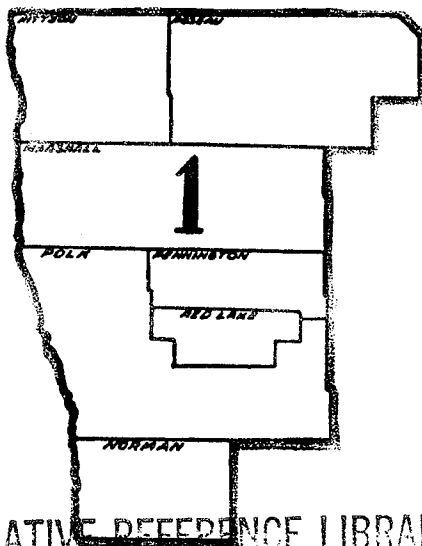


PROFILE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION
FOR
POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
IN
PLANNING REGION ONE
(Northwest Minnesota)



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STATE OF MINNESOTA

Prepared by the
Research Staff of the
MINNESOTA HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING COMMISSION

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SUMMARY

This profile features information on post-secondary educational opportunities within Minnesota Planning Region One. The seven northwestern counties which form this planning region account for 10.8 per cent of the total state land area and 2.5 per cent of the Minnesota population. There are three post-secondary institutions in the planning region representing 3.3 per cent of such institutions in Minnesota. Each institution in Planning Region One offers two years or less of study, accounting for 5.4 per cent of such schools in the state. These three institutions offer 3.8 per cent of the total occupational programs in the state. Baccalaureate and graduate levels of work are not offered by Planning Region One institutions.

Population in Planning Region One decreased 5.9 per cent in the past decade according to the 1970 census, while the state experienced a gain of population of 11.5 per cent over the previous census. During the period from 1965 to 1970, the number of children in the five-to-nine age range declined 11.7 per cent in Planning Region One while the Minnesota decline in this same age range was slightly more than 4 per cent. The decade 1970 to 1980 should show the number of Minnesota children in the five-to-nine age range increasing by 17.8 per cent. These census figures will be reflected in high school graduating classes and post-secondary institutional enrollments of the future. High school graduates in Planning Region One during 1967 through 1970 numbered 7,752 and the projections indicate these numbers will decrease to 6,500 in 1977-1980, declining to 4,713 for the period 1982-1985.

Operating revenues of the colleges and universities within Planning Region One during the academic year 1969-1970, were \$2,874,939 or 0.7 per cent of the total state college and university operating revenues for that year. More than 37 per cent of the public college operating revenues in this region were derived from state sources. No private colleges operate within Planning Region One at this time.

Post-secondary enrollments in Planning Region One institutions during fall 1970 represented 0.8 per cent of total Minnesota post-secondary enrollments. Public institutions in this region enrolled 0.95 per cent of the Minnesota public post-secondary enrollments while the private institution which was operating within the planning region at that time enrolled 0.19 per cent of total private post-secondary enrollments. Planning Region One residents accounted for 67.9 per cent of the college enrollments within the region and 1.8 per cent of the college students in the other planning regions of the state. The 80 counties outside Planning Region One contributed 32.1 per cent of the total Minnesota enrollment within this planning region.

Post-secondary students are often drawn into institutions shortly after graduation from high school. Students graduating from Planning Region One high schools in spring 1970 entered colleges and universities full-time at the rate of 38.0 per cent during the fall semester 1970, while 19.1 per cent of the high school graduates entered area vocational-technical institutes the same semester. In selecting the post-secondary institution which they would attend, 26.4 per cent of Planning Region One residents chose institutions within the planning region during fall 1970.

I. THE MINNESOTA POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS IN PLANNING REGION ONE

Planning Region One is composed of the following seven counties: Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau. These counties have a total land area of 8,540 square miles or 10.8 per cent of the state's land area, and a 1970 population of 94,579 which is about 2.5 per cent of the state's population. The following table provides county information:

