

The totals of assignable areas (net square feet) represented in tables 5, and 6 are as follows:

	Control of institution		
	Public	Private	Total
.....	97,394,000	68,216,100	165,610,100
.....	12,484,800	6,271,800	18,756,600
.....	53,854,500	38,537,400	92,391,900
Total.....	163,733,300	113,025,300	276,758,600

Attention should be called to the fact that a small part of the facilities included above and elsewhere in this report overlap with those in other chapters of this study. These are the hospital facilities appearing in tables 4 and 6, and the medical and dental research facilities appearing in table 5 (identified by asterisks). It has not been feasible to eliminate these facilities from subsequent detailed estimates, but the total overlap can be closely estimated, to provide a basis for adjusting national totals. The estimates follow:

Percent

.....	3.30
.....	5.11
.....	4.04

Standards for Academic Facilities

Data already presented give some indication of the tremendous variations in types of facilities used in higher education. There are, in fact, such large variations among regions and among institutions of higher education in types and sizes that only the most general statements can be made about requirements for educational adequacy based upon past experience or practice. Some further indications of this are provided by tables 7, 8, and 9. Table 7 shows, for each type of institution, the assignable area per student in each of the three major facilities categories, and in total. The other two tables present data on "student capacity" for selected types of facilities. Explicitly, they express the number of seats or student stations in terms of total enrollment and thus provide some evidence on the adequacy of these facilities. Such data, however, must be interpreted with great caution, and only in the context of detailed information about scheduling problems, multiuse possibilities, and other factors pertaining to the specific institution under consideration. Table 10 indicates that there are substantial "economies of scale" for small institutions which enroll large numbers of students, but that increasing criticism of some of our large universities for their impersonality and "factory like" atmosphere suggests that some of these economies may be purchased at a higher cost than has sometimes been realized.

The average area of academic facilities per student (full time and part time) at all institutions of higher education in 1957 was approximately 135 gross square feet, and this average has probably substantially declined, as the institutions have struggled to meet the increased demand of the last few years. Although it is evident from the final analysis, needs for facilities must be determined for each institution individually, a number of States have adopted, for planning purposes, a standard of 150 square feet per student; and