This report presents information in two parts about six categories of students. The first section of Part I deals with the migration of all students attending all institutions. The second section presents information about all students attending publicly controlled institutions, and the third section presents information about all students attending privately controlled institutions. A second part of the report deals with undergraduate students. The first section of this part presents information about the migration of all undergraduates. The second section deals with information about all undergraduates attending publicly controlled institutions, and the third section deals with all undergraduates attending privately controlled institutions. Institutions included in this survey were: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological and religious schools, schools of art, other independently organized professional schools, and junior colleges; in other words, all institutions of higher education in the U.S. whose programs of work are wholly or principally creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree. (Author)
Migration of College Students: Midwest Region

Fall 1968
Migration of College Students: Midwest Region
Fall 1968
1969-1970
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The Committee and the Conference are served by the Midwestern Office of the Council of State Governments, with James H. Bowhay, Regional Director. The study was compiled by Dr. G. J. Froehlich and Dr. R. C. Cary in connection with Dr. Earl W. Porter of the University of Illinois. The Conference is indebted to them and to the Advisory Committee for their help.

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Twelve-State Area map showing net migration of Undergraduate Students, All Institutions

Twelve-State Area map showing the proportion of undergraduate student enrollment in All Institutions representing students whose homes are in the Twelve-State Area

Source: "Twelve-State Area maps showing the geographic composition of the undergraduate student body in All Institutions:

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Twelve-State Area maps showing the geographic composition of the undergraduate student body in Private Institutions:

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<td>10, 22, 41, 53, 72, 84, 103, 115, 134, 146, 165, 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>11, 23, 42, 54, 73, 85, 104, 116, 135, 147, 166, 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>12, 24, 43, 55, 74, 86, 105, 117, 136, 148, 167, 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>13, 25, 44, 56, 75, 87, 106, 118, 137, 149, 168, 180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>14, 26, 45, 57, 76, 88, 107, 119, 138, 150, 169, 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>15, 27, 46, 58, 77, 89, 108, 120, 139, 151, 170, 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>16, 28, 47, 59, 78, 90, 109, 121, 140, 152, 171, 183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>17, 29, 48, 60, 79, 91, 110, 122, 141, 153, 172, 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>18, 30, 49, 61, 80, 92, 111, 123, 142, 154, 173, 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>19, 31, 50, 62, 81, 93, 112, 124, 143, 155, 174, 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>20, 32, 51, 63, 82, 94, 113, 125, 144, 156, 175, 187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Geographical Regions and the Twelve State Area

Mountain Area

1) Includes Alaska and Hawaii
2) Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Outlying Parts

Foreign Countries

(1) Includes Alaska and Hawaii
(2) Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
INTRODUCTION

The basic data in this report have been obtained from HEGIS reports submitted to the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. Later this year the Office of Education will publish information entitled The Survey of Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1968: Basic Matrix Tables.

This report presents information in two parts about six categories of students. The first section of Part I deals with the migration of all students attending all institutions. The second section presents information about all students attending publicly controlled institutions, and the third section presents information about all students attending privately controlled institutions. A second part of the report deals with undergraduate students. The first section presents information about the migration of all undergraduates. The second section deals with information about all undergraduates attending publicly controlled institutions, and the third section deals with all undergraduates attending privately controlled institutions.

Institutions included in the 1968 Office of Education survey were: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, technological schools, theological and religious schools, schools of art, other independently organized professional schools, j unior colleges, and business colleges. Grateful acknowledgement is made to the National Center for Educational Statistics of the Office of Education for permitting the release of these data prior to the publication of the basic tables later this year.

Special thanks are due to Mrs. Dorothy M. Gilford, Assistant Commissioner for Educational Statistics and Director of the National Center for Education Statistics, and Mr. Sidney Shtulman, Director of the Division of Survey Planning and Analysis, Mr. Theodore H. Drews, Chief of the Higher Education Surveys Branch, and Mr. George H. Wade, Survey Statistician, of the Office of Education. Special thanks are also due to Mrs. Helen Wright, Mrs. Joyce Jones, Mrs. Betty Nixon, and Miss Dorothy Cheng for compiling and tabulating the data for the individual tables.

Appreciation is also due the Midwestern Advisory Committee on Higher Education to the Council of State Governments, for their help in determining the categories for inclusion in the following report.

Needless to say, any mistakes either in the data itself or the interpretation of the data is the sole responsibility of the authors.

Robert C. Carey

Gustav J. Froehlich

Urbana, Illinois

April, 1970
In the fall of 1968 there were more students whose homes were in the Twelve-State Area (the Great Lakes and Plains Regions) attending institutions of higher-education in this country than from any other region in the United States (See Table 1). There were also more students attending institutions of higher-education in the Twelve-State Area than in any other region. Twenty-six point eight percent (26.8%) of all students attending institutions of higher-education were from the Twelve-State Area. This represents, however, a slight decrease from the 1963 percent of 27.1. Twenty-seven point nine percent (27.9%) of all students attending higher-education institutions attended institutions within the Area. However this is a slight decrease from the 1963 percentage of 28.2 percent. These do not appear as too surprising statistics when one considers that the population of the Twelve-State Area represents 27.9 percent of the total for the fifty States and the District of Columbia, and thus is larger than any of the other regions. Three other regions had higher or the same percentage of resident students than that of the Twelve-State Area (See Table 2).

The fact that the Twelve-State Area had the largest in-migration of any of the regions is a tribute to the depth and quality of the higher education systems in these twelve states.

Within the Twelve-State Area there are varying patterns of student migration. When one considers in-migration as a proportion of the total student body, Iowa and Indiana in 1968 had the largest percentage, while Michigan and Illinois had the smallest (See Table 3). When we consider net migration, i.e., the difference between migration into and out of the state, we find that in numbers of students, Indiana and Michigan had the largest net in-migration in 1968 while Illinois and North Dakota had a net out-migration (See Table 4) in 1968.

The following maps show, for each of the states in the Twelve-State Area, the particular pattern of migration of students attending institutions of higher education. There is no attempt in this report to explain why the migration pattern of any state is as it is. Each state will be able to interpret its own statistics in light of its system of higher education and in light of the several other factors which influence student migration. The map on page 7 is a pictorial presentation of Table 4. The map on page 8 shows the proportion of student enrollment representing students whose homes were in the Twelve-State Area. The next dozen maps (pages 9 to 20) show student flow, state by state, within the Area. Finally, in order that each of the states will have available for reference the total picture of migration, United States maps (pages 21 to 32) are presented.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area and Regions</th>
<th>Total, Fall 1963-1968</th>
<th>Total, Fall 1966-1967</th>
<th>Total, Fall 1967-1968</th>
<th>Total, Fall 1968-1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of Students</td>
<td>1,155,503</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>1,203,432</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>1,155,503</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
<td>1,796,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>26.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>1,203,432</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>27.9</td>
<td>27.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>931,659</td>
<td>1,499,671</td>
<td>1,499,671</td>
<td>1,499,671</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>22.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>859,626</td>
<td>1,356,136</td>
<td>1,356,136</td>
<td>1,356,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>247,096</td>
<td>401,822</td>
<td>401,822</td>
<td>401,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>270,481</td>
<td>433,151</td>
<td>433,151</td>
<td>433,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>699,666</td>
<td>1,051,912</td>
<td>1,051,912</td>
<td>1,051,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>17.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>712,310</td>
<td>1,068,129</td>
<td>1,068,129</td>
<td>1,068,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>111,818</td>
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<td>188,258</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>127,417</td>
<td>219,807</td>
<td>219,807</td>
<td>219,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>346,096</td>
<td>536,708</td>
<td>536,708</td>
<td>536,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>359,881</td>
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<td>563,455</td>
<td>563,455</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,051,912</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
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<td>17.5</td>
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<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
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<td>1,068,129</td>
<td>1,068,129</td>
<td>1,068,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
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<td>Missoury State Area</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Students in ALL</td>
<td>14,451</td>
<td>15,227</td>
<td>15,227</td>
<td>15,227</td>
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<tr>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Total No. of Students Attending All Institutions</td>
<td>No. of Resident Students</td>
<td>Per Cent of Col. 2 of Col. 1</td>
<td>Rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1963 (in 1,000)</td>
<td>1968 (in 1,000)</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>1,203,432</td>
<td>1,875,210</td>
<td>1,071,353</td>
<td>1,668,772</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,356,136</td>
<td>478,403</td>
<td>1,246,304</td>
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<tr>
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<td>606,343</td>
<td>991,264</td>
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<td>Far West Region</td>
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<td>995,917</td>
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<tr>
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<td>433,151</td>
<td>203,924</td>
<td>335,376</td>
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<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>127,417</td>
<td>219,807</td>
<td>94,847</td>
<td>165,782</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 3
In-Migration as a Proportion of the Total Student Body, All Students, All Institutions
Twelve-State Area, Fall, 1963 and 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1963 Students</th>
<th>1968 Students</th>
<th>% of 1963</th>
<th>% of 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>234,387</td>
<td>352,767</td>
<td>36,229</td>
<td>48,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>116,971</td>
<td>172,090</td>
<td>36,466</td>
<td>47,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>66,343</td>
<td>97,740</td>
<td>22,032</td>
<td>28,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>62,329</td>
<td>90,360</td>
<td>13,516</td>
<td>18,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>184,422</td>
<td>294,437</td>
<td>26,896</td>
<td>38,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>79,374</td>
<td>125,617</td>
<td>15,103</td>
<td>22,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>91,709</td>
<td>154,428</td>
<td>27,457</td>
<td>38,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>38,063</td>
<td>59,634</td>
<td>9,964</td>
<td>14,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>15,280</td>
<td>24,130</td>
<td>2,629</td>
<td>4,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>207,616</td>
<td>320,982</td>
<td>42,047</td>
<td>61,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>16,220</td>
<td>26,786</td>
<td>3,968</td>
<td>6,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>90,816</td>
<td>156,239</td>
<td>20,422</td>
<td>33,997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 14.6% to 33.2%
1968 Range = 13.2% to 28.9%
TABLE 4

