and organized activities relating to educational departments. In 1957–58 the total gross area of academic facilities in the United States was approximately 387,011,100 gross square feet. Unit ance cost in 1958 was therefore approximately $1.06 per square foot per year. To update this cost to 1964–65, a 3.6 annual rate of increase is used which represents the rate of in salaries for the skilled maintenance trades and unskilled rkers. For 1964–65 the derived unit maintenance costs equal per gross square foot per year.

2. USER CHARGES

In higher education, user charges are principally tuition and fees against students for educational and general purposes. No proportion of this student income is designated for educational as opposed to maintenance and operation expenses. User expressed as a percentage of current educational expenditures both educational services and plant operation and maintenare indicated below.

	1959–60	1961–62
	In millions	*In millions*
General administration	$587	$736
Instruction and departmental research	$1,803	$2,216
Library	$136	$178
Subtotal	$2,526	$3,130
and operation of the physical plant	$474	$566
Total	$3,000	$3,696
	$1,196	$1,547
as a percent of total	39.9	41.9

Since colleges and universities are continually expanding, their expenditure burden is best represented by the total of debt it and new construction expenditure. A very small comf student tuition and fee income is restricted for plant expanand debt retirement, but, as shown below, this component ly a trivial part of the total burden.

	1959–60	1961–62
	In millions	*In millions*
capital indebtedness and interest	$176	$262
	$1,197	$1,555
Total	$1,373	$1,817
restricted for these purposes)	$15	$23
ident fees as percent of total	1.1	1.3

The extent to which the cost of higher education facilities is met eral tax resources and general obligation borrowings of State local government units is indicated in the next section. (See 14, lines 2, 3, 5, and 6.)