall 1997	Fall 1997					Fall 1980	Fall 1990	Fall 1997	
							Total	Full-time		Part-time					
								Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,864	2,161	2,269	2,225	2,190	2,190	501	672	330	687	3	3	3	3
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,859	3,462	3,502	3,427	3,473	3,473	1,280	1,688	172	333	6	5	5	5
Missionary Church Inc.	487	699	1,201	1,352	1,467	1,526	1,526	348	569	191	418	1	1	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,511	2,741	2,804	2,861	2,915	2,915	601	1,411	260	643	2	2	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	211	167	164	7,580	7,527	7,527	1,993	3,236	1,159	1,139	8	1	8	8
North American Baptist	155	—	170	186	179	153	153	76	36	27	14	1	—	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	566	968	1,002	1,237	1,463	1,463	527	627	137	172	3	3	4	4
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	77,700	69,790	70,357	71,034	70,693	70,693	26,832	33,905	3,903	6,053	57	70	60	60
Presbyterian Church in America	—	1,877	3,745	3,809	2,183	2,138	2,138	854	800	318	166	—	1	2	2
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	4,559	4,514	4,603	4,593	4,810	4,810	1,856	2,504	200	250	12	9	11	11
Protestant, other	4,072	38,136	59,870	60,386	54,427	53,716	53,773	17,044	22,819	5,596	8,314	11	44	57	56
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,525	5,419	5,582	5,327	5,357	5,357	2,109	2,935	143	170	4	4	4	4
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,556	1,767	1,771	1,819	2,024	2,024	810	885	155	174	4	2	2	2
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,793	10,508	11,063	11,746	12,280	12,280	795	1,152	4,453	5,880	2	1	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	530,585	592,119	594,464	594,537	594,295	594,926	153,343	218,963	77,192	145,428	229	239	235	237
Russian Orthodox	47	38	24	32	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	15,771	17,110	17,519	17,744	18,111	18,584	6,439	7,747	1,612	2,786	11	11	11	12
Southern Baptist	85,281	49,493	45,165	46,042	47,704	48,919	48,919	14,399	16,530	8,867	9,123	54	29	29	29
Nondenominational	—	6,758	17,330	18,729	15,166	16,191	16,191	4,817	6,168	2,620	2,586	—	14	11	11
Unitarian Universalist	87	82	106	126	131	127	127	39	68	7	13	2	2	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	601	635	721	740	811	811	294	395	74	48	1	1	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	20,175	24,305	24,013	22,612	23,083	23,083	6,514	9,902	2,111	4,556	16	18	20	20
United Methodist	127,099	148,851	146,935	148,091	148,926	149,743	149,757	50,730	64,834	13,398	20,795	91	96	90	91
Wesleyan Church	3,583	5,311	7,497	7,734	8,336	8,805	8,805	3,078	4,992	265	470	5	4	3	3
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	931	1,142	1,165	1,218	1,251	1,251	583	625	13	30	1	3	2	2
Other religiously affiliated	462	5,743	10,629	11,551	6,741	6,363	6,112	2,291	1,944	931	946	1	9	10	9

¹ Religious affiliation as reported by institutions of higher education.

² Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

³ Because data are derived from the "Fall Enrollment" survey, counts of institutions may differ from counts in other tables.

⁴ Included under "Other public."

—Data not applicable or not reported.

NOTE.—Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education

no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 184.—Total first-time freshmen enrolled in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1997

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Full-time	Part-time	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
				Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	4-year		2-year	
										Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Institutions of higher education													
1955 ¹	670	—	—	416	—	—	254	—	—	² 283	² 247	² 117	² 23
1956 ¹	718	—	—	443	—	—	275	—	—	² 293	² 262	² 137	² 25
1957 ¹	724	—	—	442	—	—	282	—	—	² 294	² 263	² 141	² 27
1958 ¹	775	—	—	465	—	—	310	—	—	² 328	² 272	² 146	² 29
1959 ¹	822	—	—	488	—	—	334	—	—	² 348	² 292	² 153	² 28
1960 ¹	923	—	—	540	—	—	384	—	—	² 396	² 313	² 182	² 32
1961 ¹	1,018	—	—	592	—	—	426	—	—	² 438	² 336	² 210	² 34
1962 ¹	1,031	—	—	598	—	—	432	—	—	² 445	² 325	² 225	² 36
1963 ¹	1,046	—	—	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964 ¹	1,225	—	—	702	—	—	523	—	—	² 539	² 363	² 275	² 47
1965 ¹	1,442	—	—	829	—	—	613	—	—	² 642	² 399	² 348	² 53
1966	1,554	—	—	890	—	—	665	—	—	² 626	² 383	² 478	² 67
1967	1,641	1,336	305	931	761	170	710	574	136	² 645	² 368	² 561	² 67
1968	1,893	1,471	422	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	² 725	² 378	² 718	² 72
1969	1,967	1,525	442	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	² 737	² 393	² 776	² 61
1970	2,063	1,587	476	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	² 754	² 397	² 854	² 58
1971	2,119	1,606	513	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	² 738	² 386	² 937	² 58
1972	2,153	1,574	579	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,607	619	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,673	692	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,763	752	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,662	685	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,681	714	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,651	739	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,707	796	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,750	838	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,738	858	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,689	817	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,678	766	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,613	744	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,602	690	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,589	630	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	352	720	392	991	³ 117
1987	2,246	1,627	620	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988	2,379	1,699	680	1,100	807	293	1,279	892	387	783	426	1,049	121
1989	2,341	1,657	684	1,095	791	303	1,246	865	381	762	414	1,049	³ 116
1990	2,257	1,617	640	1,045	771	274	1,211	846	366	727	400	1,041	⁴ 88
1991	2,278	1,653	625	1,068	798	270	1,209	855	355	718	393	1,070	⁴ 97
1992	2,184	1,604	580	1,013	760	253	1,171	843	328	697	408	993	⁴ 85
1993	2,161	1,608	552	1,008	762	245	1,153	846	307	702	411	974	⁴ 74
1994	2,133	1,603	530	985	751	233	1,149	852	297	709	406	952	⁴ 66
1995	2,169	1,647	522	1,001	767	234	1,168	880	288	732	419	955	⁴ 63
1996	2,193	1,674	519	1,014	779	234	1,180	895	285	741	426	968	⁴ 58
1997	2,147	1,681	466	992	781	311	1,155	900	255	755	438	897	⁴ 57
Degree-granting institutions ⁵													
1996	2,274	1,740	534	1,047	806	241	1,228	934	294	741	427	990	⁴ 116
1997	2,219	1,734	486	1,026	806	220	1,193	927	266	755	442	924	⁴ 98

¹ Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

² Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

³ Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

⁴ Data not comparable with pre-1990 figures because of a change in reporting procedures.

⁵ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees. Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 186.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates ¹				Enrolled in college ²								
	Total	White ³	Black ^{3,4}	Hispanic ⁴	Total		White ³		Black ^{3,4}		Number	Hispanic ⁴	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent	
											Annual	3-year moving average	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6	—
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3	48.9
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9	46.3
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8	46.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7	49.9
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1	49.3
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1	49.8
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3	47.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3	49.9
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1	46.6
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4	43.0
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5	45.0
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0	48.6
1989	2,454	2,051	337	168	1,463	59.6	1,238	60.4	178	52.8	93	55.4	53.2
1990	2,355	1,921	341	112	1,410	59.9	1,182	61.5	158	46.3	53	47.3	53.3
1991	2,276	1,867	320	154	1,420	62.4	1,207	64.6	146	45.6	88	57.1	53.1
1992	2,398	1,900	353	199	1,479	61.7	1,204	63.4	169	47.9	109	54.8	58.1
1993	2,338	1,910	302	200	1,464	62.6	1,200	62.8	168	55.6	125	62.5	55.4
1994	2,517	2,065	318	178	1,559	61.9	1,313	63.6	162	50.9	87	48.9	55.1
1995	2,599	2,088	356	288	1,610	61.9	1,308	62.6	183	51.4	155	53.8	51.1
1996	2,660	2,092	416	227	1,729	65.0	1,377	65.8	230	55.3	115	50.7	55.0
1997	2,769	2,228	394	336	1,856	67.0	1,504	67.5	235	59.6	220	65.5	54.6
1998	2,810	2,227	393	314	1,844	65.6	1,499	65.8	244	62.1	149	47.5	—

¹ Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

² Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

³ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

⁴ Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors. —Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 187.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1998
[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates ¹			Enrolled in college ²					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8
1989	2,454	1,208	1,245	1,463	59.6	696	57.6	767	61.6
1990	2,355	1,169	1,185	1,410	59.9	676	57.8	735	62.0
1991	2,276	1,139	1,137	1,420	62.4	656	57.6	763	67.1
1992	2,398	1,216	1,182	1,479	61.7	725	59.6	754	63.8
1993	2,338	1,118	1,219	1,464	62.6	668	59.7	797	65.4
1994	2,517	1,244	1,273	1,559	61.9	754	60.6	805	63.2
1995	2,599	1,238	1,361	1,610	61.9	775	62.6	835	61.4
1996	2,660	1,297	1,363	1,729	65.0	779	60.1	950	69.7
1997	2,769	1,354	1,415	1,856	67.0	860	63.5	995	70.3
1998	2,810	1,452	1,358	1,844	65.6	906	62.4	938	69.1

¹ Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

² Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of vary-

ing survey procedures and coverage. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, 1987, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 188.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1993–94

Selected school characteristics	Public schools			Private schools		
	Number of schools with 12th-graders	1993 graduation rate of fall 1992 12th-graders	Average college application rate of 12th-graders	Number of schools with 12th-graders	1993 graduation rate of fall 1992 12th-graders	Average college application rate of 12th-graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	17,838	92.6	57.4	7,875	98.2	87.5
Percent minority students						
Less than 5%	6,843	94.1	56.4	2,926	98.9	84.8
5% to 19%	3,784	93.7	60.2	2,735	98.5	90.0
20% to 49%	3,850	92.1	58.5	1,439	97.7	90.2
50% or more	3,360	90.1	54.2	775	96.5	79.9
Community type						
Central city	2,949	89.7	56.5	2,808	98.3	89.0
Suburban/large town	3,798	92.5	61.6	2,486	98.4	88.1
Small town/rural	11,091	94.6	54.3	2,581	97.6	81.5

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Only includes schools with students enrolled in 12th grade. 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, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 189.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1998

Year	Total		White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic origin	
	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates ¹	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates ¹	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates ¹	Enrollment as a percent of 18- to 24-year-olds	Enrollment as a percent of high school graduates ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1967 ²	25.5	33.7	26.9	34.5	13.0	23.3	—	—
1968 ²	26.0	34.2	27.5	34.9	14.5	25.2	—	—
1969 ²	27.3	35.0	28.7	35.6	16.0	27.2	—	—
1970 ²	25.7	32.7	27.1	33.2	15.5	26.0	—	—
1971 ²	26.2	33.2	27.2	33.5	18.2	29.2	—	—
1972	25.5	31.1	27.2	31.9	18.3	25.2	13.4	24.1
1973	24.0	28.9	25.5	29.5	15.9	22.5	16.1	27.6
1974	24.6	29.8	25.8	29.9	17.6	24.6	18.0	30.7
1975	26.3	31.4	27.4	31.3	20.4	30.1	20.4	33.0
1976	26.7	32.3	27.6	32.1	22.5	32.1	20.0	34.7
1977	26.1	31.4	27.2	31.3	21.1	29.1	17.2	30.5
1978	25.3	30.0	26.5	30.1	20.1	27.9	15.2	25.9
1979	25.0	29.9	26.3	30.2	19.8	27.5	16.7	27.8
1980	25.7	30.5	27.3	31.0	19.4	26.0	16.1	27.6
1981	26.2	31.3	27.7	31.6	19.9	26.6	16.6	28.5
1982	26.6	31.6	28.1	32.0	19.9	26.5	16.8	27.6
1983	26.2	31.3	28.0	31.8	19.2	25.3	17.3	29.9
1984	27.1	31.8	28.9	32.6	20.3	25.6	17.9	28.8
1985	27.8	32.5	30.0	33.9	19.6	24.5	16.9	25.0
1986	27.9	32.7	29.7	33.3	21.9	26.9	17.6	28.3
1987	29.7	35.4	31.9	36.6	23.0	28.2	17.7	26.6
1988	30.2	36.0	33.1	37.4	21.1	26.8	17.1	29.1
1989	30.9	36.5	34.2	38.3	23.4	28.5	16.0	26.6
1990	32.1	37.7	35.2	39.2	25.3	30.4	16.2	26.8
1991	33.3	39.3	36.8	41.0	23.4	28.2	17.8	31.4
1992	34.4	42.0	37.3	42.8	25.2	33.9	21.3	37.5
1993	34.0	41.6	36.8	42.6	24.5	32.8	21.7	36.1
1994	34.6	42.3	38.1	43.7	27.7	35.6	18.8	33.1
1995	34.3	42.3	37.9	44.0	27.5	35.4	20.7	35.2
1996	35.5	43.4	39.5	45.1	27.4	35.9	20.1	34.5
1997	36.8	45.2	40.6	46.6	29.8	39.5	22.4	36.0
1998	36.5	45.2	40.6	46.9	29.8	40.0	20.4	33.9

¹ Includes students who were enrolled in college, but did not report high school completion.

² Data for white and black enrollment include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents based on 18- to 24-year-old high school graduates for 1992 and later

years use a slightly different definition of graduation and may not be directly comparable with figures for other years. All college students are counted as high school graduates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 190.—Total undergraduate fall enrollment¹ in institutions of higher education, by sex of student, attendance status, and control of institution: 1969 to 1997

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988	11,317	6,642	4,674	5,138	6,179	3,206	1,931	3,436	2,743	4,113	1,024	4,990	1,189
1989	11,743	6,841	4,902	5,311	6,432	3,279	2,032	3,562	2,869	4,272	1,039	5,216	1,216
1990	11,959	6,976	4,983	5,380	6,579	3,337	2,043	3,639	2,940	4,353	1,027	5,357	1,223
1991	12,439	7,221	5,218	5,571	6,868	3,436	2,135	3,786	3,082	4,531	1,040	5,617	1,251
1992	12,538	7,244	5,293	5,583	6,955	3,425	2,158	3,820	3,135	4,537	1,046	5,679	1,275
1993	12,324	7,179	5,144	5,484	6,840	3,382	2,102	3,797	3,043	4,447	1,036	5,565	1,276
1994	12,263	7,169	5,094	5,422	6,840	3,342	2,081	3,827	3,013	4,394	1,028	5,551	1,290
1995	12,232	7,145	5,086	5,401	6,831	3,297	2,105	3,849	2,982	4,380	1,021	5,524	1,307
1996	12,259	7,211	5,049	5,411	6,848	3,304	2,107	3,907	2,942	4,368	1,043	5,537	1,311
1997	12,298	7,306	4,992	5,405	6,893	3,330	2,075	3,976	2,917	4,385	1,021	5,574	1,319

¹ Includes unclassified undergraduate students.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 191.—Total graduate fall enrollment¹ in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1997

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988	1,472	553	919	697	774	304	393	249	526	429	268	520	254
1989	1,522	572	949	710	811	309	401	263	548	437	273	541	271
1990	1,586	599	987	737	849	321	416	278	571	456	281	567	282
1991	1,639	642	997	761	878	341	419	300	578	471	290	580	299
1992	1,669	666	1,003	772	896	351	421	314	582	474	298	584	313
1993	1,688	688	1,000	771	917	355	416	334	584	473	298	590	327
1994	1,721	706	1,016	776	946	359	417	347	598	472	304	603	343
1995	1,732	717	1,015	768	965	356	412	361	604	464	304	610	355
1996	1,743	736	1,007	760	983	358	403	378	604	456	305	613	370
1997	1,751	750	1,000	756	994	359	398	392	603	452	304	618	377

¹ Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 192.—Total first-professional fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1997

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,514	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988	267,109	241,228	25,881	166,912	100,197	151,045	15,867	90,183	10,014	66,196	100,716	42,743	57,454
1989	274,451	247,812	26,639	168,773	105,678	152,511	16,262	95,301	10,377	67,548	101,225	45,090	60,588
1990	273,366	245,854	27,512	166,798	106,568	149,805	16,993	96,049	10,519	66,071	100,727	45,674	60,894
1991	280,531	252,012	28,519	169,875	110,656	152,356	17,519	99,656	11,000	64,821	105,054	46,661	63,995
1992	280,922	252,138	28,784	168,620	112,302	151,025	17,595	101,113	11,189	63,511	105,109	47,178	65,124
1993	292,431	259,764	32,667	172,788	119,643	153,873	18,915	105,891	13,752	63,973	108,815	49,681	69,962
1994	294,713	263,311	31,402	173,956	120,757	155,018	18,938	108,293	12,464	63,844	110,112	50,153	70,604
1995	297,592	266,414	31,178	173,897	123,695	155,056	18,841	111,358	12,337	63,594	110,303	51,478	72,217
1996	297,739	266,812	30,927	172,462	125,277	153,983	18,479	112,829	12,448	63,608	108,854	52,777	72,500
1997	296,532	265,982	30,550	168,432	128,100	150,520	17,912	115,462	12,638	63,586	104,846	54,491	73,609

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 193.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1997

State or other area	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions ¹	
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Percent change, 1990 to 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	8,580,887	11,184,859	12,096,895	12,247,055	13,818,637	14,261,781	14,300,255	14,345,416	3.8	14,367,520	14,502,334
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	179,343	218,589	225,612	219,499	217,349	-0.6	220,711	218,785
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	27,479	29,833	29,348	28,846	27,915	-6.4	28,806	27,915
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	216,854	264,148	273,981	276,832	279,362	5.8	288,036	292,730
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	77,958	90,425	98,180	100,688	103,498	14.5	108,636	112,342
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,650,439	1,808,740	1,817,042	1,882,634	1,926,808	6.5	1,900,099	1,958,200
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	161,314	227,131	242,739	242,949	248,652	9.5	245,112	252,245
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	159,348	168,604	157,695	155,361	153,062	-9.2	154,139	153,128
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,883	42,004	44,307	44,838	44,890	6.9	44,838	44,890
District of Columbia ..	77,158	84,190	86,675	78,201	79,551	77,277	74,239	72,258	-9.2	74,460	72,397
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	451,392	588,086	637,303	641,173	651,509	10.8	645,832	658,259
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	196,826	251,786	314,712	317,999	321,742	27.8	300,795	306,238
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	49,937	56,436	63,198	61,383	59,856	6.1	62,844	61,514
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,668	51,881	59,566	59,904	60,981	17.5	60,411	61,641
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	678,689	729,246	717,854	720,987	723,034	-0.9	721,133	726,199
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	250,567	284,832	289,615	286,326	291,743	2.4	290,184	295,517
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,897	170,515	173,835	177,021	179,662	5.4	178,860	180,967
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,359	163,733	177,643	172,350	175,740	7.3	173,865	177,544
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	141,724	177,852	178,858	177,749	177,230	-0.3	178,904	178,924
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	177,176	186,840	203,935	203,517	203,173	8.7	213,993	219,196
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	52,201	57,186	56,547	55,645	55,868	-2.3	56,017	56,368
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	231,649	259,700	266,310	260,757	261,262	0.6	260,757	261,262
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	421,175	417,833	413,794	410,327	410,585	-1.7	411,676	412,620
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	507,293	569,803	548,339	546,974	550,287	-3.4	547,629	549,742
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	221,162	253,789	280,816	275,262	264,231	4.1	284,964	269,887
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	101,180	122,883	122,690	126,234	130,447	6.2	126,027	130,561
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	241,146	289,899	291,536	290,533	299,064	3.2	293,584	302,896
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,958	35,876	42,674	43,145	43,734	21.9	43,550	44,141
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	97,769	112,831	115,718	119,300	109,812	-2.7	120,689	111,542
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,656	61,728	67,826	73,467	75,280	22.0	73,970	76,417
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	52,283	59,510	64,327	64,463	63,811	7.2	64,396	63,811
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	297,658	324,286	333,831	328,188	325,770	0.5	328,143	325,754
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	68,295	85,500	102,405	103,546	105,214	23.1	106,662	108,560
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,000,098	1,048,286	1,041,566	1,027,870	1,020,294	-2.7	1,028,351	1,024,498
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	327,288	352,138	372,030	373,168	373,613	6.1	372,993	373,717
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,939	37,878	40,399	40,554	38,922	2.8	41,142	38,937
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	514,745	557,690	540,275	537,535	535,876	-3.9	544,371	537,169
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	169,173	173,221	180,676	177,255	176,555	1.9	177,166	177,157
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	137,967	165,741	167,145	165,168	166,883	0.7	166,662	169,852
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	533,198	604,060	617,759	621,994	577,406	-4.4	587,447	588,185
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	69,927	78,273	74,100	72,432	72,078	-7.9	72,432	72,078
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	131,902	159,302	174,125	174,303	175,978	10.5	174,303	176,278
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	32,772	34,208	36,695	35,373	34,315	0.3	39,820	39,042
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	194,845	226,238	245,962	247,043	247,026	9.2	247,637	249,805
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	769,692	901,437	952,525	955,439	963,325	6.9	959,698	969,283
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,994	121,303	147,324	151,637	157,077	29.5	152,262	157,891
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,416	36,398	35,065	35,090	35,742	-1.8	35,779	36,482
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	292,416	353,442	355,919	353,788	362,876	2.7	355,190	364,904
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	231,553	263,384	285,819	292,180	296,352	12.5	303,450	315,281
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	76,659	84,790	86,034	85,689	87,169	2.8	87,099	87,965
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,069	299,774	300,223	299,127	297,446	-0.8	299,522	298,248
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	24,204	31,326	30,176	30,805	30,280	-3.3	30,805	30,280
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,719	48,692	88,451	81,669	82,374	69.2	81,669	83,090
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	164,890	164,618	183,657	181,660	176,578	7.3	182,536	178,154
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	1,219	1,232	1,239	1,248	2.4	1,239	1,248
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	975	1,296	1,396	1,372	40.7	1,396	1,372
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,741	6,010	5,335	5,533	16.7	5,335	5,533
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	418	431	459	—	431	459
Northern Marianas ...	—	—	—	318	661	959	1,096	1,136	71.9	1,096	1,136
Palau	—	—	—	—	491	351	332	330	-32.8	332	330
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	155,917	154,065	170,337	168,933	163,890	6.4	169,809	165,466
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,466	3,054	2,898	2,610	5.8	2,898	2,610

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in public institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1997

State or other area	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions ¹	
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Percent change, 1990 to 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	6,428,134	8,834,508	9,457,394	9,479,273	10,844,717	11,092,374	11,090,171	11,146,155	2.8	11,120,499	11,196,119
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	158,688	195,939	203,165	196,531	193,974	-1.0	196,531	193,974
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	26,510	27,792	28,368	27,828	26,717	-3.9	27,828	26,717
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	202,036	248,213	254,530	253,469	254,837	2.7	259,163	260,832
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	66,123	78,645	87,067	89,457	92,215	17.3	97,405	100,855
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,444,207	1,594,710	1,564,230	1,624,907	1,658,906	4.0	1,625,021	1,664,478
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	142,031	200,653	210,312	209,183	213,475	6.4	209,183	213,475
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	98,616	109,556	100,539	97,588	95,041	-13.2	96,336	95,041
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,933	34,252	36,204	36,579	36,495	6.5	36,579	36,495
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	12,080	11,990	9,663	7,456	4,715	-60.7	7,736	4,887
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	362,241	489,081	530,607	531,030	536,111	9.6	529,422	534,721
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	148,956	196,413	248,682	249,284	252,197	28.4	230,204	235,011
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	43,246	45,728	50,198	47,370	45,542	-0.4	47,370	45,542
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,666	41,315	48,986	49,392	49,695	20.3	49,806	50,233
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	520,224	551,333	530,248	532,470	536,578	-2.7	532,470	536,578
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,833	223,953	224,795	220,967	224,522	0.3	220,967	224,522
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,765	117,834	122,396	125,923	128,073	8.7	125,923	128,073
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,220	149,117	160,449	155,429	158,862	6.5	156,446	159,955
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	110,836	147,095	148,808	147,423	146,295	-0.5	147,423	146,295
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	153,173	158,290	174,873	174,589	174,867	10.5	185,223	189,179
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,188	41,500	38,195	37,888	37,510	-9.6	38,260	38,010
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	198,992	220,783	222,857	217,277	217,250	-1.6	217,277	217,250
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,602	186,035	176,777	173,416	174,280	-6.3	173,854	174,694
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	434,270	487,359	462,390	458,989	458,561	-5.9	458,989	458,561
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	173,984	199,211	217,249	208,540	202,384	1.6	213,284	203,088
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	90,704	109,038	110,600	114,905	118,847	9.0	114,905	118,847
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	168,829	200,093	189,993	189,269	189,851	-5.1	189,851	190,608
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	32,032	31,865	37,435	38,000	38,702	21.5	38,000	38,702
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	81,202	94,614	95,599	99,717	89,414	-5.5	99,717	89,414
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,368	61,242	66,683	71,925	73,309	19.7	71,925	73,309
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,669	32,163	36,069	36,365	35,259	9.6	36,365	35,259
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	237,297	261,601	271,069	264,596	261,365	-0.1	264,596	261,365
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	66,059	83,403	97,220	97,630	98,860	18.5	99,918	100,708
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	563,251	616,884	588,491	572,482	567,893	-7.9	572,482	567,893
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	267,044	285,405	303,099	302,939	302,033	5.8	302,939	302,033
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,802	34,690	36,810	36,765	35,037	1.0	36,765	35,037
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	379,164	427,613	409,818	405,339	402,901	-5.8	407,108	404,694
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	146,827	151,073	158,026	154,381	154,132	2.0	154,381	154,572
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	119,612	144,427	143,617	141,429	143,093	-0.9	141,429	144,342
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	300,523	343,478	339,928	335,181	334,901	-2.5	335,181	334,901
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,389	42,350	38,653	37,487	37,251	-12.0	37,487	37,251
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	105,854	131,134	148,706	148,363	148,694	13.4	148,363	148,694
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	23,339	26,596	29,693	28,564	28,126	5.8	32,861	32,863
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	147,951	175,049	193,136	194,097	193,516	10.5	194,138	193,516
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	677,192	802,314	836,851	838,091	844,738	5.3	838,943	845,686
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	69,426	86,108	110,560	114,195	119,185	38.4	113,696	118,619
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,844	20,910	20,470	20,139	20,540	-1.8	20,139	20,540
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	250,754	291,286	293,127	292,412	301,594	3.5	292,412	301,594
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	201,532	227,632	246,635	251,869	256,868	12.8	262,359	274,705
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	66,531	74,108	74,857	74,755	75,955	2.5	75,116	76,078
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	238,735	253,529	245,770	244,628	243,140	-4.1	245,060	243,858
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	24,204	30,623	29,420	29,994	29,475	-3.7	29,994	29,475
U.S. Service Schools	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,719	48,692	88,451	81,669	82,374	69.2	81,669	83,090
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	65,411	66,244	77,050	79,861	80,715	21.8	79,083	80,715
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	1,219	1,232	1,239	1,248	2.4	1,239	1,248
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	975	1,296	1,396	1,372	40.7	1,396	1,372
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,741	6,010	5,335	5,533	16.7	5,335	5,533
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	418	431	459	—	431	459
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	661	959	1,096	1,136	71.9	1,096	1,136
Palau	—	—	—	—	491	351	332	330	-32.8	332	330
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	56,438	55,691	63,730	67,134	68,027	22.2	66,356	68,027
Trust Territory of the Pacific ..	—	185	224	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,466	3,054	2,898	2,610	5.8	2,898	2,610

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999).

Table 195.—Total fall enrollment in private institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1997

State or other area	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions ¹	
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Percent change, 1990 to 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	2,152,753	2,350,351	2,639,501	2,767,782	2,973,920	3,169,407	3,210,084	3,199,261	7.6	3,247,021	3,306,215
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	20,655	22,650	22,447	22,968	23,375	3.2	24,180	24,811
Alaska	908	780	735	969	2,041	980	1,018	1,198	-41.3	978	1,198
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	14,818	15,935	19,451	23,363	24,525	53.9	28,873	31,898
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,835	11,780	11,113	11,231	11,283	-4.2	11,231	11,487
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	206,232	214,030	252,812	257,727	267,902	25.2	275,078	293,722
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	19,283	26,478	32,427	33,766	35,177	32.9	35,929	38,770
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	60,732	59,048	57,156	57,773	58,021	-1.7	57,803	58,087
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,950	7,752	8,103	8,259	8,395	8.3	8,259	8,395
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,121	67,561	67,614	66,783	67,543	—	66,724	67,510
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	89,151	99,005	106,696	110,143	115,398	16.6	116,410	123,538
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,870	55,373	66,030	68,715	69,545	25.6	70,591	71,227
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	6,691	10,708	13,000	14,013	14,314	33.7	15,474	15,972
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	9,002	10,566	10,580	10,512	11,286	6.8	10,605	11,408
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	158,465	177,913	187,606	188,517	186,456	4.8	188,663	189,621
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	56,734	60,879	64,820	65,359	67,221	10.4	69,217	70,995
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,132	52,681	51,439	51,098	51,589	-2.1	52,937	52,894
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,139	14,616	17,194	16,921	16,878	15.5	17,419	17,589
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	30,888	30,757	30,050	30,326	30,935	0.6	31,481	32,629
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,003	28,550	29,062	28,928	28,306	-0.9	28,770	30,017
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,013	15,686	18,352	17,757	18,358	17.0	17,757	18,358
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,657	38,917	43,453	43,480	44,012	13.1	43,480	44,012
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	235,573	231,798	237,017	236,911	236,305	1.9	237,822	237,926
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	73,023	82,444	85,949	87,985	91,726	11.3	88,640	91,181
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	47,178	54,578	63,567	66,722	61,847	13.3	71,680	66,799
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,476	13,845	12,090	11,329	11,600	-16.2	11,122	11,714
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	72,317	89,806	101,543	101,264	109,213	21.6	103,733	112,288
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	3,926	4,011	5,239	5,145	5,032	25.5	5,550	5,439
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,567	18,217	20,119	19,583	20,398	12.0	20,972	22,128
Nevada	93	177	175	288	486	1,143	1,542	1,971	305.6	2,045	3,108
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	25,614	27,347	28,258	28,098	28,552	4.4	28,031	28,552
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	60,361	62,685	62,762	63,592	64,405	2.7	63,547	64,389
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,236	2,097	5,185	5,916	6,354	203.0	6,744	7,852
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	436,847	431,402	453,075	455,388	452,401	4.9	455,869	456,605
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	60,244	66,733	68,931	70,229	71,580	7.3	70,054	71,684
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	3,137	3,188	3,589	3,789	3,885	21.9	4,377	3,900
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	135,581	130,077	130,457	132,196	132,975	2.2	137,263	132,475
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,346	22,148	22,650	22,874	22,423	1.2	22,785	22,585
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,355	21,314	23,528	23,739	23,790	11.6	25,233	25,510
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	232,675	260,582	277,831	286,813	242,505	-6.9	252,266	253,284
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	34,538	35,923	35,447	34,945	34,827	-3.1	34,945	34,827
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	26,048	28,168	25,419	25,940	27,284	-3.1	25,940	27,584
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	9,433	7,612	7,002	6,809	6,189	-18.7	6,959	6,179
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	46,894	51,189	52,826	52,946	53,510	4.5	53,499	56,289
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,500	99,123	115,674	117,348	118,587	19.6	120,755	123,597
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	34,568	35,195	36,764	37,442	37,892	7.7	38,566	39,272
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,572	15,488	14,595	14,951	15,202	-1.8	15,640	15,942
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	41,662	62,156	62,792	61,376	61,282	-1.4	62,778	63,310
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,021	35,752	39,184	40,311	39,484	10.4	41,091	40,576
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,128	10,682	11,177	10,934	11,214	5.0	11,983	11,887
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	36,334	46,245	54,453	54,499	54,306	17.4	54,462	54,390
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	703	756	811	805	14.5	811	805
Outlying areas ...	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	98,374	106,607	101,799	95,863	-2.6	103,453	97,439
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	98,374	106,607	101,799	95,863	-2.6	103,453	97,439
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Data are for 4-year and 2-year institutions of higher education that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 196.—Total fall enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1996 and 1997

State or other area	Fall 1996					Fall 1997				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	14,367,520	3,851,208	4,451,745	2,501,617	3,562,950	14,502,334	3,890,442	4,547,620	2,505,586	3,558,686
Alabama	220,711	67,326	84,163	28,966	40,256	218,785	67,573	84,724	27,915	38,573
Alaska	28,806	5,331	6,521	6,222	10,732	27,915	5,168	6,527	5,934	10,286
Arizona	288,036	65,624	72,398	62,679	87,335	292,730	67,679	74,040	63,225	87,786
Arkansas	108,636	31,524	39,971	14,124	23,017	112,342	31,733	40,828	15,217	24,564
California	1,900,099	421,369	482,230	427,756	568,744	1,958,200	430,723	505,903	434,267	587,307
Colorado	245,112	65,157	69,464	45,982	64,509	252,245	65,796	71,712	48,209	66,528
Connecticut	154,139	39,208	43,726	27,758	43,447	153,128	38,906	44,144	27,753	42,325
Delaware	44,838	11,408	14,786	7,280	11,364	44,890	11,484	14,726	7,044	11,636
District of Columbia	74,460	22,144	27,416	10,970	13,930	72,397	22,092	27,684	9,815	12,806
Florida	645,832	144,153	169,208	134,826	197,645	658,259	148,713	176,531	136,127	196,888
Georgia	300,795	91,713	113,269	37,718	58,095	306,238	92,600	116,235	38,545	58,858
Hawaii	62,844	16,439	20,211	11,477	14,717	61,514	15,935	19,950	11,537	14,092
Idaho	60,411	19,302	21,890	7,644	11,575	61,641	19,606	22,412	7,604	12,019
Illinois	721,133	174,032	196,004	141,466	209,631	726,199	177,091	202,210	139,601	207,297
Indiana	290,184	92,390	101,806	39,588	56,400	295,517	93,968	105,072	39,961	56,516
Iowa	178,860	59,333	63,703	21,681	34,143	180,967	59,742	65,527	21,257	34,441
Kansas	173,865	47,024	49,906	31,125	45,810	177,544	47,255	49,982	33,477	46,830
Kentucky	178,904	52,389	66,430	21,821	38,264	178,924	52,458	67,841	21,089	37,536
Louisiana	213,993	67,897	85,632	22,306	38,158	219,196	68,114	88,449	23,551	39,082
Maine	56,017	14,644	17,212	7,842	16,319	56,368	17,407	17,407	7,895	16,505
Maryland	260,757	57,867	70,351	50,585	81,954	261,262	58,748	71,769	50,265	80,480
Massachusetts	411,676	120,995	141,451	58,753	90,477	412,620	121,377	143,673	58,598	88,972
Michigan	547,629	128,327	150,520	111,545	157,237	549,742	130,151	155,075	108,969	155,547
Minnesota	284,964	79,075	90,435	46,226	69,228	269,887	78,879	90,897	40,864	59,247
Mississippi	126,027	41,518	51,811	12,203	20,495	130,561	42,346	54,288	12,410	21,517
Missouri	293,584	80,565	91,771	47,518	73,730	302,896	81,086	94,037	51,378	76,395
Montana	43,550	16,063	17,285	4,080	6,122	44,141	16,223	17,573	4,116	6,229
Nebraska	120,689	32,779	36,760	21,193	29,957	111,542	32,838	36,393	17,634	24,677
Nevada	73,970	11,340	12,997	21,412	28,221	76,417	12,518	14,600	21,460	27,839
New Hampshire	64,396	18,085	21,312	9,218	15,781	63,811	18,076	21,414	8,985	15,336
New Jersey	328,143	82,416	94,540	60,099	91,088	325,754	83,089	95,950	58,737	87,978
New Mexico	106,662	23,874	29,405	20,781	32,602	108,560	25,003	30,838	20,501	32,218
New York	1,028,351	299,040	366,485	137,398	225,428	1,024,498	300,286	369,316	134,601	220,295
North Carolina	372,993	105,791	134,976	53,927	78,299	373,717	104,215	131,427	55,924	82,151
North Dakota	41,142	16,570	16,286	3,605	4,681	38,937	16,112	15,509	3,157	4,159
Ohio	544,371	157,664	184,579	84,233	117,895	537,169	156,348	184,691	79,638	116,492
Oklahoma	177,166	51,653	55,598	29,198	40,717	177,157	51,625	56,103	28,742	40,687
Oregon	166,662	44,335	48,508	32,194	41,625	169,852	44,543	49,629	33,070	42,610
Pennsylvania	557,447	190,051	212,163	72,248	112,985	588,185	192,194	214,645	70,813	110,533
Rhode Island	72,432	22,163	24,208	10,170	15,891	72,078	22,208	24,562	9,769	15,539
South Carolina	174,303	49,412	61,860	22,680	40,351	176,278	50,063	63,695	22,908	39,612
South Dakota	39,820	13,942	15,179	3,949	6,750	39,042	13,807	15,168	3,704	6,363
Tennessee	247,637	72,857	89,507	35,027	50,246	249,805	75,316	92,230	33,162	49,097
Texas	959,698	250,314	275,046	188,091	246,247	969,283	251,726	281,922	190,323	245,312
Utah	152,262	47,922	48,774	27,893	27,673	157,891	48,249	49,634	29,933	30,075
Vermont	35,779	11,663	13,143	3,511	7,462	36,482	12,181	13,538	3,515	7,248
Virginia	355,190	93,090	110,409	61,487	90,204	364,904	95,013	112,887	63,631	93,373
Washington	303,450	84,804	98,578	48,876	71,192	315,281	85,885	101,082	53,716	74,598
West Virginia	87,099	28,955	32,045	9,418	16,681	87,965	29,361	32,424	9,382	16,798
Wisconsin	299,522	84,582	97,812	47,959	69,169	298,248	84,609	98,878	48,008	66,753
Wyoming	30,805	8,440	9,123	4,690	8,552	30,280	8,353	8,671	4,731	8,525
U.S. Service Schools	81,669	16,649	2,882	52,219	9,919	83,090	16,817	3,198	52,919	10,156
Outlying areas	182,536	52,885	85,787	18,008	25,856	178,154	52,716	84,362	16,312	24,764
American Samoa	1,239	435	442	215	147	1,248	447	452	210	139
Federated States of Micronesia	1,396	471	476	184	265	1,372	505	504	151	212
Guam	5,335	944	1,549	1,270	1,572	5,533	971	1,596	1,277	1,689
Marshall Islands	431	125	109	115	82	459	131	147	92	89
Northern Marianas	1,096	223	267	221	385	1,136	202	281	234	419
Palau	332	143	112	28	49	330	158	111	26	35
Puerto Rico	169,809	50,228	81,819	15,592	22,170	165,466	50,001	80,360	13,979	21,126
Virgin Islands	2,898	316	1,013	383	1,186	2,610	301	911	343	1,055

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 197.—Total fall enrollment in public degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1996 and 1997

State or other area	Fall 1996					Fall 1997				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	11,120,499	2,776,098	3,202,369	2,126,355	3,015,677	11,196,119	2,793,253	3,262,533	2,130,934	3,009,399
Alabama	196,531	58,741	72,625	27,430	37,735	193,974	58,766	72,905	26,270	36,033
Alaska	27,828	5,069	6,114	6,105	10,540	26,717	4,864	6,073	5,776	10,004
Arizona	259,163	53,463	59,030	61,134	85,536	260,832	53,352	60,334	61,484	85,662
Arkansas	97,405	26,919	34,477	13,679	22,330	100,855	26,999	35,302	14,720	23,834
California	1,625,021	323,307	373,982	396,394	531,338	1,664,478	325,507	390,163	401,261	547,547
Colorado	209,183	52,670	56,526	41,417	58,570	213,475	52,947	57,749	42,850	59,929
Connecticut	96,336	20,828	23,509	19,743	32,256	95,041	20,342	23,278	19,763	31,658
Delaware	36,579	9,902	12,914	5,642	8,121	36,495	10,034	12,820	5,461	8,180
District of Columbia	7,736	1,232	1,636	2,034	2,834	4,887	819	1,091	1,133	1,844
Florida	529,422	104,494	128,636	117,770	178,522	534,721	106,527	132,926	118,143	177,125
Georgia	230,204	65,372	81,656	32,199	50,977	235,011	67,107	84,374	32,347	51,183
Hawaii	47,370	11,830	14,261	8,973	12,306	45,542	11,716	13,931	8,392	11,503
Idaho	49,806	15,069	16,307	7,390	11,040	50,233	15,053	16,706	7,224	11,250
Illinois	532,470	115,679	130,360	114,651	171,780	536,578	118,523	135,358	113,148	169,549
Indiana	220,967	65,790	72,309	35,575	47,293	224,522	66,974	74,037	36,067	47,444
Iowa	125,923	42,482	43,120	16,122	24,199	128,073	42,865	44,475	16,476	24,257
Kansas	156,446	41,212	42,670	29,533	43,031	159,955	41,402	42,803	32,046	43,704
Kentucky	147,423	41,903	53,328	19,031	33,161	146,295	41,682	54,036	18,293	32,284
Louisiana	185,223	58,498	73,297	19,342	34,086	189,179	58,636	75,222	20,517	34,804
Maine	38,260	9,905	10,443	6,575	11,337	38,010	9,849	10,586	6,494	11,081
Maryland	217,277	46,829	57,343	43,239	69,866	217,250	47,594	58,262	42,784	68,610
Massachusetts	173,854	42,672	49,555	31,741	49,886	174,694	42,046	49,674	32,152	50,822
Michigan	458,989	106,972	121,283	96,597	134,137	458,561	108,435	124,293	94,227	131,606
Minnesota	213,284	58,019	62,559	38,702	54,004	203,088	58,160	63,132	33,888	47,908
Mississippi	114,905	38,142	47,113	11,122	18,528	118,847	38,748	49,122	11,460	19,517
Missouri	189,851	49,086	57,071	31,340	52,354	190,608	49,252	58,216	31,793	51,347
Montana	38,000	14,585	14,835	3,440	5,140	38,702	14,789	15,181	3,491	5,241
Nebraska	99,717	25,969	27,281	19,711	26,756	89,414	25,408	26,546	16,053	21,407
Nevada	71,925	10,695	11,944	21,299	27,987	73,309	11,538	12,899	21,361	27,511
New Hampshire	36,365	9,852	11,757	5,625	9,131	35,259	9,594	11,586	5,375	8,704
New Jersey	264,596	62,969	74,721	50,532	76,374	261,365	63,128	75,515	49,218	73,504
New Mexico	99,918	21,480	26,096	20,476	31,866	100,708	22,264	27,034	20,076	31,334
New York	572,482	156,287	196,219	83,524	136,452	567,893	156,173	196,595	82,140	132,985
North Carolina	302,939	79,171	103,283	49,258	71,227	302,033	76,873	98,671	51,351	75,138
North Dakota	36,765	15,056	13,913	3,468	4,328	35,037	14,711	13,425	3,033	3,868
Ohio	407,108	113,305	134,153	64,811	94,839	404,694	112,230	133,453	65,544	93,467
Oklahoma	154,381	42,636	47,018	26,458	38,269	154,572	42,538	47,373	26,222	38,439
Oregon	141,429	35,501	37,787	29,666	38,475	144,342	35,809	38,505	30,623	39,405
Pennsylvania	335,181	104,176	114,027	45,999	70,979	334,901	105,450	115,508	44,918	69,025
Rhode Island	37,487	7,922	10,883	6,660	12,022	37,251	7,927	10,999	6,472	11,853
South Carolina	148,363	39,825	49,454	21,248	37,836	148,694	39,832	50,502	21,401	36,959
South Dakota	32,861	12,033	12,188	3,287	5,353	32,863	12,151	12,404	3,118	5,190
Tennessee	194,138	51,550	64,971	32,008	45,609	193,516	52,486	66,888	29,875	44,267
Texas	838,943	206,480	230,123	172,319	230,021	845,686	207,540	235,877	174,020	228,249
Utah	113,696	31,654	31,319	25,295	25,428	118,619	32,765	32,712	26,586	26,556
Vermont	20,139	6,177	6,738	2,359	4,865	20,540	6,365	6,915	2,422	4,838
Virginia	292,412	73,540	84,570	54,098	80,204	301,594	74,516	86,378	56,595	84,105
Washington	262,359	71,193	81,292	44,621	65,253	274,705	72,455	83,627	49,608	69,015
West Virginia	75,116	25,028	26,041	8,770	15,277	76,078	25,291	26,659	8,730	15,398
Wisconsin	245,060	68,638	77,640	41,034	57,748	243,858	68,847	78,553	40,883	55,575
Wyoming	29,994	7,642	9,110	4,690	8,552	29,475	7,557	8,662	4,731	8,525
U.S. Service Schools	81,669	16,649	2,882	52,219	9,919	83,090	16,817	3,198	52,919	10,156
Outlying areas	79,083	23,014	38,725	6,573	10,771	80,715	23,464	39,402	6,636	11,213
American Samoa	1,239	435	442	215	147	1,248	447	452	210	139
Federated States of Micronesia	1,396	471	476	184	265	1,372	505	504	151	212
Guam	5,335	944	1,549	1,270	1,572	5,533	971	1,596	1,277	1,689
Marshall Islands	431	125	109	115	82	459	131	147	92	89
Northern Marianas	1,096	223	267	221	385	1,136	202	281	234	419
Palau	332	143	112	28	49	330	158	111	26	35
Puerto Rico	66,356	20,357	34,757	4,157	7,085	68,027	20,749	35,400	4,303	7,575
Virgin Islands	2,898	316	1,013	383	1,186	2,610	301	911	343	1,055

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 198.—Total fall enrollment in private degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1996 and 1997

State or other area	Fall 1996					Fall 1997				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	3,247,021	1,075,110	1,249,376	375,262	547,273	3,306,215	1,097,189	1,285,087	374,652	549,287
Alabama	24,180	8,585	11,538	1,536	2,521	24,811	8,807	11,819	1,645	2,540
Alaska	978	262	407	117	192	1,198	304	454	158	282
Arizona	28,873	12,161	13,368	1,545	1,799	31,898	14,327	13,706	1,741	2,124
Arkansas	11,231	4,605	5,494	445	687	11,487	4,734	5,526	497	730
California	275,078	98,062	108,248	31,362	37,406	293,722	105,216	115,740	33,006	39,760
Colorado	35,929	12,487	12,938	4,565	5,939	38,770	12,849	13,963	5,359	6,599
Connecticut	57,803	18,380	20,217	8,015	11,191	58,087	18,564	20,866	7,990	10,667
Delaware	8,259	1,506	1,872	1,638	3,243	8,395	1,450	1,906	1,583	3,456
District of Columbia	66,724	20,912	25,780	8,936	11,096	67,510	21,273	26,593	8,682	10,962
Florida	116,410	39,659	40,572	17,056	19,123	123,538	42,186	43,605	17,984	19,763
Georgia	70,591	26,341	31,613	5,519	7,118	71,227	25,493	31,861	6,198	7,675
Hawaii	15,474	4,609	5,950	2,504	2,411	15,972	4,219	6,019	3,145	2,589
Idaho	10,605	4,233	5,583	254	535	11,408	4,553	5,706	380	769
Illinois	188,663	58,353	65,644	26,815	37,851	189,621	58,568	66,852	26,453	37,748
Indiana	69,217	26,600	29,497	4,013	9,107	70,995	26,994	31,035	3,894	9,072
Iowa	52,937	16,851	20,583	5,559	9,944	52,894	16,877	21,052	4,781	10,184
Kansas	17,419	5,812	7,236	1,592	2,779	17,589	5,853	7,179	1,431	3,126
Kentucky	31,481	10,486	13,102	2,790	5,103	32,629	10,776	13,805	2,796	5,252
Louisiana	28,770	9,399	12,335	2,964	4,072	30,017	9,478	13,227	3,034	4,278
Maine	17,757	4,739	6,769	1,267	4,982	18,358	4,712	6,821	1,401	5,424
Maryland	43,480	11,038	13,008	7,346	12,088	44,012	11,154	13,507	7,481	11,870
Massachusetts	237,822	78,323	91,896	27,012	40,591	237,926	79,331	93,999	26,446	38,150
Michigan	88,640	21,355	29,237	14,948	23,100	91,181	21,716	30,782	14,742	23,941
Minnesota	71,680	21,056	27,876	7,524	15,224	66,799	20,719	27,765	6,976	11,339
Mississippi	11,122	3,376	4,698	1,081	1,967	11,714	3,598	5,166	950	2,000
Missouri	103,733	31,479	34,700	16,178	21,376	112,288	31,834	35,821	19,585	25,048
Montana	5,550	1,478	2,450	640	982	5,439	1,434	2,392	625	988
Nebraska	20,972	6,810	9,479	1,482	3,201	22,128	7,430	9,847	1,581	3,270
Nevada	2,045	645	1,053	113	234	3,108	980	1,701	99	328
New Hampshire	28,031	8,233	9,555	3,593	6,650	28,552	8,482	9,828	3,610	6,632
New Jersey	63,547	19,447	19,819	9,567	14,714	64,389	19,961	20,435	9,519	14,474
New Mexico	6,744	2,394	3,309	305	736	7,852	2,739	3,804	425	884
New York	455,869	142,753	170,266	53,874	88,976	456,605	144,113	172,721	52,461	87,310
North Carolina	70,054	26,620	31,693	4,669	7,072	71,684	27,342	32,756	4,573	7,013
North Dakota	4,377	1,514	2,373	137	353	3,900	1,401	2,084	124	291
Ohio	137,263	44,359	50,426	19,422	23,056	132,475	44,118	51,238	14,094	23,025
Oklahoma	22,785	9,017	8,580	2,740	2,448	22,585	9,087	8,730	2,520	2,248
Oregon	25,233	8,834	10,721	2,528	3,150	25,510	8,734	11,124	2,447	3,205
Pennsylvania	252,266	85,875	98,136	26,249	42,006	253,284	86,744	99,137	25,895	41,508
Rhode Island	34,945	14,241	13,325	3,510	3,869	34,827	14,281	13,563	3,297	3,686
South Carolina	25,940	9,587	12,406	1,432	2,515	27,584	10,231	13,193	1,507	2,653
South Dakota	6,959	1,909	2,991	662	1,397	6,179	1,656	2,764	586	1,173
Tennessee	53,499	21,307	24,536	3,019	4,637	56,289	22,830	25,342	3,287	4,830
Texas	120,755	43,834	44,923	15,772	16,226	123,597	44,186	46,045	16,303	17,063
Utah	38,566	16,268	17,455	2,598	2,245	39,272	15,484	16,922	3,347	3,519
Vermont	15,640	5,486	6,405	1,152	2,597	15,942	5,816	6,623	1,093	2,410
Virginia	62,778	19,550	25,839	7,389	10,000	63,310	20,497	26,509	7,036	9,268
Washington	41,091	13,611	17,286	4,255	5,939	40,576	13,430	17,455	4,108	5,583
West Virginia	11,983	3,927	6,004	648	1,404	11,887	4,070	5,765	652	1,400
Wisconsin	54,462	15,944	20,172	6,925	11,421	54,390	15,762	20,325	7,125	11,178
Wyoming	811	798	13	—	—	805	796	9	—	—
Outlying areas	103,453	29,871	47,062	11,435	15,085	97,439	29,252	44,960	9,676	13,551
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	103,453	29,871	47,062	11,435	15,085	97,439	29,252	44,960	9,676	13,551
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999).

Table 199.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, type of institution, and state: 1996 and 1997

State or other area	Fall 1996						Fall 1997					
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year		Private 2-year		Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year		Private 2-year	
			Total	Nonprofit	Total	Nonprofit			Total	Nonprofit	Total	Nonprofit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	5,806,036	5,314,463	2,998,157	2,867,181	248,864	75,375	5,835,433	5,360,686	3,061,332	2,905,820	244,883	71,794
Alabama	122,796	73,735	22,420	21,803	1,760	274	122,105	71,869	23,721	21,995	1,090	270
Alaska	27,077	751	652	652	326	—	25,967	750	755	755	443	—
Arizona	102,501	156,662	22,040	7,834	6,833	1,348	103,434	157,398	24,426	8,962	7,472	1,436
Arkansas	62,094	35,311	10,825	10,825	406	406	61,858	38,997	10,946	10,946	541	337
California	504,803	1,120,218	247,929	216,314	27,149	8,895	514,774	1,149,704	263,845	222,294	29,877	9,595
Colorado	132,293	76,890	31,372	21,550	4,557	633	135,251	78,224	34,226	22,637	4,544	502
Connecticut	55,296	41,040	56,217	55,963	1,586	983	54,715	40,326	56,620	56,359	1,467	826
Delaware	24,708	11,871	8,259	8,259	—	—	24,486	12,009	8,395	8,395	—	—
District of Columbia	7,736	—	66,724	64,247	—	—	4,887	—	67,510	64,654	—	—
Florida	211,178	318,244	104,265	94,244	12,145	1,722	214,011	320,710	109,916	98,193	13,622	1,274
Georgia	159,013	71,191	65,913	59,248	4,678	3,251	163,514	71,497	67,185	60,520	4,042	2,872
Hawaii	21,691	25,679	14,013	13,338	1,461	1,171	20,643	24,899	14,314	13,366	1,658	1,377
Idaho	41,344	8,462	2,390	2,390	8,215	7,755	41,327	8,906	3,009	2,626	8,399	8,277
Illinois	192,319	340,151	182,555	170,628	6,108	3,507	192,022	344,556	183,176	170,254	6,445	3,323
Indiana	182,946	38,021	61,849	60,664	7,368	2,203	184,433	40,089	63,293	61,533	7,702	2,272
Iowa	66,539	59,384	50,589	50,302	2,348	1,012	67,296	60,777	50,578	50,280	2,316	1,024
Kansas	85,934	70,512	16,048	16,048	1,371	873	86,223	73,732	16,079	16,079	1,510	799
Kentucky	104,317	43,106	27,453	25,161	4,028	346	104,796	41,499	28,053	25,578	4,576	343
Louisiana	147,238	37,985	26,144	25,930	2,626	1,421	148,215	40,964	27,800	27,226	2,217	506
Maine	30,979	7,281	15,946	15,946	1,811	88	30,362	7,648	16,614	16,614	1,744	88
Maryland	113,159	104,118	42,299	42,299	1,181	660	113,196	104,054	42,874	42,874	1,138	674
Massachusetts	101,824	72,030	230,608	230,547	7,214	6,195	102,136	72,558	231,125	231,062	6,801	5,528
Michigan	259,414	199,575	86,512	85,902	2,128	1,687	263,169	195,392	89,140	87,478	2,041	1,606
Minnesota	117,846	95,438	61,835	60,159	9,845	2,968	110,885	92,203	58,493	56,623	8,306	1,812
Mississippi	60,560	54,345	10,407	10,407	715	715	62,020	56,827	10,841	10,841	873	759
Missouri	117,242	72,609	97,523	94,002	6,210	2,329	116,621	73,987	105,493	101,955	6,795	2,492
Montana	31,697	6,303	4,314	4,314	1,236	1,036	32,187	6,515	4,113	4,113	1,326	1,111
Nebraska	57,266	42,451	19,599	19,599	1,373	151	54,865	34,549	20,412	20,412	1,716	161
Nevada	30,988	40,937	1,518	583	527	24	31,691	41,618	1,971	616	1,137	—
New Hampshire	26,547	9,818	24,162	24,162	3,869	392	25,987	9,272	27,438	24,778	1,114	228
New Jersey	137,493	127,103	58,402	58,402	5,145	86	138,777	122,588	58,570	58,570	5,819	107
New Mexico	48,818	51,100	4,969	2,857	1,775	236	49,034	51,674	6,791	3,891	1,061	—
New York	328,666	243,816	430,129	420,839	25,740	6,358	326,391	241,502	429,786	420,518	26,819	7,717
North Carolina	156,539	146,400	68,850	68,850	1,204	893	159,027	143,006	70,822	70,822	862	756
North Dakota	28,052	8,713	3,514	3,514	863	275	26,560	8,477	3,622	3,622	278	263
Ohio	258,417	148,691	118,671	115,681	18,592	2,718	260,948	143,746	119,781	116,583	12,694	2,773
Oklahoma	93,778	60,603	20,954	20,954	1,831	755	93,670	60,902	21,139	21,139	1,446	292
Oregon	64,413	77,016	24,726	24,079	507	—	65,605	78,737	24,795	24,070	715	—
Pennsylvania	232,223	102,958	219,780	219,666	32,486	7,290	233,759	101,142	223,492	223,492	29,792	5,680
Rhode Island	22,251	15,236	34,945	34,945	—	—	22,201	15,220	34,827	34,827	—	—
South Carolina	87,344	61,019	24,626	24,626	1,314	765	86,446	62,248	25,761	25,761	1,823	699
South Dakota	28,367	4,494	6,605	4,906	354	204	27,927	4,936	5,961	4,959	218	218
Tennessee	115,508	78,630	50,410	49,602	3,089	509	116,479	77,037	51,629	50,701	4,660	793
Texas	414,021	424,922	110,418	107,999	10,337	942	413,324	432,362	112,317	109,501	11,280	924
Utah	81,313	32,383	36,186	33,313	2,380	801	83,582	35,037	36,630	34,287	2,642	824
Vermont	15,578	4,561	15,230	14,717	410	410	16,047	4,493	15,313	14,980	629	373
Virginia	167,809	124,603	56,654	49,666	6,124	539	171,182	130,412	56,666	48,999	6,644	552
Washington	87,304	175,055	37,785	37,299	3,306	472	89,356	185,349	36,821	36,261	3,755	270
West Virginia	68,036	7,080	10,187	10,187	1,796	—	69,414	6,664	10,335	10,335	1,552	—
Wisconsin	140,964	104,096	52,736	52,359	1,726	77	142,331	101,527	53,913	52,484	477	61
Wyoming	11,251	18,743	—	—	811	—	11,094	18,381	—	—	805	—
U.S. Service Schools	18,546	63,123	—	—	—	—	19,373	63,717	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	67,569	11,514	92,849	89,815	10,604	1,866	72,860	7,855	87,124	84,010	10,315	1,162
American Samoa	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	1,248	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	1,372	—	—	—	—
Guam	3,383	1,952	—	—	—	—	3,553	1,980	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	1,136	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	330	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	61,288	5,068	92,849	89,815	10,604	1,866	66,697	1,330	87,124	84,010	10,315	1,162
Virgin Islands	2,898	—	—	—	—	—	2,610	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 200.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment and state: 1996 and 1997

State or other area	Fall 1996				Fall 1997			
	Total	Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	14,367,520	12,326,948	298,312	1,742,260	14,502,334	12,450,587	298,258	1,753,489
Alabama	220,711	194,191	4,141	22,379	218,785	192,479	4,345	21,961
Alaska	28,806	27,251	—	1,555	27,915	26,350	—	1,565
Arizona	288,036	255,298	1,690	31,048	292,730	259,628	1,895	31,207
Arkansas	108,636	98,788	1,667	8,181	112,342	102,668	1,657	8,017
California	1,900,099	1,682,463	33,308	184,328	1,958,200	1,732,607	33,171	192,422
Colorado	245,112	206,013	3,173	35,926	252,245	210,856	3,172	38,217
Connecticut	154,139	120,609	3,407	30,123	153,128	119,848	3,418	29,862
Delaware	44,838	38,624	1,272	4,942	44,890	38,605	1,918	5,087
District of Columbia	74,460	41,003	9,199	24,258	72,397	39,253	8,913	24,231
Florida	645,832	571,203	9,691	64,938	658,259	584,357	10,062	63,840
Georgia	300,795	252,090	10,547	38,158	306,238	257,010	10,195	39,033
Hawaii	62,844	54,899	467	7,478	61,514	53,948	459	7,107
Idaho	60,411	53,101	546	6,764	61,641	54,129	562	6,950
Illinois	721,133	605,146	17,219	98,768	726,199	612,086	17,153	96,960
Indiana	290,184	250,710	5,432	34,042	295,517	255,782	5,657	34,078
Iowa	178,860	155,596	6,463	16,801	180,967	157,417	6,752	16,798
Kansas	173,865	151,530	2,101	20,234	177,544	155,309	2,159	20,076
Kentucky	178,904	154,036	4,783	20,085	178,924	153,436	4,810	20,678
Louisiana	213,993	182,493	6,058	25,442	219,196	187,536	5,773	25,887
Maine	56,017	49,481	713	5,823	56,368	49,730	746	5,892
Maryland	260,757	213,735	4,305	42,717	261,262	213,967	4,328	42,967
Massachusetts	411,676	316,578	13,494	81,604	412,620	316,299	13,983	82,338
Michigan	546,629	468,017	10,517	69,095	549,742	467,264	10,162	72,316
Minnesota	284,964	243,774	6,223	34,967	269,887	233,407	6,031	30,449
Mississippi	126,027	112,430	1,757	11,840	130,561	116,699	1,813	12,049
Missouri	293,584	243,452	9,665	40,467	302,896	252,032	9,821	41,043
Montana	43,550	40,033	227	3,290	44,141	40,521	252	3,368
Nebraska	120,689	105,172	3,116	12,401	111,542	96,679	3,083	11,780
Nevada	73,970	66,338	205	7,427	76,417	68,566	206	7,645
New Hampshire	64,396	54,361	710	9,325	63,811	53,645	713	9,453
New Jersey	328,143	279,386	6,586	42,171	325,754	276,737	5,503	43,514
New Mexico	106,662	92,476	871	13,315	108,560	94,104	840	13,616
New York	1,028,351	830,571	27,184	170,596	1,024,498	827,877	27,233	169,388
North Carolina	372,993	330,684	7,115	35,194	373,717	330,207	7,541	35,969
North Dakota	41,142	37,962	438	2,742	38,937	35,806	421	2,710
Ohio	544,371	465,660	12,452	66,259	537,169	458,575	12,489	66,105
Oklahoma	177,166	152,579	3,101	21,486	177,157	152,679	3,450	21,028
Oregon	166,662	145,560	3,873	17,229	169,852	148,540	3,890	17,422
Pennsylvania	587,447	491,389	15,983	80,075	588,185	491,773	15,589	80,823
Rhode Island	72,432	62,259	869	9,304	72,078	62,328	864	8,886
South Carolina	174,303	149,508	2,738	22,057	176,278	151,851	2,933	21,494
South Dakota	39,820	35,356	672	3,792	39,042	34,750	718	3,574
Tennessee	247,637	215,022	5,532	27,083	249,805	216,836	5,591	27,378
Texas	959,698	837,394	19,864	102,440	969,283	846,521	19,109	103,653
Utah	152,262	138,744	1,254	12,264	157,891	144,665	1,253	11,973
Vermont	35,779	30,974	896	3,909	36,482	31,816	926	3,740
Virginia	355,190	299,714	7,075	48,401	364,904	308,972	7,242	48,690
Washington	303,450	276,955	3,758	22,737	315,281	288,641	3,969	22,671
West Virginia	87,099	74,689	1,420	10,990	87,965	75,503	1,447	11,015
Wisconsin	299,522	266,230	3,653	29,639	298,248	264,832	3,775	29,641
Wyoming	30,805	28,374	209	2,222	30,280	27,753	320	2,207
U.S. Service Schools	81,669	77,047	673	3,949	83,090	77,708	666	4,716
Outlying areas	182,536	166,029	3,132	13,375	178,154	161,888	3,050	13,216
American Samoa	1,239	1,239	—	—	1,248	1,248	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,396	1,396	—	—	1,372	1,372	—	—
Guam	5,335	4,986	—	349	5,533	5,145	—	388
Marshall Islands	431	431	—	—	459	459	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,096	1,096	—	—	1,136	1,136	—	—
Palau	332	332	—	—	330	330	—	—
Puerto Rico	169,809	153,883	3,132	12,794	165,466	149,799	3,050	12,617
Virgin Islands	2,898	2,666	—	232	2,610	2,399	—	211

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

Table 201.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1997

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	10,007,479	4,646,793	5,360,686	118,249	1,070,391	2,443,108	2,198,225	244,883	180,009	683,098
Alabama	171,121	99,252	71,869	2,360	20,493	21,358	20,268	1,090	1,985	1,468
Alaska	25,354	24,604	750	—	1,363	996	553	443	—	202
Arizona	234,883	77,485	157,398	1,532	24,417	24,745	17,273	7,472	363	6,790
Arkansas	91,440	52,443	38,997	1,657	7,758	11,228	10,687	541	—	259
California	1,554,447	404,743	1,149,704	7,744	102,287	178,160	148,283	29,877	25,427	90,135
Colorado	182,826	104,602	78,224	1,846	28,803	28,030	23,486	4,544	1,326	9,414
Connecticut	79,996	39,670	40,326	1,130	13,915	39,852	38,385	1,467	2,288	15,947
Delaware	32,982	20,973	12,009	—	3,513	5,623	5,623	—	1,198	1,574
District of Columbia	4,465	4,465	—	172	250	34,788	34,788	—	8,741	23,981
Florida	490,496	169,786	320,710	3,885	40,340	93,861	80,239	13,622	6,177	23,500
Georgia	203,703	132,206	71,497	3,072	28,236	53,307	49,265	4,042	7,123	10,797
Hawaii	40,038	15,139	24,899	448	5,056	13,910	12,252	1,658	11	2,051
Idaho	43,379	34,473	8,906	562	6,292	10,750	2,351	8,399	—	658
Illinois	488,169	143,613	344,556	4,315	44,094	123,917	117,472	6,445	12,838	52,866
Indiana	193,806	153,717	40,089	3,914	26,802	61,976	54,274	7,702	1,743	7,276
Iowa	112,174	51,397	60,777	3,289	12,610	45,243	42,927	2,316	3,463	4,188
Kansas	140,252	66,520	73,732	2,063	17,640	15,057	13,547	1,510	96	2,436
Kentucky	125,471	83,972	41,499	3,093	17,731	27,965	23,389	4,576	1,717	2,947
Louisiana	165,741	124,777	40,964	2,569	20,869	21,795	19,578	2,217	3,204	5,018
Maine	34,021	26,373	7,648	295	3,694	15,709	13,965	1,744	451	2,198
Maryland	189,373	85,319	104,054	3,577	24,300	24,594	23,456	1,138	751	18,667
Massachusetts	153,662	81,104	72,558	433	20,599	162,637	155,836	6,801	13,550	61,739
Michigan	392,356	196,964	195,392	6,398	59,807	74,908	72,867	2,041	3,764	12,509
Minnesota	184,128	91,925	92,203	2,669	16,291	49,279	40,973	8,306	3,362	14,158
Mississippi	106,963	50,136	56,827	1,340	10,544	9,736	8,863	873	473	1,505
Missouri	170,909	96,922	73,987	2,555	17,144	81,123	74,328	6,795	7,266	23,899
Montana	35,245	28,730	6,515	252	3,205	5,276	3,950	1,326	—	163
Nebraska	78,189	43,640	34,549	1,272	9,953	18,490	16,774	1,716	1,811	1,827
Nevada	66,102	24,484	41,618	206	7,001	2,464	1,327	1,137	—	644
New Hampshire	31,376	22,104	9,272	—	3,883	22,269	21,155	1,114	713	5,570
New Jersey	230,863	108,275	122,588	3,455	27,047	45,874	40,055	5,819	2,048	16,467
New Mexico	87,743	36,069	51,674	840	12,125	6,361	5,300	1,061	—	1,491
New York	505,395	263,893	241,502	4,670	57,828	322,482	295,663	26,819	22,563	111,560
North Carolina	271,104	128,098	143,006	3,166	27,763	59,103	58,241	862	4,375	8,206
North Dakota	32,120	23,643	8,477	421	2,496	3,686	3,408	278	—	214
Ohio	352,132	208,386	143,746	7,654	44,908	106,443	93,749	12,694	4,835	21,197
Oklahoma	134,872	60,902	73,970	2,083	17,617	17,807	16,361	1,446	1,367	3,411
Oregon	129,928	51,191	78,737	1,274	13,140	18,612	17,897	715	2,616	4,282
Pennsylvania	294,041	192,899	101,142	4,411	36,449	197,732	167,940	29,792	11,178	44,374
Rhode Island	32,265	17,045	15,220	93	4,893	30,063	30,063	—	771	3,993
South Carolina	126,982	64,734	62,248	2,033	19,679	24,869	23,046	1,823	900	1,815
South Dakota	29,033	24,097	4,936	621	3,209	5,717	5,499	218	97	365
Tennessee	170,901	93,864	77,037	2,855	19,760	45,935	41,275	4,660	2,736	7,618
Texas	753,529	321,167	432,362	9,792	82,365	92,992	81,712	11,280	9,317	21,288
Utah	109,584	74,547	35,037	785	8,250	35,081	32,439	2,642	468	3,723
Vermont	18,628	14,135	4,493	383	1,529	13,188	12,559	629	543	2,211
Virginia	255,913	125,501	130,412	4,560	41,121	53,059	46,415	6,644	2,682	7,569
Washington	259,080	73,731	185,349	2,168	13,457	29,561	25,806	3,755	1,801	9,214
West Virginia	64,171	57,507	6,664	1,447	10,460	11,332	9,780	1,552	—	555
Wisconsin	221,472	119,945	101,527	1,904	20,482	43,360	42,883	477	1,871	9,159
Wyoming	26,948	8,567	18,381	320	2,207	805	—	805	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	77,708	13,991	63,717	666	4,716	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	74,040	66,185	7,855	1,194	5,481	87,848	77,533	10,315	1,856	7,735
American Samoa	1,248	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5,145	3,165	1,980	—	388	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	459	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,136	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	330	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	61,951	60,621	1,330	1,194	4,882	87,848	77,533	10,315	1,856	7,735
Virgin Islands	2,399	2,399	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

Table 202.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1996

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	9,935,283	4,621,245	5,314,038	116,665	1,068,551	2,391,665	2,142,923	248,742	181,647	673,709
Alabama	173,387	99,652	73,735	2,236	20,908	20,804	19,044	1,760	1,905	1,471
Alaska	26,462	25,711	751	—	1,366	789	463	326	—	189
Arizona	233,126	76,464	156,662	1,553	24,484	22,172	15,339	6,833	137	6,564
Arkansas	87,826	52,515	35,311	1,667	7,912	10,962	10,556	406	—	269
California	1,518,917	398,699	1,120,218	7,910	98,194	163,546	136,397	27,149	25,398	86,134
Colorado	180,235	103,345	76,890	1,811	27,137	25,778	21,221	4,557	1,362	8,789
Connecticut	80,763	39,723	41,040	1,143	14,430	39,846	38,260	1,586	2,264	15,693
Delaware	32,995	21,124	11,871	—	3,584	5,629	5,629	—	1,272	1,358
District of Columbia	7,105	7,105	—	280	351	33,898	33,898	—	8,919	23,907
Florida	484,544	166,300	318,244	3,654	41,224	86,659	74,514	12,145	6,037	23,714
Georgia	199,279	128,088	71,191	3,070	27,855	52,811	48,133	4,678	7,477	10,303
Hawaii	41,436	15,757	25,679	456	5,478	13,463	12,002	1,461	11	2,000
Idaho	42,945	34,483	8,462	546	6,315	10,156	1,941	8,215	—	449
Illinois	482,623	142,472	340,151	4,368	45,479	122,523	116,415	6,108	12,851	53,289
Indiana	190,190	152,169	38,021	3,706	27,071	60,520	53,152	7,368	1,726	6,971
Iowa	110,374	50,990	59,384	2,830	12,719	45,222	42,874	2,348	3,633	4,082
Kansas	135,951	65,439	70,512	2,020	18,475	15,579	14,208	1,371	81	1,759
Kentucky	126,995	83,889	43,106	3,113	17,315	27,041	23,013	4,028	1,670	2,770
Louisiana	161,909	123,924	37,985	2,629	20,685	20,584	17,958	2,626	3,429	4,757
Maine	34,260	26,979	7,281	296	3,704	15,221	13,410	1,811	417	2,119
Maryland	189,637	85,519	104,118	3,564	24,076	24,098	22,917	1,181	741	18,641
Massachusetts	154,063	82,033	72,030	433	19,358	162,515	155,301	7,214	13,061	62,246
Michigan	393,974	194,399	199,575	6,479	58,536	74,043	71,915	2,128	4,038	10,559
Minnesota	193,900	98,462	95,438	2,696	16,688	49,874	40,151	9,723	3,527	18,279
Mississippi	103,170	48,825	54,345	1,282	10,453	9,260	8,545	715	475	1,387
Missouri	169,443	96,834	72,609	2,503	17,905	74,009	67,799	6,210	7,162	22,562
Montana	34,627	28,324	6,303	227	3,146	5,406	4,170	1,236	—	144
Nebraska	87,688	45,237	42,451	1,304	10,725	17,484	16,111	1,373	1,812	1,676
Nevada	64,848	23,911	40,937	205	6,872	1,490	963	527	—	555
New Hampshire	32,514	22,696	9,818	—	3,851	21,847	17,978	3,869	710	5,474
New Jersey	234,198	107,095	127,103	3,615	26,783	45,188	40,043	5,145	2,971	15,388
New Mexico	86,955	35,855	51,100	717	12,246	5,521	3,746	1,775	154	1,069
New York	509,053	265,237	243,816	4,679	58,750	321,518	295,778	25,740	22,505	111,846
North Carolina	272,790	126,390	146,400	2,878	27,271	57,894	56,690	1,204	4,237	7,923
North Dakota	33,734	25,021	8,713	438	2,593	4,228	3,365	863	—	149
Ohio	353,857	205,591	148,266	7,656	45,595	111,803	93,211	18,592	4,796	20,664
Oklahoma	134,805	74,202	60,603	1,853	17,723	17,774	15,943	1,831	1,248	3,763
Oregon	127,098	50,082	77,016	1,262	13,069	18,462	17,955	507	2,611	4,160
Pennsylvania	293,891	190,933	102,958	4,449	36,841	197,498	165,012	32,486	11,534	43,234
Rhode Island	32,487	17,251	15,236	34	4,966	29,772	29,772	—	835	4,338
South Carolina	126,001	64,982	61,019	1,923	20,439	23,507	22,193	1,314	815	1,618
South Dakota	28,880	24,386	4,494	566	3,415	6,476	6,122	354	106	377
Tennessee	171,244	92,614	78,630	2,766	20,128	43,778	40,689	3,089	2,766	6,955
Texas	747,089	322,167	424,922	10,067	81,787	90,305	79,968	10,337	9,797	20,653
Utah	104,248	71,865	32,383	775	8,673	34,496	32,116	2,380	479	3,591
Vermont	18,255	13,694	4,561	373	1,511	12,719	12,309	410	523	2,398
Virginia	247,646	123,043	124,603	4,499	40,267	52,068	45,944	6,124	2,576	8,134
Washington	247,585	72,530	175,055	1,993	12,781	29,370	26,064	3,306	1,765	9,956
West Virginia	63,187	56,107	7,080	1,420	10,509	11,502	9,706	1,796	—	481
Wisconsin	222,484	118,388	104,096	1,839	20,737	43,746	42,020	1,726	1,814	8,902
Wyoming	27,563	8,820	18,743	209	2,222	811	—	811	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	77,047	13,924	63,123	673	3,949	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	72,731	61,217	11,514	1,272	5,080	93,298	82,694	10,604	1,860	8,295
American Samoa	1,239	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,396	—	1,396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	4,986	3,034	1,952	—	349	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	431	—	431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,096	—	1,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	332	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	60,585	55,517	5,068	1,272	4,499	93,298	82,694	10,604	1,860	8,295
Virgin Islands	2,666	2,666	—	—	232	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1996" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs.

Table 203.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1997

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	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
Institutions of higher education									
1969	6,334,139	4,899,526	1,434,612	4,577,985	3,259,676	1,318,309	1,756,153	1,639,850	116,303
1970	6,737,817	5,145,410	1,592,404	4,953,149	3,468,572	1,484,577	1,784,665	1,676,838	107,827
1971	7,148,575	5,357,708	1,790,867	5,344,356	3,660,624	1,683,732	1,804,219	1,697,084	107,135
1972	7,253,712	5,406,792	1,846,921	5,452,851	3,706,238	1,746,613	1,800,862	1,700,554	100,308
1973	7,453,467	5,439,226	2,014,241	5,629,568	3,721,035	1,908,533	1,823,899	1,718,191	105,708
1974	7,805,454	5,606,248	2,199,206	5,944,799	3,847,542	2,097,257	1,860,655	1,758,706	101,949
1975	8,479,688	5,900,403	2,579,285	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,378	1,843,903	113,475
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	5,932,357	2,416,125	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,231	133,052
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	¹ 173,614
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	¹ 191,880
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	9,166,398	6,325,222	2,841,176	6,881,479	4,265,807	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986	9,064,165	6,360,325	2,703,842	6,778,045	4,295,494	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,831	² 221,291
1987	9,229,736	6,486,504	2,743,230	6,937,690	4,395,728	2,541,961	2,292,045	2,090,776	201,269
1988	9,464,271	6,664,146	2,800,125	7,096,905	4,505,774	2,591,131	2,367,366	2,158,372	208,994
1989	9,780,881	6,813,602	2,967,279	7,371,590	4,619,828	2,751,762	2,409,291	2,193,774	215,517
1990	9,983,436	6,968,008	3,015,428	7,557,982	4,740,049	2,817,933	2,425,454	2,227,959	197,495
1991	10,360,606	7,081,454	3,279,152	7,862,845	4,795,704	3,067,141	2,497,761	2,285,750	212,011
1992	10,436,776	7,129,379	3,307,397	7,911,701	4,797,884	3,113,817	2,525,075	2,331,495	193,580
1993	10,351,415	7,120,921	3,230,494	7,812,394	4,765,983	3,046,411	2,539,021	2,354,938	184,083
1994	10,348,072	7,137,341	3,210,731	7,784,396	4,749,524	3,034,872	2,563,676	2,387,817	175,859
1995	10,334,956	7,172,844	3,162,112	7,751,815	4,757,223	2,994,592	2,583,141	2,415,621	167,520
1996	10,402,260	7,231,680	3,170,580	7,775,298	4,767,248	3,008,050	2,626,962	2,464,432	162,530
1997	10,484,726	7,320,206	3,164,520	7,839,374	4,813,152	3,026,222	2,645,352	2,507,054	138,298
Degree-granting institutions ³									
1996	10,481,886	7,234,541	3,247,345	7,794,895	4,767,117	3,027,778	2,686,991	2,467,424	219,567
1997	10,615,028	7,338,794	3,276,234	7,869,764	4,813,849	3,055,915	2,745,264	2,524,945	220,319

¹ Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology in 1980 and 1981.

² Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

³ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE.—Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between

those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 204.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control, type of institution, and state: 1995 to 1997

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	4,757,223	4,767,248	4,813,152	2,994,592	3,008,050	3,026,222	2,415,621	2,464,432	2,507,054	167,520	162,530	138,298
Alabama	104,189	101,864	101,863	54,564	53,207	52,497	19,533	19,655	20,301	450	883	612
Alaska	17,823	17,508	16,925	326	322	311	588	555	575	167	270	356
Arizona	83,010	84,062	85,153	76,822	76,541	76,679	16,658	20,174	21,540	889	948	983
Arkansas	53,057	52,468	52,430	15,177	16,713	18,061	9,975	10,167	10,246	349	376	290
California	421,100	434,560	443,300	563,047	580,225	593,963	199,346	203,916	211,950	12,886	13,246	14,576
Colorado	104,521	104,977	106,894	40,332	39,996	40,555	21,702	24,957	26,295	3,442	1,554	1,600
Connecticut	43,441	42,967	42,028	21,322	20,374	19,888	43,831	44,901	45,548	1,157	1,160	1,097
Delaware	20,533	20,821	20,799	6,705	6,975	6,976	5,298	5,351	5,393	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5,950	4,559	2,933	—	—	—	55,068	54,654	55,661	—	—	—
Florida	160,046	163,504	167,565	176,817	174,897	176,564	80,301	82,796	86,936	5,123	5,524	5,330
Georgia	132,111	131,676	135,939	56,843	58,585	57,560	55,179	57,817	58,322	4,132	4,105	3,641
Hawaii	19,158	17,680	17,079	16,222	15,859	15,515	9,916	11,101	10,907	—	—	—
Idaho	32,161	32,375	32,539	5,265	5,693	5,873	1,998	2,042	2,510	8,122	7,986	8,073
Illinois	159,900	159,822	160,767	183,337	184,823	190,362	144,744	146,132	144,885	3,784	3,684	3,327
Indiana	146,709	147,182	149,174	23,310	22,165	23,233	54,658	55,213	56,500	2,866	2,878	3,345
Iowa	57,870	58,444	59,382	39,829	41,310	42,236	41,377	41,185	42,104	926	890	820
Kansas	71,592	70,500	71,007	39,813	38,116	39,012	13,756	13,544	13,444	735	721	659
Kentucky	86,774	86,022	86,461	28,227	28,346	27,844	22,965	23,316	23,706	2,361	2,403	2,491
Louisiana	125,563	125,650	126,344	17,057	17,320	17,291	23,442	23,060	23,516	754	943	506
Maine	22,812	22,656	22,449	4,369	4,361	4,456	12,366	12,357	12,668	1,655	1,594	1,535
Maryland	87,997	88,440	89,032	57,419	55,837	56,296	30,193	30,537	31,116	1,032	1,005	1,012
Massachusetts	78,616	78,570	78,707	44,938	42,703	42,505	189,336	190,839	192,652	5,997	5,093	4,708
Michigan	206,495	207,628	211,724	103,720	102,348	100,988	61,116	64,277	67,643	1,728	945	859
Minnesota	88,696	89,123	89,241	62,765	62,673	61,049	48,406	49,981	48,597	3,263	3,706	3,014
Mississippi	51,561	52,907	54,389	41,384	42,928	44,511	9,400	8,795	9,131	722	643	673
Missouri	94,930	94,552	94,466	40,677	41,119	42,139	73,005	74,840	78,664	3,939	3,818	3,758
Montana	27,724	27,942	28,442	4,607	4,708	4,812	3,597	3,606	3,455	600	556	599
Nebraska	47,537	47,036	45,492	19,711	22,656	19,810	16,627	16,833	17,594	403	—	—
Nevada	21,806	22,382	23,210	15,191	17,544	18,361	967	1,305	1,765	27	24	—
New Hampshire	21,960	21,763	21,317	5,136	5,214	4,988	18,845	18,952	21,447	3,122	2,904	857
New Jersey	103,590	104,618	106,129	81,176	78,580	76,578	44,052	44,668	45,128	3,851	4,154	4,673
New Mexico	39,186	38,147	38,582	25,717	26,415	27,494	3,671	4,230	4,959	954	1,051	722
New York	265,171	261,193	260,085	175,517	171,022	170,646	339,528	346,514	347,451	25,311	21,917	20,477
North Carolina	132,949	132,690	135,100	91,106	92,126	84,846	60,326	62,219	63,851	1,327	852	737
North Dakota	25,147	24,827	23,682	6,792	7,053	7,024	3,091	3,257	3,373	249	256	260
Ohio	219,518	216,875	218,092	87,324	86,890	83,881	96,059	98,040	98,733	8,909	8,891	8,918
Oklahoma	77,450	76,320	76,763	37,142	36,486	35,902	17,675	17,852	18,017	1,909	1,900	1,563
Oregon	53,445	54,255	55,201	42,866	42,781	42,952	20,115	20,519	20,549	158	—	—
Pennsylvania	200,590	200,854	203,498	61,233	59,234	58,214	179,812	181,249	184,500	32,634	36,386	17,454
Rhode Island	17,634	17,143	17,146	8,490	8,348	8,336	28,583	30,478	30,598	2,149	—	—
South Carolina	71,984	72,543	72,462	37,475	37,651	38,493	21,694	22,336	23,307	1,200	1,225	1,472
South Dakota	24,753	23,799	23,571	172	152	136	5,487	5,454	4,988	143	116	129
Tennessee	95,789	96,234	97,946	46,996	47,938	47,887	45,903	46,748	47,242	2,018	1,644	1,779
Texas	337,321	336,716	336,871	237,117	241,061	247,525	91,399	92,304	93,240	5,641	5,815	5,474
Utah	62,683	62,014	64,032	19,369	20,344	21,641	33,170	33,512	32,688	1,146	1,136	1,164
Vermont	13,715	13,588	13,990	1,885	1,937	1,916	12,301	12,504	12,922	178	188	173
Virginia	138,030	140,484	142,893	66,674	64,728	67,336	46,992	47,157	47,551	4,016	3,723	3,890
Washington	78,111	78,855	80,700	103,132	105,787	106,976	30,744	31,818	30,950	2,063	2,325	2,680
West Virginia	55,159	55,322	56,618	4,792	4,603	4,497	9,104	8,966	9,123	776	731	848
Wisconsin	121,755	123,130	124,851	58,958	57,638	56,002	41,724	41,748	42,813	1,501	1,550	359
Wyoming	9,752	9,635	9,435	11,430	11,684	11,358	—	—	—	756	811	805
U.S. Service Schools	17,849	18,366	18,455	24,297	22,034	22,247	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	54,519	59,787	64,072	11,238	9,287	5,662	81,801	77,884	74,172	7,806	8,040	7,842
American Samoa	—	—	—	988	999	1,016	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	1,076	1,098	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2,787	2,610	2,707	1,032	912	937	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	249	300	339	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	625	693	702	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	296	281	289	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	49,679	55,224	59,597	6,972	5,004	1,248	81,801	77,884	74,172	7,806	8,040	7,842
Virgin Islands	2,053	1,953	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

**Table 205.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control and state:
1980 to 1997**

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1990	1995	1997	1990	1995	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	8,819,013	8,943,433	9,983,436	10,334,956	10,484,726	7,557,982	7,751,815	7,839,374	2,425,454	2,583,141	2,645,352
Alabama	138,910	149,895	174,610	178,736	175,273	154,343	158,753	154,360	20,267	19,983	20,913
Alaska	10,073	14,098	18,496	18,904	18,167	17,087	18,149	17,236	1,409	755	931
Arizona	127,114	134,954	167,617	177,379	184,355	153,500	159,832	161,832	14,117	17,547	22,523
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	74,449	78,558	81,027	63,472	68,234	70,491	10,977	10,324	10,536
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,156,288	1,196,379	1,263,789	979,663	984,147	1,037,263	176,625	212,232	226,526
Colorado	123,589	121,804	159,032	169,997	175,344	138,350	144,853	147,449	20,682	25,144	27,895
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	115,791	109,751	108,561	70,870	64,763	61,916	44,921	44,988	46,645
Delaware	26,284	25,750	31,612	32,536	33,168	26,059	27,238	27,775	5,553	5,298	5,393
District of Columbia	62,126	58,945	61,549	61,018	58,594	7,294	5,950	2,933	54,255	55,068	55,661
Florida	290,647	308,315	383,385	422,287	436,395	302,579	336,863	344,129	80,806	85,424	92,266
Georgia	152,369	161,952	198,549	248,265	255,462	149,115	188,954	193,499	49,434	59,311	61,963
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	41,097	45,296	43,501	32,496	35,380	32,594	8,601	9,916	10,907
Idaho	33,938	32,649	41,275	47,546	48,995	31,408	37,426	38,412	9,867	10,120	10,583
Illinois	432,365	450,504	493,364	491,765	499,341	353,247	343,237	351,129	140,117	148,528	148,212
Indiana	193,445	195,630	222,835	227,543	232,252	168,984	170,019	172,407	53,851	57,524	59,845
Iowa	120,083	128,492	138,565	140,002	144,542	95,772	97,699	101,618	42,793	42,303	42,924
Kansas	101,147	100,807	118,969	125,896	124,122	106,570	111,405	110,019	12,399	14,491	14,103
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	137,651	140,327	140,502	111,858	115,001	114,305	25,793	25,326	26,197
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	154,132	166,816	167,656	129,357	142,620	143,634	24,775	24,196	24,022
Maine	34,471	37,993	42,021	41,200	41,108	29,876	27,181	26,905	12,145	14,019	14,203
Maryland	149,202	148,091	169,972	176,641	177,456	141,950	145,416	145,328	28,022	31,225	32,128
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	320,299	318,887	318,572	130,962	123,554	121,212	189,337	195,333	197,360
Michigan	366,058	354,690	389,814	373,059	381,214	326,952	310,215	312,712	62,862	62,844	68,502
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	190,608	203,130	201,901	143,424	151,461	150,290	47,184	51,669	51,611
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	103,957	103,067	108,704	92,269	92,945	98,900	11,688	10,122	9,804
Missouri	180,156	178,090	210,104	212,551	219,027	142,953	135,607	136,605	67,151	76,944	82,422
Montana	29,428	29,992	29,905	36,528	37,308	26,835	32,331	33,254	3,070	4,197	4,054
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	80,989	84,278	82,896	65,739	67,248	65,302	15,250	17,030	17,594
Nevada	22,467	23,093	33,814	37,991	43,336	33,392	36,997	41,571	422	994	1,765
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	45,762	49,063	48,609	24,948	27,096	26,305	20,814	21,967	22,304
New Jersey	218,838	201,270	221,468	232,669	232,508	174,324	184,766	182,707	47,144	47,903	49,801
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	59,517	69,528	71,757	57,870	64,903	66,076	1,647	4,625	5,681
New York	760,305	763,596	798,696	805,527	798,659	446,379	440,688	430,731	352,317	364,839	367,928
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	269,025	285,708	284,534	208,321	224,055	219,946	60,704	61,653	64,588
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	33,118	35,279	34,339	30,276	31,939	30,706	2,842	3,340	3,633
Ohio	369,342	383,898	420,499	411,810	409,624	317,837	306,842	301,973	102,662	104,968	107,651
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	128,203	134,176	132,245	108,933	114,592	112,665	19,270	19,584	19,580
Oregon	110,649	102,247	120,176	116,584	118,702	101,424	96,311	98,153	18,752	20,273	20,549
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	464,179	474,269	463,666	261,305	261,823	261,712	202,874	212,446	201,954
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	60,168	56,856	56,080	28,804	26,124	25,482	31,364	30,732	30,598
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	127,225	132,353	135,734	101,918	109,459	110,955	25,307	22,894	24,779
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	28,256	30,555	28,824	22,128	24,925	23,707	6,128	5,630	5,117
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	175,961	190,706	194,854	130,184	142,785	145,833	45,777	47,921	49,021
Texas	527,724	566,736	637,742	671,478	683,110	553,436	574,438	584,396	84,306	97,040	98,714
Utah	78,199	84,095	94,012	116,368	119,525	63,495	82,052	85,673	30,517	34,316	33,852
Vermont	25,572	25,649	29,072	28,079	29,001	16,048	15,600	15,906	13,024	12,479	13,095
Virginia	199,549	204,928	251,708	255,712	261,670	202,285	204,704	210,229	49,423	51,008	51,441
Washington	194,440	171,668	189,521	214,050	221,306	160,889	181,243	187,676	28,632	32,807	33,630
West Virginia	60,394	58,438	68,235	69,831	71,086	59,229	59,951	61,115	9,006	9,880	9,971
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	229,975	223,938	224,025	192,107	180,713	180,853	37,868	43,225	43,172
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	21,888	21,938	21,598	21,185	21,182	20,793	703	756	805
U.S. Service Schools	49,736	54,221	48,281	42,146	40,702	48,281	42,146	40,702	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	140,954	155,364	151,748	55,908	65,757	69,734	85,046	89,607	82,014
American Samoa	824	497	952	988	1,016	952	988	1,016	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	549	1,076	1,131	549	1,076	1,131	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	2,956	3,819	3,644	2,956	3,819	3,644	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	249	339	—	249	339	—	—	—
Northern Marianas ..	—	183	376	625	702	376	625	702	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	423	296	289	423	296	289	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	134,193	146,258	142,859	49,147	56,651	60,845	85,046	89,607	82,014
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,505	2,053	1,768	1,505	2,053	1,768	—	—	—

—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 206.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students¹ in degree-granting institutions, by state: Fall 1996

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction ²	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction ³	Attending college in home jurisdiction ⁴	Students enrolled (col.4 / col.2)	Student residents (col.4 / col.3)	Out of (col. 3–col. 4)	Into (col. 2–col. 4)	Net (col. 8–col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	2,188,131	2,151,310	1,808,647	0.83	0.84	342,663	379,484	⁵ 36,821
Alabama	36,881	33,053	30,178	0.82	0.91	2,875	6,703	3,828
Alaska	1,946	3,387	1,682	0.86	0.50	1,705	264	-1,441
Arizona	34,421	29,933	27,187	0.79	0.91	2,746	7,234	4,488
Arkansas	18,388	17,838	15,659	0.85	0.88	2,179	2,729	550
California	277,399	277,373	259,696	0.94	0.94	17,677	17,703	26
Colorado	31,816	29,815	24,560	0.77	0.82	5,255	7,256	2,001
Connecticut	21,169	25,336	14,088	0.67	0.56	11,248	7,081	-4,167
Delaware	7,854	6,224	4,667	0.59	0.75	1,557	3,187	1,630
District of Columbia	8,645	2,898	1,298	0.15	0.45	1,600	7,347	5,747
Florida	72,465	68,530	58,096	0.80	0.85	10,434	14,369	3,935
Georgia	53,393	50,602	43,575	0.82	0.86	7,027	9,818	2,791
Hawaii	9,519	9,936	7,611	0.80	0.77	2,325	1,908	-417
Idaho	10,664	10,393	8,052	0.76	0.77	2,341	2,612	271
Illinois	106,362	115,198	97,158	0.91	0.84	18,040	9,204	-8,836
Indiana	51,108	45,746	40,309	0.79	0.88	5,437	10,799	5,362
Iowa	39,449	34,939	31,469	0.80	0.90	3,470	7,980	4,510
Kansas	27,581	26,049	23,443	0.85	0.90	2,606	4,138	1,532
Kentucky	28,546	27,554	24,043	0.84	0.87	3,511	4,503	992
Louisiana	31,710	30,869	26,884	0.85	0.87	3,985	4,826	841
Maine	8,349	9,682	5,935	0.71	0.61	3,747	2,414	-1,333
Maryland	33,198	37,453	26,115	0.79	0.70	11,338	7,083	-4,255
Massachusetts	62,356	53,067	39,240	0.63	0.74	13,827	23,116	9,289
Michigan	76,216	75,980	68,959	0.90	0.91	7,021	7,257	236
Minnesota	51,137	50,751	41,458	0.81	0.82	9,293	9,679	386
Mississippi	27,669	25,615	23,828	0.86	0.93	1,787	3,841	2,054
Missouri	38,484	36,102	30,174	0.78	0.84	5,928	8,310	2,382
Montana	7,872	8,259	6,227	0.79	0.75	2,032	1,645	-387
Nebraska	17,136	16,600	14,051	0.82	0.85	2,549	3,085	536
Nevada	7,254	6,891	5,040	0.69	0.73	1,851	2,214	363
New Hampshire	10,872	9,199	5,301	0.49	0.58	3,898	5,571	1,673
New Jersey	45,899	65,904	41,465	0.90	0.63	24,439	4,434	-20,005
New Mexico	12,464	12,997	10,209	0.82	0.79	2,788	2,255	-533
New York	151,388	154,632	127,503	0.84	0.82	27,129	23,885	-3,244
North Carolina	53,751	45,918	42,056	0.78	0.92	3,862	11,695	7,833
North Dakota	8,495	7,358	5,711	0.67	0.78	1,647	2,784	1,137
Ohio	90,806	88,056	77,345	0.85	0.88	10,711	13,461	2,750
Oklahoma	28,654	27,847	25,068	0.87	0.90	2,779	3,586	807
Oregon	22,126	21,101	17,308	0.78	0.82	3,793	4,818	1,025
Pennsylvania	102,447	94,108	78,863	0.77	0.84	15,245	23,584	8,339
Rhode Island	12,643	8,203	5,514	0.44	0.67	2,689	7,129	4,440
South Carolina	30,719	27,991	24,795	0.81	0.89	3,196	5,924	2,728
South Dakota	5,769	6,004	4,196	0.73	0.70	1,808	1,573	-235
Tennessee	36,516	33,853	28,805	0.79	0.85	5,048	7,711	2,663
Texas	137,610	137,449	126,346	0.92	0.92	11,103	11,264	161
Utah	25,732	19,681	18,408	0.72	0.94	1,273	7,324	6,051
Vermont	6,551	4,632	2,597	0.40	0.56	2,035	3,954	1,919
Virginia	46,961	42,418	34,023	0.72	0.80	8,395	12,938	4,543
Washington	85,536	80,368	74,719	0.87	0.93	5,649	10,817	5,168
West Virginia	15,655	14,049	11,785	0.75	0.84	2,264	3,870	1,606
Wisconsin	50,136	49,646	42,350	0.84	0.85	7,296	7,786	490
Wyoming	4,458	4,446	3,296	0.74	0.74	1,150	1,162	12
U.S. Service Schools	3,956	—	302	—	—	—	3,654	3,956
State unknown ⁶	—	29,377	—	—	—	29,377	—	-29,377
Outlying areas	35,633	39,197	35,485	1.00	0.91	3,712	148	-3,564
American Samoa	—	51	—	—	—	51	0	-51
Federated States of Micronesia	359	2,504	359	1.00	0.14	2,145	0	-2,145
Guam	484	608	442	0.91	0.73	166	42	-124
Marshall Islands	121	127	115	0.95	0.91	12	6	-6
Northern Marianas	113	125	105	0.93	0.84	20	8	-12
Palau	109	137	70	0.64	0.51	67	39	-28
Puerto Rico	34,114	34,911	34,084	1.00	0.98	827	30	-797
Virgin Islands	333	734	310	0.93	0.42	424	23	-401
Foreign countries	—	33,257	—	—	—	33,257	—	-33,257

¹ Students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.

² All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.

³ All students living in a particular state when admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.

⁴ Students who attend institutions in their home state.

⁵ Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

⁶ Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs in the 1996–97 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1996. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 207.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students¹ in degree-granting institutions graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1996

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction ²	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction ³	Attending college in home jurisdiction ⁴	Students enrolled (col. 4/col. 2)	Student residents (col. 4/col. 3)	Out of (col. 3–col. 4)	Into (col. 2–col. 4)	Net (column 8–column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	1,513,122	1,491,441	1,209,015	0.80	0.81	282,426	304,107	⁵21,681
Alabama	26,841	23,512	21,115	0.79	0.90	2,397	5,726	3,329
Alaska	1,241	2,494	1,050	0.85	0.42	1,444	191	-1,253
Arizona	18,414	15,559	13,280	0.72	0.85	2,279	5,134	2,855
Arkansas	14,173	13,476	11,723	0.83	0.87	1,753	2,450	697
California	186,894	188,822	173,860	0.93	0.92	14,962	13,034	-1,928
Colorado	18,840	18,188	13,656	0.72	0.75	4,532	5,184	652
Connecticut	15,754	19,577	9,202	0.58	0.47	10,375	6,552	-3,823
Delaware	6,333	4,719	3,356	0.53	0.71	1,363	2,977	1,614
District of Columbia	7,707	2,277	973	0.13	0.43	1,304	6,734	5,430
Florida	51,221	49,999	41,265	0.81	0.83	8,734	9,956	1,222
Georgia	35,508	34,508	28,305	0.80	0.82	6,203	7,203	1,000
Hawaii	6,062	7,020	4,951	0.82	0.71	2,069	1,111	-958
Idaho	7,171	6,933	5,034	0.70	0.73	1,899	2,137	238
Illinois	68,351	76,889	60,941	0.89	0.79	15,948	7,410	-8,538
Indiana	40,481	35,079	30,605	0.76	0.87	4,474	9,876	5,402
Iowa	25,222	21,852	18,828	0.75	0.86	3,024	6,394	3,370
Kansas	18,334	16,937	14,812	0.81	0.87	2,125	3,522	1,397
Kentucky	21,902	20,979	18,210	0.83	0.87	2,769	3,692	923
Louisiana	25,332	24,118	20,941	0.83	0.87	3,177	4,391	1,214
Maine	6,391	7,422	4,136	0.65	0.56	3,286	2,255	-1,031
Maryland	23,969	27,699	17,711	0.74	0.64	9,988	6,258	-3,730
Massachusetts	49,793	41,485	29,054	0.58	0.70	12,431	20,739	8,308
Michigan	55,718	55,476	49,673	0.89	0.90	5,803	6,045	242
Minnesota	27,799	29,104	21,251	0.76	0.73	7,853	6,548	-1,305
Mississippi	18,937	17,157	15,680	0.83	0.91	1,477	3,257	1,780
Missouri	29,136	27,554	22,433	0.77	0.81	5,121	6,703	1,582
Montana	5,501	5,834	4,112	0.75	0.70	1,722	1,389	-333
Nebraska	12,653	12,329	10,180	0.80	0.83	2,149	2,473	324
Nevada	3,750	4,275	2,696	0.72	0.63	1,579	1,054	-525
New Hampshire	8,347	6,814	3,420	0.41	0.50	3,394	4,927	1,533
New Jersey	32,767	51,483	29,265	0.89	0.57	22,218	3,502	-18,716
New Mexico	8,382	9,169	6,822	0.81	0.74	2,347	1,560	-787
New York	110,563	114,907	90,527	0.82	0.79	24,380	20,036	-4,344
North Carolina	39,722	32,303	29,259	0.74	0.91	3,044	10,463	7,419
North Dakota	7,284	5,939	4,757	0.65	0.80	1,182	2,527	1,345
Ohio	64,521	63,371	54,089	0.84	0.85	9,282	10,432	1,150
Oklahoma	16,475	16,481	14,107	0.86	0.86	2,374	2,368	-6
Oregon	15,394	14,898	11,527	0.75	0.77	3,371	3,867	496
Pennsylvania	77,081	70,898	57,231	0.74	0.81	13,667	19,850	6,183
Rhode Island	9,781	5,944	3,536	0.36	0.59	2,408	6,245	3,837
South Carolina	21,789	19,357	16,656	0.76	0.86	2,701	5,133	2,432
South Dakota	4,393	4,568	3,054	0.70	0.67	1,514	1,339	-175
Tennessee	28,857	26,308	21,941	0.76	0.83	4,367	6,916	2,549
Texas	95,793	97,688	88,127	0.92	0.90	9,561	7,666	-1,895
Utah	18,328	13,657	12,612	0.69	0.92	1,045	5,716	4,671
Vermont	4,983	3,313	1,532	0.31	0.46	1,781	3,451	1,670
Virginia	38,287	34,248	27,005	0.71	0.79	7,243	11,282	4,039
Washington	30,060	30,551	25,819	0.86	0.85	4,732	4,241	-491
West Virginia	12,248	10,535	8,837	0.72	0.84	1,698	3,411	1,713
Wisconsin	32,447	33,445	27,426	0.85	0.82	6,019	5,021	-998
Wyoming	3,147	3,127	2,202	0.70	0.70	925	945	20
U.S. Service Schools	3,045	—	231	0.08	—	-231	2,814	3,045
State unknown ⁶	—	11,164	—	—	—	11,164	—	-11,164
Outlying areas	32,634	34,534	32,533	1.00	0.94	2,001	101	-1,900
American Samoa	—	37	—	—	—	37	—	-37
Federated States of Micronesia	320	1,078	320	1.00	0.30	758	—	-758
Guam	309	426	285	0.92	0.67	141	24	-117
Marshall Islands	113	115	107	0.95	0.93	8	6	-2
Northern Marianas	100	109	95	0.95	0.87	14	5	-9
Palau	109	114	70	0.64	0.61	44	39	-5
Puerto Rico	31,489	32,141	31,467	1.00	0.98	674	22	-652
Virgin Islands	194	514	189	0.97	0.37	325	5	-320
Foreign countries	—	19,781	—	—	—	19,781	—	-19,781

¹ Students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time ever enrolled anywhere.

² All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.

³ All students living in a particular state when admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.

⁴ Students who attend institutions in their home state.

⁵ Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

⁶ Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs in the 1996–97 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1996. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 208.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students¹ in 4-year colleges graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1996

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction ²	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction ³	Attending college in home jurisdiction ⁴	Students enrolled (col.4/col.2)	Student residents (col.4/col.3)	Out of (col. 3–col. 4)	Into (col. 2–col. 4)	Net (col. 8–col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	1,015,534	996,330	737,654	0.73	0.74	258,676	277,880	⁵ 19,204
Alabama	16,164	13,174	10,960	0.68	0.83	2,214	5,204	2,990
Alaska	1,207	2,333	1,016	0.84	0.44	1,317	191	-1,126
Arizona	11,614	9,055	6,979	0.60	0.77	2,076	4,635	2,559
Arkansas	10,732	9,770	8,507	0.79	0.87	1,263	2,225	962
California	72,130	77,482	63,264	0.88	0.82	14,218	8,866	-5,352
Colorado	15,653	14,910	10,761	0.69	0.72	4,149	4,892	743
Connecticut	13,024	16,772	6,644	0.51	0.40	10,128	6,380	-3,748
Delaware	5,145	3,551	2,239	0.44	0.63	1,312	2,906	1,594
District of Columbia	7,707	2,198	973	0.13	0.44	1,225	6,734	5,509
Florida	29,148	28,947	20,721	0.71	0.72	8,226	8,427	201
Georgia	26,849	26,094	20,329	0.76	0.78	5,765	6,520	755
Hawaii	3,037	3,929	1,978	0.65	0.50	1,951	1,059	-892
Idaho	4,177	5,029	3,403	0.81	0.68	1,626	774	-852
Illinois	38,478	46,615	31,459	0.82	0.67	15,156	7,019	-8,137
Indiana	35,639	30,033	26,067	0.73	0.87	3,966	9,572	5,606
Iowa	16,157	13,355	10,499	0.65	0.79	2,856	5,658	2,802
Kansas	11,791	11,019	9,018	0.76	0.82	2,001	2,773	772
Kentucky	16,085	15,127	12,619	0.78	0.83	2,508	3,466	958
Louisiana	22,654	21,110	18,300	0.81	0.87	2,810	4,354	1,544
Maine	5,489	6,435	3,288	0.60	0.51	3,147	2,201	-946
Maryland	14,573	18,546	8,805	0.60	0.47	9,741	5,768	-3,973
Massachusetts	39,697	31,538	19,542	0.49	0.62	11,996	20,155	8,159
Michigan	40,761	40,385	34,945	0.86	0.87	5,440	5,816	376
Minnesota	19,390	21,108	13,634	0.70	0.65	7,474	5,756	-1,718
Mississippi	8,452	6,979	5,632	0.67	0.81	1,347	2,820	1,473
Missouri	22,791	21,253	16,684	0.73	0.79	4,569	6,107	1,538
Montana	4,734	4,706	3,370	0.71	0.72	1,336	1,364	28
Nebraska	9,847	9,405	7,524	0.76	0.80	1,881	2,323	442
Nevada	2,822	3,281	1,994	0.71	0.61	1,287	828	-459
New Hampshire	7,120	5,661	2,527	0.35	0.45	3,134	4,593	1,459
New Jersey	19,259	38,080	16,286	0.85	0.43	21,794	2,973	-18,821
New Mexico	4,356	5,431	3,362	0.77	0.62	2,069	994	-1,075
New York	78,835	83,484	59,748	0.76	0.72	23,736	19,087	-4,649
North Carolina	32,526	25,111	22,309	0.69	0.89	2,802	10,217	7,415
North Dakota	4,865	3,788	2,784	0.57	0.73	1,004	2,081	1,077
Ohio	49,413	48,326	39,542	0.80	0.82	8,784	9,871	1,087
Oklahoma	10,571	10,509	8,551	0.81	0.81	1,958	2,020	62
Oregon	9,698	9,420	6,301	0.65	0.67	3,119	3,397	278
Pennsylvania	62,583	57,256	44,230	0.71	0.77	13,026	18,353	5,327
Rhode Island	8,291	4,458	2,160	0.26	0.48	2,298	6,131	3,833
South Carolina	16,152	13,732	11,185	0.69	0.81	2,547	4,967	2,420
South Dakota	4,360	4,259	3,024	0.69	0.71	1,235	1,336	101
Tennessee	21,110	18,475	14,414	0.68	0.78	4,061	6,696	2,635
Texas	57,103	60,083	51,040	0.89	0.85	9,043	6,063	-2,980
Utah	13,342	8,696	8,069	0.60	0.93	627	5,273	4,646
Vermont	4,897	3,105	1,465	0.30	0.47	1,640	3,432	1,792
Virginia	30,941	26,928	20,002	0.65	0.74	6,926	10,939	4,013
Washington	14,268	15,107	10,883	0.76	0.72	4,224	3,385	-839
West Virginia	11,188	9,370	7,951	0.71	0.85	1,419	3,237	1,818
Wisconsin	24,516	25,136	19,695	0.80	0.78	5,441	4,821	-620
Wyoming	1,148	1,532	741	0.65	0.48	791	407	-384
U.S. Service schools	3,045	—	231	—	—	-231	2,814	3,045
State unknown ⁶	—	4,244	—	—	—	4,244	—	-4,244
Outlying areas	28,358	29,614	28,308	1.00	0.96	1,306	50	-1,256
American Samoa	—	36	—	—	—	36	—	-36
Federated States of Micronesia	—	165	—	—	—	165	—	-165
Guam	306	406	283	—	—	123	23	-100
Marshall Islands	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	-4
Northern Marianas	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	-11
Palau	—	39	—	—	—	39	—	-39
Puerto Rico	27,858	28,448	27,836	1.00	0.98	612	22	-590
Virgin Islands	194	505	189	0.97	0.37	316	5	-311
Foreign countries	—	17,948	—	—	—	17,948	—	-17,948

¹ Students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time.
² All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state; i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.
³ All students living in a particular state when first admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.
⁴ Students who attend institutions in their home state.
⁵ Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.
⁶ Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

—Data not available or not applicable.
 NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs in the 1996–97 academic year.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1996. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 210.—Total fall enrollment in institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997—Continued

Level of study, sex, and race/ ethnicity of student	Institutions of higher education, in thousands						Degree-granting institutions, in thousands ¹		Percentage distribution of students ²							
	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	Institutions of higher education						Degree-granting institutions ¹	
									1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Graduate																
Total	1,322.5	1,340.9	1,586.2	1,732.5	1,743.1	1,750.6	1,742.3	1,753.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,104.7	1,228.4	1,282.3	1,273.9	1,260.2	1,272.6	1,261.8	89.2	88.5	86.6	82.6	81.7	80.7	81.6	80.7
Total minority	134.5	144.0	190.5	270.7	286.0	301.6	286.3	302.3	10.8	11.5	13.4	17.4	18.3	19.3	18.4	19.3
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	75.1	83.9	118.6	125.5	131.7	125.5	131.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.4
Hispanic	26.4	32.1	47.2	68.0	72.7	78.4	72.8	78.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	31.6	53.2	75.6	79.0	82.1	79.1	82.6	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	5.1	5.2	6.2	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	9.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	72.4	92.2	167.3	179.5	183.2	188.8	183.3	189.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	707.9	672.2	737.4	767.5	760.5	756.1	759.4	757.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	589.1	538.5	538.8	541.6	530.2	519.5	529.0	520.4	90.2	89.2	86.8	83.1	82.3	81.5	82.3	81.4
Total minority	63.7	65.0	82.1	110.4	113.9	118.2	114.0	118.8	9.8	10.8	13.2	16.9	17.7	18.5	17.7	18.6
Black, non-Hispanic	32.0	28.2	29.3	39.8	41.2	42.8	41.2	42.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.7
Hispanic	14.6	15.7	20.6	28.2	29.5	31.3	29.6	31.5	2.2	2.6	3.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	14.4	18.6	29.7	39.0	39.7	40.4	39.7	40.7	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	55.1	68.7	116.4	115.6	116.3	118.4	116.4	118.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	614.6	668.7	848.8	965.0	982.6	994.5	982.8	995.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	566.2	689.5	740.7	743.7	740.7	743.6	741.4	88.1	87.8	86.4	82.2	81.2	80.2	81.2	80.2
Total minority	70.8	79.0	108.3	160.3	172.1	183.3	172.3	183.5	11.9	12.2	13.6	17.8	18.8	19.8	18.8	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.9	54.6	78.8	84.3	88.8	84.3	88.8	7.8	7.3	6.8	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.6
Hispanic	11.8	16.4	26.6	39.9	43.1	47.1	43.2	47.2	2.0	2.5	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	13.0	23.6	36.6	39.3	41.7	39.4	41.8	1.7	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	2.4	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	17.3	23.5	50.9	63.9	66.9	70.4	66.9	70.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
First-professional																
Total	244.1	276.8	273.4	297.6	297.7	296.5	298.3	298.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220.0	247.7	221.5	223.3	221.2	218.9	221.7	220.4	91.3	90.4	82.6	76.9	76.2	75.7	76.3	75.8
Total minority	21.1	26.3	46.5	67.0	68.9	70.1	69.0	70.4	8.7	9.6	17.4	23.1	23.8	24.3	23.7	24.2
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	12.8	15.9	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.5	21.4	4.6	4.7	5.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3
Hispanic	4.5	6.5	10.7	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	1.9	2.4	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	6.1	18.7	29.6	31.4	32.8	31.4	32.9	1.7	2.2	7.0	10.2	10.8	11.4	10.8	11.3
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Nonresident alien	3.1	2.9	5.4	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Men	189.6	198.5	166.8	173.9	172.5	168.4	172.7	169.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	172.4	179.5	137.8	134.4	132.0	128.0	132.3	129.1	92.1	91.5	84.5	79.5	78.9	78.3	78.9	78.3
Total minority	14.7	16.7	25.3	34.6	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.7	7.9	8.5	15.5	20.5	21.1	21.7	21.1	21.7
Black, non-Hispanic	7.2	7.4	7.4	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.2	3.9	3.8	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Hispanic	3.5	4.6	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	1.9	2.4	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.9	4.1	10.8	16.2	17.0	17.6	17.1	17.6	1.6	2.1	6.6	9.6	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.7
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	2.5	2.3	3.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	54.5	78.4	106.6	123.7	125.3	128.1	125.6	128.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	47.6	68.1	83.7	88.9	89.1	90.9	89.4	91.3	88.2	87.6	79.7	73.3	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.5
Total minority	6.4	9.6	21.3	32.4	33.6	34.6	33.6	34.7	11.8	12.4	20.3	26.7	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.5
Black, non-Hispanic	3.9	5.5	8.5	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	7.3	7.0	8.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.6
Hispanic	1.0	1.9	4.3	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	1.9	2.4	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	2.0	7.9	13.4	14.4	15.3	14.4	15.3	2.1	2.6	7.6	11.0	11.7	12.2	11.7	12.1
American Indian/Alaskan																
Native	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

²Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other in-

stitutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 211.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level, attendance status, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1996 and 1997

Level and enrollment status	1997												Percent minority, fall 1996 ¹
	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by race/ethnicity							Non-resident alien		
		Male	Female	White	Total, minority	Percent minority ¹	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native			
												5	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
All students	14,502,334	6,396,028	8,106,306	10,266,122	3,771,210	26.9	1,551,044	1,218,493	859,206	142,467	465,002	26.2	
Undergraduate, full-time and part-time	12,450,587	5,468,532	6,982,055	8,783,903	3,398,505	27.9	1,398,058	1,125,924	743,706	130,817	268,179	27.2	
Degree seeking	10,608,340	4,669,187	5,939,153	7,527,357	2,845,923	27.4	1,230,934	886,567	619,903	108,519	235,060	27.4	
Percent of undergraduates seeking degrees	85.2	85.4	85.1	85.7	83.7	—	88.0	78.7	83.4	83.0	87.7	—	
First-time freshmen	2,219,255	1,026,058	1,193,197	1,583,445	595,165	27.3	266,296	184,936	119,804	24,129	40,645	28.2	
Other first-year	2,248,654	973,117	1,275,537	1,476,924	727,575	33.0	323,375	249,959	127,061	27,180	44,155	33.6	
Second year	2,867,544	1,206,394	1,661,150	2,052,324	759,498	27.0	325,295	239,057	165,306	29,840	55,722	26.3	
Third year	1,415,095	627,693	787,402	1,039,461	336,622	24.5	139,571	95,687	89,471	11,893	39,012	23.9	
Fourth year and beyond	1,736,704	785,916	950,788	1,281,124	404,308	24.0	163,597	111,924	114,307	14,480	51,272	23.1	
Unclassified by level	121,088	50,009	71,079	94,079	22,755	19.5	12,800	5,004	3,954	997	4,254	17.4	
Others in credit courses	1,842,247	799,345	1,042,902	1,256,546	552,582	30.5	167,124	239,357	123,803	22,298	33,119	26.1	
Full-time	7,418,598	3,379,597	4,039,001	5,284,553	1,924,059	26.7	826,756	568,855	453,365	75,083	209,986	26.2	
Degree seeking	7,104,341	3,231,650	3,872,691	5,096,661	1,812,133	26.2	790,611	518,991	431,367	71,164	195,547	26.1	
First-time freshmen	1,733,512	806,054	927,458	1,251,597	446,482	26.3	204,260	129,538	95,053	17,631	35,433	26.7	
Other first-year	1,135,024	518,098	616,926	740,863	360,656	32.7	168,387	114,330	63,372	14,567	33,505	32.8	
Second year	1,762,010	780,462	981,548	1,279,537	437,014	25.5	189,365	124,155	105,259	18,235	45,459	25.0	
Third year	1,156,482	526,028	630,454	853,702	266,522	23.8	107,661	72,056	77,197	9,608	36,258	23.4	
Fourth year and beyond	1,288,809	588,779	700,030	951,415	294,750	23.7	116,580	77,801	89,449	10,920	42,644	22.8	
Unclassified by level	28,504	12,229	16,275	19,547	6,709	25.6	4,358	1,111	1,037	203	2,248	24.7	
Others in credit courses	314,257	147,947	166,310	187,892	111,926	37.3	36,145	49,864	21,998	3,919	14,439	31.0	
Part-time	5,031,989	2,088,935	2,943,054	3,499,350	1,474,446	29.6	571,302	557,069	290,341	55,734	58,193	28.7	
Degree seeking	3,503,999	1,437,537	2,066,462	2,430,696	1,033,790	29.8	440,323	367,576	188,536	37,355	39,513	29.9	
First-time freshmen	485,743	220,004	265,739	331,848	148,683	30.9	62,036	55,398	24,751	6,498	5,212	33.2	
Other first-year	1,113,630	455,019	658,611	736,061	366,919	33.3	154,988	135,629	63,689	12,613	10,650	34.4	
Second year	1,105,534	425,932	679,602	772,787	322,484	29.4	135,930	114,902	60,047	11,605	10,263	28.2	
Third year	258,613	101,665	156,948	185,759	70,100	27.4	31,910	23,631	12,274	2,285	2,754	26.1	
Fourth year and beyond	447,895	197,137	250,758	329,709	109,558	24.9	47,017	34,123	24,858	3,560	8,628	23.8	
Unclassified by level	92,584	37,780	54,804	74,532	16,046	17.7	8,442	3,893	2,917	794	2,006	15.8	
Others in credit courses	1,527,990	651,398	876,592	1,068,654	440,656	29.2	130,979	189,493	101,805	18,379	18,680	25.1	
Postbaccalaureate	2,051,747	927,496	1,124,251	1,482,219	372,705	20.1	152,986	92,569	115,500	11,650	196,823	19.2	
First-professional	298,258	169,627	128,631	220,386	70,414	24.2	21,364	13,865	32,903	2,282	7,458	23.7	
First-time	87,914	48,725	39,189	64,648	21,214	24.7	6,498	4,299	9,734	683	2,052	24.2	
Other	210,344	120,902	89,442	155,738	49,200	24.0	14,866	9,566	23,169	1,599	5,406	23.5	
Full-time	267,218	151,325	115,893	196,499	63,840	24.5	18,120	12,533	31,108	2,079	6,879	24.1	
First-time	78,337	43,272	35,065	57,487	18,953	24.8	5,397	3,823	9,113	620	1,897	24.4	
Other	188,881	108,053	80,828	139,012	44,887	24.4	12,723	8,710	21,995	1,459	4,982	23.9	
Part-time	31,040	18,302	12,738	23,887	6,574	21.6	3,244	1,332	1,795	203	579	21.0	
First-time	9,577	5,453	4,124	7,161	2,261	24.0	1,101	476	621	63	155	22.6	
Other	21,463	12,849	8,614	16,726	4,313	20.5	2,143	856	1,174	140	424	20.3	
Graduate students	1,753,489	757,869	995,620	1,261,833	302,291	19.3	131,622	78,704	82,597	9,368	189,365	18.4	
Degree seeking	1,477,955	659,855	818,100	1,050,051	247,000	19.0	108,620	61,507	69,225	7,648	180,904	18.2	
Percent of graduate students seeking degrees	84.3	87.1	82.2	83.2	81.7	—	82.5	78.1	83.8	81.6	95.5	—	
First-time	380,204	168,429	211,775	258,688	68,132	20.8	29,221	16,639	20,309	1,963	53,384	20.2	
Other degree seeking	1,097,751	491,426	606,325	791,363	178,868	18.4	79,399	44,868	48,916	5,685	127,520	17.5	
Others in credit courses	275,534	98,014	177,520	211,782	55,291	20.7	23,002	17,197	13,372	1,720	8,461	19.3	
Full-time	752,246	359,520	392,726	479,093	130,804	21.4	51,695	32,605	42,161	4,343	142,349	20.6	
Degree seeking	704,719	338,987	365,732	448,353	118,074	20.8	47,967	28,595	37,563	3,949	138,292	20.1	
First-time	229,058	107,850	121,208	143,906	38,748	21.2	14,882	9,289	13,372	1,205	46,404	21.1	
Other degree seeking	475,661	231,137	244,524	304,447	79,326	20.7	33,085	19,306	24,191	2,744	91,888	19.5	
Others in credit courses	47,527	20,533	26,994	30,740	12,730	29.3	3,728	4,010	4,598	394	4,057	26.8	
Part-time	1,001,243	398,349	602,894	782,740	171,487	18.0	79,927	46,099	40,436	5,025	47,016	17.0	
Degree seeking	773,236	320,868	452,368	601,698	128,926	17.6	60,653	32,912	31,662	3,699	42,612	16.7	
First-time	151,146	60,579	90,567	114,782	29,384	20.4	14,339	7,350	6,937	758	6,980	19.1	
Other degree seeking	622,090	260,289	361,801	486,916	99,542	17.0	46,314	25,562	24,725	2,941	35,632	16.2	
Others in credit courses	228,007	77,481	150,526	181,042	42,561	19.0	19,274	13,187	8,774	1,326	4,404	17.9	

¹Percentage based on U.S. citizens only.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting higher education institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

Table 212.—Total number of institutions and fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by percentage minority enrollment: 1997¹

Minority percentage of U.S. citizen enrollment	Total enrollment	Public institutions					Private nonprofit and proprietary institutions					Private nonprofit institutions only				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All institutions																
Number of institutions	3,885	1,657	608	94	514	1,049	2,228	1,613	62	1,551	615	1,625	1,463	62	1,401	162
Total enrollment	14,502,334	11,196,119	5,835,433	2,231,273	3,604,160	5,360,686	3,306,215	3,061,332	764,613	2,296,719	244,883	2,977,614	2,905,820	764,613	2,141,207	71,794
U.S. citizens	14,037,332	10,898,786	5,615,064	2,110,309	3,504,755	5,283,722	3,138,546	2,897,437	693,988	2,203,449	241,109	2,818,651	2,748,305	693,988	2,054,317	70,346
Minority	3,771,210	3,040,940	1,365,473	395,173	970,300	1,675,467	730,270	650,942	176,979	473,963	79,328	615,133	596,451	176,979	419,472	18,682
90.0 percent or more minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	135	57	30	0	30	27	78	58	1	57	20	64	56	1	55	8
Total enrollment	352,486	268,856	144,752	0	144,752	124,104	83,630	75,692	10,438	65,254	7,938	75,940	72,024	10,438	61,586	3,916
U.S. citizens	343,968	263,599	142,232	0	142,232	121,367	80,369	72,503	9,305	63,198	7,866	72,929	69,067	9,305	59,762	3,862
Minority	328,250	249,437	133,681	0	133,681	115,756	78,813	71,339	9,152	62,187	7,474	71,682	68,026	9,152	58,874	3,656
75.0 to 89.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	112	61	18	1	17	43	51	19	0	19	32	19	13	0	13	6
Total enrollment	492,797	458,798	135,214	17,356	117,858	323,584	33,999	18,065	0	18,065	15,934	13,440	11,299	0	11,299	2,141
U.S. citizens	476,506	443,504	128,432	15,891	112,541	315,072	33,002	17,298	0	17,298	15,704	13,081	10,994	0	10,994	2,087
Minority	391,790	364,408	104,809	12,117	92,692	259,599	27,382	14,460	0	14,460	12,922	11,117	9,419	0	9,419	1,698
50.0 to 74.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	267	125	33	2	31	92	142	61	0	61	81	59	36	0	36	23
Total enrollment	1,234,308	1,087,508	444,980	65,848	379,132	642,528	146,800	112,878	0	112,878	33,922	96,043	89,387	0	89,387	6,656
U.S. citizens	1,191,172	1,052,581	424,477	61,677	362,800	628,104	138,591	105,714	0	105,714	32,877	90,092	83,543	0	83,543	6,549
Minority	724,957	639,204	255,230	35,507	219,723	383,974	85,753	65,157	0	65,157	20,596	55,475	51,294	0	51,294	4,181
25.0 to 49.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	813	364	101	11	90	263	449	275	27	248	174	253	220	27	193	33
Total enrollment	3,648,317	2,773,545	1,133,664	340,058	793,606	1,639,881	874,772	804,288	362,222	442,066	70,484	754,999	741,692	362,222	379,470	13,307
U.S. citizens	3,505,892	2,697,385	1,086,734	319,912	766,822	1,610,651	808,507	738,728	324,250	414,478	69,779	692,194	679,190	324,250	354,940	13,004
Minority	1,213,139	939,709	371,262	108,463	262,799	568,447	273,430	247,736	106,285	141,451	25,694	230,016	225,185	106,285	118,900	4,831
10.0 to 24.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	1,316	553	226	54	172	327	763	610	30	580	153	607	566	30	536	41
Total enrollment	5,735,515	4,399,170	2,636,297	1,355,049	1,281,248	1,762,873	1,336,345	1,271,294	335,079	936,215	65,051	1,241,590	1,222,157	335,079	887,078	19,433
U.S. citizens	5,540,555	4,271,707	2,526,867	1,279,208	1,247,659	1,744,840	1,268,848	1,204,854	306,164	898,690	63,994	1,175,927	1,156,825	306,164	850,661	19,102
Minority	930,890	715,707	417,655	208,767	208,888	298,052	215,183	205,095	58,116	146,979	10,088	198,951	196,002	58,116	137,886	2,949
Less than 10.0 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	1,242	497	200	26	174	297	745	590	4	586	155	623	572	4	568	51
Total enrollment	3,038,911	2,208,242	1,340,526	452,962	887,564	867,716	830,669	779,115	56,874	722,241	51,554	795,602	769,261	56,874	712,387	26,341
U.S. citizens	2,979,239	2,170,010	1,306,322	433,621	872,701	863,688	809,229	758,340	54,269	704,071	50,889	774,428	748,686	54,269	694,417	25,742
Minority	182,184	132,475	82,836	30,319	52,517	49,639	49,709	47,155	3,426	43,729	2,554	47,892	46,525	3,426	43,099	1,367

¹ Minority includes black, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

NOTE.—Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables. Includes data for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

Table 213.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1992 to 1997

State or other area	1997								Percent minority ¹				
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity					Non-resident alien	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997
			Total	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	14,502,334	10,266,122	3,771,210	1,551,044	1,218,493	859,206	142,467	465,002	22.5	24.6	25.3	26.2	26.9
Alabama	218,785	154,674	59,434	53,622	1,696	2,506	1,610	4,677	23.7	25.5	26.1	27.0	27.8
Alaska	27,915	21,559	5,960	1,033	836	975	3,116	396	18.3	18.7	19.3	19.4	21.7
Arizona	292,730	208,648	75,978	10,006	44,614	9,503	11,855	8,104	22.2	24.0	25.0	26.0	26.7
Arkansas	112,342	88,641	21,226	17,461	1,251	1,460	1,054	2,475	16.8	17.1	17.9	18.3	19.3
California	1,958,200	955,696	930,023	153,200	406,326	348,222	22,275	72,481	40.5	46.3	47.9	48.8	49.3
Colorado	252,245	200,332	45,828	8,922	24,728	8,836	3,342	6,085	15.8	16.9	17.7	18.3	18.6
Connecticut	153,128	120,373	26,939	12,188	8,154	6,049	548	5,816	14.2	16.3	16.9	17.6	18.3
Delaware	44,890	34,824	8,933	6,723	999	1,013	198	1,133	16.0	18.0	18.6	19.4	20.4
District of Columbia	72,397	35,438	28,381	20,828	2,906	4,413	234	8,578	44.0	45.4	45.8	45.7	44.5
Florida	658,259	420,529	215,727	93,337	99,092	20,351	2,947	22,003	27.5	29.5	31.0	32.9	33.9
Georgia	306,238	203,447	93,844	78,736	5,051	9,294	763	8,947	26.4	29.0	29.7	30.8	31.6
Hawaii	61,514	15,183	40,658	1,657	1,429	37,353	219	5,673	69.6	70.6	70.8	71.0	72.8
Idaho	61,641	56,560	3,944	406	1,773	930	835	1,137	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Illinois	726,199	500,787	206,171	94,788	67,595	41,294	2,494	19,241	25.6	26.9	27.3	28.4	29.2
Indiana	295,517	252,832	32,858	19,437	6,838	5,362	1,221	9,827	9.8	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.5
Iowa	180,967	160,715	12,922	5,048	3,044	4,021	809	7,330	6.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.4
Kansas	177,544	148,335	23,837	8,957	7,999	4,204	2,677	5,372	10.7	11.5	12.8	12.6	13.8
Kentucky	178,924	158,464	17,054	12,711	1,354	2,258	731	3,406	8.2	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.7
Louisiana	219,196	142,688	70,708	59,487	5,271	4,704	1,246	5,800	29.7	31.4	31.8	32.8	33.1
Maine	56,368	52,997	2,511	571	376	840	724	860	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.0	4.5
Maryland	261,262	167,418	83,508	60,582	6,750	15,157	1,019	10,336	27.3	30.0	30.9	32.2	33.3
Massachusetts	412,620	315,279	72,223	25,129	18,983	26,434	1,677	25,118	14.4	16.5	17.3	17.7	18.6
Michigan	549,742	436,283	95,075	61,698	12,125	16,786	4,466	18,384	15.3	16.8	17.2	17.5	17.9
Minnesota	269,887	238,810	24,230	8,235	3,844	9,330	2,821	6,847	6.8	8.0	8.9	9.0	9.2
Mississippi	130,561	85,796	42,848	40,439	759	1,046	604	1,917	29.8	31.2	31.5	32.7	33.3
Missouri	302,896	253,158	41,535	27,336	5,536	6,989	1,674	8,203	12.6	13.2	13.4	13.8	14.1
Montana	44,141	38,242	4,950	158	546	362	3,884	949	12.9	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.5
Nebraska	111,542	99,226	9,434	3,748	2,387	2,419	880	2,882	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.7
Nevada	76,417	56,116	18,306	4,582	7,167	5,258	1,299	1,995	18.7	19.5	21.1	23.0	24.6
New Hampshire	63,811	58,976	3,543	975	1,120	1,200	248	1,292	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.7
New Jersey	325,754	217,788	96,223	38,614	33,498	23,146	965	11,743	24.8	27.4	28.6	29.5	30.6
New Mexico	108,560	57,803	49,083	2,822	36,516	1,916	7,829	1,674	39.8	41.8	43.1	44.9	45.9
New York	1,024,498	665,873	314,280	137,711	104,157	68,688	3,724	44,345	26.9	29.8	30.7	31.6	32.1
North Carolina	373,717	272,743	94,160	76,801	5,478	8,046	3,835	6,814	22.6	24.1	24.2	24.9	25.7
North Dakota	38,937	34,676	3,024	340	291	276	2,117	1,237	7.3	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.0
Ohio	537,169	447,217	73,166	51,838	8,201	11,181	1,946	16,786	12.1	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.1
Oklahoma	177,157	132,180	37,097	13,370	4,610	4,801	14,316	7,880	17.7	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.9
Oregon	169,852	142,148	21,665	2,894	6,022	10,013	2,736	6,039	10.6	12.2	13.4	13.0	13.2
Pennsylvania	588,185	486,970	83,604	49,132	11,876	21,075	1,521	17,611	12.5	13.2	14.0	14.3	14.7
Rhode Island	72,078	59,982	9,457	3,352	3,089	2,754	262	2,639	10.2	11.4	12.3	13.0	13.6
South Carolina	176,278	126,555	46,655	41,993	1,816	2,316	530	3,068	23.7	24.7	25.3	26.1	26.9
South Dakota	39,042	34,718	3,537	275	165	259	2,838	787	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.3	9.2
Tennessee	249,805	199,031	45,688	37,708	2,780	1,693	3,507	5,086	17.1	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.7
Texas	969,283	582,361	359,255	98,255	209,984	45,851	5,165	27,667	32.4	35.1	36.3	37.4	38.2
Utah	157,891	141,988	10,521	909	4,603	3,531	1,478	5,382	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9
Vermont	36,482	33,875	1,790	413	571	590	216	817	4.0	4.8	5.9	4.5	5.0
Virginia	364,904	265,443	91,132	61,941	9,151	18,291	1,749	8,329	21.3	23.6	24.0	24.9	25.6
Washington	315,281	246,843	58,480	12,631	13,278	26,267	6,304	9,958	14.8	16.9	17.5	18.2	19.2
West Virginia	87,965	80,282	5,865	3,706	933	950	276	1,818	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.8
Wisconsin	298,248	262,482	28,731	12,780	6,612	6,565	2,774	7,035	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9
Wyoming	30,280	27,485	2,365	275	1,284	265	541	430	7.3	6.9	7.4	8.0	7.9
U.S. Service Schools	83,090	65,653	16,844	11,284	3,029	2,163	368	593	21.1	22.0	19.8	19.9	20.4
Outlying areas	178,154	3,095	174,388	2,252	162,990	9,033	113	671	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.6	98.3
American Samoa	1,248	0	1,248	0	0	1,248	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	0	1,369	0	0	1,369	0	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	5,533	415	4,762	36	44	4,675	7	356	89.5	90.0	90.4	90.9	92.0
Marshall Islands	459	0	459	0	0	459	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1,136	62	911	1	6	904	0	163	89.5	92.3	92.1	92.2	93.6
Palau	330	0	330	0	0	330	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	165,466	2,494	162,926	64	162,823	22	17	46	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Virgin Islands	2,610	124	2,383	2,151	117	26	89	103	91.3	92.5	94.5	95.2	95.1

¹Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens). Data for 1992 through 1995 are based on institutions of higher education. Data for 1996 and 1997 are for degree-granting institutions.

except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

NOTE.—Data prior to 1996 are based on higher education institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification,

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 214.—Number and percent of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: 1995–96

Selected student characteristics	Undergraduate			Graduate and first-professional ¹		
	All students	Disabled students ²	Nondisabled students	All students	Disabled students ²	Nondisabled students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total (in thousands)	16,678	892	15,786	2,784	89	2,695
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	44.1	50.0	43.8	45.7	31.3	46.2
Female	55.9	50.0	56.2	54.3	68.7	53.8
Race/ethnicity of student	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	71.4	80.9	70.8	80.6	73.9	80.9
Black, non-Hispanic	11.6	7.1	11.9	6.4	10.7	6.2
Hispanic	10.3	7.7	10.5	4.9	9.8	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.3	1.8	5.5	8.1	5.6	8.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.9	2.1	0.8	—	—	—
Other	0.5	0.4	0.5	—	—	—
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	54.9	46.0	55.5	9.2	7.6	9.3
24 to 29	17.9	13.6	18.1	42.7	32.3	43.0
30 or older	27.2	40.4	26.4	48.1	60.0	47.7
Attendance status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	40.5	38.7	40.6	32.5	34.2	32.5
Part-time	59.5	61.3	59.4	67.5	65.8	67.5
Student housing status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
On-campus	14.6	12.0	14.8	6.5	6.6	6.5
Off-campus	58.0	62.7	57.7	86.9	82.3	87.1
With parents or relatives	27.4	25.3	27.5	6.6	11.1	6.4
Dependency status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dependent	49.3	40.7	49.8	50.5	48.8	50.5
Independent, unmarried	16.7	21.5	16.4	20.7	21.5	20.7
Independent, married	9.8	8.0	9.9	28.8	29.7	28.8
Independent with dependents	24.2	29.8	23.9	—	—	—
Veteran status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Veteran	5.2	9.7	5.0	5.2	10.6	5.0
Not veteran	94.8	90.3	95.0	94.8	89.4	95.0
Field of study	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Business/management	15.7	13.8	15.8	17.1	14.8	17.1
Education	6.8	6.6	6.8	26.1	23.8	26.2
Engineering/computer science	9.6	10.9	9.6	8.3	3.7	8.4
Health	10.1	9.0	10.2	13.0	28.6	12.5
Humanities	11.6	13.9	11.5	9.7	6.2	9.8
Law	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.1	5.2
Life/physical sciences	5.3	3.2	5.4	6.3	2.1	6.5
Social/behavioral sciences	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	5.8	7.9
Vocational/technical	2.1	3.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Undeclared	20.3	20.9	20.3	3.5	7.1	3.4
Other	10.8	11.3	10.7	2.9	3.8	2.9

¹ Includes chiropractic medicine, medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

² Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

—Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1995–96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared October 1997).

Table 215.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age¹ in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1998

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985 ²	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 ³	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Numbers in thousands																
All students	5,675	7,413	9,697	10,181	10,863	10,937	11,066	11,303	11,589	11,671	11,409	12,298	12,046	12,448	12,640	12,860
White, non-Hispanic ⁴																
Total	5,317	6,759	8,141	8,453	8,781	8,616	8,786	8,892	8,916	8,883	8,592	9,076	8,973	8,943	9,087	9,089
Men	3,326	4,066	4,566	4,225	4,361	4,155	4,220	4,298	4,323	4,207	4,168	4,313	4,319	4,222	4,353	4,346
Women	1,991	2,693	3,576	4,228	4,420	4,461	4,565	4,594	4,594	4,676	4,424	4,764	4,654	4,721	4,734	4,743
Black, non-Hispanic ⁴																
Total	274	522	927	996	1,036	1,096	1,116	1,167	1,190	1,205	1,227	1,469	1,415	1,513	1,500	1,640
Men	126	253	433	431	458	423	425	508	523	467	515	641	579	633	595	649
Women	148	269	494	565	578	674	690	659	667	738	713	828	837	879	904	991
Hispanic origin																
Total	—	—	411	443	579	654	640	617	721	816	867	982	1,014	1,039	1,109	1,166
Men	—	—	219	222	280	313	311	297	310	349	391	443	495	440	495	485
Women	—	—	192	221	299	341	330	321	411	468	475	539	519	599	614	680
Year of college																
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,958	2,956	3,131	2,983	3,109	2,995	3,274	3,139	3,357	3,236	3,295	3,637	3,521
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,411	2,585	2,598	2,680	2,798	2,959	3,002	2,964	3,075	3,068	3,060	2,764	3,148
Third	896	1,248	1,491	1,716	1,931	1,979	2,017	1,958	2,009	2,136	2,080	2,244	2,239	2,235	2,280	2,362
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,403	1,642	1,631	1,676	1,817	1,877	1,681	1,692	1,902	1,772	2,033	2,010	1,863
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,590	1,692	1,749	1,598	1,711	1,620	1,749	1,578	1,535	1,719	1,731	1,823	1,948	1,966
Percentage distribution																
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic ⁴																
Total	93.7	91.2	84.0	83.0	80.8	78.8	79.4	78.7	76.9	76.1	75.3	73.8	74.5	71.8	71.9	70.7
Men	58.6	54.8	47.1	41.5	40.1	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.3	36.0	36.5	35.1	35.9	33.9	34.4	33.8
Women	35.1	36.3	36.9	41.5	40.7	40.8	41.3	40.6	39.6	40.1	38.8	38.7	38.6	37.9	37.5	36.9
Black, non-Hispanic ⁴																
Total	4.8	7.0	9.6	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.8	11.9	11.7	12.2	11.9	12.8
Men	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1
Women	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.7
Hispanic origin																
Total	—	—	4.2	4.4	5.3	6.0	5.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.1
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8
Women	—	—	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.3
Year of college																
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	29.1	27.2	28.6	27.0	27.5	25.8	28.1	27.5	27.3	26.9	26.5	28.8	27.4
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.7	23.8	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5	25.7	26.0	25.0	25.5	24.6	21.9	24.5
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	17.8	18.1	18.2	17.3	17.3	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.4
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.8	15.1	14.9	15.1	16.1	16.2	14.4	14.8	15.5	14.7	16.3	15.9	14.5
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.1	14.6	15.5	14.3	15.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.6	15.4	15.3

¹ Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over.

² Data for 1985 to 1993 are controlled to 1980 census base.

³ Data are controlled to 1990 census base. Large increase in 1994 is partly due to the change in census base and change in survey form administration procedures.

⁴ Data for 1965 and 1970 include persons of Hispanic origin.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys 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. 403, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 216.—Enrollment in postsecondary education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: 1995–96

Field of study	All students				Undergraduate								Graduate and first-professional			
	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			2-year institutions ¹				4-year institutions				Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age		
		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age				Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35
						Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	19,444	53.0	26.3	20.7	8,887	48.1	27.0	24.9	7,791	71.4	17.1	11.5	2,767	17.4	49.5	33.1
Agriculture	204	65.8	21.1	13.1	71	60.5	21.0	18.5	109	80.5	12.0	7.5	24	13.7	63.8	22.5
Architecture/city planning	82	62.8	32.5	4.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	50	89.0	8.8	2.2	22	16.3	73.5	10.2
Area studies	—	—	—	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	24	76.2	11.5	12.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Business	2,949	48.7	29.7	21.6	1,295	45.2	29.0	25.8	1,233	64.2	20.8	15.0	420	13.9	58.0	28.1
Communications/journalism	335	71.5	17.5	11.0	89	57.3	23.1	19.6	224	82.0	11.8	6.2	22	21.3	52.9	25.8
Computer science	554	42.7	31.6	25.7	275	34.4	31.1	34.5	219	62.4	23.4	14.2	60	9.2	63.3	27.6
Education	1,590	45.0	27.0	28.0	337	63.0	22.2	14.8	649	67.0	17.5	15.5	604	11.3	39.9	48.9
Engineering	1,002	58.6	28.9	12.5	403	48.2	30.4	21.5	477	77.6	18.5	3.8	122	18.7	64.4	16.9
Foreign language	—	—	—	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	55	78.2	16.1	5.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Health	2,157	47.4	31.4	21.2	1,273	42.7	34.4	22.9	637	65.9	19.8	14.3	247	23.6	46.1	30.3
Medicine/dentistry	83	43.3	49.9	6.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	83	43.3	49.9	6.8
Home economics	473	55.8	27.7	16.5	375	53.0	30.5	16.6	81	77.8	13.0	9.2	17	15.0	36.1	48.9
Industrial arts	210	53.2	30.0	16.8	181	41.9	33.5	24.7	28	81.9	11.0	7.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Interdisciplinary science	153	62.8	22.4	14.9	37	73.8	11.7	14.6	89	72.8	17.0	10.2	27	14.0	55.1	30.9
Law	636	53.2	30.0	16.8	352	52.2	27.1	20.6	142	69.0	21.0	10.0	142	39.6	46.3	14.1
Letters/liberal studies ..	1,340	60.6	21.9	17.5	908	59.1	22.3	18.6	383	69.9	17.4	12.7	48	15.8	50.9	33.3
Library science	24	5.8	57.6	36.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	24	5.8	57.6	36.6
Life sciences	558	77.2	19.1	3.7	118	72.0	23.2	4.8	380	87.4	10.3	2.3	60	22.5	67.1	10.4
Mathematics	113	56.7	28.8	14.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	63	76.5	17.6	6.0	25	20.6	61.1	18.4
Mechanics/transportation	230	39.4	29.3	31.3	208	34.8	30.9	34.3	22	82.1	15.0	3.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Philosophy and religion ..	90	44.6	33.9	21.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	46	71.5	15.0	13.5	42	12.5	56.1	31.4
Physical science	178	63.4	29.1	7.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	106	81.4	17.0	1.6	44	20.9	59.5	19.6
Psychology	495	67.4	21.1	11.5	84	69.8	20.8	9.4	347	75.3	15.7	9.1	65	21.9	50.8	27.3
Public administration/social work	241	38.7	34.5	26.8	59	39.1	33.5	27.4	90	55.0	20.7	24.2	93	22.7	48.4	29.0
Social sciences	713	67.3	21.4	11.3	122	65.2	22.0	12.8	492	76.9	15.0	8.2	99	22.7	52.4	24.9
Visual and performing arts	603	66.0	20.7	13.3	169	57.1	19.4	23.5	357	79.4	14.7	5.9	78	23.6	51.2	25.2
Other ³	181	53.0	23.4	23.5	27	35.1	27.0	37.9	115	71.3	16.2	12.6	38	10.3	43.1	46.5
Undeclared	3,523	54.0	21.2	24.9	2,196	45.5	23.4	31.1	1,248	71.7	15.5	12.8	78	9.8	49.0	41.2

¹ Includes less-than-2-year schools.² Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.³ Includes students whose classification is unknown.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Because of different survey editing and processing procedures, enrollment data in this table may differ from those appearing in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the 1995–96 academic year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1995–96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study," unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1997).

**Table 218.—Degree-granting 2-year and 4-year institutions, by type, control, and size of enrollment:
Fall 1996 and Fall 1997**

Control of institution and size of total enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number ¹	Enrollment	Number ¹	Enrollment	Number ¹	Enrollment	Number ¹	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fall 1996								
Total	3,842	14,367,520	156	2,984,965	2,044	5,819,228	1,642	5,563,327
Under 200	474	54,775	0	0	249	27,519	225	27,256
200 to 499	563	188,906	0	0	247	84,757	316	104,149
500 to 999	523	384,035	0	0	346	257,487	177	126,548
1,000 to 2,499	866	1,445,889	0	0	571	929,358	295	516,531
2,500 to 4,999	563	1,946,596	5	20,988	285	973,753	273	951,855
5,000 to 9,999	459	3,228,457	28	219,382	213	1,464,502	218	1,544,573
10,000 to 19,999	272	3,751,871	55	774,630	112	1,543,842	105	1,433,399
20,000 to 29,999	94	2,273,919	45	1,098,907	20	501,744	29	673,268
30,000 or more	28	1,093,072	23	871,058	1	36,266	4	185,748
Fall 1997								
Total	3,885	14,502,334	156	2,995,886	2,065	5,900,879	1,664	5,605,569
Under 200	478	55,602	0	0	244	26,916	234	28,686
200 to 499	560	187,517	0	0	245	83,777	315	103,740
500 to 999	522	373,262	0	0	339	247,619	183	125,643
1,000 to 2,499	894	1,474,597	0	0	597	965,376	297	509,221
2,500 to 4,999	576	1,997,271	4	16,211	296	1,017,603	276	963,457
5,000 to 9,999	454	3,173,795	28	212,154	209	1,433,280	217	1,528,361
10,000 to 19,999	277	3,820,769	54	751,252	114	1,584,104	109	1,485,413
20,000 to 29,999	93	2,235,112	46	1,112,351	18	447,563	29	675,198
30,000 or more	31	1,184,409	24	903,918	3	94,641	4	185,850
Public institutions	1,657	11,196,119	94	2,231,273	514	3,604,160	1,049	5,360,686
Under 200	27	4,025	0	0	2	192	25	3,833
200 to 499	58	20,422	0	0	10	3,858	48	16,564
500 to 999	109	80,055	0	0	29	22,427	80	57,628
1,000 to 2,499	356	619,011	0	0	89	151,890	267	467,121
2,500 to 4,999	386	1,362,913	0	0	115	413,918	271	948,995
5,000 to 9,999	366	2,583,645	6	51,421	144	1,012,140	216	1,520,084
10,000 to 19,999	239	3,323,688	26	380,744	104	1,457,531	109	1,485,413
20,000 to 29,999	87	2,086,791	40	964,030	18	447,563	29	675,198
30,000 or more	29	1,115,569	22	835,078	3	94,641	4	185,850
Private institutions	2,228	3,306,215	62	764,613	1,551	2,296,719	615	244,883
Under 200	451	51,577	0	0	242	26,724	209	24,853
200 to 499	502	167,095	0	0	235	79,919	267	87,176
500 to 999	413	293,207	0	0	310	225,192	103	68,015
1,000 to 2,499	538	855,586	0	0	508	813,486	30	42,100
2,500 to 4,999	190	634,358	4	16,211	181	603,685	5	14,462
5,000 to 9,999	88	590,150	22	160,733	65	421,140	1	8,277
10,000 to 19,999	38	497,081	28	370,508	10	126,573	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	148,321	6	148,321	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	68,840	2	68,840	0	0	0	0
Nonprofit institutions	1,625	2,977,614	62	764,613	1,401	2,141,207	162	71,794
Under 200	286	31,435	0	0	225	25,039	61	6,396
200 to 499	239	80,531	0	0	185	62,412	54	18,119
500 to 999	307	222,387	0	0	270	197,145	37	25,242
1,000 to 2,499	491	785,460	0	0	483	774,238	8	11,222
2,500 to 4,999	172	578,233	4	16,211	167	559,484	1	2,538
5,000 to 9,999	84	565,326	22	160,733	61	396,316	1	8,277
10,000 to 19,999	38	497,081	28	370,508	10	126,573	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	6	148,321	6	148,321	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	2	68,840	2	68,840	0	0	0	0
Proprietary institutions	603	328,601	0	0	150	155,512	453	173,089
Under 200	165	20,142	0	0	17	1,685	148	18,457
200 to 499	263	86,564	0	0	50	17,507	213	69,057
500 to 999	106	70,820	0	0	40	28,047	66	42,773
1,000 to 2,499	47	70,126	0	0	25	39,248	22	30,878
2,500 to 4,999	18	56,125	0	0	14	44,201	4	11,924
5,000 to 9,999	4	24,824	0	0	4	24,824	0	0
10,000 to 19,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

NOTE.—Data represent the branch campuses and enrollments reported in the "Fall Enrollment" survey. Includes 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

Table 219.—Enrollment of the 120 largest college and university campuses: Fall 1997

Institution	State	Rank	Control ¹	Type ²	Total enrollment, fall 1997 ³	Institution	State	Rank	Control ¹	Type ²	Total enrollment, fall 1997 ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
Community College of the Air Force ⁴	Ala.	1	1	2	63,717	University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	61	1	1	25,108
The University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	2	1	1	48,857	Texas Tech University	Tex.	62	1	1	25,022
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	3	1	2	48,449	University of North Texas	Tex.	63	1	1	25,013
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	4	1	1	48,278	University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	64	1	1	24,921
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	5	1	1	45,410	California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	65	1	1	24,906
Arizona State University, Main Campus	Ariz.	6	1	1	44,255	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Mass.	66	1	1	24,884
Michigan State University	Mich.	7	1	1	42,603	Central Michigan University	Mich.	67	1	1	24,747
University of Florida	Fla.	8	1	1	41,713	Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev.	68	1	2	24,728
Texas A&M University	Tex.	9	1	1	41,461	University of California, Davis	Calif.	69	1	1	24,551
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	Pa.	10	1	1	40,538	Valencia Community College	Fla.	70	1	2	24,470
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	11	1	1	39,699	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	N.C.	71	1	1	24,368
Houston Community College System	Tex.	12	1	2	38,463	Harvard University	Mass.	72	2	1	24,328
University of Illinois at Urbana	Ill.	13	1	1	38,070	Northeastern University	Mass.	73	2	1	24,325
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	14	1	1	37,447	Georgia State University	Ga.	74	1	1	24,276
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	15	1	1	36,995	Oakland Community College	Mich.	75	1	2	24,223
New York University	N.Y.	16	2	1	36,679	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	76	1	1	23,956
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	17	1	1	35,558	George Mason University	Va.	77	1	1	23,826
University of Washington	Wash.	18	1	1	35,367	Mt. San Antonio College	Calif.	78	1	2	23,803
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	19	1	2	35,221	Portland Community College	Oreg.	79	1	2	23,782
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	20	1	1	34,937	Salt Lake Community College	Utah	80	1	2	23,590
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	21	1	1	34,420	Macomb Community College	Mich.	81	1	2	23,574
University of South Florida	Fla.	22	1	1	34,036	University of Kentucky	Ky.	82	1	1	23,540
University of Arizona	Ariz.	23	1	1	33,737	California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	83	1	1	23,478
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	24	1	1	32,711	SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	84	1	1	23,429
Brigham Young University	Utah	25	2	1	32,161	De Anza College	Calif.	85	1	2	23,420
University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	26	1	1	31,602	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	86	1	1	23,024
Wayne State University	Mich.	27	1	1	30,729	Pasadena City College	Calif.	87	1	2	22,990
San Diego State University	Calif.	28	1	1	30,593	Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	88	1	2	22,922
Florida State University	Fla.	29	1	1	30,401	El Camino College	Calif.	89	1	2	22,856
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	30	1	1	30,290	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	Nebr.	90	1	1	22,827
Florida International University	Fla.	31	1	1	30,012	Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	91	1	1	22,730
University of Georgia	Ga.	32	1	1	29,693	Santa Monica College	Calif.	92	1	2	22,725
Boston University	Mass.	33	2	1	29,387	Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	93	1	1	22,702
College of Du Page	Ill.	34	1	2	28,989	University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	94	1	1	22,552
Louisiana State U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	35	1	1	28,686	West Virginia University	W.Va.	95	1	1	22,238
University of Central Florida	Fla.	36	1	1	28,685	University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	96	1	1	22,153
University of Iowa	Iowa	37	1	1	28,409	Northern Illinois University	Ill.	97	1	1	22,082
University of Southern California	Calif.	38	2	1	28,382	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	98	1	1	21,951
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	N.C.	39	1	1	28,281	University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	99	1	1	21,942
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	40	1	1	28,209	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	100	1	1	21,908
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	41	1	2	28,185	Mesa Community College	Ariz.	101	1	2	21,814
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	42	1	1	28,161	University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	102	2	1	21,643
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	43	1	1	27,809	Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	103	1	1	21,505
Pima Community College	Ariz.	44	1	2	27,761	Orange Coast College	Calif.	104	1	2	21,376
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	45	1	1	27,653	Riverside Community College	Calif.	105	1	2	21,306
Temple University	Pa.	46	1	1	27,652	University of Connecticut	Conn.	106	1	1	21,249
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	Va.	47	1	1	27,208	Utah State University	Utah	107	1	1	21,234
Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	48	1	1	27,036	University of Delaware	Del.	108	1	1	21,166
San Francisco State University	Calif.	49	1	1	26,982	Palomar College	Calif.	109	1	2	21,072
San Jose State University	Calif.	50	1	1	26,897	North Harris-Montgomery Community College	Tex.	110	1	2	21,044
Broward Community College	Fla.	51	1	2	26,472	Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	111	1	1	20,743
Colorado State University	Colo.	52	1	1	26,365	Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	112	1	2	20,696
Western Michigan University	Mich.	53	1	1	26,132	Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	113	1	1	20,652
University of Utah	Utah	54	1	1	25,889	Nassau Community College	N.Y.	114	1	2	20,620
Tarrant County Junior College	Tex.	55	1	2	25,856	Florida Community College at Jacksonville	Fla.	115	1	2	20,530
Austin Community College	Tex.	56	1	2	25,850	Illinois State University	Ill.	116	1	1	20,331
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	57	1	1	25,461	University of Toledo	Ohio	117	1	1	20,307
University of South Carolina at Columbia	S.C.	58	1	1	25,447	Kansas State U. of Ag. and App. Science	Kans.	118	1	1	20,306
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	59	1	1	25,401	University of Louisville	Ky.	119	1	1	20,283
Iowa State University	Iowa	60	1	1	25,384	Columbia University in the City of New York	N.Y.	120	2	1	20,256

¹ Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," and private, nonprofit, by a "2."

² The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions; and "2" for 2-year institutions.

³ College and university campuses ranked by fall 1997 enrollment data.

