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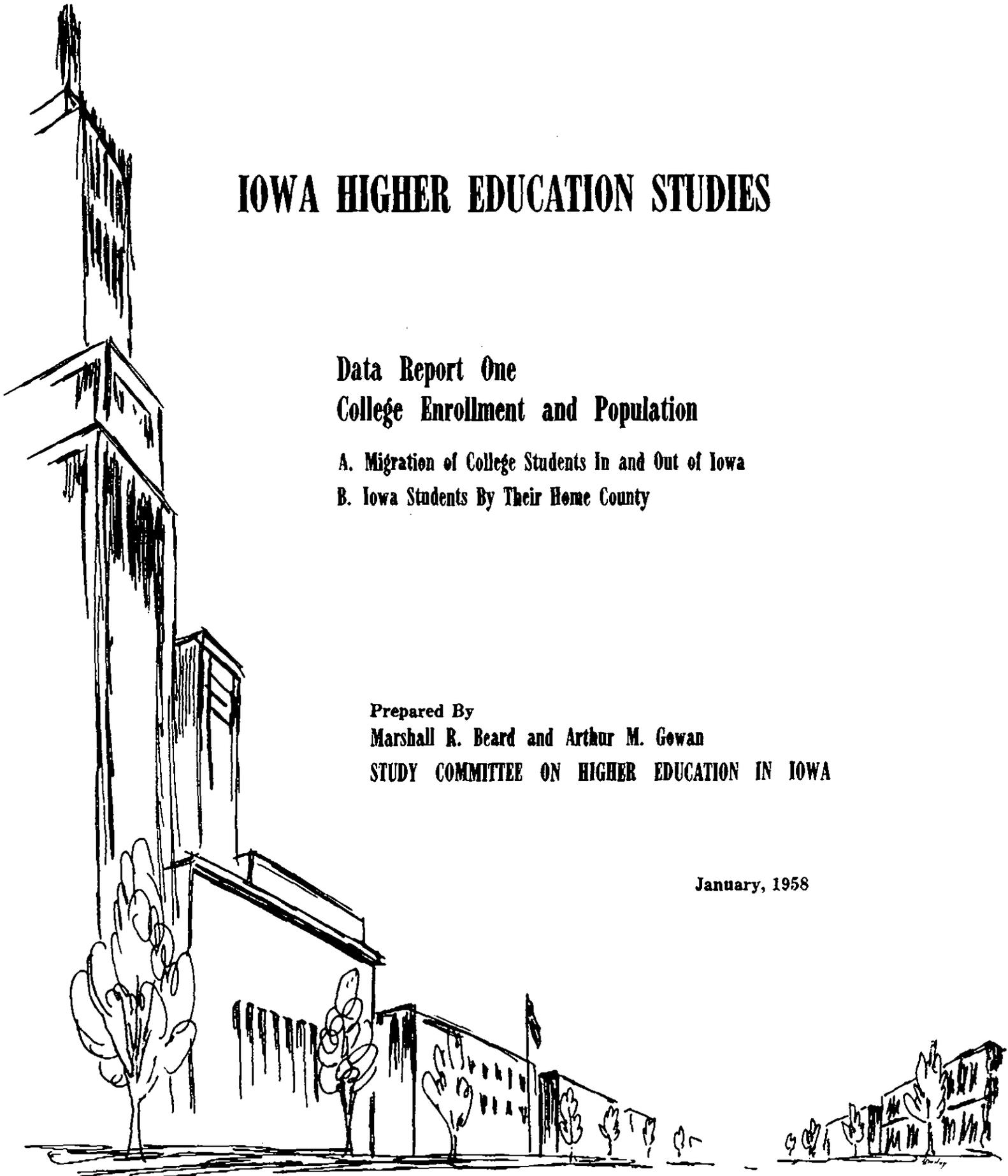
IOWA HIGHER EDUCATION STUDIES

Data Report One College Enrollment and Population

- A. Migration of College Students In and Out of Iowa
- B. Iowa Students By Their Home County

Prepared By
Marshall R. Beard and Arthur M. Gowan
STUDY COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN IOWA

January, 1958



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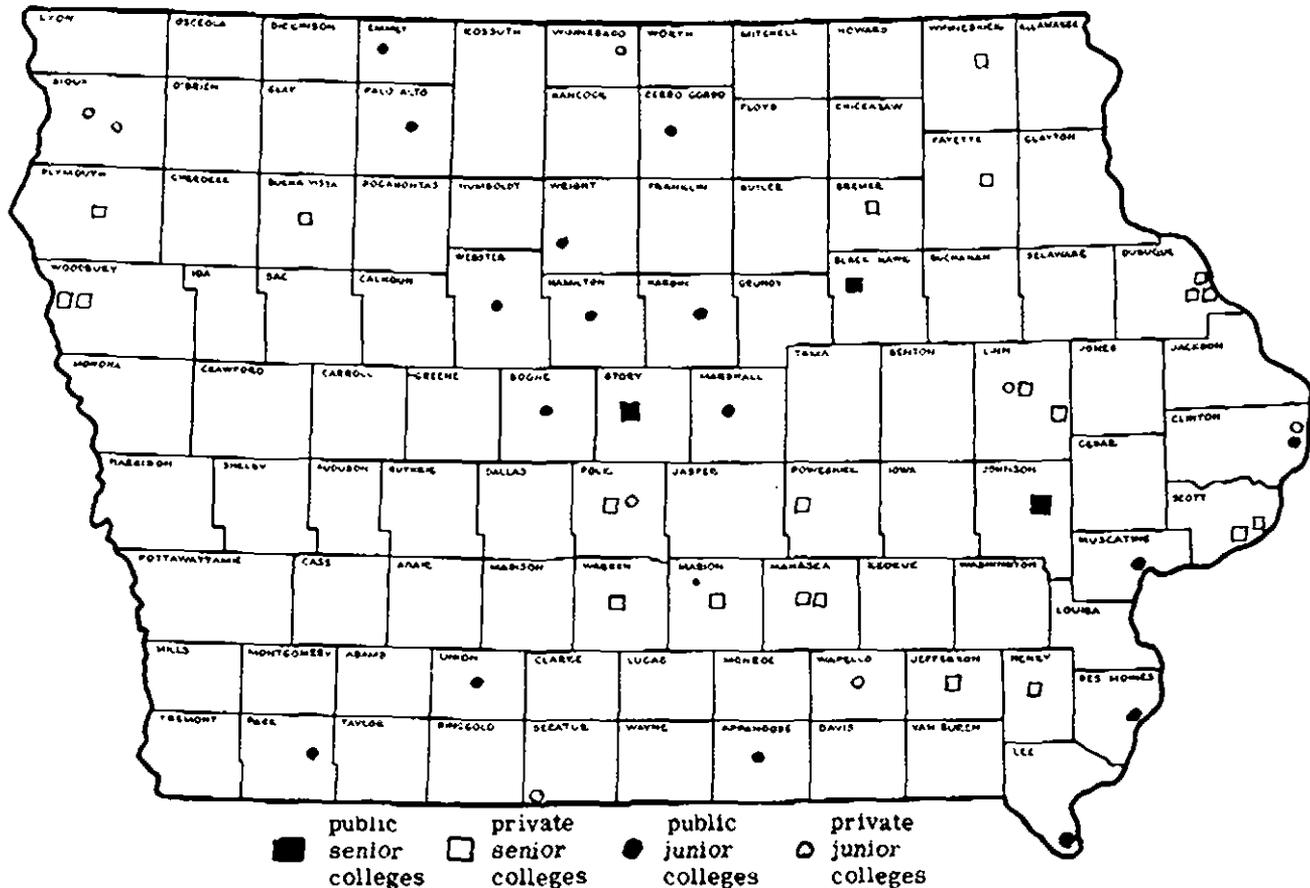
PREFACE

The Study Committee on Higher Education in Iowa was created by the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Public Instruction. It represents all colleges in Iowa, both public and private, and both junior and senior colleges. Its purpose is to study continuously the field of higher education in Iowa and to report basic data and information to the administrators and governing boards of all Iowa colleges, to the Governor and the members of the General Assembly, and to the citizens of Iowa. It is not to plan for the future of higher education in the state, but to provide information to those to whom such planning responsibility belongs.

In subsequent reports, conclusions from data presented may be drawn, but in this one it has seemed unwise to indicate specific conclusions. This report, which is part of a larger study, is based solely on college enrollment and gross population. Other parts of the study will deal with more specific material where general conclusions will be more appropriate.

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Map 1 Location of Colleges in Iowa



SOURCE OF DATA

A study of students in Iowa Colleges must recognize that not all Iowa students attend Iowa colleges, nor are all students in Iowa colleges from Iowa. In order to get a better picture of Iowa students this study has been made, based on the enrollment reports for Fall 1956. There are two parts. One deals with students in Iowa colleges and the other deals with Iowa students attending college in Iowa and other states.

Each Iowa college provided data concerning the number of students it enrolled from each Iowa county and from each state in the continental United States. Foreign students and students from territories of the United States were omitted. Since the study made by the U. S. Office of Education in 1949 showed that Iowa students for the most part attended college in Iowa and the six adjacent states, the out-of-state student study was restricted to these same six states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Missouri. The colleges in these states provided the names of Iowa students enrolled in the Fall of 1956 together with their home address. Tabulation was then made by county.