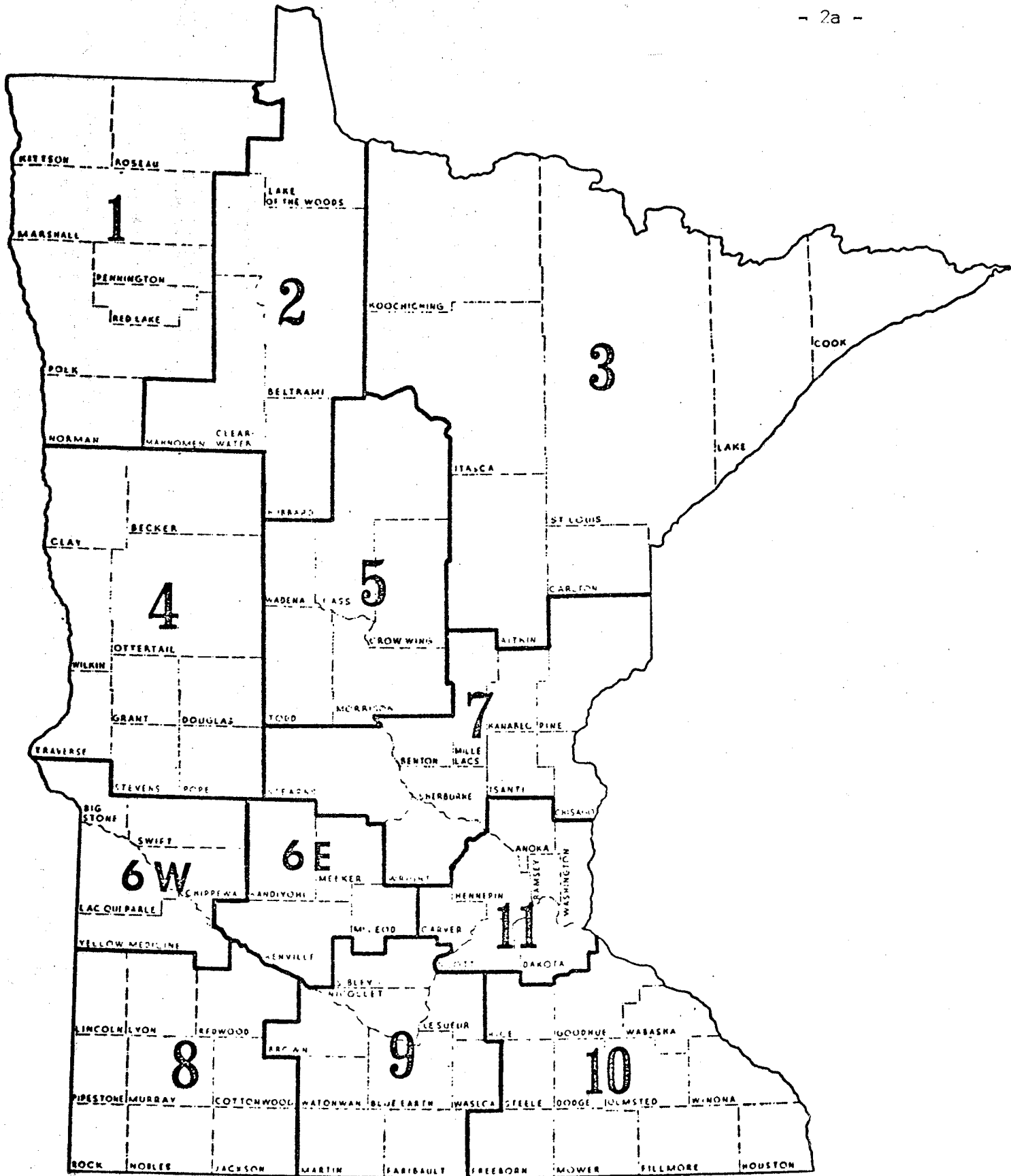
PLANNING REGION ONE COUNTY INFORMATION

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>COUNTY SEAT</u>	<u>1960 CENSUS</u>	<u>1970 CENSUS</u>	<u>LAND AREA SQ. MILES</u>
Kittson	Hallock	8,343	6,853	1,123
Marshall	Warren	14,262	13,060	1,789
Norman	Ada	11,253	10,008	855
Pennington	Thief River Falls	12,468	13,266	622
Polk	Crookston	36,182	34,435	2,013
Red Lake	Red Lake Falls	5,830	5,388	432
Roseau	Roseau	12,154	11,569	1,676
Planning Region Totals	7	100,492	94,579	8,540
Minnesota Totals	87	3,413,864	3,804,971	79,278

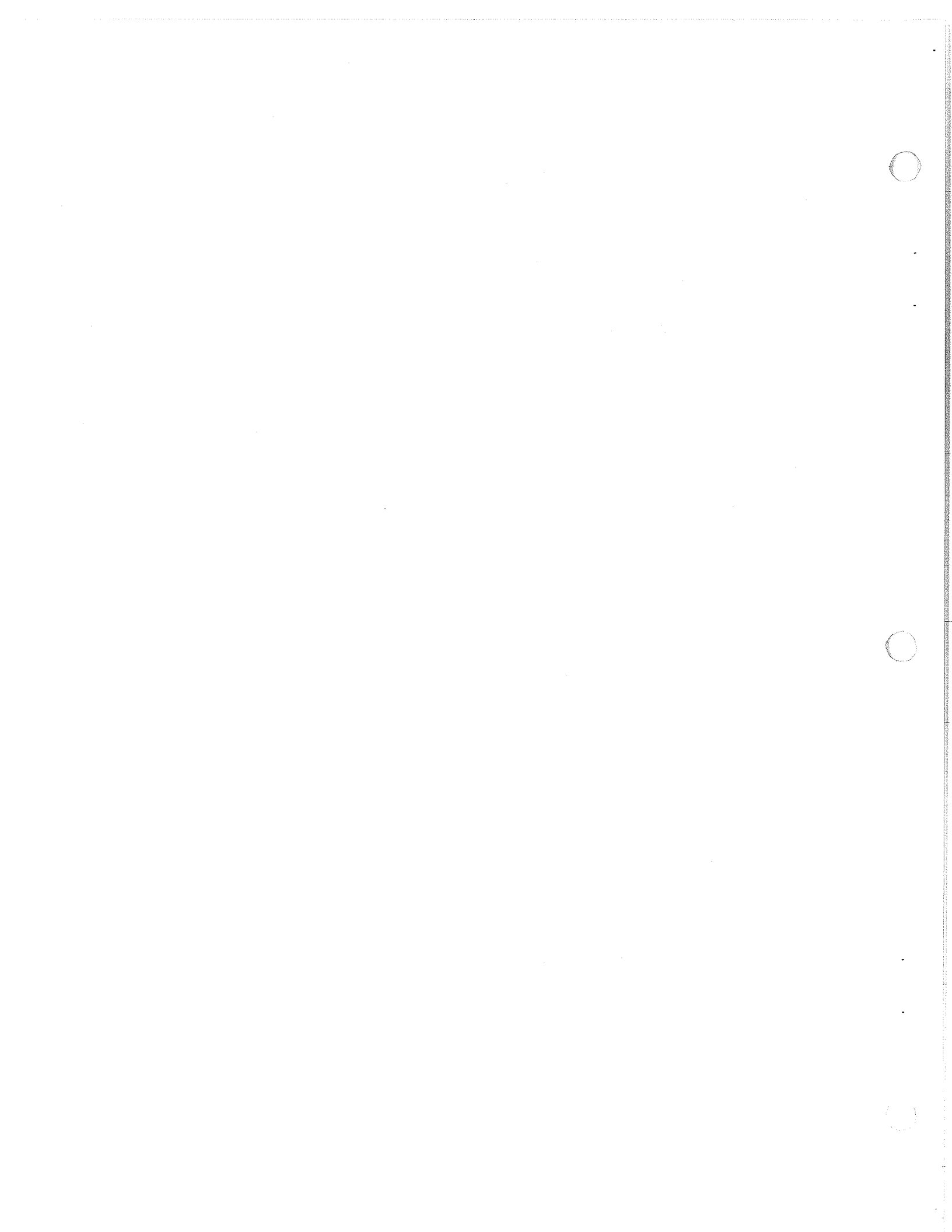
Planning Region One contained four institutions of higher education when the data for this report were gathered and all of the institutions enrolled a coeducational student body. Two institutions are state controlled, one is district controlled, and one was under church-related control. This school was Corbett Junior College and it is no longer operating.