Net Migration of All Students in All Institutions
Twelve-State Area
Fall, 1963 and 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>57,025</td>
<td>81,039</td>
<td>36,229</td>
<td>48,585</td>
<td>-20,796</td>
<td>-32,454</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>16,104</td>
<td>21,418</td>
<td>36,466</td>
<td>47,913</td>
<td>20,362</td>
<td>26,495</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>15,424</td>
<td>22,477</td>
<td>22,032</td>
<td>28,282</td>
<td>6,608</td>
<td>5,805</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>10,450</td>
<td>12,647</td>
<td>13,516</td>
<td>18,963</td>
<td>3,066</td>
<td>6,316</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>18,664</td>
<td>21,572</td>
<td>26,896</td>
<td>38,874</td>
<td>8,232</td>
<td>17,302</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>12,592</td>
<td>18,429</td>
<td>15,103</td>
<td>22,199</td>
<td>2,511</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>17,092</td>
<td>22,011</td>
<td>27,457</td>
<td>38,831</td>
<td>10,365</td>
<td>16,820</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>6,152</td>
<td>7,959</td>
<td>9,964</td>
<td>14,862</td>
<td>3,812</td>
<td>6,903</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>3,641</td>
<td>4,730</td>
<td>2,629</td>
<td>4,001</td>
<td>1,012</td>
<td>-729</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>33,828</td>
<td>51,015</td>
<td>42,047</td>
<td>61,378</td>
<td>8,219</td>
<td>10,363</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>3,659</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>3,968</td>
<td>6,172</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>1,696</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>14,141</td>
<td>17,386</td>
<td>20,422</td>
<td>33,997</td>
<td>6,281</td>
<td>16,611</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North Dakota

NET MIGRATION OF ALL STUDENTS ALL INSTITUTIONS

Tway E-STATE AREA

FALL, 1965

Minnesota

CUT OF:

OUT OF:

INTO:

INTO:

NET:

4,732

19,242

4,001

22,199

-729

4,732

19,242

4,001

22,199

-729

South Dakota

Wisconsin

CUT OF:

OUT OF:

INTO:

INTO:

NET:

4,476

17,356

6,172

33,997

+1,696

Nebraska

Iowa

CUT OF:

OUT OF:

INTO:

INTO:

NET:

7,959

22,477

14,832

28,282

-6,903

Kansas

Missouri

CUT OF:

OUT OF:

INTO:

INTO:

NET:

12,647

22,011

18,963

38,831

+16,820
PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENTS ENROLLMENT IN ALL INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTING STUDENTS WHOSE HOME ARE IN THE TWELVE-STATE AREA

FALL, 1966

North Dakota 93.6%
South Dakota 93.4%
Nebraska 88.2%
Kansas 88.5%
Minnesota 93.8%
Wisconsin 90.8%
Michigan 92.3%
Illinois 89.5%
Indiana 56.2%
Ohio 54.1%

RANGE = 54.1% to 93.8%
PATT, 1969
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
ORIGIN OF CANCELLATION OF THE STUDENT BODY

Legend:
1. Total number of students
2. Students remaining in home state
3. Students from remainder seven states
4. Students from all other states
5. Students from other countries

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from North Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Notes: Numbers in parentheses represents the number of students each state receives from South Dakota.
North Dakota

146

(23)

GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1963

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Minnesota
Wisconsin
South Dakota
Michigan
Nebraska
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Missouri
Kansas
100.4

Note:
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Nebraska.

State of Nebraska
All students, all institutions
Geographic composition of the student body
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Kansas.

North Dakota
South Dakota
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Michigan
Nebraska
Missouri
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Kansas
The number of students each state receives from the state of residence of the student is represented by the arrows in the diagram. The total number of students enrolled in each state is as follows:

- **Minnesota**: 14,318
- **Wisconsin**: 17,598
- **South Dakota**: 2,956
- **North Dakota**: 2,031
- **Ohio**: 7,799
- **Indiana**: 3,952
- **Illinois**: 2,703
- **Missouri**: 477
- **Kansas**: 247
- **Nebraska**: 126
- **Michigan**: 1,271
- **Iowa**: 13

**Note:** Numbers in parentheses represent the number of students each state receives from Minnesota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent the number of students each state receives from Iowa.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

North Dakota
Minnesota
South Dakota
Wisconsin
Iowa
Illinois
Missouri
Michigan
Kansas
Indiana
Ohio
Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Wisconsin.
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

Legend:
(1) Total number of students.
(2) Students resident in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) Students from all other states and foreign countries.

- Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state enrolls from Illinois.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1968

Legend:
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Michigan.
(1) Total number of students entitled.
(2) Students in state.
(3) Students in reminder twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states for countries.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state received.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF OHIO
FALL, 1968.

Legend:
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Ohio.
The graphic shows the position of the total student body from all institutions in North Dakota for the fall of 1963. Each state is represented with numbers indicating the number of students from North Dakota received from each state. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of students each state received from North Dakota.

The map includes states and regions with numbers indicating the number of students from North Dakota received from each region. The map also includes foreign countries and U.S. Service Schools.

Legend:
- (E) Foreign Countries
- (SS) Service Schools
- (O) Outlying Places

Note: Numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each state. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Note:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students South Dakota received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from South Dakota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Nebraska received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Iowa.

22 Outlying Parts (7) U.S. Service Schools (207) Foreign Countries 1,557
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Wisconsin received from each of the various states, and represent the number of all students received from Wisconsin.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Wisconsin.

157 Outlying Parts (11)
(336) U.S. Service Schools
2,769 Foreign Countries
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

29. Conn. 937 (465)
   N.J. 2,356 (316)
   Del. 93 (24)
   W.Va. 272 (179)

Note: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Illinois.