MIGRATION OF STUDENTS IN AND OUT OF IOWA

In 1949 the U. S. Office of Education studied College Student Migration. This study had several limitations, two of which made this present study desirable. First, 1949 was the year of the post-war bulge in college enrollments. Veterans had travelled far during military service and might be expected to travel to college farther than the normal pattern. Second, the study showed Iowa as a whole and gave no breakdown by areas such as counties.

The 1949 study showed that 12,654 students came into Iowa from other states in the continental United States to attend college and 9,571 left Iowa to attend college. Thus 32% more students came to Iowa colleges than left to attend college elsewhere. In 1949 8,362 or 66% of all incoming students, came into Iowa from the six surrounding states. At the same time 5,370 or 56% of the students who left Iowa to attend college went to colleges in these same six states.

In 1956 7,731 students came into Iowa from the six states listed above and 4,731 students left Iowa for colleges in these states. These figures indicate that the 1956 income and out-

go are both below the 1949 figures but the percentage has not changed greatly. Fifty-six percent more came from these states in 1949 than went to them, but in 1956 the difference was 63%. Iowa's intake of college students thus seems to have increased on a percentage basis.

By examining these figures, it appears that instead of 9,571 students leaving Iowa as in 1949, the 1956 total figure was probably about 7,900. This would mean that about 3,200 students from Iowa are attending in the other 41 states. The 36,168 students included in the second part of this study thus apparently comprise just over 91% of all Iowa students who were in college in 1956.

The accompanying tables speak for themselves, and this being a partial report, no conclusions are included. It should be noted though, that Iowa has a net "gain" of 3,678 students in its exchange with Illinois, a "gain" of 697 from Wisconsin, and a "gain" of 136 with Minnesota. On the other hand it has "losses" of 322 to Missouri, 808 to Nebraska, and 294 to South Dakota. Only South Dakota changed from an incoming balance in 1949 to a loss in 1956. Iowa's loss to Missouri was less, but all other balances showed increases in the same direction.

Attention is invited to the fact that public colleges (junior and senior) decreased their out-of-state students from 27% in 1949 to 17% in 1956. The private colleges have always had more out-of-state students than the public colleges since many of them draw financial support from constituencies in other states. Their percentage of out-of-state students was 37% in both 1949 and 1956.

It is interesting to notice a shift in pattern of schools attended in adjoining states by Iowans. Seventeen percent more attended public colleges in 1956 as compared with 1949, with the increase notable in Missouri and South Dakota. Twenty-five percent less attended private colleges in the six adjoining states with notable decreases in Illinois and Missouri. Twelve percent less left Iowa to attend college in adjoining states. It is not known whether this shift from private to public colleges was true for Iowa students going to the other 41 states but it does not agree with the pattern of Iowa students in Iowa public and private colleges where 6% more attended public colleges; 12% less attended private colleges; 4% less attended all Iowa colleges.

Map 2 Migration of Students To and From Adjoining States

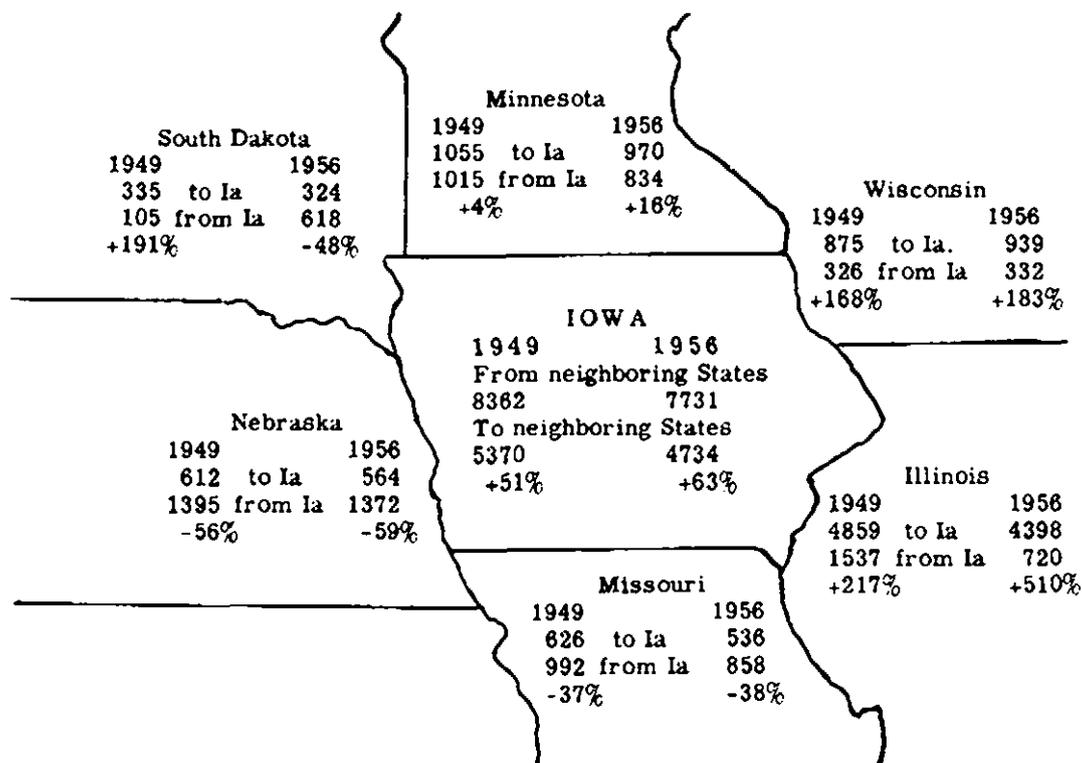


Table 1

STUDENT MIGRATION

	1949 Study *			Iowa students in college			Gain or Loss	1956 Study			Iowa students in college			Gain or Loss
	Students in Iowa Colleges Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total		Students in Iowa Colleges Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	
Illinois	1672	3187	4859	157	1380	1537	+3322	1537	2861	4398	87	633	720	+3678
Minnesota	311	744	1055	331	684	1015	+ 40	268	702	970	232	602	834	+ 136
Missouri	309	317	626	407	585	992	- 366	205	331	536	661	197	858	- 322
Nebraska	360	252	612	660	735	1395	- 783	317	247	564	464	908	1372	- 808
South Dakota	160	175	335	13	92	105	+ 230	129	195	324	453	165	618	- 294
Wisconsin	213	662	875	118	208	326	+ 549	211	728	939	79	253	332	+ 607
Total six states	3025	5337	8362	1686	3684	5370	+2992	2667	5064	7731	1976	2758	4734	+2997
Total 47 states	5326	7328	12654	3364	6207	9571	+3083	4322	6600	10922	?	? Est	7900	+3000
Iowa students in Iowa colleges	19153	12726	31879	19153	12726	31879		20409	11028	31437	20409	11028	31437	
Total in Iowa Colleges	24479	20054	44533					24731	17628	42359				
Total Iowa students in College				22517	18933	41450							39000	

*U. S. Office of Education, College Student Migration, 1949.

Table 2
 NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN IOWA COLLEGES BY HOME STATE
 AND BY TYPE OF COLLEGE - FALL 1956

	Public Senior Colleges	Private Senior Colleges	Public Junior Colleges	Private Junior Colleges	Total Public Colleges	Total Private Colleges	Total
Alabama	13	3	0	3	13	6	19
Arizona	21	22	1	1	22	23	45
Arkansas	23	5	0	0	23	5	28
California	104	77	3	55	107	132	239
Colorado	49	78	0	12	49	90	139
Connecticut	27	9	0	3	27	12	39
Delaware	5	3	0	0	5	3	8
Florida	33	18	0	6	33	24	57
Georgia	16	5	0	0	16	5	21
Idaho	14	3	0	5	14	8	22
Illinois	1506	2768	31	93	1537	2861	4398
Indiana	92	86	0	5	92	91	183
Iowa	18030	9753	2379	1275	20409	11028	31437
Kansas	59	81	1	31	60	112	172
Kentucky	17	7	0	3	17	10	27
Louisiana	29	6	0	1	29	7	36
Maine	15	0	0	4	15	4	19
Maryland	31	7	0	3	31	10	41
Massachusetts	52	12	1	4	53	16	69
Michigan	67	140	1	59	68	199	267
Minnesota	258	595	10	107	268	702	970
Mississippi	11	21	0	5	11	26	37
Missouri	196	174	9	157	205	331	536
Montana	23	22	1	7	24	29	53
Nebraska	315	227	2	20	317	247	564
Nevada	3	1	0	0	3	1	4
New Hampshire	10	2	0	0	10	2	12
New Jersey	113	43	0	5	113	48	161
New Mexico	13	4	1	4	14	8	22
New York	249	121	0	7	249	128	377
North Carolina	12	6	0	0	12	6	18
North Dakota	55	107	0	1	55	108	163
Ohio	108	66	0	1	108	101	209
Oklahoma	39	33	0	16	39	49	88
Oregon	20	12	0	12	20	24	44
Pennsylvania	88	53	1	5	89	58	147
Rhode Island	6	5	0	2	6	7	13
South Carolina	9	4	0	1	9	5	14
South Dakota	129	126	0	69	129	195	324
Tennessee	32	29	1	2	33	31	64
Texas	69	40	1	13	70	53	123
Utah	23	3	0	0	23	3	26

Table 2 (cont.)

