

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 364 129

HE 026 924

AUTHOR Bautista, Edna R.
 TITLE Baccalaureate Origins of Doctorates from U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s.
 PUB DATE [93]
 NOTE 31p.
 PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Academic Achievement; Bachelors Degrees; *Catholic Schools; Church Related Colleges; College Graduates; Comparative Analysis; Degrees (Academic); *Doctoral Degrees; Graduate Study; Higher Education; Research; Single Sex Colleges; Statistical Analysis; Trend Analysis; Undergraduate Study

ABSTRACT

This paper ranks 155 U.S. Catholic universities and colleges which produced the highest number of students in the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s who later earned doctorates, and analyzes various trends for these decades. The study first provides trend information followed by a ranking analysis among single-gender Catholic institutions. Among the facts is the finding that, with the exception of Providence College in Rhode Island, all Catholic institutions which ranked in the top 30 institutions for awarding doctoral degrees were founded prior to the turn of this century. The top school for all three decades combined is the Indiana's University of Notre Dame. Other data reveal that: (1) the northern and northeastern regions of the continental United States are where the top 21 Catholic institutions are located; (2) Manhattan College in New York is the only single-gender (all-men) institution appearing in the top 10 rankings of U.S. Catholic institutions producing the most doctoral graduates during the three decades, and (3) all-women institutions all appear below the top 50 rankings. (Contains 13 references.)

(GLR)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

Baccalaureate Origins of Doctorates from U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s

by
Edna R. Bautista
Oklahoma State University
1013 Wentz Hall
Stillwater, OK 74075
(405) 744-4688

for inclusion consideration in

ERIC
Higher Education Division
The George Washington University
One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 630
Washington, D.C. 20036-1183

!#026924

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION
CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

EDNA R. BAUTISTA

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Baccalaureate Origins of Doctorates from U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s

Roman Catholic institutions of higher education¹ have been established in the United States since the eighteenth century. More than 200 of them, excluding the seminaries, still exist, and many students who have graduated with baccalaureate degrees from these Catholic institutions eventually pursued doctoral studies.

The purposes of this study were to rank U.S. Catholic universities and colleges which produced the highest number of students in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s who later earned doctorates², and to analyze various trends for the given decades.

The predecessor of this study, *The Catholic College and the Ph.D.*, was published in 1957 by Sister Helen Sheehan, S.N.D., who wrote that

the top rung of the quantitative educational ladder in this country is the Ph.D. Since no proof has been offered to the contrary, it may be presumed that the possession of a doctoral degree is also an indication of quality. It is, therefore, important to note the part played by Catholic colleges in the preparation of those who will later receive doctoral degrees....

The primary purpose of our Catholic colleges is not the production of Ph.D.s, but it is encouraging to know that they are contributing their share to the organized pursuit of knowledge in these United States³.

Sister Sheehan analyzed data from a 1955 report from the National Research Council's bulletin, Publication 460, entitled *The Baccalaureate Origins of Doctorates in the Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences Awarded in the United States from 1936 to 1950*.

While Sister Sheehan's analyses primarily focused on the rankings of Catholic women's colleges, this updated report focused on the rankings of all Catholic universities and colleges in the U.S. from 1960 to 1989, with consideration given to trends over three decades; gender institutions (men's, women's and co-educational institutions); year of establishment; geographic location and founding orders.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this particular study was to

- 1) find all existing Roman Catholic institutions in the U.S. during the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s as listed in the *Catholic Almanac* (note that, as of presstime, some of them are becoming independent, closing or merging with other institutions and that their names may have changed to reflect these activities);
- 2) rank each university and college according to the total number of students per decade who later earned doctorates as provided by information, entitled *Survey of Earned Doctorates*, from the National Research Council (NRC)⁴; and
- 3) analyze the trends over three decades, gender institutions (all-men, all-women or co-educational), year of establishment, geographic location and founding orders.

RESULTS AND ANALYSES

Trends over three decades

Only slight changes in rankings were found among the three decades listing the total doctorates earned by students whose baccalaureate origins were Catholic universities and colleges.

The University of Notre Dame in Indiana was the U.S. Catholic institution of higher education which consistently ranked first throughout the 1960s, 1970s, 1980s and all three decades combined. Fordham University in New York ranked second, except during the 1980s, when Boston College in Massachusetts ranked second. Moreover, Boston College moved up in its rankings every decade to give it a third place over all institutions. St. Louis University in Missouri ranked fourth for all three decades (since 1960s), as its total doctorates consistently declined every decade. Two other institutions, Loyola University in Illinois and Marquette University in Wisconsin, remained in the top 10 rankings for all decades. Manhattan College in New York, Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., University of Detroit in Michigan, College of the Holy Cross in Massachusetts, Villanova University in Pennsylvania and Duquesne University in Pennsylvania were others which were included in the top 10 rankings at least once during the three decades.

Specific decades also showed slight changes in the rankings of these Catholic institutions of higher education.