Hawaii 222 (182)
Outlying Parts 266 (703)
U.S. Service Schools 6,073
Foreign Countries 723 (351)
Note: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Michigan received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Michigan.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Ohio.
PART I

SECTION II

All Students, Publicly Controlled Institutions

In the fall of 1968, as in 1963, there were more students whose homes were in the Twelve-State Area attending public institutions in this country than from any other region. Also, as in 1963, there were more students attending public institutions in the Twelve-State Area than in any other region (See Table 5). There was however a slight decrease in 1968 over 1963 in both the percent of students attending and in the number of students enrolled in public institutions from the Twelve-State Area.

The percent of the total enrolled in public higher-education institutions in the Twelve-State Area was still almost 30 percent of the total enrollment in public institutions in the United States. While three other regions did have higher percentages of all resident students attending public institutions than the Twelve-State Area, because of the large in-migration of students to these institutions, the totals again reflect the quality and extensiveness of the system of public higher education in these twelve states.

Within the Twelve-State Area there are varying patterns of student migration. When one considers in-migration as a proportion of the total student body, Iowa and Indiana had the largest percentage in both 1963 and 1968. However, Illinois remained the state with the smallest percentage of students received in 1968, with Michigan replacing Minnesota as the state having the second smallest percentage in 1968 (See Table 7).

In terms of net migration Michigan again had the largest net in-migration in 1968 but Wisconsin displaced Indiana as the number two state. Illinois again in 1968 led the way in exporting more students than any other state, with a net out-migration of 23,896. Iowa again was the only other state to show a net out-migration with a net out-migration of 3,324.

As in the previous section, the following maps indicate the pattern of migration of students attending public institutions in 1968. The first two maps summarize the net migration of students attending public institutions in the Twelve-State Area.

The next twelve maps show the student flow state by state within the Twelve-State Area. The last dozen maps show the student flow state by state between the Twelve-State Area and the rest of the United States.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1963 No.</th>
<th>1968 No.</th>
<th>% of Total 1963</th>
<th>% of Total 1968</th>
<th>1963 No.</th>
<th>1968 No.</th>
<th>% of Total 1963</th>
<th>% of Total 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>755,552</td>
<td>1,324,206</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>778,501</td>
<td>1,361,401</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>580,958</td>
<td>899,118</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>595,628</td>
<td>920,556</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>449,765</td>
<td>806,223</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>463,728</td>
<td>841,045</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>364,934</td>
<td>800,161</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>315,256</td>
<td>715,365</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>274,111</td>
<td>441,743</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>290,109</td>
<td>467,979</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>85,839</td>
<td>173,710</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>79,715</td>
<td>165,334</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>84,853</td>
<td>152,928</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>96,213</td>
<td>172,782</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outlying Parts)</td>
<td>22,534</td>
<td>36,566</td>
<td>.8%</td>
<td>.8%</td>
<td>22,731</td>
<td>35,658</td>
<td>.9%</td>
<td>.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Foreign Countries)</td>
<td>37,786</td>
<td>60,892</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>14,451</td>
<td>15,227</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td>.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,656,332</td>
<td>4,695,947</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,696,332</td>
<td>4,695,947</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Total No. of Students Attending Public Institutions</td>
<td>In 1963</td>
<td>In 1968</td>
<td>Per Cent Col. 2 of Col. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>778,501</td>
<td>1,361,401</td>
<td>720,615</td>
<td>1,268,004</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>595,628</td>
<td>920,556</td>
<td>564,307</td>
<td>873,938</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
<td>94.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>463,728</td>
<td>841,045</td>
<td>426,431</td>
<td>772,724</td>
<td>92.0%</td>
<td>91.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>315,256</td>
<td>715,565</td>
<td>308,387</td>
<td>699,544</td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td>97.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>290,109</td>
<td>467,979</td>
<td>263,066</td>
<td>425,278</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>79,715</td>
<td>165,334</td>
<td>74,784</td>
<td>154,480</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>96,213</td>
<td>172,782</td>
<td>78,050</td>
<td>142,692</td>
<td>81.1%</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Rankings for 1963 and 1968.
### TABLE 7

**In-Migration as a Proportion of the Total Student Body**

All Students, Publicly Controlled Institutions

Twelve-State Area, Fall, 1963 and 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1963 Enrolled</th>
<th>1968 Enrolled</th>
<th>Migration Into State (Col. 1)</th>
<th>Col. 2 as a % of Col. 1 (in Descending Order of %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>123,585</td>
<td>221,055</td>
<td>8,269</td>
<td>12,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>72,912</td>
<td>118,504</td>
<td>14,239</td>
<td>20,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>34,422</td>
<td>57,863</td>
<td>7,974</td>
<td>10,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>50,846</td>
<td>74,658</td>
<td>8,490</td>
<td>11,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>146,065</td>
<td>244,817</td>
<td>18,235</td>
<td>24,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>57,428</td>
<td>97,038</td>
<td>6,429</td>
<td>10,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>53,607</td>
<td>108,017</td>
<td>9,184</td>
<td>16,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>27,425</td>
<td>43,791</td>
<td>4,815</td>
<td>5,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>14,666</td>
<td>23,077</td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>3,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>120,052</td>
<td>228,583</td>
<td>15,146</td>
<td>27,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>11,540</td>
<td>20,050</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>3,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>65,953</td>
<td>123,948</td>
<td>10,763</td>
<td>20,492</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 6.7% to 23.2%
1968 Range = 5.7% to 17.5%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>22,751</td>
<td>36,456</td>
<td>8,269</td>
<td>12,560</td>
<td>-14,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>6,328</td>
<td>8,849</td>
<td>14,239</td>
<td>20,758</td>
<td>11,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>8,419</td>
<td>13,435</td>
<td>7,974</td>
<td>10,111</td>
<td>-445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>4,952</td>
<td>6,478</td>
<td>8,490</td>
<td>11,536</td>
<td>3,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>6,257</td>
<td>8,265</td>
<td>18,235</td>
<td>24,881</td>
<td>11,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5,587</td>
<td>9,117</td>
<td>6,429</td>
<td>10,041</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>8,508</td>
<td>11,288</td>
<td>9,184</td>
<td>16,827</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>2,869</td>
<td>4,106</td>
<td>4,815</td>
<td>5,676</td>
<td>1,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1,484</td>
<td>2,485</td>
<td>2,499</td>
<td>3,599</td>
<td>1,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>11,727</td>
<td>20,402</td>
<td>15,146</td>
<td>27,721</td>
<td>13,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>2,379</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>3,201</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>4,664</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>10,763</td>
<td>20,492</td>
<td>6,099</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 8**

Net Migration of All Students in Publicly Controlled Institutions
PROPORTION OF ALL STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTING STUDENTS WHOSE HOMES ARE IN THE TWELVE-STATE AREA FALL, 1968

RANGE = 93.7% to 96.5%
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder
of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states
& foreign countries.

North Dakota

South Dakota

Nebraska

Kansas

Minnesota

Wisconsin

Michigan

Iowa

Illinois

Indiana

Ohio

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder
of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states
& foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent
the number of students each
state receives from North Dakota.
North Dakota

South Dakota

Legend

(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From: all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from South Dakota.
LEGEND

1. Total number of students enrolled.
2. Students remaining in home state.
3. Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4. From all other states & foreign counties.

1. North Dakota
   - Total: 35
   - Enrolled: 132

2. South Dakota
   - Total: 268
   - Enrolled: 1

3. Nebraska
   - Total: 45,791
   - Enrolled: 1,724

4. Kansas
   - Total: 3,150
   - Enrolled: 125

Map Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Nebraska.
CONPOSITION OF
THE STUDENT
BODY
ALL STUDENTS,
PUBLICLY CONTROLLED
INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

Minnesota
(1) 97,038 100.0%
(2) 86,997 89.6%
(3) 5,783 6.0%
(4) 4,258 4.4%

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Minnesota.
North Dakota
South Dakota
75
(45)
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968
Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Minnesota
45
175
Nebraska
337
(2,944)
(587)
276
Missouri
553
(409)
(3,501)
Note:
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Iowa.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF MISSOURI
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of students each state receives from Missouri.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Number Enrolled</th>
<th>Students Remaining in State</th>
<th>Students from Remainder of Twelve-State Area</th>
<th>Students from Other States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>123,948</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1,992</td>
<td>(98.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>6,992</td>
<td>(215)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>6,257</td>
<td>(215)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>(144)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>(144)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>6,352</td>
<td>(489)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>(371)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Wisconsin.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

1. Total number of students enrolled.
2. Students remaining in home state.
3. Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4. From all other states & foreign countries.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Illinois.