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN IOWA COLLEGES

	Pub. Sr.	Pri. Sr.	Pub. Jr.	Pri. Jr.	Tot. Pub.	Tot. Pri.	Total
Vermont	2	4	0	1	2	5	7
Virginia	34	7	0	4	34	11	45
Washington	15	4	0	25	13	54	67
West Virginia	15	4	0	2	15	6	21
Wisconsin	209	702	2	26	211	728	939
Wyoming	15	8	0	0	15	8	23
Dist. of Col.	14	8	0	0	14	8	22
Total Out-of-state	4256	5786	66	814	4322	6600	10922
Grand total	22286	15539	2445	2089	24731	17628	42359
% of out-of-state students	19	37	3	39	17	37	25

IOWA STUDENTS BY HOME COUNTIES

Several problems are involved in studying enrollment by counties in the years between census. Iowa population has made too many shifts since 1950 to justify using the 1950 raw census data. The Bureau of Vital Statistics has made estimates of 1960 population by counties based on its migration studies. For this study an interpolated figure was used so as to approximate the population in 1956.

Later it is hoped to make a comparison of enrollments to college age population, but this study is based on total county population. This has a recognized hazard since in all probability growing counties have a high percentage of young families where children are not yet of college age.

The accompanying tables show three basic sets of data. One, the actual enrollment of students from each county in Iowa colleges and colleges in the six adjoining states. Two, the number of students per thousand population in each county in different types of colleges. Three, the percent of students from each county who attend different types of colleges.

Several supplemental studies have been made from these data. By and large, the Northern counties send to college a larger number of students per thousand population than do counties in the other parts of the state.

The difference between the highest county (24.1) and lowest (8.7 students per thousand) is noteworthy. Eighty percent of the counties send between 11 and 17 students per thousand.

Whether the counties are grouped by size of county in 1950 or estimated size in 1960 or by percent of change in population, there is little difference in number of students per thousand population. The counties of the state were divided into nine groups based on population of county. The populations and enrollments of these counties were added together by groups and enrollment per thousand population figured. The number of students per thousand is smallest for both the 11 most populous and the 11 least populous counties.

In all groupings of counties studied, only geographical factors seemed significant. Iowa students seem to leave the state in larger numbers to go to the Southern and Western neighboring states, and by the same token the largest out-migration is from Southern and Western counties. This is partially explained by the location of colleges in Iowa and the six adjoining states, but an examination of the map (4.6) will show this out-migration not entirely so accounted for in the Northwestern counties.

The following factors should be borne in mind in the use of these figures. Junior colleges provide only two years of work. A

large number of their students go on to attend senior colleges. Some graduates of four year institutions go on to attend graduate schools which are still fewer in number. Obviously the more comprehensive the institution the more it appears to outdistance other institutions. Each institution generally draws somewhat more heavily from its local areas and this tends to increase college enrollment in counties having colleges. It would be desirable to supplement this study with one on students in the first two years only. Such a study would show more accurately the role which the junior colleges play in serving the state. A study of the junior-senior years would also give a more accurate picture of the work done by the private four year colleges. Perhaps these studies can be made for a future year, but the data are not available for 1956.

These data are presented without reference to enrollments in particular colleges, but the detailed data show, as might be expected, that each Iowa college has its own special characteristics and its own service area. A few are really regional colleges located in Iowa. The public junior colleges serve a very local area and this is by their design. The private junior colleges, with one exception, serve a relatively local, but still a broader area than the public junior colleges. The private four year colleges are of many types, generally serving the local area and a still wider area than the junior colleges. The public senior colleges draw students more uniformly from over the state. The data in this study needs supplementation by inclusion of other states, but these materials do identify the major trends in "out and in" migration of college students.

Note: MAP numbers refer to Table and Column numbers. Thus Map 3.2 is based on Table 3 Column 2.

Table 3 IOWA STUDENTS PER THOUSAND POPULATION WHO ATTENDED COLLEGE IN IOWA AND ADJOINING STATES

County	Population in Thousands	Public Colleges	Private Colleges	Iowa Colleges	Out-of-State Colleges	Total Students per Thousand
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Adair	12	6.8	1.9	8.7	2.2	10.9
Adams	8	6.0	1.3	7.3	1.4	8.7
Allamakee	16	6.5	3.9	10.5	1.9	12.4
Appanoose	18	6.7	1.3	8.0	1.0	9.0
Audubon	12	6.6	2.0	8.6	2.8	11.4
Benton	23	8.5	3.1	11.6	.7	12.3
Blackhawk	115	9.8	1.6	11.4	.9	12.3
Boone	25	13.4	2.9	16.3	1.2	17.4
Bremer	20	7.6	6.6	14.2	1.1	15.3
Buchanan	21	6.3	5.2	11.5	.2	11.7
Buena Vista	21	7.5	9.3	16.8	3.1	19.9
Butler	17	8.5	3.9	12.4	.6	13.0
Calhoun	16	8.7	5.2	13.9	1.6	15.5
Carrroll	24	6.7	2.3	9.0	3.7	12.7
Cass	19	7.3	2.4	9.7	2.9	12.6
Cedar	17	9.1	1.5	10.6	1.1	11.7
Cerro Gordo	48	12.5	1.9	14.4	1.9	16.3
Cherokee	17	5.8	5.1	10.9	4.4	15.3
Chickasaw	15	6.8	5.1	11.9	1.3	13.2
Clarke	9	4.3	2.3	6.6	2.8	9.4

Map 3.2

Number of Students per thousand population in each
County who attended Iowa Public Colleges in 1956

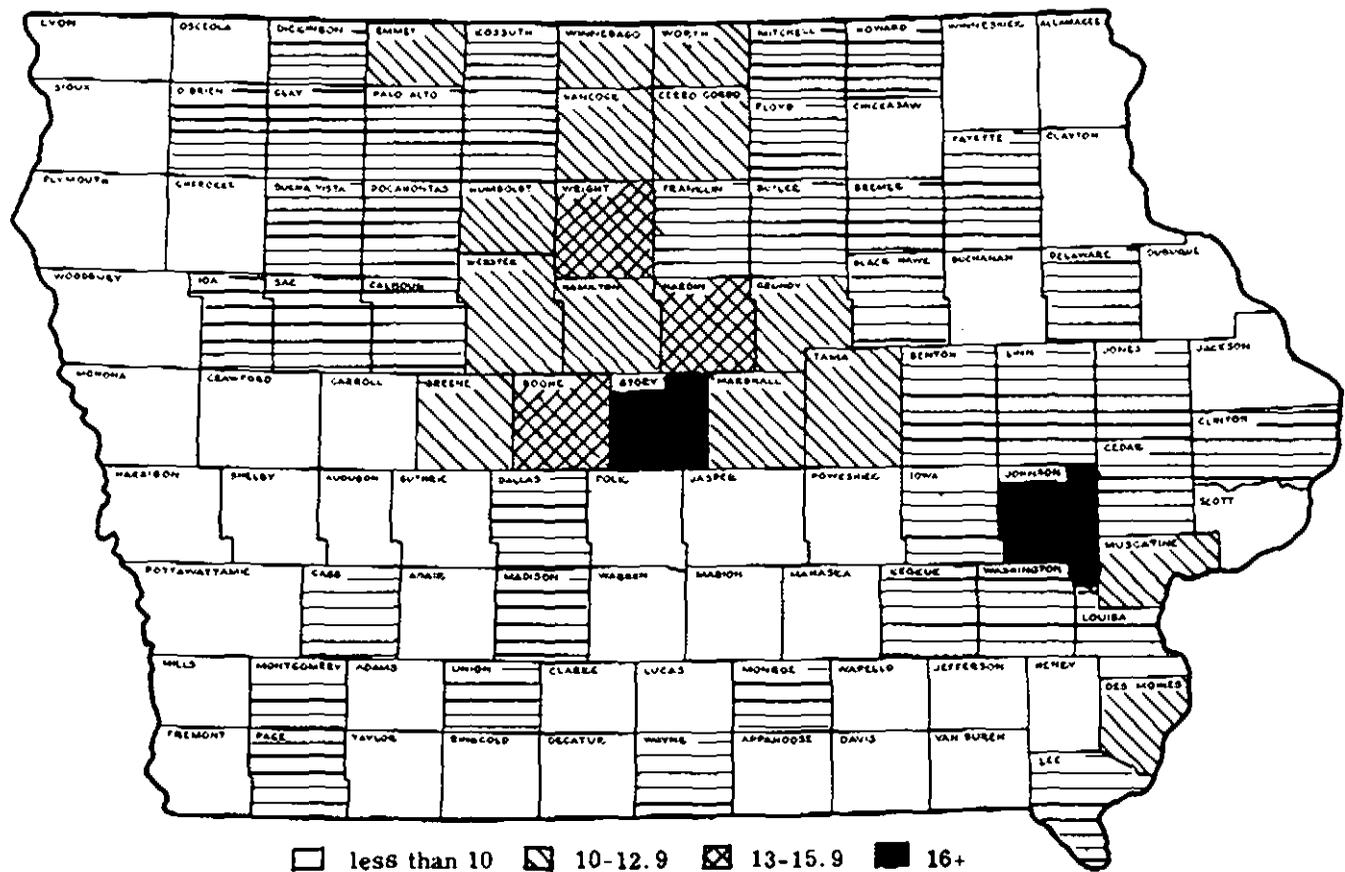


Table 3 (cont.)