The 1960s decade list introduced just two institutions not previously included

in the three decades list combined. Number seven-ranked Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., placed 11th during the 1960s, and number 10-ranked University of Dayton in Ohio placed 12th. Dropping out of this decade's list were the University of Detroit and the College of the Holy Cross.

All the institutions which ranked in the top 10 list of the three decades combined were the same institutions which ranked in the 1970s decade list, although not necessarily in numerical order.

And in the 1980s decade list, two institutions from the three-decade combination rankings, eighth-ranked Manhattan College, fell to 14th place, and ninth-ranked Catholic University of America, dropped to 11th place. Replacing them in the ninth and 10th positions, respectively for this decade, were Villanova University and Duquesne University.

In view of these slight changes in trends over three decades, it seems that hardly any events occurring during the 1960s affected the doctoral production of Catholic universities and colleges.

While non-Catholic institutions, like the University of California at Berkeley and Kent State University, radically faced sweeping campus unrest and student demonstrations, Catholic institutions conservatively faced separations from their parent secondary schools/junior colleges, mergers with larger counterparts or conversions to co-education during that decade.

If anything at all had affected the Catholic institutions' doctorate production during the 1960s, then perhaps the 1970s brought gradual recovery.

"In the turmoil of the sixties, the energy of America seemed to focus on

political movements....In the seventies, almost as if in reaction to the outer-directed sixties, the nation began a search for personal fulfillment and self-discovery" (Hoobler and Hoobler, 1981).

Women and ethnic minorities especially, who had moved for equal rights during the 1970s, sought higher education probably for these or similar reasons, and added to the statistics of doctoral degree earners. Consequently during this decade, Catholic universities and colleges nearly doubled in their doctorate production.

Five institutions which had the highest gains were Boston College (486), Fordham University (442), University of Notre Dame (426), St. Louis University (322) and Georgetown University (270), all of which ranked in the top 10 list of the three decades combined.

However, during the 1980s, Catholic institutions' doctorate production declined, reflecting the rise in cost of tuition, recession, high unemployment, deficit and other financially unstable times of the decade.

But the smaller Catholic colleges produced just a few more doctorate recipients than they had produced in the previous decade. The top five Catholic institutions with 'university' in their names which showed this increase were Chaminade University of Honolulu in Hawaii (17), Barry University in Florida (15), University of San Diego in California (14), Sacred Heart University in Connecticut (13) and Mary University in North Dakota (8).

All these universities are young, Catholic institutions which were established between 1940 and 1963, and maybe signify a trend that, as they expand, their

doctorate production will increase in the decade of the 1990s.

One can hypothesize, however, that many other factors, such as financial difficulties, fluctuation enrollment rates or internal problems that the individual Catholic institutions faced during the given time periods, could have contributed to the slight changes in rankings.

A summary of these Catholic universities and colleges' rankings and trends over three decades are shown in Table 1, below.

Insert Table 1 Here

Gender institutions

Manhattan College in New York, an all-men's institution, is the only same-gender Catholic institution which appears in the top 10 rankings of U.S. Catholic institutions which produced the highest number of students who later earned doctorates between 1960 and 1989. Another all-men's institution, St. John's University in Minnesota, ranked 27 overall.

The rest are co-educational institutions which, at some time during the 1960s, were converted from same gender universities, probably following the gender changes made by non-Catholic (former) all-women's institutions like Vassar College.

As for the all-women's institutions, they appear below the top 50 rankings. Of these, the three top-ranked all-women's institutions are the College of New Rochelle in New York, Trinity College in Washington, D.C., and St. Mary's College in Indiana which placed 66, 71 and 73, respectively. These all-women's institutions also were named in Sister Sheehan's 1957 study where she found 32 women's colleges ranking above the NRC median. Half of them were Catholic, and these three institutions then ranked 29, 2 and 25, respectively. The College of New Rochelle surpassed both Trinity College and St. Mary's College in this current study perhaps since it became an independent institution with lower selectivity on admissions than the two latter colleges, according to the selectivity index of James Cass and Max Birnbaum's *Comparative Guide to American Colleges*.

Year of establishment

Except for Providence College in Rhode Island, established in 1917, all Catholic institutions which ranked in the top 30 institutions were founded prior to the turn of this century.

Catholic universities and colleges flourished during the late 1800s, perhaps due to the population increase in the U.S. and the immigrations from Europe.

Before this time, Catholics were a struggling minority who used their schools as a means of preserving their identity and of gaining acceptance among their Protestant neighbors. By 1840, however, Catholics had become a sizable minority that doubled in population

each succeeding decade until 1880. By 1900 the Catholic population had risen from 1,606,000 in 1850 to 12,041,000. Nearly 5 million of the immigrants were Irish fleeing the potato famine of the late 1840s and Germans escaping from the abortive German revolutions of 1848. After 1870 the tide of immigration changed as greater numbers arrived from southern and eastern Europe (*New Catholic Encyclopedia*, 1967).

Georgetown University, which ranked seventh for producing the most doctorates between 1960 and 1989, is the only institution not founded during the 1800s. Established in 1789, it was the first Catholic institution of higher education in the U.S.

