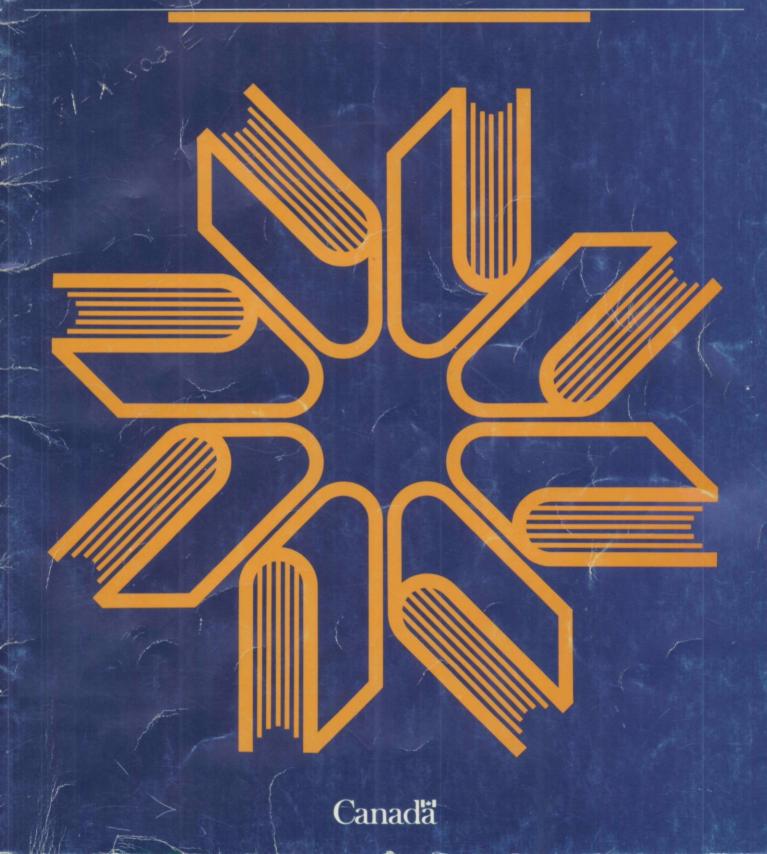
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## A Statistical Portrait of Canadian Higher Education From the 1960's to the 1980's: 1983 Edition



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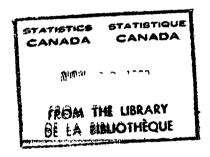
Statistics Canada

Education, Science and Culture division

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# A Statistical Portrait of Canadian Higher Education

From the 1960's to the 1980's: 1983 Edition



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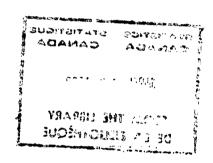
Ottawa

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## SYMBOLS

## The following symbols are used in this publication:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- -- amount too small to be expressed.
- nil or zero.
- e estimate.
- p preliminary



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#### **PREFACE**

In its mid-seventies Review of National Policies for Education - Canada, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development noted the immense investment Canadian society had made in education in the sixties and early seventies, regarding it as a "great pioneering achievement." Expansion at the postsecondary level in that period was indeed spectacular, as universities were "split" to form separate institutions, new universities were created and networks of community colleges and technical institutes were established. Those boom days have now passed and enrolment is apt to decline later in this decade as a smaller birth cohort moves through the education system. Colleges and universities are thus entering a period of some uncertainty - uncertainty about their funding, about the role society expects (or demands) of them, about the effects of economic conditions on the supply of students and the employment of graduates.

While this publication does not address the issues facing postsecondary education, it does present a statistical review of the past which could help put the current environment in clearer perspective and lead to reasonable judgments about the future.

No attempt is made to analyse the relationships between the variables examined in separate tables. Rather, the purpose is to provide the statistical base from which such analyses could be drawn. The report focusses on major trends in postsecondary education at the national level, with occasional references to regional and provincial variations. A section of Statistical Highlights identifies some of the significant features shown in the tables. Two appendices are also provided. The first contains technical notes which should be consulted when interpreting the data; the second consists of an annotated bibliography of current Statistics Canada publications on postsecondary education and information on how to obtain more detailed tabulations.

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## STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### POPULATION AND ENROLMENT TRENDS

- -All levels of enrolment are being affected by demographic factors. One of the most significant of these is live births which have fluctuated considerably in the last few decades (Chart 1).
- -The effect of these trends in live births has been the creation of population waves (Chart 2) and subsequent enrolment patterns.
- -In the 1960s, a combination of demographic, social, economic and political factors culminated in unprecedented postsecondary growth. Full-time enrolment quadrupled between 1960 and 1982 from 163,000 to 725,000 (Table 1 and Chart 3). The average annual increase in the sixties was a remarkable 11%-12%, but it fell to around 4.5% in the early seventies. Between 1976 and 1978 full-time university enrolment declined, but it has since grown. College enrolment rose steadily from 166,000 in 1970 to the present 296,000.
- -Between 1961 and 1982 there was a 298% enrolment gain in all postsecondary education. This was the result of a 98% increase in the size of the 18-24 age group, and more importantly, the rising enrolment rate. The enrolment rate full-time postsecondary enrolment as a proportion of the 18-24 age group went from 10% in 1960 to a high of 20% in 1975, declined slightly until 1979 and increased thereafter (Table 2 and Chart 4). The rate for men peaked in 1971, fell to 20% in 1979, and since then grew again. On the other hand, the rate for women continued to climb almost without interruption.
- -The mix of postsecondary students shifted from 38% women in 1960 to 48% in 1981. At the university level, the female component increased dramatically from 24% to 46%. Expressed in absolute numbers, 27,600 women were university students in 1960; twenty-two years later there were 183,000, almost a sevenfold increase.

- -The increase in total university enrolment during the seventies was mainly attributable to increased female participation, and the growth in the number of foreign students.
- -Traditionally, 80% of full-time postsecondary students were between 18 and 24 years of age, and this proportion changed only for the college enrolment, declining to 72% by 1981 (Table 3).
- -University transfer students in the colleges are mainly in Quebec's CEGEPs, and in colleges of Alberta and British Columbia. In 1982, there were 88,000 in this category, compared with 48,200 in 1970 (Table 4). The number of full-time students in career/technical programs has almost doubled since 1970, especially in community/social services, natural resources and business programs (Table 5).
- -Full- and part-time university enrolment increased from 466,000 in 1970 to 687,000 in 1982, a 50% increase (Table 7). Full-time enrolment grew by 38% while part-time enrolment increased more substantially (64%).
- -Full-time university enrolment patterns varied considerably by province and university. In Ontario, enrolment went up until 1976 to 164,000 and reached that level again only in 1981, whereas Quebec's universities expanded uninterrupted to 93,600 (Table 8). In most Western universities, enrolment had remained at the 1970 level until 1980, but have experienced growth since then. The pattern for Atlantic universities was more or less the same as for Ontario.
- -University undergraduate enrolment by field of study shows a trend towards career-oriented programs such as commerce and business administration which more than doubled its share between 1970 and 1981 (Tables 9 and 10).
- -At the graduate level, full-time students have increased from 6,500 in 1960 to 33,200 in 1970, and 49,000 in 1982 (Table 7). Part-time graduate students were almost as numerous, many of them in professional programs like education and business administration. In 1982 part-time graduate enrolments were more than four times what they were in 1965.

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- -During the seventies, there were some conflicting trends in graduate enrolment by field of study (Tables 11 and 12). While full-time enrolment at the master's level increased modestly, it actually declined in engineering and physical sciences. At the same time, part-time master's enrolments more than doubled. Increases were particularly strong in the social sciences especially in education and business administration. In 1981, over 80% of part-time students were in the human sciences (education, fine and applied arts, humanities and social sciences).
- -Similar patterns prevailed at the doctoral level. For example, the number of full-time doctoral students in engineering declined from a high of 1,250 in 1970 to 966 in 1981. The same applied for mathematics and the physical sciences which had 2,526 doctoral students in 1970, and 1,646 twelve years later. By contrast, during the same period full-time doctoral enrolment in the social sciences rose from 2,005 to 2,750. The shift to the human sciences was a marked one over this twelve-year period going from 45% to 57% for full-time doctoral students.
- -The number of full- and part-time foreign university students has increased substantially from less than 20,000 in 1974 to 35,500 eight years later.

  More than half of these students were in Ontario universities (Table 13).
- -Foreign students made up 6% of full-time undergraduates, and nearly double this percentage in the physical sciences (Table 14). At the master's level, 38% of engineering students were foreign, compared with 11% in education (Table 15). At the doctoral level, 27% were foreign students, ranging from a high of over 50% in engineering to a low of 13% in fine and applied arts (Table 16).

### DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES

- -The college system has increased its number of diplomas from 33,200 in 1970 to 47,600 in 1980 (Table 17). There has also been a distributional shift by field of study; for example, business diplomas increased their share from 15% to almost 30%.
- -From 1965 to 1978 the annual number of bachelor's and first professional degree recipients rose from 33,000 to close to 90,000, but declined to 85,000 in 1981 (Table 18). At the master's level, growth was even more pronounced: from 3,600 to 19,900 in 1981. The increase of doctorates was from 560 to 1,840 in 1975 and has stabilized around this number.
- -While the overall increase of degrees at every level is impressive, the rise in the number of women has been spectacular. In 1965, less than 1 out of 3 bachelor's degrees was awarded to a woman. By 1981, 1 out of 2 was awarded to a woman. Among master's degree recipients, the proportion of women grew from less than 20% during the sixties to twice that by 1981. In 1965 only 54 women graduated at the doctoral level. In 1981, the total was 439, a jump of nearly 8 times. The rise in the number of women earning degrees continued nearly uninterrupted for 20 years. For men, however, the numbers had peaked and levelled off by the early seventies. At the same time, there was a shift to professional programs such as commerce and business administration which increased its share from less than 5% in 1970 to 11% in 1981 (Table 19).
- -At the master's level in the seventies there was a shift of graduates from the sciences to the human sciences (Table 20). The number of master's degrees awarded in the human sciences went from 5,800 in 1970 to 10,000 in 1981. Science graduates decreased from 2,700 in 1970 to 2,600 in 1975, but in recent years has risen again to about 3,000.
- -The doctoral level, like the master's, also saw a shift toward the human sciences from about 30% of graduates in the early seventies to 51% in 1981 (Table 21). The decline in the four science fields was particularly marked in mathematics and the physical sciences which dropped from 39% in 1965 to less than 20% of the total in 1981.

-Since foreign students make up a growing proportion of the master's and doctoral graduates in some science disciplines, the number of Canadian citizens and permanent residents earning science graduate degrees from Canadian universities has declined even more than aggregate figures seem to indicate.

#### FACULTY CHARACTERISTICS

- -There have been increases in the numbers of full-time teachers in both colleges and universities. In colleges there was a fourfold rise from 5,300 teachers in 1965 to over 20,000 by the early 1980s (Table 22). At the same time, university teachers more than doubled from 14,400 in 1965 to 33,300 in 1980. The increase in full-time teachers came about as existing institutions were expanded and new ones created.
- -The development of the provincial college systems demonstrates Quebec's predominance in the college sector (Table 23). Almost every second college teacher is employed in Quebec. Since the late seventies, the number of full-time university teachers changed little in most provinces. For example, Ontario universities had 12,657 full-time teachers in 1976 and 12,865 five years later (Table 24).
- -While there have been some shifts in the composition of full-time university teachers by teaching field since the sixties, these changes have been slight in recent years (Table 26). In 1960, 68% of full-time teachers were in the humanities, agriculture and biological sciences, engineering and applied sciences, and mathematics and physical sciences. By 1975, this figure had fallen to 47%. In the social and health sciences, however, there were some significant increases, from 15% and 9% in 1960 to 24% and 14% in 1975, respectively. There were also some significant declines in such traditional disciplines as the classics, agriculture and chemistry, while there were increases in fine and applied arts and business administration.
- -At the college level, in 1981, about 33% of full-time teachers were women, while in the medical-dental services they represented about 80% (Table 27). However, the overall proportion of women has not changed substantially since 1976 when it was 31%.
- -University teaching has long been a male preserve. In 1960, only 11% were women, a proportion that increased to 14% in 1975 and to 16% in 1980 (Table 28). In education and fine and applied arts, the percentage of women has

risen above 20%, while the proportion in the humanities is close to this level. Over the years, the percentage of women teaching engineering and mathematics/physical sciences has remained small (1.3% and 4.7%, respectively, in 1980).

- -The median age of university teachers varied by teaching field from over 44 in the humanities and engineering and applied sciences to 40 in the social sciences in 1980 (Table 29). For all university faculty, the median age in 1980 was 42 years, an increase from 37 in 1970.
- -The median age of community college teachers generally did not change so dramatically, indicating perhaps higher turnovers and an influx of younger teachers. The exception was between 1980 and 1981 when the median age increased from 40 to 41 (Table 30).
- -In 1960, half the full-time university teachers were at the senior ranks (full and associated professors) (Table 31). This percentage fell during the expansionary sixties, but rose gradually to 71% by 1980. During these 21 years, the proportion at the two junior ranks (assistant professor and instructor/lecturer) declined from 51% to 29%. Of particular note is the decrease of the instructor/lecturer group from 17% in 1965 to 5% in 1980.
- -While nearly 16% of all university faculty in 1980 were women, there was considerable variation by academic rank. For example, 5% of full professors were female but they represented nearly 40% of the instructor/lecturer category. The pattern of female representation in the academic ranks does of not show significant change over the last 20 years.
- -From 1970 to 1980, university teachers' salaries rose faster than the rate of inflation. The median salary more than doubled from \$14,200 to \$35,200 (Table 33). If this is expressed as an index, using 1970-71 as a base of 100, the salary index increased to 248, compared with an index of 217 in the Consumer Price Index for the same period. The median salary for full professors went from \$21,600 to \$45,300, and for assistant professors from \$12,700 to \$27,500.