IOWA STUDENTS PER THOUSAND POPULATION

County	Population	Public	Private	Iowa	Out-of-State	Total
Clay	19	8.8	3.1	11.9	2.1	14.0
Clayton	22	5.5	5.6	11.1	.6	11.7
Clinton	54	8.6	3.8	12.4	1.2	13.6
Crawford	19	5.8	2.1	7.9	2.6	10.5
Dallas	23	8.4	4.3	12.7	1.1	13.8
Davis	9	4.3	2.8	7.1	3.2	10.3
Decatur	12	4.7	4.2	8.9	1.5	10.4
Delaware	17	7.3	3.7	11.0	.5	11.5
Des Moines	46	10.0	2.6	12.6	1.3	13.9
Dickinson	13	9.0	3.1	12.1	2.6	14.7
Dubuque	79	2.9	6.7	9.6	.7	10.4
Emmet	15	12.0	3.1	15.1	4.3	19.4
Fayette	28	7.2	8.2	15.4	.9	16.3
Floyd	23	7.4	2.6	10.0	1.1	11.2
Franklin	16	9.9	2.4	12.3	1.7	14.0
Fremont	12	4.2	1.0	5.2	6.1	11.3
Greene	15	10.0	3.7	13.7	2.1	15.8
Grundy	14	10.2	4.1	14.3	.5	14.8
Guthrie	13	6.9	5.7	12.6	1.8	14.4
Hamilton	20	11.5	2.9	14.4	.9	15.3

Map 3.3

Number of Students per thousand population in each County who attended Iowa Private Colleges in 1956

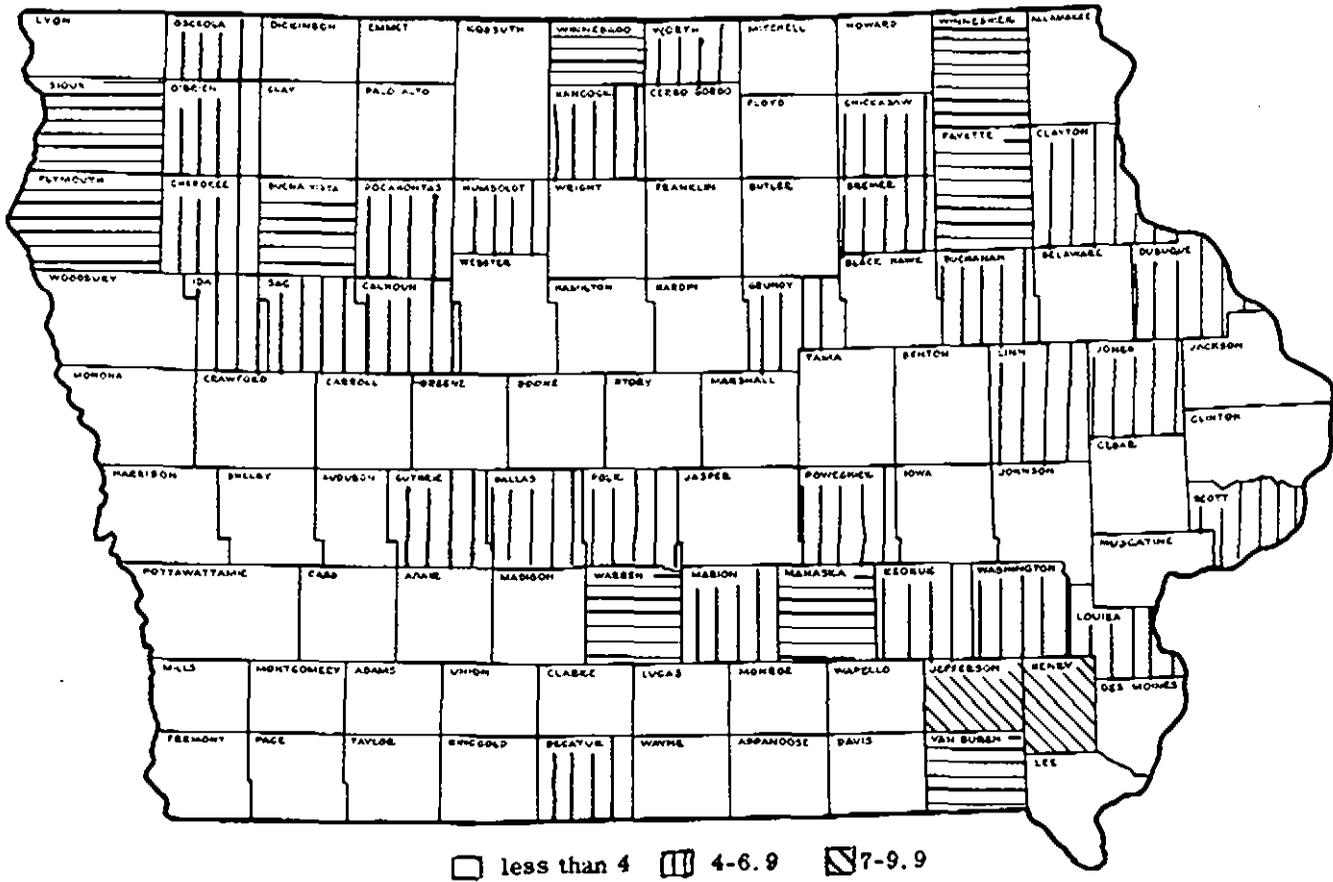


Table 3 (cont.)

IOWA STUDENTS PER THOUSAND POPULATION

County	Population	Public	Private	Iowa	Out-of-State	Total
Hancock	15	11.6	4.6	16.2	.7	16.9
Hardin	22	14.5	2.6	17.1	1.0	18.1
Harrison	18	5.4	1.4	6.8	4.3	11.1
Henry	18	6.7	11.6	18.3	.8	19.1
Howard	13	8.6	3.1	11.7	1.6	13.3
Humboldt	13	12.5	4.2	16.7	1.8	18.6
Ida	11	7.0	4.1	11.1	2.6	13.7
Iowa	15	7.9	2.9	10.8	.6	11.4
Jackson	18	5.7	3.4	9.1	1.1	10.1
Jasper	33	6.7	3.5	10.2	.5	10.7
Jefferson	17	5.4	10.9	16.3	.4	16.7
Johnson	47	16.1	1.3	17.4	.4	17.9
Jones	18	9.2	4.7	13.9	.7	14.6
Keokuk	16	8.3	6.4	14.7	.8	15.4
Kossuth	26	8.3	3.0	11.3	1.7	13.0
Lee	44	8.0	2.2	10.2	1.3	11.5
Linn	120	7.4	5.2	12.6	.9	13.5
Louisa	11	9.1	4.2	13.3	.3	13.5
Lucas	11	6.1	2.7	8.8	.7	9.5
Lyon	14	4.1	3.5	7.6	4.9	12.5

Map 3. 4

Number of Students per thousand population in each
County who attended Iowa Colleges in 1956