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.
North Dakota (23)
South Dakota (97)
Nebraska (3)
Minnesota (32)
Iowa (234)
Wisconsin (567)
Michigan (219,236)
Illinois (3,232)
Indiana (1,293)
Ohio (2,335)
Kansas (107)
Missouri (139)

Legend:

(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in the state.
(3) Students from the remainder of the state.
(4) Students from other states.
LEGEND

1. Total number of students enrolled.
2. Students remaining in home state.
3. Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4. From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent the number of students each state receives from Indiana.
GECGFAPHIC MPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY

ALL STUDENTS, ESPECIALLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

STATE OF OHIO

(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remain in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states and foreign countries.

Numbers in parentheses represent the number of students each state receives from Ohio.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1962

Note:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
The map illustrates the distribution of students from various states who attended schools in异国国家. The numbers within each state represent the number of students who received their education in South Dakota. The numbers in parentheses indicate the number of students from South Dakota who attended schools in each state.
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Nebraska received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENTBODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states. Hunters in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Minnesota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Iowa.

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Iowa.
Note:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Missouri received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1969

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Illinois.

Note:

Outlying Parts (22)
(703) U.S. Service Schools
2,699 Foreign Countries
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

Note:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Indiana received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Indiana.
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Ohio received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Ohio.
When we consider all students who attended privately controlled institutions in the fall of 1968, we find that the Twelve-State Area, while providing only 23.4 percent of the total of all students, compared with 24.8 percent in 1963, had 25.5 percent of the total in attendance. This is however down from the 26.4 percentage figure recorded in 1963.

As was the case with public institutions, the pattern of migration of the states within the Twelve-State Area varies considerably. Viewing in-migration as a proportion of the total student body attending private institutions, we see that Nebraska had replaced Indiana, the 1963 leader, as the greatest importer of students as a proportion of all students enrolled. In another significant change Illinois had moved from the third smallest importer, in terms of proportion of students enrolled, to the smallest in 1968, with only 27.4 percent. This was, however, a two percentage point increase over its total in 1963. Particularly notable is the fact that all states in the Area, except Missouri, showed an increase, in 1968 over 1963, in the proportion of in-migrants as a part of the total student body (See Table 11). When we look at net migration we again find that Indiana and Missouri had the largest numbers of in-migrants in 1968 and that Illinois again led the out-migration totals with 8,558 students. However, in 1968 the state of North Dakota was the only other state to show a net out-migration of students in privately controlled institutions whereas in 1963 five states showed a net out-migration (See Table 12).

The state maps which follow present the specific pattern of migration of students attending private institutions within the Twelve-State Area. It should be repeated that this report makes no attempt to interpret the particular migration pattern of any of the states. The map on page 69 is a pictorial presentation of Table 12. The map on page 70 shows the proportion of students whose homes are in the Twelve-State Area. The next twelve maps reflect student flow, state by state. Finally the United States maps are repeated for the privately controlled institutions category.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area and Regions</th>
<th>All Students, Private Institutions</th>
<th>Fall, 1963 and 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Students Attending Private Institutions</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From 1963, 1969 to 1963, 1969</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-East Region</td>
<td>56,725</td>
<td>57,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35,300</td>
<td>34,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast Region</td>
<td>161,200</td>
<td>228,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>190,766</td>
<td>267,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>216,048</td>
<td>264,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>222,175</td>
<td>287,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>26,965</td>
<td>35,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31,204</td>
<td>47,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>120,189</td>
<td>152,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>116,682</td>
<td>147,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlying Parts</td>
<td>10,880</td>
<td>18,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,632</td>
<td>16,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Countries</td>
<td>355,2</td>
<td>437,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>499,65</td>
<td>649,65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,609,332</td>
<td>2,015,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,609,332</td>
<td>2,015,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Total No. of Students Attending Private Institutions</td>
<td>No. of Resident All Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>544,370</td>
<td>640,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>424,931</td>
<td>513,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>222,175</td>
<td>287,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>190,766</td>
<td>267,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>116,682</td>
<td>147,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>69,772</td>
<td>97,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>31,204</td>
<td>47,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>1963 Total</td>
<td>Enrolled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>110,802</td>
<td>131,712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>44,059</td>
<td>53,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>31,921</td>
<td>39,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>11,483</td>
<td>15,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>36,357</td>
<td>49,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>21,946</td>
<td>28,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>38,102</td>
<td>46,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>10,638</td>
<td>15,843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>1,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>87,564</td>
<td>92,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>4,582</td>
<td>6,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>24,863</td>
<td>32,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 21.2% to 50.4%
1968 Range = 27.4% to 58.0%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Out of State 1963</th>
<th>Out of State 1968</th>
<th>Into State 1963</th>
<th>Into State 1968</th>
<th>Net (Col. 2 - Col. 1) 1963</th>
<th>Net (Col. 2 - Col. 1) 1968</th>
<th>Rank of Net In-Migration (Descending Order)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>34,274</td>
<td>44,583</td>
<td>27,960</td>
<td>36,025</td>
<td>- 6,314</td>
<td>- 8,558</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>9,776</td>
<td>12,569</td>
<td>22,227</td>
<td>27,155</td>
<td>12,451</td>
<td>14,586</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>7,005</td>
<td>9,042</td>
<td>14,058</td>
<td>18,171</td>
<td>7,053</td>
<td>9,129</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>5,525</td>
<td>6,169</td>
<td>5,026</td>
<td>7,427</td>
<td>- 499</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>12,407</td>
<td>13,307</td>
<td>8,661</td>
<td>13,993</td>
<td>- 3,746</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>7,005</td>
<td>9,312</td>
<td>8,674</td>
<td>12,158</td>
<td>1,669</td>
<td>2,846</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>8,584</td>
<td>10,723</td>
<td>18,273</td>
<td>22,004</td>
<td>9,689</td>
<td>11,281</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>3,283</td>
<td>3,853</td>
<td>5,149</td>
<td>9,186</td>
<td>1,866</td>
<td>5,333</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>2,245</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>- 2,027</td>
<td>- 1,843</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>22,101</td>
<td>30,613</td>
<td>26,901</td>
<td>33,557</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>3,044</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,870</td>
<td>2,097</td>
<td>1,726</td>
<td>2,971</td>
<td>- 144</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>9,477</td>
<td>10,440</td>
<td>9,659</td>
<td>13,505</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>3,065</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
North Dakota
Est 2,245

South Dakota
Est 1,117

Nebraska
Est 4,374

Kansas
Est 4,643

Iowa
Est 1,171

Missouri
CUT 44,533

CUT CF: 12,723

NET: 33,457

CUT CF: 12,569

LTC: 22,131

CUT CF: 12,449

NET: 32,457

CUT CF: 12,439

LTC: 22,131

CUT CF: 12,349

LTC: 22,131
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1967

Legend:
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Notes:
- Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from South Dakota.
North Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY

ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF NEBRASKA

FALL, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
<th>Remaining in Home State</th>
<th>From Remainder of Twelve-State Area</th>
<th>From All Other States and Foreign Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>15,843</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>6,657</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>4,671</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>4,515</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>168</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>398</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>339</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>327</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Nebraska.

73
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

Legend:
(1) Number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Iowa.
North Dakota

Geographic Composition of the Student Body

All Students, Privately Controlled Institutions

State of Missouri
Fall, 1968

(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state received from Wisconsin.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY:

ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATE CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS

STATE OF ILLINOIS

FALL 1968

Legend:

1. Total number of students enrolled.
2. Students remaining in home state.
3. Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4. From all other states and foreign countries.

Note:
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Illinois.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1963

Legend:
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Michigan.

