The publication, intended for persons involved in educational activities, provides selected data on demographic, social, economic, and educational characteristics of Region V, United States Department of Education. Region V comprises Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The majority of the data was drawn from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE).

Demographic data include total population and percent of change, land use, number of households, number of births and birth rate, and number of children under five per 1,000 women. Social statistics categorize population according to ethnic group and number and percent of population under 18, under 5, between 5 and 17, between 18 and 64, and 65 and older. The number of families with female head, no husband present, are also counted. Economic statistics reveal median family income, 1969 to 1975: per capita personal income: and median income by race and sex according to high school graduates and those with four or more years of college. The number of families below poverty level, labor force, unemployment, and major occupational groups are also included. Educational statistics depict total enrollment in public and private elementary and secondary schools and estimated number of high school graduates. Enrollment is categorized according to handicapped, sex, ethnicity, and English as a second language. Statistics for public and private institutions of higher education are also included. Regional maps present the descriptive data for each state and are accompanied by brief narratives that summarize and highlight the data. (Author/KC)
Juliette Noone Lester
Regional Commissioner for
Educational Programs
U.S. Office of Education
Chicago, Illinois
1980

Selected Statistics:
Demographic
Social
Economic
Education

Region V

AUG 2. 5. 1980

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Foreword


The primary purpose of this publication is to provide selected categorical data; demographic, social, economic, and education, which may help the reader to gain greater insight regarding the citizenry of Region V. Regional maps are used to present descriptive statistics accompanied by a brief narrative that summarizes and highlights the data. The majority of the statistical information presented in this document was drawn from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education (SIE), an interim census estimate of the population of all states. It is sometimes difficult to compare SIE estimates with those from other sources because of variability in sampling. Such qualifications should be taken into consideration when comparing information in this report. We are hopeful that this document will serve a diverse audience of individuals involved in educational functions and activities through the six states of this region: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Acknowledgements are extended to the staff of CEMREL, Inc. (a Regional Educational Laboratory located in St. Louis, Missouri) for their role in the production of this publication, particularly to Ms. Alfreda Brown. In addition, Clark E. Chipman, H. Robert Hewlett, and Roberta N. Levinson of the Region V Office of Education staff are commended for their assistance.
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55. Private institutions of higher education, openings, closings and mergers ................................................................. 61

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Region V, which is based in Chicago, is one of ten regions created by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and authorized by the U.S. Congress. The region encompasses the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The remaining nine regional offices are located in Boston, New York; Philadelphia; Atlanta; Dallas; Kansas City, Missouri; Denver; San Francisco; and Seattle.