The two public institutions are the University of Minnesota Technical College at Crookston in Polk County and Northland State Junior College at Thief River Falls in Pennington County. The school district controlled institution is an area vocational-technical institute at Thief River Falls in Pennington County. The one private institution is Corbett College, Roman Catholic affiliation, at Crookston in Polk County.

Planning Region One has an area which includes seven counties but only two of the counties have post-secondary institutions located within their boundaries. These counties are Pennington and Polk. The counties of Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Red Lake, and Roseau have no such institutions. Pennington County is the site of a state junior college and an area vocational-technical institute and Polk County contains the University of Minnesota Technical College and Corbett College. Thus, Region One contains three or 5.0 per cent of the 60 public post-secondary institutions in Minnesota and one or 3.1 per cent of the 32 private institutions. The four schools account for about 4.3 per cent of the 92 post-secondary institutions in Minnesota. These four schools which offer two years or less of study constitute about 7.3 per cent of such schools in the state.



MINNESOTA PLANNING REGIONS
(JUNE 1971)



2. TRENDS IN POPULATION AND HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES IN PLANNING REGION ONE

The 1960 census showed a population of 100,492 in Planning Region One. By 1970 the population had declined to 94,579 which represents a loss of 5,913 or 5.9 per cent. The total population of the state's 11 planning regions was 3,413,864 in 1960 and rose to 3,804,971 by 1970. The increase totaled 391,107 or 11.5 per cent.

In 1960 there were 2,302 live births in Planning Region One and this number declined to 1,567 in 1970 for a decrease of 735 or 31.9 per cent. In the state as a whole the number of births totaled 87,521 in 1960 and declined to 68,449 in 1970. Thus, the decrease was 19,072 or 21.8 per cent. The rate of decline was greater in Region One than in the state as a whole.

The number of children in the five-to-nine age range in Planning Region One totaled 11,672 in 1960, declined to 11,068 in 1965, and declined farther to 9,776 in 1970. This latter figure is 1,896 or 16.2 per cent below the number of births occurring in 1960. The number of children in the five-to-nine age range in Planning Region One is projected at 7,405 in 1975. In the state the actual number of children in the five-to-nine age range totaled 390,512 in 1960, increased to 420,075 by 1965, and declined to 402,635 in 1970. The 1970 total is still 12,123 or 3.1 per cent higher than that of 1960. The projected number of children in the state as a whole is 331,711 for 1975.

The number of high school graduates in Planning Region One equalled 1,517 in 1960 and increased to 1,919 in 1970 for a gain of 402 or 26.5 per cent. The projected number of high school graduates for Planning Region

One is 1,690 in 1975, declining slightly to 1,609 in 1980, and dropping to 998 in 1985 for a decrease of 611 or 38.0 per cent from the 1980 projection. In the state as a whole the actual number of high school graduates totaled 43,627 in 1960, and increased to 66,492 in 1970. This increase totaled 22,865 or 52.4 per cent. The projected number of high school graduates for the entire state is 72,212 for 1975, and 71,835 for 1980, dropping to 55,032 in 1985. The 1985 projection is thus 18,180 or 24.8 per cent below the maximum figure of 1975.