Otherwise, the top five ranking institutions established in this century during and after World Wars I and II include, in order, Providence College (established in 1917, ranked 17); Fairfield University in Connecticut (established in 1942, ranked 31); Iona College in New York (established in 1940, ranked 33), Le Moyne College in New York (established in 1946, ranked 34) and St. Mary's College in Minnesota (established in 1912, ranked 35).

Geographic location

The north and northeastern regions of the continental U.S. are where the top 21 Catholic institutions are located. But 22nd-ranked University of Santa Clara and

23-ranked University of San Francisco are located in California.

When the Catholic missionaries established institutions for higher education, founding priests who came from New France (Montreal and Quebec in Canada) settled in the Great Lakes region and expanded as far as the Mississippi Valley-New Orleans region, sometimes infiltrating the predominantly Protestant areas of New England to set up institutions; whereas the founding priests who came from New Spain (Mexico City in Mexico) settled in California and some southwestern regions of the unclaimed U.S. territorial lands, conquering and converting the Native Americans on their northerly migrations.

However, most colonial Catholic universities and colleges which were opened in the northeastern region did not survive because of legal restrictions. But "it was in Pennsylvania, where religious toleration prevailed, that the jesuits were able to establish their more successful colonial school" (*New Catholic Encyclopedia*, 1967).

Moreover, Pennsylvania and New York in the northeastern region are the states which account for most of the surviving, top 50-ranked Catholic universities and colleges in the nation. New York has the most Catholic institutions of higher education in the nation with 32 universities, followed by Pennsylvania (27), Illinois (14), Ohio (13) and California (12).

The 12 states which do not have any Catholic university or four-year college are Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming. With the exception of Alaska, Delaware, Idaho and Wyoming, states without Catholic institutions are within the

"Bible Belt" of the nation, where the large majority of the residents are Protestants.

Founding orders

Half of the top 50 universities and colleges were founded by the Catholic religious order of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits), and six of the top 10 (numbers two through seven) are Jesuit institutions.

This was an expected finding since the Society of Jesus is the order which has the most members than has any other Catholic religious order, making the Jesuits the largest in the world.

Non-Jesuit institutions which also ranked highly were founded by a wide variety of Catholic religious orders.

The complete, final academic rankings of all the Roman Catholic universities and colleges whose graduates have gone on to earn the most doctorates since 1960 are shown in descending order of how many doctorates the graduates of each institution have earned, in Table 2, below⁵. Refer to these rankings for the analyses of data on trends over three decades, gender institutions, year of establishment, geographic location and founding orders.

Insert Table 2 Here

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Roman Catholic universities and colleges in the U.S. were ranked by which institutions produced the highest number of students who later earned doctorates between 1960 and 1989, and were analyzed for trends over three decades, gender institutions, year of establishment, geographic location and founding orders.

Despite this endeavor, this study faced a major limitation in that the rankings are biased in favor of the larger Catholic universities and colleges. "Because their enrollments are larger, they are likely to have larger numbers of Ph.D. recipients, regardless of performance" (Hanson, 1986).

Thus other methods, instead of the production method used for this study, such as reputational studies and quantitative correlate studies (suggested by David L. Tan, and Clifton Conrad and Robert T. Blackburn in their literature reviews) and educational productivity studies (suggested by Alfred E. Hall, Carol H. Fuller and Todd C. Hanson) could have been used for this particular study. Further research is recommended using various methods in ranking Catholic universities and colleges in the United States.

FOOTNOTES

¹Roman Catholic institutions of higher education in the United States are those which were established under Catholic auspices. As of presstime, some of them are becoming independent, closing or merging with other institutions. Their

names may have changed to reflect these mergers, as noted in the 1970, 1980 and 1990 *Catholic Almanacs*. Moreover, institutions selected for this study were those which at least follow traditional four-year terms and grant bachelor's degrees; seminaries were excluded. Catholic institutions in U.S. territories, such as Guam and Puerto Rico, also were not included.

²Doctorates, as operationally defined for this study, included third-level research degrees such as the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.), Doctor of Science (Sc.D.), and Doctor of Education (Ed.D.). Professional degrees, such as the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.), were not included.

³Sister Helen Sheehan, A.B., B.S. in L.S., worked as a librarian at Trinity College, Washington, D.C., in 1957. She based her study on a 1955 National Research Council bulletin published a year later.

⁴Data is referenced as the Survey of Earned Doctorates, sponsored by five federal agencies: National Science Foundation (NSF); National Institutes of Health (NIH); U.S. Department of Education (USED); National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH); and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA); and conducted by the National Research Council (NRC).

⁵Where blanks appear in Table 2, no information was available from the NRC.