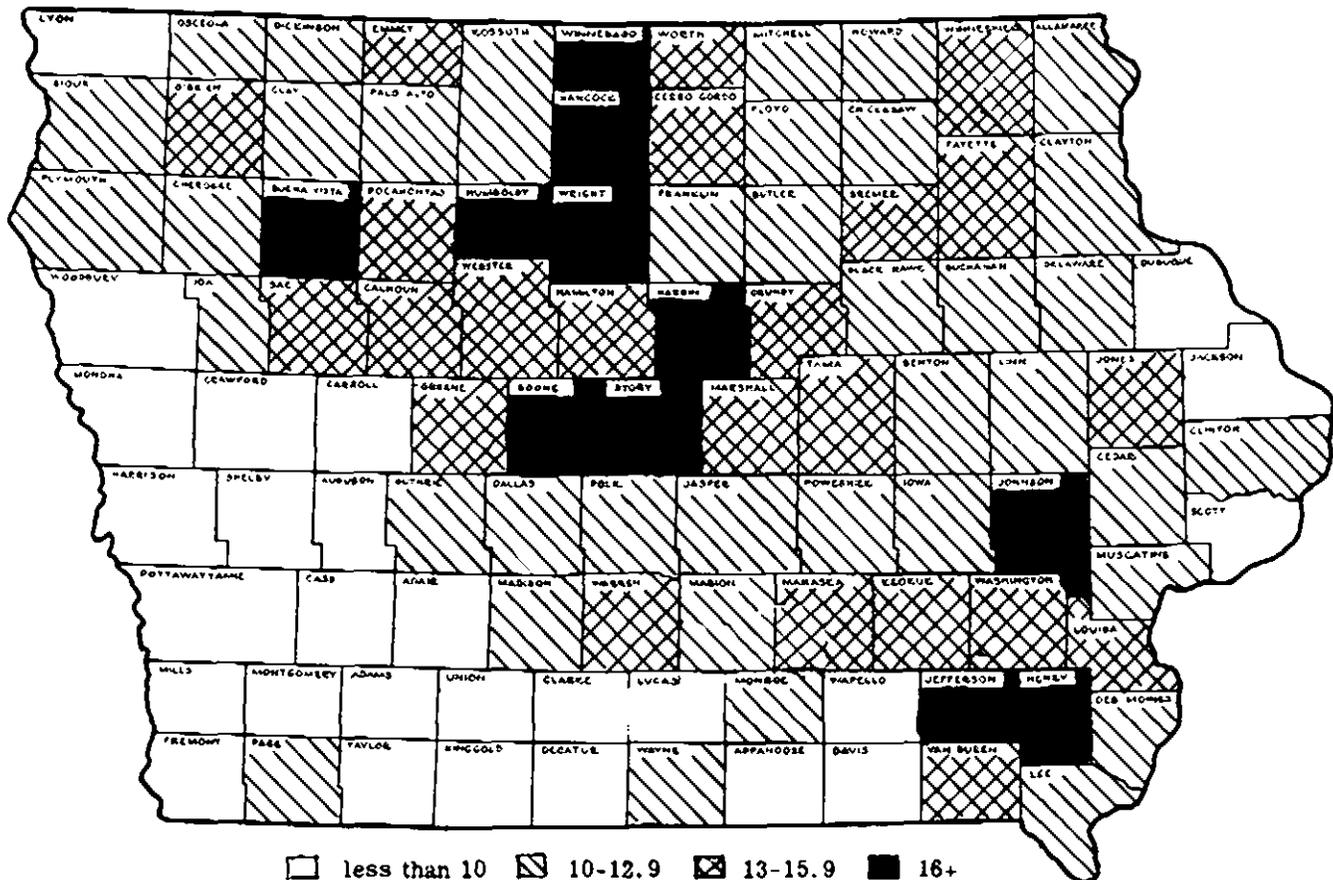


Table 3 (cont.)

IOWA STUDENTS PER THOUSAND POPULATION

County	Population	Public	Private	Iowa	Out-of-State	Total
Madison	13	8.4	2.2	10.6	1.3	11.9
Mahaska	24	5.4	8.1	13.5	.7	14.2
Marion	25	5.5	6.5	12.0	.4	12.4
Marshall	36	11.9	3.1	15.0	.8	15.8
Mills	12	5.2	1.1	6.3	4.7	11.0
Mitchell	14	7.4	3.9	11.3	2.6	13.9
Monona	16	5.2	3.3	8.5	3.7	12.2
Monroe	11	8.0	3.1	11.1	1.6	12.7
Montgomery	16	7.0	1.4	8.4	5.0	13.4
Muscatine	33	10.3	1.7	12.1	.6	12.7
O'Brien	19	7.7	5.8	13.5	3.5	17.0
Osceola	10	5.2	5.5	10.7	4.6	15.3
Page	22	9.3	.7	10.0	4.9	14.9
Palo Alto	16	9.9	3.3	13.2	4.1	17.3
Plymouth	23	4.6	7.3	11.9	4.1	16.1
Pocahontas	15	8.4	6.6	15.0	2.2	17.2
Polk	254	5.2	6.3	11.5	1.0	12.5
Pottawattamie	73	3.5	1.0	4.5	5.2	9.7
Poweshiek	20	6.4	6.1	12.4	.9	13.3
Ringgold	9	6.2	2.7	8.9	3.1	12.0

Map 3.5

Number of Students per thousand population in each
County who attended Colleges in the six adjoining
States in 1958

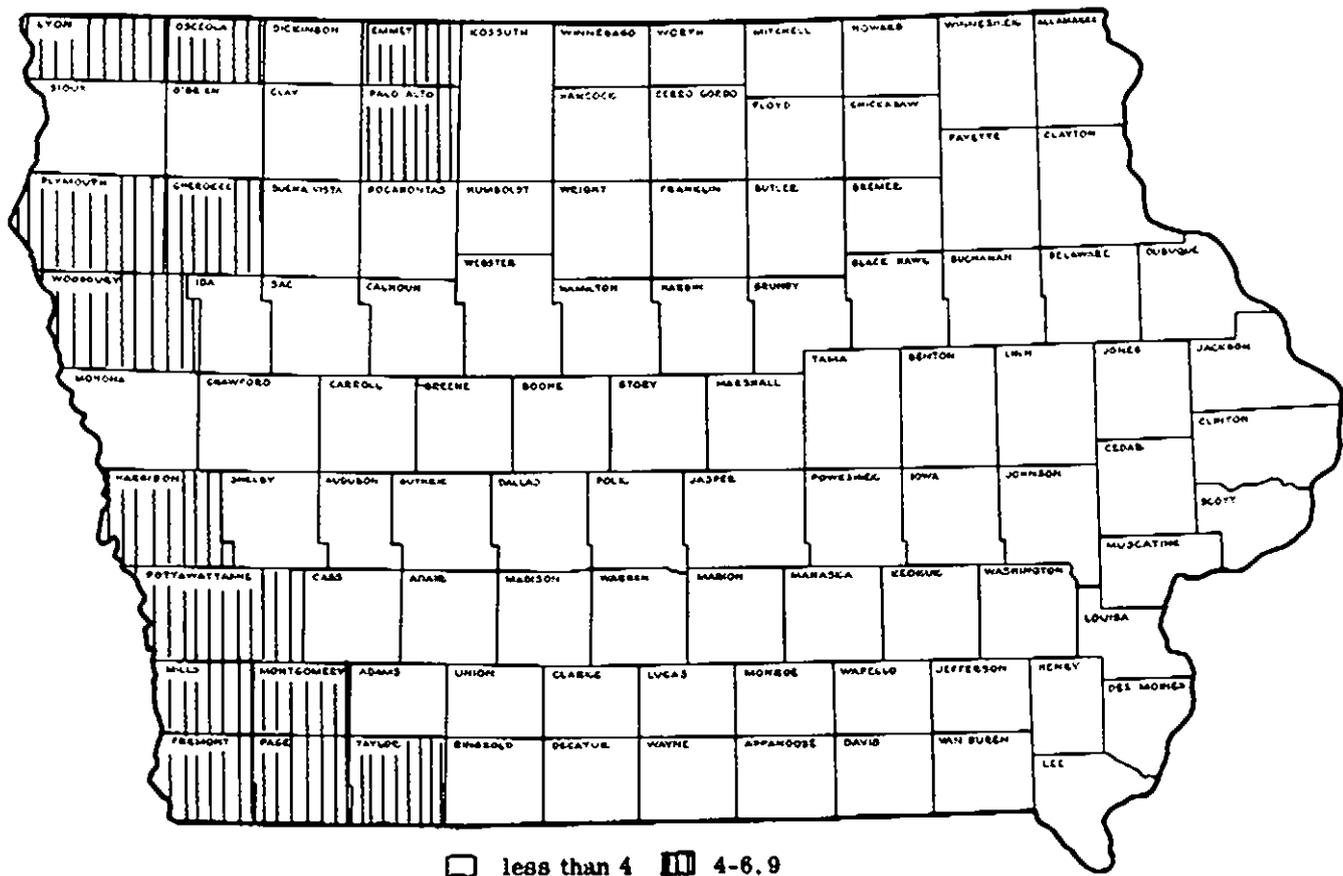


Table 3 (cont.)

IOWA STUDENTS PER THOUSAND POPULATION

County	Population	Public	Private	Iowa	Out-of-State	Total
Sac	18	7.9	5.5	13.4	2.2	15.6
Scott	115	4.5	4.5	9.0	1.7	10.7
Shelby	16	4.5	2.3	6.8	3.9	11.7
Sioux	26	4.5	7.5	12.0	2.8	14.8
Story	44	20.0	3.0	23.0	1.1	24.1
Tama	21	10.1	3.3	13.4	.2	13.6
Taylor	12	5.0	1.1	6.1	5.1	11.2
Union	15	8.2	1.6	9.8	1.9	11.7
Van Buren	10	6.2	7.1	13.3	1.1	14.4
Wapello	50	4.8	4.7	9.5	1.1	10.6
Warren	18	5.6	8.0	13.6	.6	14.2
Washington	19	8.5	4.9	13.4	.7	14.1
Wayne	11	7.2	2.8	10.0	1.5	11.5
Webster	47	11.0	2.1	13.1	1.7	14.8
Winnebago	13	10.1	9.2	19.3	3.0	22.3
Winneshiek	21	4.7	8.4	13.1	1.3	14.4
Woodbury	106	4.3	2.3	6.6	4.1	10.7
Worth	11	10.0	5.0	15.0	1.8	16.8
Wright	20	13.4	3.9	17.2	1.7	18.9

Map 3.6

Number of Students per thousand population in each County who attended College in Iowa and the six adjoining States in 1956