Of the ten regions, Region V is largest in a number of categories including population, number of public and private elementary and secondary schools, and the number of institutions of post secondary education. The following is an overview of the demographic, social, economic, and education characteristics of the region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Region V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POPULATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population (1978)</td>
<td>218,059,000</td>
<td>45,242,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Land Area</td>
<td>3,540,023 sq.mi.</td>
<td>325,390 sq. mi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density (Pop. per sq. mi.)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>139</td>
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<tr>
<td>Households (1976)</td>
<td>72,904,000</td>
<td>14,949,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average number of persons per household</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Metropolitan households</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Non-Metropolitan households</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<p>| <strong>SOCIAL</strong>                             |               |          |
| Racial Composition (1976)              |               |          |
| % White                                | 87            | 89.7     |
| % Black                                | 11.5          | 9.6      |
| % Spanish Origin                       | 5.3           | 1.6      |
| % Indian and Alaskan Native (1978)     | 4.8           | 0.2      |
| Age (1976)                             |               |          |
| % under 5 years                        | 7             | 8        |
| % 5-17 years                           | 24            | 24       |
| % 18-64 years                          | 59            | 59       |
| % 65 and over                          | 10            | 10       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Region V</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Median family income (1975)</td>
<td>$14,094</td>
<td>$14,737</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median income for Whites</td>
<td>14,664</td>
<td>15,130</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median income for Blacks</td>
<td>9,045</td>
<td>10,517</td>
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<td>Median income for High School graduates (1976)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>11,914</td>
<td>12,551</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>4,724</td>
<td>4,616</td>
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<td>Median income for College graduates (1976)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>16,673</td>
<td>16,665</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>8,491</td>
<td>8,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of related children under 18 years in families with incomes below poverty level (1975)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDUCATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment 1978-79 Elem. &amp; Sec. Public Schools</td>
<td>42,778,364</td>
<td>9,022,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of U.S. Total</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment 1975 Non-Public Elem. &amp; Sec. Schools</td>
<td>4,908,000</td>
<td>1,209,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated number of Public High School Graduates, 1978-79</td>
<td>2,872,379</td>
<td>633,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of U.S. Total</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Handicapped Children 3-21 yrs. old receiving Special Education Services (1978)</td>
<td>3,712,628</td>
<td>769,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of U.S. Total</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure per pupil cost in average daily attendance (ADA)</td>
<td>$1,917</td>
<td>$1,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial and Ethnic Enrollment in Public Schools (1976-77)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Black</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Hispanic</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% White</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of U.S. Total</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment by Sex in Institutions of Higher Education (1978)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>5,697,834</td>
<td>1,097,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>5,694,116</td>
<td>1,103,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Region V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment by Ethnicity in Institutions of Higher Education (1976)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% American Indian/Alaskan Native</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Black</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Hispanic</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% White</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earned Degrees in Institutions of Higher Education (1977-78)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Bachelors</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% 1st Professional</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Master's</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Doctor's</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The total resident population of the United States on July 1, 1978, was estimated to be 218,059,000, an increase of 14,757,000 (7.3%) over the 203,302,000 enumerated in the April 1, 1970 census.

The 1978 resident population of the six states in Region V was estimated to be 45,242,000, an increase of 1,170,440 (3%) over the 44,071,560 count of the 1970 census. Region V's population declined from 22% of the total U.S. resident population in 1970 to an estimated 21% in 1978.

Among the six states, Wisconsin's population grew the fastest (6%) between 1970 and 1978; Minnesota's growth was second (5.3%); Ohio's population growth was the slowest (0.9%); Illinois' growth rate was also very low (1.2%), when compared with the national and regional rates of population growth.
MAP 2. TOTAL LAND AREA AND POPULATION DENSITY, 1978
Region V

MINNESOTA
79,289 sq. mi. (50.5)

WISCONSIN
54,454 sq. mi. (85.9)

MICHIGAN
59,817 sq. mi. (153.6)

ILLINOIS
55,749 sq. mi. (201.7)

INDIANA
35,097 sq. mi. (148.9)

OHIO
40,975 sq. mi. (262.3)

Total land area in sq. mi. (Density)

Total U.S. land area = 3,540,023 sq. mi.
U.S. density = 62 persons per sq. mi.
Total Region land area = 325,390
Region density = 139 persons per sq. mi.

The total land area of the six states in Region V is 326,390 square miles, 9% of the nation's total land area.

The population density (number of people per square mile) in the six states was 139 in 1978, about twice as large as the 62 persons per square mile in the nation as a whole. Population density was below the national average in the heavily agricultural state of Minnesota (50.5 per square mi.), Densities were the highest in the heavily urbanized, industrialized and populated states, Ohio with the highest density (262.3 per square mile) and Illinois the second highest (201.7 per square mile).
In 1976, there were 72.8 million households in the United States, each with an average of 2.90 persons. (A household consists of all the persons who occupy a social unit. It is usually a family—that is, made up of related persons. It may also be a person living alone, or a number of unrelated persons living together. It cannot be institutional or group quarters, such as a dormitory, barracks, jail, etc.) There were 14.9 million households in the six states comprising Region V in 1976. Wisconsin households were the largest (average, 3.01 persons) and Minnesota households the smallest (2.86 persons).
Sixty-nine percent of U.S. households and 72% of households in Region V were in metropolitan areas in 1976.