⁴ Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 220.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students
in 1997—Continued**

Line no.	Institution	State	Control ¹	Type ²	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1995	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment, fall 1998	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1997		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1997	
									Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
78	De Kalb College	Ga.	1	2	13,944	16,073	15,468	14,085	6,083	9,385	6,158	9,310
79	Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	23,336	24,274	24,276	22,686	9,746	14,530	13,620	10,656
80	University of Georgia	Ga.	1	1	28,395	30,149	29,693	30,009	13,361	16,332	25,641	4,052
81	University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hi.	1	1	18,799	19,769	17,356	17,004	7,908	9,448	12,581	4,775
82	Boise State University	Idaho	1	1	13,367	14,543	15,433	15,696	6,469	8,964	8,500	6,933
83	City Colleges of Chicago, Truman College	Ill.	1	2	16,460	14,883	16,009	15,048	7,173	8,836	3,762	12,247
84	College of Du Page	Ill.	1	2	29,185	29,888	28,989	28,988	12,417	16,572	8,379	20,610
85	Depaul University	Ill.	2	1	15,711	17,133	17,804	18,565	7,937	9,867	10,238	7,566
86	Illinois State University	Ill.	1	1	22,662	19,756	20,331	20,394	8,622	11,709	16,929	3,402
87	Northern Illinois University	Ill.	1	1	24,509	22,218	22,082	22,473	9,874	12,208	15,916	6,166
88	Northwestern University	Ill.	2	1	17,041	17,780	17,478	17,428	9,003	8,475	13,831	3,647
89	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	1	1	24,078	22,418	21,908	22,251	12,204	9,704	18,155	3,753
90	Triton College	Ill.	1	2	16,759	15,362	16,799	17,815	7,836	8,963	3,912	12,887
91	University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	1	1	24,959	24,870	24,921	24,799	11,450	13,471	19,275	5,646
92	University of Illinois at Urbana	Ill.	1	1	38,163	38,420	38,070	38,307	20,310	17,760	33,540	4,530
93	William Rainey Harper College	Ill.	1	2	16,509	15,106	15,690	14,986	6,743	8,947	4,772	10,918
94	Ball State University	Ind.	1	1	20,343	20,014	19,419	18,924	9,006	10,413	16,019	3,400
95	Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	1	1	35,451	35,063	34,937	35,600	16,361	18,576	29,355	5,582
96	Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	1	1	27,517	26,939	27,036	27,821	11,305	15,731	13,910	13,126
97	Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	1	1	37,588	36,427	37,447	38,757	21,761	15,686	31,896	5,551
98	Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	25,737	24,673	25,384	25,585	14,447	10,937	21,588	3,796
99	University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	28,785	28,052	28,409	28,705	13,496	14,913	21,983	6,426
100	Johnson County Community College	Kans.	1	2	13,740	15,477	15,271	15,572	6,805	8,466	4,494	10,777
101	Kansas State U. of Ag. and App. Science	Kans.	1	1	21,137	19,681	20,306	20,885	10,667	9,639	16,093	4,213
102	University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	1	1	26,434	25,036	25,108	25,155	12,161	12,947	19,453	5,655
103	Eastern Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	15,290	15,703	15,388	15,366	6,286	9,102	11,062	4,326
104	University of Kentucky	Ky.	1	1	22,538	23,794	23,540	23,707	11,318	12,222	18,570	4,970
105	University of Louisville	Ky.	1	1	22,979	20,559	20,283	20,195	9,315	10,968	12,803	7,480
106	Louisiana St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	1	1	26,112	26,573	28,686	30,533	14,002	14,684	23,285	5,401
107	Southeastern Louisiana University	La.	1	1	10,262	14,238	15,241	15,308	5,830	9,411	11,783	3,458
108	University of New Orleans	La.	1	1	15,322	15,483	15,833	15,629	6,794	9,039	9,465	6,368
109	University of Southwestern Louisiana	La.	1	1	15,764	16,902	17,020	16,933	7,264	9,756	12,965	4,055
110	Johns Hopkins University	Md.	2	1	13,363	15,765	15,668	17,089	8,139	7,529	7,604	8,064
111	Towson State University	Md.	1	1	15,035	14,643	15,524	15,923	6,030	9,494	11,043	4,481
112	University of Maryland College Park Campus	Md.	1	1	34,829	32,908	32,711	32,925	17,018	15,693	25,520	7,191
113	Boston College	Mass.	2	1	14,502	14,729	14,705	14,745	6,615	8,090	11,507	3,198
114	Boston University	Mass.	2	1	27,996	29,132	29,387	29,131	13,352	16,035	23,665	5,722
115	Harvard University	Mass.	2	1	22,851	24,687	24,328	24,373	12,645	11,683	18,030	6,298
116	Northeastern University	Mass.	2	1	30,510	24,605	24,325	24,027	12,247	12,078	14,674	9,651
117	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Mass.	1	1	26,025	25,267	24,884	24,545	12,497	12,387	19,621	5,263
118	Central Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	18,286	23,575	24,747	25,595	10,519	14,228	15,795	8,952
119	Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	25,011	23,142	22,730	22,463	8,845	13,885	12,766	9,964
120	Grand Valley State University	Mich.	1	1	11,725	13,887	15,676	16,751	6,088	9,588	10,554	5,122
121	Lansing Community College	Mich.	1	2	22,343	16,404	15,690	16,443	6,647	9,043	4,065	11,625
122	Macomb Community College	Mich.	1	2	31,538	25,176	23,574	23,163	11,592	11,982	5,424	18,150
123	Michigan State University	Mich.	1	1	44,307	40,647	42,603	43,189	20,448	22,555	34,570	8,033
124	Oakland Community College	Mich.	1	2	28,069	25,913	24,223	24,237	9,848	14,375	5,290	18,933
125	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	1	1	36,391	36,687	36,995	37,197	19,560	17,435	33,669	3,326
126	Wayne State University	Mich.	1	1	33,872	32,149	30,729	31,203	13,075	17,654	14,967	15,762
127	Western Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	26,989	26,537	26,132	26,575	11,665	14,467	17,073	9,059
128	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	57,168	51,445	45,410	46,973	21,740	23,670	28,200	17,210
129	Mississippi State University	Miss.	1	1	14,391	14,330	15,628	15,718	8,541	7,087	12,488	3,140
130	Southwest Missouri State University	Mo.	1	1	19,480	16,439	16,468	16,794	7,156	9,312	11,806	4,662
131	University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	1	1	25,058	22,356	22,552	22,780	10,882	11,670	18,955	3,597
132	University of Missouri, St. Louis	Mo.	1	1	15,393	15,972	15,576	15,880	5,816	9,760	5,376	10,200
133	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	Nebr.	1	1	24,453	24,320	22,827	22,408	12,102	10,725	18,429	4,398
134	Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev.	1	2	14,161	20,417	24,728	28,854	11,600	13,128	3,907	20,821
135	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev.	1	1	17,937	18,842	19,249	21,001	8,683	10,566	10,422	8,827
136	University of New Hampshire, Main Campus	N.H.	1	1	13,260	15,466	15,146	14,538	6,274	8,872	11,367	3,779
137	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,016	33,773	34,420	34,761	15,447	18,973	25,993	8,427
138	Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute	N.Mex.	1	2	9,739	15,225	16,069	16,245	6,923	9,146	4,718	11,351
139	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	14,812	15,127	15,067	15,409	7,156	7,911	10,678	4,389
140	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	23,950	24,605	23,956	23,852	10,244	13,712	14,695	9,261
141	Columbia University in the City of New York	N.Y.	2	1	18,242	19,302	20,256	20,504	10,213	10,043	16,395	3,861
142	CUNY, Bernard M. Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,849	15,433	15,071	14,981	6,732	8,339	8,761	6,310
143	CUNY, Borough of Manhattan Community College ...	N.Y.	1	2	14,819	16,334	16,141	16,022	5,575	10,566	10,049	6,092
144	CUNY, Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	16,605	16,282	14,964	14,973	5,596	9,368	7,864	7,100
145	CUNY, Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	19,639	18,250	19,689	19,611	5,511	14,178	10,350	9,339
146	CUNY, Kingsborough Community College	N.Y.	1	2	13,809	14,553	15,218	15,175	5,948	9,270	6,887	8,331
147	Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	21,537	21,737	20,620	20,337	9,619	11,001	11,022	9,598
148	New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,813	35,835	36,679	36,719	15,645	21,034	24,967	11,712
149	Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	18,072	17,522	16,381	16,195	5,912	10,469	8,294	8,087
150	Regents College, U. of the State of New York	N.Y.	2	1	13,303	19,433	17,348	16,617	6,479	10,869	—	17,348
151	Saint Johns University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,105	17,393	18,523	18,336	8,299	10,224	12,144	6,379
152	SUNY at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	17,400	15,996	16,050	16,866	7,735	8,315	11,840	4,210
153	SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	1	1	27,638	24,493	23,429	23,370	12,356	11,073	17,766	5,663
154	SUNY at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	17,624	17,665	17,831	18,628	8,431	9,400	13,702	4,129
155	Syracuse University	N.Y.	2	1	21,900	18,804	18,387	18,293	8,518	9,869	13,759	4,628

Table 220.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1997—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1997		Earned degrees conferred, 1996-97					Financial statistics, 1995-96, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1995	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1997	Line no.
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
15,468	—	1,001	—	—	—	—	61,051	60,756	56,597	9,187	9,284	78
16,804	7,472	1	2,533	1,741	117	201	219,058	216,033	213,069	17,112	17,832	79
23,236	6,457	—	4,678	1,284	328	312	696,537	684,745	628,933	27,567	27,213	80
12,029	5,327	—	2,659	1,168	175	129	392,402	442,547	395,190	16,300	14,391	81
13,287	2,146	124	1,244	254	4	—	149,908	120,154	94,168	10,320	11,222	82
16,009	—	452	—	—	—	—	45,246	46,565	46,565	7,381	7,874	83
28,989	—	1,597	—	—	—	—	93,699	86,704	78,300	15,642	15,299	84
10,697	7,107	—	1,682	1,297	17	309	191,304	185,345	166,811	12,623	13,221	85
17,366	2,965	—	3,582	649	46	—	211,358	210,201	171,173	17,477	18,222	86
15,855	6,227	—	3,312	1,138	111	93	254,743	256,138	204,315	18,358	18,230	87
9,661	7,817	—	2,054	2,283	357	441	804,277	765,321	720,326	15,463	15,244	88
17,817	4,091	423	4,666	807	159	186	331,100	332,019	297,438	19,966	19,966	89
16,799	—	710	—	—	—	—	50,414	47,506	43,332	7,748	8,239	90
16,298	8,623	—	2,769	1,488	242	507	934,769	917,400	617,042	21,110	21,441	91
28,196	9,874	—	6,025	2,389	735	275	913,480	893,739	781,997	35,455	35,282	92
15,690	—	1,098	—	—	—	—	70,791	72,730	67,773	8,046	8,438	93
16,983	2,436	242	3,044	737	60	—	250,140	240,558	201,896	17,691	17,329	94
27,139	7,798	88	5,008	1,835	366	304	700,262	700,002	507,609	31,520	31,500	95
20,130	6,906	540	2,128	659	32	542	525,680	518,903	437,541	18,352	19,120	96
30,850	6,597	726	5,210	1,214	478	97	709,611	679,842	582,951	32,887	34,051	97
20,717	4,667	—	3,845	769	255	91	576,501	555,352	447,577	22,350	23,043	98
18,913	9,496	—	3,464	1,255	364	540	1,139,777	1,107,284	576,018	23,946	24,437	99
15,271	—	752	—	—	—	—	74,731	69,053	63,502	8,264	8,112	100
16,936	3,370	101	3,078	649	174	83	278,120	273,626	254,595	17,466	17,722	101
18,432	6,676	—	3,222	1,215	248	186	350,149	338,737	286,970	21,527	21,584	102
13,400	1,988	267	1,786	440	—	—	129,029	128,070	112,544	13,131	12,742	103
17,008	6,532	—	3,133	1,025	240	352	816,300	775,553	522,747	20,567	20,481	104
14,548	5,735	93	1,836	1,013	63	354	404,343	355,666	314,197	15,719	15,719	105
22,714	5,972	—	2,978	1,108	234	265	463,839	454,169	378,017	23,035	25,387	106
13,571	1,670	56	1,165	216	—	—	70,774	70,183	58,994	12,218	13,125	107
11,891	3,942	—	1,176	607	44	—	109,485	107,229	97,457	11,600	11,921	108
15,611	1,409	81	1,578	319	32	—	115,303	112,511	95,565	14,364	14,572	109
4,420	11,248	—	1,058	2,830	329	114	61,514,386	61,494,071	61,035,936	10,602	10,691	110
13,366	2,158	—	2,464	416	—	—	131,702	128,516	96,881	11,738	12,783	111
24,454	8,257	—	4,815	1,454	505	—	666,723	634,044	547,997	28,116	28,255	112
9,933	4,772	—	2,351	1,057	99	273	353,294	339,105	264,949	12,757	12,742	113
18,875	10,512	3	3,423	2,958	276	638	884,453	848,376	757,880	25,458	25,884	114
10,293	14,035	7	1,774	2,900	623	810	1,518,032	1,520,306	1,334,231	20,764	20,475	115
19,691	4,634	332	2,284	1,386	74	204	6309,584	6305,241	6288,655	18,445	18,445	116
19,065	5,819	115	3,737	1,005	282	—	506,578	477,358	372,589	21,741	21,600	117
16,409	8,338	—	2,928	2,349	10	—	231,383	216,447	181,892	18,144	19,143	118
17,701	5,029	—	2,939	1,199	4	—	186,410	177,785	151,277	16,824	16,619	119
12,614	3,062	—	1,851	487	—	—	110,309	106,957	93,071	10,889	12,516	120
15,690	—	1,307	—	—	—	—	74,916	67,121	66,322	8,348	7,968	121
23,574	—	2,363	—	—	—	—	85,566	77,105	70,550	12,114	11,518	122
33,308	9,295	—	6,068	1,463	411	368	937,680	879,889	727,490	35,613	37,664	123
24,223	—	1,787	—	—	—	—	116,302	91,025	85,250	12,100	11,647	124
23,939	13,056	—	5,284	2,889	635	698	2,333,715	2,102,593	1,193,178	34,548	34,933	125
17,779	12,950	—	2,504	2,473	239	503	482,502	463,015	445,759	21,413	21,050	126
20,217	5,915	—	3,770	1,411	54	—	270,288	256,042	198,562	20,447	20,530	127
32,342	13,068	1	4,889	2,458	704	695	1,699,323	1,654,829	1,156,238	34,376	34,895	128
12,622	3,006	—	2,106	695	113	46	285,593	280,009	251,181	12,615	13,695	129
14,272	2,196	—	2,228	486	—	—	132,091	128,413	109,601	13,710	13,619	130
17,346	5,206	—	3,177	981	264	278	780,809	748,378	449,605	19,866	20,322	131
12,844	2,732	—	1,673	671	29	37	108,943	103,682	94,370	9,648	9,400	132
18,246	4,581	23	2,851	725	276	131	427,170	412,160	324,188	21,097	20,113	133
24,728	—	627	—	—	—	—	41,103	43,633	43,065	8,551	10,897	134
15,417	3,832	—	2,184	589	25	—	162,846	167,431	147,708	12,844	13,857	135
12,233	2,913	217	2,279	571	61	—	266,111	255,616	204,808	13,207	12,810	136
26,615	7,805	—	5,061	1,439	410	41	—	—	—	28,172	29,183	137
16,069	—	682	—	—	—	—	58,341	53,580	49,708	7,908	8,529	138
12,244	2,823	65	1,718	695	97	—	253,537	240,769	207,773	12,413	12,392	139
15,845	8,111	43	2,606	1,160	166	174	749,236	740,357	431,095	18,441	18,239	140
7,325	12,931	—	1,382	3,586	482	567	1,216,311	1,158,585	1,111,711	16,911	17,889	141
12,648	2,423	—	1,989	779	—	—	113,407	109,758	109,196	11,734	11,242	142
16,141	—	1,937	—	—	—	—	84,489	81,043	80,620	11,947	12,094	143
11,072	3,892	—	1,543	798	—	—	115,627	112,254	111,049	11,295	10,579	144
15,360	4,329	—	1,686	1,049	—	—	132,659	120,269	119,249	12,495	13,967	145
15,218	—	1,611	—	—	—	—	72,503	70,170	69,416	9,682	9,684	146
20,620	—	2,959	—	—	—	—	122,113	119,346	119,346	14,677	14,244	147
17,548	19,131	467	2,930	4,882	392	832	1,630,825	1,593,755	1,050,225	27,933	29,478	148
12,440	3,941	—	2,137	805	—	—	123,392	117,412	113,361	12,394	11,407	149
17,348	—	2,485	2,775	—	—	—	15,495	14,650	14,650	7,634	6,815	150
13,889	4,634	376	2,330	931	37	399	200,980	186,620	181,045	14,452	14,666	151
11,047	5,003	—	2,348	1,295	140	—	238,974	234,637	207,962	13,340	13,415	152
15,552	7,877	25	3,243	1,503	314	490	487,859	497,606	462,460	20,665	19,916	153
11,769	6,062	—	2,203	1,172	275	137	791,413	760,322	389,901	14,934	15,248	154
12,034	6,353	4	2,443	1,707	168	232	427,871	420,798	349,667	15,580	15,544	155

Table 220.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1997—Continued

Line no.	Institution	State	Control ¹	Type ²	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1995	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment, fall 1998	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1997		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1997	
									Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
156	East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	17,564	17,923	18,271	18,263	7,461	10,810	14,806	3,465
157	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	27,199	28,250	28,281	27,960	16,638	11,643	19,570	8,711
158	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	23,877	24,439	24,368	24,255	10,033	14,335	19,840	4,528
159	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	N.C.	1	1	14,699	16,069	16,511	16,861	7,411	9,100	10,687	5,824
160	Bowling Green State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	18,657	17,554	17,328	17,735	7,396	9,932	14,515	2,813
161	Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	19,214	15,566	15,655	16,327	7,139	8,516	8,993	6,662
162	Columbus State Community College	Ohio	1	2	13,290	16,013	16,340	16,600	6,922	9,418	5,762	10,578
163	Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	23,157	22,785	20,164	18,415	7,167	12,997	6,986	13,178
164	Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	24,434	20,972	20,743	20,947	8,466	12,277	15,267	5,476
165	Miami University, Oxford	Ohio	1	1	15,835	15,745	16,328	16,328	7,200	9,128	14,895	1,433
166	Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	54,087	48,676	48,278	48,511	24,583	23,695	39,058	9,220
167	Ohio University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	18,505	19,727	19,564	19,647	9,112	10,452	17,751	1,813
168	Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	16,367	17,344	17,239	17,325	7,053	10,186	5,622	11,617
169	University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	28,801	23,640	22,153	21,851	10,257	11,896	12,836	9,317
170	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	31,013	28,373	28,161	28,162	14,464	13,697	19,924	8,237
171	University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	24,691	21,991	20,307	20,411	9,620	10,687	13,738	6,569
172	Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	16,393	15,710	14,994	14,645	6,583	8,411	9,962	5,032
173	Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	1	1	19,827	19,196	19,332	20,323	10,341	8,991	15,032	4,300
174	Tulsa Junior College	Okla.	1	2	17,955	18,632	17,331	16,503	6,981	10,350	4,601	12,730
175	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	1	1	20,774	22,299	23,024	23,488	12,003	11,021	16,428	6,596
176	Portland Community College	Oreg.	1	2	21,888	26,540	23,782	21,353	10,914	12,868	5,479	18,303
177	Portland State University	Oreg.	1	1	16,921	15,600	16,997	17,186	7,449	9,548	8,349	8,648
178	University of Oregon	Oreg.	1	1	18,840	17,470	17,530	17,318	8,524	9,006	15,287	2,243
179	Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	1	2	20,553	17,723	17,154	16,477	7,617	9,537	6,570	10,584
180	Community College of Philadelphia	Pa.	1	2	15,151	17,865	16,539	16,501	5,652	10,887	5,024	11,515
181	Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	38,864	39,646	40,538	41,114	22,133	18,405	36,357	4,181
182	Temple University	Pa.	1	1	29,714	29,028	27,652	27,539	12,302	15,350	18,083	9,569
183	University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	2	1	21,868	22,148	21,643	21,729	10,849	10,794	17,595	4,048
184	University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	28,120	26,083	25,461	25,872	12,237	13,224	19,321	6,140
185	Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	16,620	15,889	15,220	15,366	5,816	9,404	4,856	10,364
186	Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	15,714	16,318	16,396	16,685	8,686	7,710	13,696	2,700
187	University of South Carolina at Columbia	S.C.	1	1	25,613	26,346	25,447	25,250	10,979	14,468	17,877	7,570
188	Middle Tennessee State University	Tenn.	1	1	14,865	17,424	18,366	18,432	8,155	10,211	13,835	4,531
189	University of Memphis	Tenn.	1	1	20,681	19,975	19,851	20,100	8,442	11,409	12,895	6,956
190	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	1	1	26,055	25,723	25,401	26,042	12,446	12,955	20,363	5,038
191	Austin Community College	Tex.	1	2	24,251	25,620	25,850	25,626	11,953	13,897	6,606	19,244
192	Central Texas College	Tex.	1	2	4,815	14,746	17,769	15,238	11,923	5,846	2,646	15,123
193	El Paso Community College	Tex.	1	2	17,081	21,856	19,674	20,744	7,622	12,052	8,543	11,131
194	Houston Community College System	Tex.	1	2	36,437	39,541	38,463	37,616	17,505	20,958	10,069	28,394
195	North Harris-Montgomery Community College	Tex.	1	2	15,653	19,251	21,044	20,998	8,277	12,767	7,023	14,021
196	San Antonio College	Tex.	1	2	20,083	19,319	19,594	18,585	8,308	11,286	7,150	12,444
197	Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	1	2	20,940	20,917	20,652	21,481	9,230	11,422	14,917	5,735
198	Tarrant County Junior College	Tex.	1	2	28,161	25,953	25,856	25,570	11,093	14,763	8,177	17,679
199	Texas A&M University	Tex.	1	1	41,171	41,790	41,461	43,389	22,604	18,857	37,243	4,218
200	Texas Tech University	Tex.	1	1	25,363	24,185	25,022	24,158	13,539	11,483	21,170	3,852
201	The University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	1	1	24,782	22,121	19,286	18,662	9,526	9,760	11,138	8,148
202	The University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	1	1	49,617	47,905	48,857	48,906	24,905	23,952	43,207	5,650
203	The University of Texas at El Paso	Tex.	1	1	16,524	16,275	15,176	14,677	7,017	8,159	9,242	5,934
204	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Tex.	1	1	15,489	17,389	17,494	18,397	7,993	9,501	10,439	7,055
205	University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	1	1	33,115	30,766	31,602	32,296	14,877	16,725	19,656	11,946
206	University of North Texas	Tex.	1	1	27,160	25,114	25,013	25,514	11,433	13,580	16,359	8,654
207	Brigham Young University	Utah	2	1	31,662	31,300	32,161	32,206	15,504	16,657	26,520	5,641
208	Salt Lake Community College	Utah	1	2	13,344	19,568	23,590	18,691	12,116	11,474	7,629	15,961
209	University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,922	27,137	25,889	25,214	13,657	12,232	17,579	8,310
210	Utah State University	Utah	1	1	15,155	19,861	21,234	19,322	9,917	11,317	12,760	8,474
211	Utah Valley State College	Utah	1	1	7,879	14,041	15,994	18,174	8,465	7,529	7,365	8,629
212	Weber State University	Utah	1	1	13,449	13,996	14,613	13,900	6,734	7,879	9,019	5,594
213	George Mason University	Va.	1	1	20,308	24,172	23,826	24,010	10,476	13,350	11,910	11,916
214	Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	1	2	35,194	37,144	35,221	36,216	15,921	19,300	8,761	26,460
215	Old Dominion University	Va.	1	1	16,729	17,077	18,557	18,552	8,001	10,556	9,376	9,181
216	Tidewater Community College	Va.	1	2	17,726	16,780	17,907	18,260	7,383	10,524	5,300	12,607
217	University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	1	1	21,110	21,728	21,942	22,099	10,157	11,785	17,954	3,988
218	Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	1	1	21,764	21,349	22,702	23,125	8,990	13,712	14,522	8,180
219	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	Va.	1	1	25,568	25,492	27,208	27,663	16,125	11,083	24,150	3,058
220	University of Washington	Wash.	1	1	33,854	33,996	35,367	35,108	17,410	17,957	29,549	5,818
221	Washington State University	Wash.	1	1	18,412	19,571	20,243	20,641	10,073	10,170	16,787	3,456
222	Marshall University	W.Va.	1	1	12,407	12,461	15,690	16,008	7,033	8,657	9,704	5,986
223	West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	20,854	21,517	22,238	22,238	10,754	11,484	17,505	4,733
224	Milwaukee Area Technical College	Wisc.	1	2	21,600	21,903	19,757	—	8,664	11,093	4,807	14,950
225	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	1	1	43,209	39,005	39,699	39,565	19,369	20,330	34,288	5,411
226	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	1	1	26,020	21,891	21,951	22,484	9,772	12,179	13,883	8,068
227	Community College of the Air Force ⁴	Ala.	1	2	29,567	69,611	63,717	—	53,634	10,083	1,287	62,430

Table 220.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1997—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1997		Earned degrees conferred, 1996–97					Financial statistics, 1995–96, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1995	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1997	Line no.
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund revenues	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
14,780	3,491	—	2,840	791	11	73	299,260	285,909	183,020	15,677	16,126	156
21,901	6,380	158	3,646	1,032	314	68	587,046	577,594	499,129	22,380	22,911	157
15,362	9,006	—	3,537	1,482	387	474	981,426	962,316	740,062	21,532	21,545	158
13,822	2,689	—	2,404	594	1	—	146,501	150,029	108,352	12,704	12,950	159
14,535	2,793	4	2,794	725	73	—	216,232	213,773	164,569	15,979	15,990	160
10,595	5,060	—	1,575	1,027	27	247	147,219	141,275	130,168	11,506	11,619	161
16,340	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	61,111	62,150	57,542	9,094	9,313	162
20,164	—	1,533	—	—	—	—	126,713	120,957	114,180	12,707	11,410	163
15,997	4,746	—	2,783	1,011	182	—	231,758	227,866	178,351	17,491	17,367	164
14,732	1,596	201	3,410	493	56	—	231,671	221,909	162,690	14,830	15,449	165
35,647	12,631	324	6,464	2,547	721	686	1,464,000	1,419,586	936,216	42,850	42,621	166
16,481	3,083	86	3,669	1,028	114	96	282,794	276,377	227,653	18,579	18,456	167
17,239	—	1,303	—	—	—	—	78,964	70,791	64,266	9,795	9,522	168
18,084	4,069	681	2,116	852	104	166	216,988	220,855	194,600	17,400	16,527	169
20,976	7,185	403	2,746	1,200	298	289	573,893	536,761	480,233	23,092	23,131	170
16,911	3,396	564	2,459	770	82	209	222,507	216,540	175,585	18,018	16,334	171
10,937	4,057	—	1,746	926	39	83	182,270	171,085	157,893	12,270	11,895	172
14,690	4,642	—	2,760	750	201	67	6306,576	6286,815	6229,710	16,399	16,652	173
17,331	—	1,528	—	—	—	—	55,880	51,323	45,955	9,573	8,775	174
16,174	6,850	—	2,603	1,297	184	212	294,070	291,221	228,427	18,124	18,909	175
23,782	—	1,079	—	—	—	—	101,842	89,683	82,071	11,298	11,624	176
11,397	5,600	—	1,889	984	34	—	123,940	130,861	116,629	10,858	11,680	177
13,915	3,615	—	3,011	710	166	157	269,386	269,399	217,249	16,029	16,160	178
17,154	—	1,821	—	—	—	—	92,761	88,413	84,001	10,815	10,123	179
16,539	—	1,231	—	—	—	—	72,434	73,746	73,171	9,538	8,890	180
34,264	6,274	81	7,921	1,306	523	—	914,538	874,980	757,766	36,786	37,959	181
18,048	9,604	14	3,011	1,590	306	627	985,669	965,842	420,838	22,789	21,793	182
11,406	10,237	15	2,474	2,293	440	650	2,034,420	2,165,743	1,045,436	19,699	19,169	183
16,180	9,281	—	3,128	1,978	387	477	818,010	688,096	638,792	21,606	21,662	184
15,220	—	1,414	—	—	—	—	57,901	57,713	53,863	8,490	8,336	185
12,710	3,686	—	2,489	938	98	—	327,874	319,228	265,293	14,640	14,707	186
15,828	9,619	11	3,054	2,104	274	362	385,759	375,353	332,438	20,690	20,750	187
16,318	2,048	5	2,139	462	10	—	121,312	118,878	105,168	14,681	15,602	188
14,777	5,074	—	1,910	883	113	131	187,785	184,429	163,902	15,737	15,589	189
19,074	6,327	—	3,454	1,650	295	200	507,753	487,064	419,140	21,988	22,293	190
25,850	—	813	—	—	—	—	77,414	81,819	80,982	12,992	13,067	191
17,769	—	1,652	—	—	—	—	53,283	48,249	45,873	6,563	7,723	192
19,674	—	679	—	—	—	—	78,010	75,163	74,826	12,000	12,280	193
38,463	—	1,087	—	—	—	—	140,892	127,981	127,479	20,288	19,602	194
21,044	—	806	—	—	—	—	66,148	67,364	65,420	10,847	11,730	195
19,594	—	614	—	—	—	—	57,823	57,723	57,506	11,087	11,328	196
17,533	3,119	—	3,331	705	—	—	161,298	145,960	110,127	17,188	17,141	197
25,856	—	1,528	—	—	—	—	79,944	80,007	73,592	13,747	14,112	198
33,945	7,516	—	7,158	1,282	541	164	875,755	860,500	769,135	38,981	38,869	199
20,806	4,216	—	3,189	781	171	192	288,410	248,413	204,274	21,840	22,665	200
15,441	3,845	—	2,844	1,149	97	—	180,960	175,456	151,361	16,141	14,337	201
36,861	11,996	—	7,005	2,627	786	573	930,411	894,655	801,035	43,953	45,436	202
12,852	2,324	—	1,715	453	6	—	133,185	129,708	107,589	12,291	11,571	203
14,879	2,615	—	2,275	545	2	—	107,086	100,579	94,438	12,959	13,203	204
23,572	8,030	—	3,657	1,267	216	477	304,291	313,349	276,597	23,702	24,368	205
18,719	6,294	—	3,198	1,146	189	—	211,526	192,349	163,435	19,716	19,681	206
29,426	2,735	6	6,532	1,010	87	156	567,990	493,513	319,172	29,521	28,727	207
23,590	—	1,777	—	—	—	—	80,518	78,028	68,936	11,355	12,988	208
20,979	4,910	—	3,725	923	226	236	882,718	848,086	545,331	21,631	20,894	209
17,473	3,761	72	2,442	733	74	—	263,442	258,980	232,534	15,125	16,062	210
15,994	—	1,251	157	—	—	—	60,077	59,710	52,141	10,624	10,847	211
14,465	148	1,239	1,597	71	—	—	94,505	89,701	79,577	10,893	11,272	212
13,933	9,893	—	2,780	1,844	125	179	213,964	209,998	162,988	16,607	16,463	213
35,221	—	2,425	—	—	—	—	87,492	85,293	84,357	18,534	17,645	214
12,186	6,371	—	1,950	1,279	52	—	148,960	143,116	124,248	12,619	12,892	215
17,907	—	1,199	—	—	—	—	44,705	44,135	43,401	8,709	9,533	216
13,246	8,696	—	2,921	1,439	368	531	969,526	945,079	482,913	19,224	19,429	217
15,009	7,693	21	2,286	1,237	104	278	761,540	736,886	317,042	16,610	17,664	218
21,013	6,195	42	3,838	1,373	410	80	517,902	497,984	414,436	23,588	25,281	219
25,740	9,627	—	6,320	2,052	526	386	1,482,651	1,431,193	991,548	30,370	31,828	220
16,690	3,553	—	3,640	692	173	89	419,519	416,654	362,341	17,972	18,141	221
11,343	4,347	227	1,154	449	4	48	109,971	101,995	87,698	10,175	11,987	222
14,959	7,279	—	2,682	1,266	138	248	388,898	387,764	344,212	18,886	19,259	223
19,757	—	1,374	—	—	—	—	124,867	123,598	113,984	10,853	9,826	224
28,995	10,704	—	5,438	1,963	782	484	1,479,433	1,410,476	1,047,176	35,683	36,418	225
17,362	4,589	—	2,431	1,052	102	—	229,740	234,793	215,690	16,506	17,013	226
63,717	—	11,367	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,297	22,247	227

¹ Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1;" private, nonprofit, by a "2;" and private, proprietary, by a "3."
² The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions; and "2" for 2-year institutions.
³ Data for totals of enrollment prior to 1996 and 1995–96 finance data are for institutions of higher education, rather than degree-granting institutions.
⁴ Includes 1997 enrollment figures for institutions missing 1998 data.

⁵ Only includes institutions with reported or estimated values.
⁶ Estimated.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions," "Finance," and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 221.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, ¹ by institution: Fall 1997 and 1996–97

Institution	Type and control ²	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic post-baccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hispanic serving institutions	—	1,291,642	633,966	50.3	596,797	37,169	23,001	28,017	4,953	181	936
Arizona											
Arizona Institute of Business and Technology, Phoenix	4	243	87	35.8	87	—	8	—	—	—	—
Arizona Institute of Business and Technology, Mesa	4	165	52	31.5	52	—	2	—	—	—	—
Arizona Western College	2	6,194	2,980	48.2	2,980	—	145	—	—	—	—
Chaparral Career College	5	373	135	36.2	135	—	23	—	—	—	—
Cochise College	2	4,327	1,162	27.2	1,162	—	79	—	—	—	—
Denver Business College	4	120	34	28.3	34	—	1	—	—	—	—
Estrella Mountain Community College	2	3,010	902	30.0	902	—	36	—	—	—	—
High-Tech Institute	6	1,018	326	32.0	326	—	175	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute	6	230	62	28.8	62	—	25	—	—	—	—
Parks College	6	78	28	35.9	28	—	1	—	—	—	—
Phoenix College	2	10,829	2,775	25.9	2,775	—	109	—	—	—	—
Pima Community College	2	27,761	7,626	28.1	7,626	—	241	—	—	—	—
Pima Medical Institute	6	498	169	33.9	169	—	9	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration School	6	262	58	22.1	58	—	1	—	—	—	—
South Mountain Community College	2	2,605	1,198	46.6	1,198	—	60	—	—	—	—
The Art Center	6	134	37	27.6	37	—	25	—	—	—	—
The Bryman School	6	632	210	33.2	210	—	2	—	—	—	—
California											
Allan Hancock College	2	8,244	2,428	29.7	2,428	—	97	—	—	—	—
Andon College	6	254	89	35.0	89	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bakersfield College	2	11,859	3,635	30.9	3,635	—	167	—	—	—	—
Brooks College	6	1,131	376	33.8	376	—	91	—	—	—	—
California State University, Bakersfield	1	5,717	1,551	27.7	1,293	258	—	161	13	—	—
California State University, Dominguez Hills	1	10,704	3,322	32.0	2,472	850	—	353	75	—	—
California State University, Fresno	1	18,113	5,260	30.2	4,534	726	—	660	81	2	—
California State University, Los Angeles	1	19,160	8,860	48.4	6,697	2,163	—	851	167	—	—
California State University, Monterey Bay	1	1,586	470	29.9	401	69	—	16	—	—	—
California State University, Northridge	1	27,653	7,056	26.3	6,045	1,011	—	622	46	—	—
California State University, San Bernardino	1	13,280	3,392	26.4	2,639	753	—	368	56	—	—
Canada College	2	4,973	1,194	25.2	1,194	—	38	—	—	—	—
Cerritos College	2	19,610	10,311	53.4	10,311	—	368	—	—	—	—
Chaffey Community College	2	13,771	4,893	36.4	4,893	—	247	—	—	—	—
Citrus College	2	10,471	3,650	36.6	3,650	—	31	—	—	—	—
College of the Desert	2	8,671	2,633	31.9	2,633	—	69	—	—	—	—
College of the Sequoias	2	9,306	3,549	38.3	3,549	—	176	—	—	—	—
Compton Community College	2	5,005	2,235	44.9	2,235	—	45	—	—	—	—
Devry Institute of Technology, Long Beach	5	1,815	481	26.9	481	—	26	10	—	—	—
Devry Institute of Technology, Pomona	5	3,307	1,047	32.2	1,047	—	37	114	—	—	—
Dominican School of Philosophy and Theology	3	85	8	11.6	3	5	—	2	—	—	2
Don Bosco Technical Institute	4	235	147	62.6	147	—	14	—	—	—	—
D-Q University	4	314	130	41.7	130	—	6	—	—	—	—
East Los Angeles College	2	16,277	12,724	81.6	12,724	—	467	—	—	—	—
Educorp Career College	6	326	122	37.4	122	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Camino College	2	22,856	6,202	28.2	6,202	—	216	—	—	—	—
Fashion Institute of Design and Merch, Orange County	6	171	47	28.5	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fashion Institute of Design and Merch, San Diego	6	157	47	32.2	47	—	3	—	—	—	—
Gavilan College	2	3,299	1,473	45.2	1,473	—	82	—	—	—	—
Hartnell College	2	6,892	3,604	52.9	3,604	—	178	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business and Tech, Fresno	3	543	168	30.9	168	—	52	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business and Tech, Hayward	3	359	103	29.1	103	—	36	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business, San Jose	3	294	117	39.8	117	—	34	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business, Salinas	3	457	249	54.5	249	—	66	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business, Stockton	3	450	186	41.5	186	—	35	—	—	—	—
Imperial Valley College	2	5,678	4,791	85.4	4,791	—	279	—	—	—	—
Institute of Computer Technology	5	231	75	38.9	75	—	72	4	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Santa Clara	6	247	66	35.7	66	—	23	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, West Covina	5	680	380	68.5	380	—	161	67	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Oxnard	5	451	181	43.9	181	—	25	—	—	—	—
Kelsey-Jenney College	4	243	118	48.6	118	—	19	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles City College	2	15,303	6,257	43.9	6,257	—	203	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles County Medical Center School of Nursing	2	140	47	33.6	47	—	22	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Harbor College	2	7,942	3,116	40.4	3,116	—	136	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Mission College	2	6,376	4,282	69.4	4,282	—	136	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Southwest College	2	5,497	1,063	19.5	1,063	—	25	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Trade Technical College	2	12,268	6,100	50.8	6,100	—	264	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Valley College	2	15,947	5,619	36.5	5,619	—	176	—	—	—	—
Merced College	2	7,254	2,473	34.4	2,473	—	107	—	—	—	—
Modern Technology School of X-Ray	6	462	219	47.4	219	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Saint Mary's College	3	1,980	693	35.3	612	81	62	84	11	—	—
Mount San Antonio College	2	23,803	9,185	40.0	9,185	—	290	—	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Los Angeles	6	423	175	41.4	175	—	0	—	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Whittier	6	401	325	81.0	325	—	6	—	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Ontario	6	379	205	54.1	205	—	5	—	—	—	—
Oxnard College	2	6,303	3,293	52.8	3,293	—	189	—	—	—	—
Palo Verde College	2	767	339	44.8	339	—	15	—	—	—	—
Pasadena City College	2	22,990	7,820	36.0	7,820	—	237	—	—	—	—
Platt College	6	258	96	37.2	96	—	73	—	—	—	—
Porterville College	2	2,888	1,030	35.9	1,030	—	69	—	—	—	—
Rancho Santiago Community College District	2	19,018	7,805	42.8	7,805	—	360	—	—	—	—
Rio Hondo College	2	11,383	8,135	73.3	8,135	—	233	—	—	—	—
Saint John's Seminary College	3	83	28	33.7	28	—	—	9	—	—	—
San Bernardino Valley College	2	10,021	3,451	34.7	3,451	—	193	—	—	—	—
San Diego City College	2	13,565	3,319	24.9	3,319	—	96	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Valley College, Bakersfield	6	551	208	37.7	208	—	194	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Valley College, Fresno	6	603	300	49.9	300	—	257	—	—	—	—
Sequoia Institute	6	847	226	26.7	226	—	21	—	—	—	—

**Table 221.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, ¹ by institution: Fall 1997 and 1996–97—
Continued**

Institution	Type and control ²	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic post-baccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Coast College of Court Reporting	6	547	156	28.5	156	—	11	—	—	—	—
The National Hispanic University	3	135	115	88.5	75	40	3	14	—	—	—
University of Laverne	3	6,026	1,121	18.6	780	341	—	125	68	5	6
Ventura College	2	11,424	3,448	30.5	3,448	—	163	—	—	—	—
West Hills Community College	2	3,191	1,247	39.2	1,247	—	49	—	—	—	—
Whittier College	3	2,104	534	26.1	379	155	—	90	—	—	21
Woodbury University	3	1,049	252	28.5	245	7	—	41	5	—	—
Colorado											
Adams State College	1	7,074	876	12.4	570	306	3	70	16	—	—
Aims Community College	2	6,579	1,188	18.1	1,188	—	55	—	—	—	—
Commonwealth International University	4	456	124	27.2	124	—	44	—	—	—	—
Community College of Denver	2	6,198	1,887	31.4	1,887	—	44	—	—	—	—
Otero Junior College	2	1,305	408	31.3	408	—	33	—	—	—	—
Pima Medical Institute	6	308	78	25.3	78	—	2	—	—	—	—
Pueblo Community College	2	4,624	1,336	29.0	1,336	—	108	—	—	—	—
Trinidad State Junior College	2	2,543	1,017	40.4	1,017	—	72	—	—	—	—
Florida											
American Flyers College	6	27	7	30.4	7	—	1	—	—	—	—
Barry University	3	6,899	2,040	31.6	1,590	450	—	301	149	2	6
Caribbean Center for Adv. Studies, Miami Inst. Psych. ...	3	656	317	49.5	31	286	—	9	47	13	—
Florida College of Natural Health	6	270	184	68.4	184	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida International University	1	30,012	15,024	53.9	12,845	2,179	—	1,973	368	7	—
Florida National College	6	481	463	96.3	463	—	25	—	—	—	—
Florida National College, Bird Road Campus	6	274	254	92.7	254	—	7	—	—	—	—
Florida National College, Flagler Campus	6	370	363	98.1	363	—	6	—	—	—	—
Herzing Institute	6	59	19	32.2	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
International Fine Arts College	6	779	376	54.6	376	—	94	—	—	—	—
Miami-Dade Community College	2	48,449	30,577	64.7	30,577	—	2,993	—	—	—	—
National School of Technology, Hialeah	6	396	279	70.5	279	—	—	—	—	—	—
National School of Technology, Miami	6	567	306	54.5	306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Thomas University	3	2,203	914	45.8	567	347	—	142	63	—	33
Southern College	6	408	106	26.0	106	—	25	—	—	—	—
Trinity International University	3	401	172	43.5	163	9	—	11	—	—	—
University of Miami	3	13,651	3,386	27.7	2,473	913	—	492	216	19	105
Illinois											
City Colleges of Chicago, Harry S Truman College	2	16,009	6,445	40.3	6,445	—	48	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Malcolm X College	2	9,348	2,436	26.1	2,436	—	29	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Richard J. Daley College	2	10,067	5,851	58.1	5,851	—	99	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Wilbur Wright College	2	12,276	5,164	42.1	5,164	—	116	—	—	—	—
Lexington College	3	40	18	50.0	18	—	3	—	—	—	—
Morton College	2	4,222	2,264	54.7	2,264	—	54	—	—	—	—
Northeastern Illinois University	1	10,224	2,069	20.4	1,861	208	—	156	18	—	—
Northwestern Business College	6	563	226	40.1	226	—	51	—	—	—	—
Saint Augustine College	4	1,135	1,045	92.1	1,045	—	163	—	—	—	—
The College of Office Technology	6	457	263	57.5	263	—	3	—	—	—	—
Kansas											
Dodge City Community College	2	4,580	2,159	47.3	2,159	—	12	—	—	—	—
New Jersey											
Berkeley College	6	1,980	446	22.5	446	—	101	—	—	—	—
Hudson County Community College	2	4,161	2,123	52.2	2,123	—	84	—	—	—	—
Jersey City State College	1	8,503	1,864	22.5	1,583	281	—	215	24	—	—
Passaic County Community College	2	3,712	1,933	53.2	1,933	—	78	—	—	—	—
Saint Peter's College	3	3,698	841	23.1	807	34	10	63	2	—	—
New Mexico											
Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute	2	16,069	6,423	40.0	6,423	—	203	—	—	—	—
Clovis Community College	2	3,841	816	21.3	816	—	40	—	—	—	—
Eastern New Mexico University, Roswell Campus	2	2,839	1,111	39.2	1,111	—	85	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute	5	290	136	47.6	136	—	48	—	—	—	—
Luna Vocational Technical Institute	2	1,192	1,015	85.6	1,015	—	54	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan College of Court Reporting	5	66	36	54.5	36	—	1	—	—	—	—
National American University, Albuquerque	5	289	97	33.6	97	—	1	5	—	—	—
New Mexico Highlands University	1	2,544	1,531	60.8	1,211	320	—	170	56	—	—
New Mexico Junior College	2	2,763	761	27.7	761	—	60	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Alamogordo	2	2,009	430	21.6	430	—	36	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Carlsbad	2	1,144	338	29.6	338	—	14	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Dona Ana	2	4,196	2,356	56.5	2,356	—	120	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Grants	2	593	204	34.4	204	—	11	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	1	15,067	5,439	37.6	4,870	569	—	537	116	14	—
Northern New Mexico Community College	2	2,134	1,527	71.6	1,527	—	90	—	—	—	—
Parks College	6	722	472	65.4	472	—	5	—	—	—	—
Pima Medical Institute	6	218	103	47.2	103	—	9	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe Community College	2	3,497	1,691	48.4	1,691	—	63	—	—	—	—
The Art Center	6	121	43	35.5	43	—	26	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Los Alamos Campus	2	843	282	33.9	282	—	11	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	1	23,956	6,004	25.7	4,663	1,341	—	670	166	15	38
University of New Mexico, Taos Education Center	2	848	532	62.9	532	—	3	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Valencia County Branch	2	1,481	758	51.3	758	—	56	—	—	—	—
University of Phoenix, Albuquerque Norman Campus	5	2,106	983	46.7	719	264	10	105	41	—	—
Western New Mexico University	1	2,579	1,036	41.1	901	135	30	88	22	—	—
New York											
Berkeley College of New York City	6	1,252	426	34.0	426	—	84	—	—	—	—

**Table 221.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, ¹ by institution: Fall 1997 and 1996–97—
Continued**

Institution	Type and control ²	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic post-baccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Boricua College	3	1,166	1,030	88.3	1,019	11	182	159	—	—	—
College of Aeronautics	3	1,102	441	42.2	441	—	16	19	—	—	—
College of Mount Saint Vincent	3	1,597	321	20.4	297	24	1	24	5	—	—
CUNY Borough of Manhattan Community College	2	16,141	5,076	34.0	5,076	—	452	—	—	—	—
CUNY Bronx Community College	2	7,600	3,976	53.5	3,976	—	383	—	—	—	—
CUNY City College	1	12,083	3,889	36.0	2,961	928	—	373	215	—	—
CUNY Hostos Community College	2	4,177	3,250	78.1	3,250	—	307	—	—	—	—
CUNY John Jay College Criminal Justice	1	10,834	3,873	36.0	3,735	138	627	348	17	—	—
CUNY La Guardia Community College	2	10,925	4,299	44.1	4,299	—	493	—	—	—	—
CUNY Lehman College	1	9,283	3,920	42.7	3,434	486	—	477	91	—	—
CUNY New York City Technical College	1	11,124	2,797	25.5	2,797	—	246	37	—	—	—
Katharine Gibbs School, New York City	6	1,239	348	28.1	348	—	53	—	—	—	—
Monroe College, Main Campus	5	2,664	1,309	51.3	1,309	—	348	—	—	—	—
Plaza Business Institute	6	673	201	30.2	201	—	65	—	—	—	—
Technical Career Institutes	6	3,533	1,363	38.8	1,363	—	227	—	—	—	—
Wood Tobe, Coburn School	6	469	224	47.9	224	—	42	—	—	—	—
Oregon											
Mount Angel Seminary	3	192	53	30.5	36	17	—	4	—	—	2
Pennsylvania											
Allentown Business School	6	889	229	25.8	229	—	15	—	—	—	—
Newport Business Institute	6	136	57	41.9	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas											
American Commercial College	6	190	104	54.7	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Art Institute of Houston	6	1,437	339	23.9	339	—	69	—	—	—	—
Austin Business College	6	154	73	47.4	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bee County College	2	2,888	1,614	56.0	1,614	—	93	—	—	—	—
Del Mar College	2	10,424	5,399	52.6	5,399	—	292	—	—	—	—
El Paso Community College	2	19,674	16,065	83.1	16,065	—	506	—	—	—	—
Executive Secretarial School of Texas	6	539	202	37.5	202	—	43	—	—	—	—
Hallmark Institute of Technology	6	452	201	44.7	201	—	84	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Austin	6	536	156	30.5	156	—	47	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, San Antonio	6	602	306	52.9	306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laredo Community College	2	7,446	7,104	96.5	7,104	—	399	—	—	—	—
Microcomputer Technology Institute, Houston	6	278	97	34.9	97	—	45	—	—	—	—
Microcomputer Technology Institute, Friendswood	6	226	72	31.9	72	—	80	—	—	—	—
Mountain View College	2	5,340	1,554	29.3	1,554	—	66	—	—	—	—
Oblate School of Theology	3	119	28	31.1	6	22	—	—	1	—	3
Odessa College	2	5,071	1,602	31.6	1,602	—	61	—	—	—	—
Our Lady of the Lake University, San Antonio	3	3,666	1,877	51.5	1,516	361	—	229	97	—	—
Palo Alto College	2	6,685	4,292	64.2	4,292	—	106	—	—	—	—
Saint Edward's University	3	3,101	832	28.1	763	69	—	139	12	—	—
San Antonio College	2	19,594	9,633	49.6	9,633	—	238	—	—	—	—
South Texas Community College	2	6,868	6,465	94.2	6,465	—	44	—	—	—	—
Southwest College Institute for the Deaf	2	96	32	33.3	32	—	0	—	—	—	—
Southwest Institute of Merchandising And Design	6	248	177	72.0	177	—	49	—	—	—	—
Southwest Texas Junior College	2	3,415	2,590	76.0	2,590	—	163	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's University	3	4,203	2,165	53.7	1,682	483	—	315	54	1	53
St. Philip's College	2	7,577	3,566	47.1	3,566	—	198	—	—	—	—
Sul Ross State University	1	3,296	1,603	49.0	1,170	433	3	158	69	—	—
Texas A & M International University	1	2,842	2,522	93.1	1,877	645	—	286	112	—	—
Texas A & M University, Corpus Christi	1	6,024	2,170	36.4	1,621	549	—	302	120	1	—
Texas A & M University, Kingsville	1	6,050	3,799	65.5	3,245	554	—	434	108	5	—
Texas Southmost College	2	6,859	6,421	94.5	6,421	—	344	—	—	—	—
Texas State Technical College, Harlingen	2	3,190	2,751	86.5	2,751	—	176	—	—	—	—
The University of Texas at Brownsville	1	2,616	2,155	84.6	1,680	475	—	381	76	—	—
The University of Texas at El Paso	1	15,176	10,038	73.8	8,998	1,040	—	1,141	176	1	—
The University of Texas at San Antonio	1	17,494	7,089	41.2	6,341	748	—	912	112	1	—
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	1	2,130	491	23.1	410	81	—	65	6	—	—
The University of Texas, Pan American	1	12,501	10,936	89.0	10,064	872	35	1,020	165	—	—
University of Houston, Downtown	1	8,194	2,626	33.4	2,626	—	—	153	—	—	—
University of the Incarnate Word	3	3,312	1,652	51.6	1,436	216	—	218	46	—	—
Victoria College	2	3,822	1,034	27.1	1,034	—	50	—	—	—	—
Western Technical Institute, El Paso	6	437	349	79.9	349	—	76	—	—	—	—
Western Technical Institute, Texas Street, El Paso	6	266	236	88.7	236	—	127	—	—	—	—
Utah											
Mountain West College, Salt Lake City	6	391	173	45.3	173	—	7	—	—	—	—
Washington											
Heritage College	3	1,152	233	20.2	167	66	3	26	13	—	—
West Virginia											
National Institute of Technology, A Corinthian School	6	356	350	98.3	350	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico											
American University of Puerto Rico, Manata	3	1,540	1,540	100.0	1,540	—	52	113	—	—	—
American University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	3	1,467	1,466	99.9	1,466	—	27	133	—	—	—
Atlantic College	3	318	318	100.0	318	—	47	25	—	—	—
Bayamon Central University	3	2,961	2,961	100.0	2,868	93	14	279	40	—	—
Caribbean Center For Advanced Studies	3	554	554	100.0	51	503	—	4	33	41	—
Caribbean University, Bayamon	3	1,303	1,303	100.0	1,272	31	52	148	6	—	—
Caribbean University, Carolina	3	291	291	100.0	291	—	2	44	—	—	—
Caribbean University, Ponce	3	574	574	100.0	528	46	2	34	—	—	—
Caribbean University, Vega Baja	3	312	312	100.0	312	—	—	25	—	—	—

Table 221.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, ¹ by institution: Fall 1997 and 1996–97—Continued

Institution	Type and control ²	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic post-baccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Colegio Biblico Pentecostal De Puerto Rico	3	156	156	100.0	156	—	—	13	—	—	—
Colegio Universitario Del Este	3	5,939	5,939	100.0	5,939	—	261	212	—	—	—
Columbia College, Yauco	6	337	337	100.0	337	—	6	—	—	—	—
Columbia College, Carr	5	1,151	1,151	100.0	1,151	—	159	108	—	—	—
Conservatory of Music of Puerto Rico	1	242	242	100.0	242	—	—	27	—	—	—
Electronic Data Processing College of Puerto Rico Inc.	5	805	805	100.0	748	57	49	22	2	—	—
Escuela De Artes Plasticas De Puerto Rico	1	277	277	100.0	277	—	—	18	—	—	—
Humacao Community College	4	426	426	100.0	426	—	87	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, Arecibo	6	513	513	100.0	513	—	71	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, General Institutional	6	519	519	100.0	519	—	137	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, Mayaguez	6	784	784	100.0	784	—	123	—	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Aguadilla	3	2,600	2,600	100.0	2,600	—	40	222	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	3	3,515	3,515	100.0	3,511	4	77	456	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Barranquitas	3	1,503	1,503	100.0	1,503	—	39	146	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	3	3,926	3,926	100.0	3,926	—	26	357	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Fajardo	3	1,547	1,547	100.0	1,547	—	19	137	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Guayama	3	1,596	1,596	100.0	1,596	—	79	163	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Metro	3	10,390	10,390	100.0	8,119	2,271	20	1,090	201	7	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, Ponce	3	3,443	3,443	100.0	3,443	—	69	297	—	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, San German	3	5,107	5,107	100.0	4,299	808	38	585	187	—	—
Inter American Univ. of Puerto Rico, School of Law	3	683	683	100.0	—	683	—	—	—	—	141
Inter American University School of Optometry	3	145	145	100.0	—	145	—	—	—	—	31
National College of Business and Tech., Arecibo	6	745	745	100.0	745	—	83	—	—	—	—
National College of Business and Tech., Bayamon	6	1,665	1,665	100.0	1,665	—	160	—	—	—	—
Ponce School of Medicine	3	275	248	91.5	—	248	—	—	—	1	60
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	3	688	688	100.0	688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Guayama	3	642	642	100.0	642	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	3	1,882	1,882	100.0	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Ponce	3	7,514	7,514	100.0	6,174	1,340	38	1,112	139	—	136
Ramirez College of Business and Technology	6	605	605	100.0	605	—	80	—	—	—	—
Universidad Adventista De Las Antillas	3	769	719	98.1	719	—	46	72	—	—	—
Universidad Central Del Caribe	3	359	340	94.7	76	264	23	—	—	—	61
Universidad Del Turabo	3	7,526	7,526	100.0	6,576	950	56	565	134	—	—
Universidad Metropolitana	3	4,948	4,948	100.0	4,573	375	90	411	57	—	—
Universidad Politecnica De Puerto Rico	3	4,622	4,622	100.0	4,413	209	—	491	33	—	—
University of Phoenix, Puerto Rico Campus	5	1,158	1,129	97.5	—	1,129	—	—	287	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Aguadilla Regional College ...	1	3,351	3,351	100.0	3,351	—	152	116	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Arecibo Campus	1	4,665	4,665	100.0	4,665	—	224	420	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon Tech Univ College	1	5,826	5,826	100.0	5,826	—	104	397	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Cayey University College	1	3,944	3,944	100.0	3,944	—	15	425	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Humacao University College	1	4,325	4,324	100.0	4,324	—	158	460	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, La Montana Regional College	2	1,330	1,330	100.0	1,330	—	90	—	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Medical Sciences Campus ...	1	2,786	2,786	100.0	1,154	1,632	48	288	142	2	118
University of Puerto Rico, Ponce Tech Univ College	1	4,345	4,345	100.0	4,345	—	114	217	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus	1	21,164	21,164	100.0	17,462	3,702	—	2,037	342	44	120
University of Sacred Heart	3	4,915	4,915	100.0	4,555	360	15	530	29	—	—

¹ Hispanic-serving institutions pursuant to 302(d) of Public Law 102–325 (20 U.S.C. 1059c), most recently amended December 20, 1993, in 2(a)(7) of public law 103–208, where Hispanic serving institutions are defined as those with full-time undergraduate enrollment of Hispanic students at 25 percent or more of total enrollment.

² 1=public, 4-year; 2=public, 2-year; 3=private nonprofit, 4-year; 4=private nonprofit, 2-year; 5=private proprietary, 4-year; and 6=private proprietary, 2-year.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Enrollment data are for fall 1997 and degree data are for 1996–97.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions, 1996–97" and "Fall Enrollment, 1997" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

**Table 222.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in tribally controlled institutions,¹ by institution:
Fall 1997 and 1996–97**

Institution	Type and control ²	Total enrollment	American Indian/Alaska Native enrollment	American Indian/Alaska Native proportion of enrollment	American Indian/Alaska Native undergraduate	American Indian/Alaska Native post-baccalaureate	Associate degrees, to American Indian/Alaska Native, 1996–97	Bachelor's degrees, to American Indian/Alaska Native, 1996–97	Master's degrees, to American Indian/Alaska Native, 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tribally controlled institutions	—	12,182	9,888	77.0	9,820	68	882	67	4
Arizona									
Dine College	2	1,732	1,597	92.2	1,597	—	162	—	—
California									
D-Q University	4	314	139	44.6	139	—	14	—	—
Kansas									
Haskell Indian Nations University	1	846	846	100.0	846	—	112	6	—
Michigan									
Bay Mills Community College	2	453	311	68.7	311	—	14	—	—
Minnesota									
Fond Du Lac Tribal and Community College	2	704	110	15.6	110	—	2	—	—
Montana									
Blackfeet Community College	4	411	376	91.5	376	—	75	—	—
Dull Knife Memorial College	4	508	384	75.6	384	—	14	—	—
Fort Belknap College	2	218	178	81.7	178	—	23	—	—
Fort Peck Community College	2	360	285	79.2	285	—	22	—	—
Little Big Horn College	2	243	224	92.2	224	—	18	—	—
Salish Kootenai College	3	967	644	66.6	644	—	39	13	—
Stone Child College	2	166	156	95.7	156	—	27	—	—
Nebraska									
Nebraska Indian Community College	2	223	195	87.4	195	—	5	—	—
New Mexico									
Institute of American Indian Arts	2	109	105	97.2	105	—	31	—	—
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	2	656	656	100.0	656	—	35	—	—
North Dakota									
Fort Berthold Community College	2	223	188	84.3	188	—	25	—	—
Little Hoop Community College	2	142	137	96.5	137	—	8	—	—
Sitting Bull College	2	217	201	92.6	201	—	27	—	—
Turtle Mountain Community College	2	579	537	92.7	537	—	13	—	—
United Tribes Technical College	4	263	237	90.1	237	—	38	—	—
South Dakota									
Cheyenne River Community College	2	171	147	86.0	147	—	28	—	—
Oglala Lakota College	1	1,219	1,129	92.7	1,077	52	82	31	2
Sinte Gleska University	1	766	593	77.4	577	16	35	17	2
Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College	2	199	129	64.8	129	—	26	—	—
Washington									
Northwest Indian College	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin									
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College	2	493	384	77.9	384	—	7	—	—

¹ These colleges are, with few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

² 1=public, 4-year; 2=public, 2-year; 3=private nonprofit, 4-year; and 4=private nonprofit, 2-year.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions, 1996–97" and "Fall Enrollment, 1997" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 223.—Selected statistics on historically black colleges and universities:¹ 1980, 1990, 1996, and 1997

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1997	101	41	10	47	3
Total enrollment, fall 1980	233,557	155,085	13,132	62,924	2,416
Men	106,387	70,236	6,758	28,352	1,041
Men, black	81,818	53,654	2,781	24,412	971
Women	127,170	84,849	6,374	34,572	1,375
Women, black	109,171	70,582	4,644	32,589	1,356
Total enrollment, fall 1990	257,152	171,969	15,077	68,528	1,578
Men	105,157	70,220	6,321	28,054	562
Men, black	82,897	54,041	3,214	25,198	444
Women	151,995	101,749	8,756	40,474	1,016
Women, black	125,785	80,883	6,066	38,115	721
Total enrollment, fall 1997	269,167	175,297	19,377	73,563	930
Men	106,865	69,338	7,921	29,286	320
Men, black	86,641	55,817	3,789	26,755	280
Women	162,302	105,959	11,456	44,277	610
Women, black	135,690	86,509	6,924	41,660	597
Full-time enrollment, fall 1997	209,301	132,231	10,205	66,196	669
Men	85,217	54,426	4,112	26,409	270
Women	124,084	77,805	6,093	39,787	399
Part-time enrollment, fall 1997	59,866	43,066	9,172	7,367	261
Men	21,648	14,912	3,809	2,877	50
Women	38,218	28,154	5,363	4,490	211
Earned degrees conferred, 1996–97					
Associate	3,222	1,275	1,751	96	100
Men	1,079	409	609	21	40
Men, black	511	159	299	16	37
Women	2,143	866	1,142	75	60
Women, black	1,267	370	768	69	60
Bachelor's	29,450	20,221	—	9,229	—
Men	10,713	7,506	—	3,207	—
Men, black	8,928	5,975	—	2,953	—
Women	18,737	12,715	—	6,022	—
Women, black	16,240	10,513	—	5,727	—
Master's	6,421	5,300	—	1,121	—
Men	1,946	1,637	—	309	—
Men, black	1,162	939	—	223	—
Women	4,475	3,663	—	812	—
Women, black	3,043	2,377	—	666	—
Doctor's	239	103	—	136	—
Men	111	39	—	72	—
Men, black	69	21	—	48	—
Women	128	64	—	64	—
Women, black	86	33	—	53	—
First-professional	1,336	504	—	832	—
Men	613	252	—	361	—
Men, black	368	116	—	252	—
Women	723	252	—	471	—
Women, black	517	170	—	347	—
Financial statistics, 1995–96, in thousands of dollars					
Current-fund revenues	\$3,855,794	\$2,037,292	\$96,108	\$1,712,458	\$9,936
Tuition and fees	942,423	419,116	18,198	501,837	3,272
Federal government ²	816,612	322,323	16,992	474,154	3,142
State governments ²	942,577	844,659	49,045	48,406	466
Local governments ²	96,157	80,093	6,793	9,064	207
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	240,160	36,703	170	202,049	1,237
Endowment income	37,014	2,616	3	34,385	10
Sales and services	688,975	284,649	3,651	399,285	1,391
Other sources	91,876	47,134	1,255	43,276	211
Current-fund expenditures	3,744,816	2,003,637	95,818	1,634,808	10,554
Educational and general expenditures	3,112,805	1,738,574	92,034	1,271,960	10,238
Auxiliary enterprises	388,753	265,063	3,785	119,590	316
Hospitals	233,460	0	0	233,460	0
Independent operations	9,798	0	0	9,798	0

¹Historically black colleges and universities are accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions to the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border states and were established prior to 1954.

²Includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and independent operations.
—Not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 224.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1997

Institution	Type and control ¹	Enrollment, 1997		Degrees conferred, 1996–97					Expenditures, 1995–96 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	—	269,167	222,331	3,222	29,450	6,421	239	1,336	\$3,744,816	\$3,112,805
**Alabama A&M University, AL	1	5,094	4,011	—	600	413	17	—	63,407	56,728
Alabama State University, AL	1	5,273	4,706	3	504	180	—	—	56,228	47,697
Bishop State Community College, AL ²	2	3,733	2,189	407	—	—	—	—	21,972	20,562
C.A. Fredd State Technical College, AL ³	2	188	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia College, AL	3	525	501	15	26	—	—	—	2,942	2,407
J.F. Drake Technical College, AL	2	657	328	37	—	—	—	—	4,693	4,549
Lawson State Community College, AL	2	1,589	1,554	172	—	—	—	—	11,303	10,620
Miles College, AL	3	1,340	1,334	—	143	—	—	—	9,950	8,808
Oakwood College, AL	3	1,756	1,490	35	202	—	—	—	23,276	18,593
Selma University, AL ⁴	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,036	4,661
Stillman College, AL	3	1,035	1,035	—	143	—	—	—	12,497	10,646
Talladega College, AL	3	650	643	—	125	—	—	—	12,671	11,464
Trenholm State Technical College, AL	2	694	517	58	—	—	—	—	7,293	7,124
**Tuskegee University, AL	3	3,023	2,754	—	439	44	—	57	70,736	62,487
Arkansas Baptist College, AR	3	199	198	—	17	—	—	—	2,061	1,959
Philander Smith College, AR	3	851	822	—	110	—	—	—	6,656	6,200
Shorter College, AR	4	171	140	25	—	—	—	—	1,524	1,498
**University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, AR	1	2,953	2,690	—	375	18	—	—	37,250	33,067
**Delaware State College, DE	1	3,320	2,373	—	381	82	—	—	45,652	38,872
Howard University, DC	3	10,438	8,810	—	1,249	469	93	347	553,976	297,794
**University of the District of Columbia, DC	1	4,715	3,808	233	583	134	—	—	98,632	97,399
University of the District of Columbia Law School, DC ⁵	1	172	107	—	—	—	—	62	—	—
Bethune-Cookman College, FL	3	2,523	2,382	—	253	—	—	—	33,555	29,098
Edward Waters College, FL	3	482	417	—	71	—	—	—	6,276	5,987
**Florida A&M University, FL	1	10,991	9,909	56	1,423	279	4	35	141,996	129,052
Florida Memorial College, FL	3	1,643	1,472	—	230	—	—	—	16,402	15,111
Albany State College, GA	1	3,232	2,914	—	331	105	—	—	31,345	26,639
Clark Atlanta University, GA	3	5,912	5,769	—	596	369	23	—	122,416	116,080
**Fort Valley State College, GA	1	2,847	2,613	5	265	142	—	—	34,196	30,163
Interdenominational Theological Center, GA ⁶	3	395	366	—	—	10	5	80	6,462	6,414
Morehouse College, GA	3	3,000	2,992	—	473	—	—	—	51,068	43,304
Morehouse School of Medicine, GA	3	186	154	—	—	1	—	30	56,179	56,179
Morris Brown College, GA	3	2,091	2,002	—	184	—	—	—	25,661	22,414
Paine College, GA ⁶	3	852	831	—	54	—	—	—	9,602	8,341
Savannah State College, GA	1	2,745	2,536	16	345	1	—	—	29,299	24,315
Spelman College, GA	3	1,937	1,887	—	402	—	—	—	42,709	35,654
**Kentucky State University, KY	1	2,288	1,187	73	183	21	—	—	36,561	33,374
Dillard University, LA	3	1,550	1,535	—	209	—	—	—	⁶ 19,322	17,779
Grambling State University, LA	1	5,862	5,602	48	830	144	10	—	65,548	47,796
**Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA	1	9,815	9,285	41	985	258	1	99	95,447	83,120
Southern University, New Orleans, LA	1	4,002	3,731	11	465	134	—	—	21,808	20,629
Southern University, Shreveport-Bossier City Campus, LA	2	1,345	1,215	102	—	—	—	—	7,392	7,303
Xavier University of Louisiana, LA	3	3,506	3,168	—	379	96	—	142	53,337	49,293
Bowie State University, MD	1	5,167	3,981	—	485	542	—	—	37,734	32,283
Coppin State College, MD	1	3,540	3,327	—	332	114	—	—	26,297	23,701
Morgan State University, MD	1	5,909	5,590	—	692	82	5	—	77,314	65,668
**University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, MD	1	3,209	2,301	—	341	67	—	—	39,790	32,672
Lewis College of Business, MI	4	247	246	15	—	—	—	—	2,020	2,016
**Alcorn State University, MS	1	2,847	2,719	30	389	102	—	—	40,535	36,265
Coahoma Community College, MS	2	1,141	1,098	86	—	—	—	—	8,518	7,923
Hinds Community College, Utica Campus, MS ⁷	2	1,351	1,160	335	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson State University, MS	1	6,333	5,933	—	702	211	9	—	78,054	66,642
Mary Holmes College, MS	4	512	491	60	—	—	—	—	7,010	6,724
Mississippi Valley State University, MS	1	2,234	2,179	—	275	13	—	—	25,537	21,444
Rust College, MS	3	875	804	7	163	—	—	—	11,833	10,306
Tougaloo College, MS	3	916	914	—	157	—	—	—	14,109	13,425
Harris-Stowe State College, MO	1	1,699	1,267	—	174	—	—	—	12,157	12,157
**Lincoln University, MO	1	3,041	741	75	270	79	—	—	29,020	27,039
Barber-Scotia College, NC	3	500	498	—	59	—	—	—	4,851	4,385
Bennett College, NC	3	617	616	—	105	—	—	—	12,055	11,035

Table 224.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1997—Continued

Institution	Type and control ¹	Enrollment, 1997		Degrees conferred, 1996–97					Expenditures, 1995–96 (In thousands)	
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Elizabeth City State University, NC	1	1,937	1,447	—	379	—	—	—	31,790	26,966
Fayetteville State University, NC	1	4,606	3,022	53	564	106	3	—	40,071	34,630
Johnson C. Smith University, NC	3	1,357	1,348	—	200	—	—	—	24,847	22,012
Livingstone College, NC	3	906	879	—	106	2	—	16	12,134	10,817
**North Carolina Agricultural and Technical										
State University, NC	1	7,585	6,662	—	1,039	196	—	—	108,827	93,633
North Carolina Central University, NC	1	5,904	4,850	—	739	246	—	85	63,836	52,968
St. Augustine's College, NC	3	1,639	1,488	—	205	—	—	—	27,021	23,463
Shaw University, NC	3	2,327	2,240	6	362	—	—	—	26,277	23,758
Winston-Salem State University, NC	1	2,957	2,302	—	529	—	—	—	34,652	28,451
Central State University, OH	1	1,051	958	—	301	4	—	—	37,644	35,405
Wilberforce University, OH	3	932	897	—	154	—	—	—	14,410	11,593
**Langston University, OK	1	3,376	2,053	—	558	9	—	—	25,169	21,522
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, PA	1	1,432	1,330	—	146	113	—	—	25,528	22,603
Lincoln University, PA	1	2,020	1,888	—	219	109	—	—	27,494	23,825
Allen University, SC	3	358	343	—	24	—	—	—	3,008	2,749
Benedict College, SC ⁶	3	2,203	2,198	—	183	—	—	—	21,983	19,315
Clafin College, SC	3	1,006	1,005	—	122	—	—	—	12,635	11,141
Clinton Junior College, SC ⁴	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark Technical College, SC	2	1,102	1,046	82	—	—	—	—	6,610	5,992
Morris College, SC	3	971	970	—	105	—	—	—	10,803	9,513
**South Carolina State College, SC	1	4,657	4,299	—	616	160	7	—	54,599	42,937
Voorhees College, SC	3	924	905	—	153	—	—	—	9,369	7,859
Fisk University, TN	3	765	763	—	151	14	—	—	15,784	13,713
Knoxville College, TN ⁴	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,295	7,259
Lane College, TN	3	673	670	—	79	—	—	—	8,693	6,815
Le Moyne-Owen College, TN	3	990	967	—	120	2	—	—	14,614	14,438
Meharry Medical College, TN	3	880	669	—	—	19	9	115	72,541	67,346
**Tennessee State University, TN	1	8,625	6,084	157	834	356	26	—	84,191	77,365
Huston-Tillotson College, TX	3	698	556	—	72	—	—	—	8,716	7,816
Jarvis Christian College, TX	3	472	454	—	63	—	—	—	10,414	9,260
Paul Quinn College, TX	3	641	587	—	95	—	—	—	11,231	10,801
**Prairie View A&M University, TX	1	6,004	5,167	—	666	344	—	—	73,293	60,085
St. Philip's College, TX	2	7,577	1,518	472	—	—	—	—	28,038	27,960
Southwestern Christian College, TX	3	190	163	33	4	—	—	—	3,574	3,230
Texas College, TX ⁴	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,755	5,262
Texas Southern University, TX	1	7,282	6,361	—	658	198	19	223	76,078	70,748
Wiley College, TX	3	651	554	—	149	—	—	—	8,384	7,707
Hampton University, VA	3	5,705	4,960	—	805	95	—	—	88,680	79,334
Norfolk State University, VA	1	7,659	6,482	59	820	180	2	—	72,619	56,872
St. Paul's College, VA	3	658	631	—	133	—	—	—	10,752	9,625
**Virginia State University, VA	1	4,200	3,796	—	461	126	—	—	49,075	38,279
Virginia Union University, VA	3	1,815	1,774	—	155	—	6	45	19,250	17,309
Bluefield State College, WV	1	2,513	177	221	215	—	—	—	13,322	12,285
West Virginia State College, WV	1	4,603	646	154	397	—	—	—	25,892	21,258
**University of the Virgin Islands,										
St. Thomas Campus, VI	1	1,598	1,292	40	150	32	—	—	35,750	32,024

¹ 1=public 4-year; 2=public 2-year; 3=private 4-year; and 4=private 2-year.
² In 1993 Carver State Technical College and Southwest State Technical College merged with Bishop State Community College.
³ School merged with Sheldon State Community College in 1995. Enrollment is for C.A. Fredd State Technical College only. School reported supplemental data.
⁴ School lost accreditation.
⁵ Was formerly included in the University of the District of Columbia. In 1997, it was reported separately.
⁶ Data imputed.

⁷ School reported data.
******Land-grant institution.
 —Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1997," "Completions, 1996–97," and "Finance, 1995–96" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 225.—Fall enrollment in historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1997

Year	Total enrollment	Type of institution		Public institutions			Private institutions		
		4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	222,613	206,676	15,937	156,836	143,528	13,308	65,777	63,148	2,629
1977	226,062	209,898	16,164	158,823	145,450	13,373	67,239	64,448	2,791
1978	227,797	211,651	16,146	163,237	150,168	13,069	64,560	61,483	3,077
1979	230,124	214,147	15,977	166,315	153,139	13,176	63,809	61,008	2,801
1980	233,557	218,009	15,548	168,217	155,085	13,132	65,340	62,924	2,416
1981	232,460	217,152	15,308	166,991	154,269	12,722	65,469	62,883	2,586
1982	228,371	212,017	16,354	165,871	151,472	14,399	62,500	60,545	1,955
1983	234,446	217,909	16,537	170,051	155,665	14,386	64,395	62,244	2,151
1984	227,519	212,844	14,675	164,116	151,289	12,827	63,403	61,555	1,848
1985	225,801	210,648	15,153	163,677	150,002	13,675	62,124	60,646	1,478
1986	223,275	207,231	16,044	162,048	147,631	14,417	61,227	59,600	1,627
1987	227,994	211,654	16,340	165,486	150,560	14,926	62,508	61,094	1,414
1988	239,755	223,250	16,505	173,672	158,606	15,066	66,083	64,644	1,439
1989	249,096	232,890	16,206	181,151	166,481	14,670	67,945	66,409	1,536
1990	257,152	240,497	16,655	187,046	171,969	15,077	70,106	68,528	1,578
1991	269,335	252,093	17,242	197,847	182,204	15,643	71,488	69,889	1,599
1992	279,541	261,089	18,452	204,966	188,143	16,823	74,575	72,946	1,629
1993	282,856	262,430	20,426	208,197	189,032	19,165	74,659	73,398	1,261
1994	280,071	259,997	20,074	206,520	187,735	18,785	73,551	72,262	1,289
1995	278,725	259,409	19,316	204,726	186,278	18,448	73,999	73,131	868
1996	273,931	254,446	19,485	200,569	182,063	18,506	73,362	72,383	979
1997	269,167	248,860	20,307	194,674	175,297	19,377	74,493	73,563	930

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 226.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1991, and fall 1995

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976					Fall 1991				Fall 1995			
	Total staff			Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Per-cent	Full-time	Total	FTE stu-dents per FTE staff	Number	Per-cent	Total	FTE stu-dents per FTE staff	Number	Per-cent	Total	FTE stu-dents per FTE staff
Total, all institutions	1,863,790	100.0	1,339,911	1,541,339	5.4	2,545,235	100.0	2,094,628	4.9	2,662,075	100.0	2,129,260	4.9
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	845,456	9.8	1,595,460	62.7	1,244,588	8.3	1,744,867	65.5	1,319,947	7.8
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	98,972	84.0	144,755	5.7	141,718	73.1	147,445	5.5	143,965	71.8
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	500,533	16.6	826,252	32.5	632,565	16.4	931,706	35.0	677,736	15.2
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	82,684	100.5	197,751	7.8	81,467	127.2	215,909	8.1	89,238	115.8
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	163,267	50.9	426,702	16.8	388,838	26.6	449,807	16.9	409,008	25.3
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	695,883	11.9	949,775	37.3	850,040	12.2	917,208	34.5	809,313	12.8
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	1,092,558	5.8	1,783,328	100.0	1,449,398	5.4	1,865,930	100.0	1,469,140	5.3
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	601,942	10.5	1,133,264	63.5	868,112	9.1	1,230,006	65.9	910,408	8.5
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	59,579	106.6	84,446	4.7	82,835	94.9	82,396	4.4	80,504	96.3
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	357,761	17.7	580,908	32.6	446,113	17.6	656,833	35.2	475,208	16.3
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	63,420	100.1	173,560	9.7	70,707	111.2	181,743	9.7	74,040	104.7
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	121,182	52.4	294,350	16.5	268,458	29.3	309,034	16.6	280,655	27.6
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	490,616	12.9	650,064	36.5	581,286	13.5	635,924	34.1	558,732	13.9
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	448,781	4.4	761,907	100.0	645,231	3.9	796,145	100.0	660,119	3.9
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	243,514	8.1	462,196	60.7	376,476	6.6	514,861	64.7	409,539	6.3
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	39,393	49.8	60,309	7.9	58,883	42.4	65,049	8.2	63,461	40.7
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	142,772	13.7	245,344	32.2	186,452	13.4	274,873	34.5	202,527	12.8
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	19,264	101.9	24,191	3.2	10,760	232.1	34,166	4.3	15,197	170.0
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	42,085	46.6	132,352	17.4	120,380	20.7	140,773	17.7	128,353	20.1
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	205,267	9.6	299,711	39.3	268,755	9.3	281,284	35.3	250,580	10.3

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 227.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, primary occupation, employment status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1995

Primary occupation, sex, employment status, and type and control of institution	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non- resident alien	Race/ ethnicity unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, all institutions	2,662,075	2,043,257	273,450	109,972	101,818	13,491	77,758	42,329
Professional staff	1,744,867	1,400,072	107,025	48,795	75,226	7,354	71,268	35,127
Executive/administrative/managerial	147,445	125,569	13,268	3,991	2,649	732	642	594
Faculty (instruction and research)	931,706	781,960	46,002	24,187	38,278	3,654	15,224	22,401
Instruction and research assistants	215,909	135,837	7,988	6,049	13,762	806	43,580	7,887
Non-faculty professionals	449,807	356,706	39,767	14,568	20,537	2,162	11,822	4,245
Nonprofessional staff	917,208	643,185	166,425	61,177	26,592	6,137	6,490	7,202
Men, total	1,274,676	980,448	105,860	50,641	55,078	6,128	51,861	24,660
Professional staff	946,134	757,657	45,498	24,784	44,737	3,690	48,732	21,036
Executive/administrative/managerial	82,127	71,373	6,123	2,062	1,456	376	392	345
Faculty (instruction and research)	562,893	472,998	23,050	13,904	26,340	2,037	11,003	13,561
Instruction and research assistants	123,962	74,129	3,491	3,108	8,269	407	29,932	4,626
Non-faculty professionals	177,152	139,157	12,834	5,710	8,672	870	7,405	2,504
Nonprofessional staff	328,542	222,791	60,362	25,857	10,341	2,438	3,129	3,624
Women, total	1,387,399	1,062,809	167,590	59,331	46,740	7,363	25,897	17,669
Professional staff	798,733	642,415	61,527	24,011	30,489	3,664	22,536	14,091
Executive/administrative/managerial	65,318	54,196	7,145	1,929	1,193	356	250	249
Faculty (instruction and research)	368,813	308,962	22,952	10,283	11,938	1,617	4,221	8,840
Instruction and research assistants	91,947	61,708	4,497	2,941	5,493	399	13,648	3,261
Non-faculty professionals	272,655	217,549	26,933	8,858	11,865	1,292	4,417	1,741
Nonprofessional staff	588,666	420,394	106,063	35,320	16,251	3,699	3,361	3,578
Full-time, total	1,801,371	1,397,482	216,762	78,632	67,882	9,812	24,815	5,986
Professional staff	1,066,510	885,234	74,410	29,282	47,737	4,735	21,337	3,775
Executive/administrative/managerial	140,990	120,242	12,657	3,795	2,511	709	616	460
Faculty (instruction and research)	550,822	468,518	26,835	12,942	27,572	2,156	10,853	1,946
Non-faculty professionals	374,698	296,474	34,918	12,545	17,654	1,870	9,868	1,369
Nonprofessional staff	734,861	512,248	142,352	49,350	20,145	5,077	3,478	2,211
Part-time, total	860,704	645,775	56,688	31,340	33,936	3,679	52,943	36,343
Professional staff	678,357	514,838	32,615	19,513	27,489	2,619	49,931	31,352
Executive/administrative/managerial	6,455	5,327	611	196	138	23	26	134
Faculty (instruction and research)	380,884	313,442	19,167	11,245	10,706	1,498	4,371	20,455
Instruction and research assistants	215,909	135,837	7,988	6,049	13,762	806	43,580	7,887
Non-faculty professionals	75,109	60,232	4,849	2,023	2,883	292	1,954	2,876
Nonprofessional staff	182,347	130,937	24,073	11,827	6,447	1,060	3,012	4,991
Public 4-year	1,383,476	1,042,710	144,149	53,894	58,927	7,815	58,593	17,388
Professional staff	893,345	697,570	52,721	24,200	45,376	3,998	55,591	13,889
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,590	51,714	5,771	1,442	1,011	307	141	204
Faculty (instruction and research)	384,399	318,839	18,035	9,124	20,768	1,518	10,647	5,468
Instruction and research assistants	178,342	112,691	6,200	5,094	11,298	727	37,370	4,962
Non-faculty professionals	270,014	214,326	22,715	8,540	12,299	1,446	7,433	3,255
Nonprofessional staff	490,131	345,140	91,428	29,694	13,551	3,817	3,002	3,499
Private 4-year	770,004	591,777	83,314	28,828	31,191	1,882	18,011	15,001
Professional staff	495,383	402,305	30,203	11,285	22,132	990	15,012	13,456
Executive/administrative/managerial	62,314	53,431	5,231	1,556	1,248	145	492	211
Faculty (instruction and research)	262,660	220,660	11,357	5,136	11,216	452	4,076	9,763
Instruction and research assistants	33,853	20,065	1,496	850	2,414	67	6,205	2,756
Non-faculty professionals	136,556	108,149	12,119	3,743	7,254	326	4,239	726
Nonprofessional staff	274,621	189,472	53,111	17,543	9,059	892	2,999	1,545
Public 2-year	482,454	386,804	44,133	26,141	11,258	3,539	1,095	9,484
Professional staff	336,661	283,455	22,885	12,701	7,383	2,219	617	7,401
Executive/administrative/managerial	21,806	18,049	2,109	918	357	239	5	129
Faculty (instruction and research)	272,434	231,818	15,936	9,598	6,071	1,625	476	6,910
Instruction and research assistants	3,401	2,840	267	95	38	11	5	145
Non-faculty professionals	39,020	30,748	4,573	2,090	917	344	131	217
Nonprofessional staff	145,793	103,349	21,248	13,440	3,875	1,320	478	2,083
Private 2-year	26,141	21,966	1,854	1,109	442	255	59	456
Professional staff	19,478	16,742	1,216	609	335	147	48	381
Executive/administrative/managerial	2,735	2,375	157	75	33	41	4	50
Faculty (instruction and research)	12,213	10,643	674	329	223	59	25	260
Instruction and research assistants	313	241	25	10	12	1	0	24
Non-faculty professionals	4,217	3,483	360	195	67	46	19	47
Nonprofessional staff	6,663	5,224	638	500	107	108	11	75

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 228.—Employees in institutions of higher education, by primary occupation, sex, employment status, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1995

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Per-cent		Number	Per-cent of all employ-ees	Number	Per-cent of all employ-ees					
			2					3	4	5	6	7
Total, all employees	2,662,075	100.0	1,274,676	1,387,399	52.1	1,801,371	67.7	856,289	945,082	860,704	418,387	442,317
Professional staff	1,744,867	65.5	946,134	798,733	45.8	1,066,510	61.1	590,916	475,594	678,357	355,218	323,139
Executive/administrative/managerial	147,445	5.5	82,127	65,318	44.3	140,990	95.6	79,232	61,758	6,455	2,895	3,560
Faculty (instruction and research)	931,706	35.0	562,893	368,813	39.6	550,822	59.1	360,150	190,672	380,884	202,743	178,141
Instruction and research assistants	215,909	8.1	123,962	91,947	42.6	—	—	—	—	215,909	123,962	91,947
Non-faculty professionals	449,807	16.9	177,152	272,655	60.6	374,698	83.3	151,534	223,164	75,109	25,618	49,491
Nonprofessional staff	917,208	34.5	328,542	588,666	64.2	734,861	80.1	265,373	469,488	182,347	63,169	119,178
Technical and paraprofessionals	187,900	7.1	75,996	111,904	59.6	141,677	75.4	59,212	82,465	46,223	16,784	29,439
Clerical and secretarial	441,196	16.6	54,706	386,490	87.6	348,948	79.1	32,962	315,986	92,248	21,744	70,504
Skilled crafts	64,583	2.4	60,494	4,089	6.3	61,273	94.9	58,160	3,113	3,310	2,334	976
Service and maintenance	223,529	8.4	137,346	86,183	38.6	182,963	81.9	115,039	67,924	40,566	22,307	18,259
Public 4-year, total	1,383,476	100.0	676,113	707,363	51.1	986,996	71.3	480,094	506,902	396,480	196,019	200,461
Professional staff	893,345	64.6	497,227	396,118	44.3	576,361	64.5	328,613	247,748	316,984	168,614	148,370
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,590	4.4	36,401	24,189	39.9	58,519	96.6	35,443	23,076	2,071	958	1,113
Faculty (instruction and research)	384,399	27.8	250,584	133,815	34.8	291,049	75.7	199,881	91,168	93,350	50,703	42,647
Instruction and research assistants	178,342	12.9	102,834	75,508	42.3	—	—	—	—	178,342	102,834	75,508
Non-faculty professionals	270,014	19.5	107,408	162,606	60.2	226,793	84.0	93,289	133,504	43,221	14,119	29,102
Nonprofessional staff	490,131	35.4	178,886	311,245	63.5	410,635	83.8	151,481	259,154	79,496	27,405	52,091
Technical and paraprofessionals	106,173	7.7	42,790	63,383	59.7	82,351	77.6	34,356	47,995	23,822	8,434	15,388
Clerical and secretarial	221,378	16.0	26,119	195,259	88.2	185,179	83.6	17,489	167,690	36,199	8,630	27,569
Skilled crafts	41,287	3.0	38,993	2,294	5.6	39,877	96.6	37,930	1,947	1,410	1,063	347
Service and maintenance	121,293	8.8	70,984	50,309	41.5	103,228	85.1	61,706	41,522	18,065	9,278	8,787
Public 2-year, total	482,454	100.0	219,665	262,789	54.5	240,511	49.9	107,007	133,504	241,943	112,658	129,285
Professional staff	336,661	69.8	169,416	167,245	49.7	144,782	43.0	73,989	70,793	191,879	95,427	96,452
Executive/administrative/managerial	21,806	4.5	12,274	9,532	43.7	20,461	93.8	11,643	8,818	1,345	631	714
Faculty (instruction and research)	272,434	56.5	140,912	131,522	48.3	95,527	35.1	51,137	44,390	176,907	89,775	87,132
Instruction and research assistants	3,401	0.7	1,457	1,944	57.2	—	—	—	—	3,401	1,457	1,944
Non-faculty professionals	39,020	8.1	14,773	24,247	62.1	28,794	73.8	11,209	17,585	10,226	3,564	6,662
Nonprofessional staff	145,793	30.2	50,249	95,544	65.5	95,729	65.7	33,018	62,711	50,064	17,231	32,833
Technical and paraprofessionals	33,042	6.8	12,610	20,432	61.8	20,335	61.5	8,001	12,334	12,707	4,609	8,098
Clerical and secretarial	76,464	15.8	10,415	66,049	86.4	47,484	62.1	3,004	44,480	28,980	7,411	21,569
Skilled crafts	6,592	1.4	5,743	849	12.9	5,006	83.5	5,055	451	1,086	688	398
Service and maintenance	29,695	6.2	21,481	8,214	27.7	22,404	75.4	16,958	5,446	7,291	4,523	2,768
Private 4-year, total	770,004	100.0	367,610	402,394	52.3	556,556	72.3	261,741	294,815	213,448	105,869	107,579
Professional staff	495,383	64.3	270,326	225,057	45.4	332,837	67.2	182,356	150,481	162,546	87,970	74,576
Executive/administrative/managerial	62,314	8.1	32,124	30,190	48.4	59,394	95.3	30,869	28,525	2,920	1,255	1,665
Faculty (instruction and research)	262,660	34.1	165,113	97,547	37.1	157,958	60.1	105,689	52,269	104,702	59,424	45,278
Instruction and research assistants	33,853	4.4	19,509	14,344	42.4	—	—	—	—	33,853	19,509	14,344
Non-faculty professionals	136,556	17.7	53,580	82,976	60.8	115,485	84.6	45,798	69,687	21,071	7,782	13,289
Nonprofessional staff	274,621	35.7	97,284	177,337	64.6	223,719	81.5	79,385	144,334	50,902	17,899	33,003
Technical and paraprofessionals	47,575	6.2	20,190	27,385	57.6	38,232	80.4	16,557	21,675	9,343	3,633	5,710
Clerical and secretarial	139,888	18.2	17,884	122,004	87.2	113,708	81.3	12,303	101,405	26,180	5,581	20,599
Skilled crafts	16,391	2.1	15,513	878	5.4	15,623	95.3	14,954	669	768	559	209
Service and maintenance	70,767	9.2	43,697	27,070	38.3	56,156	79.4	35,571	20,585	14,611	8,126	6,485
Private 2-year, total	26,141	100.0	11,288	14,853	56.8	17,308	66.2	7,447	9,861	8,833	3,841	4,992
Professional staff	19,478	74.5	9,165	10,313	52.9	12,530	64.3	5,958	6,572	6,948	3,207	3,741
Executive/administrative/managerial	2,735	10.5	1,328	1,407	51.4	2,616	95.6	1,277	1,339	119	51	68
Faculty (instruction and research)	12,213	46.7	6,284	5,929	48.5	6,288	51.5	3,443	2,845	5,925	2,841	3,084
Instruction and research assistants	313	1.2	162	151	48.2	—	—	—	—	313	162	151
Non-faculty professionals	4,217	16.1	1,391	2,826	67.0	3,626	86.0	1,238	2,388	591	153	438
Nonprofessional staff	6,663	25.5	2,123	4,540	68.1	4,778	71.7	1,489	3,289	1,885	634	1,251
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,110	4.2	406	704	63.4	759	68.4	298	461	351	108	243
Clerical and secretarial	3,466	13.3	288	3,178	91.7	2,577	74.4	166	2,411	889	122	767
Skilled crafts	313	1.2	245	68	21.7	267	85.3	221	46	46	24	22
Service and maintenance	1,774	6.8	1,184	590	33.3	1,175	66.2	804	371	599	380	219

—Not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey. (This table was prepared January 1998.)

Table 230.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty¹ in institutions of higher education, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1995

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status		Control			Type		
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private		4-year	2-year	
					Total	Nonprofit			Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970	474	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	449	184	—	—	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	—	—	485	193
1979 ²	675	445	230	488	187	—	—	494	182
1980 ²	686	450	236	495	191	—	—	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	—	—	493	212
1982 ²	710	462	248	506	204	—	—	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	—	—	504	220
1984 ²	717	462	255	505	212	—	—	504	213
1985 ²	715	459	256	503	212	—	—	504	211
1986 ²	722	459	263	510	212	—	—	506	216
1987 ³	793	523	270	553	240	—	—	548	246
1989 ³	824	524	300	577	247	—	—	584	241
1991 ³	826	536	291	581	245	—	—	591	235
1993 ³	915	546	370	650	265	254	11	626	290
1995 ³	932	551	381	657	275	261	14	647	285

¹ Includes 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 faculty.

² Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

³ Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable with figures for years prior to 1987.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. For methodological details on estimates, see *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Higher Education Staff Information (EEO-6) Survey, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 231.—Full-time instructional faculty in institutions of higher education, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1995

Academic rank and sex	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority		Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Race/ethnicity unknown
			Number	Percent ¹						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Men and women, all ranks	550,822	468,518	69,505	12.9	26,835	12,942	27,572	2,156	10,853	1,946
Professors	159,333	142,819	15,254	9.6	4,768	2,470	7,643	373	975	285
Associate professors	125,082	108,953	14,710	11.9	5,634	2,607	6,119	350	1,179	240
Assistant professors	129,682	104,037	20,725	16.6	8,011	3,736	8,459	519	4,311	609
Instructors	66,708	55,211	10,223	15.6	4,857	2,530	2,323	513	848	426
Lecturers	12,874	10,533	1,838	14.9	798	429	557	54	426	77
Other faculty	57,143	46,965	6,755	12.6	2,767	1,170	2,471	347	3,114	309
Men, all ranks	360,150	307,498	43,258	12.3	13,847	7,864	20,285	1,262	8,161	1,233
Professors	130,940	117,844	11,987	9.2	3,085	1,912	6,691	299	879	230
Associate professors	85,313	74,160	9,985	11.9	3,214	1,723	4,826	222	989	179
Assistant professors	73,141	57,580	11,952	17.2	3,897	2,068	5,734	253	3,225	384
Instructors	33,067	27,239	5,037	15.6	2,154	1,345	1,244	294	551	240
Lecturers	5,889	4,809	812	14.4	351	193	241	27	233	35
Other faculty	31,800	25,866	3,485	11.9	1,146	623	1,549	167	2,284	165
Women, all ranks	190,672	161,020	26,247	14.0	12,988	5,078	7,287	894	2,692	713
Professors	28,393	24,975	3,267	11.6	1,683	558	952	74	96	55
Associate professors	39,769	34,793	4,725	12.0	2,420	884	1,293	128	190	61
Assistant professors	56,541	46,457	8,773	15.9	4,114	1,668	2,725	266	1,086	225
Instructors	33,641	27,972	5,186	15.6	2,703	1,185	1,079	219	297	186
Lecturers	6,985	5,724	1,026	15.2	447	236	316	27	193	42
Other faculty	25,343	21,099	3,270	13.4	1,621	547	922	180	830	144

¹ Based on the number of U.S. citizen faculty with racial/ethnic data.

NOTE.—Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported in other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 232.—Full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Instruction activities	All institutions	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of full-time instructional faculty and staff (in thousands)	528	107	32	53	29	94	39	38	110	26
Percentage distribution	100.0	20.3	6.1	10.0	5.4	17.9	7.3	7.2	20.8	5.0
Hours worked per week										
Average hours worked per week	52.5	56.4	57.6	55.1	53.4	52.4	51.8	52.5	46.9	49.0
Paid activities within institution	42.6	48.0	48.6	46.2	44.6	41.3	40.9	42.4	36.0	39.5
Unpaid activities within institution	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.1
Outside paid activities	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.8
Unpaid activities outside institution	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7
Work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	54.5	40.4	34.7	46.9	44.5	60.3	59.7	63.7	68.8	60.8
Research/scholarship	17.7	31.6	35.5	23.8	21.7	14.0	11.8	9.7	4.5	10.7
Professional growth	4.6	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.1
Administration	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.2	15.7	12.0	14.6	14.7	12.0	14.9
Outside consulting	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.8
Service/non-teaching	7.4	8.9	10.6	9.6	11.0	6.1	5.9	4.9	6.1	5.6
Preferred work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	49.0	36.6	33.2	41.8	39.4	52.4	52.9	56.1	64.1	54.1
Research/scholarship	24.7	38.5	41.7	31.1	30.1	22.4	19.8	18.8	9.2	17.6
Professional growth	8.1	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.9	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.8	9.3
Administration	8.2	7.8	7.1	8.0	10.2	7.7	9.2	8.6	8.1	9.6
Outside consulting	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.7
Service/non-teaching	6.6	7.4	8.4	8.6	9.9	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.7	5.6
Distribution of hours taught per week (percent)										
Total hours taught per week	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	15.0	30.4	36.7	18.9	21.5	8.2	8.2	6.3	6.2	10.5
4.0 to 5.9	8.0	15.0	18.9	10.4	9.1	4.9	5.2	5.8	3.3	5.9
6.0 to 7.9	15.9	26.5	21.0	21.2	24.9	12.6	14.7	13.1	6.0	14.6
8.0 to 9.9	14.6	11.9	7.0	19.0	18.9	19.9	21.9	22.2	6.5	12.3
10.0 to 14.9	22.5	8.9	8.4	16.9	15.1	36.5	34.6	34.1	19.8	28.6
15.0 or more	23.9	7.3	8.1	13.6	10.6	17.9	15.4	18.5	58.2	28.0
Distribution of number of students taught (percent)										
Total students taught	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25	13.1	21.7	33.3	15.9	18.5	7.3	8.3	11.7	5.9	13.2
25 to 49	19.9	23.1	24.3	22.2	22.4	15.1	20.4	29.8	14.3	23.0
50 to 74	19.5	18.7	11.6	16.7	13.0	20.2	27.8	26.7	17.4	24.7
75 to 99	15.8	11.0	8.9	13.7	11.1	19.4	21.2	15.8	18.8	15.1
100 to 149	18.9	10.9	10.2	15.5	17.6	25.1	17.4	12.0	27.6	16.3
150 or more	12.8	14.7	11.7	16.1	17.5	13.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	7.7
Distribution of student classroom contact hours per week¹ (percent)										
Total contact hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	8.4	16.6	25.7	10.3	13.2	3.3	4.6	6.1	2.4	6.6
50 to 99	10.6	16.2	18.2	13.5	12.7	7.6	9.9	11.8	4.6	12.1
100 to 199	21.9	25.8	21.9	22.5	25.3	20.0	27.6	34.8	11.8	25.7
200 to 349	27.6	20.1	18.4	25.9	18.1	34.0	38.4	30.2	28.2	28.7
350 to 499	15.7	8.3	4.8	11.3	13.6	20.4	11.8	10.4	26.5	14.8
500 or more	15.8	13.0	11.0	16.6	17.1	14.8	7.8	6.9	26.6	12.1
Distribution of total classroom credit hours (percent)										
Total credit hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	14.1	26.2	28.6	15.4	19.4	8.0	8.5	11.8	7.2	12.1
4.0 to 5.9	8.6	14.7	14.8	12.5	10.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.2	7.8
6.0 to 7.9	18.3	31.0	25.0	26.0	26.5	15.0	13.6	13.2	8.0	15.3
8.0 to 9.9	18.6	15.0	16.1	22.6	18.8	23.6	28.2	24.4	10.7	18.8
10.0 to 14.9	24.9	9.5	7.4	17.9	17.0	37.3	34.6	34.9	28.4	29.1
15.0 or more	15.5	3.7	8.0	5.6	7.5	10.3	9.2	9.9	41.5	17.0
Number of classes taught for credit										
Faculty with undergraduate classes only (percent)										
Total undergraduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	16.0	34.4	40.9	20.6	22.1	11.5	11.3	9.9	12.3	13.1
2	23.2	42.9	37.2	34.0	40.8	20.8	21.2	21.6	13.9	19.6
3	23.6	14.5	7.9	27.6	25.0	31.9	31.2	35.0	15.3	27.1
4	20.0	6.1	7.4	13.3	6.5	26.7	26.1	20.7	21.9	25.4
5 or more	17.2	2.1	6.5	4.5	5.5	9.2	10.2	12.9	36.6	14.8
Faculty with graduate classes only (percent)										
Total graduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
1	47.9	57.1	53.2	45.4	46.4	30.3	21.0	—	—	32.6
2	33.4	33.7	38.4	35.0	31.3	23.0	36.3	—	—	36.0
3	12.6	6.8	4.7	13.4	17.4	28.2	30.1	—	—	18.1
4	4.1	1.9	1.6	3.5	3.5	13.3	9.9	—	—	9.3
5 or more	2.0	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.4	5.2	2.8	—	—	4.1
Faculty with both undergraduate and graduate classes (percent)										
Total undergraduate and graduate courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—
2	42.3	58.9	67.6	48.3	40.5	25.0	17.6	22.1	—	—
3	32.2	29.9	22.8	31.3	36.6	34.0	45.7	21.7	—	—
4	16.1	5.5	7.4	14.6	12.1	25.7	27.6	37.0	—	—
5 or more	9.5	5.7	2.2	5.8	10.8	15.3	9.1	19.3	—	—

¹ Hours that faculty and instructional staff spend each week with students during classroom instruction multiplied by the number of students taught.
—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

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

Table 233.—Part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Instruction activities	All institutions	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of part-time instructional faculty and staff (in thousands)	377	25	17	21	18	47	37	21	166	24
Percentage distribution	100.0	6.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	12.5	9.7	5.6	44.2	6.5
Hours worked per week										
Average hours worked per week	33.8	38.9	40.3	34.6	37.0	34.7	35.6	33.4	31.5	32.6
Paid activities within institution	11.7	19.9	11.6	14.3	10.7	13.5	10.3	12.8	10.1	10.4
Unpaid activities within institution	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.8
Outside paid activities	16.9	12.5	22.7	14.5	20.6	15.5	20.9	16.2	16.5	17.1
Unpaid activities outside institution	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3
Work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	59.8	52.1	38.7	60.7	42.7	61.6	56.6	61.4	64.9	59.3
Research/scholarship	7.1	15.7	17.7	8.7	8.9	8.2	5.9	6.6	4.4	7.0
Professional growth	5.8	5.2	8.2	7.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.1
Administration	5.8	5.4	12.7	5.1	4.6	6.2	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.2
Outside consulting	10.4	10.4	11.0	8.6	17.0	8.2	12.4	10.6	9.9	11.0
Service/non-teaching	11.1	11.2	11.6	9.2	21.0	9.7	12.9	8.3	10.3	12.5
Preferred work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	57.7	51.9	37.5	58.2	40.6	57.0	56.2	58.8	63.1	56.4
Research/scholarship	11.2	18.8	21.2	13.2	12.6	13.3	10.1	11.4	8.1	11.4
Professional growth	9.0	7.6	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.3	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.6
Administration	4.3	3.8	9.6	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.8
Outside consulting	8.6	7.6	9.9	7.2	16.8	7.2	9.4	8.8	8.0	9.2
Service/non-teaching	9.3	10.3	12.3	8.5	17.4	8.3	10.8	7.3	8.0	10.6
Distribution of hours taught per week (percent)										
Total hours taught per week	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	34.6	44.3	60.5	36.2	52.5	36.0	42.0	36.7	26.7	37.2
4.0 to 5.9	15.3	11.1	14.8	15.3	16.4	15.7	13.2	16.7	15.9	16.1
6.0 to 7.9	20.0	15.7	14.5	19.5	13.8	20.9	18.0	20.2	22.9	12.9
8.0 to 9.9	12.4	13.0	4.6	14.9	6.9	11.6	9.7	8.8	14.6	12.8
10.0 to 14.9	9.7	5.7	3.4	8.5	4.0	9.7	8.5	9.2	11.6	10.9
15.0 or more	7.9	10.2	2.2	5.8	6.4	6.2	8.6	8.5	8.4	10.2
Distribution of number of students taught (percent)										
Total students taught	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25	36.5	36.0	57.4	27.1	48.2	26.2	47.2	50.1	31.8	49.2
25 to 49	33.5	22.9	25.5	29.4	31.8	33.7	28.9	32.7	38.7	23.4
50 to 74	16.2	15.6	11.1	20.2	9.9	21.1	13.2	10.1	16.9	15.7
75 to 99	6.2	5.9	3.1	8.7	2.4	8.0	5.4	3.5	6.7	5.3
100 to 149	5.1	8.5	2.7	8.3	0.5	8.4	4.0	3.1	4.4	5.7
150 or more	2.5	11.1	0.2	6.2	7.2	2.7	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.7
Distribution of student classroom contact hours per week ¹ (percent)										
Total contact hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	18.6	23.8	45.3	13.2	35.4	12.4	27.6	27.2	11.6	30.3
50 to 99	26.8	18.9	34.6	21.8	28.5	24.0	30.0	33.3	27.8	20.2
100 to 199	30.3	25.0	9.5	35.7	22.1	36.9	25.5	25.6	33.6	24.7
200 to 349	15.4	14.4	7.7	17.6	4.5	14.8	9.6	8.9	18.8	18.0
350 to 499	4.6	6.7	2.7	5.0	2.1	6.7	2.7	4.0	4.6	4.5
500 or more	4.4	11.1	0.2	6.6	7.5	5.2	4.7	1.1	3.7	2.3
Distribution of total classroom credit hours (percent)										
Total credit hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	40.3	48.7	51.5	36.9	54.6	39.9	48.5	47.8	35.1	37.3
4.0 to 5.9	15.7	12.8	27.8	17.2	10.9	13.7	9.6	14.2	16.4	21.9
6.0 to 7.9	21.5	16.8	8.9	21.6	16.8	24.9	20.9	18.8	23.8	17.2
8.0 to 9.9	12.4	16.9	5.5	9.3	11.5	13.9	8.9	9.5	13.4	13.7
10.0 to 14.9	6.9	3.2	6.3	8.1	4.3	5.4	7.9	7.3	8.0	5.2
15.0 or more	3.2	1.6	(²)	7.0	2.0	2.3	4.4	2.5	3.3	4.7
Number of classes taught for credit										
Faculty with undergraduate classes only (percent)										
Total undergraduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	50.2	49.4	69.1	48.6	61.6	49.6	54.5	50.7	48.1	52.4
2	32.0	26.7	26.1	34.8	27.0	32.6	28.0	30.8	33.8	28.3
3	11.2	12.8	0.8	11.0	8.5	12.5	10.7	9.3	11.6	12.1
4	4.0	6.6	4.0	4.6	1.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.6
5 or more	2.6	4.5	(²)	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.0	5.2	2.8	1.6
Faculty with graduate classes only (percent)										
Total graduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
1	72.4	70.5	77.6	62.7	72.9	57.6	74.5	—	—	84.1
2	18.0	13.1	14.5	33.0	16.1	33.2	18.9	—	—	6.3
3	7.1	12.8	5.9	4.1	8.7	8.1	3.1	—	—	5.7
4	1.3	0.9	2.0	(²)	1.4	1.0	1.4	—	—	1.8
5 or more	1.2	2.7	(²)	0.2	1.0	(²)	2.1	—	—	2.2
Faculty with both undergraduate and graduate classes (percent)										
Total undergraduate and graduate courses	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Hours that faculty and instructional staff spend each week with students during classroom instruction multiplied by the number of students taught.

² Less than .05 percent.

—Data 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, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 234.—Percentage distribution of full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by program area, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992

Program area	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Full-time instructional faculty and staff												
Total	528,260	100.0	58.0	28.4	2.7	2.4	1.8	0.9	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.2
Agriculture and home economics	11,366	100.0	70.4	20.3	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	—	0.7
Business	39,928	100.0	61.3	27.2	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.6	3.9	0.8	0.6	0.3
Communications	10,296	100.0	55.9	30.4	2.9	2.7	1.5	—	4.3	1.2	0.8	0.3
Education	37,066	100.0	42.8	41.9	4.0	5.4	1.0	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.3
Teacher education	12,490	100.0	39.8	50.3	2.1	4.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.2
Other education	24,576	100.0	44.4	37.6	4.9	5.7	1.4	3.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.3
Engineering	24,431	100.0	72.7	3.9	2.1	0.7	2.9	0.2	15.5	1.3	0.7	—
Fine arts	31,659	100.0	59.6	29.0	3.8	1.9	2.1	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.2
Health sciences	79,422	100.0	42.1	43.8	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.7	3.9	2.2	0.1	0.1
First-professional	36,867	100.0	63.3	19.0	3.6	1.0	2.8	0.9	7.2	2.1	0.2	—
Nursing	21,776	100.0	0.9	87.5	0.5	7.1	—	0.9	0.1	2.9	—	0.2
Other health sciences	20,779	100.0	47.5	42.0	1.8	3.7	0.9	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.2	0.2
Humanities	73,923	100.0	52.8	35.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.1
English and literature	37,432	100.0	44.5	45.5	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.1
Foreign languages	13,722	100.0	39.5	36.8	1.2	0.6	5.7	7.5	1.8	6.4	—	0.4
History	14,574	100.0	70.2	20.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	—
Philosophy	8,195	100.0	82.1	12.5	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	—
Law	8,524	100.0	57.6	30.1	5.4	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.4	—	—
Natural sciences	101,505	100.0	68.2	17.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	0.4	7.3	1.0	0.2	0.1
Biological sciences	34,289	100.0	67.1	20.8	3.2	1.5	1.1	0.5	4.5	0.9	0.3	0.1
Physical sciences	28,313	100.0	76.7	10.2	2.2	0.3	2.0	0.1	7.7	0.9	—	—
Mathematics	25,325	100.0	61.3	21.6	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.6	9.1	1.2	0.5	0.4
Computer sciences	13,578	100.0	65.8	17.8	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.1	10.3	0.8	—	—
Social sciences	58,232	100.0	64.6	22.7	3.1	3.1	1.9	0.8	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.2
Economics	9,778	100.0	69.8	12.3	3.9	0.3	3.0	1.1	7.8	1.7	—	—
Political science	9,324	100.0	75.0	14.8	3.6	1.9	2.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	—
Psychology	17,784	100.0	56.9	32.3	2.3	4.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sociology	9,511	100.0	67.4	20.6	2.7	3.3	2.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	—
Other social sciences	11,835	100.0	61.3	25.0	3.4	4.3	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.6
Occupationally specific programs	15,268	100.0	75.7	13.8	3.6	0.9	2.9	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.2
All other programs	27,717	100.0	57.4	30.7	2.8	3.4	2.0	0.6	2.2	0.6	—	0.1
Part-time instructional faculty and staff												
Total	376,675	100.0	48.6	39.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.2
Agriculture and home economics	2,758	100.0	46.9	52.0	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
Business	34,679	100.0	63.6	25.9	3.3	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.4
Communications	10,307	100.0	43.2	49.9	4.0	0.9	—	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
Education	30,758	100.0	28.9	58.8	2.5	5.5	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6
Teacher education	12,390	100.0	20.0	68.5	2.3	6.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	—	—
Other education	18,368	100.0	34.9	52.2	2.7	4.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.0
Engineering	11,632	100.0	79.3	7.2	1.9	—	2.0	—	6.8	0.8	1.9	—
Fine arts	32,814	100.0	46.2	43.1	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.2
Health sciences	44,763	100.0	36.8	51.4	3.0	2.6	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.7	0.4	0.1
First-professional	17,710	100.0	57.6	27.7	6.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.9	1.8	—	—
Nursing	10,498	100.0	5.4	84.0	—	6.6	—	0.9	—	2.4	—	0.6
Other health sciences	16,555	100.0	34.5	56.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	—
Humanities	60,041	100.0	35.8	51.5	1.1	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.5
English and literature	37,395	100.0	29.4	60.9	0.6	2.9	2.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Foreign languages	10,566	100.0	27.0	44.7	1.1	1.7	5.9	12.1	2.2	4.9	—	0.5
History	7,812	100.0	61.9	30.7	2.9	0.7	1.7	0.2	1.5	—	0.3	—
Philosophy	4,268	100.0	66.3	24.6	2.6	0.3	2.7	—	2.3	1.2	—	—
Law	13,552	100.0	68.2	23.6	3.7	2.7	0.3	0.2	1.3	—	—	—
Natural sciences	60,242	100.0	58.3	29.2	3.1	1.0	2.1	0.4	3.6	1.6	0.7	(¹)
Biological sciences	11,747	100.0	50.3	37.4	3.2	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.8	3.5	—	—
Physical sciences	10,626	100.0	67.6	21.2	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	5.5	1.9	—	—
Mathematics	24,559	100.0	52.8	34.5	4.6	0.9	2.4	0.2	3.4	0.7	0.4	0.1
Computer sciences	13,310	100.0	68.2	18.4	1.7	1.4	2.3	0.3	4.0	1.2	2.4	—
Social sciences	33,854	100.0	48.8	38.3	3.7	2.9	1.8	0.9	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.1
Economics	3,038	100.0	69.0	13.8	1.7	1.0	2.7	—	9.1	2.5	—	—
Political science	3,055	100.0	72.4	18.6	4.6	0.4	3.4	0.5	—	—	—	—
Psychology	15,617	100.0	45.6	45.7	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Sociology	4,384	100.0	33.2	52.5	6.3	4.0	1.2	0.2	1.5	1.0	—	—
Other social sciences	7,760	100.0	47.0	32.8	4.9	7.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.9	1.2	—
Occupationally specific programs	16,490	100.0	71.2	18.0	3.5	0.8	5.1	—	1.3	—	0.1	—
All other programs	19,769	100.0	44.7	43.5	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.1	—	—

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.
—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

NOTE.—Because of rounding and nonresponse to program area question, details may not add to totals.

Table 235.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Full-time instructional faculty											
Total (in thousands)	528	—	107	32	53	29	94	39	38	110	26
Percent	—	100.0	20.3	6.1	10.0	5.4	17.9	7.3	7.2	20.8	5.0
Percentage distribution											
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex											
Male	353	66.8	76.7	69.1	69.9	76.4	66.1	64.9	61.1	54.7	70.5
Female	176	33.2	23.3	30.9	30.1	23.6	33.9	35.2	38.9	45.3	29.5
Race											
White, non-Hispanic	457	86.5	88.0	83.7	87.5	84.1	82.7	91.3	90.0	85.5	89.2
Black, non-Hispanic	27	5.2	2.8	5.0	3.1	4.9	9.1	3.5	5.4	6.2	3.7
Hispanic	14	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	4.1	1.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	5.2	6.9	9.0	6.1	7.1	5.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.5
Age											
29 or younger	8	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0
30 to 34	35	6.7	7.2	7.8	8.4	9.2	5.9	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.1
35 to 39	67	12.6	14.3	20.4	14.4	15.4	10.6	10.4	13.9	9.8	10.8
40 to 44	90	17.1	18.1	19.9	17.4	17.9	15.1	16.4	17.4	16.8	16.5
45 to 49	98	18.5	17.0	15.3	16.8	19.7	18.8	18.9	19.7	20.8	17.8
50 to 54	95	18.0	15.9	11.5	17.4	12.8	21.5	16.7	14.7	21.9	18.2
55 to 59	67	12.7	12.8	9.1	11.7	10.0	14.4	12.8	11.9	13.5	14.4
60 to 64	45	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.2	11.3	8.5	7.1	9.6
65 or older	24	4.5	4.8	5.9	4.5	6.5	3.9	5.1	4.8	3.2	5.8
Highest degree											
Doctoral	284	54.0	70.8	63.7	62.6	58.2	68.1	60.8	58.4	16.6	40.7
Professional	58	11.1	17.0	24.9	20.1	29.4	4.3	7.7	3.2	2.3	9.7
Master's	156	29.7	10.6	10.2	16.0	10.5	26.4	29.3	35.3	63.9	42.1
Bachelor's	21	4.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.1	2.1	3.1	11.9	6.6
Less than bachelor's	6	1.2	0.1	0.1	(¹)	(¹)	0.2	0.1	(¹)	5.4	0.9
Academic rank											
Full professor	161	30.4	39.8	33.3	31.3	30.5	34.3	26.8	28.7	19.1	27.8
Associate professor	124	23.4	26.4	22.7	26.3	26.8	26.9	29.0	25.3	12.9	23.4
Assistant professor	124	23.5	22.7	27.0	31.2	29.1	26.1	31.9	29.9	11.3	21.8
Instructor	74	14.0	4.0	4.6	7.6	9.1	8.6	8.0	9.2	39.7	12.5
Lecturer	12	2.2	3.9	6.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.7
Other	17	3.2	3.2	4.8	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.9	3.7	5.7	2.9
No rank	17	3.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.7	11.0	10.9
Base salary											
Under \$10,000	14	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.5	3.5	3.6
\$10,000 to 24,999	29	5.6	3.6	5.1	4.7	2.8	5.5	5.3	10.0	6.2	10.7
\$25,000 to 39,999	182	34.4	19.5	14.4	29.0	24.5	37.1	44.0	53.5	47.2	36.9
\$40,000 to 54,999	164	31.0	29.4	28.5	29.8	24.9	34.0	32.1	24.6	33.8	35.5
\$55,000 to 69,999	77	14.5	22.7	15.7	17.0	19.8	16.9	10.0	6.0	8.0	6.5
\$70,000 to 84,999	32	6.1	12.1	13.0	9.0	9.9	3.3	3.6	2.2	0.8	4.0
\$85,000 to 99,999	11	2.1	4.4	3.7	2.3	7.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.6
\$100,000 or more	20	3.7	6.5	16.6	6.2	7.7	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	1.2

Table 235.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1992—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Part-time instructional faculty											
Total (in thousands)	377	—	25	17	21	18	47	37	21	166	24
Percent	—	100.0	6.7	4.6	5.5	4.8	12.5	9.7	5.6	44.2	6.5
Percentage distribution											
Total	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex											
Male	209	55.4	56.8	58.7	55.4	63.1	49.1	56.4	46.6	56.6	56.1
Female	168	44.6	43.3	41.3	44.6	36.9	51.0	43.7	53.4	43.4	44.0
Race											
White, non-Hispanic	333	88.3	87.8	89.5	91.4	87.7	85.0	90.8	89.6	87.9	90.8
Black, non-Hispanic	18	4.8	2.5	4.4	3.3	7.1	7.2	5.0	5.9	4.6	3.2
Hispanic	11	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.1	2.9	4.0	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	3.2	6.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.7	3.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.6	(¹)	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.1
Age											
29 or younger	20	5.4	4.0	2.7	8.3	1.9	7.7	4.0	2.7	6.1	5.0
30 to 34	36	9.5	6.5	18.5	6.5	7.4	10.1	6.9	8.0	10.0	11.7
35 to 39	59	15.6	15.7	13.8	16.8	27.3	15.0	14.6	19.3	14.6	14.5
40 to 44	70	18.6	20.1	11.8	19.4	16.0	17.9	18.4	21.4	19.5	16.1
45 to 49	68	18.0	19.0	19.0	17.1	18.9	16.1	20.9	21.8	17.5	16.7
50 to 54	45	12.0	12.9	12.1	10.5	9.9	11.0	11.8	9.3	12.7	13.4
55 to 59	29	7.6	8.1	11.1	6.2	3.8	10.0	9.3	6.1	7.2	6.3
60 to 64	23	6.1	5.0	8.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.5	4.2	6.5	4.9
65 or older	27	7.1	8.9	2.8	10.0	8.4	6.4	7.6	7.2	6.1	11.6
Highest degree											
Doctoral	59	16.0	30.4	26.3	17.5	26.0	19.0	21.5	21.8	8.1	17.6
Professional	40	10.7	18.5	23.7	29.2	34.4	5.2	10.5	3.2	5.1	15.0
Master's	190	51.6	39.1	43.2	41.4	31.5	61.1	58.4	58.7	53.0	50.3
Bachelor's	63	17.0	12.1	6.8	11.7	7.9	14.0	9.3	15.7	24.0	13.3
Less than bachelor's	17	4.7	(¹)	(¹)	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	9.8	3.8
Academic rank											
Full professor	32	8.6	11.6	18.6	9.5	14.0	6.6	15.2	11.5	4.1	15.1
Associate professor	23	6.0	17.3	15.5	13.5	11.6	3.2	6.4	4.7	2.4	7.0
Assistant professor	24	6.4	14.2	12.6	11.6	19.9	4.1	7.5	11.3	2.4	5.8
Instructor	215	57.2	24.7	27.8	40.1	27.4	51.3	43.5	53.6	76.4	52.7
Lecturer	45	12.0	24.2	18.1	12.9	18.9	23.1	17.6	10.4	5.2	7.4
Other	28	7.3	7.8	5.9	10.9	7.3	11.0	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.7
No rank	9	2.5	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	3.8	4.3
Base salary											
Under \$10,000	281	74.5	51.8	70.9	65.1	66.3	69.2	79.4	70.0	81.7	72.2
\$10,000 to 24,999	68	18.1	30.8	19.3	21.8	23.3	23.0	16.4	23.1	13.2	19.3
\$25,000 to 39,999	16	4.2	8.8	5.0	8.1	4.2	5.1	2.9	4.4	2.9	4.7
\$40,000 to 54,999	5	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.1
\$55,000 to 69,999	2	0.6	3.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	(¹)
\$70,000 to 84,999	1	0.3	0.2	(¹)	0.6	1.4	0.2	(¹)	0.1	0.2	0.9
\$85,000 to 99,999	1	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.2	(¹)	(¹)	0.1	0.1	(¹)
\$100,000 or more	3	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.9

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.
—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

NOTE.—Data may not add to totals because of rounding or missing data.

Table 236.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control, academic rank, age, salary, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992

Selected characteristics	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Full-time instructional faculty and staff												
All institutions	528,260	—	306,477	150,265	14,457	12,941	9,289	4,564	20,858	6,851	1,638	920
Percentage distribution	—	100.0	58.0	28.4	2.7	2.4	1.8	0.9	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.2
Type and control												
Public research	107,358	100.0	67.8	20.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.6	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.1
Private research	32,164	100.0	58.0	25.7	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.8	6.6	2.4	0.2	—
Public doctoral	52,808	100.0	61.0	26.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	4.7	1.4	0.6	0.2
Private doctoral	28,684	100.0	64.8	19.4	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.1	5.6	1.6	0.1	0.1
Public comprehensive	94,477	100.0	55.0	27.7	5.0	4.1	1.8	0.8	4.1	1.0	0.2	0.3
Private comprehensive	38,561	100.0	59.7	31.6	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.6	2.5	0.9	(¹)	0.1
Private liberal arts	38,052	100.0	54.4	35.6	3.7	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.2
Public 2-year	109,957	100.0	47.2	38.3	2.5	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.3
Other	26,200	100.0	63.6	25.5	1.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.3	0.2
Academic rank												
Full professor	160,559	100.0	75.0	14.7	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.4	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Associate professor	123,708	100.0	62.3	25.2	2.9	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.6	1.0	0.3	0.1
Assistant professor	124,293	100.0	46.8	36.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.2	4.9	2.2	0.2	0.2
Instructor	73,897	100.0	43.2	41.3	3.2	4.0	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.3
Lecturer	11,869	100.0	28.7	54.5	2.6	3.7	2.0	1.2	3.8	2.5	—	1.1
Other	17,072	100.0	40.3	40.6	4.2	4.8	2.2	1.8	4.1	1.7	0.2	0.1
No rank	16,862	100.0	50.9	39.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.3
Age												
Under 30	7,636	100.0	39.5	39.5	2.4	5.3	2.0	1.9	6.1	3.0	0.3	0.1
30 to 34	35,418	100.0	45.6	33.3	4.1	3.6	3.1	1.2	6.4	2.4	0.2	—
35 to 39	66,757	100.0	49.9	33.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.0	5.5	2.1	0.4	0.2
40 to 44	90,175	100.0	51.1	33.3	2.5	3.1	2.1	1.5	4.2	1.6	0.2	0.5
45 to 49	97,705	100.0	56.2	31.5	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 54	94,852	100.0	63.3	26.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
55 to 59	67,332	100.0	67.2	21.2	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.3	4.0	0.8	0.7	0.1
60 to 64	44,609	100.0	70.2	18.2	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	4.2	0.8	0.2	0.1
65 or older	23,778	100.0	69.5	20.0	3.9	1.1	1.6	0.7	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Base salary												
Under \$10,000	13,771	100.0	53.2	30.4	7.1	4.9	0.9	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	29,384	100.0	35.7	50.6	1.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.3	0.1	0.6
25,000 to 39,999	181,830	100.0	45.4	40.7	2.8	3.4	1.8	1.2	2.5	1.6	0.4	0.2
40,000 to 54,999	163,774	100.0	61.8	23.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.0	5.1	1.2	0.3	0.1
55,000 to 69,999	76,716	100.0	73.3	15.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.1
70,000 to 84,999	32,096	100.0	78.9	11.2	2.1	0.9	1.7	(¹)	4.5	0.6	0.2	—
85,000 to 99,999	11,068	100.0	71.2	12.7	4.7	0.4	0.7	—	9.6	0.8	—	—
100,000 or more	19,622	100.0	78.5	9.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	7.1	1.5	0.6	0.2
Total income												
Under \$10,000	6,825	100.0	47.4	39.1	3.0	4.9	0.6	0.5	2.3	1.9	—	0.3
10,000 to 24,999	17,522	100.0	32.5	50.3	3.4	4.6	1.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	0.4	1.0
25,000 to 39,999	129,649	100.0	40.2	46.2	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.3	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.3
40,000 to 54,999	158,575	100.0	55.1	30.2	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.1	3.9	1.3	0.4	0.1
55,000 to 69,999	94,903	100.0	69.6	17.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.4	0.9	0.4	0.2
70,000 to 84,999	49,484	100.0	75.3	13.0	2.1	1.4	1.8	0.4	4.7	1.0	0.3	(¹)
85,000 to 99,999	23,811	100.0	76.4	11.1	4.0	0.6	1.8	0.1	5.3	0.4	0.3	—
100,000 or more	47,490	100.0	77.1	10.9	1.9	0.7	2.3	0.1	5.8	1.0	0.2	0.1

Table 236.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control, academic rank, age, salary, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Part-time instructional faculty and staff												
All institutions	376,675	—	182,976	149,814	10,274	7,987	6,965	4,232	7,016	5,135	1,478	797
Percentage distribution	—	100.0	48.6	39.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.2
Type and control												
Public research	25,360	100.0	49.0	38.7	0.8	1.7	2.1	1.1	4.8	1.7	—	—
Private research	17,259	100.0	50.6	39.0	3.3	1.2	2.7	—	1.8	1.2	0.4	—
Public doctoral	20,761	100.0	50.6	40.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.3
Private doctoral	18,014	100.0	54.6	33.1	6.0	1.2	1.3	0.2	1.0	2.5	0.2	—
Public comprehensive	47,056	100.0	40.4	44.6	4.3	2.9	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.2
Private comprehensive	36,525	100.0	51.4	39.5	2.1	2.8	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1
Private liberal arts	20,909	100.0	40.5	49.1	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	—
Public 2-year	166,335	100.0	49.6	38.3	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.3
Other	24,454	100.0	52.4	38.4	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.3
Academic rank												
Full professor	32,269	100.0	63.2	25.0	3.5	1.7	1.7	0.4	2.9	0.7	0.8	0.2
Associate professor	22,518	100.0	59.4	30.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.4	3.7	1.3	0.4	0.4
Assistant professor	24,237	100.0	49.1	37.4	5.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	2.4	1.9	—	0.1
Instructor	215,442	100.0	46.1	42.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.2
Lecturer	45,328	100.0	48.5	39.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.2
Other	27,553	100.0	43.7	44.8	3.6	2.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.0	—	0.5
No rank	9,328	100.0	42.4	45.9	2.1	2.8	—	2.0	2.9	1.3	0.6	—
Age												
Under 30	20,483	100.0	41.2	46.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.5
30 to 34	35,908	100.0	41.6	44.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.5	0.2
35 to 39	58,923	100.0	42.8	43.8	4.1	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.2
40 to 44	70,025	100.0	47.5	41.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.2
45 to 49	67,969	100.0	48.2	41.8	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.0	(¹)	0.3
50 to 54	45,093	100.0	49.2	36.5	3.6	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
55 to 59	28,764	100.0	55.3	34.6	3.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.2	—
60 to 64	22,943	100.0	56.2	33.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.1
65 or older	26,565	100.0	65.6	25.4	2.4	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	—	—
Base salary												
Under \$10,000	280,526	100.0	49.6	39.1	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.2
10,000 to 24,999	68,117	100.0	43.1	44.9	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.2
25,000 to 39,999	15,840	100.0	49.4	38.1	4.1	2.0	1.6	0.3	2.5	1.2	0.8	—
40,000 to 54,999	5,307	100.0	55.2	32.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.7	0.1	1.8	1.9	—
55,000 to 69,999	2,157	—	—	—	3.5	—	0.6	—	22.0	8.6	—	—
70,000 to 84,999	1,127	—	—	—	7.7	4.2	—	—	2.7	—	8.0	—
85,000 to 99,999	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	2,657	100.0	46.9	39.0	10.5	0.5	1.2	—	—	2.0	—	—
Total income												
Under \$10,000	70,693	100.0	35.4	52.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	(¹)	0.4
10,000 to 24,999	84,803	100.0	33.2	57.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.1
25,000 to 39,999	74,809	100.0	48.5	39.6	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.3
40,000 to 54,999	58,057	100.0	55.8	32.1	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.4
55,000 to 69,999	32,386	100.0	69.3	17.5	3.4	1.6	3.2	0.5	3.0	1.2	0.3	—
70,000 to 84,999	17,199	100.0	69.4	17.8	4.7	0.7	2.9	0.7	2.8	0.5	0.5	—
85,000 to 99,999	8,231	100.0	70.2	18.1	4.7	0.8	4.7	—	1.4	—	—	—
100,000 or more	30,497	100.0	68.9	19.0	4.7	1.5	1.0	—	3.3	1.6	0.1	—

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.
—Data not available or applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 237.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1992

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other and not reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Full-time instructional faculty and staff												
Full-time, in thousands	528	—	11	40	37	24	32	79	74	102	58	62
Percent	—	100.0	2.2	7.7	7.1	4.7	6.1	15.3	14.2	19.5	11.2	11.9
Percentage distribution of full-time faculty												
Total	528	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex												
Male	353	66.8	75.3	68.9	48.9	93.9	67.0	49.9	58.6	79.9	72.5	69.6
Female	176	33.2	24.7	31.2	51.1	6.1	33.0	50.1	41.4	20.1	27.5	30.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	457	86.5	90.8	88.5	84.7	76.6	88.6	85.9	88.1	85.8	87.3	88.1
Black, non-Hispanic	27	5.2	3.9	4.1	9.4	2.8	5.8	5.6	4.2	3.6	6.2	6.0
Hispanic	14	2.6	1.8	1.6	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	4.1	1.9	2.8	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	5.2	2.9	4.8	1.6	16.8	2.7	6.0	3.2	8.3	3.3	2.9
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
Age												
Under 30	8	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.8	2.4
30 to 34	35	6.7	7.3	6.3	3.5	11.0	6.2	8.4	4.7	6.7	7.3	6.8
35 to 39	67	12.6	9.1	13.5	7.7	13.1	13.1	16.2	9.6	13.9	13.0	12.3
40 to 44	90	17.1	15.7	16.6	17.6	16.9	17.7	21.8	13.4	15.8	16.4	17.9
45 to 49	98	18.5	17.7	20.9	19.7	14.8	18.5	19.2	19.9	17.2	17.9	17.7
50 to 54	95	18.0	18.4	16.2	21.1	12.2	17.2	13.3	21.4	19.3	19.2	18.4
55 to 59	67	12.7	14.4	11.7	14.1	15.0	14.1	9.6	14.7	13.5	12.2	12.4
60 to 64	45	8.4	11.4	7.9	10.5	10.6	7.9	7.6	9.9	7.4	9.2	7.3
65 or older	24	4.5	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.1	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	5.0
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	6	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.7	1.2	(¹)	0.2	0.1	6.2
Bachelor's	21	4.0	5.7	4.5	2.9	5.2	5.4	5.8	1.3	2.8	0.7	8.2
Master's	156	29.7	22.0	38.4	30.8	18.7	56.2	30.1	31.7	22.2	19.3	33.6
Professional	58	11.1	4.4	4.5	2.9	2.3	4.3	42.9	2.4	4.5	3.5	17.1
Doctoral	284	54.0	67.8	52.0	63.2	71.8	33.4	20.0	64.6	70.3	76.4	35.0
Rank												
Full professor	161	30.4	41.4	24.7	24.3	36.8	32.0	21.2	33.1	37.0	36.8	26.9
Associate professor	124	23.4	22.6	25.5	29.5	28.0	25.4	23.0	22.4	22.5	24.8	19.3
Assistant professor	124	23.5	19.3	25.6	22.9	22.5	21.4	32.9	19.3	20.7	24.3	23.0
Instructor	74	14.0	10.8	16.7	13.2	10.4	10.3	16.9	14.9	11.7	7.9	21.7
Lecturer	12	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.5	0.9	2.8	2.3	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.7
Other	17	3.2	3.2	2.2	5.5	0.5	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.6
No rank	17	3.2	1.7	4.0	1.9	1.0	4.8	1.4	4.7	3.9	2.5	3.0

Table 237.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1992—Continued

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other and not reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Part-time instructional faculty and staff												
Part-time, in thousands	377	—	3	35	31	12	33	45	60	60	34	60
Percent	—	100.0	0.7	9.3	8.3	3.1	8.8	12.0	16.2	16.2	9.1	16.2
Percentage distribution of part-time faculty												
Total	377	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex												
Male	209	55.4	48.0	70.0	32.7	92.0	51.7	43.5	41.0	67.8	56.9	63.9
Female	168	44.6	52.0	30.0	67.3	8.0	48.3	56.5	59.0	32.2	43.2	36.1
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	333	88.3	98.9	89.6	87.7	86.5	89.3	88.2	87.4	87.5	87.2	90.2
Black, non-Hispanic	18	4.8	0.0	5.1	8.0	1.9	5.1	5.7	3.3	4.1	6.6	4.6
Hispanic	11	3.0	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.6	5.8	2.5	2.7	2.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	3.2	(¹)	2.1	1.5	7.6	2.3	4.0	2.8	5.2	3.1	2.3
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2	0.6	(¹)	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1
Age												
Under 30	20	5.4	8.4	2.2	2.4	7.9	4.3	4.6	6.6	6.8	7.6	5.4
30 to 34	36	9.5	5.9	7.3	3.6	8.9	11.1	11.1	10.6	11.2	8.3	9.7
35 to 39	59	15.6	18.9	13.3	7.3	21.9	18.6	22.8	11.5	13.1	16.2	19.8
40 to 44	70	18.6	22.1	17.1	26.7	16.0	21.0	20.4	15.6	15.2	16.7	21.1
45 to 49	68	18.0	16.2	23.1	18.8	12.8	14.3	14.1	20.6	16.8	16.6	19.8
50 to 54	45	12.0	6.9	15.4	13.3	9.2	10.2	11.1	13.5	13.0	12.8	9.4
55 to 59	29	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.6	6.3	8.7	4.9	8.9	8.4	8.8	6.5
60 to 64	23	6.1	10.0	6.0	8.6	7.2	5.7	2.9	6.1	8.7	6.7	4.1
65 or older	27	7.1	4.2	7.8	10.7	9.9	6.2	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.3
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	17	4.7	1.8	2.2	0.7	13.4	3.6	9.6	0.3	1.9	0.1	13.0
Bachelor's	63	17.0	30.2	21.3	14.0	27.5	21.8	17.5	7.3	22.2	6.0	21.4
Master's	190	51.6	52.8	59.6	61.3	32.5	66.3	26.4	71.9	53.0	53.3	34.1
Professional	40	10.7	8.6	8.1	0.7	(¹)	1.6	38.2	2.0	4.7	6.2	21.5
Doctoral	59	16.0	6.6	8.8	23.4	26.6	6.7	8.4	18.5	18.2	34.3	9.9
Rank												
Full professor	32	8.6	8.8	8.5	7.4	15.7	9.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	8.5	12.0
Associate professor	23	6.0	11.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	4.2	17.4	3.2	4.3	6.3	4.2
Assistant professor	24	6.4	(¹)	6.4	4.9	7.4	6.9	16.9	3.5	4.3	8.8	3.4
Instructor	215	57.2	55.1	60.2	57.4	50.4	56.3	45.6	60.0	62.5	51.9	61.8
Lecturer	45	12.0	19.9	11.3	10.8	13.0	12.3	6.5	17.5	10.6	16.4	10.0
Other	28	7.3	4.5	6.3	10.8	7.2	6.8	6.0	5.8	8.2	6.7	7.1
No rank	9	2.5	(¹)	2.8	3.6	0.8	3.9	0.9	3.0	3.5	1.4	1.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

—Not applicable.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 238.—Average base salaries of full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88 and 1992–93

Field of instruction	All institutions	Total public	Total private	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1987–88 salaries in 1992–93 dollars												
Instructional faculty, in thousands	515	356	159	102	42	56	25	97	37	38	96	22
All fields	\$48,381	\$48,826	\$47,386	\$58,118	\$63,669	\$54,028	\$57,215	\$45,342	\$39,564	\$35,462	\$39,847	\$37,698
Agriculture and home economics	48,452	48,713	—	54,431	—	43,501	—	46,934	—	—	—	—
Business	45,243	45,785	44,078	58,218	—	49,161	—	43,413	45,319	—	40,707	35,292
Education	40,498	42,517	33,529	45,861	—	43,315	—	41,766	33,499	29,400	41,133	—
Engineering	52,213	51,412	55,095	61,363	—	53,133	—	50,316	51,481	—	36,794	—
Fine arts	37,840	39,547	34,368	40,297	—	38,155	—	39,367	33,170	34,484	40,216	—
Health	64,860	64,447	65,689	73,454	77,144	71,065	67,278	57,124	47,683	—	37,017	—
Humanities	42,420	44,092	39,867	46,326	48,988	39,327	46,313	44,601	37,089	38,127	43,461	34,783
Natural sciences	47,811	48,399	46,495	57,947	61,731	49,917	46,912	46,684	38,763	37,760	39,692	37,499
Social sciences	46,234	46,506	45,730	52,842	61,043	47,938	—	44,933	38,613	35,728	41,052	—
Other	44,712	44,239	45,834	52,646	—	45,427	—	41,853	35,733	—	37,762	44,331
1992–93												
Instructional faculty, in thousands	478	339	140	89	25	46	23	91	37	37	105	25
All fields	\$46,833	\$46,767	\$46,993	\$56,443	\$63,967	\$51,497	\$56,011	\$43,487	\$43,255	\$37,623	\$39,351	\$40,458
Agriculture and home economics	47,809	48,488	—	54,735	—	44,480	—	43,377	—	—	39,788	—
Business	49,223	49,955	47,318	65,209	—	58,808	54,369	47,739	53,786	32,322	42,017	33,587
Education	42,046	43,259	37,618	49,822	—	42,202	49,254	41,456	37,961	32,419	41,224	—
Engineering	55,569	55,923	54,190	66,781	61,084	53,577	55,040	48,703	45,855	—	38,648	56,036
Fine arts	40,574	39,285	42,526	41,337	86,221	39,379	37,874	39,144	35,812	37,764	37,524	34,100
Health	55,624	54,097	59,720	73,467	73,080	63,839	66,120	38,311	45,678	42,363	35,790	41,900
Humanities	40,972	41,601	39,634	44,018	44,695	39,661	42,928	40,735	41,043	37,667	41,183	36,547
Natural sciences	48,192	47,500	49,933	55,432	67,170	51,691	56,665	45,922	46,666	37,534	39,651	42,143
Social sciences	45,960	46,103	45,667	53,139	59,296	48,709	49,505	43,686	39,838	40,492	40,312	44,389
Other	44,594	43,431	47,030	51,007	65,685	43,777	61,854	45,357	41,722	36,436	37,668	39,199

—Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88 and 1992–93. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

NOTE.—Data for 1992–93 differ from other tables because of adjustments to maintain consistency with the 1987–88 data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 239.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1996–97, and 1997–98

Academic year, control, and type of institution	All faculty	Academic rank						Sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	\$23,302	\$30,753	\$23,214	\$18,901	\$15,178	\$17,301	\$22,334	\$24,499	\$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1990–91									
All institutions	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	45,065	35,881
4-year	43,693	56,485	41,811	34,657	25,772	30,209	31,494	46,519	36,574
University	49,430	63,437	44,877	37,838	27,105	31,748	31,533	52,426	39,788
Other 4-year	40,313	51,467	39,994	33,020	25,370	29,009	31,488	42,660	35,135
2-year	36,642	44,916	37,650	32,253	27,933	28,048	36,752	38,465	34,224
Public institutions	42,317	55,371	42,101	35,137	26,907	29,881	36,990	45,084	36,459
4-year	44,510	56,668	42,742	35,520	26,134	29,956	32,349	47,168	37,573
University	47,499	60,536	43,851	36,889	25,647	30,429	30,412	50,405	38,363
Other 4-year	42,499	53,704	41,969	34,680	26,316	29,664	33,507	44,804	37,147
2-year	37,055	45,411	38,051	32,673	28,389	28,780	37,096	38,787	34,720
Private institutions	41,788	55,911	39,983	33,116	24,928	30,864	28,523	45,019	34,359
4-year	42,224	56,127	40,122	33,235	25,159	31,053	31,122	45,019	34,898
University	53,875	69,732	47,405	40,013	31,239	34,444	36,211	56,989	43,273
Other 4-year	36,888	47,405	36,965	30,688	23,973	25,416	30,915	39,162	32,251
2-year	24,088	29,520	26,353	24,587	20,911	—	23,187	25,937	22,585
1996–97¹									
All institutions	50,829	66,659	49,307	40,687	31,193	34,962	44,200	54,465	44,325
4-year	52,618	68,152	49,809	40,987	30,748	34,948	36,701	56,266	45,145
University	60,199	77,464	53,552	45,038	31,304	36,389	38,265	64,242	49,703
Other 4-year	48,276	61,478	47,622	39,126	30,582	33,791	36,508	51,140	43,110
2-year	44,314	52,719	44,092	37,898	32,462	35,215	44,796	46,153	42,236
Public institutions	50,303	65,141	49,470	41,108	31,452	34,294	44,803	53,737	44,306
4-year	52,718	67,121	50,220	41,590	30,740	34,229	37,060	56,162	45,402
University	57,047	72,599	51,835	43,536	30,000	35,243	35,099	60,845	47,389
Other 4-year	49,836	62,846	49,082	40,500	31,025	33,607	37,506	52,744	44,321
2-year	44,584	52,927	44,371	38,232	32,822	35,215	44,998	46,393	42,531
Private institutions	52,112	69,931	48,984	39,907	30,502	37,091	35,915	56,185	44,374
4-year	52,443	70,071	49,090	40,021	30,763	37,091	36,538	56,453	44,726
University	67,457	87,949	57,812	48,591	35,960	38,423	41,779	71,917	55,306
Other 4-year	45,938	59,174	45,515	37,259	29,899	34,735	36,109	48,626	41,432
2-year	32,628	38,687	33,998	30,281	24,189	—	34,079	34,736	30,661
1997–98¹									
All institutions	52,335	68,731	50,828	41,830	32,449	35,484	45,268	56,115	45,775
4-year	54,211	70,441	51,351	42,105	31,787	35,431	38,644	58,043	46,617
University	62,219	80,358	55,401	46,495	32,502	37,337	41,068	66,539	51,426
Other 4-year	49,607	63,319	48,980	40,111	31,568	33,808	38,251	52,560	44,445
2-year	45,652	54,323	45,811	39,306	34,238	36,608	45,801	47,451	43,649
Public institutions	51,638	66,937	50,948	42,147	32,627	34,608	45,812	55,191	45,648
4-year	54,114	69,195	51,732	42,582	31,519	34,516	38,614	57,744	46,709
University	58,773	75,147	53,584	44,748	30,751	35,924	37,429	62,832	48,884
Other 4-year	51,017	64,558	50,428	41,392	31,811	33,508	38,928	54,032	45,521
2-year	45,919	54,488	46,078	39,623	34,713	36,199	45,993	47,690	43,943
Private institutions	54,039	72,606	50,587	41,245	31,939	38,302	38,000	58,293	46,106
4-year	54,379	72,727	50,690	41,349	32,312	38,252	38,658	58,576	46,466
University	70,021	91,334	59,843	50,502	38,615	40,411	44,151	74,742	57,532
Other 4-year	47,492	61,253	46,892	38,371	31,160	35,125	37,987	50,266	42,934
2-year	33,592	39,061	33,553	29,700	24,903	42,226	36,105	36,157	30,995

¹ Data are for degree-granting institutions. Survey coverage is slightly wider than data for higher education institutions tabulated for earlier years.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for 1990–91 through 1997–98 include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits, 1980–81*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 241.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions,¹ by type and control of institution and by state: 1997–98

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	\$52,335	\$51,638	\$54,114	\$58,773	\$51,017	\$45,919	\$54,039	\$54,379	\$70,021	\$47,492	\$33,592
Alabama	42,623	43,321	45,377	49,640	42,676	37,964	38,827	39,141	—	39,141	26,259
Alaska	50,323	51,080	50,979	51,729	50,548	61,909	38,960	38,960	—	38,960	—
Arizona	54,270	54,622	56,693	59,949	47,884	50,539	46,480	46,480	—	46,480	—
Arkansas	40,769	41,319	44,311	50,511	42,346	33,305	37,902	38,428	—	38,428	19,172
California	61,451	61,092	65,009	76,814	62,749	56,462	62,950	63,394	77,937	55,400	34,044
Colorado	51,259	50,854	53,655	60,326	48,310	37,875	54,239	54,239	56,862	50,940	—
Connecticut	62,828	61,529	64,812	71,779	58,398	50,780	64,184	64,819	83,506	57,162	36,365
Delaware	59,204	59,493	62,507	64,878	49,356	44,156	56,224	56,224	—	56,224	—
District of Columbia	60,982	48,708	48,708	—	48,708	—	61,204	61,204	62,738	47,621	—
Florida	48,972	49,007	53,761	59,093	50,716	42,521	48,846	48,962	61,729	44,824	26,826
Georgia	49,710	50,240	52,247	59,098	50,629	39,390	48,212	48,839	73,022	41,979	30,670
Hawaii	53,447	53,820	58,800	60,469	49,087	45,628	49,215	49,215	—	49,215	—
Idaho	44,230	44,099	45,186	48,792	43,521	37,556	44,649	40,158	—	40,158	46,442
Illinois	54,478	52,751	53,317	58,419	49,033	51,793	57,469	57,932	76,217	46,017	30,220
Indiana	50,061	49,714	52,079	54,908	46,364	35,913	50,791	51,015	74,134	44,255	31,565
Iowa	48,638	52,612	59,685	63,119	50,611	37,460	42,146	42,213	54,529	40,625	33,957
Kansas	43,207	44,929	48,862	51,657	42,434	36,453	32,650	33,026	—	33,026	25,775
Kentucky	44,994	46,724	49,378	56,089	45,329	36,621	38,698	38,698	—	38,698	—
Louisiana	45,204	43,710	44,864	52,295	42,882	34,621	42,441	52,441	60,570	40,559	—
Maine	45,794	44,739	46,803	50,678	44,760	36,246	48,261	49,054	—	49,054	28,260
Maryland	52,254	51,304	53,797	61,153	50,058	46,934	55,407	55,547	73,847	46,727	29,660
Massachusetts	61,423	53,760	58,931	67,850	55,353	42,039	65,808	66,058	75,173	56,087	36,327
Michigan	55,658	57,810	58,474	65,529	52,609	55,608	44,341	44,443	48,873	43,862	23,762
Minnesota	49,488	50,790	55,260	69,602	48,119	44,529	46,282	46,414	—	46,414	34,368
Mississippi	41,264	41,785	44,522	46,464	43,196	38,308	37,110	37,983	—	37,983	24,727
Missouri	48,490	48,769	50,960	60,339	49,082	41,499	47,933	48,113	62,513	39,425	37,117
Montana	42,084	43,432	45,397	47,069	41,586	31,582	34,423	35,034	—	35,034	26,681
Nebraska	45,754	47,032	49,951	56,256	45,519	35,029	41,807	41,807	49,239	37,939	—
Nevada	53,588	53,691	57,537	61,035	55,155	46,323	41,051	41,051	—	41,051	—
New Hampshire	52,273	50,446	54,045	57,663	47,845	35,625	54,665	54,837	—	54,837	24,230
New Jersey	62,568	62,227	64,640	71,636	62,282	56,444	63,452	63,562	77,377	53,213	25,982
New Mexico	42,969	43,438	47,260	49,889	40,165	33,094	35,906	35,906	—	35,906	—
New York	58,154	55,827	57,656	62,695	56,879	52,540	60,462	60,941	71,003	53,519	30,065
North Carolina	48,984	50,569	53,669	64,304	49,311	32,128	45,390	45,661	63,229	38,817	32,267
North Dakota	38,427	39,041	40,545	41,985	37,479	33,459	33,808	35,373	—	35,373	25,258
Ohio	51,884	53,463	56,303	58,064	50,299	43,966	48,314	48,594	69,821	46,344	30,879
Oklahoma	43,955	44,258	46,754	52,236	42,014	37,045	42,738	43,071	52,615	38,804	25,253
Oregon	46,591	46,068	47,695	50,810	44,203	44,265	48,442	48,442	—	48,442	—
Pennsylvania	56,451	57,079	58,310	64,039	55,097	50,184	55,703	56,150	76,607	49,966	31,193
Rhode Island	56,456	53,656	57,006	61,573	48,958	43,329	58,551	58,551	—	58,551	—
South Carolina	43,517	44,552	49,795	55,456	43,568	33,653	39,120	39,226	—	39,226	33,798
South Dakota	37,023	37,525	38,542	39,469	37,259	32,530	34,949	34,997	—	34,997	21,600
Tennessee	46,137	45,912	49,133	56,213	46,817	36,041	46,643	46,834	71,518	37,660	23,839
Texas	48,210	47,310	50,381	56,902	45,033	41,623	52,178	52,374	61,759	45,044	26,489
Utah	47,627	45,497	47,528	51,042	41,768	37,374	52,976	53,167	54,229	41,006	39,487
Vermont	46,908	47,448	47,448	51,399	37,650	—	46,437	47,819	—	47,819	20,206
Virginia	50,471	51,537	54,927	59,725	51,906	40,629	46,936	47,037	—	47,037	28,793
Washington	47,637	47,531	52,971	57,031	46,255	40,565	48,061	48,061	—	48,061	—
West Virginia	42,345	43,302	43,865	51,374	40,406	35,588	37,106	37,106	—	37,106	—
Wisconsin	50,831	52,301	53,713	65,964	49,398	50,263	44,739	44,739	56,315	41,446	—
Wyoming	40,186	40,186	46,941	46,941	—	33,458	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	62,637	62,637	62,637	—	62,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	34,870	36,291	36,648	39,036	35,191	32,408	22,655	22,655	—	22,655	—
American Samoa	33,096	33,096	—	—	—	33,096	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	18,928	18,928	—	—	—	18,928	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	48,502	48,502	50,916	—	50,916	44,933	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	34,975	34,975	—	—	—	34,975	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	16,262	16,262	—	—	—	16,262	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	34,026	35,601	35,601	39,036	33,182	—	22,655	22,655	—	22,655	—
Virgin Islands	44,762	44,762	44,762	—	44,762	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Includes 2-year and 4-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1997–98" survey. (This table was prepared September 1999).

Table 242.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions,¹ by type and control of institution and by state: 1996–97

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	\$50,829	\$50,303	\$52,718	\$57,047	\$49,836	\$44,584	\$52,112	\$52,443	\$67,457	\$45,938	\$32,628
Alabama	42,006	42,843	44,785	48,913	42,219	37,708	37,530	37,701	—	37,701	25,023
Alaska	50,091	50,725	50,657	50,914	50,494	59,281	38,307	38,307	—	38,307	—
Arizona	52,605	52,681	54,206	57,275	45,889	49,601	50,636	50,636	—	50,636	—
Arkansas	39,488	39,915	42,800	48,836	40,820	31,780	37,269	38,059	—	38,059	16,681
California	59,870	59,543	63,276	75,604	60,987	54,529	61,172	61,394	75,175	54,043	36,992
Colorado	50,095	49,784	52,336	58,381	47,221	37,225	52,270	52,270	55,228	48,623	—
Connecticut	61,592	61,598	64,695	70,883	58,855	52,640	61,584	62,293	79,548	55,058	35,069
Delaware	56,948	57,203	59,872	62,295	46,688	43,846	54,483	54,483	—	54,483	—
District of Columbia	59,385	—	—	—	—	—	59,385	59,385	60,978	45,531	—
Florida	47,598	47,576	52,100	57,386	49,010	41,436	47,685	47,718	59,180	43,449	26,720
Georgia	47,193	47,721	49,929	55,990	48,444	37,663	45,767	46,227	69,677	39,794	30,492
Hawaii	52,175	52,488	57,364	58,846	48,142	44,264	48,572	48,572	—	48,572	—
Idaho	44,016	44,179	45,201	49,095	43,360	37,295	43,460	40,100	—	40,100	44,970
Illinois	52,548	50,970	51,532	55,988	47,655	50,034	55,292	55,746	72,650	44,627	28,830
Indiana	48,588	48,299	50,719	53,481	45,021	34,590	49,193	49,429	71,279	43,084	30,265
Iowa	47,191	51,033	57,503	60,581	49,273	36,710	40,880	40,897	51,200	39,593	29,025
Kansas	41,655	43,272	47,067	49,907	40,890	35,437	31,478	31,768	—	31,768	25,910
Kentucky	43,410	45,097	47,773	54,298	43,871	35,627	37,369	37,369	—	37,369	—
Louisiana	44,884	43,530	44,635	52,901	42,521	34,416	51,281	51,340	58,881	38,830	48,630
Maine	45,199	43,882	45,874	49,583	43,866	35,831	48,616	49,255	—	49,255	28,944
Maryland	50,802	49,781	52,144	59,221	48,566	45,594	54,379	54,441	71,669	45,791	25,000
Massachusetts	58,697	51,427	55,611	64,374	52,029	41,536	62,790	63,061	71,789	53,799	35,212
Michigan	54,248	56,393	56,869	63,355	51,451	54,698	43,242	43,459	47,513	42,919	20,074
Minnesota	48,877	50,390	53,763	64,476	48,163	45,176	45,347	45,591	—	45,591	36,638
Mississippi	39,644	40,232	43,302	45,240	42,010	36,257	34,896	35,749	—	35,749	23,554
Missouri	47,063	47,579	49,568	58,603	47,753	40,596	46,023	46,424	62,112	37,842	29,963
Montana	40,589	41,731	43,338	45,089	39,402	31,758	33,714	34,360	—	34,360	26,100
Nebraska	44,701	46,030	49,374	56,249	44,649	34,332	40,574	40,574	47,592	36,828	—
Nevada	51,959	52,050	55,194	58,997	52,647	44,829	37,946	37,946	—	37,946	—
New Hampshire	49,425	47,339	50,127	51,630	47,545	36,029	52,143	52,991	—	52,991	27,236
New Jersey	61,538	61,419	64,359	71,997	61,765	54,694	61,850	61,989	75,071	51,694	25,845
New Mexico	43,322	43,552	47,244	49,782	40,250	32,627	38,532	38,532	—	38,532	—
New York	56,996	55,913	58,051	62,459	57,349	52,120	58,092	58,546	69,356	51,389	29,503
North Carolina	47,462	49,096	51,803	62,388	47,500	32,153	43,687	43,978	61,504	37,234	31,300
North Dakota	36,366	37,103	38,347	39,434	36,099	32,190	31,158	32,623	—	32,623	23,785
Ohio	50,240	51,914	54,747	56,462	48,586	42,722	46,526	46,769	67,470	44,502	29,678
Oklahoma	41,961	42,514	44,841	50,253	40,482	35,991	39,830	40,329	50,222	35,806	25,654
Oregon	44,506	44,212	45,121	47,702	42,250	43,161	45,546	45,546	—	45,546	—
Pennsylvania	55,132	56,029	57,330	62,407	54,469	48,938	54,040	54,457	73,122	48,846	31,440
Rhode Island	54,797	52,382	55,721	60,085	48,226	42,341	56,582	56,582	—	56,582	—
South Carolina	42,246	43,199	48,228	53,983	42,235	32,486	38,030	38,169	—	38,169	31,540
South Dakota	36,482	37,279	37,382	38,107	36,391	26,212	33,685	33,738	—	33,738	28,800
Tennessee	45,532	45,994	49,315	56,243	46,955	35,625	44,488	44,636	67,787	35,955	23,582
Texas	46,434	45,576	48,678	55,528	43,062	39,963	50,117	50,292	59,321	43,378	26,395
Utah	46,735	45,037	47,232	51,683	39,984	36,352	50,704	50,859	51,750	39,229	37,370
Vermont	44,722	46,461	46,461	49,695	38,167	—	43,140	44,403	—	44,403	20,261
Virginia	48,468	49,391	52,734	57,209	49,924	38,940	45,405	45,503	—	45,503	28,018
Washington	46,038	46,051	51,042	54,807	44,925	39,662	45,989	45,989	—	45,989	—
West Virginia	40,929	41,942	42,570	49,056	39,510	33,520	35,534	35,534	—	35,534	—
Wisconsin	49,325	50,747	52,106	63,364	48,066	48,694	43,320	43,320	54,490	40,117	—
Wyoming	39,855	39,855	46,743	46,743	—	33,007	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	61,536	61,536	61,536	—	61,536	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	33,163	34,652	34,840	36,820	33,761	33,380	21,412	21,412	—	21,412	—
American Samoa	29,072	29,072	—	—	—	29,072	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	17,695	17,695	—	—	—	17,695	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	47,679	47,679	51,109	—	51,109	43,155	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	35,628	35,628	—	—	—	35,628	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	17,743	17,743	—	—	—	17,743	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	32,030	33,641	33,495	36,820	31,389	36,361	21,412	21,412	—	21,412	—
Virgin Islands	44,976	44,976	44,976	—	44,976	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Includes 2-year and 4-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in title IV federal financial aid programs.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared February 1998).

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

Table 243.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions,¹ by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1997–98

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	\$75,147	\$53,584	\$44,748	\$64,558	\$50,428	\$41,392	\$91,334	\$59,843	\$50,502	\$61,253	\$46,892	\$38,371
Alabama	64,711	47,729	40,522	54,448	43,903	38,101	—	—	—	51,371	39,567	33,378
Alaska	65,882	53,503	44,208	63,899	51,968	41,932	—	—	—	45,045	40,831	35,106
Arizona	75,058	54,142	46,387	62,376	50,372	40,837	—	—	—	58,324	50,577	37,603
Arkansas	66,834	50,759	42,575	54,871	44,359	37,940	—	—	—	46,381	39,066	32,816
California	92,832	60,828	52,453	71,745	55,686	45,305	97,980	64,369	55,065	69,876	51,139	41,554
Colorado	73,066	53,748	45,558	60,269	47,643	40,216	72,094	54,518	45,494	65,492	49,372	39,040
Connecticut	88,039	64,494	49,993	72,359	56,524	43,803	108,550	61,245	50,047	71,389	53,343	45,366
Delaware	85,429	60,734	48,716	63,822	51,108	42,849	—	—	—	70,267	59,855	36,272
District of Columbia	—	—	—	61,906	48,403	39,452	83,147	56,212	46,392	65,777	47,200	39,094
Florida	71,222	51,080	45,749	65,169	49,928	42,620	81,941	55,466	48,466	58,266	43,813	37,118
Georgia	78,295	54,038	47,207	66,941	52,583	42,753	97,240	62,028	51,570	52,454	42,940	35,915
Hawaii	75,306	56,761	49,059	58,993	48,184	42,484	—	—	—	55,689	51,716	42,401
Idaho	57,905	46,709	41,602	52,596	43,390	37,661	—	—	—	49,240	40,771	35,783
Illinois	76,915	52,677	45,262	62,096	49,883	41,317	99,283	62,959	54,537	57,236	46,353	38,926
Indiana	72,159	52,280	42,431	63,125	48,040	41,521	94,093	63,518	53,326	54,224	43,842	37,049
Iowa	78,743	55,917	46,857	66,097	51,707	43,269	68,054	50,038	41,589	51,438	40,368	34,210
Kansas	64,378	47,947	41,849	54,824	44,204	36,681	—	—	—	38,154	33,913	30,152
Kentucky	69,830	51,238	42,996	58,266	46,356	38,619	—	—	—	48,240	38,893	33,305
Louisiana	70,089	51,342	43,466	56,931	45,374	38,397	76,741	53,918	45,561	48,803	42,524	36,975
Maine	61,524	49,794	41,800	54,596	44,921	36,197	—	—	—	67,828	48,312	37,843
Maryland	79,161	55,494	49,397	65,298	51,409	42,606	91,232	62,967	51,713	59,511	47,213	38,925
Massachusetts	79,208	60,539	49,552	64,208	54,132	42,918	98,242	61,791	53,828	71,973	52,976	43,807
Michigan	82,438	60,414	50,237	64,401	52,002	42,732	61,689	52,376	37,757	52,557	43,609	37,644
Minnesota	82,247	57,505	48,799	56,783	47,005	39,525	—	—	—	60,554	46,178	37,495
Mississippi	60,626	48,932	41,596	55,712	46,017	37,908	—	—	—	49,337	37,802	33,849
Missouri	75,401	56,579	47,467	62,379	49,578	39,952	83,284	55,634	47,159	48,809	41,094	34,986
Montana	56,618	47,034	39,207	51,102	41,758	35,636	—	—	—	42,615	36,640	31,494
Nebraska	75,218	51,986	42,925	56,716	47,914	38,712	74,334	49,456	37,299	45,515	38,660	33,582
Nevada	78,495	57,925	45,714	72,598	56,330	45,545	—	—	—	49,923	42,161	32,547
New Hampshire	71,513	53,776	42,549	58,228	45,343	37,788	—	—	—	72,812	48,784	40,693
New Jersey	91,022	64,724	47,858	79,953	62,466	47,604	105,041	60,684	48,570	65,554	54,054	42,178
New Mexico	63,295	48,088	40,041	51,838	41,043	34,672	—	—	—	44,454	38,218	32,373
New York	79,083	56,094	44,982	70,338	54,144	43,814	90,240	62,176	52,531	70,310	52,974	42,204
North Carolina	82,482	57,803	49,918	63,483	50,309	42,725	81,827	57,988	46,288	48,258	39,158	33,934
North Dakota	52,248	43,290	38,479	47,362	40,323	34,949	—	—	—	42,668	36,994	33,072
Ohio	73,885	53,918	43,845	66,027	50,467	40,995	83,466	61,747	51,380	58,382	45,118	37,517
Oklahoma	67,835	48,714	40,953	51,780	44,297	39,180	72,809	49,773	41,108	49,453	40,750	34,164
Oregon	63,858	48,780	42,740	54,140	42,243	37,252	—	—	—	61,550	46,150	37,380
Pennsylvania	83,740	58,872	46,591	72,882	57,132	45,383	96,163	63,456	54,385	64,934	50,209	40,536
Rhode Island	70,761	53,446	44,429	55,444	48,130	40,019	—	—	—	74,907	53,280	45,040
South Carolina	70,329	52,123	42,951	54,089	44,796	38,085	—	—	—	50,728	38,148	33,489
South Dakota	49,382	40,397	35,305	48,511	39,576	33,989	—	—	—	43,837	37,669	31,317
Tennessee	66,162	52,066	42,458	58,358	45,829	37,360	93,283	61,614	48,413	47,190	38,772	33,435
Texas	75,799	51,267	44,187	58,116	47,236	39,624	81,378	56,151	47,383	57,010	44,972	35,868
Utah	64,382	47,621	39,993	50,308	41,861	36,678	67,053	50,623	43,854	48,796	42,664	35,485
Vermont	66,354	50,509	40,694	44,499	36,504	30,925	—	—	—	62,804	44,970	39,915
Virginia	76,570	55,353	46,280	65,735	51,267	41,597	—	—	—	60,503	46,205	37,589
Washington	70,811	51,329	45,616	54,017	45,299	38,716	—	—	—	61,055	47,304	39,803
West Virginia	63,584	50,377	40,127	48,793	40,255	34,016	—	—	—	44,948	38,547	33,034
Wisconsin	74,363	55,900	51,214	58,403	48,003	41,012	72,572	54,966	44,454	51,693	41,460	36,142
Wyoming	58,437	46,033	41,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	74,071	57,602	47,459	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	46,085	40,394	33,554	42,424	36,757	32,880	—	—	—	20,330	31,702	25,047
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	72,959	57,127	45,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	46,085	40,394	33,554	40,417	34,396	29,800	—	—	—	20,330	31,702	25,047
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,394	44,710	38,735	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Includes 4-year degree granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1997–98" survey. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 244.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions,¹ by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1996–97

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	\$72,599	\$51,835	\$43,536	\$62,846	\$49,082	\$40,500	\$87,949	\$57,812	\$48,591	\$59,174	\$45,515	\$37,259
Alabama	64,158	47,267	40,463	54,692	44,005	37,519	—	—	—	49,175	38,723	32,250
Alaska	64,801	55,212	42,008	62,321	51,766	41,529	—	—	—	43,999	41,320	34,617
Arizona	71,484	51,330	43,989	59,834	48,623	39,631	—	—	—	56,029	67,093	34,818
Arkansas	63,795	48,624	42,159	52,574	42,669	36,859	—	—	—	45,366	38,097	32,426
California	91,095	60,378	52,565	69,322	54,177	44,316	93,888	62,303	53,034	68,586	50,189	41,434
Colorado	70,540	52,825	45,245	58,442	46,475	39,201	69,380	52,574	45,530	63,840	46,693	36,589
Connecticut	85,721	63,263	50,072	71,612	56,936	43,458	104,774	57,794	48,592	69,779	51,848	43,391
Delaware	82,337	58,720	47,157	61,375	49,567	41,491	—	—	—	67,059	58,951	37,189
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,081	54,604	44,940	56,923	45,678	36,637
Florida	68,784	49,539	44,692	62,840	48,490	41,613	78,969	54,050	44,169	56,367	42,454	35,984
Georgia	73,791	52,015	44,752	63,385	50,058	41,113	92,931	58,662	49,729	51,171	41,681	34,420
Hawaii	73,539	54,969	47,110	57,836	46,468	41,486	—	—	—	55,256	47,876	43,486
Idaho	58,137	47,409	41,637	52,364	43,363	38,608	—	—	—	48,062	40,205	34,954
Illinois	73,121	50,784	43,961	59,648	48,217	40,090	94,663	60,655	52,673	55,714	45,330	37,725
Indiana	70,174	50,932	41,862	61,436	46,842	40,142	90,337	62,192	51,322	52,382	42,970	36,061
Iowa	75,140	53,768	45,220	64,145	50,027	42,735	63,918	48,366	40,124	50,397	39,711	33,578
Kansas	62,199	45,949	40,166	52,362	41,630	35,848	—	—	—	37,858	33,034	28,391
Kentucky	68,359	49,405	41,736	55,620	44,964	37,360	—	—	—	47,395	37,734	32,101
Louisiana	70,607	52,243	43,494	56,489	45,104	38,101	73,992	52,249	45,363	47,894	39,822	35,312
Maine	60,026	48,050	39,691	53,082	43,571	35,669	—	—	—	67,524	49,135	37,746
Maryland	76,329	54,023	46,841	63,490	49,832	41,672	88,221	61,840	50,430	57,315	45,824	37,346
Massachusetts	75,034	57,090	45,934	59,686	50,854	40,798	93,987	59,515	51,265	69,502	50,488	42,298
Michigan	79,054	58,403	48,775	62,557	50,672	42,175	59,902	51,050	36,774	51,470	42,747	37,460
Minnesota	76,087	52,770	45,696	56,734	46,118	39,313	—	—	—	57,952	44,870	37,133
Mississippi	59,110	47,079	40,676	53,554	44,391	38,058	—	—	—	46,357	35,466	32,415
Missouri	72,974	54,586	46,778	60,511	48,307	39,465	80,705	54,912	48,918	47,096	39,280	33,745
Montana	54,288	44,449	37,972	48,695	40,173	33,679	—	—	—	41,556	35,441	30,483
Nebraska	73,016	50,605	43,566	55,717	46,709	37,794	70,712	48,884	36,563	44,919	37,278	32,694
Nevada	74,895	55,428	45,061	69,528	53,989	44,269	—	—	—	45,876	38,290	27,608
New Hampshire	63,794	47,621	39,114	57,829	45,043	37,835	—	—	—	70,387	47,034	40,309
New Jersey	91,007	64,184	48,461	78,477	61,261	47,259	100,970	59,109	47,448	63,953	51,853	40,535
New Mexico	63,004	48,162	39,877	51,953	40,870	34,920	—	—	—	42,072	33,046	31,735
New York	78,429	55,743	43,981	70,744	53,964	43,642	87,507	60,115	50,356	66,417	51,349	40,735
North Carolina	79,294	55,394	48,613	60,946	48,423	41,684	79,455	55,780	44,090	46,356	37,701	32,462
North Dakota	49,892	41,318	36,740	46,731	38,471	34,259	—	—	—	42,283	35,202	31,726
Ohio	71,830	52,483	42,636	63,967	49,107	39,404	82,174	59,309	51,029	56,568	43,838	36,294
Oklahoma	63,279	46,424	38,676	49,687	42,303	38,069	69,968	47,919	38,694	48,989	39,398	30,383
Oregon	60,405	46,014	39,507	51,640	40,592	35,780	—	—	—	58,375	44,469	35,179
Pennsylvania	81,139	57,502	45,187	71,306	56,029	44,408	92,520	61,022	51,974	62,730	48,707	39,715
Rhode Island	68,840	51,631	44,032	54,238	47,880	39,535	—	—	—	71,982	51,771	45,032
South Carolina	68,422	50,207	42,245	52,509	43,677	36,923	—	—	—	49,045	37,662	32,153
South Dakota	47,584	39,128	34,428	46,889	38,811	33,324	—	—	—	41,344	35,324	31,156
Tennessee	65,579	51,299	43,418	58,146	45,503	38,092	89,305	59,212	46,166	45,412	36,144	32,393
Texas	72,418	48,720	42,985	55,577	43,991	38,151	78,127	54,650	45,442	55,335	42,932	35,081
Utah	65,870	47,800	40,538	47,910	39,846	36,200	64,766	49,191	42,334	47,935	39,540	34,458
Vermont	64,822	48,988	39,650	45,983	37,666	30,465	—	—	—	57,600	42,070	37,205
Virginia	73,057	52,082	44,719	63,388	49,503	39,985	—	—	—	57,444	44,612	36,374
Washington	68,166	48,701	43,452	53,171	43,553	37,225	—	—	—	58,225	45,257	38,667
West Virginia	60,938	47,969	39,976	47,335	39,052	33,268	—	—	—	42,916	37,659	31,378
Wisconsin	71,625	53,805	47,896	56,712	46,598	39,737	69,887	53,844	43,280	50,112	40,446	35,029
Wyoming	58,176	45,659	40,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	74,021	57,949	48,942	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	44,033	36,577	30,313	40,981	35,663	31,224	—	—	—	15,893	29,069	24,759
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	70,312	54,690	43,942	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	44,033	36,577	30,313	38,836	32,555	28,236	—	—	—	15,893	29,069	24,759
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,987	45,124	38,777	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Includes 4-year degree granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared July 1998.)

Table 245.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81, 1990–91, 1996–97, and 1997–98

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	—	52.2	57.3	39.5
1990–91									
All institutions	61.2	95.6	80.8	18.6	6.8	6.9	36.3	67.8	45.3
4-year	61.7	95.7	80.4	15.8	4.1	6.0	19.1	68.6	43.9
University	65.2	97.2	85.4	9.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	71.6	43.6
Other 4-year	59.4	94.6	77.1	19.7	4.3	9.2	30.2	66.3	44.0
2-year	57.1	93.7	85.3	50.7	16.3	26.6	39.8	60.9	51.9
Public institutions	62.9	96.3	83.7	21.7	8.6	8.4	36.6	69.4	47.4
4-year	64.0	96.5	83.5	18.0	5.3	7.3	11.3	70.8	45.9
University	66.3	97.3	88.3	9.7	4.2	2.4	0.4	72.8	44.5
Other 4-year	62.3	95.9	79.9	23.4	5.7	10.6	23.5	69.1	46.7
2-year	57.3	93.7	85.6	51.4	16.7	26.7	39.7	61.0	52.2
Private institutions	56.7	93.9	73.8	11.8	1.5	1.0	33.3	63.7	39.8
4-year	56.8	93.9	73.8	11.6	1.4	1.0	31.2	63.7	39.8
University	62.2	96.9	77.4	7.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	68.5	41.3
Other 4-year	53.9	91.9	72.0	13.5	1.5	0.5	36.3	60.9	39.2
2-year	45.7	90.2	70.9	29.0	4.3	—	49.7	53.1	39.3
1996–97									
All institutions	64.2	95.4	82.9	16.3	7.0	1.4	76.1	71.8	51.6
4-year	63.1	96.6	83.3	13.3	3.7	1.4	22.5	70.9	46.9
University	67.6	97.9	88.4	6.5	3.0	1.2	3.2	74.6	47.4
Other 4-year	60.2	95.5	80.1	16.7	4.0	1.7	31.4	68.1	46.7
2-year	69.9	83.3	77.4	49.4	17.7	—	81.2	77.7	68.9
Public institutions	66.7	96.3	86.4	19.2	8.8	1.3	77.9	74.4	54.8
4-year	65.7	98.1	87.6	14.8	4.7	1.4	14.3	73.6	48.8
University	70.0	99.1	92.3	6.9	3.3	1.0	1.2	76.9	49.1
Other 4-year	62.6	97.3	84.0	19.4	5.3	1.6	21.5	70.9	48.7
2-year	70.0	83.3	77.7	49.9	17.9	—	81.3	77.9	69.2
Private institutions	58.2	93.4	75.3	10.8	1.6	1.6	47.5	65.6	43.5
4-year	58.1	93.4	75.4	10.7	1.6	1.6	32.6	65.6	43.5
University	62.1	95.2	78.5	5.7	2.1	1.5	6.5	69.2	43.4
Other 4-year	56.1	92.2	73.9	12.8	1.4	1.7	42.3	63.4	43.5
2-year	62.3	85.4	54.3	28.9	5.0	—	75.9	70.2	50.1
1997–98									
All institutions	64.7	96.1	83.9	16.0	7.9	1.5	71.5	71.6	52.0
4-year	63.1	96.4	83.8	12.8	3.7	1.6	26.6	70.8	47.5
University	67.4	97.5	88.5	6.1	2.7	1.2	10.5	74.9	48.1
Other 4-year	60.4	95.5	80.7	16.1	4.1	1.9	34.9	67.9	47.2
2-year	72.7	93.7	85.0	51.4	21.3	—	76.3	76.3	68.5
Public institutions	67.2	97.2	87.6	18.9	9.9	1.5	73.1	74.0	54.9
4-year	65.5	97.8	87.9	14.2	4.8	1.5	13.6	73.4	49.1
University	69.0	98.1	91.9	6.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	76.7	49.3
Other 4-year	63.0	97.5	84.8	18.8	5.4	1.9	20.7	70.8	48.9
2-year	72.9	93.7	85.3	51.8	21.5	0.0	76.4	76.5	68.7
Private institutions	58.6	93.6	75.9	10.5	1.7	1.7	51.0	65.8	44.7
4-year	58.5	93.6	75.9	10.4	1.4	1.7	38.9	65.7	44.6
University	63.6	96.0	79.9	5.9	1.3	1.5	20.5	70.8	45.2
Other 4-year	56.0	92.1	74.1	12.2	1.4	1.9	48.0	62.9	44.3
2-year	65.1	94.1	62.5	28.6	14.8	—	75.1	69.9	55.8

—Data not available or not applicable.

ries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Sala-

Table 246.—Institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1997–98

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
1959–60	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	246
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	¹ 326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	¹ 331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	¹ 360
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
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
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	¹ 329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	¹ 334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	¹ 363
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
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87 ²	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88 ²	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89 ²	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90 ²	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440
1990–91 ²	3,559	2,141	1,418	1,567	595	972	1,992	1,546	446
1991–92 ²	3,601	2,157	1,444	1,598	599	999	2,003	1,558	445
1992–93 ²	3,638	2,169	1,469	1,624	600	1,024	2,014	1,569	445
1993–94 ²	3,632	2,190	1,442	1,625	604	1,021	2,007	1,586	421
1994–95 ²	3,688	2,215	1,473	1,641	605	1,036	2,047	1,610	437
1995–96 ²	3,706	2,244	1,462	1,655	608	1,047	2,051	1,636	415
Degree-granting institutions³									
1996–97	4,009	2,267	1,742	1,702	614	1,088	2,307	1,653	654
1997–98	4,064	2,309	1,755	1,707	615	1,092	2,357	1,694	663

¹ Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

² Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

³ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions (including branch campuses) that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE.—For 1949–50 through 1995–96, includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, even if they have a less than 2-year program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 247.—Degree-granting institutions of higher education and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1997–98

State or other area	Total	All public institutions	Public, 4-year institutions						Public 2-year	All private institutions	Private 4-year institutions						Private 2-year
			Total	Re-search ¹	Doc-toral ²	Mas-ter's ³	Bac-calau-erate ⁴	Other 4-year ⁵			Total	Re-search ¹	Doc-toral ²	Mas-ter's ³	Bac-calau-erate ⁴	Other 4-year ⁵	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States ...	4,064	1,707	615	85	66	278	116	70	1,092	2,357	1,694	40	49	291	686	628	663
Alabama	79	49	18	2	2	13	1	0	31	30	20	0	0	4	12	4	10
Alaska	8	4	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	1	1	1
Arizona	67	25	5	2	1	1	0	1	20	42	20	0	0	2	8	10	22
Arkansas	47	33	10	1	0	6	2	1	23	14	10	0	0	1	8	1	4
California	396	141	32	9	1	19	0	3	109	255	182	3	9	33	38	99	73
Colorado	70	28	13	2	3	2	5	1	15	42	24	0	1	3	10	10	18
Connecticut	42	18	6	1	0	4	0	1	12	24	19	1	0	7	6	5	5
Delaware	10	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	4	0	0	2	1	1	1
District of Columbia	17	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	15	15	3	2	3	2	5	0
Florida	140	38	10	3	3	3	0	1	28	102	61	1	2	11	26	21	41
Georgia	104	56	20	2	1	12	2	3	36	48	41	1	2	2	22	14	7
Hawaii	20	10	3	1	0	0	2	0	7	10	7	0	0	2	1	4	3
Idaho	15	7	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	4	1	3
Illinois	172	61	12	3	2	7	0	0	49	111	94	2	3	15	33	41	17
Indiana	96	28	14	2	3	7	2	0	14	68	41	1	0	6	23	11	27
Iowa	64	20	3	2	0	1	0	0	17	44	37	0	0	5	26	6	7
Kansas	59	33	10	2	1	4	1	2	23	26	21	0	0	5	13	3	5
Kentucky	63	22	8	1	1	6	0	0	14	41	27	0	0	4	15	8	14
Louisiana	85	63	14	1	3	9	0	1	49	22	12	1	0	3	4	4	10
Maine	35	15	8	0	1	1	5	1	7	20	13	0	1	1	7	4	7
Maryland	58	33	13	1	1	9	1	1	20	25	22	1	0	4	7	10	3
Massachusetts	129	33	15	1	1	8	2	3	18	96	83	6	3	12	26	36	13
Michigan	110	44	15	3	2	10	0	0	29	66	59	0	2	6	19	32	7
Minnesota	115	57	11	1	0	6	4	0	46	58	38	0	1	4	16	17	20
Mississippi	46	31	9	2	1	3	2	1	22	15	11	0	0	2	5	4	4
Missouri	112	33	13	1	3	6	2	1	20	79	59	2	0	9	20	28	20
Montana	28	18	6	0	2	3	1	0	12	10	5	0	0	0	4	1	5
Nebraska	37	16	7	1	0	4	1	1	9	21	16	0	0	2	9	5	5
Nevada	14	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	8	3	0	0	0	1	2	5
New Hampshire	26	9	5	0	1	2	2	0	4	17	14	0	2	2	6	4	3
New Jersey	59	33	14	1	2	7	3	1	19	26	20	1	2	5	6	6	6
New Mexico	44	27	6	2	0	3	0	1	21	17	14	0	0	1	7	6	3
New York	319	89	42	3	3	19	8	9	47	230	170	8	9	29	49	75	60
North Carolina	121	74	16	2	1	9	3	1	58	47	43	1	1	7	28	6	4
North Dakota	21	15	6	0	2	1	3	0	9	6	4	0	0	1	1	2	2
Ohio	177	63	27	4	6	1	13	3	36	114	67	1	1	11	32	22	47
Oklahoma	46	30	14	2	0	6	4	2	16	16	14	0	1	4	5	4	2
Oregon	54	25	8	2	1	2	1	2	17	29	26	0	0	4	11	11	3
Pennsylvania	253	66	45	3	2	16	21	3	21	187	101	3	3	19	44	32	86
Rhode Island	12	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	9	9	1	0	1	3	4	0
South Carolina	61	33	12	2	0	6	3	1	21	28	23	0	0	2	18	3	5
South Dakota	25	14	8	0	1	2	2	3	6	11	10	0	0	0	7	3	1
Tennessee	83	24	10	1	3	5	0	1	14	59	44	1	0	5	26	12	15
Texas	194	109	41	4	6	22	2	7	68	85	56	1	3	14	20	18	29
Utah	21	9	5	2	0	1	2	0	4	12	4	1	0	2	1	0	8
Vermont	25	6	5	1	0	2	2	0	1	19	15	0	0	3	10	2	4
Virginia	92	39	15	3	3	6	3	0	24	53	40	0	0	13	19	8	13
Washington	72	41	8	2	0	5	1	0	33	31	26	0	0	11	3	12	5
West Virginia	34	17	13	1	0	1	9	2	4	17	10	0	0	3	6	1	7
Wisconsin	66	32	13	2	0	11	0	0	19	34	32	0	1	5	17	9	2
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Service Schools	12	12	11	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas ...	79	27	15	0	1	4	6	4	12	52	37	0	0	6	18	13	15
American Samoa ..	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	66	14	12	0	1	1	6	4	2	52	37	0	0	6	18	13	15
Virgin Islands	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, give high priority to research and receive more than \$15.5 million in federal research funds annually.

² Doctoral institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to education through the doctorate. They award at least 40 doctoral degrees annually in 5 or more disciplines.

³ Master's institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to education through the master's degree. They award at least 20 master's degrees per year.

⁴ Baccalaureate institutions primarily emphasize undergraduate education.

⁵ Other specialized 4-year institutions award degrees primarily in single fields of study, such as medicine, business, fine arts, theology and engineering. Also, includes some institutions which have 4-year programs, but have not reported sufficient data to identify program category.