- -In 1980, the median salary of college teachers was considerably lower than that of their university counterparts: \$29,200 versus \$35,200 with substantial variations among the provinces (Table 34).
- -In 1980, 59% of university teachers had obtained their first degree in Canada (Table 35). The second largest group, 17%, had graduated in the United States and 10% had done so in the United Kingdom. In absolute numbers, 13,500 of the 32,700 full-time faculty had obtained their first degree abroad. However, variations among the teaching fields were substantial, ranging from 30% in education who had graduated outside Canada to 54% in fine and applied arts. American degrees outnumbered Canadian degrees in some social sciences such as archaeology and anthropology. This contrasts with most of the applied disciplines, where better than two-thirds of the teachers had received their first degrees from Canadian universities.
- -The overall proportion of university teachers with doctorates increased from 44% in 1960 to 51% in 1970, and to 62% in 1980 (Table 36). The proportions varied substantially among disciplines, reflecting the distinction between theoretical and applied fields, since in some of the latter a doctorate is not a teaching prerequisite. In 1980, an average of 85% of the teachers in the physical sciences had doctorates, ranging from 81% in mathematics to 90% in chemistry. Proportions were low in applied disciplines like nursing, architecture, fine and applied arts, law, and dentistry. The percentage of teachers with doctorates increased considerably in some disciplines. For example, in 1960, 13% in commerce and business administration held doctoral qualifications but by 1980 this proportion had risen to 43%.

### FINANCE

- -In 1965, 19% of all federal, provincial and municipal expenditures went to education. By 1970, this had grown to 22%, only to drop to 16% by 1980 (Table 37).
- -In current dollars, total expenditures on education have increased more than fifteen times, from \$1.7 billion to \$26 billion between 1960 and 1981 (Table 38). The percentage of expenditures allotted to elementary and secondary education declined from 75% during the early sixties to 66% during the seventies and this proportion has remained stable in recent years. Relative spending shifted to the postsecondary level, where the percentge of expenditures grew from 19% in 1960 to 29% in 1970, but fell to 27% in recent years. In current dollars, expenditures on university education grew from about \$1.8 billion in 1970 to almost \$5.0 billion in 1981. Vocational training more than doubled its share, which amounts to \$1.4 billion by 1981.
- -Funds for education come from federal, provincial and municipal governments, as well as from student fees and other sources (Table 39). In 1960, the federal contribution accounted for 20%, but declined to less than half that in the 1970s, partly because federal transfer payments were included in the provincial government contribution. Otherwise, the federal contribution would have stood at 50 to 60%, depending on the year for which the figures were examined.
- -The proportion of postsecondary income derived from student fees fell from about 15% in 1960 to 8% for 1982. Other funds from endowments and donations also declined during the sixties and early seventies, but have increased slightly in 1980. However, this pattern differed between colleges and universities (Tables 40 and 41). For the colleges, the proportion of government contributions was in the neighbourhood of 88% as compared with 82% for the universities, while the proportion of fees as a source of funds was about 7% for colleges as compared to 9% for universities in recent years.

- -Expenditures on college and university education grew from \$2.2 billion in 1970 to \$7.8 billion in 1982. However, the growth was very uneven between college and university expenditures. Using 1970-71 as an index of 100, by 1982 the college index had grown to 573, while the university index grew to 307 (Table 42 and 43).
- -Total expenditures on college education increased in current dollars from \$430 million in 1970 to \$2.1 billion in 1981. Operating expenditures account for over 80% of total expenditures and student support programs (e.g., scholarships and student aid) for 7%.
- -Total expenditures on university education increased in current dollars from \$1.8 billion in 1970 to \$5 billion in 1981. During the rapid expansion of the universities during the mid-sixties, capital expenditures, primarily for buildings and equipment, accounted for about 33%, but dropped dramatically to about 6% or 7% in recent years.
- -On the average, tuition fees accounted for about 13% to 14% of universities' operating income in recent years, with a tendency to increase (Table 44). But this percentage varied among the provinces with a low of less than 10% in Quebec (1981) and almost twice that percentage in Ontario (18.4%).
- -Tuition fees for arts and science undergraduates changed moderately between 1970 and 1980 (Table 45) but have increased substantially since then, with the exception of Quebec universities, where fees have not changed for the last three years. Fees have generally been highest in the Atlantic provinces, and lowest in the West.

400 0 '000 500 450 350 300 250 1 2001 96, 91 Projected 98, <u>%</u> Actual 92, 7. 99, .61 ,26 ,51 ,46 41 36 31 56 1921 0 250 — 000 200 400 300 450 350

Chart - 1 Live Births in Canada, 1921-2001

Chart - 2
Selected Age Group Populations Relevant to School Enrolment, 1961-2001

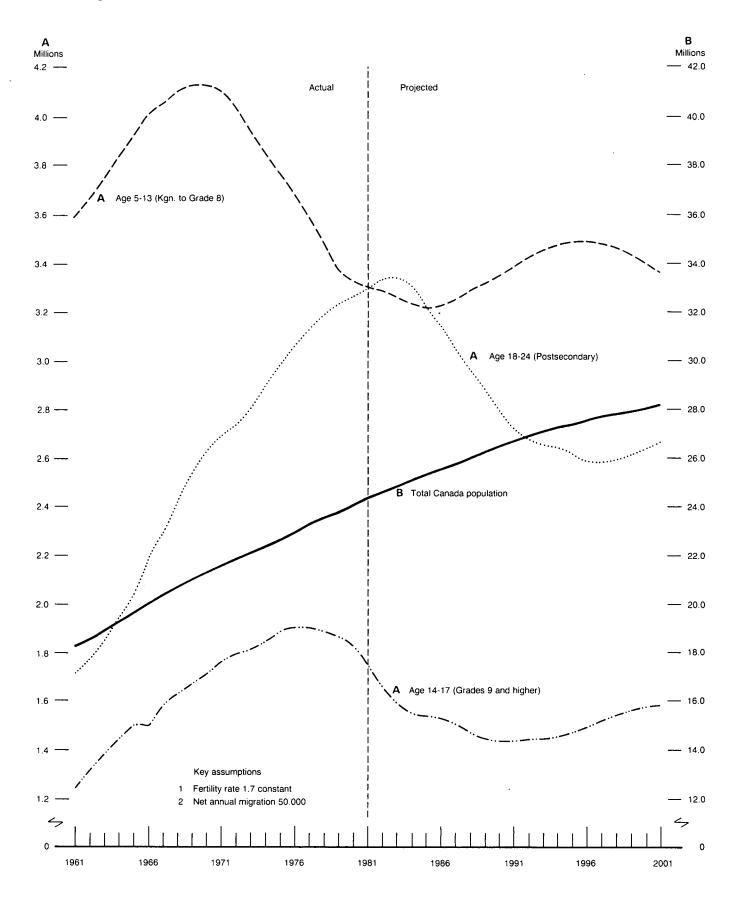


Chart - 3
Full-time College and University Enrolment, 1961-1981

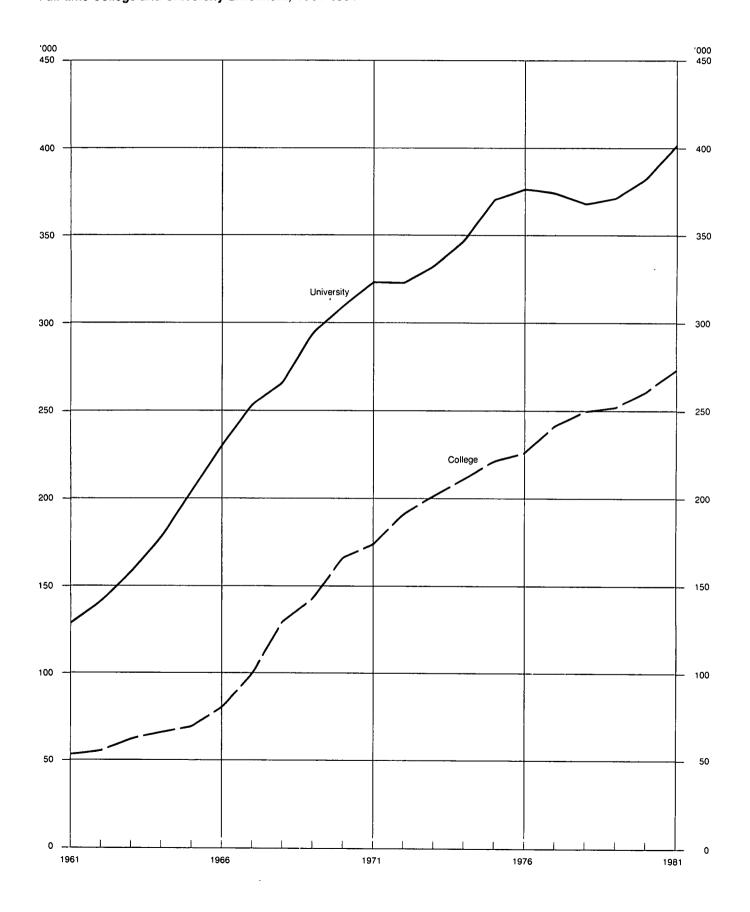
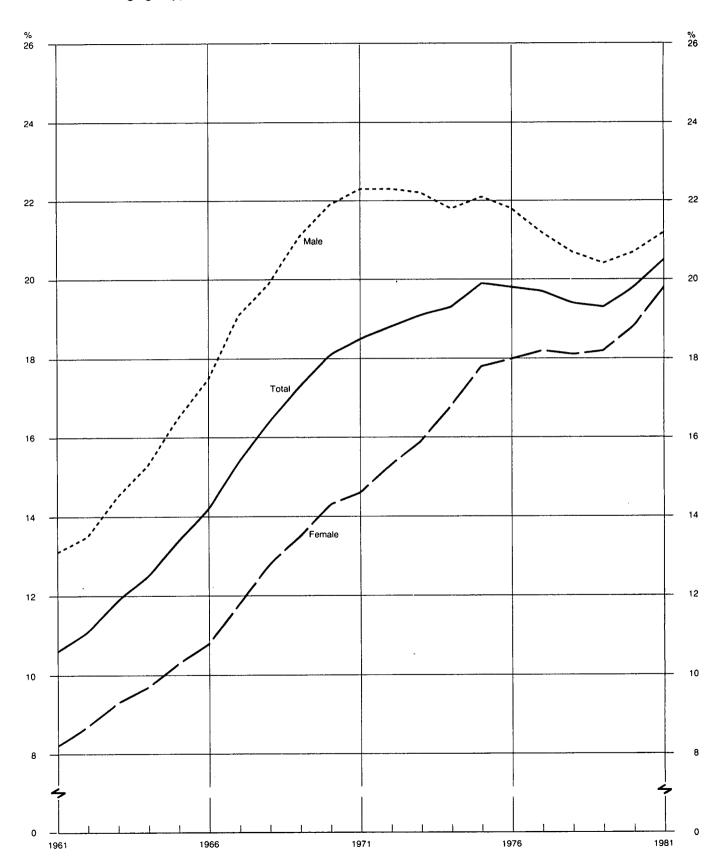


Chart - 4
Postsecondary Gross Enrolment Rate, by Sex (total full-time postsecondary enrolment related to 18-24 age group), 1961-1981



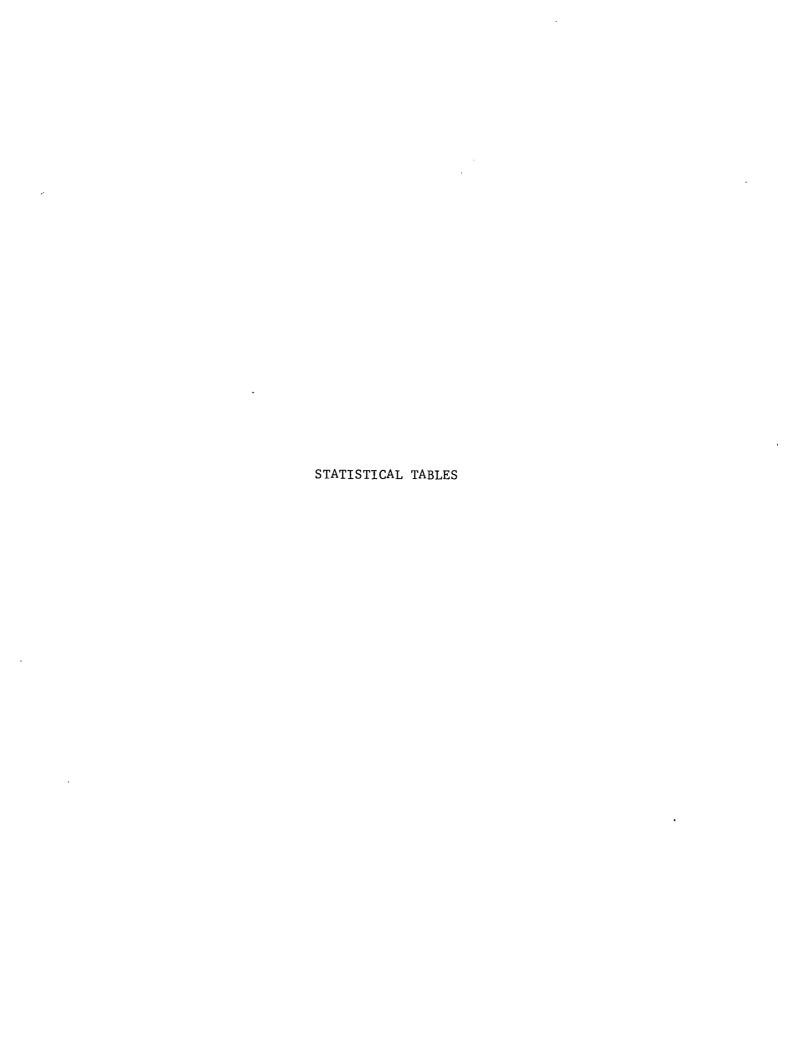


TABLE 1. Full-time College and University Enrolment by  ${\tt Sex}$ 

Vaan			College		Uı	niversity			Total	
Year		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
960-61	No. %	14,498 29.3	34,916 70.7	49,414 100.0	86,114 75.7	27,615 24.3	113,729	100,612 61.7	62,531 38.3	163,143 100.0
965-66	No•	28,564	40,803	69,367	139,920	64,325	204,245	168,484	105,128	273,612
	%	42.2	58.8	100.0	68.5	31.5	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0
970-71	No.	88,217	77,862	166,079	200,710	108,759	309,469	288,927	186,621	475,548
	%	53.1	46.9	100.0	64.9	35.1	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0
.975 <b>-</b> 76	No.	111,765	109,829	221,594	218,652	151,764	370,416	330,417	261,593	592,010
	%	50.4	49.6	100.0	59.0	41.0	100.0	55.8	44.2	100.0
1976-77	No .	112,150	114,011	226,161	217,346	159,160	376,506	329,496	273,171	602,667
	%	49.6	50.4	100.0	57.7	42.3	100.0	54.7	45.3	100.0
977-78	No •	119,305	122,360	241,665	213,150	161,035	374,185	332,455	283,395	615,850
	%	49.4	50.6	100.0	57.0	43.0	100.0	54.0	46.0	100.0
1978-79	No •	123,692	126,076	249,768	207,424	160,549	367,973	331,116	286,625	617,741
	%	49.5	50.5	100.0	56.4	43.6	100.0	53.6	46.4	100.0
1979-80	No•	123,977	128,169	252,146	206,767	164,592	371,359	330,744	292,761	623,505
	%	49.2	50.8	100.0	55.7	44.3	100.0	53.0	47.0	100.0
1980-81	No.	127,754	133,073	260,827	210,944	171,673	382,617	338,698	304,746	643,444
	%	49.0	51.0	100.0	55.1	44.9	100.0	52.6	47.4	100.0
1981-82P	No.	132,524	140,874	273,398	218,637	183,025	401,662	351,161	323,899	675,060
	%	48.5	51.5	100.0	54.4	45.6	100.0	52.0	48.0	100.0
L982-83p	No.	••		295,838	••	••	428,786	••	••	724,624