REFERENCES

- Cass, J. and M. Birnbaum. 1991. *Comparative Guide to American Colleges*. 15th ed. New York: Harper Collins Publishers.
- Conrad, C. and R. T. Blackburn. 1985. Program quality in higher education: A review and critique of literature and research, in J. C. Smart (Ed.), *Higher Education: Handbook of Theory and Research*. Vol. I. New York: Agathon Press, pp. 283-308.
- Education, I. *New Catholic Encyclopedia*. 1967. Vol. 5. New York: McGraw-Hill. pp. 130-134.
- Fuller, C. H. June, 1985. *An Analysis of Leading Undergraduate Sources of Ph.D.s, Adjusted for Institution Size*. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Great Lakes Colleges Association.
- Hall, A. E. April, 1984. Starting at the beginning--The baccalaureate origins of doctorate recipients, 1920-1980. *Change* 16(3). pp. 40-43.
- Hanson, T. C. 1986. *Baccalaureate Origins of Ph.D.s: A New Study--Rankings According to Educational Productivity--Rankings According to Educational Productivity*. Ashland, Virginia: Randolph-Macon College.
- Hoobler, Dorothy and Thomas Hoobler. 1981. The me generation. *An Album of the Seventies*. New York: Franklin Watts. p. 38.
- National Research Council (of the National Academy of Sciences). 1992. *Survey of Earned Doctorates*. Washington, D.C.: National Research Council.
- Sheenan, Sister H. April, 1957. The Catholic College and the Ph.D. *Catholic*

Educational Review 55(4). pp. 258-261.

Tan, D. L. 1986. The assessment of quality in higher education: A critical review of the literature and research. *Research in Higher Education* 24(3)
New York: Agathon Press. pp. 223-236.

Universities and colleges in the United States. 1969. *1970 Catholic Almanac*.
Felician A. Foy (Ed.) Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor, Inc.
pp. 593-598.

Universities and colleges in the United States. 1979. *1980 Catholic Almanac*.
Felician A. Foy (Ed.) Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor, Inc.
pp. 619-623.

Universities and colleges in the United States. 1989. *1990 Catholic Almanac*.
Felician A. Foy (Ed.) Huntington, Indiana: Our Sunday Visitor, Inc.
pp. 531-534.

**Table 1. Top 10 U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges Which Produced
the Highest Number of Doctorates During Given Decades**

<i>NAME</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>1960s</i>	<i>1970s</i>	<i>1980s</i>
Notre Dame, U of	1	1	1	1
Fordham U	2	2	2	3
Boston College	3	4	3	2
St. Louis U	4	3	4	6
Loyola U	5	6	6	5
Marquette U	6	7	5	7
Georgetown U	7	11	9	4
Manhattan College	8	5	7	14
Catholic U of America	9	8	8	11
Dayton, U of	10	12	10	8

Table 2 Abbreviations

C = Co-educational institution

M = All men's institution

W = All women's institutions

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
1	Notre Dame, U of	1842	Ind.	Congregation of the Holy Cross	C	638	1064	761	2463
2	Fordham U	1841	N.Y.	Jesuits	C	441	883	539	1863
3	Boston College	1863	Mass.	Jesuits	C	328	814	658	1800
4	St. Louis U	1818	Mo.	Jesuits	C	350	672	434	1456
5	Loyola U	1870	Ill.	Jesuits	C	309	576	465	1350
6	Marquette U	1881	Wis.	Jesuits	C	308	592	419	1319
7	Georgetown U	1789	D.C.	Jesuits	C	189	464	481	1134
8	Manhattan College	1853	N.Y.	Brothers of the Christian Scho	M	312	497	252	1061
9	Catholic U of America	1889	D.C.	Roman Catholic Bishops of U.S.	C	258	468	293	1019
10	Dayton, U of	1850	Ohio	Marianists (Society of Mary)	C	180	451	341	972
11	Villanova U	1842	Pa.	Augustinian Fathers	C	166	401	334	901
12	Detroit, U of	1877	Mich.	Jesuits	C	247	418	220	885
13	Holy Cross, College of t	1843	Mass.	Jesuits	C	194	387	258	839
14	Duquesne U	1878	Pa.	Congregation of the Holy Ghost	C	149	361	311	821
15	La Salle College	1863	Pa.	Christian Brothers	C	119	345	257	721
16	Seton Hall U	1856	N.J.	Archdiocese of Newark	C	128	349	233	710
17	Providence College	1917	R.I.	Dominican Fathers	C	149	325	183	657
18	De Paul U	1898	Ill.	Vincentian Fathers	C	156	275	203	634
19	St. Joseph's U	1851	Pa.	Jesuits	C	123	267	220	610
20	Xavier U	1831	Ohio	Jesuits	C	139	261	151	551