NOTE.—New institutions which do not have sufficient data to report by detailed level are included under "other 4-year" or 2-year depending on level reported by institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1997–98" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 248.—Institutions of higher education that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1997–98

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 1991–92	343	179	164	38	1	37	305	178	127
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
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
1990–91	10	4	6	—	—	—	10	4	6
1991–92	10	7	3	—	—	—	10	7	3
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969–70 to 1997–98	448	212	236	39	5	34	409	207	202
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
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11
1990–91	18	6	12	—	—	—	18	6	12
1991–92	26	8	18	1	—	1	25	8	17
1992–93	24	6	18	—	—	—	24	6	18
1993–94	38	10	28	1	—	1	37	10	27
1994–95	15	8	7	2	—	2	13	8	5
1995–96	21	8	13	1	1	—	20	7	13
1996–97	36	13	23	2	—	2	34	13	21
1997–98	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5

—Data not applicable or not available.

NOTE.—This table indicates the year in which the institution closed. Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1960–61 to 1974–75*; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975–76 to 1983–84*; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys, unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1999.)

Table 250.—Degrees awarded by institutions of higher education, by control, level of degree, and state: 1996–97

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees ¹	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees ¹	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	465,494	776,677	31,243	233,237	29,838	105,732	396,202	47,487	186,164	16,038
Alabama	7,590	17,387	612	6,969	555	1,073	3,260	511	509	7
Alaska	859	1,393	0	465	20	100	80	—	51	—
Arizona	6,603	14,485	462	5,088	789	2,605	3,346	—	2,558	—
Arkansas	3,197	7,405	469	2,109	149	142	1,809	—	90	—
California	59,841	81,983	2,351	18,084	2,824	11,432	28,676	6,884	20,254	2,851
Colorado	5,246	16,212	458	4,900	758	2,810	3,680	374	2,713	129
Connecticut	3,826	6,598	324	2,735	254	877	6,915	631	4,214	413
Delaware	863	3,480	0	860	162	162	854	368	324	27
District of Columbia	233	583	62	134	—	136	6,646	2,540	7,022	537
Florida	38,325	33,187	1,036	8,954	1,041	6,730	14,343	1,587	7,290	775
Georgia	7,422	19,771	740	7,295	692	1,754	7,748	1,774	2,382	255
Hawaii	2,301	3,279	129	1,168	175	771	1,476	—	530	10
Idaho	1,255	4,086	168	1,033	90	3,033	423	—	24	—
Illinois	23,433	29,020	1,109	9,901	1,296	3,003	22,848	3,322	15,237	1,369
Indiana	6,907	20,495	943	5,650	977	3,132	9,982	502	1,940	144
Iowa	7,887	9,484	631	2,452	629	890	8,439	1,061	888	18
Kansas	6,383	11,194	569	3,859	471	641	3,234	12	812	—
Kentucky	5,078	11,685	812	3,959	303	1,687	2,989	394	594	108
Louisiana	5,005	14,541	697	4,087	381	645	2,966	939	1,428	163
Maine	1,618	3,205	91	739	60	754	2,360	98	294	15
Maryland	7,630	16,036	904	5,201	631	438	4,348	183	4,708	357
Massachusetts	7,915	12,398	96	3,580	367	4,014	28,031	3,646	20,377	1,905
Michigan	18,650	33,748	1,610	14,054	1,414	3,284	10,477	1,004	2,739	78
Minnesota	8,703	14,485	695	3,770	704	1,941	8,133	890	2,737	228
Mississippi	5,643	8,402	336	2,694	326	119	1,850	128	551	—
Missouri	5,826	15,302	633	4,257	404	3,838	12,764	1,733	7,002	373
Montana	1,103	4,125	75	834	93	294	627	—	27	—
Nebraska	2,958	6,739	361	1,924	311	471	3,132	428	471	58
Nevada	1,432	3,588	47	968	89	334	117	—	55	—
New Hampshire	1,795	3,832	—	769	61	1,458	3,749	186	1,672	77
New Jersey	11,830	18,163	1,012	5,104	566	1,150	6,682	716	3,358	472
New Mexico	3,375	5,582	174	2,291	280	268	744	—	344	—
New York	40,583	42,620	1,234	13,446	1,348	13,708	52,670	6,411	32,501	2,550
North Carolina	14,814	23,462	700	6,065	812	853	10,740	1,064	2,116	282
North Dakota	1,741	4,147	191	666	87	191	480	—	37	—
Ohio	17,138	31,744	2,008	10,975	1,724	4,404	17,272	1,225	5,508	576
Oklahoma	6,353	12,664	587	3,512	399	207	2,459	220	935	49
Oregon	5,368	9,450	348	2,714	435	290	3,840	716	1,385	69
Pennsylvania	11,997	30,637	1,212	8,748	1,325	11,071	31,806	2,835	11,164	1,112
Rhode Island	1,414	3,041	16	829	87	2,353	5,278	235	1,080	153
South Carolina	5,563	11,559	559	4,140	398	871	3,708	165	453	11
South Dakota	1,371	3,489	129	875	93	251	741	27	152	2
Tennessee	5,944	13,719	692	4,666	511	1,326	7,428	693	2,220	236
Texas	23,309	55,648	2,851	17,324	2,435	3,575	15,524	2,211	5,513	375
Utah	6,110	8,655	236	1,822	300	542	7,151	156	1,364	87
Vermont	660	2,239	90	358	46	715	2,070	—	808	6
Virginia	9,461	22,685	1,235	8,723	1,122	2,183	8,162	701	2,406	23
Washington	18,567	17,801	475	3,746	699	998	5,092	466	3,441	36
West Virginia	2,648	6,898	358	2,101	142	1,104	1,274	—	133	—
Wisconsin	8,659	19,626	484	4,760	884	809	7,779	451	1,753	102
Wyoming	1,695	1,652	68	393	79	295	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	11,367	3,068	164	1,487	40	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	1,591	6,881	238	732	49	2,871	7,807	433	1,159	49
American Samoa	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	48	385	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1,029	6,290	238	629	49	2,871	7,807	433	1,159	49
Virgin Islands	73	206	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training). See *Definitions* for details.
—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 251.—Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by state:
1995–96 and 1996–97**

State or other area	1995–96					1996–97				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees ¹	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees ¹	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	555,216	1,164,792	76,734	406,301	44,652	571,226	1,172,879	78,730	419,401	45,876
Alabama	8,260	20,108	1,035	6,473	533	8,663	20,647	1,123	7,478	562
Alaska	961	1,493	0	474	28	959	1,473	0	516	20
Arizona	8,146	16,963	454	6,868	756	9,208	17,831	462	7,646	789
Arkansas	2,974	9,099	499	1,973	148	3,339	9,214	469	2,199	149
California	64,982	110,245	8,655	38,088	5,110	71,273	110,659	9,235	38,338	5,675
Colorado	8,637	19,439	790	6,853	830	8,056	19,892	832	7,613	887
Connecticut	4,650	13,401	921	6,715	676	4,703	13,513	955	6,949	667
Delaware	1,182	4,384	391	1,250	182	1,025	4,334	368	1,184	189
District of Columbia	389	7,113	2,495	7,259	526	369	7,229	2,602	7,156	537
Florida	42,504	46,311	2,486	15,312	1,753	45,055	47,530	2,623	16,244	1,816
Georgia	9,462	27,446	2,379	9,240	997	9,176	27,519	2,514	9,677	947
Hawaii	2,688	4,739	122	1,579	196	3,072	4,755	129	1,698	185
Idaho	4,268	4,489	157	1,103	94	4,288	4,509	168	1,057	90
Illinois	26,839	51,543	4,635	24,845	2,573	26,436	51,868	4,431	25,138	2,665
Indiana	10,688	30,571	1,504	7,572	1,176	10,039	30,477	1,445	7,590	1,121
Iowa	8,387	17,680	1,598	3,384	708	8,777	17,923	1,692	3,340	647
Kansas	7,281	14,609	612	4,732	470	7,024	14,428	581	4,671	471
Kentucky	6,540	14,680	1,141	4,493	401	6,765	14,674	1,206	4,553	411
Louisiana	4,258	17,985	1,528	5,229	519	5,650	17,507	1,636	5,515	544
Maine	2,296	5,619	181	905	47	2,372	5,565	189	1,033	75
Maryland	8,589	19,942	913	9,807	922	8,068	20,384	1,087	9,909	988
Massachusetts	12,682	40,725	3,668	22,253	2,376	11,929	40,429	3,742	23,957	2,272
Michigan	21,656	44,372	2,578	15,684	1,598	21,934	44,225	2,614	16,793	1,492
Minnesota	11,513	23,279	1,497	6,575	1,037	10,644	22,618	1,585	6,507	932
Mississippi	5,909	9,983	445	2,710	352	5,762	10,252	464	3,245	326
Missouri	10,084	27,306	2,377	10,835	785	9,664	28,066	2,366	11,259	777
Montana	1,332	4,785	75	852	61	1,397	4,752	75	861	93
Nebraska	3,196	9,889	826	2,373	285	3,429	9,871	789	2,395	369
Nevada	1,425	3,421	55	986	76	1,766	3,705	47	1,023	89
New Hampshire	3,227	7,657	184	2,450	110	3,253	7,581	186	2,441	138
New Jersey	13,005	24,572	1,694	8,420	1,051	12,980	24,845	1,728	8,462	1,038
New Mexico	3,476	6,217	192	2,579	305	3,643	6,326	174	2,635	280
New York	53,209	95,295	7,638	44,175	3,765	54,291	95,290	7,645	45,947	3,898
North Carolina	13,908	32,761	1,741	7,768	1,047	15,667	34,202	1,764	8,181	1,094
North Dakota	2,027	4,484	173	705	79	1,932	4,627	191	703	87
Ohio	20,625	48,681	3,289	15,923	2,210	21,542	49,016	3,233	16,483	2,300
Oklahoma	6,109	14,422	699	3,856	358	6,560	15,123	807	4,447	448
Oregon	5,714	13,236	957	4,011	476	5,658	13,290	1,064	4,099	504
Pennsylvania	22,942	61,753	3,875	19,507	2,255	23,068	62,443	4,047	19,912	2,437
Rhode Island	3,939	8,744	180	2,000	301	3,767	8,319	251	1,909	240
South Carolina	6,375	15,088	705	4,456	435	6,434	15,267	724	4,593	409
South Dakota	1,974	4,439	141	1,062	92	1,622	4,230	156	1,027	95
Tennessee	7,060	20,608	1,338	6,251	702	7,270	21,147	1,385	6,886	747
Texas	25,912	70,704	5,096	22,588	2,864	26,884	71,172	5,062	22,837	2,810
Utah	6,437	15,550	380	3,081	402	6,652	15,806	392	3,186	387
Vermont	1,470	4,495	94	1,291	61	1,375	4,309	90	1,166	52
Virginia	11,091	31,564	1,877	10,806	1,061	11,644	30,847	1,936	11,129	1,145
Washington	19,349	22,544	931	8,334	690	19,565	22,893	941	7,187	735
West Virginia	2,812	8,582	350	2,183	120	3,752	8,172	358	2,234	142
Wisconsin	9,165	26,936	949	6,700	917	9,468	27,405	935	6,513	986
Wyoming	1,988	1,641	78	410	78	1,990	1,652	68	393	79
U.S. Service Schools	11,624	3,200	156	1,323	58	11,367	3,068	164	1,487	40
Outlying areas	3,778	14,674	747	1,809	82	4,462	14,688	671	1,891	98
American Samoa	42	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	156	—	—	—	—	191	—	—	—	—
Guam	44	358	—	47	—	48	385	—	52	—
Marshall Islands	113	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	107	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—
Palau	16	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	3,246	14,107	747	1,707	82	3,900	14,097	671	1,788	98
Virgin Islands	54	209	—	55	—	73	206	—	51	—

¹ Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training). See *Definitions* for details.
—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 252.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1990–91 to 1994–95

Field of study	Total					Women				
	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	481,720	504,231	514,756	530,632	539,691	283,086	296,750	302,792	315,371	321,339
Agriculture and natural resources, total	4,910	5,251	5,398	5,636	5,730	1,588	1,675	1,648	1,814	1,729
Agricultural business and production	2,905	3,046	3,222	3,434	3,564	962	1,011	1,018	1,081	1,106
Agricultural sciences	879	951	837	871	829	444	432	372	388	364
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,126	1,254	1,339	1,331	1,337	182	232	258	345	259
Architecture and related programs	2,031	443	372	353	277	1,741	337	253	238	207
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	19	29	33	75	68	13	20	23	50	51
Biological/life sciences	1,119	1,361	1,435	1,771	1,879	667	797	847	1,064	1,127
Business management and administrative services	89,537	93,762	91,719	92,284	90,113	62,109	65,459	63,364	64,857	63,484
Accounting	14,577	15,687	15,115	15,307	14,970	11,111	11,888	11,587	11,867	11,657
Business, general	11,618	11,823	11,190	11,452	11,622	7,188	7,293	7,046	7,237	7,254
Business administration and management	26,625	31,185	29,556	29,691	28,968	15,863	18,902	17,932	18,090	17,892
Business and management, other	11,663	11,089	12,285	11,114	10,233	6,655	6,769	6,645	6,493	6,161
Business data processing	8,182	6,394	6,405	6,883	6,962	4,775	3,679	3,693	3,853	3,687
Secretarial and related programs	16,872	17,584	17,168	17,837	17,358	16,517	16,928	16,461	17,317	16,833
Communications	1,847	1,886	1,904	2,052	3,160	966	996	959	1,099	1,536
Communications technologies	2,032	1,794	1,828	2,469	1,984	681	649	632	834	686
Computer and information sciences	7,677	9,290	9,196	9,301	9,152	3,770	4,725	4,655	4,677	4,409
Construction trades	1,793	1,560	1,653	1,695	1,728	78	69	72	77	130
Consumer and personal services	2,494	4,420	4,692	5,175	5,626	887	1,519	1,572	1,691	1,879
Education	7,842	10,267	9,315	9,271	9,658	5,640	6,559	6,284	6,319	6,600
Engineering	2,451	2,685	2,478	2,445	2,232	268	344	309	300	301
Engineering-related technologies	37,890	35,861	36,321	35,618	34,732	3,724	3,757	3,690	3,799	3,912
English language and literature/letters	426	1,019	1,320	1,289	1,548	302	671	851	822	1,043
Foreign languages and literatures	327	433	511	492	616	210	305	358	345	439
Health professions and related sciences	70,833	79,453	86,237	94,601	98,474	61,495	68,648	73,266	79,449	81,944
Dental assisting	3,810	4,013	4,165	4,259	4,312	3,612	3,822	3,929	3,977	4,030
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	371	378	442	510	771	116	114	139	155	235
Medical lab technician	1,731	1,874	2,172	2,570	2,769	1,311	1,425	1,601	1,905	2,027
Medical assisting	1,496	1,960	2,130	2,785	3,544	1,451	1,741	1,907	2,672	3,409
Nursing assisting	5	19	86	6	2	4	13	70	5	2
Practical nursing	797	795	890	740	772	692	742	804	672	686
Nursing, R.N. and other	45,317	51,193	54,085	57,405	57,456	41,261	46,217	48,289	50,740	50,314
Health sciences, other	17,306	19,221	22,267	26,326	28,848	13,048	14,574	16,527	19,323	21,241
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,067	6,436	6,914	7,463	7,821	6,243	5,749	6,259	6,821	7,006
Law and legal studies	5,484	7,053	8,028	8,681	9,140	4,892	6,146	7,069	7,652	7,977
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	142,722	154,594	158,040	165,106	170,817	84,977	91,777	94,173	99,025	102,983
Library science	111	103	85	118	101	102	85	76	102	92
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	12,713	8,465	7,445	6,736	6,187	9,510	6,494	5,646	5,049	4,661
Mathematics	670	744	743	704	782	264	280	315	309	344
Mechanics and repairers	7,640	10,264	10,966	11,332	11,497	445	671	686	738	743
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,454	7,841	8,486	8,436	8,692	3,998	4,059	4,411	4,382	4,464
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	425	620	717	755	864	177	251	288	301	363
Philosophy and religion	89	60	111	82	81	28	17	35	36	29
Physical sciences	2,091	2,066	2,241	2,546	2,456	901	861	945	1,069	1,032
Physical sciences, other	1,281	1,228	1,390	1,567	1,645	562	522	598	671	724
Science technologies	810	838	851	979	811	339	339	347	398	308
Precision production trades	9,093	9,005	9,204	9,357	9,344	1,975	1,872	1,811	1,846	1,891
Protective services	13,564	15,117	16,834	18,199	19,709	3,599	3,876	4,545	5,131	5,507
Criminal justice and corrections	11,358	12,649	14,295	15,262	16,584	3,367	3,628	4,265	4,823	5,176
Fire control and safety	1,634	1,989	2,020	2,243	2,447	92	116	137	132	153
Protective services, other	572	479	519	694	678	140	132	143	176	178
Psychology	997	1,209	1,237	1,377	1,600	740	871	955	1,040	1,154
Public administration and services	2,779	3,162	3,301	3,696	3,882	2,243	2,523	2,653	2,938	3,099
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	85	172	52	265	364	8	16	8	20	33
Social sciences and history	2,505	3,160	3,930	3,936	3,634	1,494	1,760	2,252	2,400	2,173
Theological studies/religious vocations	578	496	508	641	607	243	216	227	299	298
Transportation and material moving workers	2,609	2,418	2,210	1,922	1,446	469	440	360	320	220
Visual and performing arts	9,126	11,888	12,690	13,227	12,544	5,362	7,085	7,606	7,731	7,269
Fine arts, general	1,166	1,159	1,346	1,420	1,420	766	767	886	907	937
Design and music	5,986	9,142	9,699	10,173	9,805	3,499	5,536	5,866	6,040	5,629
Visual and performing arts, other	1,974	1,587	1,645	1,581	1,319	1,097	782	854	784	703
Not classified by field of study	19,690	9,844	6,602	1,526	1,146	11,277	5,171	3,689	727	524

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 253.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by institutions of higher education, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1996–97

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	106,766	48,675	58,091	142,446	57,376	85,070	571,226	223,948	347,278
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,566	2,117	449	1,704	1,188	516	6,463	4,329	2,134
Agricultural business and production	2,375	1,995	380	1,520	1,049	471	4,176	2,756	1,420
Agricultural sciences	142	87	55	46	32	14	845	431	414
Conservation and renewable natural resources	49	35	14	138	107	31	1,442	1,142	300
Architecture and related programs	9	2	7	40	7	33	316	56	260
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	170	42	128	114	15	99	84	32	52
Biological/life sciences	31	24	7	507	310	197	2,116	769	1,347
Business management and administrative services	17,668	5,479	12,189	24,873	3,851	21,022	95,532	26,301	69,231
Accounting	1,302	269	1,033	3,910	719	3,191	16,017	3,229	12,788
Business, general	560	258	302	988	270	718	11,385	4,056	7,329
Business administration and management	2,214	979	1,235	2,528	848	1,680	29,804	10,725	19,079
Business and management, other	4,133	2,224	1,909	2,229	634	1,595	12,166	3,482	8,684
Business data processing	2,772	1,078	1,694	2,365	799	1,566	8,553	4,008	4,545
Secretarial and related programs	6,687	671	6,016	12,853	581	12,272	17,607	801	16,806
Communications	413	262	151	150	85	65	2,030	985	1,045
Communications technologies	200	149	51	408	255	153	1,743	1,091	652
Computer and information sciences	4,081	1,885	2,196	4,013	2,024	1,989	10,990	5,860	5,130
Construction trades	2,370	2,190	180	4,169	3,918	251	1,928	1,829	99
Consumer and personal services	2,818	604	2,214	6,686	1,545	5,141	8,211	5,115	3,096
Education	780	168	612	743	65	678	10,526	3,356	7,170
Engineering	92	72	20	57	51	6	1,952	1,681	271
Engineering-related technologies	2,374	1,984	390	7,250	6,380	870	33,810	29,452	4,358
English language and literature/letters	169	59	110	22	8	14	1,455	528	927
Foreign languages and literatures	307	104	203	49	12	37	689	231	458
Health professions and related sciences	33,549	7,688	25,861	46,637	6,660	39,977	98,921	15,970	82,951
Dental assisting	1,005	65	940	3,930	176	3,754	4,866	279	4,587
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	6,686	4,186	2,500	1,793	1,234	559	1,048	726	322
Medical lab technician	136	38	98	522	293	229	2,641	608	2,033
Medical assisting	4,347	457	3,890	5,966	237	5,729	5,019	244	4,775
Nursing assisting	10,163	926	9,237	316	35	281	13	0	13
Practical nursing	527	67	460	20,953	2,167	18,786	429	37	392
Nursing, R.N. and other	2,838	388	2,450	2,407	268	2,139	53,103	6,495	46,608
Health sciences, other	7,847	1,561	6,286	10,750	2,250	8,500	31,802	7,581	24,221
Home economics and vocational home economics	5,313	1,255	4,058	4,566	441	4,125	8,551	715	7,836
Law and legal studies	663	85	578	1,779	306	1,473	8,968	1,105	7,863
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	1,088	348	740	405	145	260	181,341	69,572	111,769
Library science	108	5	103	69	14	55	126	17	109
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	2,211	742	1,469	1,511	374	1,137	5,656	1,335	4,321
Mathematics	9	8	1	1	1	0	792	443	349
Mechanics and repairers	5,064	4,567	497	16,386	15,549	837	12,180	11,388	792
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	385	61	324	128	65	63	9,182	4,398	4,784
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	101	36	65	147	52	95	913	554	359
Philosophy and religion	54	16	38	45	19	26	89	51	38
Physical sciences	93	56	37	97	64	33	2,526	1,281	1,245
Physical sciences, other	15	11	4	24	18	6	1,728	856	872
Science technologies	78	45	33	73	46	27	798	425	373
Precision production trades	3,984	3,367	617	8,588	7,119	1,469	10,368	8,033	2,335
Protective services	10,399	8,197	2,202	3,686	2,725	961	19,889	13,588	6,301
Criminal justice and corrections	8,229	6,192	2,037	2,899	2,049	850	16,644	10,745	5,899
Fire control and safety	2,152	1,995	157	662	607	55	2,638	2,447	191
Protective services, other	18	10	8	125	69	56	607	396	211
Psychology	26	5	21	18	3	15	1,612	377	1,235
Public administration and services	405	113	292	375	100	275	4,270	667	3,603
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	521	35
Social sciences and history	7	1	6	30	9	21	4,056	1,550	2,506
Theological studies/religious vocations	42	9	33	509	276	233	574	321	253
Transportation and material moving workers	6,309	5,540	769	740	629	111	1,612	1,349	263
Visual and performing arts	879	453	426	3,545	2,012	1,533	13,593	5,872	7,721
Fine arts, general	14	5	9	90	37	53	1,516	574	942
Design and music	656	353	303	3,033	1,726	1,307	10,459	4,548	5,911
Visual and performing arts, other	209	95	114	422	249	173	1,618	750	868
Not classified by field of study	2,029	982	1,047	2,399	1,099	1,300	7,606	3,226	4,380

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 254.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by institutions of higher education, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1995–96

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	100,888	47,358	53,530	139,688	55,878	83,810	555,216	219,514	335,702
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,749	1,327	422	1,874	1,325	549	6,182	4,218	1,964
Agricultural business and production	1,471	1,151	320	1,677	1,186	491	3,846	2,574	1,272
Agricultural sciences	241	145	96	60	43	17	877	476	401
Conservation and renewable natural resources	37	31	6	137	96	41	1,459	1,168	291
Architecture and related programs	2	0	2	10	1	9	256	40	216
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	180	43	137	133	19	114	111	28	83
Biological/life sciences	79	55	24	529	324	205	2,037	817	1,220
Business management and administrative services	15,411	4,401	11,010	26,509	4,126	22,383	93,487	25,932	67,555
Accounting	1,325	278	1,047	4,175	754	3,421	15,926	3,375	12,551
Business, general	580	301	279	998	321	677	11,397	4,105	7,292
Business administration and management	1,535	620	915	2,724	976	1,748	28,901	10,695	18,206
Business and management, other	2,539	1,400	1,139	2,404	747	1,657	9,950	3,696	6,254
Business data processing	2,560	1,006	1,554	2,203	765	1,438	7,381	3,411	3,970
Secretarial and related programs	6,872	796	6,076	14,005	563	13,442	19,932	650	19,282
Communications	414	208	206	188	113	75	2,187	1,077	1,110
Communications technologies	91	54	37	369	204	165	1,757	1,169	588
Computer and information sciences	4,349	2,309	2,040	3,570	1,702	1,868	9,658	4,954	4,704
Construction trades	4,212	3,983	229	4,021	3,821	200	2,141	2,035	106
Consumer and personal services	1,615	375	1,240	6,460	1,696	4,764	7,721	4,967	2,754
Education	569	146	423	677	50	627	9,750	3,109	6,641
Engineering	102	85	17	145	124	21	2,197	1,914	283
Engineering-related technologies	2,479	2,075	404	8,180	7,175	1,005	33,002	28,871	4,131
English language and literature/letters	128	42	86	37	11	26	1,310	471	839
Foreign languages and literatures	419	155	264	29	7	22	607	163	444
Health professions and related sciences	33,993	8,100	25,893	45,185	6,548	38,637	101,872	17,295	84,577
Dental assisting	1,268	112	1,156	3,810	188	3,622	4,564	290	4,274
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	7,062	4,479	2,583	1,668	1,159	509	889	630	259
Medical lab technician	103	19	84	96	22	74	2,982	776	2,206
Medical assisting	4,209	480	3,729	6,367	290	6,077	4,941	203	4,738
Nursing assisting	10,529	1,059	9,470	280	26	254	7	0	7
Practical nursing	595	85	510	20,769	2,261	18,508	605	55	550
Nursing, R.N. and other	2,536	260	2,276	2,248	265	1,983	56,562	7,307	49,255
Health sciences, other	7,691	1,606	6,085	9,947	2,337	7,610	31,322	8,034	23,288
Home economics and vocational home economics	4,144	1,267	2,877	4,295	416	3,879	8,192	757	7,435
Law and legal studies	850	143	707	2,006	287	1,719	9,106	1,119	7,987
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	152	66	86	481	141	340	174,970	67,994	106,976
Library science	117	10	107	57	8	49	94	13	81
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	2,388	754	1,634	1,624	407	1,217	5,960	1,424	4,536
Mathematics	1	1	0	1	1	0	758	463	295
Mechanics and repairers	4,614	4,292	322	15,624	14,870	754	12,524	11,723	801
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	439	69	370	134	74	60	8,611	4,212	4,399
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	95	34	61	130	52	78	936	545	391
Philosophy and religion	67	25	42	19	13	6	83	45	38
Physical sciences	86	39	47	81	51	30	2,612	1,458	1,154
Physical sciences, other	26	11	15	17	13	4	1,749	961	788
Science technologies	60	28	32	64	38	26	863	497	366
Precision production trades	4,009	3,285	724	8,104	6,711	1,393	10,217	8,119	2,098
Protective services	10,156	7,954	2,202	2,821	2,008	813	19,196	13,427	5,769
Criminal justice and corrections	8,277	6,279	1,998	2,222	1,489	733	15,990	10,610	5,380
Fire control and safety	1,844	1,643	201	489	448	41	2,523	2,357	166
Protective services, other	35	32	3	110	71	39	683	460	223
Psychology	24	6	18	52	13	39	1,583	406	1,177
Public administration and services	544	183	361	548	129	419	4,218	765	3,453
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	514	42
Social sciences and history	22	10	12	29	9	20	4,021	1,488	2,533
Theological studies/religious vocations	82	35	47	542	293	249	608	314	294
Transportation and material moving workers	6,180	5,354	826	749	629	120	1,571	1,325	246
Visual and performing arts	831	399	432	3,861	2,285	1,576	13,534	5,806	7,728
Fine arts, general	46	3	43	129	62	67	1,515	569	946
Design and music	437	211	226	2,863	1,548	1,315	10,579	4,524	6,055
Visual and performing arts, other	348	185	163	869	675	194	1,440	713	727
Not classified by field of study	295	74	221	614	235	379	1,591	537	1,054

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

Table 255.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	839,730	925,746	935,140	979,477	987,823	991,264	994,829	1,018,755	1,051,344	1,094,538	1,136,553	1,165,178	1,169,275	1,160,134	1,164,792	1,172,879
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	19,402	21,886	18,107	16,823	14,991	14,222	13,492	12,900	13,124	15,124	16,778	18,070	19,841	21,431	22,602
Architecture and related programs	5,570	9,146	9,455	9,325	9,119	8,950	8,603	9,150	9,364	9,781	8,753	9,167	8,975	8,756	8,352	7,944
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	2,582	3,577	2,887	2,985	3,178	3,427	3,601	4,102	4,613	4,884	5,342	5,481	5,573	5,706	5,786	5,839
Biological sciences/life sciences	35,743	54,275	43,216	38,445	38,524	38,121	36,755	36,059	37,204	39,530	42,941	47,038	51,383	55,984	60,994	63,975
Business	114,729	142,034	198,983	232,636	237,319	240,546	243,021	246,399	248,698	249,311	256,603	256,842	246,654	234,323	227,102	226,633
Communications	10,324	20,045	29,428	40,358	41,666	43,953	45,410	47,405	50,114	51,650	54,257	53,874	51,164	48,104	47,320	47,230
Communications technologies	478	1,237	1,854	1,644	1,410	1,384	1,239	1,204	1,194	1,123	720	832	663	699	683	538
Computer and information sciences	2,388	5,652	15,121	38,878	41,889	39,589	34,523	30,454	27,257	25,083	24,557	24,200	24,200	24,404	24,098	24,768
Education	176,307	154,437	108,074	88,072	87,114	86,936	91,112	96,913	105,112	110,807	108,006	107,781	107,600	106,079	105,509	105,233
Engineering	44,898	38,388	63,287	77,066	76,225	73,747	69,380	66,099	63,609	61,531	61,206	61,973	62,220	62,342	62,114	61,185
Engineering-related technologies	5,148	7,943	11,713	18,762	19,435	19,069	19,126	18,903	17,713	17,119	16,335	16,078	16,005	15,812	15,323	13,972
English language and literature/letters ..	64,342	42,006	32,254	33,218	34,552	36,284	38,661	42,470	47,519	51,841	54,951	56,133	53,924	51,901	50,698	49,345
Foreign languages and literatures	20,536	16,484	11,273	10,827	10,984	11,034	10,926	11,693	12,386	13,133	13,903	14,387	14,378	13,775	13,952	13,674
Health professions and related sciences ..	25,226	53,958	63,649	64,422	64,396	63,103	60,644	59,005	58,302	59,070	61,720	67,089	74,421	79,855	84,036	85,631
Home economics and vocational home economics	11,167	17,409	18,370	15,157	14,889	14,417	14,320	14,160	14,491	14,892	14,898	15,100	15,522	15,345	15,803	16,571
Law and legal studies	545	531	776	1,157	1,197	1,178	1,303	1,976	1,592	1,758	2,144	2,056	2,171	2,032	2,052	2,038
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	7,481	18,855	21,643	21,818	21,336	23,717	24,274	26,388	27,985	30,526	32,174	33,456	33,397	33,356	33,997	34,776
Library science	1,013	843	375	197	155	136	119	121	77	90	97	83	62	50	58	48
Mathematics	24,937	16,329	11,433	15,861	17,147	16,999	16,608	15,994	15,176	15,310	14,783	14,812	14,396	13,723	13,143	12,820
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	6,286	13,588	12,848	12,978	13,489	13,933	14,723	15,168	16,267	17,561	20,647	23,955	25,167	26,033	26,515	26,137
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,621	5,182	5,729	4,725	4,620	4,264	4,235	4,376	4,582	4,315	8,446	9,859	11,470	12,889	13,983	15,401
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,447	6,776	6,400	6,239	5,984	5,963	6,425	6,868	7,315	7,526	7,781	7,546	7,276	7,388	7,685
Physical sciences and science technologies	21,412	21,465	23,952	23,704	21,717	20,070	17,806	17,186	16,066	16,344	16,960	17,545	18,400	19,177	19,647	19,531
Precision production trades	—	—	—	553	400	455	481	482	528	460	378	388	420	353	401	326
Protective services	2,045	12,507	13,707	12,510	12,704	12,930	13,367	14,698	15,354	16,806	18,855	20,902	23,009	24,157	24,810	25,165
Psychology	38,187	50,278	41,068	39,900	40,628	42,994	45,187	48,910	53,952	58,655	63,513	66,728	69,259	72,083	73,291	74,191
Public administration and services	5,466	15,440	16,707	11,754	11,887	12,328	12,385	13,162	13,908	14,350	15,987	16,775	17,815	18,586	19,849	20,649
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	357	952	42	299	256	384	82	198	196	183	184	11	19	27	7	4
Social sciences and history	155,324	126,396	100,513	91,570	93,840	96,342	100,460	108,151	118,083	125,107	133,974	135,703	133,680	128,154	126,479	124,891
Theological studies/religious vocations ..	3,744	5,520	5,841	6,047	5,607	5,730	5,565	5,318	5,200	4,813	4,729	5,433	5,434	5,578	5,358	5,591
Transportation and material moving workers	662	1,282	1,801	1,962	1,837	1,654	1,983	2,062	2,387	2,622	3,598	3,930	3,923	3,698	3,561	3,547
Visual and performing arts	30,394	42,138	40,479	38,140	37,241	36,615	36,944	38,227	39,934	42,186	46,522	47,761	49,053	48,690	49,296	50,083
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,405	2,713	13,258	6,720	5,247	3,302	1,346	1,756	4,856

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/

marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 256.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	230,509	311,771	295,739	286,251	288,567	289,349	299,317	310,621	324,301	337,168	352,838	369,585	387,070	397,629	406,301	419,401
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	3,340	4,003	3,928	3,801	3,522	3,479	3,245	3,382	3,295	3,735	3,965	4,119	4,252	4,569	4,516
Architecture and related programs	1,705	3,215	3,153	3,275	3,260	3,163	3,159	3,383	3,499	3,490	3,640	3,808	3,943	3,923	3,993	4,034
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,032	995	804	904	945	864	911	1,016	1,212	1,263	1,385	1,523	1,633	1,639	1,713	1,651
Biological sciences/life sciences	5,728	6,582	5,978	5,059	5,013	4,952	4,784	4,961	4,869	4,765	4,785	4,756	5,196	5,393	6,157	6,466
Business	25,977	42,054	57,391	66,996	66,689	67,093	69,230	73,065	76,676	78,255	84,642	89,615	93,437	93,809	93,982	97,619
Communications	1,770	2,961	2,896	3,460	3,500	3,622	3,678	3,940	4,063	4,123	4,180	4,754	5,005	5,142	5,080	5,227
Communications technologies	86	165	209	209	323	271	247	317	299	213	284	455	414	467	524	374
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,603	4,218	7,101	8,070	8,481	9,197	9,414	9,677	9,324	9,530	10,163	10,416	10,326	10,151	10,098
Education	87,666	126,661	96,713	74,654	74,801	74,045	76,566	81,174	84,881	87,343	92,668	96,028	98,938	101,242	106,253	110,087
Engineering	16,309	16,014	16,386	20,905	21,040	22,015	22,627	23,740	23,863	23,962	24,983	27,626	28,621	28,553	27,441	25,787
Engineering-related technologies	134	328	323	650	617	639	758	828	909	996	994	1,100	1,133	1,117	1,125	1,040
English language and literature/letters	10,686	8,809	5,929	5,187	5,518	5,483	5,562	5,950	6,567	7,026	7,450	7,790	7,885	7,845	7,893	7,722
Foreign languages and literatures	5,217	4,190	2,690	2,471	2,494	2,379	2,469	2,595	2,760	2,800	2,926	3,198	3,288	3,136	3,124	3,077
Health professions and related sciences	5,749	12,556	16,515	17,385	18,573	18,394	18,657	19,268	20,321	21,200	23,065	25,718	28,025	31,243	33,398	35,958
Home economics and vocational home economics	1,452	2,179	2,570	2,375	2,294	2,064	2,047	2,164	2,100	2,019	2,412	2,479	2,421	2,864	2,917	2,888
Law and legal studies	955	1,442	1,832	1,796	1,924	1,943	1,880	2,013	1,888	2,057	2,369	2,197	2,432	2,511	2,751	2,886
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	885	2,633	2,375	1,696	1,586	1,581	1,814	1,850	1,999	2,213	2,394	2,416	2,496	2,565	2,778	2,661
Library science	7,001	8,037	4,859	3,870	3,564	3,783	3,674	3,906	4,341	4,763	4,893	4,871	5,116	5,057	5,099	4,982
Mathematics	5,695	4,315	3,074	3,413	3,607	3,730	3,867	3,903	4,146	4,041	4,011	4,067	4,100	4,181	4,031	3,783
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	821	1,158	2,144	2,583	2,625	2,482	2,575	2,762	2,834	1,796	2,126	2,498	2,464	2,457	2,347	2,819
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	218	571	643	596	570	560	544	535	529	483	1,358	1,434	1,625	1,755	1,751	1,966
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,356	1,229	1,167	1,163	1,109	1,099	1,280	1,306	1,441	1,146	1,425	1,350	1,380	1,302	1,252
Physical sciences and science technologies	6,367	5,466	5,284	5,796	5,902	5,629	5,733	5,723	5,449	5,309	5,374	5,366	5,679	5,753	5,847	5,563
Precision production trades	—	—	—	4	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	2	2	5	8	3
Protective services	194	1,197	1,538	1,235	1,074	1,019	1,024	1,047	1,151	1,108	1,249	1,357	1,437	1,706	1,812	1,845
Psychology	5,717	10,167	10,223	9,891	9,845	9,562	9,180	9,940	10,730	11,349	10,215	10,957	12,181	13,921	13,792	14,353
Public administration and services	7,785	15,209	17,803	15,575	15,692	16,432	16,424	17,020	17,399	17,905	19,243	20,634	21,833	23,501	24,229	24,781
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	2	0	43	119	83	119	49	0	0	0	0	108	124	124	136	136
Social sciences and history	16,539	15,953	11,945	10,503	10,564	10,506	10,412	11,023	11,634	12,233	12,702	13,471	14,561	14,845	15,012	14,787
Theological studies/religious vocations	2,710	3,290	4,220	4,435	4,556	4,966	4,905	4,749	4,959	4,810	5,185	4,985	4,956	5,240	5,107	4,975
Transportation and material moving workers	63	108	120	295	454	433	679	692	538	406	385	495	664	823	919	919
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,817	8,629	8,718	8,420	8,508	7,939	8,267	8,481	8,657	9,353	9,440	9,925	10,277	10,280	10,627
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,144	851	1,836	8,523	4,156	884	1,651	577	780	4,519

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/

marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 257.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	32,107	34,064	32,958	32,943	33,653	34,041	34,870	35,720	38,371	39,294	40,659	42,132	43,185	44,446	44,652	45,876
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	928	1,067	1,213	1,158	1,049	1,142	1,183	1,295	1,185	1,214	1,173	1,278	1,264	1,271	1,217
Architecture and related programs	36	82	93	89	73	92	98	86	103	135	132	148	161	141	141	135
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	144	188	162	140	159	134	142	114	131	167	155	178	155	186	184	182
Biological sciences/life sciences	3,645	3,392	3,718	3,432	3,358	3,419	3,629	3,520	3,844	4,093	4,243	4,435	4,534	4,645	4,780	4,812
Business	757	900	795	831	934	1,062	1,063	1,100	1,093	1,185	1,242	1,346	1,364	1,394	1,368	1,336
Communications	145	196	171	228	212	273	230	247	267	259	252	293	337	320	338	296
Communications technologies	0	8	11	6	11	2	4	6	6	15	3	8	8	1	7	4
Computer and information sciences	128	244	252	248	344	374	428	551	627	676	772	805	810	884	867	857
Education	6,041	7,202	7,279	6,612	6,605	6,407	6,060	6,337	6,502	6,187	6,864	7,030	6,908	6,905	6,676	6,751
Engineering	3,637	2,819	2,551	3,221	3,398	3,801	4,174	4,506	4,967	5,258	5,488	5,823	5,963	6,110	6,369	6,201
Engineering-related technologies	1	2	10	9	12	17	17	17	14	14	11	20	16	18	11	9
English language and literature/letters	1,650	1,672	1,164	1,041	991	961	981	1,022	1,078	1,184	1,273	1,341	1,344	1,561	1,535	1,575
Foreign languages and literatures	988	1,076	804	635	672	661	602	632	724	758	850	830	886	905	876	915
Health professions and related sciences	466	577	842	1,199	1,241	1,213	1,261	1,437	1,536	1,613	1,661	1,767	1,902	2,069	2,119	2,672
Home economics and vocational home economics	123	178	247	273	311	296	307	264	301	253	293	345	365	388	414	382
Law and legal studies	20	76	60	105	54	120	89	76	111	90	68	86	79	88	91	81
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	32	162	121	112	90	56	66	72	63	70	67	81	80	90	75	77
Library science	39	71	71	87	62	57	46	61	42	56	50	77	45	55	53	46
Mathematics	1,249	909	775	734	777	759	796	915	966	1,036	1,082	1,189	1,157	1,226	1,209	1,174
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	59	111	158	219	263	247	224	212	272	220	231	196	227	238	441	451
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	2	15	42	36	39	32	29	35	35	28	61	108	116	149	104	108
Philosophy and religion	554	554	410	468	477	421	405	465	439	456	475	448	528	507	549	593
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,390	3,431	3,141	3,403	3,551	3,673	3,809	3,858	4,164	4,290	4,391	4,393	4,650	4,483	4,571	4,474
Precision production trades	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1	9	21	33	21	18	32	26	38	28	24	32	25	26	38	31
Psychology	2,144	3,157	3,576	3,447	3,593	3,560	3,480	3,685	3,811	3,932	3,373	3,651	3,563	3,822	3,711	4,053
Public administration and services	174	292	362	431	382	398	470	428	508	430	432	459	519	556	499	518
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,660	4,157	3,122	2,851	2,955	2,916	2,781	2,885	3,010	3,012	3,218	3,460	3,627	3,725	3,760	3,989
Theological studies/religious vocations	312	1,033	1,276	1,144	1,185	1,230	1,199	1,166	1,317	1,079	1,259	1,417	1,448	1,591	1,521	1,395
Transportation and material moving workers	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	621	620	654	696	722	793	727	753	849	838	906	882	1,054	1,080	1,067	1,060
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	0	579	61	258	747	569	111	36	19	7	482

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/

marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97

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	1,172,879	520,515	652,364	419,401	180,947	238,454	45,876	27,146	18,730
Agriculture and natural resources, total	22,602	13,794	8,808	4,516	2,608	1,908	1,217	884	333
Agricultural business and production, total	5,027	3,510	1,517	598	370	228	181	132	49
Agricultural business and management, total	3,303	2,331	972	450	280	170	137	96	41
Agricultural business and management, general	839	568	271	57	35	22	0	0	0
Agricultural business/agribusiness operations	1,175	816	359	34	18	16	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,074	780	294	359	227	132	137	96	41
Agricultural business and management, other	215	167	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanization	265	240	25	4	4	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production workers and managers	149	112	37	48	37	11	14	13	1
Horticulture service operations and management	639	425	214	32	18	14	11	8	3
International agriculture	20	10	10	13	7	6	0	0	0
Agricultural business and production, other	651	392	259	51	24	27	19	15	4
Agricultural sciences, total	7,876	4,378	3,498	1,609	970	639	690	495	195
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, general	1,138	775	363	178	110	68	0	0	0
Animal sciences, total	3,735	1,738	1,997	428	261	167	183	142	41
Animal sciences, general	3,183	1,449	1,734	324	197	127	134	104	30
Agricultural animal breeding and genetics	41	23	18	11	9	2	13	11	2
Agricultural animal health	7	1	6	7	5	2	0	0	0
Agricultural animal nutrition	0	0	0	8	6	2	6	6	0
Dairy science	78	42	36	23	9	14	6	5	1
Poultry science	145	114	31	25	17	8	10	8	2
Animal sciences, other	281	109	172	30	18	12	14	8	6
Food sciences and technology	562	228	334	312	134	178	171	89	82
Plant sciences, total	2,023	1,401	622	540	380	160	262	209	53
Plant sciences, general	396	263	133	68	41	27	31	19	12
Agronomy and crop science	673	543	130	215	167	48	127	107	20
Horticulture science	641	371	270	117	71	46	49	35	14
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	16	11	5	17	16	1
Agricultural plant pathology	5	3	2	9	6	3	7	4	3
Plant protection (pest management)	30	20	10	18	9	9	1	1	0
Range science and management	144	102	42	58	45	13	19	18	1
Plant sciences, other	134	99	35	39	30	9	11	9	2
Soil sciences	177	105	72	91	57	34	62	48	14
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, other	241	131	110	60	28	32	12	7	5
Conservation and renewable natural resources, total	9,699	5,906	3,793	2,309	1,268	1,041	346	257	89
Natural resources conservation, general	5,511	3,006	2,505	1,265	638	627	117	79	38
Natural resources management and policy	543	335	208	222	119	103	7	5	2
Fishing and fisheries sciences and management	215	156	59	93	58	35	26	22	4
Forest harvesting and production technology/technician	305	242	63	19	16	3	25	21	4
Forestry, general	1,475	1,124	351	471	297	174	132	103	29
Wildlife and wildlands management	1,195	763	432	165	98	67	23	15	8
Conservation and renewable natural resources, other	455	280	175	74	42	32	16	12	4
Architecture and related programs, total	7,944	5,090	2,854	4,034	2,336	1,698	135	93	42
Architecture	4,593	3,163	1,430	2,034	1,299	735	51	33	18
City/urban, community, and regional planning	482	345	137	1,332	737	595	63	46	17
Architectural environmental design	660	432	228	63	22	41	4	2	2
Interior architecture	710	112	598	20	3	17	0	0	0
Landscape architecture	891	630	261	361	144	217	2	1	1
Architectural urban design and planning	0	0	0	69	47	22	7	5	2
Architecture and related programs, other	608	408	200	155	84	71	8	6	2
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies, total	5,839	1,995	3,844	1,651	739	912	182	95	87
Area studies, total	3,785	1,425	2,360	1,169	575	594	131	67	64
African studies	31	7	24	13	6	7	2	1	1
American studies/civilization	1,507	552	955	241	92	149	75	33	42
Latin American studies	463	143	320	225	108	117	13	8	5
Middle Eastern studies	85	44	41	86	43	43	18	12	6
Russian and Slavic studies	181	66	115	100	54	46	0	0	0
Asian studies	849	390	459	298	162	136	18	11	7
European studies	157	45	112	75	35	40	5	2	3
Area studies, other	512	178	334	131	75	56	0	0	0
Ethnic and cultural studies, total	1,623	385	1,238	189	43	146	29	11	18
Afro-American (black) studies	558	206	352	66	21	45	9	3	6
Hispanic-American studies	185	68	117	19	7	12	0	0	0
Women's studies	602	8	594	71	1	70	5	0	5
Ethnic studies, other	278	103	175	33	14	19	15	8	7
Area, ethnic and cultural studies, other	431	185	246	293	121	172	22	17	5
Biological sciences/life sciences, total	63,975	29,470	34,505	6,466	3,035	3,431	4,812	2,738	2,074
Biology, general	46,632	20,924	25,708	2,742	1,326	1,416	693	408	285

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Biochemistry and biophysics	3,708	1,997	1,711	347	167	180	743	442	301
Botany, total	394	167	227	218	114	104	240	151	89
Botany, general	364	151	213	155	77	78	128	78	50
Plant pathology	8	7	1	54	31	23	84	58	26
Botany, other	22	9	13	9	6	3	28	15	13
Cell and molecular biology, total	2,342	1,200	1,142	216	92	124	592	318	274
Cell biology	233	105	128	48	19	29	192	105	87
Molecular biology	689	359	330	98	44	54	258	132	126
Cell and molecular biology, other	1,420	736	684	70	29	41	142	81	61
Microbiology/bacteriology	2,417	1,169	1,248	326	133	193	455	256	199
Miscellaneous biological specializations, total	3,354	1,494	1,860	1,563	614	949	1,146	621	525
Anatomy	57	42	15	54	34	20	58	33	25
Ecology	937	471	466	248	134	114	100	65	35
Marine/aquatic biology	770	339	431	136	66	70	31	20	11
Neurosciences	294	130	164	61	30	31	219	124	95
Nutritional sciences	456	89	367	429	65	364	94	30	64
Toxicology	58	31	27	69	34	35	100	60	40
Genetics, plant and animal	264	134	130	139	55	84	249	144	105
Biometrics	21	11	10	38	15	23	18	10	8
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	497	247	250	389	181	208	277	135	142
Zoology, total	3,526	1,751	1,775	875	495	380	807	464	343
Zoology, general	2,800	1,368	1,432	227	120	107	148	91	57
Entomology	85	47	38	151	99	52	128	85	43
Pathology, human and animal	8	4	4	63	26	37	89	45	44
Pharmacology, human and animal	80	45	35	94	42	52	247	123	124
Physiology, human and animal	553	287	266	340	208	132	195	120	75
Zoology, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological sciences/life sciences, other	1,602	768	834	179	94	85	136	78	58
Business management, administrative services and marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	226,633	116,519	110,114	97,619	59,611	38,008	1,336	947	389
Business management and administrative services, total	222,084	114,627	107,457	96,946	59,240	37,706	1,334	946	388
Business, general	21,740	11,271	10,469	10,315	6,669	3,646	200	160	40
Business administration and management, total	84,965	43,630	41,335	57,635	36,044	21,591	717	502	215
Office supervision and management	714	124	590	1	0	1	0	0	0
Operations management and supervision	1,898	1,326	572	1,126	633	493	10	9	1
Business administration and management, other	82,353	42,180	40,173	56,508	35,411	21,097	707	493	214
Accounting	40,377	17,576	22,801	4,424	2,064	2,360	56	36	20
Secretarial and related programs	255	41	214	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business/managerial economics	2,696	1,663	1,033	205	123	82	45	36	9
Small business management and ownership	480	317	163	151	98	53	0	0	0
Finance, general and banking and financial support services	20,240	13,575	6,665	5,591	3,898	1,693	50	43	7
Actuarial sciences	249	146	103	64	39	25	0	0	0
Insurance and risk management	480	295	185	86	55	31	3	1	2
Investments and securities and financial planning	359	206	153	378	255	123	0	0	0
Hospitality services management	5,490	2,533	2,957	426	218	208	10	6	4
Human resources management	5,458	2,066	3,392	2,306	854	1,452	26	11	15
Labor/personnel relations and studies	863	432	431	622	237	385	23	15	8
Organizational behavior studies	1,379	581	798	408	187	221	39	19	20
International business	3,007	1,523	1,484	3,017	1,803	1,214	17	16	1
Business information systems, total	7,048	4,448	2,600	2,673	1,792	881	16	10	6
Management information systems and data processing, gen- eral	6,296	3,914	2,382	2,070	1,392	678	16	10	6
Business information systems, other	752	534	218	603	400	203	0	0	0
Quantitative methods and management science, total	1,710	994	716	1,116	779	337	33	19	14
Business statistics	21	8	13	24	12	12	4	3	1
Management science, other	1,689	986	703	1,092	767	325	29	16	13
Marketing management and research	20,544	10,855	9,689	1,828	881	947	46	31	15
Real estate	359	242	117	180	136	44	3	3	0
Taxation	0	0	0	1,715	955	760	0	0	0
Consumer and personal services	209	127	82	23	5	18	0	0	0
Business management and administrative services, other	4,176	2,106	2,070	3,783	2,148	1,635	50	38	12
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	4,549	1,892	2,657	673	371	302	2	1	1
Apparel and accessories marketing operations	1,029	58	971	0	0	4	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing operations	262	138	124	0	0	0	0	0	0
General/retailing and wholesaling operations and skills	2,446	1,216	1,230	510	265	245	2	1	1
Transportation and travel marketing	175	42	133	26	7	19	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	637	438	199	133	99	34	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	47,768	19,688	28,080	5,601	2,004	3,597	300	155	145
Communications, total	47,230	19,412	27,818	5,227	1,800	3,427	296	152	144
Communications, general	23,329	9,300	14,029	1,931	635	1,296	198	102	96
Advertising	2,654	1,071	1,583	266	93	173	2	0	2
Journalism	8,663	3,193	5,470	1,435	463	972	20	9	11
Broadcast journalism	523	228	295	2	1	1	0	0	0

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Public relations and organizational communications	2,203	674	1,529	272	52	220	0	0	0
Radio and television broadcasting	5,060	2,845	2,215	324	151	173	19	8	11
Communications, other	4,798	2,101	2,697	997	405	592	57	33	24
Communications technologies, total	538	276	262	374	204	170	4	3	1
Photographic technology	8	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	432	227	205	242	125	117	4	3	1
Communications technologies, other	98	48	50	132	79	53	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, total	24,768	18,037	6,731	10,098	7,248	2,850	857	721	136
Computer and information sciences, general	15,638	11,741	3,897	6,933	5,110	1,823	658	557	101
Computer programming	244	164	80	18	11	7	0	0	0
Data processing technology/technician	127	77	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,390	2,759	1,631	1,563	1,013	550	30	24	6
Computer systems analysis	225	151	74	40	31	9	3	2	1
Computer and information sciences, other	4,144	3,145	999	1,544	1,083	461	166	138	28
Education, total	105,233	26,271	78,962	110,087	25,806	84,281	6,751	2,512	4,239
Education, general	1,603	288	1,315	11,899	2,902	8,997	1,036	368	668
Bilingual/bicultural education	100	11	89	377	67	310	12	4	8
Curriculum and instruction	24	15	9	9,994	1,934	8,060	715	203	512
Education administration and supervision, total	182	35	147	11,952	4,552	7,400	2,373	1,018	1,355
Education administration and supervision, general	2	0	2	8,450	3,194	5,256	1,724	750	974
Administration of special education	0	0	0	8	3	5	2	0	2
Adult and continuing education administration	10	4	6	165	52	113	70	35	35
Educational supervision	0	0	0	764	198	566	16	8	8
Elementary, middle, and secondary education administration	169	31	138	1,620	729	891	64	19	45
Higher education administration	0	0	0	464	176	288	330	148	182
Community and junior college education administration	0	0	0	14	8	6	4	1	3
Education administration and supervision, other	1	0	1	467	192	275	163	57	106
Educational/instructional media design	21	10	11	1,417	425	992	44	16	28
Educational evaluation and research, general	43	10	33	57	22	35	13	5	8
Educational statistics and research methods	3	0	3	20	11	9	20	8	12
Educational assessment, testing and measurement	0	0	0	53	12	41	29	7	22
Social and philosophical foundations of education	52	10	42	243	54	189	102	30	72
Special education, total	10,015	1,096	8,919	12,143	1,823	10,320	232	45	187
Special education, general	7,043	826	6,217	9,779	1,504	8,275	210	41	169
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	255	8	247	189	19	170	0	0	0
Education of the gifted and talented	2	0	2	190	19	171	0	0	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	345	55	290	229	45	184	4	0	4
Education of the mentally handicapped	473	47	426	84	12	72	3	0	3
Education of the multiple handicapped	113	1	112	263	25	238	1	0	1
Education of the physically handicapped	67	14	53	78	9	69	1	1	0
Education of the blind and visually handicapped	27	4	23	27	4	23	0	0	0
Education of the specific learning disabled	638	55	583	592	60	532	8	1	7
Education of the speech impaired	715	37	678	241	12	229	0	0	0
Special education, other	337	49	288	471	114	357	5	2	3
Counselor education/counseling and guidance services	58	14	44	12,983	2,822	10,161	333	122	211
General teacher education, total	58,332	8,143	50,189	26,431	4,968	21,463	407	139	268
Adult and continuing education	36	17	19	911	229	682	163	63	100
Elementary education	45,658	5,676	39,982	13,869	1,768	12,101	70	13	57
Junior high/intermediate/middle school education	1,463	327	1,136	718	162	556	0	0	0
Pre-elementary/early childhood/kindergarten education	6,427	226	6,201	2,078	65	2,013	25	2	23
Secondary education	4,030	1,765	2,265	4,997	1,822	3,175	66	28	38
Teacher education, general programs, other	718	132	586	3,858	922	2,936	83	33	50
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs	33,442	16,043	17,399	16,181	4,900	11,281	782	341	441
Agricultural education (vocational)	496	312	184	240	142	98	50	27	23
Art education	1,491	324	1,167	652	98	554	24	8	16
Business education (vocational)	945	290	655	384	111	273	14	6	8
Driver and safety education	37	6	31	13	12	1	0	0	0
English education	2,428	588	1,840	805	166	639	15	5	10
Foreign languages education	301	56	245	311	68	243	21	8	13
Health education	2,136	572	1,564	792	184	608	58	19	39
Home economics education (vocational)	262	6	256	75	3	72	9	3	6
Technology/industrial arts education	1,150	938	212	357	232	125	12	8	4
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution education	59	29	30	6	1	5	0	0	0
Mathematics education	1,523	597	926	836	282	554	47	21	26
Music education	2,812	1,184	1,628	749	317	432	79	36	43
Physical education and coaching	12,383	7,272	5,111	2,923	1,621	1,302	186	97	89
Reading education	155	14	141	3,927	211	3,716	66	13	53
Science education	1,124	493	631	668	258	410	45	24	21
Social science education	887	487	400	159	76	83	8	5	3
Social studies education	1,875	1,132	743	557	305	252	1	0	1
Technical education (vocational)	172	110	62	254	98	156	34	13	21
Trade and industrial education (vocational)	997	696	301	433	198	235	51	26	25
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs, other	2,209	937	1,272	2,040	517	1,523	62	22	40

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Teaching English as a second language/foreign language	68	11	57	1,663	310	1,353	11	3	8
Education, other	1,290	585	705	4,674	1,004	3,670	642	203	439
Engineering and engineering-related technologies, total	75,157	62,648	12,509	26,827	21,928	4,899	6,210	5,446	764
Engineering, total	61,185	50,058	11,127	25,787	21,120	4,667	6,201	5,438	763
Engineering, general	2,160	1,794	366	1,237	1,022	215	224	202	22
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	1,290	1,088	202	625	550	75	254	238	16
Agricultural engineering	648	493	155	168	125	43	84	69	15
Architectural engineering	488	383	105	27	21	6	1	1	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	964	632	332	485	331	154	178	141	37
Ceramic sciences and engineering	184	160	24	61	44	17	49	37	12
Chemical engineering	6,564	4,385	2,179	1,131	841	290	650	536	114
Civil engineering	10,437	8,292	2,145	3,833	3,032	801	640	558	82
Computer engineering	2,823	2,449	374	935	695	240	124	108	16
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	13,336	11,747	1,589	6,393	5,489	904	1,512	1,372	140
Engineering mechanics	88	75	13	138	127	11	72	67	5
Engineering physics	285	240	45	56	45	11	45	41	4
Engineering science	259	194	65	299	234	65	53	46	7
Environmental/environmental health engineering	831	582	249	1,014	725	289	71	58	13
Geological engineering	172	121	51	60	48	12	10	10	0
Geophysical engineering	16	10	6	5	5	0	1	1	0
Industrial/manufacturing engineering	3,632	2,676	956	2,000	1,570	430	265	223	42
Material engineering	479	357	122	463	347	116	382	312	70
Mechanical engineering	13,493	11,905	1,588	3,608	3,202	406	913	829	84
Metallurgical engineering	245	192	53	107	90	17	72	66	6
Mining and mineral engineering	142	122	20	50	45	5	33	32	1
Naval architecture and marine engineering	292	272	20	18	18	0	3	3	0
Nuclear engineering	162	135	27	185	154	31	113	101	12
Ocean engineering	141	117	24	97	84	13	35	29	6
Petroleum engineering	241	213	28	128	109	19	49	46	3
Systems engineering	406	317	89	514	419	95	36	27	9
Textile sciences and engineering	57	39	18	34	23	11	4	3	1
Engineering, other	1,350	1,068	282	2,116	1,725	391	328	282	46
Engineering-related technologies, total	13,972	12,590	1,382	1,040	808	232	9	8	1
Architectural engineering technologies	441	398	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil technologies	462	413	49	1	0	1	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	3,849	3,554	295	22	21	1	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	331	307	24	1	1	0	0	0	0
Environmental control technologies	252	198	54	160	119	41	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	3,394	2,953	441	278	221	57	6	5	1
Quality control and safety technologies	483	393	90	311	237	74	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	1,618	1,514	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surveying	128	116	12	31	25	6	3	3	0
Mechanics and repairers	48	45	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	108	93	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	2,846	2,594	252	236	184	52	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters, total	49,345	16,531	32,814	7,722	2,733	4,989	1,575	670	905
English language and literature, general	37,556	12,185	25,371	5,160	1,835	3,325	1,175	509	666
Comparative literature	704	206	498	235	83	152	144	60	84
English composition	293	116	177	19	4	15	4	3	1
English creative writing	1,044	433	611	1,096	438	658	9	5	4
American literature (United States)	25	6	19	8	2	6	15	6	9
English literature (British and Commonwealth)	1,161	366	795	224	62	162	33	10	23
Speech and rhetorical studies	7,164	2,738	4,426	702	239	463	135	58	77
English technical and business writing	199	67	132	166	44	122	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters, other	1,199	414	785	112	26	86	60	19	41
Foreign languages and literatures, total	13,674	4,138	9,536	3,077	1,004	2,073	915	385	530
Foreign languages and literatures, total	1,467	426	1,041	974	326	648	265	124	141
Foreign languages and literatures, general	890	242	648	333	103	230	61	33	28
Linguistics	577	184	393	641	223	418	204	91	113
East and Southeast Asian languages and literatures, total	544	302	242	116	57	59	29	13	16
Chinese	152	80	72	31	17	14	15	7	8
Japanese	321	177	144	39	14	25	5	2	3
East and Southeast Asian languages, other	71	45	26	46	26	20	9	4	5
East European languages and literatures, total	500	213	287	142	52	90	44	14	30
Russian languages	455	194	261	46	18	28	9	5	4
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	31	14	17	88	29	59	34	9	25
East European languages, other	14	5	9	8	5	3	1	0	1
Germanic languages and literatures, total	1,244	491	753	305	117	188	84	36	48
German	1,214	481	733	281	111	170	80	34	46

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Scandinavian languages	19	4	15	6	2	4	0	0	0
Germanic languages, other	11	6	5	18	4	14	4	2	2
South Asian languages and literatures	7	5	2	6	1	5	2	1	1
Romance languages and literatures, total	8,994	2,282	6,712	1,231	306	925	386	138	248
French	2,468	474	1,994	414	81	333	119	32	87
Italian	234	62	172	49	15	34	18	5	13
Portuguese	34	18	16	7	5	2	3	1	2
Spanish	6,161	1,704	4,457	677	181	496	175	73	102
Romance languages, other	97	24	73	84	24	60	71	27	44
Middle Eastern languages and literatures, total	77	18	59	61	32	29	16	12	4
Arabic	9	2	7	3	2	1	0	0	0
Hebrew	39	4	35	33	16	17	5	3	2
Middle East languages, other	29	12	17	25	14	11	11	9	2
Classical and ancient Near East languages and literatures, total ...	714	353	361	162	87	75	51	29	22
Classics	613	300	313	136	75	61	49	28	21
Greek (ancient and medieval)	24	14	10	5	3	2	2	1	1
Latin (ancient and medieval)	77	39	38	21	9	12	0	0	0
Foreign languages, other	127	48	79	80	26	54	38	18	20
Health professions and related sciences, total	85,631	15,877	69,754	35,958	7,702	28,256	2,672	1,176	1,496
Communication disorders sciences and services	6,728	418	6,310	5,417	335	5,082	96	15	81
Community health liaison	770	168	602	199	53	146	0	0	0
Dentistry	0	0	0	407	259	148	32	24	8
Dental services	924	25	899	36	15	21	0	0	0
Epidemiology	0	0	0	412	147	265	100	33	67
Health services administration, total	4,512	1,122	3,390	3,783	1,390	2,393	58	23	35
Health services administration	2,500	640	1,860	2,174	840	1,334	34	12	22
Medical records administration	750	97	653	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical records technology/technician	1	0	1	4	3	1	4	2	2
Health and medical administrative services, other	1,261	385	876	1,605	547	1,058	20	9	11
Health and medical assistants, total	1,644	734	910	558	231	327	0	0	0
Medical assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physician assistant	1,412	649	763	516	210	306	0	0	0
Health and medical assistants, other	232	85	147	42	21	21	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, total	1,792	721	1,071	36	23	13	2	0	2
Respiratory therapy technology/technician	484	186	298	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, other	1,308	535	773	36	23	13	2	0	2
Medical laboratory technologies, total	2,902	875	2,027	507	211	296	89	42	47
Medical technology	2,440	720	1,720	69	23	46	0	0	0
Health and medical laboratory technologies/technicians, other ...	462	155	307	438	188	250	89	42	47
Pre-dentistry studies	127	75	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine studies	654	338	316	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-pharmacy studies	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary studies	278	99	179	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical basic sciences	449	178	271	541	295	246	474	260	214
Mental health services, total	537	94	443	423	90	333	1	0	1
Alcohol/drug abuse counseling	83	21	62	64	22	42	0	0	0
Psychiatric/mental health services technician	111	17	94	31	13	18	0	0	0
Clinical and medical social work	114	22	92	68	20	48	0	0	0
Mental health services, other	229	34	195	260	35	225	1	0	1
Nursing	44,735	5,023	39,712	11,636	883	10,753	488	23	465
Optometry	165	67	98	8	2	6	2	0	2
Pharmacy	5,826	2,263	3,563	288	128	160	307	175	132
Rehabilitation/therapeutic services, total	8,434	1,941	6,493	6,461	1,683	4,778	92	38	54
Art therapy	85	5	80	179	14	165	0	0	0
Dance therapy	1	0	1	21	1	20	0	0	0
Music therapy	214	26	188	57	9	48	0	0	0
Occupational therapy	3,476	533	2,943	1,251	163	1,088	9	0	9
Orthotics/prosthetics	26	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,089	999	2,090	3,940	1,231	2,709	59	27	32
Recreational therapy	201	53	148	11	0	11	0	0	0
Vocational rehabilitation counseling	275	46	229	628	165	463	8	3	5
Rehabilitative services, other	1,067	265	802	374	100	274	16	8	8
Veterinary medicine	0	0	0	175	83	92	126	78	48
Miscellaneous health professions	454	222	232	682	335	347	466	297	169
Health professions and related sciences, other	4,698	1,512	3,186	4,389	1,539	2,850	339	168	171
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	16,571	1,914	14,657	2,888	440	2,448	382	95	287
Home economics, total	16,113	1,735	14,378	2,866	439	2,427	382	95	287
Home economics, general	2,493	180	2,313	324	19	305	63	13	50
Home economics business services	123	10	113	2	0	2	0	0	0
Family and community studies	366	38	328	69	24	45	2	1	1
Family and consumer resource management	1,149	298	851	110	18	92	21	7	14
Food and nutrition studies	4,104	523	3,581	699	71	628	42	14	28
Housing studies	456	91	365	24	9	15	3	0	3
Individual and family development studies	6,072	515	5,557	1,535	288	1,247	230	57	173

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Clothing/apparel and textile studies	1,237	67	1,170	83	8	75	12	3	9
Home economics, other	113	13	100	20	2	18	9	0	9
Vocational home economics, total	458	179	279	22	1	21	0	0	0
Child care and guidance management	141	10	131	18	1	17	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	317	169	148	4	0	4	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, total	2,038	603	1,435	2,886	1,817	1,069	81	59	22
Pre-law studies	173	92	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paralegal/legal assistant	1,127	186	941	41	8	33	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, other	738	325	413	2,845	1,809	1,036	81	59	22
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities, total	34,776	13,483	21,293	2,661	892	1,769	77	34	43
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	21,810	7,737	14,073	1,733	583	1,150	20	10	10
Humanities/humanistic studies	2,769	948	1,821	539	199	340	48	18	30
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, other	10,197	4,798	5,399	389	110	279	9	6	3
Library science, total	48	6	42	4,982	1,115	3,867	46	16	30
Library science/librarianship	45	6	39	4,898	1,099	3,799	43	15	28
Library science, other	3	0	3	84	16	68	3	1	2
Mathematics, total	12,820	6,908	5,912	3,783	2,241	1,542	1,174	891	283
Mathematics	11,109	5,847	5,262	2,322	1,395	927	810	628	182
Applied mathematics, total	1,053	657	396	591	382	209	154	115	39
Applied mathematics, general and other	634	398	236	312	196	116	114	85	29
Operations research (quantitative methods)	419	259	160	279	186	93	40	30	10
Mathematical statistics	365	201	164	797	417	380	190	133	57
Mathematics, other	293	203	90	73	47	26	20	15	5
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	26,137	8,901	17,236	2,819	1,214	1,605	451	232	219
Biological and physical sciences	2,816	1,416	1,400	301	150	151	30	21	9
Systems science and theory	97	63	34	166	71	95	8	5	3
Museology/museum studies	5	0	5	107	19	88	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	23,219	7,422	15,797	2,245	974	1,271	413	206	207
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, total	15,401	7,858	7,543	1,966	965	1,001	108	60	48
Parks, recreation and leisure studies	2,282	1,080	1,202	261	102	159	13	6	7
Parks, recreation and leisure facilities management	2,927	1,346	1,581	232	103	129	10	7	3
Health and physical education/fitness	9,986	5,309	4,677	1,441	744	697	81	44	37
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies, other	206	123	83	32	16	16	4	3	1
Philosophy and religion, total	7,685	4,882	2,803	1,252	745	507	593	418	175
Philosophy	4,507	3,116	1,391	587	419	168	357	269	88
Religion/religious studies	2,854	1,574	1,280	527	289	238	228	144	84
Philosophy and religion, other	324	192	132	138	37	101	8	5	3
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	19,531	12,228	7,303	5,563	3,752	1,811	4,474	3,444	1,030
Physical sciences, total	19,417	12,164	7,253	5,546	3,739	1,807	4,467	3,438	1,029
Physical sciences, general	367	223	144	65	52	13	2	2	0
Astronomy	92	64	28	78	52	26	86	67	19
Astrophysics	48	30	18	15	9	6	13	12	1
Atmospheric science and meteorology	431	348	83	177	135	42	91	73	18
Chemistry, total	10,644	5,925	4,719	2,240	1,325	915	2,259	1,598	661
Chemistry, general	10,263	5,705	4,558	2,104	1,238	866	2,064	1,465	599
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	17	11	6	17	11	6
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	4	1
Organic chemistry	13	9	4	15	12	3	9	9	0
Medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry	35	15	20	37	20	17	57	33	24
Chemistry, other	333	196	137	66	43	23	107	76	31
Geological and related sciences, total	3,219	2,044	1,175	996	660	336	388	295	93
Geology	2,952	1,873	1,079	849	555	294	298	228	70
Geochemistry	12	5	7	8	6	2	8	6	2
Geophysics and seismology	47	30	17	78	61	17	52	43	9
Geological and related sciences, other	208	136	72	61	38	23	30	18	12
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	894	580	314	348	196	152	193	154	39
Metallurgy	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Oceanography	205	131	74	113	61	52	102	79	23
Earth and planetary sciences	599	393	206	149	92	57	74	61	13
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	90	56	34	83	41	42	17	14	3
Physics, total	3,376	2,726	650	1,496	1,242	254	1,410	1,223	187
Physics, general	3,248	2,623	625	1,414	1,169	245	1,302	1,130	172
Physics, other	128	103	25	82	73	9	108	93	15
Physical sciences, other	346	224	122	131	68	63	25	14	11

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Science technologies, total	114	64	50	17	13	4	7	6	1
Precision production trades, total	326	257	69	3	3	0	0	0	0
Drafting, general	132	121	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Precision production trades, other	194	136	58	3	3	0	0	0	0
Protective services, total	25,165	15,150	10,015	1,845	1,098	747	31	15	16
Criminal justice and corrections, total	24,802	14,805	9,997	1,807	1,062	745	31	15	16
Corrections/correctional administration	642	319	323	61	41	20	0	0	0
Criminal justice/law enforcement administration	8,345	5,002	3,343	744	448	296	8	2	6
Criminal justice studies	12,957	7,615	5,342	885	517	368	23	13	10
Forensic studies	40	16	24	60	30	30	0	0	0
Law enforcement/police science	1,656	1,192	464	48	25	23	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	1,162	661	501	9	1	8	0	0	0
Fire control and safety	352	337	15	28	26	2	0	0	0
Protective services, other	11	8	3	10	10	0	0	0	0
Psychology, total	74,191	19,379	54,812	14,353	3,852	10,501	4,053	1,350	2,703
Psychology, general	69,684	18,237	51,447	4,834	1,455	3,379	1,530	546	984
Clinical psychology	67	20	47	1,455	345	1,110	1,614	492	1,122
Counseling psychology	320	78	242	4,597	1,051	3,546	325	114	211
Developmental and child psychology	657	65	592	111	16	95	55	10	45
Experimental psychology	281	54	227	65	27	38	88	42	46
Industrial and organizational psychology	129	36	93	968	382	586	81	32	49
Physiological psychology/psychobiology	248	103	145	6	1	5	24	8	16
Social psychology	560	148	412	117	31	86	36	11	25
School psychology	0	0	0	804	154	650	117	32	85
Psychology, other	2,245	638	1,607	1,396	390	1,006	183	63	120
Public administration and services, total	20,649	4,177	16,472	24,781	6,957	17,824	518	243	275
Public administration	2,404	1,233	1,171	7,560	3,625	3,935	126	87	39
Community organization, resources and services	1,772	417	1,355	310	91	219	5	0	5
Public policy analysis	408	186	222	976	479	497	103	57	46
Social work	15,398	2,151	13,247	15,454	2,576	12,878	274	94	180
Public affairs, other	667	190	477	481	186	295	10	5	5
R.O.T.C. and military technologies, total	4	4	0	136	132	4	0	0	0
Social sciences and history, total	124,891	64,115	60,776	14,787	7,830	6,957	3,989	2,479	1,510
Social sciences, general	7,669	3,122	4,547	551	231	320	57	25	32
Anthropology	6,606	2,378	4,228	1,075	384	691	439	194	245
Archeology	136	63	73	36	15	21	11	4	7
Criminology	2,757	1,617	1,140	98	57	41	16	7	9
Demography and population studies	6	2	4	16	4	12	10	4	6
Economics	16,539	11,423	5,116	2,433	1,616	817	968	748	220
Geography, total	4,128	2,729	1,399	757	461	296	154	103	51
Geography	4,082	2,693	1,389	756	460	296	154	103	51
Cartography	46	36	10	1	1	0	0	0	0
History	25,214	15,537	9,677	2,901	1,739	1,162	873	551	322
International relations and affairs	5,161	2,171	2,990	2,392	1,245	1,147	47	34	13
Political science and government, general	28,969	16,078	12,891	1,909	1,129	780	686	490	196
Sociology	24,672	7,821	16,851	1,731	605	1,126	591	265	326
Urban affairs/studies	655	289	366	331	144	187	53	25	28
Social sciences and history, other	2,379	885	1,494	557	200	357	84	29	55
Theological studies/religious vocations, total	5,591	4,119	1,472	4,975	3,025	1,950	1,395	1,143	252
Biblical and other theological languages and literatures	49	36	13	43	17	26	5	5	0
Bible/biblical studies	1,681	1,226	455	318	252	66	37	32	5
Missions/missionary studies and misology	213	116	97	168	85	83	31	27	4
Religious education	819	457	362	813	464	349	45	32	13
Religious/sacred music	150	82	68	111	75	36	5	4	1
Theology/theological studies	2,122	1,833	289	2,607	1,694	913	920	779	141
Pastoral counseling and specialized ministries	243	174	69	569	252	317	168	122	46
Theological studies and religious vocations, other	314	195	119	346	186	160	184	142	42
Transportation and material moving workers, total	3,547	3,130	417	919	863	56	0	0	0
Air transportation workers	3,349	2,956	393	899	849	50	0	0	0
Water transportation workers	187	165	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving, other	11	9	2	20	14	6	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, total	50,083	20,729	29,354	10,627	4,470	6,157	1,060	525	535
Visual and performing arts, general	1,333	541	792	71	29	42	1	0	1
Crafts, folk art. and artisanry	109	32	77	14	4	10	0	0	0

Table 258.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and field of study: 1996–97—Continued

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
Dance	973	73	900	187	25	162	12	3	9
Design and applied art	8,034	3,414	4,620	593	226	367	0	0	0
Dramatic/theater arts and stagecraft	6,409	2,551	3,858	1,452	710	742	97	49	48
Film/video and photographic arts, total	2,985	1,848	1,137	655	376	279	21	13	8
Film-video making/cinematography and production	1,132	768	364	379	216	163	15	8	7
Photography	833	380	453	155	84	71	4	3	1
Film arts, other	1,020	700	320	121	76	45	2	2	0
Fine arts and art studies, total	20,614	7,532	13,082	3,370	1,175	2,195	180	48	132
Art, general	11,431	4,332	7,099	1,032	407	625	26	7	19
Art history, criticism and conservation	4,192	1,184	3,008	898	234	664	145	39	106
Arts management	70	16	54	166	28	138	0	0	0
Painting	753	355	398	207	99	108	0	0	0
Ceramic arts and ceramics	201	65	136	58	29	29	0	0	0
Fiber, textile and weaving arts	109	7	102	39	5	34	1	0	1
Metal and jewelry arts	76	16	60	27	9	18	0	0	0
Fine arts and art studies, other	3,782	1,557	2,225	943	364	579	8	2	6
Music, total	9,120	4,522	4,598	3,857	1,784	2,073	709	395	314
Music, general	4,605	2,192	2,413	1,209	560	649	314	171	143
Music history and literature	61	29	32	57	28	29	33	17	16
Music, general performance	2,882	1,373	1,509	1,907	849	1,058	250	136	114
Music theory and composition	303	226	77	187	129	58	47	28	19
Music, other	1,269	702	567	497	218	279	65	43	22
Visual and performing arts, other	506	216	290	428	141	287	40	17	23
Not classified by field of study	4,856	2,614	2,242	4,519	2,782	1,737	482	320	162

NOTE.—Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 259.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution: 1969–70 to 1996–97

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional ¹	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1969–70	170,966	519,550	134,545	19,183	14,542	35,057	272,766	73,746	10,683	20,376
1970–71	215,645	557,996	151,603	20,788	16,139	36,666	281,734	78,906	11,319	21,807
1971–72	255,218	599,615	167,075	21,776	18,521	36,796	287,658	84,558	11,587	24,890
1972–73	278,132	630,899	174,405	22,357	21,872	38,042	291,463	88,966	12,420	28,146
1973–74	303,188	651,544	184,632	21,810	23,208	40,736	294,232	92,401	12,006	30,608
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	208,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,086	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	² 366,732	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	² 67,794	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	377,817	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	71,803	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,297
1983–84	² 379,249	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	² 72,991	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,882
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87	358,811	659,260	167,797	21,870	29,346	77,493	332,004	121,552	12,171	42,271
1987–88	354,180	658,491	173,778	22,488	29,153	80,905	336,338	125,539	12,382	41,582
1988–89	357,001	675,675	179,109	22,970	28,993	79,763	343,080	131,512	12,750	41,863
1989–90	375,635	700,015	186,104	24,641	28,810	79,467	351,329	138,197	13,730	42,178
1990–91	398,055	724,062	193,057	25,681	29,554	83,665	370,476	144,111	13,613	42,394
1991–92	420,265	759,475	203,398	26,820	29,366	83,966	377,078	149,440	13,839	44,780
1992–93	430,321	785,112	213,843	27,392	29,628	84,435	380,066	155,742	14,740	45,759
1993–94	³ 444,373	789,148	221,428	28,524	29,842	86,259	380,127	165,642	14,661	45,576
1994–95	451,539	776,670	224,152	28,917	29,871	88,152	383,464	173,477	15,529	45,929
1995–96	454,291	774,070	227,179	29,516	29,882	100,925	390,722	179,122	15,136	46,852
1996–97	465,494	776,677	233,237	29,838	31,243	105,732	396,202	186,164	16,038	47,487

¹ Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).
² Data are approximations.
³ Revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 260.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1996–97

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	465,494	776,677	233,237	29,838	105,732	396,202	186,164	16,038
Agriculture and natural resources ¹	6,104	20,863	3,890	1,193	359	1,739	626	24
Architecture and related programs	256	6,038	2,845	87	60	1,906	1,189	48
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	72	3,238	923	96	12	2,601	728	86
Biological sciences/life sciences	2,045	41,702	4,505	3,350	71	22,273	1,961	1,462
Business ²	75,915	134,199	38,792	917	33,484	92,434	58,827	419
Communications	1,436	33,078	2,712	245	594	14,152	2,515	51
Communications technologies	1,604	423	93	0	139	115	281	4
Computer and information sciences	7,271	14,938	5,806	570	3,719	9,830	4,292	287
Construction trades	1,526	28	0	0	402	80	0	0
Education	9,339	77,846	69,244	5,080	1,187	27,387	40,843	1,671
Engineering	1,694	46,460	17,707	4,442	258	14,725	8,080	1,759
Engineering-related technologies	20,732	10,016	892	9	13,078	3,800	148	0
English language and literature/letters	1,374	33,418	5,668	1,190	81	15,927	2,054	385
Foreign languages and literatures	445	8,970	2,314	583	244	4,704	763	332
Health professions and related sciences	81,380	55,554	20,631	1,653	17,541	30,077	15,327	1,019
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,214	14,299	1,596	241	337	2,272	1,292	141
Law and legal studies	5,632	1,168	614	11	3,336	870	2,272	70
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	171,170	21,325	1,118	41	10,171	13,451	1,543	36
Library science	124	43	3,998	45	2	5	984	1
Mathematics	762	8,351	2,886	830	30	4,469	897	344
Mechanics and repairers	9,859	28	0	0	2,321	20	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	9,088	20,271	1,929	205	94	5,866	890	246
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	789	11,864	1,658	97	124	3,537	308	11
Philosophy and religion	44	3,049	436	235	45	4,636	816	358
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,470	12,759	4,207	3,241	56	6,772	1,356	1,233
Precision production trades	6,601	302	0	0	3,767	24	3	0
Protective services	18,890	19,759	1,132	31	999	5,406	713	0
Psychology	1,452	49,421	5,993	1,913	160	24,770	8,360	2,140
Public administration and services	3,917	14,974	15,349	308	353	5,675	9,432	210
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	554	2	136	0	2	2	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,694	82,077	9,423	2,509	362	42,814	5,364	1,480
Theological studies/religious vocations	0	0	0	0	574	5,591	4,975	1,395
Transportation and material moving workers	1,217	1,576	79	0	395	1,971	840	0
Visual and performing arts	6,654	28,638	5,718	716	6,939	21,445	4,909	344
Not classified by field of study	3,170	0	943	0	4,436	4,856	3,576	482

¹ Includes "Agricultural business and production," "Agricultural sciences," and "Conservation and renewable natural resources."
² Includes "Business management and administrative services," "Marketing operations/marketing and distribution," and "Consumer and personal services."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1996–97 and "Consolidated" survey 1997. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 261.—Degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1995–96

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	454,291	774,070	227,179	29,516	100,925	390,722	179,122	15,136
Agriculture and natural resources ¹	5,826	19,933	3,895	1,243	356	1,498	674	28
Architecture and related programs	248	6,191	2,776	96	8	2,161	1,217	45
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	92	3,088	990	84	19	2,698	723	100
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,961	39,634	4,296	3,291	76	21,360	1,861	1,489
Business ²	73,694	135,342	37,156	917	33,474	91,760	56,826	451
Communications	1,357	33,139	2,666	276	830	14,181	2,414	62
Communications technologies	1,590	420	102	0	167	263	422	7
Computer and information sciences	6,811	14,627	5,705	546	2,847	9,471	4,446	321
Construction trades	1,562	24	0	0	579	56	0	0
Education	8,593	78,471	67,562	5,082	1,157	27,038	38,691	1,594
Engineering	1,756	47,068	18,610	4,531	441	15,046	8,831	1,838
Engineering-related technologies	20,926	10,906	919	11	12,076	4,283	206	0
English language and literature/letters	1,225	34,023	5,817	1,172	85	16,675	2,076	363
Foreign languages and literatures	380	9,070	2,356	524	227	4,882	768	352
Health professions and related sciences	84,257	54,666	19,091	1,568	17,615	29,370	14,307	551
Home economics and vocational home economics	7,862	13,568	1,544	274	330	2,235	1,373	140
Law and legal studies	5,807	1,205	588	9	3,299	847	2,163	82
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	164,685	20,904	1,118	32	10,285	13,093	1,660	43
Library science	92	46	4,208	50	2	12	891	3
Mathematics	725	8,694	3,056	845	33	4,449	975	364
Mechanics and repairers	10,164	43	0	0	2,360	11	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,517	20,500	1,590	193	94	6,015	757	248
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	808	10,788	1,433	101	128	3,195	318	3
Philosophy and religion	34	3,025	504	218	49	4,363	798	331
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,553	12,764	4,299	3,235	59	6,883	1,548	1,336
Precision production trades	6,466	379	0	0	3,751	22	8	0
Protective services	18,368	19,725	1,084	37	828	5,085	728	1
Psychology	1,441	48,612	5,941	1,881	142	24,679	7,851	1,830
Public administration and services	3,847	14,288	14,551	287	371	5,561	9,678	212
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	551	3	136	0	5	4	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,678	82,705	9,557	2,344	343	43,774	5,455	1,416
Theological studies/religious vocations	0	0	0	0	608	5,358	5,107	1,521
Transportation and material moving workers	1,255	1,677	106	0	316	1,884	813	0
Visual and performing arts	6,726	28,542	5,523	669	6,808	20,754	4,757	398
Not classified by field of study	434	0	0	0	1,157	1,756	780	7

¹ Includes "Agricultural business and production," "Agricultural sciences," and "Conservation and renewable natural resources."

² Includes "Business management and administrative services," "Marketing operations/marketing and distribution," and "Consumer and personal services."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1995–96 and "Consolidated" survey 1996. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

Table 262.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1996–97

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	2,470	1,868	1,391	504	1,291	557	499	225	1,179	1,311	892	279
Agricultural business and production ..	324	126	60	33	313	97	56	33	11	29	4	0
Agricultural sciences	100	128	78	51	94	114	75	51	6	14	3	0
Architecture and related programs	43	170	115	25	36	109	87	18	7	61	28	7
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	36	386	112	38	32	172	68	19	4	214	44	19
Biological sciences/life sciences	190	1,245	425	221	176	475	309	149	14	770	116	72
Business management and administrative services	1,742	1,408	767	120	1,141	500	359	81	601	908	408	39
Communications	249	910	235	48	206	373	164	39	43	537	71	9
Communications technologies	163	31	12	2	150	17	3	0	13	14	9	2
Computer and information sciences ...	767	1,059	344	124	535	436	214	87	232	623	130	37
Conservation and renewable natural resources	129	311	116	50	118	159	93	45	11	152	23	5
Consumer and personal services	252	11	2	0	207	6	0	0	45	5	2	0
Construction trades	188	12	0	0	174	5	0	0	14	7	0	0
Education	407	1,128	877	223	317	425	425	154	90	703	452	69
Engineering	259	403	261	177	238	219	172	130	21	184	89	47
Engineering-related technologies	1,022	293	64	2	824	207	53	2	198	86	11	0
English language and literature/letters	139	1,249	420	136	124	480	297	92	15	769	123	44
Foreign languages and literatures	75	838	195	87	68	381	140	56	7	457	55	31
Health professions and related sciences	1,396	970	584	154	1,011	433	311	110	385	537	273	44
Home economics	98	316	189	42	84	208	123	33	14	108	66	9
Law and legal studies	495	144	68	15	320	49	26	4	175	95	42	11
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	1,326	709	161	16	1,019	296	80	7	307	413	81	9
Library science	29	12	68	13	28	11	57	12	1	1	11	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	451	167	19	1	351	63	4	0	100	104	15	1
Mathematics	145	1,137	332	159	133	478	251	108	12	659	81	51
Mechanics and repairers	577	8	0	0	529	5	0	0	48	3	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	194	622	205	62	176	265	137	42	18	357	68	20
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	135	540	133	27	125	247	114	25	10	293	19	2
Philosophy and religion	32	835	189	95	24	286	86	50	8	549	103	45
Physical sciences	153	1,054	342	201	144	459	248	137	9	595	94	64
Precision production trades	681	26	1	0	573	21	0	0	108	5	1	0
Protective services	825	466	117	8	747	248	87	8	78	218	30	0
Psychology	168	1,251	551	242	143	464	309	130	25	787	242	112
Public administration and services	261	641	347	81	224	297	234	51	37	344	113	30
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	3	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Science technologies	113	17	3	3	104	8	3	3	9	9	0	0
Social sciences and history	233	1,298	417	172	198	489	296	116	35	809	121	56
Theological studies/religious vocations	89	325	247	106	0	0	0	0	89	325	247	106
Transportation and material moving workers	108	75	6	0	94	38	4	0	14	37	2	0
Visual and performing arts	596	1,224	376	98	435	448	232	64	161	776	144	34
Vocational home economics	532	34	5	0	507	18	4	0	25	16	1	0
Not classified by field of study	49	16	23	9	11	0	2	0	38	16	21	9

NOTE.—Data represent programs, not organizational units within institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1996–97 and "Consolidated" survey, 1997. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 263.—Number of institutions of higher education conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1995–96

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	2,385	1,862	1,369	488	1,268	555	497	221	1,117	1,307	872	267
Agricultural business and production ..	306	129	60	35	294	99	57	34	12	30	3	1
Agricultural sciences	97	132	79	52	89	114	76	52	8	18	3	0
Architecture and related programs	36	169	116	26	33	109	88	19	3	60	28	7
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	36	373	111	36	33	163	65	20	3	210	46	16
Biological sciences/life sciences	188	1,230	419	222	174	471	302	149	14	759	117	73
Business management and administrative services	1,713	1,400	748	119	1,115	498	356	80	598	902	392	39
Communications	246	905	226	47	201	369	158	37	45	536	68	10
Communications technologies	157	32	10	2	142	17	2	0	15	15	8	2
Computer and information sciences ...	759	1,056	334	121	540	436	214	83	219	620	120	38
Conservation and renewable natural resources	121	279	108	46	110	151	91	41	11	128	17	5
Consumer and personal services	238	12	0	0	198	6	0	0	40	6	0	0
Construction trades	184	6	0	0	172	3	0	0	12	3	0	0
Education	383	1,140	854	217	298	424	421	148	85	716	433	69
Engineering	277	397	264	173	246	217	173	124	31	180	91	49
Engineering-related technologies	989	317	69	3	811	225	56	3	178	92	13	0
English language and literature/letters	140	1,250	415	137	126	479	292	92	14	771	123	45
Foreign languages and literatures	76	826	200	84	71	371	143	52	5	455	57	32
Health professions and related sciences	1,356	944	569	149	994	420	306	109	362	524	263	40
Home economics	88	326	185	41	73	207	122	32	15	119	63	9
Law and legal studies	482	128	66	15	313	47	26	4	169	81	40	11
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	1,311	723	158	22	1,014	294	76	10	297	429	82	12
Library science	31	13	70	13	29	11	58	12	2	2	12	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	476	172	18	1	365	65	4	1	111	107	14	0
Mathematics	138	1,131	339	157	128	472	256	111	10	659	83	46
Mechanics and repairers	549	6	0	0	508	4	0	0	41	2	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	176	633	189	60	160	263	132	43	16	370	57	17
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	131	513	129	27	120	242	110	25	11	271	19	2
Philosophy and religion	27	834	188	92	17	293	86	49	10	541	102	43
Physical sciences	154	1,063	340	204	144	457	245	138	10	606	95	66
Precision production trades	668	30	2	0	565	24	0	0	103	6	2	0
Protective services	805	449	110	9	729	245	81	8	76	204	29	1
Psychology	162	1,240	542	240	134	462	305	131	28	778	237	109
Public administration and services	258	640	345	77	222	299	234	46	36	341	111	31
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	4	3	1	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Science technologies	114	18	4	3	108	8	2	3	6	10	2	0
Social sciences and history	227	1,291	414	172	191	487	297	115	36	804	117	57
Theological studies/religious vocations	85	323	252	106	0	0	0	0	85	323	252	106
Transportation and material moving workers	105	70	7	0	89	35	4	0	16	35	3	0
Visual and performing arts	555	1,203	375	94	412	445	233	60	143	758	142	34
Vocational home economics	528	39	7	1	498	14	4	1	30	25	3	0
Not classified by field of study	15	16	15	4	3	0	0	0	12	16	15	4

NOTE.—Data represent programs, not organizational units within institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1995–96 and "Consolidated" survey, 1996. (This table was prepared May 1998.)

Table 264.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex, and number of institutions conferring degrees: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
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	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	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	13,246	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	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
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
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	121	15,428	10,431	4,997	179	36,056	21,561	14,495
1987–88	57	4,477	3,300	1,177	122	15,358	10,278	5,080	180	35,397	21,067	14,330
1988–89	58	4,265	3,124	1,141	124	15,460	10,310	5,150	182	35,634	21,069	14,565
1989–90	57	4,100	2,834	1,266	124	15,075	9,923	5,152	182	36,485	21,079	15,406
1990–91	55	3,699	2,510	1,189	121	15,043	9,629	5,414	179	37,945	21,643	16,302
1991–92	52	3,593	2,431	1,162	120	15,243	9,796	5,447	177	38,848	22,260	16,588
1992–93	55	3,605	2,383	1,222	122	15,531	9,679	5,852	184	40,302	23,182	17,120
1993–94	53	3,787	2,330	1,457	121	15,368	9,544	5,824	185	40,044	22,826	17,218
1994–95	53	3,897	2,480	1,417	119	15,537	9,507	6,030	183	39,349	22,592	16,757
1995–96	53	3,697	2,374	1,323	119	15,341	9,061	6,280	183	39,828	22,508	17,320
1996–97	52	3,784	2,387	1,397	118	15,571	9,121	6,450	184	40,079	22,548	17,531

¹ Data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 265.—First-professional degrees¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1985–86 to 1996–97

Control of institution and field of study	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95			1995–96			1996–97		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total, all institutions	73,910	71,617	70,735	70,856	70,988	71,948	74,146	75,387	75,418	75,800	44,853	30,947	76,734	44,748	31,986	78,730	45,564	33,166
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,046	4,741	4,477	4,265	4,100	3,699	3,593	3,605	3,787	3,897	2,480	1,417	3,697	2,374	1,323	3,784	2,387	1,397
Medicine (M.D.)	15,938	15,428	15,358	15,460	15,075	15,043	15,243	15,531	15,368	15,537	9,507	6,030	15,341	9,061	6,280	15,571	9,121	6,450
Optometry (O.D.)	1,029	1,082	1,023	1,093	1,072	1,115	1,232	1,148	1,103	1,185	538	647	1,231	568	663	1,264	591	673
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,547	1,618	1,544	1,635	1,555	1,459	1,326	1,627	1,798	1,854	1,249	605	1,895	1,232	663	2,011	1,297	714
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	903	861	962	1,074	1,199	1,244	1,339	1,904	1,936	2,264	785	1,479	2,555	873	1,682	2,708	961	1,747
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	612	590	645	636	675	589	504	476	465	545	370	175	650	453	197	614	423	191
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,270	2,230	2,235	2,157	2,151	2,032	2,044	2,057	2,089	2,148	762	1,386	2,109	715	1,394	2,188	731	1,457
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	2,640	2,694	2,799	2,806	2,968	2,094	874	3,379	2,470	909	3,654	2,658	996
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,844	36,056	35,397	35,634	36,485	37,945	38,848	40,302	40,044	39,349	22,592	16,757	39,828	22,508	17,320	40,079	22,548	17,531
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	5,695	5,251	5,447	5,967	5,978	4,443	1,535	5,879	4,400	1,479	5,859	4,323	1,536
Other	43	0	0	0	244	487	2,072	491	55	75	33	42	170	94	76	998	524	474
Total, public institutions	29,568	29,346	29,153	28,993	28,810	29,554	29,366	29,628	29,842	29,871	16,898	12,973	29,882	16,586	13,296	31,243	17,216	14,027
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,827	2,655	2,524	2,512	2,353	2,308	2,200	2,167	2,189	2,236	1,477	759	2,198	1,455	743	2,350	1,540	810
Medicine (M.D.)	9,991	9,711	9,557	9,491	9,108	9,364	9,259	9,370	9,506	9,599	5,905	3,694	9,370	5,570	3,800	9,773	5,716	4,057
Optometry (O.D.)	441	454	429	451	444	477	595	460	471	461	203	258	499	234	265	498	221	277
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	486	480	434	500	458	493	416	490	531	492	322	170	528	337	191	527	333	194
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	473	475	615	679	727	808	852	1,171	1,185	1,344	489	855	1,557	553	1,004	1,765	628	1,137
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,931	2,003	2,014	1,943	1,943	1,814	1,831	1,840	1,895	1,927	689	1,238	1,889	650	1,239	1,950	666	1,284
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,419	13,568	13,580	13,417	13,585	14,290	14,097	14,130	14,065	13,812	7,813	5,999	13,841	7,787	6,054	14,380	8,112	6,268
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	192	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, private institutions	44,342	42,271	41,582	41,863	42,178	42,394	44,780	45,759	45,576	45,929	27,955	17,974	46,852	28,162	18,690	47,487	28,348	19,139
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,219	2,086	1,953	1,753	1,747	1,391	1,393	1,438	1,598	1,661	1,003	658	1,499	919	580	1,434	847	587
Medicine (M.D.)	5,947	5,717	5,801	5,969	5,967	5,679	5,984	6,161	5,862	5,938	3,602	2,336	5,971	3,491	2,480	5,798	3,405	2,393
Optometry (O.D.)	588	628	594	642	628	638	637	688	632	724	335	389	732	334	398	766	370	396
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,061	1,138	1,110	1,135	1,097	966	910	1,137	1,267	1,362	927	435	1,367	895	472	1,484	964	520
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	430	386	347	395	472	436	487	733	751	920	296	624	998	320	678	943	333	610
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	612	590	645	636	675	589	504	476	465	545	370	175	650	453	197	614	423	191
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	339	227	221	214	208	218	213	217	194	221	73	148	220	65	155	238	65	173
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	2,640	2,694	2,799	2,806	2,968	2,094	874	3,379	2,470	909	3,654	2,658	996
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,425	22,488	21,817	22,217	22,900	23,655	24,751	26,172	25,979	25,537	14,779	10,758	25,987	14,721	11,266	25,699	14,436	11,263
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	5,695	5,251	5,447	5,967	5,978	4,443	1,535	5,879	4,400	1,479	5,859	4,323	1,536
Other	43	0	0	0	52	487	1,956	491	55	75	33	42	170	94	76	998	524	474

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 266.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total							Total						
1976–77 ¹	404,956	342,290	33,159	16,636	7,044	2,498	3,329	100.0	85.2	8.3	4.1	1.8	0.6
1978–79 ²	396,745	331,092	34,979	16,269	7,518	2,336	4,551	100.0	84.4	8.9	4.1	1.9	0.6
1980–81 ³	410,174	339,167	35,330	17,800	8,650	2,584	6,643	100.0	84.0	8.8	4.4	2.1	0.6
1984–85 ⁴	429,815	355,343	35,791	19,407	9,914	2,953	6,407	100.0	83.9	8.5	4.6	2.3	0.7
1986–87	436,304	361,861	35,447	19,334	11,779	3,195	4,688	100.0	83.8	8.2	4.5	2.7	0.7
1988–89 ^{5,6}	432,144	354,865	34,664	20,384	12,519	3,331	6,381	100.0	83.3	8.1	4.8	2.9	0.8
1989–90 ^{5,7}	450,263	369,580	35,327	22,195	13,482	3,530	6,149	100.0	83.2	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.8
1990–91 ^{5,8}	462,030	376,081	37,657	24,251	13,725	3,672	6,644	100.0	82.6	8.3	5.3	3.0	0.8
1991–92 ^{5,9}	494,387	400,530	39,411	26,905	15,596	4,008	7,937	100.0	82.3	8.1	5.5	3.2	0.8
1992–93 ^{5,10}	508,154	405,883	42,340	29,991	16,632	4,379	8,929	100.0	81.3	8.5	6.0	3.3	0.9
1993–94 ^{5,11}	529,106	418,301	45,461	32,074	18,433	4,871	9,966	100.0	80.6	8.8	6.2	3.6	0.9
1994–95 ^{5,12}	538,545	419,323	47,142	36,013	20,717	5,492	9,858	100.0	79.3	8.9	6.8	3.9	1.0
1995–96 ^{5,13}	553,625	425,028	51,672	38,163	23,091	5,556	10,115	100.0	78.2	9.5	7.0	4.2	1.0
1996–97 ^{5,14}	563,620	424,364	55,260	42,645	24,829	5,927	10,595	100.0	76.7	10.0	7.7	4.5	1.1
Men							Men						
1976–77 ¹	209,672	178,236	15,330	9,105	3,630	1,216	2,155	100.0	85.9	7.4	4.4	1.7	0.6
1978–79 ²	187,284	156,671	14,425	8,135	4,058	1,069	2,926	100.0	85.0	7.8	4.4	2.2	0.6
1980–81 ³	183,819	151,242	14,290	8,327	4,557	1,108	4,295	100.0	84.2	8.0	4.6	2.5	0.6
1984–85 ⁴	190,409	157,278	14,184	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696	100.0	84.2	7.6	4.6	2.9	0.6
1986–87	190,839	158,132	13,959	8,760	6,169	1,263	2,556	100.0	84.0	7.4	4.7	3.3	0.7
1988–89 ^{5,6}	183,963	150,978	12,884	9,217	6,366	1,323	3,195	100.0	83.5	7.1	5.1	3.5	0.7
1989–90 ^{5,7}	188,631	154,748	13,147	9,859	6,477	1,433	2,967	100.0	83.3	7.1	5.3	3.5	0.8
1990–91 ^{5,8}	190,221	155,330	13,718	10,210	6,440	1,373	3,150	100.0	83.0	7.3	5.5	3.4	0.7
1991–92 ^{5,9}	202,808	164,799	14,294	11,536	7,254	1,531	3,394	100.0	82.6	7.2	5.8	3.6	0.8
1992–93 ^{5,10}	209,051	167,312	15,497	12,924	7,877	1,663	3,778	100.0	81.5	7.5	6.3	3.8	0.8
1993–94 ^{5,11}	214,462	170,137	16,917	13,204	8,288	1,836	4,080	100.0	80.9	8.0	6.3	3.9	0.9
1994–95 ^{5,12}	217,730	169,475	16,786	15,717	9,283	2,106	4,363	100.0	79.4	7.9	7.4	4.4	1.0
1995–96 ^{5,13}	218,977	168,858	17,854	15,700	10,204	1,989	4,372	100.0	78.7	8.3	7.3	4.8	0.9
1996–97 ^{5,14}	220,722	166,732	18,994	17,583	10,770	2,047	4,596	100.0	77.1	8.8	8.1	5.0	0.9
Women							Women						
1976–77 ¹	195,284	164,054	17,829	7,531	3,414	1,282	1,174	100.0	84.5	9.2	3.9	1.8	0.7
1978–79 ²	209,461	174,421	20,554	8,134	3,460	1,267	1,625	100.0	83.9	9.9	3.9	1.7	0.6
1980–81 ³	226,355	187,925	21,040	9,473	4,093	1,476	2,348	100.0	83.9	9.4	4.2	1.8	0.7
1984–85 ⁴	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711	100.0	83.7	9.1	4.6	1.9	0.7
1986–87	245,465	203,729	21,488	10,574	5,610	1,932	2,132	100.0	83.7	8.8	4.3	2.3	0.8
1988–89 ^{5,6}	248,181	203,887	21,780	11,167	6,153	2,008	3,186	100.0	83.2	8.9	4.6	2.5	0.8
1989–90 ^{5,7}	261,632	214,832	22,180	12,336	7,005	2,097	3,182	100.0	83.1	8.6	4.8	2.7	0.8
1990–91 ^{5,8}	271,809	220,751	23,939	14,041	7,285	2,299	3,494	100.0	82.3	8.9	5.2	2.7	0.9
1991–92 ^{5,9}	291,579	235,731	25,117	15,369	8,342	2,477	4,543	100.0	82.1	8.8	5.4	2.9	0.9
1992–93 ^{5,10}	299,103	238,571	26,843	17,067	8,755	2,716	5,151	100.0	81.2	9.1	5.8	3.0	0.9
1993–94 ^{5,11}	314,644	248,164	28,544	18,870	10,145	3,035	5,886	100.0	80.4	9.2	6.1	3.3	1.0
1994–95 ^{5,12}	320,815	249,848	30,356	20,296	11,434	3,386	5,495	100.0	79.2	9.6	6.4	3.6	1.1
1995–96 ^{5,13}	334,648	256,170	33,818	22,463	12,887	3,567	5,743	100.0	77.9	10.3	6.8	3.9	1.1
1996–97 ^{5,14}	342,898	257,632	36,266	25,062	14,059	3,880	5,999	100.0	76.5	10.8	7.4	4.2	1.2

¹ Excludes 1,170 men and 251 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
² Excludes 4,807 men and 1,150 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
³ Excludes 4,819 men and 1,384 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
⁴ Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women.
This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,033 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.
⁵ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.
⁶ Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁷ Excludes 2,564 men and 2,275 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁸ Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁹ Excludes 4,673 men and 5,171 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
¹⁰ Excludes 2,913 men and 3,689 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹¹ Excludes 799 men and 727 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
¹² Excludes 622 men and 524 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
¹³ Excludes 537 men and 1,054 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
¹⁴ Excludes 3,226 men and 4,380 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1996–97, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 267.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	563,620	424,364	55,260	42,645	24,829	5,927	10,595	220,722	166,732	18,994	17,583	10,770	2,047	4,596	342,898	257,632	36,266	25,062	14,059	3,880	5,999
Agriculture and natural resources	6,463	6,118	49	93	32	84	87	4,329	4,147	31	52	16	40	43	2,134	1,971	18	41	16	44	44
Architecture and related programs	316	256	10	33	9	0	8	56	37	4	11	1	0	3	260	219	6	22	8	0	5
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	84	16	19	11	0	33	5	32	3	8	5	0	16	0	52	13	11	6	0	17	5
Biological sciences/life sciences	2,116	1,354	145	224	267	48	78	769	489	62	87	81	18	32	1,347	865	83	137	186	30	46
Business	109,399	79,133	13,480	7,954	4,937	1,039	2,856	32,751	24,131	3,501	2,245	1,517	239	1,118	76,648	55,002	9,979	5,709	3,420	800	1,738
Communications	2,030	1,578	183	118	86	18	47	985	764	97	70	35	5	14	1,045	814	86	48	51	13	33
Communications technologies	1,743	1,322	179	118	45	9	70	1,091	870	90	65	27	7	32	652	452	89	53	18	2	38
Computer and information sciences	10,990	7,558	1,405	900	710	145	272	5,860	4,216	554	480	418	51	141	5,130	3,342	851	420	292	94	131
Construction trades	1,928	1,594	97	86	96	37	18	1,829	1,522	87	82	91	32	15	99	72	10	4	5	5	3
Education	10,526	7,693	1,184	1,055	234	262	98	3,356	2,592	372	219	87	51	35	7,170	5,101	812	836	147	211	63
Engineering	1,952	1,467	144	101	147	26	67	1,681	1,266	118	91	128	23	55	271	201	26	10	19	3	12
Engineering-related technologies	33,810	25,525	3,262	2,723	1,657	264	379	29,452	22,306	2,688	2,411	1,505	226	316	4,358	3,219	574	312	152	38	63
English language and literature/letters	1,455	834	87	178	110	12	234	528	281	42	61	44	5	95	927	553	45	117	66	7	139
Foreign languages and literatures	689	480	17	117	25	3	47	231	156	10	39	9	2	15	458	324	7	78	16	1	32
Health professions and related sciences	98,921	81,271	8,337	4,606	3,100	909	698	15,970	12,433	1,321	1,078	819	164	155	82,951	68,838	7,016	3,528	2,281	745	543
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,551	5,798	1,246	841	405	78	183	715	472	89	45	85	3	21	7,836	5,326	1,157	796	320	75	162
Law and legal studies	8,968	6,950	1,113	604	184	86	31	1,105	781	195	85	24	13	7	7,863	6,169	918	519	160	73	24
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	181,341	134,223	16,626	15,559	9,087	1,904	3,942	69,572	51,798	5,759	5,896	3,649	653	1,817	111,769	82,425	10,867	9,663	5,438	1,251	2,125
Library science	126	103	6	5	7	4	1	17	10	2	0	4	1	0	109	93	4	5	3	3	1
Mathematics	792	507	38	113	88	2	44	443	273	27	62	55	1	25	349	234	11	51	33	1	19
Mechanics and repairers	12,180	9,379	940	845	708	132	176	11,388	8,812	854	785	654	122	161	792	567	86	60	54	10	15
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	9,182	6,982	983	601	463	57	96	4,398	3,313	477	332	219	24	33	4,784	3,669	506	269	244	33	63
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	913	717	92	51	30	10	13	554	406	74	36	24	7	7	359	311	18	15	6	3	6
Philosophy and religion	89	68	5	6	7	1	2	51	37	4	4	5	0	1	38	31	1	2	2	1	1
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,526	1,798	195	155	252	25	101	1,281	953	78	87	107	6	50	1,245	845	117	68	145	19	51
Precision production trades	10,368	8,202	530	883	527	93	133	8,033	6,355	401	717	394	72	94	2,335	1,847	129	166	133	21	39
Protective services	19,889	15,100	2,014	2,142	351	215	67	13,588	10,674	949	1,523	275	121	46	6,301	4,426	1,065	619	76	94	21
Psychology	1,612	1,124	130	215	65	39	39	377	248	37	48	28	7	9	1,235	876	93	167	37	32	30
Public administration and services	4,270	2,561	1,025	447	86	120	31	667	377	165	74	23	23	5	3,603	2,184	860	373	63	97	26
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	556	447	83	2	24	0	0	521	422	75	2	22	0	0	35	25	8	0	2	0	0
Social sciences and history	4,056	2,475	523	555	254	110	139	1,550	960	187	212	99	32	60	2,506	1,515	336	343	155	78	79
Theological studies and religious vocations	574	471	56	12	10	4	21	321	261	33	5	7	2	13	253	210	23	7	3	2	8
Transportation and material moving workers	1,612	1,279	141	84	51	11	46	1,349	1,091	111	73	36	9	29	263	188	30	11	15	2	17
Visual and performing arts	13,593	9,981	916	1,208	775	147	566	5,872	4,276	492	601	282	72	149	7,721	5,705	424	607	493	75	417

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 3,226 men and 4,380 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 268.—Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1995–96

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	553,625	425,028	51,672	38,163	23,091	5,556	10,115	218,977	168,858	17,854	15,700	10,204	1,989	4,372	334,648	256,170	33,818	22,463	12,887	3,567	5,743
Agriculture and natural resources	6,182	5,851	56	113	22	68	72	4,218	4,028	35	60	11	42	42	1,964	1,823	21	53	11	26	30
Architecture and related programs	256	219	3	20	5	3	6	40	32	1	4	1	1	1	216	187	2	16	4	2	5
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	111	25	20	13	3	38	12	28	2	4	6	0	13	3	83	23	16	7	3	25	9
Biological sciences/life sciences	2,037	1,402	118	196	217	44	60	817	557	49	76	89	15	31	1,220	845	69	120	128	29	29
Business	107,168	78,779	12,620	7,611	4,585	938	2,635	32,323	24,059	3,405	2,142	1,500	206	1,011	74,845	54,720	9,215	5,469	3,085	732	1,624
Communications	2,187	1,678	201	148	101	11	48	1,077	836	104	82	41	4	10	1,110	842	97	66	60	7	38
Communications technologies	1,757	1,366	190	100	40	14	47	1,169	943	114	60	26	8	18	588	423	76	40	14	6	29
Computer and information sciences	9,658	6,727	1,242	717	563	165	244	4,954	3,605	483	351	313	67	135	4,704	3,122	759	366	250	98	109
Construction trades	2,141	1,832	85	68	116	27	13	2,035	1,748	80	62	108	24	13	1,066	84	5	6	8	3	0
Education	9,750	7,321	1,006	879	238	208	98	3,109	2,426	307	208	94	45	29	6,641	4,895	699	671	144	163	69
Engineering	2,197	1,692	155	119	149	12	70	1,914	1,481	126	100	135	10	62	283	211	29	19	14	2	8
Engineering-related technologies	33,002	25,646	2,929	2,481	1,406	245	295	28,871	22,566	2,392	2,212	1,254	204	243	4,131	3,080	537	269	152	41	52
English language and literature/letters	1,310	745	97	154	80	24	210	471	240	32	58	36	10	95	839	505	65	96	44	14	115
Foreign languages and literatures	607	417	11	101	26	1	51	163	114	2	28	9	0	10	444	303	9	73	17	1	41
Health professions and related sciences	101,872	84,750	8,302	4,143	3,169	823	685	17,295	13,684	1,363	1,050	893	142	163	84,577	71,066	6,939	3,093	2,276	681	522
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,192	5,791	1,089	716	328	87	181	757	475	93	61	96	9	23	7,435	5,316	996	655	232	78	158
Law and legal studies	9,106	7,217	1,041	620	133	65	30	1,119	779	170	113	33	16	8	7,987	6,438	871	507	100	49	22
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	174,970	131,859	15,401	13,754	8,307	1,815	3,834	67,994	51,496	5,351	5,313	3,410	657	1,767	106,976	80,363	10,050	8,441	4,897	1,158	2,067
Library science	94	75	4	4	11	0	13	9	1	1	2	0	0	81	66	3	3	9	0	0	0
Mathematics	758	449	37	110	105	9	48	463	268	27	68	62	7	31	295	181	10	42	43	2	17
Mechanics and repairers	12,524	9,974	870	737	661	137	145	11,723	9,396	781	683	615	122	126	801	578	89	54	46	15	19
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	8,611	6,637	901	511	400	72	90	4,212	3,215	461	265	191	33	47	4,399	3,422	440	246	209	39	43
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	936	734	101	54	20	7	20	545	418	63	33	15	4	12	391	316	38	21	5	3	8
Philosophy and religion	83	67	4	6	3	2	1	45	34	1	5	3	1	1	38	33	3	1	0	1	0
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,612	1,895	217	146	228	31	95	1,458	1,077	120	85	112	14	50	1,154	818	97	61	116	17	45
Precision production trades	10,217	8,315	455	771	509	89	78	8,119	6,615	356	639	374	75	60	2,098	1,700	99	132	135	14	18
Protective services	19,196	15,363	1,801	1,385	382	199	66	13,427	11,163	895	897	301	123	48	5,769	4,200	906	488	81	76	18
Psychology	1,583	1,117	150	182	59	43	32	406	272	43	52	21	6	12	1,177	845	107	130	38	37	20
Public administration and services	4,218	2,595	938	454	99	89	43	765	441	164	92	28	21	19	3,453	2,154	774	362	71	68	24
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	556	457	75	1	22	1	0	514	426	66	0	21	1	0	42	31	9	1	1	0	0
Social sciences and history	4,021	2,505	449	520	268	130	149	1,488	933	162	183	105	31	74	2,533	1,572	287	337	163	99	75
Theological studies and religious vocations	608	467	79	31	10	3	18	314	237	40	23	6	1	7	294	230	39	8	4	2	11
Transportation and material moving workers	1,571	1,269	132	58	60	5	47	1,325	1,083	104	55	46	5	32	246	186	28	3	14	0	15
Visual and performing arts	13,534	9,972	893	1,240	766	151	692	5,806	4,200	459	633	253	72	189	7,728	5,592	434	607	513	79	503

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 537 men and 1,054 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 269.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77 ¹	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714	100.0	89.5	6.5	2.1	1.5	0.4
1978–79 ²	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839	100.0	89.0	6.7	2.2	1.7	0.4
1980–81 ³	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589	100.0	88.5	6.7	2.4	2.1	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217	100.0	88.0	6.1	2.8	2.7	0.5
1986–87 ⁵	991,264	841,818	56,560	26,988	32,624	3,968	29,306	100.0	87.5	5.9	2.8	3.4	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	1,016,350	859,703	58,078	29,918	37,674	3,951	27,026	100.0	86.9	5.9	3.0	3.8	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	1,048,631	884,376	61,063	32,844	39,248	4,392	26,708	100.0	86.5	6.0	3.2	3.8	0.4
1990–91 ^{5,8}	1,081,280	904,062	65,341	36,612	41,618	4,513	29,134	100.0	85.9	6.2	3.5	4.0	0.4
1991–92 ^{5,9}	1,129,833	936,771	72,326	40,761	46,720	5,176	28,079	100.0	85.0	6.6	3.7	4.2	0.5
1992–93 ^{5,10}	1,159,931	947,309	77,872	45,376	51,463	5,671	32,240	100.0	84.0	6.9	4.0	4.6	0.5
1993–94 ^{5,11}	1,165,973	936,227	83,576	50,241	55,660	6,189	34,080	100.0	82.7	7.4	4.4	4.9	0.5
1994–95 ^{5,12}	1,158,788	913,377	87,203	54,201	60,478	6,606	36,923	100.0	81.4	7.8	4.8	5.4	0.6
1995–96 ^{5,13}	1,163,036	904,709	91,166	58,288	64,359	6,970	37,544	100.0	80.4	8.1	5.2	5.7	0.6
1996–97 ^{5,14}	1,168,023	898,224	94,053	61,941	67,969	7,409	38,427	100.0	79.5	8.3	5.5	6.0	0.7
	Men							Men					
1976–77 ¹	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356	100.0	90.7	5.2	2.1	1.6	0.4
1978–79 ²	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776	100.0	90.3	5.3	2.2	1.8	0.4
1980–81 ³	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324	100.0	89.6	5.4	2.4	2.2	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091	100.0	88.8	5.0	2.7	3.0	0.4
1986–87 ⁵	480,782	406,749	22,501	12,865	17,253	1,817	19,597	100.0	88.2	4.9	2.8	3.7	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	481,946	407,154	22,370	13,950	19,260	1,730	17,482	100.0	87.7	4.8	3.0	4.1	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	490,317	413,573	23,262	14,941	19,721	1,859	16,961	100.0	87.4	4.9	3.2	4.2	0.4
1990–91 ^{5,8}	496,424	415,505	24,328	16,158	20,678	1,901	17,854	100.0	86.8	5.1	3.4	4.3	0.4
1991–92 ^{5,9}	516,976	429,842	26,956	17,976	23,248	2,182	16,772	100.0	85.9	5.4	3.6	4.6	0.4
1992–93 ^{5,10}	530,541	435,084	28,883	19,865	25,293	2,449	18,967	100.0	85.0	5.6	3.9	4.9	0.5
1993–94 ^{5,11}	530,804	429,121	30,648	21,807	26,938	2,616	19,674	100.0	84.0	6.0	4.3	5.3	0.5
1994–95 ^{5,12}	525,174	417,006	31,775	23,600	28,973	2,736	21,084	100.0	82.7	6.3	4.7	5.7	0.5
1995–96 ^{5,13}	521,439	408,829	32,852	24,994	30,630	2,885	21,249	100.0	81.7	6.6	5.0	6.1	0.6
1996–97 ^{5,14}	517,901	401,878	33,509	26,007	32,111	2,988	21,408	100.0	80.9	6.7	5.2	6.5	0.6
	Women							Women					
1976–77 ¹	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358	100.0	88.2	8.0	2.0	1.5	0.4
1978–79 ²	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063	100.0	87.7	8.1	2.2	1.6	0.4
1980–81 ³	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265	100.0	87.4	7.9	2.4	1.9	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126	100.0	87.2	7.1	2.8	2.5	0.5
1986–87 ⁵	510,482	435,069	34,059	14,123	15,371	2,151	9,709	100.0	86.9	6.8	2.8	3.1	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	534,404	452,549	35,708	15,968	18,414	2,221	9,544	100.0	86.2	6.8	3.0	3.5	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	558,314	470,803	37,801	17,903	19,527	2,533	9,747	100.0	85.8	6.9	3.3	3.6	0.5
1990–91 ^{5,8}	584,856	488,557	41,013	20,454	20,940	2,612	11,280	100.0	85.2	7.2	3.6	3.7	0.5
1991–92 ^{5,9}	612,857	506,929	45,370	22,785	23,472	2,994	11,307	100.0	84.3	7.5	3.8	3.9	0.5
1992–93 ^{5,10}	629,390	512,225	48,989	25,511	26,170	3,222	13,273	100.0	83.1	8.0	4.1	4.2	0.5
1993–94 ^{5,11}	635,169	507,106	52,928	28,434	28,722	3,573	14,406	100.0	81.7	8.5	4.6	4.6	0.6
1994–95 ^{5,12}	633,614	496,371	55,428	30,601	31,505	3,870	15,839	100.0	80.3	9.0	5.0	5.1	0.6
1995–96 ^{5,13}	641,597	495,880	58,314	33,294	33,729	4,085	16,295	100.0	79.3	9.3	5.3	5.4	0.7
1996–97 ^{5,14}	650,122	496,346	60,544	35,934	35,858	4,421	17,019	100.0	78.4	9.6	5.7	5.7	0.7

¹ Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.² Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.³ Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.⁴ Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.⁵ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.⁶ Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.⁷ Excludes 1,379 men and 1,334 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.⁸ Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.⁹ Excludes 3,835 men and 2,885 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.¹⁰ Excludes 2,340 men and 2,907 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.¹¹ Excludes 1,618 men and 1,684 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.¹² Excludes 957 men and 389 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.¹³ Excludes 1,015 men and 741 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.¹⁴ Excludes 2,614 men and 2,242 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1996–97, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 270.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	1,168,023	898,224	94,053	61,941	67,969	7,409	38,427	517,901	401,878	33,509	26,007	32,111	2,988	21,408	650,122	496,346	60,544	35,934	35,858	4,421	17,019
Agriculture and natural resources	22,602	20,313	600	616	548	181	344	13,794	12,575	308	341	251	94	225	8,808	7,738	292	275	297	87	119
Architecture and related programs	7,944	5,850	301	579	663	40	511	5,090	3,778	203	382	393	27	307	2,854	2,072	98	197	270	13	204
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	5,839	3,617	710	616	636	72	188	1,995	1,240	240	224	204	27	60	3,844	2,377	470	392	432	45	128
Biological sciences/life sciences	63,975	46,398	4,209	2,839	8,729	346	1,454	29,470	21,913	1,334	1,299	4,101	159	664	34,505	24,485	2,875	1,540	4,628	187	790
Business	226,633	166,729	19,999	11,787	13,952	1,122	13,044	116,519	88,722	7,725	5,621	6,442	527	7,482	110,114	78,007	12,274	6,166	7,510	595	5,562
Communications	47,230	37,678	4,192	2,208	1,537	243	1,372	19,412	15,937	1,498	825	553	75	524	27,818	21,741	2,694	1,383	984	168	848
Communications technologies	538	426	79	8	8	4	13	276	227	28	7	5	1	8	262	199	51	1	3	3	5
Computer and information sciences	24,768	16,232	2,463	1,106	2,870	101	1,996	18,037	12,534	1,259	745	1,999	72	1,428	6,731	3,698	1,204	361	871	29	568
Construction trades	108	91	8	3	0	2	4	93	81	5	1	0	2	4	15	10	3	2	0	0	0
Education	105,233	90,004	7,540	4,155	1,637	932	965	26,271	22,353	1,952	995	476	226	269	78,962	67,651	5,588	3,160	1,161	706	696
Engineering	61,185	42,642	3,149	3,072	7,257	268	4,797	50,058	35,450	2,070	2,465	5,752	200	4,121	11,127	7,192	1,079	607	1,505	68	676
Engineering-related technologies	13,816	10,826	1,383	488	478	97	544	12,452	9,897	1,101	441	428	83	502	1,364	929	282	47	50	14	42
English language and literature/letters	49,345	40,962	3,438	2,197	1,926	303	519	16,531	14,038	885	746	585	114	163	32,814	26,924	2,553	1,451	1,341	189	356
Foreign languages and literatures	13,674	9,878	479	2,138	643	62	474	4,138	3,078	127	617	192	16	108	9,536	6,800	352	1,521	451	46	366
Health professions and related sciences	85,631	69,702	6,599	3,152	4,523	553	1,102	15,877	12,678	962	692	1,139	116	290	69,754	57,024	5,637	2,460	3,384	437	812
Home economics and vocational home economics	16,571	13,813	1,203	589	605	86	275	1,914	1,519	175	83	69	13	55	14,657	12,294	1,028	506	536	73	220
Law and legal studies	2,038	1,572	234	120	85	18	9	603	453	61	49	33	5	2	1,435	1,119	173	71	52	13	7
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	34,776	26,126	3,607	2,855	1,233	344	611	13,483	10,549	1,181	889	436	152	276	21,293	15,577	2,426	1,966	797	192	335
Library science	48	42	5	0	0	0	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	42	36	5	0	0	0	1
Mathematics	12,820	9,693	1,089	570	887	58	523	6,908	5,208	520	332	501	29	318	5,912	4,485	569	238	386	29	205
Mechanics and repairers	48	40	4	0	0	2	2	45	39	3	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	26,137	19,347	2,074	2,441	1,722	175	378	8,901	6,689	622	616	718	61	195	17,236	12,658	1,452	1,825	1,004	114	183
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	15,401	13,187	932	673	280	101	228	7,858	6,551	544	419	151	55	138	7,543	6,636	388	254	129	46	90
Philosophy and religion	7,685	6,425	331	323	439	37	130	4,882	4,132	192	202	255	21	80	2,803	2,293	139	121	184	16	50
Physical sciences and science technologies	19,531	15,368	1,140	566	1,685	103	669	12,228	10,003	479	345	913	59	429	7,303	5,365	661	221	772	44	240
Precision production trades	326	278	28	3	8	2	7	257	223	17	2	8	1	6	69	55	11	1	0	1	1
Protective services	25,165	18,334	3,873	2,053	553	225	127	15,150	11,711	1,715	1,171	366	104	83	10,015	6,623	2,158	882	187	121	44
Psychology	74,191	56,737	6,811	4,934	4,162	508	1,039	19,379	14,904	1,633	1,228	1,237	127	250	54,812	41,833	5,178	3,706	2,925	381	789
Public administration and services	20,649	14,623	3,640	1,425	566	226	169	4,177	2,813	786	319	174	45	40	16,472	11,810	2,854	1,106	392	181	129
R.O.T.C. and military sciences	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	124,891	93,662	11,298	7,836	7,379	877	3,839	64,115	49,868	4,564	3,665	3,519	400	2,099	60,776	43,794	6,734	4,171	3,860	477	1,740
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,591	4,895	227	135	144	23	167	4,119	3,656	149	92	98	21	103	1,472	1,239	78	43	46	2	64
Transportation and material moving workers	3,547	3,020	165	138	68	23	133	3,130	2,667	143	123	61	18	118	417	353	22	15	7	5	15
Visual and performing arts	50,083	39,711	2,243	2,316	2,745	275	2,793	20,729	16,383	1,028	1,071	1,051	137	1,059	29,354	23,328	1,215	1,245	1,694	138	1,734

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,614 men and 2,242 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 271.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1995–96

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	1,163,036	904,709	91,166	58,288	64,359	6,970	37,544	521,439	408,829	32,852	24,994	30,630	2,885	21,249	641,597	495,880	58,314	33,294	33,729	4,085	16,295
Agriculture and natural resources	21,431	19,286	606	573	448	171	347	13,535	12,341	323	337	215	100	219	7,896	6,945	283	236	233	71	128
Architecture and related programs	8,352	6,293	317	576	706	33	427	5,340	4,088	207	369	392	23	261	3,012	2,205	110	207	314	10	166
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	5,786	3,583	690	573	668	68	204	1,984	1,226	228	186	222	21	101	3,802	2,357	462	387	446	47	103
Biological sciences/life sciences	60,994	44,676	3,874	2,616	8,143	324	1,361	28,849	21,586	1,261	1,269	3,976	147	610	32,145	23,090	2,613	1,347	4,167	177	751
Business	227,102	168,220	20,190	11,286	13,523	1,089	12,794	116,842	89,656	7,728	5,488	6,131	518	7,321	110,260	78,564	12,462	5,798	7,392	571	5,473
Communications	47,320	38,144	4,220	2,049	1,430	198	1,279	19,391	16,016	1,520	797	495	80	483	27,929	22,128	2,700	1,252	935	118	796
Communications technologies	683	564	74	9	12	8	16	369	321	31	4	5	2	6	314	243	43	5	7	6	10
Computer and information sciences	24,098	15,827	2,471	1,042	2,502	91	2,165	17,468	12,198	1,248	678	1,734	51	1,559	6,630	3,629	1,223	364	768	40	606
Construction trades	80	73	2	0	0	0	5	76	69	2	0	0	0	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Education	105,509	91,259	7,149	3,792	1,517	886	906	26,233	22,539	1,863	889	415	234	293	79,276	68,720	5,286	2,903	1,102	652	613
Engineering	62,114	44,185	3,073	2,883	6,968	249	4,756	51,069	36,922	2,016	2,292	5,503	200	4,136	11,045	7,263	1,057	591	1,465	49	620
Engineering-related technologies	15,189	11,719	1,326	748	727	105	564	13,763	10,785	1,033	678	661	86	520	1,426	934	293	70	66	19	44
English language and literature/letters	50,698	42,166	3,499	2,235	1,979	273	546	17,253	14,673	900	750	623	110	197	33,445	27,493	2,599	1,485	1,356	163	349
Foreign languages and literatures	13,952	10,137	488	2,122	695	61	449	4,219	3,182	112	602	184	14	125	9,733	6,955	376	1,520	511	47	324
Health professions and related sciences	84,036	69,156	6,317	2,912	4,013	520	1,118	15,432	12,515	938	650	982	95	252	68,604	56,641	5,379	2,262	3,031	425	866
Home economics and vocational home economics	15,803	13,351	1,101	448	552	98	253	1,885	1,531	159	66	74	17	38	13,918	11,820	942	382	478	81	215
Law and legal studies	2,052	1,634	214	104	75	14	11	556	431	51	34	30	6	4	1,496	1,203	163	70	45	8	7
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	33,997	26,053	3,474	2,470	1,193	279	528	13,379	10,682	1,173	747	446	98	233	20,618	15,371	2,301	1,723	747	181	295
Library science	58	52	3	0	2	0	1	8	5	1	0	1	0	1	50	47	2	0	1	0	0
Mathematics	13,143	10,033	986	558	955	54	557	7,134	5,366	465	334	552	31	386	6,009	4,667	521	224	403	23	171
Mechanics and repairers	54	39	3	2	2	4	4	48	36	2	1	1	4	4	6	3	1	1	1	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	26,515	20,043	2,115	2,192	1,568	210	387	9,286	7,129	668	540	675	66	208	17,229	12,914	1,447	1,652	893	144	179
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	13,983	12,146	790	579	219	79	170	7,090	6,022	457	350	113	46	102	6,893	6,124	333	229	106	33	68
Philosophy and religion	7,388	6,182	346	307	375	20	158	4,859	4,071	209	219	242	12	106	2,529	2,111	137	88	133	8	52
Physical sciences and science technologies	19,647	15,551	1,130	566	1,605	108	687	12,578	10,277	497	355	934	77	438	7,069	5,274	633	211	671	31	249
Precision production trades	401	345	32	13	7	0	4	305	261	24	12	6	0	2	96	84	8	1	1	0	2
Protective services	24,810	18,386	3,710	1,918	447	222	127	15,274	11,979	1,687	1,106	294	126	82	9,536	6,407	2,023	812	153	96	45
Psychology	73,291	57,254	6,157	4,640	3,744	482	1,014	19,817	15,582	1,455	1,218	1,151	136	275	53,474	41,672	4,702	3,422	2,593	346	739
Public administration and services	19,849	14,205	3,433	1,290	546	194	181	4,205	2,942	747	286	147	33	50	15,644	11,263	2,686	1,004	399	161	131
R.O.T.C. and military sciences	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	126,479	96,637	10,977	7,366	6,892	811	3,796	65,872	51,938	4,635	3,568	3,242	395	2,094	60,607	44,699	6,342	3,798	3,650	416	1,702
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,358	4,740	205	106	122	20	165	4,044	3,630	139	74	74	17	110	1,314	1,110	66	32	48	3	55
Transportation and material moving workers	3,561	3,020	192	137	75	21	116	3,143	2,681	159	118	67	19	99	418	339	33	19	8	2	17
Visual and performing arts	49,296	39,743	2,002	2,176	2,649	278	2,448	20,126	16,142	914	977	1,043	121	929	29,170	23,601	1,088	1,199	1,606	157	1,519

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,015 men and 741 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 272.—Master’s degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total							Total						
1976–77 ¹	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344	100.0	88.9	7.0	2.0	1.7	0.3
1978–79 ²	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427	100.0	88.8	6.9	2.0	2.0	0.4
1980–81 ³	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057	100.0	88.6	6.3	2.4	2.3	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952	100.0	88.2	5.5	2.7	3.1	0.5
1986–87 ⁵	289,349	228,874	13,873	7,044	8,559	1,103	29,896	100.0	88.2	5.3	2.7	3.3	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	309,770	242,764	14,095	7,277	10,335	1,086	34,213	100.0	88.1	5.1	2.6	3.8	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	322,465	251,690	15,446	7,950	10,577	1,101	35,701	100.0	87.8	5.4	2.8	3.7	0.4
1990–91 ^{5,8}	328,645	255,281	16,139	8,386	11,180	1,136	36,523	100.0	87.4	5.5	2.9	3.8	0.4
1991–92 ^{5,9}	348,682	268,371	18,116	9,358	12,658	1,273	38,906	100.0	86.6	5.8	3.0	4.1	0.4
1992–93 ^{5,10}	368,701	278,829	19,780	10,665	13,866	1,407	44,154	100.0	85.9	6.1	3.3	4.3	0.4
1993–94 ^{5,11}	385,419	288,288	21,937	11,913	15,267	1,697	46,317	100.0	85.0	6.5	3.5	4.5	0.5
1994–95 ^{5,12}	397,052	292,784	24,171	12,907	16,842	1,621	48,727	100.0	84.1	6.9	3.7	4.8	0.5
1995–96 ^{5,13}	405,521	297,558	25,801	14,412	18,161	1,778	47,811	100.0	83.2	7.2	4.0	5.1	0.5
1996–97 ^{5,14}	414,882	302,541	28,224	15,187	18,477	1,924	48,529	100.0	82.6	7.7	4.1	5.0	0.5
Men							Men						
1976–77 ¹	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493	100.0	90.5	5.1	2.1	2.0	0.3
1978–79 ²	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903	100.0	90.1	5.1	2.0	2.4	0.4
1980–81 ³	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	503	16,587	100.0	89.5	4.8	2.4	2.9	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	581	19,674	100.0	88.6	4.3	2.6	4.0	0.5
1986–87 ⁵	141,269	105,572	5,153	3,331	5,239	518	21,456	100.0	88.1	4.3	2.8	4.4	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	148,872	109,715	5,175	3,325	6,048	476	24,133	100.0	88.0	4.1	2.7	4.8	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	152,926	112,877	5,539	3,586	6,002	463	24,459	100.0	87.9	4.3	2.8	4.7	0.4
1990–91 ^{5,8}	151,796	111,224	5,709	3,670	6,319	459	24,415	100.0	87.3	4.5	2.9	5.0	0.4
1991–92 ^{5,9}	159,543	116,096	6,054	4,132	7,062	523	25,676	100.0	86.7	4.5	3.1	5.3	0.4
1992–93 ^{5,10}	168,754	120,225	6,821	4,735	7,544	586	28,843	100.0	85.9	4.9	3.4	5.4	0.4
1993–94 ^{5,11}	175,355	123,854	7,413	5,113	8,225	691	30,059	100.0	85.2	5.1	3.5	5.7	0.5
1994–95 ^{5,12}	178,123	123,809	8,103	5,490	8,920	659	31,142	100.0	84.2	5.5	3.7	6.1	0.4
1995–96 ^{5,13}	178,661	124,514	8,442	5,833	9,373	704	29,795	100.0	83.6	5.7	3.9	6.3	0.5
1996–97 ^{5,14}	178,165	124,060	8,871	6,115	8,879	729	29,511	100.0	83.5	6.0	4.1	6.0	0.5
Women							Women						
1976–77 ¹	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851	100.0	87.3	9.1	1.9	1.4	0.3
1978–79 ²	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524	100.0	87.6	8.6	1.9	1.5	0.4
1980–81 ³	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470	100.0	87.8	7.7	2.4	1.8	0.4
1984–85 ⁴	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278	100.0	87.9	6.5	2.8	2.2	0.5
1986–87 ⁵	148,080	123,302	8,720	3,713	3,320	585	8,440	100.0	88.3	6.2	2.7	2.4	0.4
1988–89 ^{5,6}	160,898	133,049	8,920	3,952	4,287	610	10,080	100.0	88.2	5.9	2.6	2.8	0.4
1989–90 ^{5,7}	169,539	138,813	9,907	4,364	4,575	638	11,242	100.0	87.7	6.3	2.8	2.9	0.4
1990–91 ^{5,8}	176,849	144,057	10,430	4,716	4,861	677	12,108	100.0	87.4	6.3	2.9	3.0	0.4
1991–92 ^{5,9}	189,139	152,275	12,062	5,226	5,596	750	13,230	100.0	86.6	6.9	3.0	3.2	0.4
1992–93 ^{5,10}	199,947	158,604	12,959	5,930	6,322	821	15,311	100.0	85.9	7.0	3.2	3.4	0.4
1993–94 ^{5,11}	210,064	164,434	14,524	6,800	7,042	1,006	16,258	100.0	84.8	7.5	3.5	3.6	0.5
1994–95 ^{5,12}	218,929	168,975	16,068	7,417	7,922	962	17,585	100.0	83.9	8.0	3.7	3.9	0.5
1995–96 ^{5,13}	226,860	173,044	17,359	8,579	8,788	1,074	18,016	100.0	82.9	8.3	4.1	4.2	0.5
1996–97 ^{5,14}	236,717	178,481	19,353	9,072	9,598	1,195	19,018	100.0	82.0	8.9	4.2	4.4	0.5

¹ Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. ¹¹ Excludes 730 men and 921 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

² Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. ¹² Excludes 475 men and 102 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

³ Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. ¹³ Excludes 420 men and 360 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁴ Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available. ¹³ Excludes 2,782 and 1,737 whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁵ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

⁶ Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁷ Excludes 727 men and 1,109 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁸ Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁹ Excludes 2,299 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹⁰ Excludes 504 men and 380 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1996–97, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 273.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	414,882	302,541	28,224	15,187	18,477	1,924	48,529	178,165	124,060	8,871	6,115	8,879	729	29,511	236,717	178,481	19,353	9,072	9,598	1,195	19,018
Agriculture and natural resources	4,516	3,256	138	89	127	21	885	2,608	1,873	73	48	46	11	557	1,908	1,383	65	41	81	10	328
Architecture and related programs	4,034	2,620	160	198	255	17	784	2,336	1,512	90	108	118	9	499	1,698	1,108	70	90	137	8	285
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,651	1,114	122	91	100	24	200	739	525	44	48	38	7	77	912	589	78	43	62	17	123
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,466	4,519	246	188	582	23	908	3,035	2,188	72	100	254	11	410	3,431	2,331	174	88	328	12	498
Business	97,619	67,531	6,359	3,163	5,681	320	14,565	59,611	42,399	2,810	1,873	3,179	180	9,170	38,008	25,132	3,549	1,290	2,502	140	5,395
Communications	5,227	3,459	415	166	174	31	982	1,800	1,250	96	50	51	11	342	3,427	2,209	319	116	123	20	640
Communications technologies	374	198	23	11	15	2	125	204	117	8	6	6	2	65	170	81	15	5	9	0	60
Computer and information sciences	10,098	4,164	405	203	1,364	27	3,935	7,248	3,209	224	148	814	17	2,836	2,850	955	181	55	550	10	1,099
Construction trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	110,087	89,783	9,630	4,904	1,990	619	3,161	25,806	20,886	2,146	1,201	444	159	970	84,281	68,897	7,484	3,703	1,546	460	2,191
Engineering	25,787	13,210	713	721	2,453	56	8,634	21,120	10,986	475	564	1,860	49	7,186	4,667	2,224	238	157	593	7	1,448
Engineering-related technologies	1,040	786	67	15	35	1	136	808	612	50	11	29	1	105	232	174	17	4	6	0	31
English language and literature/letters	7,722	6,500	318	241	231	55	377	2,733	2,344	70	107	63	20	129	4,989	4,156	248	134	168	35	248
Foreign languages and literatures	3,077	1,989	63	316	110	5	594	1,004	670	14	93	36	2	189	2,073	1,319	49	223	74	3	405
Health professions and related sciences	35,958	29,414	2,003	1,013	1,675	174	1,679	7,702	5,871	341	241	529	34	686	28,256	23,543	1,662	772	1,146	140	993
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,888	2,240	194	99	101	10	244	440	335	19	17	15	2	52	2,448	1,905	175	82	86	8	192
Law and legal studies	2,886	1,302	95	83	112	5	1,289	1,817	836	41	55	68	2	815	1,069	466	54	28	44	3	474
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,661	2,237	140	76	48	16	144	892	739	51	22	18	6	56	1,769	1,498	89	54	30	10	88
Library science	4,982	4,299	225	112	170	18	158	1,115	959	41	26	28	5	56	3,867	3,340	184	86	142	13	102
Mathematics	3,783	2,271	166	68	263	14	1,001	2,241	1,308	81	49	132	8	663	1,542	963	85	19	131	6	338
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,819	2,224	156	132	86	22	199	1,214	946	58	55	35	6	114	1,605	1,278	98	77	51	16	85
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,966	1,657	114	41	30	11	113	965	785	59	22	21	5	73	1,001	872	55	19	9	6	40
Philosophy and religion	1,252	1,005	37	38	66	3	103	745	588	21	22	46	2	66	507	417	16	16	20	1	37
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,563	3,316	150	111	321	17	1,648	3,752	2,275	77	70	176	12	1,142	1,811	1,041	73	41	145	5	506
Precision production trades	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1,845	1,429	257	60	28	7	64	1,098	919	90	28	15	5	41	747	510	167	32	13	2	23
Psychology	14,353	11,558	1,170	716	389	104	416	3,852	3,132	268	199	89	37	127	10,501	8,426	902	517	300	67	289
Public administration and services	24,781	18,092	3,234	1,300	773	195	1,187	6,957	4,950	803	361	212	62	569	17,824	13,142	2,431	939	561	133	618
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	136	127	5	0	1	0	3	132	123	5	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	14,787	9,928	954	549	609	65	2,682	7,830	5,283	411	304	267	35	1,530	6,957	4,645	543	245	342	30	1,152
Theological studies and religious vocations	4,975	3,826	255	106	205	26	557	3,025	2,307	140	67	125	13	373	1,950	1,519	115	39	80	13	184
Transportation and material moving workers	919	819	39	27	11	10	13	863	779	30	25	10	9	10	56	40	9	2	1	1	3
Visual and performing arts	10,627	7,665	371	350	472	26	1,743	4,470	3,351	163	195	154	7	600	6,157	4,314	208	155	318	19	1,143

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,782 men and 1,737 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 274.—Master's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1995–96

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	405,521	297,558	25,801	14,412	18,161	1,778	47,811	178,661	124,514	8,442	5,833	9,373	704	29,795	226,860	173,044	17,359	8,579	8,788	1,074	18,016
Agriculture and natural resources	4,569	3,334	116	101	124	15	879	2,650	1,922	63	59	50	6	550	1,919	1,412	53	42	74	9	329
Architecture and related programs	3,993	2,664	142	187	248	11	741	2,361	1,607	73	97	136	6	442	1,632	1,057	69	90	112	5	299
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,713	1,198	115	99	98	24	179	798	558	38	60	42	9	91	915	640	77	39	56	15	88
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,157	4,262	207	161	533	17	977	2,902	2,044	79	69	246	9	455	3,255	2,218	128	92	287	8	522
Business	93,982	65,685	5,753	2,938	5,417	302	13,887	58,685	41,964	2,611	1,800	3,194	184	8,932	35,297	23,721	3,142	1,138	2,223	118	4,955
Communications	5,080	3,471	406	146	170	14	873	1,900	1,326	108	60	55	7	344	3,180	2,145	298	86	115	7	529
Communications technologies	524	297	26	15	20	4	162	271	167	12	8	7	2	75	253	130	14	7	13	2	87
Computer and information sciences	10,151	4,382	406	178	1,321	25	3,839	7,444	3,384	221	129	829	18	2,863	2,707	998	185	49	492	7	976
Construction trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	106,253	87,310	8,557	4,628	1,833	598	3,327	25,214	20,376	1,991	1,110	464	159	1,114	81,039	66,934	6,566	3,518	1,369	439	2,213
Engineering	27,441	14,250	704	707	2,755	59	8,966	22,735	11,972	484	546	2,103	54	7,576	4,706	2,278	220	161	652	5	1,390
Engineering-related technologies	1,125	843	62	36	45	3	136	906	682	44	27	37	2	114	219	161	18	9	8	1	22
English language and literature/letters	7,893	6,736	292	228	223	48	366	2,814	2,410	85	95	68	20	136	5,079	4,326	207	133	155	28	230
Foreign languages and literatures	3,124	2,054	55	322	117	12	564	1,017	692	23	99	31	4	168	2,107	1,362	32	223	86	8	396
Health professions and related sciences	33,398	27,008	1,875	996	1,832	156	1,531	7,021	5,122	311	235	670	41	642	26,377	21,886	1,564	761	1,162	115	889
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,917	2,293	192	94	74	24	240	496	374	38	15	9	6	54	2,421	1,919	154	79	65	18	186
Law and legal studies	2,751	1,245	119	79	100	10	1,198	1,751	791	53	56	59	6	786	1,000	454	66	23	41	4	412
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,778	2,347	136	70	54	10	161	961	791	46	24	21	4	75	1,817	1,556	90	46	33	6	86
Library science	5,099	4,411	211	116	146	15	200	1,071	928	31	34	31	2	45	4,028	3,483	180	82	115	13	155
Mathematics	4,031	2,430	165	92	256	7	1,081	2,465	1,459	86	59	145	6	710	1,566	971	79	33	111	1	371
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,347	1,865	119	73	85	11	194	1,082	848	40	38	31	7	118	1,265	1,017	79	35	54	4	76
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,751	1,483	124	36	17	8	83	911	773	54	22	9	3	50	840	710	70	14	8	5	33
Philosophy and religion	1,302	1,067	37	39	34	2	123	845	682	21	26	26	0	90	457	385	16	13	8	2	33
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,847	3,548	123	102	327	10	1,737	3,966	2,459	63	69	182	6	1,187	1,881	1,089	60	33	145	4	550
Precision production trades	8	6	1	0	0	0	1	6	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1,812	1,437	240	64	25	11	35	1,151	957	118	30	14	9	23	661	480	122	34	11	2	12
Psychology	13,792	11,249	992	682	346	84	439	3,813	3,157	254	173	82	23	124	9,979	8,092	738	509	264	61	315
Public administration and services	24,229	17,968	3,004	1,267	713	165	1,112	6,927	4,989	753	378	227	49	531	17,302	12,979	2,251	889	486	116	581
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	136	127	5	0	1	0	3	132	123	5	0	1	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	15,012	10,339	911	511	530	80	2,641	8,093	5,637	380	273	269	32	1,502	6,919	4,702	531	238	261	48	1,139
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,107	3,858	298	95	242	9	605	3,056	2,314	159	50	136	6	391	2,051	1,544	139	45	106	3	214
Transportation and material moving workers	919	830	26	26	19	5	13	856	784	20	22	17	5	8	63	46	6	4	2	0	5
Visual and performing arts	10,280	7,561	382	324	456	39	1,518	4,361	3,218	177	170	182	19	595	5,919	4,343	205	154	274	20	923

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 420 men and 360 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 275.—Doctor's degrees¹ conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77 ²	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747	100.0	91.4	4.3	1.8	2.2	0.3
1978–79 ³	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915	100.0	90.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	0.4
1980–81 ⁴	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203	100.0	90.5	4.4	1.6	3.1	0.5
1984–85 ⁵	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317	100.0	88.7	4.3	2.5	4.1	0.4
1986–87 ⁶	34,041	24,434	1,057	751	1,098	105	6,596	100.0	89.0	3.9	2.7	4.0	0.4
1988–89 ^{6,7}	35,659	24,884	1,066	629	1,323	85	7,672	100.0	88.9	3.8	2.2	4.7	0.3
1989–90 ^{6,8}	38,113	25,880	1,153	788	1,235	99	8,958	100.0	88.8	4.0	2.7	4.2	0.3
1990–91 ^{6,9}	38,547	25,328	1,211	732	1,459	102	9,715	100.0	87.8	4.2	2.5	5.1	0.4
1991–92 ^{6,10}	40,090	25,813	1,223	811	1,559	118	10,566	100.0	87.4	4.1	2.7	5.3	0.4
1992–93 ^{6,11}	42,021	26,700	1,352	827	1,582	106	11,454	100.0	87.3	4.4	2.7	5.2	0.3
1993–94 ^{6,12}	43,149	27,156	1,393	903	2,025	134	11,538	100.0	85.9	4.4	2.9	6.4	0.4
1994–95 ^{6,13}	44,427	27,826	1,667	984	2,690	130	11,130	100.0	83.6	5.0	3.0	8.1	0.4
1995–96 ^{6,14}	44,645	27,756	1,636	999	2,646	158	11,450	100.0	83.6	4.9	3.0	8.0	0.5
1996–97 ^{6,15}	45,394	28,344	1,847	1,098	2,607	173	11,325	100.0	83.2	5.4	3.2	7.7	0.5
	Men							Men					
1976–77 ²	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248	100.0	91.9	3.5	1.8	2.5	0.3
1978–79 ³	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312	100.0	91.4	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.3
1980–81 ⁴	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564	100.0	91.0	3.6	1.5	3.4	0.5
1984–85 ⁵	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421	100.0	89.0	3.3	2.6	4.8	0.4
1986–87 ⁶	22,061	14,812	485	441	794	57	5,472	100.0	89.3	2.9	2.7	4.8	0.3
1988–89 ^{6,7}	22,597	14,541	491	350	945	50	6,220	100.0	88.8	3.0	2.1	5.8	0.3
1989–90 ^{6,8}	24,248	15,105	533	423	871	49	7,267	100.0	89.0	3.1	2.5	5.1	0.3
1990–91 ^{6,9}	24,333	14,565	581	387	987	58	7,755	100.0	87.9	3.5	2.3	6.0	0.3
1991–92 ^{6,10}	25,168	14,674	576	458	1,062	65	8,333	100.0	87.2	3.4	2.7	6.3	0.4
1992–93 ^{6,11}	25,980	14,902	615	439	1,041	51	8,932	100.0	87.4	3.6	2.6	6.1	0.3
1993–94 ^{6,12}	26,531	15,126	631	465	1,373	66	8,870	100.0	85.6	3.6	2.6	7.8	0.4
1994–95 ^{6,13}	26,898	15,354	731	488	1,758	58	8,509	100.0	83.5	4.0	2.7	9.6	0.3
1995–96 ^{6,14}	26,836	15,101	730	516	1,693	80	8,716	100.0	83.3	4.0	2.8	9.3	0.4
1996–97 ^{6,15}	26,826	15,339	786	572	1,606	86	8,437	100.0	83.4	4.3	3.1	8.7	0.5
	Women							Women					
1976–77 ²	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499	100.0	89.8	6.4	1.8	1.6	0.4
1978–79 ³	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603	100.0	89.8	6.2	1.7	1.9	0.4
1980–81 ⁴	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639	100.0	89.5	5.9	1.9	2.3	0.4
1984–85 ⁵	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896	100.0	88.2	5.9	2.4	3.0	0.5
1986–87 ⁶	11,980	9,622	572	310	304	48	1,124	100.0	88.6	5.3	2.9	2.8	0.4
1988–89 ^{6,7}	13,062	10,343	575	279	378	35	1,452	100.0	89.1	5.0	2.4	3.3	0.3
1989–90 ^{6,8}	13,865	10,775	620	365	364	50	1,691	100.0	88.5	5.1	3.0	3.0	0.4
1990–91 ^{6,9}	14,214	10,763	630	345	472	44	1,960	100.0	87.8	5.1	2.8	3.9	0.4
1991–92 ^{6,10}	14,922	11,139	647	353	497	53	2,233	100.0	87.8	5.1	2.8	3.9	0.4
1992–93 ^{6,11}	16,041	11,798	737	388	541	55	2,522	100.0	87.3	5.5	2.9	4.0	0.4
1993–94 ^{6,12}	16,618	12,030	762	438	652	68	2,668	100.0	86.2	5.5	3.1	4.7	0.5
1994–95 ^{6,13}	17,529	12,472	936	496	932	72	2,621	100.0	83.7	6.3	3.3	6.3	0.5
1995–96 ^{6,14}	17,809	12,655	906	483	953	78	2,734	100.0	83.9	6.0	3.2	6.3	0.5
1996–97 ^{6,15}	18,568	13,005	1,061	526	1,001	87	2,888	100.0	82.9	6.8	3.4	6.4	0.6

¹ Includes Ph.D., Ed.D, and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees.

² Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

³ Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁴ Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁵ Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

⁶ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported.

⁷ Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁸ Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁹ Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹⁰ Excludes 389 men and 180 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹¹ Excludes 93 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹² Excludes 21 men and 15 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹³ Excludes 18 men and 1 woman whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹³ Excludes 5 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

¹³ Excludes 320 men and 162 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1996–97, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 276.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	45,394	28,344	1,847	1,098	2,607	173	11,325	26,826	15,339	786	572	1,606	86	8,437	18,568	13,005	1,061	526	1,001	87	2,888
Agriculture and natural resources	1,217	582	26	22	45	3	539	884	400	18	18	38	3	407	333	182	8	4	7	0	132
Architecture and related programs	135	72	7	3	7	0	46	93	47	4	1	3	0	38	42	25	3	2	4	0	8
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	182	125	23	5	5	6	18	95	65	7	2	3	4	14	87	60	16	3	2	2	4
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,812	2,825	101	115	433	5	1,333	2,738	1,598	45	57	223	1	814	2,074	1,227	56	58	210	4	519
Business	1,336	824	55	23	73	4	357	947	546	31	14	48	2	306	389	278	24	9	25	2	51
Communications	296	202	16	7	18	1	52	152	107	5	2	12	0	26	144	95	11	5	6	1	26
Communications technologies	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences	857	399	5	12	70	2	369	721	328	4	11	53	2	323	136	71	1	1	17	0	46
Education	6,751	5,137	654	217	146	52	545	2,512	1,879	208	83	53	19	270	4,239	3,258	446	134	93	33	275
Engineering	6,201	2,519	91	91	481	13	3,006	5,438	2,154	66	74	398	12	2,734	763	365	25	17	83	1	272
Engineering-related technologies	9	4	1	0	0	0	4	8	3	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters	1,575	1,271	43	37	41	4	179	670	533	11	17	18	3	88	905	738	32	20	23	1	91
Foreign languages and literatures	915	516	11	82	40	4	262	385	209	4	36	19	1	116	530	307	7	46	21	3	146
Health professions and related sciences	2,672	1,536	77	56	363	5	635	1,176	555	22	22	217	1	359	1,496	981	55	34	146	4	276
Home economics and vocational home economics	382	261	33	12	8	0	68	95	65	6	5	1	0	18	287	196	27	7	7	0	50
Law and legal studies	81	19	2	1	3	1	55	59	15	0	1	1	1	41	22	4	2	0	2	0	14
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	77	56	10	3	1	1	6	34	24	3	2	1	0	4	43	32	7	1	0	1	2
Library science	46	25	3	1	1	0	16	16	6	2	1	0	0	7	30	19	1	0	1	0	9
Mathematics	1,174	506	7	18	83	2	558	891	360	4	12	59	2	454	283	146	3	6	24	0	104
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	451	310	36	15	17	4	69	232	156	11	7	11	1	46	219	154	25	8	6	3	23
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	108	81	2	3	5	0	17	60	39	2	3	5	0	11	48	42	0	0	0	0	6
Philosophy and religion	593	437	29	11	23	2	91	418	301	20	10	18	2	67	175	136	9	1	5	0	24
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,474	2,460	58	65	309	11	1,571	3,444	1,892	42	53	212	10	1,235	1,030	568	16	12	97	1	336
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	31	22	3	2	1	1	2	15	11	1	1	1	0	1	16	11	2	1	0	1	1
Psychology	4,053	3,405	170	156	138	30	154	1,350	1,139	44	50	35	12	70	2,703	2,266	126	106	103	18	84
Public administration and services	518	347	47	15	27	0	82	243	147	16	8	14	0	58	275	200	31	7	13	0	24
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,989	2,623	144	91	167	13	951	2,479	1,541	80	55	98	4	701	1,510	1,082	64	36	69	9	250
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,395	978	152	20	61	4	180	1,143	805	109	19	53	4	153	252	173	43	1	8	0	27
Transportation and material moving workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	1,060	799	41	15	41	5	159	525	412	20	8	12	2	71	535	387	21	7	29	3	88

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 320 men and 162 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 277.—Doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1995–96

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total¹	44,645	27,756	1,636	999	2,646	158	11,450	26,836	15,101	730	516	1,693	80	8,716	17,809	12,655	906	483	953	78	2,734
Agriculture and natural resources	1,271	575	23	11	72	3	587	935	403	21	8	51	1	451	336	172	2	3	21	2	136
Architecture and related programs	141	67	5	0	6	0	63	96	38	3	0	5	0	50	45	29	2	0	1	0	13
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	184	117	22	3	13	1	28	94	55	8	2	7	1	21	90	62	14	1	6	0	7
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,780	2,838	79	101	464	14	1,284	2,773	1,610	43	55	264	6	795	2,007	1,228	36	46	200	8	489
Business	1,368	817	45	20	77	6	403	974	529	26	14	58	5	342	394	288	19	6	19	1	61
Communications	338	232	19	5	12	0	70	184	124	10	4	6	0	40	154	108	9	1	6	0	30
Communications technologies	7	0	1	0	4	0	2	6	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences	867	367	10	9	84	2	395	741	302	10	8	72	2	347	126	65	0	1	12	0	48
Education	6,676	5,128	564	218	157	51	558	2,525	1,899	175	86	60	16	289	4,151	3,229	389	132	97	35	269
Engineering	6,369	2,507	74	89	570	12	3,117	5,570	2,125	55	72	482	10	2,826	799	382	19	17	88	2	291
Engineering-related technologies	11	3	0	0	1	0	7	10	3	0	0	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
English language and literature/letters	1,535	1,240	50	32	46	5	162	590	460	16	12	17	3	82	945	780	34	20	29	2	80
Foreign languages and literatures	876	499	8	64	45	1	259	387	209	3	28	18	0	129	489	290	5	36	27	1	130
Health professions and related sciences	2,119	1,342	64	52	166	2	493	919	493	18	15	90	1	302	1,200	849	46	37	76	1	191
Home economics and vocational home economics	414	289	33	9	8	0	75	117	83	8	5	3	0	18	297	206	25	4	5	0	57
Law and legal studies	91	40	2	3	5	0	41	59	24	1	1	2	0	31	32	16	1	2	3	0	10
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	75	61	6	1	2	0	5	33	28	3	1	0	0	1	42	33	3	0	2	0	4
Library science	53	39	2	1	6	0	5	10	6	0	1	2	0	1	43	33	2	0	4	0	4
Mathematics	1,209	547	9	9	98	1	545	962	427	7	8	73	1	446	247	120	2	1	25	0	99
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	441	301	38	11	16	4	71	218	131	22	5	7	2	51	223	170	16	6	9	2	20
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies ..	104	71	7	2	3	0	21	65	39	4	2	2	0	18	39	32	3	0	1	0	3
Philosophy and religion	549	436	15	8	14	1	75	385	301	10	6	7	1	60	164	135	5	2	7	0	15
Physical sciences and science technologies ...	4,571	2,446	56	68	389	11	1,601	3,515	1,864	39	58	267	7	1,280	1,056	582	17	10	122	4	321
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	38	32	2	0	2	0	2	22	17	1	0	2	0	2	16	15	1	0	0	0	0
Psychology	3,711	3,087	159	148	100	23	194	1,259	1,047	41	45	28	12	86	2,452	2,040	118	103	72	11	108
Public administration and services	499	340	44	14	11	1	89	220	142	9	5	6	0	58	279	198	35	9	5	1	31
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,760	2,471	121	95	163	15	895	2,339	1,448	69	59	86	10	667	1,421	1,023	52	36	77	5	228
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,521	1,062	147	10	63	4	235	1,304	903	112	9	57	2	221	217	159	35	1	6	2	14
Transportation and material moving workers ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	1,067	802	31	16	49	1	168	524	391	16	7	16	0	94	543	411	15	9	33	1	74

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 5 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production,

Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 278.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77 ¹	63,953	58,422	2,537	1,076	1,021	196	701	100.0	92.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	0.3
1978–79 ²	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	1,205	216	641	100.0	91.8	4.2	1.9	1.8	0.3
1980–81 ³	71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669	100.0	91.3	4.1	2.2	2.1	0.3
1984–85 ⁴	71,057	63,219	3,029	1,884	1,816	248	861	100.0	90.1	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.4
1986–87	71,617	62,688	3,420	2,051	2,270	304	884	100.0	88.6	4.8	2.9	3.2	0.4
1988–89	70,856	61,214	3,148	2,269	2,976	264	985	100.0	87.6	4.5	3.2	4.3	0.4
1989–90 ⁵	70,744	60,240	3,410	2,427	3,362	257	1,048	100.0	86.4	4.9	3.5	4.8	0.4
1990–91 ⁶	71,515	60,327	3,575	2,527	3,755	261	1,070	100.0	85.6	5.1	3.6	5.3	0.4
1991–92 ⁷	72,129	59,800	3,560	2,766	4,455	296	1,252	100.0	84.4	5.0	3.9	6.3	0.4
1992–93 ⁸	74,960	60,830	4,100	2,984	5,160	368	1,518	100.0	82.8	5.6	4.1	7.0	0.5
1993–94	75,418	60,140	4,444	3,134	5,892	371	1,437	100.0	81.3	6.0	4.2	8.0	0.5
1994–95	75,800	59,402	4,747	3,231	6,397	412	1,611	100.0	80.1	6.4	4.4	8.6	0.6
1995–96 ⁹	76,641	59,456	5,016	3,476	6,617	463	1,613	100.0	79.2	6.7	4.6	8.8	0.6
1996–97 ¹⁰	77,815	59,852	5,251	3,553	7,037	511	1,611	100.0	78.5	6.9	4.7	9.2	0.7
	Men							Men					
1976–77 ¹	51,980	47,777	1,761	893	776	159	614	100.0	93.0	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.3
1978–79 ²	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	860	150	520	100.0	92.7	3.4	1.9	1.7	0.3
1980–81 ³	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537	100.0	92.2	3.4	2.2	1.9	0.3
1984–85 ⁴	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681	100.0	91.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	0.4
1986–87	46,523	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	633	100.0	89.7	4.0	2.8	3.1	0.4
1988–89	45,046	39,399	1,618	1,374	1,819	148	688	100.0	88.8	3.6	3.1	4.1	0.3
1989–90 ⁵	43,778	37,850	1,672	1,450	1,963	135	708	100.0	87.9	3.9	3.4	4.6	0.3
1990–91 ⁶	43,601	37,348	1,672	1,506	2,178	144	753	100.0	87.2	3.9	3.5	5.1	0.3
1991–92 ⁷	43,812	36,939	1,603	1,635	2,593	157	885	100.0	86.1	3.7	3.8	6.0	0.4
1992–93 ⁸	44,821	37,157	1,777	1,762	2,858	190	1,077	100.0	84.9	4.1	4.0	6.5	0.4
1993–94	44,707	36,573	1,902	1,781	3,214	222	1,015	100.0	83.7	4.4	4.1	7.4	0.5
1994–95	44,853	36,146	2,077	1,836	3,491	222	1,081	100.0	82.6	4.7	4.2	8.0	0.5
1995–96 ⁹	44,679	35,732	2,107	1,947	3,533	256	1,104	100.0	82.0	4.8	4.5	8.1	0.6
1996–97 ¹⁰	45,067	35,749	2,178	1,951	3,798	289	1,102	100.0	81.3	5.0	4.4	8.6	0.7
	Women							Women					
1976–77 ¹	11,973	10,645	776	183	245	37	87	100.0	89.6	6.5	1.5	2.1	0.3
1978–79 ²	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	345	66	121	100.0	89.1	6.6	1.8	2.1	0.4
1980–81 ³	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132	100.0	89.0	6.1	2.2	2.4	0.3
1984–85 ⁴	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180	100.0	88.1	6.0	2.8	2.8	0.3
1986–87	25,094	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	251	100.0	86.7	6.4	3.0	3.4	0.5
1988–89	25,810	21,815	1,530	895	1,157	116	297	100.0	85.5	6.0	3.5	4.5	0.5
1989–90 ⁵	26,966	22,390	1,738	977	1,399	122	340	100.0	84.1	6.5	3.7	5.3	0.5
1990–91 ⁶	27,914	22,979	1,903	1,021	1,577	117	317	100.0	83.3	6.9	3.7	5.7	0.4
1991–92 ⁷	28,317	22,861	1,957	1,131	1,862	139	367	100.0	81.8	7.0	4.0	6.7	0.5
1992–93 ⁸	30,139	23,673	2,323	1,222	2,302	178	441	100.0	79.7	7.8	4.1	7.8	0.6
1993–94	30,711	23,567	2,542	1,353	2,678	149	422	100.0	77.8	8.4	4.5	8.8	0.5
1994–95	30,947	23,256	2,670	1,395	2,906	190	530	100.0	76.5	8.8	4.6	9.6	0.6
1995–96 ⁹	31,962	23,724	2,909	1,529	3,084	207	509	100.0	75.4	9.2	4.9	9.8	0.7
1996–97 ¹⁰	32,748	24,103	3,073	1,602	3,239	222	509	100.0	74.8	9.5	5.0	10.0	0.7

¹ Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
² Excludes 227 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
³ Excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.
⁴ Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁵ Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁶ Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁷ Excludes 1,259 men and 758 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
⁸ Excludes 332 men and 95 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

⁹ Excludes 69 men and 24 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.
¹⁰ Excludes 497 men and 418 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE.—For years 1984–85 to 1996–97, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 279.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields¹	77,815	59,852	5,251	3,553	7,037	511	1,611	45,067	35,749	2,178	1,951	3,798	289	1,102	32,748	24,103	3,073	1,602	3,239	222	509
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,784	2,498	190	185	659	19	233	2,387	1,701	75	95	355	12	149	1,397	797	115	90	304	7	84
Medicine (M.D.)	15,571	11,095	1,123	703	2,377	111	162	9,121	6,741	429	398	1,378	70	105	6,450	4,354	694	305	999	41	57
Optometry (O.D.)	1,264	929	31	41	198	5	60	591	482	6	17	53	1	32	673	447	25	24	145	4	28
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,011	1,676	72	50	181	17	15	1,297	1,091	35	32	120	11	8	714	585	37	18	61	6	7
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	2,708	1,829	265	58	466	12	78	961	709	67	18	126	9	32	1,747	1,120	198	40	340	3	46
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	614	473	27	24	65	3	22	423	339	9	19	41	2	13	191	134	18	5	24	1	9
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,188	1,988	54	71	45	14	16	731	657	23	25	16	5	5	1,457	1,331	31	46	29	9	11
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,654	2,986	62	90	196	18	302	2,658	2,165	37	60	139	12	245	996	821	25	30	57	6	57
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	40,079	31,672	2,951	2,211	2,534	298	413	22,548	18,445	1,205	1,198	1,298	158	244	17,531	13,227	1,746	1,013	1,236	140	169
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,859	4,632	472	120	311	14	310	4,323	3,394	292	89	270	9	269	1,536	1,238	180	31	41	5	41
Other	83	74	4	0	5	0	0	27	25	0	0	2	0	0	56	49	4	0	3	0	0

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 497 men and 418 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 280.—First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1995–96

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields¹	76,641	59,456	5,016	3,476	6,617	463	1,613	44,679	35,732	2,107	1,947	3,533	256	1,104	31,962	23,724	2,909	1,529	3,084	207	509
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,697	2,516	175	177	598	11	220	2,374	1,705	76	103	332	9	149	1,323	811	99	74	266	2	71
Medicine (M.D.)	15,341	10,956	988	702	2,406	93	196	9,061	6,661	387	397	1,435	54	127	6,280	4,295	601	305	971	39	69
Optometry (O.D.)	1,231	911	35	47	169	2	67	568	442	9	17	60	1	39	663	469	26	30	109	1	28
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,895	1,529	45	74	210	14	23	1,232	1,009	23	54	124	8	14	663	520	22	20	86	6	9
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	2,555	1,570	275	80	526	8	96	873	572	78	33	148	3	39	1,682	998	197	47	378	5	57
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	650	462	56	43	64	5	20	453	344	15	29	46	3	16	197	118	41	14	18	2	4
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,109	1,935	33	77	37	17	10	715	656	14	27	8	6	4	1,394	1,279	19	50	29	11	6
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,379	2,777	65	113	134	18	272	2,470	2,051	29	75	103	11	201	909	726	36	38	31	7	71
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	39,828	32,085	2,842	2,052	2,182	280	387	22,508	18,794	1,162	1,115	1,031	153	253	17,320	13,291	1,680	937	1,151	127	134
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,879	4,657	501	111	289	15	306	4,400	3,478	313	97	244	8	260	1,479	1,179	188	14	45	7	46
Other	77	58	1	0	2	0	16	25	20	1	0	2	0	2	52	38	0	0	0	0	14

¹ Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 69 men and 24 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 281.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,522	2,460	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
1988–89	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
1989–90	12,900	8,822	4,078	3,382	2,239	1,143	1,295	1,038	257
1990–91	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232
1991–92	15,124	9,869	5,255	3,735	2,413	1,322	1,214	963	251
1992–93	16,778	11,080	5,698	3,965	2,477	1,488	1,173	879	294
1993–94	18,070	11,748	6,322	4,119	2,515	1,604	1,278	982	296
1994–95	19,841	12,692	7,149	4,252	2,551	1,701	1,264	962	302
1995–96	21,431	13,535	7,896	4,569	2,650	1,919	1,271	935	336
1996–97	22,602	13,794	8,808	4,516	2,608	1,908	1,217	884	333

NOTE.—Includes degrees in agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; and conservation and renewable natural resources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 282.—Earned degrees in architecture and related programs conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	0
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	0
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	0
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	83	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87	8,950	5,617	3,333	3,163	2,086	1,077	92	66	26
1987–88	8,603	5,271	3,332	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
1988–89	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
1989–90	9,364	5,703	3,661	3,499	2,228	1,271	103	73	30
1990–91	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34
1991–92	8,753	5,805	2,948	3,640	2,271	1,369	132	93	39
1992–93	9,167	5,940	3,227	3,808	2,376	1,432	148	105	43
1993–94	8,975	5,764	3,211	3,943	2,428	1,515	161	111	50
1994–95	8,756	5,741	3,015	3,923	2,310	1,613	141	95	46
1995–96	8,352	5,340	3,012	3,993	2,361	1,632	141	96	45
1996–97	7,944	5,090	2,854	4,034	2,336	1,698	135	93	42

NOTE.—Prior to 1969–70, includes degrees in architecture. Beginning in 1969–70, includes degrees in architecture; city/urban, community, and regional planning; architectural environmental design; interior architecture; landscape architecture; architectural urban design and planning; and architecture and related programs, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 283.—Earned degrees in the biological/life sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1996–97

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
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	34,034	23,919	10,115	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87	38,121	19,657	18,464	4,952	2,538	2,414	3,419	2,225	1,194
1987–88	36,755	18,245	18,510	4,784	2,423	2,361	3,629	2,349	1,280
1988–89	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
1989–90	37,204	18,312	18,892	4,869	2,395	2,474	3,844	2,394	1,450
1990–91	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516
1991–92	42,941	20,798	22,143	4,785	2,301	2,484	4,243	2,620	1,623
1992–93	47,038	22,842	24,196	4,756	2,343	2,413	4,435	2,664	1,771
1993–94	51,383	25,050	26,333	5,196	2,465	2,731	4,534	2,690	1,844
1994–95	55,984	26,687	29,297	5,393	2,602	2,791	4,645	2,771	1,874
1995–96	60,994	28,849	32,145	6,157	2,902	3,255	4,780	2,773	2,007
1996–97	63,975	29,470	34,505	6,466	3,035	3,431	4,812	2,738	2,074

NOTE.—Includes degrees in biology; biochemistry and biophysics; botany; cell and molecular biology; microbiology/bacteriology; zoology; and other biological sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 284.—Earned degrees in biology, microbiology, and zoology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Year	Biology, general			Microbiology ¹			Zoology ²		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	26,294	2,665	536	1,475	456	365	5,722	1,167	1,107
1971–72	27,473	2,943	580	1,548	470	351	5,522	1,189	1,094
1972–73	31,185	2,959	627	1,940	517	344	5,770	1,191	1,008
1973–74	36,188	3,186	657	2,311	505	384	6,192	1,250	919
1974–75	38,748	3,109	637	2,767	552	345	6,116	1,216	920
1975–76	40,163	3,177	624	2,927	585	364	6,105	1,153	909
1976–77	39,530	3,322	608	2,884	659	325	5,608	1,168	950
1977–78	37,598	3,094	664	2,695	615	353	5,139	1,160	885
1978–79	35,962	3,093	663	2,670	597	395	4,913	1,109	938
1979–80	33,523	2,911	718	2,631	596	376	4,374	1,078	955
1980–81	31,323	2,598	734	2,414	482	370	3,946	1,090	946
1981–82	29,651	2,579	678	2,377	470	350	3,664	1,028	936
1982–83	28,022	2,354	521	2,306	446	331	3,453	918	809
1983–84	27,379	2,313	617	2,329	447	360	3,294	867	826
1984–85	27,593	2,130	658	2,180	413	302	3,128	778	802
1985–86	27,618	2,173	574	2,217	353	336	2,940	723	844
1986–87	27,465	2,022	537	2,098	390	337	2,858	740	787
1987–88	26,838	1,981	576	2,014	357	386	2,580	725	786
1988–89	26,229	2,097	527	1,780	411	356	2,582	736	744
1989–90	27,213	1,998	551	1,814	366	409	2,501	638	810
1990–91	29,285	1,956	632	1,757	324	419	2,673	640	833
1991–92	31,909	1,995	657	1,722	336	454	2,840	620	818
1992–93	34,932	2,000	671	1,769	328	520	3,071	637	786
1993–94	38,103	2,178	665	1,841	332	478	3,207	749	805
1994–95	41,658	2,350	729	1,908	295	443	3,206	689	767
1995–96	44,818	2,606	768	2,130	324	477	3,549	815	855
1996–97	46,632	2,742	693	2,417	326	455	3,526	875	807

¹ Includes bacteriology.