Seventy-five percent or more of the households in Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio were in metropolitan areas, while less than 60% of the households in Minnesota and Wisconsin were metropolitan.

* (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) is a county or group of contiguous counties that contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city.)
Thirty-two percent of U.S. households and 31% of the households in Region V were located in the central (core) cities of metropolitan areas. Illinois had 37% of its households in central cities, and Indiana 33%. Only about 24% of households in Minnesota and 26% in Michigan were in central cities.
Suburban households in 1976 were slightly more than one-third of the U.S. (38%) and Region V households (36%). Only 29% of Wisconsin's households and 29% of Indiana's households were in suburbs, in notable contrast to the 50% of Michigan's households, 44% of Ohio's households and 43% of Illinois' households.
Thirty-one percent of U.S. households and 28% of the households in Region V were located in the small cities, towns, and rural areas outside of metropolitan areas. Minnesota's households were 42% non-metropolitan, as were households in Wisconsin (41%). In contrast, only 1/4 or fewer of the households in Illinois (21%), Michigan (24%) and Ohio (25%) were located outside of metropolitan areas.
In 1975, there were 3,144,198 births in the U.S., a birth rate of 14.8 births per 1,000 residents. In Region V, there were 666,134 births, and a birth rate of 14.8 per 1,000 residents. Birth rates ranged from 15.1 per 1,000 residents in Indiana to 14.3 per 1,000 in Wisconsin.
Reflecting the cumulative impact of two decades of almost continual decline in births, the national child-woman ratio (number of children under 5 per 1,000 women 15 to 49 years old) between 1970 and 1976 declined 18.2% from 352 per 1,000 women to 288 per 1,000 women. In Region V declines that exceeded the national average were concentrated in the three northernmost states: Wisconsin (-28%), Michigan (26%), and Minnesota (22%). The declines were the least in Ohio (12%), Indiana (14%) and Illinois (15%).
In 1976 the Black population in Region V ranged from less than 2% in Minnesota to over 15% in Illinois. More than one million Blacks resided in the states of Illinois, Michigan and Ohio. In the region as a whole, the Black population represented about 9.6% of the region's total population of 44 million.

* The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the census questionnaire but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian.
In 1976, there were 729,000 persons of Spanish-origin in Region V. The Spanish-origin population ranged from 0.5% of the state's total population in Minnesota to 3.7% in Illinois. Illinois, and more particularly the Chicago metropolitan area, had more than 50% of the region's Spanish-origin population residing within its border. The state of Michigan had the second highest population of Spanish-origin persons (96,000), which was about 1.6% of Spanish-origin population in the region.

* The category "Spanish Origin" includes persons who indicated their race as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or some other Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.
In 1978 the total Indian and Alaskan Native populations in Region V were estimated at 95,894 (about 0.2% of the region's total population). The majority of the Indian and Alaskan Native populations resided in the northermost states of the region: Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan.
The Japanese population constituted about 2.9% of the total U.S. population in 1970. The Japanese population in Region V (35,605) was about .08% of total regional population. About 46% of the Japanese population in the region resided in the state of Illinois. Ohio had the second highest population with 5,555 residents, about 16% of regional total.
In 1970, there were 33,423 Chinese residents in Region V, constituting about .08% of region's total population. About 43% of the region's total Chinese population resided in the state of Illinois, and about 19% resided in the state of Michigan. Indiana had the lowest number of Chinese residents with 2,115—about .06% of region's total Chinese population.