The total number of high school graduates in Planning Region One covering a four-year period ending in 1969 was 7,789. The number of graduates for the four years ending in 1970 was 7,752. The increase over the previous figure is 37 or 0.5 per cent. The projected number of graduates by four-year periods in Planning Region One are 7,032 for 1975, and 6,500 for 1980, declining to 4,713 in 1985 for a decrease of 1,787 or about 27.5 per cent from the 1980 estimate. For the state as a whole the number of high school graduates grouped by four-year intervals totaled 250,922 in 1969 and 257,953 in 1970 for an increase of 7,031 or 2.8 per cent. The projected number of high school graduates grouped by four-year intervals is estimated at 279,716 for Minnesota by 1975, rising to 293,690 by 1980, and declining to 237,396 by 1985. The decline from the 1980 estimate is 56,294 or 19.2 per cent.

3. THE SCHOOL AGE POPULATION AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS IN PLANNING REGION ONE

School Age Population

The Minnesota State Department of Education conducts an annual census of school age and pre-school children in the state. Minnesota law requires every school district maintaining a graded elementary and secondary school to take a census of all persons under 21 years of age who reside in the district. The data provided by school census reports are helpful in determining future post-secondary enrollments. Data from this census tend to be current and consistent from year to year. In addition, the school census provides information on pre-school children which makes longer range post-secondary projections feasible.

The fall 1971 school census of the seven counties within Planning Region One counted 39,009 persons of less than 21 years of age. This compares with a total Minnesota school age population of 1,556,591 for the same year. The table on the following page provides total fall 1971 census figures for the Region One counties with total Minnesota comparisons.

Within the total census figures for this region there were 12,180 or 31.2 per cent elementary, 13,025 or 33.4 per cent secondary, and 8,358 or 21.4 per cent pre-school age children with the remainder of the students (5,446, 14.0 per cent) 18-20 years of age and, most likely, post-secondary candidates.

MINNESOTA SCHOOL CENSUS DATA FOR
COUNTIES IN PLANNING REGION ONE, FALL 1971*

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>TOTAL SCHOOL AGE PERSONS</u>	<u>% MINNESOTA SCHOOL AGE TOTAL</u>
Kittson	2,800	.2
Marshall	5,622	.4
Norman	3,598	.2
Pennington	5,401	.3
Polk	13,998	.9
Red Lake	2,723	.2
Roseau	4,867	.3
Region One Total	39,009	2.5
Minnesota Total	1,556,591	100.0

*Source: Annual County and School District Census Reports, Minnesota State Department of Education, Statistics and Research Section.

In a recent study of longitudinal school age census characteristics, Planning Region One, during the time from 1963-1971, was shown to be declining in numbers of school age population with a loss of 3,654 persons. This represents a downward rate of 8.6 per cent school age population over the eight-year span. There were gains recorded in the secondary and post-secondary age ranges, with increases of 460 and 1,086, respectively, but the number of elementary school age students decreased by 1,372. The number of pre-school age children dropped by 3,828 during the same eight-year period, a decrease of 31.4 per cent. It should be noted that all counties experienced a substantial decline in the pre-school age group. The size of the decrease ranged from 212 in Kittson County to 1,792 children in Polk County.

Changes in the number of children in the elementary school age group also differed broadly. Polk County had a decrease of 585 children, while Kittson, Marshall, and Norman Counties each experienced declines

In a range from 200 to 315 persons. Roseau, Pennington, and Red Lake Counties remained relatively stable during the eight-year span.

The number of people in the secondary age group increased in five of the seven counties, while in Kittson and Norman Counties the numbers declined by 109 and 43, respectively. The extent of the eight-year increase ranged from 43 persons in Marshall County to 309 in Pennington County. All seven counties showed gains in the number of post-secondary age residents, with increases ranging from 11 in Norman County to 469 in Polk County.

School Enrollments

One measure of the number of persons who may be served by post-secondary educational institutions of a geographic area can be seen in student enrollments of graded elementary and secondary schools within the area. Planning Region One reported a cumulative end-of-year enrollment of 22,847 students for the school year ending spring, 1969. The school enrollments for this planning region represent 2.8 per cent of the total Minnesota enrollment of 827,200 for spring, 1969.

The following table shows the total end-of-year graded elementary and secondary school enrollments for counties in Minnesota with the state enrollment total for spring, 1969.

CUMULATIVE END OF YEAR ENROLLMENTS
OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS MAINTAINING GRADED
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,
SPRING, 1969*

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>% TOTAL MINNESOTA ENROLLMENTS</u>
Kittson	1,901	.2
Marshall	3,555	.4
Norman	2,368	.3
Pennington	3,290	.4
Polk	7,750	1.0
Red Lake	1,340	.2
Roseau	2,643	.3
Region One Total	22,847	2.8
Minnesota Total	827,200	100.0

*Source: Minnesota State Department of Education, Statistics and Research Section.

Changes in school enrollments within Planning Region One have been noted in a previous study. From the period 1963-1964 to 1968-1969, total enrollments increased from 22,455 to 22,847, a gain of 392. This represents an increase of 1.7 per cent over the six-year period. Elementary school enrollments decreased .9 per cent, while junior high school and high school enrollments increased 5.0 per cent and 3.8 per cent, respectively, during the same period.