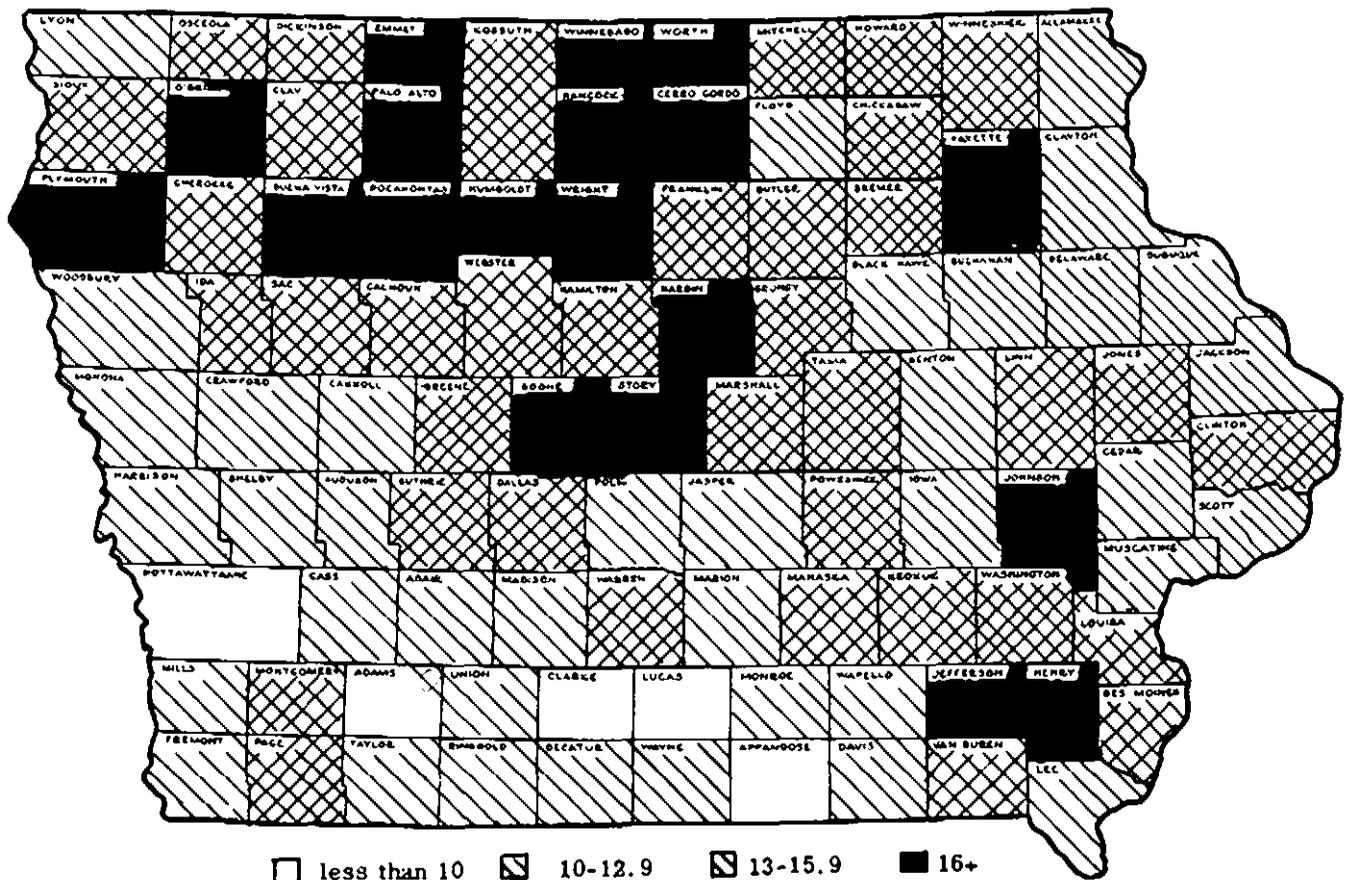
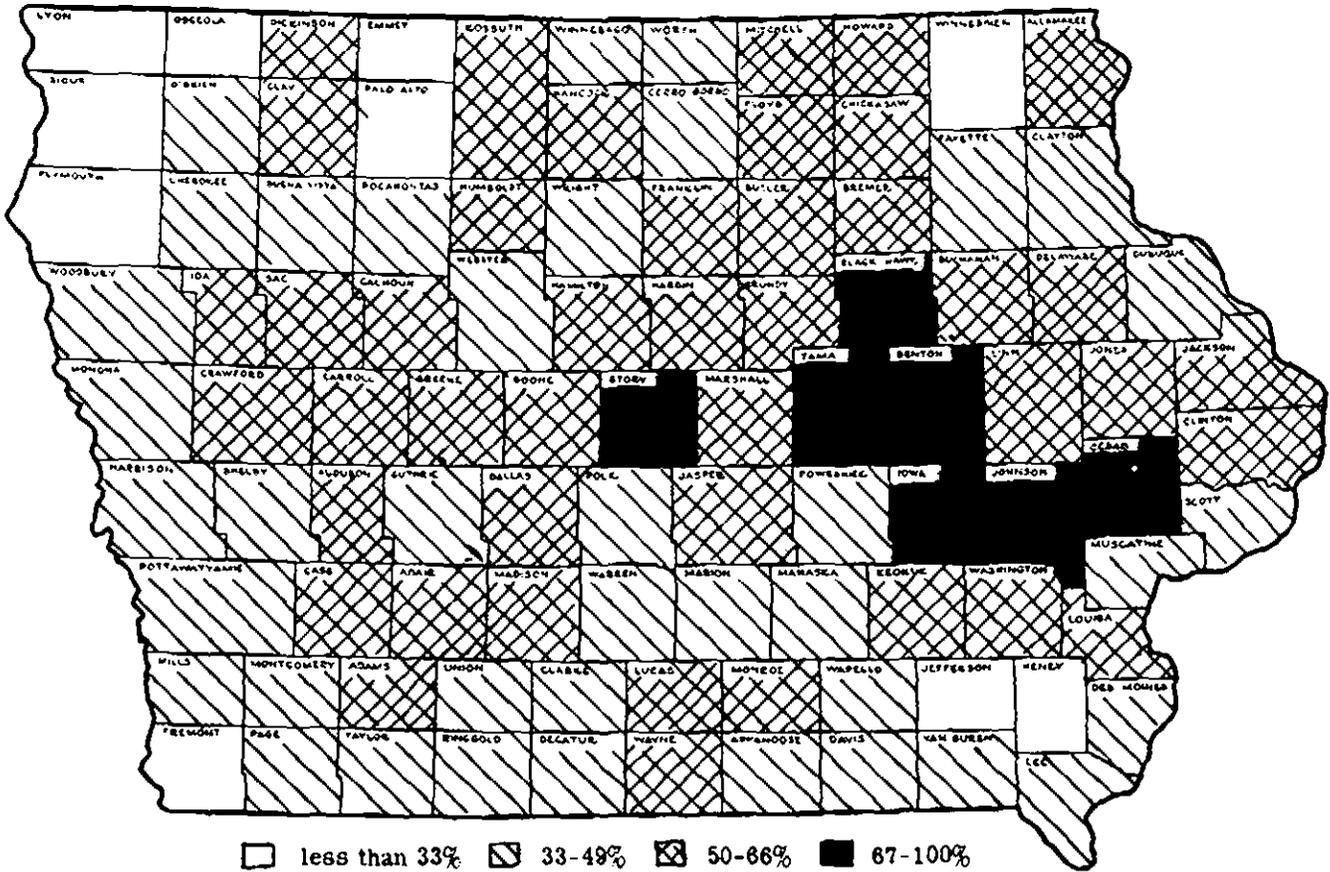


Table 4 WHERE THE STUDENTS FROM EACH COUNTY ATTENDED COLLEGE EXPRESSED IN PER CENT (100% equals all students from a county who attended college in Iowa or adjoining states)

County	Public Senior Colleges	All Senior Colleges	All Junior Colleges	All Public Colleges	All Private Colleges	Out-of-State Colleges
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Adair	59	75	5	62	18	20
Adams	59	69	14	69	14	16
Allamakee	52	80	4	52	32	16
Appanoose	46	58	31	74	16	11
Audubon	58	72	3	58	18	25
Benton	69	92	2	69	25	6
Blackhawk	80	91	2	80	13	7
Boone	54	70	23	77	17	7
Bremer	50	92	1	50	43	7
Buchanan	53	91	7	53	44	2
Buena Vista	37	83	2	38	46	16
Butler	59	88	7	66	29	5
Calhoun	51	84	6	56	34	10
Carroll	53	70	1	53	18	29
Cass	57	80	1	58	19	23

Map 4.1

Per cent of Students in each County who attended Public Senior Colleges in Iowa in 1956



□ less than 33% ▨ 33-49% ▩ 50-66% ■ 67-100%

Table 4 (cont.)