TABLE 2. Enrolment Rate of Full-time College and University Students

Voor		Collegel		Uni-	Uni-	Tota	Total University3			1 Postsecor	dary3
Year	Male	Female	Total	_ versity Under- graduate <sup>l</sup>	versity - Graduate2	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1960-61	2.9	7.1	5.0	10.8	0.9	10.2	3.3	6.7	11.9	7.4	9.7
1965-66	. 4.6	6.6	5.6	15.0	2.2	13.7	6.3	10.0	16.5	10.3	13.4
1970-71	11.2	10.0	10.6	17.6	3.1	15.2	8.3	11.8	21.9	14.3	18.1
1971 <del>-</del> 72	12.0	10.3	11.2	18.5	3.2	15.4	8.7	12.0	22.3	14.6	18.5
1972-73	12.6	11.2	11.9	17.8	3.3	14.8	8.7	11.8	22.3	15.3	18.8
1973-74	12.8	11.5	12.1	17.8	3.3	14.6	9.1	11.9	22.2	15.9	19.1
1974-75	12.4	12.1	12.3	18.0	3.2	14.4	9.6	12.0	21.8	16.8	19.3
1975-76	12.6	12.5	12.5	18.7	3.3	14.6	10.2	12.4	22.1	17.7	19.9
1976-77	12.3	12.8	12.5	18.6	3.3	14.2	10.5	12.4	21.8	18.0	19.8
1977-78	12.9	13.5	13.2	18.2	3.2	13.6	10.4	12.0	21.2	18.2	19.7
1978-79	13.2	13.7	13.4	17.6	3.1	13.0	10.1	11.6	20.7	18.1	19.4
1979-80	13.1	13.8	13.4	17.5	3.1	12.7	10.2	11.5	20.4	18.2	19.3
1980-81	13.4	14.2	13.8	17.9	3.3	12.9	10.6	11.7	20.7	18.8	19.8
1981-82	13.8	14.9	14.4	18.6	3.4	13.2	11.2	12.2	21.2	19.8	20.5
1982-83e	••	••	15.5	19.9	3.5	••	••	12.9	••	••	21.8

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Full}\text{-time}$  enrolment as a proportion of 18-21 age group.

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mathrm{Full}\text{-time}$  enrolment as a proportion of 22-24 age group.

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>mbox{Full-time}$  enrolment as a proportion of 18-24 age group.

TABLE 3. Percentage Distribution of Full-time College and University Enrolment by Age

		Age Group								
Year		Less than 18	18-21	22-24	25-29	30 and over	Total			
1071 70	2.13	10.0	70 1	0.0	2 (	2.2	100.0			
1971-72	College	12.2	72.1	9.9	3.6	2.2	100.0			
	University	2.3	55.3	24.5	11.8	6.1	100.0			
	Total	5.8	61.2	19.4	8.9	4.7	100.0			
C ×										
1975-76)	College	17.2	67.2	8.8	4.2	2.6	100.0			
	University	1.3	54.3	25.9	12.3	6.2	100.0			
	Total	7.3	59.1	19.5	9.3	4.8	100.0			
1976-77	College	18.6	66.2	8.3	4.2	2.7	100.0			
	University	1.3	54.6	25.4	12.3	6.4	100.0			
	Total	7.8	59.0	19.0	9.2	5.0	100.0			
1977-78	College	21.3	64.3	8.0	4.0	2.4	100.0			
	University	1.1	54.4	25.6	12.3	6.6	100.0			
	Total	9.0	58.3	18.7	9.0	5.0	100.0			
1978-79	College	21.9	64.2	7.6	3.9	2.4	100.0			
	University	1.0	54.4	25.4	12.2	7.0	100.0			
	Total	9.5	58.3	18.2	8.9	5.1	100.0			
1979-80	College	20.7	64.6	7.9	4.2	2.6	100.0			
	University	1.0	54.5	25.1	12.2	7.2	100.0			
	Total	9.0	58.6	18.2	8.9	5.3	100.0			
1980-81	College	20.2	64.6	8.1	4.3	2.8	100.0			
	University	1.0	54.3	25.0	12.3	7.4	100.0			
	Total	9.0	58.0	18.2	9.1	5.7	100.0			
1981-82	College	20.5	63.4	8.4	4.6	3.1	100.0			
	University	1.0	53.5	24.8	12.8	7.9	100.0			
	Total	8.9	57.5	18.1	9.5	6.0	100.0			

TABLE 4. Full-time College Enrolment

	Universit	y transfer	Career/T	echnical	Total		
Year	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)	No.	Index (1970-71= 100)	
1960-61	210	0.4	49,204	41.9	49,414	29.8	
1965–66	1,934	4.0	67,433	57 <b>.</b> 4	69,367	41.8	
1970–71	48,601	100.0	117,478	100.0	166,079	100.0	
1975–76	74,476	153.2	147,118	125.2	221,594	133.4	
1976-77	76,505	157.4	149,656	127.4	226,161	136.2	
1977-78	82,869	170.5	158,796	235.2	241,665	145.5	
1978-79	81,880	168.5	167,888	142.9	249,768	150.4	
1979-80	77,204	158.9	174,942	148.9	252,146	151.8	
1980-81	78,389	161.3	182,438	155.3	260,827	157.0	
1981-82	82,838	170.4	190,560	162.2	273,398	164.6	
1982-83p	87,986	181.0	207,852	176.9	295,838	178.1	

TABLE 5. Full-time College Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study	1970	0-71	197	5 <del>-</del> 76	198	0-81	1981-82		
	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	
rts	9,437	100.0	16,911	179.2	19,365	205.2	19,778	209.6	
usiness	27,004	100.0	39,506	146.3	61,625	228.2	65,224	241.5	
ommunity & Social Services	5,209	100.0	10,722	205.8	22,077	423.8	22,979	441.1	
ducation	10,734	100.0	567	5.3	375	3.5	337	3.1	
hemical & Electrical Technologies	10,513	100.0	12,781	121.6	16,091	153.1	17,086	162.5	
ngineering	10,110	100.0	15,004	148.4	21,233	210.0	22,201	219.6	
edical <sup>l</sup> Services	30,153	100.0	34,812	115.5	27,718	91.9	28,774	95.4	
atural Resources	4,118	100.0	7,085	172.1	10,214	248.0	10,122	245.8	
ther	10,200	100.0	7,634	74.8	3,291	20.5	3,708	23.8	
ot reported	-	-	2,096	_	449	-	351	-	
niverity Transfer	48,601	100.00	74,476	153.2	78,389	161.3	82,838	170.4	
TOTAL	166,079	100.0	221,594	133.4	260,827	157.1	273,398	164.6	

 $<sup>1 \\ \</sup>text{Includes nursing programs and medical technologies.}$ 

TABLE 6. Full-time College Enrolment by Province

Province	1970-71		1975-76		198	0-81	198	1-82	1982-83P		
	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index	
lewfoundland	1,420	100.0	1,775	125.0	2,225	156.7	2,384	167.9	2,453	172.7	
rince Edward Island	350	100.0	729	208.3	820	234.6	894	255.4	875	250.0	
lova Scotia	2,855	100.0	2,915	102.1	2,919	102.2	2,713	95.0	2,744	96.1	
lew Brunswick	2,698	100.0	1,330	49.3	1,888	70.0	1,963	72.8	1,995	73.9	
uebec	74,376	100.0	117,684	158.2	135,405	182.1	141,456	190.2	149,575	201.1	
ntario	54,399	100.0	59,661	109.7	75,846	139.4	80,605	148.2	91,069	167.4	
anitoba	3,377	100.0	3,198	94.1	3,459	102.4	3,556	105.3	3,683	109.1	
askatchewan	2,151	100.0	2,418	112.4	2,412	112.1	2,555	118.8	2,418	112.4	
lberta	11,443	100.0	15,284	133.6	17,900	156.4	18,795	164.2	20,351	177.8	
ritish Columbia	13,010	100.0	16,600	127.6	17,953	138.0	18,477	142.0	20,675	158.9	
CANADA	166,079	100.0	221,594	133.4	260,827	157.1	273,398	164.6	295,838	178.1	

TABLE 7. Full-time and Part-time University Enrolment by Level

			Full-	-time	•				Part-	time		
Year	Undergraduate		duate Graduate		To	tal	Undergraduate		Graduate		Total	
	Number (197	Index '0-71=100)	Number (197	Index 70-71=100)	Number (19	Index 70-71=100)	Number (1	Index 970-71=100)	Number (19	Index 70-71=100)	Number (19	Index 70-71=100)
1960-61	107,211	38.8	6,518	19.6	113,729	36.7						
1965-66	187,049	67.7	17,196	51.8	204,245	66.0	65,299	45.9	7,724	53.8	73,023	46.6
1970-71	276,297	100.0	33,172	100.0	309,469	100.0	142,206	100.0	14,370	100.0	156,576	100.0
197576	330,537	119.6	39,879	120.2	370,416	119.7	158,294	111.3	26,960	187.6	185,254	118.3
1976-77	335,559	121.4	40,947	123.4	376,506	121.7	163,272	114.8	27,685	192.7	190,957	122.0
1977-78	333,189	120.6	40,996	123.6	374,185	120.9	183,061	128.7	28,631	199.2	211,692	135.2
1978-79	326,520	118.2	41,453	125.0	367,973	118.9	186,691	131.3	29,650	206.3	216,341	138.2
1979-80	329,591	119.3	41,768	125.9	371,359	120.0	199,252	140.1	30,614	213.0	229,866	146.8
1980-81	340,150	123.1	42,467	128.0	382,617	123.6	212,993	149.8	32,135	223.6	245,128	156.6
1981-82	356,859	129.2	44,806	135.1	401,665	129.8	219,461	154.3	32,390	225.4	251,851	160.8
1982-83P	379,930	137.5	48,856	147.3	428,786	138.6	225,931	158.9	32,173	223.9	258,104	164.8