4. THE POST-SECONDARY ATTENDANCE
RATES OF FULL-TIME ENTERING FRESHMEN
AND UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN PLANNING REGION ONE

The "Post-Secondary-Entering
Rate" for Planning Region One

For any given year, a useful proxy measure of the extent of the demand for educational services after high school is obtained by comparing the numbers of students who enter post-secondary institutions in the fall of the year with the number of high school graduates produced the preceding spring. Thus, comparing the number of new freshmen entering colleges and universities with the number of high school graduates provides a percentage proxy of the "College-Entering Rate"; comparing the estimated number of new full-time AVTI students with the number of high school graduates provides a proxy of the "AVTI-Entering Rate"; while combining the college and university-entering freshmen and the first-time AVTI students for the comparison provides a proxy of the "Post-Secondary Entering Rate". The rates resulting from these calculations might be viewed as conservative, since part-time students are not included, nor are students from the region who attend in some other state included.

Making these comparisons for Planning Region One led to the following findings:

1. The total number of high school graduates in Planning Region One decreased from 1,935 in 1969 to 1,919 in 1970, for a net decrease of 16 (down 0.8 per cent).

Five of the seven counties in the region showed net increases, led by

Roseau County, up 41 (19.8 per cent), and Kittson County, up 19 (12.4 per cent). Polk and Red Lake Counties were down 85 students (-11.7 per cent) and 17 students (-13.1 per cent), respectively.

Five of the nine counties in the region showed net decreases in number of college entering freshmen, Polk and Marshall showing decreases of 35 and 30 students, respectively. Kittson and Pennington Counties showed small net increases.

All seven counties showed net increases in numbers of first-time AVTI students, for a regional percentage increase of 21.1 per cent.

2. The college entering rate for Region One declined from 41.4 per cent in 1969 to 38.0 per cent in 1970. Statewide, this rate decreased slightly from 43.8 per cent to 43.1 per cent over the same period.

The AVTI-entering rate for Region One increased from 15.7 per cent in 1969 to 19.1 per cent in 1970. Statewide, this rate increased from 13.0 per cent to 15.3 per cent over the same period.

The combined post-secondary-entering rate for Region One increased from 57.1 per cent in 1969 to 59.0 per cent in 1970. Statewide, this rate increased from 56.9 per cent to 58.4 per cent over the same period.

3. Five of the seven counties in Region One exceeded the statewide post-secondary-entering rate (58.4 per cent) in 1970, led by Norman, Pennington, and Kittson Counties: 64.5 per cent, 63.3 per cent, and 61.6 per cent, respectively. Marshall and Roseau Counties fell below, with rates of 50.9 per cent and 52.4 per cent, respectively.

The Post-Secondary Undergraduate Attendance
Rate in Planning Region One

A useful proxy measure to indicate the extent of the demand for, and the use of post-secondary educational services to students below the baccalaureate degree level is the percentage comparison of the undergraduate enrollment with the total of the previous four years high school graduates. Thus, dividing the total number of undergraduate students from Region One who are attending colleges and universities in Minnesota by the total number of Region One high school graduates from the previous four years provides a percentage ratio, or proxy measure of the college attendance rate for the region. Also, comparing the total enrollment in area vocational-technical institutes with the total of the previous four years high school graduates in a similar manner would provide a proxy of the AVTI-attendance rate. Combining the college and university undergraduate enrollment and the AVTI enrollment for the comparison would provide a proxy of the post-secondary-attendance rate.

Making the comparisons outlined above resulted in these findings:

1. The total number of Planning Region One high school graduates from the classes of 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970, amounted to 7,752, while the total number of undergraduate level students from Planning Region One enrolled in Minnesota colleges, universities, and area vocational-technical institutes amounted to 2,820, for a post-secondary attendance rate of 36.4 per cent. Only one other planning region had a lower rate. State-wide, this rate was 42.5 per cent.

2. Of these undergraduate level students, 2,240, or 79.4 per cent, were enrolled in colleges and universities, while 580, or 20.6 per cent, were enrolled in AVTI's. Comparable statewide percentages were 86.1 and 13.9, respectively.

3. The college undergraduate attendance rate for Planning Region One was 28.9 per cent, well below the statewide rate of 36.6 per cent.

The AVTI attendance rate was 7.5 per cent, somewhat higher than the statewide rate of 5.9 per cent.

4. Of the 2,820 total of undergraduate level students, 744, or 26.4 per cent, were enrolled within their home Region One, while 2,076, or 73.6 per cent, were enrolled elsewhere within the state. These percentages contrast sharply with the statewide rates of 62.7 per cent attending within their home regions, and 37.3 per cent attending elsewhere within the state.

Of the 2,240 college undergraduates, 422, or 18.8 per cent, were enrolled within their home region, while 1,818, or 81.2 per cent, were enrolled elsewhere within the state. Comparable statewide percentages were 60.8 and 39.2 per cent, respectively.

Of the 580 full-time AVTI students, 322, or 55.5 per cent, were enrolled within their home region, while 258, or 44.5 per cent, were enrolled elsewhere within the state. Comparable statewide percentages were 74.3 and 25.7 per cent, respectively.

5. THE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN THE COLLEGES AND AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL INSTITUTES OF PLANNING REGION ONE BY LEVEL

The purpose of this study is to report the total number of full-time and part-time students who were enrolled in Planning Region One universities, colleges, and area vocational-technical institutes during the fall of 1969 and the fall of 1970. The total enrollment in the fall of 1969 in all institutions in the planning region was 1,300 and in the fall of 1970 the enrollment had declined to 1,269 for a loss of 31 or about 2.4 per cent.