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
21	John Carroll U	1886	Ohio	Jesuits	C	107	259	171	537
22	Santa Clara U of	1851	Calif.	Jesuits	C	72	232	206	510
23	San Francisco U of	1855	Calif.	Jesuits	C	75	244	187	506
24	Cornelius College	1870	N.Y.	Jesuits	C	109	227	156	502
25	Gonzaga U	1897	Wash.	Jesuits	C	111	238	127	476
26	St. Scholastica College	1912	Minn.	Sisters of St. Benedict	W	14	24	27	474
27	St. John's U	1857	Minn.	Benedictine Fathers	M/C	109	199	163	471
28	St. Thomas College of	1885	Minn.	Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minnea	C	132	221	107	460
29	Scranton U of	1888	Pa.	Jesuits	C	91	201	166	458
30	St. Peter's College	1872	N.J.	Jesuits	C	123	208	103	434
31	Creighton U	1878	Nebr.	Jesuits	C	84	175	165	424
31	Fairfield U	1942	Conn.	Jesuits	C	51	188	185	424
32	St. Bonaventure U	1855	N.Y.	Franciscan Friars	C	92	199	129	420
33	Iona College	1940	N.Y.	Christian Brothers of Ireland	C	72	201	136	409
33	Loyola Marymount U	1865	Calif.	Jesuits/Religious of the Sacre	C	76	187	146	409
34	Le Moyne College	1946	N.Y.	Jesuits	C	69	181	128	378
35	St. Mary's College	1912	Minn.	Brothers of the Christian Scho	C	87	218	68	373
36	Loyola College	1852	Mo.	Jesuits	C	85	160	123	368
37	Seattle U	1891	Wash.	Jesuits	C	76	171	117	364
38	Loras College	1839	Iowa	Archdiocese of Dubuque	C	85	183	82	350

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges
(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
39	Loyola U. New Orleans	1904	La.	Jesuits	C	93	137	109	339
40	St. Vincent College	1846	Pa.	Benedictine Monks	C	80	178	76	334
41	St. Mary's U	1852	Texas	Marianists (Society of Mary)	C	69	148	115	332
42	Spring Hill College	1830	Ala.	Jesuits	C	96	160	74	330
43	Mount St. Vincent College	1847	N.Y.	Sisters of Charity of New York	C	29	71	79	291
44	Benedictine College	1971	Kan.	Benedictines	C	73	143	74	290
45	Gannon College	1944	Pa.	Diocese of Erie	C	40	139	110	289
46	King's College	1946	Pa.	Holy Cross Fathers	C	62	105	113	280
47	Emmanuel College	1919	Mass.	Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur	C	33	116	125	274
48	Siena College	1937	N.Y.	Franciscan Fathers	C	55	115	88	258
49	Manhattanville College	1841	N.Y.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	C	39	105	112	256
50	Niagara U	1856	N.Y.	Vincentian Community	C	54	99	98	251
51	Rockhurst College	1910	Mo.	Jesuits	C	75	115	50	240
52	St. Anselm's College	1889	N.H.	Order of St. Benedict	C	46	94	97	237
52	St. Francis College	1858	N.Y.	Franciscan Brothers	C	46	110	81	237
53	Merrimack College	1947	Mass.	Augustinian Fathers	C	25	102	105	232
54	Thomas More College	1921	Ky.	Diocese of Covington	C	39	111	75	225
55	St. Joseph's College	1889	Ind.	Society of the Precious Blood	C	46	78	50	220
56	New Rochelle College	1904	N.Y.	Ursullines	W	45	100	73	218
57	St. Michael's College	1964	Vt.	Society of St. Edmund	C	41	99	75	215

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
58	St. Norbert College	1898	Wis.	Norbertine Fathers	C	43	108	63	214
59	Illinois Benedictine Col	1887	Ill.	Benedictine Fathers	C	35	103	74	212
60	St. Mary's College	1863	Calif.	Brothers of the Christian Scho	C	45	112	53	210
61	St. John Fisher College	1948	N.Y.	Basilian Fathers	M	34	85	89	208
62	Bellarmino-Ursuline Coll	1968	Ky.		C	51	92	59	202
63	Trinity College	1897	D.C.	Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur	W	36	89	76	201
64	Mundelein College	1930	Ill.	Sisters of Charity of the Bles	C	49	92	58	199
65	Marist College	1946	N.Y.	Marist Brothers of the Schools	C	21	89	87	197
65	Portland. U of	1901	Ore.	Holy Cross	C	67	83	47	197
65	St. Mary's College	1844	Ind.	Sisters of the Holy Cross	W	19	84	94	197
66	St. Francis College	1847	Pa.	Franciscan Fathers of the Thir	C	33	88	74	195
67	Stonehill College	1948	Mass.	Holy Cross Fathers	C	17	80	83	180
68	St. Ambrose College	1882	Iowa	Diocese of Davenport	C	49	83	45	177
69	Xavier U of Louisiana	1915	La.	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrame	C	23	84	63	170
70	Quincy College	1860	Ill.	Franciscan Friars	C	29	84	55	168
71	St. Catherine. College o	1905	Minn.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Caron	W	24	65	76	165
72	Dallas. U of	1956	Texas	Diocesan	C	6	66	83	155
73	Aquinas College	1922	Mich.	Dominican Sisters of Grand Rap	C	34	74	46	154
74	Seton Hill College	1883	Pa.	Sisters of Charity	W	26	62	64	152
75	Marygrove College	1910	Mich.	Sisters Servants of the Immacu	W	28	67	55	150