TABLE 8. Full-time University Enrolment by Province and Institution

Province and University	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Memorial Index (1970-71=100)	1,238 19.4	3,168 49.7	6,378 100.0	6,181 96.9	6,635 104.0	6,764 106.1	6,161 96.6	6,598 103.4	6,741 105.7	7,631 119.6
Prince Edward Island Index (1970-71=100)	563 32.1	924 52.6	1,755 100.0	1,463 83.4	1,478 84.2	1,542 87.9	1,390 79.2	1,332 75.9	1,321 75.3	1,390 79.2
Acadia	884	1,511	2,350	2,761	2,794	2,701	2,701	2,639	2,762	2,991
Dalhousie	1,939 377	3,485 570	5,830 944	7,404	7,534 1,431	7,560 1,521	7,364 1,466	7,334 1,538	7,443 1,439	7,641 1,465
Mount St. Vincent Nova Scotia College of Art	3//	-	388	1,335 452	382	418	390	417	430	460
and Design Technical University of							702	781	791	780
Nova Scotia St. Francis Xavier	313 1,447	398 2,198	567 3,087	465 2,153	452 2,225	549 2,334	2,175	2,070	2,171	2,356
St. Mary's Other Institutions	475 275	834 361	2,296 164	2,441 883	2,453 943	2,370 881	2,207 927	2,099 828	2,274 892	2,383 1,136
Sub-total Nova Scotia Index (1970-71=100)	5,710 36.5	9,357 59.9	15,626 100.0	17,894 114.5	18,214 116.6	18,334 117.3	17,932 114.8	17,706 113.3	18,202 116.5	19,212 122.9
loncton	951	1,445	3,149	3,094	3,053	3,038	2,954	2,897	2,945	3,194
It. Allison Jew Brunswick	1,160 1,837	1,209 3,338	1,347 5,102	1,386 5,909	1,362 5,883	1,393 5,922	1,333 5,893	1,446 5,860	1,511 6,072	1,547 6,411
ther Institutions	115	379	982	778	764	742	724	676	724	889
Sub-total New Brunswick Index (1970-71=100)	4,063 38.4	6,371 60.2	10,580 100.0	11,167 105.5	11,062 104.6	11,095 104.9	10,904 103.1	10,879 102.8	11,252 106.4	12,041 113.8
ishop's	434	731	1,159	804	847	916	817	765	748	802
icGill iontreal	7,751 14,950	11,696 29,323	15,187 17,295	16,803 16,868	16,747 17,113	16,254 17,732	16,082 18,260	16,318 18,605	16,398 18,805	16,649 18,574
Concordia	1,768	3,811	5,766	9,992	9,553 11,094	9,577 13,350	10,205 14,607	10,716 16,536	10,779 18,853	11,224 20,806
luebec Sherbrooke	2,526	4,012	6,873 4,561	11,615 6,153	6,608	7,036	6,843	7,169	7,182	7,392
aval Other Institutions	9,847 567	16,940 803	11,272	14,310	15,677	16,538	17,203	17,939	18,167	18,115
Sub-total Quebec Index (1970-71=100)	37,843 60.9	67,316 108.4	62,113 100.0	76,545 123.2	77,639 125.0	81,403 131.1	84,017 135.3	88,048 141.8	90,932 146.4	93,562 150.6
Brock	-	354	2,163	2,389	2,606	2,492	2,188	2,167	2,297	2,642
Carleton	1,141	3,024	8,270	9,120	9,212	8,761	8,298	8,277 9,195	8,428 9,386	8,743 9,696
Guelph Jakehead	95	2,093 421	6,217 2,931	9,529 2,619	10,050 2,824	10,057 2,887	9,261 2,678	2,526	2,687	2,991
aurentian	183 1,616	938 3,772	2,462 7,928	2,888 10,147	3,214 10,477	2,999 10,292	2,809 10,027	2,615 9,899	2,623 9,907	2,975 10,529
1cMaster Ottawa	3,476	5,917	8,797	11,122	11,319	11,215	11,073	11,823	11,715	12,197
Queen's Ryerson	3,101	4,730	8,087	10,286 8,757	10,627 8,950	10,418 9,119	10,429 9,171	10,343 9,200	11,000 9,175	11,259 9,247
Toronto	14,049	18,416 282	26,997 1,653	33,081 2,220	33,014 2,463	31,984 2,440	32,674 2,175	33,273 2,133	33,938 2,182	34,808 2,291
Γrent √aterloo	894	4,428	11,919	14,172	14,678	14,448	14,273	14,335	15,287	15,880
Western Wilfrid Laurier	4,258 600	7,105 2,233	13,788 2,826	18,024 2,969	18,086 3,267	17,520 3,262	16,556 3,278	16,435 3,469	17,735 3,888	18,680 4,062
Windsor	1,185	2,351	5,940	7,001	7,404	6,758	6,077	6,194 11,396	6,785 11,823	7,444 13,117
York Other Institutions	73 1,504	1,483 1,727	9,787 1,350	12,501 2,876	13,182 2,612	12,337 2,233	11,717 1,712	1,324	1,360	1,313
Sub-total Ontario Index (1970-71=100)	32,175 26.6	59,274 48.9	121,115 100.0	159,701 131.9	163,985 135.4	159,222 131.5	154,396 127.5	154,604 127.7	160,216 132.3	167,874 138.6
Brandon	259	656	1,150	1,066	1,169	1,227	1,162	957	939	1,072
Manitoba Winnipeg	5,919	10,130	13,217 2,408	14,705 2,725	13,966 2,914	13,603 2,785	13,063 2,602	12,717 2,336	12,858 2,398	13,984 2,468
Other Institutions	81	283	166	234	247	183	190 17,017	318 16,328	370 16,565	192 17.716
Sub-total Manitoba Index (1970-71=100)	6,259 36.9	11,069 65.3	16,941 100.0	18,730 110.6	18,296 108.0	17,798 105.1	100.4	96.4	97.8	104.6
Regina	-	-	4,245	3,557	3,650	3,810	3,624	3,556	3,643	4,033
Saskatchewan Other Institutions	5,387 261	10,549 124	10,309 260	10,403 390	383	10,755 412	10,409 413	10,322 457	10,459 482	11,282 505
Sub-total Saskatchewan Index (1970-71=100)	5,648 38.1	10,673 72.0	14,814 100.0	14,350 96.9	14,964 101.0	14,977 101.1	14,446 97.5	14,335 96.8	14,584 98.4	15,820 106.8
Alberta	6,900	13,938	18,756	19,740	20,033	19,501	18,765	18,086	18,273	19,560
Calgary Lethbridge	´ -	· -	9,256 1,409	10,949 1,336	10,868	10,804 1,527	10,644 1,441	10,736 1,419	11,078 1,489	12,106 1,752
Other Institutions	263	77	103	164	177	296	321	301	380	327
Sub-total Alberta Index (1970-71=100)	7,163 24.3	14,015 47.5	29,524 100.0	32,189 109.0	32,549 110.2	32,128 108.8	31,171 105.6	30,542 103.4	31,220 105.7	33,745 114.3
British Columbia	11,315	15,966	20,195	19,974	20,350	20,108	19,324	19,468	19,779	20,059 5,270
Simon Fraser Victoria	1,368	2,359 2,934	4,377 5,119	5,866 5,511	5,391 5,371	5,162 5,203	5,448 5,283	5,054 5,474	5,038 5,668	6,263
Other Institutions	384 13,067	819 22,078	932 30,623	845 32,196	572 31,684	449 30,922	484 30,539	991 30,987	1,099 31,584	1,082 32,674
Sub-total British Columbia Index (1970-71=100)	42.7	72.1	100.0	105.1	103.5	101.0	99.7	101.2	103.1	106.7
TUTAL CANADA	113,729	204,245	309,469	370,416	376,506	374,185	367,973	371,359	382,617	401,665

TABLE 9. Full-time Undergraduate Enrolment by Field of Study

P4-14 of 0- 1	1960-	61	1965~	66	1970-	71	1975-	76	1980-	81	1981-82	
Field of Study	Number	*	Number	X	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	*
Education	11,580	10.8	24,045	12.9	38,531	13.9	45,118	13.6	36,071	10.6	37,421	10.5
Fine and Applied Arts	488	0.5	1,239	0.7	5,446	2.0	11,521	3.5	12,302	3.6	12,714	3.6
					-	20.2			·			
Humanities	••		••		28,569	10.3	23,158	7.0	24,132	7.1	23,860	6.7
Social Sciences: Commerce and Business Administration		<i>6</i> 1	••	<b>5</b> 4	47,994	17.4	73,865	22.3	93,943	27.6	99,473	27.9
Law Other Social Sciences	6,538 2,480	6.1 2.3	10,446 4,053	5.6 2.2	16,295 7,250 24,449	5.9 2.6 8.8	29,752 8,885 35,228	9.3 2.8 10.7	42,308 9,743 41,892	12.4 2.9 12.3	45,895 9,718 43,860	12.9 2.7 12.3
Agriculture and Biological Sciences:	••		••		17,686	6.4	22,439	6.8	20,188	5.9	19,751	5.5
Agriculture Household Science Veterinary Medicine Other Biological Sciences	1,785 1,598 466	1.7 1.5 0.4	2,414 2,291 512	1.3 1.2 0.3	3,721 2,941 655 10,369	1.3 1.1 0.2 3.8	4,613 4,321 986 12,519	1.4 1.3 0.3 3.8	4,743 3,366 1,007 11,072	1.4 1.0 0.3 3.3	4,688 3,273 1,042 10,748	1.3 0.9 0.3 3.0
Engineering and Applied Sciences:	16,071	15.0	18,680	10.0	25,706	9.3	30,802	9.3	38,441	11.3	39,875	11.2
Engineering Applied Sciences	14,632 1,439	13.6 1.3	16,513 2,167	8.8 1.2	22,967 2,739	8.3 1.0	••		33,653 4,788	9.9 1.4	35,126 4,749	9.8 1.3
Health Sciences: Dentistry Medicine Nursing Pharmacy Other Health Sciences	9,036 1,055 4,2441 1,659 1,482 596	8.4 1.0 4.0 1.5 1.4 0.6	11,860 1,284 4,5801 3,202 1,654 1,140	6.3 0.7 2.4 1.7 0.9 0.6	16,343 1,651 5,7331 4,391 2,068 2,500	5.9 0.6 2.1 1.6 0.7 0.9	21,545 1,916 7,649 6,421 2,686 2,873	6.5 0.6 2.3 1.9 0.8 0.9	22,237 1,993 8,397 5,855 2,755 3,237	6.5 0.6 2.5 1.7 0.8 1.0	22,701 1,991 8,305 6,317 2,718 3,370	6.4 0.6 2.3 1.8 0.8
Mathematics and Physical Sciences:	••				15,196	5.5	13,578	4.1	19,238	5.7	22,628	6.3
Mathematics and Computer Science Other Physical Sciences	••				••		••		12,406 6,83	3.6 2.0	15,018 7,610	4.2 2.1
Unclassified <sup>2</sup>	57,169	53.3	111,509	59.6	80,826	29.3	87,317	26.5	71,363	21.0	76,083	21.3
Sub-total	107,211	100.0	187,049	100.0	276,297	100.0	329,343	9.6	337,915	99.3	354,506	99.3
Interns	••		••		••		1,194	0.4	2,235	0.7	2,353	0.7
GRAND TOTAL Index (1970-71=100)	107,211 38.8	100.0	187,049 67.7	100.0	276,297 100.0	100.0	330,537 119.6	100.0	340,150 123.1	100.0	356,859 129.2	100.0

lncludes medical interns

 $<sup>^2\</sup>mbox{Mostly}$  students in General Arts and Science Programs.

TABLE 10. Part-time Undergraduate Enrolment by Field of Study

Piold of Chud-	1965-	66	1970-	71	1975-	76	1980-81		1981-	-82
Field of Study	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
ducation	8,433	12.9	19,042	13.4	27,416	17.3	31,488	14.8	30,261	13.
ine and Applied Arts	413	0.6	773	0.5	2,621	1.7	4,970	2.3	5,238	2.
umanities			2,779	2.0	8,543	5.4	12,058	5.7	11,884	5.
ocial Sciences: Commerce and Business			17,998	12.7	33,204	21.0	55,265	25.9	57,738	26.
Administration Law Other Social Sciences	6,951 25	10.6	10,555 32 7,411	7.4 0.0 5.2	20,854 119 12,231	13.2 0.1 7.7	27,513 721 27,031	12.9 0.3 12.7	31,707 992 25,039	14. 0. 11.
griculture and Biological Sciences: Agriculture Household Science Veterinary Medicine Other Biological Sciences	32 103 6	0.0 0.2 0.0	336 67 100 1 168	0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	1,441 164 443 1 833	0.9 0.1 0.3 0.0	1,979 266 409 4 1,300	0.9 0.1 0.2 0.0	1,878 209 423 10 1,236	0. 0. 0.
ngineering and Applied Sciences: Engineering Applied Sciences	1,606 1,562 44	2.5 2.4 0.1	882 766 126	0.6 0.5 0.1	1,863	1.2	3,471 2,983 488	1.6 1.4 0.2	3,577 3,076 501	1.
ealth Sciences: Dentistry Medicine Nursing Pharmacy Other Health Sciences	802 - 8 699 50 45	1.2 - 0.8 1.1 0.1 0.1	1,170 16 3 874 18 259	0.8 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.0	2,918 20 17 2,499 53 329	1.8 0.0 0.0 1.6 0.0 0.2	4,241 19 102 3,346 127 647	2.0 0.0 0.0 1.6 0.1 0.3	4,647 13 120 3,680 132 702	2. 0. 0. 1. 0.
athematics and Physical Sciences: Mathematics and Computer			1,422	1.0	1,564	1.0	3,713	1.7	4,435	2.
Science Other Physical Sciences	••		••		••		2,851 862	1.3	3,533 902	1.
nclassifiedl	46,928	71.9	97,804	68.8	78,724	49.7	95,808	45.0	99,803	45.
TOTAL Index (1970-71=100)	65,299 45.9	100.0	142,206 100.0	100.0	158,294 111.3	100.0	212,993 149.8	100.0	219,461 154.3	100 .

lMostly students in General Arts and Science Programs.

TABLE 11. Full-time and Part-time Master's Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study		1970	-71	1975	-76	1980	-81	1981	-82
Tield of Study		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Education	No.	2,223	3,224	2,472	6,779	2,690	7,868	2,930	7,551
	%	10.8	31.3	10.6	35.1	10.4	34.7	10.7	33.1
ine and Applied Arts	No.	239	92	423	201	824	319	873	339
	%	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.0	3.2	1.4	3.2	1.5
lumaníties	No.	4,003	2,138	4,460	2,544	4,430	2,512	4,492	2,500
	%	19.4	20.8	19.2	13.2	17.2	11.1	16.3	10.9
ocial Sciences	No.	7,289	3,213	8,769	6,365	9,953	8,172	10,587	8,527
	%	35.3	31.2	37.7	33.0	38.6	36.0	38.5	37.4
ngriculture and Biological	No.	1,508	261	1,611 6.9	538	1,967	506	1,983	505
Sciences	%	7.3	2.5		2.8	7.6	2.2	7.2	2.2
ngineering and Applied	No.	2,345	818	2,431	1,626	2,630	2,030	2,844	2,076
Sciences	%	11.4	7 <b>.</b> 9	10.5	8.4	10.2	8.9	10.4	9.1
ealth Sciences	No.	739	178	923	324	1,381	469	1,506	519
	%	3.6	1.7	4.0	1.7	5.4	2.1	5.5	2.3
athematics and Physical	No.	2,257	379	2,161	933	1,928	810	2,258	803
Sciences	%	10.9	3.7	9.3	4.8	7.5	3.6	8.2	3.5
Sub-total	No.	20,628 100.0	10,303 100.0	23,250 100.0	19,310 100.0	25,803 100.0	22,686 100.0	27,473 100.0	22,820 100.0
Not Reported	No.	71	30	576	47	44	17	78	51
TOTAL	No.	20,674	10,333	23,826	19,357	25,847	22,703	27,551	22,871
Index (1970-71=100	))	100.0	100.0	115.2	187.3	125.0	219.7	133.3	221.3

TABLE 12. Full-time and Part-time Doctoral Enrolment by Field of Study

Field of Study		1970	-71	1975	-76	1980	-81	1981	82
rield of Study	-	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
ducation	No.	580	294	722	624	983	696	1,260	698
	%	5•8	11.9	7 <b>.</b> 7	16.3	9 <b>.</b> 9	20.9	12.0	21.9
ine and Applied Arts	No.	45	27	64	34	97	21	90	33
	%	0.4	1•1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0
umanities	No.	1,871	793	1,936	977	1,913	730	1,923	665
	%	18.5	32.0	20.8	25 •6	19.3	21.9	18.3	20.8
ocial Sciences	No.	2,005	718	2,498	1,244	2,638	1,058	2,750	1,002
	%	19.9	29.0	26.8	32.6	26.6	31.7	26.2	31.4
griculture and Biological	No.	1,089	149	924	189	1,081	140	1,132	118
Sciences	%	10.8	6.0	9 <b>.</b> 9	5.0	10.9	4.2	10.8	3.7
ngineering and Applied	No.	1,250	212	971	281	915	263	966	246
Sciences	%	12.4	8.6	10.4	7.4	9.2	7 <b>.</b> 9	9.2	7.7
lealth Sciences	No.	728	63	478	111	675	129	744	132
	%	7.2	2.5	5.1	2.9	6.8	3.9	7.1	4.2
lathematics and Physical	No.	2,522	221	1,738	354	1,606	298	1,646	297
Sciences	%	25.0	8.9	18.6	9.3	16.2	8.9	15.6	9 • 3
Sub-total	No.	10,094	2,477	9,331	3,814	9,906	3,335	10,511	3,191
	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Not Reported	No.	51	5	18	19	31	22	30	9
TOTAL	No.	10,141	2,482	9,349	3,833	9 <b>,</b> 939	3,357	10,541	3,200
	••	20,272	-,	- ,	-,-30	.,	-,	- <b>,</b> - , <b>-</b>	-,