² Includes general zoology; entomology; pathology; pharmacology; physiology; and zoology, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 285.—Earned degrees in business conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1996–97

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
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1959–60	51,076	47,262	3,814	4,643	4,476	167	135	133	2
1965–66	62,721	57,516	5,205	12,959	12,628	331	387	370	17
1967–68	79,074	72,126	6,948	17,795	17,186	609	441	427	14
1969–70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970–71	114,729	104,275	10,454	25,977	24,967	1,010	757	736	21
1971–72	121,266	109,688	11,578	30,028	28,845	1,183	859	840	19
1972–73	126,144	112,783	13,361	30,638	29,128	1,510	902	850	52
1973–74	131,640	114,729	16,911	32,172	30,044	2,128	919	870	49
1974–75	132,731	111,144	21,587	35,758	32,732	3,026	936	897	39
1975–76	142,034	113,954	28,080	42,054	37,145	4,909	900	851	49
1976–77	150,765	115,353	35,412	46,006	39,400	6,606	827	775	52
1977–78	159,691	116,171	43,520	47,837	39,743	8,094	823	753	70
1978–79	171,241	118,825	52,416	49,855	40,274	9,581	821	724	97
1979–80	184,867	122,508	62,359	54,484	42,288	12,196	753	642	111
1980–81	198,983	125,523	73,460	57,391	42,980	14,411	795	675	120
1981–82	213,374	129,262	84,112	60,763	43,807	16,956	815	668	147
1982–83	226,627	131,538	95,089	64,758	45,999	18,759	776	644	132
1983–84	229,478	129,559	99,919	66,150	46,178	19,972	929	730	199
1984–85	232,636	127,659	104,977	66,996	46,209	20,787	831	688	143
1985–86	237,319	128,780	108,539	66,689	45,938	20,751	934	729	205
1986–87	240,546	128,603	111,943	67,093	44,913	22,180	1,062	808	254
1987–88	243,021	129,552	113,469	69,230	45,980	23,250	1,063	810	253
1988–89	246,399	131,157	115,242	73,065	48,540	24,525	1,100	800	300
1989–90	248,698	132,329	116,369	76,676	50,585	26,091	1,093	818	275
1990–91	249,311	131,624	117,687	78,255	50,883	27,372	1,185	876	309
1991–92	256,603	135,440	121,163	84,642	54,705	29,937	1,242	953	289
1992–93	256,842	135,573	121,269	89,615	57,651	31,964	1,346	969	377
1993–94	246,654	129,161	117,493	93,437	59,335	34,102	1,364	980	384
1994–95	234,323	121,898	112,425	93,809	59,109	34,700	1,394	1,014	380
1995–96	227,102	116,842	110,260	93,982	58,685	35,297	1,368	974	394
1996–97	226,633	116,519	110,114	97,619	59,611	38,008	1,336	947	389

NOTE.—Includes degrees in business management/administrative services; marketing operations/marketing and distribution; and consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 286.—Earned degrees in communications conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83	38,567	16,161	22,406	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84	40,113	16,604	23,509	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85	42,002	17,175	24,827	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86	43,076	17,639	25,437	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87	45,337	18,110	27,227	3,893	1,590	2,303	275	158	117
1987–88	46,649	18,527	28,122	3,925	1,568	2,357	234	134	100
1988–89	48,609	19,215	29,394	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
1989–90	51,308	20,218	31,090	4,362	1,707	2,655	273	145	128
1990–91	52,773	20,645	32,128	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123
1991–92	54,977	21,497	33,480	4,464	1,692	2,772	255	132	123
1992–93	54,706	22,028	32,678	5,209	1,980	3,229	301	146	155
1993–94	51,827	21,359	30,468	5,419	2,098	3,321	345	174	171
1994–95	48,803	20,404	28,399	5,609	2,108	3,501	321	162	159
1995–96	48,003	19,760	28,243	5,604	2,171	3,433	345	190	155
1996–97	47,768	19,688	28,080	5,601	2,004	3,597	300	155	145

NOTE.—Includes degrees in communications, general; advertising; journalism; broadcast journalism; public relations and organizational communications; radio and television broadcasting; other communications; and communications technologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 287.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87	39,589	25,865	13,724	8,481	5,985	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88	34,523	23,331	11,192	9,197	6,726	2,471	428	380	48
1988–89	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
1989–90	27,257	19,117	8,140	9,677	6,960	2,717	627	534	93
1990–91	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92
1991–92	24,557	17,510	7,047	9,530	6,884	2,646	772	669	103
1992–93	24,200	17,403	6,797	10,163	7,410	2,753	805	689	116
1993–94	24,200	17,317	6,883	10,416	7,724	2,692	810	685	125
1994–95	24,404	17,463	6,941	10,326	7,627	2,699	884	723	161
1995–96	24,098	17,468	6,630	10,151	7,444	2,707	867	741	126
1996–97	24,768	18,037	6,731	10,098	7,248	2,850	857	721	136

NOTE.—Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; computer programming; data processing technology/technician; information science and systems; computer systems analysis; and other computer and information sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 288.—Earned degrees in education conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60	89,002	25,556	63,446	33,433	18,057	15,376	1,591	1,279	312
1967–68	133,965	31,926	102,039	63,399	30,672	32,727	4,078	3,250	828
1969–70	163,964	40,420	123,544	78,020	34,832	43,188	5,588	4,479	1,109
1970–71	176,307	44,896	131,411	87,666	38,365	49,301	6,041	4,771	1,270
1971–72	190,880	49,344	141,536	96,668	41,141	55,527	6,648	5,104	1,544
1972–73	193,984	51,300	142,684	103,777	43,298	60,479	6,857	5,191	1,666
1973–74	184,907	48,997	135,910	110,402	44,112	66,290	6,757	4,974	1,783
1974–75	166,758	44,463	122,295	117,841	44,430	73,411	6,975	4,856	2,119
1975–76	154,437	42,004	112,433	126,061	44,831	81,230	7,202	4,826	2,376
1976–77	143,234	39,867	103,367	124,267	42,308	81,959	7,338	4,832	2,506
1977–78	135,821	37,410	98,411	116,916	37,662	79,254	7,018	4,281	2,737
1978–79	125,873	33,743	92,130	109,866	34,410	75,456	7,170	4,174	2,996
1979–80	118,038	30,901	87,137	101,819	30,300	71,519	7,314	4,100	3,214
1980–81	108,074	27,039	81,035	96,713	27,548	69,165	7,279	3,843	3,436
1981–82	100,932	24,380	76,552	91,601	25,339	66,262	6,999	3,612	3,387
1982–83	97,895	23,644	74,251	83,250	22,823	60,427	7,057	3,547	3,510
1983–84	92,299	22,195	70,104	75,664	21,142	54,522	6,911	3,446	3,465
1984–85	88,072	21,252	66,820	74,654	20,537	54,117	6,612	3,172	3,440
1985–86	87,114	20,959	66,155	74,801	20,295	54,506	6,605	3,088	3,517
1986–87	86,936	20,729	66,207	74,045	19,293	54,752	6,407	2,931	3,476
1987–88	91,112	20,988	70,124	76,566	19,108	57,458	6,060	2,739	3,321
1988–89	96,913	21,662	75,251	81,174	19,956	61,218	6,337	2,704	3,633
1989–90	105,112	23,007	82,105	84,881	20,467	64,414	6,502	2,776	3,726
1990–91	110,807	23,417	87,390	87,343	20,448	66,895	6,187	2,613	3,574
1991–92	108,006	22,686	85,320	92,668	21,244	71,424	6,864	2,783	4,081
1992–93	107,781	23,233	84,548	96,028	22,197	73,831	7,030	2,867	4,163
1993–94	107,600	24,450	83,150	98,938	23,008	75,930	6,908	2,706	4,202
1994–95	106,079	25,641	80,438	101,242	23,806	77,436	6,905	2,621	4,284
1995–96	105,509	26,233	79,276	106,253	25,214	81,039	6,676	2,525	4,151
1996–97	105,233	26,271	78,962	110,087	25,806	84,281	6,751	2,512	4,239

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal

Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 289.—Earned degrees in engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1969–70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83	89,018	78,096	10,922	19,344	17,548	1,796	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84	94,185	82,092	12,093	20,655	18,500	2,155	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85	95,828	83,232	12,596	21,555	19,247	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86	95,660	83,117	12,543	21,657	19,165	2,492	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87	92,816	80,104	12,712	22,654	19,804	2,850	3,818	3,555	263
1987–88	88,506	76,372	12,134	23,385	20,476	2,909	4,191	3,898	293
1988–89	85,002	73,436	11,566	24,568	21,374	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
1989–90	81,322	70,071	11,251	24,772	21,357	3,415	4,981	4,536	445
1990–91	78,650	67,738	10,912	24,958	21,430	3,528	5,272	4,787	485
1991–92	77,541	66,716	10,825	25,977	22,143	3,834	5,499	4,972	527
1992–93	78,051	66,836	11,215	28,726	24,454	4,272	5,843	5,283	560
1993–94	78,225	66,597	11,628	29,754	25,154	4,600	5,979	5,315	664
1994–95	78,154	65,933	12,221	29,670	24,836	4,834	6,128	5,399	729
1995–96	77,437	64,956	12,481	28,566	23,641	4,925	6,380	5,580	800
1996–97	75,157	62,648	12,509	26,827	21,928	4,899	6,210	5,446	764

NOTE.—Includes degrees in engineering; engineering-related technologies; construction trades; and mechanics and repairers from 1969–70 through 1996–97.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 290.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering ¹			Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering			Mechanical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879	8,858	2,237	438
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824	8,530	2,282	411
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791	8,523	2,141	370
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705	7,677	1,843	385
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701	6,890	1,858	340
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649	6,800	1,907	305
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566	7,703	1,952	283
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503	8,875	1,942	279
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586	10,107	1,877	271
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525	11,808	2,060	281
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,891	325	14,938	3,901	535	13,329	2,291	276
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526	13,922	2,399	333
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550	15,675	2,511	299
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585	16,629	2,797	319
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660	16,794	3,053	409
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722	16,194	3,075	426
1986–87	4,991	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,547	6,183	724	15,450	3,198	528
1987–88	3,917	1,088	579	7,488	2,836	481	23,597	6,688	860	14,900	3,329	596
1988–89	3,663	1,093	602	7,312	2,903	505	21,908	7,028	998	14,843	3,498	633
1989–90	3,430	1,035	562	7,252	2,812	516	20,711	7,225	1,162	14,336	3,424	742
1990–91	3,444	903	611	7,314	2,927	536	19,320	7,095	1,220	13,977	3,516	757
1991–92	3,754	956	590	8,034	3,113	540	17,958	7,360	1,282	14,067	3,653	851
1992–93	4,459	990	595	8,868	3,610	577	17,281	7,870	1,413	14,464	3,982	871
1993–94	5,163	1,032	604	9,479	3,873	651	15,823	7,791	1,470	15,030	4,099	887
1994–95	5,901	1,085	571	9,927	4,077	625	14,929	7,693	1,543	14,794	4,213	890
1995–96	6,319	1,176	670	10,607	3,905	616	13,900	7,103	1,591	14,177	3,881	940
1996–97	6,564	1,131	650	10,437	3,833	640	13,336	6,393	1,512	13,493	3,608	913

¹ From 1970–71 to 1981–82 includes construction and transportation engineering.

NOTE.—Degrees in engineering-related technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 291.—Earned degrees in English language and literature/letters conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70	56,410	18,650	37,760	8,517	3,326	5,191	1,213	837	376
1970–71	64,342	22,155	42,187	10,686	4,211	6,475	1,650	1,175	475
1971–72	63,976	22,657	41,319	10,579	4,123	6,456	1,826	1,233	593
1972–73	61,003	22,156	38,847	10,239	4,063	6,176	1,935	1,258	677
1973–74	54,590	20,214	34,376	9,803	3,917	5,886	1,885	1,208	677
1974–75	47,619	17,880	29,739	9,444	3,569	5,875	1,711	1,025	686
1975–76	42,006	16,073	25,933	8,809	3,383	5,426	1,672	967	705
1976–77	37,794	14,295	23,499	8,016	2,985	5,031	1,508	841	667
1977–78	35,328	13,137	22,191	7,655	2,706	4,949	1,400	758	642
1978–79	33,561	12,198	21,363	6,684	2,369	4,315	1,314	708	606
1979–80	32,541	11,380	21,161	6,189	2,233	3,956	1,294	686	608
1980–81	32,254	11,198	21,056	5,929	2,092	3,837	1,164	553	611
1981–82	33,419	11,414	22,005	5,772	1,983	3,789	1,101	511	590
1982–83	31,829	10,859	20,970	5,048	1,710	3,338	991	471	520
1983–84	32,834	11,170	21,664	5,010	1,736	3,274	1,018	459	559
1984–85	33,218	11,334	21,884	5,187	1,786	3,401	1,041	470	571
1985–86	34,552	11,819	22,733	5,518	1,881	3,637	991	428	563
1986–87	36,284	12,353	23,931	5,483	1,891	3,592	961	415	546
1987–88	38,661	12,836	25,825	5,562	1,870	3,692	981	428	553
1988–89	42,470	13,927	28,543	5,950	2,002	3,948	1,022	458	564
1989–90	47,519	15,662	31,857	6,567	2,205	4,362	1,078	480	598
1990–91	51,841	17,146	34,695	7,026	2,296	4,730	1,184	517	667
1991–92	54,951	18,536	36,415	7,450	2,513	4,937	1,273	537	736
1992–93	56,133	19,247	36,886	7,790	2,667	5,123	1,341	550	791
1993–94	53,924	18,425	35,499	7,885	2,712	5,173	1,344	568	776
1994–95	51,901	17,810	34,091	7,845	2,764	5,081	1,561	665	896
1995–96	50,698	17,253	33,445	7,893	2,814	5,079	1,535	590	945
1996–97	49,345	16,531	32,814	7,722	2,733	4,989	1,575	670	905

NOTE.—Includes degrees conferred in English language and literature, general; comparative literature; English composition; English creative writing; American literature; English literature; speech and rhetorical studies; English technical and business writing; and English language and literature/letters, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 292.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages and literatures conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
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
1970–71	19,055	4,734	14,321	4,407	1,492	2,915	703	425	278
1971–72	18,137	4,445	13,692	4,277	1,449	2,828	753	466	287
1972–73	18,232	4,347	13,885	3,992	1,407	2,585	889	519	370
1973–74	18,252	4,276	13,976	3,793	1,252	2,541	875	487	388
1974–75	17,115	3,912	13,203	3,672	1,179	2,493	829	442	387
1975–76	15,079	3,495	11,584	3,359	1,095	2,264	830	429	401
1976–77	13,626	3,225	10,401	2,986	886	2,100	728	347	381
1977–78	12,448	2,938	9,510	2,653	768	1,885	626	282	344
1978–79	11,531	2,705	8,826	2,338	685	1,653	625	287	338
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,152	628	1,524	522	217	305
1980–81	10,050	2,402	7,648	2,018	657	1,361	556	259	297
1981–82	9,576	2,278	7,298	1,913	571	1,342	495	220	275
1982–83	9,334	2,343	6,991	1,597	528	1,069	451	183	268
1983–84	9,152	2,399	6,753	1,640	512	1,128	424	191	233
1984–85	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,611	503	1,108	387	156	231
1985–86	9,808	2,685	7,123	1,655	482	1,173	426	173	253
1986–87	9,858	2,655	7,203	1,692	491	1,201	403	162	241
1987–88	9,790	2,628	7,162	1,795	564	1,231	380	159	221
1988–89	10,498	2,767	7,731	1,821	552	1,269	389	145	244
1989–90	11,092	2,902	8,190	1,931	584	1,347	475	183	292
1990–91	11,724	3,207	8,517	1,973	595	1,378	477	200	277
1991–92	12,367	3,390	8,977	2,119	652	1,467	537	222	315
1992–93	12,819	3,537	9,282	2,353	744	1,609	535	210	325
1993–94	12,785	3,672	9,113	2,343	712	1,631	578	208	370
1994–95	12,309	3,666	8,643	2,306	688	1,618	626	250	376
1995–96	13,020	3,916	9,104	2,443	789	1,654	636	261	375
1996–97	12,261	3,556	8,705	2,244	678	1,566	622	247	375

NOTE.—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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 293.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1996–97

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982–83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87	3,062	421	85	1,366	234	70	3,450	504	104
1987–88	3,082	437	89	1,350	244	71	3,416	553	93
1988–89	3,297	444	83	1,428	263	59	3,748	552	101
1989–90	3,259	478	115	1,437	253	67	4,176	573	108
1990–91	3,355	480	98	1,543	242	58	4,480	609	125
1991–92	3,371	465	112	1,616	273	85	4,768	647	143
1992–93	3,280	513	98	1,572	317	86	5,233	667	145
1993–94	3,094	479	104	1,580	298	61	5,505	691	160
1994–95	2,764	470	118	1,352	278	83	5,602	709	161
1995–96	2,655	446	113	1,290	305	75	5,995	769	151
1996–97	2,468	414	119	1,214	281	80	6,161	677	175

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 294.—Earned degrees in the health professions and related sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	25,226	5,788	19,438	5,749	2,567	3,182	466	389	77
1971–72	28,611	7,005	21,606	7,207	3,141	4,066	442	362	80
1972–73	33,564	7,754	25,810	8,362	3,567	4,795	646	485	161
1973–74	41,459	9,388	32,071	9,599	3,819	5,780	578	447	131
1974–75	49,090	10,930	38,160	10,692	4,092	6,600	618	441	177
1975–76	53,958	11,456	42,502	12,556	4,217	8,339	577	411	166
1976–77	57,328	11,947	45,381	12,951	4,163	8,788	538	366	172
1977–78	59,434	11,593	47,841	14,325	4,265	10,060	654	402	252
1978–79	62,085	11,205	50,880	15,485	4,494	10,991	718	454	264
1979–80	63,920	11,391	52,529	15,704	4,357	11,347	786	435	351
1980–81	63,649	10,519	53,130	16,515	4,316	12,199	842	475	367
1981–82	63,653	10,105	53,548	16,503	4,006	12,497	925	503	422
1982–83	64,685	10,218	54,467	17,047	4,235	12,812	1,155	649	506
1983–84	64,288	10,040	54,248	17,411	4,251	13,160	1,164	574	590
1984–85	64,422	9,741	54,681	17,385	4,119	13,266	1,199	565	634
1985–86	64,396	9,630	54,766	18,573	4,428	14,145	1,241	604	637
1986–87	63,103	9,134	53,969	18,394	3,874	14,520	1,213	564	649
1987–88	60,644	8,929	51,715	18,657	4,047	14,610	1,261	548	713
1988–89	59,005	8,872	50,133	19,268	4,226	15,042	1,437	609	828
1989–90	58,302	9,118	49,184	20,321	4,534	15,787	1,536	704	832
1990–91	59,070	9,596	49,474	21,200	4,444	16,756	1,613	694	919
1991–92	61,720	10,189	51,531	23,065	4,691	18,374	1,661	698	963
1992–93	67,089	11,347	55,742	25,718	5,227	20,491	1,767	753	1,014
1993–94	74,421	13,062	61,359	28,025	5,814	22,211	1,902	789	1,113
1994–95	79,855	14,443	65,412	31,243	6,754	24,489	2,069	867	1,202
1995–96	84,036	15,432	68,604	33,398	7,021	26,377	2,119	919	1,200
1996–97	85,631	15,877	69,754	35,958	7,702	28,256	2,672	1,176	1,496

NOTE.—Includes degrees in chiropractic; communication disorders sciences; community health liaison; dentistry; dental services; health services administration; health and medical assistants; health and medical diagnostic and treatment services; medical laboratory technologies; pre-dentistry; premedicine; prepharmacy; preveterinary; medical basic sciences; mental health services; nursing; optometry; pharmacy; epidemiology; rehabilitation and therapeutic services; veterinary medicine; and other health professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 295.—Earned degrees in mathematics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	5
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	4,199	1,437	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,937	15,498	9,439	5,695	4,149	1,546	1,249	1,154	95
1971–72	23,807	14,542	9,265	5,537	3,976	1,561	1,165	1,075	90
1972–73	23,186	13,910	9,276	5,397	3,878	1,519	1,089	987	102
1973–74	21,761	12,912	8,849	5,306	3,784	1,522	1,093	992	101
1974–75	18,460	10,853	7,607	4,816	3,358	1,458	1,048	936	112
1975–76	16,329	9,788	6,541	4,315	2,961	1,354	909	812	97
1976–77	14,395	8,476	5,919	4,109	2,762	1,347	859	748	111
1977–78	13,065	7,806	5,259	3,862	2,635	1,227	848	722	126
1978–79	12,329	7,301	5,028	3,553	2,412	1,141	769	644	125
1979–80	11,872	6,951	4,921	3,382	2,262	1,120	763	659	104
1980–81	11,433	6,614	4,819	3,074	2,106	968	775	656	119
1981–82	12,226	6,999	5,227	3,263	2,257	1,006	721	623	98
1982–83	12,719	7,175	5,544	3,398	2,316	1,082	731	611	120
1983–84	13,764	7,716	6,048	3,244	2,178	1,066	743	614	129
1984–85	15,861	8,537	7,324	3,413	2,289	1,124	734	620	114
1985–86	17,147	9,216	7,931	3,607	2,397	1,210	777	648	129
1986–87	16,999	9,110	7,889	3,730	2,328	1,402	759	628	131
1987–88	16,608	8,919	7,689	3,867	2,391	1,476	796	668	128
1988–89	15,994	8,662	7,332	3,903	2,418	1,485	915	737	178
1989–90	15,176	8,236	6,940	4,146	2,568	1,578	966	794	172
1990–91	15,310	8,178	7,132	4,041	2,446	1,595	1,036	837	199
1991–92	14,783	7,888	6,895	4,011	2,452	1,559	1,082	851	231
1992–93	14,812	7,827	6,985	4,067	2,455	1,612	1,189	906	283
1993–94	14,396	7,735	6,661	4,100	2,536	1,564	1,157	904	253
1994–95	13,723	7,295	6,428	4,181	2,543	1,638	1,226	955	271
1995–96	13,143	7,134	6,009	4,031	2,465	1,566	1,209	962	247
1996–97	12,820	6,908	5,912	3,783	2,241	1,542	1,174	891	283

NOTE.—Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal

Table 296.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1996–97

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
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83	23,381	16,993	6,388	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84	23,651	17,116	6,535	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85	23,704	17,069	6,635	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86	21,717	15,755	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87	20,070	14,372	5,698	5,629	4,219	1,410	3,673	3,039	634
1987–88	17,806	12,389	5,417	5,733	4,324	1,409	3,809	3,123	686
1988–89	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
1989–90	16,066	11,031	5,035	5,449	4,010	1,439	4,164	3,356	808
1990–91	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843
1991–92	16,960	11,431	5,529	5,374	3,909	1,465	4,391	3,429	962
1992–93	17,545	11,825	5,720	5,366	3,808	1,558	4,393	3,432	961
1993–94	18,400	12,223	6,177	5,679	4,018	1,661	4,650	3,642	1,008
1994–95	19,177	12,497	6,680	5,753	4,013	1,740	4,483	3,428	1,055
1995–96	19,647	12,578	7,069	5,847	3,966	1,881	4,571	3,515	1,056
1996–97	19,531	12,228	7,303	5,563	3,752	1,811	4,474	3,444	1,030

NOTE.—Includes degrees in physical sciences, general; astronomy; astrophysics; atmospheric science and meteorology; chemistry; geology; miscellaneous physical sciences; physics; science technologies; and other physical sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 297.—Earned degrees in chemistry, geology, and physics conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1996–97

Year	Chemistry			Geology ¹			Physics		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	2,414	651	324	5,071	2,188	1,482
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	2,573	841	310	4,634	2,033	1,344
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	2,923	827	305	4,259	1,747	1,338
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,253	938	315	3,952	1,655	1,115
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,319	932	292	3,706	1,574	1,080
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,358	1,003	313	3,544	1,451	997
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,879	1,047	325	3,420	1,319	945
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	4,342	1,239	268	3,330	1,294	873
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	4,502	1,300	286	3,337	1,319	918
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	4,597	1,295	313	3,396	1,192	830
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	5,202	1,396	294	3,441	1,294	866
1981–82	11,062	1,751	1,722	5,538	1,540	282	3,472	1,284	873
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	6,102	1,552	295	3,793	1,369	873
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	6,549	1,514	315	3,907	1,532	953
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	6,308	1,692	289	4,097	1,523	951
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,974	1,767	271	4,180	1,501	1,010
1986–87	9,670	1,738	1,976	3,665	1,603	280	4,318	1,543	1,074
1987–88	9,052	1,708	1,995	2,551	1,523	350	4,100	1,675	1,093
1988–89	8,625	1,774	2,037	2,252	1,404	358	4,352	1,736	1,112
1989–90	8,132	1,682	2,183	1,767	1,200	414	4,155	1,831	1,192
1990–91	8,321	1,665	2,238	1,784	1,089	446	4,236	1,725	1,209
1991–92	8,641	1,780	2,280	2,078	990	413	4,098	1,834	1,337
1992–93	8,914	1,842	2,261	2,299	925	406	4,063	1,777	1,277
1993–94	9,425	1,999	2,353	2,677	937	422	4,001	1,945	1,465
1994–95	9,722	2,099	2,273	3,118	993	398	3,823	1,817	1,424
1995–96	10,415	2,254	2,287	3,190	991	372	3,679	1,678	1,462
1996–97	10,644	2,240	2,259	3,219	996	388	3,376	1,496	1,410

¹ Includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 298.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1996–97

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	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,679	19,077	14,602	5,158	2,975	2,183	1,962	1,505	457
1970–71	38,187	21,227	16,960	5,717	3,395	2,322	2,144	1,629	515
1971–72	43,433	23,352	20,081	6,764	3,934	2,830	2,277	1,694	583
1972–73	47,940	25,117	22,823	7,619	4,325	3,294	2,550	1,797	753
1973–74	52,139	25,868	26,271	8,796	4,983	3,813	2,872	1,987	885
1974–75	51,245	24,284	26,961	9,394	5,035	4,359	2,913	1,979	934
1975–76	50,278	22,898	27,380	10,167	5,136	5,031	3,157	2,115	1,042
1976–77	47,861	20,627	27,234	10,859	5,293	5,566	3,386	2,127	1,259
1977–78	44,879	18,422	26,457	10,282	4,670	5,612	3,164	1,974	1,190
1978–79	42,697	16,540	26,157	10,132	4,405	5,727	3,228	1,895	1,333
1979–80	42,093	15,440	26,653	9,938	4,096	5,842	3,395	1,921	1,474
1980–81	41,068	14,332	26,736	10,223	4,066	6,157	3,576	2,002	1,574
1981–82	41,212	13,645	27,567	9,947	3,823	6,124	3,461	1,856	1,605
1982–83	40,460	13,131	27,329	9,981	3,647	6,334	3,602	1,838	1,764
1983–84	39,955	12,812	27,143	9,525	3,400	6,125	3,535	1,774	1,761
1984–85	39,900	12,706	27,194	9,891	3,452	6,439	3,447	1,739	1,708
1985–86	40,628	12,605	28,023	9,845	3,347	6,498	3,593	1,724	1,869
1986–87	42,994	13,362	29,632	9,562	3,172	6,390	3,560	1,615	1,945
1987–88	45,187	13,538	31,649	9,180	2,923	6,257	3,480	1,573	1,907
1988–89	48,910	14,246	34,664	9,940	3,122	6,818	3,685	1,590	2,095
1989–90	53,952	15,336	38,616	10,730	3,377	7,353	3,811	1,566	2,245
1990–91	58,655	16,067	42,588	11,349	3,329	8,020	3,932	1,520	2,412
1991–92	63,513	17,031	46,482	10,215	2,988	7,227	3,373	1,359	2,014
1992–93	66,728	17,908	48,820	10,957	3,029	7,928	3,651	1,415	2,236
1993–94	69,259	18,642	50,617	12,181	3,401	8,780	3,563	1,346	2,217
1994–95	72,083	19,548	52,535	13,921	3,893	10,028	3,822	1,431	2,391
1995–96	73,291	19,817	53,474	13,792	3,813	9,979	3,711	1,259	2,452
1996–97	74,191	19,379	54,812	14,353	3,852	10,501	4,053	1,350	2,703

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal

Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 299.—Earned degrees in public administration and services conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	5,466	1,726	3,740	7,785	3,893	3,892	174	132	42
1971–72	7,508	2,588	4,920	8,756	4,537	4,219	193	150	43
1972–73	10,690	3,998	6,692	10,068	5,271	4,797	198	160	38
1973–74	11,966	4,266	7,700	11,415	6,028	5,387	201	154	47
1974–75	13,661	4,630	9,031	13,617	7,200	6,417	257	192	65
1975–76	15,440	5,706	9,734	15,209	7,969	7,240	292	192	100
1976–77	16,136	5,544	10,592	17,026	8,810	8,216	292	197	95
1977–78	16,607	5,096	11,511	17,337	8,513	8,824	357	237	120
1978–79	17,328	4,938	12,390	17,306	8,051	9,255	315	215	100
1979–80	16,644	4,451	12,193	17,560	7,866	9,694	342	216	126
1980–81	16,707	4,248	12,459	17,803	7,460	10,343	362	212	150
1981–82	16,495	4,176	12,319	17,416	6,975	10,441	372	205	167
1982–83	14,414	3,343	11,071	16,046	5,961	10,085	347	184	163
1983–84	12,570	2,998	9,572	15,060	5,634	9,426	420	230	190
1984–85	11,754	2,829	8,925	15,575	5,573	10,002	431	213	218
1985–86	11,887	2,966	8,921	15,692	5,594	10,098	382	171	211
1986–87	12,328	2,993	9,335	16,432	5,673	10,759	398	216	182
1987–88	12,385	2,923	9,462	16,424	5,631	10,793	470	238	232
1988–89	13,162	3,214	9,948	17,020	5,615	11,405	428	210	218
1989–90	13,908	3,334	10,574	17,399	5,634	11,765	508	235	273
1990–91	14,350	3,215	11,135	17,905	5,679	12,226	430	190	240
1991–92	15,987	3,479	12,508	19,243	5,769	13,474	432	204	228
1992–93	16,775	3,801	12,974	20,634	6,105	14,529	459	215	244
1993–94	17,815	3,919	13,896	21,833	6,406	15,427	519	238	281
1994–95	18,586	3,935	14,651	23,501	6,870	16,631	556	274	282
1995–96	19,849	4,205	15,644	24,229	6,927	17,302	499	220	279
1996–97	20,649	4,177	16,472	24,781	6,957	17,824	518	243	275

NOTE.—Includes degrees in public administration; community organization, resources and services; public policy analysis; social work; and public affairs, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 300.—Earned degrees in the social sciences and history conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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	155,324	98,173	57,151	16,539	11,833	4,706	3,660	3,153	507
1971–72	158,060	100,895	57,165	17,445	12,540	4,905	4,081	3,483	598
1972–73	155,970	99,735	56,235	17,477	12,605	4,872	4,234	3,573	661
1973–74	150,320	95,650	54,670	17,293	12,321	4,972	4,124	3,383	741
1974–75	135,190	84,826	50,364	16,977	11,875	5,102	4,212	3,334	878
1975–76	126,396	78,691	47,705	15,953	10,918	5,035	4,157	3,262	895
1976–77	117,040	71,128	45,912	15,533	10,413	5,120	3,802	2,957	845
1977–78	112,952	67,217	45,735	14,718	9,845	4,873	3,594	2,722	872
1978–79	108,059	62,852	45,207	12,963	8,395	4,568	3,371	2,501	870
1979–80	103,662	58,511	45,151	12,176	7,794	4,382	3,230	2,357	873
1980–81	100,513	56,131	44,382	11,945	7,457	4,488	3,122	2,274	848
1981–82	99,705	55,196	44,509	12,002	7,468	4,534	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83	95,228	52,771	42,457	11,205	6,974	4,231	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84	93,323	52,154	41,169	10,577	6,551	4,026	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85	91,570	51,226	40,344	10,503	6,475	4,028	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86	93,840	52,724	41,116	10,564	6,419	4,145	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87	96,342	53,949	42,393	10,506	6,373	4,133	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88	100,460	56,377	44,083	10,412	6,310	4,102	2,781	1,849	932
1988–89	108,151	60,121	48,030	11,023	6,599	4,424	2,885	1,949	936
1989–90	118,083	65,887	52,196	11,634	6,898	4,736	3,010	2,019	991
1990–91	125,107	68,701	56,406	12,233	7,016	5,217	3,012	1,956	1,056
1991–92	133,974	73,001	60,973	12,702	7,237	5,465	3,218	2,126	1,092
1992–93	135,703	73,589	62,114	13,471	7,671	5,800	3,460	2,203	1,257
1993–94	133,680	72,006	61,674	14,561	8,152	6,409	3,627	2,317	1,310
1994–95	128,154	68,139	60,015	14,845	8,207	6,638	3,725	2,319	1,406
1995–96	126,479	65,872	60,607	15,012	8,093	6,919	3,760	2,339	1,421
1996–97	124,891	64,115	60,776	14,787	7,830	6,957	3,989	2,479	1,510

NOTE.—Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; criminology; demography and population studies; economics; geography; history; international relations and affairs; political science and government; sociology; urban affairs/studies; and social sciences and history, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 301.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1996–97

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government ¹			Sociology		
	Bach-elor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bach-elor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bach-elor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bach-elor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83	20,517	1,972	734	16,467	2,041	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84	20,719	1,891	729	16,643	1,940	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85	20,711	1,992	749	16,049	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86	21,602	1,937	789	16,415	1,961	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87	22,378	1,855	750	16,997	2,021	534	26,817	1,618	435	12,239	950	451
1987–88	22,911	1,847	770	18,207	2,093	517	27,207	1,579	391	13,024	984	452
1988–89	23,454	1,886	827	20,159	2,121	487	30,450	1,598	452	14,435	1,135	451
1989–90	23,923	1,950	806	22,476	2,369	570	33,560	1,580	480	16,035	1,198	432
1990–91	23,488	1,951	802	24,541	2,591	606	35,737	1,772	468	17,550	1,260	465
1991–92	23,423	2,106	866	26,966	2,754	644	37,805	1,908	535	19,568	1,347	501
1992–93	21,321	2,292	879	27,774	2,952	690	37,931	1,943	529	20,896	1,521	536
1993–94	19,496	2,521	869	27,503	3,009	752	36,097	2,147	616	22,368	1,639	530
1994–95	17,673	2,400	910	26,598	3,091	816	33,013	2,019	637	22,886	1,748	546
1995–96	16,674	2,533	916	26,005	2,898	805	30,775	2,024	634	24,071	1,772	527
1996–97	16,539	2,433	968	25,214	2,901	873	28,969	1,909	686	24,672	1,731	591

¹ Excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 302.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1996–97

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
1982–83	39,794	14,690	25,104	8,763	4,013	4,750	692	404	288
1983–84	40,131	15,089	25,042	8,526	3,897	4,629	730	406	324
1984–85	38,140	14,462	23,678	8,718	3,894	4,824	696	407	289
1985–86	37,241	14,236	23,005	8,420	3,775	4,645	722	396	326
1986–87	36,615	13,751	22,864	8,508	3,756	4,752	793	447	346
1987–88	36,944	14,068	22,876	7,939	3,442	4,497	727	424	303
1988–89	38,227	14,539	23,688	8,267	3,611	4,656	753	446	307
1989–90	39,934	15,189	24,745	8,481	3,706	4,775	849	472	377
1990–91	42,186	15,761	26,425	8,657	3,830	4,827	838	466	372
1991–92	46,522	17,616	28,906	9,353	4,078	5,275	906	504	402
1992–93	47,761	18,610	29,151	9,440	4,099	5,341	882	478	404
1993–94	49,053	19,538	29,515	9,925	4,229	5,696	1,054	585	469
1994–95	48,690	19,781	28,909	10,277	4,374	5,903	1,080	545	535
1995–96	49,296	20,126	29,170	10,280	4,361	5,919	1,067	524	543
1996–97	50,083	20,729	29,354	10,627	4,470	6,157	1,060	525	535

NOTE.—Prior to 1982–83: Includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts; film and photographic arts; fine arts; graphic arts technology; music; and precision production. From 1982–83: Includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts and stagecraft; film/video and photographic arts; fine arts and art studies; music; and visual and performing arts, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 303.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor’s degrees, by field of study: 1996–97

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Physical sciences ¹		Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
						Total	Mathematics			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor’s degrees conferred (number)	42,705	6,497	6,052	5,387	8,213	6,574	1,112	1,221	6,917	1,081
Sex (percent)										
Men	58.5	36.4	87.0	51.5	54.6	77.4	76.0	68.9	46.9	52.8
Women	40.6	62.8	12.3	47.7	44.7	21.9	23.4	30.3	52.2	46.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ²										
American Indian	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
Asian	10.6	3.2	22.3	4.8	15.3	16.8	16.7	10.5	6.2	5.8
Black	5.0	10.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	6.3	5.5	7.4
Hispanic	3.9	4.6	2.8	4.8	3.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	4.8	3.3
White	80.0	81.1	71.5	86.4	77.5	78.4	79.3	80.5	82.9	83.0
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	64.8	82.6	44.3	76.5	62.0	54.1	46.2	63.5	72.5	72.4
Non-U.S., permanent visa	6.8	2.6	9.8	6.0	9.1	9.4	9.0	6.9	4.8	4.3
Non-U.S., temporary visa	19.8	5.6	39.7	10.1	22.6	29.8	37.6	21.9	13.0	16.3
Unknown	8.5	9.3	6.2	7.4	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.8	9.7	7.0
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.6	44.0	31.3	35.2	32.3	30.8	31.3	35.7	33.4	38.9
Percent with bachelor’s degree in same field as doctorate	50.8	34.1	75.9	46.1	46.9	61.5	64.8	31.7	55.2	29.5
Median time lapse from bachelor’s to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.5	20.0	8.7	11.7	9.2	8.0	8.6	12.4	10.0	15.1
Registered time	7.3	8.4	6.5	8.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.5	8.4
Postdoctoral plans (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	22.9	3.8	19.5	5.8	51.6	38.9	26.0	2.6	17.0	4.1
Fellowship	12.3	1.7	6.1	3.7	31.4	17.3	12.2	0.9	11.7	1.6
Research associateship	9.1	1.4	12.3	1.1	16.6	20.3	11.4	1.2	3.8	1.5
Traineeship	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.3
Other	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
Postdoctoral employment	63.6	81.6	70.8	81.0	38.1	50.8	62.3	85.3	68.4	84.9
Educational institution ³	32.4	62.2	11.3	59.7	15.6	15.1	31.9	63.8	32.9	53.4
Industry, business	16.7	5.3	47.5	6.0	9.2	26.1	19.9	13.4	12.5	8.4
Government	4.3	3.7	6.4	1.4	4.1	3.5	2.3	2.1	6.7	6.2
Nonprofit organization	3.1	3.4	1.3	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	6.8	10.5
Other and unknown	7.0	7.0	4.4	10.2	7.2	5.1	7.1	4.2	9.6	6.4
Postdoctoral plans unknown	13.5	14.6	9.6	13.2	10.3	10.3	11.7	12.1	14.6	11.0
Definite postdoctoral study	16.5	2.2	12.2	3.4	39.0	29.2	18.0	1.6	11.9	2.2
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.4	1.5	7.3	2.4	12.6	9.8	8.0	1.0	5.1	1.9
Definite employment	41.6	59.2	46.6	45.2	24.7	33.4	39.7	64.5	43.5	58.8
Seeking employment	21.9	22.4	24.2	35.8	13.4	17.4	22.6	20.7	25.0	26.1
Primary postdoctoral activity (percent) ⁴										
Research and development	30.5	5.5	69.3	7.2	36.1	56.8	36.7	25.9	26.8	12.6
Teaching	37.0	40.9	11.3	74.3	28.4	23.3	42.5	55.1	33.6	52.0
Administration	11.9	38.4	2.1	5.0	5.1	2.3	0.7	6.0	5.7	12.3
Professional services	13.2	10.8	10.9	6.2	14.5	9.1	10.9	7.4	26.9	18.1
Other	3.3	1.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.0	2.7	3.7	2.4
Activity unknown	4.0	2.3	2.3	3.6	11.9	4.3	7.0	3.0	3.2	2.5
Region of employment after doctorate (percent) ⁴										
New England	6.5	4.5	7.0	7.8	5.3	8.6	9.7	4.3	7.7	4.1
Middle Atlantic	13.8	12.9	12.6	15.3	11.4	16.1	18.8	13.5	15.0	13.7
East North Central	13.4	14.7	11.9	14.8	12.4	11.5	13.6	15.1	13.5	15.1
West North Central	6.8	9.9	3.7	7.8	7.6	5.1	6.8	5.2	6.2	7.5
South Atlantic	15.5	18.5	12.0	14.7	15.9	13.8	16.3	15.8	16.6	15.9
East South Central	4.6	7.0	2.8	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.6	6.5	3.5	5.7
West South Central	8.3	9.3	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.2	4.3	10.9	6.7	11.3
Mountain	5.5	6.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.3	5.1	4.6
Pacific and insular	13.9	10.6	21.7	12.0	12.7	18.4	10.2	10.5	12.2	7.7
U.S., region unknown	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Foreign	10.2	4.7	12.9	8.9	14.7	8.9	10.2	12.7	12.5	13.7
Region unknown	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.8

¹Includes mathematics, computer science, physics and astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences.

²Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

³Includes 2-year, 4-year, and foreign colleges and universities, medical schools, and elementary/secondary schools.

⁴Includes only recipients with definite employment plans.

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

that psychology is included under social sciences. 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. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES “Completions” survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor’s degrees in theology. Total includes a small number of graduates not reported by field of study. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1997: Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 304.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	7,576	7,489	6,717	6,649	6,454	6,362	6,281	6,510	6,454	6,677	6,689	6,708	6,649	6,772	6,497
Sex (percent)															
Men	55.5	52.8	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	42.5	42.4	41.9	40.5	41.3	39.1	38.4	38.3	36.4
Women	44.5	47.2	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.5	58.7	60.9	61.6	61.7	62.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9
Asian	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Black	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.4	9.4	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.2
Hispanic	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.6
White	86.3	85.9	85.6	86.1	86.6	86.4	86.5	86.0	85.6	84.8	83.7	83.9	81.6	82.2	81.1
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	88.7	87.7	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1	82.9	84.4	84.8	86.8	86.4	87.4	86.8	86.6	82.6
Foreign	8.2	8.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	9.9	8.2
Unknown	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	5.8	5.0	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.4	9.3
Median age at doctorate (years)	37.0	37.3	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5	41.1	41.6	42.1	42.7	43.0	43.6	43.8	44.3	44.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.0	38.9	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.5	39.3	38.7	37.4	36.9	37.0	36.1	34.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	13.1	13.5	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.4	18.9	19.2	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.0
Registered time	6.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics

(NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. 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*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 305.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	2,479	2,528	3,165	3,376	3,712	4,187	4,543	4,894	5,214	5,438	5,698	5,822	6,008	6,305	6,052
Sex (percent)															
Men	96.4	96.1	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5	91.3	90.7	90.9	89.1	88.4	87.7	87.0
Women	3.6	3.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	9.1	10.9	11.6	12.3	12.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Asian	18.9	20.0	18.4	15.6	17.7	16.0	16.6	15.3	17.4	18.2	19.7	28.8	31.5	26.8	22.3
Black	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.1
Hispanic	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.8
White	77.8	77.3	77.8	80.6	78.8	79.4	79.5	80.4	77.4	76.5	75.9	67.0	63.7	67.6	71.5
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	50.6	46.2	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4	40.9	39.4	37.9	38.7	39.1	38.0	39.7	41.1	44.3
Foreign	46.3	49.1	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8	50.4	52.5	54.7	57.8	57.1	60.0	57.9	55.7	49.5
Unknown	3.1	4.7	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.3	3.5	3.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	6.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.3	30.5	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	75.2	74.1	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4	76.2	76.9	79.0	81.8	80.1	80.4	79.1	80.2	75.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7
Registered time	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics

(NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. 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*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 306.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	3,863	3,745	3,428	3,461	3,500	3,555	3,552	3,822	4,099	4,444	4,482	4,744	5,061	5,116	5,387
Sex (percent)															
Men	60.4	58.7	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7	54.5	54.4	53.5	53.7	52.5	52.3	51.7	50.3	51.5
Women	39.6	41.3	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.5	47.7	48.3	49.7	47.7
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Asian	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8
Black	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5
Hispanic	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.8
White	91.6	91.7	91.1	91.6	90.3	90.5	90.2	90.9	89.9	89.9	88.9	87.5	87.8	87.0	86.4
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	87.3	85.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4	76.4	78.3	77.0	77.7	78.3	78.3	78.6	77.4	76.5
Foreign	8.8	10.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4	15.5	15.2	18.3	19.2	18.7	19.9	19.4	19.6	16.1
Unknown	3.9	4.1	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.5	4.7	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.9	3.0	7.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.4	33.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.2	35.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	64.2	61.0	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7	55.5	57.1	57.7	56.5	56.4	57.4	56.6	55.8	46.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	10.6	10.8	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7
Registered time	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.6

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. Includes Amer-

ican studies, archeology, art history, classics, comparative literature, history, letters, linguistics, music, philosophy, religion, speech and rhetorical studies, and theatre. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. 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*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 307.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	5,325	5,461	5,748	5,734	5,754	6,164	6,342	6,605	6,933	7,115	7,395	7,739	7,918	8,255	8,213
Sex (percent)															
Men	74.8	73.6	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2	61.8	62.6	61.4	60.7	58.3	58.4	57.9	56.5	54.6
Women	25.2	26.4	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.4	38.6	39.3	41.7	41.6	42.1	43.5	44.7
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Asian	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.6	7.1	8.7	15.7	18.5	17.9	15.3
Black	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.4
Hispanic	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.5
White	91.8	91.7	90.8	90.5	89.4	90.0	90.1	89.6	88.0	87.3	85.1	78.2	74.9	75.5	77.5
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	80.4	80.3	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3	71.1	68.0	66.8	65.7	65.3	64.0	63.1	60.7	62.0
Foreign	17.6	17.1	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2	22.1	26.3	29.1	31.8	32.6	34.9	35.2	37.0	31.7
Unknown	2.0	2.6	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.6	4.0	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.2	6.3
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.1	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4	53.4	53.8	54.1	53.5	51.9	51.0	50.8	49.2	46.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	7.3	7.3	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2
Registered time	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Includes agricultural, biological, and health sciences. The number of degrees

also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. 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*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 308.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	3,151	3,208	3,531	3,679	3,840	4,045	3,984	4,262	4,441	4,575	4,470	4,799	4,618	4,632	4,573
Sex (percent)															
Men	87.7	88.7	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6	80.9	81.2	81.0	79.1	78.9	79.0	77.3	78.1	77.2
Women	12.3	11.3	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4	19.2	18.8	19.0	20.9	21.1	21.0	22.7	21.9	22.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Asian	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	8.9	10.2	20.8	25.3	18.9	16.1
Black	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.0
Hispanic	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6
White	90.0	90.5	90.1	89.5	89.3	90.1	88.8	89.3	88.8	86.4	84.5	74.8	70.6	76.0	78.9
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	75.9	75.4	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3	62.5	61.0	59.3	57.9	57.1	56.3	56.7	54.7	57.5
Foreign	21.6	21.3	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.4	35.9	39.6	39.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	36.3
Unknown	2.4	3.3	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.8	6.7	4.8	2.5	3.2	2.1	1.8	3.5	6.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.1	29.0	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.2	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	76.5	76.6	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	80.0	76.9	74.5	72.9	73.0	70.8	74.3	65.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.5
Registered time	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Includes physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine

sciences. Excludes mathematics and computer science. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 309.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	6,253	6,505	5,720	5,893	5,790	5,781	5,961	6,093	6,152	6,216	6,545	6,613	6,635	6,814	6,917
Sex (percent)															
Men	65.4	64.4	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0	54.8	53.7	50.6	52.6	50.7	50.6	49.2	48.4	46.9
Women	34.6	35.6	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0	45.2	46.3	49.4	47.4	49.3	49.4	50.8	51.6	52.2
Racial/ethnic group (percent) ¹															
American Indian	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Asian	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	6.1	7.3	6.4	6.2
Black	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.5
Hispanic	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.8
White	90.7	91.0	89.8	89.7	89.0	88.8	88.7	88.2	87.2	87.7	86.9	85.0	82.8	83.3	82.9
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	84.7	84.0	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8	70.4	73.8	73.4	74.3	75.5	75.5	76.0	76.2	72.5
Foreign	11.6	11.9	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1	17.3	18.0	19.8	21.2	21.3	21.7	21.4	20.7	17.8
Unknown	3.7	4.2	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1	12.2	8.2	6.8	4.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.1	9.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	32.0	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1	33.9	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.1	33.7	33.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	58.6	59.1	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5	52.3	55.4	54.2	53.1	53.7	53.2	52.2	53.4	55.2
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	8.7	9.0	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.0
Registered time	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5

¹ Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

NOTE.—The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. Includes anthropology, area studies, criminology, demographic/population studies, economics, econo-

metrics, geography, international relations/ affairs, political science, public policy, psychology, sociology, statistics, and urban affairs/studies. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. 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*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 310.—Doctor's degrees conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1987–88 to 1996–97

Institution	Rank order ¹	Total, 1987–88 to 1996–97	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	—	397,370	34,870	35,720	38,371	39,294	40,659	42,132	43,185	44,446	44,652	45,876
Total, 60 large institutions	—	233,971	20,447	21,074	22,201	22,956	23,520	24,141	24,701	25,015	24,873	25,043
University of California, Berkeley	1	8,041	742	838	800	800	798	810	896	828	770	759
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	7,208	684	667	717	708	680	676	783	758	753	782
University of Illinois at Urbana	3	7,077	646	647	707	737	775	705	666	761	698	735
The University of Texas at Austin	4	6,856	588	583	647	710	671	686	714	727	744	786
Ohio State University, Main Campus	5	6,601	542	608	604	644	671	685	710	699	717	721
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	6	6,546	527	543	633	706	651	627	707	685	763	704
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	6,354	564	527	583	661	676	654	649	714	691	635
Columbia University in the City of New York	8	6,214	567	615	723	802	630	687	644	660	404	482
University of California, Los Angeles	9	5,863	508	459	558	558	613	657	620	663	611	616
Stanford University	10	5,595	560	540	532	487	569	581	560	574	585	607
Harvard University	11	5,222	465	461	505	505	501	540	538	556	528	623
Cornell University ²	12	5,200	454	481	555	531	540	520	593	525	516	485
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	13	5,141	516	492	509	497	514	516	508	521	554	514
Texas A & M University	14	4,885	382	420	411	446	472	496	579	564	574	541
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	15	4,818	379	417	420	463	541	495	507	563	510	523
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	16	4,653	364	393	468	453	506	490	528	480	466	505
Purdue University, Main Campus	16	4,653	366	420	467	430	478	504	493	509	508	478
University of Pennsylvania	18	4,587	319	414	462	495	477	506	488	539	447	440
University of Washington	19	4,481	392	403	457	459	396	416	455	482	495	526
Michigan State University	20	4,310	427	434	432	397	476	401	429	419	484	411
University of Southern California	21	4,282	354	429	429	359	355	415	415	539	539	448
New York University	22	3,908	421	376	392	392	404	404	391	380	356	392
Nova Southeastern University	23	3,889	292	306	316	290	336	433	485	450	447	534
University of Florida	24	3,834	315	342	366	370	364	372	442	400	434	429
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	25	3,715	311	327	342	326	402	376	400	405	416	410
University of Arizona	26	3,701	290	326	311	382	352	373	442	396	384	445
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	27	3,527	287	303	342	332	366	369	379	361	378	410
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	28	3,517	390	367	337	344	343	333	334	324	358	387
Indiana University, Bloomington	29	3,512	319	313	321	342	398	348	348	383	374	366
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	30	3,493	301	299	337	336	338	388	373	369	365	387
University of Chicago	31	3,454	318	310	335	317	322	346	395	366	381	364
Northwestern University	32	3,416	313	358	327	308	351	363	305	375	359	357
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	32	3,416	281	329	362	400	409	370	338	307	338	282
University of Iowa	34	3,392	312	287	299	360	380	331	342	340	377	364
Yale University	35	3,389	290	317	312	344	347	369	348	366	367	329
University of Georgia	36	3,306	316	340	313	332	331	352	309	342	343	328
University of California, Davis	37	2,977	238	221	258	258	284	306	323	341	397	351
State University of New York at Buffalo	38	2,961	240	274	249	265	290	320	345	318	346	314
University of Virginia, Main Campus	39	2,920	229	242	253	291	291	315	294	312	325	368
Iowa State University	40	2,911	309	257	282	297	277	322	307	318	287	255
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	41	2,829	258	225	259	320	257	318	286	294	302	310
Boston University	42	2,824	245	304	277	258	280	271	289	315	309	276
Johns Hopkins University	43	2,819	267	229	240	285	297	318	262	271	321	329
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	44	2,818	239	224	294	256	279	283	300	304	325	314
Temple University	45	2,815	277	285	249	251	282	282	287	315	281	306
University of Colorado at Boulder	46	2,741	231	221	248	263	249	299	306	299	297	328
Florida State University	47	2,698	250	246	249	257	286	262	274	295	273	306
Princeton University	48	2,633	269	227	240	244	255	249	267	300	286	296
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	49	2,422	217	209	214	214	260	249	226	257	281	295
Arizona State University, Main Campus	50	2,414	158	194	191	227	222	270	258	305	315	274
University of Missouri, Columbia	51	2,413	227	236	236	212	258	260	253	219	248	264
University of South Carolina at Columbia	52	2,412	191	169	215	248	242	281	288	237	267	274
State University of New York at Stony Brook	53	2,387	196	190	200	248	225	283	268	241	261	275
University of California, San Diego	54	2,351	186	189	185	185	227	280	285	274	259	281
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	55	2,322	188	182	213	231	220	226	273	264	227	298
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	56	2,314	233	236	217	202	212	221	227	229	261	276
Wayne State University	57	2,271	137	193	178	290	222	299	263	220	230	239
University of Connecticut	58	2,249	180	198	217	228	206	216	246	265	239	254
University of Kansas, Main Campus	59	2,220	213	224	180	209	235	193	225	250	243	248
University of Rochester	60	2,194	167	208	226	194	231	224	236	242	259	207

¹ Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period ending June 30, 1997.

² Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.
—Not applicable.

NOTE.—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.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 311.—Percentage distribution of 1980 high school sophomores, by highest level of education completed through 1992, by selected student characteristics: 1980 to 1992

Student characteristics	All 1980 sophomores	Less than high school	High school	Certificate	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	100.0	5.8	51.5	11.0	7.9	20.0	2.7	0.9	0.2
Sex									
Male	100.0	6.5	53.5	9.7	6.7	19.5	2.6	1.3	0.2
Female	100.0	5.0	49.5	12.4	9.1	20.5	2.8	0.5	0.1
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	4.9	49.1	10.1	8.4	23.1	3.2	1.0	0.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	6.9	59.6	16.3	5.2	10.0	1.5	0.5	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	11.9	59.6	11.2	7.3	9.0	0.6	0.3	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	100.0	0.6	40.9	6.9	6.2	32.7	4.7	7.5	0.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100.0	17.8	58.2	11.8	5.0	6.7	0.5	—	—
Socioeconomic status (1980)									
Low quartile	100.0	9.0	64.6	12.3	6.9	6.4	0.7	0.1	—
Middle two quartiles	100.0	3.9	53.8	11.5	9.1	19.0	2.0	0.5	0.1
High quartile	100.0	1.4	32.7	7.0	7.6	41.2	6.9	2.7	0.5
Test score composite (1982)									
Low quartile	100.0	15.6	64.0	13.0	4.1	3.0	0.2	—	0.1
Middle two quartiles	100.0	3.1	56.2	12.8	10.1	16.1	1.5	0.3	—
High quartile	100.0	0.1	26.5	4.8	7.2	49.2	8.7	3.0	0.6
Parents' educational attainment in 1980									
No high school diploma	100.0	6.5	59.8	12.8	8.6	10.8	1.2	0.3	0.1
High school graduate	100.0	5.2	59.1	12.4	6.0	16.6	0.3	0.4	—
Vocational/technical	100.0	3.0	49.2	15.4	10.2	19.1	2.4	0.5	0.1
Some college	100.0	2.1	43.7	8.4	8.4	32.0	4.3	1.0	0.2
Bachelor's degree	100.0	1.4	32.6	4.9	8.1	42.4	6.9	3.1	0.5
Advanced degree	100.0	3.5	23.9	8.6	4.9	44.1	10.0	4.3	0.7
High school diploma status									
Regular diploma in 1982	100.0	0.3	51.9	10.8	8.7	23.9	3.2	1.1	0.2
Returned for diploma	100.0	6.8	68.3	14.4	7.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	—
Returned but no diploma	100.0	27.1	47.7	19.9	3.4	1.9	—	—	—
Never returned	100.0	51.5	35.7	9.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	—	—
Postsecondary expectations in 1982									
None	100.0	15.5	71.1	9.3	3.0	1.0	0.1	—	0.1
Vocational/technical	100.0	4.6	61.6	19.8	10.7	3.3	0.1	—	—
Less-than-4-year degree	100.0	1.6	53.2	13.3	15.6	15.0	1.1	0.2	—
Bachelor's degree	100.0	0.9	35.3	6.8	6.3	44.9	5.0	0.8	0.1
Advanced degree	100.0	0.8	28.9	5.2	5.7	45.1	9.0	4.4	0.8
Type of start in postsecondary education									
Fall 1982 full-time 4-year	100.0	—	21.2	3.5	4.6	57.8	9.0	3.4	0.5
Fall 1982 full-time public 2-year	100.0	0.3	36.5	11.9	24.4	24.6	2.1	0.2	—
Fall 1982 part-time 4-year	100.0	—	52.2	6.7	10.0	27.2	3.5	0.1	0.4
Fall 1982 part-time public 2-year	100.0	1.6	59.5	13.4	9.4	14.4	0.9	0.8	—
Fall 1982 other	100.0	0.2	23.0	34.3	24.5	15.7	1.9	0.4	—
Delayed 4-year	100.0	0.4	55.6	8.1	7.4	24.0	3.7	0.4	0.4
Delayed public 2-year	100.0	1.7	63.0	16.9	12.0	6.2	0.2	—	—
Delayed other	100.0	1.9	31.4	48.4	14.4	3.8	0.1	0.1	—
Other enrollment	100.0	—	—	86.5	5.1	6.0	1.1	0.4	0.8
Never enrolled	100.0	16.1	83.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Data not applicable or not available.

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

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond, *Educational Attainment of High School Sophomores by 1992*. (This table was prepared May 1995.)

Table 312.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1976, 1984, and 1992–93

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences and psychology	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976										
Mean, all majors	124.0	7.8	1.0	9.7	2.3	7.4	7.6	9.0	30.3	48.8
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984										
Mean, all majors	123.5	12.8	3.3	6.2	4.6	8.4	5.3	8.1	27.5	47.2
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3
1988–89 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1993										
Mean, all majors	126.5	12.8	3.0	5.7	3.2	7.3	6.0	7.6	29.5	51.7
Business and management	123.9	44.4	3.9	0.9	0.1	7.6	2.6	3.3	23.1	37.9
Computer science	127.6	15.7	34.3	0.4	2.4	15.7	1.7	6.4	17.6	33.5
Education	126.8	1.6	1.5	32.6	—	5.9	4.7	4.4	24.5	51.6
Engineering	136.9	1.4	7.0	0.6	57.9	16.7	1.4	19.0	12.2	20.8
English	127.5	1.8	1.0	3.0	0.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	22.7	87.5
Fine arts	129.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	0.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	19.8	95.7
Life sciences	128.9	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.0	8.0	33.8	23.3	20.7	37.5
Physical sciences	129.1	1.1	2.7	1.1	2.3	15.0	7.5	49.3	16.9	33.2
Psychology	125.3	3.8	1.2	3.6	0.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	53.6	48.6
Social sciences	125.5	6.2	1.2	1.8	0.1	4.8	2.9	5.1	55.7	47.6
All bachelor's degree recipients of 1992–93										
Mean, all majors	132.2	14.6	3.7	7.2	5.4	8.3	6.0	7.8	27.3	52.0
Business and management	129.5	46.8	4.7	0.9	0.7	8.8	2.8	3.6	23.6	37.6
Computer science	137.0	17.4	37.1	0.4	5.0	16.7	2.5	7.5	17.3	33.0
Education	135.9	2.2	1.5	40.1	0.3	6.3	5.4	5.0	24.7	50.5
Engineering	142.1	2.1	7.1	0.3	61.3	17.8	1.3	18.1	11.4	22.8
English	128.8	2.9	1.4	4.6	0.1	4.3	3.5	4.2	23.2	84.5
Fine arts	133.4	2.7	2.0	3.2	0.9	3.7	2.5	4.2	19.3	94.7
Life sciences	132.5	1.7	1.6	2.9	0.9	8.7	34.8	22.3	21.3	38.2
Physical sciences	137.8	2.6	2.9	1.9	4.0	15.5	8.2	50.6	18.2	33.9
Psychology	129.0	4.0	1.4	4.2	0.3	5.5	5.1	4.2	52.4	52.0
Social sciences	127.9	6.2	1.4	2.3	0.3	5.6	3.3	5.4	54.8	48.6

—Data not available.

NOTE.—All majors total includes fields not shown separately. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of 1972: High School and Beyond; and Baccalaureate and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 313.—Percent of colleges and universities using various selection criteria for admission, by type and control of institution: 1990–91 to 1998–99

Type and control of institution	All institutions			Public institutions			All private institutions									
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Nonprofit			Proprietary			
										Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
High school diploma																
1990–91	91.6	94.2	88.3	88.9	96.0	84.9	94.1	93.4	96.0	93.7	93.4	95.6	95.7	92.9	96.3	
1995–96	91.4	93.9	88.1	88.2	95.8	84.1	94.3	93.1	98.3	93.4	92.7	97.8	98.5	98.0	98.7	
1996–97 ¹	92.3	94.5	89.8	88.2	96.1	84.0	95.6	93.9	99.4	94.2	93.5	98.9	99.2	97.6	99.6	
1997–98 ¹	92.3	94.6	89.7	88.2	96.5	83.8	95.6	93.9	99.4	94.2	93.6	98.9	98.9	96.5	99.6	
1998–99 ¹	92.4	94.9	89.4	88.2	97.0	83.6	95.6	94.1	99.1	94.3	93.7	98.8	98.6	97.0	99.2	
High school class standing																
1990–91	43.4	66.1	13.5	31.7	69.5	10.3	53.7	64.7	20.7	63.6	67.2	35.8	11.7	10.7	11.9	
1995–96	42.8	65.0	12.8	30.6	71.4	8.4	53.7	62.4	24.0	63.0	66.6	37.5	11.8	8.8	13.2	
1996–97 ¹	39.0	64.2	10.5	29.0	70.1	7.5	47.1	61.9	15.5	62.5	66.9	31.7	9.3	9.7	9.2	
1997–98 ¹	38.5	63.3	10.0	28.8	69.9	7.4	46.2	60.6	14.5	62.1	66.3	31.6	8.5	9.8	8.1	
1998–99 ¹	38.1	62.5	9.1	28.2	68.9	6.6	45.7	60.0	13.4	62.4	66.5	29.9	8.2	9.6	7.7	
Admissions test scores																
1990–91	68.8	86.5	45.6	59.2	93.1	40.0	77.3	83.7	58.3	82.6	85.4	61.0	54.9	46.4	56.7	
1995–96	68.3	84.3	46.7	58.7	93.1	40.0	76.8	80.7	63.6	80.4	82.6	64.7	60.9	56.9	62.7	
1996–97 ¹	67.2	84.6	47.6	57.3	92.4	38.9	75.2	81.4	62.1	81.1	83.6	63.4	60.8	58.1	61.5	
1997–98 ¹	66.9	83.7	47.4	57.2	92.4	38.7	74.5	80.3	61.8	80.7	82.8	65.5	59.9	58.0	60.4	
1998–99 ¹	67.9	84.1	48.6	58.4	92.2	40.4	75.2	81.0	62.1	81.7	83.7	65.9	60.6	59.9	60.8	
TOEFL or equivalent																
1990–91	73.5	85.0	58.4	76.1	88.2	69.3	71.1	83.7	33.6	81.4	84.5	57.2	27.6	66.1	19.6	
1995–96	76.5	87.1	62.3	77.5	91.5	69.8	75.7	85.2	43.2	81.9	85.6	55.4	47.9	80.4	33.3	
1996–97 ¹	72.3	87.1	55.5	76.7	91.2	69.1	68.8	85.5	32.9	82.9	86.9	55.2	34.0	71.0	24.1	
1997–98 ¹	71.8	86.5	54.8	76.5	91.9	68.4	68.0	84.4	32.3	82.4	86.1	55.4	34.0	68.5	23.8	
1998–99 ¹	73.1	87.0	56.7	78.8	91.7	72.0	68.6	85.1	31.4	83.4	87.0	54.9	35.5	70.7	23.3	
Residence																
1990–91	10.2	8.4	12.6	20.3	24.9	17.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	
1995–96	10.4	8.2	13.4	20.8	25.4	18.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	
1996–97 ¹	9.4	8.2	10.7	19.6	25.0	16.7	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	
1997–98 ¹	9.3	8.2	10.7	19.7	25.4	16.7	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.4	
1998–99 ¹	8.9	7.8	10.2	19.1	24.9	16.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.4	
Ability to benefit																
1990–91	51.5	48.0	56.0	47.1	32.5	55.4	55.3	54.6	57.3	56.1	55.9	57.2	51.8	25.0	57.4	
1995–96	51.1	48.8	54.2	52.0	34.3	61.6	50.3	54.7	35.7	55.9	57.3	45.7	25.5	20.6	27.6	
1996–97 ¹	49.1	48.3	50.0	52.1	34.3	61.3	46.8	54.0	31.2	55.8	57.8	42.1	24.5	15.3	26.9	
1997–98 ¹	48.8	47.9	49.8	52.1	34.3	61.4	46.2	53.3	30.7	55.5	57.4	41.8	24.2	16.1	26.7	
1998–99 ¹	48.7	48.2	49.2	52.6	34.6	62.1	45.6	53.5	27.8	56.2	58.0	42.1	21.8	18.6	22.9	
Age																
1990–91	15.8	6.6	27.9	26.0	10.5	34.7	6.8	5.0	12.4	5.0	4.4	9.4	14.7	17.9	14.1	
1995–96	16.2	6.1	29.7	27.3	9.4	37.1	6.3	4.8	11.2	4.3	3.6	8.7	15.2	19.6	13.2	
1996–97 ¹	16.9	6.2	28.9	27.7	8.8	37.6	8.1	5.1	14.4	4.0	3.4	8.2	18.2	23.4	16.9	
1997–98 ¹	17.1	6.4	29.4	28.1	8.8	38.2	8.4	5.4	14.9	3.9	3.4	7.9	18.9	23.8	17.5	
1998–99 ¹	17.0	6.1	29.9	28.2	6.9	39.5	8.3	5.8	14.1	3.8	3.3	7.9	18.5	25.1	16.3	
Open admission																
1990–91	5.8	1.0	12.0	10.8	1.8	15.9	1.3	0.7	3.3	1.2	0.7	5.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	
1995–96	18.2	4.4	36.9	33.4	6.2	48.2	4.8	3.7	8.3	5.1	4.0	12.5	3.3	0.0	4.8	
1996–97 ¹	19.1	4.7	35.4	37.2	6.5	53.3	4.4	3.9	5.5	5.0	4.2	10.4	3.0	0.8	3.6	
1997–98 ¹	19.0	4.7	35.4	37.5	6.5	53.6	4.4	4.0	5.3	5.0	4.3	9.6	3.0	0.7	3.8	
1998–99 ¹	20.8	5.1	39.4	41.5	6.7	60.0	4.7	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.4	8.5	4.3	4.8	4.2	

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 314.—Percent of colleges and universities offering remedial services, by type and control of institution: 1987–88 to 1997–98

Type and control of institution	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98 ¹	Change in percentage points	
												1987–88 to 1996–97	1996–97 to 1997–98
												13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	72.7	74.9	76.6	77.7	78.6	78.5	79.0	79.8	79.5	80.0	76.7	7.3	—
All 4-year colleges	66.0	68.2	69.6	70.6	71.4	71.5	72.2	73.6	73.0	73.1	72.5	7.1	—
All 2-year colleges	82.7	84.7	87.2	88.4	89.2	88.8	89.5	89.1	89.4	91.0	82.2	8.3	—
Public institutions	90.4	91.0	92.4	93.0	93.9	93.5	93.5	93.7	93.7	94.0	93.8	3.6	0.8
4-year colleges	80.5	81.8	82.9	83.5	84.5	84.5	84.6	85.3	85.4	85.1	85.2	4.6	1.6
2-year colleges	96.4	96.6	98.2	98.9	99.6	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.6	99.2	98.7	2.9	0.2
Private institutions	58.6	62.0	64.1	65.6	66.3	66.4	67.4	68.6	68.0	68.6	64.2	10.0	—
4-year colleges	60.3	63.0	64.5	65.6	66.4	66.5	67.5	69.2	68.4	68.6	67.8	8.3	—
2-year colleges	53.0	58.6	63.0	65.5	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.6	66.3	68.4	55.1	15.3	—
Nonprofit	—	—	65.0	65.6	66.2	66.7	67.7	69.3	68.9	69.2	69.0	—	3.5
4-year colleges	—	—	64.2	64.9	65.8	66.2	67.0	68.7	68.3	68.3	68.3	—	3.4
2-year colleges	—	—	71.8	71.3	69.9	71.5	73.5	74.0	73.3	77.3	75.4	—	4.2
Proprietary	—	—	59.5	65.6	66.6	64.6	65.6	65.2	63.5	65.2	51.7	—	—
4-year colleges	—	—	71.7	81.3	79.2	73.7	76.3	76.0	69.2	72.7	63.9	—	—
2-year colleges	—	—	57.0	62.0	63.2	62.0	62.1	60.8	60.5	60.8	47.5	—	—

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 315.—Percentage distribution of enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by type of institution and other student characteristics: 1994

Student and institution characteristics	Students starting in 2-year institutions						Students starting in 4-year institutions					
	Highest degree attained				No de- gree, still en- rolled	No de- gree, not en- rolled	Highest degree attained				No de- gree, still en- rolled	No de- gree, not en- rolled
	Total, any de- gree	Certifi- cate	Associ- ate	Bach- elor's			Total, any de- gree	Certifi- cate	Associ- ate	Bach- elor's		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	38.4	13.8	18.6	6.1	13.6	48.0	60.4	2.9	4.2	53.3	15.2	24.4
Male	34.6	13.0	16.2	5.5	16.2	49.2	56.5	2.4	3.9	50.2	17.3	26.3
Female	41.9	14.4	20.9	6.6	11.2	46.8	63.9	3.3	4.4	56.2	13.4	22.7
Age (as of 12/31/89)												
18 years or younger	46.8	9.9	25.8	11.0	14.7	38.5	64.4	2.4	4.0	58.0	15.3	20.3
19 years	33.2	13.6	19.3	0.2	17.4	49.5	47.8	4.7	3.0	40.0	16.7	35.5
20 to 29 years	31.2	18.8	9.9	2.5	12.0	56.8	34.8	5.3	6.9	22.5	12.7	52.5
30 years or over	27.3	18.4	8.0	0.8	8.4	64.3	23.5	7.9	6.4	9.2	11.1	65.4
Socioeconomic status in 1989–90												
Low (25 percent)	31.9	18.1	11.8	1.9	9.6	58.4	33.5	2.8	4.9	25.8	17.4	49.1
Middle (50 percent)	36.9	14.9	16.6	5.4	14.8	48.3	53.8	3.7	5.0	45.1	17.0	29.2
High (25 percent)	45.4	8.9	26.6	9.9	13.9	40.7	67.3	2.4	3.5	61.3	13.8	19.0
Race												
White, non-Hispanic	39.0	13.1	19.6	6.4	12.2	48.8	61.4	2.7	4.4	54.3	14.1	24.4
Black, non-Hispanic	35.2	17.8	14.1	3.2	11.3	53.5	50.8	4.6	4.3	41.9	21.3	27.9
Hispanic	38.2	15.3	16.4	6.6	20.5	41.3	50.6	1.3	2.1	47.2	21.3	28.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	37.6	15.0	16.7	5.9	23.0	39.3	67.6	2.7	1.7	63.1	18.5	13.9
Highest education level of parents												
Less than high school diploma	30.3	19.2	9.1	2.0	10.2	59.5	55.8	7.1	6.6	42.0	14.7	29.6
High school diploma	39.6	14.6	18.7	6.3	9.8	50.7	50.5	4.6	4.6	41.3	16.7	32.8
Some postsecondary	39.0	11.4	20.9	6.8	16.3	44.7	58.1	2.1	4.9	51.2	14.9	26.9
Bachelor's or higher	43.0	9.8	25.0	8.2	21.1	35.9	68.1	1.8	3.2	63.1	14.7	17.2
Dependency status in 1989–90												
Dependent	43.5	11.7	23.5	8.4	14.6	41.8	62.9	2.6	4.0	56.3	15.3	21.8
Independent	28.8	17.6	9.4	1.8	11.7	59.5	33.1	6.2	5.4	21.5	14.1	52.8
Dependent student family income in 1989–90												
Less than \$20,000	40.6	12.7	22.3	5.6	14.4	45.1	52.5	3.0	4.9	44.5	18.2	29.3
\$20,000 to \$39,999	44.0	13.1	21.5	9.3	12.6	43.4	58.1	2.5	4.0	51.5	16.5	25.5
\$40,000 to \$59,999	44.5	12.1	23.3	9.1	12.5	43.0	64.8	3.3	4.1	57.4	15.5	19.6
\$60,000 or more	46.1	5.9	30.5	9.8	23.6	30.2	72.2	1.7	3.4	67.1	12.2	15.6
Delayed postsecondary enrollment												
Did not delay ¹	46.4	11.1	25.8	9.5	15.1	38.5	64.1	2.4	4.0	57.7	15.5	20.4
Delayed entry	28.4	17.1	9.6	1.7	11.6	60.0	32.6	6.4	5.4	20.8	12.7	54.7
Attendance status when began at first institution												
Full-time	48.0	12.6	25.6	9.8	13.7	38.3	63.9	2.6	4.0	57.4	14.9	21.2
Part-time	27.3	15.0	10.6	1.8	14.4	58.2	33.3	6.4	8.2	18.7	14.9	51.9
Intensity of enrollment through first degree												
Exclusively part-time	12.6	10.9	1.6	0.2	7.7	79.8	9.7	5.5	2.5	1.7	5.9	84.4
Mixed full-time and part-time	46.5	14.3	24.7	7.5	22.3	31.3	59.4	2.9	4.1	52.4	19.8	20.8
Exclusively full-time	51.3	15.7	26.1	9.6	7.3	41.4	67.3	2.5	4.4	60.3	11.2	21.6
Degree working towards at first institution												
None	13.0	6.0	3.6	3.4	13.8	73.3	30.5	5.3	4.4	20.8	12.4	57.1
Certificate	44.0	37.7	6.2	0.2	5.3	50.7	57.3	15.2	9.3	32.8	9.4	33.3
Associate degree	42.6	11.4	23.7	7.5	12.1	45.2	44.0	5.8	16.7	21.5	13.1	43.0
Bachelor's	36.9	8.1	21.0	7.9	22.5	40.6	62.6	2.4	3.1	57.1	15.6	21.8
Worked full time while enrolled when began at first institution												
Did not work full time	44.9	15.4	22.1	7.3	11.9	43.2	61.9	2.8	4.2	54.9	15.9	22.2
Worked full time	26.6	11.6	12.2	2.8	16.7	56.7	55.5	3.5	4.4	47.6	12.5	32.1
Control of first institution												
Public	36.7	12.9	17.5	6.3	14.7	48.6	54.8	3.2	4.7	47.0	18.4	26.8
Private, not for profit	52.2	14.5	29.6	8.1	12.5	35.3	71.9	2.3	3.0	66.6	8.6	19.5
Private, for profit	52.0	22.9	26.8	2.3	1.5	46.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Students with a standard high school diploma who attended higher education in the same year as their graduation.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, 1994. (This table was prepared February 1999.)

NOTE.—Data reflect completion and enrollment status by spring 1994 of first-time postsecondary students starting in academic year 1989–90. Some cells in this table have relatively large sampling errors.

Table 316.—Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1998

Academic year ending	Number of GRE takers	GRE takers as a percent of bachelor's degrees	Verbal		Quantitative		Analytical		Subject matter tests											
			Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Biology		Chemistry		Education		Engineering		Literature		Psychology	
									Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1965	93,792	18.7	530	124	533	137	—	—	617	117	628	114	481	86	618	108	591	95	556	91
1966	123,960	23.8	520	124	528	133	—	—	610	115	618	110	474	87	609	106	588	94	552	91
1967	151,134	27.0	519	125	528	134	—	—	613	114	615	104	476	90	603	104	582	91	553	93
1968	182,432	28.8	520	124	527	135	—	—	614	114	617	104	478	87	601	105	572	91	547	93
1969	206,113	28.3	515	124	524	132	—	—	613	112	613	104	477	88	591	103	569	89	543	89
1970	265,359	33.5	503	123	516	132	—	—	603	111	613	113	462	92	586	110	556	90	532	91
1971	293,600	35.0	497	125	512	134	—	—	603	114	618	117	457	95	587	115	546	91	530	92
1972	293,506	33.1	494	126	508	136	—	—	606	115	624	124	446	93	594	119	544	96	528	92
1973	290,104	31.5	497	125	512	135	—	—	619	110	630	114	459	96	593	114	545	96	529	92
1974	301,070	31.8	492	126	509	137	—	—	624	110	634	115	452	93	591	121	547	99	530	95
1975	298,335	32.3	493	125	508	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	299,292	32.3	492	127	510	138	—	—	627	112	627	107	454	93	594	119	539	101	531	93
1977	287,715	31.3	490	129	514	139	—	—	625	113	630	109	453	93	592	115	532	101	532	95
1978	286,383	31.1	484	128	518	135	—	—	622	113	624	108	452	91	594	114	530	102	529	97
1979	282,482	30.7	476	130	517	135	—	—	621	117	623	104	451	89	592	115	525	102	530	97
1980	272,281	29.3	474	131	522	136	—	—	619	115	618	105	449	90	590	116	521	105	534	98
1981	262,855	28.1	473	128	523	136	—	—	617	115	615	103	453	90	590	116	520	99	532	97
1982	256,381	26.9	469	130	533	137	498	126	616	114	616	105	456	89	593	115	521	100	532	97
1983	263,674	27.2	473	131	541	138	504	128	623	115	620	105	459	90	599	114	527	98	542	95
1984	265,221	27.2	475	130	541	139	512	129	622	115	619	102	461	90	604	114	530	97	543	96
1985	271,972	27.8	474	126	545	140	516	129	619	114	621	101	459	89	615	120	531	95	541	95
1986	279,428	28.3	475	126	552	140	520	129	612	114	628	106	464	87	616	119	527	96	542	97
1987	293,560	29.6	477	126	550	140	521	128	616	116	629	104	465	86	619	119	526	95	536	95
1988	303,703	30.5	483	123	557	140	528	128	615	114	631	108	467	85	622	120	525	94	537	94
1989	326,096	32.0	484	125	560	142	530	129	612	114	642	117	465	87	626	116	528	91	538	95
1990	344,572	32.8	486	123	562	143	534	128	612	114	662	123	461	84	617	111	523	92	537	95
1991	379,882	34.7	485	122	562	141	536	129	609	113	660	123	457	85	611	111	523	93	535	95
1992	411,528	36.2	483	120	561	140	537	129	605	113	654	128	462	82	610	117	525	92	536	95
1993	400,246	34.4	481	117	557	140	541	129	606	114	662	133	462	80	602	115	516	94	536	97
1994	¹ 399,395	34.3	479	116	553	139	545	129	620	116	627	113	² 493	104	601	115	517	95	538	96
1995	¹ 389,539	33.0	477	115	553	140	544	131	622	116	675	138	² 488	102	596	113	513	96	544	98
1996	¹ 376,013	31.9	473	114	558	139	549	131	614	114	678	135	² 489	104	604	119	512	97	547	99
1997	¹ 376,062	31.9	472	113	562	139	548	129	620	115	684	143	² 487	103	602	114	525	100	554	99
1998	¹ 364,554	32.4	471	113	569	141	543	133	628	113	686	137	² 477	100	609	118	530	100	563	100

¹Total includes examinees who received no score on one or more General Test measures.

²Data reported for 1994 through 1998 are from the revised education test.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

NOTE.—GRE scores for the verbal, quantitative, and analytical sections range from 200 to 800. Subject matter test scores range from 200 to 990.

SOURCE: Graduate Record Examination Board, *Examinee and Score Trends for the GRE General Test*, various years; and *A Summary of Data Collected From Graduate Record Examinations Test-Takers During 1986–87*; unpublished data; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 317.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1998–99—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis) ¹				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1996–97	6,530	7,334	7,792	7,035	4,404	2,271	2,987	3,323	2,778	1,276	2,148	2,214	2,187	2,232	1,339	2,111	2,133	2,282	2,025	1,789
1997–98	6,813	7,673	8,210	7,318	4,509	2,360	3,110	3,486	2,877	1,314	2,225	2,301	2,285	2,312	1,401	2,228	2,263	2,438	2,130	1,795
1998–99 ⁴	7,093	8,018	8,630	7,615	4,621	2,422	3,226	3,644	2,970	1,328	2,327	2,406	2,407	2,405	1,465	2,345	2,386	2,578	2,241	1,828
Private institutions																				
1964–65	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	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	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	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	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	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	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	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	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	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,308	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86 ²	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87 ³	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90	12,018	12,284	15,098	11,374	8,670	8,147	8,396	10,348	7,778	5,196	1,923	1,935	2,411	1,774	1,663	1,948	1,953	2,339	1,823	1,811
1990–91	12,910	13,237	16,503	12,220	9,302	8,772	9,083	11,379	8,389	5,570	2,063	2,077	2,654	1,889	1,744	2,074	2,077	2,470	1,943	1,989
1991–92	13,892	14,258	17,572	13,201	9,632	9,419	9,759	12,037	9,060	5,754	2,221	2,241	2,825	2,042	1,788	2,252	2,257	2,709	2,098	2,090
1992–93	14,634	15,009	18,898	13,882	9,903	9,942	10,294	13,055	9,533	6,059	2,348	2,362	3,018	2,151	1,970	2,344	2,354	2,825	2,197	1,875
1993–94	15,496	15,904	20,097	14,640	10,406	10,572	10,952	13,874	10,100	6,370	2,490	2,506	3,277	2,261	2,067	2,434	2,445	2,946	2,278	1,970
1994–95	16,207	16,602	21,041	15,363	11,170	11,111	11,481	14,537	10,653	6,914	2,587	2,601	3,469	2,347	2,233	2,509	2,520	3,035	2,362	2,023
1995–96	17,208	17,612	22,502	16,198	11,563	11,864	12,243	15,605	11,297	7,094	2,738	2,751	3,680	2,473	2,371	2,606	2,617	3,218	2,429	2,098
1996–97	18,039	18,442	23,520	16,994	11,954	12,498	12,881	16,552	11,871	7,236	2,878	2,889	3,826	2,602	2,537	2,663	2,672	3,142	2,520	2,181
1997–98	18,516	19,070	24,116	17,717	12,921	12,801	13,344	17,229	12,338	7,464	2,954	2,964	3,756	2,731	2,672	2,762	2,761	3,132	2,648	2,785
1998–99 ⁴	19,410	19,970	25,343	18,530	13,252	13,460	14,003	18,237	12,904	7,815	3,077	3,094	3,915	2,851	2,577	2,873	2,873	3,191	2,774	2,860

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¹Data for 1986–87 and later years reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

²Room and board data are estimated.

³Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 and later data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. Because of their low response rate, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution.

⁴Preliminary data based on fall 1997 enrollment weights.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates, but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over time. Data for 1997–98 and 1998–99 are for degree-granting institutions. 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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 318.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and by state: 1997–98 and 1998–99

State or other area	Public 4-year, 1997–98		Public 4-year, 1998–99 ¹				Private 4-year, 1997–98		Private 4-year, 1998–99 ¹				Public 2-year, tuition only (in-state)	
	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	1997–98	1999–99 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	\$7,673	\$3,110	\$8,018	\$3,226	\$2,406	\$2,386	\$19,070	\$13,344	\$19,970	\$14,003	\$3,094	\$2,873	\$1,314	\$1,328
Alabama	6,362	2,488	6,563	2,621	1,966	1,976	12,576	8,241	13,028	8,487	2,094	2,447	1,345	1,523
Alaska	7,133	2,611	8,378	2,769	2,734	2,875	13,537	8,716	13,009	8,449	1,859	2,700	1,900	1,968
Arizona	6,673	2,058	6,984	2,158	2,554	2,272	10,798	6,903	11,891	7,415	2,509	1,967	819	857
Arkansas	5,933	2,452	6,179	2,590	1,846	1,743	11,538	7,591	11,958	7,919	1,785	2,255	948	967
California	8,969	2,712	9,021	2,609	3,305	3,108	19,535	13,016	21,116	14,149	3,559	3,408	380	392
Colorado	7,412	2,620	7,836	2,685	2,329	2,821	18,445	12,101	19,452	12,814	3,193	3,445	1,452	1,573
Connecticut	9,650	4,270	9,903	4,345	2,932	2,626	25,152	18,301	26,187	19,005	3,897	3,285	1,814	1,814
Delaware	9,164	4,317	9,494	4,462	2,699	2,332	13,291	7,769	13,460	7,865	3,020	2,575	1,380	1,440
District of Columbia	—	1,910	—	2,010	—	—	—	—	16,400	24,780	17,117	4,631	3,031	—
Florida	6,891	1,911	7,280	2,022	2,761	2,497	16,895	11,525	18,070	12,210	2,908	2,951	1,250	1,308
Georgia	6,936	2,356	7,406	2,442	2,362	2,602	16,845	11,241	17,536	11,861	3,181	2,495	1,206	1,208
Hawaii	—	2,788	8,189	2,880	2,458	2,851	14,323	6,800	14,964	7,114	3,430	4,420	956	1,004
Idaho	6,075	2,202	6,321	2,380	1,731	2,210	15,207	11,693	16,056	12,185	1,635	2,237	1,106	1,185
Illinois	8,471	3,702	8,812	3,845	2,329	2,639	18,876	13,233	19,925	13,979	3,215	2,732	1,348	1,423
Indiana	8,318	3,342	8,574	3,490	2,271	2,812	18,653	13,965	19,454	14,516	2,407	2,530	2,415	2,135
Iowa	6,425	2,761	6,761	2,869	2,017	1,875	17,332	12,980	17,888	13,409	2,048	2,431	1,886	1,975
Kansas	5,985	2,314	6,225	2,392	1,793	2,039	13,755	9,677	14,183	10,107	1,826	2,250	1,289	1,344
Kentucky	5,988	2,327	6,217	2,516	1,652	2,049	12,810	8,600	13,248	9,082	1,980	2,186	1,238	1,226
Louisiana	5,551	2,278	5,879	2,379	1,656	1,844	19,008	13,412	19,961	14,221	2,925	2,815	874	966
Maine	8,571	3,878	8,909	4,058	2,399	2,453	24,067	18,426	25,347	19,544	2,818	2,985	2,640	2,829
Maryland	9,727	4,137	10,513	4,359	3,137	3,017	22,983	16,146	24,084	17,099	3,804	3,182	2,175	2,253
Massachusetts	8,875	3,968	9,076	4,012	2,557	2,508	25,456	18,119	26,747	19,077	4,097	3,573	2,223	2,123
Michigan	8,931	4,134	9,224	4,277	2,270	2,676	14,321	9,896	14,957	10,325	2,300	2,331	1,618	1,679
Minnesota	7,361	3,777	7,616	3,866	2,030	1,721	18,774	14,249	19,723	14,951	2,322	2,450	2,256	2,365
Mississippi	5,549	2,571	6,013	2,859	1,686	1,468	11,265	7,784	11,876	8,303	1,775	1,799	959	968
Missouri	7,472	3,389	7,719	3,550	2,306	1,864	15,642	10,779	16,370	11,265	2,500	2,604	1,311	1,411
Montana	6,971	2,607	7,055	2,795	2,032	2,227	12,369	8,346	12,927	8,599	1,863	2,465	1,724	1,868
Nebraska	6,097	2,413	6,481	2,627	1,575	2,279	14,269	10,234	14,911	10,727	2,059	2,125	1,262	1,354
Nevada	7,312	1,887	7,595	1,956	3,242	2,396	—	6,935	13,285	7,569	3,400	2,316	1,104	1,161
New Hampshire	9,848	5,197	10,535	5,753	2,916	1,865	21,268	15,750	22,239	16,473	3,365	2,401	3,170	3,740
New Jersey	10,247	4,567	10,974	4,951	3,495	2,528	21,609	15,081	22,719	15,930	3,541	3,249	2,035	2,056
New Mexico	5,909	2,073	6,426	2,180	1,937	2,309	14,027	8,943	14,937	9,857	2,410	2,670	668	648
New York	9,455	3,845	9,688	3,905	3,226	2,557	22,498	15,258	23,079	15,828	4,017	3,234	2,576	2,542
North Carolina	5,920	1,895	6,518	1,958	2,076	2,484	17,139	12,307	17,860	12,927	2,418	2,516	584	585
North Dakota	6,211	2,543	6,609	2,686	1,191	2,733	10,781	7,695	10,622	7,393	1,422	1,806	1,795	1,840
Ohio	9,050	4,014	9,444	4,258	2,700	2,486	18,631	13,569	19,867	14,151	2,801	2,915	2,392	2,451
Oklahoma	5,436	2,059	5,720	2,068	1,547	2,105	12,905	8,778	13,689	9,278	2,033	2,378	1,283	1,189
Oregon	8,454	3,493	8,748	3,561	2,213	2,974	20,723	15,542	21,574	16,160	2,628	2,786	1,571	1,634
Pennsylvania	9,772	5,194	10,074	5,327	2,500	2,247	21,681	15,545	22,774	16,338	3,404	3,031	2,105	2,161
Rhode Island	9,984	4,029	10,274	4,158	3,200	2,915	23,218	16,234	24,033	16,887	3,669	3,478	1,746	1,746
South Carolina	7,199	3,414	7,998	3,520	2,124	2,355	14,675	10,660	15,519	11,237	2,105	2,177	1,159	1,228
South Dakota	5,992	2,888	6,268	3,038	1,340	1,890	14,441	10,252	14,992	10,712	1,806	2,474	2,631	2,634
Tennessee	5,793	2,296	6,376	2,495	1,907	1,974	15,689	11,090	16,415	11,604	2,498	2,313	1,134	1,238
Texas	6,319	2,276	6,752	2,432	2,189	2,130	14,566	9,989	15,343	10,597	2,330	2,417	826	889
Utah	5,931	2,100	6,233	2,174	1,606	2,453	7,343	3,191	7,518	3,349	2,124	2,044	1,431	1,467
Vermont	11,457	6,479	12,209	6,751	3,353	2,105	23,108	17,119	23,793	17,610	3,336	2,847	2,616	2,716
Virginia	8,639	4,052	8,969	4,160	2,515	2,294	16,762	11,811	17,339	12,281	2,457	2,601	1,476	1,406
Washington	7,700	3,037	7,991	3,151	2,372	2,468	19,372	14,222	20,100	14,814	2,678	2,609	1,517	1,591
West Virginia	6,557	2,170	6,751	2,337	2,164	2,250	15,648	11,148	16,249	11,603	2,002	2,645	1,421	1,483
Wisconsin	6,421	2,960	6,732	3,113	1,960	1,659	17,881	12,905	18,593	13,435	2,257	2,902	2,059	2,120
Wyoming	6,450	2,326	6,830	2,330	1,758	2,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,154	1,237

¹ Preliminary data based on fall 1997 enrollments.
—Data not reported or not applicable.

are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 1997, but

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment” and “Institutional Characteristics” surveys. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 319.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in degree-granting institutions, by percentile distribution of students, type and control of institution: 1997–98 and 1998–99

Type of student charge and percentile of student enrollment	Public institutions						Private institutions					
	Total		4-year		2-year		Total		4-year		2-year	
	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tuition, room, and board												
10th percentile	\$4,923	\$5,185	\$5,535	\$5,930	\$2,980	\$3,083	\$11,677	\$12,228	\$12,119	\$12,612	\$5,726	\$5,916
25th percentile	6,069	6,327	6,285	6,630	3,407	3,613	15,082	15,720	15,305	15,800	6,370	7,169
Median (50th percentile)	7,126	7,565	7,420	7,735	4,163	4,361	19,359	20,289	19,516	20,385	12,310	13,030
75th percentile	8,762	9,097	8,919	9,326	5,130	5,427	24,063	25,062	24,072	25,314	18,464	19,130
90th percentile	10,343	10,744	10,512	10,746	6,338	6,395	28,821	30,224	28,821	30,234	32,390	21,035
Tuition												
10th percentile	696	682	1,926	1,934	405	360	6,245	6,440	6,840	7,092	4,746	4,960
25th percentile	1,404	1,440	2,139	2,245	740	720	8,720	9,100	9,478	9,950	6,000	6,285
Median (50th percentile)	2,139	2,208	2,866	3,009	1,275	1,330	12,464	13,300	13,165	13,818	7,105	7,501
75th percentile	3,192	3,214	3,929	3,992	1,723	1,764	16,300	17,067	16,511	17,662	8,988	9,321
90th percentile	4,206	4,277	4,460	4,699	2,340	2,374	21,210	22,120	21,360	22,422	10,800	11,680

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Student charges were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates, but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Data for 1998–99 are preliminary figures based on fall 1997 enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 320.—Average graduate and first-professional tuition and required fees in degree-granting institutions: 1987–88 to 1998–99

Year	Average full-time graduate tuition	Average full-time first-professional tuition									
		Chiropractic	Dentistry	Medicine	Optometry	Osteopathic medicine	Pharmacy	Podiatry	Veterinary medicine	Law	Theology
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions											
1987–88	\$3,599	\$6,996	\$9,399	\$9,034	\$7,926	\$10,674	\$5,201	\$12,736	\$4,503	\$6,636	\$3,572
1988–89	3,728	7,972	9,324	9,439	8,503	11,462	4,952	13,232	4,856	7,099	3,911
1989–90	4,135	8,315	10,515	10,597	9,469	11,888	5,890	14,611	5,470	8,059	4,079
1990–91	4,488	9,108	10,270	10,571	9,512	12,830	5,889	15,143	5,396	8,708	4,569
1991–92	5,116	10,226	12,049	11,646	9,610	13,004	6,731	16,257	6,367	9,469	4,876
1992–93	5,475	11,117	12,710	12,265	10,858	14,297	6,635	17,426	6,771	10,463	5,331
1993–94	5,973	11,503	14,403	13,074	10,385	15,038	7,960	17,621	7,159	11,552	5,253
1994–95	6,247	12,324	15,164	13,834	11,053	15,913	8,315	18,138	7,741	12,374	5,648
1995–96	6,741	12,507	15,647	14,860	11,544	16,785	8,602	18,434	8,208	13,278	5,991
1996–97	7,111	12,721	16,585	15,481	12,250	17,888	9,207	19,056	8,668	14,081	6,558
1997–98 ¹	7,246	13,197	17,630	16,138	12,984	18,748	9,670	19,402	9,070	14,943	6,885
1998–99 ²	7,692	13,748	18,525	16,962	13,926	19,656	10,225	19,672	9,401	15,656	7,147
Public³											
1987–88	1,827	—	4,614	5,245	2,789	5,125	2,462	—	3,523	2,810	—
1988–89	1,913	—	5,286	5,669	3,455	6,269	2,218	—	3,889	2,766	—
1989–90	1,999	—	5,728	6,259	3,569	6,521	2,816	—	4,505	3,196	—
1990–91	2,206	—	5,927	6,437	3,821	7,188	2,697	—	4,840	3,430	—
1991–92	2,524	—	6,595	7,106	4,161	7,699	2,871	—	5,231	3,933	—
1992–93	2,791	—	7,006	7,867	5,106	8,404	2,987	—	5,553	4,261	—
1993–94	3,050	—	7,525	8,329	5,325	8,640	3,567	—	6,107	4,835	—
1994–95	3,250	—	8,125	8,812	5,643	8,954	3,793	—	6,571	5,307	—
1995–96	3,449	—	8,806	9,585	6,130	9,448	4,100	—	6,907	5,821	—
1996–97	3,607	—	9,434	10,057	6,561	9,932	4,884	—	7,343	6,565	—
1997–98 ¹	3,744	—	9,811	10,500	7,276	10,399	5,218	—	7,700	7,050	—
1998–99 ²	3,899	—	10,222	11,064	7,554	10,765	5,648	—	7,993	7,431	—
Private											
1987–88	6,769	6,996	16,201	14,945	11,635	13,311	8,834	12,736	12,544	9,048	3,572
1988–89	6,945	7,972	16,127	15,610	12,050	13,536	9,692	13,232	13,285	9,892	3,911
1989–90	7,881	8,315	16,800	16,826	13,640	14,117	10,656	14,611	14,184	10,901	4,079
1990–91	8,507	9,108	18,270	17,899	13,767	15,009	11,546	15,143	14,159	12,247	4,569
1991–92	9,592	10,226	20,318	19,225	14,366	16,098	12,937	16,257	15,816	12,946	4,876
1992–93	10,008	11,117	21,309	19,585	14,459	17,098	13,373	17,426	17,103	13,975	5,331
1993–94	10,790	11,503	23,824	20,769	14,156	17,720	14,838	17,621	17,433	15,193	5,253
1994–95	11,338	12,324	24,641	21,819	14,497	18,422	14,894	18,138	17,940	16,201	5,648
1995–96	12,083	12,507	25,678	23,001	15,235	19,619	15,618	18,434	19,380	17,251	5,991
1996–97	12,537	12,721	26,618	24,242	15,949	20,714	15,934	19,056	19,526	18,276	6,558
1997–98 ¹	12,774	13,197	29,578	25,377	16,696	21,713	16,661	19,402	20,291	19,348	6,885
1998–99 ²	13,494	13,748	31,212	26,489	18,068	22,813	17,348	19,672	20,936	20,274	7,147

¹ Preliminary first-professional figures based on 1996–97 graduates.
² Preliminary graduate figures based on fall 1997 data and first-professional figures based on 1996–97 graduates. Data for degree-granting institutions.
³ Data are based on in-state tuition only.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

reporting by individual institutions. Excludes institutions not reporting degrees conferred and institutions not reporting tuition. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics," "Fall Enrollment," and "Degrees Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

NOTE.—Average graduate student tuition weighted by fall full-time-equivalent graduate enrollment. Average first-professional tuition weighted by number of degrees conferred during the academic year. Some year-to-year fluctuations in tuition data may reflect non-

Table 321.—Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics: 1995–96

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates, ¹ in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total ²	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total ³	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid														
All undergraduates	16,677	49.7	36.6	32.0	39.0	21.9	27.6	25.6	25.3	1.1	5.0	7.4	2.4	4.8
Sex														
Men	7,197	46.7	33.1	31.4	35.8	18.2	26.4	24.4	23.9	1.3	4.3	8.7	2.7	5.8
Women	9,481	51.9	39.2	32.5	41.4	24.8	28.5	26.5	26.2	0.9	5.6	6.5	2.2	4.2
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	11,681	47.1	33.2	31.1	35.4	16.6	26.9	25.6	25.2	1.0	4.6	7.5	2.5	4.8
Black, non-Hispanic	2,030	62.9	50.0	38.3	52.8	38.1	31.7	30.9	30.4	1.3	6.1	9.8	2.6	7.0
Hispanic	1,723	54.2	44.6	30.6	47.3	36.1	27.2	22.3	22.0	0.9	5.8	5.2	1.5	3.6
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	967	42.9	33.1	30.8	35.7	22.9	27.5	21.3	20.7	1.3	6.6	5.7	2.2	3.5
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	163	59.4	47.8	37.1	48.4	37.3	27.3	25.2	25.2	0.2	3.9	12.0	1.5	7.7
Age														
23 years old or younger	9,116	53.5	42.1	34.0	41.7	22.7	30.9	31.1	30.7	1.2	7.7	7.7	4.4	3.4
24 to 29 years old	3,049	49.0	37.8	29.2	38.5	25.5	23.3	25.8	25.5	1.0	2.5	7.1	0.0	6.9
30 years old or over	4,513	42.5	24.8	29.9	33.9	18.0	23.8	14.5	14.1	0.8	1.4	7.1	0.0	6.4
Marital status														
Married	3,494	45.2	27.6	30.5	35.4	18.7	24.2	16.8	16.5	0.7	1.4	7.3	0.0	6.8
Not married ⁴	12,861	50.4	38.4	32.2	39.4	22.0	28.5	27.9	27.5	1.2	6.1	7.3	3.1	4.1
Separated	322	70.9	61.6	38.7	62.0	54.3	29.1	30.0	30.0	0.8	3.3	13.4	0.1	12.5
Attendance status														
Full-time, full-year	6,306	68.4	55.6	45.7	54.1	30.6	41.0	43.7	43.2	1.7	11.0	10.9	5.0	5.9
Part-time and part-year	10,372	38.3	24.8	24.0	29.9	16.6	19.7	14.4	14.1	0.7	1.4	5.4	0.8	4.3
Dependency status														
Dependent	8,201	50.9	39.2	33.4	38.8	18.9	30.7	30.5	30.1	1.3	7.8	7.7	4.9	3.0
Less than \$20,000	1,543	70.2	62.9	43.0	66.3	57.0	40.4	35.4	35.2	1.1	10.9	6.5	3.0	3.6
\$20,000–\$39,999	1,873	60.3	49.2	40.5	51.0	31.7	38.1	38.2	37.4	2.0	10.4	7.5	4.4	3.2
\$40,000–\$59,999	1,865	47.4	34.6	31.8	30.4	3.7	29.2	32.4	32.2	1.1	7.8	9.0	6.3	2.9
\$60,000–\$79,999	1,366	42.5	28.4	28.1	25.3	0.5	25.3	27.0	26.6	1.1	5.8	8.1	5.6	2.6
\$80,000–\$99,999	681	37.6	24.4	24.4	50.4	0.2	20.3	23.3	23.1	0.6	4.9	9.0	6.0	3.2
\$100,000 or more	873	27.5	13.9	19.7	17.3	0.3	17.1	12.6	12.2	1.0	2.7	6.0	4.1	1.9
Independent	8,476	48.5	34.1	30.7	39.2	24.8	24.6	20.9	20.5	0.9	2.3	7.1	0.0	6.7
Less than \$9,999	2,470	67.4	59.0	37.5	60.5	52.3	30.8	34.0	33.7	1.1	5.7	8.4	0.0	8.2
\$10,000–\$19,999	1,923	50.6	38.6	29.8	38.4	24.4	23.2	23.7	23.1	1.3	1.6	7.7	0.0	7.2
\$20,000–\$29,999	1,382	41.9	26.0	28.3	34.0	18.3	22.9	15.7	15.4	0.9	0.9	6.3	0.0	5.9
\$30,000–\$49,999	1,502	36.3	16.4	27.3	24.7	6.0	21.0	12.3	12.1	0.4	0.6	6.9	0.0	6.2
\$50,000 or more	1,201	29.3	7.0	25.1	20.7	0.1	20.7	5.9	5.8	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.0	4.3
Housing status														
School-owned	2,292	73.6	60.0	54.6	59.5	26.6	51.6	53.1	52.5	2.4	18.9	13.7	9.3	4.7
Off-campus, not with parents	10,188	46.1	32.5	29.0	35.5	20.6	23.8	22.2	21.8	0.9	2.8	7.0	1.1	5.5
With parents	4,197	45.3	33.7	26.9	36.4	22.6	23.8	19.0	18.7	0.7	2.9	5.1	1.6	3.3

¹ Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes all postsecondary institutions.

² Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

³ Details on federal and nonfederal work study participants are not available.

⁴ Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, row details may not add to totals. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data may not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in noncollegiate and collegiate institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96*. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 322.—Average amount of financial aid awarded in 1995–96 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates, ¹ in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total ²	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total ³	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Average 1995–96 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1995 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)														
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	6,306	\$6,832	\$5,362	\$3,883	\$3,864	\$2,001	\$3,599	\$4,345	\$4,288	\$2,747	\$1,371	\$4,904	\$6,334	\$3,463
Sex														
Men	2,843	6,847	5,553	3,952	3,759	1,961	3,532	4,396	4,339	2,729	1,350	4,983	6,261	3,788
Women	3,462	6,821	5,225	3,831	3,939	2,027	3,648	4,308	4,251	2,762	1,384	4,818	6,400	3,053
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	4,500	6,836	5,549	3,848	3,762	1,894	3,541	4,437	4,366	2,912	1,367	5,070	6,426	3,550
Black, non-Hispanic	674	6,945	5,262	3,739	3,904	2,122	3,533	4,070	4,046	2,197	1,370	4,147	5,717	3,000
Hispanic	588	5,999	4,644	3,328	3,486	2,113	3,017	4,168	4,137	2,235	1,152	4,527	6,047	3,475
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	423	8,099	5,106	5,200	5,477	2,164	5,028	4,073	4,053	2,414	1,618	5,364	6,625	4,050
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	59	6,591	5,046	3,792	3,961	2,301	3,658	4,278	4,244	—	—	—	—	—
Age														
23 years old or younger	4,989	6,903	5,172	4,154	4,172	1,997	3,924	4,003	3,927	3,036	1,346	5,362	6,334	3,543
24 to 29 years old	686	6,909	6,165	2,814	2,829	1,992	2,087	5,471	5,471	1,668	1,569	3,652	—	3,364
30 years old or over	631	6,255	5,628	2,941	2,887	2,033	2,247	5,391	5,389	1,611	1,516	3,633	—	3,380
Marital status														
Married	600	6,143	5,587	2,926	2,744	1,914	2,225	5,296	5,284	2,826	1,576	3,729	—	3,318
Not married ⁴	5,626	6,944	5,342	4,008	4,022	2,013	3,748	4,230	4,168	2,749	1,360	5,116	6,334	3,540
Separated	80	5,378	4,877	2,473	2,650	2,061	1,850	4,532	4,519	—	—	2,675	—	2,703
Dependency status														
Dependent	4,659	6,938	5,137	4,253	4,279	1,969	4,027	3,900	3,820	3,015	1,348	5,475	6,334	3,590
Less than \$20,000	808	7,198	4,921	4,063	4,682	2,329	3,896	3,778	3,737	1,844	1,317	3,616	4,534	2,858
\$20,000–\$39,999	1,042	7,258	4,930	4,388	4,296	1,619	4,208	3,975	3,924	2,441	1,360	4,212	5,207	2,608
\$40,000–\$59,999	1,043	6,913	5,090	4,436	4,176	1,147	4,180	3,908	3,819	3,044	1,387	5,277	5,643	3,807
\$60,000–\$79,999	798	6,455	5,338	4,236	3,992	1,370	3,972	3,904	3,815	3,340	1,278	6,337	6,779	4,766
\$80,000–\$99,999	399	6,758	6,008	4,207	3,839	—	3,843	3,793	3,731	—	1,288	7,756	7,936	6,671
\$100,000 or more	568	6,051	6,319	3,816	3,481	—	3,465	4,082	3,707	6,051	1,523	7,990	9,705	3,668
Independent	1,647	6,587	5,822	2,872	2,939	2,043	2,234	5,368	5,362	1,936	1,474	3,606	—	3,355
Less than \$9,999	754	7,051	5,920	2,800	3,151	2,111	2,256	5,251	5,263	1,573	1,473	3,448	—	3,248
\$10,000–\$19,999	377	6,310	5,695	2,653	2,756	2,115	2,060	5,526	5,516	1,678	1,708	3,174	—	3,061
\$20,000–\$29,999	213	6,065	5,789	2,812	2,386	1,805	1,790	5,245	5,254	—	—	4,544	—	4,254
\$30,000–\$49,999	187	6,420	5,857	3,770	2,687	1,147	2,951	5,949	5,856	—	—	4,247	—	3,797
\$50,000 or more	117	4,597	5,095	3,186	2,647	—	2,647	4,984	4,933	—	—	3,087	—	2,387
Housing status														
School-owned	1,802	8,907	5,931	5,370	5,409	2,118	5,039	3,996	3,887	3,235	1,408	5,929	6,728	3,772
Off-campus, not with parents	2,731	6,466	5,630	3,178	3,192	1,975	2,777	4,889	4,861	2,458	1,390	4,294	6,035	3,412
With parents	1,772	4,629	3,980	2,613	2,856	1,935	2,405	3,693	3,672	2,105	1,163	4,014	5,166	3,197
Average 1995–96 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1995 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)														
All other undergraduates ..	10,372	\$2,859	\$3,276	\$1,327	\$1,452	\$1,296	\$1,119	\$3,583	\$3,588	\$1,411	\$1,524	\$2,187	\$4,327	\$1,726
Sex														
Men	4,353	2,999	3,570	1,525	1,442	1,274	1,195	3,625	3,647	1,285	1,564	2,521	4,009	2,136
Women	6,019	2,772	3,115	1,188	1,458	1,306	1,069	3,556	3,551	1,592	1,502	1,875	4,674	1,355
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	7,181	2,869	3,436	1,347	1,378	1,238	1,132	3,620	3,629	1,362	1,537	2,175	4,488	1,695
Black, non-Hispanic	1,356	2,889	3,166	1,320	1,524	1,315	1,119	3,491	3,500	1,259	1,570	2,081	3,879	1,817
Hispanic	1,135	2,526	2,740	985	1,431	1,352	829	3,434	3,437	1,646	1,372	2,040	3,325	1,735
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	544	3,563	3,592	1,817	2,038	1,526	1,549	3,842	3,777	—	1,612	3,356	5,212	2,150
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	105	2,552	2,459	1,296	1,772	1,553	1,166	2,938	2,938	—	—	—	—	—
Age														
23 years old or younger	4,127	3,159	3,118	1,556	1,683	1,316	1,403	3,097	3,069	1,973	1,442	2,828	4,336	1,742
24 to 29 years old	2,363	3,062	3,612	1,265	1,308	1,254	944	4,053	4,067	1,071	1,564	2,098	—	1,985
30 years old or over	3,882	2,395	3,233	1,181	1,308	1,302	977	4,023	4,097	1,086	1,763	1,669	—	1,562
Marital status														
Married	2,894	2,365	3,201	1,208	1,259	1,245	987	3,979	3,984	1,155	1,994	1,721	—	1,650
Not married ⁴	7,236	3,047	3,318	1,381	1,530	1,312	1,199	3,483	3,490	1,501	1,498	2,406	4,336	1,695
Separated	242	3,123	3,021	1,430	1,515	1,301	768	3,517	3,481	—	—	2,411	—	2,514
Dependency status														
Dependent	3,542	3,278	3,241	1,675	1,766	1,320	1,555	2,978	2,941	2,029	1,415	3,053	4,336	1,595
Less than \$20,000	736	3,260	2,892	1,567	1,967	1,480	1,504	2,879	2,847	—	1,451	2,250	3,059	1,322
\$20,000–\$39,999	820	3,163	3,149	1,478	1,510	1,042	1,367	2,923	2,934	—	1,296	2,807	3,766	1,659
\$40,000–\$59,999	822	3,347	3,467	1,788	1,658	608	1,692	2,886	2,843	—	1,407	3,333	4,447	1,571
\$60,000–\$79,999	568	3,590	3,962	2,110	1,797	—	1,775	3,363	3,251	—	1,533	3,634	5,190	—
\$80,000–\$99,999	283	3,012	3,787	1,697	1,865	—	1,865	3,139	3,118	—	—	2,602	—	—
\$100,000 or more	305	3,315	4,881	1,849	1,674	—	1,674	3,244	3,053	—	—	4,390	—	—
Independent	6,829	2,686	3,294	1,208	1,337	1,287	958	3,962	3,996	1,093	1,648	1,841	—	1,752
Less than \$9,999	1,716	3,239	3,251	1,229	1,590	1,362	950	3,812	3,821	1,110	1,579	1,916	—	1,861
\$10,000–\$19,999	1,546	2,870	3,325	1,200	1,326	1,366	836	3,970	4,059	883	1,735	1,941	—	1,936
\$20,000–\$29,999	1,169	2,357	3,144	1,101	1,042	1,008	802	4,151	4,209	823	—	2,106	—	1,969
\$30,000–\$49,999	1,315	2,091	3,496	1,224	1,020	737	1,007	4,162	4,139	—	—	1,740	—	1,511

Table 322.—Average amount of financial aid awarded in 1995–96 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates, ¹ in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total ²	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total ³	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
\$50,000 or more	1,083	1,705	3,814	1,273	1,263	—	1,262	4,350	4,392	—	—	1,250	—	1,135
Housing status														
School-owned	490	2,782	3,362	1,267	1,371	1,273	1,045	3,815	3,828	1,461	1,669	1,960	4,356	1,696
Off-campus, not with parents	7,456	4,827	4,218	2,513	2,481	1,460	2,305	3,303	3,284	1,583	1,208	4,071	4,961	2,474
With parents	2,425	2,497	2,713	1,160	1,406	1,316	960	2,994	2,991	1,163	1,467	2,373	3,690	1,722

¹ Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes all postsecondary institutions.
² Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.
³ Details on federal and nonfederal work study participants are not available.
⁴ Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

NOTE.—Because of rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources, row details may not add to totals. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data may not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in noncollegiate and collegiate institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96*. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 323.—Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by aid status and source of aid during 1995–96, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, 1995, ¹ in thousands	Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education	Aid status, 1995–96, in percents					
			Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
				Any aid ²	Federal	State	Institutional	Other ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Full-time students ³								
All institutions	6,306	\$7,747	31.6	68.4	55.6	19.8	27.7	10.9
Public	4,413	7,082	37.2	62.8	50.8	17.4	18.8	9.3
4-year doctoral	1,859	8,699	34.7	65.4	51.9	17.6	22.9	11.0
Other 4-year	1,070	7,168	30.7	69.3	59.8	22.8	19.1	8.6
2-year	1,397	4,120	44.1	55.9	44.5	13.5	13.9	7.4
Less than 2-year	88	3,111	60.5	39.5	20.6	9.6	7.2	12.6
Private, nonprofit	1,555	9,460	19.7	80.3	64.0	28.1	56.3	14.0
4-year doctoral	508	10,415	29.4	70.6	55.4	19.5	52.3	13.3
Other 4-year	958	9,243	14.4	85.6	68.3	33.1	60.5	14.6
2-year or less	89	6,867	20.8	79.2	67.5	24.0	33.9	11.4
Private, proprietary	337	6,942	13.8	86.2	79.7	12.8	11.5	17.2
2-year and above	167	9,026	14.3	85.8	79.1	18.1	5.9	15.3
Less than 2-year	170	4,745	13.4	86.6	80.3	7.6	17.0	19.1
Part-time students ³								
All institutions	10,157	\$5,672	61.8	38.3	24.8	6.5	8.9	5.4
Public	8,519	5,265	66.3	33.7	20.8	5.5	7.4	4.7
4-year doctoral	1,211	8,210	41.8	41.8	31.2	7.5	10.1	5.8
Other 4-year	1,030	6,581	41.9	41.9	30.9	8.1	6.1	4.8
2-year	6,174	3,833	30.7	30.7	17.2	4.5	7.1	4.4
Less than 2-year	105	3,274	34.3	34.3	13.9	13.9	4.4	8.6
Private, nonprofit	1,070	8,302	44.4	55.6	34.9	12.8	21.2	8.6
4-year doctoral	280	9,474	51.0	51.0	27.7	10.2	22.5	8.4
Other 4-year	668	8,305	58.4	58.4	37.0	14.6	22.0	8.9
2-year or less	123	5,529	50.8	50.8	39.7	9.0	14.5	7.8
Private, proprietary	567	5,194	25.9	74.1	66.4	9.5	8.9	10.4
2-year and above	269	6,395	74.5	74.5	66.9	11.2	6.7	12.2
Less than 2-year	298	4,055	73.8	73.8	66.1	7.9	10.9	8.7

¹ Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.
² Includes students who reported that they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of the aid.
³ Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE.—Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96*. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 324.—Percent of undergraduates receiving aid, by type and source of aid received, and by control and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, ¹ in thousands	Percent receiving aid, by type and source													
		Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		Other		
		Total ²	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal ³	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Full-time students, ⁴ 1992–93															
All institutions	6,000	57.9	45.6	37.9	48.1	29.4	34.0	33.6	32.7	2.7	10.2	6.8	9.5	5.2	4.6
Public	4,110	51.9	40.0	33.0	42.3	27.8	29.1	26.9	26.1	2.0	6.8	4.2	7.9	3.7	4.4
4-year doctoral	1,772	53.7	39.3	34.8	41.9	23.8	30.8	33.0	32.2	2.4	7.1	4.3	8.6	5.0	3.9
Other 4-year	1,087	56.4	46.1	37.4	45.5	32.1	32.4	33.7	32.7	2.8	9.5	5.5	7.9	4.2	3.8
2-year	1,196	45.9	36.0	27.0	40.6	29.9	24.3	12.7	12.3	0.7	4.1	3.0	7.0	1.3	5.7
Less than 2-year	55	35.0	31.6	15.7	29.9	26.6	12.8	3.0	3.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	5.1	0.8	4.4
Private, nonprofit	1,469	69.5	53.4	58.0	62.1	27.7	54.1	46.5	44.9	4.9	22.2	15.9	12.1	7.7	5.0
4-year doctoral	681	62.7	44.5	54.8	55.2	17.3	51.8	41.6	39.7	6.1	18.9	13.2	11.6	7.4	4.5
Other 4-year	719	75.5	60.8	62.7	68.7	35.6	58.1	51.7	50.3	4.1	27.0	19.7	12.2	7.9	5.3
2-year or less	70	73.9	63.9	42.0	61.3	47.3	35.4	41.1	39.5	2.5	4.6	3.0	17.2	9.4	7.8
Private, proprietary	421	76.1	72.4	16.4	55.3	50.9	11.4	54.1	53.8	2.1	1.9	0.7	15.6	11.3	4.5
2-year and above	182	80.6	77.4	22.7	49.5	43.4	16.4	65.2	65.2	3.0	3.5	1.4	24.6	18.8	6.5
Less than 2-year	238	72.7	68.6	11.5	59.7	56.7	7.5	45.6	45.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	8.7	5.6	3.1
Full-time students, ⁴ 1995–96															
All institutions	6,306	68.4	55.6	45.7	54.1	30.6	41.0	43.7	43.2	1.7	11.0	9.0	10.9	5.0	5.9
Public	4,413	62.8	50.8	39.0	47.5	29.6	34.2	37.2	36.9	0.8	7.0	5.4	9.3	3.7	5.5
4-year doctoral	1,859	65.4	51.9	42.2	47.6	26.1	37.2	44.5	44.1	1.4	7.4	5.3	11.0	5.6	5.4
Other 4-year	1,070	69.3	59.8	44.5	52.3	34.4	40.0	47.4	47.2	0.4	9.2	6.7	8.6	3.7	4.8
2-year	1,397	55.9	44.5	31.3	44.6	31.1	26.9	21.8	21.3	0.4	5.1	4.7	7.4	1.3	6.0
Less than 2-year	88	39.5	20.6	27.5	30.9	18.5	16.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.6	0.1	12.0
Private, nonprofit	1,555	80.3	64.0	67.6	71.3	28.6	64.8	56.9	56.2	3.4	24.6	21.0	14.0	8.2	6.1
4-year doctoral	508	70.6	55.4	61.2	61.6	19.3	58.7	50.9	49.9	3.9	22.6	20.2	13.3	8.6	4.9
Other 4-year	958	85.6	68.3	72.5	77.3	32.5	70.1	60.4	60.0	2.6	27.6	23.0	14.6	8.2	6.7
2-year or less	89	79.2	67.5	52.0	61.9	40.0	42.0	52.9	51.7	9.3	5.3	4.6	11.4	5.0	6.3
Private, proprietary	337	86.2	79.7	32.7	61.3	53.9	20.2	67.7	65.5	5.1	0.5	0.5	17.2	7.6	8.9
2-year and above	167	85.8	80.3	33.0	60.0	49.1	26.0	70.9	70.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	15.3	7.8	6.9
Less than 2-year	170	86.6	79.1	32.5	62.5	58.6	14.5	64.6	60.3	8.7	0.3	0.2	19.1	7.4	10.9
Part-time students, ⁴ 1995–96															
All institutions	10,157	38.3	24.8	24.0	29.9	16.6	19.7	14.4	14.1	0.7	1.4	1.1	5.4	0.8	4.3
Public	8,519	33.7	20.8	21.7	26.5	14.4	17.9	10.5	10.3	0.3	1.2	0.9	4.7	0.4	3.9
4-year doctoral	1,211	41.8	31.2	23.7	28.9	16.9	19.0	25.9	25.6	0.7	2.4	1.4	5.8	1.7	3.9
Other 4-year	1,030	41.9	30.9	22.8	30.2	18.2	19.3	22.3	22.1	0.4	2.3	2.0	4.8	0.8	3.7
2-year	6,174	30.7	17.2	21.1	25.4	13.4	17.5	5.7	5.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	4.4	0.2	3.9
Less than 2-year	105	34.3	13.9	26.0	27.8	12.3	17.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	8.3
Private, nonprofit	1,070	55.6	34.9	41.5	44.1	17.9	36.1	26.4	26.1	1.3	4.0	3.1	8.6	2.0	6.6
4-year doctoral	280	51.0	27.7	39.7	39.3	12.0	34.3	24.4	23.6	1.4	4.6	3.7	8.4	2.1	5.9
Other 4-year	668	58.4	37.0	44.6	47.5	19.1	39.7	27.3	27.2	0.8	4.5	3.3	8.9	1.7	7.1
2-year or less	123	50.8	39.7	28.3	36.8	24.6	20.5	26.2	25.9	4.3	0.4	0.3	7.8	2.9	5.1
Private, proprietary	567	74.1	66.4	24.3	53.4	46.4	15.3	50.3	49.3	4.6	0.4	0.4	10.4	4.2	5.7
2-year and above	269	74.5	66.9	25.5	53.4	44.8	17.9	50.2	49.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	12.2	4.9	6.9
Less than 2-year	298	73.8	66.1	23.2	53.5	47.9	13.0	50.5	48.8	7.2	0.1	0.1	8.7	3.5	4.7

¹ Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

² Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

³ Details on nonfederal work study participants are not available.

⁴ Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid and rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 325.—Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1995–96

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, 1995, ¹ in thousands	Percent receiving federal aid in 1995–96, by type							
		Any federal aid	Selected Title IV programs ²						
			Any Title IV aid	Pell	SEOG ³	CWS ⁴	Perkins ⁵	Stafford ⁶	Plus ⁷
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Full-time students ⁸									
All institutions	6,306	55.6	54.7	30.1	9.1	9.0	7.6	42.2	5.0
Public	4,413	50.8	49.9	29.2	7.2	5.4	5.4	36.0	3.7
4-year doctoral	1,859	51.9	50.9	25.5	6.9	5.3	8.5	43.2	5.6
Other 4-year	1,070	59.8	59.1	34.0	8.4	6.7	6.0	45.8	3.7
2-year	1,397	44.5	43.3	31.1	7.3	4.7	1.4	20.7	1.3
Less than 2-year	88	20.6	20.2	18.5	0.3	0.1	—	4.4	0.1
Private, nonprofit	1,555	64.0	63.2	27.4	13.0	21.0	14.4	55.1	8.2
4-year doctoral	508	55.4	54.5	17.8	9.7	20.2	17.0	48.9	8.6
Other 4-year	958	68.3	67.6	31.4	15.2	23.0	14.3	58.8	8.2
2-year or less	89	67.5	66.8	39.5	8.3	4.6	1.4	51.2	5.0
Private, proprietary	337	79.7	79.4	53.6	16.1	0.5	4.9	64.6	7.6
2-year and above	167	80.3	80.0	48.8	16.1	0.7	8.0	70.5	7.8
Less than 2-year	170	79.1	78.8	58.3	16.1	0.2	1.8	58.8	7.4
Part-time students ⁸									
All institutions	10,157	24.8	23.8	16.4	3.3	1.1	1.4	13.8	0.8
Public	8,519	20.8	19.7	14.4	2.5	0.9	1.0	10.0	0.4
4-year doctoral	1,211	31.2	30.4	16.7	3.3	1.4	3.5	25.1	1.7
Other 4-year	1,030	30.9	30.0	18.1	3.4	2.0	2.2	21.5	0.8
2-year	6,174	17.2	16.0	13.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	5.3	0.1
Less than 2-year	105	13.9	13.0	12.3	—	—	—	2.2	—
Private, nonprofit	1,070	34.9	33.5	17.1	4.7	3.1	3.4	25.3	2.0
4-year doctoral	280	27.7	27.5	11.6	3.9	3.7	5.2	23.2	2.1
Other 4-year	668	37.0	34.9	18.2	5.3	3.3	3.3	26.2	1.7
2-year or less	123	39.7	39.4	24.2	3.1	0.3	0.1	25.8	2.9
Private, proprietary	567	66.4	66.2	46.1	11.3	0.4	3.1	48.4	4.2
2-year and above	269	66.9	66.3	44.7	11.9	0.7	5.1	49.2	4.9
Less than 2-year	298	66.1	66.1	47.4	10.7	0.1	1.4	47.6	3.5

¹ Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

² Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

³ Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants.

⁴ College Work Study (CWS). Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work. Includes persons who participated in the program, but had no earnings.

⁵ Formerly National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).

⁶ Formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

⁷ Parent loans for Undergraduate Students.

⁸ Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

—Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96*. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 326.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by aid status, source of aid, and by level of study and control and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students, ¹ in thousands	Cumulative amount borrowed for postbaccalaureate education	Aid status in percents							
			Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source					Employer	Other ³
				Any aid ²	Federal	State	Institutional	Other ³		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Full-time students, ⁴ 1992–93										
All institutions	673	\$18,572	31.9	68.1	44.4	7.0	40.6	5.3	14.6	
Master's degree	281	11,109	37.5	62.5	33.8	5.8	42.4	8.3	12.0	
Public	163	9,335	34.6	65.4	33.9	7.8	44.0	7.6	9.7	
4-year doctoral ...	139	9,597	34.3	65.7	32.4	6.7	46.3	7.7	10.1	
Other 4-year	24	7,970	36.1	63.9	42.5	14.4	30.4	6.8	7.5	
Private	118	13,628	41.6	58.4	33.7	3.2	40.2	9.4	15.2	
4-year doctoral ...	102	13,879	39.3	60.7	34.2	2.9	42.9	8.9	16.4	
Other 4-year	16	—	56.5	43.5	30.5	5.1	22.8	12.1	7.4	
Doctor's degree	120	16,895	30.4	69.6	28.3	4.4	51.6	3.0	13.2	
Public	73	12,758	30.3	69.7	22.3	6.5	55.5	3.9	11.7	
Private	46	21,742	30.4	69.6	37.8	1.1	45.5	1.7	15.7	
First-professional	211	30,045	23.0	77.0	68.2	10.0	37.0	2.3	20.3	
Public	101	24,469	20.7	79.3	72.5	13.4	37.7	2.3	15.8	
Private	110	35,301	25.1	74.9	64.3	6.8	36.4	2.3	24.4	
Other graduate	61	13,102	39.3	60.7	42.4	6.7	22.9	6.0	9.1	
Full-time students, ⁴ 1995–96										
All institutions	861	\$27,122	23.9	76.1	49.3	4.1	43.4	9.6	22.7	
Master's degree	387	18,806	27.4	72.6	43.6	2.4	42.8	16.4	22.5	
Public	236	15,905	25.3	74.7	40.7	3.0	45.6	16.7	31.4	
4-year doctoral ...	195	16,910	23.5	76.5	40.5	2.6	47.9	19.2	34.1	
Other 4-year	41	11,417	34.0	66.0	41.4	5.1	35.0	4.9	18.7	
Private	151	22,568	30.6	69.4	48.2	1.4	38.3	15.9	8.7	
4-year doctoral ...	104	23,816	28.8	71.2	44.6	1.5	42.2	20.2	11.5	
Other 4-year	47	20,299	34.6	65.4	56.1	1.3	29.7	6.6	2.6	
Doctor's degree	147	24,380	17.1	82.9	27.6	0.6	75.7	4.0	53.4	
Public	94	22,687	14.1	85.9	27.6	1.0	77.8	5.1	62.1	
Private	53	28,083	22.5	77.5	27.6	0.0	72.0	2.1	37.9	
First-professional	253	37,540	16.8	83.2	73.9	9.4	31.6	2.2	8.7	
Public	115	34,463	14.3	85.7	79.5	9.7	33.5	1.2	8.0	
Private	138	40,350	19.0	81.0	69.3	9.2	30.0	3.1	9.3	
Other graduate	54	12,057	43.5	56.5	34.0	2.2	31.4	7.0	14.7	
Public 4-year doctoral	18	—	36.9	63.1	32.2	4.0	35.2	—	17.3	
Public other 4-year	36	12,057	46.8	53.2	35.0	1.2	29.4	10.5	13.4	
Part-time students, ⁴ 1995–96										
All institutions	1,869	\$16,193	59.3	40.7	13.8	1.4	16.7	26.0	10.4	
Master's degree	1,118	14,635	56.3	43.7	15.1	1.2	16.5	27.9	10.3	
Public	649	12,971	57.3	42.7	13.6	1.7	18.5	24.2	13.3	
4-year doctoral ...	432	14,443	52.8	47.2	14.8	1.2	22.6	25.7	16.5	
Other 4-year	217	9,273	66.4	33.6	11.1	2.8	10.3	21.4	6.9	
Private	470	16,904	54.9	45.1	17.2	0.5	13.7	33.0	6.3	
4-year doctoral ...	255	19,948	55.3	44.7	17.7	0.6	17.2	29.0	7.6	
Other 4-year	215	13,006	54.5	45.5	16.6	0.3	9.6	37.8	4.7	
Doctor's degree	181	19,530	48.6	51.4	12.1	0.6	39.3	11.9	27.0	
Public	119	16,288	46.1	53.9	9.5	0.9	42.5	13.2	32.5	
Private	62	24,882	53.3	46.7	17.2	0.0	33.3	9.3	16.6	
First-professional	60	32,803	32.2	67.8	47.4	4.3	27.0	14.2	7.0	
Public	15	31,882	29.6	70.4	59.6	4.0	25.7	9.3	8.6	
Private	46	33,160	33.1	66.9	43.5	4.3	27.4	15.8	6.5	
Other graduate	483	13,008	74.0	26.0	7.0	1.9	8.4	26.7	5.1	
Public 4-year doctoral	166	11,166	67.8	32.2	9.8	0.5	12.4	24.7	4.0	
Public other 4-year	317	15,473	77.3	22.7	5.5	2.6	6.3	27.8	5.7	

¹Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

²Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

³Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

⁴Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

—Sample size too small to permit reliable estimate.

NOTE.—Total includes some students whose level of study was unknown. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 327.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by type of aid and by level of study, control, and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Post-baccalaureate students, ¹ in thousands	Type of aid in percents							
		Any aid ²	Fellowship grants	Tuition waivers	Assistant-ships ³	Employer	Loans		
							Any loans	Stafford ⁴	Perkins
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Full-time students, ⁵ 1992–93									
All institutions	673	68.1	3.5	12.4	14.3	3.3	43.5	41.1	9.0
Master's degree	281	62.5	3.5	15.6	18.1	5.1	32.5	30.5	5.0
Public	163	65.4	2.2	20.5	22.4	4.8	32.2	30.8	4.0
4-year doctoral	139	65.7	2.4	23.3	23.5	4.7	30.6	29.6	3.3
Other 4-year	24	63.9	1.0	4.4	15.8	5.3	41.5	38.4	8.3
Private	118	58.4	5.3	8.9	12.1	5.6	32.9	30.0	6.4
4-year doctoral	102	60.7	6.2	9.5	13.6	5.7	33.6	30.8	6.8
Other 4-year	16	43.5	0.0	5.4	3.0	4.7	28.7	24.6	4.4
Doctor's degree	120	69.6	9.3	19.4	27.0	2.2	25.8	23.9	3.5
Public	73	69.7	4.2	23.1	31.6	3.1	20.6	18.9	2.9
Private	46	69.6	17.5	13.6	19.9	0.9	34.1	31.9	4.3
First-professional	211	77.0	0.9	5.6	4.4	1.2	67.8	65.5	19.3
Public	101	79.3	0.4	5.4	4.3	1.3	71.8	69.9	23.2
Private	110	74.9	1.2	5.8	4.5	1.2	64.1	61.6	15.7
Other graduate	61	60.7	1.1	7.5	6.2	3.7	44.4	39.6	2.7
Full-time students, ⁵ 1995–96									
All institutions	861	76.1	5.2	11.7	19.5	5.0	48.7	48.0	8.1
Master's degree	387	72.6	4.3	13.5	20.2	6.6	43.1	42.5	5.1
Public	236	74.7	4.8	17.8	28.8	7.1	39.5	38.8	3.5
4-year doctoral	195	76.5	5.2	19.5	31.1	7.6	39.2	38.6	4.0
Other 4-year	41	66.0	2.5	9.9	18.1	4.5	40.8	39.8	1.5
Private	151	69.4	3.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	48.6	48.2	7.6
4-year doctoral	104	71.2	3.6	6.4	8.8	7.1	44.6	44.6	9.6
Other 4-year	47	65.4	3.7	7.4	1.9	3.2	57.4	56.1	3.3
Doctor's degree	147	82.9	15.8	24.3	51.8	5.5	25.2	25.2	1.5
Public	94	85.9	13.7	30.9	59.9	5.9	26.7	26.7	1.4
Private	53	77.5	19.6	12.4	37.3	4.9	22.6	22.6	1.7
First-professional	253	83.2	1.4	3.0	4.0	1.3	74.4	73.0	18.4
Public	115	85.7	2.0	3.8	4.1	1.5	79.0	78.6	20.7
Private	138	81.0	0.9	2.4	3.8	1.2	70.6	68.3	16.4
Other graduate	54	56.5	2.1	9.8	6.4	6.1	31.3	30.9	1.7
Public 4-year doctoral	18	63.1	0.0	9.2	6.2	1.8	30.2	30.2	3.6
Public other 4-year	36	53.2	3.1	10.1	6.6	8.3	31.8	31.2	0.7
Part-time students, ⁵ 1995–96									
All institutions	1,869	40.7	0.8	6.1	7.4	16.1	13.4	13.1	0.9
Master's degree	1,118	43.7	0.8	5.6	7.4	18.4	14.5	14.2	0.7
Public	649	42.7	0.8	6.0	10.7	16.0	13.2	12.9	0.9
4-year doctoral	432	47.2	1.0	7.1	13.7	16.6	14.3	14.2	1.0
Other 4-year	217	33.6	0.4	3.9	4.9	14.8	11.0	10.5	0.6
Private	470	45.1	0.9	5.1	2.7	21.7	16.4	16.1	0.5
4-year doctoral	255	44.7	1.2	4.3	4.0	18.3	17.6	17.0	0.8
Other 4-year	215	45.5	0.5	5.9	1.2	25.9	15.0	14.9	0.1
Doctor's degree	181	51.4	2.5	12.7	26.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	0.4
Public	119	53.9	3.1	15.6	31.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.3
Private	62	46.7	1.4	7.4	14.7	8.6	17.2	17.2	0.7
First-professional	60	67.8	1.4	3.8	3.1	7.0	47.8	45.7	8.6
Public	15	70.4	1.6	4.8	7.9	7.5	58.1	57.4	12.2
Private	46	66.9	1.3	3.5	1.6	6.8	44.5	41.9	8.6
Other graduate	483	26.0	0.2	5.5	1.5	13.3	6.7	6.5	0.5
Public 4-year doctoral	166	32.2	0.0	8.6	0.4	14.9	9.7	9.6	0.6
Public other 4-year	317	22.7	0.2	3.8	2.1	12.4	5.2	5.0	0.4

¹ Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

² Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

³ Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

⁴ Stafford loans, formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

⁵ Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE.—Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Total includes some students whose level of study was unknown. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, details do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 328.—Scholarship and fellowship awards ¹ of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1995–96

[In thousands]

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
Higher education institutions ²									
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	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	\$631,801	\$267,191	\$364,610	\$817,741	\$451,589	\$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	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	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	646,138	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
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746
1987–88	5,325,358	1,941,389	3,383,968	2,941,143	830,195	2,110,948	2,384,215	1,111,194	1,273,021
1988–89	5,918,666	2,150,350	3,768,316	3,282,698	944,001	2,338,697	2,635,969	1,206,349	1,429,619
1989–90	6,655,544	2,386,493	4,269,051	3,853,904	1,099,425	2,754,479	2,801,640	1,287,068	1,514,572
1990–91	7,551,184	2,688,532	4,862,651	4,445,106	1,270,158	3,174,947	3,106,078	1,418,374	1,687,704
1991–92	9,060,000	3,255,660	5,804,340	5,205,797	1,523,721	3,682,076	3,854,203	1,731,939	2,122,264
1992–93	10,148,373	3,727,838	6,420,536	5,949,037	1,745,339	4,203,697	4,199,337	1,982,498	2,216,838
1993–94	11,238,010	4,222,923	7,015,087	6,644,717	1,934,617	4,710,100	4,593,293	2,288,306	2,304,987
1994–95	12,285,328	4,662,023	7,623,304	7,329,384	2,149,036	5,180,348	4,955,944	2,512,988	2,442,957
1995–96 ³	13,138,965	5,085,519	8,053,446	8,206,014	2,456,142	5,749,873	4,932,951	2,629,377	2,303,573
Degree-granting institutions ⁴									
1995–96 ³	13,195,102	5,084,653	8,110,450	8,213,049	2,457,139	5,755,910	4,982,054	2,627,514	2,354,540

¹ Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

² Includes institutions with programs creditable towards an associate or higher level degree.

³ Preliminary data.

⁴ 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not collected.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 329.—Pell Grant revenue of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1995–96

[Amounts in thousands]

Year and type of institution	Total				Public				Private			
	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Higher education institutions												
1985–86	\$100,437,616	\$23,116,605	\$2,565,048	2.6	\$65,004,632	\$9,439,177	\$1,873,456	2.9	\$35,432,985	\$13,677,429	\$691,592	2.0
4-year	88,144,386	20,498,399	1,770,042	2.0	53,746,503	7,539,717	1,214,303	2.3	34,397,882	12,958,683	555,739	1.6
2-year	12,293,231	2,618,206	795,006	6.5	11,258,128	1,899,460	659,153	5.9	1,035,102	718,746	135,853	13.1
1987–88	117,340,109	27,836,781	2,496,133	2.1	74,771,255	11,184,657	1,876,777	2.5	42,568,854	16,652,124	619,355	1.5
4-year	103,280,070	24,779,364	1,714,118	1.7	61,958,780	9,032,936	1,207,418	1.9	41,321,290	15,746,428	506,700	1.2
2-year	14,060,039	3,057,417	782,015	5.6	12,812,475	2,151,721	669,359	5.2	1,247,564	905,696	112,656	9.0
1989–90	139,635,477	33,926,060	3,348,018	2.4	88,911,433	13,820,240	2,566,209	2.9	50,724,044	20,105,820	781,809	1.5
4-year	122,858,290	30,302,689	2,253,803	1.8	73,415,696	11,090,012	1,591,684	2.2	49,442,595	19,212,677	662,119	1.3
2-year	16,777,187	3,623,371	1,094,215	6.5	15,495,738	2,730,229	974,525	6.3	1,281,449	893,143	119,690	9.3
1990–91	149,766,051	37,434,462	3,510,537	2.3	94,904,506	15,258,024	2,725,357	2.9	54,861,545	22,176,439	785,180	1.4
4-year	131,743,973	33,405,241	2,312,931	1.8	78,272,989	12,188,851	1,647,376	2.1	53,470,984	21,216,389	665,554	1.2
2-year	18,022,078	4,029,222	1,197,606	6.6	16,631,517	3,069,173	1,077,981	6.5	1,390,562	960,049	119,625	8.6
1991–92	161,395,896	41,559,037	4,238,047	2.6	102,202,890	17,460,263	3,312,386	3.2	59,193,006	24,098,774	925,661	1.6
4-year	141,700,893	36,910,390	2,710,510	1.9	83,969,040	13,827,245	1,928,623	2.3	57,731,852	23,083,145	781,887	1.4
2-year	19,695,003	4,648,647	1,527,537	7.8	18,233,850	3,633,018	1,383,763	7.6	1,461,153	1,015,629	143,774	9.8
1992–93	170,880,503	45,346,071	4,701,905	2.8	108,186,484	19,490,221	3,663,529	3.4	62,694,018	25,855,850	1,038,377	1.7
4-year	150,075,119	40,127,624	2,982,999	2.0	88,952,983	15,406,746	2,097,638	2.4	61,122,135	24,720,878	885,360	1.4
2-year	20,805,384	5,218,447	1,718,907	8.3	19,233,501	4,083,475	1,565,890	8.1	1,571,883	1,134,972	153,017	9.7
1993–94	179,226,601	48,646,538	4,564,790	2.5	112,968,097	20,825,388	3,543,643	3.1	66,258,504	27,821,149	1,021,147	1.5
4-year	157,265,446	43,052,545	2,674,392	1.7	92,747,344	16,457,225	1,860,187	2.0	64,518,102	26,595,320	814,204	1.3
2-year	21,961,155	5,593,993	1,890,399	8.6	20,220,753	4,368,164	1,683,456	8.3	1,740,402	1,225,829	206,942	11.9
1994–95	189,120,570	51,506,876	4,524,313	2.4	119,312,493	21,908,104	3,594,407	3.0	69,808,077	29,598,772	929,906	1.3
4-year	166,144,023	45,863,702	2,690,643	1.6	97,963,262	17,385,587	1,890,393	1.9	68,180,761	28,478,115	800,250	1.2
2-year	22,976,547	5,643,174	1,833,670	8.0	21,349,231	4,522,517	1,704,014	8.0	1,627,317	1,120,657	129,656	8.0
1995–96 ¹	197,414,848	54,725,982	4,504,570	2.3	123,378,526	23,222,284	3,595,360	2.9	74,036,321	31,503,698	909,210	1.2
4-year	173,428,636	48,892,798	2,692,691	1.6	101,029,863	18,510,094	1,906,264	1.9	72,398,773	30,382,704	786,427	1.1
2-year	23,986,211	5,833,184	1,811,879	7.6	22,348,663	4,712,190	1,689,096	7.6	1,637,548	1,120,994	122,783	7.5
Degree-granting institutions ²												
1995–96 ¹	197,973,236	55,260,293	4,598,793	2.3	123,501,152	23,257,454	3,603,696	2.9	74,472,083	32,002,839	995,097	1.3
4-year	173,358,920	48,937,146	2,692,395	1.6	101,033,907	18,512,146	1,906,294	1.9	72,325,013	30,425,000	786,101	1.1
2-year	24,614,316	6,323,147	1,906,398	7.7	22,467,245	4,745,308	1,697,402	7.6	2,147,071	1,577,839	208,997	9.7

¹ Preliminary data.

² Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE.—Pell Grants which are spent on campus for tuition, room, board or other college expenses are included in current-fund revenue. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 330.—State awards for need-based undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1987–88 to 1997–98
[In thousands]

State	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93 ¹	1993–94 ¹	1994–95 ¹	1995–96 ¹	1996–97 ¹	1997–98 ¹	Percent change, 1987–88 to 1997–98 ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Need-based aid as a percent of all state financial aid³	81.0	78.2	76.8	77.4	74.7	75.7	75.7	77.5	84.4	83.5	81.5	—
Need-based aid	\$1,377,996	\$1,423,743	\$1,529,421	\$1,658,221	\$1,781,820	\$1,923,720	\$2,195,993	\$2,421,952	\$2,435,687	\$2,555,667	\$2,735,670	98.5
Alabama	2,260	2,196	2,984	2,878	2,183	2,271	2,283	2,281	2,142	1,950	2,270	0.4
Alaska	240	234	228	464	475	470	454	444	430	213	240	0.0
Arizona	3,222	3,508	3,420	3,318	2,278	2,437	3,476	3,482	2,291	2,748	3,160	-1.9
Arkansas	3,759	3,903	3,946	3,885	4,742	6,319	7,701	8,907	10,765	12,569	13,160	250.1
California	118,819	129,264	153,045	161,642	172,852	151,379	207,969	232,067	235,582	257,544	284,410	139.4
Colorado	9,327	9,395	10,349	11,276	12,380	14,812	16,480	18,252	21,076	28,236	31,670	239.6
Connecticut	14,650	21,149	19,915	20,580	20,595	20,805	20,641	20,690	20,372	20,297	26,360	79.9
Delaware	807	829	956	1,066	906	1,121	1,270	1,033	1,188	959	1,290	59.9
District of Columbia	1,106	1,075	1,069	947	978	1,015	1,022	1,022	939	939	940	-15.0
Florida	15,245	16,522	20,134	24,729	29,279	29,628	31,277	36,824	34,822	33,854	35,680	134.0
Georgia	4,599	5,197	4,607	5,070	5,084	4,951	26,853	5,147	4,757	2,165	1,060	-77.0
Hawaii	563	598	726	612	632	724	748	732	499	379	590	4.8
Idaho	343	348	346	350	483	580	634	779	763	714	710	107.0
Illinois	135,880	143,373	171,361	183,508	184,753	203,532	214,809	244,352	256,872	272,898	288,870	112.6
Indiana	45,408	35,692	41,874	46,756	45,441	55,814	55,814	67,742	68,340	77,834	85,040	87.3
Iowa	25,960	30,050	32,467	35,586	34,654	34,067	34,718	35,642	38,953	41,938	44,900	73.0
Kansas	5,337	5,540	6,478	6,462	6,587	6,894	9,060	9,802	9,526	10,171	10,310	93.2
Kentucky	12,161	12,522	12,605	19,866	16,996	20,520	20,619	25,517	26,215	28,902	27,200	123.7
Louisiana	1,880	1,947	2,786	3,827	4,446	5,125	6,374	6,429	6,580	7,172	8,190	335.6
Maine	1,418	1,408	1,877	4,802	5,002	5,200	5,170	5,787	6,988	6,636	7,700	443.0
Maryland	8,737	12,841	14,800	15,607	16,253	20,828	23,713	24,571	30,350	36,264	37,190	325.7
Massachusetts	61,600	62,443	50,844	46,000	23,690	45,989	45,059	61,850	54,565	57,413	74,340	20.7
Michigan	70,099	75,467	70,721	68,918	78,116	75,469	79,735	81,340	84,154	85,872	90,480	29.1
Minnesota	63,300	68,293	58,136	74,656	81,322	83,170	102,920	97,920	92,069	92,707	96,400	52.3
Mississippi	1,230	1,251	1,243	1,136	1,131	1,244	1,255	1,248	1,175	540	1,070	-13.0
Missouri	8,394	10,234	10,796	11,078	10,142	11,097	11,124	11,913	12,233	13,681	14,690	75.0
Montana	419	420	415	383	414	418	401	419	393	314	460	9.8
Nebraska	1,094	1,052	1,276	2,192	2,370	2,613	2,686	2,726	3,114	3,211	4,090	273.9
Nevada	352	352	4352	321	326	341	342	342	2,595	3,180	5,900	1,576.1
New Hampshire	810	886	918	770	825	1,253	840	1,425	765	669	1,330	64.2
New Jersey	70,298	76,204	84,347	87,054	100,220	118,868	135,251	159,683	132,383	152,458	153,420	118.2
New Mexico	4,107	5,024	5,601	6,479	47,293	8,295	9,266	13,886	14,629	14,289	14,510	253.3
New York	372,363	355,192	382,655	428,358	504,195	554,803	618,849	636,704	625,711	629,940	636,760	71.0
North Carolina	4,559	4,489	3,046	2,519	2,908	3,163	14,436	13,774	16,659	17,435	37,090	713.6
North Dakota	490	976	1,242	1,177	1,475	2,162	2,036	1,996	1,898	2,202	2,070	322.4
Ohio	49,200	50,865	53,848	54,600	57,275	66,000	77,940	91,225	86,053	86,770	92,950	88.9
Oklahoma	10,245	9,861	11,591	11,871	12,612	13,286	13,405	13,325	13,642	14,558	16,920	65.2
Oregon	9,959	10,108	10,092	11,809	12,023	12,606	12,903	13,761	13,651	16,241	15,800	58.7
Pennsylvania	110,992	118,986	132,344	142,389	158,092	173,214	188,751	218,604	232,020	240,459	251,550	126.6
Rhode Island	8,138	8,967	9,917	9,522	9,141	9,586	6,500	6,340	5,741	5,699	6,010	-26.1
South Carolina	16,346	17,810	18,150	17,901	16,800	17,105	16,795	17,297	18,622	21,540	21,920	34.1
South Dakota	516	506	504	468	480	587	589	589	562	346	0	-100.0
Tennessee	12,591	11,977	12,977	13,487	12,793	13,723	16,755	18,313	18,811	18,652	20,440	62.3
Texas	22,705	22,266	24,784	24,135	27,385	27,467	29,102	29,102	40,768	42,761	60,670	167.2
Utah	1,133	1,081	1,091	1,001	1,034	1,115	1,132	1,129	1,197	2,170	1,960	73.0
Vermont	8,414	9,264	11,137	10,184	11,019	11,120	11,167	11,788	11,865	11,309	12,330	46.5
Virginia	4,414	8,062	7,966	7,351	4,892	6,654	6,408	53,885	59,568	59,025	59,260	1,242.5
Washington	12,425	12,858	13,925	21,095	23,527	23,571	46,617	53,369	56,573	58,149	69,430	458.8
West Virginia	5,189	5,204	5,217	5,559	5,781	5,868	5,802	6,761	8,132	10,527	12,140	134.0
Wisconsin	34,653	35,842	38,072	42,365	42,324	44,216	46,592	49,511	46,470	49,008	50,540	45.8
Wyoming	240	212	4241	4212	216	225	250	225	219	160	200	-16.7

¹ Estimated.

² Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

³ Participation requirements vary from state to state.

⁴ Data are estimated based on prior year's report.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *Annual Survey Report*, (1987–88 to 1994–95), and National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, *Annual Survey Report* (1995–96 to 1997–98). (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 331.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund revenue	\$65,584,789	\$100,437,616	\$139,635,477	\$149,766,051	\$161,395,896	\$170,880,503	\$179,226,601	\$189,120,570	\$197,973,236
Tuition and fees	13,773,259	23,116,605	33,926,060	37,434,462	41,559,037	45,346,071	48,646,538	51,506,876	55,260,293
Federal government	9,747,586	12,704,750	17,254,874	18,236,082	19,833,317	21,014,564	22,076,385	23,243,172	23,939,075
Appropriations	1,346,835	1,617,510	1,890,046	1,840,694	1,907,403	1,872,840	1,994,279	1,984,450	2,036,948
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,558	1,658,636	2,353,119	2,504,859	2,703,590	2,913,256	3,129,307	3,297,173	3,652,186
Restricted grants and contracts ²	6,005,317	7,190,345	9,773,266	10,443,977	11,561,444	12,589,727	13,554,435	14,421,419	14,713,289
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1,268,877	2,238,259	3,238,442	3,446,552	3,660,881	3,638,741	3,398,364	3,540,129	3,536,653
State governments	20,106,222	29,911,500	38,349,239	39,480,874	40,586,907	41,247,955	41,910,288	44,343,012	45,692,673
Appropriations	19,266,186	28,402,288	35,223,174	36,255,090	36,884,957	37,314,176	37,824,061	39,638,444	40,323,301
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,848	154,109	411,757	366,206	376,176	382,204	360,852	524,586	1,090,932
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	1,355,102	2,714,309	2,859,577	3,325,774	3,551,575	3,725,375	4,179,982	4,278,440
Local governments	1,790,740	2,544,506	3,639,902	3,931,239	4,159,876	4,444,875	4,998,306	5,165,961	5,607,909
Appropriations	1,482,536	2,153,160	2,919,447	3,177,696	3,336,012	3,599,983	4,023,620	4,247,748	4,400,741
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	56,975	122,404	116,982	140,135	139,881	134,491	134,611	377,754
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	334,371	598,051	636,561	683,729	705,011	840,195	783,602	829,414
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	5,410,905	7,781,422	8,361,265	8,977,271	9,659,977	10,203,062	10,866,749	11,903,126
Unrestricted	1,210,903	2,111,972	2,634,974	2,720,233	2,921,997	3,229,718	3,400,457	3,556,608	4,072,454
Restricted	1,965,766	3,298,933	5,146,448	5,641,032	6,055,274	6,430,259	6,802,605	7,310,141	7,830,672
Endowment income	1,364,443	2,275,898	3,143,696	3,268,629	3,442,009	3,627,773	3,669,536	3,988,217	4,562,171
Unrestricted	770,358	1,285,194	1,614,088	1,521,940	1,549,930	1,536,511	1,557,733	1,649,296	2,064,490
Restricted	594,085	990,704	1,529,608	1,746,690	1,892,079	2,091,262	2,111,803	2,338,921	2,497,681
Sales and services	13,677,366	21,274,265	30,787,233	34,107,502	37,519,828	39,824,766	41,791,319	43,039,561	43,009,873
Educational activities	1,409,730	2,373,494	3,632,100	4,054,703	4,520,890	5,037,901	5,294,030	5,603,251	5,530,763
Auxiliary enterprises	7,287,290	10,674,136	13,938,469	14,903,127	15,758,599	16,662,850	17,537,514	18,336,094	18,867,540
Hospitals	4,980,346	8,226,635	13,216,664	15,149,672	17,240,338	18,124,015	18,959,776	19,100,217	18,611,570
Other sources	1,948,503	3,199,186	4,753,051	4,945,998	5,317,651	5,714,523	5,931,167	6,967,023	7,998,116
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees	21.0	23.0	24.3	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.1	27.2	27.9
Federal government	14.9	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.1
Appropriations	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Restricted grants and contracts ²	9.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
State governments	30.7	29.8	27.5	26.4	25.1	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.1
Appropriations	29.4	28.3	25.2	24.2	22.9	21.8	21.1	21.0	20.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Local governments	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Appropriations	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0
Unrestricted	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Restricted	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Endowment income	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3
Unrestricted	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Restricted	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Sales and services	20.9	21.2	22.0	22.8	23.2	23.3	23.3	22.8	21.7
Educational activities	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	11.1	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.5
Hospitals	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.1	9.4
Other sources	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
² Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.
³ Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).
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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 332.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund revenue	\$43,195,617	\$65,004,632	\$88,911,433	\$94,904,506	\$102,202,890	\$108,186,484	\$112,968,097	\$119,312,493	\$123,501,152
Tuition and fees	5,570,404	9,439,177	13,820,240	15,258,024	17,460,263	19,490,221	20,825,388	21,908,104	23,257,454
Federal government	5,540,101	6,852,370	9,171,488	9,763,427	10,783,842	11,655,011	12,465,038	13,191,843	13,672,467
Appropriations	1,128,101	1,401,367	1,636,047	1,604,548	1,662,229	1,658,052	1,781,837	1,766,412	1,826,738
Unrestricted grants and contracts	529,424	816,364	1,214,836	1,319,035	1,462,372	1,601,201	1,694,596	1,802,822	1,996,861
Restricted grants and contracts ²	3,812,197	4,481,723	6,106,112	6,629,484	7,426,627	8,155,317	8,776,458	9,368,072	9,598,340
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	70,379	152,916	214,493	210,360	232,613	240,441	212,148	254,537	250,529
State governments	19,675,968	29,220,586	37,052,307	38,239,978	39,107,560	39,789,641	40,536,393	42,854,681	44,242,546
Appropriations	19,006,716	28,071,070	34,858,904	35,898,653	36,612,540	37,073,932	37,565,065	39,405,865	40,081,437
Unrestricted grants and contracts	45,390	88,779	297,338	250,168	253,184	259,046	271,298	381,165	924,837
Restricted grants and contracts	623,863	1,060,737	1,896,065	2,091,157	2,241,836	2,456,663	2,700,030	3,067,650	3,236,272
Local governments	1,622,938	2,325,444	3,264,303	3,531,714	3,778,615	4,040,897	4,508,604	4,756,884	5,074,511
Appropriations	1,478,001	2,150,459	2,910,444	3,159,789	3,319,119	3,594,207	4,021,421	4,243,984	4,397,098
Unrestricted grants and contracts	9,915	27,852	82,405	73,281	90,257	84,974	71,098	60,123	184,597
Restricted grants and contracts	135,022	147,533	271,453	298,644	369,239	361,717	416,084	452,777	492,815
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,100,084	2,109,782	3,368,635	3,651,107	4,039,212	4,330,112	4,521,452	4,737,529	5,089,344
Unrestricted	110,462	279,381	436,028	529,496	650,468	686,214	698,497	684,264	784,979
Restricted	989,622	1,830,401	2,932,607	3,121,611	3,388,743	3,643,898	3,822,955	4,053,266	4,304,365
Endowment income	214,561	398,603	461,701	431,235	593,998	667,711	639,343	693,313	721,079
Unrestricted	102,888	181,624	164,242	147,368	248,770	257,113	259,172	266,960	304,860
Restricted	111,673	216,979	297,459	283,867	345,228	410,598	380,172	426,354	416,219
Sales and services	8,455,449	12,990,670	19,330,429	21,546,202	23,738,382	25,282,113	26,404,241	27,517,662	27,399,796
Educational activities	943,737	1,596,946	2,423,779	2,700,185	2,960,980	3,236,037	3,329,681	3,616,034	3,528,610
Auxiliary enterprises	4,614,561	6,684,794	8,473,282	9,058,745	9,655,373	10,255,044	10,814,804	11,373,646	11,595,408
Hospitals	2,897,151	4,708,930	8,433,369	9,787,271	11,122,029	11,791,033	12,259,757	12,527,982	12,275,778
Other sources	1,016,110	1,667,600	2,442,330	2,482,819	2,701,019	2,930,778	3,067,638	3,652,477	4,043,955
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees	12.9	14.5	15.5	16.1	17.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.8
Federal government	12.8	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1
Appropriations	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Restricted grants and contracts ²	8.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State governments	45.6	45.0	41.7	40.3	38.3	36.8	35.9	35.9	35.8
Appropriations	44.0	43.2	39.2	37.8	35.8	34.3	33.3	33.0	32.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7
Restricted grants and contracts	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6
Local governments	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1
Appropriations	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
Unrestricted	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Restricted	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Endowment income	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Sales and services	19.6	20.0	21.7	22.7	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.1	22.2
Educational activities	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9
Auxiliary enterprises	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.4
Hospitals	6.7	7.2	9.5	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.5	9.9
Other sources	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
² Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.
³ Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).
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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 333.—Current-fund revenue of private institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund revenue	\$22,389,172	\$35,432,985	\$50,724,044	\$54,861,545	\$59,193,006	\$62,694,018	\$66,258,504	\$69,808,077	\$74,472,083
Tuition and fees	8,202,855	13,677,429	20,105,820	22,176,439	24,098,774	25,855,850	27,821,149	29,598,772	32,002,839
Federal government	4,207,485	5,852,380	8,083,386	8,472,654	9,049,476	9,359,554	9,611,348	10,051,329	10,266,608
Appropriations	218,733	216,143	254,000	236,146	245,173	214,788	212,443	218,038	210,210
Unrestricted grants and contracts	597,134	842,272	1,138,283	1,185,824	1,241,218	1,312,056	1,434,711	1,494,351	1,655,325
Restricted grants and contracts ²	2,193,119	2,708,622	3,667,154	3,814,493	4,134,817	4,434,410	4,777,978	5,053,347	5,114,949
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1,198,498	2,085,343	3,023,949	3,236,192	3,428,267	3,398,300	3,186,216	3,285,593	3,286,124
State governments	430,253	690,914	1,296,932	1,240,896	1,479,347	1,458,314	1,373,894	1,488,332	1,450,127
Appropriations	259,470	331,219	364,270	356,437	272,417	240,244	258,996	232,579	241,864
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,458	65,330	114,419	116,038	122,992	123,158	89,554	143,421	166,095
Restricted grants and contracts	131,326	294,365	818,244	768,421	1,083,938	1,094,912	1,025,344	1,112,332	1,042,168
Local governments	167,801	218,662	375,599	399,525	381,261	403,977	489,703	409,077	533,398
Appropriations	4,535	2,701	9,003	17,907	16,893	5,776	2,199	3,763	3,643
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,714	29,123	39,999	43,701	49,878	54,907	63,393	74,488	193,156
Restricted grants and contracts	143,552	186,838	326,598	337,917	314,490	343,294	424,111	330,826	336,598
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,076,585	3,301,124	4,412,787	4,710,158	4,938,060	5,329,865	5,681,610	6,129,220	6,813,782
Unrestricted	1,100,441	1,832,592	2,198,946	2,190,736	2,271,529	2,543,504	2,701,960	2,872,344	3,287,476
Restricted	976,144	1,468,532	2,213,841	2,519,421	2,666,531	2,786,361	2,979,650	3,256,876	3,526,306
Endowment income	1,149,883	1,877,295	2,681,995	2,837,394	2,848,012	2,960,062	3,030,193	3,294,904	3,841,091
Unrestricted	667,471	1,103,570	1,449,846	1,374,572	1,301,160	1,279,398	1,298,562	1,382,336	1,759,630
Restricted	482,412	773,725	1,232,149	1,462,822	1,546,851	1,680,664	1,731,631	1,912,567	2,081,461
Sales and services	5,221,917	8,283,595	11,456,804	12,561,301	13,781,446	14,542,653	15,387,078	15,521,899	15,610,078
Educational activities	465,993	776,548	1,208,322	1,354,518	1,559,910	1,801,865	1,964,349	1,987,217	2,002,153
Auxiliary enterprises	2,672,729	3,989,342	5,465,187	5,844,382	6,103,226	6,407,806	6,722,710	6,962,448	7,272,132
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,517,705	4,783,295	5,362,401	6,118,309	6,332,982	6,700,019	6,572,234	6,335,792
Other sources	932,392	1,531,586	2,310,720	2,463,178	2,616,632	2,783,744	2,863,529	3,314,546	3,954,162
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees	36.6	38.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	41.2	42.0	42.4	43.0
Federal government	18.8	16.5	15.9	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.4	13.8
Appropriations	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Restricted grants and contracts ²	9.8	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.4
State governments	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
Appropriations	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Local governments	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Appropriations	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.1
Unrestricted	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Restricted	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
Endowment income	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.2
Unrestricted	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
Restricted	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Sales and services	23.3	23.4	22.6	22.9	23.3	23.2	23.2	22.2	21.0
Educational activities	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Auxiliary enterprises	11.9	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8
Hospitals	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.5
Other sources	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.3

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
² Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.
³ Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).
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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 334.—Current-fund revenue of private nonprofit institutions of higher education, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	\$22,078,144	\$34,839,494	\$53,652,864	\$57,904,208	\$61,291,366	\$64,726,849	\$68,215,391	\$72,263,702
Tuition and fees	7,930,156	13,152,750	21,150,439	22,990,730	24,663,506	26,504,664	28,223,908	29,988,621
Federal government	4,203,605	5,843,729	8,400,320	9,011,581	9,323,425	9,576,958	10,023,252	10,189,345
Appropriations	217,866	215,398	233,826	242,458	214,788	212,443	218,038	210,210
Unrestricted grants and contracts	596,257	840,593	1,164,075	1,240,445	1,310,776	1,431,294	1,490,585	1,648,590
Restricted grants and contracts ²	2,190,984	2,703,772	3,776,751	4,101,491	4,399,937	4,747,005	5,029,036	5,042,597
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1,198,498	2,083,966	3,225,668	3,427,187	3,397,924	3,186,216	3,285,592	3,287,947
State governments	430,007	688,502	1,221,746	1,419,019	1,384,288	1,297,296	1,412,609	1,336,890
Appropriations	259,463	331,004	356,009	271,941	240,067	258,995	232,579	242,997
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,349	65,330	114,495	121,179	121,755	88,814	142,522	160,535
Restricted grants and contracts	131,195	292,168	751,242	1,025,898	1,022,466	949,488	1,037,509	933,358
Local governments	167,266	218,599	398,367	379,364	401,468	487,629	406,862	524,751
Appropriations	4,535	2,696	17,543	16,446	5,572	2,198	3,763	3,898
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,536	29,067	43,647	49,431	54,549	63,311	74,301	188,680
Restricted grants and contracts	143,195	186,836	337,177	313,487	341,347	422,119	328,797	332,174
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,072,631	3,293,435	4,705,341	4,934,809	5,328,009	5,680,389	6,127,716	6,854,515
Unrestricted	1,096,871	1,826,109	2,187,630	2,269,272	2,542,575	2,701,866	2,872,151	3,327,762
Restricted	975,760	1,467,326	2,517,711	2,665,536	2,785,434	2,978,523	3,255,565	3,526,752
Endowment income	1,149,042	1,876,203	2,834,333	2,846,578	2,960,043	3,030,193	3,294,805	3,849,693
Unrestricted	667,002	1,102,801	1,373,303	1,300,310	1,279,388	1,298,562	1,382,336	1,768,169
Restricted	482,040	773,402	1,461,030	1,546,268	1,680,655	1,731,631	1,912,468	2,081,523
Sales and services	5,198,255	8,242,785	12,501,834	13,723,798	14,468,452	15,309,195	15,436,197	15,599,719
Educational activities	461,859	772,272	1,351,766	1,556,995	1,794,217	1,952,836	1,974,500	2,014,598
Auxiliary enterprises	2,653,200	3,952,809	5,787,670	6,048,495	6,341,253	6,656,340	6,889,833	7,188,666
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,517,705	5,362,398	6,118,307	6,332,982	6,700,019	6,571,863	6,396,455
Other sources	927,183	1,523,490	2,440,485	2,598,329	2,762,175	2,840,526	3,290,042	3,920,169
Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuition and fees	35.9	37.8	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5
Federal government	19.0	16.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.1
Appropriations	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Restricted grants and contracts ²	9.9	7.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.5
State governments	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9
Appropriations	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
Local governments	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Appropriations	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.5
Unrestricted	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6
Restricted	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
Endowment income	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.3
Unrestricted	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4
Restricted	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Sales and services	23.5	23.7	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.7	22.6	21.6
Educational activities	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9
Hospitals	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.3	10.4	9.6	8.9
Other sources	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.4

¹ Preliminary data.

² Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

³ Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 335.—Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1995–96

[In thousands]

Year	Current-fund revenue	Student tuition and fees ¹	Federal government ²	State governments ³	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants ⁴	Sales and services of educational activities	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals ⁵	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Higher education institutions											
1919–20	\$199,922	\$42,255	\$12,783	\$61,690	(⁶)	\$26,482	\$7,584	—	\$26,993	—	\$22,135
1929–30	554,511	144,126	20,658	150,847	(⁶)	68,605	26,172	—	60,419	—	83,684
1939–40	715,211	200,897	38,860	151,222	\$24,392	71,304	40,453	\$32,777	143,923	—	11,383
1949–50	2,374,645	394,610	524,319	491,636	61,700	96,341	118,627	111,987	511,265	—	64,160
1959–60	5,785,537	1,157,482	1,036,990	1,374,476	151,715	206,619	382,569	102,525	1,004,283	\$187,769	181,110
1969–70	21,515,242	4,419,845	4,130,066	5,873,626	778,162	516,038	1,129,438	612,777	2,900,390	619,578	535,323
1975–76	39,703,166	8,171,942	6,477,178	12,260,885	1,616,975	687,470	1,917,036	645,420	4,547,622	2,494,340	884,298
1976–77	43,436,827	9,024,932	7,169,031	13,285,684	1,626,908	764,788	2,105,070	779,058	4,919,602	2,859,376	902,377
1977–78	47,034,032	9,855,270	6,968,501	14,746,166	1,744,230	832,286	2,320,368	882,715	5,327,821	3,268,956	1,087,719
1978–79	51,837,789	10,704,171	7,851,326	16,363,784	1,573,018	985,242	2,489,366	1,037,130	5,741,309	3,763,453	1,328,991
1979–80	58,519,982	11,930,340	8,902,844	18,378,299	1,587,552	1,176,627	2,808,075	1,239,439	6,481,458	4,373,384	1,641,965
1980–81	65,584,789	13,773,259	9,747,586	20,106,222	1,790,740	1,364,443	3,176,670	1,409,730	7,287,290	4,980,346	1,948,503
1981–82	72,190,856	15,774,038	9,591,805	21,848,791	1,937,669	1,596,813	3,563,558	1,582,922	8,121,611	5,838,565	2,335,084
1982–83	77,595,726	17,776,041	9,631,097	23,065,636	2,031,353	1,720,677	4,052,649	1,723,484	8,769,521	6,531,562	2,293,706
1983–84	84,417,287	19,714,884	10,406,166	24,706,990	2,192,275	1,873,945	4,415,275	1,970,747	9,456,369	7,040,662	2,639,973
1984–85	92,472,694	21,283,329	11,509,125	27,583,011	2,387,212	2,096,298	4,896,325	2,126,927	10,100,410	7,474,575	3,015,483
1985–86	100,437,616	23,116,605	12,704,750	29,911,500	2,544,506	2,275,898	5,410,905	2,373,494	10,674,136	8,226,635	3,199,186
1986–87	108,809,827	25,705,827	13,904,049	31,309,303	2,799,321	2,377,958	5,952,682	2,641,906	11,364,188	9,277,834	3,476,760
1987–88	117,340,109	27,836,781	14,771,954	33,517,166	3,006,263	2,586,441	6,359,282	2,918,090	11,947,778	10,626,566	3,769,787
1988–89	128,501,638	30,806,566	15,893,978	36,031,208	3,363,676	2,914,396	7,060,730	3,315,620	12,855,580	11,991,265	4,268,618
1989–90	139,635,477	33,926,060	17,254,874	38,349,239	3,639,902	3,143,696	7,781,422	3,632,100	13,938,469	13,216,664	4,753,051
1990–91	149,766,051	37,434,462	18,236,082	39,480,874	3,931,239	3,268,629	8,361,265	4,054,703	14,903,127	15,149,672	4,945,998
1991–92	161,395,896	41,559,037	19,833,317	40,586,907	4,159,876	3,442,009	8,977,271	4,520,890	15,758,599	17,240,338	5,317,651
1992–93	170,880,503	45,346,071	21,014,564	41,247,955	4,444,875	3,627,773	9,659,977	5,037,901	16,662,850	18,124,015	5,714,523
1993–94	179,226,601	48,646,538	22,076,385	41,910,288	4,998,306	3,669,536	10,203,062	5,294,030	17,537,514	18,959,776	5,931,167
1994–95	189,120,570	51,506,876	23,243,172	44,343,012	5,165,961	3,988,217	10,866,749	5,603,251	18,336,094	19,100,217	6,967,023
1995–96 ⁷	197,414,848	54,725,982	23,879,098	45,621,627	5,589,988	4,570,933	11,942,987	5,552,907	18,861,585	18,672,680	7,997,061
Degree-granting institutions ⁸											
1995–96 ⁷	197,973,236	55,260,293	23,939,075	45,692,673	5,607,909	4,562,171	11,903,126	5,530,763	18,867,540	18,611,570	7,998,116

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

² Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

³ Includes federal aid received through state channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

⁴ Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

⁵ Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

⁶ Income from state and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

⁷ Preliminary data.

⁸ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 336.—Revenue of degree-granting institutions, by source of funds, and by control and type of institution: 1995–96¹

Control and type of institution	Current-fund revenue	Student tuition and fees ²	Federal government ³	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Endowment earnings	Educational activities	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
In thousands											
Total	\$197,973,236	\$55,260,293	\$23,939,075	\$45,692,673	\$5,607,909	\$11,903,126	\$4,562,171	\$5,530,763	\$18,867,540	\$18,611,570	\$7,998,116
Public	123,501,152	23,257,454	13,672,467	44,242,546	5,074,511	5,089,344	721,079	3,528,610	11,595,408	12,275,778	4,043,955
Research I universities ⁴	45,852,598	6,987,745	6,947,554	12,900,110	265,733	2,783,156	455,956	1,881,408	4,508,912	7,868,627	1,253,397
Research II universities ⁴	7,435,932	1,734,166	850,568	2,947,146	16,689	392,881	60,092	239,868	997,861	0	196,660
Doctoral universities	13,095,143	3,075,536	1,123,412	5,481,957	141,922	597,166	93,975	290,084	1,527,466	28,016	735,610
Master's	19,859,470	5,432,628	1,085,117	9,175,109	141,683	402,474	42,421	334,154	2,548,088	213,992	483,804
Baccalaureate	2,614,689	819,012	169,645	1,119,902	20,952	69,393	5,954	32,710	323,686	0	53,433
Associate of arts	22,390,650	4,737,100	1,202,053	9,726,884	4,310,097	219,693	22,723	148,172	1,321,780	0	702,148
Specialized institutions ⁵	12,153,717	461,503	2,229,198	2,886,555	173,129	619,622	37,957	601,410	364,726	4,165,143	614,474
Health and medicine	10,321,242	307,002	1,092,398	2,626,054	148,363	595,699	37,060	595,787	240,458	4,095,711	582,711
Engineering	210,784	49,143	14,598	110,015	9	10,195	436	3,357	16,676	0	6,354
Business	29,189	6,881	1,143	16,022	25	574	20	2,008	2,260	0	256
Fine arts	124,753	31,786	825	38,374	20,422	1,677	15	89	13,149	0	18,418
Other specialized	1,467,749	66,692	1,120,235	96,090	4,310	11,476	426	169	92,183	69,432	6,736
Tribal colleges ⁶	98,952	9,763	64,918	4,883	4,307	4,958	2,003	804	2,889	0	4,428
4-year	22,357	1,555	16,263	416	14	1,520	1,137	58	281	0	1,113
2-year	76,595	8,208	48,655	4,467	4,293	3,438	866	745	2,608	0	3,315
Private	74,472,083	32,002,839	10,266,608	1,450,127	533,398	6,813,782	3,841,091	2,002,153	7,272,132	6,335,792	3,954,162
Research I universities ⁴	28,660,156	6,536,105	7,614,907	308,927	227,917	2,751,160	1,660,623	1,535,736	1,865,321	4,780,755	1,378,705
Research II universities ⁴	4,223,996	1,631,549	363,920	33,859	696	441,760	247,042	19,262	583,118	744,305	158,486
Doctoral universities	6,716,799	3,828,444	467,146	159,855	10,560	475,027	281,992	158,168	648,935	109,900	576,771
Master's	10,766,428	7,160,907	482,107	267,073	5,147	672,409	289,055	145,176	1,383,871	9,664	351,019
Baccalaureate	13,844,720	8,106,824	427,024	346,823	9,828	1,299,133	967,274	39,381	2,165,122	0	483,311
Associate of arts	2,126,183	1,575,989	84,814	115,617	9,421	97,686	20,570	15,123	135,206	811	70,946
Specialized institutions ⁵	8,100,221	3,159,368	803,441	216,598	269,828	1,074,991	374,365	89,285	489,983	690,359	932,005
Religion and theology	1,065,614	325,057	15,206	5,353	1,789	367,175	150,378	6,318	141,526	424	52,388
Health and medicine	4,120,600	787,812	715,469	139,812	264,667	504,006	86,667	53,510	114,464	689,362	764,829
Engineering	410,164	231,960	29,620	9,844	325	48,781	30,136	2,263	30,511	0	26,723
Business	1,073,672	776,928	14,374	36,375	17	48,388	16,204	18,951	117,798	0	44,635
Fine arts	857,648	614,559	16,863	18,542	1,499	71,030	41,239	3,032	66,516	0	24,368
Other specialized	572,525	423,052	11,909	6,672	1,531	35,610	49,741	5,210	19,168	572	19,061
Tribal colleges ⁶	33,580	3,652	23,249	1,375	0	1,616	171	22	576	0	2,918
4-year	12,692	1,803	8,402	438	0	942	0	22	249	0	836
2-year	20,888	1,849	14,847	937	0	674	171	0	327	0	2,082
Percentage distribution											
Total	100.00	27.91	12.09	23.08	2.83	6.01	2.30	2.79	9.53	9.40	4.04
Public	100.00	18.83	11.07	35.82	4.11	4.12	0.58	2.86	9.39	9.94	3.27
Research I universities ⁴	100.00	15.24	15.15	28.13	0.58	6.07	0.99	4.10	9.83	17.16	2.73
Research II universities ⁴	100.00	23.32	11.44	39.63	0.22	5.28	0.81	3.23	13.42	0.00	5.64
Doctoral universities	100.00	23.49	8.58	41.86	1.08	4.56	0.72	2.22	11.66	0.21	2.62
Master's	100.00	27.36	5.46	46.20	0.71	2.03	0.21	1.68	12.83	1.08	2.44
Baccalaureate	100.00	31.32	6.49	42.83	0.80	2.65	0.23	1.25	12.38	0.00	2.04
Associate of arts	100.00	21.16	5.37	43.44	19.25	0.98	0.10	0.66	5.90	0.00	3.14
Specialized institutions ⁵	100.00	3.80	18.34	23.75	1.42	5.10	0.31	4.95	3.00	34.27	5.06
Health and medicine	100.00	2.97	10.58	25.44	1.44	5.77	0.36	5.77	2.33	39.68	5.65
Engineering	100.00	23.31	6.93	52.19	0.00	4.84	0.21	1.59	7.91	0.00	3.01
Business	100.00	23.57	3.92	54.89	0.09	1.97	0.07	6.88	7.74	0.00	0.88
Fine arts	100.00	25.48	0.66	30.76	16.37	1.34	0.01	0.07	10.54	0.00	14.76
Other specialized	100.00	4.54	76.32	6.55	0.29	0.78	0.03	0.01	6.28	4.73	0.46
Tribal colleges ⁶	100.00	9.87	65.61	4.93	4.35	5.01	2.02	0.81	2.92	0.00	4.47
4-year	100.00	6.96	72.74	1.86	0.06	6.80	5.09	0.26	1.26	0.00	4.98
2-year	100.00	10.72	63.52	5.83	5.60	4.49	1.13	0.97	3.40	0.00	4.33
Private	100.00	42.97	13.79	1.95	0.72	9.15	5.16	2.69	9.76	8.51	5.31
Research I universities ⁴	100.00	22.81	26.57	1.08	0.80	9.60	5.79	5.36	6.51	16.68	4.81
Research II universities ⁴	100.00	38.63	8.62	0.80	0.02	10.46	5.85	0.46	13.80	17.62	3.75
Doctoral universities	100.00	57.00	6.95	2.38	0.16	7.07	4.20	2.35	9.66	1.64	8.59
Master's	100.00	66.51	4.48	2.48	0.05	6.25	2.68	1.35	12.85	0.09	3.26
Baccalaureate	100.00	58.56	3.08	2.51	0.07	9.38	6.99	0.28	15.64	0.00	3.49
Associate of arts	100.00	74.12	3.99	5.44	0.44	4.59	0.97	0.71	6.36	0.04	3.34
Specialized institutions ⁵	100.00	39.00	9.92	2.67	3.33	13.27	4.62	1.10	6.05	8.52	11.51
Religion and theology	100.00	30.50	1.43	0.50	0.17	34.46	14.11	0.59	13.28	0.04	4.92
Health and medicine	100.00	19.12	17.36	3.39	6.42	12.23	2.10	1.30	2.78	16.73	18.56
Engineering	100.00	56.55	7.22	2.40	0.08	11.89	7.35	0.55	7.44	0.00	6.52
Business	100.00	72.36	1.34	3.39	0.00	4.51	1.51	1.77	10.97	0.00	4.16
Fine arts	100.00	71.66	1.97	2.16	0.17	8.28	4.81	0.35	7.76	0.00	2.84
Other specialized	100.00	73.89	2.08	1.17	0.27	6.22	8.69	0.91	3.35	0.10	3.33
Tribal colleges ⁶	100.00	10.88	69.24	4.09	0.00	4.81	0.51	0.07	1.72	0.00	8.69
4-year	100.00	14.20	66.20	3.45	0.00	7.42	0.00	0.18	1.96	0.00	6.59
2-year	100.00	8.85	71.08	4.49	0.00	3.23	0.82	0.00	1.56	0.00	9.97

¹ Preliminary data.² Includes federally supported aid received through students.³ Includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Excludes Pell Grants.⁴ Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive \$40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between \$15.5 million and \$40 million annually.⁵ Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.⁶ Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations and are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1995–96" survey. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 337.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state, 1980–81 to 1995–96
[In thousands of dollars]

State	Institutions of higher education									Percent change, 1990–91 to 1995–96	Degree-granting institutions, 1995–96 ²
	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	\$43,195,617	\$65,004,632	\$88,911,433	\$94,904,506	\$102,202,890	\$108,186,484	\$112,968,097	\$119,312,493	\$123,378,526	30.0	\$123,501,152
Alabama	889,121	1,401,693	1,926,148	2,131,005	2,296,665	2,521,938	2,614,224	2,805,154	2,852,401	33.9	2,852,401
Alaska	159,446	221,837	270,926	291,826	304,857	323,740	342,624	344,877	357,215	22.4	357,215
Arizona	719,835	1,049,493	1,483,996	1,596,710	1,655,873	1,677,711	1,834,035	1,931,523	2,037,986	27.6	2,046,890
Arkansas	350,597	539,185	781,375	818,079	920,699	995,482	1,036,610	1,113,954	1,210,768	48.0	1,239,571
California	5,906,729	8,739,396	11,776,298	12,281,700	13,628,928	14,262,239	13,868,703	14,558,144	14,716,907	19.8	14,726,206
Colorado	747,040	1,085,076	1,390,413	1,483,901	1,594,541	1,714,698	1,803,735	1,914,233	2,027,721	36.6	2,027,721
Connecticut	378,527	578,866	833,154	889,831	940,067	976,380	1,020,170	1,148,389	1,179,290	32.5	1,177,959
Delaware	168,522	251,677	354,322	388,635	433,186	446,768	471,017	496,696	505,678	30.1	505,678
District of Columbia	66,138	84,144	96,906	95,729	100,038	98,170	99,749	103,770	100,393	4.9	105,037
Florida	1,202,788	1,810,090	2,812,644	2,944,935	3,049,929	3,202,499	3,411,727	3,584,085	3,790,131	28.7	3,777,158
Georgia	765,826	1,267,472	1,794,990	1,953,866	2,042,825	2,268,331	2,494,263	2,760,323	3,000,258	53.6	2,878,818
Hawaii	219,633	316,246	433,164	497,495	579,805	594,752	628,043	651,282	560,760	12.7	560,760
Idaho	169,274	235,507	320,119	359,710	396,173	416,359	456,107	492,918	538,173	49.6	545,766
Illinois	1,809,981	2,560,241	3,370,011	3,566,406	3,659,328	3,924,599	4,100,967	4,360,136	4,542,868	27.4	4,542,868
Indiana	1,094,560	1,701,421	2,302,583	2,494,029	2,767,477	2,882,592	3,009,908	3,080,345	2,857,055	14.6	2,857,055
Iowa	784,950	1,109,681	1,653,221	1,775,267	1,827,776	1,930,399	2,014,244	2,106,504	2,231,113	25.7	2,231,113
Kansas	594,104	864,119	1,174,759	1,219,129	1,297,129	1,350,052	1,469,872	1,553,593	1,606,739	31.8	1,618,071
Kentucky	671,414	943,068	1,283,778	1,450,958	1,565,021	1,576,644	1,656,119	1,778,568	1,881,064	29.6	1,881,064
Louisiana	735,374	1,055,941	1,301,127	1,447,772	1,553,258	1,821,190	1,844,187	1,968,669	1,937,787	33.8	1,998,340
Maine	157,370	222,624	352,024	373,770	375,512	384,730	398,639	400,426	410,472	9.8	413,730
Maryland	818,850	1,144,230	1,638,822	1,777,841	1,745,479	1,913,029	1,984,038	2,074,521	2,227,596	25.3	2,227,596
Massachusetts	582,873	1,075,348	1,429,770	1,457,142	1,525,943	1,639,854	1,491,921	1,586,319	1,684,869	15.6	1,691,648
Michigan	2,094,394	3,071,172	4,322,956	4,648,488	5,127,892	5,329,224	5,529,883	5,798,882	6,047,686	30.1	6,047,686
Minnesota	894,236	1,373,436	1,916,297	2,080,637	2,261,978	2,363,483	2,494,341	2,671,566	2,781,726	33.7	2,786,053
Mississippi	543,209	734,813	956,300	1,053,448	1,054,530	1,150,201	1,215,602	1,443,162	1,488,765	48.1	1,500,350
Missouri	717,626	1,032,685	1,416,556	1,517,071	1,566,480	1,698,594	1,805,266	1,978,783	2,095,143	38.1	2,100,852
Montana	123,933	181,462	227,403	258,189	334,243	349,102	362,905	385,984	414,843	60.7	414,843
Nebraska	390,372	554,814	787,282	870,289	941,062	989,156	1,033,731	1,124,836	1,216,869	39.8	1,216,869
Nevada	113,298	184,883	286,719	336,841	368,245	392,258	412,884	484,276	492,276	46.1	492,276
New Hampshire	131,990	190,462	275,121	304,315	324,186	348,839	373,498	391,619	412,456	35.5	412,456
New Jersey	917,143	1,446,098	2,253,830	2,413,530	2,610,949	2,745,100	2,920,767	3,106,652	3,189,439	32.1	3,189,439
New Mexico	334,392	473,716	858,989	944,248	1,056,819	1,125,366	1,190,519	1,316,934	1,356,644	43.7	1,369,513
New York	2,519,437	3,830,119	5,014,789	5,424,379	5,616,604	6,117,555	6,574,152	6,887,321	6,861,111	26.5	6,861,111
North Carolina	1,146,931	1,857,124	2,480,396	2,650,124	2,873,684	3,113,193	3,299,213	3,521,601	3,640,409	37.4	3,640,409
North Dakota	196,267	365,089	577,960	627,450	411,293	431,464	431,381	467,926	445,128	17.8	445,128
Ohio	1,828,079	2,824,411	3,871,477	4,184,621	4,484,576	4,628,902	4,895,812	4,976,134	4,975,749	18.9	4,982,846
Oklahoma	588,936	873,446	997,781	1,072,967	1,190,393	1,209,863	1,257,552	1,300,779	1,382,711	28.9	1,382,711
Oregon	647,391	899,709	1,242,595	1,358,244	1,523,505	1,615,882	1,687,205	1,816,031	1,891,391	39.3	1,891,391
Pennsylvania	1,575,104	2,473,794	3,511,535	3,692,745	4,153,483	4,262,533	4,423,633	4,684,460	5,017,535	35.9	5,017,535
Rhode Island	156,451	213,859	291,376	292,404	308,383	325,003	329,277	344,171	354,437	21.2	354,437
South Carolina	630,966	957,771	1,333,941	1,502,709	1,629,876	1,733,468	1,924,747	1,997,203	1,960,481	30.5	1,960,481
South Dakota	127,839	147,699	184,954	198,583	219,751	241,536	260,907	260,853	266,880	34.4	297,342
Tennessee	675,770	1,104,118	1,556,416	1,634,491	1,672,605	1,839,384	1,961,312	2,053,495	2,110,517	29.1	2,111,127
Texas	2,858,725	4,558,275	5,777,100	6,015,609	6,664,828	7,126,068	7,688,388	8,123,435	8,775,323	45.9	8,779,578
Utah	431,294	686,817	960,027	1,020,836	1,160,882	1,224,127	1,307,681	1,402,962	1,489,664	45.9	1,489,664
Vermont	127,337	191,559	267,178	281,526	298,524	305,477	316,905	329,679	341,988	21.5	341,988
Virginia	1,159,453	1,876,151	2,736,307	2,902,939	3,041,850	3,176,437	3,323,028	3,483,691	3,609,275	24.3	3,609,275
Washington	998,146	1,445,849	1,966,838	2,188,366	2,355,445	2,539,934	2,744,035	2,877,386	3,004,118	37.3	3,040,757
West Virginia	318,915	385,170	502,436	563,796	608,294	631,619	666,268	693,159	733,332	30.1	734,283
Wisconsin	1,228,414	1,761,927	2,343,203	2,487,501	2,629,388	2,775,635	2,954,564	3,033,547	3,105,328	24.8	3,108,030
Wyoming	140,520	208,595	237,093	251,760	271,290	270,515	278,270	293,209	298,526	18.6	298,526
U.S. Service Schools ..	586,095	920,790	1,188,896	1,128,158	1,181,348	1,204,411	1,253,468	1,248,328	1,361,895	20.7	1,361,895
Outlying areas	242,380	451,734	573,106	557,655	665,323	704,076	589,470	750,676	836,541	50.0	831,925
American Samoa	1,305	2,413	3,585	3,939	4,057	4,428	4,610	4,817	13,880	252.3	13,880
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	1,842	2,063	2,078	3,453	3,932	6,517	8,496	311.7	8,496
Guam	14,291	31,139	50,411	61,667	70,658	74,928	68,198	71,873	65,710	6.6	65,710
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	3,798	1,111	2,176	1,633	1,685	—	1,685
Northern Marianas	—	1,350	791	1,458	1,715	2,462	3,511	12,174	15,792	983.0	15,792
Palau	—	—	4,038	4,100	3,948	5,133	4,762	4,083	3,900	−4.9	3,900
Puerto Rico	213,012	392,194	487,133	428,768	518,747	581,128	468,739	615,912	691,409	61.3	686,792
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,669	5,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	12,103	18,957	25,307	55,659	60,322	31,432	33,542	33,668	35,669	−35.9	35,669

¹ Preliminary data.² Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data 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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institu-

tions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared March 1999.)

Table 338.—Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and state: 1995–96¹
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts ²	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$123,501,152	\$23,257,454	\$13,672,467	\$44,242,546	\$5,074,511	\$5,089,344	\$721,079	\$11,595,408	\$12,275,778	\$7,572,564
Alabama	2,852,401	422,162	329,268	910,821	12,774	94,439	22,368	199,804	708,660	152,105
Alaska	357,215	48,965	47,811	184,926	1,537	16,119	4,354	21,404	0	32,098
Arizona	2,046,890	446,910	283,416	717,882	227,935	101,063	4,576	184,578	0	80,530
Arkansas	1,239,571	170,198	103,826	482,995	2,549	30,698	1,877	97,111	290,677	59,640
California	14,726,206	1,946,651	1,447,361	5,364,254	1,539,469	466,487	72,189	884,446	1,801,345	1,204,003
Colorado	2,027,721	558,587	379,708	562,522	31,803	94,370	10,003	250,515	14,247	125,966
Connecticut	1,177,959	244,852	81,541	485,531	2	25,581	191	81,549	196,741	61,971
Delaware	505,678	176,218	47,397	135,563	18,845	17,897	20,897	69,173	0	19,687
District of Columbia	105,037	12,681	6,879	0	75,446	755	820	656	0	7,799
Florida	3,777,158	643,509	361,659	2,041,106	3,430	182,621	122	347,172	0	197,539
Georgia	2,878,818	442,426	283,325	1,401,323	22,406	143,057	3,330	254,768	250,147	78,033
Hawaii	560,760	66,979	113,314	291,598	637	19,665	1,886	55,775	0	10,907
Idaho	545,766	95,044	66,841	246,420	11,116	22,528	11,010	62,790	0	30,016
Illinois	4,542,868	821,903	416,940	1,593,582	431,393	148,347	4,660	454,316	271,423	400,304
Indiana	2,857,055	707,374	245,947	1,041,265	2,874	132,223	6,928	510,658	0	209,785
Iowa	2,231,113	325,677	293,127	675,733	31,053	74,743	3,358	233,981	436,158	157,282
Kansas	1,618,071	281,686	140,493	561,416	127,349	41,348	34,298	126,427	201,750	103,304
Kentucky	1,881,064	322,127	129,500	745,011	7,571	66,550	12,450	144,610	253,189	200,055
Louisiana	1,998,340	385,661	141,488	749,542	15,448	55,113	4,502	228,815	158,532	259,238
Maine	413,730	98,845	38,181	176,932	150	16,287	2,680	52,369	0	28,285
Maryland	2,227,596	559,473	262,120	793,161	140,585	84,244	6,719	265,687	0	115,607
Massachusetts	1,691,648	498,490	153,230	724,892	10,531	48,027	1,554	183,495	6,092	65,337
Michigan	6,047,686	1,389,680	624,085	1,648,531	233,291	320,338	38,372	631,299	868,828	293,261
Minnesota	2,786,053	484,686	290,132	994,185	2,511	213,422	7,832	267,339	369,987	155,958
Mississippi	1,500,350	221,330	161,794	621,888	35,514	37,300	1,461	153,150	205,265	62,648
Missouri	2,100,852	481,379	123,550	724,349	74,785	78,092	12,692	201,668	230,915	173,421
Montana	414,843	96,889	71,519	132,339	4,124	16,976	516	57,404	0	35,074
Nebraska	1,216,869	152,686	132,136	393,822	59,522	53,128	3,078	129,766	244,850	47,882
Nevada	492,276	81,588	55,200	244,157	6,961	25,634	2,364	43,924	0	32,449
New Hampshire	412,456	163,490	38,789	87,273	2,452	20,450	2,192	80,700	0	17,111
New Jersey	3,189,439	685,731	201,708	1,207,942	164,063	96,628	13,225	250,677	382,962	186,502
New Mexico	1,369,513	117,418	248,205	463,473	49,249	69,426	12,901	87,057	227,577	94,207
New York	6,861,111	1,600,781	516,413	2,624,410	465,633	272,804	13,723	417,880	793,132	156,334
North Carolina	3,640,049	418,900	426,178	1,741,318	83,757	175,561	25,755	659,884	0	108,697
North Dakota	445,128	91,813	76,171	143,788	685	24,416	2,607	68,198	214	37,236
Ohio	4,982,846	1,364,964	327,456	1,599,547	129,006	210,341	45,987	495,799	573,353	236,391
Oklahoma	1,382,711	226,452	205,622	604,725	18,836	49,509	3,209	216,990	0	57,369
Oregon	1,891,391	337,755	255,654	478,915	99,424	121,309	2,594	177,776	312,935	105,030
Pennsylvania	5,017,535	1,410,114	513,432	1,219,422	86,585	220,138	40,037	498,576	779,089	250,140
Rhode Island	354,437	115,367	43,841	127,561	0	6,071	0	47,781	0	13,816
South Carolina	1,960,481	366,369	177,459	662,357	28,474	69,703	2,502	187,447	400,577	65,594
South Dakota	297,342	72,112	38,370	121,145	2,376	9,993	1,151	30,177	0	22,018
Tennessee	2,111,127	333,262	172,386	891,501	14,777	100,752	14,821	182,183	305,736	95,708
Texas	8,779,578	1,328,120	898,808	3,742,170	433,667	372,938	160,923	567,359	286,429	989,165
Utah	1,489,664	196,963	188,104	437,418	32,240	48,841	11,984	116,519	267,239	190,356
Vermont	341,988	149,199	40,785	48,474	62	26,920	4,897	39,035	0	32,617
Virginia	3,609,275	778,303	303,202	927,914	12,048	190,137	34,584	486,855	799,000	77,233
Washington	3,040,757	541,393	496,527	1,041,168	25,093	154,670	11,829	350,611	264,081	155,386
West Virginia	734,283	177,456	72,994	344,360	1,770	28,346	0	84,657	0	24,699
Wisconsin	3,108,030	554,169	360,387	948,994	278,032	158,991	15,574	239,038	305,214	247,631
Wyoming	298,526	42,089	34,314	132,929	14,668	22,625	3,496	39,267	0	9,138
U.S. Service Schools	1,361,895	574	1,203,873	0	0	11,722	0	76,294	69,432	0
Outlying areas	831,925	83,717	64,402	609,894	24,245	10,868	1,824	14,287	0	22,686
American Samoa	13,880	807	891	1,663	9,443	0	0	235	0	841
Federated States of										
Micronesia	8,496	2,788	1,869	67	2,978	239	0	499	0	55
Guam	65,710	7,441	5,897	34,284	10,118	1,057	1,445	2,648	0	2,819
Marshall Islands	1,685	540	715	324	0	12	13	69	0	12
Northern Marianas	15,792	2,058	3,943	9,477	16	15	0	0	0	283
Palau	3,900	937	600	2,040	0	0	0	203	0	119
Puerto Rico	686,792	63,757	45,451	544,143	67	8,014	113	7,006	0	18,241
Virgin Islands	35,669	5,389	5,035	17,896	1,623	1,530	253	3,627	0	316

¹ Preliminary data.

² Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

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

Table 339.—Current-fund revenue of public institutions of higher education, by source of funds and state: 1994–95
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts ¹	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$119,312,493	\$21,908,104	\$13,191,843	\$42,854,681	\$4,756,884	\$4,737,529	\$693,313	\$11,373,646	\$12,527,982	\$7,268,511
Alabama	2,805,154	394,846	288,564	932,269	12,827	108,873	20,115	196,402	688,581	162,677
Alaska	344,877	44,282	53,125	183,183	1,484	8,751	4,424	20,965	0	28,663
Arizona	1,931,523	417,437	289,468	677,981	207,387	94,965	4,951	172,181	0	67,154
Arkansas	1,113,954	157,945	86,617	428,995	4,836	28,841	1,561	91,823	262,342	48,995
California	14,558,144	1,925,425	1,488,730	5,136,791	1,436,249	467,666	93,966	977,893	1,786,356	1,245,068
Colorado	1,914,233	529,501	361,312	513,024	31,058	93,448	7,550	242,308	21,697	114,336
Connecticut	1,148,389	240,963	73,453	483,674	3	28,729	29	85,554	188,246	47,738
Delaware	496,696	168,566	45,589	144,038	6,404	18,424	19,594	63,401	0	30,680
District of Columbia	103,770	10,834	7,198	0	76,822	509	745	686	0	6,976
Florida	3,584,085	630,396	334,083	1,945,909	9,406	170,314	451	339,537	0	153,988
Georgia	2,760,323	421,658	259,024	1,353,550	24,990	142,696	3,383	234,879	243,834	76,310
Hawaii	651,282	49,393	118,703	400,248	866	15,809	1,907	55,564	0	8,792
Idaho	492,918	81,763	40,966	233,397	10,199	24,089	8,526	61,439	0	32,540
Illinois	4,360,136	785,264	411,547	1,526,511	415,509	128,261	4,540	439,042	290,289	359,172
Indiana	3,080,345	667,290	245,079	997,241	2,485	131,184	8,592	505,492	337,027	185,956
Iowa	2,106,504	306,259	291,733	644,529	28,206	67,431	1,189	211,661	408,107	147,390
Kansas	1,553,593	270,928	136,406	534,983	123,932	35,890	33,176	126,387	205,404	86,487
Kentucky	1,778,568	308,502	126,816	723,541	6,689	43,558	10,457	140,923	254,025	164,056
Louisiana	1,968,669	361,178	131,191	722,746	4,842	52,884	3,788	215,840	233,197	243,002
Maine	400,426	95,166	37,732	170,016	54	14,937	2,409	52,293	0	27,819
Maryland	2,074,521	533,817	231,506	746,749	135,183	84,204	5,402	245,288	0	92,372
Massachusetts	1,586,319	489,187	146,036	657,970	7,640	47,221	2,901	169,164	6,253	59,947
Michigan	5,798,882	1,324,433	576,638	1,549,814	270,342	280,757	31,474	789,543	693,849	282,031
Minnesota	2,671,566	452,163	281,445	944,101	12,140	204,456	10,967	228,265	349,949	188,079
Mississippi	1,443,162	211,749	167,756	577,021	33,999	41,484	917	154,065	193,866	62,305
Missouri	1,978,783	445,292	116,570	672,581	70,403	77,159	11,273	191,918	225,693	167,896
Montana	385,984	83,962	65,963	127,456	5,349	14,694	260	55,565	0	32,736
Nebraska	1,124,836	143,020	123,956	376,415	55,893	54,094	3,656	116,648	207,068	44,087
Nevada	484,276	74,680	52,260	245,977	6,989	27,855	1,468	46,037	0	29,010
New Hampshire	391,619	158,519	37,003	85,739	2,200	17,933	2,178	72,833	0	15,214
New Jersey	3,106,652	638,453	200,184	1,178,646	166,050	93,456	11,405	236,490	412,290	169,677
New Mexico	1,316,934	111,777	248,072	435,562	45,947	60,926	12,343	91,238	232,906	78,162
New York	6,887,321	1,353,229	511,853	2,936,415	400,559	268,175	16,413	411,486	821,039	168,152
North Carolina	3,521,601	395,357	410,645	1,719,471	80,338	160,493	24,455	568,919	0	161,922
North Dakota	467,926	90,081	69,312	152,737	10,617	9,330	2,647	84,185	13,076	35,941
Ohio	4,976,134	1,316,933	338,914	1,496,777	106,878	210,032	43,812	469,762	772,301	220,725
Oklahoma	1,300,779	212,190	182,377	588,246	16,827	46,596	2,463	206,153	0	45,927
Oregon	1,816,031	310,600	263,044	480,700	108,039	83,535	5,226	166,731	311,672	86,484
Pennsylvania	4,684,460	1,337,745	504,383	1,185,305	86,983	187,252	37,900	476,893	679,862	188,138
Rhode Island	344,171	113,798	40,573	123,733	0	4,928	0	47,155	0	13,984
South Carolina	1,997,203	349,249	177,590	632,927	25,902	73,937	2,718	182,026	492,824	60,029
South Dakota	260,853	61,618	35,396	104,922	17	8,661	1,038	31,226	0	17,974
Tennessee	2,053,495	316,665	177,565	867,689	14,391	91,514	14,222	173,029	304,376	94,043
Texas	8,123,435	1,173,143	833,823	3,444,421	337,615	343,462	140,806	548,766	269,625	1,031,775
Utah	1,402,962	185,596	178,645	414,059	26,961	39,222	10,343	111,192	256,821	180,124
Vermont	329,679	141,177	39,285	47,322	114	26,386	4,785	37,632	0	32,979
Virginia	3,483,691	759,433	304,650	920,807	27,942	169,963	30,181	445,412	755,757	69,546
Washington	2,877,386	512,285	472,037	988,475	19,136	141,288	11,783	353,953	246,295	132,135
West Virginia	693,159	175,146	66,256	326,596	2,012	18,004	0	84,271	0	20,874
Wisconsin	3,033,547	527,641	361,851	945,078	261,078	145,071	16,156	230,519	306,372	239,782
Wyoming	293,209	40,987	37,985	128,346	15,093	20,514	2,768	38,853	0	8,662
U.S. Service Schools	1,248,328	583	1,108,932	0	0	7,667	0	74,163	56,982	0
Outlying areas	750,676	75,136	65,845	548,747	19,394	8,397	750	12,892	0	19,515
American Samoa	4,817	81	2,114	2,622	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	6,517	3,061	299	50	2,470	70	8	506	0	53
Guam	71,873	6,947	7,095	39,743	11,761	896	509	2,759	0	2,162
Marshall Islands	1,633	521	697	313	0	11	12	67	0	11
Northern Marianas	12,174	2,357	3,020	6,388	146	0	0	38	0	225
Palau	4,083	781	522	1,993	0	0	0	598	0	189
Puerto Rico	615,912	56,847	47,348	480,551	2,680	5,807	0	6,148	0	16,532
Virgin Islands	33,668	4,542	4,750	17,087	2,336	1,613	220	2,777	0	343

¹ Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

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

Table 340.—Current-fund revenue from state and local governments of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1985–86 to 1995–96
[In thousands]

State	Current-fund revenue from state and local governments for institutions of higher education					Current-fund revenue from state and local governments for degree-granting institutions, 1995–96 ²					
	1985–86	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	Total	State appropriations for public institutions	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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States³	\$32,456,006	\$43,412,081	\$46,908,594	\$49,508,974	\$51,211,615	\$51,300,582	\$40,081,437	\$4,397,098	\$245,507	\$4,838,522	\$1,738,018
Alabama	656,823	758,900	849,967	956,058	932,994	933,041	879,680	4,736	4,804	39,178	4,643
Alaska	159,781	175,938	186,305	184,683	186,469	186,469	171,580	693	0	14,190	5
Arizona	539,054	768,654	817,274	885,484	941,265	947,411	691,335	217,426	0	37,057	1,594
Arkansas	266,898	332,367	415,536	436,261	468,365	487,917	437,257	2,524	0	45,764	2,373
California	4,943,659	6,628,037	6,411,115	6,620,028	6,941,662	6,954,655	4,811,297	1,353,630	337	738,796	50,596
Colorado	391,468	510,649	521,088	550,059	601,294	601,791	497,663	28,786	0	67,876	7,466
Connecticut	280,012	406,306	411,711	517,270	519,140	518,510	462,183	0	5,886	23,350	27,091
Delaware	88,661	124,881	140,191	150,656	154,637	154,637	107,968	12,379	0	34,061	229
District of Columbia	71,761	84,471	77,727	81,762	77,794	79,705	0	68,257	0	7,189	4,259
Florida	1,172,112	1,863,133	1,942,724	2,071,336	2,178,675	2,168,310	1,898,618	116	15,192	145,801	108,583
Georgia	689,379	1,001,889	1,242,527	1,419,447	1,560,494	1,469,948	1,254,216	17,371	8,470	152,142	37,748
Hawaii	195,375	321,195	400,980	401,145	292,299	292,299	280,503	0	0	11,733	63
Idaho	125,338	193,188	218,399	244,514	252,641	257,596	223,108	10,435	0	23,993	60
Illinois	1,405,622	1,855,023	1,931,481	2,064,998	2,152,959	2,153,129	1,161,833	418,269	0	444,872	128,154
Indiana	645,880	984,176	1,019,058	1,026,788	1,074,213	1,074,383	977,517	2,831	0	63,791	30,244
Iowa	431,840	599,407	673,738	697,177	727,973	729,291	649,901	29,098	0	27,787	22,505
Kansas	422,278	556,372	630,158	662,454	686,794	693,030	528,243	117,684	0	42,838	4,264
Kentucky	483,027	665,808	705,050	737,954	759,829	759,701	690,328	6,041	0	56,213	7,119
Louisiana	562,205	634,541	683,174	756,642	731,129	777,333	603,825	8,061	2,487	153,105	9,856
Maine	103,724	189,099	178,079	171,750	177,300	178,795	158,044	27	0	19,012	1,712
Maryland	631,471	943,620	898,788	924,547	979,175	979,175	717,377	136,661	30,213	79,708	15,216
Massachusetts	589,876	545,606	639,251	700,546	768,557	773,902	669,102	1,779	4,525	64,542	33,955
Michigan	1,215,291	1,589,630	1,769,771	1,866,604	1,926,437	1,926,437	1,572,241	215,733	7,590	93,848	37,025
Minnesota	533,573	818,117	956,836	982,180	1,016,743	1,022,884	901,114	0	74	95,582	26,114
Mississippi	362,517	419,177	471,136	611,482	651,102	658,887	570,035	31,725	0	55,642	1,485
Missouri	506,246	651,819	685,610	751,150	805,954	807,597	669,832	72,895	0	56,407	8,463
Montana	97,672	119,813	136,263	133,066	136,988	136,988	121,730	3,526	0	11,208	524
Nebraska	248,544	374,112	419,798	432,997	456,602	456,809	382,465	53,004	0	17,875	3,465
Nevada	99,841	173,580	208,216	252,977	251,125	251,136	223,413	0	0	27,704	19
New Hampshire	52,393	79,979	90,950	95,768	97,170	97,170	79,376	0	0	10,348	7,446
New Jersey	837,214	1,190,657	1,359,960	1,409,358	1,441,939	1,441,937	1,045,117	156,011	3,327	170,877	66,605
New Mexico	221,094	413,558	431,098	482,860	507,945	515,083	413,344	42,363	0	57,014	2,362
New York	2,726,150	3,421,222	3,893,354	3,982,026	3,746,100	3,746,940	2,202,186	405,160	41,920	482,696	614,976
North Carolina	1,074,960	1,633,096	1,746,867	1,852,503	1,881,020	1,881,041	1,686,718	79,490	1,607	55,867	54,360
North Dakota	118,691	133,796	136,744	163,593	144,751	144,751	138,785	170	0	5,518	278
Ohio	1,132,678	1,541,996	1,553,389	1,659,566	1,786,481	1,791,873	1,488,806	120,161	5,736	119,586	57,583
Oklahoma	437,693	535,024	580,522	606,743	625,298	625,273	536,307	18,578	0	68,676	1,712
Oregon	394,899	544,631	571,448	592,624	581,381	581,437	442,603	82,282	0	53,454	3,098
Pennsylvania	961,089	1,276,665	1,379,619	1,508,534	1,552,669	1,564,432	1,110,896	78,912	66,146	116,199	192,279
Rhode Island	107,265	123,502	117,735	125,567	129,286	129,286	121,153	0	0	6,408	1,725
South Carolina	491,802	618,304	631,482	669,239	703,837	703,837	647,111	25,737	0	17,982	13,007
South Dakota	65,151	86,262	106,452	105,197	109,075	123,707	105,090	957	0	17,473	186
Tennessee	528,933	711,103	824,936	898,678	922,486	922,904	850,110	2,113	1,476	54,055	15,150
Texas	2,521,860	3,069,099	3,783,870	3,895,369	4,296,038	4,299,323	3,302,958	280,141	33,490	592,738	89,995
Utah	256,997	346,711	402,523	441,726	470,613	470,673	414,407	0	0	55,251	1,015
Vermont	35,334	48,485	49,586	49,432	57,909	57,909	42,400	62	0	6,074	9,373
Virginia	775,474	961,845	914,056	977,099	967,358	967,313	839,587	1,282	12,228	99,993	15,123
Washington	620,383	915,462	1,023,612	1,009,039	1,044,083	1,067,489	914,200	100	0	151,961	1,228
West Virginia	222,693	280,199	316,565	329,313	346,867	347,179	320,198	693	0	25,240	1,049
Wisconsin	825,610	1,053,246	1,213,191	1,219,284	1,241,107	1,241,665	937,513	275,712	0	13,800	14,639
Wyoming	127,714	137,727	138,684	143,439	147,597	147,597	130,162	13,489	0	3,945	0

¹ Preliminary data.

² Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

³ Excludes U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

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

Table 341.—Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 institutions of higher education receiving the largest amounts: 1995–96

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government ¹	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government ¹
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	\$23,939,075			
120 institutions receiving the largest amounts	—	17,749,174			
California Institute of Technology	1	1,222,384	University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	61	101,937
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	2	817,287	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	62	100,898
University of Chicago (IL)	3	700,181	University of Virginia, Main Campus	63	96,302
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4	608,625	University of Hawaii at Manoa	64	93,741
Stanford University (CA)	5	462,069	Rutgers University, Central Office (NJ)	65	92,856
University of Washington	6	380,684	Oregon State University	66	91,603
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	320,239	University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas	67	88,857
United States Air Force Academy (CO)	8	305,640	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	68	88,477
University of Miami (FL)	9	286,948	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (MD)	69	88,464
United States Military Academy (NY)	10	283,007	State University of New York at Stony Brook	70	84,467
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	273,630	Colorado State University	71	83,481
University of Southern California	12	272,429	University of Georgia	72	82,148
University of California, San Diego	13	272,426	Wake Forest University (NC)	73	81,458
University of California, Los Angeles	14	259,647	Tulane University of Louisiana	74	76,650
Harvard University (MA)	15	259,419	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	75	73,773
Cornell University Medical Center (NY)	16	254,693	University of Texas Health Science Center	76	73,391
University of Pennsylvania	17	248,881	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	77	73,340
Columbia University in the City of New York	18	239,546	Yeshiva University (NY)	78	71,317
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	19	238,092	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	79	71,192
Georgetown University (DC)	20	236,866	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	80	70,316
University of California, San Francisco	21	231,890	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	81	69,642
United States Naval Academy (MD)	22	228,590	Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis	82	69,165
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	23	216,635	State University of New York at Buffalo	83	68,885
Yale University (CT)	24	202,483	University of California, Santa Barbara	84	68,610
Howard University (DC)	25	198,855	University of Kentucky	85	67,429
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	26	195,479	Washington State University	86	65,672
Princeton University (NJ)	27	192,874	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	87	65,242
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	28	188,380	Wayne State University (MI)	88	65,175
Duke University (NC)	29	187,672	City University of New York System Office	89	64,511
University of Illinois at Urbana	30	185,539	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	90	64,317
University of California, Berkeley	31	183,503	Arizona State University, Main Campus	91	62,487
University of Arizona	32	176,863	Utah State University	92	61,984
University of Texas at Austin	33	173,225	University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	93	60,550
Washington University (MO)	34	173,216	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	94	59,543
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (NY)	35	147,520	Florida State University	95	59,278
University of Alabama at Birmingham	36	147,204	Virginia Commonwealth University	96	59,196
Ohio State University, Main Campus	37	140,525	Rush University (IL)	97	58,066
University of Iowa	38	138,791	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	98	57,999
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	39	134,210	Gallaudet University (DC)	99	57,283
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	40	131,260	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	100	56,475
University of Colorado at Boulder	41	129,225	The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	101	55,805
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	42	126,582	Tufts University (MA)	102	55,611
Naval Postgraduate School (CA)	43	126,176	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	103	55,571
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	44	123,802	West Virginia University	104	53,928
Iowa State University	45	120,969	Indiana University, Bloomington	105	53,619
Texas A & M University	46	118,974	Brown University (RI)	106	53,051
University of California, Davis	47	118,234	Mississippi State University	107	53,017
Northwestern University (IL)	48	116,653	Clark Atlanta University (GA)	108	52,762
University of Rochester (NY)	49	114,837	Oregon Health Science University	109	48,150
University of Florida	50	114,069	University of Missouri, Columbia	110	48,141
New York University	51	113,818	Auburn University, Main Campus (AL)	111	48,047
Emory University (GA)	52	113,493	Dartmouth College (NH)	112	47,817
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	53	113,009	Central Michigan University	113	47,661
Vanderbilt University (TN)	54	112,906	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	114	47,429
Boston University (MA)	55	108,349	University of South Carolina at Columbia	115	46,963
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	56	108,230	Air Force Institute of Technology (OH)	116	45,975
University of Oklahoma, Health Sciences Center	57	106,500	United States Army Command and General Staff College (KS)	117	44,911
University of Illinois at Chicago	58	104,366	Medical University of South Carolina	118	43,870
Michigan State University	59	104,093	University of Oregon	119	43,455
University of Utah	60	103,199	University of Connecticut	120	42,321

¹Includes federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

—Data not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1995–96" survey. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 342.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1995–96

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars ¹	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars ¹	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars ¹
	Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars ¹		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars ¹		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars ¹	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	\$23,375	\$96,221	\$14,281	\$21,049	\$86,644	\$16,839	\$2,327	\$9,577	\$6,014
1975–76	38,903	116,642	13,755	33,811	101,375	17,181	5,092	15,267	5,919
1977–78	45,971	121,259	14,409	39,899	105,242	17,732	6,072	16,017	6,458
1978–79	50,721	124,680	14,934	44,163	108,560	18,300	6,558	16,120	6,672
1979–80	56,914	127,266	14,995	49,661	111,048	18,458	7,253	16,218	6,563
1980–81	64,053	129,375	14,670	55,840	112,787	18,306	8,212	16,588	6,241
1981–82	70,339	129,817	14,401	61,333	113,196	18,112	9,006	16,621	6,012
1982–83	75,936	131,597	14,474	66,238	114,791	18,370	9,697	16,806	5,912
1983–84	81,993	135,586	14,792	71,680	118,532	18,740	10,314	17,055	6,003
1984–85	89,951	140,691	15,717	78,744	123,162	19,572	11,207	17,529	6,592
1985–86	97,536	145,339	16,251	85,560	127,494	20,255	11,976	17,845	6,736
1986–87	105,764	151,603	16,726	92,985	133,286	20,956	12,779	18,318	6,775
1987–88	113,786	156,377	16,943	100,143	137,627	21,217	13,644	18,751	6,835
1988–89	123,867	161,643	17,079	109,141	142,426	21,372	14,726	19,217	6,863
1989–90	134,656	165,737	16,945	118,578	145,949	21,420	16,077	19,788	6,669
1990–91	146,088	170,830	17,111	128,594	150,374	21,581	17,494	20,457	6,784
1991–92	156,189	176,566	17,042	137,375	155,297	21,930	18,814	21,269	6,486
1992–93	165,241	181,242	17,366	145,300	159,370	22,354	19,941	21,872	6,613
1993–94	173,351	183,966	17,772	152,164	161,482	22,677	21,187	22,484	6,960
1994–95	182,969	188,404	18,207	160,891	165,671	23,212	22,078	22,734	7,081
1995–96 ²	189,986	189,986	18,383	167,044	167,044	23,288	22,942	22,942	7,255
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	61,730	12,463	12,899	53,097	15,308	2,097	8,633	5,815
1975–76	26,184	78,507	12,037	21,392	64,139	15,811	4,792	14,368	5,827
1977–78	30,725	81,045	12,670	25,013	65,978	16,335	5,712	15,067	6,391
1978–79	33,733	82,921	13,206	27,600	67,846	16,978	6,132	15,075	6,603
1979–80	37,768	84,454	13,211	30,979	69,273	17,065	6,789	15,181	6,506
1980–81	42,280	85,397	12,857	34,677	70,042	16,844	7,602	15,355	6,182
1981–82	46,219	85,301	12,579	37,890	69,928	16,616	8,330	15,373	5,975
1982–83	49,573	85,910	12,541	40,616	70,387	16,677	8,957	15,523	5,902
1983–84	53,087	87,785	12,757	43,588	72,078	16,897	9,499	15,707	6,005
1984–85	58,315	91,209	13,644	48,017	75,102	17,722	10,298	16,106	6,583
1985–86	63,194	94,166	14,123	52,184	77,760	18,341	11,010	16,406	6,756
1986–87	67,654	96,976	14,307	56,003	80,275	18,688	11,651	16,701	6,727
1987–88	72,641	99,831	14,390	60,137	82,646	18,801	12,505	17,185	6,761
1988–89	78,946	103,022	14,516	65,349	85,278	18,926	13,597	17,743	6,848
1989–90	85,771	105,568	14,321	70,865	87,222	18,880	14,906	18,346	6,667
1990–91	92,961	108,706	14,383	76,722	89,716	18,927	16,239	18,990	6,739
1991–92	98,847	111,743	14,212	81,334	91,945	19,172	17,513	19,798	6,455
1992–93	104,570	114,696	14,497	86,065	94,399	19,675	18,505	20,297	6,518
1993–94	109,310	116,003	14,849	89,697	95,190	19,973	19,612	20,813	6,832
1994–95	115,465	118,895	15,274	94,895	97,714	20,573	20,570	21,181	6,979
1995–96 ²	119,401	119,401	15,403	97,901	97,901	20,579	21,500	21,500	7,180
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	34,492	19,327	8,150	33,547	20,006	230	945	8,763
1975–76	12,719	38,136	19,483	12,419	37,237	20,194	300	899	7,923
1977–78	15,246	40,214	19,919	14,885	39,264	20,709	360	950	7,733
1978–79	16,988	41,759	20,181	16,563	40,714	21,027	425	1,046	7,861
1979–80	19,146	42,812	20,438	18,682	41,775	21,349	464	1,037	7,519
1980–81	21,773	43,978	20,204	21,163	42,745	21,340	610	1,232	7,098
1981–82	24,120	44,516	19,934	23,444	43,268	21,196	676	1,248	6,505
1982–83	26,363	45,687	20,386	25,623	44,404	21,893	740	1,283	6,028
1983–84	28,907	47,801	20,920	28,092	46,453	22,557	815	1,348	5,976
1984–85	31,637	49,482	21,827	30,727	48,059	23,389	910	1,423	6,705
1985–86	34,342	51,173	22,487	33,376	49,734	24,205	966	1,439	6,515
1986–87	38,110	54,627	23,895	36,982	53,011	25,673	1,128	1,617	7,305
1987–88	41,145	56,546	24,671	40,006	54,980	26,297	1,139	1,566	7,779
1988–89	44,922	58,621	24,762	43,792	57,147	26,477	1,130	1,474	7,053
1989–90	48,885	60,169	24,974	47,713	58,727	26,770	1,172	1,442	6,691
1990–91	53,127	62,125	25,614	51,872	60,658	27,226	1,255	1,467	7,428
1991–92	57,342	64,823	25,952	56,041	63,352	27,716	1,301	1,471	6,937
1992–93	60,671	66,546	26,354	59,235	64,971	27,867	1,436	1,575	8,135
1993–94	64,041	67,963	26,767	62,466	66,292	28,150	1,575	1,671	9,077
1994–95	67,504	69,509	27,113	65,996	67,957	28,460	1,508	1,552	8,828
1995–96 ²	70,585	70,585	27,325	69,143	69,143	28,623	1,442	1,442	8,609

¹ Dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index.² Preliminary data.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 343.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1995–96

[Columns 2 through 17 in thousands]

Year	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							
		Total	Administra- tion and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional depart- ments ¹	Other sponsored programs ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	\$507,142	\$377,903	\$42,633	\$221,598	⁶ \$18,007	\$9,622	\$61,061	(?)	—
1931–32	536,523	420,633	47,232	232,645	⁶ 21,978	11,379	56,797	⁸ \$21,297	—
1933–34	469,329	369,661	43,155	203,332	⁶ 17,064	13,387	51,046	⁸ 14,155	—
1935–36	541,391	419,883	48,069	225,143	⁶ 22,091	15,531	56,802	⁸ 20,241	—
1937–38	614,385	475,191	56,406	253,006	⁶ 25,213	17,588	62,738	⁸ 24,031	—
1939–40	674,688	521,990	62,827	280,248	⁶ 27,266	19,487	69,612	⁸ 27,225	—
1941–42	738,169	572,465	66,968	298,558	⁶ 34,287	19,763	72,594	⁸ 37,771	—
1943–44	974,118	753,846	69,668	334,189	⁶ 58,456	20,452	81,201	⁸ 48,415	⁹ \$97,044
1945–46	1,088,422	820,326	104,808	375,122	⁶ 86,812	26,560	110,947	⁸ 60,604	—
1947–48	1,883,269	1,391,594	171,829	657,945	⁶ 159,090	44,208	201,996	⁸ 85,346	—
1949–50	2,245,661	1,706,444	213,070	780,994	⁶ 225,341	56,147	225,110	⁸ 119,108	—
1951–52	2,471,008	1,960,481	233,844	823,117	⁶ 317,928	60,612	240,446	⁸ 147,854	—
1953–54	2,882,864	2,345,331	288,147	960,556	⁶ 372,643	72,944	277,874	⁸ 186,905	—
1955–56	3,499,463	2,861,858	355,207	1,140,655	⁶ 500,793	85,563	324,229	⁸ 222,007	—
1957–58	4,509,666	3,734,350	473,945	1,465,603	⁶ 727,776	109,715	406,226	⁸ 238,455	—
1959–60	5,601,376	4,685,258	583,224	1,793,320	⁶ 1,022,353	135,384	469,943	⁸ 294,255	—
1961–62	7,154,526	5,997,007	730,429	2,202,443	⁶ 1,474,406	177,362	564,225	⁸ 375,040	—
1963–64	9,177,677	7,725,433	957,512	2,801,707	⁶ 1,973,383	236,718	686,054	⁸ 458,507	—
1965–66	12,509,489	10,376,630	1,251,107	3,756,175	⁶ 2,448,300	346,248	844,506	⁸ 558,170	155,202
1966–67	14,230,341	10,724,974	1,445,074	4,356,413	1,565,102	415,903	969,275	591,848	350,950
1967–68	16,480,786	12,847,350	1,738,946	5,139,179	1,933,473	493,266	1,127,290	350,711	514,294
1968–69	18,481,583	14,718,140	2,277,585	5,941,972	2,034,074	571,572	1,337,903	535,269	668,483
1969–70	21,043,113	16,845,212	2,627,993	6,883,844	2,144,076	652,596	1,541,698	648,089	769,253
1970–71	23,375,197	18,714,642	2,983,911	7,804,410	2,209,338	716,212	1,730,664	693,011	890,507
1971–72	25,559,560	20,441,878	3,344,215	8,443,261	2,265,282	764,481	1,927,553	779,728	1,059,989
1972–73	27,955,624	22,400,379	3,713,068	9,243,641	2,394,261	840,727	2,141,162	791,290	1,284,085
1973–74	30,713,581	24,653,849	4,200,955	10,219,118	2,480,450	939,023	2,494,057	838,170	1,355,027
1974–75	35,057,563	27,547,620	4,495,391	11,797,823	3,132,132	1,001,868	2,786,768	1,253,824	—
1975–76	38,903,177	30,598,685	5,240,066	13,094,943	3,287,364	1,223,723	3,082,959	1,248,670	—
1976–77	42,599,816	33,151,681	5,590,669	14,031,145	3,600,067	1,250,314	3,436,705	1,544,646	—
1977–78	45,970,790	36,256,604	6,177,029	15,336,229	3,919,830	1,348,747	3,795,043	1,781,160	—
1978–79	50,720,984	39,833,116	6,832,004	16,662,820	4,447,760	1,426,614	4,178,574	2,044,386	—
1979–80	56,913,588	44,542,843	7,621,143	18,496,717	5,099,151	1,623,811	4,700,070	2,252,577	—
1980–81	64,052,938	50,073,805	8,681,513	20,733,166	5,657,719	1,759,784	5,350,310	2,513,502	—
1981–82	70,339,448	54,848,752	9,648,069	22,962,527	5,929,894	1,922,416	5,979,281	2,734,038	—
1982–83	75,935,749	58,929,218	10,412,233	24,673,293	6,265,280	2,039,671	6,391,596	3,047,220	—
1983–84	81,993,360	63,741,276	11,561,260	26,436,308	6,723,534	2,231,149	6,729,825	3,300,003	—
1984–85	89,951,263	70,061,324	12,765,452	28,777,183	7,551,892	2,361,793	7,345,482	3,712,460	—
1985–86	97,535,742	76,127,965	13,913,724	31,032,099	8,437,367	2,551,331	7,605,226	4,116,061	—
1986–87	105,763,557	82,955,555	15,060,576	33,711,146	9,352,309	2,441,184	7,819,032	5,134,267	—
1987–88	113,786,476	89,157,430	16,171,015	35,833,563	10,350,931	2,836,498	8,230,986	5,305,083	—
1988–89	123,867,184	96,803,377	17,309,956	38,812,690	11,432,170	3,009,870	8,739,895	5,894,409	—
1989–90	134,655,571	105,585,076	19,062,179	42,145,987	12,505,961	3,254,239	9,458,262	6,183,405	—
1990–91	146,087,836	114,139,901	20,751,966	45,496,117	13,444,040	3,343,892	10,062,581	6,706,881	—
1991–92	156,189,161	121,567,157	21,984,118	47,997,196	14,261,554	3,595,834	10,346,580	6,981,184	—
1992–93	165,241,040	128,977,968	23,414,977	50,340,914	15,291,309	3,684,852	10,783,727	7,388,118	—
1993–94	173,350,617	136,024,350	24,489,022	52,775,599	16,117,610	3,908,412	11,368,496	7,769,499	—
1994–95	182,968,610	144,158,002	25,904,821	55,719,707	17,109,541	4,165,761	11,745,905	8,112,930	—
1995–96 ¹¹	189,986,238	150,927,324	27,683,381	57,572,851	17,519,665	4,299,177	12,257,540	9,010,262	—
Degree-granting institutions ¹²									
1995–96 ¹¹	190,476,163	151,445,605	27,886,345	57,810,033	17,517,887	4,293,363	12,330,885	9,003,700	—

Table 343.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1995–96—Continued

[Columns 2 through 17 in thousands]

Year	Educational and general expenditures			Auxiliary enterprises	Independent operations ³	Hospitals	Other current expenditures	Educational and general expenditures per student in fall enrollment ⁴	
	Extension and public service	Scholarships and fellowships	Other general expenditures					Current dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars ⁵
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1929–30	\$24,982	(7)	—	\$3,127	(6)	(8)	\$126,112	\$343	\$3,099
1931–32	20,066	(7)	\$5,239	90,897	(6)	(8)	24,993	364	3,906
1933–34	20,020	(7)	7,502	78,730	(6)	(8)	20,938	350	4,087
1935–36	29,426	(7)	2,580	95,332	(6)	(8)	26,176	348	3,907
1937–38	34,189	(7)	2,020	115,620	(6)	(8)	23,574	352	3,794
1939–40	35,325	(7)	—	124,184	(6)	(8)	28,514	349	3,862
1941–42	42,525	(7)	—	137,328	(6)	(8)	28,375	408	4,040
1943–44	44,421	(7)	—	199,344	(6)	(8)	20,928	653	5,786
1945–46	55,473	(7)	—	242,028	(6)	(8)	26,068	489	4,143
1947–48	71,180	(7)	—	438,988	(6)	(8)	52,687	595	3,946
1949–50	86,674	(7)	—	476,401	(6)	(8)	62,816	698	4,553
1951–52	97,408	\$39,272	—	477,672	(6)	(8)	32,855	933	5,483
1953–54	112,227	74,035	—	537,533	(6)	(8)	—	1,051	6,039
1955–56	137,914	95,490	—	637,605	(6)	(8)	—	1,079	6,199
1957–58	175,256	129,935	7,439	775,316	(6)	(8)	—	1,124	6,078
1959–60	205,595	172,050	9,134	916,117	(6)	(8)	—	1,287	6,768
1961–62	244,337	228,765	—	1,157,517	(6)	(8)	—	1,447	7,437
1963–64	297,350	300,370	13,832	1,452,244	(6)	(8)	—	1,616	8,097
1965–66	438,385	425,524	153,013	1,887,744	(6)	(8)	¹⁰ 245,115	1,753	8,486
1966–67	226,566	583,390	220,453	2,060,130	\$951,668	\$253,790	¹⁰ 239,780	1,678	7,878
1967–68	597,544	712,425	240,222	2,302,419	765,495	290,000	¹⁰ 275,523	1,859	8,444
1968–69	536,527	814,755	—	2,539,183	697,317	526,943	—	1,959	8,486
1969–70	593,067	984,594	—	2,769,276	757,388	671,236	—	2,104	8,607
1970–71	588,390	1,098,198	—	2,988,407	829,596	842,552	—	2,181	8,482
1971–72	615,997	1,241,372	—	3,178,272	940,825	998,585	—	2,284	8,577
1972–73	669,735	1,322,411	—	3,337,789	1,033,746	1,183,709	—	2,431	8,773
1973–74	730,560	1,396,488	—	3,613,256	1,014,872	1,431,604	—	2,568	8,508
1974–75	1,097,788	1,449,542	532,485	4,073,590	1,085,590	2,350,763	—	2,694	8,038
1975–76	1,238,603	1,635,859	546,498	4,476,841	1,132,016	2,695,635	—	2,736	7,621
1976–77	1,343,404	1,770,214	584,515	4,858,328	1,434,738	3,155,069	—	3,010	7,925
1977–78	1,425,294	1,839,298	633,973	5,261,477	855,054	3,597,655	—	3,213	7,925
1978–79	1,593,097	1,944,599	703,262	5,749,974	1,007,119	4,130,775	—	3,538	7,979
1979–80	1,816,521	2,200,468	732,385	6,485,608	1,127,728	4,757,409	—	3,850	7,662
1980–81	2,057,770	2,504,525	815,516	7,288,089	1,257,934	5,433,111	—	4,139	7,383
1981–82	2,203,726	2,684,945	783,854	7,997,632	1,258,777	6,234,287	—	4,433	7,278
1982–83	2,320,478	2,922,897	856,548	8,614,316	1,406,126	6,986,089	—	4,742	7,465
1983–84	2,499,203	3,301,673	958,321	9,250,196	1,622,233	7,379,654	—	5,114	7,762
1984–85	2,861,095	3,670,355	1,015,613	10,012,248	1,867,550	8,010,141	—	5,723	8,360
1985–86	3,119,533	4,160,174	1,192,449	10,528,303	2,187,361	8,692,113	—	6,216	8,826
1986–87	3,448,453	4,776,100	1,212,488	11,037,333	2,597,655	9,173,014	—	6,635	9,215
1987–88	3,786,362	5,325,358	1,317,633	11,399,953	2,822,632	10,406,461	—	6,984	9,314
1988–89	4,227,323	5,918,666	1,458,397	12,280,063	2,958,962	11,824,782	—	7,415	9,453
1989–90	4,689,758	6,655,544	1,629,742	13,203,984	3,187,224	12,679,286	—	7,799	9,489
1990–91	5,076,177	7,551,184	1,707,063	14,272,247	3,349,824	14,325,865	—	8,260	9,529
1991–92	5,489,298	9,060,000	1,851,393	14,966,100	3,551,592	16,104,313	—	8,466	9,464
1992–93	5,935,095	10,148,373	1,990,603	15,561,508	3,651,891	17,049,672	—	8,903	9,651
1993–94	6,242,414	11,238,010	2,115,288	16,429,341	3,387,323	17,509,603	—	9,509	10,048
1994–95	6,691,485	12,285,328	2,422,524	17,204,917	3,534,332	18,071,359	—	10,096	10,371
1995–96 ¹¹	7,045,145	13,138,965	2,400,338	17,569,276	3,492,548	17,997,090	—	10,583	10,583
Degree-granting institutions ¹²									
1995–96 ¹¹	7,007,413	13,195,102	2,400,876	17,599,061	3,490,511	17,940,986	—	—	—

¹ Academic support excluding expenditures for libraries.
² Includes all separately budgeted programs, other than research, which are supported by sponsors outside the institution. Examples are training programs, workshops, and training and instructional institutes. For years not shown, most expenditures for these programs are included under "Extension and public service."
³ Generally includes only those expenditures associated with federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).
⁴ Data for 1929–30 to 1945–46 are based on school year enrollment.
⁵ Data adjusted by the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis.
⁶ Expenditures for federally funded research and development centers are included under "Organized research."
⁷ Included under "Other current expenditures."
⁸ Expenditures for hospitals included under "Organized activities related to instructional departments."
⁹ Expenditures were for federal contract courses.
¹⁰ Includes current expenditures for physical plant assets. In later years, the educational and general expenditures for physical plant assets are included under "Other general expenditures."

¹¹ Preliminary data.
¹² Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
 —Data not available.

NOTE.—The data in this table reflect limitations of data availability and comparability. Major changes in data collection forms in 1965–66 and 1974–75 cause significant data comparability problems among the three mostly consistent time periods, 1929–30 to 1963–64, 1965–66 to 1973–74, and 1974–75 to the present. The largest problems affect Hospitals, Independent operations, Organized research, Other sponsored programs, Extension and public service, and Scholarships and fellowships.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 344.—Expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose and by control and type of institution: 1995–96¹

Control and type of institution	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures					
		Total	Instruction	Research	Public service	Academic support	
						Total	Libraries only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
In thousands							
Total	\$190,476,163	\$151,445,605	\$57,810,033	\$17,517,887	\$7,007,413	\$13,297,063	\$4,293,363
Public	119,524,500	96,085,623	38,653,245	12,076,357	5,321,014	9,004,113	2,690,547
Research I universities ³	44,391,472	32,554,192	10,940,654	7,985,405	2,551,389	3,164,464	904,547
Research II universities ³	7,321,555	6,295,468	2,334,613	1,107,188	500,296	653,614	212,284
Doctoral universities	12,654,818	11,100,406	4,224,600	1,282,938	647,497	1,146,700	370,321
Master's	19,294,804	16,567,809	7,493,334	532,501	584,189	1,579,379	574,428
Baccalaureate	2,569,266	2,219,738	893,402	33,202	75,663	223,347	76,867
Associate of arts	21,546,546	20,202,436	9,737,645	23,168	475,198	1,691,120	448,225
Specialized institutions ⁴	11,649,588	7,052,919	2,998,217	1,111,474	485,310	536,963	101,722
Health and medicine	9,791,333	5,387,219	2,453,843	1,015,905	465,127	347,353	70,352
Engineering	213,755	194,784	75,269	21,607	4,533	16,144	5,921
Business	29,076	26,938	12,068	0	1,322	2,970	744
Fine arts	120,995	110,530	48,024	0	1,112	13,832	3,755
Other specialized	1,494,427	1,333,449	409,013	73,962	13,216	156,663	20,950
Tribal colleges ⁵	96,452	92,655	30,780	481	1,472	8,524	2,154
4-year	23,036	22,705	6,270	69	329	2,129	652
2-year	73,416	69,951	24,510	412	1,143	6,395	1,501
Private	70,951,662	55,359,982	19,156,788	5,441,530	1,686,399	4,292,950	1,602,816
Research I universities ³	27,593,269	18,402,482	6,688,949	3,974,170	537,817	1,458,295	552,107
Research II universities ³	4,021,082	2,795,688	1,074,243	324,401	22,069	236,600	93,065
Doctoral universities	6,433,667	5,669,088	2,095,623	354,658	264,491	500,356	185,027
Master's	10,174,350	9,023,040	3,161,786	161,815	122,211	699,872	259,468
Baccalaureate	13,203,120	11,408,175	3,518,386	101,988	77,543	799,360	339,054
Associate of arts	1,883,084	1,761,461	544,889	1,315	3,748	117,272	22,527
Specialized institutions ⁴	7,611,939	6,269,565	2,064,888	523,176	653,280	478,615	151,142
Religion and theology	987,438	869,961	256,000	4,687	11,446	88,651	48,877
Health and medicine	3,965,671	2,942,170	989,420	482,838	614,131	167,825	36,170
Engineering	378,215	352,606	115,548	29,216	1,283	23,905	5,257
Business	969,156	875,588	256,884	106	4,413	91,476	16,656
Fine arts	809,089	744,844	257,914	203	10,426	52,091	12,608
Other specialized	502,370	484,396	189,122	6,127	11,580	54,667	31,573
Tribal colleges ⁵	31,152	30,483	8,025	6	5,239	2,581	427
4-year	12,079	11,814	3,229	6	4,030	695	174
2-year	19,074	18,669	4,796	0	1,209	1,886	253
Percentage distribution of current-fund expenditures							
Total	100.00	79.51	30.35	9.20	3.68	6.98	2.25
Public	100.00	80.39	32.34	10.10	4.45	7.53	2.25
Research I universities ³	100.00	73.33	24.65	17.99	5.75	7.13	2.04
Research II universities ³	100.00	85.99	31.89	15.12	6.83	8.93	2.90
Doctoral universities	100.00	87.72	33.38	10.14	5.12	9.06	2.93
Master's	100.00	85.87	38.84	2.76	3.03	8.19	2.98
Baccalaureate	100.00	86.40	34.77	1.29	2.94	8.69	2.99
Associate of arts	100.00	93.76	45.19	0.11	2.21	7.85	2.08
Specialized institutions ⁴	100.00	60.54	25.74	9.54	4.17	4.61	0.87
Health and medicine	100.00	55.02	25.06	10.38	4.75	3.55	0.72
Engineering	100.00	91.12	35.21	10.11	2.12	7.55	2.77
Business	100.00	92.64	41.50	0.00	4.55	10.22	2.56
Fine arts	100.00	91.35	39.69	0.00	0.92	11.43	3.10
Other specialized	100.00	89.23	27.37	4.95	0.88	10.48	1.40
Tribal colleges ⁵	100.00	96.06	31.91	0.50	1.53	8.84	2.23
4-year	100.00	98.56	27.22	0.30	1.43	9.24	2.83
2-year	100.00	95.28	33.38	0.56	1.56	8.71	2.04
Private	100.00	78.02	27.00	7.67	2.38	6.05	2.26
Research I universities ³	100.00	66.69	24.24	14.40	1.95	5.28	2.00
Research II universities ³	100.00	69.53	26.72	8.07	0.55	5.88	2.31
Doctoral universities	100.00	88.12	32.57	5.51	4.11	7.78	2.88
Master's	100.00	88.68	31.08	1.59	1.20	6.88	2.55
Baccalaureate	100.00	86.41	26.65	0.77	0.59	6.05	2.57
Associate of arts	100.00	93.54	28.94	0.07	0.20	6.23	1.20
Specialized institutions ⁴	100.00	82.36	27.13	6.87	8.58	6.29	1.99
Religion and theology	100.00	88.10	25.93	0.47	1.16	8.98	4.95
Health and medicine	100.00	74.19	24.95	12.18	15.49	4.23	0.91
Engineering	100.00	93.23	30.55	7.72	0.34	6.32	1.39
Business	100.00	90.35	26.51	0.01	0.46	9.44	1.72
Fine arts	100.00	92.06	31.88	0.03	1.29	6.44	1.56
Other specialized	100.00	96.42	37.65	1.22	2.30	10.88	6.28
Tribal colleges ⁵	100.00	97.85	25.76	0.02	16.82	8.28	1.37
4-year	100.00	97.81	26.73	0.05	33.36	5.75	1.44
2-year	100.00	97.88	25.14	0.00	6.34	9.89	1.32

Table 344.—Expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose and by control and type of institution: 1995–96¹—Continued

Control and type of institution	Educational and general expenditures					Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Independent operations ²
	Student services	Institutional support	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers			
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
In thousands								
Total	\$9,630,576	\$18,255,769	\$12,330,885	\$13,195,102	\$2,400,876	\$17,599,061	\$17,940,986	\$3,490,511
Public	5,810,403	10,710,279	8,005,101	5,084,653	1,420,459	11,309,031	11,878,939	250,906
Research I universities ³	1,096,586	2,198,520	2,146,919	1,858,537	611,717	4,271,937	7,472,224	93,118
Research II universities ³	293,437	514,892	453,506	355,504	82,417	1,024,624	0	1,463
Doctoral universities	612,280	1,522,084	823,667	659,211	181,428	1,529,439	20,596	4,377
Master's	1,222,814	2,156,871	1,604,038	1,113,893	280,791	2,504,384	208,917	13,693
Baccalaureate	209,354	330,278	235,586	175,432	43,473	308,605	0	40,922
Associate of arts	2,167,115	3,110,851	2,071,045	773,332	152,962	1,330,303	0	13,807
Specialized institutions ⁴	196,586	857,882	659,023	141,058	66,407	336,997	4,177,202	82,471
Health and medicine	49,555	580,654	352,687	66,446	55,648	217,319	4,107,770	79,026
Engineering	11,571	19,936	19,936	11,782	7,760	15,532	0	3,440
Business	1,816	4,156	2,493	2,113	0	2,139	0	0
Fine arts	8,705	19,996	12,675	6,137	49	10,466	0	0
Other specialized	124,939	226,893	271,232	54,581	2,950	91,542	69,432	5
Tribal colleges ⁵	12,230	18,901	11,317	7,686	1,265	2,742	0	1,055
4-year	5,375	4,852	2,846	834	0	331	0	0
2-year	6,855	14,049	8,471	6,852	1,265	2,411	0	1,055
Private	3,820,174	7,545,490	4,325,784	8,110,450	980,417	6,290,030	6,062,047	3,239,604
Research I universities ³	591,377	1,732,531	1,258,193	1,845,798	315,352	1,750,388	4,565,567	2,874,832
Research II universities ³	124,817	322,619	205,766	441,343	43,830	513,310	697,841	14,242
Doctoral universities	346,964	776,419	428,873	781,422	120,281	612,033	101,280	51,266
Master's	887,939	1,391,852	679,744	1,718,153	199,668	1,122,730	9,311	19,269
Baccalaureate	1,212,265	1,907,387	991,314	2,598,646	201,286	1,748,771	0	46,174
Associate of arts	269,259	387,789	218,743	213,558	4,889	120,791	0	832
Specialized institutions ⁴	383,426	1,021,622	541,084	508,792	94,682	421,337	688,047	232,991
Religion and theology	65,162	220,057	106,645	110,020	7,293	111,346	424	5,706
Health and medicine	84,605	298,123	195,532	71,184	38,512	113,931	686,826	222,745
Engineering	33,502	67,490	29,185	42,065	10,412	25,609	0	0
Business	105,547	189,554	72,504	136,079	19,027	93,568	0	0
Fine arts	59,516	149,877	90,413	111,100	13,304	60,038	0	4,206
Other specialized	35,095	96,521	46,806	38,344	6,134	16,844	797	333
Tribal colleges ⁵	4,128	5,271	2,066	2,737	429	670	0	0
4-year	615	1,469	385	1,385	0	265	0	0
2-year	3,512	3,803	1,681	1,352	429	405	0	0
Percentage distribution of current-fund expenditures								
Total	5.06	9.58	6.47	6.93	1.26	9.24	9.42	1.83
Public	4.86	8.96	6.70	4.25	1.19	9.46	9.94	0.21
Research I universities ³	2.47	4.95	4.84	4.19	1.38	9.62	16.83	0.21
Research II universities ³	4.01	7.03	6.19	4.86	1.13	13.99	0.00	0.02
Doctoral universities	4.84	12.03	6.51	5.21	1.43	12.09	0.16	0.03
Master's	6.34	11.18	8.31	5.77	1.46	12.98	1.08	0.07
Baccalaureate	8.15	12.85	9.17	6.83	1.69	12.01	0.00	1.59
Associate of arts	10.06	14.44	9.61	3.59	0.71	6.17	0.00	0.06
Specialized institutions ⁴	1.69	7.36	5.66	1.21	0.57	2.89	35.86	0.71
Health and medicine	0.51	5.93	3.60	0.68	0.57	2.22	41.95	0.81
Engineering	5.41	12.25	9.33	5.51	3.63	7.27	0.00	1.61
Business	6.25	14.29	8.57	7.27	0.00	7.36	0.00	0.00
Fine arts	7.19	16.53	10.48	5.07	0.04	8.65	0.00	0.00
Other specialized	8.36	15.18	18.15	3.65	0.20	6.13	4.65	0.00
Tribal colleges ⁵	12.68	19.60	11.73	7.97	1.31	2.84	0.00	1.09
4-year	23.33	21.06	12.36	3.62	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00
2-year	9.34	19.14	11.54	9.33	1.72	3.28	0.00	1.44
Private	5.38	10.63	6.10	11.43	1.38	8.87	8.54	4.57
Research I universities ³	2.14	6.28	4.56	6.69	1.14	6.34	16.55	10.42
Research II universities ³	3.10	8.02	5.12	10.98	1.09	12.77	17.35	0.35
Doctoral universities	5.39	12.07	6.67	12.15	1.87	9.51	1.57	0.80
Master's	8.73	13.68	6.68	16.89	1.96	11.03	0.09	0.19
Baccalaureate	9.18	14.45	7.51	19.68	1.52	13.25	0.00	0.35
Associate of arts	14.30	20.59	11.62	11.34	0.26	6.41	0.00	0.04
Specialized institutions ⁴	5.04	13.42	7.11	6.68	1.24	5.54	9.04	3.06
Religion and theology	6.60	22.29	10.80	11.14	0.74	11.28	0.04	0.58
Health and medicine	2.13	7.52	4.93	1.80	0.97	2.87	17.32	5.62
Engineering	8.86	17.84	7.72	11.12	2.75	6.77	0.00	0.00
Business	10.89	19.56	7.48	14.04	1.96	9.65	0.00	0.00
Fine arts	7.36	18.52	11.17	13.73	1.64	7.42	0.00	0.52
Other specialized	6.99	19.21	9.32	7.63	1.22	3.35	0.16	0.07
Tribal colleges ⁵	13.25	16.92	6.63	8.79	1.38	2.15	0.00	0.00
4-year	5.10	12.16	3.19	11.46	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00
2-year	18.42	19.94	8.81	7.09	2.25	2.12	0.00	0.00

¹ Preliminary data.

² Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

³ Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive \$40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between \$15.5 million and \$40 million annually.

⁴ Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.

⁵ Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations. They are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1995–96" survey. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

**Table 345.—Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by purpose:
1980–81 to 1995–96**

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund expenditures	\$64,052,938	\$97,535,742	\$134,655,571	\$146,087,836	\$156,189,161	\$165,241,040	\$173,350,617	\$182,968,610	\$190,476,163
Educational and general expenditures	50,073,805	76,127,965	105,585,076	114,139,901	121,567,157	128,977,968	136,024,350	144,158,002	151,445,605
Instruction	20,733,166	31,032,099	42,145,987	45,496,117	47,997,196	50,340,914	52,775,599	55,719,707	57,810,033
Research	5,657,719	8,437,367	12,505,961	13,444,040	14,261,554	15,291,309	16,117,610	17,109,541	17,517,887
Public service	2,057,770	3,119,533	4,689,758	5,076,177	5,489,298	5,935,095	6,242,414	6,691,485	7,007,413
Academic support	4,273,286	6,667,392	9,437,644	10,050,773	10,577,018	11,072,970	11,677,911	12,278,691	13,297,063
Libraries	1,759,784	2,551,331	3,254,239	3,343,892	3,595,834	3,684,852	3,908,412	4,165,761	4,293,363
Student services	2,908,998	4,562,938	6,388,148	7,025,482	7,509,094	8,165,079	8,562,783	9,059,994	9,630,576
Institutional support	5,772,515	9,350,786	12,674,031	13,726,484	14,475,023	15,249,898	15,926,239	16,844,827	18,255,769
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	7,605,226	9,458,262	10,062,581	10,346,580	10,783,727	11,368,496	11,745,905	12,330,885
Scholarships and fellowships	2,504,525	4,160,174	6,655,544	7,551,184	9,060,000	10,148,373	11,238,010	12,285,328	13,195,102
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	2,285,116	3,853,904	4,445,106	5,205,797	5,949,037	6,644,717	7,329,384	8,213,049
From restricted funds ²	1,423,911	1,875,059	2,801,640	3,106,078	3,854,203	4,199,337	4,593,293	4,955,944	4,982,054
Mandatory transfers	815,516	1,192,449	1,629,742	1,707,063	1,851,393	1,990,603	2,115,288	2,422,524	2,400,876
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	10,528,303	13,203,984	14,272,247	14,966,100	15,561,508	16,429,341	17,204,917	17,599,061
Mandatory transfers	508,377	617,171	836,852	936,876	1,003,299	1,109,549	1,158,848	1,228,278	1,145,366
Hospitals	5,433,111	8,692,113	12,679,286	14,325,865	16,104,313	17,049,672	17,509,603	18,071,359	17,940,986
Mandatory transfers	57,963	128,833	222,192	274,452	333,714	308,059	344,665	346,072	268,439
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1,257,934	2,187,361	3,187,224	3,349,824	3,551,592	3,651,891	3,387,323	3,534,332	3,490,511
Mandatory transfers	643	3,432	5,812	5,645	3,396	2,271	2,354	2,373	2,123
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	78.2	78.1	78.4	78.1	77.8	78.1	78.5	78.8	79.5
Instruction	32.4	31.8	31.3	31.1	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.4
Research	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.2
Public service	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Academic support	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0
Libraries	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
Institutional support	9.0	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.9
From unrestricted funds	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3
From restricted funds ²	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	10.8	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.2
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.4
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
Mandatory transfers	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

² Excludes Pell Grants.

³ Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

**Table 346.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education, by purpose:
1980–81 to 1995–96**

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund expenditures	\$42,279,806	\$63,193,853	\$85,770,530	\$92,961,093	\$98,847,180	\$104,570,101	\$109,309,541	\$115,464,975	\$119,524,500
Educational and general expenditures	34,173,013	50,872,962	69,163,958	74,395,428	78,554,534	83,210,979	87,139,226	92,173,768	96,085,623
Instruction	14,849,822	21,880,782	29,257,209	31,371,394	32,828,420	34,260,177	35,688,497	37,599,194	38,653,245
Research	3,813,350	5,705,144	8,542,235	9,364,213	9,948,580	10,604,973	11,180,363	11,829,665	12,076,357
Public service	1,718,924	2,515,734	3,688,664	3,990,232	4,285,501	4,563,397	4,741,719	5,034,445	5,321,014
Academic support	3,029,284	4,693,543	6,535,076	6,933,847	7,274,159	7,613,244	8,035,556	8,463,236	9,004,113
Libraries	1,187,116	1,685,052	2,102,672	2,167,161	2,284,520	2,329,625	2,449,109	2,614,609	2,690,547
Student services	1,950,566	2,921,758	4,021,328	4,398,365	4,690,921	5,173,239	5,315,370	5,614,011	5,810,403
Institutional support	3,563,194	5,667,144	7,490,137	8,030,642	8,423,156	9,049,589	9,328,236	9,929,007	10,710,279
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,681,921	5,177,254	6,333,582	6,655,605	6,790,215	7,076,805	7,433,185	7,668,919	8,005,101
Scholarships and fellowships	1,064,864	1,575,909	2,386,493	2,688,532	3,255,660	3,727,838	4,222,923	4,662,023	5,084,653
From unrestricted funds	367,476	696,973	1,099,425	1,270,158	1,523,721	1,745,339	1,934,617	2,149,036	2,457,139
From restricted funds ²	697,388	878,935	1,287,068	1,418,374	1,731,939	1,982,498	2,288,306	2,512,988	2,627,514
Mandatory transfers	501,087	735,695	909,234	962,598	1,057,923	1,141,717	1,193,379	1,373,267	1,420,459
Auxiliary enterprises	4,658,140	6,830,235	8,282,332	9,049,935	9,634,131	10,024,352	10,637,783	11,235,143	11,309,031
Mandatory transfers	344,043	410,777	551,331	623,146	655,301	758,644	784,115	835,993	793,125
Hospitals	3,377,972	5,358,699	8,113,989	9,315,902	10,432,773	11,100,602	11,317,674	11,801,589	11,878,939
Mandatory transfers	26,613	75,569	156,029	195,961	224,095	223,241	242,216	262,343	213,387
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	70,681	131,956	210,252	199,827	225,742	234,168	214,858	254,474	250,906
Mandatory transfers	322	846	2,276	1,201	510	462	474	465	1,343
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	80.8	80.5	80.6	80.0	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.8	80.4
Instruction	35.1	34.6	34.1	33.7	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.3
Research	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1
Public service	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Academic support	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5
Libraries	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Institutional support	8.4	9.0	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.6	9.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.2	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7
Scholarships and fellowships	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3
From unrestricted funds	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
From restricted funds ²	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.0	10.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.5
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	8.0	8.5	9.5	10.0	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.2	9.9
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

² Excludes Pell Grants.

³ Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 347.—Current-fund expenditures of private institutions of higher education, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In thousands									
Total current-fund expenditures	\$21,773,132	\$34,341,889	\$48,885,041	\$53,126,743	\$57,341,982	\$60,670,938	\$64,041,076	\$67,503,635	\$70,951,662
Educational and general expenditures	15,900,792	25,255,003	36,421,118	39,744,472	43,012,623	45,766,989	48,885,124	51,984,234	55,359,982
Instruction	5,883,343	9,151,318	12,888,779	14,124,723	15,168,776	16,080,736	17,087,102	18,120,513	19,156,788
Research	1,844,369	2,732,222	3,963,726	4,079,827	4,312,973	4,686,336	4,937,247	5,279,876	5,441,530
Public service	338,845	603,799	1,001,094	1,085,945	1,203,797	1,371,697	1,500,695	1,657,040	1,686,399
Academic support	1,244,002	1,973,849	2,902,568	3,116,927	3,302,859	3,459,726	3,642,355	3,815,455	4,292,950
Libraries	572,667	866,279	1,151,567	1,176,731	1,311,314	1,355,227	1,459,304	1,551,152	1,602,816
Student services	958,432	1,641,180	2,366,819	2,627,117	2,818,174	2,991,840	3,247,414	3,445,983	3,820,174
Institutional support	2,209,321	3,683,642	5,183,893	5,695,842	6,051,868	6,200,308	6,598,004	6,915,821	7,545,490
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,668,389	2,427,972	3,124,680	3,406,975	3,556,365	3,706,923	3,935,311	4,076,986	4,325,784
Scholarships and fellowships	1,439,661	2,584,266	4,269,051	4,862,651	5,804,340	6,420,536	7,015,087	7,623,304	8,110,450
From unrestricted funds	713,138	1,588,143	2,754,479	3,174,947	3,682,076	4,203,697	4,710,100	5,180,348	5,755,910
From restricted funds ²	726,523	996,123	1,514,572	1,687,704	2,122,264	2,216,838	2,304,987	2,442,957	2,354,540
Mandatory transfers	314,429	456,754	720,508	744,465	793,471	848,886	921,908	1,049,256	980,417
Auxiliary enterprises	2,629,948	3,698,067	4,921,653	5,222,312	5,331,969	5,537,156	5,791,558	5,969,773	6,290,030
Mandatory transfers	164,335	206,394	285,521	313,730	347,999	350,905	374,733	392,285	352,241
Hospitals	2,055,139	3,333,414	4,565,297	5,009,963	5,671,540	5,949,070	6,191,929	6,269,769	6,062,047
Mandatory transfers	31,349	53,264	66,164	78,491	109,619	84,818	102,449	83,729	55,052
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	1,187,253	2,055,405	2,976,973	3,149,996	3,325,850	3,417,723	3,172,465	3,279,859	3,239,604
Mandatory transfers	321	2,586	3,535	4,444	2,886	1,808	1,880	1,908	780
Percentage distribution									
Total current-fund expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Educational and general expenditures	73.0	73.5	74.5	74.8	75.0	75.4	76.3	77.0	78.0
Instruction	27.0	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.8	27.0
Research	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7
Public service	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Academic support	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1
Libraries	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4
Institutional support	10.1	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.7	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.2	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.4
From unrestricted funds	3.3	4.6	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.7	8.1
From restricted funds ²	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	12.1	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Hospitals	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.5
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) ³	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.6
Mandatory transfers	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
² Excludes Pell Grants.
³ Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).
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, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 348.—Voluntary support for institutions of higher education, by source and purpose of support: 1959–60 to 1997–98
 [In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total voluntary support ¹	\$815	\$1,440	\$1,860	\$2,410	\$4,230	\$7,400	\$9,800	\$10,200	\$10,700	\$11,200	\$12,350	\$12,750	\$14,250	\$16,000	\$18,400
Sources															
Alumni	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,825	2,540	2,680	2,840	2,980	3,410	3,600	4,040	4,650	5,500
Nonalumni individuals	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,781	2,230	2,310	2,500	2,530	2,800	2,940	3,400	3,850	4,500
Corporations	130	230	259	379	778	1,702	2,170	2,230	2,260	2,400	2,510	2,560	2,800	3,050	3,250
Foundations	163	357	418	549	922	1,363	1,920	2,030	2,090	2,200	2,540	2,460	2,815	3,200	3,800
Religious organizations	80	108	104	130	140	211	240	240	240	250	240	250	255	250	300
Other	57	85	126	195	334	518	700	710	770	840	850	940	940	1,000	1,050
Purpose															
Current operations	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	4,022	5,440	5,830	6,100	6,300	6,710	7,230	7,850	8,500	9,000
Capital purposes	430	765	810	930	1,640	3,378	4,360	4,370	4,600	4,900	5,640	5,520	6,400	7,500	9,400
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures ²	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.8

¹ Data are based on sample surveys of institutions of higher education.
² Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, Research Report, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975"; and "Voluntary Support of Education," various years. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 349.—Educational and general expenditures of public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1995–96

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration ¹	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$9,413,626	\$3,670,554	\$1,222,410	\$346,906	\$1,727,807	\$331,614	\$763,809	\$857,677	\$377,749	\$115,099
1977–78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,198	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978–79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979–80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980–81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981–82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982–83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983–84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984–85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985–86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
1986–87	22,023,387	8,368,187	3,088,348	819,829	4,399,405	677,531	1,725,613	1,829,880	847,328	267,266
1987–88	23,848,427	8,902,624	3,311,806	889,528	4,911,929	762,858	1,857,008	1,934,489	949,438	328,746
1988–89	26,138,665	9,623,797	3,638,424	975,801	5,476,936	813,888	2,096,267	2,069,744	1,096,447	347,362
1989–90	28,338,312	10,364,088	3,927,198	1,047,364	6,030,489	871,279	2,273,699	2,222,046	1,211,690	390,458
1990–91	30,367,325	11,012,373	4,157,677	1,103,058	6,599,209	906,506	2,479,956	2,305,115	1,367,754	435,676
1991–92	31,565,791	11,373,749	4,198,990	1,161,633	6,937,360	946,098	2,609,520	2,323,220	1,556,868	458,354
1992–93	32,836,061	11,708,500	4,317,605	1,211,143	7,330,922	959,306	2,714,785	2,365,942	1,734,530	493,328
1993–94	34,318,548	12,115,695	4,578,770	1,273,008	7,676,832	1,006,301	2,784,869	2,459,895	1,909,173	514,006
1994–95	36,255,063	12,837,030	4,814,366	1,348,617	8,082,388	1,096,566	2,943,284	2,526,104	2,057,116	549,593
1995–96 ² ..	37,693,678	13,289,323	5,146,842	1,419,733	8,211,609	1,134,159	3,082,968	2,596,786	2,235,290	576,968
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1979–80	100.0	38.8	12.5	3.8	19.5	3.7	8.1	9.2	3.5	1.0
1980–81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981–82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982–83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983–84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984–85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985–86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
1986–87	100.0	38.0	14.0	3.7	20.0	3.1	7.8	8.3	3.8	1.2
1987–88	100.0	37.3	13.9	3.7	20.6	3.2	7.8	8.1	4.0	1.4
1988–89	100.0	36.8	13.9	3.7	21.0	3.1	8.0	7.9	4.2	1.3
1989–90	100.0	36.6	13.9	3.7	21.3	3.1	8.0	7.8	4.3	1.4
1990–91	100.0	36.3	13.7	3.6	21.7	3.0	8.2	7.6	4.5	1.4
1991–92	100.0	36.0	13.3	3.7	22.0	3.0	8.3	7.4	4.9	1.5
1992–93	100.0	35.7	13.1	3.7	22.3	2.9	8.3	7.2	5.3	1.5
1993–94	100.0	35.3	13.3	3.7	22.4	2.9	8.1	7.2	5.6	1.5
1994–95	100.0	35.4	13.3	3.7	22.3	3.0	8.1	7.0	5.7	1.5
1995–96 ² ..	100.0	35.3	13.7	3.8	21.8	3.0	8.2	6.9	5.9	1.5
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1995–96 dollars										
1976–77	\$15,112	\$5,893	\$1,962	\$557	\$2,774	\$532	\$1,226	\$1,377	\$606	\$185
1977–78	15,247	5,982	2,006	579	2,829	512	1,198	1,401	581	158
1978–79	15,801	6,172	2,070	587	2,991	510	1,289	1,466	555	160
1979–80	15,633	6,059	1,960	590	3,047	578	1,262	1,432	548	156
1980–81	15,391	5,929	1,981	580	3,026	499	1,278	1,401	543	154
1981–82	15,172	5,890	1,987	570	2,922	492	1,231	1,421	529	131
1982–83	15,139	5,878	1,983	569	2,905	497	1,224	1,424	530	130
1983–84	15,506	5,980	2,036	579	2,964	519	1,246	1,464	562	154
1984–85	16,236	6,215	2,225	601	3,153	522	1,301	1,495	580	144
1985–86	16,868	6,357	2,347	621	3,319	545	1,356	1,491	635	198
1986–87	17,162	6,521	2,407	639	3,428	528	1,345	1,426	660	208
1987–88	17,628	6,581	2,448	658	3,631	564	1,373	1,430	702	243
1988–89	17,961	6,613	2,500	671	3,764	559	1,440	1,422	753	239
1989–90	18,081	6,613	2,506	668	3,848	556	1,451	1,418	773	249
1990–91	18,237	6,613	2,497	662	3,963	544	1,489	1,384	821	262
1991–92	18,133	6,534	2,412	667	3,985	543	1,499	1,335	894	263
1992–93	18,577	6,624	2,443	685	4,147	543	1,536	1,338	981	279
1993–94	18,957	6,693	2,529	703	4,241	556	1,538	1,359	1,055	284
1994–95	19,513	6,909	2,591	726	4,350	590	1,584	1,360	1,107	296
1995–96 ² ..	19,700	6,946	2,690	742	4,292	593	1,611	1,357	1,168	302

¹ Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.² Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 350.—Educational and general expenditures of public 4-year colleges, ¹ by purpose: 1976–77 to 1995–96

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration ²	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$8,682,538	\$4,027,051	\$1,445,651	\$500,832	\$607,235	\$340,002	\$250,152	\$1,001,848	\$338,432	\$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
1986–87	21,490,078	9,608,239	4,019,850	1,318,666	1,846,712	695,692	766,865	2,226,599	660,940	346,515
1987–88	23,124,455	10,310,532	4,261,440	1,434,726	2,053,638	774,274	864,347	2,340,495	711,704	373,299
1988–89	24,639,653	10,991,086	4,496,286	1,504,869	2,305,152	813,801	941,434	2,429,103	754,412	403,508
1989–90	27,210,634	12,079,093	5,076,792	1,648,526	2,525,080	888,526	1,088,113	2,607,385	871,944	425,175
1990–91	28,903,790	12,818,677	5,374,417	1,800,723	2,745,613	888,162	1,145,892	2,728,949	963,436	437,921
1991–92	30,720,827	13,270,992	5,805,724	1,868,329	2,986,474	945,097	1,310,700	2,782,200	1,248,220	503,091
1992–93	33,119,294	13,906,211	6,416,859	2,164,309	3,246,542	979,635	1,447,684	2,960,373	1,457,901	539,779
1993–94	34,477,869	14,519,321	6,477,847	2,135,560	3,473,971	1,018,304	1,525,406	3,084,509	1,685,785	557,166
1994–95	36,659,833	15,321,392	6,909,606	2,236,127	3,717,964	1,084,945	1,647,855	3,175,330	1,884,283	682,332
1995–96 ³ ..	38,115,758	15,600,219	7,502,742	2,217,691	3,841,169	1,105,930	1,761,690	3,328,604	2,068,459	689,256
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1979–80	100.0	44.9	17.3	6.2	8.0	3.8	3.1	11.7	3.3	1.8
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
1986–87	100.0	44.7	18.7	6.1	8.6	3.2	3.6	10.4	3.1	1.6
1987–88	100.0	44.6	18.4	6.2	8.9	3.3	3.7	10.1	3.1	1.6
1988–89	100.0	44.6	18.2	6.1	9.4	3.3	3.8	9.9	3.1	1.6
1989–90	100.0	44.4	18.7	6.1	9.3	3.3	4.0	9.6	3.2	1.6
1990–91	100.0	44.3	18.6	6.2	9.5	3.1	4.0	9.4	3.3	1.5
1991–92	100.0	43.2	18.9	6.1	9.7	3.1	4.3	9.1	4.1	1.6
1992–93	100.0	42.0	19.4	6.5	9.8	3.0	4.4	8.9	4.4	1.6
1993–94	100.0	42.1	18.8	6.2	10.1	3.0	4.4	8.9	4.9	1.6
1994–95	100.0	41.8	18.8	6.1	10.1	3.0	4.5	8.7	5.1	1.9
1995–96 ³ ..	100.0	40.9	19.7	5.8	10.1	2.9	4.6	8.7	5.4	1.8
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1995–96 dollars										
1976–77	\$11,020	\$5,111	\$1,835	\$636	\$771	\$432	\$317	\$1,272	\$430	\$217
1979–80	11,598	5,203	2,003	724	926	442	355	1,357	378	209
1980–81	11,482	5,148	1,974	705	912	447	356	1,366	361	212
1981–82	11,425	5,215	2,009	665	866	428	352	1,387	322	181
1982–83	11,148	5,091	1,940	660	839	408	343	1,354	328	185
1983–84	11,265	5,084	2,053	709	849	424	350	1,276	323	197
1984–85	11,892	5,326	2,186	740	922	434	391	1,386	317	189
1985–86	12,283	5,532	2,263	764	1,001	440	401	1,310	352	219
1986–87	12,278	5,489	2,297	753	1,055	397	438	1,272	378	198
1987–88	12,527	5,586	2,309	777	1,113	419	468	1,268	386	202
1988–89	12,335	5,502	2,251	753	1,154	407	471	1,216	378	202
1989–90	12,447	5,525	2,322	754	1,155	406	498	1,193	399	194
1990–91	12,102	5,367	2,250	754	1,150	372	480	1,143	403	183
1991–92	12,254	5,294	2,316	745	1,191	377	523	1,110	498	201
1992–93	12,706	5,335	2,462	830	1,245	376	555	1,136	559	207
1993–94	12,862	5,416	2,417	797	1,296	380	569	1,151	629	208
1994–95	13,309	5,562	2,508	812	1,350	394	598	1,153	684	248
1995–96 ³ ..	13,403	5,486	2,638	780	1,351	389	619	1,170	727	242

¹ Excludes universities. See preceding table.

² Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

³ Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 351.—Educational and general expenditures of public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1995–96

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration ¹	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$4,875,998	\$2,490,274	\$882,813	\$409,217	\$15,698	\$171,409	\$97,635	\$547,515	\$142,827	\$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
1990–91	15,124,313	7,540,344	3,265,233	1,494,583	19,390	372,492	364,384	1,621,542	357,343	89,001
1991–92	16,267,915	8,183,678	3,408,080	1,660,958	24,747	393,325	365,281	1,684,796	450,572	96,477
1992–93	17,255,624	8,645,466	3,598,745	1,797,787	27,510	390,684	400,927	1,750,489	535,406	108,610
1993–94	18,342,808	9,053,480	3,858,066	1,906,802	29,560	424,504	431,444	1,888,780	627,964	122,207
1994–95	19,258,872	9,440,773	4,053,662	2,029,268	29,313	433,098	443,306	1,967,485	720,624	141,342
1995–96 ² ..	20,161,543	9,701,637	4,349,565	2,163,469	23,676	445,660	472,767	2,070,286	781,770	152,713
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1979–80	100.0	50.3	19.0	8.6	0.4	3.2	2.2	11.7	2.3	2.2
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1986–87	100.0	49.6	21.8	9.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	11.5	2.2	0.8
1987–88	100.0	49.2	21.3	9.9	0.1	2.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	0.8
1988–89	100.0	49.6	21.5	9.5	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.2	2.4	0.7
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
1990–91	100.0	49.9	21.6	9.9	0.1	2.5	2.4	10.7	2.4	0.6
1991–92	100.0	50.3	20.9	10.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	10.4	2.8	0.6
1992–93	100.0	50.1	20.9	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.3	10.1	3.1	0.6
1993–94	100.0	49.4	21.0	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.4	10.3	3.4	0.7
1994–95	100.0	49.0	21.0	10.5	0.2	2.2	2.3	10.2	3.7	0.7
1995–96 ² ..	100.0	48.1	21.6	10.7	0.1	2.2	2.3	10.3	3.9	0.8
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1995–96 dollars										
1976–77	\$5,939	\$3,033	\$1,075	\$498	\$19	\$209	\$119	\$667	\$174	\$144
1977–78	5,971	3,022	1,158	489	10	211	126	677	132	145
1978–79	6,174	3,098	1,206	519	23	209	119	700	137	162
1979–80	6,071	3,053	1,154	525	25	194	135	712	142	131
1980–81	5,818	2,945	1,109	507	22	183	126	696	131	98
1981–82	5,812	2,957	1,104	513	12	197	110	714	120	85
1982–83	5,499	2,797	1,075	491	12	165	82	674	116	86
1983–84	5,576	2,833	1,105	490	11	167	95	680	113	81
1984–85	6,111	3,072	1,234	538	10	178	124	739	133	84
1985–86	6,292	3,140	1,302	565	6	181	124	749	139	85
1986–87	6,394	3,173	1,393	602	7	145	139	738	143	53
1987–88	6,309	3,104	1,341	626	6	171	143	717	152	48
1988–89	6,379	3,162	1,373	603	7	166	158	712	151	46
1989–90	6,206	3,090	1,332	601	9	158	151	683	141	42
1990–91	6,276	3,129	1,355	620	8	155	151	673	148	37
1991–92	5,988	3,012	1,254	611	9	145	134	620	166	36
1992–93	6,078	3,045	1,268	633	10	138	141	617	189	38
1993–94	6,390	3,154	1,344	664	10	148	150	658	219	43
1994–95	6,534	3,203	1,375	689	10	147	150	668	245	48
1995–96 ² ..	6,733	3,240	1,452	722	8	149	158	691	261	51

¹ Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

² Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 352.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1995–96

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration ¹	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$4,694,593	\$1,784,975	\$621,733	\$156,457	\$988,656	\$195,146	\$105,011	\$411,340	\$380,821	\$50,453
1977–78	5,120,125	1,943,031	683,988	172,261	1,063,906	215,068	108,201	447,743	427,907	58,019
1978–79	5,675,608	2,120,800	796,751	195,238	1,175,657	221,676	119,082	510,819	460,200	75,385
1979–80	6,408,288	2,426,312	908,580	215,646	1,315,469	236,184	148,028	568,806	507,257	82,006
1980–81	7,249,102	2,763,320	1,009,957	254,872	1,436,318	267,142	149,946	660,152	596,241	111,154
1981–82	7,951,934	3,105,731	1,100,088	289,398	1,505,340	294,523	160,496	752,673	650,285	93,401
1982–83	8,198,167	3,227,925	1,214,617	304,617	1,464,809	295,709	169,382	754,480	670,390	96,238
1983–84	9,491,967	3,660,650	1,445,910	350,096	1,683,020	360,238	187,615	859,065	833,108	112,266
1984–85	10,431,950	3,965,165	1,556,854	393,526	1,892,570	366,356	253,010	930,229	931,027	143,212
1985–86	11,407,571	4,308,432	1,711,155	438,678	2,108,731	397,745	271,271	981,131	1,040,677	149,751
1986–87	13,013,183	4,998,565	1,977,175	502,291	2,399,976	397,460	332,223	1,006,334	1,218,002	181,159
1987–88	13,876,586	5,209,101	2,107,206	529,261	2,597,435	484,987	340,475	1,073,880	1,328,775	205,464
1988–89	15,123,369	5,743,104	2,293,256	565,903	2,786,178	510,820	377,820	1,135,273	1,472,675	238,340
1989–90	16,363,342	6,188,447	2,411,051	607,623	3,048,455	555,752	414,916	1,231,028	1,615,096	290,974
1990–91	17,827,649	6,827,220	2,633,605	669,160	3,170,083	567,800	456,615	1,383,686	1,833,124	286,357
1991–92	19,307,030	7,367,629	2,852,739	711,041	3,364,795	624,416	484,871	1,453,365	2,142,466	305,707
1992–93	20,435,319	7,844,576	2,874,208	719,657	3,648,010	644,005	547,159	1,495,825	2,322,331	339,547
1993–94	21,702,227	8,347,500	3,009,434	772,524	3,831,668	693,223	603,658	1,578,840	2,481,742	383,638
1994–95	23,059,247	8,838,806	3,158,159	820,099	4,121,604	752,683	612,464	1,632,166	2,680,828	442,438
1995–96 ² ..	24,094,517	9,004,148	3,691,277	903,900	4,243,335	777,957	621,908	1,662,803	2,754,177	435,014
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	38.0	13.2	3.3	21.1	4.2	2.2	8.8	8.1	1.1
1979–80	100.0	37.9	14.2	3.4	20.5	3.7	2.3	8.9	7.9	1.3
1980–81	100.0	38.1	13.9	3.5	19.8	3.7	2.1	9.1	8.2	1.5
1981–82	100.0	39.1	13.8	3.6	18.9	3.7	2.0	9.5	8.2	1.2
1982–83	100.0	39.4	14.8	3.7	17.9	3.6	2.1	9.2	8.2	1.2
1983–84	100.0	38.6	15.2	3.7	17.7	3.8	2.0	9.1	8.8	1.2
1984–85	100.0	38.0	14.9	3.8	18.1	3.5	2.4	8.9	8.9	1.4
1985–86	100.0	37.8	15.0	3.8	18.5	3.5	2.4	8.6	9.1	1.3
1986–87	100.0	38.4	15.2	3.9	18.4	3.1	2.6	7.7	9.4	1.4
1987–88	100.0	37.5	15.2	3.8	18.7	3.5	2.5	7.7	9.6	1.5
1988–89	100.0	38.0	15.2	3.7	18.4	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.7	1.6
1989–90	100.0	37.8	14.7	3.7	18.6	3.4	2.5	7.5	9.9	1.8
1990–91	100.0	38.3	14.8	3.8	17.8	3.2	2.6	7.8	10.3	1.6
1991–92	100.0	38.2	14.8	3.7	17.4	3.2	2.5	7.5	11.1	1.6
1992–93	100.0	38.4	14.1	3.5	17.9	3.2	2.7	7.3	11.4	1.7
1993–94	100.0	38.5	13.9	3.6	17.7	3.2	2.8	7.3	11.4	1.8
1994–95	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.6	17.9	3.3	2.7	7.1	11.6	1.9
1995–96 ² ..	100.0	37.4	15.3	3.8	17.6	3.2	2.6	6.9	11.4	1.8
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1995–96 dollars										
1976–77	\$23,395	\$8,895	\$3,098	\$780	\$4,927	\$972	\$523	\$2,050	\$1,898	\$251
1977–78	23,119	8,773	3,088	778	4,804	971	489	2,022	1,932	262
1978–79	23,411	8,748	3,287	805	4,849	914	491	2,107	1,898	311
1979–80	23,750	8,992	3,367	799	4,875	875	549	2,108	1,880	304
1980–81	24,040	9,164	3,349	845	4,763	886	497	2,189	1,977	369
1981–82	23,947	9,353	3,313	871	4,533	887	483	2,267	1,958	281
1982–83	24,140	9,505	3,577	897	4,313	871	499	2,222	1,974	283
1983–84	25,909	9,992	3,947	956	4,594	983	512	2,345	2,274	306
1984–85	26,964	10,249	4,024	1,017	4,892	947	654	2,404	2,406	370
1985–86	27,983	10,569	4,198	1,076	5,173	976	665	2,407	2,553	367
1986–87	30,544	11,732	4,641	1,179	5,633	933	780	2,362	2,859	425
1987–88	30,934	11,612	4,697	1,180	5,790	1,081	759	2,394	2,962	458
1988–89	31,609	12,004	4,793	1,183	5,823	1,068	790	2,373	3,078	498
1989–90	31,961	12,087	4,709	1,187	5,954	1,085	810	2,404	3,155	568
1990–91	32,945	12,616	4,867	1,237	5,858	1,049	844	2,557	3,388	529
1991–92	33,901	12,937	5,009	1,248	5,908	1,096	851	2,552	3,762	537
1992–93	34,848	13,377	4,901	1,227	6,221	1,098	933	2,551	3,960	579
1993–94	35,876	13,799	4,975	1,277	6,334	1,146	998	2,610	4,103	634
1994–95	36,806	14,108	5,041	1,309	6,579	1,201	978	2,605	4,279	706
1995–96 ² ..	37,200	13,902	5,699	1,396	6,551	1,201	960	2,567	4,252	672

¹ Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.² Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 353.—Educational and general expenditures of private (nonprofit) 4-year colleges,¹ by purpose: 1976–77 to 1995–96

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration ²	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$5,139,939	\$1,919,574	\$1,047,932	\$381,428	\$259,530	\$200,844	\$123,717	\$574,910	\$511,907	\$120,097
1977–78	5,637,836	2,114,043	1,160,141	428,265	271,637	221,807	123,214	638,330	550,372	130,026
1978–79	6,263,692	2,328,418	1,299,063	483,031	328,042	240,098	136,861	704,180	598,487	145,513
1979–80	7,063,953	2,589,908	1,466,556	549,639	374,520	259,969	153,056	807,943	694,791	167,570
1980–81	8,061,774	2,907,255	1,703,307	639,795	407,622	289,944	186,399	930,075	811,636	185,741
1981–82	9,061,667	3,271,255	1,938,727	727,382	419,283	322,702	228,368	1,036,118	913,999	203,834
1982–83	9,805,459	3,552,387	2,124,446	804,943	437,286	356,768	236,142	1,092,836	983,887	216,764
1983–84	10,845,622	3,900,082	2,347,962	890,707	480,459	388,153	259,932	1,184,788	1,149,813	243,726
1984–85	11,835,351	4,213,485	2,564,844	980,416	539,322	416,539	289,124	1,251,490	1,312,673	267,459
1985–86	12,855,040	4,507,505	2,790,504	1,067,717	623,050	446,766	328,827	1,317,062	1,481,954	291,654
1986–87	14,232,003	4,886,585	3,249,910	1,184,395	693,450	410,013	384,594	1,386,729	1,717,948	318,379
1987–88	15,405,503	5,248,764	3,403,379	1,293,302	776,022	485,517	456,111	1,462,345	1,966,124	313,939
1988–89	16,980,645	5,738,789	3,766,237	1,437,829	848,094	530,032	495,683	1,596,786	2,198,328	368,866
1989–90	18,717,398	6,276,102	4,097,242	1,599,951	909,822	578,520	581,730	1,712,000	2,547,600	414,432
1990–91	20,374,743	6,809,318	4,533,043	1,770,071	901,357	589,052	624,663	1,809,977	2,898,547	438,715
1991–92	22,121,380	7,320,211	4,723,853	1,919,662	942,407	659,416	714,728	1,896,424	3,478,153	466,528
1992–93	23,609,625	7,743,656	4,887,700	2,044,830	1,036,676	680,457	821,381	1,995,164	3,900,807	498,954
1993–94	25,262,199	8,169,221	5,199,838	2,205,411	1,104,561	733,711	893,500	2,112,367	4,316,138	527,451
1994–95	26,999,085	8,714,437	5,438,969	2,350,717	1,157,255	764,903	1,040,959	2,195,045	4,739,447	597,354
1995–96 ³ ..	28,875,543	9,402,691	5,851,682	2,541,516	1,198,549	798,027	1,100,983	2,345,694	5,097,295	539,106
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	37.3	20.4	7.4	5.0	3.9	2.4	11.2	10.0	2.3
1979–80	100.0	36.7	20.8	7.8	5.3	3.7	2.2	11.4	9.8	2.4
1980–81	100.0	36.1	21.1	7.9	5.1	3.6	2.3	11.5	10.1	2.3
1981–82	100.0	36.1	21.4	8.0	4.6	3.6	2.5	11.4	10.1	2.2
1982–83	100.0	36.2	21.7	8.2	4.5	3.6	2.4	11.1	10.0	2.2
1983–84	100.0	36.0	21.6	8.2	4.4	3.6	2.4	10.9	10.6	2.2
1984–85	100.0	35.6	21.7	8.3	4.6	3.5	2.4	10.6	11.1	2.3
1985–86	100.0	35.1	21.7	8.3	4.8	3.5	2.6	10.2	11.5	2.3
1986–87	100.0	34.3	22.8	8.3	4.9	2.9	2.7	9.7	12.1	2.2
1987–88	100.0	34.1	22.1	8.4	5.0	3.2	3.0	9.5	12.8	2.0
1988–89	100.0	33.8	22.2	8.5	5.0	3.1	2.9	9.4	12.9	2.2
1989–90	100.0	33.5	21.9	8.5	4.9	3.1	3.1	9.1	13.6	2.2
1990–91	100.0	33.4	22.2	8.7	4.4	2.9	3.1	8.9	14.2	2.2
1991–92	100.0	33.1	21.4	8.7	4.3	3.0	3.2	8.6	15.7	2.1
1992–93	100.0	32.8	20.7	8.7	4.4	2.9	3.5	8.5	16.5	2.1
1993–94	100.0	32.3	20.6	8.7	4.4	2.9	3.5	8.4	17.1	2.1
1994–95	100.0	32.3	20.1	8.7	4.3	2.8	3.9	8.1	17.6	2.2
1995–96 ³ ..	100.0	32.6	20.3	8.8	4.2	2.8	3.8	8.1	17.7	1.9
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1995–96 dollars										
1976–77	\$11,533	\$4,307	\$2,351	\$856	\$582	\$451	\$278	\$1,290	\$1,149	\$269
1977–78	11,481	4,305	2,363	872	553	452	251	1,300	1,121	265
1978–79	11,623	4,321	2,411	896	609	446	254	1,307	1,111	270
1979–80	11,821	4,334	2,454	920	627	435	256	1,352	1,163	280
1980–81	11,876	4,283	2,509	943	600	427	275	1,370	1,196	274
1981–82	12,028	4,342	2,573	965	557	428	303	1,375	1,213	271
1982–83	12,279	4,449	2,660	1,008	548	447	296	1,369	1,232	271
1983–84	12,693	4,564	2,748	1,042	562	454	304	1,387	1,346	285
1984–85	13,152	4,682	2,850	1,090	599	463	321	1,391	1,459	297
1985–86	13,605	4,770	2,953	1,130	659	473	348	1,394	1,568	309
1986–87	14,409	4,947	3,290	1,199	702	415	389	1,404	1,739	322
1987–88	14,768	5,032	3,263	1,240	744	465	437	1,402	1,885	301
1988–89	14,916	5,041	3,308	1,263	745	466	435	1,403	1,931	324
1989–90	15,167	5,085	3,320	1,296	737	469	471	1,387	2,064	336
1990–91	15,417	5,153	3,430	1,339	682	446	473	1,370	2,193	332
1991–92	15,802	5,229	3,374	1,371	673	471	511	1,355	2,485	333
1992–93	15,954	5,233	3,303	1,382	701	460	555	1,348	2,636	337
1993–94	16,340	5,284	3,363	1,427	714	475	578	1,366	2,792	341
1994–95	16,789	5,419	3,382	1,462	720	476	647	1,365	2,947	371
1995–96 ³ ..	17,177	5,593	3,481	1,512	713	475	655	1,395	3,032	321

¹ Excludes universities. See preceding table.

² Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

³ Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 354.—Current-fund expenditures of public institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1995–96
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions, 1995–96 ²
	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	Percent change, 1990–91 to 1995–96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$42,279,806	\$63,193,853	\$92,961,093	\$98,847,180	\$104,570,101	\$109,309,541	\$115,464,975	\$119,400,868	28.4	\$119,524,500
Alabama	839,366	1,324,774	2,054,798	2,189,029	2,428,620	2,510,081	2,648,077	2,715,643	32.2	2,715,643
Alaska	158,700	224,042	289,606	306,218	322,620	336,405	336,584	352,811	21.8	352,811
Arizona	691,481	1,017,203	1,586,891	1,620,019	1,621,716	1,754,682	1,854,180	1,963,390	23.7	1,976,169
Arkansas	340,621	528,831	797,291	878,783	976,735	1,002,908	1,070,668	1,153,714	44.7	1,181,083
California	5,775,482	8,515,440	12,023,304	12,910,152	13,537,367	13,244,130	13,899,338	14,274,642	18.7	14,284,348
Colorado	738,363	1,057,558	1,452,137	1,546,642	1,670,921	1,760,679	1,862,438	1,974,306	36.0	1,974,306
Connecticut	367,850	562,696	886,846	957,627	981,286	1,026,593	1,134,014	1,169,349	31.9	1,168,038
Delaware	158,332	229,377	367,012	396,947	416,699	442,488	469,085	491,597	33.9	491,597
District of Columbia	71,791	80,764	97,556	99,535	98,826	97,072	99,351	98,632	1.1	103,072
Florida	1,170,305	1,782,180	2,896,046	2,988,794	3,179,353	3,408,957	3,549,470	3,727,585	28.7	3,714,984
Georgia	754,060	1,255,964	1,929,993	2,015,816	2,227,608	2,453,100	2,728,682	2,953,792	53.0	2,835,505
Hawaii	222,718	312,248	498,307	575,337	602,346	613,356	653,303	634,970	27.4	634,970
Idaho	166,844	238,438	353,561	391,441	409,167	445,463	473,733	503,014	42.3	510,601
Illinois	1,780,403	2,571,409	3,528,967	3,644,740	3,877,243	4,053,858	4,293,437	4,498,142	27.5	4,498,142
Indiana	1,064,395	1,602,203	2,391,173	2,643,997	2,671,055	2,858,990	2,967,184	2,783,027	16.4	2,783,027
Iowa	767,590	1,092,542	1,734,476	1,776,217	1,899,159	1,981,068	2,051,631	2,163,536	24.7	2,163,536
Kansas	579,857	848,602	1,190,573	1,262,215	1,329,587	1,429,200	1,495,926	1,536,701	29.1	1,547,154
Kentucky	673,775	898,718	1,400,529	1,514,985	1,516,017	1,577,584	1,663,738	1,779,945	27.1	1,779,945
Louisiana	716,702	1,039,177	1,439,415	1,541,126	1,800,188	1,835,151	1,909,675	1,911,633	32.8	1,970,177
Maine	153,658	216,737	355,074	362,905	375,090	387,991	391,269	404,171	13.8	407,819
Maryland	795,100	1,064,430	1,684,341	1,674,918	1,829,812	1,940,403	1,997,636	2,136,898	26.9	2,136,898
Massachusetts	553,019	980,585	1,435,063	1,474,589	1,605,121	1,496,856	1,557,225	1,641,256	14.4	1,647,254
Michigan	2,053,795	2,946,336	4,416,914	4,741,682	4,925,759	5,095,422	5,395,757	5,653,791	28.0	5,653,791
Minnesota	876,632	1,324,691	2,012,225	2,219,016	2,286,336	2,459,437	2,624,464	2,689,857	33.7	2,694,395
Mississippi	539,222	706,380	1,078,366	1,012,544	1,102,806	1,200,196	1,358,795	1,429,107	46.1	1,440,692
Missouri	687,643	999,869	1,453,608	1,501,166	1,582,746	1,694,484	1,836,878	1,988,392	36.8	1,994,150
Montana	121,894	182,102	254,175	320,876	337,189	350,943	376,618	402,792	58.5	402,792
Nebraska	378,928	537,858	848,778	916,814	968,407	1,004,263	1,076,670	1,143,547	34.7	1,143,547
Nevada	111,347	180,107	330,592	363,306	377,786	415,785	447,901	505,518	52.9	505,518
New Hampshire	134,391	183,959	281,542	307,217	335,575	360,833	371,554	390,816	38.8	390,816
New Jersey	903,169	1,406,490	2,309,968	2,489,088	2,630,533	2,809,931	2,982,535	3,064,901	32.7	3,064,901
New Mexico	325,960	456,600	896,299	1,010,859	1,069,497	1,142,903	1,278,741	1,315,168	46.7	1,329,422
New York	2,519,104	3,802,602	5,605,621	5,681,964	6,096,863	6,481,594	6,922,118	6,728,593	20.0	6,728,593
North Carolina	1,128,383	1,799,173	2,581,156	2,770,977	3,002,915	3,192,215	3,406,215	3,538,606	37.1	3,538,606
North Dakota	192,046	288,214	367,959	408,219	419,268	432,190	456,730	440,332	19.7	440,332
Ohio	1,784,754	2,718,408	4,084,840	4,359,943	4,389,408	4,640,316	4,907,686	4,812,773	17.8	4,818,930
Oklahoma	583,174	844,829	1,057,248	1,158,696	1,177,061	1,214,084	1,263,002	1,329,938	25.8	1,329,938
Oregon	642,411	880,696	1,329,794	1,484,621	1,560,699	1,623,771	1,756,424	1,815,638	36.5	1,815,638
Pennsylvania	1,544,586	2,392,145	3,602,685	3,904,332	4,004,062	4,240,094	4,506,833	4,781,347	32.7	4,781,347
Rhode Island	158,365	213,253	292,199	303,606	330,038	331,359	344,457	353,270	20.9	353,270
South Carolina	617,963	951,848	1,475,074	1,595,552	1,702,419	1,766,671	1,817,631	1,903,952	29.1	1,903,952
South Dakota	124,103	149,092	197,853	217,756	240,061	259,120	252,443	262,682	32.8	290,868
Tennessee	665,885	1,081,052	1,585,614	1,621,202	1,776,066	1,911,953	2,042,171	2,061,946	30.0	2,062,547
Texas	2,736,276	4,375,082	5,959,584	6,370,847	6,982,016	7,414,174	7,817,433	8,296,878	39.2	8,300,915
Utah	405,314	669,714	993,625	1,116,845	1,174,239	1,260,797	1,354,017	1,442,592	45.2	1,442,592
Vermont	122,708	188,112	274,746	294,045	298,626	306,100	316,455	329,457	19.9	329,457
Virginia	1,143,755	1,825,156	2,812,109	2,939,683	3,072,851	3,301,020	3,414,167	3,515,201	25.0	3,515,201
Washington	993,171	1,399,780	2,157,074	2,278,549	2,486,455	2,639,504	2,807,168	2,909,056	34.9	2,945,074
West Virginia	317,482	376,293	548,802	582,453	609,447	650,642	674,664	717,095	30.7	718,596
Wisconsin	1,208,396	1,754,395	2,469,260	2,596,853	2,726,350	2,872,001	2,941,034	3,022,205	22.4	3,024,877
Wyoming	126,082	203,307	240,216	265,048	260,592	271,396	294,334	291,864	21.5	291,864
U.S. Service Schools	592,454	912,393	1,150,209	1,241,392	1,267,497	1,309,330	1,313,438	1,394,800	21.3	1,394,800
Outlying areas	268,310	451,370	516,958	574,988	654,292	662,130	727,524	813,290	57.3	809,779
American Samoa	1,609	1,092	3,187	3,228	3,356	3,416	3,483	15,486	386.0	15,486
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	3,777	3,765	3,294	3,520	5,056	8,442	123.5	8,442
Guam	16,100	31,310	57,645	67,220	71,917	66,913	81,148	68,230	18.4	68,230
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	3,588	1,298	1,527	1,237	1,282	—	1,282
Northern Marianas	—	1,350	2,798	3,194	2,505	3,214	12,366	15,029	437.2	15,029
Palau	—	—	3,837	3,687	4,485	3,476	3,667	5,942	54.9	5,942
Puerto Rico	237,319	394,046	385,511	434,032	536,917	546,575	586,910	663,128	72.0	659,617
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,447	5,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	11,835	17,580	60,202	56,274	30,520	33,489	33,656	35,750	-40.6	35,750

¹ Preliminary data.

² Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
 —Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

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

Table 355.—Educational and general expenditures of public institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1995–96
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions, 1995–96 ²
	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	Percent change, 1990–91 to 1995–96	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$34,173,013	\$50,872,962	\$74,395,428	\$78,554,534	\$83,210,979	\$87,139,226	\$92,173,768	\$95,970,979	29.0	\$96,085,623
Alabama	611,409	979,770	1,415,440	1,456,605	1,580,484	1,710,955	1,834,533	1,880,788	32.9	1,880,788
Alaska	150,421	210,894	273,577	288,999	304,137	316,779	316,397	331,723	21.3	331,723
Arizona	554,120	862,816	1,364,060	1,407,819	1,409,122	1,523,655	1,653,840	1,747,648	28.1	1,759,890
Arkansas	266,522	415,800	633,194	604,885	676,378	707,166	746,129	817,974	29.2	843,906
California	4,847,879	7,049,635	9,615,356	10,341,888	11,000,665	10,734,842	11,280,758	11,709,716	21.8	11,719,821
Colorado	561,552	809,621	1,258,356	1,363,615	1,452,957	1,529,290	1,604,656	1,705,832	35.6	1,705,832
Connecticut	281,581	439,397	673,182	736,202	731,570	771,954	883,759	912,566	35.6	911,255
Delaware	135,164	202,331	325,838	349,369	366,801	387,810	413,692	429,293	31.8	429,293
District of Columbia	71,245	79,922	96,411	98,973	97,586	95,824	98,041	97,399	1.0	101,839
Florida	1,071,754	1,638,227	2,657,553	2,710,041	2,904,932	3,101,072	3,234,938	3,402,373	28.0	3,390,561
Georgia	628,939	1,046,341	1,617,020	1,665,009	1,834,141	2,037,534	2,277,756	2,484,493	53.6	2,366,561
Hawaii	202,154	282,058	454,880	526,269	546,473	556,567	590,389	569,448	25.2	569,448
Idaho	141,296	202,736	303,224	334,762	346,932	375,289	395,733	420,747	38.8	428,068
Illinois	1,487,123	2,152,955	2,979,768	3,068,891	3,245,802	3,397,183	3,583,012	3,794,018	27.3	3,794,018
Indiana	771,564	1,183,098	1,842,610	1,935,566	2,014,834	2,105,645	2,196,013	2,300,841	24.9	2,300,841
Iowa	512,205	736,894	1,172,328	1,184,382	1,267,646	1,354,777	1,392,753	1,459,013	24.5	1,459,013
Kansas	461,979	660,995	928,772	994,560	1,059,683	1,134,392	1,196,211	1,234,345	32.9	1,244,531
Kentucky	527,235	737,101	1,112,190	1,208,448	1,212,211	1,254,859	1,321,523	1,419,040	27.6	1,419,040
Louisiana	557,825	810,479	1,135,955	1,215,771	1,275,446	1,339,408	1,449,305	1,513,214	33.2	1,570,429
Maine	127,983	183,349	308,699	316,116	324,515	338,776	343,665	356,682	15.5	360,331
Maryland	604,419	911,562	1,443,669	1,428,072	1,564,259	1,673,163	1,737,204	1,878,053	30.1	1,878,053
Massachusetts	441,068	779,341	1,122,629	1,165,598	1,295,720	1,339,199	1,400,824	1,470,591	31.0	1,476,589
Michigan	1,610,016	2,278,217	3,325,625	3,556,178	3,727,115	3,885,984	4,042,460	4,306,553	29.5	4,306,553
Minnesota	667,119	1,023,324	1,563,054	1,728,356	1,775,640	1,937,650	2,068,280	2,072,145	32.6	2,076,375
Mississippi	409,942	542,022	756,492	772,618	842,603	919,354	1,049,356	1,099,535	45.3	1,111,120
Missouri	553,793	802,936	1,155,531	1,184,338	1,260,304	1,339,527	1,456,516	1,560,758	35.1	1,566,489
Montana	99,990	148,099	210,813	262,480	279,323	303,495	322,880	350,086	66.1	350,086
Nebraska	286,122	397,523	600,224	639,475	672,427	706,454	727,977	753,703	25.6	753,703
Nevada	105,177	163,714	301,487	332,246	353,875	379,154	402,097	459,599	52.4	459,599
New Hampshire	104,285	143,191	229,360	252,021	275,138	295,687	304,474	316,456	38.0	316,456
New Jersey	735,097	1,140,310	1,875,481	2,002,975	2,103,355	2,237,339	2,363,439	2,461,249	31.2	2,461,249
New Mexico	278,960	393,151	671,206	724,157	769,646	806,673	899,545	939,532	40.0	953,396
New York	2,249,821	3,238,773	4,680,376	4,768,772	5,113,506	5,398,182	5,799,931	5,630,108	20.3	5,630,108
North Carolina	971,928	1,527,535	2,227,060	2,406,405	2,600,325	2,671,176	2,849,310	2,881,827	29.4	2,881,827
North Dakota	151,372	228,609	292,978	328,738	336,361	344,187	361,276	372,051	27.0	372,051
Ohio	1,327,483	2,019,351	3,046,603	3,214,612	3,185,955	3,362,837	3,616,901	3,769,392	23.7	3,774,974
Oklahoma	404,178	594,561	830,929	906,908	930,102	953,027	996,963	1,037,701	24.9	1,037,701
Oregon	497,593	672,175	996,887	1,086,673	1,142,781	1,194,805	1,281,381	1,351,507	35.6	1,351,507
Pennsylvania	1,231,502	1,814,384	2,737,817	2,963,168	3,087,186	3,280,879	3,439,340	3,562,793	30.1	3,562,793
Rhode Island	138,965	185,215	251,992	260,123	284,957	285,742	297,597	306,825	21.8	306,825
South Carolina	481,737	741,740	1,065,867	1,100,035	1,172,246	1,244,696	1,310,645	1,369,352	28.5	1,369,352
South Dakota	108,632	130,825	173,396	192,001	211,716	229,080	222,811	233,749	34.8	258,488
Tennessee	515,578	865,946	1,231,619	1,228,340	1,352,125	1,478,085	1,581,929	1,626,688	32.1	1,627,212
Texas	2,278,337	3,674,109	5,105,246	5,439,843	5,961,535	6,352,088	6,643,734	7,023,005	37.6	7,026,170
Utah	320,278	503,557	730,496	826,170	856,933	921,052	991,014	1,073,017	46.9	1,073,017
Vermont	101,539	157,266	238,512	258,150	263,475	271,261	279,882	292,072	22.5	292,072
Virginia	796,616	1,241,534	1,852,416	1,892,627	1,991,591	2,124,635	2,248,402	2,282,078	23.2	2,282,078
Washington	837,281	1,143,285	1,757,053	1,837,095	2,007,044	2,074,451	2,211,588	2,273,160	29.4	2,308,241
West Virginia	228,755	310,142	459,984	494,733	522,173	560,380	579,349	621,234	35.1	622,712
Wisconsin	998,862	1,438,918	2,057,786	2,158,188	2,266,312	2,394,285	2,437,859	2,510,572	22.0	2,513,244
Wyoming	111,170	171,335	204,028	225,238	222,188	231,190	254,469	251,339	23.2	251,339
U.S. Service Schools	555,447	805,892	1,030,399	1,110,028	1,130,748	1,169,731	1,181,234	1,247,093	21.0	1,247,093
Outlying areas	253,820	421,500	498,958	555,054	607,730	637,164	700,528	780,785	56.5	777,274
American Samoa	1,609	1,092	3,187	3,228	3,356	3,416	3,483	14,909	367.8	14,909
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	3,302	3,286	2,898	3,096	4,589	7,965	141.2	7,965
Guam	15,582	29,916	55,641	64,772	68,550	63,515	77,783	65,258	17.3	65,258
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	3,093	1,220	1,454	1,183	1,226	—	1,226
Northern Marianas	—	1,328	2,472	2,803	2,230	2,838	12,305	14,989	506.3	14,989
Palau	—	—	3,277	3,172	3,808	2,847	3,156	3,332	1.7	3,332
Puerto Rico	224,988	367,523	378,352	427,021	497,590	529,255	567,140	641,083	69.4	637,571
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,320	5,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	10,322	15,649	52,726	47,679	28,078	30,743	30,889	32,024	-39.3	32,024

¹ Preliminary data.

² Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.
 —Data not reported or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

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

Table 356.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private institutions of higher education and degree-granting institutions, by state: 1985–86 to 1995–96
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Institutions of higher education								Degree-granting institutions, 1995–96 ¹	
	Current-fund expenditures				Educational and general expenditures				Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures
	1985–86	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	1985–86	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ²		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$34,341,889	\$64,041,076	\$67,503,635	\$70,585,370	\$25,255,003	\$48,885,124	\$51,984,234	\$54,956,345	\$70,951,662	\$55,359,982
Alabama	186,596	299,982	310,329	329,049	164,093	265,046	273,268	291,111	329,527	291,954
Alaska	10,171	23,199	19,825	18,352	9,106	18,140	15,631	14,705	17,614	14,264
Arizona	52,887	118,954	130,973	145,613	48,600	111,414	122,573	136,806	221,992	211,736
Arkansas	70,755	130,253	140,758	148,871	56,492	108,969	118,323	125,776	148,871	125,776
California	3,644,031	6,419,322	6,841,207	7,239,184	2,275,958	4,366,131	4,630,342	4,890,029	7,385,479	5,029,754
Colorado	160,193	327,275	342,407	370,975	142,218	297,087	312,444	339,143	381,651	349,390
Connecticut	836,949	1,527,283	1,608,612	1,703,828	733,144	1,363,083	1,441,297	1,525,586	1,706,149	1,527,907
Delaware	29,569	31,836	32,995	34,192	26,501	29,040	30,471	31,751	34,192	31,751
District of Columbia	1,307,377	2,386,469	2,533,943	2,577,736	803,566	1,375,811	1,463,154	1,514,309	2,576,230	1,513,135
Florida	723,270	1,561,498	1,672,960	1,787,230	553,391	1,234,246	1,329,012	1,417,897	1,835,413	1,480,803
Georgia	696,734	1,683,308	1,798,384	1,906,664	429,639	1,122,545	1,188,358	1,269,705	1,916,837	1,279,641
Hawaii	32,553	95,803	100,596	116,244	25,323	76,909	81,060	98,308	118,609	100,594
Iaho	49,768	95,011	98,011	103,613	37,736	82,293	86,269	90,922	104,356	91,665
Illinois	2,729,672	4,778,173	5,103,123	4,958,939	1,495,654	2,936,263	3,186,567	3,425,425	4,875,603	3,348,573
Indiana	530,163	1,000,966	1,073,603	1,147,246	426,813	831,223	895,861	965,305	1,167,186	984,720
Iowa	353,753	676,124	701,059	726,685	292,291	573,136	595,823	617,065	739,510	629,919
Kansas	105,193	171,402	180,052	189,318	87,719	149,127	157,710	166,024	192,432	167,472
Kentucky	194,873	330,341	348,262	365,573	159,293	275,986	291,198	307,379	365,868	307,915
Louisiana	353,433	739,368	624,279	649,135	221,928	459,780	523,694	516,757	656,789	523,097
Maine	133,778	238,196	250,032	269,305	106,912	199,895	210,350	228,581	269,305	228,581
Maryland	896,251	1,729,558	1,797,362	1,871,954	562,773	1,217,678	1,299,953	1,355,765	1,871,954	1,355,765
Massachusetts	3,544,867	6,116,367	6,416,410	6,786,016	2,817,687	5,122,411	5,430,455	5,728,902	6,796,569	5,737,256
Michigan	447,436	826,746	855,969	908,360	384,533	730,458	759,066	805,962	913,662	810,989
Minnesota	521,441	800,291	859,388	907,452	443,972	679,001	732,714	773,952	940,013	805,340
Mississippi	64,054	123,506	129,945	138,808	55,252	108,547	115,582	122,699	124,907	110,765
Missouri	904,573	1,769,749	1,897,323	1,998,070	713,411	1,453,221	1,579,030	1,610,073	2,014,787	1,626,355
Montana	22,349	44,193	50,343	56,028	18,565	38,509	44,086	49,855	59,825	52,627
Nebraska	161,066	303,472	319,962	337,614	138,929	271,942	290,697	307,831	339,293	309,293
Nevada	2,448	6,768	8,194	9,784	2,448	5,998	7,294	9,069	14,063	12,904
New Hampshire	264,440	487,785	507,227	534,486	230,657	426,736	442,671	466,623	533,508	465,732
New Jersey	714,733	1,208,726	1,252,185	1,304,191	540,245	980,224	1,022,274	1,066,686	1,303,480	1,065,975
New Mexico	22,196	40,520	42,331	45,414	19,678	35,079	37,509	40,101	51,722	46,138
New York	5,596,257	10,157,945	10,653,695	11,072,488	4,572,405	8,315,046	8,721,147	9,117,367	11,085,580	9,129,100
North Carolina	837,291	2,166,337	2,329,951	2,439,903	592,910	1,417,518	1,515,305	1,593,079	2,438,635	1,592,276
North Dakota	18,853	36,380	37,350	45,261	15,860	31,776	32,912	40,600	48,441	43,707
Ohio	976,303	1,807,756	1,905,659	2,028,849	833,879	1,586,086	1,673,414	1,782,573	2,051,600	1,802,592
Oklahoma	178,905	286,118	298,275	326,381	149,565	248,299	263,719	287,192	326,548	287,148
Oregon	171,604	334,424	365,448	389,397	149,289	299,529	327,566	347,864	403,937	361,277
Pennsylvania	3,155,505	6,008,469	6,246,550	6,523,828	2,033,015	4,115,506	4,386,385	4,760,938	6,479,714	4,769,807
Rhode Island	315,651	636,510	667,901	706,781	261,616	545,057	575,255	604,862	706,781	604,862
South Carolina	196,271	318,200	333,278	357,255	154,496	268,292	282,443	305,051	357,255	305,051
South Dakota	51,675	66,315	69,866	73,495	44,726	59,358	62,863	65,923	74,217	66,632
Tennessee	686,514	1,352,769	1,410,990	1,526,247	440,308	894,506	955,718	1,030,665	1,519,687	1,025,044
Texas	993,824	1,833,288	1,955,975	2,062,693	855,445	1,653,269	1,764,618	1,863,376	2,076,444	1,878,356
Utah	183,060	458,878	492,298	527,193	110,880	317,681	333,683	352,033	533,283	358,123
Vermont	150,689	269,666	288,223	305,294	126,299	232,565	250,310	264,387	310,422	269,514
Virginia	387,455	807,849	874,960	895,065	313,055	702,430	766,327	785,505	900,487	792,130
Washington	227,211	475,565	513,782	541,014	189,575	413,941	448,823	473,884	547,539	480,329
West Virginia	73,716	143,742	172,925	173,764	60,900	126,231	153,757	154,858	179,167	160,159
Wisconsin	373,533	775,629	827,317	891,492	326,254	701,051	746,036	805,252	891,492	805,252
Wyoming	—	12,788	11,142	13,044	—	10,426	9,219	10,838	13,044	10,838
Outlying areas	198,653	337,721	360,203	371,434	189,080	320,304	343,782	355,818	379,447	363,814
Puerto Rico	198,653	337,721	360,203	371,434	189,080	320,304	343,782	355,818	379,447	363,814

¹ Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

² Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 357.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private nonprofit institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1995–96
 [In thousands of dollars]

State	Current-fund expenditures					Educational and general expenditures				
	1985–86	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹	1985–86	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	\$33,796,683	\$52,079,906	\$62,702,212	\$66,122,565	\$69,102,394	\$24,738,587	\$38,769,871	\$47,600,834	\$50,662,377	\$53,540,243
Alabama	178,766	239,264	295,574	305,267	325,421	156,267	207,496	260,722	268,310	287,587
Alaska	10,171	20,217	19,000	15,935	15,825	9,106	17,465	13,945	11,741	12,178
Arizona	29,714	55,142	68,051	73,978	79,145	25,426	48,149	62,256	67,250	72,212
Arkansas	66,123	105,495	127,431	140,758	148,871	51,883	86,400	106,175	118,323	125,776
California	3,603,948	5,471,945	6,244,725	6,664,795	7,045,087	2,239,751	3,435,708	4,195,856	4,458,381	4,701,163
Colorado	149,800	228,407	272,360	281,927	306,164	132,057	201,333	243,812	254,409	276,668
Connecticut	833,406	1,289,575	1,522,821	1,604,088	1,698,631	729,820	1,139,410	1,358,776	1,436,899	1,520,554
Delaware	29,569	23,875	31,836	32,995	34,192	26,501	21,598	29,040	30,471	31,751
District of Columbia	1,302,567	1,944,605	2,359,300	2,502,088	2,542,361	798,756	1,167,674	1,348,642	1,431,299	1,478,935
Florida	699,301	1,196,724	1,463,445	1,579,744	1,685,909	530,090	927,485	1,138,697	1,238,143	1,320,668
Georgia	678,129	1,179,901	1,629,638	1,737,652	1,837,837	413,148	745,739	1,072,149	1,131,412	1,205,439
Hawaii	32,553	42,881	95,803	100,046	112,487	25,323	36,528	76,909	80,510	94,552
Idaho	49,768	73,335	92,807	95,706	101,336	37,736	58,068	80,720	83,963	88,645
Illinois	2,697,651	3,898,129	4,717,431	5,039,207	4,886,489	1,464,293	2,297,177	2,879,622	3,126,846	3,357,508
Indiana	516,649	816,342	985,351	1,057,524	1,131,998	413,628	669,802	816,341	880,576	950,855
Iowa	348,541	526,077	672,105	699,340	724,931	287,079	438,537	569,117	594,104	615,311
Kansas	105,193	144,471	171,402	180,052	189,318	87,719	124,578	149,127	157,710	166,024
Kentucky	164,491	251,560	303,998	322,466	343,696	129,775	205,496	251,021	266,885	287,055
Louisiana	352,186	566,331	735,286	619,042	647,591	220,929	366,843	455,750	518,458	515,214
Maine	130,626	195,243	231,191	243,003	261,920	103,759	162,712	192,943	203,574	221,447
Maryland	895,453	1,460,393	1,728,026	1,795,866	1,870,451	562,025	985,902	1,216,146	1,298,456	1,354,261
Massachusetts	3,539,442	5,332,122	6,110,778	6,410,944	6,778,728	2,813,131	4,270,480	5,116,856	5,425,030	5,721,614
Michigan	447,436	699,193	826,746	855,969	906,246	384,533	618,422	730,458	759,066	803,848
Minnesota	514,606	704,159	777,317	835,710	880,488	437,137	600,818	656,286	709,344	747,375
Mississippi	61,672	97,737	121,959	128,400	138,808	52,869	84,806	107,001	114,038	122,699
Missouri	895,639	1,460,670	1,738,375	1,863,299	1,961,954	705,570	1,155,834	1,423,585	1,546,602	1,575,734
Montana	19,882	33,471	44,193	50,343	56,028	16,269	29,165	38,509	44,086	49,855
Nebraska	161,066	243,678	300,276	316,684	333,719	138,929	217,590	268,746	287,419	303,937
Nevada	2,448	2,991	4,926	5,356	5,981	2,448	2,593	4,293	4,616	5,391
New Hampshire	259,187	399,725	476,137	493,772	518,980	225,456	348,112	416,727	431,135	453,866
New Jersey	711,478	957,661	1,176,088	1,215,489	1,262,798	537,298	766,929	949,927	988,131	1,027,923
New Mexico	22,969	22,969	32,874	33,350	34,683	19,678	19,682	27,567	28,714	29,652
New York	5,487,876	8,113,252	9,930,462	10,424,477	10,836,610	4,467,861	6,607,801	8,095,536	8,500,357	8,888,821
North Carolina	815,258	1,698,373	2,165,209	2,328,865	2,439,035	576,298	1,117,334	1,416,468	1,514,290	1,592,275
North Dakota	18,853	27,978	36,380	37,350	45,261	15,860	24,033	31,776	32,912	40,600
Ohio	924,464	1,441,192	1,755,406	1,850,166	1,973,986	782,760	1,241,939	1,536,893	1,620,912	1,730,980
Oklahoma	174,542	257,433	270,702	283,509	310,010	145,202	216,368	233,556	248,985	271,900
Oregon	168,031	271,971	328,798	359,579	385,185	145,976	242,945	294,062	321,865	343,768
Pennsylvania	3,106,911	4,838,303	5,856,506	6,089,249	6,361,053	1,986,082	3,180,299	3,969,587	4,237,558	4,607,717
Rhode Island	315,651	518,425	636,510	667,901	706,781	261,616	437,800	545,057	575,255	604,862
South Carolina	192,141	315,236	310,486	324,648	347,026	151,123	254,390	260,850	274,049	294,984
South Dakota	39,893	52,180	54,663	57,643	59,988	34,212	46,187	48,450	51,477	53,557
Tennessee	676,815	1,084,292	1,343,820	1,402,160	1,512,404	431,327	694,318	885,665	946,888	1,017,011
Texas	986,318	1,492,198	1,781,097	1,900,574	2,004,583	848,799	1,332,293	1,604,014	1,712,398	1,808,955
Utah	182,127	269,613	449,691	480,990	515,069	109,947	220,023	308,494	322,375	339,908
Vermont	150,689	266,539	269,666	288,223	305,294	126,299	229,548	232,565	250,310	264,387
Virginia	384,007	649,347	775,845	848,456	864,606	309,665	559,607	672,359	741,528	756,700
Washington	225,637	354,262	455,483	492,370	517,804	188,068	302,690	394,923	429,428	452,996
West Virginia	71,547	104,122	137,492	167,111	168,229	58,730	89,187	120,423	148,386	149,678
Wisconsin	366,266	640,901	766,744	818,499	881,396	320,370	514,579	692,432	737,505	795,443
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	189,424	245,693	316,382	337,090	345,802	179,851	231,377	298,995	320,705	330,230
Puerto Rico	189,424	245,693	316,382	337,090	345,802	179,851	231,377	298,995	320,705	330,230

¹ Preliminary data.

—Data not reported or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 358.—Current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by control and type of institution and purpose of expenditure: 1995–96¹

Item	Total				Public				Private		
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year	2-year	All institutions ²	Universities	Other 4-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total current-fund expenditures³	\$18,383	\$32,265	\$18,304	\$7,255	\$15,403	\$25,444	\$17,307	\$7,180	\$27,325	\$52,413	\$19,907
Educational and general expenditures	14,604	24,126	14,676	6,785	12,380	19,700	13,403	6,733	21,275	37,200	16,725
Instruction	5,571	8,705	5,466	3,185	4,978	6,946	5,486	3,240	7,348	13,902	5,435
Research	1,695	4,863	1,093	8	1,558	4,292	1,351	8	2,107	6,551	678
Public service	682	1,447	621	151	686	1,611	619	158	669	960	623
Academic support	1,288	2,182	1,280	576	1,160	1,865	1,314	563	1,671	3,118	1,224
Libraries	416	747	414	151	346	593	389	149	625	1,201	455
Student services	923	907	1,054	744	748	742	780	722	1,446	1,396	1,494
Institutional support	1,756	2,015	2,082	1,071	1,379	1,417	1,713	1,038	2,886	3,782	2,675
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,186	1,663	1,250	706	1,031	1,357	1,170	691	1,650	2,567	1,379
Scholarships and fellowships	1,271	1,948	1,564	296	656	1,168	727	261	3,118	4,252	2,910
From unrestricted funds	794	1,280	1,026	62	317	689	349	49	2,226	3,026	2,116
From restricted funds ⁴	477	668	538	234	339	479	379	212	892	1,226	794
Mandatory transfers	232	395	267	50	183	302	242	51	380	672	306

¹ Preliminary data.

² Includes private 2-year colleges.

³ Includes expenditures for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations which are not shown separately.

⁴ Excludes Pell Grants.

NOTE.—Data for private 2-year colleges are not shown separately because of low survey response rate. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 359.—Additions to physical plant value of institutions of higher education, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1995–96

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	\$4,233	\$2,985	\$152	\$2,185	\$648	\$1,248	\$59	\$967	\$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2,241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	768	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,377	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225
1986–87	10,675	6,899	313	3,235	3,351	3,776	160	2,408	1,208
1987–88	11,589	7,218	272	3,520	3,426	4,371	250	2,715	1,406
1988–89	13,638	8,162	562	3,845	3,756	5,477	243	3,401	1,833
1989–90	15,900	10,616	532	5,438	4,647	5,284	408	3,277	1,599
1990–91	17,634	11,472	449	6,168	4,855	6,162	448	3,799	1,914
1991–92	15,543	9,820	412	5,272	4,136	5,723	380	3,419	1,925
1992–93	16,494	10,599	336	5,982	4,281	5,895	491	3,458	1,946
1993–94	16,379	10,263	361	5,582	4,320	6,116	259	3,840	2,017
1994–95	18,556	12,129	448	7,079	4,603	6,427	277	3,994	2,156
1995–96 ¹	20,873	13,228	428	7,658	5,141	7,645	356	4,897	2,392

¹ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 360.—Value of property and liabilities of institutions of higher education: 1899–1900 to 1995–96

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value) ¹	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value) ¹		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1899–1900	\$448,597	\$253,599	—	—	—	² \$194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	\$92,359	\$297,153	\$68,082	² 323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	² 569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	² 1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	² 1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	² 1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	² 2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	³ 6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	\$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	³ 8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	³ 10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	³ 12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	³ 16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	³ 20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	\$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	³ 26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408
1986–87	—	126,426,171	7,165,445	84,838,657	34,422,069	—	56,585,153	—
1987–88	—	139,456,342	8,307,789	92,428,615	38,719,937	—	57,391,814	—
1988–89	—	158,693,085	9,462,095	104,743,145	44,487,845	—	64,155,247	—
1989–90	—	164,635,000	9,968,000	108,609,000	46,058,000	—	67,978,726	—
1990–91	—	178,084,000	10,028,000	117,683,000	50,373,000	—	72,048,579	—
1991–92	—	184,813,238	10,528,395	122,422,566	51,862,277	—	82,534,026	—
1992–93	—	192,760,817	11,006,451	128,436,599	53,317,767	—	92,239,311	—
1993–94	—	199,463,715	11,197,662	133,124,680	55,141,373	—	96,012,591	—
1994–95	—	212,201,113	11,710,436	142,553,837	57,936,840	—	109,706,704	—
1995–96 ⁴	—	220,400,104	11,407,020	150,458,886	58,534,198	—	128,837,030	—

¹ Includes funds functioning as endowment.² Includes annuity funds.³ Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.⁴ Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

—Data not available.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 361.—Endowment funds of the 120 institutions of higher education with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1996

Institution	Rank order ¹	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)	Institution	Rank order ¹	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	—	\$128,837,030			
120 institutions with the largest amounts	—	85,506,186			
Harvard University (MA)	1	9,058,923	Wesleyan University (CT)	61	383,613
Yale University (CT)	2	4,860,582	Baylor University (TX)	62	380,916
University of Texas at Austin	3	4,359,738	Tulane University of Louisiana	63	370,723
Stanford University (CA)	4	3,691,298	Lafayette College (PA)	64	359,861
Princeton University (NJ)	5	² 2,872,865	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	65	352,212
Columbia University (NY)	6	2,698,929	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	66	345,639
University of California System	7	2,594,787	Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	67	332,540
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	2,493,627	Agnes Scott College (GA)	68	328,698
Washington University (MO)	9	2,344,618	Oberlin College (OH)	69	328,291
University of Pennsylvania	10	2,108,961	Loyola University of Chicago (IL)	70	326,628
Rice University (TX)	11	1,712,577	University of Miami (FL)	71	310,481
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	12	1,639,285	The Juilliard School (NY)	72	309,627
Northwestern University (IL)	13	1,517,852	Cornell University Medical College (NY)	73	308,374
University of Notre Dame (IN)	14	1,227,256	Tufts University (MA)	74	298,291
Vanderbilt University (TN)	15	1,144,784	Carleton College (MN)	75	292,689
Dartmouth College (NH)	16	1,142,079	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	76	292,589
University of Southern California	17	1,022,339	Brigham Young University (UT)	77	289,647
University of Virginia, Main Campus	18	944,457	Bryn Mawr College (PA)	78	289,512
California Institute of Technology	19	827,747	University of Florida	79	287,843
University of Rochester (NY)	20	811,507	University of Texas, Southwest Medical Center	80	278,217
New York University	21	806,233	Bowdoin College (ME)	81	276,486
Brown University (RI)	22	789,699	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	82	272,153
Rockefeller University (NY)	23	699,928	University of South Alabama	83	269,921
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	24	641,934	Mount Holyoke College (MA)	84	258,726
Ohio State University, Main Campus	25	640,640	Colgate University (NY)	85	248,381
Swarthmore College (PA)	26	623,981	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	86	247,874
University of Washington	27	613,981	Trinity College (CT)	87	246,972
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	28	608,752	Hamilton College (NY)	88	246,934
Wellesley College (MA)	29	605,509	Rush University (IL)	89	246,493
Texas Christian University	30	602,727	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	90	244,900
Boston College (MA)	31	591,609	Brandeis University (MA)	91	234,751
Southern Methodist University (TX)	32	589,163	University of Tennessee (Central office)	92	234,279
University of Delaware	33	583,249	University of Louisville (KY)	93	233,020
Smith College (MA)	34	583,163	Rutgers, The State University, Central Office (NJ)	94	232,679
Grinnell College (IA)	35	573,157	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	95	231,656
Williams College (MA)	36	561,148	College of the Holy Cross (MA)	96	228,416
University of Richmond (VA)	37	550,166	Loyola University in New Orleans (LA)	97	227,702
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	38	549,193	Santa Clara University (CA)	98	225,736
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	39	548,387	University of Wisconsin, Madison	99	213,606
Washington and Lee University (VA)	40	532,803	Colorado College	100	213,504
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	41	524,305	Denison University (OH)	101	211,888
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	42	509,716	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	102	208,927
Macalester College (MN)	43	507,822	Southwestern University (TX)	103	208,524
George Washington University (DC)	44	497,138	Depauw University (IN)	104	206,379
Pomona College (CA)	45	495,413	University of Alabama	105	206,169
Wake Forest University (NC)	46	474,904	Bucknell University (PA)	106	204,458
University of Tulsa (OK)	47	474,770	University of Missouri at Columbia	107	198,911
State University of New York (multiple campuses)	48	462,422	Regent University (VA)	108	198,412
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (MO)	49	448,993	Wabash College (IN)	109	194,881
Georgetown University (DC)	50	447,651	State University of New York at Buffalo	110	192,847
Berea College (KY)	51	445,787	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	111	192,229
Lehigh University (PA)	52	433,571	Franklin And Marshall College (PA)	112	181,962
Boston University (MA)	53	430,466	Occidental College (CA)	113	178,162
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	54	426,599	Worcester Polytechnic Institute (MA)	114	178,037
Middlebury College (VT)	55	423,363	Texas A & M University	115	177,209
Amherst College (MA)	56	413,635	University of the South (TN)	116	175,276
Trinity University (TX)	57	412,543	Union College (NY)	117	174,391
Vassar College (NY)	58	403,287	Whitman College (WA)	118	173,416
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	59	401,318	Reed College (OR)	119	172,994
Yeshiva University (NY)	60	394,398	Davidson College (NC)	120	172,804

¹ Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1995–96.
² 1995 data.
 —Data not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Finance, 1995–96” survey. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 362.—Participation of employed persons, 17 years old and over, in adult education during the previous 12 months, by selected characteristics of participants: 1995 and 1999

Characteristics of employed persons	1995				1999								
	Percent of adults participating				Employed persons, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands	Percent of adults participating					Number of career or job-related courses taken, in thousands	Number of career or job-related courses, taken per employee
	In any program	In career or job-related courses	Number of career or job-related courses taken, per employee	Percent of career or job-related courses provided by businesses ¹			In any program	In part-time higher education	In career or job-related courses	In apprenticeship programs	Other personal courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	50.7	31.1	0.78	49.0	132,227	70,849	53.6	11.9	31.5	2.2	23.8	94,716	0.72
Sex													
Men	46.5	29.0	0.70	46.7	69,994	34,962	49.9	11.9	29.7	2.7	19.2	45,957	0.66
Women	55.6	33.4	0.86	50.9	62,234	35,887	57.7	11.8	33.5	1.7	28.9	48,759	0.78
Age													
17 to 24 years	50.7	18.6	0.39	53.8	17,815	9,412	52.8	17.6	20.9	5.6	18.3	7,984	0.45
25 to 29 years	54.5	31.2	0.76	51.3	13,590	7,952	58.5	19.7	35.7	3.5	24.1	11,311	0.83
30 to 34 years	51.1	31.6	0.78	49.7	15,435	8,788	56.9	13.6	33.8	2.7	25.7	11,365	0.74
35 to 39 years	53.2	35.1	0.91	51.8	19,129	9,850	51.5	11.8	28.8	1.7	25.0	13,375	0.70
40 to 44 years	55.5	36.6	0.93	44.9	19,174	10,737	56.0	10.3	38.3	1.2	24.4	16,727	0.87
45 to 49 years	55.2	39.6	1.03	44.8	15,939	9,014	56.6	9.7	32.5	1.4	29.5	11,611	0.73
50 to 54 years	50.2	34.4	0.87	49.2	13,092	7,255	55.4	7.6	35.8	1.1	26.2	10,330	0.79
55 to 59 years	39.8	26.7	0.66	46.8	9,938	4,654	46.8	6.5	31.4	0.6	18.9	7,021	0.71
60 to 64 years	31.4	21.1	0.49	58.6	4,200	1,873	44.6	5.0	29.6	0.8	20.1	2,931	0.70
65 and over	26.6	13.7	0.37	39.7	2,028	805	39.7	5.0	22.4	0.2	20.3	849	0.42
Racial/ethnic group													
White, non-Hispanic	51.9	33.2	0.83	47.9	96,531	52,676	54.6	11.5	33.8	1.5	24.8	73,640	0.76
Black, non-Hispanic	50.1	26.2	0.67	58.4	15,128	8,540	56.5	13.1	28.6	5.2	27.7	10,468	0.69
Hispanic	40.4	18.1	0.37	46.8	14,034	6,141	43.8	11.0	18.6	4.0	14.6	5,821	0.41
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	44.1	25.5	0.58	48.6	4,042	2,214	54.8	19.0	34.4	0.0	20.1	3,208	0.79
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	49.6	34.0	0.86	54.6	571	283	49.6	19.5	28.1	5.5	9.1	485	0.85
Highest level of education completed													
Less than high school diploma	25.4	8.8	0.15	56.6	14,464	4,291	29.7	3.3	7.0	2.2	10.5	1,755	0.12
High school diploma	38.5	20.9	0.45	56.7	35,567	15,051	42.3	9.3	22.2	2.8	17.2	15,302	0.43
Some vocational/technical	52.0	32.3	0.82	45.3	4,311	2,099	48.7	10.2	29.1	3.9	22.7	3,516	0.82
Some college	55.9	29.9	0.74	53.5	24,796	14,050	56.7	15.9	29.6	2.7	26.8	17,681	0.71
Associate degree	62.5	39.2	1.02	49.7	9,394	5,957	63.4	20.1	42.1	2.1	25.4	8,822	0.94
Bachelor's degree	62.8	44.6	1.17	47.2	23,468	15,159	64.6	11.8	44.3	1.2	29.2	23,931	1.02
Some graduate work (or study)	67.1	50.2	1.40	40.3	20,227	14,242	70.4	14.3	48.2	1.3	34.4	23,709	1.17
No degree	71.8	44.3	1.20	45.6	3,479	2,568	73.8	24.1	53.7	0.7	32.0	4,068	1.17
Master's	67.0	50.5	1.44	41.7	10,962	7,897	72.0	14.3	47.5	1.1	37.9	13,112	1.20
Doctor's	55.0	40.4	0.98	35.5	3,537	2,150	60.8	8.5	35.9	2.6	32.6	2,870	0.81
Professional	73.7	67.6	1.97	31.4	2,249	1,627	72.4	8.5	62.8	0.8	23.8	3,659	1.63
Metropolitan area													
Inside metropolitan area	52.6	32.4	0.81	48.6	102,518	55,742	54.4	11.6	32.7	2.3	23.5	78,080	0.76
Inside central city	53.1	33.3	0.83	48.3	88,470	48,396	54.7	11.9	32.9	2.4	23.7	67,283	0.76
Outside central city	49.9	27.9	0.70	50.9	14,048	7,346	52.3	9.2	32.0	1.5	22.3	10,797	0.77
Outside metropolitan area	44.8	26.9	0.66	50.2	29,709	15,107	50.9	13.0	27.1	2.0	24.7	16,636	0.56
Occupation													
Executive, administrative, or managerial	56.6	42.9	1.20	37.7	26,128	14,692	56.2	10.2	39.8	1.1	23.5	24,675	0.94
Engineers, surveyors, and architects	65.6	44.2	1.07	59.0	1,776	1,465	82.5	27.7	56.4	5.5	27.3	2,071	1.17
Natural scientists and mathematicians	73.5	59.7	1.75	44.0	2,236	1,641	73.4	13.6	56.4	1.9	23.5	2,222	0.99
Social scientists and workers, lawyers	76.8	59.5	1.77	35.6	2,986	2,432	81.5	13.8	59.9	0.4	36.0	5,219	1.75
Teachers, elementary/secondary ..	77.7	53.9	1.46	50.5	6,414	5,135	80.1	23.8	53.8	0.6	38.4	8,122	1.27
Teachers, postsecondary	55.9	41.6	1.03	53.5	2,308	1,610	69.7	13.6	41.8	2.5	48.6	1,958	0.85
Physicians, dentists, veterinarians	71.3	68.6	2.00	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses, pharmacists ..	88.5	72.8	2.24	45.6	2,864	2,457	85.8	15.2	73.9	0.1	44.7	5,346	1.87
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	49.5	23.4	0.46	33.3	2,041	1,074	52.6	17.7	33.6	2.1	19.6	1,332	0.65
Health technologists and technicians	75.1	50.0	1.39	45.0	1,963	1,407	71.7	22.0	44.6	5.6	37.6	2,151	1.10
Technologists, except health	65.6	43.8	1.12	55.8	4,976	2,955	59.4	20.1	41.5	8.9	20.2	5,218	1.05
Marketing and sales occupations ..	45.5	25.2	0.55	51.2	12,472	6,117	49.0	6.8	23.3	1.8	29.7	6,401	0.51
Administrative support, including clerical	52.4	30.8	0.69	52.4	19,162	9,655	50.4	9.7	27.2	0.7	22.0	10,928	0.57
Service occupations	47.5	22.6	0.60	57.0	15,570	7,823	50.2	14.0	20.9	2.0	21.2	8,091	0.52
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	26.2	12.4	0.26	—	2,028	879	43.3	10.5	16.7	7.1	11.9	571	0.28
Mechanics and repairers	49.9	29.1	0.73	57.2	4,313	1,977	45.8	16.1	16.6	4.7	24.1	1,630	0.38
Construction and extractive occupations	38.1	18.6	0.33	48.8	4,181	1,537	36.8	12.3	12.6	5.4	13.1	978	0.23
Precision production occupations ..	44.8	25.6	0.58	40.8	1,363	565	41.4	8.3	18.9	11.7	20.7	562	0.41
Production workers	30.3	14.8	0.27	58.5	8,800	3,359	38.2	6.7	21.3	2.0	15.9	3,784	0.43
Transportation, material moving ..	28.8	15.8	0.28	60.6	4,732	1,740	36.8	5.9	19.6	1.4	14.6	1,408	0.30
Handler, equipment, cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26.1	11.7	0.21	46.9	3,207	811	25.3	6.6	6.3	1.4	4.5	492	0.15
Miscellaneous occupations	59.0	38.8	1.03	51.8	1,858	873	47.0	13.8	13.2	3.1	25.5	528	0.28
Annual family income													
\$10,000 or less	33.0	12.6	0.25	50.9	5,168	1,595	30.9	7.6	10.9	1.9	12.4	917	0.18

Table 362.—Participation of employed persons, 17 years old and over, in adult education during the previous 12 months, by selected characteristics of participants: 1995 and 1999—Continued

Characteristics of employed persons	1995				1999								
	Percent of adults participating				Employed persons, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands	Percent of adults participating					Number of career or job-related courses taken, in thousands	Number of career or job-related courses taken per employee
	In any program	In career or job-related courses	Number of career or job-related courses taken, per employee	Percent of career or job-related courses provided by businesses ¹			In any program	In part-time higher education	In career or job-related courses	In apprenticeship programs	Other personal courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
\$10,001 to \$15,000	38.6	15.1	0.37	59.1	5,152	1,557	30.2	8.0	9.8	2.1	12.0	859	0.17
\$15,001 to \$20,000	41.5	20.1	0.42	52.8	6,075	2,549	42.0	8.7	16.4	1.8	19.2	1,883	0.31
\$20,001 to \$25,000	40.4	20.4	0.48	53.1	8,811	3,753	42.6	8.5	18.6	3.8	21.7	3,697	0.42
\$25,001 to \$30,000	47.4	24.7	0.54	55.8	11,818	4,902	41.5	10.0	24.1	4.5	13.4	5,946	0.50
\$30,001 to \$40,000	49.6	30.2	0.76	50.2	16,766	8,531	50.9	15.6	26.8	2.2	21.7	9,946	0.59
\$40,001 to \$50,000	53.8	34.7	0.82	48.3	15,128	8,033	53.1	14.1	32.4	2.6	24.2	10,661	0.70
\$50,001 to \$75,000	57.8	40.0	1.02	48.3	27,176	17,072	62.8	13.5	36.9	2.0	31.7	22,641	0.83
More than \$75,000	63.5	45.2	1.25	45.0	36,134	22,856	63.3	11.2	43.4	1.2	26.6	38,166	1.06

¹ Percentages based on the respondent's reports of the first six work-related courses taken.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Adult education is defined as all education activities, except full-time enrollment in higher education credential programs. Examples of adult education activities include part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment. Includes adult basic

education and English as a second language classes. Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1999.)