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
76	Marymount College	1907	N.Y.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	W	32	61	55	148
76	Regis College	1877	Colo.	Jesuits	C	40	70	38	148
76	Regis College	1927	Mass.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W	28	65	55	148
77	Rosary College	1901	Ill.	Dominican Sisters of Sinsinawa	W	23	62	59	144
78	Marywood College	1915	Pa.	Sisters Servants of the Immacu	C	16	48	79	143
79	Chestnut Hill College	1871	Pa.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W	15	74	53	142
80	Assumption College	1917	Mass.	Augustinians of the Assumption	C	15	63	61	139
80	Carlow College (Mt. Merc	1929	Pa.	Sisters of Mary	W	19	53	67	139
81	Lewis U	1874	Ill.	Christian Brothers	C	13	61	61	135
81	Mount St. Mary's College	1808	Md.	Diocesan Clergy	M	33	57	45	135
82	St. Thomas, U of	1947	Texas	Basilian Fathers	C	21	65	44	130
83	St. Joseph's College	1916	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Joseph	C	26	58	43	127
84	Carroll College	1910	Mont.	Diocesan Clergy	C	26	61	39	126
84	Incarnate Word College	1881	Texas	Sisters of Charity of the Inca	C	15	41	70	126
85	Nazareth College of Roch	1924	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W	12	38	74	124
86	Alverno College	1887	Wis.	Sisters of St. Francis	W	16	52	55	123
86	Wheeling College	1954	W.Va.	Jesuits	C	16	56	51	123
87	D'Youville College	1908	N.Y.	Grey Nuns of the Sacred Heart	C	16	45	61	122
88	Immaculate College	1920	Pa.	Sisters Servants of the Immacu	W	20	44	51	115
89	College of St. Rose	1920	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Caron	C	17	44	52	113

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges
(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
90	Mount St. Mary's College	1925	Calif.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Caron	W	17	43	52	112
91	Our Lady of the Lake U	1911	Texas	Sisters of Divine Providence	C	18	49	43	110
92	San Diego, U of	1954	Calif.	Diocesan Clergy	C	2	46	60	108
93	Notre Dame of Maryland,	1848	Md.	School Sisters of Notre Dame	W	11	52	44	107
93	St. Edward's U	1881	Texas	Brothers of the Holy Cross	C	20	44	43	107
94	Albertus Magnus	1925	Conn.	Dominican Sisters	C	19	44	42	105
94	St. Xavier College	1847	Ill.	Sisters of Mercy	C	14	44	47	105
95	St. Elizabeth, College o	1899	N.J.	Sisters of Charity	W	19	43	41	103
96	Mount St. Joseph on the	1920	Ohio	Sisters of Charity	C	11	41	49	101
97	Marymount Manhattan Coll	1948	N.Y.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	W	6	39	53	98
97	Ohio Dominican College	1911	Ohio	Dominican Sisters	M	22	37	39	98
98	Rosemont College	1921	Pa.	Sisters of the Holy Child of J	W	19	34	44	97
99	Pontbonne College	1917	Mo.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Caron	C	20	47	24	91
100	Spalding College/Nazaret		Ky.	Sisters of Charity of Nazareth	C	14	42	34	90
101	Clarke College	1843	Iowa	Sisters of Charity of the Bles	W	15	40	34	89
101	Siena Heights College	1919	Mich.	Dominican Sisters	W	12	45	32	89
102	St. Mary-of-the-Woods Co	1840	Ind.	Congregation of Sisters of Pro	W	10	49	29	88
103	Marian College	1851	Ind.	Sisters of St. Francis	C	10	44	32	86
104	Notre Dame College	1922	Ohio	Sisters of Notre Dame of Cleve	W	12	39	33	84
105	College Misericordia	1932	Pa.	Sisters of Mercy	W	8	32	40	80

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
106	Steubenville, Franciscan	1946	Ohio	Franciscan Friars of the Third C	C	13	38	26	77
106	Ursuline College	1871	Ohio	Ursuline Nuns	W	8	17	27	77
107	Christian Brothers Colle	1940	Tenn.	Christian Brothers	C	14	37	25	76
108	Barat College	1919	Ill.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	C	6	33	35	74
108	Holy Names College	1868	Calif.	Sisters of the Holy Names	W/C	11	31	32	74
108	Mount Mary College	1913	Wis.	School Sisters of Notre Dame	W	13	27	34	74
108	St. Benedict, College of	1913	Minn.	Benedictine Sisters	W	13	22	39	74
109	Barry U	1940	Fla.	Dominican Sisters of Adrian, M	C	4	26	41	71
110	Georgian Court College	1908	N.J.	Sisters of Mercy	C	11	27	31	69
111	Marycrest College	1939	Iowa	Sisters for the Humility of Ma	W	11	31	26	68
112	St. Martin's College	1895	Wash.	Benedictine Order	C	14	30	20	64
113	Great Falls, College of	1932	Mont.	Sisters of Providence	C	22	28	13	63
114	St. Joseph College	1925	Conn.	Sisters of Mercy	C	14	20	28	62
115	St. Mary College	1923	Kan.	Sisters of Charity of Leavenwo	W	10	17	34	61
116	St. Francis College	1925	Ill.	Franciscan Sisters	W	11	18	29	58
117	St. Francis College	1890	Ind.	Sisters of St. Francis of the	C	7	26	24	57
118	Santa Fe, College of	1874	N.H.	Brothers of Christian Schools	M	11	28	17	56
119	Edgecliff College	1935	Ohio	Sisters of Mercy	W	8	19	27	54
119	Mercyhurst College	1926	Pa.	Sisters of Mercy	C	1	24	29	54
120	Our Lady of the Elms, Co	1928	Mass.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W	8	21	24	53