TABLE 13. Full-time and Part-time Foreign Students by University

University	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
emorial	243	249	194	221	219	160	174	220	193
rince Edward Island	36	67*	58*	47	49	37	26	32	24
cadia	89	115	132	152	172	191	225	251	232
alhousie	344	389	494	528	551	508	555	571	609
ount St. Vincent	52*	59*	58	75	92	89	97	47	67
ova Scotia College of Art and Design	73	79	49	57	54	41	36	43	35
t. Francis Xavier	191	202	106	135	135	169	195	203	179
t. Mary's	154	215	236	254	245	285	276	294	327
echnical University of Nova Scotia	100*	105*	110*	115*	120*	125*	157	151	16
Sub-total Nova Scotia	1,003	1,164	1,185	1,316	1,369	1,408	1,541	1,560	1,61
oncton	23*	27*	51*	34	34*	34*	45	68	88
ount Allison	51	55	47	41	48	49	54	54	5
ew Brunswick	240	267	326	381	390	406	412	480	626
Sub-total New Brunswick	314	349	424	456	472	489	511	602	767
TOTAL ATLANTIC REGION	1,596	1,829	1,861	2,040	2,109	2,094	2,252	2,414	2,600
i ahan! a	64	98	127	126	95	75	72	76	7(
ishop's oncordia	1,442*	2,017*	2,801*	2,179	2,080	1,922	1,950	1,515	1,33
aval	473	446	484	562	552	509	619	724	75
cGill	2,126*	2,373	2,652	2,536	2,475	2,464	2,559	2,717	2,71
ontreal	348 200*	394 250*	970* 300*	878 350*	830 400*	994 450*	851 475*	932 706	95 73
uebec herbrooke	167	202	206	232	212	172	163	192	22
Sub-total Quebec	4,820	5,780	7,540	6,863	6,644	6,586	6,689	6,862	6,78
rock	85	166	139	111	102	108	177	335	55
arleton	401	493	611	587	630	760	894	1,059	1,15
uelph	604 151	405 92	487 57	515 309	476 330	585 254	843 277	1,028 360	1,30 38
akehead aurentian	105	100	65	65	82	64	74	204	28
cMaster	701	861	816	665	647	645	686	936	95
ttawa	454	582	819	933	955	1,211	1,269	1,546	1,48
ueen's	364 455	416 356	459 353	385 342	494 317	516 271	572 292	706 333	72 38
yerson oronto	3,035	2,789	2,717	2,734	2,907	2,953	3.101	4,309	3,78
rent	36	56	65	63	70	100	125	112	11
aterloo	633	787	866	790	704	720	850	1,029	1,06
estern	733	828	844	795	796 113	821 129	1,135	1,385 203	1,30 20
ilfrid Laurier indsor	91 558	103 819	163 991	144 905	894	999	215 1,340	1,866	2,71
ork	1,248	941	1,055	980	1,007	1,021	1,288	1,777	2,32
Sub-total Ontario	9,654	9,794	10,507	10,323	10,524	11,157	13,138	17,188	18,74
randon	20*	71*	60*	62	60*	60*	49	126	22
anitoba	861	972	1,137	1,313	1,247	1,134	1,098	1,213	1,34 31
innipeg Sub-total Manitoba	97 978	123 1,166	247 1,444	212 1,587	181 1,488	148 1,342	137 1,284	165 1,504	1,88
askatchewan	190	394	650	698	712	576	487	435	46
egina	205	339	379	384	359	296	226	206	24
Sub-total Saskatchewan	395	733	1,029	1,082	1,071	872	713	641	71
lberta, Calgary	858 473	977 1,002	1,141 910	1,262 886	1,229 779	1,134 533	1,205 468	1,370 529	1,55 52
ethbridge	33*	39	67	69	77	87	71	56	7
Sub-total Alberta	1,364	2,018	2,118	2,217	2,085	1,754	1,744	1,955	2,15
ritish Columbia	572	868	930	855	791	823	810	1,009	1,09
Simon Fraser	321*	444*	630*	896*	850* 198	850 <b>*</b>	1,000* 215	1,192 214	1,18 34
dictoria Sub-total British Columbia	141 1,034	156 1,468	160 1,720	183 1,934	1,839	206 1,879	2,025	2,415	2,62
TOTAL WESTERN REGION	3,771	5,385	6,311	6,820	6,483	5,847	5,766	6,515	7,37

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exclusively from Immigration data.

TABLE 14. Full-time Undergraduate Students by Legal Status and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Arts and Science (General)	No.	56,048	3,086	4,553	63,687
	%	88.0	4.8	7.2	100.0
Education	No.	36,074	719	432	37,225
	%	96.9	1.9	1.2	100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	11,858	476	315	12,649
	%	93.7	3.8	2.5	100.0
Humanities	No.	21,476	822	833	23,131
	%	92.8	3.6	3.6	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	90,860	2,818	5,686	99,364
	%	91.5	2.8	5.7	100.0
Agriculture and Biological	No.	18,435	621	694	19,750
Sciences	%	93.4	3.1	3.5	100.0
Engineering and Applied	No.	34,137	2,090	3,596	39,823
Sciences	%	85.7	5.3	9.0	100.0
Health Sciences	No.	24,462	1,219	951	26,632
	%	91.8	4.6	3.6	100.0
Mathematics and Physical	No.	18,713	1,233	2,666	22,612
Sciences	%	82.8	5.4	11.8	100.0
Sub-total	No.	312,063	13,084	19,726	344,873
	%	90.5	3.8	5.7	100.0
Not Reported or	No.	10,061	607	869	11,537
Applicable	%	87.2	5.3	7.5	100.0
TOTAL	No	222 12/	12 (01	20 505	256 /10
TOTAL	No. %	322,124 90.4	13,691 3.8	20,595 5.8	356,410 100.0

TABLE 15. Full-time Master's Students by Legal Status and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Education	No.	2,351 84.5	140 5.0	292 10.5	2,783 100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	770	37	67	874
	%	88.1	4•2	7 <b>.</b> 7	100.0
Humanities	No.	3,586	262	486	4,334
	%	82.8	6.0	11.2	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	8,621	425	1,241	10,287
	%	83.8	4.1	12.1	100.0
Agriculture and Biological	No.	1,549	103	298	1,950
Sciences	%	79.4	5.3	15.3	100.0
Engineering and Applied	No.	1,621	150	1,072	2,843
Sciences	%	57.0	5.3	37.7	100.0
Health Sciences	No.	1,269	85	153	1,507
	%	84.2	5.6	10.2	100.0
Mathematics and Physical	No.	1,420	121	681	2,222
Sciences	%	63.9	5.4	30.7	100.0
Sub-total	No.	21,187	1,323	4,290	26,800
	%	79.1	4.9	16.0	100.0
Not Reported	No.	51	1	17	69
	%	73 <b>.</b> 9	1.5	24.6	100.0
TOTAL	No.	21,238	1,324	4,307	26,869
	%	79.1	4.9	16.0	100.0

TABLE 16. Full-time Doctoral Students by Legal Status and Field of Study, 1981-82

Field of Study		Canadian Citizen	Permanent Resident	Foreign Student	Total
Education	No.	755	97	154	1,006
	%	75•1	9.6	15.3	100.0
Fine and Applied Arts	No. %	62 68.9	16 17.8	$12 \\ 13.3$	90 100.0
Humanities	No.	1,318	202	381	1,901
	%	69.3	10.6	20.1	100.0
Social Sciences	No.	1,697	254	687	2,638
	%	64.3	9.6	26.1	100.0
Agriculture and Biological	No•	788	54	282	1,124
Sciences	%	70.1	4 <b>.</b> 8	25.1	100.0
Engineering and Applied	No.	381	101	484	966
Sciences	%	39.4	10.5	50.1	100 <b>.</b> 0
Health Sciences	No.	568	48	128	744
	%	76.3	6.5	17.2	100.0
Mathematics and Physical	No.	928	105	603	1,636
Sciences	%	56.7	6.4	36 <b>.</b> 9	100.0
Sub-total	No.	6,497	877	2,731	10,105
	%	64.3	8•7	27.0	100.0
Not Reported	No•	18	3	6	27
	%	66.7	11.1	22.2	100.0
TOTAL	No.	6,515	880	2,737	10,132
	%	64.3	8.7	27.0	100.0

TABLE 17. Graduates of College Programs by Field of Study

Field of Study _	197	0-71	197	5-76	198	0-81
Field of Study	No.	Index	No.	Index	No.	Index
Arts	1,838	100.0	3,106	169.0	4,715	256.5
Business	4,832	100.0	8,684	179.7	13,987	289.5
Community and Social Services	1,461	100.0	5,436	372.1	6,611	452.5
Education	7,722	100.0	160	2.1	120	1.5
Chemical and Electrical Technologies	2,566	100.0	2,553	99.5	3,287	128.1
ngineering	2,178	100.0	3,428	157.4	5,296	243.2
Medical Services <sup>l</sup>	10,827	100.0	11,742	108.5	9,683	89.4
Natural Resources	908	100.0	2,018	112.1	3,096	341.0
ther	813	100.0	646	79.5	756	93.0
ot Reported	75	100.0	561	748.0	36	48.0
TOTAL	33,220	100.0	38,334	115.4	47,587	143.2

lincludes graduates of medical technology programs and of nursing programs in hospital schools and community colleges.

TABLE 18. University Degrees Awarded by Type and Sex

Yea	r		helor's and Profession			Master's		Doctoral			
	•	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1965	No.	23,013	10,042	33,055	2,894	687	3 <b>,</b> 581	512	54	566	
	%	69.6	30.4	100.0	80.8	19.2	100.0	90.5	9.5	100.0	
1970	No.	37,289	23,234	60,523	6,613	1,811	8,424	1,244	128	1,372	
	%	61.6	38.4	100.0	78.5	21.5	100.0	90.7	9.3	100.0	
1975	No•	44,904	35,850	80,754	7,949	3,119	11,068	1,544	296	1,840	
	%	55.6	44.4	100.0	71.8	28.2	100.0	83.9	16.1	100.0	
1976	No.	44,746	38,546	83,292	8,030	3,525	11,555	1,375	318	1,693	
	%	53.7	46.3	100.0	69.5	30.5	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0	
1977	No •	45,721	41,635	87,356	8,498	3,877	12,375	1,396	306	1,702	
	%	52.3	47.7	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	82.0	18.0	100.0	
1978	No.	46,011	43,271	89,282	8,486	4,151	12,637	1,488	331	1,819	
	%	51.5	48.5	100.0	. 67.2	32.8	100.0	81.8	18.2	100.0	
1979	No .	44,302	42,828	87,130	7,903	4,448	12,351	1,434	369	1,803	
	%	50.9	49.1	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	79.5	20.5	100.0	
1980	No.	43,590	42,820	86,410	7,778	4,654	12,432	1,339	399	1,738	
	%	50.4	-49.6	100.0	62.6	37.4	100.0	77.0	23.0	100.0	
1981	No.	42,112	42,815	84,927	7,848	5,055	12,903	1,377	439	1,816	
	%	49.7	50.3	100.0	60.8	39.2	100.0	75.8	24.2	100.0	

TABLE 19. Bachelor's and First Professional Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981
Education	Number	5,917	12,306	18,420	16,901	16,43
	%	17.9	20.3	22.8	19.5	19.
ine and Applied Arts	Number	199	817	2,212	2,670	2,65
	%	0.6	1.4	2.7	3.1	3.
lumanities	Number	••	9,566	10,046	9,482	8,54
	%		15.8	12.5	11.0	10.
ocial Sciences:	Number	••	14,097	22,470	27,095	27,27
Commerce and Business Administration	% Number	1,678	23.3 2,944	27.8 5,328	31.3 8,698	32.
	%	5.1	4.9	6.6	10.0	9,49 11.
Law	Number %	740 2.2	1,515 2.5	2,670 3.3	3,017 3.5	3,10
Other Social Sciences	Number	••	9,638	14,472	15,380	3. 14,67
	*		15.9	17.9	17.8	17 <b>.</b>
griculture and Biological Sciences:	Number	••	3,255	5,025	5,458	5,07
Agriculture	% Number	443	5.4 482	6.2 533	6.3 880	6. 89
•	%	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.
Household Science	Number	342	688	1,051	888	82
Veterinary Science	% Number	1.0 81	1.1 117	1.3 200	1.0 256	1. 24
	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.
Other Biological Sciences	Number %	••	1,968 3.3	3,241 4.0	3,434 4.0	3,11 3.
ngineering and Applied Sciences:	Number	2,491	4,084	4,809	7,247	7,08
	%	7.5	6.8	6.0	8.4	7,00
Engineering	Number %	2,259 6.8	3,531 5.8	4,078 5.1	6,214 7.2	6,17
Applied Sciences	Number	232	553	731	1,033	7. 91
	*	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.
ealth Sciences:	Number	2,318	3,472	5,092	5,759	5,81
Dentistry	% Number	7.0 286	5.7 341	6.3 456	6.7 491	6. 48
-	%	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.
Medicine	Number %	1,033 3.1	1,178 1.9	2,011 2.5	2,232 2.6	2,32 2.
Nursing	Number	563	1,245	1,324	1,474	1,37
Pharmacy	% Number	1.7 375	2.0 404	1.6 639	1.7 668	1. 64
-	%	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.
Other Health Sciences	Number %	61 0.2	304 U.5	662 0.8	894 1.0	98 1.
anhanada a A Dharta A S			0.404		,	
athematics and Physical Sciences:	Number %	••	3,634 6.0	4,057 5.0	4,369 5.1	4,28 5.
Mathematics and Computer Science	Number %	••	1,820 3.0	2,353 2.9	2,708 3.2	2,66 3.
Physical Sciences	Number %	••	1,814 3.0	1,704 2.1	1,661 1.9	1,62
nclassified	K. I.	10 076	0.000	0.422	7 (00	
W-TGGQTT TCA	Number %	18,846 57.0	9,292 15.3	8,623 10.7	7,429 8.6	7,780 9.2
TOTAL	Number %	33,055	60,523	80,754	86,410	84,92
7 1 (1070 - 200)	*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Index (1970=100)		54.6	100.0	133.4	142.8	140.