North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas
Missouri
Minnesota
Wisconsin
Michigan
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio

(1) 49,620
(2) 35,627
(3) 6,692
(4) 7,301

150.0%
71.8%
13.3%
14.7%

31 (163)
25 (83)
28 (23)

135 (306)
191 (415)
121 (503)

2,752 (1,491)
1,349 (1,874)
1,636 (1,925)

375 (589)
Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Indiana.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE STUDENT BODY
ALL STUDENTS, PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS
STATE OF OHIO
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

North Dakota
25
(8)

South Dakota
18
(29)

Nebraska
52
(174)

Kansas
73
(172)

Minnesota
195
(294)

Wisconsin
231
(362)

Michigan
1,431
(2,752)

Iowa
151
(442)

Illinois
2,156
(4,926)

Missouri
303
(1,396)

Indiana
1,392

Ohio
(1) 98,399
(2) 55,742
(3) 5,116
(4) 27,514

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Ohio.
Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students South Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1963

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of students received from each state. The numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of students received from Minnesota.
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Iowa.
### Geographic Composition of the Total Student Body

#### Private Institutions, State of Missouri Fall, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total Students (presumably in parenthesis)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mo.</td>
<td>24,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ark.</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La.</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mich.</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Y.</td>
<td>1,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyo.</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ky.</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ga.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ala.</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ct.</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ark.</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La.</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mich.</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ind.</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.Y.</td>
<td>1,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ky.</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ga.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ala.</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ct.</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note:

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Missouri received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Wisconsin received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Wisconsin.
GEORGEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FAIL, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wash</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>(79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ore</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>(111)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calif</td>
<td>1,414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nev.</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>(41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>(188)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mont.</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>(37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyo.</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Da k.</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>(27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Da k.</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>(116)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr.</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>(811)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kans.</td>
<td>360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariz.</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>(44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mex.</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>(202)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>(697)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okla.</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>(317)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calif</td>
<td>3,374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass.</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>(1,833)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. I.</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>(179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conn.</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>(651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. J.</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>(155)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del.</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>(270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Md.</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>(990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C.</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>(59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fla.</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>(776)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma.</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass.</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>(1,833)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. I.</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>(179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conn.</td>
<td>1,940</td>
<td>(651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. J.</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>(155)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del.</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>(270)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Md.</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>(990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C.</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>(59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fla.</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>(776)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma.</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>(48)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Illinois.
Note: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Michigan received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Michigan.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Indiana received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Indiana.
Note:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Ohio received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Ohio.
The second part of this report is concerned with undergraduate students attending institutions of higher education.

In this category, the Twelve-State Area had more students attending institutions of higher education in all regions than any of the other regions, in both 1963 and 1968. Of the total, 27.2 percent of all undergraduates are from this Area in 1968 compared with 27.5 percent in 1963. Also, 28.1 percent of all undergraduates are going to school in the Area in 1968, a slight decrease from the 28.4 percent attending in 1963. Here again these percentages are quite comparable with the 27.9 percent of the nation's population who live in the Twelve-State Area (See Table 13).

Again the Mid-East Region and the Far-West Region have higher proportions of resident undergraduate students and all regions except the Southeast Region show a slightly higher proportion of resident students remaining within their Area.

The pattern of undergraduate migration is similar to that of all students in 1968 and in 1963. Looking at in-migration as a proportion of the total undergraduate student body, Iowa and Indiana again had the highest proportions of in-migrants and Michigan and Illinois again had the lowest. What does appear significant however is that all twelve states showed a decrease in the proportion of in-migrants to total undergraduate enrollees when compared with the 1963 percentages (See Table 15).

The net migration picture is similar to that of all students. Indiana and Wisconsin had the largest net in-migration while Illinois and North Dakota had net out-migration. Illinois showed an increase in 1968 over 1963 of 13,330 students leaving the state to pursue undergraduate education.

The maps on page 101 indicate the proportion of the undergraduate student body whose homes were in the Twelve-State Area. The map on page 100 reflects the changes, and for additional reference, United States maps are included (pages 114 to 127).
### TABLE 13

**Area and Regions**

**Undergraduate Students, All Institutions**

**Fall, 1963 and 1968**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Students in All Institutions</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>No. of Students Attending All Institutions</th>
<th>In</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>In</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>998,277</td>
<td>1,559,300</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>1,559,300</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>1,032,462</td>
<td>1,614,014</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>1,614,014</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>749,514</td>
<td>1,231,958</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
<td>1,231,958</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>671,569</td>
<td>1,087,879</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>1,087,879</td>
<td>18.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>595,990</td>
<td>951,089</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>951,089</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>619,818</td>
<td>1,010,392</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>1,010,392</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>614,599</td>
<td>914,150</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>914,150</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
<td>618,652</td>
<td>920,583</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>920,583</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>302,229</td>
<td>472,972</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>472,972</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>314,970</td>
<td>495,457</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>495,457</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>204,173</td>
<td>337,215</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>337,215</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>221,762</td>
<td>358,998</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>358,998</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>97,939</td>
<td>165,582</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>165,582</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>113,039</td>
<td>194,374</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>194,374</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outlying Parts)</td>
<td>30,959</td>
<td>51,034</td>
<td>.9%</td>
<td>51,034</td>
<td>.9%</td>
<td>30,326</td>
<td>48,170</td>
<td>.8%</td>
<td>48,170</td>
<td>.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Foreign Countries)</td>
<td>42,263</td>
<td>59,970</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>59,970</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>(U.S. Service Schools)</td>
<td>13,345</td>
<td>13,403</td>
<td>13,403</td>
<td>13,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,635,943</td>
<td>5,743,270</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,635,943</td>
<td>5,743,270</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area and Regions</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students, All Institutions</th>
<th>Fall, 1963</th>
<th>Fall, 1968</th>
<th>Total No. of Students Attending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total No. of Students Attending</td>
<td></td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank 1</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>1,032,462</td>
<td>1,614,014</td>
<td>852,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>671,569</td>
<td>1,087,879</td>
<td>620,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mid-west Region</td>
<td>619,818</td>
<td>1,010,392</td>
<td>552,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Northeast Region</td>
<td>618,652</td>
<td>920,583</td>
<td>584,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Southwestern Region</td>
<td>314,970</td>
<td>495,457</td>
<td>282,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>221,762</td>
<td>358,998</td>
<td>170,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>113,039</td>
<td>194,374</td>
<td>85,360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows the number of undergraduate students attending institutions in various regions in 1963 and 1968, along with the percentage change and total attendance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students Enrolled</th>
<th>Migration Into State</th>
<th>Col. 2 as a % of Col. 1</th>
<th>Rank (in Descending Order of %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>196,006</td>
<td>294,376</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>96,287</td>
<td>141,774</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>58,177</td>
<td>85,588</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>55,162</td>
<td>80,974</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>155,292</td>
<td>249,513</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>69,248</td>
<td>111,218</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>76,551</td>
<td>132,590</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>33,552</td>
<td>52,941</td>
<td>25.5%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>14,188</td>
<td>22,411</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>182,505</td>
<td>280,634</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>15,182</td>
<td>24,929</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>80,312</td>
<td>137,066</td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 12.4% to 70.8%
1968 Range = 10.5% to 27.0%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>1963 In-State Migration</th>
<th>1968 In-State Migration</th>
<th>1963 Out-Of-State Migration</th>
<th>1968 Out-Of-State Migration</th>
<th>Rank of Net In-Migration (Descending Order)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>49,009</td>
<td>68,928</td>
<td>24,362</td>
<td>30,951</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>12,782</td>
<td>17,162</td>
<td>29,357</td>
<td>37,254</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>12,697</td>
<td>18,522</td>
<td>17,923</td>
<td>23,074</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>7,876</td>
<td>9,071</td>
<td>11,278</td>
<td>15,827</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>14,639</td>
<td>15,979</td>
<td>21,005</td>
<td>28,928</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>9,828</td>
<td>14,158</td>
<td>11,235</td>
<td>16,979</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>13,916</td>
<td>17,561</td>
<td>20,810</td>
<td>29,940</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>4,716</td>
<td>6,051</td>
<td>8,558</td>
<td>12,967</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2,853</td>
<td>3,646</td>
<td>2,268</td>
<td>3,242</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>27,148</td>
<td>41,581</td>
<td>36,460</td>
<td>51,211</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td>3,261</td>
<td>3,605</td>
<td>5,425</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>10,889</td>
<td>12,806</td>
<td>16,332</td>
<td>27,642</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 16

