

Table 351. Educational and general expenditures of degree-granting public 2-year colleges, by purpose: Selected years, 1976–77 to 2000–01

Year	Total	Instruction	Administration ¹	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars										
1976–77	\$4,875,998	\$2,490,274	\$882,813	\$409,217	\$15,698	\$171,409	\$97,635	\$547,515	\$142,827	\$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
1990–91	15,124,313	7,540,344	3,265,233	1,494,583	19,390	372,492	364,384	1,621,542	357,343	89,001
1991–92	16,267,915	8,183,678	3,408,080	1,660,958	24,747	393,325	365,281	1,684,796	450,572	96,477
1992–93	17,255,624	8,645,466	3,598,745	1,797,787	27,510	390,684	400,927	1,750,489	535,406	108,610
1993–94	18,342,808	9,053,480	3,858,066	1,906,802	29,560	424,504	431,444	1,888,780	627,964	122,207
1994–95	19,258,872	9,440,773	4,053,662	2,029,268	29,313	433,098	443,306	1,967,485	720,624	141,342
1995–96	20,272,387	9,762,155	4,372,689	2,173,970	23,580	449,726	476,341	2,079,516	780,184	154,226
1996–97	20,991,675	9,971,153	4,686,659	2,199,091	22,576	457,913	509,322	2,133,100	829,015	182,845
1997–98	22,244,515	10,523,031	5,032,840	2,368,433	17,176	466,858	532,201	2,228,163	877,832	197,982
1998–99 ²	23,876,160	11,142,461	5,496,470	2,560,909	17,507	481,724	579,554	2,385,612	982,809	229,114
1999–2000	25,779,793	12,041,306	³ 6,449,513	2,773,014	24,479	—	634,062	2,587,067	1,011,505	258,847
2000–01	27,949,388	12,898,562	³ 7,038,896	2,996,920	19,966	—	727,183	2,799,281	1,179,274	289,308
Percentage distribution										
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
1990–91	100.0	49.9	21.6	9.9	0.1	2.5	2.4	10.7	2.4	0.6
1991–92	100.0	50.3	20.9	10.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	10.4	2.8	0.6
1992–93	100.0	50.1	20.9	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.3	10.1	3.1	0.6
1993–94	100.0	49.4	21.0	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.4	10.3	3.4	0.7
1994–95	100.0	49.0	21.0	10.5	0.2	2.2	2.3	10.2	3.7	0.7
1995–96	100.0	48.2	21.6	10.7	0.1	2.2	2.3	10.3	3.8	0.8
1996–97	100.0	47.5	22.3	10.5	0.1	2.2	2.4	10.2	3.9	0.9
1997–98	100.0	47.3	22.6	10.6	0.1	2.1	2.4	10.0	3.9	0.9
1998–99 ²	100.0	46.7	23.0	10.7	0.1	2.0	2.4	10.0	4.1	1.0
1999–2000	100.0	46.7	³ 25.0	10.8	0.1	—	2.5	10.0	3.9	1.0
2000–01	100.0	46.1	³ 25.2	10.7	0.1	—	2.6	10.0	4.2	1.0
Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 2000–01 dollars										
1976–77	\$6,080	\$3,105	\$1,101	\$510	\$20	\$214	\$122	\$683	\$178	\$148
1980–81	5,629	2,850	1,074	491	21	177	122	673	127	95
1985–86	6,569	3,278	1,360	590	6	189	130	782	145	89
1986–87	7,021	3,485	1,530	661	8	159	152	811	158	58
1987–88	6,938	3,414	1,475	689	7	188	157	789	167	53
1988–89	7,063	3,501	1,521	668	8	183	175	789	167	51
1989–90	6,953	3,462	1,492	674	10	177	169	765	158	47
1990–91	7,017	3,499	1,515	693	9	173	169	752	166	41
1991–92	6,719	3,380	1,408	686	10	162	151	696	186	40
1992–93	6,808	3,411	1,420	709	11	154	158	691	211	43
1993–94	7,210	3,559	1,517	750	12	167	170	742	247	48
1994–95	7,387	3,621	1,555	778	11	166	170	755	276	54
1995–96	7,672	3,694	1,655	823	9	170	180	787	295	58
1996–97	7,639	3,629	1,706	800	8	167	185	776	302	67
1997–98	7,880	3,728	1,783	839	6	165	189	789	311	70
1998–99 ²	8,437	3,937	1,942	905	6	170	205	843	347	81
1999–2000	8,669	4,049	³ 2,169	933	8	—	213	870	340	87
2000–01	8,623	3,979	³ 2,172	925	6	—	224	864	364	89

—Not available.

¹ Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.² Data imputed using alternative procedures.³ Includes libraries.

NOTE: Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Consumer Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Data for 1976–77 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-

year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, 1976–77 through 1985–86, and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, 1976 through 1985; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys, 1986–87 through 1999–2000, and "Fall Enrollment" surveys, 1986 through 1999, and Spring 2001 and Spring 2002 surveys; and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index. (This table was prepared October 2003.)