* Most current data available, as of this printing.
The Filipino population of 23,831 comprised .05% of the total regional population in 1970. Illinois had the highest percent (0.1%) of Filipino residents in the six-state region. The 12,654 Filipino residents in Illinois comprised about 53% of Filipino population in the region. Wisconsin had the lowest number of Filipino residents (1,209). About 15% of the population resided in Michigan.
Other non-White population (79,782) includes: Aleutians, Asian Indians, Eskimos, Hawaiians, Indonesians, Koreans, Polynesians and other races not recorded separately. Collectively, this group constituted about 0.2% of the total population of Region V. In 1970, the largest percent resided in Illinois (0.3%) and Michigan (0.2%). The 32,081 other non-White residents in Illinois represents about 40% of the region's total other non-White population (18,404) about 23% of the regional total. Minnesota had the lowest with 4,456 residents.

* Most current data available, as of this printing.
The age composition of Region V in 1976 was almost identical with the national age composition. About 14,104,000 residents (32%) in the region were under 18 in 1976; 3.3 million (8%) were under 5 years— that is, of preschool age; the other 10.7 million (24%) were school-aged, 5 to 17 years old. About 25 million (59%) were in the 18 to 64 age bracket. Four million of Region V's residents were 65 years or older. Maps 18 through 21 show the number and percent of the population for each age group.
MAP 18. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 5 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V

U.S. Total = 16,446,000
% of U.S. = 7%
Region Total = 3,347,000
% of region = 8%

1976 Population Under 5 (% of Pop.)

MINNESOTA
278,000 (7%)

MICHIGAN
663,000 (7%)

WISCONSIN
311,000 (7%)

ILLINOIS
833,000 (8%)

INDIANA
420,000 (8%)

OHIO
842,000 (8%)
MAP 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION BETWEEN 5 AND 17 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V

NAP 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION BETWEEN 5 AND 17 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V

MINNESOTA
965,000
(25%)

WISCONSIN
1,131,000
(25%)

MICHIGAN
2,255,000
(25%)

ILLINOIS
2,595,000
(24%)

INDIANA
1,271,000
(24%)

OHIO
2,531,000
(24%)

U.S. Total = 49,732,000
% of U.S. = 24%
Region Total = 10,748,000
% of region = 24%

1976 Population between 5 and 17 years (% of Pop.)
MAP 20. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION BETWEEN 18 AND 64 YEARS OLD, 1976
Region V

**MINNESOTA**
2,224,000
(57%)

**MICHIGAN**
2,642,000
(58%)

**ILLINOIS**
5,372,000
(59%)

**OHIO**
6,232,000
(59%)

**INDIANA**
6,458,000
(59%)

**WISCONSIN**
3,055,000
(58%)

1976 Population between 18 and 64 years (% of Pop.)

U.S. Total = 124,627,000
% of U.S. = 59%
Region = 25,987,000
% of Region = 59%

U.S. Total = 124,627,000
% of U.S. = 59%
Region = 25,987,000
% of region = 59%
MAP 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER, 1976
Region V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Population 65+</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINNESOTA</td>
<td>413,000</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISCONSIN</td>
<td>466,000</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHIGAN</td>
<td>785,000</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS</td>
<td>1,107,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIANA</td>
<td>511,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHIO</td>
<td>1,028,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Total = 21,721,000
% of U.S. = 10%
Region Total = 4,331,000
% of region = 10%
The 11,674,000 families living in Region V in 1976 constituted about 21% of the families in the nation. Over 6 million of these families (55%) had children under 18 years of age in 1976.

* The term "family" as used here refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together. All such persons are considered members of one family.
In 1976 the percentage of female-headed families in Region V was less than the U.S. as a whole (12.2% compared with 13.4%). Illinois (14.0%) and Michigan (13.9%) exceeded the national norm, while Minnesota (9.4%) and Wisconsin (9.7%) were much lower than the national norm.