Net Migration of Undergraduate Students in All Institutions
NET MIGRATION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS, ALL INSTITUTIONS
TWELVE-STATE AREA
FALL, 1968

North Dakota
Out of: 3,846
Into: 3,242
Net: -404

South Dakota
Out of: 3,261
Into: 5,425
Net: +2,164

Nebraska
Out of: 6,051
Into: 12,967
Net: +6,916

Iowa
Out of: 18,522
Into: 23,074
Net: +4,552

Missouri
Out of: 17,561
Into: 29,940
Net: +12,379

Wisconsin
Out of: 12,806
Into: 27,642
Net: +4,836

Michigan
Out of: 15,979
Into: 28,528
Net: +12,549

Illinois
Out of: 68,828
Into: 30,951
Net: +37,877

Indiana
Out of: 17,162
Into: 37,254
Net: +20,092

Kentucky
Out of: 41,581
Into: 51,211
Net: +9,630
PROPORTION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN ALL INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTING STUDENTS WHOSE HOMES ARE IN THE TWELVE-STATE AREA FALL, 1998

Range = 811.3% to 95.6%

North Dakota
South Dakota

Range = 811.3% to 95.6%

North Dakota

Range = 811.3% to 95.6%

North Dakota
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from North Dakota.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total (1)</th>
<th>Remainder (2)</th>
<th>Foreign (3)</th>
<th>Other (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1,178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>276</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>314</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1,484</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- (1) Total number of students enrolled.
- (2) Students remaining in home state.
- (3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
- (4) From all other states & foreign countries.

**NOTE:** Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Le.-end

Total number of students enrolled.
Students remaining in home state.
Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
From all other states & foreign countries.

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Nebraska.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students retaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) Students from all other states & foreign countries.

North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Michigan
Wisconsin
Missouri

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Kansas.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Minnesota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

North Dakota

South Dakota

NOTE:
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Iowa.

Legend:
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MISSOURI
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Legend:
1. Total number of students enrolled.
2. Students remaining in home state.
3. Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4. From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Wisconsin.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Illinois.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Michigan.

Counts:
(1) 249,513
(2) 220,585
(3) 13,273
(4) 15,655

Kansas (132)
(Oho (232)
(74 (158)
(59 (218)
(96 (216)
(169 (265)
(563 (259)
(79 (37)
(196 (337)
(900 (470)
(300 (66)
(36 (36)
(163 (163)
(111 (111)
(30 (30)

ALl INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MICHIGAN
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
II

ERI


111
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of students enrolled.
(2) Students remaining in home state.
(3) Students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state receives from Indiana.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students South Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from South Dakota.
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Nebraska received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.
Geographic Position of the Undergraduate Student Body
All Institutions, State of Kansas
Fall, 1968

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Kansas.

NOTE:

From Kansas, students from each state received

Numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
NOTE:

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Minnesota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.
NOTE: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Iowa received from each state. The numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Iowa.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MISSOURI
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Missouri received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Missouri.
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Wisconsin received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Wisconsin.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Illinois.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1968

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Michigan received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Michigan.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Indiana received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Indiana.
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
ALL INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF OHIO
FALL,-1968

125

Hawaii

(94)

318 Outlying Parts

(16)

2,063 Foreign Countries

NOTE:

Conn.

1,521 (294)

N.J.

5,774 (305)

Del.

236 (30)

VA

1,042 (1,898)

D.C.

528 (767)

The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of students Ohio
received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of students each state received
from Ohio.
PART II

SECTION II

Undergraduate Students, Publicly Controlled Institutions

The second section of this part deals with undergraduate students enrolled in publicly controlled institutions. In this category the Twelve-State Area again had more students attending public institutions everywhere, and in the Area in 1968, than any of the other regions. Of the total, 28.2 percent of the undergraduates attending public institutions are from the Area and 28.6 percent of the undergraduates are going to school in the Area. These 1968 percentages are almost identical with those registered in 1963 (See Table 17). Again these percentages are quite comparable with the 27.9 percent of the nation's population who live in the Twelve-State Area.

As in the previous section which describes the total undergraduate enrollment, the Mids- and the Far-West Region have higher proportions of resident undergraduates students in both 1968 and 1963. It is noteworthy that the relative rank of each region in this category, as a proportion of resident undergraduates attending public institutions, was unchanged over the five year period (See Table 18).

Looking at in-migration as a proportion of total undergraduate student body in public institutions, we find that Wisconsin and South Dakota had the highest proportions of in-migrants in 1968. This is quite a reversal of form. Wisconsin moved from eighth in 1963 to first in 1968. Illinois and Minnesota again had the lowest proportions of in-migrants in 1968 (See Table 19). The net migration picture is substantially the same in 1968 as it was in 1963. Michigan and Wisconsin had the highest net in-migration, although reversing positions in the 1968 figures. Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota again had net out-migration but, as indicated in the statistics, the Illinois figures were almost doubled in the five year period (See Table 20).

As indicated in the previous sections of this report, there is no attempt here to analyze the specific migration pattern of any of the states in the Area. The map on page 131 reflects the statistics found in Table 20. The map on page 132 indicates the proportion of the undergraduate student body in public institutions whose homes were in the Twelve-State Area. Maps (pages 133 to 144) are again presented for each state in the Area showing the actual exchange and for additional reference, United States maps are included (pages 145 to 150).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area and Regions</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students, Public Institutions</th>
<th>Fall, 1963 and 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of Students in Public Institutions</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attending Public Institutions</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>2,320,752</td>
<td>4,099,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>653,447</td>
<td>1,156,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Twine-State Area</td>
<td>1,009,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>212,830</td>
<td>434,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>724,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>183,838</td>
<td>347,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>18.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td>18.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New England Region (Outlying Parts)</td>
<td>72,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14,632</td>
<td>29,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New England Region (Foreign Countries)</td>
<td>20,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,874</td>
<td>9,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New England Region (U.S. Service Schools)</td>
<td>20,574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,874</td>
<td>9,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area and Regions</td>
<td>Total No. of Students Attending Public Institutions</td>
<td>No. of Resident Undergraduate Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>662,324</td>
<td>1,171,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>530,119</td>
<td>813,951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>417,717</td>
<td>751,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>267,080</td>
<td>609,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>255,444</td>
<td>413,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>85,195</td>
<td>152,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>65,313</td>
<td>140,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Undergraduate Students Enrolled</td>
<td>Migration into State Col. 2 as a % of Col. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>106,610</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>56,229</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>27,847</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>43,773</td>
<td>16.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>120,490</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>48,901</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>46,932</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>13,014</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>3,971</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>13,574</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>105,210</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>18,250</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>58,147</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 2.7% to 17.7%

1968 Range = 4.0% to 13.9%

**Note:** All states are within the Twelve-State Area.
### TABLE 20

Net Migration of Undergraduate Students in Public Institutions
Twelve-State Area
Fall, 1963 and 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>18,575</td>
<td>29,262</td>
<td>4,276</td>
<td>5,203</td>
<td>-14,299</td>
<td>-24,059</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>4,945</td>
<td>6,636</td>
<td>8,372</td>
<td>12,079</td>
<td>3,427</td>
<td>5,443</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>6,928</td>
<td>10,883</td>
<td>4,488</td>
<td>5,644</td>
<td>-2,440</td>
<td>-5,239</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td>3,978</td>
<td>6,290</td>
<td>8,418</td>
<td>2,890</td>
<td>4,440</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>4,714</td>
<td>5,473</td>
<td>13,014</td>
<td>15,926</td>
<td>8,300</td>
<td>10,453</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>4,191</td>
<td>6,478</td>
<td>3,114</td>
<td>5,562</td>
<td>-1,077</td>
<td>-916</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>6,564</td>
<td>8,226</td>
<td>7,109</td>
<td>12,725</td>
<td>545</td>
<td>4,499</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>2,080</td>
<td>2,873</td>
<td>3,971</td>
<td>4,381</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>1,508</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>2,138</td>
<td>2,840</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>8,839</td>
<td>15,516</td>
<td>12,013</td>
<td>21,427</td>
<td>3,174</td>
<td>5,911</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>1,881</td>
<td>2,494</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>3,030</td>
<td>4,196</td>
<td>7,649</td>
<td>15,041</td>
<td>4,619</td>
<td>10,845</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROPORTION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTING STUDENTS WhOSE HOMES ARE IN THE TWELVE-STATE AREA FALL, 1969

Range: 90.8% to 98.6%
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend:

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) Undergraduate students from all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from North Dakota.
Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE C: NEBRASKA
FALL, 1968

Legend:
1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
4) From all other states and foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Nebraska.