STUDENTS FROM EACH COUNTY

County	Public Senior	All Senior	All Junior	All Public	All Private	Out-of-State
Cedar	75	88	3	77	14	9
Cerro Gordo	41	52	37	77	12	12
Cherokee	38	71		38	33	29
Chickasaw	51	88	2	52	38	10
Clarke	46	70		46	25	29
Clay	62	82	3	63	22	15
Clayton	47	95	1	47	48	5
Clinton	51	70	22	63	28	9
Crawford	55	73	3	55	20	25
Dallas	60	89	3	61	31	8
Davis	42	66	3	42	27	31
Decatur	46	61	25	46	40	14
Delaware	63	92	5	64	32	4
Des Moines	36	54	37	72	19	9
Dickinson	52	71	12	61	21	18
Dubuque	38	93		38	65	7
Emmet	32	43	35	62	16	22
Fayette	44	93	2	44	50	5
Floyd	56	78	12	66	24	10
Franklin	56	73	16	71	17	12
Fremont	33	42	4	37	9	54

Map 4. 2

Per cent of Students in each County who attended Senior Colleges in Iowa in 1956

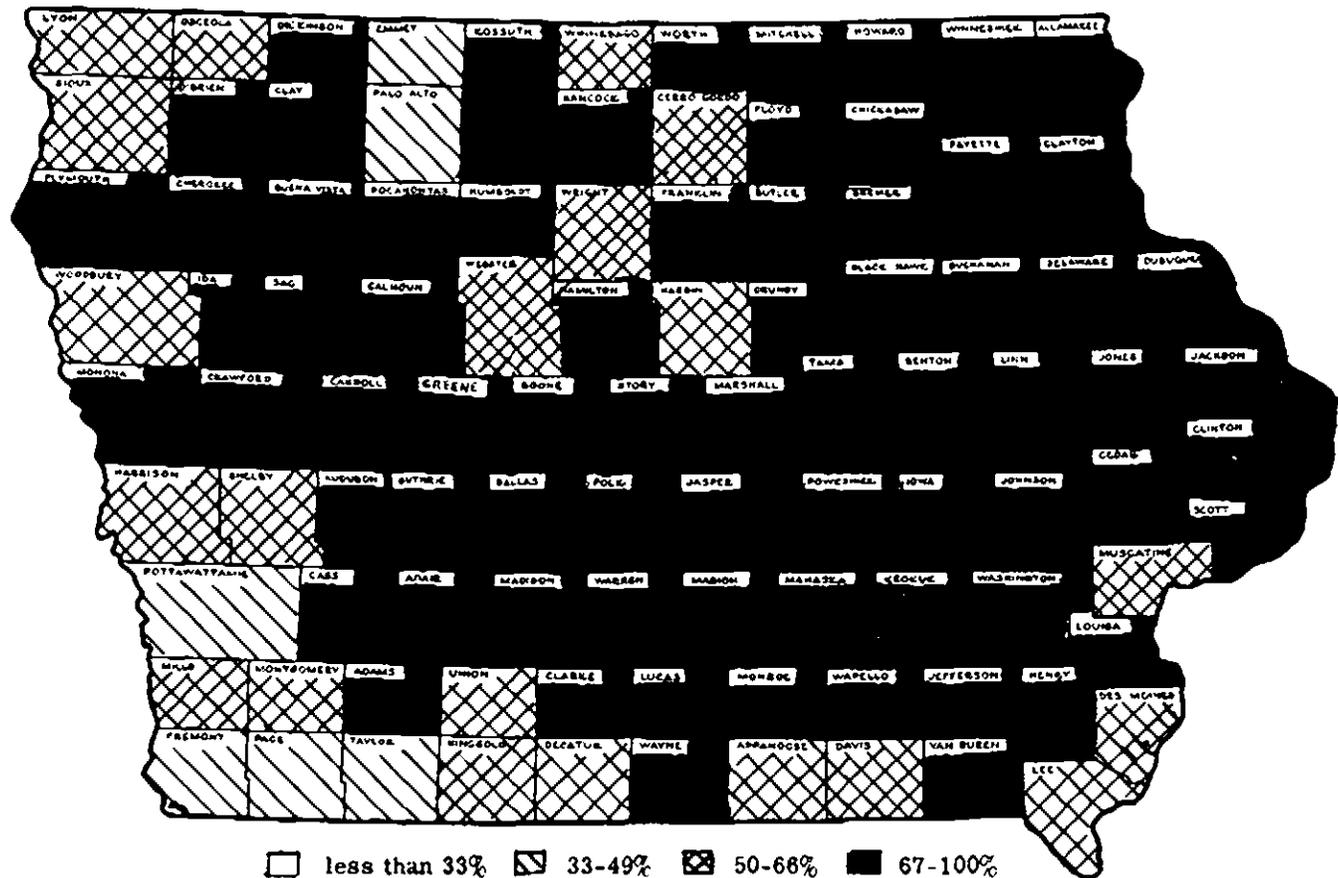


Table 4 (cont.)

STUDENTS FROM EACH COUNTY

County	Public Senior	All Senior	All Junior	All Public	All Private	Out-of-State
Greene	60	83	4	63	24	13
Grundy	66	92	4	69	28	3
Guthrie	47	85	3	48	40	12
Hamilton	54	69	25	75	19	6
Hancock	55	72	24	69	27	4
Hardin	50	63	32	80	15	5
Harrison	49	58	3	49	13	38
Henry	32	92	4	35	61	4
Howard	63	84	3	65	23	12
Humboldt	53	72	18	67	23	10
Ida	51	80	1	51	30	19
Iowa	70	92	2	70	24	5
Jackson	55	85	5	56	34	10
Jasper	62	94	2	62	33	5
Jefferson	32	95	3	32	66	2
Johnson	90	97	1	90	8	2
Jones	63	91	4	63	32	5
Keokuk	53	90	5	54	41	5
Kossuth	59	77	10	64	23	13
Lee	46	65	24	70	19	11
Linn	55	87	6	55	38	7

Map 4.3

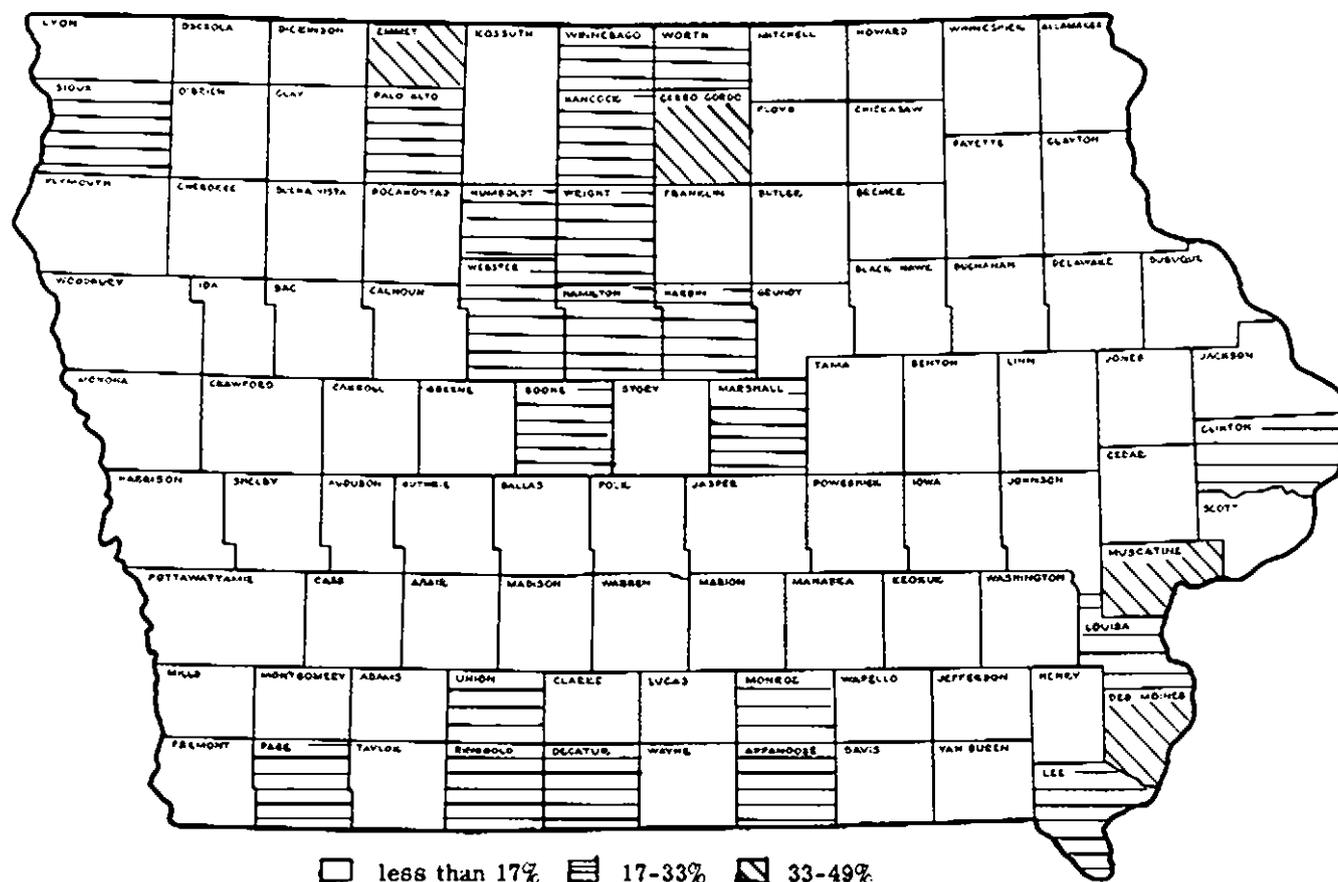
Per cent of Students in each County who attended
Junior Colleges in Iowa in 1956

Table 4 (cont.)