In 1976 the percentage of female-headed families in Region V was less than the U.S. as a whole (12.2% compared with 13.4%). Illinois (14.0%) and Michigan (13.9%) exceeded the national norm, while Minnesota (9.4%) and Wisconsin (9.7%) were much lower than the national norm.
The 1975 median family income in Region V was higher than the national median family income ($14,094). The median family income was highest in the heavily industrialized (and unionized) states of Illinois ($16,062) and Michigan ($15,385) and lowest in Indiana ($14,411).
In 1978, the per capita personal income for the U.S. as a whole was $7,810 (in 1978 dollars).

"Per Capita Personal Income is the average (or mean) income for each person in an area, be it nation, state, country, etc." Four states in Region V had Per Capita Personal Income higher than the national average: Illinois ($8,745), Michigan ($8,442), Minnesota ($7,847), and Ohio ($7,812).
The median annual income for White families in Region V in 1975 was $466 more than the annual median income of all White families in the nation. Four states (Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio) surpassed the national median, with the highest median income being reported in Illinois. Two states (Minnesota and Indiana) reported median incomes very close to the national median.

The median annual income for Black families within Region V ($10,517) was much higher than the national median ($9,045) in 1976. At the national level, median incomes of Black families ($9,045) were approximately 1/3 less than those of White families ($14,664). Within the Region V, three states having Black populations (Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana) reported approximately the same income ratio between Blacks and Whites. Two states reported less of a gap between incomes of Black and White families, with Black incomes being 25% less than Whites in Michigan, and 19% less in Ohio.

B = Base is less than approximately 60 sample cases.
In 1975 the median income for male high-school graduates 25 years and older in Region V ($12,551) was $637 more than the national median ($11,914) for the same population. All states within the region report median male incomes higher than the national median.

The median income for female high-school graduates 25 years and older in Region V ($4,616) was $108 less than the national median ($4,724) for the same population. In contrast to male median incomes that were largely above the national norm, female incomes were below the national norm in all states except Illinois ($5,146) and Indiana ($4,728).

At the national level, median incomes for female high-school graduates 25 years and older were 60% lower than male incomes in the same population. Within Region V the discrepancy was slightly greater, with males earning 83% more than females in the same population.
In 1975 the median income for male college graduates in the nation ($16,573) was $93 less than the median income for male college graduates in Region V ($16,665). Michigan ($17,302), Illinois ($17,889), and Ohio ($17,522) surpassed the national figure; while Indiana ($16,906), Minnesota ($16,023), and Wisconsin ($14,384) were below the national figure.

The median income for female college graduates in the nation ($8,491) was $563 less than the median income for female college graduates in Region V ($8,554). Those states within the region in which female college graduate incomes surpassed the national norm were Illinois ($9,933), Indiana ($9,168), and Ohio ($9,054).

Nationwide, and within the region, males 25 years old and older who have completed 4 years of college earn median incomes 51% greater than those of females in the same population. The discrepancy between median incomes was least in Indiana (42%) and greatest in Minnesota (58%), Wisconsin (52%), and Michigan (53%).
MAP 29. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL, 1975
Region V

Families With Income Below Poverty Level (Percent of Total Number of Families)

U.S. = 5,051,000 (9%)
Region = 946,000 (7%)

Poverty income cut-offs are adjusted by the Bureau of the Census to take into account such factors as family size, sex and the family head, number of children under 18 years old, and farm and non-farm residence.

Map 29 presents the percentage of all families in the region who were below the poverty level in 1975. In Region V, the 1975 percent of families in poverty status (7%) was less than the national average (9%).
In 1975, 16% of all children under 18 were in families with income below poverty level; the corresponding percentage for children in Region V was 12%. Ten percent or fewer of the children were in poverty families in the states of Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin.
According to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national unemployment rate in December 1979 was 5.6 percent. In Region V the unemployment rate for the same period was 6.6 percent. Of the states in the region, only Wisconsin (4.8%) and Ohio (5.2%) had unemployment rates below the national. The highest unemployment found in the states of Michigan (8.5%) and Indiana (8.2%).

p = preliminary
N.A. = Not available
In 1976 1/2 of the nation's employed persons were in primarily white collar occupations (professional, technical, and kindred workers, managers, administrators, clerical, and sales workers). One-third were employed in blue collar occupations (craft and kindred workers, operatives including transport and laborers, except farm). One out of seven workers (14%) were employed as service workers. Only one out of thirty workers (3%) were employed as farm workers.