MISSOURI:
- Total: 38,136
- From Nebraska: 2,530
- From Missouri: 92
- From all other states: 1,351

ILLINOIS:
- Total: 33,805
- From Nebraska: 2,530
- From Missouri: 92
- From all other states: 1,351

OHIO:
- Total: 207
- From Nebraska: 17
- From Missouri: 77
- From all other states: 36

INDIANA:
- Total: 119
- From Nebraska: 69
- From Missouri: 33
- From all other states: 40

MICHIGAN:
- Total: 39
- From Nebraska: 19
- From Missouri: 9
- From all other states: 11

WISCONSIN:
- Total: 100
- From Nebraska: 56
- From Missouri: 20
- From all other states: 24

MISSISSIPPI:
- Total: 1,251
- From Nebraska: 769
- From Missouri: 179
- From all other states: 93

IOWA:
- Total: 1,548
- From Nebraska: 982
- From Missouri: 171
- From all other states: 595

KANSAS:
- Total: 117
- From Nebraska: 64
- From Missouri: 33
- From all other states: 19

NEBRASKA:
- Total: 685
- From Nebraska: 377
- From Missouri: 158
- From all other states: 148

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Nebraska.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states and foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Minnesota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF IOWA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Iowa.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Wisconsin.
North Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS

FALL, 1968

Legend

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses represent

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Illinois.

Legend:

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Illinois.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in hom state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Michigan.
North Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

Legend:
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

South Dakota

40

(45)

(1) 94,138
100.0

(2) 82,059
87.4

(3) 1,179
1.3

(4) 5,571
5.9

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Indiana.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF OHIO
FALL, 1963

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Ohio.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students South Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Nebraska received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.

Hawaii
Alaska
U.S. Service Schools
Foreign Countries
Outlying Ports
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
NOTE: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Minnesota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represents the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Iowa.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MISSOURI
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Missouri received from each of the states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Missouri.
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Wisconsin received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Wisconsin.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Illinois.
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Michigan received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Michigan.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

NOTE: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Indiana received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Indiana.

From the map, it is evident that the majority of students come from the Midwestern and Northeastern regions of the United States. The number of students from each state is shown next to the state's abbreviation. For example, California has 266 students, and Illinois has 50 students.

This data is crucial for understanding the geographic distribution of students in the undergraduate body of public institutions in Indiana. It highlights the importance of these institutions in attracting students from various parts of the country and the need to develop strategies to further diversify and enhance the inclusiveness of the student body.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF OHIO
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Ohio received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Ohio.
The final section of this report is concerned with undergraduate students attending privately controlled institutions of higher education. In this category, the Mid-East Region, in 1968 as in 1963, had more students attending private institutions everywhere and also in that region, than any other region.

Of the total, 33.6 percent of the undergraduates are from the Mid-East Region and 29.1 percent of the undergraduates are going to school in that region. Of particular note is the fact that while there was a substantial growth of 25.0 percent in total enrollment in private institutions, there was little if any change in the percentage of persons attending private institutions from 1963 to 1968 (See Table 21).

The Mid-East and the Far-West Regions again in 1968 as in 1963 had the highest proportion of resident undergraduate students attending private institutions. As in the previous section there was no change in the rank of the regions from 1963 to 1968 (See Table 22).

The pattern of undergraduate migration does show some variation between states during the last five years but the actual percentage rates showed little year to year. The actual percentage rates during the last five years did vary between states, but the overall trend was consistent. In 1968, 46 percent of the undergraduate students attending private institutions were from the Mid-East Region, while 33 percent were from the South. As in the previous section, there was no change in the rank of the regions from 1963 to 1968 (See Table 23).

The net migration picture again reflects the overall trends established in previous years. Indiana and Iowa had the highest net in-migration while Illinois and North Dakota had net out-migration, with the Illinois figure being about one-third larger in 1968 than in 1963.

As indicated in all previous sections of this report, there has been no attempt made to analyze the specific migration pattern of any of the states in the Area. The maps on pages 162 and 163 reflect the statistics found in Table 24. The maps on pages 164 to 175 are included showing the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 164 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 165 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 166 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 167 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 168 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 169 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 170 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 171 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 172 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 173 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 174 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions. The maps on page 175 reflect the actual exchange, for all states in the Area, as a proportion of those attending private institutions.
### TABLE 21

Area and Regions
Undergraduate Students, Private Institutions
Fall, 1963 and 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1963 No. of Students in Private Institutions</th>
<th>1968 No. of Students in Private Institutions</th>
<th>% of Total 1963</th>
<th>% of Total 1968</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mid-east Region</td>
<td>441,184</td>
<td>551,475</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve-State Area</td>
<td>344,830</td>
<td>402,610</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Region</td>
<td>190,224</td>
<td>229,776</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England Region</td>
<td>131,740</td>
<td>190,893</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West Region</td>
<td>91,707</td>
<td>111,944</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Region</td>
<td>60,699</td>
<td>80,656</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Region</td>
<td>22,966</td>
<td>30,283</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Outlying Parts)</td>
<td>10,085</td>
<td>17,459</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Foreign Countries)</td>
<td>21,756</td>
<td>28,665</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,315,191</td>
<td>1,643,761</td>
<td>1,315,191</td>
<td>1,643,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>No. of Resident Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>% of Col. 1</td>
<td>Rank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>7,467</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Region</td>
<td>2,017</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific West</td>
<td>2,832</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>4,718</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>9,991</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Region</td>
<td>2,817</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific West</td>
<td>2,853</td>
<td>70.5%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>4,705</td>
<td>69.8%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>1963 Enrolled</td>
<td>1968 Enrolled</td>
<td>Migration Into State</td>
<td>1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>89,396</td>
<td>102,038</td>
<td>20,086</td>
<td>25,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>40,058</td>
<td>47,636</td>
<td>20,985</td>
<td>25,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>30,330</td>
<td>37,879</td>
<td>13,435</td>
<td>17,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>11,389</td>
<td>15,563</td>
<td>4,988</td>
<td>7,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>34,802</td>
<td>45,515</td>
<td>7,991</td>
<td>13,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>20,347</td>
<td>26,613</td>
<td>8,121</td>
<td>11,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>29,619</td>
<td>36,234</td>
<td>13,701</td>
<td>17,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>9,565</td>
<td>14,755</td>
<td>4,587</td>
<td>8,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>1,053</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>77,295</td>
<td>79,223</td>
<td>24,447</td>
<td>29,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>4,558</td>
<td>6,679</td>
<td>1,754</td>
<td>2,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>22,165</td>
<td>29,092</td>
<td>8,683</td>
<td>12,601</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1963 Range = 21.2% to 52.4%
1968 Range = 25.2% to 58.2%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>30,434</td>
<td>20,086</td>
<td>10,348</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>6.60</td>
<td>20.35</td>
<td>13.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>7,837</td>
<td>20,985</td>
<td>13,148</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td>4.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>5,769</td>
<td>13,435</td>
<td>7,666</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>0.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>4,476</td>
<td>4,988</td>
<td>+512</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>9,921</td>
<td>7,991</td>
<td>-1,930</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5,637</td>
<td>8,121</td>
<td>2,484</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>7,352</td>
<td>13,701</td>
<td>6,349</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>2,636</td>
<td>4,587</td>
<td>1,951</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.44</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>1,854</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>-1,724</td>
<td>-0.12</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>18,309</td>
<td>24,447</td>
<td>6,138</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.80</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>1,486</td>
<td>2,931</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>,1</td>
<td>8,610</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Migration of Undergraduate Students of Private Institutions**