TABLE 20. Master's Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981p
Education	No.	390 15.6	1,263 15.0	2,161 19.5	2,826 22.8	3,143 24.3
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	20 0.7	69 0.8	130 1.2	196 1.6	223 1.7
Humanities	No.	679	1,698	2,126	1,792	1,854
	%	19 <b>.</b> 2	20.1	19.2	14.4	14.4
Social Sciences	No•	1,252	2,726	4,058	4,616	4,772
	%	32.2	32.4	36.7	37.1	37.0
Sub-total	No.	2,341	5,756	8,475	9,430	9,992
Human Sciences	%	67.7	68.3	76.6	75.9	77.4
Agriculture and Bio-	No.	239	498	473	617	609
logical Sciences	%	7 <b>.</b> 1	5•9	4.3	5.0	4 <b>.</b> 7
Engineering and Applied Sciences	No.	445	994	963	1,109	1,036
	%	11.0	11.8	8.7	8.9	8.1
Health Sciences	No.	154	287	303	504	557
	%	3.9	3.4	2.7	4.0	4.3
Mathematics and	No.	402	879	821	767	698
Physical Sciences	%	10.3	10.5	7.4	6.2	5.4
Sub-total Sciences	No.	1,321	2,658	2,560	2,997	2,900
	%	32.3	31.6	23.1	24.1	22.5
Unclassified	No. %	<del>-</del>	10 0.1	33 0.3	5 -	11 0.1
TOTAL	No.	3,581 100.0	8,424 100.0	11,068 100.0	12,432 100.0	12,903 100.0
Index (1970=100)		48.6	100.0	131.4	147.6	153.2

TABLE 21. Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Field of Study

Field of Study		1965	1970	1975	1980	1981p
Education	No.	22	78	172	205	203
	%	3.7	5.7	9.3	11.8	11.2
Fine and Applied Arts	No.	1	3	7	9	7
	%	0•2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Humanities	No.	73	161	288	242	285
	%	13.3	11.8	15.7	13.9	15•7
Social Sciences	No.	56	158	357	403	427
	%	10.4	11.5	19.4	23.2	23.5
Sub-total	No.	152	400	824	859	922
Human Sciences	%	27.6	29•2	44 <b>.</b> 8	49 <b>.</b> 4	50.8
Agriculture and Bio-	No•	97	247	236	210	220
logical Sciences	%	11.7	18.0	12.8	12.1	12.1
Engineering and	No.	45	191	227	191	215
Applied Sciences	%	9.0	13.9	12.4	11.0	11.8
Health Sciences	No.	44	87	122	137	113
	%	7 <b>.</b> 9	6.3	6.6	7.9	6.2
Mathematics and	No.	228	447	414	334	341
Physical Sciences	%	38.8	32.6	22.5	19.2	18.8
Sub-total Sciences	No.	414	972	999	872	889
	%	72.4	70.8	54 •3	50•2	48•9
Unclassified	No. %	- -	-	17 0.9	7 0.4	5 0.3
TOTAL	No.	566	1,372	1,840	1,738	1,816
	%	100•0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Index (1970=100)		41.5	100.0	134.1	126.7	132.4

TABLE 22. Full-time College and University Teachers

V	Col	llege	Univ	ersity	To	tal
Year	Number	Index 1970-71=100	Number	Index 1970-71=100	Number	Index 1970-71=100
				ζ		
1960-61	4,100	34.1	7,760	31.5	11,860	32.4
1965-66	5,300	44.1	14,370	58.4	19,670	53.7
1970-71	12,026	100.0	24,612	100.0	36,638	100.0
1975–76	14,133	117.5	30,784	125.1	44,917	122.6
1976-77	18,775	156.1	31,648	128.6	50,423	137.6
1977–78	19,271	160.2	32,167	130.7	51,438	140.4
1978-79	19,580	162.8	32,645	132.6	52,225	142.5
1979-80	19,796	164.6	32,803	133.3	52,599	143.6
1980-81	20,373	169.4	33,299	135.3	53,672	146.5
1981-82	20,495	170.4	33,546	136.3	54,041	147.5
1982-83e	21,800	181.3	34,100	140.1	55,900	153.6
1983-84e	21,840	181.6	34,490	140.1	56,330	153.7

TABLE 23. Full-time College Teachers by Province

		1970-71e	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Colleges:								
•								
Newfoundland	Number Index	56 100	144 257	141 252	136 243	136 243	136 243	140 250
Prince Edward Island	Number Index	14 100	49 350	47 336	46 329	4.3 307	43 307	46 329
Nova Scotia	Number Index	146 100	260 178	213 146	218 149	220 151	217 149	224 153
New Brunswick	Number Index	133 100	104 78	122 92	125 94	136 102	140 105	136 102
Que be ce	Number Index	4,620 100	8,990 195	9,400 203	9,500 206	9,400	9,400 203	9,550 207
Ontario	Number Index	3,196 100	5,007 157	5,073 159	5,004 157	5,215 163	5,651 177	5,553
Manitoba	Number	170	220	259	244	253	276	174 275
Saskatchewan	Index	100	129 356	152 364	144 367	149 360	162 370	162 356
	Index	100	237	243	245	240	247	237
Alberta	Number Index	700 100	1,627 232	1,633 233	1,739 248	1,782 255	1,748 250	1,784 255
British Columbia	Number Index	830 100	1,397 168	1,419 171	1,635 197	1,692 204	1,835 221	1,854 223
Sub-total	Number Index	10,015 100	18,154 181	18,671 186	19,014 190	19,237 192	19,816 198	19,918 199
ospital Schools f Nursing	Number Index	2,011 100	621 31	600 30	566 28	559 28	557 28	577 29
'OTAL	Number	12,026	18,775	19,271	19,580	19,796	20,373	20,495

TABLE 24. Full-time University Teachers by Province

Province	1960-6	1 1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Newfoundland	Number 7 Index 14. (1970-71=100)	0 170 0 34.0		679 135.8	765 153.0	805 161.0	812 162.4	810 162.0	829 165.8
Prince Edward Isla	and Number 2 Index 16. (1970-71=100)	0 35 3 28.5		121 98.4	114 92.7	118 95.9	120 97 •6		123 100.0
Nova Scotia	Number 39 Index 32. (1970-71=100)		•	-	1,605 135.6	1,644 138.9	1,640 138.5		1,694 143.1
New Brunswick	Number 28 Index 36 (1970-71=100)			•			1,073 136.7	-	1,096 139.6
Que be c	Number 2,35 Index 41. (1970-71=100)			•			7,308 130.3		
Ontario	Number 2,55 Index 27 (1970-71=100)	-	-	-	-				
Manitoba	Number 4. Index 30 (1970-71=100)	10 715 .3 52.9		•	-		-	-	
Saskatchewan	Number 36 Index 28 (1970-71=100)	60 690 .4 54.4	•		-	•	-	-	-
Alberta	Number 49 Index 23 (1970-71=100)	90 975 .2 46.2	•		-	-	-		
British Columbia	Number 8 Index 34 (1970-71=100)	30 1,420 .9 59.8		-	•				
TOTAL	Number 7,7 Index 31 (1970-71=100)	-	•	•	•	•			•

TABLE 25. Percentage Distribution of Full-time Collegel Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
griculture and other primary industries	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.7
Community and social services and behavioural services	7.8	8.1	9.1	9.0	7.5	7.3
Construction trades and technologies	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
lectronics/electrical trades and technologies	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.3
ngineering trades and technologies	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8
ine, applied and performing arts	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.8	9.6
lumanities, general academic	11.4	11.0	11.1	10.9	13.8	13.9
athematics and computer science	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.0
dedical and dental services and technologies	18.7	17.7	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.7
Merchandising and sales	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8
latural sciences	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Personal services	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
Secretarial and business	13.0	13.1	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.0
Other	9.6	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.1	13.3
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reporting	9,043	9,241	9,485	9,777	10,349	10,29

lData for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 26. Percentage Distribution of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	7.5	7.6	9.4	10.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.6
Music	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Fine and Applied Arts	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.5
Sub-total Fine and Applied Arts	1.7	2.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.2
Classics	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
History	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Modern/Mediaeval Languages and Literature	12.4	14.8	12.9 2.5	9.3 2.2	9.2 2.1	9.3 2.1	8.8 2.0	8.7 1.9	8.6 1.9
Philosophy Religious Studies	3.4 2.6	3.3 1.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Other Humanities	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Sub-total Humanities	24.0	25.7	23.1	18.6	18.4	18.2	17.8	17.4	17.4
Anthropology	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Commerce, Business Administration	2.5	2.7	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2
Economics	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Geography	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Law	1.7	1.6	1.7 2.2	1.7 2.2	1.8 2.3	1.8 2.3	1.9 2.2	1.9 2.2	2.0 2.2
Political Science Psychology	0.8 1.9	1.6 3.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Social Work	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sociology	0.9	1.5	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Other Social Sciences	1.2	1.6	8.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Sub-total Social Sciences	14.7	18.4	21.4	24.3	24.8	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.4
Agriculture	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Biology	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3
Botany	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5 0.7	0.5 0.7	0.5 0.7
Household Sciences Veterinary Sciences	1.6 0.8	1.0 0.6	0.7 0.5	0.8 0.5	0.8 0.6	0.8 0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Zoology	3.7	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Other Biological Sciences	_	-	-	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sub-total Agriculture and Biological Sciences	12.1	10.3	6.9	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2
Architecture	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Engineering	10.6	8.2	7.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Forestry Other Applied Sciences	0.6 0.5	0.5 0.5	0.4 0.4	0.3 0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 0.2
Other Applied Sciences Sub-total Engineering and Applied Sciences		9.9	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
•		• •		0.0		1.0	3 0	1 0	1.0
Dentistry Medicine	1.0 5.8	0.9 5.3	1.0 9.7	0.9 10.4	1.0 10.5	1.0 10.7	1.0 11.1	1.0 11.5	1.0 12.1
Medicine Nursing	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	10.5	10.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Pharmacy	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sub-total Health Sciences	8.6	8.0	12.6	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.8	15.5
Mathematics	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9
Chemistry	6.0	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Geology and Related	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Physics	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
Sub-total Mathematics and Physical Science	s 18.8	17.8	14.4	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reported	7,760	14,370	24,612	30,784	31,648	32,167	32,645	32,803	33,299

TABLE 27. Full-time Female Collegel Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
griculture and other primary industries	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.6	8.9	9.7
auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.5	1.7
Community and social services and behavioural services	34.6	34.7	32.6	35.4	41.9	40.9
Construction trades and technologies	-	2.5	1.1	-	-	-
Electronics/electrical trades and technologies	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Engineering trades and technologies	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0
fine, applied and performing arts	20.8	23.0	21.5	22.0	22.7	23.4
dumanities, general academic	24.0	25.4	27.0	28.4	30.1	31.7
lathematics and computer science	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.8	7.5
fedical and dental services and technologies	84.8	82.7	82.6	82.1	82.6	83.2
Merchandising and sales	15.6	14.3	16.0	16.0	15.7	15.2
latural sciences	9.6	10.6	10.6	10.2	9.1	11.2
Personal services	23.6	21.6	17.8	17.1	20.2	21.6
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	15.9	18.2	18.9	23.3	23.8	20.6
Secretarial and business	32.7	33.0	31.4	31.3	35.1	34.7
ther	21.7	23.7	25.1	26.5	27.1	29.3
TOTAL	31.2	30.8	30.0	30.2	32.2	33.0

lData for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 28. Full-time Female University Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	28.7	25.9	20.1	23.5	23.1	23.3	23.6	24.0	24.0
Fine and Applied Arts	15.2		14.6	19.3	_				
Humanities	10.7	16.0	16.9	16.4	17.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.7
Social Sciences	8.4	8.6	9.3	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.3	13.5	14.1
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	19.0	17.0	15.9	15.7	16.2	16.2	15.4	15.6	16.3
Engineering and Applied Sciences	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Health Sciences	23.4	27.2	20.9	22.3	22.8	23.3	22.9	22.9	23.4
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7
TOTAL	11.4	12.7	12.8	14.0	14.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.5

TABLE 29. Median Age of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Education	42.1	40.2	39.1	40.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.2
Fine and Applied Arts	42.6	40.1	37.2	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	41.2	42.1
Humanities	40.1	37.1	37.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.2	44.1
Social Sciences	37.2	36.2	34.2	37.1	37.2	38.0	38.2	39.1	40.1
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.2	41.0	41.1	42.0	42.1	42.2
Engineering and Applied Sciences	37.2	38.2	37.2	41.0	41.2	42.1	43.0	43.2	44.1
Health Sciences	42.1	42.1	40.0	41.1	41.2	42.0	42.2	43.0	43.1
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	37.1	36.1	36.0	39.0	39.2	40.1	41.0	41.2	42.2
TOTAL	39.2	38.1	37.1	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	42.0	42.2

TABLE 30. Median Age of Full-time Collegel Teachers by Teaching Field

Teaching Field	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Agriculture and other primary industries	38.2	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.2	41.0
Auto, aircraft and heavy duty mechanics	45.0	46.0	45.2	45.1	45.1	45.1
Community and social services and behavioural services	36.2	36.2	37.1	38.2	38.2	39.1
Construction trades and technologies	41.6	43.1	42.1	41.1	42.0	42.6
Electronics/electrical trades and technologies	40.1	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.0
Engineering trades and technologies	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.2	44.0	45.0
Fine, applied and performing arts	39.1	39.2	40.1	40.2	41.1	42.0
Humanities, general academic	37.2	38.2	39.1	39.2	40.1	40.2
Mathematics and computer science	38.1	38.2	39.0	40.0	40.2	41.0
Medical and dental services and technologies	35.0	35.2	36.2	37.2	38.0	39.0
Merchandising and sales	39.2	37.6	39.1	39.1	42.1	42.6
Natural sciences	38.0	38.1	39.1	39.2	40.1	41.1
Personal services	37.2	39.2	39.1	39.1	40.2	41.0
Processing, manufacturing trades and technologies	42.2	45.1	44 • 1	44.2	46.6	47.1
Secretarial and business	39.2	40.2	40.2	41.1	40.2	41.1
Other	40.1	40.2	41.1	39.1	37.1	38.1
TOTAL	38.2	39.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	41.1

lData for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 31. Percentage Distribution of Full-time University Teachers by Rank