States in Region V were slightly below average in the white collar occupational group, ranging from 42% white collar workers in Indiana to 49% in Illinois. There was significant variation in the blue collar employment concentration in the region; 30% or fewer of the employed workers in Minnesota was engaged in blue collar occupations, while 40% of the Indiana and Ohio employees were blue collar workers. In Minnesota, service workers constituted 16% of the state's total employees.

The farm segment of Midwestern workers tended to be much higher than the national average. Minnesota (8%) and Wisconsin (7%) had more than twice the national concentration of farm workers. The farm workers' percentage was equal to or less than the national average (3%) in three heavily industrialized states: Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana.
Elementary and Secondary Public School Enrollment, 1978-79 (Percent of Regional Total)

1978-79 U.S. Total = 42,778,364
1978-79 Region Total = 9,022,953
% of U.S. Total = 21%

In 1978-79, approximately 21% (9,022,953) of the total public elementary and secondary school population of the nation resided in Region V. The major concentrations of students in the region are found in Illinois and Ohio (23%) and Michigan (22%). The remainder of the states in the region have percentages of students ranging from 9% in Minnesota to 13% in Indiana.
In 1975 about 10.9 million students were enrolled in public and non-public elementary and secondary schools in the region. Of that number approximately 1.2 million were enrolled in non-public schools.
Approximately 22% (633,309) of the total number of public high school 1978-79 graduates in the U.S. (2,872,379) graduated from schools in the Region V. Of this 22%, the largest numbers of graduates resided in the states of Ohio (149,300), Illinois (145,342), and Michigan (121,741).
In the U.S., approximately 17% of all adults 18 years old and over had completed eight or fewer years of school in 1976. This percentage was nearly the same in Region V where 16% (4,744,000) of all adults in the designated population had completed eight or fewer years of school.

Within Region V, the state with the least number of citizens who had not graduated from the eighth grade was Michigan (13%). Other states ranking below the regional average were Ohio (15%), Minnesota, and Indiana (16%).
During the 1976-77 school year, over 9 million students were enrolled in public schools in Region V. Of that number 16% were minority students. Black students comprised about 13% of the total regional student population; Hispanic students 2% and American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander students 5%.

Of the six states in the region, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan collectively enrolled 84% of the 46,780 American Indian students in the region. Forty percent of the 44,494 Asian or Pacific Islander students were enrolled in the state of Illinois, as well as 55% of the 190,769 Hispanic students.
A 1976-77 survey of the number of students with primary or home language other than English revealed that there were approximately 82,128 such students living in Region V. Of that regional total 59% resided in the state of Illinois. Minnesota had the lowest percentage of such students (2.6%).
As of June 1979, it was estimated that a total of 24,559 Indochinese refugees lived in Region V. Approximately 8,824 were school-aged children between 5 and 17 years old, which represented about 12% of the total school-aged Indochinese refugees in the U.S. The states of Minnesota and Illinois reported the largest population of refugees in the region.
MAP 40. NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN 3-21 YEARS OLD RECEIVING
SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES, 1978
Region V

Number of Handicapped Children
3-21 Years Old, 1978
(Percent of Region)

1978 U.S. Total = 3,712,628
1978 Region Total = 769,675
% of U.S. Total = 21%

MINNESOTA
77,944
(10%)

WISCONSIN
57,813
(7.5%)

MICHIGAN
144,616
(19%)

ILLINOIS
221,181
(unverified)
(29%)

INDIANA
90,442
(11%)