**Twelve-State Area**

Fall, 1963 and 1968
PROPORTION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT ENROLLMENT IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTING STUDENTS WHOSE HOMES ARE IN THE TWELVE-STATE AREA FALL, 1966

Range = 69.3% to 87.6%

North Dakota
South Dakota

Range = 69.3% to 87.6%
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from North Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
FR:VATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA
FALL, 1965

Legend

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states and foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

[Map showing geographic composition of student body with numbers and percentages]

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Nebraska.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF KANSAS
FALL, 1968

Legend:
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Kansas.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MINNESOTA
FALL, 1968

Legend

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Minn. state.
Private Institutions, State of Iowa
Fall, 1968

Legend

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses represent the total number of undergraduate students from each state.

North Dakota

South Dakota

Minnesota

Michigan

Wisconsin

Illinois

Iowa

Missouri

Kansas

Note: Numbers in parentheses represent the total number of undergraduate students from each state.

(1) 169
(2) 20,449
(3) 11,432
(4) 5,998
54.0%
30.2%
15.8%

A map illustration is shown, with arrows indicating the number of students from different states.
Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

Kansas
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska

Missouri

Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Wisconsin.

171
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF ILLINOIS
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Illinois.
North Dakota

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF MICHIGAN
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Michigan.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF INDIANA
FALL, 1968

Legend
(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Indiana.
Legend

(1) Total number of undergraduate students enrolled.
(2) Undergraduate students remaining in home state.
(3) Undergraduate students from remainder of twelve-state area.
(4) From all other states & foreign countries.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of undergraduate students each state receives from Ohio.
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students North Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from North Dakota.
NOTE: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students South Dakota received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from South Dakota.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF NEBRASKA
FALL, 1968

NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Nebraska received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Nebraska.
NOTE: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Kansas received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Kansas.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Minnesota received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Minnesota.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Iowa received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Iowa.
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Missouri received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Missouri.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF WISCONSIN
FALL, 1968

THE NUMBERS WITHOUT PARENTHESES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF ALL STUDENTS WISCONSIN RECEIVED FROM EACH OF THE VARIOUS STATES. NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF ALL STUDENTS EACH STATE RECEIVED FROM WISCONSIN.

NOTE: The numbers without parentheses represent the number of all students Wisconsin received from each of the various states. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of all students each state received from Wisconsin.

Total: 34,092
NOTE: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Illinois received from each of the various states. Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Illinois.
From the diagram, it is evident that each state is labeled with numbers. These numbers represent the number of all students Michigan received from each state. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of all students each state received from Michigan. The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students from each state received from Michigan from within the U.S. Service Schools and foreign countries.
NOTE:
The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of all students Indiana received from each of the various states.
Numbers in parenthesis represents the number of all students each state received from Indiana.
GEOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT BODY
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, STATE OF OHIO
FALL, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>From Ohio</th>
<th>To OH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conn.</td>
<td>1,221</td>
<td>(274)</td>
<td>947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mass.</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>(1,479)</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.H.</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>(96)</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlying Parts</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(0)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>(199)</td>
<td>767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Service Schools</td>
<td>1,001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Foreign Countries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The numbers without parenthesis represent the number of students each state received from Ohio. Numbers in parenthesis represent the number of Ohio students each state received from.
TABLE 25
State Summary
Fall 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>All Students, Public Institutions</th>
<th>All Students, Private Institutions</th>
<th>All Students, All Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In-migration as a Per Cent of Total Student Body</td>
<td>Net In-migration Number Rank (1)</td>
<td>In-migration as a Per Cent of Total Student Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>12,500 5.7% -23,896 12</td>
<td>36,025 27.4% -8,558 12</td>
<td>48,585 13.8% -32,454 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>20,758 17.5% +11,909 3</td>
<td>27,155 50.7% +14,586 1</td>
<td>47,913 27.8% +26,495 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>10,111 17.5% -3,324 1</td>
<td>18,171 45.6% +9,129 3</td>
<td>28,282 28.9% +5,805 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>11,536 15.5% 5,058 6</td>
<td>7,427 47.3% 1,258 8</td>
<td>18,963 21.0% 6,316 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>24,881 10.2% 16,616 1</td>
<td>13,993 28.2% 686 10</td>
<td>35,874 13.2% 17,302 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>10,041 10.3% 924 9</td>
<td>12,158 42.5% 2,846 7</td>
<td>22,089 17.7% 3,770 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>16,827 15.6% 5,539 5</td>
<td>22,004 47.4% 11,281 2</td>
<td>35,831 25.1% 16,820 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>5,676 13.0% 1,570 7</td>
<td>9,186 58.0% 5,333 4</td>
<td>15,680 24.9% 6,903 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>3,599 15.6% 1,114 8</td>
<td>402 32.6% -1,843 11</td>
<td>4,001 16.6% 729 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>27,721 12.1% 7,317 4</td>
<td>33,677 36.4% 3,044 6</td>
<td>61,378 19.1% 10,361 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>3,201 16.0% 822 10</td>
<td>2,041 41.1% 874 9</td>
<td>6,172 23.0% 1,696 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>20,492 16.5% 13,546 2</td>
<td>13,505 41.8% 3,065 5</td>
<td>33,997 21.8% 16,611 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In descending order.

Note: Net means the difference between migration into and out of the state.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>In-migration as a Per Cent</th>
<th>Number Rank</th>
<th>Per Cent Rank</th>
<th>Student Body Net as a Per Cent of Total Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>-23,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>+11,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>+14,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>+5,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>+16,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+5,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>+5,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>+1,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>+7,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>+822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>+13,546</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Net means the difference between migration into and out of the state.

- In descending order.
TABLE 27

State Summary
Fall 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Public Institutions</th>
<th>Private Institutions</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In-migration</td>
<td>Net</td>
<td>In-migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>as a Per Cent</td>
<td>of Total</td>
<td>as a Per Cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student Body Number</td>
<td>In-migration Number</td>
<td>Student Body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per Cent</td>
<td>Rank (1)</td>
<td>Per Cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>5,203 2.7%</td>
<td>-24,059 12</td>
<td>25,748 25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>12,079 12.8%</td>
<td>+5,443 4</td>
<td>25,175 52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>5,644 11.8%</td>
<td>-5,239 11</td>
<td>17,430 46.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>8,418 12.9%</td>
<td>+4,440 6</td>
<td>7,409 47.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>15,926 7.8%</td>
<td>+10,453 2</td>
<td>13,002 28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5,562 6.6%</td>
<td>-916 10</td>
<td>11,417 42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>12,725 13.2%</td>
<td>+4,499 5</td>
<td>17,215 47.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>4,381 11.5%</td>
<td>+1,508 7</td>
<td>8,586 58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>2,840 13.3%</td>
<td>+1,089 8</td>
<td>402 38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>21,427 10.6%</td>
<td>+5,911 3</td>
<td>29,784 37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>2,494 13.7%</td>
<td>+920 9</td>
<td>2,931 43.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>15,041 13.9%</td>
<td>+10,845 1</td>
<td>12,601 43.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In descending order.

Note: Net means the difference between migration into and out of the state.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students</th>
<th>Private Institutions</th>
<th>Public Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>-24,059</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>+5,443</td>
<td>42.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>-5,239</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>+4,440</td>
<td>42.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>+10,453</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>-916</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>+4,499</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>+1,508</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>-1,089</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>+5,911</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>+920</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>-10,845</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Net means the difference between migration into and out of the state.