During the fall of 1969 the total state enrollment in Minnesota public and private colleges and universities and in the area vocational-technical institutes was 148,635. The total enrollment in Planning Region One schools was 1,300 or nearly 0.9 per cent of the state total. The total state public institutions, including the vocational-technical institutes, enrolled 119,075 students. The public institutions in Region One enrolled 1,235 students or nearly 1.1 per cent of the state total. The private institutions in the state enrolled 29,560 students of whom 65 were enrolled at Corbett College in Region One. This number represents about 0.2 per cent of the state's private college enrollment.

In the fall of 1970 the Minnesota institutions included in the categories above enrolled a total of 157,000 students. Of this total 1,269 or 0.8 per cent were enrolled in Region One institutions. While enrollments increased in the state, the enrollments in Region One declined slightly thus also decreasing its percentage of the state enrollment. The public institutions in the state enrolled a total of 126,911 of which number 1,211 or 0.95 per cent were found in Region One schools. These figures show that while

enrollment in the state had increased, the enrollment in Region One had declined. During the same year the private college enrollment in Minnesota totaled 30,089 and 58 of these students or 0.19 per cent were enrolled in the Region One private college. Thus, while the private college enrollment in the state showed an increase the private college enrollment in Region One declined.

The following table provides an enrollment summary by class level:

NUMBER OF TOTAL STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PLANNING
REGION ONE COLLEGES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL
INSTITUTES BY CLASS LEVEL, FALL 1969 AND FALL 1970

<u>INSTITUTION CONTROL</u>	<u>TOTAL ENROLLMENT</u>		<u>ENTERING FRESHMEN</u>		<u>TOTAL FRESHMEN</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Total Private Inst.	65	58	26	21	32	28
Total Public Inst.	1,235	1,211	486	419	561	493
Grand Total	1,300	1,269	512	440	593	521

<u>INSTITUTION CONTROL</u>	<u>SOPHOMORES</u>		<u>OTHER</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Total Private Inst.	22	12	11	18
Total Public Inst.	251	284	8	11
Grand Total	273	296	19	29

Note: These colleges had no upper level or graduate courses.

6. THE ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN
PLANNING REGION ONE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
IN THE FALL OF 1970

The purpose of this study was to determine the total number of Minnesota students living within Planning Region One and where they were attending institutions of higher education, either located within or outside Planning Region One. In addition, the study includes the number of students attending Planning Region One institutions from Minnesota counties, outside the seven-county Planning Region One. Thus, the total number of Minnesota students attending colleges located within Planning Region One are included in this study.

There is available information which shows the number of students living within the seven-county Planning Region One who were attending the two public institutions and the one private college located within this region, and including the total number of students enrolled at each institution, by county, together with the Region One totals and percentage of students at each of the three institutions concerned. The percentage of Region One students attending the University Technical College at Crookston was 44.6; the percentage attending Northland State Junior College was 91.8; and the total percentage for the public institutions was 66.5. The percentage of Region One students attending the private Corbett College was 88.5, and the grand total percentage of Region One students enrolled in Region One institutions was 67.9

Also available is the number of students (2,018) from Planning Region One who were enrolled in the colleges outside the region during the fall of

1970. The largest number of students who left Region One were enrolled at the state colleges, and the second largest group was at the University of Minnesota. The percentage of Planning Region One students enrolled at public institutions outside the region was 1.8; the percentage at the private colleges was 1.7; and the grand total was 1.8 per cent.

The number of students from the 80 counties outside Planning Region One who were attending institutions within Planning Region One in the fall of 1970 is also available. A total of 253 students came to Region One institutions and this number made up 33.5 per cent of the public college enrollments, 11.5 per cent of the private college enrollment, and 32.1 per cent of the total enrollment in Region One institutions.

A summary tabulation providing a review of the number and percentages of Planning Region One students and out-state students from the 80 counties enrolled in the several types of institutions situated within Planning Region One in the fall of 1970 follows: The University Technical College had a total Minnesota enrollment of 395 students of whom 176 or 44.6 per cent were residents of Planning Region One while 219 or 55.4 per cent came from counties outside the region. Northland State Junior College had a total Minnesota enrollment of 342 students of whom 314 or 91.8 per cent were residents of Region One and 28 or 8.2 per cent came from other counties. The one private college (Corbett) had a total state enrollment of 52 students and 46 or 88.5 per cent were residents of Region One while six or 11.5 per cent were residents of out-state counties.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PLANNING REGION ONE STUDENTS
AND STUDENTS FROM THE REST OF THE STATE ATTENDING COLLEGES
IN PLANNING REGION ONE, FALL 1970

<u>INSTITUTIONS IN PLANNING REGION 1</u>	<u>REGION 1 STUDENTS ENROLLED</u>	<u>OUT- STATE STUDENTS ENROLLED</u>	<u>TOTAL MINN. STUDENTS IN REGION 1 INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>% OF REGION 1 STUDENTS</u>	<u>% OF OUT-STATE STUDENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL PERCENTAGE</u>
Univ. Tech. College	176	219	395	44.6	55.4	100.0
State Junior College	314	28	342	91.8	8.2	100.0
Private Junior College	46	6	52	88.5	11.5	100.0
TOTAL	536	253	789	67.9	32.1	100.0