Table 363.—Participation in adult education during the previous 12 months by adults 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991, 1995, and 1999

Characteristics of participants	Percent participating in any program, 1991	1995						1999								
		Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands ¹	Percent participating ²				Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands ¹	Percent participating ²						
				In any program	In part-time post-secondary education	In career or job related courses	Personal development courses			In any program	In basic education	In English as a second language	In part-time post-secondary education	In career or job related courses	In apprentice programs	Personal development courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	33.0	189,543	76,261	40.2	6.1	20.9	19.9	194,434	88,809	45.7	2.1	0.9	9.4	23.1	1.8	22.8
Sex																
Men	32.6	90,256	34,450	38.2	5.6	21.8	15.8	92,946	40,204	43.3	2.2	0.9	10.2	23.4	2.4	18.0
Women	33.2	99,287	41,811	42.1	6.5	20.2	23.5	101,488	48,605	47.9	2.0	0.9	8.7	22.8	1.3	27.1
Age																
17 to 24 years	37.8	22,407	10,539	47.0	12.6	14.7	21.5	25,276	13,029	51.5	9.8	0.9	14.7	18.9	5.1	21.5
25 to 29 years	40.0	18,988	9,420	49.6	10.9	25.5	21.0	16,403	9,308	56.7	2.7	2.4	17.9	30.8	3.2	24.8
30 to 34 years	37.6	21,338	10,088	47.3	8.0	26.1	23.3	18,477	10,123	54.8	1.2	1.6	12.8	28.8	2.9	25.8
35 to 39 years	42.1	22,494	10,737	47.7	7.5	29.1	20.9	22,384	11,215	50.1	1.3	1.5	10.8	25.6	1.7	25.7
40 to 44 years	49.2	19,810	10,078	50.9	7.1	31.2	24.9	22,874	11,833	51.7	0.7	0.2	9.8	33.3	1.5	24.0
45 to 49 years	40.0	17,463	8,499	48.7	5.7	32.5	21.1	19,283	10,138	52.6	0.8	0.7	9.5	28.2	1.2	28.6
50 to 54 years	26.8	14,344	6,093	42.5	3.9	26.3	19.7	17,870	8,834	49.4	0.5	0.5	6.8	28.5	0.9	25.3
55 to 59 years	29.0	11,096	3,577	32.2	1.7	17.8	17.3	14,058	5,483	39.0	0.3	0.2	5.7	23.6	0.4	17.6
60 to 64 years	17.4	10,728	2,540	23.7	0.6	10.6	15.2	10,252	3,520	34.3	(³)	1.2	3.3	14.5	0.3	21.5
65 to 69 years	14.2	10,215	1,850	18.1	0.2	4.0	15.3	9,143	2,229	24.4	0.2	0.3	1.3	7.1	(³)	18.2
70 years and over	8.6	20,661	2,841	13.8	0.1	1.4	12.6	18,415	3,098	16.8	0.8	(³)	1.7	2.2	(³)	12.8
Racial/ethnic group																
White, non-Hispanic ...	34.1	144,587	59,982	41.5	6.0	22.8	20.8	143,679	65,547	45.6	1.4	0.1	8.9	24.4	1.3	23.6
Black, non-Hispanic ...	25.9	20,806	7,704	37.0	7.3	16.2	18.9	22,129	10,803	48.8	4.9	0.5	11.1	21.1	3.6	24.9
Hispanic	31.4	15,689	5,281	33.7	4.8	11.8	13.8	19,491	7,981	40.9	3.4	6.2	9.1	14.2	3.9	15.1
Asian American/Pacific Islander	35.9	4,377	1,739	39.7	6.5	18.1	15.9	5,328	2,789	52.3	1.6	4.8	17.6	28.4	0.4	22.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	29.3	1,155	448	38.8	9.3	20.6	21.6	990	369	37.3	(³)	(³)	11.2	20.8	3.2	14.0
Highest level of education completed																
Eighth grade or less ...	7.7	12,808	1,283	10.0	0.1	1.9	4.9	11,078	1,527	13.8	3.1	5.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	5.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15.8	16,511	3,332	20.2	0.8	4.9	9.2	21,375	5,578	26.1	9.5	1.1	3.1	5.6	1.7	9.4
High school diploma ...	24.1	62,956	19,341	30.7	3.6	13.9	15.4	53,488	19,693	36.8	2.3	0.6	7.3	16.5	2.2	18.3
Some vocational/technical	34.2	6,327	2,648	41.9	5.4	21.9	21.1	6,319	2,629	41.6	2.3	1.6	7.3	21.0	2.7	22.4
Some college	41.4	34,433	16,978	49.3	12.1	22.3	25.3	35,147	18,220	51.8	0.8	0.3	13.4	22.5	2.8	28.0
Associate degree	49.2	9,975	5,601	56.1	10.9	32.1	27.4	11,377	6,735	59.2	(³)	0.6	18.3	35.8	2.1	25.0
Bachelor's degree	51.1	26,858	15,286	56.9	7.1	36.1	27.0	29,890	18,018	60.3	—	0.4	10.6	37.0	1.0	30.4
Some graduate work (or study)	55.1	19,677	11,792	59.9	8.5	40.4	29.1	25,761	16,408	63.7	—	0.6	12.7	40.1	1.1	33.6
No degree	—	4,123	2,563	62.2	15.2	32.5	33.5	4,678	2,990	63.9	—	(³)	19.9	43.5	0.7	30.4
Master's	—	10,522	6,219	59.1	8.1	41.0	29.0	13,461	9,059	67.3	—	0.8	13.4	40.6	0.9	38.0
Doctor's	—	2,564	1,384	54.0	4.7	35.0	25.1	4,817	2,444	50.7	—	0.9	6.8	27.6	2.3	28.1
Professional	—	2,467	1,626	65.9	3.0	56.6	26.0	2,804	1,915	68.3	—	(³)	7.9	53.1	0.6	27.3
Metropolitan area																
Inside metropolitan area	34.5	142,522	59,627	41.8	6.5	22.0	20.3	146,184	69,281	47.4	2.2	1.1	9.4	24.4	1.9	22.9
Inside central city ...	—	118,170	49,996	42.3	6.7	22.7	20.2	125,107	60,023	48.0	2.2	1.2	9.7	24.8	2.0	23.3
Outside central city	—	24,352	9,630	39.5	5.6	18.4	21.1	21,077	9,258	43.9	1.9	0.4	7.9	21.8	1.4	20.9
Outside metropolitan area	28.3	47,021	16,634	35.4	4.9	17.9	18.5	48,250	19,528	40.5	1.8	0.2	9.3	19.2	1.6	22.3
Labor force status																
In labor force	40.7	125,982	62,717	49.8	8.1	29.8	21.7	140,190	74,282	53.0	2.2	0.6	11.9	30.4	2.2	23.6
Employed	42.0	117,826	59,734	50.7	8.2	31.1	22.0	132,227	70,849	53.6	1.8	0.5	11.9	31.5	2.2	23.8
Unemployed	26.0	8,155	2,983	36.6	5.5	11.1	17.4	7,963	3,433	43.1	8.2	1.9	12.2	12.0	2.5	20.2
Not in labor force	15.7	63,562	13,544	21.3	2.2	3.4	16.2	54,244	14,527	26.8	1.8	1.5	2.9	4.2	0.8	20.7
Occupation																
Executive, administrative, or managerial ...	49.3	13,098	7,313	55.8	7.3	42.1	23.1	28,665	15,986	55.8	(³)	0.4	10.1	37.3	1.2	24.7
Engineers, surveyors, and architects	62.6	1,756	1,150	65.5	14.1	44.6	23.3	1,872	1,528	81.6	(³)	(³)	29.6	55.4	5.3	27.5
Natural scientists and mathematicians	48.2	1,743	1,261	72.3	9.9	58.6	24.8	2,387	1,665	69.7	(³)	(³)	12.7	53.8	1.8	22.1
Social scientists and workers, lawyers	55.6	2,530	1,938	76.6	11.5	59.4	32.3	3,216	2,608	81.1	(³)	(³)	13.1	60.2	0.4	38.0
Teachers, elementary and secondary	55.0	5,414	4,155	76.7	16.6	52.4	36.9	6,778	5,319	78.5	(³)	(³)	23.0	51.8	0.6	37.7
Teachers, postsecondary	45.5	1,254	687	54.8	4.1	40.8	26.0	2,582	1,776	68.8	0.3	2.3	16.6	41.8	2.3	48.1
Physicians, dentists, veterinarians	67.1	859	611	71.1	1.2	67.1	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses, pharmacists	59.6	2,337	2,026	86.7	10.6	71.3	33.6	3,034	2,571	84.7	(³)	(³)	15.2	72.8	0.1	42.5
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	42.9	1,874	934	49.9	7.7	23.1	30.0	2,388	1,233	51.6	0.4	(³)	15.1	30.8	1.8	21.7
Health technologists and technicians	68.6	1,697	1,270	74.8	12.8	47.5	33.0	2,077	1,445	69.6	1.7	0.6	21.8	42.9	5.3	35.9

Table 363.—Participation in adult education during the previous 12 months by adults 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991, 1995, and 1999—Continued

Characteristics of participants	Percent participating in any program, 1991	1995						1999								
		Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands ¹	Percent participating ²				Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands ¹	Percent participating ²						
				In any program	In part-time post-secondary education	In career or job related courses	Personal development courses			In any program	In basic education	In English as a second language	In part-time post-secondary education	In career or job related courses	In apprentice programs	Personal development courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Technologists, except health	55.4	3,543	2,279	64.3	13.5	41.3	28.7	5,237	3,193	61.0	(³)	0.3	21.1	40.7	8.5	21.1
Marketing and sales occupations	34.4	18,174	8,038	44.2	6.8	23.2	20.4	14,626	7,139	48.8	1.7	0.1	6.3	22.7	1.6	29.2
Administrative support, including clerical	29.9	22,968	11,867	51.7	9.5	28.9	24.7	22,276	11,149	50.1	3.1	0.3	9.9	26.0	0.6	23.1
Service occupations ...	25.2	20,072	9,342	46.5	9.0	20.9	22.8	18,192	9,231	50.7	6.9	1.1	13.4	18.6	2.2	23.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14.3	2,336	616	26.4	1.6	11.5	15.6	2,532	953	37.6	3.4	2.0	8.4	15.6	6.4	11.7
Mechanics and repairers	32.1	4,692	2,231	47.6	7.1	27.7	15.6	4,519	2,001	44.3	2.0	(³)	15.9	16.3	4.5	23.0
Construction and extractive occupations	21.9	6,100	2,319	38.0	4.3	17.6	18.0	5,200	1,779	34.2	2.3	2.1	10.7	12.3	6.3	12.0
Precision production occupations	31.2	1,875	807	43.0	5.5	23.2	16.1	1,460	629	43.1	1.1	1.8	7.8	17.6	10.9	23.8
Production workers	21.1	9,483	2,908	30.7	5.8	14.7	10.7	10,121	3,803	37.6	2.9	0.8	6.8	18.5	1.7	17.2
Transportation, material moving	20.7	5,311	1,507	28.4	3.5	15.5	11.9	5,476	1,981	36.2	4.3	0.8	5.7	17.5	3.7	12.9
Handler, equipment, cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.8	2,456	617	25.1	3.1	11.1	9.7	3,683	849	23.1	1.1	2.1	6.3	5.6	1.2	5.0
Miscellaneous occupations	—	2,311	1,308	56.6	7.9	35.4	22.6	2,161	974	45.1	(³)	2.7	14.3	15.6	2.7	24.7
Annual family income																
\$5,000 or less	13.6	12,638	2,689	21.3	3.3	4.1	11.8	5,306	1,029	19.4	4.1	1.3	2.5	5.0	0.4	10.6
\$5,001 to \$10,000	17.5	17,560	4,194	23.9	4.0	6.7	13.2	9,029	2,165	24.0	5.3	1.0	3.8	4.6	1.2	13.9
\$10,001 to \$15,000	22.8	13,523	3,610	26.7	4.0	8.7	14.8	11,113	2,568	23.1	3.0	2.5	6.2	5.0	1.3	11.2
\$15,001 to \$20,000	21.9	13,116	4,176	31.8	5.4	13.0	15.8	12,572	4,055	32.3	4.4	2.1	5.9	10.8	1.6	17.8
\$20,001 to \$25,000	26.7	13,812	4,339	31.4	4.8	13.3	17.0	13,864	5,039	36.3	1.9	1.5	8.0	12.5	3.0	18.6
\$25,001 to \$30,000	32.1	16,386	6,208	37.9	6.5	17.1	19.2	16,794	6,460	38.5	2.7	1.5	7.7	17.2	3.4	15.9
\$30,001 to \$40,000	35.6	28,628	12,220	42.7	6.9	22.1	22.0	24,965	11,174	44.8	0.9	0.9	11.9	20.0	1.7	22.2
\$40,001 to \$50,000	44.8	20,446	9,567	46.8	6.8	27.0	22.4	19,816	9,354	47.2	0.6	0.7	11.6	26.6	2.5	23.1
\$50,001 to \$75,000	46.6	29,161	15,169	52.0	7.6	32.8	23.6	34,643	19,657	56.7	1.4	0.2	11.6	31.1	1.7	29.9
More than \$75,000	48.7	24,274	14,089	58.0	7.7	37.3	26.8	46,332	27,310	58.9	2.0	0.3	10.1	35.9	1.2	28.5

¹ Adult education is defined as all education activities, except full-time enrollment in higher education credential programs. Examples of adult education activities include part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

² Any participation includes adult basic education, English as a second language, and apprentice programs not shown separately.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 364.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1996

State or other area	1980				1990			1996		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education ¹	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education ¹	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	2,018,906	915,936	531,663	571,307	3,535,970	2,435,649	1,100,321	4,042,172	3,113,694	928,478
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	40,177	32,984	7,193	54,191	41,071	13,120
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	5,067	4,267	800	7,147	5,628	1,519
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	33,805	24,915	8,890	56,246	42,753	13,493
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	29,065	17,103	11,962	43,315	24,554	18,761
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	1,021,227	753,282	267,945	1,291,370	1,227,785	63,585
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	12,183	9,877	2,306	15,458	12,686	2,772
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	46,434	25,560	20,874	27,941	16,670	11,271
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	2,662	2,348	314	3,956	3,497	459
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	19,586	12,631	6,955	7,128	6,734	394
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	419,429	249,339	170,090	450,575	307,007	143,568
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	69,580	49,622	19,958	91,845	64,660	27,185
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	52,012	31,766	20,246	62,897	29,738	33,159
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	11,171	9,180	1,991	10,472	8,398	2,074
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	87,121	69,770	17,351	99,706	83,770	15,936
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	44,166	27,138	17,028	39,886	26,814	13,072
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	41,507	30,470	11,037	38,810	27,943	10,867
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,274	9,191	1,083	13,927	10,544	3,383
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	28,090	20,406	7,684	31,685	24,180	7,505
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	40,039	20,941	19,098	47,712	27,765	19,947
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	14,964	6,620	8,344	17,097	7,325	9,772
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	41,230	36,244	4,986	28,478	19,660	8,818
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	34,220	28,140	6,080	13,295	10,705	2,590
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	194,178	80,206	113,972	141,733	62,303	79,430
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	45,648	33,190	12,458	37,734	27,888	9,846
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	18,957	15,834	3,123	27,416	21,298	6,118
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	31,815	27,274	4,541	34,010	29,264	4,746
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	6,071	3,962	2,109	6,321	3,885	2,436
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	6,158	5,349	809	8,060	7,341	719
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	17,262	7,270	9,992	20,994	5,098	15,896
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	7,198	5,073	2,125	5,428	3,190	2,238
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	64,080	46,526	17,554	38,166	31,756	6,410
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	30,236	18,069	12,167	36,617	21,779	14,838
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	156,611	125,893	30,718	201,321	159,051	42,270
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	109,740	71,698	38,042	117,827	84,482	33,345
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	3,587	2,500	1,087	3,229	2,280	949
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	95,476	79,527	15,949	107,701	90,280	17,421
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	24,307	19,131	5,176	30,198	23,518	6,680
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	37,075	24,915	12,160	37,479	23,675	13,804
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	52,444	40,108	12,336	51,938	34,983	16,955
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	7,347	5,874	1,473	5,807	4,567	1,240
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	81,200	37,117	44,083	106,470	43,371	63,099
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	3,184	2,458	726	4,678	3,704	974
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	41,721	39,604	2,117	50,889	38,339	12,550
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	218,747	145,067	73,680	236,347	188,942	47,405
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	24,841	6,003	18,838	35,127	14,704	20,423
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	4,808	4,452	356	4,696	4,319	377
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	31,649	30,005	1,644	25,410	17,303	8,107
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	31,776	25,336	6,440	45,235	40,537	4,698
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	21,186	14,227	² 6,959	24,712	18,505	6,207
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	61,081	45,116	15,965	73,231	55,055	18,176
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,578	2,071	² 1,507	3,860	2,412	1,448
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	181	185
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,311	414	² 897	1,365	372	993
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	28,436	28,436	—	63,345	19,052	44,293
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,138	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	1,653	1,215	438	1,325	373	952

¹ Includes English as a second language.
² Estimated.

—Data not available or not applicable.

Education Programs;" Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, "Adult Education Program Facts, Program Year 1990-1991," and "1996 Enrollment of Participants by Instructional Programs." (This table was prepared July 1999.)

**Table 365.—Non-degree granting institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state:
1996–97 and 1997–98**

State or other area	1996–97					1997–98				
	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary			Total	Nonprofit	Proprietary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	5,828	467	5,361	1,162	4,199	5,568	545	5,023	1,101	3,922
Alabama	54	6	48	8	40	50	5	45	8	37
Alaska	30	3	27	6	21	27	3	24	5	19
Arizona	92	1	91	11	80	89	1	88	11	77
Arkansas	63	8	55	9	46	63	8	55	9	46
California	965	32	933	221	712	885	32	853	203	650
Colorado	121	7	114	23	91	108	7	101	19	82
Connecticut	99	2	97	22	75	95	15	80	15	65
Delaware	12	1	11	2	9	11	1	10	2	8
District of Columbia	19	0	19	10	9	19	0	19	11	8
Florida	308	41	267	52	215	290	43	247	52	195
Georgia	117	24	93	18	75	110	20	90	20	70
Hawaii	20	1	19	2	17	19	1	18	2	16
Idaho	21	0	21	1	20	20	0	20	1	19
Illinois	253	10	243	54	189	229	10	219	51	168
Indiana	86	8	78	11	67	85	8	77	12	65
Iowa	53	0	53	14	39	48	0	48	11	37
Kansas	44	7	37	6	31	43	7	36	6	30
Kentucky	107	21	86	8	78	122	36	86	10	76
Louisiana	103	12	91	13	78	87	5	82	14	68
Maine	23	0	23	8	15	22	0	22	9	13
Maryland	110	0	110	19	91	98	1	97	18	79
Massachusetts	175	11	164	41	123	165	14	151	34	117
Michigan	242	5	237	39	198	215	4	211	34	177
Minnesota	60	2	58	16	42	61	3	58	17	41
Mississippi	36	0	36	4	32	32	0	32	4	28
Missouri	143	29	114	22	92	145	39	106	21	85
Montana	33	0	33	7	26	32	0	32	8	24
Nebraska	42	0	42	6	36	41	0	41	6	35
Nevada	65	0	65	1	64	72	2	70	1	69
New Hampshire	17	0	17	3	14	18	0	18	5	13
New Jersey	163	12	151	33	118	166	15	151	29	122
New Mexico	29	1	28	3	25	27	0	27	4	23
New York	340	31	309	121	188	325	40	285	111	174
North Carolina	73	4	69	10	59	71	3	68	9	59
North Dakota	12	0	12	4	8	11	0	11	3	8
Ohio	240	53	187	58	129	236	54	182	56	126
Oklahoma	107	33	74	2	72	114	46	68	1	67
Oregon	85	0	85	8	77	75	0	75	6	69
Pennsylvania	313	32	281	103	178	313	43	270	98	172
Rhode Island	30	0	30	8	22	30	0	30	7	23
South Carolina	47	1	46	9	37	48	2	46	8	38
South Dakota	9	0	9	3	6	9	0	9	4	5
Tennessee	124	27	97	18	79	117	27	90	16	74
Texas	328	4	324	43	281	311	7	304	42	262
Utah	41	6	35	2	33	40	6	34	2	32
Vermont	7	0	7	3	4	7	0	7	4	3
Virginia	139	11	128	33	95	136	12	124	34	90
Washington	90	2	88	8	80	87	2	85	11	74
West Virginia	60	16	44	14	30	67	21	46	14	32
Wisconsin	71	3	68	22	46	70	2	68	23	45
Wyoming	7	0	7	0	7	7	0	7	0	7
Outlying areas	85	7	78	10	68	89	8	81	13	68
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	85	7	78	10	68	89	8	81	13	68
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE.—Includes all non-degree granting institutions and institutions that granted degrees, but were not eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays and appropriations appearing in others.

Federal on-budget funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years (FYs) 1965 and 1999, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a slight decrease from 1975 to 1980, there was a substantial decrease from 1980 to 1985 (16 percent). Thereafter, federal on-budget funding for education generally increased, showing a rise of 43 percent from 1985 to 1999, after adjustment for inflation (table 366).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 210 percent, postsecondary education by 262 percent, other education by 144 percent, and research at educational institutions by 7 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 2 percent and research by 14 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 2 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 22 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 59 percent between 1985 and 1999 with most of

this increase taking place from 1990 to 1995 (44 percent). Postsecondary education fell by 25 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose 10 percent between 1985 and 1999. Between 1985 and 1999, other education rose by 85 percent, and research by 47 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 366).

According to FY 1999 estimates, \$34.5 billion or about 42 percent of the \$82.8 billion spent by the federal government on education came from the U.S. Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (\$14.9 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (\$10.9 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor (\$5.2 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense (\$3.9 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy (\$3.6 billion) (table 367).

Fiscal year 1999 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be \$39.7 billion; for postsecondary education, \$18.2 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, \$19.2 billion; and for other programs, \$5.8 billion (table 368).

Fifty-eight percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 1999. Another 20 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 9 percent, and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received 13 percent (table 369).

Between FYs 1990 and 1999, U.S. Department of Education obligations rose 20 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased by \$1.7 billion in 1999, a rise of 12 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education were an estimated \$8.8 billion in 1999, a decrease of 2 percent since 1990, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for the handicapped increased by 86 percent, to \$8.1 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education increased 11 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 38 in chapter 1 and table 370).

Of the \$34.5 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 1999, about \$12.8 billion went to school districts, \$6.7 billion to institutions of higher education, \$6.2 billion to college students, and \$4.2 billion to state education agencies. A portion of the

remaining \$4.0 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 371).

Thirty-three percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced-price lunches in 1993–94. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 39 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 379).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Title I services in 1993–94. Federally sponsored Title I programs are designed to compensate for the linkage between family poverty and low student achievement, particularly for children in schools with high concentrations of poverty. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and central cities (17 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (9 percent) (table 380).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

- 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 U.S. Department of Education.*
- 1876** *Appropriation Act*, U.S. 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** *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* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to states for agricultural experiment stations.
- Agricultural Adjustment Act* (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.
- 1936** *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-Balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 74–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.
- 1937** *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.
- 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 Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.
- 1943** *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.
- School Lunch Indemnity Plan* (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.
- 1944** *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.
- Surplus Property Act* (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.
- 1946** *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 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

* The U.S. Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under Public Law 96–88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "U.S. Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80–402) expanded federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 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* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81–815 and Public Law 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Educational Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and state educational agencies for educational research.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–597) provided grants to states for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to states for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–864) 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 study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization

of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926) authorized federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Part of Public Law 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 (Public Law 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* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide in-service programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 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 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 of 1965* (Public Law 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 of 1965 (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 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.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 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 (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

School Assistance in Disaster Areas Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 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 (Public Law 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 (Public Law 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 Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 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 (Public Law 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; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1968* (Public Law 90–247) modified 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 (Public Law 90–538) authorized pre-school and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and collection and dissemination of information for pro-

grams administered by the Commissioner of Education.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 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 Services Act (Public Law 91-345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91-380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 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 the environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curricula on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92-257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 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 on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92-318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare 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 U.S. Department 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* (Public Law 93-29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 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 *Education Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93-380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 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 established, in the U.S. Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 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 (Public Law 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 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 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.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

Career Education Incentive Act (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

1978 *Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978* (Public Law 95–471) provided federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 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* (Public Law 96–88) established a U.S. De-

partment of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from HEW, the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 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.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Part of Public Law 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* (Public Law 98–79) established an 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 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 an incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–199) added the Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs included magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continued federal assistance for vocational education through FY 1989. The act replaced the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provided aid to the states to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) created a Carl D. Perkins schol-

arship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children’s Protection Act of 1986* (Public Law 99–372) allowed parents of handicapped children to collect attorneys’ fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provided that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Part of Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorized funding for FYs 1987–89. Established programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) made technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorized through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provided financial assistance to states to develop and implement consumer-responsive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–

628) extended for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorized an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revised and extended the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989 (Part of Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

1990 *Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990* (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, and creating several other mathematics, science, and engineering education programs.

Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President’s Points of Light Foundation.

School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of \$2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *National Literacy Act of 1991* (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amended various federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directed the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provided for: (1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; (2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and (3) the responsibility of certain federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restored certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course studies were interrupted by the Persian Gulf War.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amended the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, with regard to employment discrimination. Established the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

1992 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

Ready-To-Learn Act (Public Law 102–545) amended the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready-To-Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

National Commission on Time and Learning, Extension (Public Law 102–359) amended the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission, amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; and (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provided for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

1993 *Student Loan Reform Act* (Public Law 103–66) reformed the student aid process by phasing in a system of direct lending designed to provide savings for taxpayers and students. Allows students to choose among a variety of repayment options, including income contingency.

National Service Trust Act (Public Law 103–82) amended the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service and enhance opportunities for national service. In addition, the Act provided education grants up to \$4,725 per year for 2 years to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education.

NAEP Assessment Authorization (Public Law 103–33) authorizes the use of NAEP for state-by-state comparisons.

1994 *Goals 2000: Educate America Act* (Public Law 103–227) established a new federal partnership through a system of grants to states and local communities to reform the nation's education system. The Act formalized the national education goals and established the National Education Goals Panel. It also created a National Education Standards and Improvement Council (NESIC) to provide voluntary national certification of state and local education standards and assessments and established the National Skill Standards Board to develop voluntary national skill standards.

School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–239) established a national framework within which states and commu-

nities can develop School-To-Work Opportunities systems to prepare young people for first jobs and continuing education. The Act also provided money to states and communities to develop a system of programs that include work-based learning, school-based learning, and connecting activities components. School-To-Work programs will provide students with a high school diploma (or its equivalent), a nationally recognized skill certificate, or an associate degree (if appropriate) and may lead to a first job or further education.

Safe Schools Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the award of competitive grants to local educational agencies with serious crime to implement violence prevention activities such as conflict resolution and peer mediation.

Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the educational research and dissemination activities of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The regional educational laboratories and university-based research and development centers are authorized under this act.

Student Loan Default Exemption Extension (Public Law 103–235) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend until July 1, 1998, the effective date for cohort default rate extension for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribally controlled community colleges, and Navajo community colleges.

Improving America's Schools Act (Public Law 103–382) reauthorized and revamped the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The legislation includes Title I, the federal government's largest program providing educational assistance to disadvantaged children; professional development and technical assistance programs; a safe and drug-free schools and communities provision; and provisions promoting school equity.

1995 *Amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 104–5) amended a provision of Part A of Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment and for other purposes.

1996 *Contract With America: Unfunded Mandates* (Public Law 104–4) a bill to curb the practice

of imposing unfunded federal mandates on states and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the federal government and state, local, and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of federal mandates on state, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities and to ensure that the federal government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104–1834) amended the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the act, and for other purposes.

Remove Grant Limits on Historically Black Colleges (Public Law 104–141) amended section 326 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit continued participation by historically black graduate and professional schools in the grant program authorized by that section.

Correct Impact-Aid Payments (Public Law 104–195) amends the Impact Aid Program to provide for a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to the federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319) made certain provisions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, refugees, and foreign relations to revise U.S. human rights policy.

1997 *Need-Based Educational Aid Antitrust Protection Act of 1997* (Public Law 105–43) amends the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to clarify the financial information exchanged between institutions of higher education.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34) enacted the Hope Scholarship and Life-Long Learning Tax Credit provisions into law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (Public Law 105–17) amended the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to revise its provisions and extend through fiscal year 2002 the authorization of appropriations for IDEA programs.

Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–78) amends the Higher Education Act to provide for improved student loan consolidation services.

1998 *Workforce Investment Act of 1998* (Public Law 105–220) enacted the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and substantially revised and extended, through fiscal year 2003, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–244) substantially amended, and reauthorized, through fiscal year 2003, the Higher Education Act of 1965.

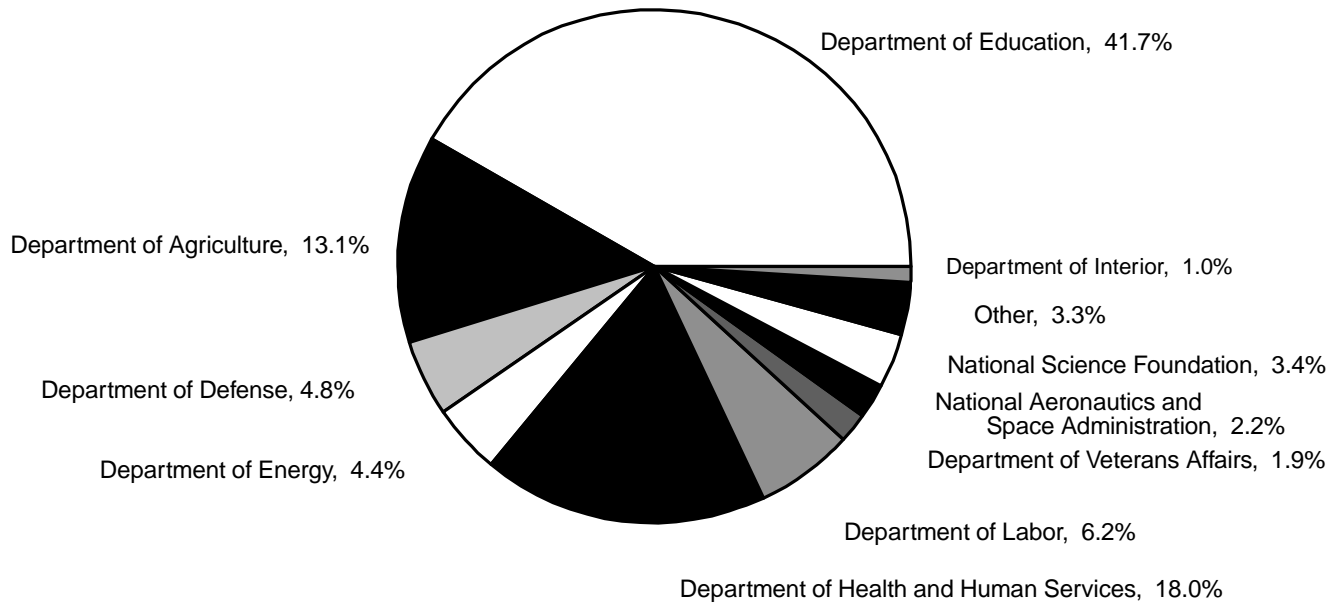
Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) enacted the Reading Excellence Act, to promote the ability of children to read independently by the 3rd grade; earmarked funds to help states and school districts reduce class sizes in the early grades.

Charter School Expansion Act (Public Law 105–278) amended the charter school program, enacted in 1994 as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–332) revised, in its entirety, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and reauthorized the Act through fiscal year 2003.

Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–394) replaced the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 with a new Act, authorized through fiscal year 2004, to address the assistive-technology needs of individuals with disabilities.

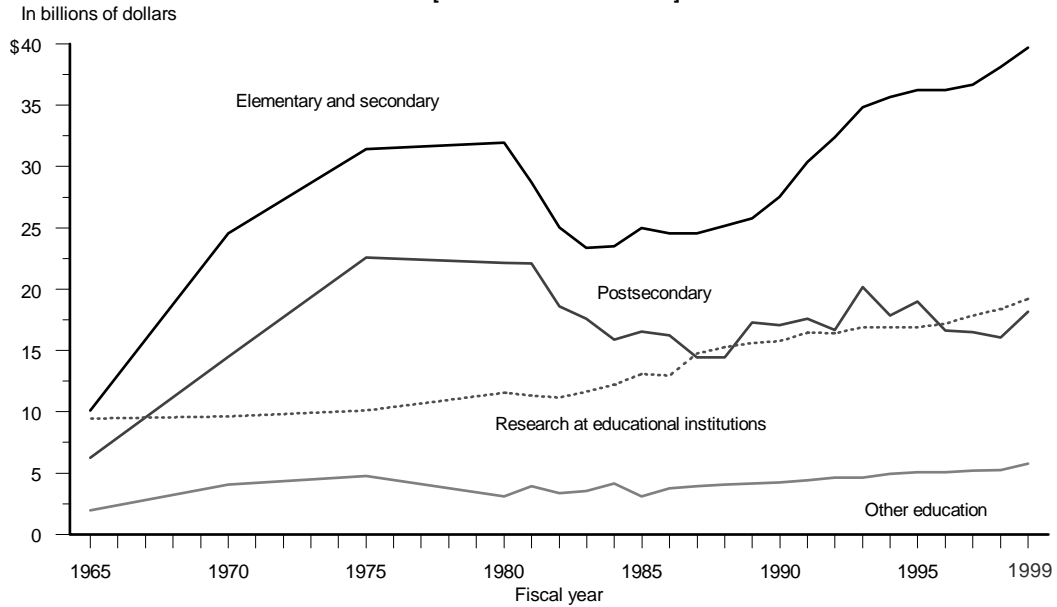
Figure 20.-Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 1999



Total = \$82.8 billion

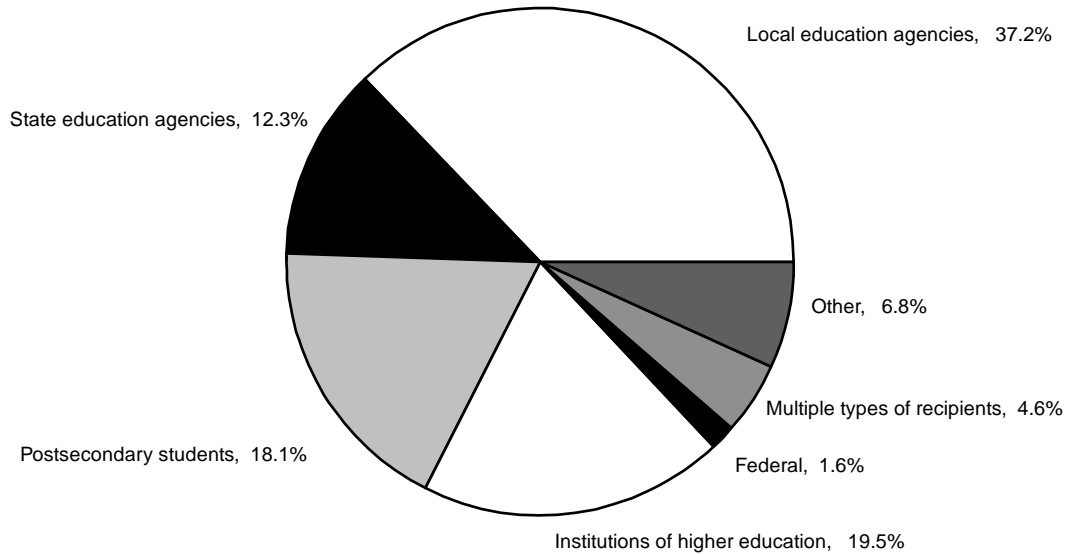
SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*.

Figure 21.-Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 1999
 [In constant FY 1999 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1967 to 1999; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.-Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1999



Total outlays=\$34.5 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 366.—Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	On-budget support ¹					Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation									Estimated federal tax expenditures for education ⁹
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Post-secondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Nonfederal funds								
								Federal Direct Student Loans ²	Federal Family Education Loans ³	Perkins Loans ⁴	Income Contingent Loans ⁵	Learning Assistance Programs ⁶	Educational Partnerships Programs ⁶	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants ⁷	Work-Study aid ⁸	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Current dollars																
1965	\$5,354.7	\$5,331.0	\$1,942.6	\$1,197.5	\$374.7	\$1,816.3	\$23.7	—	—	\$16.1	—	—	—	—	\$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	—	—	21.0	—	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	—	—	35.7	—	\$20.0	—	114.7	\$8,605.0	—
1980	39,349.2	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,855.7	—	—	31.8	—	76.5	—	149.4	13,320.0	—
1981	44,296.7	36,621.3	15,903.7	12,260.0	2,182.2	6,275.5	7,675.4	—	—	20.7	—	76.5	—	145.2	16,380.0	—
1982	40,292.7	34,455.1	14,839.2	11,023.3	1,995.1	6,597.4	5,837.5	—	—	19.8	—	72.0	—	148.7	16,180.0	—
1983	41,709.4	34,883.9	14,527.8	10,918.1	2,204.1	7,233.8	6,825.5	—	—	19.8	—	60.0	—	163.7	16,725.0	—
1984	44,042.4	36,271.0	15,292.4	10,329.7	2,710.4	7,938.6	7,771.4	—	—	17.9	—	76.0	—	157.5	17,090.0	—
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	—	—	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	19,105.0	—
1986	48,357.3	39,962.9	17,049.9	11,283.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	—	—	20.2	—	76.0	—	159.5	20,425.0	—
1987	50,724.6	41,194.7	17,535.7	10,300.0	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	—	—	20.9	\$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	20,830.0	—
1988	54,078.9	43,454.4	18,564.9	10,657.5	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.5	—	—	20.6	0.5	73.0	—	150.4	17,025.0	—
1989	59,537.4	48,269.6	19,809.5	13,269.9	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	—	—	20.4	0.5	71.9	\$22.0	215.0	17,755.0	—
1990	62,811.5	51,624.3	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	—	—	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	19,040.0	—
1991	70,375.6	57,599.5	25,418.0	14,707.4	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,776.1	—	—	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	18,995.0	—
1992	74,481.1	60,483.1	27,926.9	14,387.4	3,992.0	14,176.9	13,998.0	—	—	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	242.9	19,950.0	—
1993	84,741.5	67,740.6	30,834.3	17,844.0	4,107.2	14,955.1	17,000.8	—	—	29.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	21,010.0	—
1994	92,781.5	68,254.2	32,304.4	16,177.1	4,483.7	15,289.1	24,527.3	\$813.0	23,214.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	22,630.0	—
1995	95,810.8	71,639.5	33,623.8	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	24,171.2	5,161.0	18,519.0	52.7	—	63.4	184.6	190.5	24,600.0	—
1996	96,832.9	71,327.4	34,391.5	15,775.5	4,828.0	16,332.3	25,505.5	8,357.0	16,711.0	31.1	—	63.4	184.6	190.5	26,340.0	—
1997	103,259.8	73,731.8	35,478.9	15,959.4	5,021.2	17,272.4	29,528.0	9,838.0	19,163.0	52.7	—	50.0	184.6	239.7	28,125.0	—
1998	107,407.3	76,506.0	37,486.2	15,799.9	5,148.5	18,071.5	30,901.3	10,400.1	20,002.5	45.0	—	25.0	194.3	234.4	29,540.0	—
1999 ¹⁰	115,625.5	82,847.7	39,676.3	18,186.7	5,757.5	19,227.2	32,777.8	11,363.0	20,921.2	33.3	—	25.0	195.9	239.4	37,360.0	—
Constant fiscal year 1999 dollars ¹¹																
1965	\$27,910.1	\$27,786.5	\$10,125.2	\$6,241.7	\$1,952.8	\$9,466.8	\$123.6	—	—	\$84.0	—	—	—	—	\$39.6	—
1970	56,250.8	52,745.1	24,550.1	14,517.1	4,062.1	9,615.7	3,505.7	—	—	88.3	—	—	—	—	175.2	—
1975	73,034.9	68,883.9	31,404.6	22,610.3	4,757.7	10,111.3	4,151.0	—	—	105.5	—	—	\$59.2	339.3	\$25,452.7	—
1980	78,414.3	68,738.0	31,939.6	22,151.5	3,086.3	11,560.5	9,676.3	—	—	63.3	—	—	152.4	297.7	26,543.8	—
1981	79,970.0	66,113.5	28,711.4	22,133.3	3,939.5	11,329.2	13,856.5	—	—	37.3	—	—	138.1	262.1	29,571.2	—
1982	68,017.0	58,162.8	25,049.7	18,608.2	3,368.0	11,136.9	9,854.2	—	—	33.5	—	—	121.5	251.0	27,313.0	—
1983	67,170.9	56,178.7	23,396.3	17,583.0	3,549.7	11,649.7	10,992.2	—	—	32.0	—	—	96.6	263.6	26,934.7	—
1984	67,665.9	55,726.1	23,495.0	15,870.3	4,164.2	12,196.6	11,939.8	—	—	27.5	—	—	116.8	242.0	26,256.8	—
1985	70,687.9	57,771.8	25,018.5	16,541.1	3,119.8	13,092.4	12,916.1	—	—	31.7	—	—	112.5	238.5	28,280.6	—
1986	69,625.9	57,539.4	24,548.9	16,246.3	3,772.4	12,971.9	12,086.4	—	—	29.1	—	—	104.7	229.7	29,408.3	—
1987	71,074.5	57,721.4	24,570.8	14,432.2	3,951.9	14,766.5	13,353.1	—	—	29.3	\$0.8	—	106.5	224.8	29,186.7	—
1988	73,362.6	58,949.5	25,184.8	14,457.8	4,044.7	15,262.2	14,413.0	—	—	28.0	0.6	—	99.0	204.0	23,095.8	—
1989	77,537.1	62,862.7	25,798.5	17,281.7	4,141.8	15,640.7	14,674.4	—	—	26.6	0.7	—	93.6	\$28.7	23,122.8	—
1990	78,646.7	64,639.2	27,526.8	17,092.4	4,235.9	15,784.1	14,007.6	—	—	18.8	0.6	—	74.1	61.1	22,840.1	—
1991	84,145.8	68,869.8	30,391.5	17,585.2	4,422.3	16,470.8	15,275.9	—	—	20.7	0.6	—	76.0	104.9	28,117.7	—
1992	86,338.5	70,112.0	32,372.8	16,677.9	4,627.5	16,433.8	16,226.5	—	—	20.1	0.6	—	83.5	112.7	23,126.0	—
1993	95,817.7	76,594.7	34,864.6	20,176.3	4,644.0	16,909.8	19,223.0	—	—	33.1	—	—	81.9	208.8	21,546.1	—
1994	102,479.5	75,388.5	35,681.0	17,868.0	4,952.4	16,887.2	27,091.0	\$898.0	25,640.5	58.2	—	—	80.0	203.9	21,505.5	—
1995	103,334.4	77,265.1	36,264.2	19,001.6	5,090.3	16,909.0	26,069.3	5,566.3	19,973.2	56.8	—	—	68.4	199.1	205.5	26,531.7
1996	102,118.5	75,220.8	36,268.8	16,636.6	5,091.6	17,223.8	26,897.7	8,813.2	17,623.2	32.8	—	—	33.0	194.7	200.9	27,777.8
1997	106,826.3	76,278.4	36,704.3	16,510.6	5,194.6	17,868.9	30,547.8	10,177.8	19,824.9	54.5	—	—	51.7	191.0	248.0	29,096.4
1998	109,273.8	77,835.5	38,137.6	16,074.4	5,238.0	18,385.5	31,438.3	10,580.8	20,350.1	45.8	—	—	25.4	197.7	238.5	30,053.3
1999 ¹⁰	115,625.5	82,847.7	39,676.3	18,186.7	5,757.5	19,227.2	32,777.8	11,363.0	20,921.2	33.3	—	—	25.0	195.9	239.4	37,360.0

¹ On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

² The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, provides students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but provides loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. This program is an off-budget support program.

³ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

⁴ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/3 of the federal contribution). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

⁵ Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates.

⁶ Formerly the State Student Incentive Grant program. Provides dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions.

⁷ Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

⁸ Employer contributions to student earnings.

⁹ Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

¹⁰ Estimated.

¹¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. —Data not available 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. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

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 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; "Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Education, Selected Fiscal Years, FY 1975 to FY 1990," by Stephen M. Barro, and "Federal Tax Expenditures, FY 1975 to FY 2001," by Richard Phelps, both prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 367.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999 ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$73,731,846	\$76,505,979	\$82,847,746
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	31,403,000	30,110,495	31,558,971	34,510,176
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	9,092,089	9,778,676	9,991,845	10,862,744
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	88,929	90,965	99,622	81,566
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,879,002	3,860,835	3,853,503	3,943,461
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,692,314	3,286,118	3,419,876	3,629,870
Department of Health and Human Services ..	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	12,469,563	13,314,881	13,804,588	14,905,821
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	52,768	5,314	438	118	1,613	2,623	3,151	4,030
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	702,796	765,045	778,091	815,647
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	172,350	251,018	254,150	260,038
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,967,914	4,436,537	4,644,250	5,152,250
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	54,671	49,393	332,238	299,063
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	135,816	118,987	121,328	125,936
Department of the Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	49,496	51,098	96,096	100,085
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,324,382	1,394,894	1,417,022	1,565,512
Other agencies and programs										
ACTION	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	290,580	369,521	352,453	340,254
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	10,623	6,347	10,624	9,600
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	361,000	444,000	456,000
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	111,044	177,465	178,637
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	78,796	97,146	117,259	110,240
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	170,400	95,661	44,192	45,000
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ...	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	135,000	133,000	182,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	261,000	331,000	358,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,757,900	1,830,892	1,686,286	1,788,620
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	110,541	115,072	133,884
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	9,421	7,222	4,778	4,344
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	151,727	94,770	92,655	92,690
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	2,086,195	2,465,207	2,570,493	2,833,298
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	19,311	15,524	16,079
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	7,669	7,681	7,705
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	294,800	219,800	—	—
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	11,000	12,000
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	1,149	4,767	5,195

¹ Estimated.
 —Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

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 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all programs	\$5,331,016	\$12,526,499	\$23,288,120	\$34,493,502	\$39,027,876	\$51,624,342	\$71,639,520	\$73,731,846	\$76,505,979	\$82,847,746
Elementary/secondary education programs ...	\$1,942,577	\$5,830,442	\$10,617,195	\$16,027,686	\$16,901,334	\$21,984,361	\$33,623,809	\$35,478,905	\$37,486,165	\$39,676,297
Department of Education ⁶	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	14,029,000	14,511,199	16,001,759	16,386,285
Grants for the disadvantaged ⁶	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,808,000	7,201,565	7,817,764	6,687,408
Impact aid program ⁷	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	808,000	656,474	700,492	984,785
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,397,000	1,276,599	1,367,803	1,453,573
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	71,000	55,989	52,672	64,754
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	225,000	181,257	206,873	385,164
Special education	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	3,177,000	3,305,477	3,658,364	4,263,753
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,482,000	1,402,369	1,451,316	1,320,020
Education Reform - Goals 2000 ⁸	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,000	431,469	746,475	1,226,828
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	8,201,294	8,830,229	9,090,042	9,998,913
Child nutrition programs ⁹	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	7,644,789	8,300,000	8,564,891	9,474,171
Agricultural Marketing Service—com- modities ¹⁰	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Special milk program ⁹	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	156,505	130,229	125,151	124,742
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school fa- cilities ¹¹	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,295,547	1,351,788	1,312,246	1,374,934
Junior R.O.T.C.	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	155,600	164,226	171,087	167,636
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	855,772	832,577	821,818	846,245
Section VI schools ⁷	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	284,175	354,985	319,341	361,053
Department of Energy ¹²	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	12,646	—	—	—
Energy conservation for school buildings ¹³	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	10,746	—	—	—
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	1,900	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	5,116,559	5,110,233	5,137,164	5,425,563
Head Start ¹⁵	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	3,534,000	3,980,546	4,347,436	4,660,000
Payments to states for AFDC work programs ¹⁶	—	—	—	—	—	459,221	953,000	453,000	74,000	39,000
Social Security student benefits ¹⁷	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	629,559	676,687	715,728	726,563
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	493,124	558,395	578,791	607,104
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds: Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	18,750	28,000	14,191	16,238
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	37,490	61,000	30,300	35,300
Indian Education: Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	411,524	450,218	460,387	476,086
Johnson-O'Malley assistance ¹⁸	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,359	18,177	18,534	18,080
Education construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,379	60,400
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park ...	153	122	202	388	485	538	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	128,850	191,400	196,200	221,200
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Inmate programs ¹⁹	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	125,850	190,400	195,200	220,200
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,957,800	4,432,000	4,644,000	5,152,000
Job Corps ²⁰	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	1,029,000	1,185,000	1,188,000	1,301,000
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs ²¹	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,928,800	3,247,000	3,456,000	3,851,000
Department of Transportation ²²	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	40	97	150
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing: ²⁴ State ²⁵	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel ²³	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	311,768	402,229	411,288	409,993
Noncollegiate and job training programs ²⁷	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans ²⁸	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	298,132	386,000	405,975	403,206
Dependents' education ²⁹	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,961	5,236	5,313	6,787
Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992 ³⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,675	10,993	—	—
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹ ...	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	2,173	1,700	2,868	2,500
National Endowment for the Arts ³²	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	4,382	2,578	2,144
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	20	149	330	321	404	997	310	387	390
Office of Economic Opportunity ³⁴	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start ³⁵	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs ³⁶	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps ³⁷	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Corps and other training programs ³⁸	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) ³⁹	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	85,000	108,746	95,121
Postsecondary education programs	\$1,197,511	\$3,447,697	\$7,644,037	\$11,115,882	\$11,174,379	\$13,650,915	\$17,618,137	\$15,959,426	\$15,799,860	\$18,186,744
Department of Education ⁶	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	12,377,033	12,122,329	14,223,462
Student financial assistance ⁴⁰	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	7,247,288	7,878,773	9,351,838
Federal Direct Student Loan Program ⁴¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	659,521	901,489	438,778
Federal Family Education Loan Program ⁴²	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	3,313,835	2,272,005	3,066,464
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	876,944	785,380	1,061,826
Facilities—loans and insurance ⁴³	3,588	114,199	16,292	-19,031	5,307	19,219	-6,000	787	-3,419	-3,048
College housing loans ^{43,44}	—	—	—	14,082	-164,061	-57,167	-46,000	-42,697	-43,191	-27,036
Educational activities overseas	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account ⁴⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	150	75	145
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	278,373	287,391	291,200
National Technical Institute for the Deaf ⁴⁶	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	42,832	43,826	43,295
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute ⁴⁷	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	32,639	36,553	37,778
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,429	3,589	3,500
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools ⁴⁹	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense ⁵⁰	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	913,554	934,420	983,183
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(⁵¹) 77,100	95,300	127,000	271,892	286,000	280,500	280,500
Service academies ⁵²	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	183,726	110,965	115,116
Senior R.O.T.C.	—	108,100	116,500	(⁵¹) 354,000	193,056	219,400	228,593	301,030	321,820	321,820
Professional development education ⁵³	—	77,800	90,300	(⁵¹) 414,200	226,800	219,800	229,343	236,425	265,747	265,747
Department of Energy ¹²	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	—	—	—
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	—	—	—
Teacher development projects ⁵⁴	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs ⁵⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education ¹³	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	—	—	—
Minority honors vocational training ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Honors research program ⁵⁶	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	2,221	—	—	—
Students and teachers ⁵⁷	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	9,873	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	801,884	788,515	882,335
Health professions training programs ⁵⁸	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	313,672	289,493	301,891
Indian health manpower ⁵⁹	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	30,000	30,066	28,521
National Institutes of Health training grants ⁶⁰	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	416,992	428,248	510,786
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	12,923	11,512	11,000
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs ⁶¹	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	365	297	196	137
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits ⁶²	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development ⁴³	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans ^{43,44}	220,744	114,199	-55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	165,611	153,591	160,587
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	89,310	70,980	76,180
Indian programs:										
Continuing education ⁶³	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	49,820	53,116	54,898
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	26,481	29,495	29,509
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	283,000	247,000
Educational exchange ⁶⁴	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	—	283,000	247,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	—	—	—	—	270,000	232,000
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	—	13,000	15,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training ⁶⁵	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	58,337	59,900	61,900
Merchant Marine Academy ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	30,850	31,000	32,000	32,000
State marine schools ⁶⁶	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy ²³	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	13,918	14,500	15,200
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	5,519	5,400	6,700
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	—	200	250	300	538	582	414	900	1,000	1,000
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education ^{24,25}	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program:
Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coast Guard Academy ²³	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers ⁶⁷	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel ²³	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs ²⁶	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	992,665	1,005,734	1,155,519
Vietnam-era veterans: ⁶⁸	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—	—
Service persons college support ⁶⁹	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans ⁷⁰	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	16,279	9,035	6,583
All-volunteer-force educational assistance: ⁷¹	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	868,394	863,906	882,240	1,010,541
Veterans ⁷²	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	760,390	781,296	795,266	904,665
Reservists ⁷³	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	108,004	82,610	86,974	105,876
Veteran dependents' education ⁷⁴	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	99,480	101,459	125,395
Payments to state education agencies ⁷⁵	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission ³¹	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	2,981	4,993	4,700
National Endowment for the Humanities ³³	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	25,792	29,695	29,700
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	355,000	359,000	369,000
Sea Grant Program ⁴⁸	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency ⁷⁶	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	204,800	—	—
Educational and cultural affairs ⁶⁴ ...	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	12,000	—	—
Educational and cultural exchange programs ⁷⁷	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	247,200	192,800	—	—
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	—	—	—	—
Information center and library activities ⁷⁸	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation ⁷⁹	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	11,700	7,541	14,079
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund ^{43,80} ..	—	—	—	1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development ⁸¹	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation ⁸²	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other education programs	\$374,652	\$964,719	\$1,608,478	\$1,548,730	\$2,107,588	\$3,383,031	\$4,719,655	\$5,021,163	\$5,148,492	\$5,757,546
Department of Education ⁶	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	2,882,329	2,893,672	3,370,381
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	412,629	403,480	481,454
Libraries ⁸³	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	—	—	—
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,462,236	2,482,231	2,878,086
American Printing House for the Blind ...	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	7,308	7,795	10,396
Trust funds and contributions ⁴³	—	—	—	27	-23	148	—	156	166	445
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	413,634	410,737	422,718
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	393,634	390,737	403,718
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,000	20,000	19,000
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services ¹⁴	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	144,000	162,000	181,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	46,055	32,893	28,971
F.B.I. National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	22,260	23,976	19,708
F.B.I. Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	11,375	8,743	8,695
Narcotics and dangerous drug training ..	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	420	174	568
National Institute of Corrections ⁸⁵	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	12,000	—	—
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,378	49,223	52,048
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange ⁶⁴	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation ²²	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	750	700	700
Highways training and education grants ⁸⁶	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees ⁴⁹	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	650	750	700	700
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants ⁸⁴	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration ⁸⁷										
Air traffic controllers second career program ⁸⁸	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center ⁸⁹	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	51,000	96,000	100,000

Table 368.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 1999—Continued
 [In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ²	1997 ³	1998 ⁴	1999 ⁵
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	1,149	4,767	5,195

¹ Excludes \$4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

² Excludes \$7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

³ Excludes \$8,700,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁴ Excludes \$9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁵ Estimated. Excludes \$10,290,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

⁶ The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The total amount of budget authority for Grants for the Disadvantaged (Title 1) increased between 1998 and 1999 but outlays are expected to decrease over this time period. These outlays are expected to decrease as grant recipients adjust to a large increase in the proportion of 1999 budget authority that becomes available for obligation in the following fiscal year.

⁷ Section 6 of public law 81–874 (the former Impact Aid statute) was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951–1981. This program allowed the Secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who reside on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision was funded by the Department of Defense and in 1994, when public law 81–874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions.

⁸ This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

⁹ Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

¹⁰ These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

¹¹ This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84.

¹² The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed on this table in FYs 96 and 97.

¹³ This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

¹⁴ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

¹⁵ The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

¹⁶ This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program. This activity is being replaced by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

¹⁷ After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

¹⁸ This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible Indian students in public schools.

¹⁹ This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

²⁰ The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

²¹ Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

²² The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

²³ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

²⁴ This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

²⁵ The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81–86.

²⁶ The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

²⁷ This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

²⁸ This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

²⁹ This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

³⁰ The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed. Program expired in 1997.

³¹ This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

³² This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, \$900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

³³ This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

³⁴ The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

³⁵ Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

³⁶ Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

³⁷ The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁸ These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

³⁹ These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

⁴⁰ Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

⁴¹ The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, recently renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans.

⁴² Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program.

⁴³ Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

⁴⁴ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

⁴⁵ The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for repair, renovation, and construction projects.

⁴⁶ First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

⁴⁷ Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

⁴⁸ The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970.

⁴⁹ This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁵⁰ The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

⁵¹ Included in total above.

⁵² Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

⁵³ Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

⁵⁴ No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

⁵⁵ This program receives funds periodically.

⁵⁶ Appropriations began in FY 84.

⁵⁷ Appropriations began in FY 89.

⁵⁸ Does not include higher education assistance loans.

⁵⁹ Appropriations began in FY 78.

⁶⁰ Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

⁶¹ Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

⁶² Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

⁶³ Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

⁶⁴ This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs

Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

⁶⁵This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

⁶⁶This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97-31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

⁶⁷Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

⁶⁸Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

⁶⁹Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

⁷⁰Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

⁷¹Public Law 98-525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

⁷²Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced \$100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of \$300 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

⁷³Chapter 106 is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to \$140 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

⁷⁴Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

⁷⁵Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

⁷⁶The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81. This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

⁷⁷This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80-83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

⁷⁸This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

⁷⁹Public Law 99-661 established this program to operate the Foundation which awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. It may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

⁸⁰Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

⁸¹Public Law 99-498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation to provide Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

⁸²Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

⁸³This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

⁸⁴This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

⁸⁵This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. This program was transferred in 1997 to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, budget in the Contract Confinement program.

⁸⁶Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

⁸⁷The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

⁸⁸Appropriations began in FY 72.

⁸⁹First year of appropriations was FY 70.

⁹⁰The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

⁹¹These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

⁹²The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created in 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

⁹³First year of appropriations was FY 68.

⁹⁴First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

⁹⁵The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95 funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, \$37.2 million was spent on school districts; \$4.2 million was spent on community colleges and \$43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, \$74.4 million was spent on school districts; \$8.4 million on community colleges and \$87.6 million on colleges and universities.

⁹⁶This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

⁹⁷This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

⁹⁸The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

⁹⁹This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91-345.

¹⁰⁰This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

¹⁰¹Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FYs 98 and 99 are estimated.

¹⁰²Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to 99 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported 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, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 369.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 1999

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total²	\$115,625.5	\$23,173.7	\$6,564.9	\$22,687.6	\$37,705.7	\$3,540.4	\$11,969.4	\$9,983.9
Total program funds - on-budget	\$82,847.7	\$23,173.7	\$5,518.8	\$9,187.4	\$26,357.5	\$3,540.4	\$11,969.4	\$3,100.6
Department of Education	34,510.2	12,825.9	4,241.0	6,242.2	6,726.2	539.5	1,574.8	2,360.6
Department of Agriculture	10,862.7	9,525.2	473.7	—	441.1	19.0	—	403.7
Department of Commerce	81.6	—	—	—	81.6	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,943.5	167.6	—	343.3	1,844.3	1,322.4	265.7	—
Department of Energy	3,629.9	—	—	—	3,629.9	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services	14,905.8	470.5	—	807.0	8,793.8	181.0	4,653.5	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	4.0	—	—	—	4.0	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	815.6	54.4	16.2	29.5	124.2	536.5	54.9	—
Department of Justice	260.0	—	—	—	9.9	250.2	—	—
Department of Labor	5,152.3	—	772.8	—	0.3	—	4,379.2	—
Department of State	299.1	—	—	—	—	52.0	247.0	—
Department of Transportation	125.9	—	—	4.6	66.5	47.2	0.7	7.0
Department of the Treasury	100.1	—	—	—	0.1	100.0	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,565.5	—	15.0	1,550.5	—	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	340.3	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	328.3
Appalachian Regional Commission	9.6	—	—	—	4.7	—	4.9	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Corporation for National and Community Service	456.0	—	—	—	—	—	456.0	—
Environmental Protection Agency	178.6	—	—	—	178.6	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	110.2	95.1	—	—	14.1	—	1.0	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	45.0	35.0	—	—	—	—	10.0	—
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—
Institute of Library and Museum Services	182.0	—	—	—	—	—	182.0	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Library of Congress	358.0	—	—	—	—	358.0	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,788.6	—	—	—	1,782.0	—	6.6	—
National Archives and Records Administration	133.9	—	—	—	—	133.9	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
National Endowment for the Arts	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	92.7	—	—	—	—	—	92.7	—
National Science Foundation	2,833.3	—	—	210.3	2,623.0	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	16.1	—	—	—	16.1	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	7.7	—	—	—	—	0.7	7.0	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	12.0	—
Other agencies	5.2	—	—	—	5.2	—	—	—
Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	32,777.8	—	1,046.1	13,500.2	11,348.2	—	—	6,883.3

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.² Includes on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.³ This agency's education funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

—Data not available or not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2000*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

**Table 370.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1999**
[In thousands of dollars]

Program 1	In current dollars								
	1980 2	1985 3	1990 4	1994 5	1995 6	1996 7	1997 8	1998 ² 9	1999 ³ 10
Total	\$14,102,165	\$18,818,201	\$25,214,923	\$30,448,842	\$31,453,000	\$28,557,000	\$35,830,000	\$35,663,000	\$37,798,000
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	4,732,864	7,169,693	8,820,052	9,124,000	7,824,000	10,387,000	11,009,000	8,787,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,745,855	5,383,960	7,038,334	7,200,000	5,893,000	7,831,000	7,801,000	3,741,000
School improvement programs	788,918	748,000	1,524,001	1,368,108	1,343,000	1,220,000	1,428,000	1,538,000	3,082,000
Bilingual education	169,540	171,605	188,152	239,805	206,000	178,000	261,000	354,000	380,000
Indian education	75,900	67,404	73,580	82,762	81,000	53,000	61,000	63,000	66,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	91,043	294,000	480,000	806,000	1,253,000	1,518,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	695,746	815,573	911,716	783,000	703,000	737,000	843,000	872,000
Maintenance and operations	690,000	665,000	717,354	787,263	715,000	689,000	680,000	738,000	796,000
Construction	110,873	23,037	22,929	8,584	2,000	13,000	12,000	16,000	14,000
Disaster assistance	12,000	7,709	75,290	115,869	66,000	1,000	45,000	89,000	62,000
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,666,056	3,480,122	5,965,688	5,767,000	5,849,000	6,552,000	7,489,000	8,107,000
State grant programs	815,805	1,245,219	1,258,871	2,779,228	2,467,000	2,350,000	3,066,000	3,841,000	4,336,000
Early childhood education ⁴	38,745	27,625	280,341	661,665	661,000	820,000	723,000	798,000	813,000
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	53,430	72,966	101,605	132,000	110,000	124,000	123,000	166,000
Captioned films and media services	17,778	35,670	15,191	18,608	19,000	19,000	46,000	52,000	54,000
Personnel training	55,375	68,025	70,838	104,012	91,000	91,000	81,000	81,000	82,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	1,236,087	1,781,915	2,300,570	2,397,000	2,459,000	2,512,000	2,594,000	2,656,000
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	856,271	1,138,674	1,456,185	1,461,000	1,366,000	1,484,000	1,506,000	1,584,000
Basic programs ⁵	744,653	725,624	858,716	950,244	1,004,000	1,083,000	1,015,000	1,027,000	1,047,000
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	33,138	34,517	33,895	1,000	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	5,202	—	—	—	—	100,000	106,000	110,000
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	7,584	7,923	9,087	—	4,000	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	84,723	188,280	254,724	299,000	272,000	354,000	360,000	400,000
Other ⁶	16,262	—	49,238	208,235	148,000	7,000	15,000	13,000	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	8,534,205	11,112,068	11,113,712	11,976,000	10,722,000	14,416,000	12,635,000	15,619,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	2,534,378	3,558,440	4,919,264	7,092,393	6,484,000	5,545,000	8,158,000	7,327,000	8,311,000
Work-study	596,065	599,467	615,269	620,878	620,000	619,000	825,000	838,000	870,000
Perkins loan program	322,749	219,850	157,415	177,413	187,000	118,000	182,000	169,000	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	1,597,877	4,130,920	5,341,039	3,002,949	3,481,000	3,765,000	4,278,000	3,320,000	5,620,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	57,465	25,528	79,081	220,079	1,204,000	675,000	973,000	981,000	688,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	329,714	341,634	740,677	780,000	830,000	887,000	946,000	1,309,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	140,374	99,812	211,054	231,000	304,000	321,000	326,000	408,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	174,940	241,822	529,623	549,000	526,000	566,000	620,000	901,000
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	194,556	84,305	49,888	46,000	51,000	24,000	26,000	25,000
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	33,188	30,000	20,607	15,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,968	38,741	18,188	21,000	17,000	—	—	—
College housing loans	208,505	136,400	15,564	11,093	10,000	33,000	23,000	25,000	24,000
Other higher education programs	34,927	74,340	188,999	129,951	120,000	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	19,977	32,050	86,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	12,000	12,710	99,450	129,554	116,000	(¹¹)	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)
Other	2,950	29,580	3,212	397	4,000	—	—	—	—
Public library services	101,218	116,027	132,583	149,591	150,000	128,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library services	66,451	75,000	82,505	83,227	83,000	93,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	18,000	19,551	19,749	24,000	18,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library construction	—	16,027	14,837	21,074	24,000	12,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	6,593	5,808	—	3,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Other	28,775	1,000	9,097	19,733	19,000	2,000	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Payments to special institutions	273,860	253,622	292,736	321,753	340,000	314,000	324,000	343,000	352,000
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,500	5,663	6,463	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	31,400	35,594	41,836	43,000	42,000	43,000	44,000	46,000
Gallaudet College	49,409	59,092	67,643	78,435	80,000	78,000	79,000	81,000	83,000
Howard University	200,303	157,630	183,836	195,019	210,000	187,000	195,000	210,000	214,000
Departmental accounts	277,174	364,800	458,536	789,629	906,000	770,000	1,019,000	866,000	1,143,000
Educational research and improvement	51,415	60,556	87,074	294,323	327,000	353,000	598,000	425,000	677,000
Departmental management account	223,857	300,885	370,844	495,249	579,000	416,000	416,000	434,000	466,000
Other	1,875	3,349	—	—	—	1,000	5,000	7,000	—
Trust funds	27	10	618	57	—	—	—	—	—

Table 370.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 1999—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Program 1	In constant 1999 dollars ¹								
	1980 2	1985 3	1990 4	1994 5	1995 6	1996 7	1997 8	1998 ² 9	1999 ³ 10
Total	\$28,102,509	\$27,856,032	\$31,571,764	\$33,631,537	\$33,922,886	\$30,115,788	\$37,067,502	\$36,282,736	\$37,798,000
Elementary and secondary education	8,447,437	7,005,920	8,977,218	9,741,976	9,840,473	8,251,074	10,745,748	11,200,310	8,787,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	6,386,190	5,544,879	6,741,290	7,774,023	7,765,389	6,214,670	8,101,468	7,936,562	3,741,000
School improvement programs	1,572,140	1,107,242	1,908,211	1,511,111	1,448,461	1,286,594	1,477,320	1,564,727	3,082,000
Bilingual education	337,856	254,022	235,586	264,871	222,176	187,716	270,014	360,152	380,000
Indian education	151,252	99,776	92,130	91,413	87,361	55,893	63,107	64,095	66,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	100,559	317,087	506,201	833,838	1,274,774	1,518,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	1,619,877	1,029,892	1,021,184	1,007,014	844,486	741,373	762,455	857,649	872,000
Maintenance and operations	1,375,018	984,380	898,203	869,552	771,146	726,609	703,486	750,825	796,000
Construction	220,945	34,101	28,710	9,481	2,157	13,710	12,414	16,278	14,000
Disaster assistance	23,913	11,411	94,271	127,980	71,183	1,055	46,554	90,547	62,000
Education for the handicapped	3,099,277	3,946,485	4,357,483	6,589,257	6,219,861	6,168,269	6,778,294	7,619,141	8,107,000
State grant programs	1,625,720	1,843,261	1,576,240	3,069,729	2,660,724	2,478,275	3,171,894	3,907,747	4,336,000
Early childhood education ⁴	77,210	40,892	351,017	730,826	712,906	864,760	747,971	811,867	813,000
Special centers, projects, and research	109,752	79,091	91,361	112,225	142,365	116,004	128,283	125,137	166,000
Captioned films and media services	35,428	52,801	19,021	20,553	20,492	20,037	47,589	52,904	54,000
Personnel training	110,350	100,695	88,697	114,884	98,146	95,967	83,798	82,408	82,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	1,140,817	1,829,743	2,231,147	2,541,039	2,585,227	2,593,225	2,598,760	2,639,077	2,656,000
Vocational education and adult programs	2,299,156	1,267,513	1,425,741	1,608,394	1,575,727	1,440,563	1,535,255	1,532,171	1,584,000
Basic programs ⁵	1,483,929	1,074,120	1,075,204	1,049,569	1,082,840	1,142,116	1,050,056	1,044,847	1,047,000
Consumer and homemaking	125,882	49,053	43,219	37,438	1,079	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	323,851	7,700	—	—	—	—	103,454	107,842	110,000
State planning and advisory councils	26,749	11,226	9,920	10,037	—	4,218	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	306,338	125,413	235,747	281,349	322,479	286,847	366,227	366,256	400,000
Other ⁶	32,407	—	61,651	230,001	159,622	7,382	15,518	13,226	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	10,180,183	12,632,934	13,913,490	12,275,383	12,916,430	11,307,262	14,913,902	12,854,566	15,619,000
Educational opportunity grants ⁷	5,050,457	5,267,455	6,159,441	7,833,732	6,993,164	5,847,675	8,439,762	7,454,325	8,311,000
Work-study	1,187,826	887,373	770,382	685,776	668,686	652,788	853,494	852,562	870,000
Perkins loan program	643,168	325,438	197,100	195,957	201,684	124,441	188,286	171,937	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program ⁸	3,184,217	6,114,880	6,687,549	3,316,835	3,754,350	3,970,513	4,425,754	3,377,694	5,620,000
Other student assistance programs ⁹	114,515	37,788	99,018	243,083	1,298,546	711,845	1,006,606	998,047	688,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	552,136	488,066	427,762	818,097	841,250	875,306	917,635	962,439	1,309,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	228,532	207,792	124,975	233,115	249,140	320,594	332,087	331,665	408,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	293,714	258,959	302,787	584,982	592,111	554,712	585,549	630,774	901,000
Cooperative education	29,890	21,316	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	535,047	287,996	105,559	55,103	49,612	53,784	24,829	26,452	25,000
Construction loans and insurance	70,469	49,127	37,563	22,761	16,178	1,055	1,035	1,017	1,000
Interest subsidy grants	49,074	36,959	48,508	20,089	22,649	17,928	—	—	—
College housing loans	415,505	201,909	19,488	12,253	10,785	34,801	23,794	25,434	24,000
Other higher education programs	69,602	110,043	236,647	143,534	129,423	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages ¹⁰	39,810	47,443	108,103	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education ¹¹	23,913	18,814	124,522	143,096	125,109	—	(¹²)	(¹²)	(¹²)
Other	5,879	43,786	4,022	438	4,314	—	—	—	—
Public library services	201,705	171,751	166,008	165,227	161,779	134,987	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library services	132,422	111,020	103,305	91,926	89,518	98,076	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	26,645	24,480	21,813	25,885	18,983	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Public library construction	—	23,724	18,578	23,277	25,885	12,655	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Research libraries	11,941	8,882	8,255	6,415	6,415	3,164	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Other	57,342	1,480	11,390	21,796	20,492	2,109	(¹³)	(¹³)	(¹³)
Payments to special institutions	545,743	375,429	366,537	355,385	366,699	331,140	335,190	348,961	352,000
American Printing House for the Blind	8,667	8,141	7,091	7,139	7,550	7,382	7,242	8,139	9,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	39,455	46,481	44,567	46,209	46,377	44,293	44,485	44,765	46,000
Gallaudet College	98,461	87,472	84,696	86,633	86,282	82,258	81,729	82,408	83,000
Howard University	399,160	233,335	230,182	215,404	226,491	197,207	201,735	213,649	214,000
Departmental accounts	552,347	540,003	574,136	872,166	977,145	812,031	1,054,194	881,049	1,143,000
Educational research and improvement	102,459	89,639	109,026	325,087	352,678	372,269	618,654	432,385	677,000
Departmental management account	446,098	445,391	464,336	547,015	624,467	438,707	430,368	441,542	466,000
Other	3,736	4,957	—	—	—	1,055	5,173	7,122	—
Trust funds	54	15	774	63	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

² Revised from previously published data.

³ Estimated.

⁴ Includes preschool incentive grants.

⁵ Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

⁶ Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.

⁷ Includes Pell Grants; Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants; Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants; and Income Contingent Loans.

⁸ Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program.

⁹ Includes Federal Direct Student Loan program starting in fiscal year 1994.

¹⁰ Starting in fiscal year 1994, this program is included under the program, "Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education."

¹¹ International education and foreign languages are included under this program starting in fiscal year 1994.

¹² This program is included under the "Special programs for the disadvantaged" program.

¹³ This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997.

—Data are 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. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 2000. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

**Table 371.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient:
Fiscal years 1980 to 1999**

[In millions of current dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other ¹
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	\$13,137.8	\$5,313.7	\$1,103.2	\$2,137.4	\$2,267.2	\$249.8	\$693.8	\$1,372.7
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1982 total	14,109.3	5,425.8	1,414.2	1,610.2	1,951.8	268.3	535.4	2,903.6
Elementary/secondary	6,456.3	5,420.8	593.8	48.9	21.9	2.6	340.3	27.9
Postsecondary education	6,418.8	—	196.6	1,561.3	1,847.7	—	—	2,813.2
Other programs	1,152.0	5.0	623.8	—	—	265.7	195.1	62.5
Education research and statistics	82.2	—	—	—	82.2	—	—	—
1984 total	15,534.7	5,256.5	1,879.0	2,193.4	2,167.4	330.2	516.7	3,191.4
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1986 total	17,740.1	6,435.1	1,823.3	2,685.9	2,637.2	265.4	625.8	3,267.5
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	18,326.9	6,614.8	2,234.6	3,103.4	2,519.5	319.4	838.8	2,696.3
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.6	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	23,198.6	8,000.7	2,490.3	3,859.6	3,649.8	441.4	912.2	3,844.4
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	26,116.0	9,834.7	2,883.2	4,090.7	4,107.4	418.3	1,189.4	3,592.4
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1994 total	29,713.4	10,935.6	3,264.8	4,800.5	4,831.3	504.5	1,258.2	4,118.5
Elementary/secondary	13,769.2	10,929.2	1,354.0	159.9	275.2	60.9	902.1	87.9
Postsecondary education	12,871.4	—	53.0	4,640.6	4,279.3	—	—	3,898.5
Other programs	2,796.0	6.4	1,857.8	—	—	443.6	356.1	132.1
Education research and statistics	276.8	—	—	—	276.8	—	—	—
1996 total	29,977.8	11,077.8	3,669.6	5,129.8	5,053.4	562.1	1,682.3	2,802.9
Elementary/secondary	14,323.8	11,073.1	1,650.7	161.1	141.5	59.2	1,201.4	36.8
Postsecondary education	12,257.6	—	90.7	4,968.7	4,601.0	—	—	2,597.2
Other programs	3,085.6	4.7	1,928.2	—	—	502.9	480.9	168.9
Education research and statistics	310.9	—	—	—	310.9	—	—	—
1998 total	31,559.0	12,094.5	3,978.2	5,362.0	5,910.2	465.8	1,768.9	1,979.3
Elementary/secondary	16,001.8	12,086.7	1,920.5	265.5	162.4	52.7	1,454.7	59.3
Postsecondary education	12,122.3	—	57.8	5,096.5	5,206.6	—	—	1,761.4
Other programs	2,893.7	7.8	1,999.9	—	—	413.1	314.3	158.6
Education research and statistics	541.2	—	—	—	541.2	—	—	—
1999 total	34,510.2	12,825.9	4,241.0	6,242.2	6,726.2	539.5	1,574.8	2,360.6
Elementary/secondary	16,386.3	12,815.5	1,802.1	275.6	168.4	58.0	1,200.6	66.0
Postsecondary education	14,223.5	—	82.7	5,966.6	6,027.8	—	—	2,146.4
Other programs	3,370.4	10.4	2,356.1	—	—	481.5	374.2	148.2
Education research and statistics	530.0	—	—	—	530.0	—	—	—

¹ Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.
—Data are not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, Fiscal Years 1982 to 2000, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1999; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 372.—U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1998
 [In thousands]

State or other area	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 ⁴	Education for the handicapped ⁵	Bilingual education ⁶	Indian education	Higher and continuing education ⁷	Student financial assistance ⁸	Rehabilitation services ⁹	Goals 2000 ¹⁰
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	\$30,540,851	\$7,808,837	\$1,691,938	\$712,000	\$1,475,889	\$4,639,391	\$348,845	\$59,750	\$1,114,125	\$9,892,981	\$2,327,507	\$469,588
Alabama	518,009	130,326	26,128	2,242	28,132	77,096	544	1,115	43,306	152,825	48,414	7,881
Alaska	155,288	24,994	8,206	73,169	5,140	14,126	1,429	6,529	2,283	9,305	8,151	1,957
Arizona	615,214	123,016	25,798	104,169	24,486	111,057	14,145	7,153	8,014	152,617	37,330	7,429
Arkansas	289,649	79,191	15,832	444	16,764	44,100	0	124	16,070	82,953	29,708	4,464
California	3,390,389	928,847	192,227	49,360	158,237	503,553	110,964	3,984	75,460	1,087,461	225,420	54,875
Colorado	337,655	74,680	19,351	6,733	18,008	55,305	5,556	392	12,870	110,689	28,641	5,429
Connecticut	258,304	72,451	16,819	5,734	13,189	56,799	2,758	23	6,567	61,558	17,670	4,736
Delaware	73,683	19,189	8,274	48	5,477	12,909	100	0	4,636	13,045	8,278	1,728
District of Columbia	316,908	23,398	8,392	934	5,477	6,997	1,771	0	221,215	33,400	11,596	3,729
Florida	1,454,236	358,118	76,375	8,157	69,283	243,924	25,500	60	32,248	509,977	108,954	21,640
Georgia	711,846	199,337	43,554	6,963	42,512	110,394	2,448	0	37,948	190,357	66,099	12,234
Hawaii	114,496	20,865	8,311	21,666	6,848	14,264	1,738	0	8,215	22,352	8,461	1,777
Idaho	129,320	25,949	8,292	4,677	7,958	20,282	1,877	258	3,554	42,529	12,027	1,917
Illinois	1,121,571	334,566	72,276	8,908	57,479	191,027	16,435	57	31,939	303,175	85,223	19,786
Indiana	562,817	116,756	29,573	137	33,504	111,311	405	7	13,667	202,898	46,251	8,308
Iowa	284,817	51,876	11,801	99	16,390	53,385	1,749	118	13,830	104,617	27,033	3,918
Kansas	268,405	64,413	14,159	9,915	14,063	45,556	1,505	226	11,502	80,287	22,550	4,230
Kentucky	447,588	136,286	25,390	386	26,422	68,444	682	0	14,771	124,179	43,799	7,228
Louisiana	583,179	193,563	35,310	4,502	29,999	70,916	1,542	488	26,952	161,072	49,109	9,725
Maine	148,649	32,980	8,309	1,883	7,237	26,134	1,641	83	4,958	49,828	13,453	2,144
Maryland	400,974	102,989	25,778	4,568	22,104	80,912	1,949	136	18,202	102,949	34,265	7,120
Massachusetts	667,949	152,340	33,094	910	25,732	118,351	8,774	101	18,160	257,335	44,066	9,086
Michigan	991,161	335,824	66,825	1,602	50,314	159,130	2,806	2,548	24,863	249,309	79,396	18,543
Minnesota	459,429	89,726	24,523	7,470	22,854	82,682	2,506	2,270	14,879	166,786	38,826	6,906
Mississippi	416,341	127,242	22,426	2,938	19,405	50,514	288	235	19,369	132,363	35,412	6,149
Missouri	557,194	125,006	30,398	8,210	30,225	98,327	1,633	46	15,543	188,793	50,597	8,415
Montana	152,282	26,170	8,277	29,170	6,426	14,608	3,742	1,994	7,540	42,710	9,626	2,019
Nebraska	192,331	35,623	9,320	12,446	9,324	31,737	869	418	4,659	70,406	15,300	2,520
Nevada	101,757	23,133	8,501	3,252	7,270	23,972	1,302	472	2,045	19,738	10,125	1,948
New Hampshire	102,719	17,993	8,295	10	6,783	20,102	310	0	2,738	35,310	9,490	1,686
New Jersey	671,310	166,268	40,428	12,358	33,139	148,731	6,572	100	12,632	192,880	46,956	11,246
New Mexico	306,987	64,886	12,903	60,657	11,041	36,903	8,117	5,083	8,635	76,446	18,745	3,572
New York	2,540,418	706,049	128,938	10,179	80,639	339,706	49,806	1,067	43,297	1,021,270	124,252	35,216
North Carolina	683,514	143,942	36,262	7,622	42,148	119,690	1,849	2,047	36,794	211,667	71,387	10,105
North Dakota	114,170	18,946	8,275	16,344	5,520	11,410	1,304	1,042	5,583	36,783	8,245	1,718
Ohio	1,206,158	309,147	66,829	2,733	61,303	167,651	858	7	23,695	452,538	102,853	18,544
Oklahoma	416,085	88,527	20,052	21,040	21,041	55,846	7,313	11,942	18,412	130,919	35,253	5,741
Oregon	295,886	80,902	17,100	2,150	16,917	49,532	3,960	1,251	8,908	82,534	27,586	5,044
Pennsylvania	1,226,730	347,882	71,116	1,324	60,860	153,846	2,306	0	26,357	438,014	105,221	19,804
Rhode Island	130,941	25,420	8,341	661	7,070	19,095	1,873	0	2,716	54,676	9,167	1,922
South Carolina	412,004	94,579	21,116	2,635	24,115	74,601	120	33	22,774	125,760	40,412	5,860
South Dakota	182,617	20,371	8,206	23,502	5,630	12,805	2,766	2,243	3,366	93,679	8,293	1,757
Tennessee	537,686	131,192	29,654	1,394	32,037	93,906	658	0	23,135	164,109	53,445	8,155
Texas	2,249,595	689,061	132,707	31,877	113,632	348,601	25,803	174	51,966	649,954	168,164	37,656
Utah	231,646	34,869	11,532	6,011	14,362	40,987	2,878	749	7,551	88,877	20,615	3,216
Vermont	94,737	18,365	8,270	3	5,287	11,764	139	87	3,791	37,063	8,280	1,688
Virginia	899,681	111,613	30,885	27,132	33,922	102,078	3,064	14	25,262	504,283	52,888	8,539
Washington	515,343	123,196	28,956	30,671	26,428	89,534	6,540	3,137	16,593	141,663	40,251	8,374
West Virginia	232,437	74,449	13,179	10	12,645	33,679	130	0	8,937	63,362	22,470	3,575
Wisconsin	507,060	127,485	29,778	9,423	28,080	80,524	1,107	1,597	17,510	156,114	47,144	8,298
Wyoming	74,826	16,887	8,249	6,343	5,126	9,224	645	338	2,820	16,963	6,588	1,642
Indian Tribe Set Aside	152,862	60,347	10,266	0	13,013	50,967	0	0	0	0	15,360	2,909
Other	89,903	13,920	3,723	55,641	3,805	10,355	0	0	0	0	778	1,681
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	15,724	6,179	2,137	0	373	4,271	177	0	669	436	983	498
Guam	30,253	5,979	4,268	0	765	11,582	1,287	0	1,191	2,652	2,262	265
Marshall Islands	1,539	0	0	0	100	0	261	0	976	60	0	142
Micronesia	1,591	0	0	0	100	0	250	0	484	339	0	418
North Mariana Islands	11,132	3,277	1,197	0	365	3,014	390	0	1,062	721	828	277
Palau	1,533	0	1	0	100	212	364	0	481	220	75	81
Puerto Rico	858,767	267,732	42,050	1,440	28,365	40,003	875	0	19,094	386,357	61,256	11,594
Virgin Islands	23,561	10,520	3,994	149	922	1,956	471	0	1,428	1,818	1,776	525

¹Title I, formerly called Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Grants to Local Education Agencies, Migrant Education—Basic State Grants, Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children, Capital Expenses for Private School Children, Demonstrations of Comprehensive School Reform, State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders, and Even Start—State Educational Agencies.

²Title VI, formerly called Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Eisenhower Professional Development Grants, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, and Innovative Education Program Strategies.

³Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments and Impact Aid—Payments for Children with Disabilities.

⁴Includes Vocational Education State Grants, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education State Grant Program.

⁵Includes Special Education—Grants to States, Preschool Grants, and Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities.

⁶Includes Immigrant Education Grants, Foreign Language Assistance Grants, and Bilingual Education State Grants.

⁷Includes 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 Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

⁸Includes Pell Grants, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Perkins Loans-Capital Contributions, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

⁹Includes Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States, Supported Employment State Grants, Client Assistance State Grants, and Independent Living State Grants, and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights.

¹⁰Includes State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants.

NOTE.—Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2000*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1998*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 373.—Appropriations for Title I and Title VI, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)¹ of 1994, by state or other area: 1997–98 and 1998–99
[In thousands]

State or other area	Title I total, school year 1997–98 ²	Title I, ³ school year 1998–99 ⁴							Title VI ⁵	
		Total	Local education grants			Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	Other ⁶	1997 appropriations for 1997–98	1998 appropriations for 1998–99
			Total ⁷	Basic grants	Concentration grants					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total⁸	\$7,783,127	\$8,005,135	\$7,375,232	\$6,207,015	\$1,091,000	\$39,311	\$305,473	\$285,119	\$310,000	\$350,000
Alabama	131,409	132,936	125,979	106,672	19,306	509	2,441	4,007	4,684	5,224
Alaska	26,662	25,850	17,311	15,518	1,793	173	7,501	865	1,539	1,737
Arizona	121,119	124,486	113,616	95,281	18,334	1,116	5,971	3,784	5,032	5,403
Arkansas	80,476	82,293	75,432	64,302	11,130	334	4,087	2,440	2,866	3,243
California	924,684	954,281	829,978	693,864	136,114	3,603	89,145	31,554	35,956	41,044
Colorado	74,147	77,266	70,301	60,637	9,664	249	4,381	2,333	4,280	4,871
Connecticut	71,835	74,592	68,520	58,082	10,438	759	2,720	2,593	3,426	3,849
Delaware	19,069	19,818	18,245	15,518	2,727	87	359	1,127	1,539	1,737
District of Columbia	23,309	24,246	21,807	18,095	3,712	1,054	301	1,084	1,539	1,737
Florida	358,106	368,619	334,357	280,127	54,230	1,555	21,584	11,124	14,442	16,517
Georgia	200,419	206,111	194,091	164,708	29,383	1,395	4,488	6,137	8,247	9,376
Hawaii	20,746	21,147	20,120	17,285	2,835	107	0	920	1,539	1,737
Idaho	26,092	26,949	21,875	19,124	2,751	101	4,010	964	1,553	1,737
Illinois	334,055	340,733	325,359	278,734	46,625	1,665	2,028	11,681	13,249	15,005
Indiana	117,423	122,164	114,168	100,313	13,855	684	3,352	3,960	6,486	7,290
Iowa	53,355	54,939	51,942	47,038	4,904	239	836	1,921	3,249	3,597
Kansas	64,479	65,665	54,846	47,945	6,902	352	8,544	1,922	3,066	3,394
Kentucky	137,956	141,214	127,461	107,943	19,517	729	8,649	4,375	4,276	4,753
Louisiana	197,894	201,143	191,247	161,738	29,509	650	2,386	6,861	5,426	6,063
Maine	32,818	34,193	28,911	25,265	3,646	135	4,068	1,079	1,539	1,737
Maryland	101,037	104,482	99,074	85,120	13,954	1,018	336	4,054	5,432	6,203
Massachusetts	148,846	154,402	145,670	121,920	23,750	726	2,414	5,592	6,123	6,903
Michigan	340,649	347,722	326,254	276,635	49,619	997	9,377	11,093	11,037	12,489
Minnesota	90,942	93,438	86,609	76,790	9,820	159	3,012	3,658	5,557	6,230
Mississippi	127,989	130,165	124,652	106,119	18,533	319	1,012	4,182	3,325	3,696
Missouri	128,881	132,987	125,914	107,673	18,241	788	1,362	4,923	6,082	6,879
Montana	26,509	27,215	25,471	21,710	3,761	80	661	1,003	1,539	1,737
Nebraska	36,505	37,389	31,729	28,826	2,902	227	3,913	1,521	1,978	2,201
Nevada	22,897	23,528	22,122	19,359	2,763	164	284	958	1,679	1,962
New Hampshire	17,689	18,795	17,539	15,518	2,022	289	62	905	1,539	1,737
New Jersey	165,699	171,942	161,181	136,670	24,512	2,467	1,241	7,052	8,330	9,473
New Mexico	64,712	65,719	62,426	52,649	9,776	302	838	2,154	2,174	2,446
New York	691,343	715,928	678,247	568,838	109,409	2,721	6,830	28,130	19,091	21,549
North Carolina	144,469	149,100	139,316	119,950	19,366	803	4,552	4,429	7,723	8,843
North Dakota	18,866	19,234	17,800	15,518	2,282	43	436	956	1,539	1,737
Ohio	307,721	314,423	299,414	257,576	41,838	1,892	1,679	11,438	12,541	13,983
Oklahoma	89,482	91,560	86,776	73,826	12,950	211	1,810	2,763	3,892	4,373
Oregon	80,243	82,447	68,158	59,466	8,693	1,098	10,935	2,255	3,530	3,995
Pennsylvania	338,981	353,744	330,842	280,733	50,109	775	7,479	14,648	12,769	14,283
Rhode Island	25,482	26,343	24,485	21,088	3,396	413	123	1,322	1,539	1,737
South Carolina	95,786	98,461	94,063	79,911	14,152	1,027	454	2,917	4,095	4,579
South Dakota	20,536	21,095	19,400	16,672	2,727	214	561	920	1,539	1,737
Tennessee	130,600	133,238	128,316	108,945	19,371	612	209	4,101	5,677	6,414
Texas	682,084	698,148	630,804	532,592	98,211	2,388	43,803	21,154	22,947	25,904
Utah	35,270	35,799	33,036	29,501	3,536	450	1,180	1,133	2,949	3,284
Vermont	17,774	19,167	17,425	15,106	2,320	93	765	884	1,539	1,737
Virginia	111,611	115,031	110,181	95,481	14,700	656	548	3,647	6,903	7,880
Washington	123,404	124,778	108,327	93,160	15,168	737	12,112	3,602	6,204	7,036
West Virginia	74,226	75,971	73,336	61,841	11,495	252	80	2,303	1,895	2,110
Wisconsin	128,105	131,415	125,188	113,821	11,367	990	546	4,691	6,065	6,736
Wyoming	16,624	17,638	16,261	14,309	1,951	347	184	846	1,539	1,737
Other activities										
Bureau of Indian Affairs	45,458	47,834	47,019	0	0	0	0	815	0	0
Evaluation, Title VI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
Migrant coordination activities	5,998	5,998	0	0	0	0	5,998	0	0	0
Even Start Migrant, Indian, and Territory setaside	8,600	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0
Even Start Evaluation/Technical Assistance	1,369	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0
Even Start/State Literacy Initiative	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
Competitive grants	5,000	9,700	8,500	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	5,141	5,251	5,158	0	0	0	0	92	373	420
Guam	4,819	5,109	5,023	0	0	0	0	86	869	981
Northern Marianas	2,734	2,783	2,734	0	0	0	0	49	212	240
Puerto Rico	274,238	278,650	262,431	221,502	40,929	558	3,828	11,833	5,122	5,706
Virgin Islands	8,753	8,939	8,782	0	0	0	0	157	716	808

¹ Elementary and Secondary Education Act was most recently revised through the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994.

² Data are based on fiscal year 1998 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

³ Formerly Chapter 1.

⁴ Data are based on fiscal year 1999 budget authorizations. Excludes \$6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

⁵ Formerly Chapter 2.

⁶ Includes capital expenses, Even Start grants, and Comprehensive School Reform grants.

⁷ Includes other programs not shown separately.

⁸ Total includes other activities and outlying areas.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 374.—Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by state and selected agency:
Fiscal year 1997
 [In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Energy	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior	Department of Transportation	EPA ¹	NASA ²	National Science Foundation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	\$70,239,598	\$1,552,754	\$1,044,562	\$34,687,382	\$6,329,573	\$12,976,758	\$560,007	\$544,634	\$515,903	\$9,600,197	\$2,427,828
Alabama	2,257,073	20,476	1,478	1,295,372	34,848	150,216	5,126	1,581	1,733	735,903	10,340
Alaska	102,928	6,989	23,280	28,373	0	2,600	17,656	515	80	14,096	9,339
Arizona	733,929	21,731	700	510,165	3,546	71,280	6,611	913	2,150	47,927	68,906
Arkansas	109,842	24,967	300	9,313	22	65,626	4,060	620	732	350	3,852
California	14,138,268	89,937	72,647	8,173,914	1,286,714	1,392,395	44,704	25,372	2,291	2,658,380	391,914
Colorado	1,392,859	33,396	88,955	574,734	169,706	177,984	66,003	10,835	10,148	112,274	148,824
Connecticut	851,663	7,747	15,925	448,874	64,961	227,530	2,184	15,712	1,405	44,342	22,983
Delaware	51,381	3,781	1,789	15,074	1,751	7,439	922	4,580	636	3,088	12,321
District of Columbia	2,239,331	159,481	18,076	1,022,235	263,438	195,779	2,757	131,979	62,118	306,652	76,816
Florida	3,392,497	59,435	36,926	2,036,891	65,920	144,949	24,874	3,880	10,644	942,414	66,564
Georgia	3,925,064	48,675	1,667	3,472,381	10,949	296,194	11,590	11,771	14,031	22,543	35,718
Hawaii	153,768	21,601	14,839	60,710	3,005	20,938	5,988	383	140	6,932	19,232
Idaho	231,907	23,038	1,538	18,128	172,940	1,538	8,934	2,416	288	570	2,517
Illinois	1,274,462	57,256	14,973	145,356	580,479	315,840	3,735	11,128	2,409	17,940	125,346
Indiana	418,543	17,077	869	201,363	28,920	100,809	5,041	1,075	1,942	12,526	48,921
Iowa	237,033	44,420	1,225	37,325	30,195	92,903	3,076	4,925	2,162	6,717	14,085
Kansas	256,861	13,488	564	173,818	4,813	37,570	4,961	542	2,849	3,774	14,482
Kentucky	91,721	8,474	184	9,530	5,698	51,828	2,895	866	974	1,552	9,720
Louisiana	229,640	34,496	8,011	30,768	9,989	65,220	15,148	803	6,651	40,644	17,910
Maine	69,018	4,529	5,335	19,539	2,035	26,601	1,806	151	683	1,091	7,248
Maryland	7,628,511	144,077	356,806	2,646,927	50,653	3,219,674	17,555	33,540	11,600	1,086,969	60,710
Massachusetts	3,450,045	21,966	51,887	1,819,917	114,017	1,049,216	6,434	43,819	14,755	153,971	174,063
Michigan	740,197	20,876	29,343	251,334	12,839	292,556	7,519	4,657	15,754	19,128	86,191
Minnesota	612,037	22,590	10,470	302,187	6,334	203,687	6,443	1,197	15,386	6,534	37,209
Mississippi	328,622	55,944	9,415	121,344	1,060	14,881	3,384	3,118	893	112,703	5,880
Missouri	1,135,818	25,846	282	812,953	3,193	237,585	11,765	3,258	283	16,052	24,601
Montana	88,938	19,127	1,664	13,485	1,565	31,451	6,707	503	330	4,249	9,857
Nebraska	83,788	27,335	119	7,996	861	28,627	5,311	587	0	2,355	10,507
Nevada	296,042	2,214	161	32,700	209,845	9,364	10,716	6,583	15,141	1,517	7,801
New Hampshire	281,004	4,549	5,219	203,657	921	39,531	1,615	574	1,151	11,959	11,828
New Jersey	1,348,705	6,652	39,083	864,900	84,366	111,579	9,407	83,602	3,794	94,771	50,551
New Mexico	2,057,959	12,184	548	686,827	1,213,446	50,160	6,329	12,345	671	61,416	14,033
New York	2,623,387	38,222	12,554	621,407	647,138	1,016,947	9,181	7,939	8,990	50,308	210,701
North Carolina	928,368	31,186	20,300	150,960	13,467	481,292	6,761	8,257	150,216	15,173	50,756
North Dakota	56,747	28,612	358	2,234	3,746	3,540	6,485	5,843	2,310	1,000	2,619
Ohio	1,929,526	17,947	10,267	958,275	17,800	327,384	3,635	12,712	61,580	479,396	40,530
Oklahoma	167,015	22,533	8,075	38,219	28,919	32,408	3,763	9,808	9,088	2,049	12,153
Oregon	325,530	42,907	20,875	22,991	46,093	121,710	9,802	1,622	21,840	6,565	31,125
Pennsylvania	1,934,619	42,488	27,121	614,966	378,594	685,319	8,710	6,213	6,343	50,640	114,225
Rhode Island	408,487	1,948	8,454	307,758	2,855	49,652	1,732	796	10,753	3,573	20,966
South Carolina	176,873	17,178	19,342	48,242	29,922	39,756	3,432	924	1,239	2,829	14,009
South Dakota	42,321	7,044	334	3,015	79	2,855	12,347	367	0	8,905	7,375
Tennessee	604,971	13,136	1,198	106,208	268,546	160,546	4,403	2,617	1,203	29,080	18,034
Texas	3,702,926	87,154	13,007	1,217,906	25,125	498,011	14,302	9,831	11,742	1,744,247	81,601
Utah	322,644	13,564	1,747	185,937	6,027	77,998	4,086	1,531	748	10,177	20,829
Vermont	50,344	5,584	223	10,338	250	25,344	1,920	1,154	371	790	4,370
Virginia	4,906,395	10,526	17,973	3,883,980	99,161	149,469	98,366	41,295	18,866	523,687	63,072
Washington	1,290,932	43,720	62,524	427,471	230,206	366,810	12,010	4,258	3,839	89,112	50,982
West Virginia	195,904	21,091	1,496	15,575	71,043	31,646	6,747	1,491	0	11,334	35,481
Wisconsin	334,191	36,075	4,040	21,921	17,379	171,359	17,156	3,787	2,349	19,377	40,748
Wyoming	28,964	7,485	396	1,889	4,649	1,162	3,913	359	602	616	7,893
Outlying areas	97,569	13,323	970	14,327	784	25,850	25,853	197	85	1,742	14,438
Puerto Rico	59,313	9,525	363	2,023	784	25,181	5,178	197	85	1,742	14,235
Other areas	38,256	3,798	607	12,304	0	669	20,675	0	0	0	203
Offices abroad	54,927	3,220	256	51,120	0	0	0	331	0	0	0

¹ Environmental Protection Agency.

² National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NOTE.—Only the following 10 agencies are required to report to this section of the survey: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Interior, Transportation, and Health and Human Services; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the National Science Foundation. The

obligations of the 10 major R&D supporting agencies included in this table represent approximately 98 percent of total Federal R&D obligations in fiscal year 1997. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 375.—Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state:
Fiscal year 1997¹
 [In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	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
United States	\$19,353,287	\$959,210	\$2,034,707	\$169,923	\$3,411,847	\$162,417	\$7,909,915	\$1,929,515	\$2,377,632	\$398,121
Alabama	258,963	31,493	15,539	3,760	13,025	1,866	144,549	35,517	11,418	1,796
Alaska	41,779	6,123	380	443	0	180	2,272	14,675	8,551	9,155
Arizona	211,411	11,475	14,867	2,545	4,569	2,743	71,790	21,473	77,794	4,155
Arkansas	61,062	26,606	2,443	3,757	118	807	20,613	577	4,676	1,465
California	4,378,170	41,243	224,154	22,618	1,226,988	16,530	1,143,601	1,285,072	382,152	35,812
Colorado	390,993	14,877	17,491	4,297	9,402	6,510	142,111	46,664	123,699	25,942
Connecticut	283,873	8,472	10,979	946	10,448	1,407	224,561	1,995	22,240	2,825
Delaware	40,534	5,522	6,917	2,528	1,749	599	5,476	1,665	13,090	2,988
District of Columbia	150,781	1,683	18,389	4,619	3,761	929	84,954	10,383	10,716	15,347
Florida	341,399	20,772	41,813	5,072	20,616	3,024	141,096	22,905	69,252	16,849
Georgia	345,310	29,929	67,274	3,097	10,831	3,879	169,101	16,070	38,479	6,650
Hawaii	77,874	12,778	8,816	1,054	2,814	168	17,018	7,667	17,821	9,738
Idaho	26,908	12,800	1,244	582	2,529	389	1,219	554	2,469	5,122
Illinois	1,069,846	29,970	43,569	8,708	549,050	3,678	278,605	12,848	132,108	11,310
Indiana	234,806	25,741	16,448	1,026	28,435	1,906	100,808	3,491	52,994	3,957
Iowa	195,443	28,844	6,928	1,036	27,494	3,367	98,953	6,478	16,090	6,253
Kansas	85,158	13,835	3,642	6,514	5,210	3,097	32,156	3,111	16,133	1,460
Kentucky	92,458	24,910	1,405	1,816	4,264	899	46,689	1,723	10,194	558
Louisiana	157,174	17,902	22,423	1,505	17,945	6,952	60,802	6,175	17,715	5,755
Maine	20,944	7,415	2,032	340	107	714	2,026	449	4,490	3,371
Maryland	932,064	15,561	342,846	3,258	11,915	9,119	387,068	84,246	53,062	24,989
Massachusetts	1,192,800	9,726	406,407	2,463	80,820	8,608	456,071	52,493	162,648	13,564
Michigan	475,484	25,978	28,821	3,074	15,292	7,932	272,230	15,364	95,297	11,496
Minnesota	256,451	22,519	37,092	2,380	6,264	2,771	137,032	3,431	40,432	4,530
Mississippi	76,855	30,086	5,110	1,550	5,558	743	15,078	3,908	8,654	6,168
Missouri	309,332	26,285	9,465	3,067	3,177	545	231,330	5,688	27,617	2,158
Montana	43,665	10,984	1,357	1,930	935	1,012	6,003	4,275	12,346	4,823
Nebraska	65,913	17,159	2,294	585	861	0	25,050	2,284	12,782	4,898
Nevada	27,944	3,423	256	112	3,319	1,338	8,333	850	8,186	2,127
New Hampshire	77,862	4,378	2,822	499	1,521	1,287	39,687	8,452	12,014	7,202
New Jersey	303,919	13,730	31,558	1,417	77,954	4,348	99,260	10,954	54,119	10,579
New Mexico	732,918	15,935	30,320	2,639	612,695	233	29,688	22,031	16,152	3,225
New York	1,527,988	33,223	64,734	9,296	374,457	7,007	771,429	30,070	218,991	18,781
North Carolina	558,674	36,848	36,560	7,061	11,429	12,437	372,646	11,592	54,081	16,020
North Dakota	36,405	13,607	1,396	472	4,746	2,310	4,038	1,333	5,852	2,651
Ohio	431,635	27,133	54,447	5,710	8,034	4,499	261,448	16,247	45,588	8,529
Oklahoma	84,090	20,510	5,618	1,520	3,665	1,328	25,738	6,434	15,176	4,101
Oregon	197,127	25,104	16,373	4,792	17,367	5,507	80,098	5,887	33,765	8,234
Pennsylvania	932,567	27,706	166,410	9,007	20,750	6,875	562,829	19,080	111,705	8,205
Rhode Island	80,202	3,653	13,298	248	2,847	515	27,485	3,200	20,913	8,043
South Carolina	129,857	16,418	24,470	2,199	18,705	1,327	39,317	3,471	17,797	6,153
South Dakota	23,098	11,091	567	516	0	0	1,852	917	7,430	725
Tennessee	249,880	26,942	15,246	3,350	26,133	3,044	145,931	8,451	17,627	3,156
Texas	814,368	45,570	112,996	7,798	21,120	8,853	476,118	40,640	90,304	10,969
Utah	147,006	9,444	21,421	4,008	5,510	688	76,626	7,986	19,793	1,530
Vermont	41,093	7,815	459	1,401	733	0	25,037	516	4,416	716
Virginia	344,343	21,925	31,192	3,774	92,340	3,238	120,312	25,087	36,203	10,272
Washington	412,367	27,956	34,335	1,934	21,273	3,429	244,770	10,046	53,961	14,663
West Virginia	69,972	8,612	837	869	3,626	1,052	8,068	14,653	31,549	706
Wisconsin	294,053	22,634	8,984	6,485	17,366	2,102	169,841	9,757	49,143	7,741
Wyoming	18,469	4,865	263	246	2,080	626	1,102	680	7,948	659
Outlying areas	74,597	21,214	1,527	1,304	784	155	29,992	2,087	16,035	1,499
American Samoa	970	872	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3,673	2,391	410	102	0	0	417	0	183	170
Puerto Rico	64,368	12,847	1,117	1,104	784	155	29,225	2,087	15,800	1,249
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,186	3,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Virgin Islands	2,400	1,938	0	0	0	0	350	0	32	80

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 U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of Transportation, Agency for International Development, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, General Serv-

ices Administration, Office of Justice programs, Social Security Administration, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1997*. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

**Table 376.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1991 to 1999**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percent change, 1998 to 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	\$64,292.3	\$65,719.0	\$68,385.8	\$68,335.9	\$68,410.0	\$67,756.1	\$70,892.0	\$71,780.3	\$73,150.4	1.9
Research and development	61,130.4	62,934.5	65,241.3	66,158.8	66,374.6	65,909.9	68,897.2	69,849.2	71,111.5	1.8
R & D plant	3,162.0	2,784.5	3,144.5	2,177.1	2,035.4	1,846.2	1,994.8	1,931.1	2,038.9	5.6
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	64,990.5	68,577.2	70,414.7	69,427.0	71,011.8	69,408.7	71,744.7	74,202.8	75,330.5	1.5
Research and development obligations	61,295.2	65,592.6	67,314.0	67,255.8	68,754.9	67,662.6	69,829.9	72,114.1	73,333.2	1.7
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	15,238.1	15,690.1	16,556.2	16,139.1	17,342.7	16,596.4	16,720.0	17,097.6	17,463.3	2.1
Industrial firms	26,420.6	29,744.8	30,326.1	30,454.4	30,468.7	30,361.4	31,418.0	32,313.4	31,830.5	-1.5
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	2,068.3	2,009.8	1,451.3	1,293.5	1,203.9	1,137.0	1,128.2	1,226.6	1,326.3	8.1
Universities and colleges	10,168.5	10,271.2	11,156.1	11,828.7	11,933.0	11,944.7	12,561.1	13,273.2	14,170.5	6.8
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	3,603.8	3,855.5	3,666.5	3,292.9	3,574.3	3,447.7	3,701.1	3,570.6	3,894.4	9.1
Other nonprofit institutions	2,637.4	2,803.6	2,811.9	2,929.6	2,806.5	2,886.9	2,962.1	3,256.9	3,245.0	-0.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	679.4	745.6	753.4	735.5	831.4	754.5	821.0	817.2	841.5	3.0
State and local governments	215.1	184.1	320.3	325.4	316.5	246.7	261.1	310.3	328.1	5.7
Foreign	263.9	287.9	272.2	256.6	277.8	287.4	257.5	248.1	233.6	-5.9
Research obligations	23,968.4	24,490.6	26,890.5	27,440.4	28,573.4	28,265.1	29,365.6	31,470.5	32,992.4	4.8
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	6,539.3	6,615.7	7,360.1	7,488.2	7,787.8	7,528.2	7,667.2	8,250.6	8,610.9	4.4
Industrial firms	3,406.5	3,451.2	4,018.9	4,063.5	4,727.9	4,291.3	4,392.1	5,004.4	4,785.8	-4.4
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	624.6	592.4	795.8	737.2	818.0	696.2	759.6	803.7	849.6	5.7
Universities and colleges	8,867.5	9,060.7	9,844.1	10,323.5	10,371.6	10,673.7	11,173.2	11,815.1	12,721.2	7.7
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	2,160.9	2,351.8	2,347.6	2,181.1	2,235.6	2,386.0	2,598.9	2,665.3	2,955.0	10.9
Other nonprofit institutions	1,925.9	2,049.6	2,041.3	2,094.9	2,056.1	2,179.5	2,294.9	2,426.2	2,559.9	5.5
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	170.9	139.9	173.4	178.0	210.1	195.8	217.5	217.2	207.5	-4.6
State and local governments	129.3	109.3	211.8	230.8	221.4	187.4	144.0	168.8	184.3	9.2
Foreign	143.4	120.0	97.4	143.3	144.8	126.8	118.1	119.0	118.3	-0.6
Fields of science										
Life sciences	9,622.0	9,910.5	10,772.1	11,078.8	11,979.0	12,099.7	12,661.3	13,620.8	14,386.4	5.6
Psychology	482.4	298.1	550.7	550.2	653.6	513.0	545.4	578.0	612.4	6.0
Physical sciences	4,235.3	4,439.2	4,427.0	6,792.7	4,851.2	3,964.4	4,148.7	4,335.0	4,577.9	5.6
Environmental sciences	2,149.8	2,207.6	2,608.5	2,032.0	2,722.9	2,997.0	3,045.7	3,287.6	3,261.0	-0.8
Mathematics and computer sciences	903.7	1,150.3	1,225.4	1,242.3	1,667.9	1,554.1	1,671.8	1,830.9	2,254.9	23.2
Engineering	4,944.5	4,977.0	5,499.4	4,023.3	4,952.7	5,679.6	5,690.3	6,090.0	6,023.0	-1.1
Social sciences	727.3	689.7	674.9	655.0	682.9	674.2	696.3	823.7	883.0	7.2
Other sciences	903.4	806.3	1,132.5	1,066.1	1,063.2	783.0	906.1	904.4	993.8	9.9
Basic research obligations	12,170.8	12,489.9	13,391.1	13,552.9	13,895.5	14,462.4	14,942.2	15,861.5	16,913.8	6.6
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	2,446.5	2,397.0	2,605.1	2,505.0	2,712.9	2,689.2	2,688.6	2,872.2	3,063.7	6.7
Industrial firms	949.9	920.3	959.2	1,109.1	1,221.2	1,131.0	1,166.7	1,373.9	1,279.1	-6.9
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	209.1	187.8	237.3	237.6	239.1	272.8	294.7	324.0	335.6	3.6
Universities and colleges	6,064.5	6,331.8	6,798.5	7,024.2	6,951.3	7,406.1	7,695.8	8,067.0	8,763.0	8.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,306.2	1,394.1	1,437.8	1,336.0	1,438.3	1,522.0	1,600.0	1,584.5	1,754.9	10.8
Other nonprofit institutions	1,015.5	1,097.2	1,164.9	1,125.7	1,134.2	1,235.2	1,289.6	1,400.6	1,476.2	5.4
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	80.8	65.5	71.3	73.9	75.2	76.5	88.4	113.2	105.3	-6.9
State and local governments	49.1	42.4	71.7	75.2	78.7	80.2	68.4	72.7	80.6	10.7
Foreign	49.1	53.8	53.3	66.1	44.5	49.5	49.9	53.4	55.5	3.8
Fields of science										
Life sciences	5,433.6	5,841.7	6,288.8	6,429.8	6,746.7	6,911.0	7,203.8	7,687.6	8,322.2	8.3
Psychology	225.5	122.6	246.8	247.4	279.8	281.5	293.9	303.9	332.3	9.3
Physical sciences	2,881.5	2,951.4	2,907.1	3,649.2	2,709.3	2,901.7	2,976.4	3,126.6	3,304.9	5.7
Environmental sciences	1,263.5	1,303.6	1,533.5	997.2	1,410.7	1,531.2	1,543.5	1,640.9	1,675.5	2.1
Mathematics and computer sciences	426.1	481.4	511.3	503.6	626.1	622.0	661.4	699.8	786.7	12.4
Engineering	1,233.7	1,249.8	1,207.4	1,061.7	1,432.2	1,606.6	1,583.0	1,696.4	1,712.8	1.0
Social sciences	161.4	139.9	194.1	191.7	210.8	230.0	221.0	238.5	265.8	11.4
Other sciences	545.6	399.4	510.1	472.4	479.9	378.3	459.3	467.8	513.7	9.8
Applied research obligations	11,797.6	12,000.7	13,491.4	13,887.5	14,677.9	13,802.7	14,423.4	15,609.0	16,078.6	3.0
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	4,092.8	4,218.7	4,755.0	4,983.2	5,074.9	4,839.0	4,978.7	5,378.4	5,547.2	3.1
Industrial firms	2,456.6	2,530.9	3,059.7	2,954.4	3,506.7	3,160.3	3,225.5	3,630.5	3,506.7	-3.4
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	415.5	404.6	558.6	499.6	578.9	423.4	464.9	479.8	514.0	7.1
Universities and colleges	2,803.0	2,728.9	3,045.5	3,299.3	3,420.3	3,267.6	3,477.4	3,748.1	3,958.1	5.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	854.7	957.6	909.8	845.1	797.3	864.0	998.8	1,080.8	1,200.1	11.0
Other nonprofit institutions	910.4	952.5	876.4	969.2	921.9	944.3	1,005.3	1,025.6	1,083.7	5.7
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	90.1	74.5	102.2	104.0	134.9	119.4	129.2	104.2	102.2	-2.0
State and local governments	80.2	66.9	140.1	155.5	142.7	107.3	75.5	96.1	103.8	8.0
Foreign	94.3	66.2	44.1	77.2	100.3	77.4	68.2	65.5	62.8	-4.1
Fields of science										
Life sciences	4,188.4	4,068.8	4,483.3	4,649.0	5,232.3	5,188.7	5,457.6	5,933.2	6,064.2	2.2
Psychology	258.9	175.6	303.9	302.9	373.9	231.5	251.5	274.1	280.1	2.2
Physical sciences	1,353.9	1,467.7	1,519.8	3,143.5	2,141.9	1,062.7	1,172.4	1,208.4	1,273.0	5.3
Environmental sciences	886.3	904.0	1,075.0	1,034.8	1,312.3	1,465.8	1,502.2	1,646.7	1,585.5	-3.7
Mathematics and computer sciences	477.6	678.9	714.1	738.7	1,041.7	932.1	1,010.5	1,131.1	1,468.3	29.8
Engineering	3,710.8	3,727.1	4,292.0	2,961.6	3,520.5	4,073.0	4,107.3	4,393.6	4,310.2	-1.9

**Table 376.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant:
Fiscal years 1991 to 1999—Continued**
[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Percent change, 1998 to 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Social sciences	566.0	549.8	480.8	463.3	472.0	444.2	475.3	585.2	617.2	5.5
Other sciences	357.8	406.8	622.4	593.8	583.3	404.7	446.8	436.6	480.2	10.0
Development obligations	37,326.8	41,102.0	40,423.5	39,815.4	40,181.4	39,397.5	40,464.3	40,643.6	40,340.8	-0.7
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	8,698.8	9,074.4	9,196.2	8,650.9	9,554.9	9,068.1	9,052.7	8,847.1	8,852.3	0.1
Industrial firms	23,014.1	26,293.6	26,307.2	26,390.9	25,740.7	26,070.1	27,025.8	27,309.0	27,044.7	-1.0
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	1,443.7	1,417.4	655.5	556.3	385.9	440.7	368.6	422.9	476.7	12.7
Universities and colleges	1,301.0	1,210.6	1,312.0	1,505.2	1,561.4	1,271.0	1,387.9	1,458.1	1,449.4	-0.6
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	1,442.9	1,503.7	1,318.9	1,111.8	1,338.7	1,061.6	1,102.1	905.3	939.4	3.8
Other nonprofit institutions	711.5	753.9	770.6	834.8	750.4	707.4	667.2	830.7	685.1	-17.5
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	508.5	605.7	580.0	557.6	621.3	558.7	603.4	599.8	634.1	5.7
State and local governments	85.8	74.8	108.5	94.7	95.1	59.3	117.1	141.5	143.8	1.6
Foreign	120.5	167.9	174.8	113.3	133.0	160.5	139.3	129.2	115.3	-10.7
R & D plant obligations	3,695.4	2,984.6	3,100.7	2,171.2	2,256.9	1,746.1	1,914.8	2,088.8	1,997.3	-4.4
Performers										
Federal intramural ¹	461.1	506.2	432.0	392.6	482.6	405.1	608.3	819.8	582.3	-29.0
Industrial firms	1,889.2	1,014.4	1,048.2	746.8	696.6	465.4	389.8	381.5	369.8	-3.1
FFRDCs ² administered by industrial firms	279.6	202.2	124.4	119.4	95.1	43.9	60.5	36.6	196.8	437.5
Universities and colleges	253.3	241.5	361.4	209.0	323.8	243.1	238.6	180.1	173.1	-3.9
FFRDCs ² administered by universities and colleges	624.6	579.5	619.5	608.8	543.9	497.8	548.8	634.8	643.4	1.4
Other nonprofit institutions	154.6	393.9	415.6	20.9	25.6	23.4	16.7	16.4	15.8	-3.8
FFRDCs ² administered by nonprofit institutions	19.7	46.3	65.5	72.9	62.6	66.1	52.0	19.5	15.9	-18.3
State and local governments	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—
Foreign	12.8	0.0	33.4	0.2	26.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

¹ Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.
² Federally funded research and development centers.
—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 377.—U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1997 and 1998

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1997	Fiscal year 1998								
		Total	Special milk	School lunch ¹	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities ²	Child and adult care	Summer food service	Nutrition education and training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	\$8,980,908	\$9,199,590	\$18,343	\$5,130,325	\$1,299,556	\$110,426	\$826,875	\$1,558,721	\$251,594	\$3,750
Alabama	173,635	176,994	43	102,130	22,749	2,189	16,438	28,461	4,935	50
Alaska	23,034	24,509	2	14,616	2,204	469	1,626	5,526	16	50
Arizona	160,756	171,150	140	91,769	23,670	2,073	14,532	34,564	4,352	50
Arkansas	102,716	105,669	22	58,579	18,267	1,340	9,120	16,159	2,132	50
California	1,129,777	1,170,024	822	688,216	181,342	13,293	85,950	179,166	20,910	326
Colorado	91,754	90,498	88	48,032	7,883	1,365	9,193	22,281	1,606	50
Connecticut	68,093	70,225	504	39,344	8,859	953	8,331	9,742	2,442	50
Delaware	25,591	25,010	9	10,783	2,897	467	1,978	7,592	1,234	50
District of Columbia	22,694	23,865	9	14,185	3,321	364	1,098	2,809	2,079	0
Florida	472,852	495,522	166	290,283	73,654	4,942	43,834	58,468	24,046	128
Georgia	320,047	342,390	29	191,012	60,827	3,343	31,115	46,594	9,397	74
Hawaii	38,368	41,052	6	26,173	5,775	525	3,909	4,285	329	50
Idaho	33,821	35,689	210	22,198	3,610	586	4,036	3,993	1,006	50
Illinois	334,452	344,108	2,654	200,050	30,693	3,968	30,727	60,799	15,094	123
Indiana	134,757	139,614	350	79,287	16,745	1,680	18,300	21,258	1,936	57
Iowa	78,346	80,226	154	44,460	7,497	1,103	12,332	13,907	723	50
Kansas	92,226	88,217	136	42,242	9,589	1,198	7,800	26,253	949	50
Kentucky	145,383	155,105	87	90,517	28,913	1,687	13,859	16,907	3,086	50
Louisiana	241,719	251,371	56	134,551	40,830	3,358	22,597	43,231	6,698	50
Maine	34,963	35,189	127	17,011	3,413	508	3,753	9,507	820	50
Maryland	127,386	130,229	417	69,799	16,280	1,738	11,394	27,424	3,126	50
Massachusetts	148,911	150,714	541	75,746	17,526	2,073	14,207	36,227	4,338	56
Michigan	231,960	232,878	946	129,224	29,103	3,085	22,171	44,425	3,829	95
Minnesota	157,173	153,044	1,169	65,558	12,513	2,636	17,071	50,823	3,225	50
Mississippi	158,118	160,693	11	93,743	30,409	1,830	11,332	19,880	3,440	50
Missouri	162,424	163,141	396	89,019	23,318	2,022	15,785	27,994	4,554	53
Montana	27,484	28,046	42	13,386	2,572	558	2,851	8,178	409	50
Nebraska	61,420	61,603	162	27,220	4,564	1,075	6,793	21,161	578	50
Nevada	34,911	38,745	169	22,331	5,950	544	3,942	2,937	2,821	50
New Hampshire	19,304	19,291	186	10,776	2,021	345	3,151	2,466	296	50
New Jersey	166,617	174,247	968	106,808	15,215	1,963	15,692	26,387	7,137	76
New Mexico	97,302	103,747	3	45,609	13,053	1,806	5,931	31,241	6,055	50
New York	647,236	669,590	1,238	369,900	86,592	7,064	52,565	109,172	42,883	176
North Carolina	255,432	271,708	142	145,319	43,369	2,960	24,665	51,030	4,156	67
North Dakota	25,142	24,647	73	10,151	1,609	556	2,845	9,061	303	50
Ohio	258,079	256,935	961	148,285	31,241	3,154	25,499	43,446	4,233	116
Oklahoma	126,341	132,265	91	70,656	20,993	1,799	9,364	27,238	2,074	50
Oregon	92,504	98,730	200	45,352	13,858	1,407	9,073	26,986	1,804	50
Pennsylvania	268,039	270,187	829	157,675	32,313	2,959	27,923	33,699	14,675	114
Rhode Island	23,161	24,820	123	14,782	2,185	368	2,437	3,576	1,300	50
South Carolina	156,390	161,604	11	92,131	29,335	1,730	13,651	17,966	6,730	50
South Dakota	28,311	28,512	49	15,224	2,843	500	3,390	5,687	769	50
Tennessee	176,847	182,951	32	102,734	28,435	2,102	17,434	27,001	5,162	50
Texas	821,197	861,625	108	509,530	148,480	9,333	68,314	106,915	18,727	216
Utah	78,243	78,477	79	35,414	4,987	1,253	8,640	26,052	2,001	50
Vermont	15,737	15,602	91	7,514	1,812	364	1,329	4,102	340	50
Virginia	164,514	164,646	85	97,786	24,084	1,277	17,275	21,174	2,903	63
Washington	146,789	148,483	286	79,513	19,216	2,003	13,430	31,108	2,872	54
West Virginia	64,961	70,864	32	36,932	13,253	828	7,428	10,662	1,679	50
Wisconsin	113,994	120,222	1,591	66,560	7,397	1,579	16,727	24,175	2,138	54
Wyoming	15,601	15,679	21	7,711	1,295	357	1,735	4,410	100	50
Administrative costs	5,643	6,143	0	0	0	0	6,143	0	0	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	5,893	7,055	0	5,863	4	0	1,188	0	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	67	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Guam	4,711	5,101	0	3,106	1,027	229	525	165	0	50
Northern Marianas	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	158,057	157,617	0	103,185	24,140	1,922	9,423	14,972	3,924	50
Trust Territory of the Pacific	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	6,335	6,873	4	4,393	333	286	560	702	544	50
Undistributed ³	203,576	136,398	1,671	45,953	35,493	1,314	14,462	48,775	-11,320	51

¹ Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

² Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1998.

³ Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1998.

NOTE.—Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1998. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed the obligations. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1999.)

Table 378.—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1995 to 1998

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1995		1996		1997		1998	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ¹	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ²	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ³	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment ⁴
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	\$3,402,947	750,696	\$3,438,268	752,077	\$3,876,707	793,809	\$4,232,433	822,316
Alabama	57,542	14,552	58,265	14,429	65,970	14,979	67,517	15,118
Alaska	6,534	1,209	6,748	1,299	7,581	1,212	8,209	1,261
Arizona	47,208	10,029	47,617	9,818	53,478	10,561	59,017	11,055
Arkansas	32,681	9,244	33,153	9,193	36,396	9,637	39,367	9,893
California	392,331	72,650	392,965	72,606	458,841	79,929	528,339	86,368
Colorado	35,757	8,576	36,364	8,647	40,902	8,952	42,368	8,863
Connecticut	27,022	5,625	27,382	5,567	32,985	6,190	35,244	6,476
Delaware	6,027	1,574	6,239	1,455	8,314	2,077	8,446	2,114
District of Columbia	14,329	2,913	14,530	3,339	17,361	3,273	18,276	3,295
Florida	125,508	27,623	127,325	27,535	144,663	29,523	159,055	30,285
Georgia	85,792	19,523	86,596	19,563	96,295	20,505	105,423	21,195
Hawaii	10,312	2,226	10,981	2,517	12,632	2,539	13,983	2,769
Idaho	10,009	1,841	10,043	1,869	12,529	2,213	13,058	2,231
Illinois	148,120	31,579	148,915	31,817	170,193	33,924	182,050	34,871
Indiana	48,871	11,739	49,804	11,847	55,293	12,415	61,337	12,930
Iowa	25,539	6,199	25,968	6,178	28,458	6,341	33,451	6,922
Kansas	24,772	6,158	25,129	6,074	28,815	6,355	31,299	7,175
Kentucky	58,383	14,267	58,935	14,447	65,587	14,828	71,283	15,163
Louisiana	78,691	19,344	79,596	19,344	87,261	19,998	94,565	20,402
Maine	13,118	3,439	13,734	10,816	15,536	3,392	17,233	3,537
Maryland	42,023	8,874	42,461	8,915	47,688	9,514	51,664	9,507
Massachusetts	61,129	10,990	61,742	3,466	68,913	11,499	73,664	11,877
Michigan	132,990	30,396	135,349	31,198	150,074	32,440	162,316	33,316
Minnesota	38,281	8,576	38,812	8,641	43,536	9,117	48,909	9,545
Mississippi	95,493	24,150	97,001	24,081	103,523	24,693	110,564	24,953
Missouri	58,752	14,064	59,241	14,035	66,763	14,899	73,482	15,415
Montana	9,772	2,304	10,048	2,304	11,500	2,510	12,292	2,555
Nebraska	15,456	3,764	15,890	3,800	19,037	4,088	21,318	4,335
Nevada	8,315	1,793	8,213	1,823	9,942	2,019	11,280	2,035
New Hampshire	6,379	1,232	6,558	1,235	7,430	1,267	8,512	1,382
New Jersey	74,610	13,016	75,151	13,085	82,650	13,746	89,319	14,201
New Mexico	27,269	6,821	27,731	6,587	33,971	7,187	32,470	7,012
New York	226,840	39,491	228,243	40,365	261,541	43,716	286,961	45,608
North Carolina	71,603	16,161	72,594	16,002	80,559	16,825	87,978	17,221
North Dakota	6,966	1,738	7,206	1,874	8,733	2,121	9,721	1,966
Ohio	139,497	34,215	141,607	33,919	155,354	35,441	168,724	36,300
Oklahoma	40,705	11,165	41,397	11,165	45,865	11,631	50,997	12,142
Oregon	29,086	4,698	29,460	4,695	34,466	5,222	37,909	5,400
Pennsylvania	126,251	26,149	127,086	26,198	142,973	27,515	154,046	28,902
Rhode Island	10,453	2,434	10,549	2,567	13,135	2,676	13,901	2,778
South Carolina	44,021	10,415	44,540	10,164	51,714	10,822	52,826	11,110
South Dakota	8,258	2,025	8,480	2,258	10,139	2,374	11,088	2,355
Tennessee	61,630	14,213	62,163	14,291	69,365	14,553	76,803	14,748
Texas	223,309	51,925	224,923	52,107	253,186	54,624	279,640	57,281
Utah	18,145	4,334	18,219	4,201	20,132	4,419	21,728	4,654
Vermont	7,636	1,486	7,811	1,531	8,433	1,379	8,900	1,404
Virginia	48,896	11,147	49,706	11,028	54,571	11,480	61,960	12,053
Washington	53,385	8,803	52,311	8,878	59,644	9,387	64,841	9,682
West Virginia	27,626	6,522	28,125	6,515	31,064	6,858	33,349	6,876
Wisconsin	52,633	12,171	54,013	12,283	58,550	12,556	63,218	12,905
Wyoming	5,099	1,313	5,195	1,279	5,814	1,395	6,421	1,452
Migrant programs	138,802	35,243	139,438	35,117	153,788	36,458	162,206	37,116
American Indian/Alaskan Native programs	95,130	18,821	96,836	19,071	113,920	21,019	121,272	21,612
Special projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	132,423	32,118	134,072	31,744	143,121	32,221	155,526	33,273
Pacific Territories	9,309	5,849	9,541	5,849	9,963	5,849	10,297	5,989
Virgin Islands	6,228	1,430	6,267	1,446	6,560	1,446	6,811	1,430

¹The distribution of enrollment by age was: 7 percent were 5 years old and over; 61 percent were 4-year-olds; 28 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13.1 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 25 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 33 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

²The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 62 percent were 4-year-olds; 29 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 12.8 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3.5 percent; Hispanic, 25.2 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32.3 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

³The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 60 percent were 4-year-olds; 30 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs.

The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

⁴The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

—Data not available or not applicable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 379.—Public school students receiving federally funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ¹
1	2	3	4	5
Total	33.2 (0.5)	38.8 (0.7)	22.0 (0.4)	39.1 (1.7)
Community type				
Central city	44.9 (1.0)	52.1 (1.3)	28.9 (0.9)	52.2 (3.0)
Urban fringe/large town	23.5 (0.9)	28.3 (1.4)	14.6 (0.6)	23.9 (3.8)
Rural/small town	32.2 (0.6)	36.3 (0.8)	23.0 (0.4)	39.9 (1.9)
School size (students)				
Less than 150	38.6 (1.3)	38.4 (1.9)	35.8 (1.5)	50.2 (2.4)
150–299	38.1 (0.9)	39.5 (1.2)	28.4 (1.1)	51.8 (4.9)
300–499	37.0 (0.9)	38.8 (1.0)	26.2 (1.1)	37.3 (2.6)
500–749	33.5 (0.9)	36.0 (1.0)	22.3 (0.7)	34.7 (2.2)
750 or more	29.7 (0.9)	42.5 (1.8)	20.6 (0.5)	34.3 (3.2)
Minority students				
Less than 5%	22.0 (0.5)	24.4 (0.7)	17.0 (0.6)	28.6 (1.6)
5 to 19%	18.9 (0.5)	22.2 (0.8)	11.7 (0.4)	30.6 (2.3)
20 to 49%	32.0 (0.7)	38.1 (1.0)	20.1 (0.4)	38.6 (5.0)
50% or more	57.3 (1.1)	65.5 (1.2)	38.9 (1.0)	60.6 (3.2)

¹Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.
NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 380.—Public and private school students receiving federally funded Chapter 1¹ services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	13.1 (0.4)	14.3 (0.4)	18.5 (0.6)	6.1 (0.3)	13.6 (0.7)	3.3 (0.2)	4.6 (0.3)	1.9 (0.4)	1.4 (0.2)
Community type									
Central city	17.0 (0.7)	19.4 (0.8)	24.2 (1.2)	9.2 (1.0)	14.4 (2.3)	4.4 (0.4)	6.7 (0.6)	2.5 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
Urban fringe/large town	9.1 (0.7)	10.1 (0.8)	13.0 (1.2)	4.6 (0.6)	8.3 (1.3)	2.0 (0.2)	2.4 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	1.9 (0.6)
Rural/small town	13.2 (0.5)	13.7 (0.5)	18.2 (0.7)	5.2 (0.2)	14.9 (1.0)	3.0 (0.5)	4.0 (0.6)	2.3 (0.6)	1.8 (0.7)
School size (students)									
Less than 150	9.8 (0.6)	16.7 (0.9)	20.0 (1.3)	11.1 (0.9)	15.6 (1.4)	3.8 (0.5)	3.3 (0.5)	8.1 (3.0)	3.8 (0.9)
150–299	13.1 (0.6)	16.7 (0.8)	19.2 (1.0)	7.6 (0.8)	11.6 (1.7)	5.1 (0.4)	6.2 (0.5)	4.1 (1.9)	1.4 (0.5)
300–499	14.7 (0.6)	16.3 (0.6)	18.0 (0.7)	7.0 (0.9)	13.1 (1.0)	2.6 (0.4)	3.7 (0.7)	0.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
500–749	14.7 (0.6)	15.5 (0.7)	17.6 (0.9)	6.0 (0.7)	18.3 (2.4)	2.0 (0.6)	3.8 (1.3)	1.1 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
750 or more	11.3 (0.7)	11.7 (0.7)	20.1 (1.7)	5.8 (0.4)	11.4 (1.0)	1.3 (0.3)	4.5 (1.6)	0.8 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	7.8 (0.2)	8.8 (0.2)	11.6 (0.3)	3.7 (0.3)	9.7 (0.6)	1.7 (0.1)	2.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)
5 to 19%	6.0 (0.2)	6.6 (0.3)	8.6 (0.4)	2.3 (0.2)	14.2 (1.7)	2.1 (0.2)	3.0 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)	0.9 (0.4)
20 to 49%	10.2 (0.7)	10.8 (0.7)	14.6 (1.1)	3.3 (0.2)	13.7 (1.5)	2.7 (0.4)	2.7 (0.6)	3.7 (1.2)	1.7 (0.5)
50% or more	27.8 (1.0)	29.0 (1.1)	35.8 (1.6)	14.9 (1.2)	18.2 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)	12.4 (1.3)	2.5 (0.7)	5.2 (1.6)

¹Chapter 1 was reauthorized under the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994 and is now called Title I.
²Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.
NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter contains tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts and high school and college graduates. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. Tables 383 to 389 contain data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment and income of the labor force, and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by level of education attained, sex, and race/ethnicity.

Tables 388 and 389 were compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes. Tables 386, 387, and 391 to 394 were prepared from the Recent College Graduates and Baccalaureate and Beyond surveys by the National Center for Education Statistics, and from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by education level and sex for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by all college graduates also are featured in this section. The last two tables in this chapter deal with community service and literacy skills.

Statistics related to outcomes of education appear in other sections of the *Digest*. For example, statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in Chapter 1. More detailed data on the numbers of high school and college graduates are contained in Chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 3 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained

from the Bureau of the Census in the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a series of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Opinions

The attitudes of young people leaving the education system reflects in part their experiences at home and in school. One life goal consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "being successful in work." A survey of 1992 high school seniors found that 89 percent of the men and 90 percent of the women rated "being successful in work" as a "very important goal." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1992 survey were "finding steady work" ("very important" for 87 percent of men and 89 percent of women) and "having strong friendships" ("very important" for 80 percent of both men and women). Two years later in 1994, these values continued to be highly rated by the former high school seniors. Another value that was highly rated two years after high school was "Providing better opportunities for my children" which was cited by 91 percent of the young adults as "very important" (table 382).

Labor Force

Adults with higher levels of education were more likely to participate in the labor force (including both those who were employed as well as those actively seeking employment) than those with less education. About 80 percent of adults, 25 years old and over with a bachelor's degree, participated in the labor force in 1998 compared with 65 percent of persons who were high school graduates. In contrast, 43 percent of those 25 and older, who were not high school graduates, were in the labor force. The labor force participation rates for blacks and Hispanics age 25 and older with high school diplomas were higher than the average for all people with similar levels of education (table 383). The labor force participation rate for blacks age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree was also higher than the average for all persons.

Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1998 unemployment rate for adults (25 years old and over) who had not completed high school was 7.1 percent compared with 4.0 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 1.8 percent for those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Younger people with high school diplomas tended to have higher unemployment rates than persons 25 and over with similar levels of education (table 385).

One year after graduating from college in 1992–93, 87 percent of those receiving bachelor's degrees were employed (73 percent full time and 14 percent part time), 4.5 percent were unemployed, and 8.5 percent were not in the labor force (table 390).

Income

Between 1996 and 1998, the median annual income of male full-time year-round workers, when adjusted for inflation, increased by 2 percent and the income for females rose by 4 percent. Women's incomes remain much lower than men's incomes, even after adjusting for level of education. The average

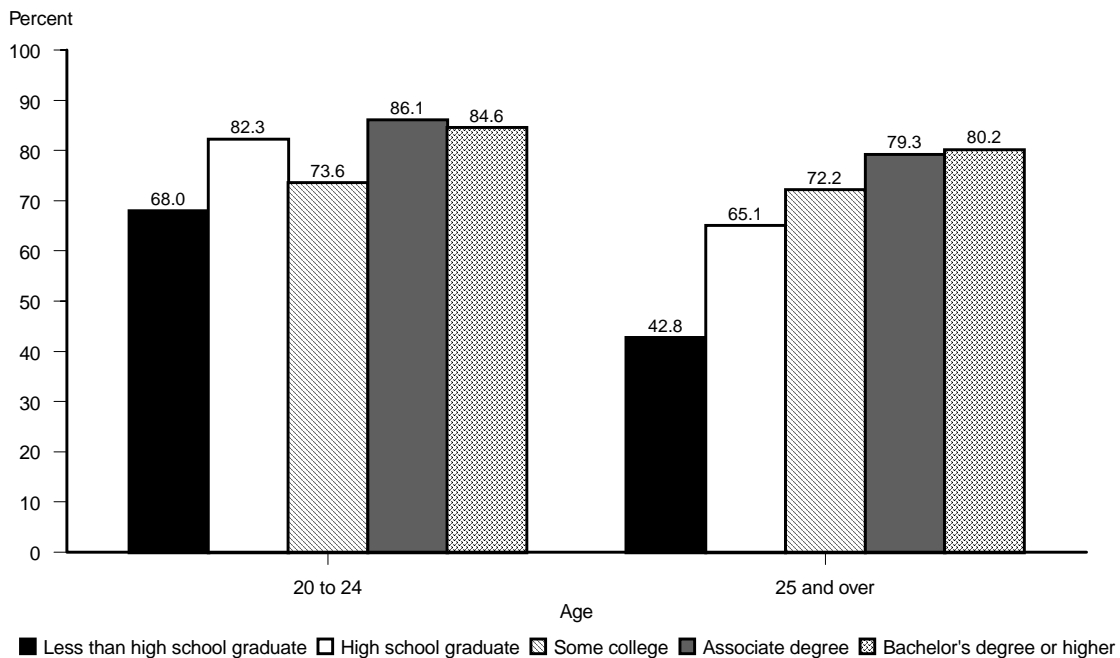
1998 incomes for full-time year-round workers with a bachelor's degree were \$51,405 for men and \$36,559 for women (table 386).

Dropouts and Graduates

The difficulties in entering the job market for dropouts, and youth in general, are highlighted by examining their labor force and unemployment status. About 61 percent of 1997–98 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work), and 28 percent of those were unemployed. Of the 1998 high school graduates who were not in college, 80 percent were in the labor force, and 18 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed (tables 388 and 389).

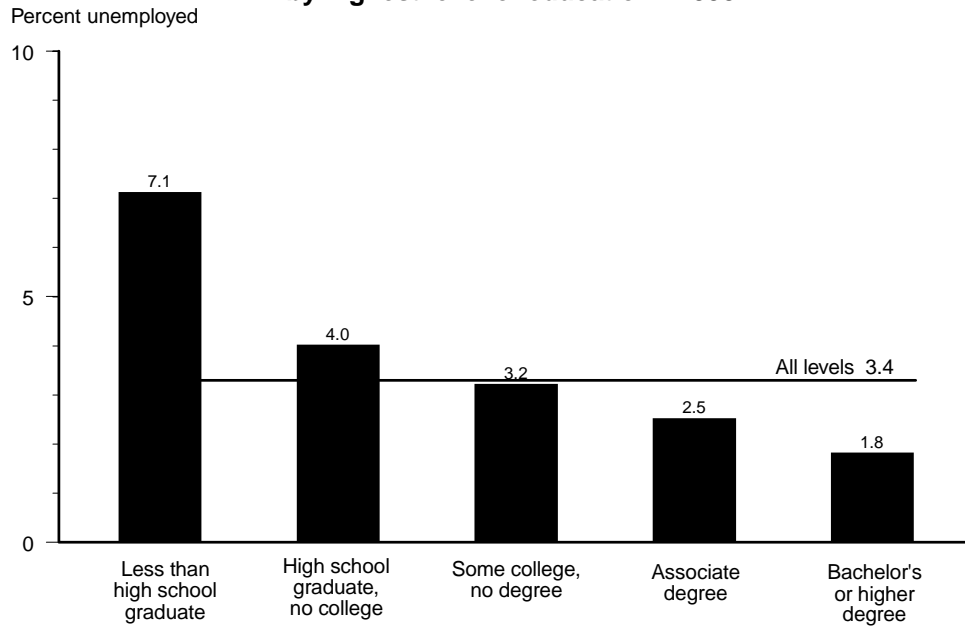
About two-thirds of the employed college graduates of the class of 1992–93 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1994. The remainder were employed in nonprofessional, non-managerial, and nontechnical areas. Overall, about 56 percent of the employees reported that their bachelor's degree was necessary to obtain their current job (table 392).

Figure 23.-Labor force participation of persons 20 years old and over, by age and highest level of education: 1998



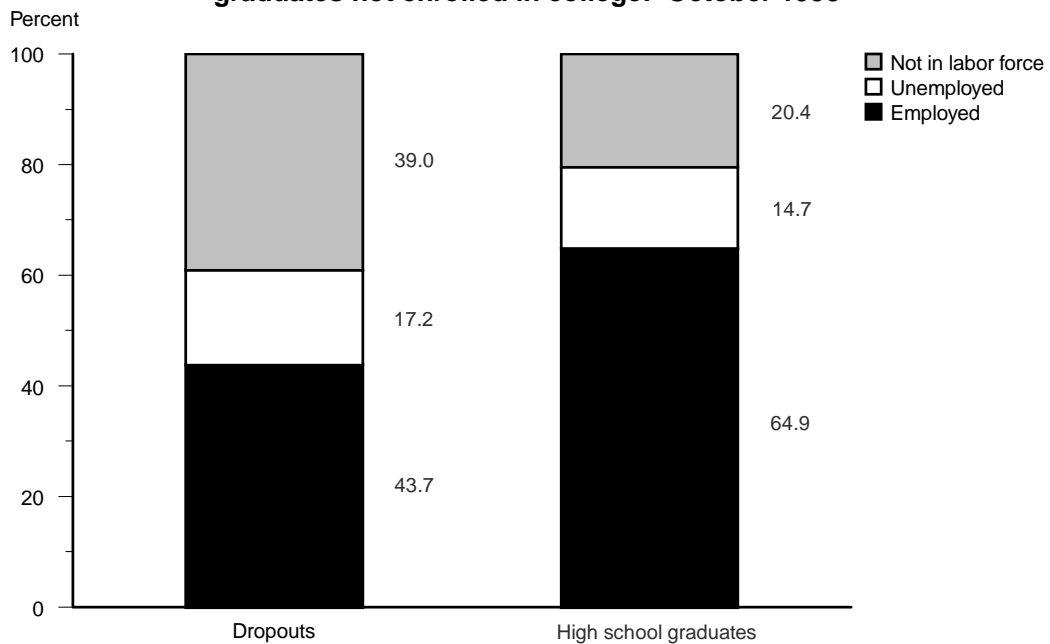
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 1998.

Figure 24.-Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest level of education: 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 1998.

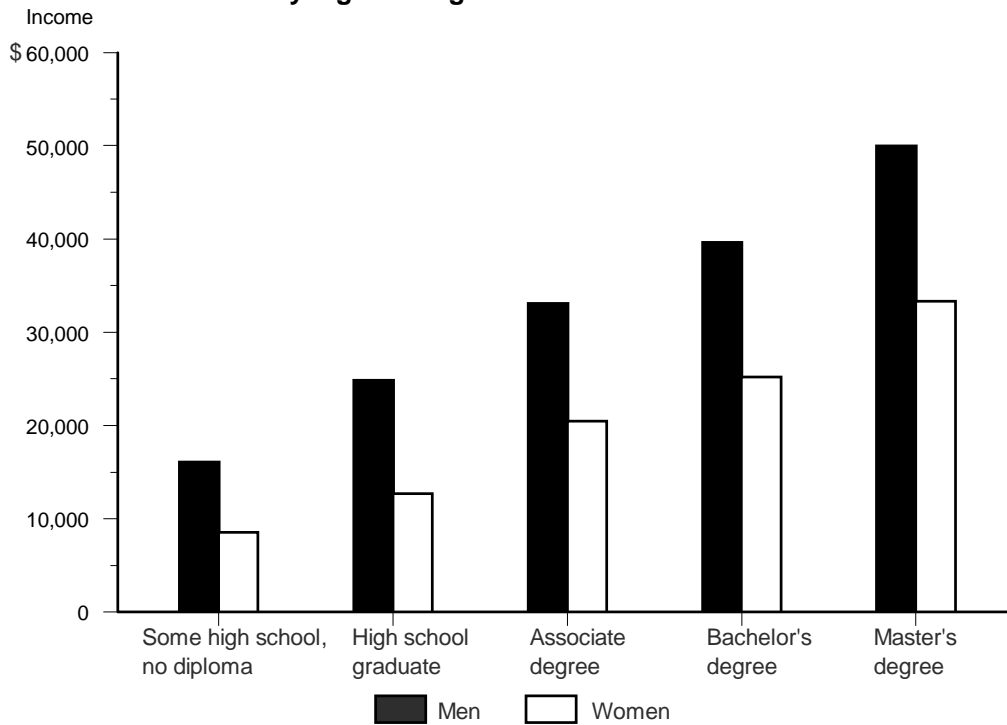
Figure 25.-Labor force status of 1997-98 high school dropouts and graduates not enrolled in college: October 1998



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

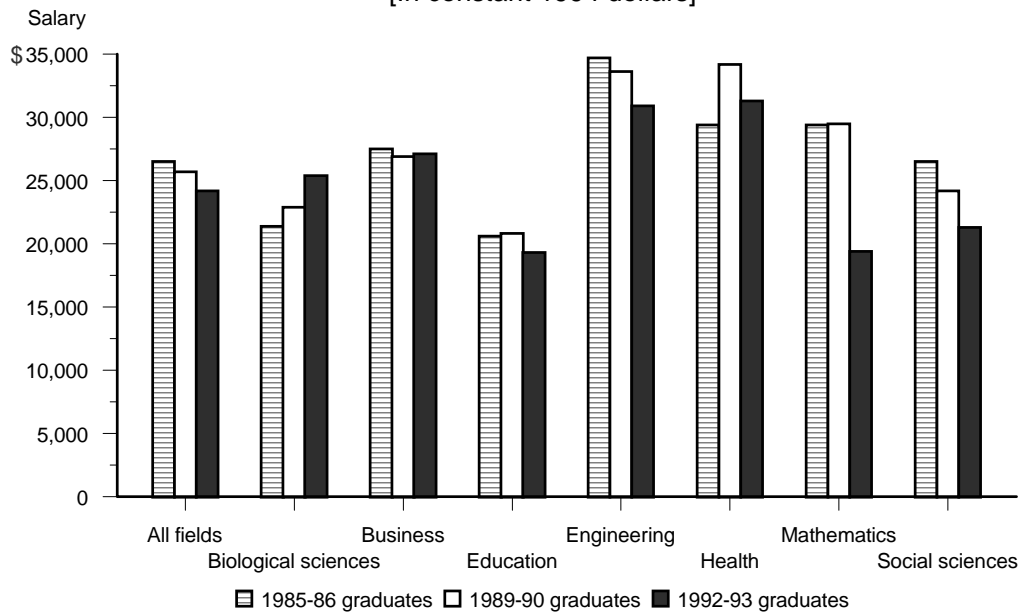
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts, 1998."

Figure 26.-Median annual income of persons with income 25 years old and over, by highest degree attained and sex: 1996



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, "Money Income in the United States: 1996."

Figure 27.-Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987, 1991, and 1994
[In constant 1994 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys, 1987 and 1991, and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey.

Table 381.—Percent of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1997

Drug	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	25.3	17.9	15.0	15.4	13.1	13.6	13.3	14.2	15.6	14.7
Marijuana ¹	27.2	21.7	15.3	12.7	12.9	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.0	13.2	12.8
Cocaine	7.0	8.1	4.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.2
Alcohol	66.6	70.1	64.7	62.8	63.1	58.6	58.7	63.1	61.3	60.0	58.4
Cigarettes	—	47.4	45.6	40.9	41.7	41.5	37.9	34.6	35.3	38.3	40.6
Percent reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	37.4	29.1	26.1	26.6	24.1	24.2	24.6	25.5	26.8	25.3
Marijuana ¹	37.4	34.0	26.1	23.0	22.9	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.8	23.8	22.3
Cocaine	15.9	13.6	10.5	6.5	6.7	5.5	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.7	3.9
Alcohol	80.6	84.2	79.6	78.1	80.7	75.6	76.9	78.5	76.5	75.3	75.1
Cigarettes	—	49.9	50.9	45.1	46.9	46.8	43.7	41.1	42.5	44.7	45.9

¹ Includes Hashish usage for 1996 and 1997.
 —Data not available or low precision; no estimate reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, "Preliminary Estimates from the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse," 1998. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

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

Table 382.—Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1994

Value	Percent of 1972 seniors						Percent of 1982 seniors						Percent of 1992 seniors				
	1972		1974 (2 years after high school)		1976 (4 years after high school)		1982		1984 (2 years after high school)		1986 (4 years after high school)		1992		1994 (2 years after high school)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2	89.0	89.6	90.1	89.9	90.3
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3	87.1	88.6	89.7	88.7	90.7
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9	45.3	29.4	35.2	39.5	30.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9	17.0	23.6	—	—	—
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2	39.0	49.2	—	—	—
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8	—	—	—	—	—
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4	74.5	76.5	90.5	90.3	90.8
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8	15.2	18.7	—	—	—
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4	20.7	20.1	—	—	—
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0	79.8	80.0	87.6	88.1	87.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9	65.3	62.0	—	—	—

—Question not asked.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study," "High School and Beyond" surveys, and "National Education Longitudinal Study," second and third followup surveys. (This table was prepared June 1995.)

Table 383.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1998

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate ¹						Employment/population ratio ²					
	Total	Less than high school graduate ³	High school graduate	College			Total	Less than high school graduate ³	High school graduate	College		
				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16 to 19 years old ⁴	52.8	46.0	70.6	60.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	45.1	38.0	61.8	56.2	(⁵)	(⁵)
Men	53.3	47.2	72.5	58.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	44.7	38.4	62.7	53.6	(⁵)	(⁵)
Women	52.3	44.6	68.8	62.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	45.5	37.5	61.0	58.2	(⁵)	(⁵)
White ⁶	56.0	49.3	73.1	63.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	49.0	42.0	66.1	59.3	(⁵)	(⁵)
Black ⁶	41.6	34.7	62.0	52.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.1	23.2	48.1	45.0	(⁵)	(⁵)
Hispanic ⁷	45.7	39.1	69.1	56.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	36.0	29.5	57.5	49.7	(⁵)	(⁵)
20 to 24 years old ⁴	77.5	68.0	82.3	73.6	86.1	84.6	71.4	57.1	74.8	69.3	82.4	81.2
Men	82.0	80.8	89.5	74.2	86.8	84.6	75.4	69.3	81.9	69.6	83.3	80.9
Women	94.5	51.2	74.2	73.1	85.6	84.6	87.2	41.0	67.0	69.0	82.0	81.3
White ⁶	79.5	70.8	83.9	75.9	86.5	86.0	74.4	61.8	77.8	72.0	83.1	82.7
Black ⁶	70.6	58.3	76.0	67.3	90.2	81.2	58.8	38.9	62.3	60.2	82.6	77.4
Hispanic ⁷	76.1	70.2	81.2	76.1	80.2	85.3	68.9	62.0	73.4	70.8	75.5	80.0
25 and older	67.3	42.8	65.1	72.2	79.3	80.2	65.0	39.7	62.5	69.9	77.3	78.8
Men	76.2	55.2	76.2	79.3	86.4	85.0	73.8	51.8	73.2	77.0	84.4	83.6
Women	59.2	31.5	55.9	65.8	73.7	75.0	57.1	28.8	53.6	63.6	71.8	73.5
White ⁶	67.1	43.1	64.3	71.2	78.9	79.8	65.1	40.4	62.1	69.2	77.1	78.5
Black ⁶	67.9	40.0	70.4	78.0	83.3	84.8	63.6	35.4	65.2	73.7	80.1	82.3
Hispanic ⁷	69.6	58.7	74.4	79.7	83.9	83.5	65.8	54.5	70.3	76.5	81.1	80.8

¹ Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.

² Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.

³ Includes persons reporting no school years completed.

⁴ Excludes persons enrolled in school.

⁵ Sample size too small for stable estimates.

⁶ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

⁷ Hispanics may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 384.—Occupation of employed persons 25 to 64 years old, by educational attainment and sex: 1998

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed								
		Total	Less than one year of high school	High school		College				
				1-4 years of high school, no diploma	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	More than a bachelor's degree	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
All persons										
All occupational groups	108,131	100.0	3.4	6.7	32.1	18.5	8.9	20.1	10.2	
Managerial and professional specialty	35,600	100.0	0.4	1.3	13.0	13.4	8.8	36.7	26.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,535	100.0	0.6	2.2	20.5	18.8	8.5	34.8	14.6	
Professional specialty occupations	18,065	100.0	0.1	0.5	5.6	8.1	9.1	38.5	38.1	
Teachers, except college and university	4,474	100.0	0.1	0.4	5.5	6.5	3.2	47.6	36.7	
Teachers, college and university	779	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	1.5	15.1	80.6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,348	100.0	0.8	3.6	35.3	25.3	11.4	19.8	3.8	
Technicians and related support	3,677	100.0	0.2	1.4	19.5	23.7	22.9	26.3	5.5	
Sales occupations	11,693	100.0	1.3	4.9	32.7	21.9	8.2	25.7	5.3	
Administrative support, including clerical	14,977	100.0	0.6	3.0	41.2	28.1	11.1	13.7	2.2	
Service occupations	12,674	100.0	7.4	12.8	42.5	20.2	8.0	7.9	1.2	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,581	100.0	5.0	11.4	46.6	20.0	9.5	6.6	1.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,397	100.0	8.8	15.9	50.2	15.1	5.1	4.2	0.7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,531	100.0	17.8	13.2	37.6	14.3	5.6	9.5	2.0	
Men										
All occupational groups	58,326	100.0	4.1	7.5	31.9	17.8	8.0	20.0	10.8	
Managerial and professional specialty	18,176	100.0	0.5	1.5	12.2	12.9	6.9	36.8	29.2	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,740	100.0	0.8	2.3	18.4	16.9	7.3	37.4	16.9	
Professional specialty occupations	8,436	100.0	0.2	0.6	4.9	8.3	6.4	36.1	43.5	
Teachers, except college and university	1,111	100.0	0.1	0.4	4.1	6.1	3.4	45.7	40.1	
Teachers, college and university	446	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.9	1.3	12.8	82.5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,984	100.0	1.1	3.3	27.7	23.8	10.3	27.8	6.0	
Technicians and related support	1,684	100.0	0.1	1.1	17.6	24.2	19.1	30.9	6.9	
Sales occupations	6,245	100.0	1.2	3.4	27.2	21.9	8.3	31.0	6.9	
Administrative support, including clerical	3,054	100.0	1.2	4.2	34.3	27.5	9.5	19.7	3.5	
Service occupations	4,980	100.0	7.9	10.0	38.1	22.2	9.1	11.0	1.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,510	100.0	4.9	11.3	46.6	20.2	9.7	6.4	0.9	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,658	100.0	8.1	15.5	50.0	16.0	5.4	4.5	0.7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,018	100.0	18.7	14.0	37.1	13.6	5.7	8.9	2.1	
Women										
All occupational groups	49,805	100.0	2.5	5.8	32.5	19.4	10.1	20.2	9.5	
Managerial and professional specialty	17,424	100.0	0.2	1.2	13.8	13.8	10.8	36.5	23.7	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,795	100.0	0.4	2.0	23.1	21.1	10.0	31.5	11.8	
Professional specialty occupations	9,629	100.0	0.1	0.5	6.2	7.9	11.4	40.6	33.3	
Teachers, except college and university	3,363	100.0	0.1	0.4	6.0	6.7	3.2	48.2	35.1	
Teachers, college and university	333	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.8	18.3	78.5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,364	100.0	0.7	3.7	39.7	26.1	12.0	15.3	2.5	
Technicians and related support	1,993	100.0	0.2	1.8	21.2	23.2	26.1	22.4	4.3	
Sales occupations	5,448	100.0	1.4	6.7	39.1	21.8	8.1	19.6	3.3	
Administrative support, including clerical	11,923	100.0	0.4	2.7	43.0	28.3	11.5	12.2	1.8	
Service occupations	7,694	100.0	7.1	14.5	45.4	19.0	7.3	5.9	0.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,071	100.0	5.6	11.6	47.1	18.8	7.1	8.5	1.3	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,738	100.0	10.9	17.2	50.8	12.6	4.3	3.5	0.6	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	513	100.0	14.2	9.9	39.6	16.8	5.7	11.9	1.9	

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, unpublished tabulations from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 385.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1996, 1997, and 1998

Sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained	Percent unemployed, 1996 ¹				Percent unemployed, 1997 ¹				Percent unemployed, 1998 ¹			
	16- to 24-year-olds ²			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds ²			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds ²			25 years old and over
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All persons												
All education levels	12.0	16.7	9.3	4.2	11.3	16.0	8.5	3.8	10.4	14.6	7.9	3.4
Less than a high school graduate ..	19.7	19.7	19.4	8.7	18.4	18.9	17.1	8.1	14.0	13.2	16.1	7.1
High school graduate, no college ...	12.0	14.9	10.8	4.7	11.0	14.0	9.6	4.3	10.1	12.5	9.1	4.0
Some college, no degree	7.0	8.1	6.7	4.0	7.1	8.5	6.7	3.5	6.3	7.7	5.9	3.2
Associate degree	4.8	—	4.5	3.3	4.5	—	4.3	2.7	4.3	—	4.1	2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.3	—	5.3	2.2	3.7	—	3.7	2.0	4.0	—	4.1	1.8
Men												
All education levels	12.6	18.1	9.5	4.1	11.8	16.9	8.9	3.6	11.1	16.2	8.1	3.2
Less than a high school graduate ..	19.8	21.2	16.4	7.8	18.3	19.7	15.1	7.2	17.4	18.7	14.2	6.1
High school graduate, no college ...	11.9	15.1	10.6	4.7	10.8	13.9	9.6	4.2	10.0	13.6	8.5	3.9
Some college, no degree	7.5	9.4	7.1	3.9	7.5	9.2	7.1	3.3	6.7	8.7	6.2	3.0
Associate degree	4.1	—	4.2	3.2	—	—	—	2.6	4.2	—	—	2.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.1	—	6.1	2.1	4.2	—	4.3	1.9	4.3	—	4.3	1.6
Women												
All education levels	11.3	15.2	9.0	4.3	10.7	15.0	8.1	3.9	9.8	12.9	7.8	3.6
Less than a high school graduate ..	19.5	18.1	25.3	10.1	18.6	17.9	21.2	9.6	16.6	15.8	20.0	8.6
High school graduate, no college ...	12.2	14.7	10.9	4.6	11.2	14.2	9.7	4.3	10.3	11.4	9.8	4.1
Some college, no degree	6.6	7.2	6.4	4.1	6.7	8.0	6.3	3.7	5.9	7.0	5.6	3.4
Associate degree	5.2	—	4.8	3.3	4.8	—	4.5	2.8	4.5	—	4.2	2.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	—	4.8	2.4	3.2	—	3.3	2.2	3.8	—	3.9	2.0
White³												
All education levels	10.2	14.2	7.8	3.7	9.4	13.6	6.9	3.3	8.8	12.6	6.5	3.0
Less than a high school graduate ..	16.7	17.0	16.0	8.0	15.5	16.2	13.5	7.2	14.3	14.9	12.6	6.3
High school graduate, no college ...	9.9	12.2	8.9	4.0	9.1	11.6	7.9	3.6	8.4	10.8	7.2	3.4
Some college, no degree	6.0	7.0	5.8	3.5	5.9	7.1	5.6	3.0	5.5	6.9	5.1	2.8
Associate degree	4.2	—	3.9	3.0	3.6	—	3.4	2.5	3.9	—	3.7	2.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	—	5.1	2.1	3.1	—	3.2	1.8	3.9	—	3.9	1.7
Black³												
All education levels	23.9	33.6	18.8	7.7	23.2	32.4	18.3	7.3	20.7	27.6	16.8	6.4
Less than a high school graduate ..	37.8	37.6	38.2	12.6	36.3	36.4	35.8	13.1	33.1	33.1	33.2	11.6
High school graduate, no college ...	23.0	31.5	20.0	9.1	20.9	28.1	18.4	8.1	19.5	22.8	18.2	7.4
Some college, no degree	13.7	17.1	13.1	6.7	15.1	21.0	14.0	6.1	11.2	14.0	10.6	5.5
Associate degree	9.7	—	10.0	5.5	—	—	—	—	8.1	—	—	4.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.1	—	6.0	3.1	6.5	—	6.4	3.6	4.6	—	4.6	2.9
Hispanic origin⁴												
All education levels	15.5	23.6	11.8	7.1	13.8	21.6	10.3	6.1	13.2	21.3	9.3	5.5
Less than a high school graduate ..	20.1	26.1	14.6	9.7	18.8	25.7	13.0	8.5	17.9	24.3	11.9	7.2
High school graduate, no college ...	13.6	20.7	11.5	6.6	11.4	15.7	9.9	5.7	11.6	17.3	9.6	5.5
Some college, no degree	10.5	13.2	9.8	4.9	8.9	11.3	8.4	4.1	7.9	12.4	7.0	4.0
Associate degree	—	—	—	4.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	3.8	—	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	3.2

¹ The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

² Excludes persons enrolled in school.

³ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 386.—Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of education completed and sex: 1989 to 1998

Sex and year	Total	Elementary/secondary			College						
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma ¹	High school graduate ²	Some college, no degree ³	Associate degree ⁴	Bachelor's degree or higher ⁵				
							Total ⁵	Bachelor's ⁶	Master's ⁷	Professional ⁷	Doctorate ⁷
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Current dollars											
Men											
1989	\$30,465	\$17,555	\$21,065	\$26,609	\$31,308	—	\$41,892	\$38,565	—	—	—
1990	30,733	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	—	42,671	39,238	—	—	—
1991	31,613	17,623	21,402	26,779	31,663	\$33,817	45,138	40,906	\$49,734	\$73,996	\$57,187
1992	32,057	17,294	21,274	27,280	32,103	33,433	45,802	41,355	49,973	76,220	57,418
1993	32,359	16,863	21,752	27,370	32,077	33,690	47,740	42,757	51,867	80,549	63,149
1994	33,440	17,532	22,048	28,037	32,279	35,794	49,228	43,663	53,500	75,009	61,921
1995	34,551	18,354	22,185	29,510	33,883	35,201	50,481	45,266	55,216	79,667	65,336
1996	35,622	17,962	22,717	30,709	34,845	37,131	51,436	45,846	60,508	85,963	71,227
1997	36,678	19,291	24,726	31,215	35,945	38,022	53,450	48,616	61,690	85,011	76,234
1998	37,906	19,380	23,958	31,477	36,934	40,274	56,524	51,405	62,244	94,737	75,078
Women											
1989	20,570	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	—	28,799	26,709	—	—	—
1990	21,372	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	—	30,377	28,017	—	—	—
1991	22,043	12,066	14,455	18,836	22,143	25,000	31,310	29,079	34,949	46,742	43,303
1992	23,139	12,958	14,559	19,427	23,157	25,624	32,304	30,326	36,037	46,257	45,790
1993	23,629	12,415	15,386	19,963	23,056	25,883	34,307	31,197	38,612	50,211	47,248
1994	24,399	12,430	15,133	20,373	23,514	25,940	35,378	31,741	39,457	50,615	51,119
1995	24,875	13,577	15,825	20,463	23,997	27,311	35,259	32,051	40,263	50,000	48,141
1996	25,808	14,414	16,953	21,175	25,167	28,083	36,461	33,525	41,901	57,624	56,267
1997	26,974	14,161	16,697	22,067	26,335	28,812	38,038	35,379	44,949	61,051	53,037
1998	27,956	14,467	16,482	22,780	27,420	29,924	39,786	36,559	45,283	57,565	57,796
Constant 1998 dollars											
Men											
1989	\$40,047	\$23,076	\$27,690	\$34,978	\$41,155	—	\$55,068	\$50,694	—	—	—
1990	38,328	21,693	26,068	33,240	39,576	—	53,216	48,935	—	—	—
1991	37,833	21,091	25,613	32,048	37,893	\$40,471	54,020	48,955	\$59,520	\$88,556	\$68,440
1992	37,244	20,092	24,716	31,694	37,297	38,842	53,213	48,046	58,058	88,552	66,708
1993	36,502	19,022	24,537	30,874	36,184	38,003	53,852	48,231	58,507	90,862	71,234
1994	36,779	19,283	24,250	30,837	35,503	39,369	54,144	48,023	58,843	82,500	68,105
1995	36,954	19,631	23,728	31,563	36,240	37,649	53,992	48,414	59,056	85,208	69,880
1996	37,007	18,660	23,600	31,903	36,200	38,575	53,436	47,628	62,860	89,305	73,996
1997	37,249	19,591	25,111	31,701	36,505	38,614	54,283	49,373	62,651	86,335	77,421
1998	37,906	19,380	23,958	31,477	36,934	40,274	56,524	51,405	62,244	94,737	75,078
Women											
1989	27,040	16,021	18,302	23,041	28,434	—	37,857	35,109	—	—	—
1990	26,654	15,279	17,995	22,846	27,720	—	37,884	34,941	—	—	—
1991	26,380	14,440	17,299	22,542	26,500	29,919	37,471	34,801	41,826	55,939	51,824
1992	26,883	15,055	16,915	22,570	26,904	29,770	37,531	35,233	41,868	53,741	53,199
1993	26,654	14,004	17,356	22,519	26,008	29,197	38,699	35,191	43,555	56,639	53,297
1994	26,836	13,671	16,644	22,408	25,862	28,530	38,911	34,911	43,397	55,670	56,224
1995	26,605	14,521	16,926	21,886	25,666	29,211	37,711	34,280	43,063	53,478	51,489
1996	26,811	14,974	17,612	21,998	26,145	29,175	37,879	34,828	43,530	59,864	58,455
1997	27,394	14,382	16,957	22,411	26,745	29,261	38,630	35,930	45,649	62,002	53,863
1998	27,956	14,467	16,482	22,780	27,420	29,924	39,786	36,559	45,283	57,565	57,796
Number with income (in thousands)											
Men											
1989	44,596	2,425	3,312	16,392	9,028	—	13,439	7,473	—	—	—
1990	44,406	2,250	3,315	16,394	9,113	—	13,334	7,569	—	—	—
1991	44,199	1,807	3,083	15,025	8,034	2,899	13,350	8,456	3,073	1,147	674
1992	44,752	1,815	3,009	14,722	8,067	3,203	13,937	8,719	3,178	1,295	745
1993	45,873	1,790	3,083	14,604	8,493	3,557	14,346	9,178	3,131	1,231	808
1994	47,566	1,895	3,057	15,109	8,783	3,735	14,987	9,636	3,225	1,258	868
1995	48,500	1,946	3,335	15,331	8,908	3,926	15,054	9,597	3,395	1,208	853
1996	49,764	2,041	3,441	15,840	9,173	3,931	15,339	9,898	3,272	1,277	893
1997	50,807	1,914	3,548	16,225	9,170	4,086	15,864	10,349	3,228	1,321	966
1998	52,381	1,870	3,613	16,442	9,375	4,347	16,733	11,058	3,414	1,264	998
Women											
1989	28,056	906	1,830	11,785	6,217	—	7,318	4,465	—	—	—
1990	28,636	847	1,861	11,810	6,462	—	7,655	4,704	—	—	—
1991	29,474	733	1,819	10,959	5,633	2,523	7,807	5,263	2,025	312	206
1992	30,346	734	1,659	11,039	5,904	2,655	8,355	5,604	2,192	334	225
1993	30,683	765	1,576	10,513	6,279	3,067	8,483	5,735	2,166	323	260
1994	31,379	696	1,675	10,785	6,256	3,210	8,756	5,901	2,174	398	283
1995	32,673	774	1,763	11,064	6,329	3,336	9,406	6,434	2,268	421	283
1996	33,549	750	1,751	11,363	6,582	3,468	9,636	6,689	2,213	413	322
1997	34,624	791	1,765	11,475	6,628	3,538	10,427	7,173	2,448	488	318
1998	35,628	814	1,878	11,613	7,070	3,527	10,725	7,288	2,639	468	329

¹ Includes 1 to 3 years high school for 1989 and 1990.² Includes 4 years of high school for 1989 and 1990, and equivalency certificates for the other years.³ Includes 1 to 3 years of college and associate degrees for 1989 and 1990.⁴ Not reported separately for 1989 and 1990.⁵ Includes 4 or more years of college for 1989 and 1990.⁶ Includes 4 years of college for 1989 and 1990.⁷ Data not collected in 1989 and 1990.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data for 1992 and later years are based on 1990 Census counts. 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, "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years, "Money Income in the United States: 1995," P60-193, "Money Income in the United States: 1997" P60-200, and "Money Income in the United States: 1998" P60-206 (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 387.—Total annual money income and median income of persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1997

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Less than 9th grade	Some high school (no diploma)	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	College							
					Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher					
							Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Number, in thousands												
Men, 25 years old and over												
Total	82,378	6,159	8,018	26,575	14,122	5,670	21,832	14,090	4,640	1,749	1,353	
With income	64,293	2,993	5,103	20,615	11,540	5,003	19,039	12,338	3,996	1,547	1,158	
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 \$4,999 or less	5.4	11.4	10.4	5.8	5.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.5	2.0	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5.5	15.9	9.2	5.8	4.9	4.9	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.1	1.7	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8.2	23.4	15.6	9.4	7.8	5.7	3.5	3.9	2.9	2.3	2.3	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18.0	27.0	27.8	22.5	17.7	18.1	9.4	11.1	7.2	5.1	5.2	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18.7	11.6	18.3	22.7	21.2	20.0	13.6	16.5	9.1	7.8	5.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19.8	7.5	11.8	20.9	22.2	24.6	20.1	21.3	20.0	15.1	15.2	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15.0	1.7	5.1	10.1	14.9	17.4	24.6	23.8	29.2	16.5	27.0	
\$75,000 and over	9.3	1.6	1.8	2.7	6.1	5.6	22.5	16.6	24.9	48.6	41.2	
Median income	\$31,262	\$14,825	\$20,314	\$27,005	\$31,174	\$33,218	\$46,736	\$41,579	\$51,813	\$71,459	\$65,593	
Number, in thousands												
Women, 25 years old and over												
Total	89,835	6,623	8,758	31,599	15,518	7,198	20,142	14,215	4,592	820	515	
With income	56,134	1,624	3,574	18,794	10,702	5,502	15,938	11,108	3,726	663	441	
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 \$4,999 or less	12.6	25.6	22.8	14.2	13.1	9.3	7.9	8.7	6.6	3.3	5.7	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11.6	24.4	22.3	14.0	11.0	8.6	6.5	7.1	5.3	3.9	4.3	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13.6	26.0	22.6	17.1	13.7	11.3	6.7	7.3	5.9	4.5	2.0	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24.6	18.0	21.5	30.2	28.0	26.9	16.5	19.3	10.1	11.0	8.6	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17.3	4.2	7.6	15.1	18.3	22.2	20.9	22.5	18.7	13.3	11.8	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12.3	1.6	2.4	6.9	10.8	15.2	22.1	20.4	27.7	19.5	23.8	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5.8	0.1	0.6	1.8	4.1	5.3	13.7	10.9	19.8	17.5	27.2	
\$75,000 and over	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.1	5.7	3.9	5.9	27.0	16.6	
Median income	\$19,891	\$10,007	\$10,775	\$16,225	\$19,332	\$22,220	\$30,882	\$26,328	\$36,428	\$45,650	\$45,910	

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. 197, "Money Income in the United States: 1997." (This table was prepared in August 1999.)