STUDENTS FROM EACH COUNTY

County	Public Senior	All Senior	All Junior	All Public	All Private	Out-of-State
Louisa	51	81	17	67	31	2
Lucas	63	84	9	64	28	8
Lyon	33	52	9	33	28	39
Madison	68	87	2	70	19	11
Mahaska	39	93	2	38	57	5
Marion	44	96	1	44	53	3
Marshall	52	71	24	76	19	5
Mills	45	55	2	47	10	43
Mitchell	53	76	6	53	28	19
Monona	42	69	1	42	27	31
Monroe	51	69	18	63	24	13
Montgomery	42	52	10	53	10	37
Muscatine	48	62	34	82	13	5
O'Brien	45	73	7	45	34	20
Osceola	33	61	9	34	36	30
Page	35	38	29	62	5	33
Palo Alto	33	49	27	57	19	24
Plymouth	28	74	1	29	46	26
Pocahontas	47	84	4	49	38	13
Polk	41	85	7	41	51	8
Pottawattamie	36	45	2	36	11	53

Map 4. 4

Per cent of Students in each County who attended Public Colleges in Iowa in 1956

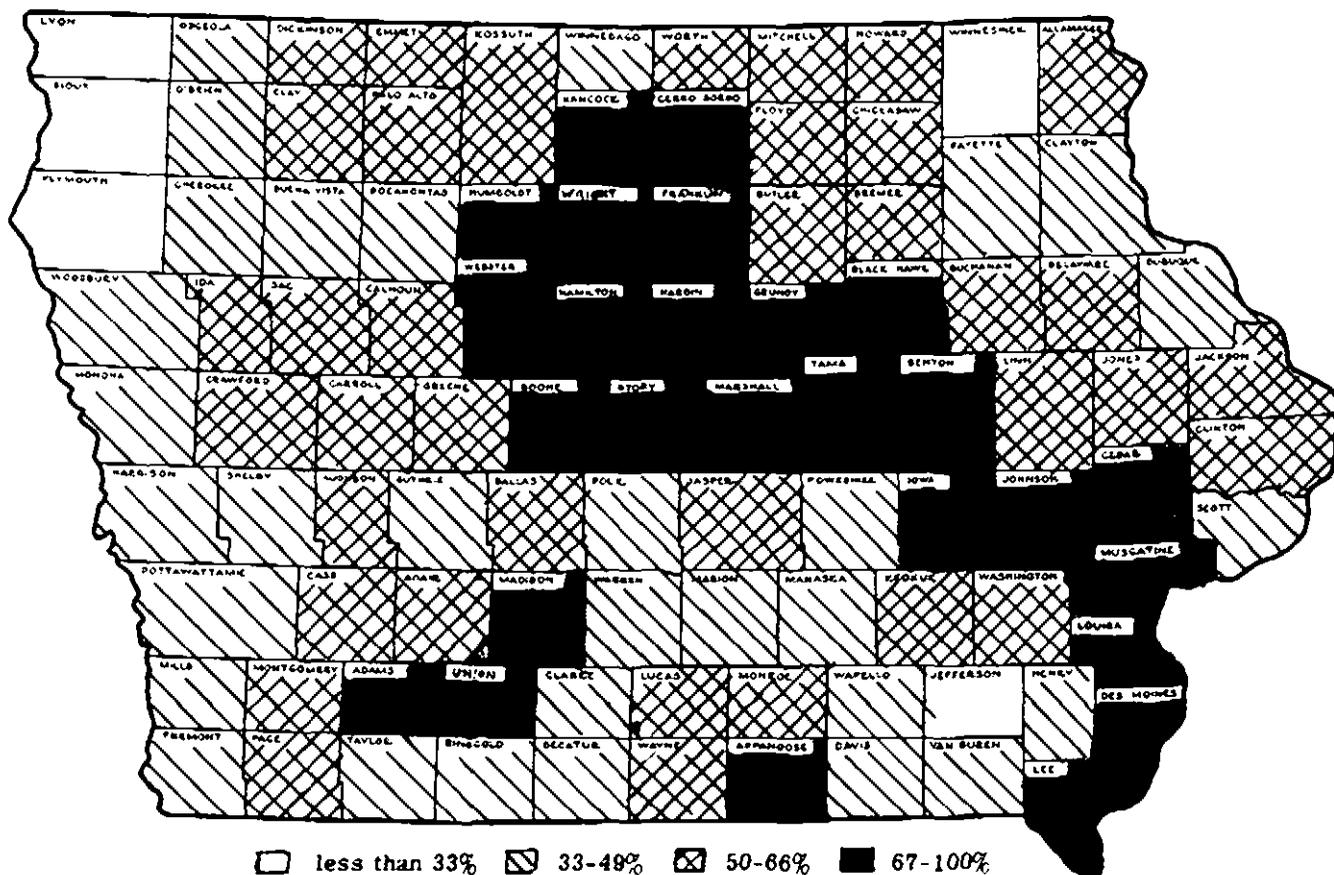


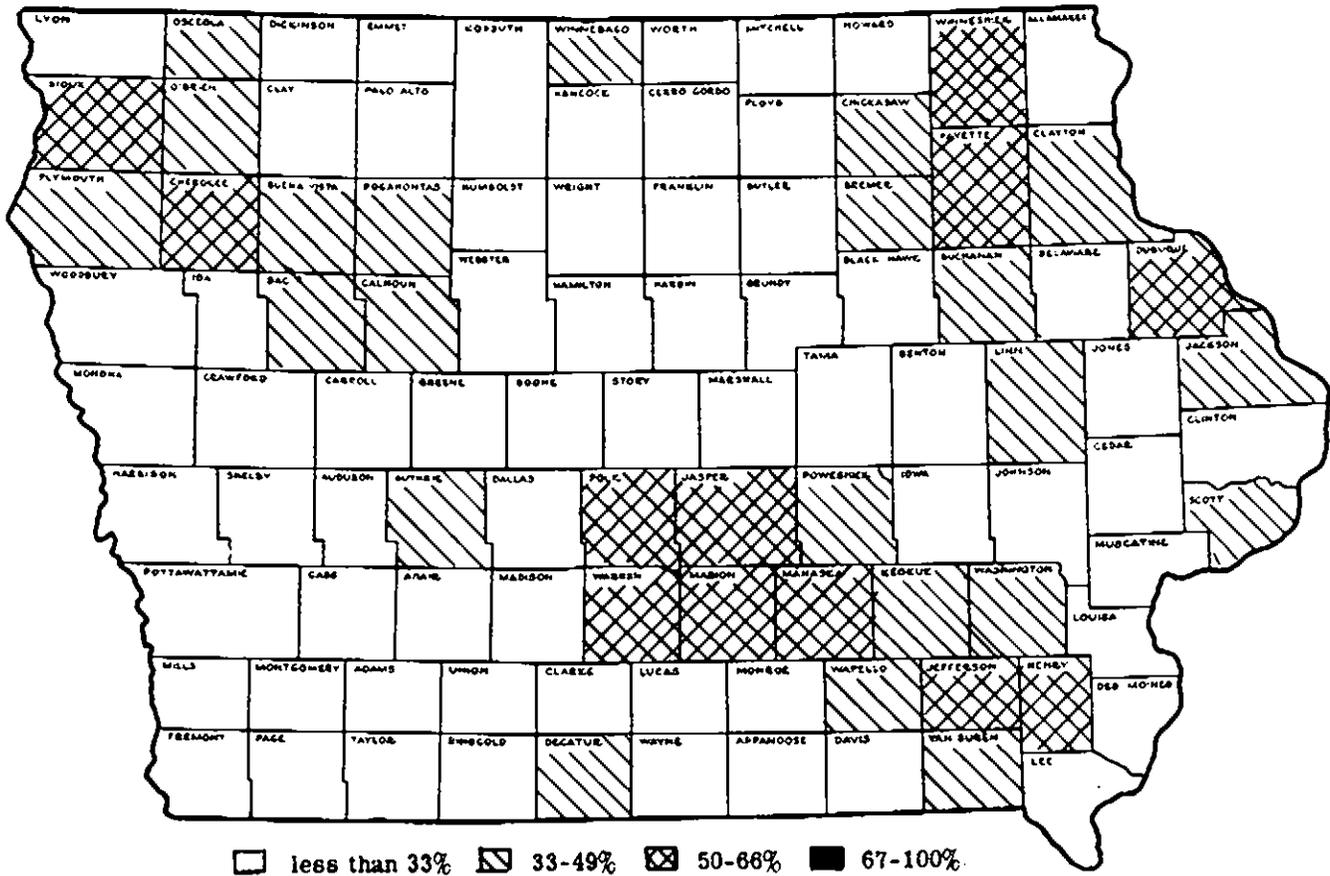
Table 4 (cont.)

STUDENTS FROM EACH COUNTY

County	Public Senior	All Senior	All Junior	All Public	All Private	Out-of-State
Poweshiek	47	91	2	48	45	7
Ringgold	37	53	21	52	22	26
Sac	50	85	2	51	35	14
Scott	42	83	1	42	42	16
Shelby	42	63	1	42	21	37
Sioux	30	51	30	31	51	19
Story	82	92	4	83	13	5
Tama	73	93	5	74	24	2
Taylor	34	42	13	42	10	45
Union	41	52	32	70	14	16
Van Buren	37	85	8	43	49	8
Wapello	45	76	16	45	45	10
Warren	39	93	3	40	56	4
Washington	58	92	3	60	35	5
Wayne	53	76	10	62	25	13
Webster	45	58	31	74	14	12
Winnebago	45	59	27	45	41	13
Winneshiek	32	88	3	33	58	9
Woodbury	41	61	1	41	21	38
Worth	47	69	21	59	30	11
Wright	44	59	32	71	20	12

Map 4.5

Per cent of Students in each County who attended Private Colleges in Iowa in 1956



Map 4.6

Per cent of Students in each County who attended Colleges in the six adjoining States in 1956