OHIO
177,779
(23%)

Approximately 21% (769,675) of the handicapped children in the U.S. (3,712,628) lived in Region V in 1978. Among those children identified in the region, 29% resided in Illinois, 23% in Ohio and 19% in Michigan.
Approximately 20% of the nation's 2,185,255 instructional staff members in public elementary and secondary schools were employed in Region V in 1978-79. Of this number (444,369), the largest percentage was employed in Illinois (24%) and Ohio (24%).
MAP 42. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1978-79
Region V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Est. Total Current Expenditure, 1978-79 (Amount in thousands)</th>
<th>Per Pupil Cost in Average Daily Attendance (ADA)*</th>
<th>Per Pupil Cost in Average Daily Membership (ADM)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>$75,623,909,000</td>
<td>$1,917</td>
<td>$1,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>$16,012,469,000</td>
<td>$1,981</td>
<td>$1,54 (Based on 5 States)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>$1,624,826</td>
<td>$2,146</td>
<td>$2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>$3,498,381</td>
<td>$3,498</td>
<td>$1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>$1,760,762</td>
<td>$2,251</td>
<td>$1,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$4,174,000</td>
<td>$2,246</td>
<td>$2,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>$1,554,500</td>
<td>$1,545</td>
<td>$1,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>$3,400,000</td>
<td>$1,777</td>
<td>$1,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollars</td>
<td>$1,264,393</td>
<td>$1,588</td>
<td>$1,268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approximately 21% ($16,012,469,000) of the total U.S. expenditures for public schools occurred in Region V in 1978-79. The greatest amount of this money (26%) was spent in Illinois, followed by Michigan (22%) and Ohio (21%). The remainder of the expenditures by states ranged from 10-11% of the regional total.

The average expenditure per pupil by ADA in the region ($1,981) surpassed the ADA amount spent in the nation ($1,917). Wisconsin had the highest ADA expenditure with $2,251 per pupil, followed by Illinois with $2,246 per pupil.

* ADA is an average of pupils attending when schools were actually in session

** ADM is an average of pupils belonging, i.e., those present plus those absent when schools were actually in session
There were 576 institutions of higher education (public & private) in Region V in 1978-79. This constituted 18% of the total number of institutions of higher education in the U.S. The two states having the most institutions in Region V were Illinois (154) and Ohio (133).

* Institutions of higher education include universities, 4 year and 2 year institutions.
Michigan (15) and Ohio (14) lead in the total number of public institutions and Illinois (82) and Ohio (64) in private institutions in Region V. Illinois (95) and Ohio (78) also lead in the actual totals of public and private institutions.

The approximate ratios of private to public 4 year institutions are as follows:

- Illinois: 6-1
- Ohio: 4-1
- Indiana: 3-1
- Michigan: 3-1
- Minnesota: 3-1
- Wisconsin: 2-1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>(% of U.S. Total in Region)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. IF</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>(18%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>176</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The structure of two year colleges is quite diverse in the states of Region V. Each state has to be independently analyzed to determine the type of two year college which dominates. Illinois (28%) and Ohio (26%) lead in total two year colleges.

* Two but less than four years—refers to at least 2 but less than 4 years beyond 12th grade; includes junior colleges, community colleges, technical institutes, and normal schools offering at least a 2 year program of college-level studies, either leading to an associate degree or wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree.
In 1978 the total enrollment in institutions of higher education in Region V was 2,201,162. This enrollment represented about 19% of the nation's total enrollment in institutions of higher education.