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
121	Avila College	1867	Mo.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Caron	C	6	11	35	52
121	Salve Regina College	1934	R.I.	Sisters of Mercy	W	3	15	34	52
121	Viterbo College	1890	Wis.	Sisters of St. Francis of Perp	W	4	20	28	52
122	Belmont Abbey College	1878	N.C.	Benedictine Fathers	C	7	19	24	50
122	Briar Cliff College	1931	Mo.	Sisters of St. Francis of the	C	6	19	25	50
123	Marylhurst College for L	1930	Ore.	Sisters of the Holy Names of J	W	13	20	15	48
124	Caldwell College	1939	N.J.	Sisters of St. Dominic	W	7	20	19	46
125	Maryville College	1827	Mo.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	C	8	19	18	45
126	Molloy Catholic College	1955	N.Y.	Dominican Sisters	C	1	14	29	44
127	Mercy College		N.Y.	Sisters of Mercy	C	0	5	38	43
127	Parks College of St. Lou	1927	Ill.	Jesuits	C	17	19	7	43
128	Dominican College of San	1890	Calif.	Dominicans	C	9	15	17	41
129	Brescia College	1925	Ky.	Ursuline Sisters	C	4	19	17	40
130	Mount Marty College	1936	S.D.	Benedictine Sisters	C	2	17	19	38
131	Chaminade U of Honolulu	1955	Hawaii	Marianists (Society of Mary)	C	0	10	27	37
131	Holy Family College	1954	Pa.	Sisters of the Holy Family of	W	0	16	21	37
132	Edgewood College	1927	Wis.	Dominican Sisters	C	3	14	19	36
133	Allentown College of St.	1965	Pa.	Oblate Fathers of St. Francis	C	0	10	25	35
134	Notre Dame, College of	1851	Calif.	Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur	C	3	9	21	33
135	Anna Maria College	1946	Mass.	Sisters of St. Anne	C	2	14	16	32
135	Cardinal Stritch College	1932	Wis.	Sisters of St. Francis of Assi	W	8	7	17	32

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
136	Nazareth College	1924	Mich.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W	9	10	12	31
137	St. Mary, College of	1923	Neb.	Sisters of Mercy	W	2	15	13	30
138	Madonna College	1937	Mich.	Feliclan Sisters	C	1	15	12	28
138	St. Mary of the Plains C	1952	Kan.	Sisters of St. Joseph	C	4	12	14	28
139	Mount St. Mary College	1959	N.Y.	Dominican Sisters of Newburgh	C	0	4	23	27
140	Rivier College	1933	N.H.	Sisters of the Presentation of	C	5	14	7	26
141	St. Thomas Aquinas Colle	1952	N.Y.	Dominican Sisters	C	1	7	17	25
141	Trinity College	1925	Vt.	Sisters of Mercy	W	5	7	13	25
142	Medaille College	1937	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Joseph	C	4	13	6	23
143	Marian College of Fond d	1936	Wis.	Sisters of the Congregation of	C	2	14	6	22
144	Gwynedd-Mercy College	1948	Pa.	Sisters of Mercy	C	0	6	15	21
144	Sacred Heart U	1963	Conn.	Diocese of Bridgeport	C	0	4	17	21
145	Sacred Heart College/Kan	1933	Kan.	Sisters Adorers of the Most Pr	C	2	7	10	19
146	Calumet College	1951	Ind.	Society of the Precious Blood	C	0	8	9	17
146	Mount Angel College	1954	Ore.	Benedictine Sisters	C	3	7	-	17
146	St. Mary's College	1927	Mich.	Secular Clergy	C	5	5	7	17
146	Walsh College	1958	Ohio	Brothers of Christian Instruct	C	1	6	10	17
147	St. Joseph's College	1912	Maine	Sisters of Mercy	C	6	6	4	16
147	St. Leo College	1963	Fla.	Benedictine Monks	C	0	3	13	16
148	La Roche College	1963	Pa.	Sisters of Divine Providence	C	0	4	11	15
148	Mount Mercy College	1928	Iowa	Sisters of Mercy	W	0	4	11	15