Rank	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Full Professor	26.0	21.6	20.7	25.7	26.7	27.8	28.7	30.0	31.3
Associate Professor	23.4	25.8	27.7	35.6	37.1	37.8	39.3	39.5	40.0
Assistant Professor	31.6	36.1	38.4	31.3	29.7	28.1	26.2	24.8	23.3
Rank Below Assistant Professor	19.0	16.5	13.2	7.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.4
ALL RANKS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number Reported	6,454	12,085	24,612	30,784	31,648	32,167	32,645	32,803	33,299

TABLE 32. Full-time Female University Teachers as a Percentage of the Total by Rank

								1980-81
4.2	4.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8
9.8	8.1	8.1	10.1	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.3	12.8
11.8	12.4	13.8	18.6	19.6	20.8	21.4	22.4	24.0
24.3	24.4	28.9	31.8	33.7	36.0	37.5	38.7	39.4
11.4	12.7	12.8	14.0	14.4	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.5
	9.8 11.8 24.3	9.8 8.1 11.8 12.4 24.3 24.4	9.8 8.1 8.1 11.8 12.4 13.8 24.3 24.4 28.9	9.8 8.1 8.1 10.1 11.8 12.4 13.8 18.6 24.3 24.4 28.9 31.8	9.8 8.1 8.1 10.1 10.9 11.8 12.4 13.8 18.6 19.6 24.3 24.4 28.9 31.8 33.7	9.8 8.1 8.1 10.1 10.9 11.3 11.8 12.4 13.8 18.6 19.6 20.8 24.3 24.4 28.9 31.8 33.7 36.0	9.8 8.1 8.1 10.1 10.9 11.3 12.0 11.8 12.4 13.8 18.6 19.6 20.8 21.4 24.3 24.4 28.9 31.8 33.7 36.0 37.5	9.8 8.1 8.1 10.1 10.9 11.3 12.0 12.3 11.8 12.4 13.8 18.6 19.6 20.8 21.4 22.4 24.3 24.4 28.9 31.8 33.7 36.0 37.5 38.7

TABLE 33. Median Salary of Full-time University Teachers by Rank

Rank	1960-61	1965-66	1970-71	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
					Dollars				
Full Professor	12,012	14,855	21,647	31,350	34,146	36,513	39,116	41,494	45,330
Associate Professor	9,164	11,254	16,039	23,258	25,521	27,694	29,564	31,637	34,729
Assistant Professor	7,304	8,772	12,681	18,721	20,458	22,000	23,349	25,028	27,460
Rank Below Assistant Professor	5,700	7,003	10,050	15,040	16,272	17,767	18,752	20,224	21,928
ALL RANKS	8.026	9,717	14.216	22.390	24 . 902	27 224	29 387	31 826	35 239
Salary Index - All Ranks (1970-71=100)	56.5	68.4	100.0	157.5	175.2	191.5	206.7	223.9	247.9
•		,	_30,0	_5, •5	2,3,2	272.3	200 .7	~£J•9	441.43
Consumer Price Index (Calendar Year, 1970=100)	76.6	82.9	100.0	142.7	153.4	165.6	180.2	196.8	216.8
			200,0	,	233.4	10340	100.1	170.0	210.0

TABLE 34. Median Salaries of Full-time Teachers in Colleges 1 by Province

Province	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
			Dol	lars		
Newfoundland	20,147	22,734	24,611	27,456	30,592	32,448
Prince Edward Island	15,712	17,429	19,136	21,472	23,104	24,640
Nova Scotia	19,968	21,527	23,287	26,000	27,285	30,240
New Brunswick	18,258	21,397	22,842	24,160	26,358	28,757
Ontario	21,091	22,369	24,829	26,527	29,042	33,432
Manitoba	18,017	21,346	22,636	24,435	26,718	29,417
Saskatchewan	17,375	19,008	22,720	23,599	28,137	29,036
Alberta	19,867	22,100	23,808	25,766	28,760	31,794
British Columbia	23,398	25,436	26,268	28,977	32,348	36,902
Total - Nine Provinces	21,001	22,538	24,727	26,515	29,153	32,922
Salary Index (1970-71=100)	181.8	195.2	214.1	229.6	252.4	285.1
Consumer Price Index (Calendar Year, 1970=100	153 <b>.</b> 2	165.4	180.2	196.7	216.7	243.7

 $<sup>{</sup>m ^{1}_{Data}}$  for nine provinces (Quebec not available); does not include Hospital Schools of Nursing.

TABLE 35. Country of First Degree of Full-time University Teachers by Teaching Field

Year/Teaching Field		Canada	United States	United Kingdom	Other Common- wealth	France Belgium	Other Europe	Other	Sub- total	No Degree	Not Reported	Total
1980-81												
Education	Number %	2,179 70.2	551 17.7	160 5.2	67 2.1	50 1.6	49 1.6	49 1.6	3,105 100.0	17	26	3,148
Fine and Applied Arts	Number %	555 45 <b>.</b> 8	440 36.3	105 8.6	11 0.9	20 1.6	59 4 <b>.</b> 9	23 1.9	1,213 100.0	117	52	1,382
Humanities	Number %	2,988 53.0	1,266 22.5	635 11.3	78 1.4	248 4.4	296 5.2	125 2.2	5,636 100.0	20	48	5,704
Social Sciences	Number %	4,733 57.2	1,791 21.7	641 7 <b>.</b> 8	296 3.6	253 3.0	244 3.0	310 3.7	8,268 100.0	22	59	8,349
Agriculture and Biological Sciences	Number %	1,414 59.9	371 15.7	272 11.5	106 4.5	42 1.8	83 3.5	73 3.1	2,361 100.0	4	12	2,377
Engineering and Applied Sciences	Number %	1,417 57.8	175 7.1	306 12.5	135 5.5	68 2.8	173 7.1	177 7.2	2,451 100.0	11	15	2,477
Health Sciences	Number %	3,342 66.8	361 7.2	600 12.0	193 3.9	57 1.1	237 4.7	212 4.3	5,002 100.0	7	94	5,103
Mathematics and Physical Sciences	Number %	2,272 53.1	543 12.7	621 14.5	286 6.7	86 2.0	262 6.1	212 4.9	4,282 100.0	6	42	4,330
Sub-total	Number %	18,900 58.5	5,498 17.0	3,340 10.3	1,172 3.6	824 2.5	1,403 4.4	1,181 3.7	32,318 100.0	204	348	32,870
Not Reported	Number %	248 62.6	65 16.4	45 11.4	12 3.0	7	9 2 <b>.</b> 3	10 2.5	396 100.0	2	31	429
1980-81 TOTAL	Number %	19,148 58.5	5,563 17.0	3,385 10.3	1,184 3.6	831 2.5	1,412 4.4	1,191 3.7	32,714 100.0	206	379	33,299
1975-76 TOTAL	Number %	17,440 57.7	5,333 17.6	3,195 10.6	1,073 3.6	801 2.6	1,402 4.6	1,006 3.3	30,250 100.0	264	270	30,784
1970-71 TOTAL	Number %	12,371 60.5	3,699 18.1	2,519 12.3	769 3.7	812 4.0	248 1.2	43 0.2	20,461 100.0	200	3,951	24,612

TABLE 36. Full-time University Teachers and the Percentage with Doctorates by Teaching Field

	1	960-61	1	965-66	1	970-71	1	975-76	1	980-81
Teaching Field	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates	Number	Percentage with Doctorates
iducation	481	22.2	911	22.3	2,283	35.8	3,298	40.8	3,148	54 . 7
		2272	,,,,	2273	2,203	, 33.0	3,230	40.0	3,140	3417
Music Other Fine and Applied Arts	60 52		133 145		362 533	15.2 18.2	465 753	26.2 16.2	560 822	29.5 19.6
Sub-total Fine and Applied Arts	112		278		895	17.0	1,218	20.0	1,382	23.6
Classics	159	42.8	216	38.9	261	49.8	252	64.3	237	71.
History	181		431		906	57.4	1,009	74.0	1,037	82.
Modern/Mediaeval Languages and Literature	789 214	42.1 52.8	1,758 397		3,128	45.7 56.4	2,849	61.9 72.8	2,820 621	70. 80.
Philosophy Religious Studies	164		212		615 552		655 568	64.6	582	72.
Other Humanities	17	-	44	9.1	119	16.0	349	34.7	407	43.
Sub-total Humanities	1,524	45.4	3,058	40.2	5,581	49.1	5,682	64.0	5,704	71.
Anthropology	17	76.5	48		187	58.8	327	65.4	342	78.
Commerce, Business Administration Sconomics	161 203		323 394		762 735	29.7 54:6	1,273 930	39.0 66.6	1,707 998	43. 71.
Geography	74		200		485	52.8	616	69.3	645	76.
aw	109	22.9	190		401	17.0	532	15.6	647	17.
Political Science Psychology	50 124		186 372		539 971	49.2 70.0	690 1,281	64.1 78.8	727 1,388	74. 83.
ocial Work	64	17.2	106		230	16.1	341	27.9	353	37.
ociology	57	56.1	182		674	47.2	876	60.0	911	72.
ther Social Sciences Sub-total Social Sciences	74 933		194 2,195		185 5,169	46.5 47.3	574 7,440	56.3 56.9	631 8,349	59. 62.
Agriculture	197	62.9	267	66.3	378	68.0	365	81.9	367	85.
Biology	116	64.7	270	69.6	585	80.7	711	83.5	742	85.
Sotany	68		123		180	86.1 31.9	180	90.0	180	88.
lousehold Sciences /eterinary Sciences	102 53		120 65		163 127	39.4	235 165	44.7 38.8	220 198	47. 49.
Coology	232		383		249		285	88.1	276	90.
Other Biological Sciences	768	53.9	1 229	- 61 0	1 400	70.7	340	85.9 77.5	394	89. 80.
Sub-total Agriculture and Biological Sciences	700	33.9	1,228	61.9	1,682	70.7	2,281	77.3	2,377	00.
architecture	55	7.3	85	8.2	136	10.3	194	10.8	213	12.
Engineering	674	23.3	979	37.0	1,726	61.8	1,894	65.2	2,095	68.
Forestry	38 32		51 61		95 100		90 105	57.8 62.9	87 82	66. 52.
Other Applied Sciences Sub-total Engineering and Applied Sciences	799		1,176		2,057	56.0	2,283	60.1	2,477	63.
applied defences										
Dentistry	62		103		237	27.0	295	21.4	320	26.
Medicine Nursing	371 74		629 150		2,344 349	40.1 5.4	3,175 554	44.7 5.2	3,990 629	39. 5.
Nursing Pharmacy	74 39		67		. 108		554 149	81.2	164	78.
Sub-total Health Sciences	546		949		3,038		4,173		5,103	35.
dathematics	390		733		1,269	67.5	1,867	73.6	1,948	81.
Chemistry	383		665		859 306	88.0	896 457	90.7	911 497	90. 90.
Geology and Related Physics	115 307		190 536		306 1,036		989	88.8 87.9	974	87.
Sub-total Mathematics and Physical Sciences	1,195	67.7	2,124	68.5	3,470		4,209	82.3	4,330	84.
TOTAL	6,358	43.7	11,919	44.3	24,175	50.9	30,584	57.9	32,870	61

TABLE 37. Government l Expenditures by Major Functions

Year	Education	Protection of Persons and Property	Health	Social Welfare	Transpor- tation and Communi- cation	Other	Total
			Perc	ent			\$'000,000
1965	18.5	13.2	10.1	18.3	14.3	25.6	16,183.6
1970	22.1	9.8	13.5	19.2	10.3	25.1	31,483.6
1975	16.6	8.0	12.5	22.6	9.4	30.9	71,810.5
1976	17.4	8.4	12.6	22 <b>.9</b>	8.8	29.9	80,584.6
1977	17.8	8.3	12.1	22.8	8.6	30.3	90,996.0
1978	17.1	8.3	12.0	22.6	8.5	31.5	100,436.3
1979	16.7	.8.0	12.0	22.1	8.0	33.2	112,222.6
1980	16.0	7.9	11.5	22.1	8.4	34.1	130,438.2

 $<sup>^{</sup>m l}$  Federal, provincial, and municipal.