Table 388.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1997 and 1998 high school graduates, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1997 and October 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force ¹						Not in labor force
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed		
						Number	Percent of population	Number	Unemployment rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1997 high school graduates²										
Total	2,769	100.0	100.0	1,590	57.4	1,362	49.2	228	14.3	1,179
Men	1,354	48.9	48.9	793	58.6	675	49.8	118	14.9	561
Women	1,415	51.1	51.1	798	56.4	688	48.6	110	13.8	618
White ³	2,228	80.5	80.5	1,337	60.0	1,168	52.4	169	12.6	891
Black ³	394	14.2	14.2	193	49.0	140	35.5	53	27.6	201
Hispanic origin ⁴	336	12.1	12.1	188	56.0	141	41.9	47	25.1	148
Enrolled in college, October 1997	1,856	100.0	67.0	853	46.0	751	40.5	102	11.9	1,003
Men	860	46.3	31.1	364	42.3	311	36.2	52	14.4	497
Women	995	53.6	35.9	489	49.1	440	44.2	49	10.1	506
2-year	630	33.9	22.8	398	63.2	346	54.9	52	13.1	232
4-year	1,225	66.0	44.2	454	37.1	405	33.1	49	10.8	771
Full-time students	1,680	90.5	60.7	704	41.9	615	36.6	89	12.7	976
Part-time students	176	9.5	6.4	149	84.6	137	77.6	12	8.3	27
White ³	1,504	81.0	54.3	744	49.5	659	43.8	85	11.4	760
Black ³	235	12.7	8.5	70	29.9	55	23.4	15	(⁵)	165
Hispanic origin ⁴	220	11.9	7.9	101	45.8	80	36.5	21	20.4	119
Not enrolled in college, October 1997 ...	913	100.0	33.0	738	80.7	611	66.9	126	17.1	176
Men	493	54.0	17.8	429	86.9	363	73.7	66	15.3	64
Women	420	46.0	15.2	309	73.5	248	59.0	61	19.7	111
White ³	724	79.3	26.1	593	81.9	509	70.3	84	14.1	131
Black ³	159	17.4	5.7	123	77.2	85	53.3	38	31.0	36
Hispanic origin ⁴	116	12.7	4.2	87	75.4	60	52.3	27	30.7	28
1998 high school graduates⁶										
Total	2,810	100.0	100.0	1,692	60.2	1,451	51.7	241	14.2	1,118
Men	1,452	51.7	51.7	922	63.5	801	55.2	121	13.1	530
Women	1,358	48.3	48.3	770	56.7	651	47.9	120	15.5	588
White ³	2,277	81.0	81.0	1,394	61.2	1,214	53.3	180	12.9	883
Black ³	393	14.0	14.0	233	59.3	188	47.8	45	19.4	160
Hispanic origin ⁴	314	11.2	11.2	211	67.2	155	49.4	56	26.4	103
Enrolled in college, October 1998	1,844	100.0	65.6	924	50.1	825	44.7	99	10.7	920
Men	906	49.1	32.2	462	51.1	413	45.6	50	10.7	443
Women	938	50.9	33.4	461	49.1	412	43.9	49	10.7	477
2-year	685	37.1	24.4	439	64.1	382	55.8	56	12.8	246
4-year	1,159	62.9	41.2	485	41.8	442	38.1	43	8.8	674
Full-time students	1,675	90.8	59.6	783	46.7	702	41.9	80	10.3	892
Part-time students	170	9.2	6.0	141	83.2	123	72.2	19	13.2	28
White ³	1,499	81.3	53.3	767	51.2	684	45.6	83	10.8	732
Black ³	244	13.2	8.7	121	49.4	109	44.8	11	9.3	123
Hispanic origin ⁴	149	8.1	5.3	95	63.7	70	47.3	25	25.8	54
Not enrolled in college, October 1998 ...	965	100.0	34.3	768	79.6	627	64.9	142	18.4	197
Men	546	56.6	19.4	459	84.1	388	71.0	71	15.5	87
Women	419	43.4	14.9	309	73.7	239	56.9	70	22.7	110
White ³	778	80.6	27.7	627	80.6	530	68.1	97	15.5	151
Black ³	149	15.4	5.3	113	75.6	79	52.7	34	30.2	37
Hispanic origin ⁴	165	17.1	5.9	116	70.3	85	51.4	31	26.9	49

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 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 1997.

³ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁵ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

⁶ Includes 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 1998.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "College Enrollment and Work Activity of 1998 High School Graduates." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 389.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1997–98 high school dropouts, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Dropouts		Dropouts in civilian labor force ¹						Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
					Number	Percent of dropouts	Number	Unemployment rate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All dropouts²										
1980	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6	268	36.3
1985	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6	199	32.5
1986	562	100.0	359	63.9	259	46.1	100	27.9	203	36.1
1987	502	100.0	333	66.4	207	41.2	126	37.8	169	33.7
1988	552	100.0	327	59.2	240	43.5	87	26.7	225	40.8
1989	446	100.0	292	65.4	210	47.1	82	28.0	154	34.5
1990	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3	125	30.9
1991	380	100.0	235	61.8	140	36.9	95	40.3	145	38.2
1992	406	100.0	242	59.6	147	36.3	95	39.1	164	40.4
1993	399	100.0	254	63.8	187	47.0	67	26.3	145	36.3
1994	510	100.0	311	61.1	219	42.9	93	29.8	198	38.8
1995	604	100.0	409	67.7	288	47.7	121	29.6	195	32.3
1996	496	100.0	289	58.4	210	42.3	80	27.6	206	41.5
1997	502	100.0	302	60.2	225	44.9	77	25.4	200	39.8
1998	505	100.0	308	60.9	221	43.7	87	28.2	197	39.0
Men										
1980	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5	117	27.7
1985	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5	60	18.7
1990	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2	42	19.5
1993	213	53.4	156	73.5	132	61.8	25	15.9	57	26.8
1994	259	50.8	198	76.5	151	58.2	47	23.9	61	23.6
1995	339	56.1	251	74.0	179	52.8	72	28.7	88	26.0
1996	241	48.6	178	74.0	123	51.0	56	31.1	63	26.1
1997	289	57.6	207	71.8	165	57.2	42	20.3	81	28.0
1998	257	50.9	164	63.9	133	51.8	31	19.0	93	36.2
Women										
1980	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7	151	47.6
1985	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2	139	47.8
1990	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1	83	43.7
1993	186	46.6	98	52.6	56	30.1	42	42.9	88	47.3
1994	251	49.2	113	45.2	68	27.1	45	40.0	137	54.6
1995	265	43.9	157	59.5	109	41.1	49	30.9	107	40.4
1996	255	51.4	111	43.6	87	34.1	24	21.8	144	56.5
1997	213	42.4	95	44.4	60	28.1	35	36.6	119	55.9
1998	248	49.1	143	57.8	88	35.4	56	38.7	105	42.3
White³										
1980	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0	188	32.4
1985	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2	128	27.9
1990	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3	92	30.4
1993	304	76.2	209	68.8	159	52.2	50	24.1	95	31.3
1994	382	74.9	252	66.0	177	46.3	75	29.8	130	34.0
1995	448	74.2	312	69.8	227	50.8	85	27.2	135	30.1
1996	365	73.6	238	65.1	178	48.6	60	25.3	127	34.8
1997	386	76.9	250	64.8	199	51.5	51	20.5	136	35.2
1998	384	76.0	257	67.0	194	50.6	63	24.5	127	33.1
Black³										
1980	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	(4)	73	50.0
1985	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	(4)	63	47.7
1990	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	(4)	30	34.9
1993	80	20.1	34	42.9	21	26.2	13	(4)	46	57.5
1994	100	19.6	48	47.9	34	34.1	14	(4)	52	52.0
1995	109	18.0	66	61.0	40	36.4	27	(4)	42	38.5
1996	111	22.4	40	35.7	23	20.7	17	(4)	71	64.0
1997	90	17.9	41	45.1	18	20.4	22	(4)	49	54.4
1998	98	19.4	46	47.2	24	24.2	23	(4)	52	53.1
Hispanic⁵										
1980	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	(4)	31	34.1
1985	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	(4)	33	31.1
1990	67	16.5	32	(4)	22	(4)	10	(4)	35	52.2
1993	60	15.0	43	(4)	28	(4)	15	(4)	17	28.3
1994	108	21.2	51	47.5	31	28.6	20	(4)	57	52.8
1995	174	28.8	119	68.6	84	48.5	35	29.3	55	31.6
1996	105	21.2	71	67.7	57	54.5	14	(4)	34	32.4
1997	121	24.1	88	73.1	73	60.4	15	17.4	32	26.4
1998	120	23.8	82	68.5	60	50.0	22	27.1	38	31.7

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. The unemployment rate is the percent of persons in the labor force who are seeking employment.

² Persons, 16 to 24 years old, who dropped out of school in the 12-month period ending in October of years shown.

³ Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

⁴ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

⁵ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE.—Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 390.—Employment of 12th-graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992

Employment characteristics	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status ¹				Location of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle low	Middle high	High	Urban	Suburban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Percentage distribution															
Average hours worked per week during senior year															
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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did not work during year	31.8	33.0	30.7	27.6	47.4	38.9	43.3	45.0	38.2	29.8	28.2	32.5	35.6	29.4	31.6
1 to 5 hours	6.8	6.0	7.6	7.0	4.9	6.0	9.5	8.5	5.2	5.5	5.8	10.1	6.7	6.6	7.2
6 to 10 hours	9.8	8.9	10.7	11.2	6.5	5.3	6.7	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6	12.6	9.4	9.6	10.6
11 to 15 hours	12.7	11.1	14.4	14.1	7.2	11.3	9.3	6.2	9.5	11.9	13.7	15.0	12.2	13.6	12.1
16 to 20 hours	16.1	15.0	17.2	17.3	11.9	13.3	13.5	12.5	13.4	18.6	18.4	14.0	14.3	18.3	14.9
More than 20 hours	22.7	26.0	19.5	22.8	22.1	25.2	17.7	22.3	27.1	25.9	23.3	15.8	21.7	22.5	23.7
21 to 25 hours	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	8.8	10.7	8.1	12.0	10.2	10.9	10.8	8.0	9.5	10.6	9.1
26 to 30 hours	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	6.6	4.4	3.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	3.4	5.3	5.7	5.8
31 to 35 hours	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	0.8	5.0	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.7
36 to 40 hours	3.3	4.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.7	0.9	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.4	4.3
More than 40 hours	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8
Most recent type of work for employed students															
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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lawn work or odd jobs	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.7	5.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.9
Food service	24.0	22.2	25.7	22.8	34.8	24.8	22.9	24.6	28.0	26.6	25.1	18.6	23.6	23.1	25.4
Delivery person	1.6	2.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.1	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
Babysitter or child care	4.3	0.6	7.9	4.8	2.4	2.2	5.0	1.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.9
Camp counselor/life guard	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	(²)	0.5	0.6	(²)	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5
Farm worker	2.2	4.4	0.1	2.7	(²)	1.1	(²)	(²)	3.7	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	5.5
Mechanic	1.4	2.8	(²)	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9
Grocery clerk or cashier	14.5	12.5	16.4	14.8	15.9	11.6	8.5	25.7	15.5	16.6	14.5	12.3	14.2	13.4	16.4
Beautician	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	(²)	(²)	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
House cleaning	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.6	(²)	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4
Construction	2.0	4.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.7
Office or clerical	6.9	2.9	10.7	6.3	9.2	8.7	12.1	5.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	8.0	9.0	6.8	5.4
Health services	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Salesperson	11.8	9.8	13.7	12.0	8.7	11.9	15.0	7.9	7.2	8.8	12.5	15.8	13.4	14.1	7.3
Warehouse worker	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9
Other	23.5	27.7	19.6	23.5	19.3	28.8	25.4	18.3	22.0	21.4	22.3	27.4	24.4	24.6	21.3
Most recent hourly wage for employed students															
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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$4.25 per hour	9.9	7.2	12.4	10.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	5.8	12.2	11.4	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	14.8
\$4.25 to \$6.00 per hour	77.5	75.6	79.2	76.7	80.9	81.1	77.0	79.3	79.0	76.8	80.0	74.8	80.1	77.0	75.8
\$6.01 to \$8.00 per hour	7.7	10.3	5.3	8.0	5.8	6.1	10.7	6.7	5.3	8.3	6.8	9.3	7.3	9.2	6.1
\$8.01 or more per hour	5.0	6.9	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	8.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	7.9	4.8	6.3	3.4

¹ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score of parental education and occupations and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

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, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Follow-up survey. (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 391.—Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Percent employed full-time					Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study					Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job ¹				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	67	71	73	74	74	35	38	38	38	39	10	12	13	14	13
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	80	51	51	47	47	48	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	64	18	17	15	25	26	12	14	15	15	14
Other	65	74	75	74	73	36	43	47	36	38	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	74	43	56	54	47	58	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	73	33	36	36	37	36	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields	80	81	82	82	83	52	49	47	47	48	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering	79	84	84	83	84	57	55	53	46	50	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management	84	83	85	85	83	49	44	41	40	42	15	14	19	17	16
Health	75	77	75	76	86	71	66	70	65	83	2	4	2	3	1
Education ²	66	67	63	73	67	22	29	24	57	39	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	66	—	46	31	37	49	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	64	17	16	15	25	23	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	50	26	18	17	15	26	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathematics ³	50	58	51	76	72	19	29	20	48	48	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology	61	56	57	66	59	22	17	12	22	22	18	17	16	19	14
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	68	12	10	13	12	16	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities	56	55	59	59	59	12	14	17	19	11	17	18	19	19	21
Other	68	75	77	75	73	36	43	42	36	37	10	20	14	21	14
Communications	—	71	76	77	75	—	31	31	33	29	—	24	16	18	17
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	73	35	46	46	38	38	11	19	13	23	13

¹ Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

² Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

³ Includes computer sciences.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 392.—Employment status of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1994
[Percentage distribution]

Status in April 1994	All fields of study	Professional/technical fields					Arts and sciences						Other fields
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs and social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	History	Humanities	Psychology	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total 1992–93 graduates	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time between high school graduation and degree completion													
4 years or less	31.1	27.5	28.0	21.4	18.0	24.3	47.7	35.0	45.1	43.2	34.3	36.6	29.9
More than 4, up to 5 years	27.6	27.2	30.9	35.2	26.2	28.3	22.7	22.8	24.7	19.3	26.0	26.5	30.3
More than 5, up to 6 years	11.2	9.4	10.5	16.2	12.7	11.9	11.7	10.1	10.1	16.8	11.0	7.2	13.3
More than 6, up to 10 years	12.7	13.3	12.1	13.4	15.1	14.5	6.8	16.1	12.7	6.5	14.1	9.8	11.7
More than 10 years	17.4	22.6	18.5	13.8	28.1	21.0	11.1	15.9	7.4	14.3	14.6	20.0	14.7
Enrollment status in April 1994													
Enrolled full-time	12.0	5.0	10.9	14.6	10.5	8.7	26.6	20.5	14.4	18.2	14.2	18.4	10.5
Enrolled part-time	5.8	4.7	8.2	6.6	6.8	5.4	8.6	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	9.9	4.5
Not enrolled	82.2	90.3	80.9	78.8	82.7	85.9	64.9	75.1	80.7	76.6	80.7	71.7	85.0
Employment status													
Employed	87.0	92.4	89.4	85.0	88.7	87.8	68.8	81.6	85.5	86.1	84.3	81.4	88.3
Full time	73.1	84.7	68.3	75.8	73.4	74.6	51.6	67.8	72.5	71.7	64.1	66.9	74.6
Part time	13.9	7.7	21.1	9.2	15.3	13.2	17.3	13.9	12.9	14.4	20.2	14.5	13.8
Unemployed ¹	4.5	3.6	3.4	6.2	4.5	4.6	7.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.5
Not in labor force ²	8.5	3.9	7.3	8.8	6.7	7.6	23.8	13.5	9.8	8.5	10.8	13.6	7.2
Unemployment experiences since graduation													
Experienced any unemployment	28.7	27.2	34.0	33.1	19.1	26.8	28.3	25.7	31.3	34.8	30.0	23.8	28.8
Average number of consecutive months unemployed	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.6
April 1994 unemployment rate ³	4.9	3.8	3.6	6.8	4.9	4.9	9.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.8	4.8
Total employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupation													
Business management	20.1	31.4	9.2	12.2	7.2	16.3	9.3	8.0	26.4	23.9	16.7	25.6	26.9
School teacher	11.7	1.2	57.1	1.5	2.0	1.2	7.7	11.9	3.2	15.1	11.3	6.9	6.0
Engineering	4.4	0.5	(4)	54.3	1.5	(4)	0.7	6.9	(4)	(4)	1.0	(4)	1.7
Health professions	5.8	(4)	1.5	(4)	60.2	1.4	6.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	5.0	1.9
Other profession ⁵	15.5	19.6	7.0	2.7	5.3	27.5	14.5	11.3	15.5	12.6	24.5	19.5	20.2
Computer science/programming	3.9	3.9	0.8	7.9	0.7	0.6	3.4	25.9	2.3	1.4	3.4	1.5	1.7
Non-computer technician	3.0	1.1	0.7	5.4	7.9	1.7	15.9	4.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.9	3.4
Administrative/clerical/support	17.9	23.6	13.3	5.1	7.4	15.4	16.8	16.6	26.7	18.0	21.3	22.2	16.2
Mechanic operator/laborer	4.1	3.2	2.4	5.9	1.2	4.1	8.1	4.8	3.4	3.8	5.1	2.2	6.7
Sales	7.1	11.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	4.4	9.0	4.6	10.0	7.7	7.8	4.4	7.9
Service	4.2	2.4	4.5	1.3	3.7	5.4	6.2	3.0	5.5	6.8	5.4	8.7	5.4
Military/protective service	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	21.9	2.1	1.1	4.3	8.9	1.2	0.7	2.1
Job characteristics in April 1994													
Definite/possible career potential	72.0	77.2	75.4	81.5	80.0	67.8	57.4	75.1	68.0	66.5	65.5	52.6	67.6
Bachelor's degree required to obtain job	55.9	51.4	65.7	78.6	73.0	49.4	48.8	67.7	46.5	41.2	44.6	45.3	51.5
Job related to bachelor's degree	75.1	85.1	78.5	87.4	90.5	71.6	64.3	82.3	57.2	41.6	58.2	57.3	73.6
Annual salaries⁶													
Less than \$5,000	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.7	5.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3.5	1.7	5.8	0.8	3.1	1.8	3.7	3.5	4.8	6.8	5.7	7.4	3.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17.8	12.5	29.8	3.4	6.3	24.7	26.3	14.5	19.3	21.1	24.3	25.4	19.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	17.3	14.9	21.3	4.5	5.5	24.6	17.6	12.8	20.2	19.2	17.9	22.4	26.1
\$20,000 to \$24,999	22.7	22.5	27.5	12.6	13.6	21.4	24.2	20.2	28.1	16.9	27.5	23.4	23.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24.5	31.1	10.9	46.2	38.1	16.9	19.9	32.1	20.1	22.8	14.4	14.7	19.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9.9	11.8	2.0	30.4	24.1	7.6	3.9	14.2	4.2	2.5	7.3	4.8	4.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2.5	3.9	0.9	1.2	7.8	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	4.8	0.8	0.4	1.8
\$75,000 or more	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	(4)	0.5	(4)	0.8
Average annual salary ⁷	\$24,195	\$27,069	\$19,280	\$30,948	\$31,302	\$22,042	\$22,763	\$25,414	\$22,082	\$21,047	\$21,307	\$19,463	\$21,619

¹ Percent not working, but looking for work.

² Percent not working and not looking for work.

³ Excluding those not in the labor force.

⁴ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁵ All other professional occupations excluding business, teaching, engineering, and health.

⁶ Salaries for those employed full time in April 1994.

⁷ Respondents reporting salaries less than \$1,000 or more than \$500,000 were excluded.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 393.—Percentage of 1992–93 bachelor’s degree recipients pursuing further education within one year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: April 1994

Undergraduate major field of study	Ever enrolled since graduation	Enrolled full-time	Enrolled part-time	Enrolled and employed	Enrolled and not employed	Enrolled in degree program beyond bachelor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All graduates	27.3	12.0	5.8	—	—	17.0
Professional fields	23.5	8.6	6.1	—	—	14.2
Engineering	28.3	14.6	6.6	7.0	8.1	20.8
Business and management	15.7	5.0	4.7	13.9	8.9	8.8
Health professions	23.9	10.5	6.8	7.8	6.1	14.7
Education	33.9	10.9	8.2	15.2	11.3	19.9
Public affairs and social services	24.7	8.7	5.4	2.7	2.9	13.8
Arts and sciences fields	34.5	17.5	5.9	—	—	22.5
Biological sciences	50.0	26.6	8.6	6.4	13.2	32.6
Mathematics and other sciences	36.0	20.5	4.5	6.7	10.3	25.0
Psychology	38.0	18.4	9.9	5.8	5.7	24.0
Social sciences	31.2	14.4	4.9	10.0	10.4	19.6
History	38.4	18.2	5.3	2.1	2.7	28.8
Humanities	27.5	14.2	5.1	10.1	10.1	17.5
Other	23.6	10.5	4.5	12.2	10.4	14.0
Highest degree graduate expects to obtain						
Bachelor’s degree	8.5	1.1	2.0	—	—	0.5
Postbaccalaureate certificate	31.7	5.3	0.8	—	—	11.5
Master’s degree	22.9	7.4	6.0	—	—	12.8
Doctor’s degree	50.5	29.5	8.6	—	—	38.6
First-professional degree	52.3	34.8	6.3	—	—	41.7
Other degree	31.0	11.9	8.7	—	—	15.1

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

NOTE.—Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources.

Table 394.—Average annual salary of bachelor’s degree recipients employed full time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1994

Field of study	Average salary ¹ of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary ¹ of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary ¹ of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987		Average salary of 1989–90 degree recipients in June 1991		Average salary ¹ of 1992–93 degree recipients in April 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1991 to 1994
	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	\$7,600	\$19,800	\$15,200	\$24,800	\$17,700	\$24,400	\$20,400	\$26,500	\$23,600	\$25,700	\$24,200	22.2	–5.8
Engineering	12,200	31,800	22,400	36,500	24,100	33,200	26,600	34,700	30,900	33,600	30,900	–2.8	–8.0
Business and management	10,200	26,600	16,300	26,600	18,700	25,800	21,100	27,500	24,700	26,900	27,100	1.9	0.7
Health professions	8,600	22,400	17,300	28,200	20,800	28,600	22,600	29,400	31,500	34,200	31,300	39.7	–8.5
Education ²	6,300	16,400	11,500	18,700	13,800	19,000	15,800	20,600	19,100	20,800	19,300	17.7	–7.2
Public affairs and social services	—	—	13,700	22,300	15,100	20,800	17,700	23,100	20,800	22,600	22,000	—	–2.7
Biological sciences	6,500	16,900	14,500	23,600	15,100	20,800	16,400	21,400	21,100	22,900	22,800	34.9	–0.4
Mathematics and other sciences	7,000	18,200	16,300	26,600	17,500	24,100	22,500	29,400	27,200	29,500	25,400	39.6	–13.9
Psychology	—	—	12,500	20,400	14,600	20,100	17,300	22,600	19,200	20,800	19,500	—	–6.3
Social sciences	6,700	17,500	14,000	22,800	15,800	21,800	20,300	26,500	22,200	24,200	22,100	26.3	–8.7
History	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,000	—	—
Humanities	5,800	15,100	12,600	20,500	14,000	19,300	16,200	21,200	19,100	20,700	21,300	41.1	2.9
Communications ³	—	—	—	—	16,200	22,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	17,700	15,100	24,600	18,600	25,600	17,600	23,000	20,800	22,600	21,600	22.0	–4.4

¹ Reported salaries of full-time workers under \$2,600 in 1976, \$4,200 in 1981, \$5,000 in 1985, and \$1,000 in 1994 were excluded from the tabulations. Also, those with salaries over \$500,000 in 1994 were excluded.

² Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

³ In 1994, data were not collected on Communications as a separate field of study. —Data not available.

NOTE.—Data exclude bachelor’s recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 395.—Participation of young adults in voluntary or community service activities, by selected characteristics: 1992 to 1994

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary or community service activity									Percentage distribution of volunteer hours per week				
	Any activity	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Union, farm, trade, or professional associations	Educational organizations	Youth organizations	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work ¹	Other voluntary group	None ²	Less than 2 hours	2 to 4 hours	4 to 6 hours	6 hours or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	1992 to 1994 ³													
Total	37.2	7.2	11.8	1.8	6.0	10.3	3.0	10.4	7.3	62.7	15.2	7.9	5.8	8.3
Sex														
Male	36.8	9.5	11.1	1.9	4.6	11.2	2.9	8.3	7.3	63.2	14.7	7.7	5.6	8.8
Female	37.9	4.9	12.7	1.6	7.1	9.4	3.2	12.6	7.3	62.2	15.8	8.2	6.1	7.9
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	38.5	7.5	11.3	2.0	5.8	10.3	3.1	11.6	7.8	61.5	17.1	8.0	5.5	7.9
Black, non-Hispanic	35.9	6.3	15.8	1.1	6.4	11.5	3.1	5.8	6.2	64.1	9.6	8.1	7.7	10.6
Hispanic	31.7	6.3	11.2	0.8	6.5	9.6	2.3	6.7	5.4	68.4	9.8	7.3	6.0	8.5
Asian	35.8	5.7	10.5	1.4	7.1	8.1	3.4	13.0	8.4	64.2	14.9	8.7	4.3	8.0
American Indian	34.1	12.1	14.6	3.6	6.1	11.9	3.8	5.1	3.9	65.9	8.7	6.3	8.1	11.1
Socioeconomic status ⁴														
Low	26.4	5.0	10.4	0.9	4.0	7.4	1.5	5.9	5.0	73.6	8.2	5.8	4.5	7.9
Low-middle	30.4	6.3	10.8	1.3	3.9	8.3	2.1	7.1	6.3	69.6	11.0	6.0	5.9	7.5
High-middle	38.6	7.0	13.0	2.0	5.8	10.9	3.3	9.2	7.5	61.4	16.9	7.9	6.1	7.8
High	51.1	9.2	14.7	2.7	9.7	14.2	4.9	18.0	10.3	48.9	24.6	11.4	5.9	9.2

¹ E.g., hospital volunteer.² Not a volunteer.³ Sample survey in 1994 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1992. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.⁴ Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

NOTE.—Some persons participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study, Third Follow-up." (This table was prepared July 1995.)

Table 396.—Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992

Selected characteristics	Prose literacy ¹						Document literacy ²						Quantitative literacy ³					
	Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level				
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	272	21	27	32	17	3	267	23	28	31	15	3	271	22	25	31	17	4
Sex																		
Male	272	22	26	31	18	4	269	23	27	31	17	3	277	21	23	31	20	5
Female	273	20	28	33	17	3	265	23	30	31	14	2	266	23	28	31	15	3
Age																		
16 to 18 years old	271	16	35	38	11	1	274	15	34	38	12	1	268	20	35	33	12	1
19 to 24 years old	280	14	29	37	18	2	280	14	29	37	18	2	277	16	28	37	16	2
25 to 39 years old	284	15	24	34	22	5	282	16	25	35	21	4	283	17	23	33	21	5
40 to 54 years old	286	15	23	34	22	5	278	17	27	33	19	3	286	16	22	33	23	6
55 to 64 years old	260	26	31	30	12	1	249	30	34	26	8	1	261	25	30	30	13	2
65 years old and older	230	44	32	19	5	1	217	53	32	13	2	(⁴)	227	45	26	20	7	2
Race/ethnicity																		
White	286	14	25	36	21	4	280	16	27	34	19	3	287	14	24	35	21	5
Black	237	38	37	21	4	(⁴)	230	43	36	18	3	(⁴)	224	46	34	17	3	(⁴)
Asian or Pacific Islander	242	36	25	25	12	2	245	34	25	28	12	2	256	30	23	27	16	4
American Indian	254	25	39	28	7	1	254	27	37	29	7	(⁴)	250	33	32	28	7	1
Hispanic, Mexican	206	54	25	16	5	(⁴)	205	54	25	16	4	(⁴)	205	54	25	17	4	(⁴)
Hispanic, Cuban	211	53	24	17	6	1	212	48	30	16	4	2	223	46	20	25	6	3
Hispanic, Puerto Rican	218	47	32	17	3	(⁴)	215	49	29	18	3	(⁴)	212	51	28	17	3	1
Hispanic, Central/South American	207	56	22	17	4	(⁴)	206	53	25	16	4	(⁴)	203	53	25	18	4	(⁴)
Hispanic, other	260	25	27	33	13	2	254	28	26	32	12	2	246	31	25	31	11	1
Highest level of education																		
Still in high school	271	16	36	37	11	(⁴)	274	15	35	38	12	1	269	19	35	32	12	1
0 to 8 years, not enrolled	177	75	20	4	(⁴)	(⁴)	170	79	18	3	(⁴)	(⁴)	169	76	18	5	1	(⁴)
9 to 12 years, not enrolled	231	42	38	17	2	(⁴)	227	46	37	15	2	(⁴)	227	45	34	17	3	(⁴)
GED	268	14	39	39	7	(⁴)	264	17	42	34	7	(⁴)	268	16	38	35	10	1
High school diploma	270	16	36	37	10	1	264	20	38	33	9	1	270	18	33	37	12	1
Some college	294	8	23	45	22	3	290	9	27	42	20	2	295	8	23	42	23	4
Associate degree	308	4	19	41	32	4	299	6	23	43	25	3	307	4	19	43	29	5
Bachelor's degree	322	4	11	35	40	10	314	4	15	37	36	8	322	4	12	35	38	12
Graduate studies/degree	336	2	7	28	47	16	326	3	10	34	41	12	334	2	9	30	42	17
Region																		
Northeast	270	22	28	31	16	3	264	24	29	30	14	2	267	24	25	31	16	4
Midwest	279	16	28	35	18	3	274	19	30	33	16	2	280	17	26	34	19	4
South	267	23	28	30	15	3	262	26	29	29	14	2	265	25	27	29	15	4
West	276	20	23	33	21	4	271	22	24	32	18	3	276	20	22	32	20	5
Prison population	246	31	37	26	6	(⁴)	240	33	38	25	4	(⁴)	236	40	32	22	6	1

¹ Prose literacy is the ability to understand and use information contained in various kinds of textual material. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in a short text. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in the text with several distractors or to make low-level inferences. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to make literal or synonymous matches between the text and information given in the task, or to make low-level inferences. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform multiple-feature matches and to integrate or synthesize information from complex passages. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to search for information in dense text which contains a number of distractors.

² Document literacy reflects the knowledge and skills used to process information from documents. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate pieces of information based on a literal match. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to match a single piece of information among several distractors. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to integrate multiple pieces of information from one or more documents. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the performance of multiple-feature matches, cycling through documents, and integrating informa-

tion. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to search through complex displays that contain multiple distractors, to make high-level text-based inferences.

³ Quantitative literacy is the ability to perform numerical operations in everyday life. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to perform a single, relatively simple, arithmetic operation. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to perform a single operation using numbers that are either stated in the task or easily located in the material. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to use two or more numbers to solve the problem. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform two or more sequential operations or a single operation in which the quantities are found in different types of displays. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to perform multiple operations sequentially. They must extract the features of the problem from text or rely on background knowledge to determine the quantities or operations needed.

⁴ Less than .5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Adult Literacy Survey, *Adult Literacy in America, 1992*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education across the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. In the early 1990s, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) expanded its role in collecting international data by serving as the national research center for the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) Reading Literacy Study. In addition, NCES has provided funding for international research studies comparing mathematics and science education, including the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the Second International Assessment of Educational Progress. NCES is also cooperating with international agencies in the compilation of statistics and the development of education indicators.

Some of the data in this chapter were drawn from materials prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP). The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in *Education at a Glance* published by OECD. Even though OECD tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world. This chapter provides information from TIMSS, carried out IEA. Data were collected for the two adjacent grades containing the most 9-year-olds (Population 1) and the two adjacent grades containing the most 13-year-olds (Population 2). Data are reported for the higher grade for each population, which was 4th grade in most nations for Population 1 and 8th grade in most nations for Population 2. The mathematics and science performance of 8th grade students in 41 countries, and 4th grade students in 26 countries, was studied through assessments administered during 1994–95. The mathematics and science performance of students at the end of secondary schooling (12th grade in the U.S.) was also assessed at the same time in 21 countries.

The role that the United States plays in the world of higher education is illuminated by data on foreign students enrolled in U.S. institutions of higher education. These data from the Institute of International Education provide information on the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the “Guide to Sources” in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Population

The percent of young people in a population can influence the proportion of national income spent per student. Countries with a greater proportion of young people must set aside larger proportions of domestic product for their education. Among the OECD countries, Turkey had the largest percentage of young people ages 5 to 13—at 20 percent in 1996. The closest followers were Ireland at 17 percent, and Iceland and the Russian Federation at 16 percent. Countries with relatively small numbers of persons in this age group included Italy at 10 percent, and Denmark, Germany, Japan, and Spain at 11 percent. The proportion of 5- to 13-year-olds in the U.S. was 15 percent, which was higher than most other OECD countries (table 397).

Enrollments

In 1996, over 1 billion students were enrolled in schools around the world. Of these students, 662 million were in elementary-level programs, 382 million were in secondary programs, and 84 million were in higher education programs (table 399). Between 1980 and 1996, enrollment changes varied from region to region. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 58 percent in Africa and 28 percent in Central and South America to a 9 percent decrease in Europe. Enrollment increases at the secondary level generally outpaced increases at the primary (elementary) level, especially in Africa (124 percent), Oceania (82 percent), Asia (56 percent), and Central and South America (55 percent). Secondary-level enrollment increased in Europe by 11 percent, and Northern America (U.S., Canada, and Greenland) by 2 percent (table 399).

Pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools vary from country to country. Developed countries with relatively low pupil/teacher ratios at the elementary level in 1996 were Italy and Denmark, both at 11.2. Countries with relatively high ratios included Ireland (22.6), New Zealand (22.0) and the United Kingdom (21.3) (table 401). At the post-secondary level, developing areas of the world had substantial increases in enrollment between 1980 and 1996. Postsecondary enrollment rose by 181 percent in Africa and by 128 percent in Asia. Postsecondary enrollment in Oceania and Central and South America increased by 189 percent and 78 percent, respectively, followed by Europe at 30 percent and Northern America at 19 percent. These increases are due to growth in the postsecondary attendance rates and increased population (tables 399 and 400).

Postsecondary enrollment varied among countries partially due to differing definitions of postsecondary education and at what age it begins. In 1996, among the OECD countries, Canada reported the largest proportion of 18- to 21-year-olds enrolled in postsecondary education at 41 percent, followed by Belgium (40 percent), France (36 percent), the United States (35 percent), Ireland (31 percent), and New Zealand (29 percent). For the 22 to 25 age group, Finland's enrollment rate was highest at 29 percent, with Norway following at 25 percent, Denmark at 24 percent, Canada at 22, and the U.S. at 22 (table 398).

In 1997–98 there were 481,000 foreign students studying at U.S. colleges and universities. Approximately 58 percent of these students were from Asian countries (table 420).

Achievement

TIMSS is the largest, most comprehensive comparative study of education that has ever been undertaken, testing a half million students. The study was designed to focus on students at different stages in school: midway through elementary school (3rd or 4th grade in most countries), midway through lower secondary school (7th or 8th grade in most countries), and at the end of upper secondary school. Results from the fourth and eighth grade levels were released in late 1996 and 1997, respectively. Findings for students at the end of secondary school were released in early 1998.

The results of the 1994–95 TIMSS show U.S. 4th graders performing above the international average in both mathematics and science, and showing a stronger standing relative to other countries than 8th and 12th graders in both subjects. In addition, U.S. students perform better in science overall than in

mathematics compared to their international counterparts at the 4th and 8th grade levels.

Mathematics

In the 1994–95 TIMSS assessment in mathematics, U.S. 4th graders scored above the international average of the 26 countries that participated. Fourth graders performed below students in 7 countries, not significantly different from students in 6 countries, and above students in 12 countries. U.S. 4th graders scored below Japan, not significantly different from Canada, and above England (table 409). U.S. 8th graders scored below the international average of the 41 countries that were tested. In mathematics, U.S. 8th graders scored below their counterparts in 20 countries, including top performer Singapore, but not significantly different from England and Germany (table 403). U.S. 12th graders performed below the international average, and among the lowest of the 21 TIMSS countries on the assessment of mathematics general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by those in 14 countries, outperformed students in 2 countries, and were not significantly different from those in 4 countries (Table 411).

Science

U.S. 4th graders performed above the international average of the 26 countries assessing fourth grade students in science. Only Korea scored above the U.S., with U.S. 4th graders outperforming 19 other countries, including England and Canada. The remaining countries' scores, including Japan's, were not significantly different from those of U.S. fourth grade students (table 410). U.S. 8th graders compared more favorably with other countries in science than in mathematics, scoring above the international average of 41 countries. U.S. 8th grade students scored below their peers in nine countries, not significantly different from 16 countries, including Canada, England, and Germany, and outperformed students in 15 nations (table 405). U.S. 12th graders performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 TIMSS countries on the assessment of general science knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by students in 11 countries, outperformed students in 2 countries, and did not score significantly different from students in 7 countries (table 412).

U.S. 4th grade students were above the international average in all four science content areas studied by TIMSS. Among the five science content areas assessed at the 8th grade level in TIMSS, U.S. students performed above the international average in earth science, life science, and environmental issues, and no different from the international average in chemistry and physics (table 410).

Degrees

Ratios of bachelor's degrees conferred per hundred persons at the typical year of graduation in 1996 ranged from 9 in Switzerland and 11 in Austria to 36 in Australia and 35 percent in the United States. In 1996, women had higher bachelor's degree ratios than men in 14 out of 19 countries reporting data (table 415).

Countries pay careful attention to the percent of graduates in the fields of mathematics and science. Regarding the percent of undergraduate degrees awarded in science fields (including natural sciences, mathematics and computer science, and engineering), OECD countries reported rates from 15 to 36 percent for 1996. Finland and Germany were over 30 percent, while Norway, Portugal, the Netherlands, the United States, Canada, Spain Denmark, and Italy were 20 percent or less (table 416). The proportion of graduate degrees awarded in science fields also ranged widely across countries in 1996. Among the countries with the highest proportions were Switzerland (40 percent), Austria and Germany (39 percent), and Norway (38 percent). Among the countries with the lowest proportions were Denmark (12 percent), the United States and Australia (14 percent), New

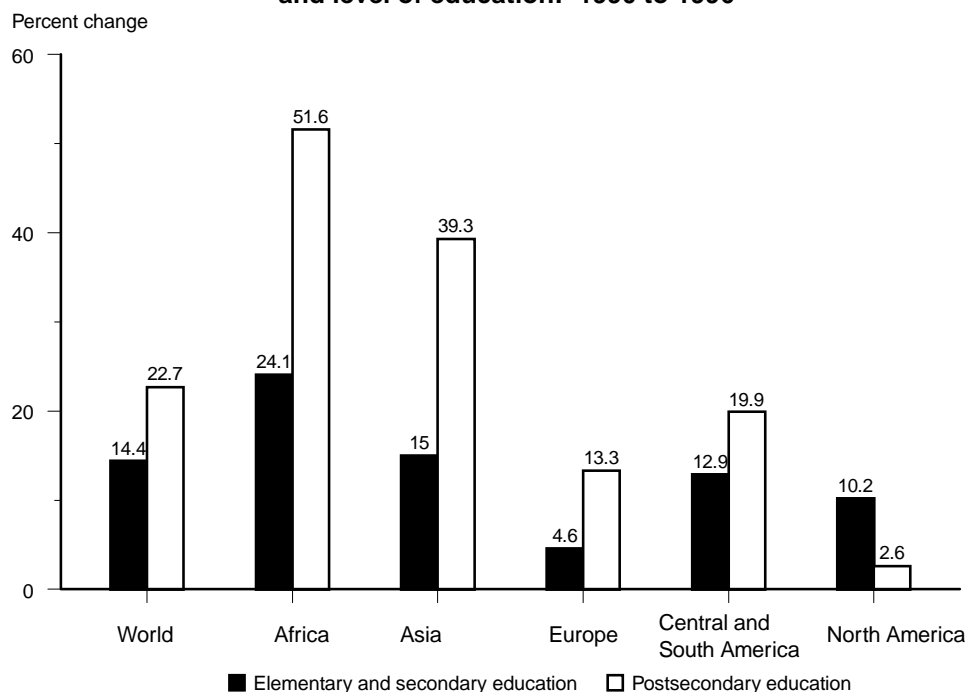
Zealand (17 percent), and the Netherlands (19 percent) (table 417).

Finances

In general, higher income countries spend more public funds per student than lower income countries. At the primary level of education, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and the United States ranked at the upper end of public per pupil expenditures in 1995. For primary education per student, Norway spent about \$7,639 per student, Switzerland spent \$5,760, Denmark spent 5,560, Sweden spent \$5,004 and the United States spent \$4,772 per student. At the secondary level, Luxembourg, Iceland, Switzerland, and the United States had expenditures over \$6,000 per student. The governments of Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, and the United States spent relatively large amounts per student in higher education. Switzerland spent \$14,460, Sweden spent \$11,488, Germany spent \$8,309, Netherlands spent \$8,056 and the United States spent \$7,813 (table 418).

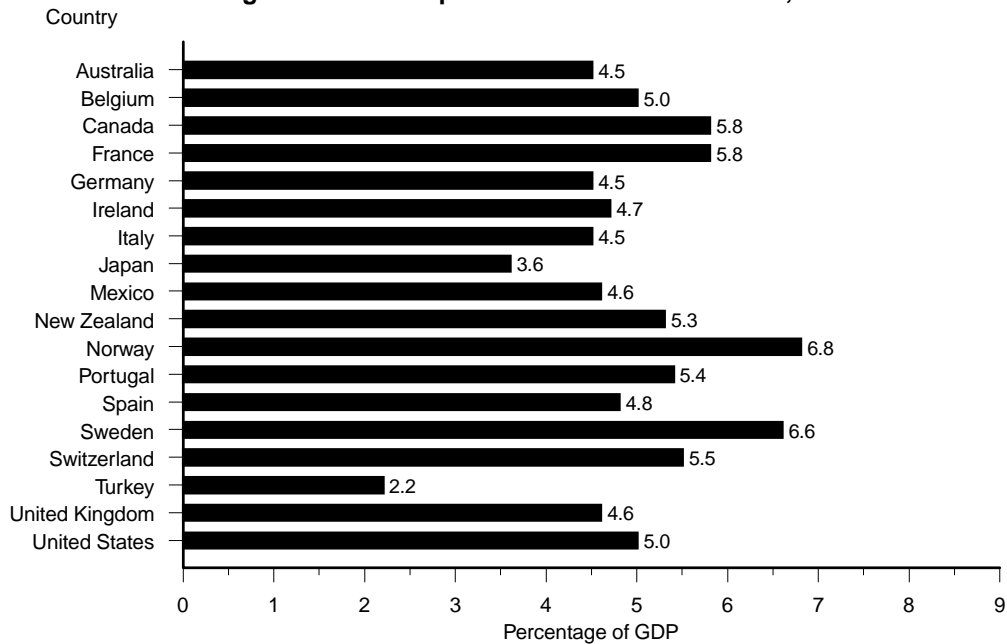
A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in OECD countries shows that national investment in education in 1995 ranged from 2.2 percent of GDP in Turkey to 6.8 percent in Norway (table 419).

Figure 28.-Percent change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1990 to 1996



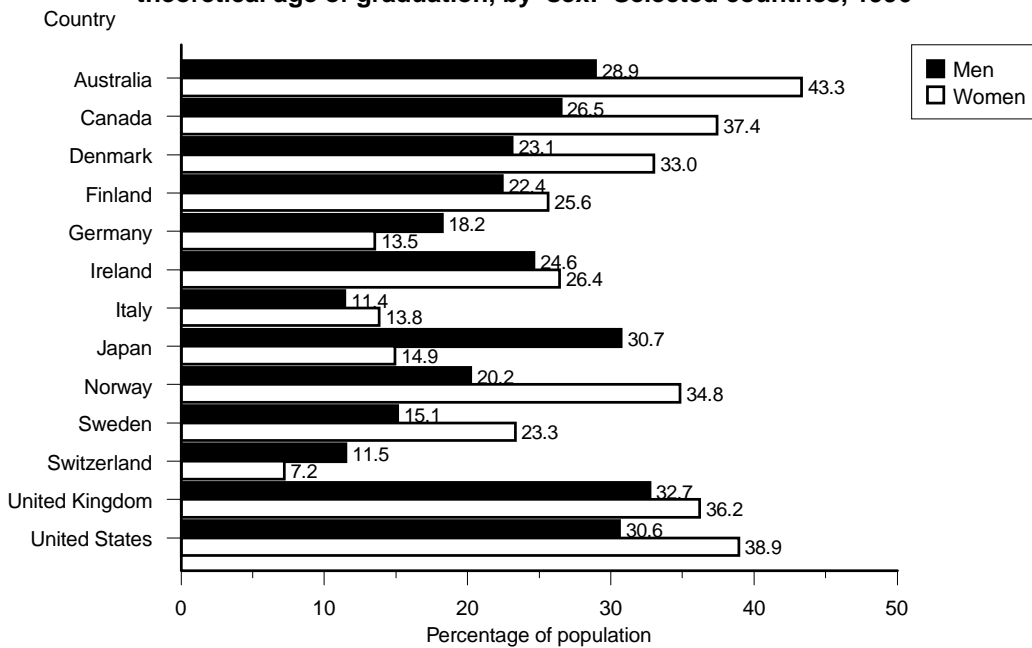
SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years.

Figure 29.-Public expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross domestic product: Selected countries, 1995



SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data.

Figure 30.-Bachelor's degree recipients as a percentage of population of the theoretical age of graduation, by sex: Selected countries, 1996



SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data.

Figure 31.-Average mathematics performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995

Fourth grade (in most nations)			End of secondary education		
Average scores significantly higher than the United States			Average scores significantly higher than the United States		
Singapore			(Netherlands)	(Norway)	(Austria)
Korea			Sweden	(France)	(Slovenia)
Japan			(Denmark)	New Zealand	(Germany)
Hong Kong			Switzerland	(Australia)	Hungary
(Netherlands)			(Iceland)	(Canada)	
Czech Republic					
(Austria)					
Average scores not significantly different from the United States			Average scores not significantly different from the United States		
(Slovenia)	Canada		(Italy)		
Ireland	(Israel)		(Russian Federation)		
(Hungary)			(Lithuania)		
(Australia)			Czech Republic		
Average scores significantly lower than the United States			Average scores significantly lower than the United States		
(Latvia)	Norway	Portugal	(Cyprus)		
Scotland	New Zealand	Iceland	(South Africa)		
England	Greece	Iran, Islamic Republic			
Cyprus	(Thailand)	(Kuwait)			

NOTE.-Nations not meeting international guidelines are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Fourth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1997 and *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Twelfth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1998.

Figure 32.-Average science performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995

Fourth grade (in most nations)			End of secondary education		
Average scores significantly higher than the United States			Average scores significantly higher than the United States		
Korea			Sweden	(Canada)	(Austria)
			(Netherlands)	New Zealand	(Slovenia)
			(Iceland)	(Australia)	(Denmark)
			(Norway)	Switzerland	
Average scores not significantly different from the United States			Average scores not significantly different from the United States		
Japan			(Germany)	(Italy)	
(Austria)			(France)	Hungary	
(Australia)			Czech Republic	(Lithuania)	
(Netherlands)			(Russian Federation)		
Czech Republic					
Average scores significantly lower than the United States			Average scores significantly lower than the United States		
England	Hong Kong	Iceland	(Cyprus)		
Canada	(Hungary)	Greece	(South Africa)		
Singapore	New Zealand	Portugal			
(Slovenia)	Norway	Cyprus			
Ireland	(Latvia)	(Thailand)			
Scotland	(Israel)	Iran, Islamic Republic			
		(Kuwait)			

NOTE.-Nations not meeting international guidelines are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Fourth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1997 and *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Twelfth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1998.

Table 397.—School-age populations as a percent of total population: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1995, and 1996

Country	5- to 13-year-olds as a percent of total population				14- to 17-year-olds as a percent of total population			
	1985	1990	1995	1996 ¹	1985	1990	1995	1996 ²
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Australia	14.5	13.1	12.9	14.0	6.6	6.4	5.6	7.0
Belgium	11.4	10.9	10.7	12.0	5.8	5.1	4.9	6.0
Canada	12.8	12.4	12.2	13.0	6.1	5.5	5.4	7.0
Czech Republic	—	—	11.6	13.0	—	—	6.5	8.0
Denmark	12.0	10.1	9.7	11.0	5.8	5.7	4.7	6.0
Finland	11.5	11.8	11.4	13.0	5.6	4.9	5.1	6.0
France	12.8	12.1	12.0	13.0	6.2	5.8	5.3	7.0
Germany ³	9.1	8.7	10.0	11.0	6.1	4.1	4.3	5.0
Greece	—	—	10.7	12.0	—	5.5	5.8	7.0
Iceland	15.7	15.0	14.3	16.0	6.7	6.8	6.4	8.0
Ireland	17.9	17.5	15.2	17.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	9.0
Italy	12.7	10.3	9.1	10.0	6.5	6.0	4.8	6.0
Japan	14.0	11.8	10.2	11.0	6.2	6.5	5.4	7.0
Korea	—	—	14.5	15.0	—	—	7.1	9.0
Luxembourg	10.2	10.1	10.5	12.0	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.0
Netherlands	12.0	10.7	10.8	12.0	6.8	5.4	4.8	6.0
New Zealand	15.3	13.5	13.5	15.0	7.5	6.7	5.7	7.0
Norway	12.5	11.0	11.2	13.0	6.4	5.8	4.9	6.0
Portugal	15.3	14.3	10.9	12.0	6.9	6.8	6.1	8.0
Russian Federation	—	—	14.3	16.0	—	—	5.8	7.0
Spain	15.0	12.9	10.2	11.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	8.0
Sweden	11.3	10.2	10.8	12.0	5.4	5.2	4.6	6.0
Switzerland	10.6	10.1	10.4	12.0	5.8	4.8	4.5	6.0
Turkey	20.6	20.6	19.7	20.0	8.7	8.9	8.8	11.0
United Kingdom	11.4	11.1	11.6	13.0	6.3	5.2	4.8	6.0
United States	12.6	12.8	13.0	15.0	6.2	5.4	5.5	7.0

¹ 1996 data are for the 5-14 year old population.² 1996 data are for the 15-19 year old population.³ Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)**Table 398.—Percent of population enrolled in secondary and postsecondary institutions, by age group: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1996**

Country	Secondary schools, 16 years old ¹			Secondary schools, 17 years old ¹			Postsecondary institutions								
	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996	18 to 21 years old			22 to 25 years old			26 to 29 years old		
							1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996	1985	1990	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Belgium	90.0	—	100.0	80.9	—	97.0	24.5	—	39.6	7.2	—	15.4	1.5	—	4.0
Canada	—	—	91.0	—	—	69.0	—	—	40.5	—	—	21.9	—	—	9.1
Denmark	31.2	34.6	93.0	69.3	73.1	82.0	7.4	7.4	8.5	16.3	17.9	23.5	8.2	9.3	12.1
Finland	74.6	89.7	93.0	80.5	81.7	92.0	9.3	13.6	18.2	17.3	20.7	28.8	7.9	10.2	13.6
France	67.0	68.2	96.0	72.4	79.7	90.0	19.3	24.6	36.0	10.0	11.8	18.6	4.3	3.9	4.4
Germany ²	52.3	46.5	97.0	82.7	81.2	92.0	8.8	8.5	10.8	—	15.9	17.2	8.9	10.3	11.8
Ireland	—	79.2	89.0	—	68.0	71.0	—	20.5	31.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	93.5	98.0	—	88.6	95.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	41.7	45.0	98.0	55.6	58.5	90.0	14.4	17.9	24.0	11.9	13.4	19.2	5.7	4.7	5.4
New Zealand	—	79.9	98.0	—	57.2	77.0	—	20.7	29.4	—	14.8	13.8	—	—	7.1
Norway	83.4	90.4	94.0	76.1	82.6	93.0	8.6	13.5	19.0	13.9	17.4	24.8	6.2	7.5	10.5
Portugal	18.0	—	77.0	22.3	—	71.0	5.9	—	19.3	5.4	—	16.0	2.3	—	6.1
Spain	58.2	70.6	83.0	50.9	62.1	76.0	15.0	21.3	27.3	10.7	13.5	19.8	4.0	4.5	6.2
Sweden	86.7	83.1	97.0	82.4	84.6	96.0	7.8	8.7	13.7	11.3	11.4	17.9	6.5	6.1	8.0
Switzerland	58.1	61.9	86.0	78.8	81.7	82.0	5.7	6.4	7.6	10.6	12.1	15.3	5.2	6.4	7.4
Turkey	20.5	27.3	—	12.7	17.3	—	—	7.3	—	—	4.3	—	—	2.2	—
United Kingdom	67.0	75.6	82.0	45.9	57.4	72.0	15.0	16.1	26.9	7.4	10.6	9.4	—	—	4.8
United States ³	83.6	84.8	86.0	78.1	78.4	79.0	33.2	35.6	34.6	14.6	17.3	21.5	8.2	8.6	11.1

¹ Includes full-time and part-time enrollment.² Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.³ Postsecondary includes higher education only.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Increased enrollment rates in some countries may be due to more complete reporting.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 399.—Estimated population, school enrollment, and teachers in major areas of the world: 1980, 1990, 1995, and 1996

Item	World total ¹	Major areas of the world					
		Africa ²	Asia ³	Europe ⁴	Central and South America ⁵	Northern America ⁵	Oceania ⁶
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1980							
Population, all ages, ⁷ in thousands	4,447,090	475,714	2,641,312	693,075	359,307	255,109	22,573
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	857,052	78,029	495,087	131,762	87,315	60,043	4,815
First (primary) level ⁸	541,444	62,128	336,068	52,471	65,414	22,611	2,752
Second level ⁹	264,521	14,360	144,753	62,876	16,972	23,913	1,647
Third level ¹⁰	51,087	1,541	14,266	16,416	4,930	13,518	416
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	38,263	2,341	19,616	8,224	3,731	4,079	272
First (primary) level ⁸	19,046	1,663	10,874	2,541	2,260	1,580	129
Second level ⁹	15,368	584	7,524	4,385	1,083	1,679	112
Third level ¹⁰	3,848	94	1,218	1,297	388	820	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	\$516,400	\$22,900	\$93,800	\$200,600	\$33,500	\$155,100	\$10,400
As a percent of gross national product	4.8	5.3	4.0	¹¹ 5.1	3.8	5.2	5.6
1990							
Population, all ages, ⁷ in thousands	5,281,986	629,389	3,184,342	722,109	437,822	282,020	26,304
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	980,993	107,813	569,907	131,159	104,910	62,008	5,197
First (primary) level ⁸	596,791	80,585	364,204	48,968	75,504	24,811	2,720
Second level ⁹	315,555	24,373	182,321	63,364	22,079	21,569	1,849
Third level ¹⁰	68,647	2,855	23,382	18,828	7,326	15,629	628
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	47,083	3,791	24,441	9,354	5,165	4,001	331
First (primary) level ⁸	22,593	2,390	12,691	2,780	3,006	1,582	143
Second level ⁹	19,352	1,241	9,932	5,065	1,519	1,449	146
Third level ¹⁰	5,138	160	1,818	1,509	640	969	41
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	\$986,500	\$25,700	\$199,800	\$367,500	\$44,600	\$330,300	\$18,600
As a percent of gross national product	4.8	5.6	3.7	¹¹ 5.1	4.1	5.4	5.6
1995							
Population, all ages, ⁷ in thousands	5,686,775	719,497	3,437,791	728,034	476,641	296,644	28,168
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	1,105,367	130,308	646,855	137,836	116,672	66,511	7,186
First (primary) level ⁸	650,876	95,667	395,725	47,367	82,490	26,500	3,127
Second level ⁹	373,200	30,698	220,333	69,453	25,841	23,984	2,891
Third level ¹⁰	81,291	3,944	30,796	21,016	8,342	16,026	1,167
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	52,081	4,474	26,977	10,104	5,816	4,269	439
First (primary) level ⁸	24,340	2,802	13,515	2,848	3,366	1,649	161
Second level ⁹	21,759	1,468	11,283	5,561	1,703	1,528	217
Third level ¹⁰	5,981	205	2,180	1,696	747	1,092	61
1996							
Population, all ages, ⁷ in thousands	5,767,443	738,740	3,488,028	728,561	484,309	299,250	28,555
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	1,127,901	134,610	661,015	138,812	118,993	67,119	7,353
First (primary) level ⁸	661,750	98,061	402,264	47,619	83,920	26,737	3,150
Second level ⁹	381,890	32,222	226,169	69,853	26,291	24,356	3,000
Third level ¹⁰	84,261	4,327	32,582	21,339	8,781	16,028	1,204
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	52,270	4,649	27,190	9,742	5,937	4,306	446
First (primary) level ⁸	24,641	2,890	13,635	2,866	3,428	1,661	161
Second level ⁹	21,535	1,537	11,327	5,173	1,722	1,552	223
Third level ¹⁰	6,093	222	2,228	1,703	787	1,092	61

¹ Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

² Excludes Rodrigues and other small islands.

³ Includes 5 countries of the former U.S.S.R., the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Arab states, and both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

⁴ Includes all countries of the former U.S.S.R. except Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

⁵ Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America rather than Oceania. Central and South America includes Latin America and the Caribbean.

⁶ Includes American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

⁷ Estimate of midyear population.

⁸ First level enrollment generally consists of elementary school, grades 1-6.

⁹ Second level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States, grades 7-12.

¹⁰ Third level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

¹¹ This figure is for Europe, not including the former U.S.S.R.

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

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, 1998 *Statistical Yearbook*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 400.—Selected statistics for countries ¹ with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1996

Country	Population in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1996	First level ²					
	1980	1990	1996		Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio ⁶		
					1980	1990	1996	1980	1990	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
World total⁷	4,447.1	5,282.0	5,767.4	43	541,444	596,791	661,750	95.8	98.7	100.4
Africa										
Algeria ⁸	18.7	24.9	28.8	12	3,119	4,189	4,675	94	100	107
Angola	7.0	9.2	11.2	9	1,301	990	—	174	91	—
Cameroon	8.7	11.5	13.6	29	1,379	1,964	12 1,897	98	101	13 88
Cote d'Ivoire	8.2	11.7	14.0	43	1,025	1,415	11 1,662	75	67	71
Democratic Rep of the Congo	27.0	37.4	46.8	20	4,196	4,562	12 5,418	92	70	13 72
Egypt ⁸	43.7	56.3	63.3	63	4,663	6,964	8,243	73	94	102
Ethiopia	36.4	48.1	58.2	53	2,131	2,466	11 3,380	36	33	21 37
Ghana ⁸	10.8	15.0	17.8	75	23 1,378	1,945	—	79	77	—
Kenya ⁸	16.6	23.5	27.8	48	3,927	5,392	21,25 5,545	115	95	21 85
Madagascar	9.1	12.6	15.4	26	1,724	1,571	13 1,638	26 127	84	21 73
Morocco ⁸	19.4	24.0	27.0	61	2,172	2,484	3,161	83	67	84
Mozambique ⁸	12.1	14.2	17.8	22	28 1,387	1,260	21 1,415	99	67	21 60
Nigeria ⁸	72.0	96.2	115.0	125	22 12,117	13,607	12 16,191	26 105	85	13 89
South Africa	29.2	37.1	42.4	35	25 4,353	6,952	8,159	85	109	116
Sudan ⁸	18.7	24.1	27.3	11	1,464	2,043	3,000	50	50	53
Uganda	13.1	16.6	20.3	84	35 1,292	25,35 2,470	21 2,912	35 50	35 74	21 73
United Republic of Tanzania	18.6	25.5	30.8	35	36 3,368	36 3,379	36 3,943	93	70	66
Zimbabwe	7.1	9.9	11.4	29	1,235	2,116	2,494	85	116	113
Asia										
Afghanistan ⁸	16.1	14.8	20.9	32	1,116	623	21 1,312	34	27	21 49
Bangladesh	88.2	109.8	120.1	834	8,240	11,940	—	61	69	—
China	998.9	1,155.3	1,232.1	128	146,270	122,414	136,150	113	127	120
India	688.9	850.8	944.6	287	73,873	99,118	110,390	83	97	101
Indonesia	151.0	182.8	200.5	105	25,537	29,754	12 29,722	107	115	13 14
Iran, Islamic Republic of	39.3	59.2	70.0	43	4,799	9,370	9,238	87	110	90
Iraq	13.0	18.1	20.6	47	2,616	3,328	112,904	113	111	21 85
Japan	116.8	123.5	125.4	332	11,827	9,373	8,106	101	100	102
Kazakhstan	14.9	16.7	16.8	6	1,064	1,197	1,342	84	87	96
Korea, North (DPR)	17.7	20.4	22.5	186	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South (Republic of)	38.1	42.9	45.3	457	5,658	4,869	3,811	110	105	94
Malaysia	13.8	17.9	20.6	62	2,009	2,456	35 2,818	93	93	91
Myanmar	33.8	41.4	45.9	68	4,148	5,385	11 5,414	91	105	21 100
Nepal ⁸	14.5	18.8	22.0	156	1,068	2,789	13 3,192	86	108	13 10
Pakistan	85.3	119.1	140.0	176	43 5,474	43 11,451	—	39	61	—
Philippines	48.3	60.8	69.3	231	23 8,034	10,427	11,903	112	113	117
Saudi Arabia	9.6	16.0	18.8	9	927	1,877	2,256	61	73	76
Sri Lanka ⁸	14.8	17.1	18.1	276	2,081	2,112	1,844	103	105	109
Syrian Arab Republic	8.7	12.4	14.6	79	1,556	2,452	2,690	100	108	101
Thailand	46.7	55.6	58.7	114	7,393	6,957	5,910	99	99	88
Turkey	44.4	56.1	61.8	80	5,656	6,862	12 6,467	96	99	13 05
Uzbekistan	16.0	20.5	23.2	52	1,391	1,778	12 1,906	81	81	13 77
Viet Nam	53.7	66.7	75.2	227	7,887	8,862	11 10,229	109	103	21 14
Yemen	8.2	11.6	15.7	30	—	—	2,700	—	—	70
Europe										
Belarus ⁸	9.7	10.3	10.3	50	750	615	625	104	95	98
Belgium	9.9	10.0	10.2	333	842	719	12 739	104	100	13 03
Czech Republic	10.3	10.3	10.3	130	647	546	11 542	96	96	21 04
France	53.9	56.7	58.3	106	4,610	4,149	11 4,065	111	108	21 06
Germany ⁴⁷	78.3	79.4	81.9	230	3,636	3,431	3,805	—	101	21 03
Greece	9.6	10.2	10.5	79	901	813	11 675	103	98	21 94
Hungary ⁸	10.7	10.4	10.0	108	1,162	1,131	11 507	96	95	21 04
Italy ⁸	56.4	57.0	57.2	190	4,423	3,056	11 2,816	100	97	21 99
Netherlands ⁸	14.1	15.0	15.6	381	1,333	1,082	11 1,208	100	102	21 07
Poland ⁸	35.6	38.1	38.6	119	4,167	5,189	11 5,021	100	98	21 96
Romania ⁸	22.2	23.2	22.7	95	3,237	1,253	1,405	104	91	104
Russian Federation	138.7	148.3	148.1	9	6,009	7,596	12 7,849	102	109	13 08
Spain ⁸	37.5	39.3	39.7	78	3,610	2,820	11 2,800	109	107	21 05
Ukraine ⁸	50.0	51.9	51.6	85	3,592	3,991	—	102	89	—
United Kingdom ⁸	56.3	57.6	58.1	238	4,911	4,533	11 5,1 5,284	103	104	21 16
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic ⁸	9.5	10.2	10.3	101	—	467	438	—	72	71
North America										
Canada	24.6	27.8	29.7	3	2,185	2,376	11 2,448	99	103	13 02
Cuba	9.7	10.6	11.0	99	1,469	888	53 1,095	106	98	106
Guatemala	6.9	9.2	10.9	100	803	32 1,249	1,511	71	32 79	84
Mexico	67.6	83.2	92.7	47	14,666	14,402	11 14,623	120	114	21 15
United States	230.4	254.1	269.4	29	20,420	22,429	11 24,046	99	102	21 02
South America										
Argentina	28.1	32.5	35.2	13	3,917	4,965	25 5,250	106	106	113
Brazil	121.7	148.0	161.1	19	22,598	28,944	33,131	98	106	120
Chile	11.1	13.1	14.4	19	2,185	1,991	2,242	109	100	101
Colombia	26.5	32.6	36.4	32	4,168	4,247	25 4,917	124	32 112	118
Ecuador	8.0	10.3	11.7	41	1,534	1,846	1,888	117	116	127
Peru	17.3	21.6	23.9	19	3,161	3,855	21 5,3 4,131	114	118	21 22
Venezuela	15.1	19.5	22.3	24	3,158	4,053	4,262	93	96	91
Oceania										
Australia ⁸	⁵⁴ 14.6	16.9	18.1	2	1,718	1,583	1,848	112	108	103

¹ Selection based on total population for midyear 1996.

² First level enrollment generally consists of elementary school, grades 1–6.

³ Second level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States, grades 7–12.

⁴ Third level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

⁵ In many countries, a child may be exempt from school attendance if there is no suitable school within a reasonable distance of his/her home.

⁶ Data represent the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups that correspond to the school level. The year shown in this column is the one in which the school or academic year starts. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first and second level programs. Ratios may exceed 100 because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range.

⁷ Enrollment totals and ratios exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Data do not include adult education or special education provided outside regular schools.

⁸ Classification or data coverage of levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

⁹ Includes only universities and equivalent degree-granting institutions.

¹⁰ Data refer only to institutions under the authority of the Ministry of Education.

¹¹ Data for 1995–96.

¹² Data for 1994–95.

¹³ Data for 1994.

¹⁴ Data exclude Ecole Nationale d'Administration et de Magistrature (ENAM).

¹⁵ Data for 1991–92.

¹⁶ Includes only institutions under the authority of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

¹⁷ Data for 1985.

¹⁸ Data for 1985–86.

¹⁹ Excludes all private institutions.

²⁰ Data refer to universities and exclude Al Azhar.

²¹ Data for 1995.

²² Data for 1979–80.

²³ Data refer to public education only.

²⁴ Data for 1989–90.

²⁵ Estimated.

²⁶ Data for 1979.

**Table 400.—Selected statistics for countries¹ with populations over 10 million, by continent:
1980, 1990, and 1996—Continued**

Second level ³						Third level ⁴						Age for compulsory attendance ⁵
Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio ⁶			Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio ⁶			
1980	1990	1996	1980	1990	1996	1980	1990	1996	1980	1990	1996	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
264,521	315,555	381,890	46.4	51.8	58.9	51,087	68,647	84,261	12.3	13.8	16.7	—
1,028	2,176	2,618	33	61	63	9,1079	286	11347	5.9	11.4	1112.0	6-15
191	186	—	21	12	—	2	7	—	0.4	0.8	—	7-15
234	500	—	18	28	—	1412	33	—	1.6	3.3	—	6-12
222	—	12,475	19	22	24	20	15,1630	12,1652	2.8	17.2.6	13.4.5	7-13
862	151,097	121,514	24	1823	1326	28	80	1293	1.2	2.4	13.2.3	—
2,929	5,507	6,727	50	76	75	716	19,20628	—	16.1	15.9	2120.3	6-14
18666	866	11819	9	14	2211	14	34	1135	0.4	0.8	210.7	7-13
693	24830	—	41	37	—	9	910	—	1.6	1.4	—	6-14
428	18458	—	20	24	2124	13	935	—	0.9	1.6	—	6-14
22,23234	—	—	2626	17	2113	23	36	27	262.7	3.1	21.2.1	6-13
27797	1,194	271,366	26	35	39	112	256	12295	5.9	10.6	1311.1	7-16
29108	160	21185	5	8	217	1	30.5	7	0.1	0.3	210.4	7-14
221,865	2,908	13,451	2616	23	1330	150	24336	—	262.2	313.3	—	6-12
—	322,939	13,571	3355	68	84	—	34439	13618	—	12.8	1315.9	7-16
384	732	406	16	23	20	29	1837	—	1.7	3.0	—	6-13
3587	35268	21,35292	35.5	3513	2112	6	18	1130	350.5	351.2	21,351.7	—
79	167	212	3	5	5	—	24.5	1113	—	170.3	210.5	7-14
75	661	751	8	49	48	8	49	3747	1.3	5.2	6.5	7-15
137	182	21513	10	9	2122	3822	24	—	—	1.8	—	7-13
2,659	3,593	—	18	21	—	240	952	—	2.8	4.4	—	5-10
56,778	53,063	69,156	46	—	71	1,663	3,822	5,827	1.7	2.9	5.7	7-15
32,748	1844,485	68,872	30	44	49	3,545	4,951	6,060	5.2	6.0	6.9	6-14
5,722	10,965	12,224	29	44	1348	543	1,591	112,303	3.6	9.2	1311.1	7-15
2,718	5,085	8,777	42	54	74	18,37184	37312	37579	—	9.6	17.1	6-11
1,033	181,191	11,160	57	47	2142	107	39210	—	8.7	—	2111.2	6-12
9,558	11,026	12,9879	93	97	1399	2,412	152,899	123,918	30.5	29.6	1340.3	6-15
1,996	2,144	1,921	93	98	85	525	537	11,40419	34.1	40.1	2132.7	6-17
4,286	4,560	4,662	78	90	102	648	1,691	2,542	14.7	38.6	60.3	5-15
1,084	1,456	231,742	48	58	62	58	121	12191	4.1	7.2	1310.6	—
1,066	1,281	121,753	22	23	2132	163	15196	12,41245	4.7	4.1	135.4	5-10
512	709	—	22	33	—	—	4234	94	—	5.2	—	6-11
2,166	4,345	—	14	23	—	18268	24337	—	—	2.9	—	—
2,929	4,034	4,888	64	73	79	1,276	1,709	112,022	24.4	27.4	2129.7	6-12
349	893	1,543	29	44	61	62	154	274	7.1	11.6	16.3	—
1,267	2,082	212,314	55	74	2175	4443	32,4055	21,4064	2.7	4.6	215.1	5-15
44604	44914	44958	46	52	42	140	222	12216	16.9	18.2	1315.7	6-12
1,920	2,230	3,926	29	30	57	29911	24952	111,220	14.7	4515.7	2120.1	7-15
2,218	3,808	12,4726	35	47	1356	246	750	121,174	5.4	13.1	1318.2	6-14
2,879	3,195	12,319	105	99	1393	516	603	—	28.5	30.4	—	—
—	—	—	42	32	1341	115	130	11298	2.1	1.9	214.1	6-11
73	46421	354	—	—	34	—	1553	66	—	32.4.3	4.2	6-15
760	968	1,065	98	93	93	340	335	329	38.9	47.6	44.0	6-15
836	769	121,062	91	103	13146	196	276	12353	26.0	40.2	1354.4	6-18
1,256	1,268	111,191	114	91	2199	44118	44118	11192	17.5	16.0	2121.9	6-15
5,014	5,522	11,5981	85	99	21111	1,077	1,699	112,092	25.3	39.6	2151.0	6-16
488,457	7,398	11,8261	—	98	21102	491,624	492,049	11,492,144	27.2	33.9	2144.4	6-18
740	851	11,835	81	93	2196	121	283	11329	17.1	24.8	2142.5	6-15
357	514	11,112	70	79	2199	101	102	11195	14.1	14.0	2123.8	6-16
5,308	5,118	11,4708	72	79	2188	1,118	1,452	111,775	27.0	30.8	2141.4	6-14
501,391	1,402	11,480	93	120	21137	360	479	11492	29.3	39.8	2148.6	5-18
1,674	1,888	11,2539	77	81	2198	589	545	11720	18.1	21.7	2124.7	7-15
1,148	2,838	2,212	94	92	78	193	193	412	12.1	9.7	22.5	7-14
12,991	13,956	—	96	93	—	5,700	5,100	12,458	46.1	52.1	1342.9	6-15
3,977	4,755	11,417	87	105	21121	698	1,222	11,592	23.2	36.7	2148.6	6-16
3,406	3,408	—	94	93	—	1,684	1,652	11,541	41.6	46.6	—	6-15
5,342	4,336	11,697	83	85	21133	827	1,258	11,821	19.1	30.2	2149.5	5-16
—	788	815	—	63	64	—	15,49133	49172	—	18.2	22.5	7-15
2,323	2,292	11,2505	88	101	21106	521,173	1,917	111,763	57.1	94.7	2190.2	6-16
1,146	1,002	53713	81	89	77	152	242	112	17.3	20.9	12.4	6-16
172	32295	376	18	3223	25	51	—	2180	8.1	17.8.1	218.1	7-14
4,742	6,704	11,7589	49	53	2161	930	1,311	11,533	14.3	14.5	2115.3	6-14
21,585	19,270	1121,474	91	93	2197	12,097	13,710	1114,262	55.5	75.2	2181.0	6-16
1,327	2,160	2,594	56	68	77	491	321,008	131,070	21.8	1538.1	41.8	6-14
2,819	3,499	13,4510	33	38	—	1,409	491,540	131,716	11.1	11.2	1311.3	7-14
538	32699	739	53	73	75	145	32262	367	12.3	—	30.3	6-13
1,733	322,378	3,318	41	3256	72	272	32511	644	9.1	3215.5	18.6	6-12
592	18730	—	53	55	—	270	207	—	34.9	20.0	—	5-15
1,203	1,698	211,863	59	67	2170	306	682	13756	17.3	30.6	1331.1	6-12
222	281	378	21	35	40	307	550	—	20.6	29.0	—	6-15
1,100	1,278	2,280	71	82	153	55324	55485	1,002	25.4	35.5	75.6	6-15

²⁷ Does not include professional schools.

²⁸ Includes initiation classes where students learn Portuguese.

²⁹ Data for 1981-82.

³⁰ Data for 1992-93.

³¹ Data for 1984.

³² Data for 1991.

³³ Data for 1986-87.

³⁴ Not including the former Independent States of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and Ciskei.

³⁵ Data refer to government aided and maintained schools only.

³⁶ Data refer to Tanzania mainland only.

³⁷ Excludes private universities.

³⁸ Data for 1986.

³⁹ Data for 1988-89.

⁴⁰ Does not include parts of some non-university institutions.

⁴¹ Does not include medical science.

⁴² Refers to public universities only.

⁴³ Includes preprimary education.

⁴⁴ Includes full-time students only.

⁴⁵ Data for 1989.

⁴⁶ Former Yemen Arab Republic only.

⁴⁷ Data include both former East and West Germany.

⁴⁸ Excludes technical education, consisting of both on the job training and school education.

⁴⁹ Not including students at ISCED level 7 for which registration is not required.

⁵⁰ Including apprenticeships and care training.

⁵¹ From 1992-93, data include pupils enrolled in infant classes in primary schools, previously considered as preprimary education, as well as pupils below school age, and independent and special preprimary schools.

⁵² Not including part-time students at community colleges.

⁵³ Includes special education.

⁵⁴ Includes Norfolk Island.

⁵⁵ Excludes trade and vocational programs.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of rounding, details may not add up to totals.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1998*. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 401.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by level of education: Selected countries, 1985 to 1996

Country	Elementary					Junior high schools (lower secondary)					Senior high schools (upper secondary)				
	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996	1985	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Australia	¹ 13.8	—	² 18.4	18.5	18.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	—
Austria	11.3	11.6	12.2	11.9	12.7	9.2	7.7	7.7	8.3	9.2	15.2	12.4	11.6	7.8	8.5
Belgium	—	—	13.7	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	18.1	17.1	—	16.5	17.0	16.0	15.5	—	19.1	20.0	16.0	15.3	—	19.1	19.5
Denmark	12.7	11.2	³ 10.9	11.0	11.2	10.2	9.3	9.1	9.0	10.1	14.8	13.3	³ 10.4	9.1	12.1
France	—	—	⁴ 20.4	19.6	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany ⁵	20.7	20.3	⁶ 19.6	20.5	20.9	16.9	14.6	14.6	15.7	16.0	23.7	21.0	⁶ 19.0	12.0	13.1
Ireland	—	—	25.6	24.3	22.6	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	8.3	—	—	—
Italy	12.8	10.7	10.9	10.2	11.2	9.6	8.5	9.0	8.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	8.8	8.9	9.8
Japan	—	¹ 20.8	⁷ 19.8	19.2	19.7	—	18.6	16.8	16.2	16.2	—	16.2	⁷ 16.4	15.8	15.6
Netherlands	20.2	19.2	⁸ 23.6	22.4	20.0	12.7	12.4	—	16.9	—	—	—	—	16.5	—
New Zealand	20.1	19.1	18.5	20.2	22.0	—	—	—	16.7	18.1	—	—	—	13.2	14.1
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	26.8	21.2	21.2	19.2	18.0	21.4	18.8	17.6	18.2	17.8	15.3	14.8	15.9	14.8	14.2
Sweden	11.6	10.6	11.9	12.5	12.7	10.8	10.2	10.6	10.9	12.2	13.1	11.9	16.0	14.6	15.2
Turkey	31.1	30.6	29.3	27.4	—	41.3	48.4	47.5	45.6	—	11.0	12.1	13.2	14.1	—
United Kingdom	19.7	22.0	20.8	20.7	21.3	—	18.5	15.9	16.9	16.0	11.1	13.9	⁹ 14.8	15.1	15.3
United States	17.0	15.6	—	—	16.9	16.5	15.9	16.8	—	17.5	16.2	15.8	15.0	—	14.7

¹ Public schools only.

² Teachers include principals, deputy principals and senior teachers mainly involved in administrative tasks.

³ Full-time and part-time teachers are estimates. Distribution by school level (elementary and junior high levels) is also an estimate. Kindergartens are classified as public institutions.

⁴ The number of full-time equivalent teachers does not take into account the additional hours given by teachers. In public secondary education institutions, an increase of 6.6 percent of total full-time equivalents would be observed if the additional hours were taken into account. The number of teachers in independent private secondary education institutions are entirely estimates. About 18 percent of all the pedagogical and support staff, and about 7 percent of all the staff employed in education have been estimated.

⁵ Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

⁶ Most components are estimates.

⁷ Principals and vice-principals are included. Full-time equivalents of part-time teachers are not included.

⁸ Excludes direction staff.

⁹ Some teachers at lower secondary education are included in upper secondary education.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 402.—Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			
	All geography items ¹	Geographic skills and tools ²	Physical geography items ³	Cultural geography items ⁴
1	2	3	4	5
Hungary	69.8 (0.6)	76.3 (0.5)	67.8 (0.7)	65.0 (0.7)
Slovenia	65.3 (0.6)	67.9 (0.5)	63.6 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)
Canada ⁵	63.0 (0.5)	69.5 (0.4)	61.0 (0.6)	58.2 (0.6)
Former U.S.S.R. ⁶	62.6 (1.1)	72.2 (0.9)	61.2 (1.0)	53.4 (1.8)
United States ⁷	61.9 (0.8)	69.4 (0.6)	58.3 (1.0)	58.1 (1.0)
Spain ⁸	60.1 (0.7)	62.4 (0.9)	58.9 (0.7)	58.9 (1.1)
Korea	59.7 (0.5)	67.8 (0.5)	52.1 (0.7)	60.3 (0.6)
Ireland	58.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.6)	59.5 (0.8)	52.3 (0.8)
Scotland ⁷	58.3 (0.6)	66.2 (0.5)	57.1 (0.8)	50.6 (0.8)

¹ All 24 geography items.

² Eight items testing ability to use maps, charts, and globes.

³ Nine items testing knowledge of location of physical features and concepts of climate.

⁴ Seven items testing knowledge of cultural entities and interactions between people and their environment.

⁵ Eight provinces.

⁶ Schools in 14 republics where instruction is in Russian.

⁷ Combined school and student participation rate below 80 percent but at least 70 percent.

⁸ Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Catalonia.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning About The World*, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 403.—Average 8th-grade mathematics scores by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area							Distribution of daily out-of-school study time in all subjects, with mean mathematics scores							
	Mathematics overall	Fractions and number sense	Geometry	Algebra	Data representation, analysis and probability	Measurement	Proportionality	Less than 1 hour		At least 1, but less than 2 hours		2 to 3 hours		More than 3 hours	
								Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
International average percent correct	55 (0.1)	58 (0.1)	56 (0.1)	52 (0.2)	62 (0.1)	51 (0.1)	45 (0.2)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Australia ¹	58 (0.9)	61 (0.9)	57 (1.0)	55 (1.0)	67 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	47 (0.9)	15 (0.9)	486 (5.7)	46 (1.0)	541 (4.4)	22 (0.6)	543 (5.2)	17 (0.7)	532 (4.8)
Austria ¹	62 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	59 (0.8)	68 (0.8)	62 (1.0)	49 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	524 (6.7)	46 (1.3)	551 (4.1)	21 (0.9)	544 (4.5)	24 (1.2)	528 (5.3)
Belgium (Flemish)	66 (1.4)	71 (1.2)	64 (1.5)	63 (1.7)	73 (1.3)	60 (1.3)	53 (1.8)	2 (0.4)	---	25 (1.3)	552 (8.9)	28 (1.1)	592 (5.9)	45 (1.6)	560 (4.6)
Belgium (French) ¹	59 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	58 (1.0)	53 (1.1)	68 (1.0)	56 (1.0)	48 (0.9)	7 (0.8)	466 (7.4)	32 (1.0)	543 (4.6)	21 (1.3)	544 (5.5)	40 (1.5)	519 (4.5)
Bulgaria ¹	60 (1.2)	60 (1.4)	65 (1.3)	62 (1.5)	62 (1.1)	54 (1.6)	47 (1.5)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada	59 (0.5)	64 (0.6)	58 (0.6)	54 (0.7)	69 (0.5)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	514 (5.6)	47 (1.1)	538 (2.8)	18 (0.7)	534 (3.7)	21 (1.1)	511 (3.6)
Colombia ¹	29 (0.8)	31 (0.9)	29 (0.9)	28 (0.9)	37 (1.0)	25 (1.5)	23 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	---	17 (1.1)	394 (5.2)	20 (1.2)	389 (3.6)	61 (1.9)	390 (3.5)
Cyprus	48 (0.5)	50 (0.6)	47 (0.6)	48 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	44 (0.9)	40 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	442 (5.8)	19 (0.7)	475 (3.9)	26 (0.8)	491 (4.0)	46 (0.9)	475 (2.9)
Czech Republic	66 (1.1)	69 (1.1)	66 (1.1)	65 (1.3)	68 (0.9)	62 (1.2)	52 (1.3)	13 (1.1)	551 (7.1)	57 (1.1)	571 (5.1)	17 (0.9)	568 (8.2)	13 (0.8)	542 (7.6)
Denmark ¹	52 (0.7)	53 (0.9)	54 (0.9)	45 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	49 (1.0)	41 (0.8)	39 (1.6)	517 (4.4)	39 (1.4)	508 (3.8)	13 (0.8)	479 (4.1)	9 (0.7)	468 (6.9)
England ¹	53 (0.7)	54 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	49 (0.9)	66 (0.7)	50 (0.9)	41 (1.1)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
France	61 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	71 (0.8)	57 (0.9)	49 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	505 (8.0)	33 (1.2)	545 (3.6)	28 (1.0)	547 (4.5)	31 (1.2)	537 (3.7)
Germany ¹	54 (1.1)	58 (1.1)	51 (1.4)	48 (1.3)	64 (1.2)	51 (1.1)	42 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	476 (6.7)	51 (1.2)	521 (4.3)	18 (1.0)	524 (7.0)	17 (0.9)	498 (5.0)
Greece ¹	49 (0.7)	53 (0.8)	51 (0.7)	46 (0.8)	56 (0.8)	43 (0.9)	39 (1.1)	6 (0.6)	450 (7.4)	14 (0.7)	483 (5.2)	21 (0.7)	485 (3.9)	59 (1.2)	491 (3.3)
Hong Kong	70 (1.4)	72 (1.4)	73 (1.5)	70 (1.5)	72 (1.3)	65 (1.7)	62 (1.4)	13 (1.0)	539 (9.3)	32 (0.9)	586 (6.6)	25 (0.9)	607 (6.1)	30 (1.1)	604 (7.2)
Hungary	62 (0.7)	65 (0.8)	60 (0.8)	63 (0.9)	66 (0.7)	56 (0.8)	47 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	483 (11.3)	33 (1.1)	536 (5.0)	22 (0.9)	541 (5.2)	41 (1.3)	545 (3.7)
Iceland	50 (1.1)	54 (1.2)	51 (1.4)	40 (1.3)	63 (1.1)	45 (1.4)	38 (1.4)	5 (1.0)	450 (12.0)	46 (1.7)	501 (5.1)	25 (1.3)	489 (5.4)	23 (1.4)	477 (7.3)
Iran, Islamic Republic	38 (0.6)	39 (0.6)	43 (0.8)	37 (0.8)	41 (0.6)	29 (1.2)	36 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	---	5 (0.5)	428 (5.6)	12 (1.0)	436 (4.8)	82 (1.3)	431 (2.4)
Ireland	59 (1.2)	65 (1.2)	51 (1.3)	53 (1.3)	69 (1.1)	53 (1.3)	51 (1.2)	5 (0.6)	465 (8.8)	29 (1.0)	517 (5.3)	40 (1.1)	547 (5.5)	26 (1.2)	533 (5.7)
Israel ¹	57 (1.3)	60 (1.4)	57 (1.4)	61 (1.6)	63 (1.3)	48 (1.6)	43 (1.6)	5 (0.6)	539 (10.9)	36 (2.2)	546 (6.3)	26 (1.5)	521 (6.8)	33 (2.1)	502 (6.3)
Japan	73 (0.4)	75 (0.4)	80 (0.4)	72 (0.6)	78 (0.4)	67 (0.5)	61 (0.5)	13 (0.8)	578 (5.3)	39 (0.8)	607 (2.6)	20 (0.6)	609 (4.0)	28 (1.0)	612 (2.7)
Korea	72 (0.5)	74 (0.5)	75 (0.6)	69 (0.6)	78 (0.6)	66 (0.7)	62 (0.6)	15 (0.9)	582 (4.9)	32 (1.1)	604 (3.5)	25 (0.8)	607 (4.0)	29 (1.2)	628 (4.3)
Kuwait ¹	30 (0.7)	27 (0.8)	38 (1.0)	30 (1.0)	38 (1.0)	23 (1.0)	21 (0.7)	3 (0.6)	358 (10.3)	13 (1.5)	401 (5.5)	19 (1.3)	397 (5.1)	65 (1.8)	392 (2.0)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	51 (0.8)	53 (0.9)	57 (0.8)	51 (0.9)	56 (0.8)	47 (0.9)	39 (0.9)	4 (0.5)	467 (9.4)	35 (1.1)	507 (4.4)	32 (1.2)	497 (4.9)	29 (1.2)	487 (3.4)
Lithuania ¹	48 (0.9)	51 (1.0)	53 (1.1)	47 (1.2)	52 (1.0)	43 (0.9)	35 (0.9)	5 (0.6)	453 (9.4)	39 (1.4)	487 (3.9)	28 (1.0)	481 (4.6)	28 (1.4)	474 (5.4)
Netherlands ¹	60 (1.6)	62 (1.6)	59 (1.8)	53 (1.6)	72 (1.7)	57 (1.6)	51 (1.9)	3 (0.9)	492 (16.2)	54 (1.7)	539 (9.0)	27 (1.7)	562 (7.0)	16 (0.8)	524 (6.0)
New Zealand	54 (1.0)	57 (1.1)	54 (1.1)	49 (1.1)	66 (1.0)	48 (1.2)	42 (1.0)	12 (0.9)	472 (5.6)	51 (1.2)	519 (4.7)	21 (1.0)	518 (6.1)	17 (0.9)	495 (5.6)
Norway	54 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	45 (0.7)	66 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	6 (0.5)	481 (6.8)	50 (1.2)	514 (2.9)	24 (0.9)	510 (3.6)	21 (0.9)	483 (3.6)
Portugal	43 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	44 (0.8)	40 (0.8)	54 (0.7)	39 (0.7)	32 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	458 (8.1)	41 (1.1)	463 (3.1)	18 (0.7)	455 (3.3)	38 (1.2)	448 (3.0)
Romania ¹	49 (1.0)	48 (1.0)	52 (0.9)	52 (1.3)	49 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	42 (1.2)	9 (0.7)	459 (10.4)	16 (1.0)	464 (7.0)	15 (0.7)	481 (5.4)	60 (1.6)	494 (4.2)
Russian Federation	60 (1.3)	62 (1.2)	63 (1.4)	63 (1.5)	60 (1.2)	56 (1.5)	48 (1.5)	4 (0.5)	493 (10.3)	33 (1.1)	538 (5.3)	25 (1.0)	538 (5.2)	38 (1.4)	544 (6.9)
Scotland ¹	52 (1.3)	53 (1.3)	52 (1.4)	46 (1.5)	65 (1.3)	48 (1.6)	40 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	461 (4.8)	54 (1.2)	506 (5.7)	17 (1.0)	517 (8.6)	12 (0.8)	503 (7.4)
Singapore	79 (0.9)	84 (0.8)	76 (1.0)	76 (1.1)	79 (0.8)	77 (1.0)	75 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	---	7 (0.4)	642 (8.0)	13 (0.6)	652 (6.6)	78 (0.9)	643 (4.9)
Slovak Republic	62 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	63 (0.8)	62 (0.9)	62 (0.7)	60 (0.9)	49 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	549 (8.3)	46 (0.9)	556 (3.9)	25 (0.7)	548 (4.4)	23 (1.0)	532 (4.1)
Slovenia ¹	61 (0.7)	63 (0.7)	60 (0.9)	61 (0.8)	66 (0.7)	59 (0.9)	49 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	551 (9.8)	36 (1.0)	561 (4.1)	21 (0.8)	537 (4.8)	37 (1.1)	523 (3.4)
South Africa ¹	24 (1.1)	26 (1.4)	24 (1.0)	23 (1.1)	26 (1.2)	18 (1.1)	21 (0.9)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain	51 (0.5)	52 (0.5)	49 (0.6)	54 (0.8)	60 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	40 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	443 (5.5)	26 (1.0)	490 (3.1)	18 (0.9)	495 (3.3)	53 (1.3)	487 (2.4)
Sweden	56 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	48 (0.7)	44 (0.9)	70 (0.7)	56 (0.9)	44 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	496 (6.9)	55 (1.2)	528 (3.1)	17 (0.8)	525 (4.3)	21 (0.9)	503 (4.2)
Switzerland ¹	62 (0.6)	67 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	53 (0.7)	72 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	523 (7.9)	44 (1.2)	556 (3.4)	19 (0.8)	548 (5.1)	33 (1.1)	536 (4.0)
Thailand ¹	57 (1.4)	60 (1.5)	62 (1.3)	53 (1.7)	63 (1.1)	50 (1.4)	51 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	495 (11.9)	26 (1.0)	514 (5.4)	18 (0.7)	515 (5.7)	54 (1.5)	531 (6.6)
United States	53 (1.1)	59 (1.1)	48 (1.2)	51 (1.2)	65 (1.1)	40 (1.1)	42 (1.1)	17 (1.1)	471 (7.2)	42 (0.9)	514 (4.2)	17 (0.7)	507 (5.5)	24 (0.8)	498 (5.9)

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study, 1997*, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 404.—Instructional practices and time spent teaching mathematics in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95

Country	Percent of students whose teachers report using each organizational approach "most or every lesson"						Average number of hours mathematics is taught weekly to mathematics classes							
	Work together as a class and students respond to one another	Work together as a class and teacher teaches whole class	Work individually with assistance from teacher	Work individually without assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups with assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups without assistance from teacher	Less than 2 hours		At least 2, but less than 3.5 hours		At least 3.5, but less than 5 hours		5 hours or more	
							Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia ¹	² 14	² 46	² 64	² 27	² 25	² 9	² 5 (1.7)	528 (19.5)	50 (3.7)	518 (6.2)	44 (3.7)	552 (7.6)	1 (0.7)	—
Austria ¹	² 6	² 52	² 51	² 23	² 19	² 7	² 0 (0.0)	—	99 (0.1)	549 (4.1)	1 (0.1)	—	0 (0.0)	—
Belgium (Flemish)	10	59	57	36	6	5	³ 0 (0.0)	—	50 (4.4)	572 (5.6)	50 (4.4)	603 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	—
Belgium (French) ¹	³ 7	³ 38	³ 55	³ 29	³ 11	³ 5	³ 0 (0.0)	—	3 (1.8)	486 (12.9)	83 (4.2)	544 (4.7)	14 (3.8)	564 (10.0)
Bulgaria ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	² 12	37	57	² 25	² 28	² 14	3 (1.2)	528 (11.8)	31 (3.8)	521 (5.0)	50 (3.6)	537 (4.3)	17 (3.1)	520 (10.2)
Colombia ¹	25	41	55	² 19	44	² 22	² 4 (2.0)	389 (8.2)	25 (5.5)	367 (8.8)	58 (5.4)	397 (3.9)	13 (3.3)	390 (8.2)
Cyprus	² 13	² 61	² 73	² 23	² 26	² 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	5	47	72	42	13	8	1 (0.9)	—	6 (2.0)	587 (17.2)	90 (2.7)	561 (5.1)	3 (1.6)	535 (10.2)
Denmark ¹	5	41	74	16	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
England ¹	³ 19	³ 46	³ 57	³ 25	³ 14	³ 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	11	48	56	26	17	4	² 2 (1.4)	—	10 (3.2)	532 (13.4)	87 (3.3)	539 (3.9)	2 (1.3)	—
Germany ¹	³ 23	³ 70	³ 54	³ 15	³ 20	³ 9	³ 2 (1.5)	—	85 (3.1)	523 (5.3)	12 (2.9)	463 (13.3)	1 (0.9)	—
Greece ¹	4	58	60	18	14	3	4 (1.7)	459 (10.8)	88 (2.8)	486 (3.5)	3 (1.6)	459 (12.3)	4 (1.6)	480 (8.9)
Hong Kong	11	37	62	17	9	4	5 (2.4)	612 (47.4)	26 (5.2)	590 (19.5)	63 (5.8)	590 (7.6)	6 (2.9)	567 (30.1)
Hungary	11	60	65	22	7	1	0 (0.0)	—	75 (3.6)	538 (3.9)	23 (3.6)	536 (7.0)	1 (1.0)	—
Iceland	² 2	² 39	² 82	² 38	² 32	² 17	² 0 (0.0)	—	90 (2.9)	492 (5.3)	8 (2.9)	467 (3.5)	1 (0.2)	—
Iran, Islamic Republic	33	66	55	8	42	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	² 7	67	47	37	² 9	² 6	² 1 (0.7)	—	86 (3.7)	524 (6.4)	12 (3.4)	555 (15.2)	1 (1.1)	—
Israel ¹	² 70	² 65	² 35	² 68	² 51	² 62	² 6 (4.1)	523 (13.7)	41 (8.0)	520 (12.7)	47 (8.1)	514 (9.2)	6 (3.7)	579 (22.6)
Japan	22	78	27	15	7	1	4 (1.8)	607 (24.3)	91 (2.3)	602 (2.7)	4 (1.4)	649 (18.5)	0 (0.5)	—
Korea	39	89	41	30	12	11	1 (0.7)	—	90 (3.0)	610 (2.8)	5 (1.8)	608 (13.8)	5 (2.3)	604 (19.5)
Kuwait ¹	3	34	48	14	7	5	2 (1.6)	—	21 (6.5)	396 (6.8)	76 (6.6)	391 (2.3)	1 (1.0)	—
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	24	86	90	² 55	28	² 11	1 (0.5)	—	30 (4.8)	491 (5.8)	62 (5.3)	492 (4.3)	8 (2.6)	489 (15.0)
Lithuania ¹	10	55	72	25	32	10	1 (0.8)	—	61 (4.1)	482 (5.0)	29 (3.9)	481 (7.5)	9 (2.3)	448 (13.8)
Netherlands ¹	7	56	65	38	49	34	3 (1.9)	529 (54.2)	97 (1.9)	542 (8.1)	0 (0.0)	—	0 (0.0)	—
New Zealand	19	52	63	28	25	14	5 (1.8)	484 (11.6)	42 (4.3)	514 (7.1)	50 (4.3)	507 (6.4)	3 (1.5)	503 (27.3)
Norway	² 17	² 58	² 71	44	² 36	² 6	² 7 (2.6)	502 (5.0)	80 (3.9)	508 (3.1)	8 (2.8)	502 (7.7)	5 (2.1)	513 (7.7)
Portugal	10	67	69	5	50	4	1 (0.8)	—	89 (2.9)	455 (2.7)	10 (2.8)	452 (7.8)	0 (0.0)	—
Romania ¹	12	86	56	19	18	3	8 (2.6)	497 (17.6)	80 (3.4)	481 (5.0)	9 (2.5)	482 (12.4)	2 (0.6)	—
Russian Federation	6	66	65	37	22	13	0 (0.0)	—	17 (3.6)	519 (8.6)	70 (5.6)	533 (5.1)	14 (4.8)	567 (18.0)
Scotland ¹	² 5	² 34	² 62	² 28	² 7	² 3	5 (2.0)	473 (14.7)	35 (4.4)	500 (11.6)	60 (4.6)	494 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	—
Singapore	15	61	48	27	20	6	0 (0.0)	—	52 (4.7)	654 (6.9)	48 (4.7)	633 (7.6)	0 (0.0)	—
Slovak Republic	35	47	50	31	8	7	0 (0.0)	—	2 (1.3)	—	86 (3.0)	544 (3.2)	11 (2.9)	561 (11.0)
Slovenia ¹	² 11	² 60	² 87	² 34	² 40	² 11	² 0 (0.0)	—	87 (3.4)	542 (4.0)	12 (3.3)	525 (9.5)	1 (0.8)	—
South Africa ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	² 15	² 68	² 58	² 24	² 15	² 10	² 2 (1.1)	—	28 (4.0)	480 (5.5)	62 (4.7)	490 (3.6)	8 (2.6)	494 (9.2)
Sweden	² 24	² 50	² 72	² 1	² 43	² 5	² 3 (1.2)	506 (24.2)	97 (1.3)	520 (3.2)	0 (0.4)	—	0 (0.3)	—
Switzerland ¹	³ 4	³ 48	³ 61	³ 25	³ 35	³ 20	³ 2 (1.4)	—	14 (3.4)	520 (17.8)	71 (3.5)	557 (6.5)	13 (3.0)	566 (12.4)
Thailand ¹	² 19	³ 58	² 41	² 18	² 22	² 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	² 22	² 49	² 50	² 19	² 26	² 12	³ 8 (1.4)	492 (26.2)	24 (3.4)	501 (9.9)	58 (4.4)	507 (5.4)	11 (2.8)	498 (10.0)

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

² Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

³ Teacher response data available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 405.—Average 8th-grade science scores by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area						Distribution of daily out-of-school study time in all subjects, with mean science scores							
	Overall science scores	Earth science	Life science	Physics	Chemistry	Environmental issues and the nature of science	Less than 1 hour		At least 1, but less than 2 hours		2 to 3 hours		More than 3 hours	
							Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
International average percent correct	56 (0.1)	55 (0.1)	59 (0.1)	55 (0.1)	51 (0.2)	53 (0.2)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Australia ¹	60 (0.7)	57 (0.8)	63 (0.8)	60 (0.7)	54 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	15 (0.9)	505 (6.9)	46 (1.0)	556 (4.1)	22 (0.6)	557 (4.9)	17 (0.7)	546 (5.0)
Austria ¹	61 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	65 (0.7)	62 (0.7)	58 (1.1)	55 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	551 (9.9)	46 (1.3)	563 (4.8)	21 (0.9)	561 (5.0)	24 (1.2)	553 (4.8)
Belgium (Flemish)	60 (1.1)	62 (1.2)	64 (1.1)	61 (1.1)	51 (1.3)	58 (1.5)	2 (0.4)	— —	25 (1.3)	545 (5.0)	28 (1.1)	562 (5.9)	45 (1.6)	547 (3.6)
Belgium (French) ¹	50 (0.7)	50 (0.9)	55 (0.9)	51 (0.7)	41 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	7 (0.8)	428 (6.9)	32 (1.0)	481 (4.7)	21 (1.3)	481 (4.5)	40 (1.5)	467 (4.0)
Bulgaria ¹	62 (1.0)	58 (1.2)	64 (1.0)	60 (1.0)	65 (1.7)	59 (1.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	59 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	62 (0.6)	59 (0.4)	52 (0.7)	61 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	524 (6.1)	47 (1.1)	541 (2.8)	18 (0.7)	531 (3.9)	21 (1.1)	517 (3.6)
Colombia ¹	39 (0.8)	37 (0.8)	44 (0.9)	37 (0.8)	32 (1.0)	40 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	— —	17 (1.1)	421 (5.3)	20 (1.2)	422 (4.9)	61 (1.9)	413 (5.8)
Cyprus	47 (0.4)	46 (0.6)	49 (0.5)	46 (0.4)	45 (0.6)	46 (0.8)	9 (0.5)	430 (7.0)	19 (0.7)	468 (4.4)	26 (0.8)	475 (3.4)	46 (0.9)	466 (2.9)
Czech Republic	64 (0.8)	63 (1.2)	69 (0.8)	64 (0.7)	60 (1.2)	59 (1.1)	13 (1.1)	558 (9.0)	57 (1.1)	579 (3.9)	17 (0.9)	582 (7.2)	13 (0.8)	560 (6.4)
Denmark ¹	51 (0.6)	49 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	53 (0.7)	41 (0.8)	47 (1.0)	39 (1.6)	494 (4.4)	39 (1.4)	479 (4.1)	13 (0.8)	459 (5.5)	9 (0.7)	457 (6.8)
England ¹	61 (0.6)	59 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	62 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	65 (1.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
France	54 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	56 (0.8)	54 (0.5)	47 (0.9)	53 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	481 (6.8)	33 (1.2)	497 (3.3)	28 (1.0)	506 (4.0)	31 (1.2)	499 (3.4)
Germany ¹	58 (1.0)	57 (1.0)	63 (1.1)	57 (1.0)	54 (1.3)	51 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	505 (8.2)	51 (1.2)	541 (4.6)	18 (1.0)	544 (7.0)	17 (0.9)	525 (6.5)
Greece ¹	52 (0.5)	49 (0.6)	54 (0.6)	53 (0.5)	51 (0.5)	51 (1.0)	6 (0.6)	473 (4.8)	14 (0.7)	497 (5.0)	21 (0.7)	500 (3.1)	59 (1.2)	502 (2.5)
Hong Kong	58 (1.0)	54 (1.0)	61 (1.0)	58 (0.9)	55 (1.0)	55 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	489 (7.3)	32 (0.9)	519 (4.7)	25 (0.9)	534 (4.8)	30 (1.1)	534 (5.2)
Hungary	61 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	65 (0.7)	60 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	53 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	519 (10.0)	33 (1.1)	553 (4.4)	22 (0.9)	557 (5.6)	41 (1.3)	557 (3.0)
Iceland	52 (0.9)	50 (1.2)	58 (1.0)	53 (0.9)	42 (0.8)	49 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	470 (8.7)	46 (1.7)	505 (5.6)	25 (1.3)	493 (4.5)	23 (1.4)	488 (7.5)
Iran, Islamic Republic	47 (0.6)	45 (0.6)	49 (0.6)	48 (0.7)	52 (0.8)	39 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	— —	5 (0.5)	476 (6.0)	12 (1.0)	479 (5.2)	82 (1.3)	471 (2.7)
Ireland	58 (0.9)	61 (1.0)	60 (1.1)	56 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	60 (1.1)	5 (0.6)	475 (9.0)	29 (1.0)	529 (5.4)	40 (1.1)	550 (4.7)	26 (1.2)	550 (4.9)
Israel ¹	57 (1.1)	55 (1.1)	61 (1.1)	57 (1.1)	53 (1.5)	52 (1.6)	5 (0.6)	532 (13.5)	36 (2.2)	555 (7.7)	26 (1.5)	523 (6.9)	33 (2.1)	505 (5.2)
Japan	65 (0.3)	61 (0.4)	71 (0.4)	67 (0.3)	61 (0.5)	60 (0.7)	13 (0.8)	551 (4.4)	39 (0.8)	573 (2.2)	20 (0.6)	572 (3.0)	28 (1.0)	577 (2.4)
Korea	66 (0.3)	63 (0.5)	70 (0.4)	65 (0.5)	63 (0.6)	64 (0.8)	15 (0.9)	544 (5.0)	32 (1.1)	564 (2.9)	25 (0.8)	562 (3.1)	29 (1.2)	581 (3.7)
Kuwait ¹	43 (0.9)	43 (1.0)	45 (1.1)	43 (0.7)	40 (1.5)	39 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	400 (10.4)	13 (1.5)	436 (7.8)	19 (1.3)	432 (7.1)	65 (1.8)	431 (3.4)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	50 (0.6)	48 (0.8)	53 (0.7)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.8)	47 (1.0)	4 (0.5)	468 (8.5)	35 (1.1)	492 (4.1)	32 (1.2)	490 (4.1)	29 (1.2)	481 (3.0)
Lithuania ¹	49 (0.7)	46 (0.9)	52 (0.9)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.9)	40 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	457 (9.1)	39 (1.4)	484 (4.5)	28 (1.0)	483 (3.8)	28 (1.4)	472 (4.7)
Netherlands ¹	62 (1.0)	61 (1.4)	67 (1.4)	63 (0.9)	52 (0.9)	65 (1.6)	3 (0.9)	519 (17.1)	54 (1.7)	559 (6.1)	27 (1.7)	578 (5.4)	16 (0.8)	545 (5.7)
New Zealand	58 (0.8)	56 (0.9)	60 (1.0)	58 (0.7)	53 (1.1)	59 (1.2)	12 (0.9)	488 (7.6)	51 (1.2)	536 (4.6)	21 (1.0)	537 (5.7)	17 (0.9)	516 (5.7)
Norway	58 (0.4)	61 (0.6)	61 (0.5)	57 (0.4)	49 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	501 (7.3)	50 (1.2)	533 (2.5)	24 (0.9)	536 (3.4)	21 (0.9)	516 (3.7)
Portugal	50 (0.6)	50 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	48 (0.5)	50 (0.9)	45 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	465 (8.8)	41 (1.1)	488 (2.9)	18 (0.7)	478 (4.1)	38 (1.2)	474 (2.8)
Romania ¹	50 (0.8)	49 (1.0)	55 (1.0)	49 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	42 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	460 (11.7)	16 (1.0)	468 (7.0)	15 (0.7)	487 (5.7)	60 (1.6)	499 (5.2)
Russian Federation	58 (0.8)	58 (0.8)	62 (0.7)	57 (0.9)	57 (1.3)	50 (0.8)	4 (0.5)	511 (10.1)	33 (1.1)	542 (4.4)	25 (1.0)	538 (4.4)	38 (1.4)	543 (4.6)
Scotland ¹	55 (1.0)	52 (1.0)	57 (1.1)	57 (0.8)	51 (1.3)	57 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	470 (5.3)	54 (1.2)	526 (5.1)	17 (1.0)	537 (8.5)	12 (0.8)	532 (6.5)
Singapore	70 (1.0)	65 (1.1)	72 (1.0)	69 (0.8)	69 (1.2)	74 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	— —	7 (0.4)	604 (8.4)	13 (0.6)	617 (7.3)	78 (0.9)	607 (5.4)
Slovak Republic	59 (0.6)	60 (0.7)	60 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	57 (0.8)	53 (0.9)	6 (0.5)	551 (7.1)	46 (0.9)	552 (3.7)	25 (0.7)	541 (3.8)	23 (1.0)	536 (4.7)
Slovenia ¹	62 (0.5)	64 (0.7)	65 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	56 (0.9)	59 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	559 (9.2)	36 (1.0)	580 (3.5)	21 (0.8)	557 (3.2)	37 (1.1)	544 (3.3)
South Africa ¹	27 (1.3)	26 (1.1)	27 (1.3)	27 (1.4)	26 (1.4)	26 (1.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	56 (0.4)	57 (0.5)	58 (0.5)	55 (0.4)	51 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	482 (7.9)	26 (1.0)	522 (2.8)	18 (0.9)	522 (3.5)	53 (1.3)	516 (2.2)
Sweden	59 (0.6)	62 (0.7)	63 (0.7)	57 (0.5)	56 (0.7)	52 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	520 (6.0)	55 (1.2)	544 (3.2)	17 (0.8)	539 (4.9)	21 (0.9)	523 (4.9)
Switzerland ¹	56 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	59 (0.6)	58 (0.5)	50 (0.7)	51 (0.8)	4 (0.3)	500 (8.3)	44 (1.2)	530 (3.1)	19 (0.8)	526 (6.2)	33 (1.1)	514 (3.5)
Thailand ¹	57 (0.9)	56 (1.0)	66 (0.9)	54 (0.7)	43 (1.2)	62 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	510 (8.8)	26 (1.0)	520 (4.0)	18 (0.7)	519 (4.3)	54 (1.5)	532 (4.1)
United States	58 (1.0)	58 (1.0)	63 (1.1)	56 (0.8)	53 (1.2)	61 (1.0)	17 (1.1)	507 (9.5)	42 (0.9)	548 (4.1)	17 (0.7)	541 (5.2)	24 (0.8)	533 (5.7)

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 406.—Instructional practices and time spent teaching science in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95

Country	Percent of students whose teachers report using each organizational approach "most or every lesson"						Average number of hours science is taught weekly to science classes							
	Work together as a class and students respond to one another	Work together as a class and teacher teaches whole class	Work individually with assistance from teacher	Work individually without assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups with assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups without assistance from teacher	Less than 2 hours		At least 2, but less than 3.5 hours		At least 3.5, but less than 5 hours		5 hours or more	
							Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria ¹	² 3	² 65	² 13	² 3	² 18	² 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium (Flemish)	² 11	² 62	² 19	² 6	² 13	² 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium (French) ¹	³ 11	³ 53	³ 24	³ 8	³ 8	³ 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulgaria ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	³ 17	² 28	² 26	² 23	² 33	³ 24	² 11 (2.1)	512 (8.9)	69 (3.9)	540 (3.8)	11 (2.5)	528 (5.5)	8 (2.1)	517 (10.3)
Colombia ¹	² 33	² 48	² 55	² 10	² 43	² 13	² 6 (2.3)	416 (4.5)	75 (4.2)	415 (5.6)	13 (3.2)	404 (5.5)	6 (2.4)	403 (18.6)
Cyprus	³ 3	³ 74	³ 35	³ 3	³ 17	³ 6	⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	11	70	² 46	15	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark ¹	³ 2	³ 22	³ 25	³ 3	³ 46	³ 13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
England ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	16	57	34	16	27	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany ¹	³ 30	³ 69	³ 28	³ 7	³ 19	³ 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece ¹	3	67	45	10	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	12	45	35	2	44	13	7 (2.3)	492 (29.9)	82 (3.9)	526 (5.3)	9 (3.3)	518 (8.6)	2 (1.6)	—
Hungary	7	80	54	13	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	³ 1	² 35	² 30	² 9	² 16	² 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran, Islamic Republic	25	57	36	2	25	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	³ 7	³ 62	³ 25	³ 6	³ 20	³ 6	³ 4 (1.9)	578 (16.5)	94 (2.1)	540 (6.2)	2 (0.8)	—	0 (0.0)	—
Israel ¹	³ 17	² 41	² 30	² 15	² 32	² 18	³ 19 (7.9)	547 (19.6)	77 (7.2)	520 (9.1)	4 (3.5)	529 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	—
Japan	19	79	12	8	12	6	5 (1.6)	618 (15.2)	94 (1.7)	569 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	—	1 (0.6)	—
Korea	34	83	28	8	15	3	43 (2.9)	569 (3.3)	51 (3.2)	561 (3.1)	1 (0.8)	—	5 (2.3)	568 (12.7)
Kuwait ¹	² 9	² 46	² 45	² 0	² 36	² 2	² 3 (2.6)	409 (1.9)	97 (2.6)	426 (4.4)	1 (0.5)	—	0 (0.0)	—
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	³ 25	³ 84	³ 59	³ 32	³ 24	³ 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuania ¹	² 16	² 60	² 22	² 26	² 8	² 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands ¹	² 5	² 63	² 36	² 23	² 25	² 18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	15	41	33	26	44	20	1 (0.9)	—	52 (4.1)	527 (6.3)	47 (4.2)	525 (6.6)	0 (0.0)	—
Norway	³ 24	³ 62	³ 23	³ 1	³ 23	³ 4	³ 27 (4.9)	526 (3.0)	73 (4.9)	524 (2.6)	1 (0.6)	—	0 (0.0)	—
Portugal	14	66	54	3	54	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romania ¹	15	86	47	8	27	² 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian Federation	9	68	43	21	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotland ¹	³ 7	³ 22	³ 27	³ 11	³ 56	³ 19	³ 14 (3.1)	538 (23.4)	83 (3.6)	519 (4.8)	3 (1.7)	488 (22.5)	0 (0.0)	—
Singapore	12	59	41	17	40	19	0 (0.0)	—	24 (4.4)	618 (14.6)	76 (4.4)	603 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	—
Slovak Republic	² 48	² 64	² 45	² 15	² 3	² 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovenia ¹	² 7	² 65	² 19	² 34	² 13	² 13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	² 14	² 65	² 46	² 14	² 18	² 7	² 5 (2.6)	532 (2.5)	84 (3.9)	518 (2.1)	11 (3.0)	502 (9.4)	1 (0.7)	—
Switzerland ¹	³ 3	³ 56	³ 21	³ 6	³ 30	³ 8	³ 41 (4.7)	532 (6.6)	37 (4.4)	524 (8.4)	9 (3.1)	486 (13.7)	13 (3.5)	519 (15.6)
Thailand ¹	² 16	² 38	² 33	² 10	² 32	² 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

² Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

³ Teacher response available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 407.—Average size of 8th-grade mathematics classes, and frequency teachers assign mathematics homework, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average size of mathematics classes				Percent of students, by frequency and average length of mathematics assignments						
	1 to 20 students	21 to 30 students	31 to 40 students	41 or more students	Never assigning homework	Assigning homework less than once a week		Assigning homework once or twice a week		Assigning homework 3 or more times a week	
						30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes	30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes	30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australia ¹	² 13 (2.4)	71 (3.3)	16 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	² 1 (0.8)	6 (1.6)	0 (0.2)	21 (2.6)	4 (1.9)	62 (3.4)	5 (1.7)
Austria ¹	—	—	—	—	² 0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	24 (4.4)	3 (1.4)	63 (5.0)	10 (2.1)
Belgium (Flemish)	49 (3.6)	51 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	17 (3.5)	2 (1.1)	52 (4.8)	10 (2.6)	15 (2.9)	5 (2.1)
Belgium (French) ¹	³ 43 (5.3)	57 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	30 (5.1)	5 (2.2)	55 (5.5)	7 (2.8)
Bulgaria ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	² 11 (2.1)	65 (4.0)	23 (3.6)	1 (0.5)	² 2 (1.1)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.7)	22 (3.4)	2 (0.9)	59 (3.7)	13 (2.7)
Colombia ¹	² 16 (4.2)	6 (2.2)	29 (4.0)	48 (4.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.8)	17 (4.7)	13 (2.9)	29 (4.2)	39 (4.2)
Cyprus	1 (0.0)	37 (3.9)	62 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	² 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	50 (5.3)	50 (5.3)
Czech Republic	13 (3.3)	77 (5.3)	11 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.4)	14 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	62 (5.2)	0 (0.3)	23 (3.5)	1 (0.6)
Denmark ¹	² 49 (4.8)	51 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	42 (4.7)	3 (1.6)	49 (5.2)	2 (1.0)
England ¹	³ 18 (3.1)	62 (3.7)	20 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.0)	1 (0.6)	44 (3.8)	47 (3.7)	3 (1.4)	2 (1.1)
France	11 (2.6)	86 (2.9)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	7 (2.5)	4 (1.2)	77 (3.9)	10 (2.8)
Germany ¹	³ 25 (4.4)	72 (4.5)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	22 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	73 (5.0)	3 (1.8)
Greece ¹	9 (2.3)	64 (4.4)	27 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.2)	31 (3.4)	67 (3.5)
Hong Kong	3 (1.9)	4 (2.2)	56 (5.7)	37 (5.9)	1 (1.4)	4 (2.2)	3 (1.8)	25 (4.7)	15 (4.1)	38 (6.0)	14 (4.1)
Hungary	37 (4.0)	57 (4.1)	6 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	82 (3.0)	15 (3.1)
Iceland	² 36 (5.9)	64 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (2.0)	1 (1.0)	75 (5.5)	19 (5.5)
Iran, Islamic Republic	² 1 (0.9)	26 (4.5)	54 (5.3)	19 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.4)	10 (3.0)	59 (4.4)	2 (1.1)	26 (4.3)
Ireland	² 12 (2.7)	68 (4.5)	20 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	94 (2.2)	5 (2.0)
Israel ¹	² 14 (5.1)	36 (7.4)	49 (9.1)	2 (1.6)	² 0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	48 (7.1)	48 (6.8)
Japan	0 (0.2)	4 (1.4)	88 (2.0)	8 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	27 (4.0)	4 (1.7)	37 (3.7)	10 (2.3)	16 (2.9)	6 (1.5)
Korea	2 (1.2)	1 (1.0)	4 (1.5)	93 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (1.6)	8 (2.2)	27 (3.7)	21 (3.3)	21 (3.2)	18 (3.4)
Kuwait ¹	0 (0.0)	49 (6.5)	49 (6.3)	2 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	19 (6.1)	2 (2.0)	60 (8.3)	18 (6.0)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	² 41 (4.0)	51 (3.8)	4 (2.1)	4 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (2.8)	1 (0.9)	83 (3.9)	9 (2.4)
Lithuania ¹	² 43 (3.8)	54 (3.7)	3 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	76 (3.9)	22 (3.9)
Netherlands ¹	16 (4.7)	77 (5.6)	7 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	12 (3.5)	2 (1.4)	81 (4.2)	4 (2.2)
New Zealand	11 (2.2)	68 (3.8)	21 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (1.9)	2 (0.1)	34 (4.3)	4 (1.5)	54 (4.2)	2 (1.2)
Norway	² 20 (3.5)	79 (3.7)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.8)	² 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (2.7)	8 (2.7)	67 (4.3)	18 (4.0)
Portugal	12 (2.8)	80 (3.7)	7 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	30 (4.0)	2 (1.1)	57 (4.1)	9 (2.4)
Romania ¹	23 (2.7)	51 (4.3)	24 (4.1)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.6)	11 (2.8)	87 (2.8)
Russian Federation	15 (2.7)	75 (3.6)	9 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.8)	42 (3.5)	55 (3.4)
Scotland ¹	² 12 (2.8)	80 (3.8)	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	² 0 (0.4)	20 (4.3)	4 (2.0)	46 (5.1)	6 (2.3)	24 (4.1)	0 (0.0)
Singapore	1 (0.7)	10 (2.5)	72 (4.3)	18 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.5)	11 (3.1)	26 (4.1)	58 (4.5)
Slovak Republic	15 (2.8)	67 (4.2)	19 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	12 (2.8)	1 (0.7)	83 (3.4)	4 (1.7)
Slovenia ¹	² 15 (3.1)	80 (3.6)	5 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	² 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	74 (4.4)	24 (4.2)
South Africa ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	² 13 (2.8)	48 (4.0)	36 (4.2)	4 (1.7)	² 0 (0.0)	4 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	18 (3.3)	9 (2.7)	47 (4.4)	22 (3.7)
Sweden	² 36 (3.9)	61 (4.0)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	² 0 (0.4)	19 (3.0)	7 (1.9)	45 (4.0)	26 (3.3)	2 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
Switzerland ¹	³ 56 (4.5)	44 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	26 (4.2)	4 (1.5)	61 (4.4)	6 (2.3)
Thailand ¹	—	—	—	—	² 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (3.5)	20 (4.8)	16 (4.7)	58 (6.6)
United States	³ 24 (3.0)	59 (3.9)	12 (2.2)	4 (1.8)	² 0 (0.1)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	7 (1.8)	3 (0.9)	64 (2.9)	23 (3.1)

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

² Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

³ Teacher response data available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

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Table 408.—Eighth-grade students' perceptions about mathematics achievement and hours spent on leisure activities, by country: 1994–95

Country	Students' self-perceptions about usually doing well in mathematics								Average hours each day					
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Watching TV or videos	Playing or talking with friends	Doing jobs at home	Playing sports	Reading for enjoyment	Playing computer games
	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia ¹	3 (0.3)	457 (7.9)	17 (0.7)	487 (5.6)	60 (0.8)	530 (3.9)	20 (0.9)	586 (4.7)	2.4 (0.05)	1.4 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	1.6 (0.03)	0.6 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Austria ¹	3 (0.4)	512 (10.1)	21 (1.1)	508 (5.4)	45 (1.2)	535 (4.0)	31 (1.4)	572 (4.3)	1.9 (0.06)	2.9 (0.08)	0.8 (0.03)	1.9 (0.07)	0.8 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Belgium (Flemish)	5 (0.4)	512 (6.7)	29 (1.0)	548 (5.9)	48 (1.1)	567 (6.4)	17 (0.9)	609 (7.2)	2.0 (0.05)	1.6 (0.05)	1.1 (0.03)	1.8 (0.07)	0.7 (0.03)	0.5 (0.06)
Belgium (French) ¹	3 (0.4)	467 (7.8)	19 (1.3)	505 (5.4)	48 (1.3)	528 (3.8)	29 (1.5)	550 (5.0)	1.9 (0.08)	1.7 (0.10)	0.8 (0.03)	1.8 (0.04)	0.8 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
Bulgaria ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3 (0.3)	480 (9.0)	13 (0.6)	480 (4.9)	49 (1.1)	514 (2.3)	35 (1.1)	570 (3.4)	2.3 (0.04)	2.2 (0.05)	1.0 (0.02)	1.9 (0.03)	0.8 (0.02)	0.5 (0.02)
Colombia ¹	2 (0.4)	—	17 (1.3)	373 (3.7)	51 (1.9)	385 (4.6)	30 (1.4)	398 (5.3)	2.2 (0.07)	1.9 (0.06)	2.3 (0.07)	1.9 (0.06)	0.9 (0.05)	2.0 (0.06)
Cyprus	5 (0.4)	411 (7.6)	18 (0.8)	432 (3.7)	46 (1.0)	469 (2.6)	31 (1.0)	521 (4.4)	2.3 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	1.4 (0.04)	0.8 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Czech Republic	2 (0.3)	—	37 (1.4)	516 (4.2)	48 (1.4)	584 (5.2)	13 (1.0)	640 (8.0)	2.6 (0.05)	2.9 (0.09)	1.3 (0.04)	1.9 (0.06)	1.0 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Denmark ¹	1 (0.2)	—	8 (0.6)	431 (7.0)	53 (1.4)	492 (3.0)	38 (1.3)	537 (4.0)	2.2 (0.06)	2.8 (0.07)	1.1 (0.04)	1.7 (0.06)	0.7 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
England ¹	1 (0.2)	—	6 (0.6)	475 (8.3)	69 (1.0)	500 (3.0)	24 (1.0)	538 (5.8)	2.7 (0.07)	2.5 (0.06)	0.8 (0.03)	1.5 (0.05)	0.7 (0.03)	0.9 (0.05)
France	6 (0.7)	495 (6.1)	26 (1.1)	513 (4.0)	46 (1.0)	548 (3.4)	22 (0.8)	564 (5.1)	1.5 (0.04)	1.5 (0.05)	0.9 (0.03)	1.7 (0.04)	0.8 (0.03)	0.5 (0.02)
Germany ¹	7 (0.5)	474 (7.1)	24 (1.0)	491 (5.2)	33 (1.1)	511 (5.1)	36 (1.1)	529 (5.3)	1.9 (0.04)	3.5 (0.07)	0.9 (0.02)	1.7 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.8 (0.04)
Greece ¹	2 (0.3)	—	16 (0.7)	454 (3.6)	55 (0.8)	481 (3.2)	27 (0.8)	515 (4.2)	2.1 (0.04)	1.5 (0.04)	0.9 (0.03)	1.8 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
Hong Kong	11 (0.9)	536 (9.5)	51 (1.2)	577 (6.7)	33 (1.2)	620 (6.7)	5 (0.5)	643 (8.2)	2.6 (0.05)	1.2 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.9 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Hungary	3 (0.3)	469 (11.7)	25 (0.9)	490 (4.2)	57 (1.0)	545 (3.4)	15 (0.8)	608 (4.8)	3.0 (0.06)	2.3 (0.05)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	1.2 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
Iceland	3 (0.6)	421 (10.1)	14 (1.4)	447 (4.9)	55 (1.6)	486 (4.5)	28 (1.8)	519 (9.5)	2.2 (0.05)	3.1 (0.06)	0.8 (0.03)	1.8 (0.06)	0.9 (0.06)	0.7 (0.06)
Iran, Islamic Republic	1 (0.4)	—	8 (0.7)	403 (4.3)	62 (1.4)	423 (2.6)	29 (1.4)	450 (3.7)	1.8 (0.06)	1.2 (0.04)	1.8 (0.06)	1.2 (0.09)	1.1 (0.04)	2.0 (0.02)
Ireland	3 (0.3)	475 (7.7)	18 (1.0)	492 (5.5)	61 (0.9)	530 (5.2)	18 (1.0)	572 (7.6)	2.1 (0.03)	1.5 (0.06)	0.9 (0.03)	1.4 (0.05)	0.6 (0.02)	0.5 (0.03)
Israel ¹	2 (0.4)	—	12 (1.3)	494 (10.1)	45 (1.9)	513 (6.2)	41 (1.9)	549 (8.3)	3.3 (0.10)	2.4 (0.08)	1.2 (0.05)	1.9 (0.09)	1.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.04)
Japan	10 (0.5)	523 (3.7)	45 (0.7)	577 (2.3)	40 (0.7)	650 (2.5)	4 (0.3)	669 (7.8)	2.6 (0.04)	1.9 (0.04)	0.6 (0.01)	1.3 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Korea	9 (0.5)	535 (5.7)	53 (1.0)	572 (3.0)	32 (0.9)	669 (3.0)	6 (0.6)	702 (5.7)	2.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.03)	0.5 (0.02)	0.5 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)	0.3 (0.02)
Kuwait ¹	3 (0.7)	364 (11.3)	9 (0.9)	382 (3.6)	49 (1.7)	386 (2.4)	39 (2.1)	405 (3.9)	1.9 (0.07)	1.5 (0.11)	1.2 (0.08)	1.5 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.05)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ¹	2 (0.3)	—	43 (1.2)	471 (3.5)	43 (1.2)	505 (3.7)	12 (0.8)	542 (5.5)	2.6 (0.05)	2.1 (0.06)	1.5 (0.04)	1.2 (0.04)	1.1 (0.03)	0.7 (0.04)
Lithuania ¹	5 (0.5)	446 (7.5)	46 (1.2)	454 (3.4)	38 (1.2)	492 (4.3)	11 (0.8)	544 (6.0)	2.8 (0.05)	2.7 (0.06)	1.2 (0.03)	1.2 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.9 (0.04)
Netherlands ¹	4 (0.5)	487 (12.4)	21 (1.4)	504 (7.1)	43 (1.3)	537 (8.4)	32 (1.6)	580 (7.3)	2.5 (0.09)	2.8 (0.08)	0.9 (0.04)	1.8 (0.06)	0.6 (0.03)	0.7 (0.04)
New Zealand	2 (0.3)	—	13 (0.8)	466 (6.1)	62 (0.9)	501 (4.5)	22 (0.8)	559 (5.5)	2.5 (0.05)	1.5 (0.04)	0.9 (0.02)	1.5 (0.04)	0.8 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)
Norway	3 (0.3)	434 (7.4)	18 (0.9)	455 (3.2)	58 (1.0)	504 (2.2)	21 (0.8)	555 (4.4)	2.5 (0.04)	3.2 (0.06)	1.1 (0.03)	1.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Portugal	7 (0.5)	419 (3.6)	37 (1.1)	435 (2.3)	42 (1.1)	463 (2.5)	14 (0.8)	502 (5.2)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.05)	1.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)
Romania ¹	6 (0.6)	455 (12.0)	25 (1.0)	459 (4.6)	49 (0.9)	488 (4.3)	20 (1.0)	505 (6.3)	1.9 (0.06)	1.5 (0.06)	1.9 (0.08)	1.3 (0.05)	1.3 (0.07)	0.6 (0.05)
Russian Federation	2 (0.3)	—	37 (1.4)	501 (7.1)	43 (1.1)	547 (5.1)	18 (0.8)	590 (4.9)	2.9 (0.05)	2.9 (0.05)	1.5 (0.03)	1.0 (0.03)	1.3 (0.04)	1.0 (0.04)
Scotland ¹	2 (0.3)	—	10 (0.8)	455 (5.5)	66 (1.3)	491 (4.8)	22 (1.3)	553 (9.3)	2.7 (0.05)	2.8 (0.08)	0.7 (0.02)	1.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	1.0 (0.04)
Singapore	6 (0.4)	587 (9.0)	38 (1.2)	624 (5.2)	46 (1.1)	659 (4.9)	11 (0.6)	677 (6.2)	2.7 (0.05)	1.5 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)	1.1 (0.02)	0.6 (0.03)
Slovak Republic	1 (0.2)	—	28 (1.1)	496 (3.8)	55 (1.1)	555 (3.8)	15 (0.7)	619 (5.2)	2.7 (0.05)	2.9 (0.07)	1.5 (0.05)	1.8 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Slovenia ¹	2 (0.3)	—	24 (1.1)	497 (4.0)	53 (1.0)	538 (3.6)	21 (0.9)	602 (4.2)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.05)	1.6 (0.05)	1.6 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
South Africa ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	5 (0.5)	441 (4.6)	23 (1.0)	456 (2.6)	45 (1.1)	488 (2.6)	27 (1.0)	522 (3.4)	1.8 (0.05)	1.8 (0.06)	1.1 (0.03)	1.7 (0.04)	0.6 (0.02)	0.3 (0.02)
Sweden	2 (0.3)	—	16 (0.7)	475 (3.4)	61 (0.9)	517 (3.0)	21 (0.8)	565 (3.8)	2.3 (0.04)	2.3 (0.05)	0.9 (0.02)	1.6 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Switzerland ¹	3 (0.4)	497 (10.1)	21 (0.9)	528 (4.0)	47 (0.9)	541 (3.0)	28 (1.1)	575 (3.3)	1.3 (0.03)	2.4 (0.05)	1.0 (0.03)	1.8 (0.03)	0.8 (0.02)	0.4 (0.02)
Thailand ¹	2 (0.3)	—	38 (1.5)	510 (5.1)	45 (1.1)	529 (6.6)	15 (0.9)	537 (7.4)	2.1 (0.07)	1.2 (0.03)	1.6 (0.03)	1.1 (0.02)	1.0 (0.02)	0.3 (0.02)
United States	3 (0.3)	430 (5.1)	11 (0.6)	462 (4.8)	52 (0.9)	491 (4.3)	34 (1.0)	534 (5.9)	2.6 (0.07)	2.5 (0.06)	1.2 (0.04)	2.2 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)

¹ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

² Student response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study, 1997*, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 409.—Average 4th-grade mathematics scores,¹ by content areas, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area							Amount of daily out-of-school study time in mathematics						
	Overall mathematics scores	Whole numbers	Fractions and proportionality	Measurement, estimation, and number sense	Data representation, analysis, and probability	Geometry	Patterns, relations, and functions	No time		Less than 1 hour		1 hour or more		Average hours ²
								Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia ³	63 (0.6)	67 (0.6)	51 (0.7)	60 (0.7)	67 (0.8)	74 (0.7)	64 (0.9)	15 (0.9)	526 (5.6)	61 (1.2)	559 (3.2)	24 (1.0)	530 (4.4)	0.8 (0.02)
Austria ³	65 (0.7)	74 (0.8)	51 (0.8)	69 (0.8)	66 (1.1)	67 (0.8)	64 (1.1)	4 (0.7)	555 (8.6)	58 (1.8)	571 (3.8)	38 (1.6)	546 (4.1)	1.0 (0.03)
Canada	60 (1.0)	68 (0.9)	48 (1.0)	54 (1.1)	68 (1.4)	72 (1.4)	62 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	526 (4.4)	60 (1.4)	544 (4.0)	26 (1.2)	522 (5.0)	0.8 (0.02)
Cyprus	54 (0.6)	65 (0.7)	48 (0.7)	48 (0.8)	52 (0.9)	53 (0.9)	55 (1.1)	9 (0.7)	473 (6.1)	51 (1.9)	519 (3.6)	40 (1.6)	495 (3.8)	1.1 (0.03)
Czech Republic	66 (0.6)	75 (0.6)	53 (0.8)	68 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	71 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	9 (0.9)	547 (6.6)	69 (1.2)	576 (3.6)	22 (1.1)	560 (4.3)	0.7 (0.02)
England ³	57 (0.7)	58 (0.7)	45 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	64 (0.9)	74 (0.8)	55 (1.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	51 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	42 (1.1)	48 (1.0)	50 (1.2)	53 (1.2)	47 (1.2)	6 (0.5)	453 (6.8)	38 (1.6)	512 (4.1)	56 (1.7)	493 (4.0)	1.6 (0.04)
Hong Kong	73 (0.9)	79 (0.9)	66 (1.0)	69 (0.9)	76 (1.0)	74 (0.8)	73 (1.2)	6 (0.7)	550 (7.9)	44 (1.2)	595 (4.2)	50 (1.2)	586 (4.5)	1.3 (0.03)
Hungary ³	64 (0.8)	76 (0.7)	49 (0.9)	64 (0.9)	60 (1.0)	66 (0.8)	69 (1.1)	5 (0.7)	543 (10.8)	58 (1.3)	563 (3.9)	37 (1.4)	533 (4.2)	1.0 (0.03)
Iceland	50 (0.8)	56 (0.9)	36 (1.0)	44 (0.9)	58 (1.2)	63 (1.0)	48 (1.4)	10 (0.8)	457 (4.3)	63 (1.4)	483 (3.5)	27 (1.4)	472 (3.2)	0.8 (0.02)
Iran, Islamic Republic ⁴	38 (0.9)	51 (1.2)	32 (1.0)	36 (0.9)	23 (0.9)	42 (0.9)	40 (1.4)	5 (0.7)	402 (6.6)	17 (1.3)	433 (6.0)	78 (1.5)	443 (4.5)	2.3 (0.07)
Ireland	63 (0.8)	70 (0.8)	58 (1.0)	56 (0.9)	69 (0.9)	66 (0.8)	64 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	516 (7.1)	70 (1.3)	565 (3.2)	23 (1.2)	530 (4.9)	0.8 (0.02)
Israel ^{3,4}	59 (1.0)	71 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	54 (1.0)	64 (1.2)	62 (1.0)	60 (1.5)	14 (1.3)	525 (6.4)	46 (2.2)	535 (4.7)	40 (1.9)	528 (4.1)	1.1 (0.05)
Japan	74 (0.4)	82 (0.4)	65 (0.6)	72 (0.5)	79 (0.5)	72 (0.6)	76 (0.6)	10 (0.7)	558 (4.3)	60 (1.1)	598 (2.3)	31 (1.2)	610 (3.0)	0.9 (0.02)
Korea	76 (0.4)	88 (0.3)	65 (0.5)	72 (0.5)	80 (0.6)	72 (0.6)	83 (0.7)	14 (0.8)	593 (4.2)	44 (1.1)	610 (2.5)	42 (1.2)	621 (2.3)	1.0 (0.02)
Kuwait ³	32 (0.5)	36 (0.5)	25 (0.5)	35 (0.6)	26 (0.6)	36 (0.6)	33 (1.0)	5 (0.7)	372 (5.7)	34 (1.4)	410 (3.0)	60 (1.5)	401 (2.8)	1.9 (0.05)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ³	59 (1.0)	68 (0.9)	44 (1.3)	60 (1.0)	54 (1.3)	67 (1.0)	65 (1.2)	7 (0.7)	476 (7.5)	61 (1.9)	542 (6.3)	33 (1.7)	518 (5.1)	1.0 (0.03)
Netherlands ³	69 (0.7)	75 (0.8)	60 (0.9)	70 (0.8)	75 (0.9)	71 (0.8)	65 (1.1)	47 (2.7)	593 (4.3)	39 (2.3)	578 (3.6)	14 (1.5)	541 (6.1)	0.5 (0.03)
New Zealand	53 (1.0)	57 (1.0)	41 (1.1)	49 (1.1)	61 (1.3)	66 (1.1)	52 (1.2)	21 (1.6)	488 (9.7)	54 (1.7)	512 (4.4)	25 (1.4)	493 (5.2)	0.8 (0.03)
Norway	53 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	38 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	59 (0.9)	58 (0.9)	50 (1.2)	23 (1.3)	503 (4.1)	58 (1.2)	512 (3.3)	19 (1.1)	497 (5.3)	0.6 (0.02)
Portugal	48 (0.7)	57 (0.8)	38 (0.7)	49 (0.8)	43 (1.1)	52 (1.0)	47 (1.1)	3 (0.5)	420 (9.1)	55 (1.7)	489 (3.9)	42 (1.6)	470 (3.9)	1.3 (0.03)
Scotland ⁴	58 (0.8)	61 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	53 (0.9)	66 (1.0)	72 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	26 (1.8)	519 (7.2)	63 (2.0)	528 (3.8)	11 (1.0)	501 (8.9)	0.5 (0.02)
Singapore	76 (0.8)	83 (0.7)	74 (1.0)	67 (1.0)	81 (0.8)	72 (0.8)	76 (0.9)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovenia ³	64 (0.6)	74 (0.6)	50 (0.9)	64 (0.9)	64 (1.0)	72 (0.8)	68 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	502 (11.4)	57 (1.5)	563 (3.7)	40 (1.4)	548 (3.7)	1.0 (0.03)
Thailand ³	50 (1.1)	58 (1.3)	44 (1.0)	44 (1.0)	56 (1.5)	53 (1.2)	50 (1.3)	17 (1.3)	470 (4.3)	44 (1.6)	496 (4.5)	39 (1.8)	489 (6.1)	1.0 (0.03)
United States	63 (0.6)	71 (0.7)	51 (0.8)	53 (0.6)	73 (0.9)	71 (0.7)	66 (0.9)	8 (0.5)	516 (4.4)	60 (1.1)	561 (3.1)	32 (1.1)	528 (2.9)	1.0 (0.03)

¹ Fourth grade students or equivalent in most countries.

² Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1–2 hours = 1.5; 3–4 hours = 3.5; More than 4 hours = 5.

³ Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

⁴ Indicates a 70 to 84 percent student response rate on question about time spent studying mathematics.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1997 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 410.—Average 4th-grade science scores,¹ by content areas, and average time spent teaching science in school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Science content areas					Average number of hours science is taught weekly to science classes							
	Overall science scores	Earth science	Life science	Physical science	Environmental issues and the nature of science	Less than 1 hour		1 to 2 hours		2 to 3 hours		More than 3 hours	
						Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Australia ^{2,3}	66 (0.5)	61 (0.6)	72 (0.5)	63 (0.7)	63 (0.8)	35 (3.9)	556 (5.0)	55 (4.0)	568 (5.9)	5 (1.5)	562 (18.1)	5 (2.1)	562 (8.4)
Austria ²	66 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	72 (0.7)	64 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	—	0 (0.0)	—	97 (1.8)	566 (3.6)	3 (1.8)	540 (30.3)
Canada	64 (0.6)	62 (0.6)	68 (0.6)	61 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	8 (2.0)	536 (10.1)	42 (3.8)	542 (5.1)	27 (3.3)	567 (5.4)	23 (3.2)	550 (4.6)
Cyprus	51 (0.5)	48 (0.7)	55 (0.5)	50 (0.7)	42 (1.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech Republic	65 (0.5)	64 (0.6)	71 (0.5)	62 (0.7)	56 (0.9)	2 (1.1)	—	79 (3.6)	557 (3.9)	3 (1.4)	572 (6.8)	16 (3.2)	563 (7.3)
England ^{4,5}	63 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	68 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	56 (1.0)	6 (1.7)	540 (8.7)	27 (4.1)	548 (7.5)	44 (4.8)	556 (5.9)	23 (3.8)	550 (8.2)
Greece	54 (0.8)	52 (0.9)	61 (0.9)	49 (0.9)	43 (1.2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	62 (0.7)	61 (0.6)	68 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	50 (1.1)	13 (3.4)	530 (13.3)	84 (3.7)	534 (4.3)	2 (1.5)	—	1 (0.8)	—
Hungary ²	62 (0.6)	62 (0.7)	66 (0.6)	59 (0.8)	50 (0.9)	6 (2.2)	556 (13.3)	72 (4.1)	529 (3.7)	8 (3.0)	521 (8.4)	14 (3.1)	549 (10.5)
Iceland ³	55 (0.7)	55 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	47 (1.2)	17 (4.1)	513 (7.3)	41 (5.6)	504 (7.7)	30 (5.1)	499 (6.5)	12 (4.3)	523 (6.8)
Iran, Islamic Republic	40 (0.7)	38 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	40 (0.9)	26 (0.9)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	61 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	66 (0.6)	57 (0.7)	55 (0.9)	47 (5.0)	536 (5.6)	40 (4.4)	540 (5.8)	11 (3.1)	550 (7.1)	2 (0.9)	—
Israel ^{2,3,6}	57 (0.8)	51 (0.8)	61 (0.9)	55 (0.9)	51 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	—	53 (5.6)	508 (5.5)	32 (5.8)	494 (6.9)	15 (4.3)	493 (10.6)
Japan	70 (0.3)	66 (0.4)	73 (0.3)	70 (0.4)	62 (0.6)	2 (1.3)	—	1 (0.6)	—	95 (1.8)	575 (1.8)	2 (1.2)	—
Korea	74 (0.4)	72 (0.5)	76 (0.4)	75 (0.5)	70 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	—	1 (0.6)	—	95 (1.8)	597 (1.9)	5 (1.7)	588 (10.3)
Kuwait ^{2,3}	39 (0.5)	36 (0.6)	45 (0.6)	37 (0.5)	25 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	—	1 (0.7)	—	96 (2.0)	402 (3.9)	4 (1.8)	416 (42.2)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) ²	56 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	60 (0.8)	54 (0.9)	46 (1.2)	89 (2.9)	505 (5.7)	5 (2.2)	538 (47.2)	5 (2.2)	532 (11.9)	1 (0.8)	—
Netherlands ²	67 (0.5)	61 (0.6)	73 (0.5)	65 (0.6)	61 (0.9)	38 (5.1)	559 (4.0)	44 (4.8)	556 (4.5)	9 (2.6)	556 (7.2)	9 (2.7)	549 (20.1)
New Zealand ³	60 (0.9)	57 (0.9)	66 (0.9)	57 (1.1)	54 (1.2)	29 (4.2)	542 (8.3)	48 (4.4)	536 (6.1)	14 (3.1)	537 (17.2)	9 (2.6)	509 (21.2)
Norway ³	60 (0.6)	60 (0.6)	67 (0.7)	55 (0.7)	53 (0.9)	73 (5.0)	527 (5.4)	27 (5.0)	535 (7.6)	0 (0.0)	—	0 (0.0)	—
Portugal	50 (0.7)	50 (0.8)	54 (0.8)	49 (0.9)	39 (1.0)	2 (1.1)	—	3 (1.4)	486 (28.2)	12 (3.1)	474 (8.8)	84 (3.6)	481 (4.8)
Scotland ^{3,4}	60 (0.8)	58 (0.9)	65 (0.8)	57 (0.8)	53 (1.2)	35 (4.7)	543 (5.9)	44 (4.7)	534 (6.4)	14 (3.3)	531 (13.2)	7 (2.5)	529 (12.5)
Singapore	64 (0.8)	58 (0.8)	70 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	53 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	—	4 (1.5)	548 (18.9)	96 (1.5)	547 (5.1)	0 (0.0)	—
Slovenia ²	64 (0.7)	64 (0.7)	68 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	54 (0.8)	3 (1.9)	544 (18.9)	60 (5.3)	541 (4.6)	18 (4.0)	550 (9.5)	19 (3.4)	548 (6.8)
Thailand ^{2,3}	49 (0.9)	48 (0.9)	52 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	48 (1.4)	2 (1.2)	—	9 (3.5)	463 (21.5)	17 (6.1)	469 (16.5)	73 (6.6)	477 (6.5)
United States ³	66 (0.5)	64 (0.7)	71 (0.6)	60 (0.6)	65 (0.8)	9 (2.1)	562 (11.5)	16 (2.9)	550 (10.2)	33 (3.8)	578 (5.9)	42 (4.1)	565 (5.1)

¹ Fourth grade or equivalent in most countries.² Did not satisfy one or more guidelines for sample participation rates, age/grade specification, or classroom sampling procedures.³ Teacher response rate for number of hours science is taught is 84 percent or less.⁴ Met guidelines for sample participation rates only after replacement schools were included.⁵ National defined population covers less than 90 percent of international desired population.⁶ National defined population does not cover all of international desired population.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1997 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 411.—Average mathematics scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average score in mathematics			Amount of daily out-of-school study time in mathematics						Average hours ¹
	Mathematics overall	Males	Females	Less than 1 hour		One to two hours		Three or more hours		
				Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia ²	522 (9.3)	540 (10.3)	510 (9.3)	59 (2.2)	521 (8.3)	36 (2.2)	557 (10.2)	5 (0.8)	534 (13.4)	1.0 (0.04)
Austria ²	518 (5.3)	545 (7.2)	503 (5.5)	77 (1.7)	526 (5.8)	19 (1.6)	533 (9.4)	4 (0.8)	502 (13.7)	0.6 (0.04)
Canada ²	519 (2.8)	537 (3.8)	504 (3.5)	56 (2.1)	539 (5.1)	38 (1.9)	547 (5.0)	7 (1.0)	526 (14.6)	1.1 (0.05)
Cyprus ²	446 (2.5)	454 (4.9)	439 (3.7)	63 (2.1)	435 (4.3)	29 (1.8)	471 (4.8)	8 (1.3)	451 (9.0)	1.0 (0.05)
Czech Republic	466 (12.3)	488 (11.3)	443 (16.8)	92 (1.5)	464 (13.8)	8 (1.4)	482 (17.8)	0 (0.2)	—	0.4 (0.03)
Denmark ²	547 (3.3)	575 (4.0)	523 (4.0)	68 (2.0)	571 (4.9)	28 (1.6)	563 (4.7)	4 (0.7)	562 (11.9)	0.9 (0.04)
France ²	523 (5.1)	544 (5.6)	506 (5.3)	59 (2.3)	517 (5.1)	35 (2.3)	539 (6.7)	5 (0.7)	505 (14.7)	1.0 (0.04)
Germany ²	495 (5.9)	509 (8.7)	480 (8.8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	483 (3.2)	485 (4.9)	481 (4.8)	74 (0.9)	480 (3.2)	24 (0.8)	496 (5.5)	2 (0.2)	—	0.7 (0.02)
Iceland ²	534 (2.0)	558 (3.4)	514 (2.2)	79 (1.1)	553 (3.2)	19 (1.1)	542 (7.0)	2 (0.4)	—	0.7 (0.02)
Italy ²	476 (5.5)	490 (7.4)	464 (6.0)	55 (2.6)	479 (6.3)	40 (2.2)	486 (7.2)	5 (0.9)	477 (11.2)	1.0 (0.05)
Lithuania ²	469 (6.1)	485 (7.3)	461 (7.7)	67 (1.8)	472 (5.8)	29 (1.7)	480 (5.2)	4 (0.5)	484 (11.5)	0.8 (0.03)
Netherlands ²	560 (4.7)	585 (5.6)	533 (5.9)	82 (1.7)	606 (6.2)	16 (1.6)	581 (11.1)	1 (0.3)	—	0.7 (0.03)
New Zealand	522 (4.5)	536 (4.9)	507 (6.2)	75 (1.4)	544 (6.1)	23 (1.4)	552 (5.9)	2 (0.3)	—	0.7 (0.03)
Norway ²	528 (4.1)	555 (5.3)	501 (4.8)	85 (1.4)	541 (5.1)	14 (1.3)	558 (9.5)	1 (0.3)	—	0.5 (0.03)
Russian Federation ²	471 (6.2)	488 (6.5)	460 (6.6)	56 (2.0)	463 (5.9)	33 (1.4)	484 (7.5)	11 (1.2)	494 (8.1)	1.2 (0.06)
Slovenia ²	512 (8.3)	535 (12.7)	490 (8.0)	72 (2.7)	521 (9.4)	25 (2.6)	518 (9.5)	2 (0.6)	—	0.7 (0.05)
South Africa ²	356 (8.3)	365 (9.3)	348 (10.8)	33 (1.8)	394 (17.1)	51 (1.8)	375 (10.9)	17 (1.2)	344 (7.2)	1.7 (0.05)
Sweden	552 (4.3)	573 (5.9)	531 (3.9)	90 (0.9)	579 (5.4)	9 (0.9)	580 (7.8)	1 (0.2)	—	0.4 (0.02)
Switzerland	540 (5.8)	555 (6.4)	522 (7.4)	67 (1.6)	569 (4.9)	28 (1.3)	550 (5.6)	5 (0.9)	522 (10.6)	0.9 (0.04)
United States ²	461 (3.2)	466 (4.1)	456 (3.6)	76 (1.5)	475 (3.8)	22 (1.5)	486 (5.9)	2 (0.2)	—	0.7 (0.02)

¹ Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1–2 hours = 1.5; 3–5 hours = 4; More than 5 hours = 7.

² Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Education Achievement's sampling specifications.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—End of secondary school is equivalent to 12th-grade in the U.S. and a few other countries, but ranges from 9th- to 14th-grade among the survey countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics and Science Achievement in the Final Year of Secondary School: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study, 1998*, by Ina V.S. Mullis et al. Copyright © 1998 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 412.—Average science scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying science out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average score in science			Amount of daily out-of-school study time in science						Average hours ¹
	Science overall	Males	Females	Less than 1 hour		One to two hours		Three or more hours		
				Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia ²	527 (9.8)	547 (11.5)	513 (9.4)	58 (1.8)	540 (9.5)	35 (1.7)	575 (6.9)	7 (1.0)	588 (33.0)	1.0 (0.04)
Austria ²	520 (5.6)	554 (8.7)	501 (5.8)	87 (1.4)	529 (6.0)	11 (1.4)	526 (13.8)	1 (0.3)	—	0.4 (0.03)
Canada ²	532 (2.6)	550 (3.6)	518 (3.8)	57 (2.1)	554 (4.2)	35 (1.8)	567 (6.8)	8 (0.9)	537 (18.0)	1.1 (0.05)
Cyprus ²	448 (3.0)	459 (5.8)	439 (3.0)	80 (1.1)	436 (3.7)	16 (0.9)	483 (10.7)	4 (0.6)	552 (11.8)	0.5 (0.03)
Czech Republic	487 (8.8)	512 (8.8)	460 (11.0)	84 (2.6)	520 (11.6)	14 (2.3)	571 (11.5)	3 (0.5)	583 (13.6)	0.5 (0.05)
Denmark ²	509 (3.6)	532 (5.4)	490 (4.1)	73 (1.8)	555 (4.7)	25 (1.6)	570 (6.1)	3 (0.6)	565 (15.0)	0.7 (0.03)
France ²	487 (5.1)	508 (6.7)	468 (4.8)	59 (2.0)	497 (5.7)	35 (1.8)	525 (7.0)	6 (0.8)	515 (9.1)	1.0 (0.04)
Germany ²	497 (5.1)	514 (7.9)	478 (8.5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	471 (3.0)	484 (4.2)	455 (4.3)	67 (1.2)	475 (3.9)	27 (0.9)	486 (4.9)	6 (0.6)	497 (11.5)	0.4 (0.03)
Iceland ²	549 (1.5)	572 (2.7)	530 (2.1)	87 (1.0)	566 (2.5)	12 (1.0)	575 (4.6)	1 (0.3)	—	0.9 (0.01)
Italy ²	475 (5.3)	495 (6.7)	458 (5.6)	70 (2.8)	487 (6.3)	25 (2.5)	482 (9.7)	5 (1.2)	462 (13.9)	0.8 (0.06)
Lithuania ²	461 (5.7)	481 (6.4)	450 (7.3)	69 (1.5)	465 (5.5)	26 (1.3)	469 (6.5)	5 (0.6)	470 (11.4)	0.8 (0.03)
Netherlands ²	558 (5.3)	582 (5.7)	532 (6.2)	78 (2.8)	593 (6.4)	20 (2.9)	605 (16.9)	1 (0.4)	—	0.7 (0.03)
New Zealand	529 (5.2)	543 (7.1)	515 (5.2)	80 (1.1)	551 (6.3)	18 (1.1)	581 (6.6)	3 (0.5)	553 (15.3)	0.6 (0.02)
Norway ²	544 (4.1)	574 (5.1)	513 (4.5)	74 (2.4)	592 (7.1)	23 (2.2)	598 (10.8)	3 (0.7)	583 (23.8)	0.5 (0.02)
Russian Federation ²	481 (5.7)	510 (5.7)	463 (6.7)	61 (1.6)	478 (6.0)	30 (1.3)	488 (7.0)	10 (0.8)	501 (8.0)	1.1 (0.04)
Slovenia ²	517 (8.2)	541 (12.7)	494 (6.4)	85 (2.0)	528 (8.1)	13 (1.9)	548 (8.9)	2 (0.6)	—	0.5 (0.04)
South Africa ²	349 (10.5)	367 (11.5)	333 (13.0)	47 (1.6)	373 (15.5)	35 (1.3)	367 (12.2)	18 (1.4)	326 (7.3)	1.5 (0.05)
Sweden	559 (4.4)	585 (5.9)	534 (3.5)	81 (1.9)	599 (7.4)	17 (1.8)	632 (10.1)	2 (0.5)	—	0.6 (0.03)
Switzerland	523 (5.3)	540 (6.1)	500 (7.8)	76 (2.3)	564 (6.6)	21 (2.3)	564 (10.9)	3 (0.9)	508 (29.0)	0.7 (0.04)
United States ²	480 (3.3)	492 (4.5)	469 (3.9)	76 (2.1)	505 (4.3)	21 (2.1)	517 (5.7)	2 (0.4)	—	0.7 (0.04)

¹ Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1–2 hours = 1.5; 3–5 hours = 4; More than 5 hours = 7.

² Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Education Achievement's sampling specifications.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—End of secondary school is equivalent to 12th-grade in the U.S. and a few other countries, but ranges from 9th- to 14th-grade among the survey countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics and Science Achievement in the Final Year of Secondary School: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study, 1998*, by Ina V.S. Mullis et al. Copyright © 1998 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 413.—Reading literacy test scores of 9-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score	Narrative ¹ 1st quartile	Narrative ¹ mean score	Narrative ¹ 3rd quartile	Expository ² mean score	Documents ³ mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	3	9.7	569 (3.4)	508	568 (3.0)	602	569 (3.1)	569 (4.0)
United States	4	10.0	547 (2.8)	476	553 (3.1)	619	538 (2.6)	550 (2.7)
Sweden	3	9.8	539 (2.8)	467	536 (2.6)	592	542 (2.7)	539 (3.2)
France	4	10.1	531 (4.0)	467	532 (4.1)	580	533 (4.1)	527 (3.9)
Italy	4	9.9	529 (4.3)	468	533 (4.0)	576	538 (4.0)	517 (4.9)
New Zealand	5	10.0	528 (3.3)	452	534 (3.5)	594	531 (3.1)	521 (3.3)
Norway	3	9.8	524 (2.6)	455	525 (2.8)	576	528 (2.3)	519 (2.8)
Iceland ⁴	3	9.8	518 (0.0)	448	518 (0.0)	571	517 (0.0)	519 (0.0)
Hong Kong	4	10.0	517 (3.9)	431	494 (4.1)	548	503 (3.4)	554 (4.2)
Singapore	3	9.3	515 (1.0)	450	521 (1.1)	567	519 (1.0)	504 (1.0)
Switzerland	3	9.7	511 (2.7)	438	506 (2.6)	566	507 (2.7)	522 (2.8)
Ireland	4	9.3	509 (3.6)	445	518 (3.7)	571	514 (3.2)	495 (3.8)
Belgium ⁵	4	9.8	507 (3.2)	439	510 (3.3)	558	505 (2.8)	506 (3.5)
Greece	4	9.3	504 (3.7)	447	514 (3.8)	567	511 (3.6)	488 (3.8)
Spain	4	10.0	504 (2.5)	429	497 (2.4)	543	505 (2.3)	509 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	3	9.4	503 (3.0)	421	491 (2.8)	543	497 (2.9)	520 (3.2)
Canada ⁶	3	8.9	500 (3.0)	437	502 (3.5)	566	499 (2.7)	500 (2.8)
Germany (former East)	3	9.5	499 (4.3)	414	482 (4.2)	531	493 (3.6)	522 (5.0)
Hungary	3	9.3	499 (3.1)	437	496 (2.9)	541	493 (3.1)	509 (3.5)
Slovenia	3	9.7	498 (2.6)	435	502 (2.7)	570	489 (2.5)	503 (2.5)
Netherlands	3	9.2	485 (3.6)	425	494 (3.3)	539	480 (3.4)	481 (3.9)
Cyprus	4	9.8	481 (2.3)	421	492 (2.4)	548	475 (2.3)	476 (2.1)
Portugal	4	10.4	478 (3.6)	419	483 (3.3)	531	480 (3.0)	471 (4.5)
Denmark	3	9.8	475 (3.5)	386	463 (3.4)	539	467 (3.5)	496 (3.6)
Trinidad/Tobago	4	9.6	451 (3.4)	383	455 (3.6)	502	458 (3.4)	440 (3.3)
Indonesia	4	10.8	394 (3.0)	351	402 (2.8)	436	411 (3.2)	369 (3.0)
Venezuela	4	10.1	383 (3.4)	322	378 (3.2)	426	396 (3.3)	374 (3.7)

¹ Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

² Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe, explain, or otherwise convey factual information or opinion to the reader.

³ Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

⁴ Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

⁵ Only French-speaking students were tested.

⁶ British Columbia only.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?*, 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 414.—Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score	Narrative ¹ mean score	Expository ² 1st quartile	Expository ² mean score	Expository ² 3rd quartile	Documents ³ mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	8	14.7	560 (2.5)	559 (2.8)	493	541 (2.2)	575	580 (2.5)
France	9	15.4	549 (4.3)	556 (4.2)	484	546 (4.3)	580	544 (4.2)
Sweden	8	14.8	546 (2.5)	556 (2.6)	469	533 (2.4)	576	550 (2.4)
New Zealand	10	15.0	545 (5.6)	547 (5.7)	457	535 (5.7)	597	552 (5.3)
Hungary	8	14.1	536 (3.3)	530 (3.1)	469	536 (3.6)	577	542 (3.2)
Iceland ⁴	8	14.8	536 (0.0)	550 (0.0)	472	548 (0.0)	617	509 (0.0)
Switzerland	8	14.9	536 (3.2)	534 (3.4)	466	525 (3.2)	572	549 (3.0)
Hong Kong	9	15.2	535 (3.7)	509 (3.7)	480	540 (3.8)	576	557 (3.8)
United States	9	15.0	535 (4.8)	539 (4.9)	456	539 (5.6)	599	528 (4.0)
Singapore	8	14.4	534 (1.1)	530 (1.1)	476	539 (1.2)	574	533 (1.1)
Slovenia	8	14.7	532 (2.3)	534 (2.6)	471	525 (2.2)	576	537 (2.2)
Germany (former East)	8	14.4	526 (3.5)	512 (3.9)	464	523 (3.5)	566	543 (2.9)
Denmark	8	14.8	525 (2.1)	517 (2.0)	458	524 (2.2)	573	532 (2.1)
Portugal	9	15.6	523 (3.1)	523 (2.5)	469	523 (3.4)	556	523 (3.4)
Canada ⁵	8	13.9	522 (3.0)	526 (3.1)	449	516 (3.1)	569	522 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	8	14.6	522 (4.4)	514 (4.9)	453	521 (4.5)	573	532 (3.9)
Norway	8	14.8	516 (2.3)	515 (2.1)	464	520 (2.4)	569	512 (2.4)
Italy	8	14.1	515 (3.4)	520 (3.6)	459	524 (3.2)	565	501 (3.3)
Netherlands	8	14.3	514 (4.9)	506 (4.8)	442	503 (4.7)	546	533 (5.3)
Ireland	9	14.5	511 (5.2)	510 (5.3)	439	505 (5.3)	555	518 (4.9)
Greece	9	14.4	509 (2.9)	526 (2.9)	450	508 (3.1)	548	493 (2.6)
Cyprus	9	14.8	497 (2.2)	516 (2.2)	427	492 (2.4)	536	482 (2.0)
Spain	8	14.2	490 (2.5)	500 (3.0)	435	495 (2.6)	536	475 (2.0)
Belgium ⁶	8	14.3	481 (4.9)	484 (5.1)	415	477 (4.8)	522	483 (4.7)
Trinidad/Tobago	9	14.4	479 (1.7)	482 (1.7)	408	485 (1.8)	537	472 (1.7)
Thailand	9	15.2	477 (6.2)	468 (6.6)	429	486 (5.9)	533	478 (6.2)
Philippines	8	14.5	430 (3.9)	421 (3.6)	378	439 (4.1)	472	430 (3.9)
Venezuela	9	15.5	417 (3.1)	407 (2.9)	381	433 (3.3)	482	412 (3.0)
Nigeria ^{7,8}	9	15.3	401 (—)	402 (—)	351	406 (—)	441	394 (—)
Zimbabwe ⁸	9	15.5	372 (3.8)	367 (3.3)	326	374 (3.6)	411	373 (4.6)
Botswana	9	14.7	330 (2.0)	340 (1.6)	294	339 (1.9)	371	312 (2.4)

¹ Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

² Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe, explain, or otherwise convey factual information or opinion to the reader.

³ Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

⁴ Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

⁵ British Columbia only.

⁶ Only French-speaking students were tested.

⁷ Insufficient data to calculate the standard error.

⁸ Sampling response rate of schools was below 80 percent.
—Data not available.

NOTE.—Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?*, 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 415.—Number of bachelor's degree recipients per 100 persons of the theoretical age of graduation,¹ by sex: Selected countries, 1989 to 1996

Country	Men and women						Men						Women					
	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Australia	19.6	—	28.5	32.2	34.9	36.0	18.9	—	23.7	25.9	27.6	28.9	21.1	—	33.6	38.7	42.7	43.3
Austria	6.6	7.7	—	9.2	9.8	10.5	7.6	8.5	—	10.1	10.6	11.4	5.5	6.8	—	8.4	8.9	9.6
Belgium	16.5	17.1	—	—	—	15.9	18.9	19.5	—	—	—	16.7	14.1	14.7	—	—	—	15.2
Canada	—	—	32.2	30.3	31.8	31.9	—	—	27.6	25.5	26.4	26.5	—	—	37.6	35.3	37.4	37.4
Denmark	12.9	15.0	22.3	30.5	28.5	28.0	11.5	13.3	17.7	26.4	25.1	23.1	14.4	16.9	27.2	34.9	31.9	33.0
Finland	16.9	17.1	—	22.2	22.2	23.9	17.1	17.0	—	22.2	22.0	22.4	16.6	17.1	17.9	22.1	22.3	25.6
France	13.8	14.9	—	—	—	—	13.7	14.7	—	—	—	—	13.9	15.1	—	—	—	—
Germany ²	13.2	12.9	—	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.7	—	16.4	18.2	18.2	10.1	10.0	—	12.6	14.0	13.5
Ireland	16.4	17.4	17.8	—	21.2	25.5	31.9	17.5	17.9	—	19.9	24.6	—	17.3	17.7	—	22.7	26.4
Italy	8.9	9.2	—	11.3	11.8	12.6	9.1	9.3	—	10.3	10.8	11.4	8.7	9.0	—	12.4	12.9	13.8
Japan	—	22.1	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.9	—	31.5	31.9	31.0	30.4	30.7	—	12.4	14.0	15.2	14.9	14.9
Netherlands	10.2	8.0	17.6	—	22.0	19.6	12.3	9.4	17.3	—	20.6	18.2	7.9	6.5	17.8	—	23.4	21.1
New Zealand	36.1	15.3	17.2	—	24.7	30.8	16.6	15.4	16.9	—	20.9	26.2	15.5	15.1	17.4	—	28.6	35.4
Norway	24.6	27.5	19.0	23.0	23.0	27.4	18.1	19.1	14.5	17.4	17.2	20.2	31.7	36.3	23.7	28.8	28.9	34.8
Portugal	—	7.6	—	13.8	14.6	15.7	—	5.9	—	10.4	10.8	11.3	—	9.3	—	17.2	18.3	20.2
Spain	17.7	18.6	—	—	24.0	26.1	14.6	15.3	—	—	19.6	21.5	21.0	22.0	—	—	28.6	31.0
Sweden	13.0	12.2	14.1	13.7	15.5	19.1	11.1	10.5	11.8	12.0	14.0	15.1	15.1	14.0	16.4	15.4	17.0	23.3
Switzerland	7.7	7.7	—	8.5	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.3	—	10.7	11.4	11.5	5.3	5.1	—	6.3	6.8	7.2
Turkey	6.0	6.1	6.1	—	7.0	—	7.3	7.5	7.5	—	8.6	—	4.6	4.5	4.6	—	5.2	—
United Kingdom	—	—	20.4	25.9	31.6	34.4	—	—	21.0	25.5	30.3	32.7	—	—	19.8	26.3	32.9	36.2
United States	27.3	28.6	27.4	32.2	33.2	34.7	25.5	26.2	24.6	28.7	29.3	30.6	29.2	31.1	30.3	35.9	37.3	38.9

¹The graduation rate relates the number of people with bachelor's degrees to the number of people in the population at typical age of graduation.

²Data for 1989 are for the former West Germany.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 416.—Percent of bachelor's degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1994 to 1996

Country	All science degrees					Natural sciences					Mathematics and computer science					Engineering				
	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Australia	—	—	19.2	19.3	20.1	—	—	10.2	9.9	10.0	—	—	3.6	3.8	4.1	—	—	5.4	5.6	6.0
Austria	16.8	19.6	20.7	21.1	22.1	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	4.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	7.7	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.8
Belgium	—	—	—	—	24.4	4.6	—	—	—	3.1	1.7	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	19.5
Canada	17.1	16.4	16.3	16.7	17.4	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7
Denmark	—	—	—	—	19.7	6.3	4.4	4.2	2.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	3.3	16.2	21.7	—	17.0	15.1
Finland ¹	39.3	33.5	37.0	37.2	35.7	7.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	6.3	5.9	7.4	6.9	6.0	25.3	23.4	25.1	26.3	25.6
Germany ²	23.8	31.3	31.7	31.6	31.1	5.0	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	2.3	3.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	16.5	20.5	19.6	19.7	19.5
Ireland	28.8	34.1	—	32.3	28.0	12.8	14.1	—	16.9	12.2	4.0	6.3	—	4.7	6.3	12.0	13.7	—	10.7	9.6
Italy	19.5	19.7	19.1	19.5	19.9	8.1	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.7	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.6
Japan	22.7	23.5	22.8	22.8	—	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	21.0	19.3	19.3	19.3
Netherlands ..	21.8	21.1	—	—	16.0	8.5	7.1	—	—	1.6	1.2	1.6	—	1.6	1.7	12.1	12.4	—	—	12.8
New Zealand ..	20.5	19.5	—	—	—	11.7	8.2	—	—	—	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	3.3	5.8	—	3.2	3.6
Norway	—	12.9	18.6	16.8	15.2	2.5	2.1	4.1	3.1	2.8	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	—	10.2	14.2	13.2	11.9
Portugal	—	—	15.9	15.0	15.4	6.5	6.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	—	—	2.4	2.8	2.8	—	10.5	11.0	9.9	9.8
Spain	13.9	15.0	—	18.2	18.5	5.5	5.7	—	4.3	4.8	1.3	2.6	—	4.5	4.3	7.0	6.7	—	9.4	9.4
Sweden	15.4	24.0	25.0	26.4	22.4	2.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	1.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.5	11.3	15.2	15.9	17.0	14.3
Switzerland ..	20.2	23.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	10.3	11.2	10.4	10.4	11.1	2.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2
Turkey	23.0	20.6	—	20.9	—	3.6	4.6	—	5.1	—	1.6	2.1	—	2.7	—	17.8	13.8	—	13.1	—
United States ..	21.7	16.9	15.9	—	16.8	6.3	5.1	6.0	—	6.9	5.5	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	9.8	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.6

¹Data for the Flemish population of Belgium.

²Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 417.—Percent of graduate degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1991, and 1996

Country	All science degrees				Natural sciences				Mathematics and computer science				Engineering			
	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Australia	—	—	13.9	14.0	—	—	9.6	5.4	—	—	—	3.8	—	—	4.3	4.7
Austria	43.3	37.7	37.4	38.8	14.2	12.3	13.4	17.5	7.3	4.6	6.1	4.7	21.7	20.8	17.9	16.6
Canada	19.7	20.0	19.7	22.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	9.4	8.8	8.7	11.2
Denmark	16.0	22.2	22.9	12.3	4.1	5.8	5.4	3.1	2.7	4.8	4.5	1.5	9.2	11.6	13.0	7.8
Finland	47.6	30.6	29.2	28.3	24.0	14.7	12.4	11.6	6.3	5.4	4.6	4.0	17.2	10.5	12.2	12.7
Germany ¹	27.7	33.2	33.9	38.6	18.7	23.5	23.3	25.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.5	7.2	7.4	8.4	9.5
Ireland	31.4	34.5	28.4	23.1	18.9	19.5	15.7	10.9	2.6	5.8	4.1	3.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	9.2
Japan	50.1	54.6	54.2	—	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.2	—	—	—	—	40.5	45.1	44.7	44.4
Netherlands	—	28.9	29.9	18.6	20.6	17.7	16.7	4.4	—	1.5	1.6	3.7	7.5	9.7	11.6	10.6
New Zealand	45.1	22.6	19.3	16.7	24.6	13.8	11.5	12.7	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.1	15.1	4.0	4.2	3.0
Norway	40.1	33.4	33.8	38.3	17.9	8.0	7.9	8.7	3.5	2.1	2.5	1.9	18.7	23.3	23.4	27.7
Spain	35.6	26.9	26.6	36.0	28.6	19.7	19.1	24.8	1.8	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.0	7.1
Sweden	48.0	48.5	44.4	32.3	21.2	19.4	15.1	9.2	6.8	9.2	8.2	5.9	20.0	19.9	21.1	17.1
Switzerland	30.7	30.2	32.6	40.1	20.3	22.0	23.1	25.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	4.1	7.6	6.5	7.6	10.1
Turkey	35.8	24.0	21.7	—	6.6	7.6	6.4	—	2.8	3.3	2.8	—	26.3	13.2	12.4	—
United States	13.5	14.5	13.8	13.8	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7

¹ Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 418.—Public education expenditures per student, by level of student: Selected countries, 1985 to 1995
[In constant 1995 dollars]

Country	Primary					Secondary					Higher education				
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Australia	\$2,914	—	\$2,716	\$2,870	\$2,805	\$4,091	—	\$4,229	\$4,290	\$3,997	¹ \$13,353	² 11,614	\$5,974	\$6,774	\$6,632
Austria	3,746	\$3,842	4,232	—	—	4,282	\$5,046	5,294	—	—	\$7,120	\$6,938	7,461	—	—
Belgium	2,426	2,312	3,111	3,442	3,269	5,594	—	5,688	5,951	5,777	7,714	6,701	6,836	6,773	6,029
Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,944	10,182	7,562	7,701	7,021
Czech Republic	—	—	—	1,747	—	—	—	—	2,403	—	—	—	—	5,157	—
Denmark	4,024	4,775	4,957	5,027	5,560	5,680	5,695	6,811	6,829	5,918	9,271	9,042	8,551	8,800	7,429
Finland	—	—	4,304	4,028	4,274	—	—	5,023	4,660	4,946	—	—	7,773	6,293	7,109
France	—	2,775	³ 3,058	3,229	3,212	—	4,821	³ 5,521	5,526	5,660	—	5,244	³ 5,389	4,959	5,541
Germany ⁴	3,139	—	3,005	3,380	—	3,436	—	4,637	4,321	—	7,558	—	7,118	7,269	8,309
Greece	—	—	1,538	1,883	1,993	—	—	1,575	1,853	1,861	—	—	2,687	2,886	2,535
Hungary	—	—	—	1,595	—	—	—	—	1,517	—	—	—	—	4,245	—
Iceland	—	—	—	2,658	2,878	—	—	—	3,392	8,626	—	—	—	4,950	—
Ireland	1,458	1,529	1,767	2,174	2,133	2,509	2,574	2,870	3,574	3,310	5,701	5,918	5,045	5,745	4,840
Italy	2,815	3,704	³ 4,221	4,154	4,350	3,618	4,292	³ 4,960	4,965	5,068	5,084	7,772	³ 5,985	4,328	4,144
Japan	¹ 2,860	—	³ 3,830	4,185	4,312	—	—	³ 3,489	4,227	4,184	¹ 2,870	—	² 2,548	3,605	3,665
Korea	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	—	—	1,296	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	¹ 6,000	⁵ 6,859	—	—	10,688	—	—	—	—	9,959	¹ 17,780	—	—	—	6,641
Mexico	—	—	—	852	—	—	—	—	1,463	—	—	—	—	4,512	—
Netherlands	3,278	3,130	³ 2,879	2,966	3,062	3,844	4,542	³ 3,474	3,953	4,186	10,489	11,166	³ 8,506	7,517	8,056
New Zealand	¹ 2,887	2,572	³ 2,214	2,623	—	—	2,139	³ 2,810	4,108	3,648	¹ 12,089	13,065	³ 6,780	—	5,495
Norway	3,671	4,179	³ 5,007	—	7,639	5,014	5,319	³ 7,009	—	4,335	7,170	7,923	³ 8,810	8,412	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	¹ 1,388	² 2,195	2,490	—	2,579	¹ 1,797	² 2,381	2,536	2,709	2,971	¹ 4,678	² 5,081	4,023	3,684	—
Russian Federation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	1,407	1,760	2,093	2,315	2,253	1,943	2,671	2,816	2,979	3,432	2,019	3,341	3,079	2,977	3,554
Sweden ⁶	¹ 5,536	5,746	5,128	5,172	5,004	—	—	5,890	5,774	5,545	¹ 8,423	9,444	³ 7,770	—	11,488
Switzerland ⁶	10,880	² 6,038	6,251	6,102	5,760	2,948	—	7,889	7,794	7,986	14,374	² 15,766	15,281	14,572	14,460
Turkey	—	—	870	718	—	—	—	627	516	—	—	—	3,014	3,377	—
United Kingdom	2,522	2,847	3,461	3,488	3,282	3,559	4,395	4,551	4,419	4,204	14,064	10,707	6,301	5,890	5,574
United States	4,014	4,894	5,233	4,669	4,772	5,049	6,283	6,158	5,993	6,086	8,039	9,537	6,804	7,518	7,813

¹ 1986 data.

² 1991 data.

³ 1992 data.

⁴ Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

⁵ 1989 data.

⁶ Change in definition of expenditures in 1992.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data adjusted to U.S. dollars using the purchasing-power-parity (PPP) index.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 1996, 1998; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 419. Total public direct expenditures on education as a percentage of the gross national product: 1985 to 1995

Country	All institutions ¹					Primary and secondary institutions					Higher education institutions				
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Average for year	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Average for countries reporting data for all years	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Australia	5.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.2	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Austria	5.6	5.2	5.3	—	5.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	—	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	0.9
Belgium	6.3	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Canada	6.1	5.4	6.2	6.0	5.8	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5
Czech Republic	—	—	—	—	4.8	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	—	0.7	0.8	0.7
Denmark	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.5	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Finland	5.8	6.4	7.3	6.6	6.6	—	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	—	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.7
France	—	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	—	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	—	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Germany ²	4.6	—	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.8	—	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.0	—	0.9	0.9	1.0
Greece	—	—	2.7	3.1	3.7	—	—	2.0	2.4	2.8	—	—	0.7	0.7	0.8
Hungary	—	5.0	5.9	5.7	4.9	—	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.3	—	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8
Iceland	—	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	—	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	—	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ireland	5.6	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9
Italy	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Japan	—	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	—	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Korea	—	—	3.7	3.6	3.6	—	—	3.0	2.9	3.0	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.3
Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	4.3	—	—	—	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	0.1
Mexico	—	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.6	—	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	—	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8
Netherlands	6.2	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1
New Zealand	—	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.3	—	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	—	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Norway	5.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
Poland	—	—	—	—	5.2	—	—	—	—	3.3	—	—	—	—	0.8
Portugal	—	—	5.4	5.3	5.4	—	—	3.9	3.9	4.1	—	—	0.8	0.8	1.0
Russia	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	—	—	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.7
Spain	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sweden	—	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	—	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	—	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.6
Switzerland	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Turkey	—	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.2	—	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.4	—	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.8
United Kingdom	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
United States	4.7	5.3	5.0	4.8	5.0	3.2	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1

¹ Includes preprimary and other expenditures not classified by level.

² Data for 1985 refer to West Germany (Federal Republic of Germany before unification).

NOTE.—Direct public expenditure on educational services includes both amounts spent directly by governments to hire educational personnel and to procure other resources, and amounts provided by governments to public or private institutions. Figures

for 1985 also include transfers and payments to private entities, and thus are not strictly comparable with later figures.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *Education Database*; and *Annual National Accounts*, vol.1, 1997. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 420.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1997–98

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1985–86		1990–91		1993–94		1994–95		1995–96		1996–97		1997–98	
	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	311,880	100.0	343,780	100.0	407,530	100.0	449,704	100.0	452,635	100.0	453,787	100.0	457,984	100.0	481,280	100.0
Africa	38,180	12.2	34,190	9.9	23,800	5.8	20,569	4.6	20,724	4.6	20,844	4.6	22,078	4.8	23,162	4.8
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,730	2.0	7,590	1.9	7,093	1.6	7,139	1.6	7,596	1.7	8,628	1.9	8,951	1.9
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,650	0.4	1,472	0.3	1,430	0.3	1,346	0.3	1,187	0.3	1,265	0.3
North Africa	7,310	2.3	5,980	1.7	4,540	1.1	3,614	0.8	3,522	0.8	3,422	0.8	3,469	0.8	3,862	0.8
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,360	0.7	2,840	0.7	2,563	0.6	2,672	0.6	2,657	0.6	2,678	0.6	2,608	0.5
West Africa	22,000	7.1	17,580	5.1	7,180	1.8	5,804	1.3	5,943	1.3	5,818	1.3	6,115	1.3	6,471	1.3
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	13,710	4.0	3,710	0.9	2,285	0.5	2,147	0.5	2,093	0.5	2,184	0.5	2,436	0.5
Europe	25,330	8.1	34,310	10.0	49,640	12.2	62,442	13.9	64,811	14.3	67,358	14.8	68,315	14.9	71,616	14.9
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,770	0.5	4,780	1.2	12,929	2.9	15,906	3.5	18,032	4.0	19,471	4.3	21,314	4.4
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	32,540	9.5	44,860	11.0	49,496	11.0	48,905	10.8	49,326	10.9	48,844	10.7	50,301	10.5
France	—	—	3,680	1.1	5,630	1.4	5,976	1.3	5,843	1.3	5,710	1.3	5,692	1.2	5,992	1.2
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	3,310	1.1	4,730	1.4	7,000	1.7	8,508	1.9	8,592	1.9	9,017	2.0	8,990	2.0	9,309	1.9
Greece	3,750	1.2	4,440	1.3	4,360	1.1	4,144	0.9	3,699	0.8	3,365	0.7	3,010	0.7	3,065	0.6
Spain	—	—	1,740	0.5	4,300	1.1	5,246	1.2	5,126	1.1	4,809	1.1	4,673	1.0	4,371	0.9
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,940	1.7	7,300	1.8	7,828	1.7	7,786	1.7	7,799	1.7	7,357	1.6	7,534	1.6
Latin America	49,810	16.0	45,480	13.2	47,580	11.7	45,246	10.1	47,239	10.4	47,253	10.4	49,592	10.8	51,368	10.7
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,100	3.2	12,610	3.1	10,672	2.4	11,286	2.5	10,737	2.4	11,796	2.6	10,855	2.3
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,740	3.7	15,950	3.9	13,886	3.1	14,923	3.3	14,220	3.1	14,524	3.2	15,211	3.2
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,460	1.6	6,740	1.7	8,021	1.8	9,003	2.0	8,687	1.9	8,975	2.0	9,559	2.0
South America	26,190	8.4	21,640	6.3	19,020	4.7	20,708	4.6	21,030	4.6	22,296	4.9	23,272	5.1	25,302	5.3
Brazil	—	—	2,840	0.8	3,900	1.0	4,977	1.1	5,017	1.1	5,497	1.2	6,168	1.3	6,982	1.5
Colombia	—	—	4,010	1.2	3,180	0.8	3,077	0.7	3,208	0.7	3,462	0.8	3,636	0.8	4,345	0.9
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	7,040	2.0	2,890	0.7	3,742	0.8	4,092	0.9	4,456	1.0	4,590	1.0	4,731	1.0
Middle East	84,710	27.2	52,720	15.3	33,420	8.2	29,509	6.6	30,246	6.7	30,563	6.7	29,841	6.5	30,962	6.4
Iran	47,550	15.2	14,210	4.1	6,260	1.5	3,621	0.8	2,896	0.6	2,628	0.6	2,129	0.5	1,863	0.4
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,590	1.9	4,320	1.1	2,826	0.6	2,431	0.5	2,222	0.5	2,094	0.5	2,027	0.4
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,090	2.1	3,900	1.0	2,165	0.5	1,835	0.4	1,554	0.3	1,370	0.3	1,321	0.3
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	6,900	2.0	3,590	0.9	3,721	0.8	4,075	0.9	4,191	0.9	4,264	0.9	4,571	0.9
Turkey	—	—	2,460	0.7	4,080	1.0	5,474	1.2	6,716	1.5	7,678	1.7	8,194	1.8	9,081	1.9
North America²	14,790	4.7	16,030	4.7	18,950	4.6	23,288	5.2	23,394	5.2	23,644	5.2	23,611	5.2	22,613	4.7
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,410	4.5	18,350	4.5	22,655	5.0	22,747	5.0	23,005	5.1	22,984	5.0	22,051	4.6
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,030	1.2	4,230	1.0	3,857	0.9	4,327	1.0	4,202	0.9	3,690	0.8	3,893	0.8
Asia	94,640	30.3	156,830	45.6	229,830	56.4	264,693	58.9	261,789	57.8	259,893	57.3	260,743	56.9	277,508	57.7
East Asia	51,650	16.6	80,720	23.5	146,020	35.8	171,279	38.1	168,190	37.2	166,717	36.7	167,935	36.7	178,256	37.0
China	2,770	0.9	13,980	4.1	39,600	9.7	44,381	9.9	39,403	8.7	39,613	8.7	42,503	9.3	46,958	9.8
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	10,710	3.1	12,630	3.1	13,752	3.1	12,935	2.9	12,018	2.6	10,942	2.4	9,665	2.0
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,360	3.9	36,610	9.0	43,770	9.7	45,276	10.0	45,531	10.0	46,292	10.1	47,073	9.8
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	18,660	5.4	23,360	5.7	31,076	6.9	33,599	7.4	36,231	8.0	37,130	8.1	42,890	8.9
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	23,770	6.9	33,530	8.2	37,581	8.4	36,407	8.0	32,702	7.2	30,487	6.7	30,855	6.4
South and Central Asia	14,540	4.7	25,800	7.5	42,370	10.4	48,941	10.9	47,836	10.6	45,401	10.0	44,256	9.7	47,761	9.9
India	9,250	3.0	16,070	4.7	28,860	7.1	34,796	7.7	33,537	7.4	31,743	7.0	30,641	6.7	33,818	7.0
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	5,440	1.6	7,730	1.9	7,299	1.6	6,989	1.5	6,427	1.4	6,095	1.3	5,821	1.2
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	50,310	14.6	41,440	10.2	44,461	9.9	45,763	10.1	47,774	10.5	48,550	10.6	51,491	10.7
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	8,210	2.4	9,520	2.3	11,744	2.6	11,872	2.6	12,820	2.8	12,461	2.7	13,282	2.8
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	23,020	6.7	13,610	3.3	13,718	3.1	13,617	3.0	14,015	3.1	14,527	3.2	14,597	3.0
Philippines	—	—	3,920	1.1	4,270	1.0	3,528	0.8	3,472	0.8	3,127	0.7	2,796	0.6	2,801	0.6
Singapore	—	—	3,930	1.1	4,500	1.1	4,823	1.1	4,473	1.0	4,098	0.9	3,727	0.8	3,843	0.8
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	7,090	1.7	9,537	2.1	10,889	2.4	12,165	2.7	13,481	2.9	15,090	3.1
Stateless³	240	0.1	190	0.1	80	(⁴)	100	(⁴)	105	(⁴)	30	(⁴)	109	(⁴)	159	(⁴)

¹ 1990–91 and later years data are for Germany, which includes the former Federal Republic of Germany and the former Democratic Republic of Germany.

² Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

³ Home country unknown or undeclared.

⁴ Less than .05 percent.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Totals and subtotals include other countries not shown separately. Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," various years. (Latest edition copyright © 1998 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared August 1999.)

CHAPTER 7

Library Resources and Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom are matters of concern.

The first section of the chapter (tables 421 to 423 and 426 to 429) deals with public libraries, public and private school libraries, and college and university libraries. It contains data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter (tables 425, 426, and 430 to 434) provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of children using computers at school is shown over time. Also included are data on the use of home computers by adults and school children, with comparisons among various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the Appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Resources

In 1993–94, there were 83 school library visits each week per 100 public school students. Elementary school students were more likely to visit their school libraries (89 visits per 100 students each week) than secondary school students (69 per 100). Private school students were slightly less likely to visit their libraries (77 per 100). The average number of library staff per school was 1.8 at public schools, and 1.2 at private schools. Public school libraries generally had smaller numbers of books on a per student basis than private school libraries. In 1993–94, public school libraries held an average of 2,585 books per 100 students compared to an average of

3,716 per 100 students at private schools. Although public elementary school libraries had slightly smaller holdings than public secondary schools on a per student basis, the elementary school students checked out twice as many books on a per student basis (1.5 per week compared to .7 per week) (table 421).

The increase in college library resources kept pace with increases in enrollment between 1984–85 and 1994–95. The library staff to student ratio decreased slightly from 153 students per staff member to 150 students per staff member. The library operating expenditure per student average rose 9 percent in constant dollars from 1984–85 to \$417 in 1994–95. However, other college expenditures rose faster than library expenditures and the proportion of college education budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.4 percent in 1984–85 to 2.9 percent in 1994–95 (table 426).

In 1996, there were 8,946 public libraries in the United States with 711 million books and serial volumes. The annual attendance per capita was 4.0 and the reference transactions per capita was 1.1 (table 428).

Technology

There has been widespread introduction of computers into the schools in recent years. In 1997, the average public school contained 75 computers. One important technological advance that has come to schools following the introduction of computers has been connections to the Internet. The proportion of schools with Internet access has increased rapidly from 35 percent in 1994 to 89 percent in 1998. About 51 percent of instructional rooms had access to the Internet in 1998 (table 425).

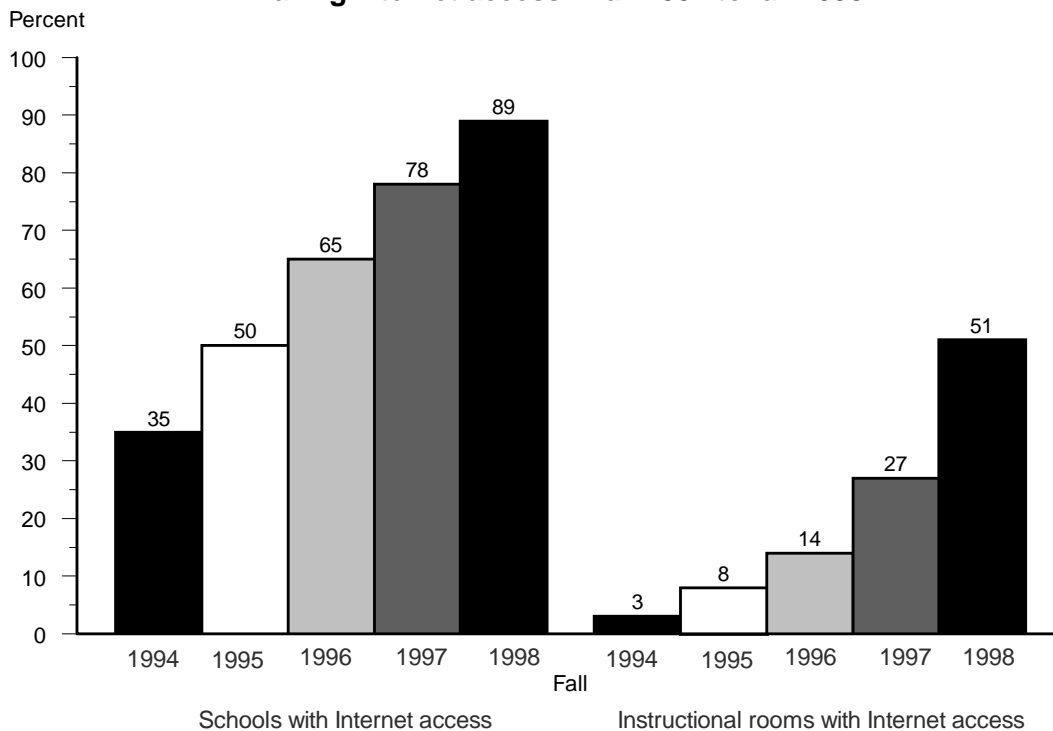
The total computer usage rate of students at school increased from 59 percent in 1993 to 69 percent in 1997. The rate for grades 1 to 8 increased from 69 percent in 1993 to 79 percent in 1997. The school computer usage rate in 1997 was 70 percent for students in high school and 65 percent for undergraduate students in college. At that time, sizable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 43 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 24 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate levels were more likely than elementary

school children to use home computers for schoolwork. In general, students in higher income families were much more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than students from lower income families. About 13 percent of the high school students in the \$15,000 to \$19,999 household income group used computers at home for schoolwork compared to 66 percent in the \$75,000 and over income group (table 434).

The use of computers has become widespread in the workplace. In 1997, 50 percent of all workers used computers on the job. More frequent use of computers was associated with higher levels of education and higher incomes. Thirty-six percent of high school graduates and 12 percent of high school

dropouts used computers at work compared to 79 percent of those with master's degrees. Among those who did use computers, the master's degree recipients were the most likely to use the computers for a wide variety of applications. Among the most common applications for all employees using computers on the job were: bookkeeping/invoicing (66 percent), word processing (57 percent), communications (47 percent), analysis/spreadsheets (41 percent), and calendar/schedule (38 percent). Workers in the 25- to 59-year-old age range were more likely to use computers than younger or older workers. Elementary and secondary teachers were less likely to use computers than persons employed in other managerial or professional fields (table 430).

Figure 33.- Percent of all public schools and instructional rooms having Internet access: Fall 1994 to fall 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Elementary and Secondary Public Schools*, Fall 1996, and *Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms: 1994-98*.

Table 421.—Percentage of school library/media centers that offered selected services and equipment, and library/media center expenditures, by control and level of school: 1993–94

Selected statistics	Public				Private			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools with libraries	72,286 —	53,059 —	17,356 —	1,871 —	19,301 —	10,880 —	4,178 —	4,243 —
Average number of staff per library								
Total	1.81 (0.02)	1.69 (0.03)	2.12 (0.03)	1.71 (0.07)	1.23 (0.03)	1.09 (0.03)	1.58 (0.06)	1.25 (0.07)
Certified library/media specialists	0.86 (0.01)	0.79 (0.02)	1.03 (0.02)	0.79 (0.05)	0.28 (0.01)	0.20 (0.02)	0.47 (0.03)	0.30 (0.02)
Full-time	0.61 (0.01)	0.51 (0.01)	0.84 (0.02)	0.51 (0.03)	0.17 (0.01)	0.07 (0.01)	0.35 (0.03)	0.21 (0.02)
Part-time	0.25 (0.01)	0.28 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.28 (0.04)	0.11 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.11 (0.01)	0.09 (0.02)
Other professional staff	0.27 (0.01)	0.27 (0.01)	0.26 (0.02)	0.29 (0.03)	0.66 (0.02)	0.65 (0.02)	0.65 (0.04)	0.70 (0.06)
Full-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.03)	0.23 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.26 (0.03)	0.32 (0.04)
Part-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.16 (0.02)	0.43 (0.01)	0.47 (0.02)	0.39 (0.03)	0.39 (0.04)
Other paid employees	0.68 (0.02)	0.63 (0.02)	0.83 (0.02)	0.62 (0.04)	0.29 (0.02)	0.24 (0.02)	0.46 (0.03)	0.25 (0.03)
Full-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.28 (0.01)	0.49 (0.02)	0.29 (0.03)	0.07 (0.01)	0.05 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.07 (0.01)
Part-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.34 (0.02)	0.34 (0.02)	0.33 (0.03)	0.22 (0.01)	0.19 (0.02)	0.34 (0.02)	0.18 (0.03)
Percentage of schools' library media centers with the following equipment								
Telephone	61.2 (1.3)	55.8 (1.8)	74.7 (1.6)	51.6 (3.3)	40.8 (1.3)	30.7 (1.6)	52.8 (2.5)	54.6 (4.2)
Fax machine	7.8 (0.5)	4.7 (0.6)	15.1 (0.8)	8.8 (1.4)	5.1 (0.5)	3.1 (0.6)	7.9 (1.1)	7.4 (1.2)
Computer with modem	34.3 (1.0)	28.3 (1.2)	48.2 (1.5)	38.1 (3.0)	19.5 (1.0)	12.2 (1.5)	30.2 (1.9)	27.9 (2.7)
Automated catalog	24.0 (0.9)	20.3 (1.1)	32.8 (1.1)	20.5 (1.9)	9.7 (0.7)	5.5 (0.5)	15.8 (1.9)	14.4 (2.3)
Automated circulation system	37.9 (1.1)	34.1 (1.6)	47.7 (1.3)	27.8 (2.6)	9.5 (0.7)	5.4 (0.6)	16.0 (1.8)	13.8 (1.8)
Database searching with CD-ROM	31.2 (0.8)	23.9 (1.2)	48.1 (1.3)	31.4 (3.1)	13.9 (0.8)	6.3 (0.8)	25.7 (1.6)	21.6 (2.2)
On-line database searching	9.4 (0.5)	5.4 (0.5)	18.9 (0.9)	8.8 (1.5)	5.5 (0.5)	0.7 (0.3)	12.2 (1.2)	11.0 (1.7)
Compact disc for periodical indices, etc.	46.7 (1.1)	39.6 (1.5)	63.5 (1.3)	46.6 (3.7)	19.6 (1.0)	12.3 (1.1)	33.5 (2.2)	24.6 (2.2)
Video laser disc	31.9 (1.0)	30.3 (1.3)	36.1 (1.3)	26.1 (2.8)	6.3 (0.6)	4.8 (0.7)	9.9 (1.2)	6.9 (1.1)
Connection to Internet	12.0 (0.6)	9.5 (0.8)	17.5 (0.8)	15.0 (1.9)	5.3 (0.5)	2.8 (0.8)	9.2 (1.1)	7.5 (1.2)
Cable television	76.2 (0.8)	75.0 (1.1)	80.6 (0.9)	57.7 (3.6)	39.9 (1.3)	42.6 (2.0)	43.1 (2.8)	30.1 (2.7)
Broadcast television	48.6 (1.0)	48.0 (1.4)	49.9 (1.3)	48.1 (3.1)	39.9 (1.6)	42.9 (1.9)	39.7 (2.5)	32.2 (3.9)
Closed circuit television	25.5 (0.7)	22.0 (1.0)	34.0 (1.0)	20.9 (2.2)	8.8 (0.7)	5.7 (1.0)	19.2 (1.6)	6.3 (1.5)
Satellite dish	22.9 (0.6)	14.4 (0.7)	41.1 (1.1)	45.2 (3.0)	8.7 (0.9)	5.6 (0.9)	15.6 (1.2)	9.8 (2.5)
Total students using library per 100 students each week ¹	83.4 (0.4)	88.9 (0.5)	68.6 (0.9)	66.4 (1.8)	76.5 (0.9)	84.9 (1.0)	64.6 (1.7)	60.0 (2.6)
Books checked out per 100 students each week ¹	128 (2)	150 (3)	67 (4)	85 (8)	116 (18)	146 (28)	47 (8)	68 (5)
Percentage of schools offering—								
Microcomputers	90.1 (0.7)	88.5 (1.0)	94.0 (1.0)	87.4 (1.5)	75.8 (1.6)	72.8 (2.1)	80.6 (2.9)	78.5 (3.5)
Long distance learning	19.0 (0.8)	15.9 (1.1)	24.8 (1.0)	36.4 (2.6)	8.8 (0.9)	8.3 (0.9)	8.2 (1.6)	10.9 (2.9)
Average holdings per 100 students at the end of the 1992–93 school year								
Books (number of volumes)	2,585 (57)	2,467 (81)	2,891 (101)	3,085 (262)	3,716 (252)	3,455 (349)	5,383 (726)	3,677 (286)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	9 (2)	7 (2)	14 (1)	15 (3)	8 (1)	7 (1)	16 (1)	8 (1)
Video materials (tape and disc)	38 (2)	35 (2)	46 (2)	70 (11)	47 (5)	44 (5)	50 (6)	54 (10)
Other audiovisual materials	116 (4)	114 (6)	117 (7)	187 (24)	76 (6)	74 (5)	120 (16)	63 (16)
Microcomputer software	18 (1)	20 (1)	12 (1)	21 (2)	26 (4)	28 (5)	11 (4)	26 (9)
CD-ROM titles	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (2)	— (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Locally budgeted expenditures ³ per student, 1992–93								
Books	\$8.52 (0.23)	\$7.80 (0.25)	\$10.06 (0.42)	\$14.40 (2.06)	\$7.86 (0.45)	\$6.94 (0.52)	\$12.86 (1.26)	\$8.09 (0.97)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	2.18 (0.05)	1.49 (0.06)	4.15 (0.14)	3.33 (0.30)	1.57 (0.09)	0.95 (0.10)	4.83 (0.36)	1.78 (0.20)
Video materials (tape and disc)	1.24 (0.04)	1.04 (0.05)	1.77 (0.10)	1.74 (0.35)	1.07 (0.09)	0.87 (0.08)	1.49 (0.15)	1.40 (0.27)
Other audiovisual materials	0.82 (0.04)	0.77 (0.06)	0.87 (0.07)	1.54 (0.30)	0.55 (0.05)	0.55 (0.06)	0.72 (0.10)	0.45 (0.11)
Microcomputer software	1.09 (0.09)	0.89 (0.07)	1.50 (0.35)	2.84 (0.90)	1.41 (0.19)	1.25 (0.20)	1.86 (0.59)	1.63 (0.36)
CD-ROM titles	0.63 (0.05)	0.38 (0.06)	1.24 (0.09)	2.09 (0.53)	0.69 (0.17)	0.59 (0.25)	1.69 (0.18)	0.53 (0.11)
Expenditures (all sources) per student, 1992–93								
Total, library/media materials	17.18 (0.35)	14.86 (0.45)	22.71 (0.82)	31.11 (3.02)	15.96 (0.80)	13.68 (0.92)	27.29 (2.29)	16.99 (1.53)
Microcomputer hardware	3.84 (0.25)	3.43 (0.33)	4.73 (0.46)	7.15 (1.42)	3.60 (0.59)	2.62 (0.55)	8.68 (1.87)	3.98 (1.27)
Audiovisual equipment	2.24 (0.15)	2.00 (0.17)	2.98 (0.46)	2.25 (0.30)	1.57 (0.19)	1.39 (0.25)	3.12 (0.60)	1.37 (0.32)
On-line database searching/electronic communications	0.30 (0.04)	0.25 (0.06)	0.43 (0.05)	0.55 (0.26)	0.31 (0.13)	0.29 (0.19)	0.60 (0.16)	0.24 (0.06)

¹ During the most recent full week of school.² Standard error less than .5.³ Locally budgeted expenditures exclude federal gifts and grants.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 422.—Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by level and enrollment size of school: 1993–94

Selected statistics	Public elementary, secondary, and combined	Elementary libraries, by enrollment size of school					Secondary libraries, by enrollment size of school				
		Total	Less than 150	150 to 499	500 to 749	750 or more	Total	Less than 150	150 to 499	500 to 749	750 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of schools with libraries	72,286 —	53,059 —	4,068 —	27,288 —	15,587 —	6,116 —	17,536 —	1,991 —	5,431 —	3,610 —	6,503 —
Average number of staff per library											
Total	1.81 (0.02)	1.69 (0.03)	1.39 (0.09)	1.61 (0.04)	1.76 (0.05)	2.03 (0.07)	2.12 (0.03)	1.66 (0.09)	1.73 (0.04)	1.80 (0.05)	2.90 (0.04)
Certified library/media specialists	0.86 (0.01)	0.79 (0.02)	0.65 (0.07)	0.75 (0.03)	0.85 (0.04)	0.90 (0.04)	1.03 (0.02)	0.80 (0.06)	0.93 (0.03)	0.98 (0.03)	1.36 (0.03)
Full-time	0.61 (0.01)	0.51 (0.01)	0.13 (0.04)	0.42 (0.02)	0.66 (0.02)	0.82 (0.04)	0.84 (0.02)	0.28 (0.04)	0.68 (0.02)	0.92 (0.02)	1.27 (0.02)
Part-time	0.25 (0.01)	0.28 (0.02)	0.52 (0.06)	0.33 (0.02)	0.19 (0.03)	0.08 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.52 (0.05)	0.24 (0.02)	0.06 (0.01)	0.09 (0.01)
Other professional staff	0.27 (0.01)	0.27 (0.01)	0.30 (0.05)	0.27 (0.02)	0.25 (0.02)	0.31 (0.04)	0.26 (0.02)	0.33 (0.05)	0.23 (0.03)	0.17 (0.02)	0.25 (0.02)
Full-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.09 (0.02)	0.13 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.22 (0.03)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.04)	0.11 (0.02)	0.08 (0.02)	0.17 (0.02)
Part-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.21 (0.04)	0.14 (0.02)	0.13 (0.02)	0.09 (0.03)	0.13 (0.01)	0.19 (0.03)	0.11 (0.02)	0.09 (0.02)	0.08 (0.01)
Other paid employees	0.68 (0.02)	0.63 (0.02)	0.44 (0.06)	0.59 (0.03)	0.66 (0.04)	0.82 (0.06)	0.83 (0.02)	0.54 (0.06)	0.57 (0.04)	0.66 (0.05)	1.29 (0.04)
Full-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.28 (0.01)	0.10 (0.03)	0.22 (0.02)	0.34 (0.03)	0.51 (0.04)	0.49 (0.02)	0.28 (0.04)	0.27 (0.03)	0.39 (0.03)	0.86 (0.03)
Part-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.34 (0.02)	0.34 (0.05)	0.37 (0.03)	0.32 (0.03)	0.31 (0.04)	0.34 (0.02)	0.26 (0.04)	0.31 (0.02)	0.27 (0.04)	0.43 (0.02)
Percentage of schools' library media centers with the following equipment											
Telephone	61.2 (1.3)	55.8 (1.8)	40.1 (5.0)	49.4 (2.3)	64.0 (2.8)	73.8 (4.0)	74.7 (1.6)	42.7 (4.9)	68.0 (2.6)	85.5 (1.9)	92.9 (1.0)
Fax machine	7.8 (0.5)	4.7 (0.6)	8.2 (2.6)	3.4 (0.7)	5.7 (1.3)	5.1 (1.4)	15.1 (0.8)	11.5 (2.3)	16.4 (1.5)	18.7 (2.3)	18.5 (1.3)
Computer with modem	34.3 (1.0)	28.3 (1.2)	21.9 (4.5)	24.9 (1.7)	33.4 (2.8)	34.6 (3.1)	48.2 (1.5)	46.4 (4.1)	47.3 (2.6)	51.3 (2.9)	59.0 (2.0)
Automated catalog system	24.0 (0.9)	20.3 (1.1)	14.2 (3.8)	17.5 (1.4)	24.9 (2.1)	25.4 (2.2)	32.8 (1.1)	21.6 (3.5)	25.9 (2.1)	32.2 (2.7)	43.6 (1.7)
Database searching with CD-ROM	37.9 (1.1)	34.1 (1.6)	16.0 (3.8)	28.5 (1.9)	40.4 (2.7)	55.0 (3.3)	47.7 (1.3)	22.4 (3.9)	41.6 (2.5)	48.0 (3.1)	64.7 (1.8)
On-line database searching	31.2 (0.8)	23.9 (1.2)	23.3 (3.3)	21.9 (1.7)	25.3 (2.6)	30.1 (2.8)	48.1 (1.3)	35.5 (4.1)	48.6 (2.3)	53.1 (3.1)	63.0 (2.1)
Compact disc for periodical indices, etc.	9.4 (0.5)	5.4 (0.5)	6.0 (1.3)	4.1 (0.7)	7.1 (1.3)	6.8 (1.3)	18.9 (0.9)	14.6 (2.2)	19.9 (2.0)	20.5 (2.6)	26.3 (1.4)
Video laser disc	46.7 (1.1)	39.6 (1.5)	27.0 (3.5)	37.5 (2.1)	42.6 (2.7)	49.5 (3.4)	63.5 (1.3)	50.4 (3.9)	62.4 (2.3)	69.8 (2.7)	76.9 (1.5)
Connection to Internet	31.9 (1.0)	30.3 (1.3)	19.6 (4.8)	24.8 (1.7)	37.2 (2.3)	44.3 (3.1)	36.1 (1.3)	20.0 (4.3)	27.5 (2.1)	41.1 (2.1)	43.5 (1.7)
Cable television	12.0 (0.6)	9.5 (0.8)	5.0 (1.3)	8.7 (1.4)	11.9 (1.8)	10.0 (1.5)	17.5 (0.8)	12.3 (2.8)	18.5 (1.7)	18.9 (2.5)	23.8 (1.6)
Broadcast television	76.2 (0.8)	75.0 (1.1)	59.8 (4.9)	78.0 (1.6)	74.7 (2.3)	73.0 (3.0)	80.6 (0.9)	65.5 (4.5)	80.3 (1.9)	81.9 (2.5)	83.9 (1.1)
Closed circuit television ..	48.6 (1.0)	48.0 (1.4)	47.0 (4.8)	45.2 (1.6)	51.5 (2.5)	52.3 (4.1)	49.9 (1.3)	36.4 (4.3)	46.0 (2.7)	52.0 (3.1)	59.4 (1.5)
Satellite dish	25.5 (0.7)	22.0 (1.0)	7.0 (2.1)	19.2 (1.4)	23.1 (2.0)	41.4 (2.9)	34.0 (1.0)	14.3 (3.4)	26.8 (2.0)	46.1 (3.1)	44.5 (1.5)
Total students using library per 100 students each week ¹	22.9 (0.6)	14.4 (0.7)	15.4 (2.8)	13.6 (1.2)	12.7 (1.4)	21.3 (3.1)	41.1 (1.1)	48.1 (4.9)	53.3 (2.2)	54.5 (2.7)	42.4 (1.8)
Books checked out per 100 students each week ¹	83.4 (0.4)	88.9 (0.5)	93.6 (1.0)	91.7 (0.7)	88.0 (1.0)	75.1 (2.0)	68.6 (0.9)	87.9 (2.5)	74.2 (1.4)	67.0 (1.8)	58.9 (1.1)
Percentage of schools offering—											
Microcomputers	128 (2)	150 (3)	222 (11.5)	161 (5.2)	134 (4.6)	93 (4.7)	67 (4.0)	227 (21.3)	66 (4.2)	46 (3.6)	31 (1.1)
Long distance learning	90.1 (0.7)	88.5 (1.0)	79.2 (3.4)	89.1 (1.6)	88.4 (2.0)	92.1 (2.2)	94.0 (1.0)	88.4 (2.7)	96.4 (1.1)	96.4 (0.9)	96.5 (0.8)
Average holdings per 100 students at the end of the 1992–93 school year	19.0 (0.8)	15.9 (1.1)	16.7 (2.7)	16.3 (1.6)	14.4 (1.7)	17.5 (2.6)	24.8 (1.0)	33.0 (3.0)	26.6 (1.6)	25.6 (2.0)	25.3 (1.4)
Books (number of volumes)	90.1 (0.7)	88.5 (1.0)	79.2 (3.4)	89.1 (1.6)	88.4 (2.0)	92.1 (2.2)	94.0 (1.0)	88.4 (2.7)	96.4 (1.1)	96.4 (0.9)	96.5 (0.8)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	19.0 (0.8)	15.9 (1.1)	16.7 (2.7)	16.3 (1.6)	14.4 (1.7)	17.5 (2.6)	24.8 (1.0)	33.0 (3.0)	26.6 (1.6)	25.6 (2.0)	25.3 (1.4)
Video materials (tape and disc)	2,585 (57)	2,467 (81)	5,774 (355)	2,721 (124)	1,600 (46)	1,340 (37)	2,891 (101)	10,071 (815)	2,809 (79)	1,822 (50)	1,354 (22)
Other audiovisual materials	9 (2)	7 (2)	25 (3)	7 (2)	4 (2)	3 (2)	14 (1)	55 (4)	14 (2)	8 (2)	5 (0)
Microcomputer software ..	38 (2)	35 (2)	91 (12)	36 (4)	24 (2)	20 (2)	46 (2)	129 (15)	49 (3)	35 (2)	23 (1)
CD-ROM titles	116 (4)	114 (6)	183 (37)	122 (8)	96 (9)	73 (8)	117 (7)	267 (34)	123 (17)	102 (10)	74 (4)
Locally budgeted expenditures ³ per student, 1992–93	18 (1)	20 (1)	60 (13)	22 (2)	11 (1)	10 (1)	12 (1)	47 (11)	8 (1)	8 (1)	6 (0)
Books	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (2)	2 (2)	9 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	\$8.52 (0.23)	\$7.80 (0.25)	\$17.30 (1.3)	\$7.95 (0.3)	\$6.36 (0.4)	\$4.49 (0.3)	\$10.06 (0.4)	\$28.34 (2.3)	\$11.20 (0.7)	\$6.84 (0.4)	\$5.30 (0.2)
Video materials (tape and disc)	2.18 (0.05)	1.49 (0.06)	4.66 (0.47)	1.53 (0.08)	0.89 (0.05)	0.76 (0.06)	4.15 (0.14)	13.59 (1.05)	4.11 (0.22)	2.84 (0.15)	2.02 (0.06)
Other audiovisual materials	1.24 (0.04)	1.04 (0.05)	2.58 (0.37)	0.97 (0.05)	0.91 (0.07)	0.67 (0.07)	1.77 (0.10)	5.67 (0.67)	1.75 (0.15)	1.26 (0.11)	0.89 (0.05)
Microcomputer software ..	0.82 (0.04)	0.77 (0.06)	1.30 (0.49)	0.79 (0.07)	0.70 (0.06)	0.53 (0.07)	0.87 (0.07)	2.63 (0.53)	0.89 (0.09)	0.64 (0.08)	0.45 (0.03)
CD-ROM titles	1.09 (0.09)	0.89 (0.07)	1.95 (0.47)	0.92 (0.09)	0.77 (0.13)	0.41 (0.06)	1.50 (0.35)	7.52 (3.10)	1.07 (0.13)	0.69 (0.10)	0.46 (0.03)
Expenditures (all sources) per student, 1992–93	0.63 (0.05)	0.38 (0.06)	0.92 (0.28)	0.33 (0.04)	0.42 (0.16)	0.16 (0.02)	1.24 (0.09)	3.76 (0.55)	1.24 (0.13)	0.84 (0.10)	0.69 (0.04)
Total, library/media materials	17.18 (0.35)	14.86 (0.45)	35.43 (2.38)	15.31 (0.58)	11.19 (0.55)	8.51 (0.43)	22.71 (0.82)	69.98 (5.56)	23.74 (0.98)	14.91 (0.71)	11.72 (0.35)
Microcomputer hardware	3.84 (0.25)	3.43 (0.33)	10.82 (3.37)	2.91 (0.30)	3.10 (0.49)	1.72 (0.26)	4.73 (0.46)	7.81 (2.43)	5.68 (1.15)	4.06 (0.71)	3.36 (0.39)
Audiovisual equipment	2.24 (0.15)	2.00 (0.17)	5.21 (1.73)	1.71 (0.13)	1.88 (0.24)	1.45 (0.26)	2.98 (0.46)	10.44 (4.10)	2.75 (0.24)	1.70 (0.15)	1.59 (0.10)
On-line database searching/ searching electronic communications	0.30 (0.04)	0.25 (0.06)	0.30 (0.13)	0.27 (0.08)	0.26 (0.15)	0.11 (0.03)	0.43 (0.05)	0.79 (0.31)	0.62 (0.14)	0.27 (0.05)	0.26 (0.04)

¹ During the most recent full week of school.

² Standard error less than .5.

³ Locally budgeted expenditures exclude federal gifts and grants.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 423.—Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by state: 1993–94

State or other area	Percent of centers offering selected services/equipment						Books held per 100 students	Total students using library per 100 students each week ¹	Total expenditures for materials per student	Expenditure for micro-computers for library per student	Expenditure for audio-visual materials for library per student
	Computer with modem	Automated catalog	Database searching with CD-ROM	On-line database searching	Compact disc for indices, etc.	Connection to the Internet					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	34.3 (1.0)	24.0 (0.9)	31.2 (0.8)	9.4 (0.5)	46.7 (1.1)	12.0 (0.6)	2,585 (57)	83.4 (0.4)	\$17.18 (0.35)	\$3.84 (0.25)	\$2.24 (0.15)
Alabama	33.0 (4.2)	37.6 (5.9)	29.3 (4.0)	5.7 (2.0)	44.1 (4.6)	3.2 (1.5)	1,510 (61)	76.3 (2.2)	11.22 (0.62)	1.91 (0.39)	0.91 (0.22)
Alaska	34.7 (3.6)	34.3 (4.0)	39.7 (4.7)	6.8 (1.9)	44.6 (4.5)	15.1 (2.3)	4,167 (260)	85.0 (2.0)	47.38 (5.86)	9.76 (2.55)	1.94 (0.30)
Arizona	28.1 (3.5)	38.3 (5.3)	28.0 (4.0)	5.6 (2.2)	43.0 (4.4)	6.0 (1.9)	2,552 (211)	81.0 (3.3)	17.55 (3.05)	4.66 (1.37)	1.56 (0.31)
Arkansas	19.0 (4.0)	18.7 (4.0)	20.5 (4.1)	5.6 (2.4)	29.7 (4.6)	8.5 (2.5)	2,377 (355)	78.3 (2.8)	15.03 (1.45)	1.92 (0.53)	1.56 (0.29)
California	19.9 (4.3)	14.0 (3.4)	23.4 (3.7)	3.1 (1.0)	38.0 (5.7)	6.2 (2.3)	1,751 (193)	77.9 (2.7)	7.26 (1.00)	3.13 (0.87)	0.59 (0.17)
Colorado	47.0 (4.7)	43.6 (5.7)	43.3 (5.5)	30.7 (4.7)	60.7 (5.5)	16.3 (3.5)	2,190 (177)	80.6 (2.5)	16.42 (1.81)	3.01 (0.57)	1.63 (0.25)
Connecticut	43.8 (6.5)	12.8 (2.7)	45.4 (5.3)	17.9 (3.8)	54.4 (6.0)	6.5 (2.6)	2,289 (129)	88.0 (2.2)	15.71 (2.06)	2.84 (1.01)	1.21 (0.21)
Delaware	41.8 (3.6)	22.5 (3.0)	34.7 (3.5)	14.4 (2.5)	48.2 (3.5)	5.7 (2.0)	1,587 (84)	80.5 (2.3)	8.68 (0.87)	1.63 (0.24)	0.64 (0.23)
District of Columbia	23.5 (4.0)	4.4 (2.2)	25.4 (2.8)	10.4 (3.3)	31.2 (3.2)	1.7 (1.1)	1,578 (74)	65.6 (2.9)	8.06 (0.69)	0.49 (0.13)	1.46 (0.30)
Florida	45.3 (3.8)	29.8 (3.3)	39.9 (3.6)	11.8 (2.8)	71.0 (4.0)	21.1 (3.4)	1,855 430	76.6 (2.6)	13.61 (1.98)	1.85 (0.29)	2.30 (0.33)
Georgia	29.8 (4.7)	48.2 (4.4)	34.5 (4.6)	13.6 (2.6)	46.6 (4.7)	10.8 (2.7)	1,535 (72)	83.9 (1.6)	13.02 (0.65)	2.99 (0.71)	2.21 (0.38)
Hawaii	75.3 (5.3)	27.1 (4.4)	47.7 (5.7)	24.3 (4.9)	64.8 (4.9)	29.4 (5.0)	1,592 (100)	83.3 (2.6)	10.90 (1.01)	2.77 (0.46)	1.59 (0.42)
Idaho	29.9 (4.2)	15.4 (4.0)	21.6 (4.4)	6.2 (2.3)	32.1 (5.1)	8.6 (3.1)	2,457 (289)	86.6 (1.9)	12.20 (1.24)	2.50 (0.63)	1.12 (0.24)
Illinois	32.2 (3.5)	17.7 (3.8)	23.0 (3.4)	7.9 (1.7)	36.6 (4.2)	7.1 (2.2)	2,517 (264)	85.7 (1.8)	13.40 (1.34)	4.09 (1.48)	1.59 (0.19)
Indiana	29.9 (6.7)	31.0 (4.9)	32.0 (5.9)	2.4 (0.7)	66.1 (6.3)	5.5 (1.2)	2,518 (387)	86.2 (2.4)	14.40 (1.12)	12.45 (3.24)	2.20 (0.45)
Iowa	38.8 (6.4)	17.4 (5.0)	44.2 (5.7)	14.6 (3.6)	71.2 (5.7)	8.6 (3.1)	4,549 (698)	91.0 (1.8)	23.04 (2.23)	5.14 (2.03)	2.78 (0.61)
Kansas	24.9 (3.0)	31.5 (4.9)	20.9 (3.1)	9.7 (2.0)	46.6 (4.5)	10.6 (2.5)	3,797 (218)	89.1 (1.8)	30.85 (2.76)	11.16 (2.26)	2.93 (0.49)
Kentucky	30.1 (6.2)	33.1 (7.0)	32.3 (5.5)	4.3 (2.2)	60.3 (6.3)	5.3 (2.4)	1,732 (110)	84.8 (2.3)	15.16 (1.08)	2.32 (0.51)	2.40 (0.31)
Louisiana	24.2 (3.9)	13.9 (3.5)	21.9 (3.4)	2.3 (0.8)	28.1 (3.8)	6.2 (2.4)	1,784 (74)	64.8 (3.9)	16.18 (3.82)	1.43 (0.42)	0.50 (0.08)
Maine	33.3 (5.4)	18.9 (4.4)	25.5 (3.8)	5.4 (2.0)	38.9 (6.7)	5.4 (1.6)	2,331 (169)	89.4 (2.7)	17.83 (2.74)	2.21 (0.58)	0.64 (0.16)
Maryland	41.0 (3.9)	15.4 (3.4)	31.8 (4.5)	22.3 (3.1)	46.2 (4.7)	32.6 (3.5)	1,510 (70)	87.0 (1.8)	11.70 (0.73)	0.25 (0.06)	1.65 (0.45)
Massachusetts	38.2 (4.9)	9.1 (1.6)	45.3 (4.8)	8.9 (1.6)	46.3 (4.8)	24.1 (3.8)	2,523 (224)	74.8 (3.9)	10.14 (1.22)	1.50 (0.29)	1.77 (0.52)
Michigan	42.2 (7.6)	12.1 (3.9)	38.1 (6.3)	32.2 (3.8)	57.9 (6.1)	15.1 (5.3)	1,820 (100)	83.5 (4.1)	13.36 (2.13)	1.62 (0.55)	1.35 (0.39)
Minnesota	35.6 (4.8)	53.4 (6.1)	52.9 (6.1)	13.8 (3.0)	69.0 (5.6)	17.3 (3.6)	3,114 (253)	86.5 (2.8)	22.39 (3.60)	6.01 (0.96)	4.93 (1.70)
Mississippi	9.4 (2.0)	5.2 (2.1)	14.2 (3.9)	3.0 (1.4)	23.2 (3.6)	3.1 (1.3)	1,593 (69)	74.6 (2.5)	16.26 (4.13)	1.58 (0.62)	1.30 (0.30)
Missouri	31.3 (4.3)	39.4 (6.7)	31.4 (5.0)	17.8 (3.9)	46.0 (5.9)	15.7 (4.2)	2,681 (232)	81.4 (2.6)	16.95 (1.64)	2.80 (0.90)	1.23 (0.20)
Montana	50.8 (4.3)	20.6 (3.1)	43.7 (4.1)	17.4 (3.3)	58.2 (3.6)	6.2 (2.0)	9,562 (1,005)	89.5 (2.3)	67.92 (8.98)	15.79 (6.03)	5.61 (1.22)
Nebraska	31.6 (5.0)	29.0 (4.9)	36.3 (5.7)	12.1 (2.5)	58.8 (6.0)	15.8 (3.0)	7,103 (817)	90.3 (2.7)	41.70 (4.30)	23.16 (10.55)	13.52 (6.68)
Nevada	18.4 (4.0)	48.2 (5.5)	32.2 (4.5)	3.0 (1.3)	37.1 (4.2)	9.4 (2.9)	1,827 (168)	87.0 (1.7)	11.15 (1.00)	1.46 (0.38)	0.77 (0.14)
New Hampshire	43.9 (6.6)	21.4 (4.8)	39.8 (6.6)	8.2 (2.6)	51.2 (5.9)	17.4 (4.4)	2,221 (182)	87.1 (1.8)	18.97 (1.75)	2.83 (0.86)	1.41 (0.24)
New Jersey	39.1 (6.8)	28.5 (6.5)	30.2 (6.4)	7.2 (1.4)	46.2 (7.2)	5.2 (1.3)	2,954 (400)	84.2 (3.0)	22.91 (3.96)	3.52 (1.37)	2.05 (0.88)
New Mexico	32.8 (6.1)	21.9 (5.3)	32.0 (4.3)	3.9 (1.5)	43.1 (5.5)	7.8 (2.4)	2,533 (223)	82.9 (2.8)	16.80 (3.05)	1.55 (0.44)	1.73 (0.32)
New York	39.5 (5.5)	14.3 (3.9)	25.2 (3.4)	12.5 (2.4)	44.8 (5.1)	16.0 (3.6)	2,207 (213)	82.0 (3.4)	13.67 (1.21)	1.56 (0.46)	1.15 (0.35)
North Carolina	40.4 (4.6)	29.4 (4.0)	42.0 (4.3)	10.8 (1.7)	65.0 (4.1)	7.9 (2.3)	1,630 (50)	80.8 (2.4)	14.19 (0.94)	4.39 (0.53)	2.10 (0.28)
North Dakota	65.8 (5.3)	18.0 (3.6)	27.3 (5.1)	39.1 (5.7)	41.1 (6.5)	36.8 (5.5)	6,607 (689)	93.0 (1.3)	29.45 (2.25)	3.77 (0.84)	5.02 (1.77)
Ohio	33.1 (7.1)	12.9 (5.0)	16.9 (3.9)	3.3 (1.1)	31.9 (6.7)	7.1 (2.3)	3,796 (762)	86.5 (2.3)	11.03 (1.48)	0.75 (0.25)	1.53 (0.75)
Oklahoma	20.1 (2.7)	32.7 (3.8)	32.5 (3.5)	6.7 (1.7)	44.1 (4.2)	4.0 (1.7)	2,851 (163)	84.2 (1.5)	36.26 (4.69)	3.46 (0.60)	7.51 (4.23)
Oregon	38.6 (5.8)	39.2 (5.2)	51.5 (6.7)	18.9 (4.7)	49.5 (6.5)	11.7 (4.2)	3,154 (362)	84.3 (3.2)	21.32 (2.14)	7.59 (2.49)	2.75 (0.86)
Pennsylvania	33.9 (6.9)	17.3 (4.0)	32.6 (5.5)	2.5 (1.1)	39.2 (6.4)	6.4 (3.1)	2,562 (203)	89.6 (2.6)	15.33 (2.09)	2.23 (0.60)	1.97 (0.67)
Rhode Island	25.0 (4.9)	11.8 (3.2)	13.0 (3.5)	1.0 (0.6)	21.7 (4.8)	18.6 (4.2)	1,835 (232)	84.0 (2.5)	8.58 (1.51)	0.23 (0.10)	0.34 (0.14)
South Carolina	44.0 (5.4)	46.4 (5.0)	39.4 (5.7)	6.9 (1.7)	55.4 (7.1)	13.5 (4.1)	1,655 (133)	80.3 (3.2)	11.01 (0.71)	2.39 (0.55)	1.03 (0.19)
South Dakota	56.2 (6.8)	12.6 (3.4)	37.7 (6.2)	23.1 (4.2)	60.2 (5.5)	9.0 (2.7)	5,049 (542)	89.8 (2.0)	45.53 (5.37)	8.26 (1.61)	3.73 (1.41)
Tennessee	15.1 (4.3)	18.9 (5.1)	16.6 (4.5)	2.5 (2.3)	34.9 (6.5)	3.6 (1.9)	1,677 (102)	85.4 (2.2)	8.60 (0.68)	2.65 (1.04)	0.91 (0.20)
Texas	39.4 (4.6)	20.5 (4.2)	27.2 (3.1)	9.9 (2.8)	33.9 (3.8)	24.7 (4.2)	1,885 (123)	83.3 (2.0)	18.94 (1.79)	3.75 (1.18)	2.95 (0.40)
Utah	22.2 (3.6)	37.4 (4.1)	28.6 (3.6)	5.1 (2.3)	39.1 (3.6)	6.7 (1.9)	1,557 (105)	79.5 (2.2)	9.08 (0.95)	1.62 (0.26)	1.82 (0.32)
Vermont	47.0 (4.9)	27.2 (5.6)	35.3 (4.2)	14.5 (3.3)	51.9 (4.8)	32.2 (3.4)	3,155 179	87.5 (1.8)	34.53 (4.95)	6.18 (1.57)	2.90 (0.52)
Virginia	61.7 (8.3)	35.5 (6.1)	38.6 (5.8)	10.6 (2.9)	72.4 (7.0)	31.4 (5.6)	1,974 (108)	88.2 (2.2)	15.20 (1.09)	3.48 (0.66)	3.71 (1.01)
Washington	40.2 (5.2)	35.7 (5.6)	43.1 (3.6)	11.7 (2.9)	53.1 (4.9)	13.0 (2.6)	2,004 (84)	89.7 (1.3)	14.70 (1.27)	3.34 (0.69)	1.52 (0.29)
West Virginia	24.7 (6.0)	16.7 (4.2)	18.0 (4.0)	8.3 (3.5)	31.0 (5.5)	6.4 (3.2)	2,039 (201)	76.0 (4.7)	7.37 (1.41)	0.77 (0.25)	0.17 (—)
Wisconsin	34.2 (6.5)	27.2 (4.7)	36.1 (5.0)	14.8 (3.8)	57.1 (6.1)	9.0 (2.6)	2,895 (157)	86.5 (2.8)	23.99 (1.18)	5.40 (1.55)	4.10 (0.74)
Wyoming	39.0 (3.4)	28.0 (4.2)	32.1 (5.7)	8.1 (2.5)	41.7 (4.5)	6.6 (2.3)	10,729 (1,185)	83.5 (3.4)	46.04 (5.36)	3.23 (0.59)	3.92 (0.85)

¹ During the most recent full week of school.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

NOTE.—Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

Table 424.—Percent of public and private schools having access to selected telecommunication capabilities, by location of access site and control of school: 1995

Telecommunications capabilities	Percent of schools having access	Percent of schools with telecommunications access, by location ¹				
		Administrative offices	Teacher workrooms	Classrooms	Computer labs	Library/media centers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All public schools						
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via local area network	77	73	20	45	71	64
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via modem	76	61	10	30	41	64
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via wide area network	61	58	14	35	41	68
Broadcast television	71	35	28	82	47	88
Cable television	76	33	25	72	42	91
Closed circuit television	28	50	32	91	60	89
Two-way video with two-way audio	13	24	17	57	37	69
One-way video with two-way audio or computer link	7	26	15	63	41	54
All private schools						
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via local area network	43	71	18	33	58	35
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via modem	48	70	14	24	38	33
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via wide area network	29	59	15	26	41	40
Broadcast television	52	24	23	81	27	59
Cable television	37	21	21	75	29	60
Closed circuit television	5	32	29	99	51	71
Two-way video with two-way audio	5	9	13	50	54	44
One-way video with two-way audio or computer link	2	32	21	66	39	46

¹ Location estimates are based on those schools having access to each type of telecommunication capability. Percents of schools reporting telecommunication locations do not sum to 100 because many schools have access in more than one location.

NOTE.—Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995*; and *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Private Schools, K-12, Fall 1995*. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 425.—Percent of public schools and school classrooms having access to the Internet, by school characteristics: 1994 to 1998

Schools, computers, instruction rooms, and access	All public schools	Instructional level ¹		Size of school enrollment			Metropolitan status				Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch			
		Elementary	Secondary	Less than 300	300 to 999	1,000 or more	City	Urban fringe	Town	Rural	Less than 11 percent	11 to 30 percent	31 to 70 percent	71 percent or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Estimated number of schools														
1995	77,853	57,705	18,083	20,673	50,044	7,136	17,906	18,464	19,539	21,944	13,192	21,876	28,017	14,651
1997	79,125	59,695	19,430	20,540	51,169	7,416	21,071	23,419	12,637	21,998	10,677	21,686	32,666	14,097
Percent of schools having access to the Internet														
1994	35	30	49	30	35	58	40	38	29	35	—	—	—	—
1995	50	46	65	39	52	69	47	59	47	48	62	59	47	31
1996	65	61	77	57	66	80	64	75	61	60	78	72	58	53
1997	78	75	89	75	78	89	74	78	84	79	88	83	78	63
1998	89	88	94	87	89	95	92	85	90	92	87	94	91	80
Number of computers, in thousands														
1995 ²	5,621	3,453	2,021	850	3,600	1,171	1,497	1,526	1,404	1,195	1,017	1,712	1,919	951
1997	5,959	3,701	2,258	839	3,767	1,353	1,727	2,084	934	1,214	1,008	1,782	2,211	959
Mean number of computers per school														
1995	72	60	112	41	72	164	84	83	72	54	77	78	68	65
1997	75	62	116	41	74	183	82	89	74	55	94	82	68	68
Number of computers with Internet access, in thousands														
1995	448	232	187	59	315	73	96	131	126	94.279	111	163	123	39
Percent of all computers with access to the Internet														
1995	8	7	9	7	9	6	6	9	9	8	11	10	6	4
Number of instructional rooms, ³ in thousands														
1997	2,625	1,720	906	335	1,725	566	830	902	388	505	412	758	976	480
Percent of instructional rooms ³ with access to the Internet														
1994	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
1995	8	8	8	9	8	4	6	8	8	8	9	10	7	3
1996	14	13	16	15	13	16	12	16	14	14	18	16	14	7
1997	27	24	32	27	28	25	20	29	34	30	36	32	27	14
1998	51	51	52	54	53	45	47	50	55	57	62	53	52	39

¹ Excludes combined elementary/secondary schools because of small sample size.

² Includes computers used for instructional or administrative purposes.

³ Includes all classrooms, computer labs, and library/media centers.

—Data not available.

NOTE.—Data are derived from sample surveys and are subject to sampling error. Details may not add to totals because of rounding of weighted estimates.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Internet Access in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, and Classrooms: 1994–98*; Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 1999.)

Table 426.—General statistics of college and university libraries: 1974–75 to 1994–95

Item	1974–75 ¹	1975–76 ¹	1976–77 ¹	1978–79 ¹	1981–82	1984–85	1987–88	1991–92	1994–95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of libraries	2,972	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322	3,438	3,274	3,639
Transactions, general collection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186,092
Transactions, reserve collection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,567
Total enrollment, in thousands ²	10,322	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242	12,767	14,359	14,279
Full-time-equivalent enrollment, in thousands ²	7,805	8,480	8,313	8,348	9,015	8,952	9,230	10,361	10,348
Collections, thousands of units									
Number of volumes at end of year	447,059	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727	718,504	749,429	792,707
Number of volumes added during year	23,242	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658	21,907	20,982	22,460
Number of serial subscriptions ³	4,434	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317	6,416	6,966	6,780
Microform titles at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	160,188
Computer files at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480
Library staff, in full-time equivalents									
Total staff in regular positions ⁴	56,836	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476	67,251	67,166	68,920
FTE student enrollment per FTE staff	137.3	149.2	145.6	142.9	154.2	153.1	137.2	154.3	150.1
Librarians and professional staff	23,530	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822	25,115	26,341	27,376
Other paid staff	33,306	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026	40,733	40,421	41,227
Contributed services	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,403	404	317
Student assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,821	29,075	29,077
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	34,687	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360	—	—	—
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)									
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	\$1,091,784	\$1,180,128	\$1,259,637	\$1,502,158	\$1,943,769	\$2,404,524	\$2,770,075	\$3,648,654	\$4,317,847
Salaries ⁵	592,568	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138	1,451,551	1,889,368	2,058,375
Hourly wages	61,474	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—	—	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	231,209	—	—	238,984
Preservation	22,206	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939	34,144	43,126	47,296
Furniture/equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,432
Computer hardware/software	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126,936
Utilities/networks/consortia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,686
Collections	327,904	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282	891,281	1,197,293	1,374,407
Print materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	420,930	451,988
Serial subscriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	639,128	703,463
Microforms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,666	61,702
Audiovisual materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,879	29,375
Machine readable materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,093	72,735
Collections, loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,440
Other collection expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,596	42,704
Other library operating expendi- tures	87,632	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,957	393,099	518,867	333,732
Operating expenditures per FTE student	140	139	152	180	216	269	300	352	417
Operating expenditures per FTE student in constant 1994–95 dollars	406	377	388	395	345	382	390	383	417
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries ⁵	54.3	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1	52.4	51.8	47.7
Hourly wages	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—	—	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	—	—	5.5
Preservation	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Collections	30.0	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2	32.2	32.8	31.8
Other library operating expendi- tures	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7	14.2	14.2	13.9
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9

¹ Includes data for U.S. territories.² Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.³ Data are for end of year.⁴ Excludes student assistants.⁵ Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984–85 and 1987–88) and salary equivalents of contributed services staff.

—Data not available.

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; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Academic Library Survey." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 427.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 60 large college and university libraries: 1996

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff		Operating expenditures, in thousands		Public service hours per week	Gate count per week	Reference transactions per week
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (MA)	1	13,370	1,125	404	\$66,319	\$35,061	104	—	—
Yale University (CT)	2	10,828	615	204	41,759	16,974	111	—	—
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	8,840	531	160	23,935	12,556	107	—	13,030
University of Texas, Austin	4	7,330	600	142	22,808	12,378	139	144,750	10,947
University of California, Berkeley	5	6,982	569	146	32,682	17,753	82	—	—
Columbia University, Main Division (NY)	6	6,792	544	168	28,947	15,283	104	—	—
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	6,774	653	149	32,600	14,560	147	—	—
University of California, Los Angeles	8	6,773	644	128	37,385	18,580	87	127,904	14,514
Stanford University (CA)	9	6,717	559	175	36,680	22,213	49	—	3,476
University of Chicago (IL)	10	5,854	334	72	20,907	9,054	111	39,223	1,502
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	5,738	543	156	28,003	14,524	131	133,034	7,834
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	12	5,376	446	104	26,696	12,663	105	—	5,100
University of Washington	13	5,259	452	132	22,369	11,944	106	—	—
Princeton University (NJ) ¹	14	5,186	400	121	23,608	11,556	120	—	—
Ohio State University, Main Campus	15	4,978	420	101	20,734	9,834	107	—	17,367
Cornell University (NY)	16	4,928	444	145	21,405	10,263	79	—	3,428
Indiana University, Bloomington	17	4,780	476	139	23,037	11,025	101	80,429	12,455
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	18	4,675	423	120	22,121	10,255	146	—	5,472
Duke University (NC)	19	4,534	329	104	21,743	9,268	122	—	5,053
University of Pennsylvania	20	4,438	379	107	24,242	10,924	137	37,945	7,202
University of Arizona	21	4,343	367	92	18,753	8,099	168	52,008	3,054
University of Virginia, Main Campus	22	4,276	363	97	19,894	9,075	116	—	4,000
Michigan State University	23	4,047	282	63	15,030	7,198	114	—	—
Northwestern University (IL)	24	3,840	373	107	17,272	8,412	123	36,150	2,283
University of Iowa	25	3,752	309	102	17,414	8,294	96	—	—
New York University	26	3,508	443	149	24,643	11,906	115	39,000	7,570
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	27	3,401	382	94	19,893	8,137	145	52,647	6,821
University of Georgia	28	3,392	364	85	16,125	7,463	104	32,500	3,296
University of Southern California	29	3,351	357	108	20,570	10,280	168	55,182	3,867
University of Kansas, Main Campus	30	3,270	273	79	12,407	5,608	100	—	—
University of Florida	31	3,258	390	108	16,835	8,389	107	53,607	4,821
Washington University (MO)	32	3,164	285	75	16,084	7,083	126	33,517	10,189
State U. of New York, Buffalo, Main Campus	33	2,991	252	95	13,583	6,836	90	63,250	6,170
University of Hawaii, Manoa	34	2,972	228	62	11,191	6,556	81	56,013	3,544
Wayne State University (MI)	35	2,960	269	82	13,901	6,667	97	42,781	5,887
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	36	2,955	292	85	18,721	7,726	106	28,690	2,665
Louisiana State U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	37	2,950	222	52	8,885	4,380	98	25,035	3,112
University of Rochester (NY)	38	2,922	218	74	10,306	4,626	118	25,000	1,166
Arizona State University	39	2,912	298	84	15,953	7,139	102	35,000	6,055
Brown University (RI)	40	2,810	239	80	11,877	6,090	111	27,040	2,383
University of South Carolina at Columbia	41	2,769	257	73	13,445	5,814	111	15,460	4,156
University of Missouri, Columbia	42	2,769	246	59	12,468	4,878	105	40,000	3,654
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	43	2,762	185	51	10,770	5,623	105	28,600	3,370
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	44	2,694	242	50	10,562	4,907	92	15,540	3,413
Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	45	2,692	256	70	10,584	5,112	105	16,506	1,372
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	46	2,680	410	75	19,971	10,213	168	73,366	8,039
University of Colorado, Boulder	47	2,672	254	62	15,577	6,661	109	65,387	7,343
University of Kentucky	48	2,634	332	100	15,082	7,208	142	47,810	4,441
University of Utah	49	2,557	327	73	14,689	6,599	100	44,546	3,798
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	50	2,540	280	77	13,426	5,452	107	34,365	3,032
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	51	2,539	316	85	15,720	7,857	136	70,021	9,968
University of California, Davis	52	2,533	274	47	14,514	7,300	87	22,370	4,630
University of California, San Diego	53	2,470	329	72	17,529	9,422	108	51,250	4,027
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	54	2,449	220	83	11,554	6,168	108	25,000	2,060
Brigham Young University (UT)	55	2,412	294	101	12,986	6,473	101	73,000	12,487
Auburn University, Main Campus (AL)	56	2,401	177	49	8,272	3,645	99	20,825	3,359
Vanderbilt University (TN)	57	2,388	287	78	14,288	6,307	111	16,740	2,445
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	58	2,385	216	53	10,839	4,769	96	17,503	2,273
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	59	2,325	150	39	7,323	3,005	102	31,000	4,218
Texas A&M University	60	2,311	334	77	16,094	6,579	94	57,437	6,215

¹ 1994 data.

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey, "1996 Academic Library System-Early Release." (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 428.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1996

Item	Population of legal service area						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public library service outlets	17,013	5,728	4,153	1,772	2,149	1,110	2,101
Central libraries	8,923	5,402	2,532	496	334	82	77
Branch libraries	7,124	253	1,292	1,077	1,626	957	1,919
Bookmobiles	966	73	329	199	189	71	105
Collections, in thousands							
Books and serial volumes ¹	711,013	96,938	173,756	84,758	103,325	72,649	179,585
Audio and video materials and films	38,258	3,806	8,971	4,497	5,916	3,540	11,527
Serial subscriptions	1,857	272	482	218	242	161	481
Paid staff, in full-time equivalents							
Librarians	39,096	5,475	10,100	4,550	5,568	3,987	9,417
Librarians with ALA-MLS ²	27,353	1,118	6,279	3,420	4,516	3,241	8,779
Other staff	78,717	4,898	18,891	10,546	13,774	8,539	22,069
Income, in thousands							
Total operating income	\$5,904,967	\$397,530	\$1,361,167	\$729,251	\$958,946	\$688,360	\$1,769,713
Percentage distribution							
Source of operating income							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal ³	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2
State	12.2	9.7	11.3	13.5	10.1	10.7	14.5
Local	78.1	73.5	78.8	78.5	81.9	82.6	74.9
Other	8.7	15.4	9.3	7.1	6.9	5.8	9.5

¹ Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base. NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse on item or legal service area.
² ALA-MLS=A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1996*. (This table was prepared August 1999).
³ Excludes some federal funds received through state library agencies.

Table 429.—Public libraries, books and serial volumes, library visits, and reference transactions, by state: 1996

State	Number of public libraries	Number of books and serial volumes ¹ (in thousands)	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Library visits per capita ²	Circulation per capita	Public library reference transactions per capita ³	State	Number of public libraries	Number of books and serial volumes ¹ (in thousands)	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Library visits per capita ²	Circulation per capita	Public library reference transactions per capita ³
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	8,946	711,013	2.8	4.0	6.5	1.1							
Alabama	205	8,359	2.1	3.3	3.9	0.5	Missouri	148	20,408	4.1	4.3	7.9	1.0
Alaska	85	2,024	3.3	4.8	6.3	0.7	Montana	82	2,547	3.1	3.7	6.1	0.7
Arizona	40	8,096	2.0	4.6	6.5	1.1	Nebraska	230	4,941	3.5	5.2	7.6	0.7
Arkansas	37	4,925	2.2	2.5	4.2	0.4	Nevada	23	3,556	2.2	3.8	5.0	0.8
California	171	59,913	1.9	3.7	4.7	1.1	New Hampshire	229	5,092	4.4	4.7	7.4	0.8
Colorado	108	9,833	2.6	4.8	8.4	1.4	New Jersey	307	30,049	3.8	4.8	6.0	1.0
Connecticut	195	14,265	4.4	6.0	8.3	1.2	New Mexico	72	4,002	3.0	5.4	5.5	0.8
Delaware	30	1,412	2.1	3.4	4.7	0.6	New York	740	73,727	4.4	5.2	7.3	1.9
District of Columbia	1	2,813	5.2	3.7	2.8	2.4	North Carolina	75	14,269	2.0	3.5	5.6	0.9
Florida	98	24,329	1.7	—	5.4	2.2	North Dakota	79	2,012	3.7	4.1	7.2	0.8
Georgia	55	13,498	1.9	2.8	4.6	0.8	Ohio	250	43,239	3.9	5.1	12.4	1.5
Hawaii	1	3,553	3.0	2.9	6.2	0.7	Oklahoma	114	5,644	2.2	4.3	6.3	0.7
Idaho	106	3,219	3.2	5.1	7.7	0.9	Oregon	124	7,213	2.4	—	10.0	0.8
Illinois	617	38,886	3.7	5.2	7.7	1.4	Pennsylvania	460	25,318	2.2	3.2	4.7	0.7
Indiana	238	21,531	4.2	5.6	10.5	1.6	Rhode Island	50	4,276	4.3	5.6	6.8	0.9
Iowa	529	11,393	4.0	5.0	8.8	—	South Carolina	40	6,817	1.9	2.9	4.4	1.1
Kansas	324	9,589	4.6	5.4	9.7	1.3	South Dakota	112	2,513	4.7	5.1	8.9	—
Kentucky	116	7,506	2.1	3.0	5.4	0.5	Tennessee	141	7,999	1.5	2.6	3.9	0.8
Louisiana	65	10,145	2.3	2.6	4.3	0.7	Texas	500	34,118	2.0	2.8	4.3	0.9
Maine	268	5,359	5.2	—	7.7	—	Utah	70	5,065	2.7	4.5	9.3	1.2
Maryland	24	14,964	3.0	3.5	9.0	1.3	Vermont	197	2,692	5.1	—	7.0	—
Massachusetts	370	29,053	4.8	—	7.3	—	Virginia	90	16,672	2.6	4.5	7.4	1.1
Michigan	383	25,876	2.8	3.8	5.4	0.9	Washington	69	15,656	2.9	—	10.0	—
Minnesota	130	13,302	2.9	4.9	9.6	1.3	West Virginia	97	4,862	2.7	3.6	4.6	0.9
Mississippi	47	5,180	1.9	2.4	3.2	0.4	Wisconsin	381	17,008	3.3	5.4	9.0	1.2
							Wyoming	23	2,294	4.8	5.2	7.6	1.2

¹ Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base. —Response rate less than 70 percent.
² The total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year. NOTE.—Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.
³ A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instructions in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1996*. (This table was prepared July 1999).

Table 430.—Percent of workers, 18 years old and over, using computers on the job, by selected characteristics and computer activities: October 1993 and October 1997

Selected characteristics	Percent using computers at work, 1993	1997											
		Percent using computers at work	Number using computers at work, in thousands	Percent of on-the-job computer workers using specific computer applications ¹									
				Analysis/spread-sheets	Book-keeping, invoicing, and inventory	Com-muni-ca-tions ²	Cal-endar/sched-ule	Data bases	Desk-top publish-ing/graph-ics	Program-ming	Sales and tele-marketing	Word process-ing	Using 4 or more cat-egories
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	45.8	49.8 (0.2)	63,885	40.9	66.4	47.0	37.5	34.1	26.1	15.0	22.1	57.0	44.0
Age													
18 to 24	34.4	37.1 (0.7)	6,007	28.2	70.3	35.3	28.0	23.4	18.4	11.0	23.5	43.1	30.5
25 to 29	48.3	52.5 (0.7)	7,984	41.7	69.8	46.6	38.3	35.0	25.8	16.3	23.4	58.3	45.7
30 to 39	50.7	53.3 (0.5)	18,864	44.0	67.0	49.1	39.6	35.4	28.3	16.7	24.0	58.5	46.8
40 to 49	51.3	54.9 (0.5)	18,182	43.6	65.8	48.6	39.5	36.9	27.1	15.7	20.6	58.9	46.4
50 to 59	43.9	50.7 (0.6)	10,092	39.1	62.8	49.0	37.2	33.5	26.1	13.5	19.6	58.8	43.1
60 or older	27.2	32.6 (0.9)	2,755	33.5	62.1	42.2	29.4	28.8	21.6	10.0	21.3	54.1	35.9
Educational attainment and sex													
Not high school graduate	10.0	11.9 (0.5)	1,645	18.6	68.9	23.4	22.1	17.3	10.7	8.7	19.7	30.7	20.2
High school graduate	34.2	36.4 (0.4)	15,395	28.7	72.0	34.1	29.0	23.1	16.6	10.1	21.0	41.5	30.7
Some college	50.4	53.6 (0.5)	14,172	36.5	71.6	42.6	36.0	31.3	24.1	13.7	24.0	52.7	40.6
Associate degree	58.2	60.7 (0.8)	6,580	38.9	69.8	43.7	36.0	33.0	25.5	15.1	19.7	52.7	41.2
Bachelor's degree	68.8	73.9 (0.5)	17,335	52.7	63.9	57.1	44.0	43.1	32.4	18.9	25.8	67.6	55.3
Master's degree	71.2	78.7 (0.8)	6,004	53.8	51.7	63.4	48.1	45.8	39.7	20.8	18.4	80.1	59.8
Doctor's or professional de-gree	66.9	74.6 (1.2)	2,754	46.6	47.5	64.9	42.0	39.0	30.3	16.2	10.5	75.2	50.2
Male													
Not high school graduate	8.5	9.8 (0.5)	854	20.9	70.1	25.6	22.6	15.6	11.8	9.3	17.8	26.1	20.6
High school graduate	24.2	27.1 (0.5)	6,096	29.5	67.4	33.1	25.3	22.9	17.8	11.8	20.5	29.4	27.7
Some college	42.8	46.0 (0.7)	6,188	39.3	69.4	44.4	35.5	31.3	27.0	19.6	27.1	46.4	41.4
Associate degree	52.6	55.2 (1.2)	2,790	42.8	64.2	45.5	34.9	34.9	28.7	20.4	20.6	45.3	41.8
Bachelor's degree	69.8	74.3 (0.7)	9,258	60.0	64.0	62.1	47.4	46.9	35.7	24.1	30.5	66.6	60.0
Master's degree	75.4	79.8 (1.1)	3,201	63.3	56.6	70.6	54.6	50.8	41.9	27.8	23.8	80.5	67.4
Doctor's or professional de-gree	66.5	73.4 (1.4)	1,949	47.9	50.3	67.3	43.7	38.6	31.9	18.2	11.6	74.6	52.0
Female													
Not high school graduate	12.5	15.4 (0.8)	791	16.0	67.7	20.9	21.6	19.1	9.4	8.0	21.7	35.6	19.8
High school graduate	45.2	46.9 (0.6)	9,299	28.3	75.0	34.7	31.5	23.3	15.9	8.9	21.4	49.4	32.6
Some college	58.6	61.5 (0.7)	7,984	34.4	73.2	41.1	36.4	31.3	21.8	9.1	21.7	57.5	40.1
Associate degree	63.7	65.4 (1.0)	3,790	36.0	73.9	42.4	36.8	31.7	23.2	11.2	19.0	58.1	40.7
Bachelor's degree	67.6	73.5 (0.7)	8,077	44.4	63.8	51.4	40.1	38.8	28.7	12.9	20.4	68.8	50.0
Master's degree	66.5	77.5 (1.1)	2,804	43.0	46.0	55.2	40.7	40.1	37.3	12.8	12.2	79.7	51.0
Doctor's or professional de-gree	68.2	77.6 (2.1)	805	43.7	41.0	59.1	37.8	39.9	26.4	11.4	7.9	76.8	45.9
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	48.7	53.8 (0.3)	51,904	42.1	67.1	47.7	38.0	34.9	27.1	15.2	23.2	57.9	45.3
Black, non-Hispanic	36.2	40.0 (0.7)	5,462	33.1	64.3	43.7	36.1	29.6	21.2	14.1	17.1	52.0	37.2
Hispanic	29.3	30.2 (0.8)	3,843	32.2	67.0	40.5	33.7	27.0	20.2	10.6	19.0	50.0	35.1
Other	43.9	49.2 (1.3)	2,675	45.8	57.4	49.5	35.8	37.8	25.0	19.3	16.2	59.4	44.7
Occupational group													
Managerial and professional specialty	67.7	74.6 (0.4)	28,427	52.4	61.0	58.6	45.2	42.6	36.3	19.1	20.6	71.7	56.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72.3	77.5 (0.5)	14,528	60.1	76.3	61.4	49.7	47.2	32.6	17.6	30.9	74.5	63.7
Professional specialty oc-cupations	68.3	71.7 (0.6)	13,900	44.4	45.1	55.8	40.4	37.8	40.3	20.8	9.8	68.7	47.8
Teachers, except college and university	49.1	60.3 (1.2)	2,961	33.1	31.9	39.7	38.4	27.5	42.3	10.8	4.6	73.6	39.8
Teachers, college and university	72.5	79.9 (2.2)	759	51.5	27.1	74.6	37.3	40.2	41.3	23.9	5.4	83.5	48.9
Technical, sales, and admin-istrative support	65.5	79.1 (0.4)	25,739	35.1	74.6	41.8	33.9	30.4	19.4	11.9	28.1	52.1	39.5
Technicians and related support	69.9	75.1 (1.1)	3,226	42.9	51.8	49.4	35.5	36.9	26.1	31.2	7.7	49.6	41.4
Sales occupations	48.8	54.8 (0.7)	8,277	38.4	83.0	43.0	34.3	31.3	21.0	10.5	57.2	46.1	44.8
Administrative support, in-cluding clerical	76.7	77.6 (0.5)	14,235	31.4	75.0	39.4	33.3	28.3	17.0	8.3	15.9	56.2	36.0
Service occupations	14.7	16.4 (0.5)	2,752	15.7	52.3	27.6	27.9	17.4	9.6	6.6	11.0	34.4	17.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.2	25.0 (0.6)	3,501	29.6	62.8	31.6	27.0	22.5	18.2	16.3	11.1	29.0	26.2
Operators, fabricators, and la-borers	14.9	17.3 (0.5)	3,154	19.1	63.1	21.3	19.0	14.6	12.6	9.7	9.2	17.4	15.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.5	9.3 (0.9)	311	40.2	79.3	22.8	27.3	33.0	11.2	10.2	19.1	33.7	33.0
Family income³													
Less than \$20,000	25.1	26.7 (0.5)	5,915	27.6	67.8	34.0	28.7	24.0	19.4	11.7	22.2	44.9	31.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999	38.4	38.4 (0.6)	7,310	30.3	69.4	36.9	30.2	26.1	21.8	10.5	20.0	48.0	34.3
\$30,000 to \$39,999	45.7	45.8 (0.6)	8,915	35.7	67.4	42.2	33.7	29.4	23.8	12.8	20.8	50.8	38.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999	51.9	52.3 (0.7)	7,737	40.0	69.0	43.6	36.9	31.8	25.4	15.0	21.0	53.8	42.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	60.6	59.9 (0.5)	16,966	42.7	65.8	48.6	38.9	36.1	27.2	16.5	20.6	58.4	45.5
\$75,000 or more	65.9	69.7 (0.5)	17,042	51.4	63.6	58.4	44.6	42.3	30.6	17.8	25.7	68.4	54.7

¹ Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.² Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail.³ Excludes persons whose income data were not available.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sam-pling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1998.)

Table 432.—Percent of home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997

Selected characteristics	Number of home computer users, in thousands	Percent of computer users using specific applications ¹										
		Home book-keeping ²	School assignments	Games	Job-related ²	Home connection to school or work	Word processing	Data bases ²	Graphics	Desktop publishing ²	Spreadsheets ²	Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all persons ...	81,013 (600)	—	29.9	62.6	—	10.6 (0.2)	60.9	—	23.4	—	—	44.9 (0.3)
Total, all persons over 15	53,845 (461)	45.2 (0.4)	16.0	53.2	35.5	14.6 (0.3)	70.6	26.7	26.0	17.9	29.4	52.4 (0.4)
Sex												
Male	41,260 (413)	32.4 (0.4)	28.5	66.4	26.8	12.9 (0.3)	57.0	21.0	24.0	12.4	23.1	48.4 (0.4)
Female	39,753 (304)	28.8 (0.4)	31.3	58.5	21.8	8.3 (0.2)	64.9	16.4	22.8	13.2	17.8	41.3 (0.4)
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	68,026 (330)	31.5 (0.3)	28.9	62.9	24.8	10.9 (0.2)	61.7	19.3	24.0	13.2	21.1	46.1 (0.3)
Black, non-Hispanic	4,943 (108)	28.1 (1.1)	32.9	62.5	22.5	8.8 (0.7)	55.6	15.2	20.5	11.0	17.9	34.3 (1.2)
Hispanic	4,081 (93)	24.3 (1.3)	34.6	59.6	19.9	7.5 (0.8)	55.8	14.3	20.1	10.4	14.6	38.1 (1.5)
Other	3,963 —	24.3 (1.3)	38.3	59.1	22.4	11.7 (1.0)	59.1	17.7	21.3	10.0	19.4	44.2 (1.6)
Age												
Under 15	18,774 (222)	—	49.0	87.0	—	1.2 (0.1)	31.5	—	17.2	—	—	22.8 (0.5)
15 to 19	8,395 (153)	5.6 (0.4)	75.9	67.7	7.1	6.1 (0.5)	64.2	9.3	20.9	8.9	9.4	46.1 (0.9)
20 to 24	4,975 (119)	24.0 (1.0)	51.3	60.9	16.4	16.3 (0.9)	70.9	19.0	22.6	12.1	21.6	55.9 (1.2)
25 to 29	5,963 (130)	44.3 (1.1)	23.4	58.5	34.8	17.9 (0.9)	71.5	26.3	25.1	19.8	30.5	59.0 (1.1)
30 to 39	15,393 (203)	48.3 (0.7)	13.3	58.3	39.2	15.8 (0.5)	68.7	27.0	27.7	19.3	31.1	53.2 (0.7)
40 to 49	15,346 (203)	46.5 (0.7)	12.2	50.4	39.2	14.9 (0.5)	71.4	28.0	27.3	18.9	30.8	52.8 (0.7)
50 to 59	7,679 (147)	48.2 (1.0)	8.3	43.7	41.2	13.5 (0.7)	73.4	30.3	25.8	18.0	30.7	50.0 (1.0)
60 to 69	3,162 (96)	51.3 (1.5)	3.5	47.9	25.1	5.8 (0.7)	69.9	25.1	22.4	15.1	25.7	42.3 (1.5)
70 or older	1,327 (62)	44.5 (2.4)	2.1	43.0	17.3	4.4 (1.0)	63.8	22.4	17.1	9.2	20.2	35.3 (2.3)
Family income												
Under \$20,000	7,374 (144)	25.8 (0.9)	34.2	61.8	16.2	9.3 (0.6)	58.0	15.3	21.8	9.9	17.4	38.9 (1.0)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	7,819 (148)	29.3 (0.9)	30.8	66.4	18.7	6.7 (0.5)	57.2	15.6	22.4	12.4	16.6	37.6 (0.9)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	10,370 (169)	30.2 (0.8)	29.4	64.5	20.4	7.6 (0.5)	55.3	17.5	23.2	12.0	17.4	38.7 (0.8)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	9,627 (164)	29.3 (0.8)	28.3	66.3	20.4	8.1 (0.5)	55.5	16.6	23.9	12.1	18.0	38.6 (0.9)
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21,685 (236)	30.4 (0.5)	29.9	63.6	24.6	10.4 (0.4)	61.7	18.6	24.0	13.2	20.7	45.6 (0.6)
\$75,000 or more	24,138 (247)	33.4 (0.5)	29.1	58.2	31.7	14.9 (0.4)	66.8	22.2	23.7	14.1	25.0	53.6 (0.6)

¹ Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.² Data are for persons 15 years old and over.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 433.—Percent of student home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997

Selected characteristics	Number of home computer users, in thousands	Percent of computer users using specific applications ¹										
		Home book-keeping ²	School assignments	Games	Job-related ²	Home connection to school or work	Word processing	Data bases ²	Graphics	Desktop publishing ²	Spreadsheets ²	Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all students	32,459 (310)	—	65.9 (0.4)	78.0	—	7.4 (0.2)	52.5	—	21.4	—	—	36.3 (0.4)
Preprimary	2,493 (83)	—	5.2 (0.7)	89.5	—	0.4 (0.2)	4.6	0.0	10.8	—	—	4.4 (0.7)
1st to 8th grade	14,056 (205)	—	58.3 (0.7)	93.0	—	1.3 (0.2)	36.1	0.0	19.2	—	—	25.1 (0.6)
White, non-Hispanic	11,340 (182)	—	55.6 (0.8)	89.1	—	1.2 (0.2)	35.7	0.0	19.5	—	—	26.4 (0.7)
Black, non-Hispanic	1,078 (50)	—	49.8 (2.3)	84.1	—	1.0 (0.5)	23.6	0.0	9.5	—	—	16.0 (1.7)
Hispanic	863 (37)	—	51.0 (2.1)	77.5	—	2.0 (0.6)	28.2	0.0	14.3	—	—	19.4 (1.7)
9th to 12th grade	7,699 (139)	2.9	84.8 (0.6)	76.0	5.2	3.1 (0.3)	65.9	6.1	22.3	7.0	6.5	42.2 (0.9)
White, non-Hispanic	6,265 (125)	2.8	80.4 (0.8)	72.5	4.2	3.1 (0.3)	64.3	6.0	22.2	7.1	6.3	43.6 (1.0)
Black, non-Hispanic	534 (38)	1.7	74.3 (3.1)	69.7	9.9	1.4 (0.8)	47.2	2.4	15.3	4.0	2.2	27.6 (3.2)
Hispanic	458 (37)	3.1	73.0 (3.6)	64.2	4.4	2.2 (1.2)	55.2	4.1	13.4	3.9	4.5	37.3 (3.9)
Undergraduate	6,179 (124)	22.5	82.0 (0.8)	54.3	17.8	20.3 (0.8)	79.7	0.0	25.4	14.3	24.6	57.9 (1.0)
Graduate	2,032 (70)	38.1	73.4 (1.5)	44.3	43.4	32.0 (1.6)	88.0	0.0	32.9	25.5	36.6	65.9 (1.6)
Males												
Preprimary	1,308 (60)	7.2	62.5 (0.6)	79.9	7.2	7.7 (0.3)	47.0	0.0	20.3	5.4	8.9	37.3 (0.6)
1st to 8th grade	7,257 (144)	—	5.5 (1.0)	90.3	—	0.8 (0.4)	3.8	0.0	11.2	—	—	5.9 (1.1)
9th to 12th grade	3,971 (98)	—	54.8 (1.0)	89.8	—	1.4 (0.2)	31.3	0.0	16.3	—	—	25.0 (0.8)
Undergraduate	2,841 (83)	3.0	78.6 (1.0)	78.8	5.5	3.4 (0.4)	58.9	0.0	21.9	6.6	6.7	44.5 (1.2)
Graduate	834 (45)	23.5	82.7 (1.1)	59.8	18.8	23.7 (1.2)	78.8	0.0	28.6	13.8	28.4	63.6 (1.4)
Females												
Preprimary	1,185 (57)	7.5	64.3 (0.6)	70.2	7.4	6.6 (0.3)	54.1	0.0	20.8	6.4	8.0	35.4 (0.6)
1st to 8th grade	6,799 (139)	—	4.9 (1.0)	88.6	—	0.0 (0.0)	5.3	0.0	10.4	—	—	2.7 (0.8)
9th to 12th grade	3,728 (95)	—	55.4 (1.0)	85.9	—	1.1 (0.2)	37.0	0.0	20.0	—	—	25.1 (0.9)
Undergraduate	3,337 (90)	2.5	81.3 (1.0)	64.0	4.1	2.5 (0.4)	65.5	0.0	20.0	6.5	5.5	39.7 (1.2)
Graduate	1,197 (54)	21.6	81.5 (1.0)	49.5	17.0	17.4 (1.0)	80.6	0.0	22.7	14.7	21.3	53.1 (1.3)

¹ Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.² Data are for persons 15 years old and over.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 434.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: 1984 to 1997

Student and school characteristics	October, 1984, total	October 1989, total	October 1993						October 1997					
			Total	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college	Total	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Percent of students using computers at school														
Total	27.3	42.7	59.0	26.2	68.9	58.2	55.2	52.1	68.8	36.5	79.3 (0.4)	70.5 (0.6)	64.7	55.5
Sex														
Male	29.0	43.5	59.4	25.9	69.5	56.5	57.5	56.7	70.1	37.1	79.5 (0.5)	71.3 (0.8)	67.8	59.9
Female	25.5	41.9	58.7	26.5	68.4	60.0	53.3	47.8	67.6	35.7	79.0 (0.5)	69.6 (0.8)	62.2	52.1
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	30.0	45.7	61.6	29.4	73.7	59.9	54.9	49.8	71.1	38.7	84.0 (0.4)	71.9 (0.7)	64.3	53.8
Black, non-Hispanic	16.8	32.6	51.5	16.5	56.5	54.5	56.9	57.9	66.3	33.5	71.6 (0.9)	72.9 (1.4)	69.2	55.8
Hispanic	18.6	34.9	52.3	19.2	58.4	54.1	51.9	53.7	61.5	31.0	68.3 (0.9)	63.1 (1.8)	63.3	54.7
Other	28.6	42.7	59.0	23.5	65.7	57.3	60.9	69.4	65.3	32.7	74.9 (1.3)	63.6 (2.9)	63.1	68.9
Household income														
Less than \$5,000	18.7	36.7	51.2	19.6	55.0	50.6	61.7	66.7	62.1	25.4	69.6 (1.9)	67.9 (2.9)	61.1	74.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999	21.0	36.1	53.3	24.4	60.3	51.9	53.9	56.2	63.5	35.1	70.1 (1.6)	61.6 (2.4)	69.8	74.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22.4	38.4	56.4	20.1	64.7	56.7	50.7	76.1	66.2	33.3	74.1 (1.4)	68.2 (2.1)	64.1	70.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	25.9	41.5	58.1	23.8	67.5	57.4	51.2	58.5	65.9	33.0	74.9 (1.6)	66.7 (2.4)	62.1	69.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	26.7	42.4	56.4	23.7	64.3	53.0	57.4	52.4	66.9	34.2	74.9 (1.5)	69.2 (2.0)	64.0	65.8
\$25,000 to \$29,999	30.5	46.1	60.0	28.0	70.1	60.3	51.5	58.0	68.5	38.9	77.7 (1.5)	72.0 (2.2)	63.1	53.7
\$30,000 to \$34,999	30.5	44.2	59.1	23.7	69.6	59.7	51.7	45.3	67.6	34.6	79.9 (1.3)	70.4 (2.1)	55.2	47.7
\$35,000 to \$39,999	32.3	45.2	60.7	27.1	72.1	61.7	49.2	47.9	69.0	34.6	79.9 (1.4)	70.1 (2.2)	61.5	55.2
\$40,000 to \$49,999	32.8	44.7	59.3	28.5	70.3	57.2	53.9	48.6	70.5	34.7	81.6 (1.1)	74.1 (1.6)	63.3	52.0
\$50,000 to \$74,999	35.5	47.0	62.6	28.6	76.6	61.5	57.4	44.2	71.7	39.3	84.0 (0.8)	72.8 (1.2)	67.2	48.5
\$75,000 or more	36.0	51.2	64.6	33.5	78.7	62.5	60.9	47.7	72.1	43.2	85.7 (0.8)	71.6 (1.3)	68.1	50.1
Control of school														
Public	27.4	43.3	60.2	30.1	68.6	58.1	53.9	54.1	70.2	40.1	79.0 (0.4)	70.5 (0.6)	63.4	56.7
Private	26.5	38.9	52.1	18.7	72.5	60.7	60.7	48.0	60.7	29.6	82.1 (1.1)	69.6 (2.1)	70.4	53.0
Percent of students using computers at home														
Total	11.5	18.8	27.0	15.6	24.7	28.7	32.8	52.6	45.1	29.6	43.4 (0.5)	48.8 (0.6)	49.8	67.2
Sex														
Male	14.0	20.7	27.4	15.1	24.8	28.2	36.6	56.1	45.2	30.3	43.6 (0.6)	49.3 (0.9)	51.3	64.1
Female	9.0	17.0	26.6	16.1	24.6	29.2	29.7	49.5	44.9	28.8	43.3 (0.7)	48.1 (0.9)	48.6	69.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	13.7	22.7	32.8	19.4	31.4	35.9	36.0	53.6	54.9	38.4	54.4 (0.6)	60.9 (0.7)	55.1	70.3
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9	7.3	10.9	4.2	9.0	10.4	19.4	48.1	21.1	9.8	20.6 (0.8)	21.0 (1.3)	25.6	56.3
Hispanic	3.6	7.5	10.4	5.7	7.5	9.8	22.0	52.2	21.1	11.2	18.6 (0.7)	21.6 (1.6)	37.3	56.1
Other	9.0	18.8	28.7	17.0	23.2	37.0	33.0	47.1	49.1	34.1	46.9 (1.5)	51.8 (3.0)	55.2	59.1
Household income														
Less than \$5,000	2.9	8.4	9.7	1.1	4.1	6.8	25.6	45.2	22.6	4.7	17.4 (1.6)	17.3 (2.3)	40.8	57.1
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3.2	5.4	8.0	0.9	4.5	5.3	21.3	45.6	15.8	7.6	9.9 (1.0)	9.1 (1.4)	41.0	55.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.0	7.2	11.4	4.6	6.4	8.7	29.8	50.0	18.4	9.4	12.8 (1.1)	18.1 (1.8)	34.9	64.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7.5	11.3	15.1	6.9	10.9	14.1	28.9	43.0	20.7	9.4	16.4 (1.4)	20.6 (2.1)	35.1	74.8
\$20,000 to \$24,999	9.9	12.9	16.8	7.4	13.1	17.9	27.7	49.6	30.5	14.5	26.1 (1.5)	31.7 (2.0)	44.1	61.3
\$25,000 to \$29,999	12.8	17.0	21.1	12.3	19.3	22.0	26.1	47.0	34.6	20.9	32.2 (1.6)	37.9 (2.3)	42.8	53.4
\$30,000 to \$34,999	15.8	17.7	24.1	18.7	20.5	29.1	26.4	44.4	38.7	22.7	36.4 (1.6)	42.3 (2.3)	45.8	65.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	19.4	21.4	27.1	13.0	26.3	28.1	32.7	52.7	44.1	28.1	44.5 (1.7)	45.9 (2.4)	47.0	67.4
\$40,000 to \$49,999	20.4	25.7	32.2	21.6	32.9	33.9	32.5	45.9	50.6	37.3	51.0 (1.4)	56.2 (1.9)	51.1	54.1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	24.2	31.6	43.0	25.5	45.3	46.4	40.1	58.2	61.7	44.3	64.2 (1.0)	67.3 (1.3)	56.3	73.2
\$75,000 or more	22.1	43.8	56.1	38.2	62.3	61.0	47.0	64.7	74.2	58.5	80.3 (0.9)	80.7 (1.1)	62.8	76.1
Control of school														
Public	11.2	17.9	25.3	12.1	23.0	27.2	31.9	50.0	43.2	24.0	41.2 (0.5)	46.9 (0.6)	49.7	66.1
Private	13.8	24.4	37.4	22.4	41.5	47.2	36.9	57.7	56.1	40.2	65.0 (1.4)	72.8 (2.0)	50.3	69.5
Percent of students using computers at home for school work														
Total	4.6	8.9	14.9	0.6	10.8	20.9	23.1	36.6	28.6	1.5	23.9 (0.4)	39.0 (0.6)	40.8	49.3
Sex														
Male	5.9	9.5	14.8	0.9	10.1	20.5	26.3	40.3	28.3	1.7	23.8 (0.5)	38.8 (0.8)	42.4	47.2
Female	3.3	8.3	15.0	0.4	11.5	21.4	20.5	33.2	28.9	1.4	24.0 (0.6)	39.1 (0.9)	39.6	50.9
Race														
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	10.7	18.2	0.8	13.8	26.5	25.7	37.8	35.0	1.7	30.2 (0.5)	49.0 (0.8)	45.9	51.3
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3	3.4	5.7	—	4.0	6.9	11.5	30.1	12.5	1.5	10.3 (0.6)	15.6 (1.2)	19.2	39.8
Hispanic	1.4	3.6	5.6	—	2.9	6.7	15.9	36.8	12.5	0.7	9.5 (0.5)	15.8 (1.4)	27.6	46.2
Other	3.8	9.1	16.0	1.1	9.3	27.0	23.7	29.2	33.6	1.9	28.2 (1.4)	44.9 (3.0)	45.2	45.8
Household income														
Less than \$5,000	1.0	5.0	6.7	—	2.5	4.0	18.7	36.0	15.1	—	8.8 (1.2)	11.7 (2.0)	31.6	53.7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1.5	3.2	4.8	—	1.1	3.6	16.1	35.5	10.4	1.1	3.9 (0.7)	7.3 (1.3)	35.3	44.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1.9	3.5	7.3	—	2.6	5.6	25.9	34.6	11.4	0.8	5.3 (0.7)	13.5 (1.6)	28.9	50.1
\$15,000 to \$19,999	3.0	4.5	8.6	0.4	4.7	10.8	18.7	31.0	13.2	1.0	8.4 (1.0)	13.2 (1.7)	31.0	63.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3.1	5.7	9.8	0.7	5.1	12.6	22.9	35.0	19.4	1.7	12.5 (1.2)	25.4 (1.9)	35.2	44.6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5.1	6.4	10.4	1.1	6.3	13.4	19.5	34.9	21.9	2.1	18.6 (1.4)	27.5 (2.2)	34.4	40.8
\$30,000 to \$34,999	4.9	8.0	13.0	0.8	8.1	21.9	18.0	35.1	24.4	0.8	19.0 (1.3)	33.2 (2.2)	38.7	48.9
\$35,000 to \$39,999	7.1	10.5	15.4	0.8	12.4	21.0	22.6	37.2	26.5	0.4	22.3 (1.4)	35.5 (2.3)	38.7	55.7
\$40,000 to \$49,999	9.2	11.9	17.1	1.1	14.7	24.2	22.2	32.1	30.1	2.9	26.7 (1.2)	45.5 (1.9)	38.9	36.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11.5	15.2	23.2	1.0	19.7	35.0	27.0	38.2	39.3	1.2	36.1 (1.0)	54.9 (1.4)	46.9	53.1
\$75,000 or more	9.8	22.0	30.4	0.8	29.4	45.2	30.6	41.5	48.3	2.8	48.5 (1.2)	66.4 (1.4)	51.5	50.4
Control of school														
Public	4.5	8.5	14.2	0.5	10.1	19.8	22.7	34.7	27.9	1.5	22.5 (0.4)	37.1 (0.6)	40.6	48.7
Private	5.4	11.4	18.8	1.0	17.8	35.4	24.8	40.1	32.6	1.6	37.7 (1.4)	62.0 (2.3)	42.0	50.6

—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984, 1989, 1993, and 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

NOTE.—Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

Guide to Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit Indicator Informs the reader of the measurement unit in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semi-colon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate

- that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

**Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education,
by type and control of institution:
Fall 1979 to fall 1985**

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year					Percent change, 1979 to 1985
	1979	1981	1983	1985		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
All institutions	11,570	12,372	12,465	12,247	5.85	
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10	
Other 4-year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35	
2-year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46	
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90	
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98	
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52	
2-year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25	
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27	
Universities	740	749	734	730	-1.42	
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80	
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	163.49	

Footnote → *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.

Note → NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first-professional, and unclassified students.

Source → SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the “typical value” of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of “location” or “central tendency” of a group of numbers.

Arithmetic mean is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the “mean” or “average.”

Median is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.

Per capita, or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time.

The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

Index number =

$$\frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

Current dollar figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).

Constant dollar figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.

The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

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 many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic 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. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to non-response. 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.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from

all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: (1) approximately 66.7 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and (2) approximately 95.0 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the data and standard errors appearing on table 105. For the 1997 estimate that 11.0 percent of 16- to 24-year-olds were high school dropouts, the table shows that the standard error is 0.3 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 10.4 to 11.6 (11.0 percent \pm 2 times 0.3 percent).

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The **standard error of a difference** between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = (se_a^2 + se_b^2)^{1/2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates 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 error estimates 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. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1996 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1996 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 2009 enrollment projection than of the 2000 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2009* (National Center for Education Statistics, 1999).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors often would require special experiments or access to independent data, these nonsampling errors are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation, which is often a substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data compiled in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies that have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study

The Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B) is based on the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) and provides information concerning education and work experience after completing the bachelor's degree. B&B provides cross-sectional information 1 year after bachelor's degree completion (comparable to the Recent College Graduates study), while at the same time providing longitudinal data concerning entry into and progress through graduate level education and the work force. It also provides information on entry into, persistence and progress through, and completion of graduate level education—information not available through follow-ups involving high school cohorts or even college entry cohorts, both of which are restricted in the number who actually complete a bachelor's degree and continue their education.

B&B will follow NPSAS baccalaureate degree completers for a 12-year period after completion, beginning with NPSAS:93. About 11,000 students who completed their degrees in the 1992–93 academic year were included in the first B&B (B&B:93/94). In addition to the student data, B&B collected postsecondary transcripts covering the undergraduate period, providing complete information on progress and persistence at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The second B&B follow-up took place in spring 1997 (B&B:93/97), and gathered information on employment history, family formation, and enrollment in graduate programs. New B&B cohorts will alternate with BPS in using NPSAS as their base.

Further information on B&B may be obtained from:

Paula R. Knepper
Postsecondary Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652
Paula_Knepper@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/b&b/>

Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study

The Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS) provides information on persistence, progress, and attainment from initial time of entry into postsecondary education through leaving and entering the workforce. BPS includes traditional

and nontraditional (e.g., older) students and is representative of all beginning students in postsecondary education. BPS follows first-time, beginning students for at least 5 years at approximately 2-year intervals, collecting student data, and financial aid reports. By starting with a cohort that has already entered postsecondary education, and following it for 5 years, BPS will be able to determine to what extent, students who start postsecondary education at various ages differ in their progress, persistence, and attainment. The first BPS study was conducted in 1989–90, with follow up surveys in 1992 and 1994. The second BPS cohort of students began with a survey in 1995–96 and a follow-up in 1998.

Further information on BPS may be obtained from:

Aurora M. D'Amico
Postsecondary Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652
Aurora__D'Amico@ed.gov or
adamico@inet.ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/bps/>

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data from each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, local education agency or school district (LEA), and state levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the state and LEA levels.

Data are collected for a particular school year (July 1 through June 30) via survey instruments sent to the state education agencies during the subsequent school year. States have one year in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the states submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 57 education agencies compile and submit data for approximately 88,000 public schools and 16,000 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretations of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES 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).

The state education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each state's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared state summary forms are returned to the state education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their state-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Further information on CCD may be obtained from:

John Sietsema
Elementary/Secondary and Libraries Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651
John__Sietsema@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/>

Federal Support for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education programs come from the *Budget of the United States Government*. Budget offices of other federal agencies provide information for all other federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development*. Some data are estimated, based on reports from the federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the United States Government*.

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of federal funds paid to some states and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by states (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed to be equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by states and localities in the same year as reported

by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances*.

All state intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed to be earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from *Finances of Public School Systems* published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The amount of state revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct state expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed to be equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on federal education program support. These were published in the *Budget of the United States Government [Special Analyses]*. The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of federal education support. Estimated federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980*, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the

federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases, the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

Further information on federal support for education may be obtained from:

Charlene Hoffman
Early Childhood, International and Crosscutting
Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Ave NW
Washington, DC 20208-5652
Charlene__Hoffman@ed.gov
<http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpublist.asp?L1=19&L2=0>

High School and Beyond

The High School and Beyond (HS&B) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for non-cooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and 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.

HS&B first follow-up activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first follow-up survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first follow-up surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first follow-up sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first follow-up survey of HS&B, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152 member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because 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 presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were 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.

In designing the senior cohort first follow-up survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second follow-up, which took place in the spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HS&B third follow-up data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second follow-up survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively. The 4th followup in 1992 collected data from almost 15,000 1980 sophomores.

Table A1 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HS&B data can be approximated by the formula:

$$se_p = DEFT [p(100 - p)/n]^{1/2}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HS&B. Table A2 provides the DEFT factors for different HS&B samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent 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, in the 1986 follow-up of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A1 and the DEFT factors from table A2, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43[(84.0)(16.0)/(5,391)]^{1/2} = .714$$

$$1.43[(77.2)(22.8)/(5,857)]^{1/2} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore:

$$(.714^2 + .784^2)^{1/2} = (.510 + .615)^{1/2} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ± 2.1 , or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A1 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristics.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 follow-up survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals, available electronically, provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the HS&B survey may be obtained from:

Aurora M. D'Amico
 Postsecondary Studies Division
 National Center for Education Statistics
 555 New Jersey Avenue NW
 Washington, DC 20208-5652
 Aurora_D'Amico@ed.gov or
 Adamico@inet.ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/hsb/>

High School Transcript Study Tabulations

The two most recent transcript studies in 1990 and in 1994 were based on surveys conducted as part of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The 1990 study involved analysis of transcripts of approximately 21,500 1990 high school graduates from 330 schools. The 1994 study involved about 25,000 graduates. Approximately 21,500 1990 graduates were selected for the NAEP transcript study in 1990. The study collected information such as course lists, graduation requirements, and the definition of units of credit and grades, on a school-level basis.

Similar studies were conducted of course taking patterns of 1987 and 1982 graduates. The 1987 data are based on approximately 22,799 transcripts from 433 schools obtained as part of the 1987 High School Transcript Study. The 1982 data are based on approximately 12,000 transcripts collected by the High School and Beyond (HS&B) survey.

Because the 1982 HS&B used a different method for identifying handicapped students than did the 1987 and 1990 transcript studies, and in order to make the statistical summaries as comparable as possible, all the counts and percentages in this report are restricted to students whose records indicate that they had not participated in a special education program. This restriction lowers the number of 1990 graduates represented in the tables to 20,866.

Further information on high school transcript studies may be obtained from:

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 National Center for Education Statistics
 555 New Jersey Avenue NW
 Washington, DC 20208-5653
 Robert_Atanda@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/hst/>

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys approximately 10,000 postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and

vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaced the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

IPEDS consists of eight integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: Institutional Characteristics, including instructional activity; Fall Enrollment, including age and residence; Enrollment in Occupationally Specific Programs; Completions; Finance; Staff; Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty; and Academic Libraries.

The higher education portion of this survey is a census of accredited 2- and 4-year colleges. Prior to 1993, data from the technical and vocational institutions were collected through a sample survey. Beginning in 1993, all data are gathered in a census of all postsecondary institutions. The tabulations on "Institutional Characteristics" developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

Recently the definition of institutions to be counted under the higher education category has been modified. The old standard for higher education included those institutions that had courses that led to an associate degree or higher, or were accepted for credit towards those degrees. Tables that use this standard are labeled "higher education" in the *Digest*. The current category includes institutions which award associate or higher level degrees that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. These tables or columns are labeled as "degree-granting" institutions. The impact of this change has generally not been large. For example, tables on faculty salaries and benefits were only affected to a very small extent. Also, degrees awarded at the bachelor's level or higher were not heavily affected. The largest impact has been on private 2-year college enrollment. In contrast, most of the data on public 4-year colleges has been affected only to a minimal extent. The impact on enrollment in public 2-year colleges was noticeable in certain states, but relatively small at the national level. Overall, enrollment for all institutions was about one-half a percent higher for degree-granting institutions compared to the total for higher education institutions.

Prior to the establishment of IPEDS in 1986, HEGIS acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education.

These institutions were listed in NCES's *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*.

Most trend tables presented in this report draw on HEGIS surveys, which solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented are not subject to sampling error. However, they are subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the *HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study conducted in 1979*.

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Institutional Characteristics

This survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the Directory of Postsecondary Institutions. The universe comprises institutions that met certain accreditation criteria and offered at least a 1-year program of college-level studies leading toward a degree. All of these institutions were certified as eligible by the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Eligibility and Agency Evaluation. The survey collects basic information necessary to classify the institutions including control, level, and kinds of programs; information on tuition, fees, and room and board charges; and unduplicated full-year enrollment counts and instructional activity.

Fall Enrollment

This survey has been part of the HEGIS and IPEDS series since 1966. The enrollment survey response rate is relatively high. The 1996 response rate was 96 percent for degree-granting institutions, or 95 percent overall. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey as identified in the 1979 report were 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 have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen and other first-time students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In the 1977-78 HEGIS validation studies, 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 ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of IPEDS (see above). IPEDS comprises all postsecondary institutions, but also maintains comparability with earlier surveys by allowing HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. The survey allows (in alternating years) for the collection of age and residence data.

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

This institutional survey has been conducted for most years from 1966-67 to 1987-88, and annually since 1989-90. Although the survey form changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report.

Between 1966-67 and 1985-86 this survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were 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. Beginning with the surveys for 1987-88, the IPEDS data tabulation procedures included imputations for survey nonrespondents. The response rate for the 1996-97 survey was 92 percent for degree-granting institutions. Because of the higher response rate for public colleges, it is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Although data from these surveys are not subject to sampling error, sources of nonsampling error may include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES reviews individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacts the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Completions

This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970-71, 1982-83, and 1991-92. Collection of degree data has been maintained through the IPEDS system.

Though information from survey years 1970-71 through 1981-82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1991-92 classification are included in the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970-71 to 1995-96. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccala-

laureate, by field of study, cannot be made comparable with figures prior to 1982–83. The non-response rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been high, with the degree-granting institutions response rate for the 1995–96 survey at 98 percent. The overall response rate including the noncollegiate institutions was 88 percent in 1994–95. Because of the high return rate for the institutions of higher education, nonsampling error caused by imputation is also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the NCES program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 HEGIS validation study, these sources of nonsampling contributed to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was 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 and 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).

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Financial Statistics

This survey was part of the HEGIS series and has been continued under the IPEDS system. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in the categories of federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and re-

stricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of IPEDS in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the largely duplicative Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 1996 survey was 94 percent for higher education institutions, or 83 percent overall.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. 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. 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. In most cases estimates for nonreporting institutions in IPEDS were made using data from peer institutions.

Beginning with FY 87, the IPEDS survey system included all postsecondary institutions, but maintained comparability with earlier surveys by allowing 2- and 4-year HEGIS institutions to be tabulated separately. Unless specified otherwise, the finance data tabulated for this publication reflect totals for the HEGIS or higher education institutions only. For FY 87 through FY 91, in order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2-year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In IPEDS, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts, nor state from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the federal revenues were assumed to be federal grants and contracts and all of the state and local revenues were assumed to be restricted state grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and

services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditure accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures only. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *College and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition)*, and the *Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education (1990 Education)*, 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 NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these four accounting texts.

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Staff

The fall staff data presented in this publication were collected by NCES, through the IPEDS system, which collected data from postsecondary institutions, including all 2- and 4-year higher education institutions. The NCES collects staff data biennially in odd numbered years in institutions of postsecondary education.

The IPEDS "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out by NCES; the respondents reported the number of employees in their institutions as of January 15, 1996. The "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out by NCES between October and November 1995; the respondents reported the employment statistics in their institution that cover the payroll period closest to October 1 of the survey year. The "Fall Staff, 1995" survey had an overall response rate of 87 percent. The response rate for higher education institutions was 94 percent.

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Library Statistics Program

Nationwide, public library statistics are collected using the Public Libraries Survey and disseminated annually through the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). Descriptive statistics are produced for nearly 9,000 public libraries. The Public Libraries Survey includes information about staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, and library visits. In FSCS, respondents supply the information electronically, and data are edited and tabulated in machine-readable form.

The respondents are 8,946 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. An annual training conference sponsored by NCES is provided for the State Data Coordinators. A steering committee representing State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements and software. Technical assistance to states is provided by phone and in person by the FSCS steering committee and by NCES staff and contractors. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have submitted data that are available for individual public libraries and are also aggregated to state and national levels.

Since 1990, data have been collected electronically. The most recent software is called DECPLUS. It includes identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, some state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. Beginning in 1994, this resource will be available for drawing samples for special surveys on such topics as literacy, access for the disabled, and library construction.

Under the Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), NCES surveyed academic libraries on a 3-year cycle between 1966 and 1988. Since 1988, ALS has been a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and is on a 2-year cycle. ALS provides data on about 3,500 academic libraries. In aggregate, these data provide an overview of the status of academic libraries nationally and statewide. The survey collects data on the libraries in the entire universe of accredited higher education institutions and on the libraries in nonaccredited institutions with a program of 4 years or more. ALS produces descriptive statistics on academic libraries in postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas.

The School Library Statistics Survey collected data on school libraries/media centers in 1990–91 and 1993–94. This survey asked questions on libraries in public and private schools as part of the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These questionnaires were revised and a sample survey of about 7,600 schools was conducted during school year 1993–94. The library components of the 1990–91 SASS include: number of students served and number of professional staff and aides; at the district level, number of full-time equivalent librarians/media specialists, vacant positions, positions abolished, and approved positions; and amount of librarian input in establishing curriculum. The 1993–94 survey was much more extensive and added questions concerning media centers and collections of libraries.

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National Adult Literacy Survey

The National Adult Literacy Survey (NALS) was created as a new measure of literacy and funded by the Department of Education and by 12 states. It is the third and largest assessment of adult literacy funded by the federal government. The aim of the survey is to profile the English literacy of adults in the United States based on their performance across a wide array of tasks that reflect the types of materials and demands they encounter in their daily lives.

To gather the information on adults' literacy skills, trained staff interviewed nearly 13,600 individuals aged 16 and older during the first eight months of 1992. These participants had been randomly selected to represent the adult population in the country

as a whole. Black and Hispanic households were oversampled to ensure reliable estimates of literacy proficiencies, and to permit analyses of the performance of these subpopulations. In addition, some 1,100 inmates from 80 federal and state prisons were interviewed to gather information on the proficiencies of the prison population. In total, over 26,000 adults were surveyed.

Each survey participant was asked to spend approximately an hour responding to a series of diverse literacy tasks as well as questions about his or her demographic characteristics, educational background, reading practices, and other areas related to literacy. Based on their responses to the survey tasks, adults received proficiency scores along three scales which reflect varying degrees of skill in prose, document and quantitative literacy. The results of the survey were published in a report, *Adult Literacy in America*, in September 1993.

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National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a series of cross-sectional studies designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments by age and grade (9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds, and 4th, 8th, and 12th graders), and young adults (ages 25 to 35), in 10 learning areas. NAEP administers two different types of tests, national and state NAEP. At the national level, NAEP is divided into two assessments: the main NAEP and the long-term trend NAEP.

NAEP long-term trend assessments are designed to give information on the changes in the basic achievement of America's youth. Nationally representative samples of students have been assessed in science, mathematics, and reading at ages 9, 13, and 17 since the early 1970s. Students have been assessed in writing at grades 4, 8, and 11 since 1984. To measure trends accurately, assessment items (mostly multiple choice) and procedures have remained unchanged since the first assessment in each subject. Recent trend assessments were conducted in 1994 and 1996, and the next will take place in 1999. About 30,000 students took part in the 1996 trend assessment. Results are reported as av-

erage scores for the nation, regions, and for various subgroups of the population such as race and ethnic groups. Data from the trend assessments are available in the most recent report, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, or in a brief summary report, *Report in Brief: NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*.

In the main national NAEP, a nationally representative sample of students is assessed at grades 4, 8, and 12 in various academic subjects. The assessments change periodically and are based on frameworks developed by the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB). Items include both multiple-choice and “constructed-response” (requiring written answers). Results are reported in two ways. Average scores are reported for the nation, participating states and jurisdictions, and for subgroups of the population. In addition, the percent of students at or above the basic, proficient, and advanced achievement levels are reported for these same groups. The achievement levels are developed by NAGB.

Since 1990, main NAEP has also been conducted for states and other jurisdictions that choose to participate (47 participated in 1996). Because the national NAEP samples were not, and are not currently, designed to support the reporting of accurate and representative state-level results, separate representative samples of students are selected for each participating jurisdiction. State data are usually available at grades 4 and/or 8, and may not include all subjects assessed in the national-level assessment. In 1994, for example, NAEP assessed reading, geography, and history at the national level at grades 4, 8, and 12 (only reading at grade 4 was assessed at the state level, however). In 1996, mathematics and science were assessed nationally at grades 4, 8, 12. In the states, mathematics was assessed at grades 4 and 8, and science was assessed at grade 8 only. In 1997, the arts were assessed at the national level at grade 8. Reading and writing were assessed in 1998 at the national level for grades 4, 8, and 12, and state levels for grades 4 and 8. Civics was assessed at the national level, as well. These assessments generally involve about 130,000 students at the national and state levels.

The assessment data presented in this publication were derived from tests designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969–1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by state, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). For each age/grade level (grades 4, 8, and 12) the second stage entails enu-

merating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1995–96 NAEP long-term trends study were: 5,019 for the 9-year-olds, 5,493 for the 13-year-olds, and 4,669 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 96 percent, 92 percent, and 84 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970–71, 1974–75, and 1979–80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974–75, and the lowest response rate overall was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974–75.

Sample sizes in math and science portions of the 1995–96 long-term trends were: 5,414 9-year-olds, 5,658 13-year-olds, and 3,539 17-year-olds. Response rates were 95, 93, and 84 percent, respectively.

Assessments focusing on particular subject areas are conducted separately from long term assessments. The 1993–94 U.S. history data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 5,499 4th graders, 8,767 8th graders, and 7,818 12th graders. The response rates were: 90 percent for 4th graders, 90 percent for 8th graders, and 89 percent for 12th graders.

The 1997–98 writing assessment was administered to 19,816 4th graders, 20,586 8th graders, and 19,505 12th graders. Student response rates for the 1997–98 writing assessment were 95 percent for the 4th graders, 92 percent for the 8th graders, and 80 percent for the 12th graders.

In 1995–96, a science assessment was administered to 7,305 4th graders, 7,774 8th graders, and 7,537 12th graders. The response rates were 94 percent for the 4th graders, 94 percent for the 8th graders, and 93 percent for the 12th graders.

The 1993–94 geography assessment was administered to 5,507 4th graders, 6,878 8th graders, and 6,234 12th graders. The response rates for the assessment were 93 percent for the 4th graders, 93 percent for the 8th graders, and 90 percent for the 12th graders.

In 1990, representative state-level data were produced for mathematics at the 8th grade level. This was the first time NAEP had produced data on a state-by-state level. In 1996, state-level assessments were conducted in 4th and 8th grade mathematics and 8th grade science.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instru-

mentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and, in turn, what is being learned by the students.

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National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS-72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B) in 1980, surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B) through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of 8th-grade students. In 1988, some 25,000 eighth graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. Follow-ups were conducted in 1990, 1992, and 1994, when a majority of these students were in 10th and 12th grades, and then 2 years after their scheduled high school graduation. A fourth follow-up is planned for the year 2000.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It complements and strengthens state and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base year, NELS:88 include a multifaceted student questionnaire, four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

In 1990, when the students were in 10th grade, the students, school dropouts, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. The 1988 survey of parents was not a part of the 1990 follow-up. In 1992, when the students were in 12th grade, the second follow-up conducted surveys of students, dropouts, parents, teachers, and school principals. Also, information on the students' transcripts, the

schools' course offerings, and enrollments were collected, and there was a school effects survey. Tables A3 and A4 present the respondent counts and design effects of NELS:88 and the 1990 and 1992 follow-ups.

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National Household Education Survey

The National Household Education Survey (NHES) is a data collection system that is designed to address a wide range of education-related issues. Surveys were conducted in 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1996.

NHES targets specific populations for detailed data collection. It is intended to provide more detailed data on the topics and populations of interest than are collected through supplements to other household surveys.

The topics addressed by NHES:91 were early childhood education and adult education. About 60,000 households were screened for NHES:91. In the Early Childhood Education component, about 14,000 parents/guardians of 3- to 8-year olds completed interviews about their children's early educational experiences. Included in this component were participation in nonparental care/education, care arrangements and school, and family, household, and child characteristics. In the NHES:91 Adult Education component, about 9,800 persons 16 years of age and older, identified as having participated in an adult education activity in the previous 12 months, were questioned about their activities. Data were collected on programs and up to four courses, including the subject matter duration, sponsorship, purpose, and cost. Information on the household and the adult's background and current employment also was collected. In the NHES:95 survey, 23,969 adults were sampled for the adult education component and 80 percent (19,722) completed the interview.

In NHES:93, nearly 64,000 households were screened. Approximately 11,000 parents of 3- to 7-year-olds completed interviews for the School Readiness component. Topics included were the developmental characteristics of preschoolers, school adjustment and teacher feedback to parents for kindergartners and primary students, center-based program participation, early school experiences, home activities with family members, and health status. In the School Safety and Discipline component, about

12,700 parents of children in grades 3 through 12, and about 6,500 youth in grades 6 through 12, were interviewed about their school experiences. Topics included the school learning environment, discipline policy, safety at school, victimization, the availability and use of alcohol/drugs, and alcohol/drug education. Peer norms for behavior in school and substance use were also included in this topical component. Extensive family and household background information was collected, as well as characteristics of the school attended by the child.

In NHES:95 survey, the Early Childhood Program participation component and the Adult Education component were similar to those in 1991. In the Early Childhood component, about 14,000 parents of children from birth to third grade were interviewed. For the Adult Education component, about 19,500 civilian adults were interviewed.

In the spring of 1996, Parent and Family Involvement in education and Civic Involvement were covered. For the Parent and Family Involvement component, nearly 21,000 parents of children grades 3 to 12 were interviewed. For the Civic Involvement component, about 8,000 youth grades 6 to 12, about 9,000 parents, and about 2,000 adults were interviewed. The 1996 survey also addressed public library use. Adults in almost 55,000 households were interviewed to support state-level estimates of household public library use.

NHES:99 collected end-of-decade estimates of key indicators from the surveys conducted throughout the 1990s. Approximately 60,000 households were screened for a total of about 40,000 interviews with parents of children from birth through 12th grade, and adults aged 16 or older not enrolled in grade 12 or below. Key indicators are expected to include participation of children in nonparental care and early childhood programs, school experiences, parent/family involvement in education at home and at school, youth community service activities, plans for future education, and adult participation in educational activities and community service.

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National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

The National Longitudinal Study of the high school class of 1972 (NLS:72) began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in the spring of 1972. Five more follow-up surveys of these students were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. NLS:72 was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

In addition to the follow-ups, a number of supplemental data collection efforts were undertaken. For example, a Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS) was undertaken in 1984, and the fifth follow-up survey in 1986 included a supplement for those who became teachers.

The sample design for the NLS:72 was a stratified, two-stage probability sample of 12th grade students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia during the 1971-72 school year. During the first stage of sampling, about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. The size of both the school and student samples were increased during the first follow-up survey. Beginning with the first follow-up and continuing through the fourth follow-up, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth follow-up questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively.

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National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) is a comprehensive nationwide study of

how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It covers national representative samples of undergraduates, graduates, and first-professional students, including students attending less than 2-year institutions, 2- to 3-year schools, 4-year colleges, and major universities. Participants included students who do not receive aid and their parents as well as students who do receive financial aid and their parents. Study results are used to help determine future federal policy regarding student financial aid. The study was conducted every three years. Beginning in 1999–2000, the survey will be conducted every four years.

The first NPSAS was conducted during the 1986–87 school year. Data were gathered from about 1,074 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions; 60,000 students; and 14,000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education, the distribution of financial aid, and the characteristics of both aided and nonaided students and their families.

As a part of NPSAS:93, information on 77,000 undergraduates and graduate students enrolled during the school year was collected at 1,000 postsecondary institutions. The sample included students enrolled at any time between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993. About 66,000 students and a subsample of their parents were interviewed by telephone. NPSAS:96 contains information on more than 48,000 undergraduate and graduate students from 973 postsecondary institutions. Students were enrolled at any time during the 1995–96 school year.

Further information on NPSAS may be obtained from:

Andrew G. Malizio
Postsecondary Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652
Andrew_Malizio@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/npsas/>

National Study of Postsecondary Faculty

This study is in response to a continuing need for data on faculty and instructors—persons who directly affect the quality of education in postsecondary institutions. They often determine curriculum content, student performance standards, and the quality of students' preparation for careers. Faculty members perform important research and development work and perform public service activities. The National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF) was designed to provide data about faculty to postsecondary researchers, planners, and policymakers. NSOPF is the most comprehensive study of faculty in postsecondary educational institutions ever undertaken.

The first cycle of NSOPF was conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) in 1987–88 (NSOPF:88) with a sample of 480 colleges and universities, over 3,000 department chairpersons, and over 11,000 instructional faculty. The second cycle of NSOPF was conducted by NCES with support from NEH and the National Science Foundation (NSF) in 1992–93 (NSOPF:93). NSOPF:93 was limited to surveys of institutions and faculty, but with a substantially expanded sample of 974 colleges and universities, and 31,354 faculty and instructional staff.

Further information on NSOPF may be obtained from:

Linda J. Zimbler
Postsecondary Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652
Linda_Zimbler@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/nsopf/>

Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, earned degrees, and expenditures. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the middle alternative projection series.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

Further information on *Projections of Education Statistics* may be obtained from:

Debra E. Gerald
Early Childhood, International and Crosscutting
Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5654
Debra_Gerald@ed.gov
www.nces.ed.gov/edstats/

Survey of Recent College Graduates

Since 1976, NCES has conducted six surveys of baccalaureate and master's degree recipients 1 year after graduation. The Recent College Graduates (RCG) surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. The surveys link major field of study with outcomes such as whether the respondent entered the labor force or was seeking additional education. Data on labor force includes employment status (unemployed, part-time or full-time employed), occupation, salary, career potential, relation to major field of study, and need for a college degree. To obtain accurate results on teachers, graduates with a major in education were oversampled. The latest 2 surveys continued to oversample education majors, but increased the sampling of graduates with majors in other fields.

The survey involved a two-stage sampling procedure. First, the universe of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees was stratified by number or percentage of degrees awarded to education graduates and by control of institution (public or private). A sample of institutions within each stratum was then selected. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a list of their graduates by major field of study was obtained and a sample of graduates was drawn by major field of study. Graduates in certain major fields of study (e.g., education, mathematics, physical sciences) were sampled at higher rates than graduates in other fields. Roughly one year after graduation, the sample of graduates was located, contacted by mail or telephone, and asked to respond to the questionnaire.

The locating process was more detailed than in most surveys. Nonresponse rates were directly related to the time, effort, and resources used in locating graduates, rather than to graduates' refusals to participate. Despite the difficulties in locating graduates, response rates for recent studies are comparable to studies without locating problems.

The 1976 survey of 1974–75 college graduates was the first, and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 211 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,854 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 297 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 283 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 74 percent.

The 1985 survey sampled 404 colleges and 18,738 graduates of whom 17,853 were found to be in scope. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 78 percent. The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The

1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent.

RCG:91 involved a sample of 18,135 graduates of 400 bachelor's and master's degree-granting institutions. The 18,135 graduates consisted of 16,172 bachelor's degrees recipients and 1,963 master's degree recipients between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Random samples of graduates were selected from lists stratified by field of study. Graduates in education, mathematics, and the physical sciences were sampled at a higher rate, as were minority graduates to provide a sufficient number of these graduates for analysis purposes. The graduates included in the sample were selected in proportion to the institution's number of graduates. The institutional response rate was 95 percent and the graduate response rate was 83 percent.

Table A5 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, 1987, and 1991 surveys.

This survey system has been replaced by a new data collection entitled Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (see listing above).

Further information on the RCG survey may be obtained from:

Peter Stowe
 Postsecondary Studies Division
 National Center for Education Statistics
 555 New Jersey Avenue NW
 Washington, DC 20208–5652
 Peter__Stowe@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/rcg/>

Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. The survey was conducted in 1991 by Westat, Inc. A national sample of 830 public school principals, represented by a response rate of 94 percent, answered questions regarding the extent of discipline problems within their schools. They were also questioned about the nature and effectiveness of their schools' current policies and drug education programs.

This survey categorized principals by instructional level (elementary, secondary), type of school location (city, urban fringe, town, rural), enrollment size (less than 300, 300 to 999, 1,000 or more), region (Northeast, Central, Southeast, and West), and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches (10 percent or less, 11 to 40 percent, 41 percent or more).

Further information on *Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools* may be obtained from:

Shelley Burns
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651
Shelley__Burns@ed.gov
www.nces.ed.gov/surveys/frss/

Public School Kindergarten Teachers' Views on Children's Readiness for School

This sample survey of 1,448 public school kindergarten teachers was conducted as part of a national early childhood assessment system for National Education Goal One: "By the year 2000, all American children will start school ready to learn." The survey obtained data on kindergarten teachers' views of children's readiness and on the teacher's classroom practices.

Further information on *Public School Kindergarten Teachers' Views on Children's Readiness for School* may be obtained from:

Shelley Burns
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651
Shelley__Burns@ed.gov
www.nces.ed.gov/surveys/frss/

Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms

The Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms study is part of the National Center for Education Statistics Fast Response Survey System (FRSS). The FRSS was established in 1985 to collect issue-oriented data quickly with minimum response burden. It was designed to meet the data needs of the U.S. Department of Education analysts, planners, and decision-makers when information could not be collected quickly enough through traditional NCES surveys.

The Internet survey was designed to assess the federal government's commitment to assist every school and classroom in connecting to the Internet by the year 2000. In 1994, NCES began surveying approximately 1,000 public schools each year about their access to the Internet, access in classrooms, and since 1996, their type of Internet connections. All estimates are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. The differences are statistically significant at the 0.05 percent level.

Further information on Internet access in public schools and classrooms may be obtained from:

Edith McArthur
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5651
Edith__McArthur@ed.gov
www.nces.ed.gov/surveys/frss/

Schools and Staffing Survey

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) is a set of linked questionnaires that covers public school districts, public and private schools, principals, and teachers as its core components. SASS was first conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Bureau of the Census during the 1987-88 school year. SASS subsequently was conducted in 1990-91 and in 1993-94. SASS is being collected for school year 1999-2000. SASS is a mailed questionnaire with telephone follow-up that collects data on the nation's public and private elementary and secondary teaching force, characteristics of schools and school principals, demand for teachers, and school/school district policies. The 1990-91 and 1993-94 SASS also obtained data on Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or tribally run schools. SASS data are collected through a sample survey of schools, the school districts associated with sampled schools, school principals, and teachers. SASS:93-94 was expanded to cover school libraries and librarians, and field tested an administrative student records questionnaire.

SASS:93-94 estimates are based upon a sample consisting of approximately 9,900 public schools, 3,300 private schools, and 5,500 public school districts associated with the public schools in the sample. From these schools, about 57,000 public school teachers and 11,500 private school teachers were selected for the SASS:1993-94 teacher survey.

The public school sample for the SASS:1993-94 was based upon the 1991-92 school year Common Core of Data (CCD), the compilation of all the nation's public school districts and public schools. CCD is collected annually from state education agencies. The frame includes regular public schools, Department of Defense-operated military base schools in the United States, and nonregular schools such as special education, vocational, and alternative schools. SASS is designed to provide national estimates for public and private school characteristics and state estimates for school districts, public schools, principals, and teachers. The teacher survey is designed as well to allow comparisons between

new and experienced teachers, and between bilingual/ESL teachers and other teachers.

The private school sample for the 1993–94 SASS was selected from the 1991–92 Private School Universe Survey (PSS), supplemented with list updates from states and some associations available in time for sample selection. PSS collects basic data on all of the nation's private schools from two sources: the list frame and the area search frame. The list frame was compiled from a set of private school associations that provide NCES with their membership lists and states that gather lists of private schools. The area search frame consisted of schools not included on the list frame that were compiled from local sources in a sample of counties around the United States. Private school estimates are available at the national level and by type of private school.

The Teacher Demand and Shortage (TDS) and School Principal Questionnaires were mailed out first in October 1993, along with School Library/Media Center and Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires. The weighted response rate for the Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire was 93.9 percent. Weighted response rates for the Public School Principal Questionnaire and the Private School Questionnaire were 96.6 percent and 87.6 percent, respectively.

In December 1993, public, private, and BIA school questionnaires were mailed out. The public, private, and BIA teacher questionnaires were sent out in several batches, between mid-December 1993 and early February 1994. Weighted response rates for the Public School Questionnaire and the Private School Questionnaire were 92.3 percent and 83.2 percent, respectively. Five percent of public schools and 9 percent of private schools did not provide a list of teachers in their schools and were thus ineligible for sampling. Weighted response rates were 88.2 percent for public school teachers and 80.2 percent for private school teachers.

Item response rates were varied, but generally high, ranging from 67 to 100 percent for the TDS, 65 to 100 percent for public school principal questions, 55 to 100 percent for private school principal items, 83 to 100 percent for public school items, 61 to 100 percent for private school survey items, 71 to 100 percent for public school teacher items, and 69 to 100 percent for private school teacher items.

Public-use files are available on the CD-ROM, *The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) and Teacher Followup Survey (TFS) CD-ROM: Electronic Codebook and Public-Use Data For Three Cycles of SASS and TFS* (NCES 98–312). Restricted-use microdata files are also available to approved users. Summary data from the SASS:93–94 can be found in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1993–94*

(NCES 95–191). More detailed results from the 1993–94 SASS are published in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1993–94* (NCES 96–124). Data by state are available in *SASS by State—1993–94 Schools and Staffing Survey Selected State Results* (NCES 96–312). Further information about the sample may be obtained from *1993–94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation* (NCES 96–086). Data from previous SASS collections are published in the 1987–88 and 1990–91 *Profile* reports (NCES 92–127 and 93–146, respectively), as well as the 1987–88 and 1990–91 versions of the sample design report (NCES 91–127 and 93–449, respectively).

Further information on SASS may be obtained from:

Kerry Gruber
Elementary/Secondary and Library Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208–5651
Kerry_Gruber@ed.gov
<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sass/>

The Third International Mathematics and Science Study

The Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) is the largest, most comprehensive, and most rigorous international comparison of education ever undertaken. During the 1995 school year, the study tested the mathematics and science knowledge of half a million students from 41 nations at five different grade levels. At the same time, the students, their teachers, and the principals of their schools were asked to respond to questionnaires about their backgrounds and their attitudes, experiences, and practices in the teaching and learning of mathematics and science.

TIMSS is a collaborative research project sponsored by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). The TIMSS International Study Center is housed in the Center for the Study of Testing, Evaluation, and Educational Policy (CSTEED) at Boston College. The TIMSS International Study Director, Albert E. Beaton, directs the international activities of the study, together with his staff at the International Study Center.

Further information on TIMSS may be obtained from:

Dr. Albert Beaton,
TIMSS International Study Director
CSTEED, Campion Hall 323
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, MA 02167
<http://nces.ed.gov/timss/>

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the nation. Such information is required 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 to enable OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1990 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,500 districts representing approximately 40,000 schools. School, district, and national data are currently available.

Further information on the Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools may be obtained from:

Peter McCabe
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCR/>

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the IDEA and for children served in state-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handi-

capped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some states follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services, but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA-B requires it. In those states that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the Annual Report to Congress may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 federal disability categories. Data were drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study was conducted by SRI International and began in April, 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

Further information on the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html

Other Governmental Agencies

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment rates, 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 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The samples are initially selected based on the decennial census files and are periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended, and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for monthly CPS data involves inflating 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 population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information on CPS may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>

School Enrollment

Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over, in addition to the monthly basic survey on labor force participation. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

The 1997 CPS sample was selected from the 1990 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. The United States was divided into 2,007 geographic areas. In most states, a geographic area consisted of a county or several contiguous counties. In some areas of New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties. A total of 754 geographic areas were selected for sample. About 50,000 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 3,200 of these units. This occurs when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. For the October 1997 basic CPS, the nonresponse rate was 6.3 percent and for the school enrollment supplement the nonresponse rate was an additional 4.7 percent for a total supplement nonresponse rate of 10.7 percent. Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A6.

Further information on CPS methodology may be obtained from:

<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>

Further information on CPS "School Enrollment" may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/school.html>

Educational Attainment

Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1998*, Series P20-513, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years.

Caution should also be used when comparing newer data, which reflect 1990 census-based population controls, with data from March 1993 and earlier years, which reflect 1980 or earlier census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percentage distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1990 based population controls results in about a 1-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1994 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A7. For the March 1998 basic CPS, the nonresponse rate was 7.8 percent and for the supplement the nonresponse rate was an additional 7.2 percent for a total supplement nonresponse rate of 15 percent.

The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports*. Further infor-

mation on the Current Population Survey may be obtained from the CPS web site at:

<http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>

Further information on CPS "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/educ-attn.html>

Government Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an annual survey of *Government Finances* as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies, including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the federal government statistics are based on figures that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government*. Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting state and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the federal data. For this report, federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The state government finances are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of state finances. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various states for most of the state financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the periodic Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in *Governmental Finances* that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major United States totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of 1 percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a com-

plete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information on Government Finances may be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
<http://www.census.gov/govs/www/index.html>

1990 Census of Population—Education in the United States

This report is based on a part of the decennial census which consists of questions asked of a 1-in-6 sample of persons and housing units in the United States. This sample was asked more detailed questions about income, occupation and housing costs in addition to general demographic information.

School Enrollment

Persons classified as enrolled in school reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990 and the time listed. Questions asked were whether the institution attended was public or private, and level of school in which the student was enrolled.

Educational Attainment

Data for educational attainment were tabulated for persons 15 years and over, and classified according to the highest grade completed or the highest degree received. Instructions were also given to include the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school.

Poverty Status

To determine poverty status, answers to income questions were used and compared to the appropriate poverty threshold. All persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated persons under 15 years old were considered. If total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was less than the corresponding cutoff, that family or individual was classified as “below the poverty level.”

Further information on the 1990 Census of population may be obtained from:

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decenial.html>

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Surveys

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the Bureau of the Census through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Each month about 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are 9,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration.

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9 percent coefficient of variation (cv) on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage points in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90 percent confidence level. For each of the 50 states and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a cv of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6 percent unemployment rate.

Further information on unemployment surveys may be obtained from:

Mary Bowler
Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Commerce
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, D.C. 20212
<http://www.stats.bls.gov/cpstn952.htm>

Consumer Price Indexes

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) represents changes in prices of all goods and services purchased for consumption by urban households. Indexes are available for two population groups: a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). Price Indexes are available for the U.S., the four Census regions, size of city, cross-classifications of regions and size-classes, and for 26 local areas. The major uses of the CPI include the CPI as an eco-

conomic indicator, as a deflator of other economic series, and as a means of adjusting income payments.

Further information on consumer price indexes may be obtained from:

Consumer Price Indexes
Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Commerce
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, D.C. 20212
<http://stats.bls.gov/cpiovrw.htm>

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Life-styles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. With the exception of 1975, when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, the annual senior samples are comprised of roughly 16,000 students in 133 schools. They complete self-administered questionnaires given to them in their classrooms by University of Michigan personnel. Beginning in 1991, similar surveys of nationally representative samples of 8th- and 10th-grade students have been conducted annually. The 10th grade samples involve about 17,000 students in 140 schools each year, while the 8th grade samples have approximately 18,000 students in 150 schools. In all, approximately 50,000 students from 420 public and private secondary schools are surveyed annually. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A8 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percentage points. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults*, by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information the Monitoring the Future drug abuse survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
<http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/mtf/index.html>

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since 1958. It has been supported by five federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the U. S. Department of Agriculture; and the National Institutes of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the 42,705 new research doctorates granted in 1997, the response rate was 91 percent. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

Further information on the Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Education and
Human Resources Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/ssed/start.htm>

Federal Obligations to Universities, Colleges and Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. Obligation amounts include direct federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts from prime contractors are excluded. Also excluded

from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university-administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate state totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions* may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/fedsuppt/start.htm>

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The National Science Foundation's annual academic survey collects data on research and development expenditures in the sciences and engineering from a sample of 459 institutions in the United States and outlying areas. Those institutions were selected from the universe of 595 schools that grant a graduate science or engineering degree and/or perform activities for which at least \$50,000 has been funded from separately budgeted R&D expenditures. In addition, the survey includes 19 university-affiliated, federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

The 459 institutions sampled for FY 1991 include all doctorate-granting institutions, all historically black colleges and universities with any R&D expenditures, and a random sample of all other institutions. The response rate was 97 percent. Data presented are assembled from the most recently completed survey and represent the latest totals available.

Further information on *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds* may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/sseeuc/start.htm>

Other Organization Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984–85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984–85, these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, science reasoning, and, as of October 1989, reading. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of a student's overall academic development across these subject areas. Beginning with the October 1989 test date, a new version of the ACT was introduced.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

Further information on the ACT may be obtained from:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243
<http://www.act.org/news/data.html>

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) has reported national and state average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, gov-

ernment workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of state departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends*. While this serves as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of state departments of education, several other data sources are also used in the report.

Further information on *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends* may be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001
<http://www.aft.org/research/survey/index.html>

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Assessment Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The state totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its state colleges. Public colleges in a number of states require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these states is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, more than 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541
<http://www.collegeboard.org/>

Graduate Record Examination Board

The Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) tests are taken by individuals applying to graduate or professional school. GRE offers three types of tests, the

General Test, Subject Tests and the new Writing Assessment. The General Test, which is mainly offered on computer, measures verbal, quantitative, and analytical reasoning skills. These skills are not necessarily related to any particular field of study. In contrast, the Subject Tests measure achievement in 14 subject areas. Subject areas include Biochemistry, Cell and Molecular Biology, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, Geology, History, Literature in English, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Psychology, and Sociology. Finally, the Writing Assessment, introduced in October 1999, consists of two analytical writing tasks. Each graduate institution or division of the institution determines which GRE tests are required for admission.

Individuals may take GRE tests more than once. Score reports only reflect scores earned within the past five-year period.

Further information on the GRE may be obtained from:

Graduate Record Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541
<http://www.gre.org>

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc., (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from businesses. CFAE largely provides consulting and research services on voluntary support to corporations and information services to education institutions. Each year CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year.

In the 1997–98 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,902 colleges and universities and 1,178 responded. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 81.5 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 52.3 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey, but only 7.9 percent of the 2-year colleges responded. CFAE estimates that about 85 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding.

Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the Financial Statistics of Institutions

of Higher Education survey conducted by NCES. The results from the Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are published in the annual *Voluntary Support of Education*, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information on *Voluntary Support of Education* may be obtained from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue
Suite 2200
New York, NY 10010
<http://www.cae.org/VSE/vseindex.cfm>

National Catholic Educational Association

The National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) is an organization devoted to providing leadership and service to Catholic education since 1904. NCEA began to publish *The United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing* in 1970 because of the lack of educational data on the private sector. The report is based on data gathered by each of the 175 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education in the United States. This data enables NCEA to present information on school enrollment and staffing patterns for grades PK–12. The first part of the report presents data concerning the context of American education while the following segment focuses on statistical data of Catholic schools. Statistics include enrollment by grade level, ethnicity, and religious affiliation.

Further information on *The United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing* may be obtained from:

Sister Dale McDonald
National Catholic Educational Association
1077 30th Street, NW, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20007–6232
Mcdonald@ncea.org
<http://www.ncea.org>

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every state, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the states to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators, 1993* is the principal report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of

the data are obtained from a member questionnaire, and the remainder of the data are from federal government agencies. Information on mathematics education was taken from CCSSO, *State Policies on Science and Mathematics Evaluation, 1992*.

Further information on CCSSO publications may be obtained from:

Rolf Blank
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
One Massachusetts Avenue NW
7th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
<http://www.ccsso.org/staedind.html>

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is composed of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The Council has conducted many surveys in the past and most recently conducted two comprehensive state surveys in order to produce a profile of gifted education throughout the nation. These data are reported in the 1985, 1987, 1990 and 1994 *State of the States Gifted and Talented Education* reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1995–96 school year.

Further information on *State of the States Gifted and Talented Education* reports is available from:

Michael Hall, Executive Director
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
c/o Office of Public Instruction
P.O. Box 202501
Helena, MT 59620–2501

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in *Clearinghouse Notes*. The Commission collects information about administrators, principals, and teachers. It also examines policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading state newsletters, tracking state legislation, and surveying state education agencies. Data are verified by the individual states when necessary. Even though ECS monitors state activity on a continuous basis, it updates the reports only when there is significant change in state activity.

Further information on *Clearinghouse Notes* is available from:

Shawni Arora
Education Commission of the States
707 17th Street, Suite 2700
Denver, CO 80202-3427
<http://www.ecs.org/ecs/ecsweb.nsf>

Gallup Poll

Phi Delta Kappa Survey

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 31st annual survey was made up of a total of 1,103 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities. Gallup uses an unclustered, directory-assisted, random-digit telephone sample, based on a proportionate stratified sampling design. In 1999, the final sample was weighted so that the distribution corresponded with the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates for adult population living in telephone households in the continental U.S.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A9 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A10 provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members maintains an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Further information on the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey may be obtained from:

Pauline Gough
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402-0789
<http://www.pdkintl.org/kappan/kpol9909.htm#13>

Independent Sector Survey

In 1988, The Independent Sector commissioned the Gallup Poll to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is part of a series of surveys taking place every 2 years. The 1996 information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from May 4 to June 16, 1996, with a representative national sample of 2,719 adult Americans 18 or more years old. Weighting procedures were used to ensure that the sample makeup corresponds with that of the adult population of the United States. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above \$200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population. The sampling area for this survey was plus or minus 3 percent.

The results from this survey are published in *Giving and Volunteering in the United States* and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
<http://www.independentsector.org>

International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)

The International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, known as the IEA, is comprised of research centers and scholars from around the world whose aim is to investigate education problems common among countries. In 1988, the IEA General Assembly, composed of the research institutes participating in IEA projects, decided to undertake a study of reading literacy. The study held its first National Research Coordinator (NRC) meeting in November 1988. The construction and pilot testing of instruments was conducted in the period from November 1988 to July 1990. The main testing took place in the period from October 1990 to April 1991 depending on the school year in each country. Thirty-two school systems were involved in the IEA Reading Literacy Study. Data were collected from 210,059 students, 10,518 teachers, and 9,073 schools. All students took reading tests for two sessions totaling 75 minutes at the 9-year-old level and two sessions totaling 85 minutes at the 14-year-old population. All students responded to a background questionnaire about their reading at home and at school. Teachers and school principals responded to questionnaires about themselves, their teaching and the school organization. Each national center (NCES was the center for the United States) completed a National Case Study Questionnaire.

Further information on the IEA reading literacy study may be obtained from:

Marilyn Binkley, NRC USA
National Center for Education Statistics
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208-5650
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=98053>

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in *Open Doors*. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE survey which requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution and information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. For the 1997-98 survey, 2,726 (over 94 percent) institutions reported data for the survey.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Todd M. Davis
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017-3580
<http://www.iie.org/opendoors/>

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. This survey was designed to measure the experiences of new public school teachers who began their first year of teaching in the 1990-91 school year. It includes questions on their experiences with students, administrators, other teachers, and parents. There were three surveys of this cohort of new teachers. The first survey was conducted during the summer of 1990 to measure the expectations of new graduates from teaching schools immediately prior to their first year of teaching in public schools. The second survey compared how these new teachers' experiences in their first year of teaching affected their attitudes, and how the actual experience of teaching compared with their prior expectations. The current survey focuses on these teachers' experience two years into their teaching career. It includes questions which allow comparisons on their attitudes toward teaching now versus one and two years ago.

A total of 1,000 teachers who began their first year of teaching in the public schools in the 1990-91 school year were surveyed. The sample was designed to be representative of all new teachers in the

public schools who graduated from teaching colleges in 1990 and taught for the first time in a public school in the 1990-91 school year.

The sample was drawn from lists of 1990 graduates from a probability sample of colleges listed by the *American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education*. Graduates who did not teach full-time in public schools in 1990-91 were excluded from the sample.

The priority for fielding the sample was as follows: first, any respondents from the second phase of the study (after the first year of teaching); second, any respondents from the first phase (before teaching) who were not also included in the second phase; finally, any remaining teachers from the original sample group who were not used in the first phase.

All interviews were conducted by telephone in May and June 1992.

Further information on *Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher* may be obtained from:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Louis Harris and Associates
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003

National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs

The National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) is an association of states with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each state in the Association. The *29th Annual Survey Report: 1997-98 Academic Year* is produced by the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, and data are reported for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Further information on the *29th Annual Survey Report: 1997-98 Academic Year* may be obtained from:

Charles Treadwell
New York State Higher Education Services Corporation
99 Washington Avenue, Room 1438
Albany, NY 12255
Attention: NASSGAP
<http://www.nassgap.org/researchsurveys>

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them 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.

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The *Status of the American Public School Teacher* survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). 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.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1990–91, questionnaires were sent to a sample of 1,981 of the nation's approximately 2.4 million public school teachers. With an initial and four follow-up mailings, 1,499 questionnaires were returned, of which 145 were not usable. The sample was adjusted to 1,836 to reflect the 145 unusable responses. The response rate was 73.7 percent. In the 1995–96 survey, 1,325 public school teachers responded. The results based on this survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2.3 percent at the 90 percent confidence level.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are non-responses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Also, the sampling procedure changed after 1956 and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. Approximations for significance for other comparisons appear on table A11. To estimate the 95 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 2 (1.4 x 2). The resulting percentage (2.8) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 95 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.2 percent and 62.8 percent (60 percent \pm 2.8 percent).

Further information on *Status of the American Public School Teacher* may be obtained from:

Brooke E. Whiting
National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
<http://www.nea.org/nr/970702.html>

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) publishes analyses of national policies in education, training, and economics in more than 20 countries. The countries surveyed are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition to these OECD countries, a number of other countries are participating in the related World Education Indicators (WEI) project including: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Thailand, and Uruguay.

In the past several years, OECD has revised its data collection procedures to highlight current education issues and improve data comparability. The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) has developed an Indicators of Education Systems (INES) project involving representatives of the OECD countries and the OECD Secretariat to improve international education statistics. Large improvements in data quality and comparability among OECD countries have resulted from the country to country interaction sponsored through the INES and WEI projects. The most recent publication in this series is *Education at a Glance, OECD Indicators, 1998*.

Further information on INES may be obtained from:

Andreas Schleicher
INES/OECD
2, rue Andre-Pascal
75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France
Andreas.SCHLEICHER@oecd.org
http://www.oecd.org/els/stats/els_stat.htm

Research Associates

Research Associates annually compiles the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) which measures average changes in prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through edu-

cational and general expenditures. Sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises are not priced by HEPI.

HEPI is based on the prices (or salaries) of faculty and of administrators and other professional service personnel; clerical, technical, service, and other non-professional personnel; and contracted services, such as data processing, communication, transportation, supplies and materials, equipment, books and periodicals, and utilities. These represent the items purchased for current operations by colleges and universities. Prices for these items are obtained from salary surveys conducted by various national higher education associations, the American Association of University Professors, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics; and from components of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Producer Price Index (PPI) published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The quantities of these goods and services have been kept constant based on the 1971–72 buying pattern of colleges and universities. The weights assigned the various items priced, which represent their relative importance in the current-fund educational and general budget, are estimated national averages. Variance in spending patterns of individual institutions from these national averages reduces only slightly the applicability of the HEPI to any given institutional situation. Modest differences in the weights attached to expenditure categories have little effect on overall index values. This is because the HEPI is dominated by the trend in faculty salaries and similar salary trends for other personnel hired by institutions, which absorbs or diminishes the effects of price changes in other items purchased in small quantities.

Further information on HEPI may be obtained from:

Kent Halstead
 Research Associates
 1200 North Nash St., #225
 Arlington, VA 22209
<http://www.rsassoc.com/inflation.html>

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates, while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available for such a large group of countries. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

Further information on the *Statistical Yearbook* may be obtained from:

Office of Statistics
 UNESCO
 7, Place de Fontenoy
 75700 Paris
 France
<http://unesco-stat.unesco.org/yearbook/ybindexnew.htm>

Table A1.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	25,830	11,227	11,463	10,925	11,248	10,536
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)¹						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate ²	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate ³	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status⁴						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities⁵						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

¹The 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.

²Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

³Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

⁴Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

⁵Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

—Data not available or not applicable.

NOTE.—Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

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

Table A2.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Classification variable and subgroup	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	2.40 (1.54)	2.87 (1.69)	2.19 (1.47)	2.28 (1.50)
Sex				
Male	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES) ¹				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

¹ 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.

—Not available.

NOTE.—The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first follow-up (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first follow-up (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

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

Table A3.—Respondent counts for the National Education Longitudinal Study: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Classification variable and subgroup	Base Year, 1988	First follow-up, 1990	Second follow-up, 1992
Total respondents (unweighted)	24,599	20,706	21,188
Sex			
Male	12,241	10,462	10,713
Female	12,358	10,244	10,475
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	16,317	13,837	14,024
Black, non-Hispanic	3,009	2,218	2,260
Hispanic	3,171	2,751	2,922
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,527	1,302	1,406
American Indian or Alaskan Native	299	259	266
Other or unclassified	276	399	310
Socioeconomic status composite (SES) ¹			
Low	5,934	4,556	4,395
Low-middle	5,788	4,472	4,501
High-middle	5,836	4,378	4,516
High	7,030	5,262	5,437
Unclassified	11	2,038	2,339
High school program (self-reported)			
Academic	7,298	6,420	7,567
General	3,369	7,990	6,125
Vocational	4,161	1,806	1,911
Unclassified	9,771	4,490	5,585
High school type			
Public	19,396	16,813	15,145
Catholic	2,602	1,012	934
Other private	2,601	1,602	1,530
Not enrolled	—	1,043	2,725
Missing	—	236	854
Postsecondary education plans			
No plans	2,685	2,483	2,646
Attend vocational/technical school	2,102	2,323	2,072
Attend college less than 4 years	3,078	3,074	2,457
Earn bachelor's degree	10,251	5,874	5,631
Earn advanced degree	6,268	5,269	5,580
Missing	215	1,683	2,802
School academic clubs and extracurricular activities			
Never participated	21,516	15,292	17,117
Participated as a member	2,798	5,144	3,355
Participated as a leader	285	270	716

¹ 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.

—Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Survey.

Table A4.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected National Education Longitudinal Survey samples

Subsample characteristic	Base year, 1988		First follow-up, 1990		Second follow-up, 1992	
	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All students	2.54	1.56	3.802	1.912	3.668	1.881
Dropouts	—	—	4.705	1.997	2.919	1.686
Sex						
Male	1.98	1.39	3.456	1.817	3.094	1.729
Female	1.93	1.38	3.324	1.783	3.238	1.785
Race/ethnicity						
White and other	2.25	1.48	3.101	1.729	3.084	1.737
Black	1.65	1.27	3.804	1.867	2.938	1.654
Hispanic	2.06	1.41	2.643	1.591	2.772	1.626
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.00	1.40	2.758	1.609	2.511	1.562
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	2.066	1.362	3.292	1.687
Socioeconomic status composite (SES) ¹						
Low	1.58	1.25	2.797	1.644	2.931	1.680
Middle	1.66	1.28	3.138	1.732	2.516	1.569
High	1.84	1.34	3.576	1.817	3.849	1.921
High school type						
Public	2.27	1.48	3.147	1.736	3.116	1.733
Catholic	2.70	1.59	2.619	1.513	2.545	1.564
Other private	8.80	1.83	6.529	2.391	6.049	2.334
Community type						
Urban	—	—	3.463	1.842	3.742	1.897
Suburban	—	—	3.412	1.788	2.998	1.705
Rural	—	—	2.634	1.571	3.311	1.687

¹ 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.
—Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Survey.

Table A5.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduates survey: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Number employed full time				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in April 1985	1985–86 graduates in April 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991
Total respondents (unweighted)	2,464	5,521	6,799	15,024	9,451
Professions	1,840	4,260	3,730	8,987	3,825
Arts and sciences	514	811	2,586	4,869	2,256
Other	110	450	483	1,168	3,370
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,109	2,546	1,966
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,690	12,478	7,485
Professions	601	1,841	2,809	7,043	2,549
Engineering	80	270	601	915	411
Business and management	290	749	1,532	2,407	1,598
Health	72	252	387	3,106	281
Education ¹	141	464	146	521	188
Public affairs and services	18	106	143	94	71
Arts and sciences	433	770	2,430	4,369	2,006
Biological sciences	83	116	243	380	179
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	1,062	1,782	466
Psychology	64	105	189	366	316
Social sciences	107	252	449	780	813
Humanities	139	194	487	1,061	232
Other	93	441	451	1,066	2,930
Communications	7	73	240	392	217
Miscellaneous	86	368	211	674	2,713

¹ Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Recent College Graduates surveys.

Table A6.—Estimated standard errors for enrollment rates in the October Current Population Survey: 1996 or 1997

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
Total or white persons					
100	2.2	3.4	4.6	6.7	7.7
250	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
500	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Black persons					
75	2.6	4.1	5.7	8.2	9.5
100	2.3	3.6	4.9	7.1	8.2
250	1.4	2.3	3.1	4.5	5.2
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.6
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
Hispanic persons					
75	2.8	4.4	6.1	8.7	10.1
100	2.4	3.8	5.2	7.6	8.7
250	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.5
500	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.9
1,000	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
2,500	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census, *School Enrollment: Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*.

Table A7.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval ¹		95 percent confidence interval ¹	
			Lower bound	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound
2 or 98	100	2.15	0.0	5.5	0.0	6.2
	100,000	0.07	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1
10 or 90	100	4.61	2.4	17.6	1.0	19.0
	100,000	0.15	9.8	10.2	9.7	10.3
50	100	7.68	37.3	62.7	34.9	65.1
	100,000	0.24	49.6	50.4	49.5	50.5

¹ The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 98 it would be 93.8 to 100 for 95 percent confidence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Educational Attainment in the United States*.

Table A8.—Standard errors for the proportion of seniors who had used drugs in the previous 12 months: 1975 to 1997

Drug	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Alcohol	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Marijuana/hashish	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
LSD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, *Monitoring the Future Study*.

Table A9.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools."

Table A10.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in 2 percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools."

Table A11.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups from 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

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher." (Copyright by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Administrative support staff Includes personnel dealing with salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for the office of the principal, full-time department chairpersons, and graduation expenses.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriation (federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to

furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Books Non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; juvenile non-periodical publications of any length found in hard or soft covers.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Capital outlay Funds for the acquisition of land and buildings; building construction, remodeling, and additions; the initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and site improvement. The category also encompasses architectural and engineering services including the development of blueprints.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Includes schools starting with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to elimi-

nate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services

A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Control of institutions A classification of institutions of elementary/secondary or higher education by whether the institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary)

The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980-81, expenditures for state administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance

Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also Current expenditures and Average daily attendance.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education)

Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independ-

ent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Degree-granting institutions postsecondary institutions that are eligible for Title IV federal financial aid programs and that grant an associate's or higher degree. For an institution to be eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs it must offer a program of at least 300 clock hours in length, have accreditation recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have signed a participation agreement with the Department.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also Personal income.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education (Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in

terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable state laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular schools (i.e., schools that are part of state and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, federal schools for American Indians, and federal schools on military posts and other federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who: (1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or (2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the pur-

chase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

Engineering Instructional programs that describe the mathematical and natural science knowledge gained by study, experience, and practice and applied with judgment to develop ways to utilize the materials and forces of nature economically for the benefit of mankind. Include programs that prepare individuals to support and assist engineers and similar professionals.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for the general purposes of the government. There are four types of federal fund ac-

counts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

Federal sources Includes federal appropriations, grants, and contracts, and federally-funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). Federally subsidized student loans and Pell Grants are not included.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Pharm.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See First-professional degree for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the federal government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students. The full-time equivalent of the part-time students is estimated using different factors depending on the type and control of institution and level of student.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for boards of education staff and executive administration. Excludes state administration.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting state requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a cit-

izen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region (1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

(2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(*New England*)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

Midwest

(*East North Central*)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(*Middle Atlantic*)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

South

(*South Atlantic*)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(*East South Central*)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(*West South Central*)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

(*West North Central*)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

West

(*Mountain*)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(*Pacific*)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross domestic product (GDP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GDP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GDP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally

retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects

the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data survey universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see University). For purposes of trend com-

parisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. Also includes some institutions that have a less than 2-year program, but were designated as institutions of higher education in the Higher Education General Information Survey.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6-3-3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6-2-4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Historically black colleges and universities Accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions of the founding date.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Housing unit A house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instruction (elementary and secondary) Instruction encompasses all activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co-curricular activities. Instruction may be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Instruction expenditures include: salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies, and tuition to private schools.

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Instructional support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing instructional improvement, educational media (library and audiovisual), and other instructional support services.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The “civilian labor force” comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Land-grant colleges The First Morrill Act of 1862 facilitated the establishment of colleges through grants of land or funds in lieu of land. The Second Morrill Act in 1890 provided for money grants and for the establishment of black land-grant colleges and universities in those states with dual systems of higher education.

Local education agency See School district.

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master’s degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor’s degree. One type of master’s degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in

a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master’s degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master’s degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (L.L.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975*, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSAs were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geo-

graphic units, that is, between counties, states, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who: (1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license; and (2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Nonprofit institution A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. Nonprofit institutions may be either independent nonprofit (i.e., having no religious affiliation) or religiously affiliated.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Normal school A normal school was an institution which was engaged primarily in the preparation of teachers for positions in elementary and secondary schools. Prior to 1900, normal schools were often secondary schools with teacher training programs. During the early 20th century, normal schools gradually developed into higher education institutions.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Occupied housing unit Separate living quarters with occupants currently inhabiting the unit.

Off-budget federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Operation and maintenance services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for supervision of operations and maintenance, operating buildings (heating, lighting, ventilating, repair, and replacement), care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, vehicle operations and maintenance (other than student transportation), security, and other operations and maintenance services.

Other foreign languages and literatures Any instructional program in foreign languages and literatures not described in table 253, including language groups and individual languages such as the non-Semitic African languages, Native American languages, the Celtic languages, Pacific language groups, the Ural-Altaic languages, Basque, and others.

Other support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for business support services, central support services, and other support services not otherwise classified.

Other support services staff All staff not reported in other categories. This group includes media personnel, social workers, bus drivers, security, cafeteria workers, and other staff.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Per capita income The mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from govern-

ment and business such as social security benefits and military pensions but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also Graduate enrollment and First-professional enrollment.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a state, a subdivision of a state, or the federal government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials. Private schools and institutions include both nonprofit and proprietary institutions.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary (for profit) institution A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

White A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Black A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenue All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts in kind are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales and services Revenues derived from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College work-study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for the office of the principal, full-time department chairpersons, and graduation expenses.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools

(generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Secondary enrollment The total number of students registered in a school beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12 at a given time.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation.

Serial volumes Publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals, memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: (1) physically handicapped; (2) emotionally handicapped; (3) culturally different, including compensatory education; (4) mentally retarded; and (5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also Handicapped.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which there are data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms “student” and “pupil,” though “student” may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while “pupil” refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Student support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing attendance and social work, guidance, health, psychological services, speech pathology, audiology, and other support to students.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials com-

monly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Unadjusted dollars See *current dollars*.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and: (1) had engaged in any

specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The 10 institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer de-

grees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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