A summary of the number and percentage of the Planning Region One students and those from the rest of the state who were enrolled in colleges outside Planning Region One in the fall of 1970 follows: The three campuses of the University of Minnesota had a total enrollment of 44,383 with 408 or 0.9 per cent from Planning Region One and 43,975 or 99.1 per cent living in the rest of the state. The six state colleges had an enrollment of 34,163 of whom 1,250 or 3.7 per cent of the students were residents of Region One and 32,913 or 96.3 per cent were residents of the other Minnesota counties. The 17 state junior colleges had a total enrollment of 18,236 Minnesota students and 68 or 0.4 per cent were Region One residents while 18,168 were residents of the other counties. The 22 private four-year colleges enrolled a total of 15,885 students of whom 264 or 1.7 per cent were Region One residents and 15,621 or 98.3 per cent came from the other 80 counties. The six private professional schools enrolled 929 students and 12 or 1.3 per cent of these students were residents of Region One while 917 or 98.7 per cent came from the other counties. The four private junior colleges had 921 Minnesota students enrolled and 16 or 1.7 per cent came from Region One

while 905 or 98.3 per cent were residents of out-state counties. A further analysis of the data show that 1,726 or 1.8 per cent of the students in public out-state colleges were residents of Region One and 292 or 1.6 per cent of the students in private out-state institutions were Region One residents.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE PLANNING REGION ONE
STUDENTS AND STUDENTS FROM THE REST OF THE STATE ATTENDING
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OUTSIDE REGION ONE, FALL 1970

<u>INSTITUTIONS OUT-STATE</u>	<u>PLANNING REGION 1 STUDENTS</u>	<u>OTHER MINN. STUDENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL ENROLL.</u>	<u>% OF REGION 1 STUDENTS</u>	<u>% OF OTHER MINN. STUDENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL PERCENTAGE</u>
University of Minnesota	408	43,975	44,383	0.9	99.1	100.0
State Colleges	1,250	32,913	34,163	3.7	96.3	100.0
State Junior Colleges	68	18,168	18,236	0.4	99.6	100.0
Private Four-Year Colleges	264	15,621	15,885	1.7	98.3	100.0
Private Professional Schools	12	916	928	1.3	98.7	100.0
Private Junior Colleges	16	905	921	1.7	98.3	100.0
Total	2,018	112,498	114,516	1.8	98.2	100.0

7. THE MINORITY STUDENTS IN PLANNING REGION ONE INSTITUTIONS

Minority student data relating to Minnesota colleges and universities were submitted by Minnesota institutions to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in compliance with provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The data provided include information concerning total enrollment and number of minority students enrolled. The categories of minority students are: "American Indian," "Negro," "Oriental," and "Spanish Surnamed American."

A total of eight representing 0.21 per cent of the state's total of 3,732 minority students were enrolled in Planning Region One institutions in the fall of 1970.

TOTAL NUMBER OF MINORITY STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PLANNING REGION ONE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1970

	<u>AMERICAN INDIAN</u>	<u>NEGRO</u>	<u>ORIENTAL</u>	<u>SPANISH SURNAMED AMERICAN</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Public institutions	3	3		1	7
Private institutions	1				1
Planning Region One Total	4	3		1	8
Minnesota total	605	1920	636	571	3732
Percentage of State Total Attending Region One Schools	0.66	0.16	0.0	0.18	0.21

Note: State totals include both undergraduate and graduate students.

8. THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS IN PLANNING REGION ONE

The nature and amount of post-secondary educational programs offered by institutions in Planning Region One is an interesting indicator within a profile. This section will provide a background in post-secondary programs: what they are; and how many programs are offered. A program has been defined to include any sequence of courses, activities, or experiences which will provide preparation for a vocation, which will serve as a field of specialization or an area of concentration, or which will lead to a degree or certificate. Programs presented in this section are commonly known as instructional programs, excluding certain other institutional activities which may be designated as research, community services, or extension and continuing education.

The Minnesota Program Inventory, which was completed in February 1970, includes 237 different occupation fields of study requiring two years or less time for completion. The following table shows the extent to which post-secondary institutions are providing educational opportunities to students in Planning Region One.

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED BY
MINNESOTA INSTITUTIONS IN PLANNING
REGION ONE

<u>PROGRAM DISCIPLINES</u>	<u>PROGRAMS IN REGION ONE</u>	<u>TOTAL MINNESOTA PROGRAMS</u>
<u>Occupational Disciplines</u>		
Business and Commerce	9	249
Data Processing	0	21
Health and Paramedical	2	87
Mechanical and Engineering	8	287
Natural Science	7	58
Public Service	2	39
Total	28	741

There are 28 occupational programs offered in this region. Total Minnesota programs at this level number 741; therefore, Planning Region Ten offers 3.8 per cent of the occupational programs in the state. Most programs are offered in the disciplines of "Business and Commerce," "Mechanical and Engineering," and "Natural Science." No baccalaureate or graduate level programs are offered by institutions in Planning Region One.

During the academic year 1970-71, associate degrees were conferred on 184 graduates representative of general arts and sciences and occupational programs at two institutions within the region. Total Minnesota associate degrees granted numbered 4,237; thus these two institutions accounted for 4.3 per cent of the total associate degrees granted during the academic year 1970-71.

9. HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCIAL INFORMATION
FOR PLANNING REGION ONE

This summary report provides comprehensive financial information for public and private higher education institutions in Planning Region One.

The source of the information for this report is the U.S.O.E. Higher Education General Information Survey - Financial Statistics, 1969-70 with summary information largely excerpted from Planning Report No. 5, Current Operating Revenues and Expenditures in Minnesota Higher Education 1969-1970 Revision, (HECC, November, 1971).

Current Operating Revenues for
Planning Region One Institutions

The total current operating revenue for all public colleges in the Region (there are no private colleges in Region One) amounted to \$2,874,939.

The Region One share of the statewide total current operating revenue of \$410,257,323 amounted to less than one per cent (0.7 per cent).

Sources of Revenue

The largest source of revenue for public institutions was the state, which provided 37.0 per cent of the total current fund revenue. Tuition and fees provided 11.9 per cent of the total current fund revenue. Endowment earnings and private gifts and grants provided only 1.4 per cent.

Of the total Educational and General revenue (revenues in support of the three main functions: teaching, research, and public service) in the amount of \$2,425,565 for public institutions in the area, \$342,707, or 14.1 per cent, was received in the form of tuition and fees.

Comparable statewide figures showed public institutions receiving 24.8 per cent in that form.

Comparisons among major categories of revenue are listed in the following table:

SOURCES OF CURRENT FUND OPERATING REVENUES,
PLANNING REGION ONE INSTITUTIONS, 1969-1970

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>%*</u>	<u>PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>%*</u>
Tuition and fees	\$ 342,707	14.1	None	
Endowment earnings	\$ 34,715	1.4		
Private gifts and grants	\$ 6,034	0.3		
Governmental sources:				
Federal	\$ 464,099	19.1		
State	\$ 1,063,414	43.9		
Local	\$ 3,086	0.1		
Non-governmental	\$ 79,108	3.3		
Other ed. & general	\$ 432,402	17.8		
<u>Total Ed. & Gen. Revenue</u>	\$ 2,425,565	100.0		
Student aids and grants	\$ 76,306			
Auxiliary enterprises	\$ 373,068			
<u>Total Current Fund Rev.</u>	\$ 2,874,939			

* Per cent of total educational and general revenue.

Current Operating Expenditures, 1969-1970

The total current operating expenditure for the public institutions in Region One (there are no private colleges) amounted to \$2,800,940. The Region One share of the statewide total of \$403,811,018 amounted to less than one per cent (0.7 per cent).

Comparisons among major categories of Current Fund Expenditures are listed in the following tables:

CURRENT FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS IN PLANNING REGION ONE, 1969-1970

<u>PURPOSE</u>	<u>PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>%*</u>	<u>PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>%*</u>
Instruction & departmental research	\$ 755,755	31.8	None	
Extension and public service	\$ 211,280	8.9		
Organized (sponsored) research	\$ 378,837	15.0		
Libraries	\$ 66,442	2.8		
Physical plant maintenance and operation	\$ 167,278	7.0		
All other educational and general exp.	\$ 794,913	33.5		
<u>Total Ed. & Gen. Exp.</u>	\$ 2,374,505	100.0		
Student aids and grants	\$ 77,075			
Auxiliary enterprises	\$ 349,360			
<u>Total Current Fund Expenditures</u>	\$ 2,800,940			
F. T. E. ₁₅ enrollment		311		
Total ed. & gen. exp per credit hour	\$ 230.24			

* Per cent of total educational and general expenditure.

The Total Educational and General Category of expenditure includes, in addition to Instruction and Departmental Research, costs of Extension and Public Service, Organized Research, Libraries, Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation, and Other Educational and General expense (the latter including costs of the general executive and administrative offices, services to students, staff benefits, and any other expenditure related to instruction).

Direct Costs of Instruction and Departmental Research, which includes all resident instruction and departmental (not separately sponsored) research in all colleges and schools, and the administrative costs entailed for operating these units, amounted to \$755,755, or 31.8 per cent of the Total Educational and General expense. Statewide, the proportion of these direct costs of the teaching function to Total Educational and General expenditure was 61.9 per cent for public institutions.

The pro-ration of Indirect Costs (including Libraries, Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation, and all Other Educational and General expense) on a percentage basis in accordance with the relative proportions to the total of Direct Costs of Instruction and Departmental Research, Extension and Public Service, and Organized Research, results in an estimate which can be added to arrive at the approximate total cost of each of these three major functions of higher education institutions.

The total Direct and Indirect expenditure for Instruction and Departmental Research by public institutions amounted to \$1,333,847, or 47.6 per cent, of the Total Current Fund expenditure.

Public institutions spent 31.8 per cent of their Total Educational and General expenditure for direct costs of Instruction and Departmental Research, 8.9 per cent for Extension and Public Service, and 16.9 per cent for Organized (Sponsored) Research.

Tuition and fees provided a 45.3 per cent proportion of the funds expended for Instruction and Departmental Research.

Total Current Fund Expenditures were made in the following proportions:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>PUBLIC</u>	<u>PRIVATE</u>
Total educational and general	84.8	None
Student aids and grants	2.7	
Auxiliary enterprises	12.5	
Total	100.0	