TABLE 38. Expenditures on Education by Level

Year		Elementary and		Postsecondary		Vocational	Total
		Secondary	College	University	Sub-total	Training	
1960-61	\$'000	1,328,294	57,600	272,940	330,540	47,152	1,705,986
	%	77 <b>.</b> 9	3.4	16.0	19.4	2.7	100.0
1965-66	\$'000	2,410,798	98,763	736,583	835,346	153,361	3,399,505
	%	70.9	2.9	21.7	24.6	4.5	100.0
1970-71	\$'000	4,880,426	429,995	1,790,812	2,220,807	574,816	7,676,049
	%	63.6	5.6	23.3	28.9	7.5	100.0
1975-76	\$ <b>'</b> 000	8,348,361	975,651	2,760,542	3,736,193	841,756	12,926,310
	%	64.6	7.5	21.4	28.9	6.5	100.0
1976-77	\$¹000	10,075,974	1,084,513	2,976,710	4,061,223	955,070	15,092,267
	%	66.8	7.2	19.7	26.9	6.3	100.0
1977-78	\$1000	11,649,830	1,265,961	3,377,985	4,643,946	1,070,533	17,364,309
	%	67.1	7.3	19.4	26.7	6.2	100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	12,261,190 66.4	1,495,991 8.1	3,624,705 19.7	5,120,696 27.8	1,074,074	18,455,960 100.0
1979-80	\$'000	13,518,582	1,611,449	3,948,532	5,559,981	1,168,508	20,247,071
	%	66.8	7.9	19.5	27.4	5.8	100.0
1980-81	\$'000	15,051,184	1,822,756	4,437,704	6,260,460	1,309,320	22,620,964
	%	66.5	8.1	19.6	27.7	5.8	100.0
1981-82	e \$'000 %	17,547,315 67.5	2,070,213 7.9	4,960,911	7,031,124 27.0	1,438,346 5.5	26,016,785 100.0

TABLE 39. Expenditures on Postsecondary Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Governmentl	Provincial Governmentsl	Municipal Governments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total	Federal Transfers to Provinces!
1960-61	\$'000	66,845	160,319	704	227,868	48,458	54,214	330,540	7,713
	%	20.2	48.5	0 • 2	68.9	14.7	16.4	100.0	2.3
1965–66	\$'000	145,722	427,385	1,174	574,281	114,628	146,437	835,346	11,370
	%	17.5	51.2	0.1	68.8	13.7	17.5	100.0	1.4
1970-71	\$'00U	260,154	1,492,101	4,426	1,756,681	219,894	244,232	2,220,807	796,805
	%	11.7	67.2	0.2	79.1	9.9	11.0	100.0	35.9
1975-76	\$'000	390,506	2,724,357	28,716	3,143,579	337,415	255,199	3,736,193	1,588,798
	%	10.5	72.9	0.8	84.2	9.0	6.8	100.0	42.5
1976-77	\$'000	408,408	3,021,750	32,032	3,462,190	375,581	223,452	4,061,223	1,809,681
	%	10.1	74.4	0.8	85.3	9.2	5.5	100.0	44.6
1977-78	\$100U	448,877	3,479,028	22,207	3,950,112	412,675	281,159	4,643,946	2,171,141
	%	9.7	74.9	0.5	85.1	8.9	6.0	100.0	46.8
1978-79	\$'000	468,363	3,874,574	24,721	4,367,658	436,843	316,195	5,120,696	2,484,987
	%	9.1	75.7	0.5	85.3	8.5	6.2	100.0	48.5
1979-80	\$'000 %	487,600 8.8	4,180,657 75.2	1,241	4,669,498 84.0	469,604 8.4	420,879 7.6	5,559,981 100.0	2,826,259 50.8
1980-81	\$'000	549,066	4,649,772	705	5,199,543	526,412	534,505	6,260,460	3,151,179
	%	8.8	74.3	0.0	83.1	8.4	8.5	100.0	50.3
1981 <b>-</b> 82P	\$'000	636,933	5,231,874	826	5,869,633	590,559	570,932	7,031,124	3,532,252
	%	9.1	74.4	0.0	83.5	8.4	8.1	100.0	50.2
L982-83p	\$'000	719,036	5,801,340	954	6,521,330	650,468	626,666	7,798,464	3,691,096
	%	9.2	74.4	0.0	83.6	8.4	8.0	100.0	47.3

 $<sup>1 \, {</sup>m Federal}$  transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 40. Expenditures on College Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Governmentl		unicipal overnments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total
10(0, (1	21000	12 590	41,460		55,040	2,467	93	57,600
1960-61	\$'000 %	13,580 23.6	72.0	-	95.6	4.3	0.1	100.0
1965-66	\$'000 %	37,772 38.2	56,175 56.9	. <del>.</del>	93,947 95.1	4,004 4.1	812 0.8	98,763 100.0
1970-71	\$*000 %	50,327 11.7	300,577 69.9	3,383 0.8	354,287 82.4	29,438 6.8	46,270 10.8	429,995 100.0
1975-76	\$'000 %	58,296 6.0	798,796 81.9	27,682 2.8	884,774 90.7	61,420 6.3	29,457 3.0	975,651 100.0
1976-77	\$'000 %	47,902 4.4	884,317 81.6	31,304 2.9	963,523 88.9	82,776 7.6	38,214 3.5	1,084,513 100.0
1977-78	\$'000 %	53,773 4.2	1,068,110 84.4	20,359 1.6	1,142,242 90.2	83,178 6.6	40,541 3.2	1,265,961 100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	53,805 3.6	1,267,404 84.7	23,673 1.6	1,344,882 89.9	97,892 6.5	53,217 3.6	1,495,991 100.0
1979-80	\$'000 %	58,659 3.6	1,358,120 84.3	-	1,416,779 87.9	111,507 6.9	83,163 5.2	1,611,449 100.0
1980-81	\$'000 %	58,328 3.2	1,539,680 84.5	-	1,598,008 87.7	125,514 6.9	99,234 5.4	1,822,756 100.0
1981-82P	\$'000 %	63,520 3.1		-	1,824,295 88.1	139,076 6.7	106,842 5.2	2,070,213
1982-83p	\$'000 %	75,828 3.3		-	2,026,528 88.3	154,810 6.7	113,527 5.0	2,294,865 100.0

lederal transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 41. Expenditures on University Education by Source of Funds

Year		Federal Governmentl	Provincial Governments!	Municipal Governments	Sub-total	Fees	Other Sources	Total
1960-61	\$'000 %	53,265 19.5	118,859 43.5	704 0.3	172,828 63.3	45,991 16.9	54,121 19.8	272,940 100.0
	~	2713	43.3	0.5	<b>03.1</b> 3	1017	1710	100.0
1965-66	\$'000 %	107,950 14.6	371,210 50.4	1,174	480,334 65.2	110,624 15.0	145,625 19.8	736,583 100.0
1970-71	\$'000 %	209,827 11.7	1,191,524 66.5	1,043 0.1	1,402,394 78.3	190,456 10.6	197,962 11.1	1,790,812 100.0
1975-76	\$'000 %	332,210 12.0	1,925,561 69.8	1,034 0.0	2,258,805 81.8	275,995 10.0	225,742 8.2	2,760,542 100.0
1976-77	\$'000 %	360,506 12.1	2,137,433 71.8	728 0.0	2,498,667 83.9	292,805 9.9	185,238 6.2	2,976,710 100.0
1977-78	\$'000 %	395,104 11.7	2,410,918 71.4	1,848	2,807,870 83.1	329,497 9.8	240,618 7.1	3,377,985 100.0
1978-79	\$'000 %	414,558 11.5	2,607,170 71.9	1,048 0.0	3,022,776 83.4	338,951 9.4	262,978 7.2	3,624,705 100.0
1979-80	\$'000 %	428,941 10.9	2,822,537 71.5	1,241	3,252,719 82.4	358,097 9.1	337,716 8.5	3,948,532 100.0
1980-81	\$'000 %	490,738 11.1		705 0.0	3,601,535 81.2	400,898 9.0	435,271 9.8	4,437,704 100.0
1981-82P	\$'000 %	573,413 11.6		826 0.0	4,045,338 81.6	451,483 9.1	464,090 9.3	4,960,911
1982-83p	\$'000 %	643,208 11.7		954 0.0	4,494,802 81.7	495,658 9.0	513,139 9.3	5,503,599 100.0

lFederal transfers to provinces for postsecondary education and for minority language programs included in provincial funds.

TABLE 42. Expenditures on College Education by Type of Expenditures

Year		Operating	Capital	Scholar- ships, Student Aid	Other	Total	Index (1970-71= 100)
1960-61	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	47,718 82.8	8,157 14.2	- -	1,725 3.0	57,600 100.0	13.4
1965-66	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	78,266 79.2	14,989 15.2	2,583 2.6	2,925 3.0	98,763 100.0	23.0
1970-71	\$'000 %	323,641 75.3	68,846 16.0	35,963 8.4	1,545 0.4	429,995 100.0	100.0
1975-76	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	761,047 78.0	107,085 11.0	78,032 8.0	29,487 3.0	975,651 100.0	226.9
1976-77	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	876,179 80.8	106,881 9.9	69,010 6.4	32,443 3.0	1,084,513 100.0	252.2
1977-78	\$'000 %	1,034,901 81.8	94,323 7.5	88,070 7.0	48,667 3.9	1,265,961 100.0	294.4
1978-79	\$ <b>'</b> 000	1,218,537 81.5	131,660 8.8	93,080 6.2	52,714 3.5	1,495,991 100.0	347.9
1979-80	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	1,305,093 81.0	135,514 8.4	110,239 6.9	60,603 3.8	1,611,449 100.0	374.8
1980-81	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	1,476,236 81.0	166,530 9.2	123,770 6.8	56,220 3.1	1,822,756 100.0	423.9
1981-82p	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	1,674,128 80.9	188,464 9.1	159,120 7.7	48,501 2.4	2,070,213	481.5
1982-83p	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	1,834,235 80.0	229,695 10.0	181,539 8.0	49,396	2,294,865 100.0	533.7

TABLE 43. Expenditures on University Education by Type of Expenditures

Year		Operating	Capital	Scholar- ships, Student Aid	Other	Total	Index (1970-71= 100)
1960-61	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	182,568 66.9	79,800 29.2	9,659 3.6	913 0.3	272,940 100.0	15.2
1965-66	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	432,732 58.8	251,618 34.2	49,618 6.7	2,421 0.3		41.1
1970-71	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	1,223,947 68.4	392,243 21.9	159,815 8.9	14,807 0.8	1,790,812 100.0	100.0
1975-76	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	2,175,362 78.8	214,258 7.7	230,877 8.4	140,045 5.1	2,760,542 100.0	154.2
1976-77	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	2,442,321 82.0	156,254 5.3	233,396 7.8	144,729 4.9	2,976,710 100.0	166.2
1977-78	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	2,744,530 81.3	206,878 6.1	247,660 7.3	178,917 5.3	3,377,985 100.0	188.6
1978-79	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	2,969,007 81.9	229,486 6.3	271,888 7.5	154,324 4.3	3,624,705 100.0	202.4
1979-80	\$'000 %	3,242,911 82.1	251,205 6.4	277,877 7.0	176,539 4.5	3,948,532 100.0	220.5
1980-81	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	3,669,202 82.7	291,034 6.5	315,035 7.1		4,437,704 100.0	247.8
1981-82P	\$ <b>'</b> 000 %	4,054,782 81.7	351,609 7.1	334,345 6.7	220,175 4.5	4,960,911	277.0
1982-83P	\$'000 %	4,528,200 82.3	355,270 6.5	382,387 6.9	237,742	5,503,599 100.0	307.3

TABLE 44. Tuition Fees as a Percentage of University Operating Income by Province

Province	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Newfoundland	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.5
Prince Edward Island	18.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.8
Nova Scotia	17.2	15.0	15.5	15.1	16.9
New Brunswick	14.9	14.5	13.6	13.4	14.6
Qu <b>é b</b> e c	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	9.7
Ontario	16.6	16.0	16.2	. 17.2	18.4
Manitoba	10.7	12.6	12.2	12.4	13.0
Saskatchewan	13.4	12.6	12.9	12.5	14.3
Alberta	11.9	11.9	11.0	11.4	10.9
British Columbia	11.1	10.7	10.3	10.4	10.5
TOTAL	13.7	13.3	13.0	13.2	13.9

TABLE 45. Undergraduate Arts and Science Tuition Fees at Selected Universities

University	1970-71	1975-76	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Foreign Student Fees 1982-83
			Do	llars		
Memorial	550	500	630	690	950	9501
Prince Edward Island	550	600	865	950	1,120	2,120
Dalhousie	575	720	915	1,025	1,150	2,150
New Brunswick	610	672	850	950	1,150	2,150
McGill	620	570	570	570	570	3,500- 4,350
Montréal	490-540	500	540	540	540	3,500- 4,350
Western Ontario	540	590	820	920	1,050	2,190- 2,700
Toronto	470	570-640	835	915	1,050	2,100- 2,700
Manitoba	425	425	615	670	670	670 <sup>1</sup>
Saskatchewan	410-425	460-475	690	740	815	6701
Alberta	400	400	605	605	725	1,090
British Columbia	428	428	590	650-670	840-875	840-8751

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\mbox{$^{1}$No}}$  differential fee for foreign students.

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#### APPENDIX A

#### TECHNICAL NOTES

For the purpose of this publication, higher education is defined to include postsecondary education provided by colleges and universities. The term "colleges" refers to non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges and related institutions (collèges générales et professionnel - CEGEPs, colleges of applied arts and technology, agriculture colleges, schools of art and other specialized institutions) teachers' colleges and hospital schools of nursing. These colleges offer career/technical programs of up to four years duration and generally accept students with high school graduation. Some colleges also provide academic programs after which a student may transfer to a university. Trade/vocational programs of colleges which normally do not require high school completion for admission are not included. Universities are degree-granting institutions including their affiliated, federated and constituent colleges.

Admission to postsecondary institutions in most provinces is contingent upon high school graduation. Depending on the province, one could obtain high school graduation after grade 11, 12 or 13. In Quebec, students must first complete the two-year academic program in a CEGEP before being admitted to university. Undergraduate degree programs (bachelor's) last from three to five years, depending on the entrant's qualifications and the nature of the degree sought (pass or honours). An honours degree normally requires one additional year of study. Professional schools have programs of different lengths, usually three to five years.

A bachelor's degree is normally necessary for acceptance into a two-year master's program. With an honours degree, most master's degrees entail one year of study. Doctoral studies usually require a minimum of one year residence, but the normal length of registration is three to five years, depending on the discipline.

## 81-222 - Enrolment in Community Colleges

Statistics of full-time enrolment in postsecondary credit programs of colleges. Included in the tabulations are colleges of Applied Arts and Technology (CAATs) in Ontario, general and vocational colleges (CEGEP) of Quebec, institutes of technology, hospital schools of nursing and other institutions providing instruction in specialized fields such as agriculture, technology, marine engineering, medical technology. Historical enrolment data are displayed by province. For the year under review, detailed tabulations classify enrolment by type of program, field of study, year of program, activity prior to registration, age and sex. Data also presented on number of graduates by field of study and province.

### 81-241 - Teachers in Universities

Classifies full-time teaching staff of universities by rank, field of principal subject taught, years since appointment to level and to institutions, years since receipt of highest degree, age and sex. Information also on qualifications, citizenship and visa status, and salaries.

# 81-258 - Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities

Provides average and median salaries by rank, by sex and by institution. Separate classification for staff with administrative responsibilities. Presents minimum and maximum salary scale figures for each rank at each institution.

### 81-254 - Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools

Defining community college as for catalogue 81-222 but including also teachers in trade schools, classifies staff by province, program level, position, field of principal subject taught, age, sex, and province. Data also provided on salaries, qualifications and experience, and occupational activity prior to appointment.

## 81-219 - Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs at Canadian Universities

For each institution, lists the annual tuition fees for different fields of study. Undergraduate and graduate fees displayed separately, as are fees for foreign students. Additional information on accommodation costs for uniersity operated residences and housing, and on athletic, health and students' society fees.

### Special Tabulations

The aggregated statistical tabulations presented in the regular publications of Statistics Canada can usually be supplemented by special tabulations from the extensive data files on education maintained by the Education, Science and

Culture Division. Of particular use are three individual-based data systems - university students, university teachers and community college teachers - which permit the selection of sub-populations for analysis and the cross-classification of file variables.

For more information on user-oriented data systems on higher education, please contact:

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