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
149	Dominican College of Bla	1952	N.Y.	Dominican Sisters	W	0	1	13	14
149	Notre Dame College	1950	N.H.	Sisters of Holy Cross	C	0	3	11	14
149	Our Lady of Holy Cross C	1916	La.	Congregation of Sisters Marina	C	1	2	11	14
149	Silver Lake College of H	1935	Wis.	Franciscan Sisters of Christia	C	4	2	8	14
150	Mary U	1959	N.D.	Benedictine Sisters	C	0	2	10	12
151	Alvernia College	1958	Pa.	Bernardine Sisters	C	0	2	8	10
151	Cabrini College	1957	Pa.	Missionary Sisters of the Sacr	W	1	2	7	10
151	Neumann College	1965	Pa.	Sisters of St. Francis	C	0	0	10	10
152	Thomas Aquinas College	1971	Calif.		C	0	0	6	6
153	Feliclan College	1923	N.J.	Feliclan Sisters	C	0	1	2	3
153	Marymount College	1950	Va.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	C	0	0	3	3
153	St. Basil's College	1939	Conn.	Byzantine Rite Diocese of Stam	M	1	2	0	3
154	St. John's U	1870	N.Y.	Vincentian Fathers	C	0	0	2	2
155	Magdalen College	1973	N.H.	Magdalen College Corp.	C	0	0	1	1
	Albuquerque. U of	1940	N.M.	Poor Sisters of St. Francis Se	C				
	Annhurst College	1941	Conn.	Daughters of the Holy Ghost	W				
	Biscayne College	1962	Fla.	Augustinian Fathers	M				
	Cardinal Cushing College	1952	Mass.	Sisters of the Holy Cross	W				
	Cardinal Newman College	1976	Mo.		C				
	Christendom College	1977	Va.		C				

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges

(continued)

RANK	NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
	Dominican College	1945	Texas	Dominican Sisters	W				
	Dominican College	1935	Wis.	Dominican Sisters	C				
	Dunbarton College	1935	D.C.	Sisters of the Holy Cross	W				
	Fort Wright College of t	1939	Wash.	Sisters of the Holy Names of J	W				
	Good Counsel College	1923	N.Y.	Sisters of the Divine Compassi	W				
	Holy Family College	1935	Wis.	Sisters of Holy Family of naza	W				
	Immaculate Heart College	1916	Calif.	Sisters of the Immaculate Hear	W				
	Ladycliff College	1933	N.Y.	Franciscan Sisters	W				
	Loretto Heights College	1918	Colc.	Sisters of Loretto	W				
	Lourdes College	1958	Ohio	Sisters of St. Francis	C				
	Mallinckrodt College of	1918	Ill.	Sisters of Christian Charity	C				
	Marillac College		Mo.	Sister Formation College	W				
	Mary Manse College	1922	Ohio	Urusline Nuns	W				
	Marymount College	1933	Calif.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	W				
	Marymount College	1922	Kan.	Sisters of St. Joseph of Conco	C				
	Mater Dei College	1937	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Joseph	C				
	Mercy College	1941	Mich.	Sisters of Mercy	C				
	Mount St. Agnes College	1867	Md.	Sisters of Mercy	W				
	Mount St. Clare College	1928	Iowa	Clinton Franciscans	C				
	Mount St. Joseph College	1953	R.I.	Passionist Sisters	C				
	Mount St. Mar. College	1934	N.H.	Sisters of Charity	C				

Table 2. Complete Rankings of U.S. Catholic Universities and Colleges
(continued)

NAME	YEAR	STATE	ORDER	SEX	1960s	1970s	1980s	TOTAL
Mount St. Scholastic Col	1863	Kan.	Benedictine Sisters	W				
Newton College of the Sa	1946	Mass.	Religious of the Sacred Heart	W				
Notre Dame College	1896	Mo.	School Sisters of Notre Dame	W				
Notre Dame College of St	1931	N.Y.	Sisters of Notre Dame	W				
Our Lady of Angels Colle	1965	Pa.	Sisters of St. Francis	W				
Rosary Hill College	1947	N.Y.	Sisters of St. Francis of Pena	W				
Sacred Heart College	1921	Pa.	Society of the Holy Child Jesu	C				
Siena College	1921	Tenn.	Dominican Sisters	W				
Southern Benedictine Col	1976	Ala.	Benedictines	C				
St. Benedict College	1858	Kan.	Benedictine Sisters	M				
St. Bernard College	1892	Ala.	Benedictine Fathers	M				
St. Dominic College	1963	Ill.	Dominican Sisters	C				
St. Francis College	1943	Maine	Franciscan Fathers	C				
St. John College	1928	Ohio	Diocesan College	W				
St. Joseph College	1809	Md.	Daughters of Charity of St. Vi	W				
St. Joseph the Provider,	1954	Vt.	Sisters of St. Joseph	W				
St. Mary's Dominican Col	1910	La.	Dominican Sisters	W				
St. Procopius College	1890	Ill.	Benedictine Fathers	C				
St. Teresa, College of	1907	Minn.	Sisters of St. Francis	W				
Villa Maria College	1925	Pa.	Sisters of St. Joseph	C				

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

The author's baccalaureate origins (Class of 1990) are from Chaminade University of Honolulu, Hawaii's only Catholic college, founded by the Society of Mary (Marianists). She is currently a doctorate student in higher education/mass communications at Oklahoma State University. She thanks Dr. David Webster of Oklahoma State University for his help with this article.