*Total enrollment includes both full time and part time students in public and private institutions.
Region V in 1978 had 20% of the total enrollment in public institutions of higher education in the nation and 17% of the total enrollment in private institutions in the U.S. Illinois ranked highest among enrollment in public (465,030) and private (146,382) institutions in the region. Michigan was second in region enrollment in public institutions (422,677) and third in private, while Ohio was second in enrollment in private (99,958) and third in public enrollments (350,675).
In 1978 Region V had 21% of the total public enrollment and 8% of the total private enrollment of students in university and 4 yr. institutions of higher education. Regionally, Ohio led in the number of students enrolled in such public institutions (237,960) with Michigan (236,596) being second. However, Illinois led in the enrollment of students in private university and 4 yr. institutions in the region (138,236) with Ohio being second (95,933).
MAP 49. TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE 2 YEAR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, FALL 1978
Region V

Illinois led the region with 279,564 students enrolled in public 2 yr. institutions of higher education and 8,146 students enrolled in private 2 yr. institutions. Michigan was second with enrollment figures of 186,081 public and 6,769 private. Nationally Region V had 18% and 13% of the enrollment of students in public and private 2 yr. institutions respectively.
In 1978 Region V had 20% of all undergraduates and 20% of all graduates in the U.S. as well as 22% of all 1st professionals in the nation. Illinois led the region in enrollment of undergraduates (462,359), graduates (57,991), and 1st professionals (17,243) with Michigan being second with undergraduates (403,101), graduates (48,805), and 1st professionals (10,321) student population.
The Fall 1978 enrollment figures show Region V having 19% of the total number of female and male students enrolled in the U.S. The two states of Illinois and Minnesota had higher enrollments of female students than male students, while in the states of Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin the enrollment of males exceeded the number of females in each state.

*Female and male enrollment figures are the total of part time and full time students respectively.
MAP 52. TOTAL ENROLLMENT BY ETHNICITY IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION*, FALL 1976
Region V

U.S. Total = 1,034,680

Black (Non-Hispanic)
American Indian/Alaskan Native
Asian or Pacific Islander
Hispanic
White (Non-Hispanic)

Illinois and Michigan were first and second respectively in minority totals and in each category with the exception of American Indian/Alaskan Native enrollment where Michigan was second.

*Enrollment by ethnicity is the total of male, female, part time and full time students.
MAP 53. EARNED DEGREES IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1977-78
Region V

Bachelors (% of Region total)
1st Professional (% of Region total)
Master's (% of Region total)
Doctor's (% of Region total)
(Total Degrees Earned in State)

U.S. Total & % of Total = 921,204 (68%) 66,581 (5%) 311,620 (23%) 15,558 (1%)
Region Total & % of Total = 183,276 (68%) 501 (3%) 31,558 (23%) 501 (1%)

Illinois leads in the total number of all earned degrees awarded as well as in each of the four categories. Ohio is second in the total number of all earned degrees as well as in each category excepting masters degrees where Michigan is second.
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, OPENINGS, CLOSINGS, & MERGERS
Region V, Jan. 1970-June 1979

Openings (First time)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois: Brisk Rabbinical College</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Hale Williams College</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrison Institute of Tech.</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Education Services</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana:</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan: Lewis Business College</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Colley Law School</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota: Mayo Medical School</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwestern School of Law (merged with Hamline Univ.)</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio: Chatfield College</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin: Milwaukee School of the Arts</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Branches Added to Institutions (First time)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois: National College of Education - Urban Campus</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio: Antioch College - Eastern Region Campus</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois: Chicago Academy of Fine Arts</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Technical College</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryknoll College</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monticello College</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Dominic College</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolentine College</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston Churchill College</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana: Concordia Senior College</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackinac College</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota: Corbett College</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>2-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea College</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio: College of Dayton Art Institute</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Manse College</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John College of Cleveland</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin: College of Racine</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layton School of Art &amp; Design</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount St. Paul College</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>4-year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Columban's College &amp; Seminary</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Lawrence Seminary</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mergers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois: Evangelical Theological Sem.</td>
<td>Special</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrett Biblical Institute</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Garrett-Evangelical Theol. Sem.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers College</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National College of Ed-Urban Campus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistical Sources

Demographic


Economic


Education


