

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964-67*

Measure	Unit	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 esti- mates	Fiscal year 1967 esti- mates
(a) Total enrollments ¹	Enrollments.....	3,138	4,944	6,085	6,925
(b) Individuals participating: ²					
(1) Graduate fellows and trainees.....	Individuals.....	308	397	503	571
(2) Other college and university students.....	Enrollments.....	890	2,386	3,145	3,784
(3) High school faculty.....	Individuals.....	610	605	607	615
(4) College and university faculty.....	Enrollments.....	950	1,222	1,450	1,580
(5) Others.....	do.....	380	334	375	375
(c) Total number of institutions partici- pating: ³					
(1) Receiving equipment grants.....	Institutions.....	140	109	70	40
(2) Receiving loans of nuclear ma- terials.....	do.....	70	150	50	40
(3) Participating in 1 or more activities.....	do.....	550	720	800	850
(d) AEC manpower ⁴	Man-years.....	25	25	29	29
(e) AEC contractor site employment ⁵	do.....	180	200	215	240
(f) Total AEC nuclear education cost.....	Thousands.....	\$8,668	\$9,009	\$9,617	\$9,975

¹ Total enrollments summarized from all segments of the program. Actual number of separate individuals may be 10 percent less than enrollment due to individuals enrolling in more than 1 short-term program in the course of a year.

² Enrollments of individual faculty, college, and university students, and others in various programs. Items (1), (3), and (5) are different individuals enrolled within these specific categories. Items (2) and (4) may include individuals with multiple enrollments. It should be noted that faculty participation generates multiple secondary effects as the faculty teach many students throughout their careers. We have no quantitative data to illustrate this, but typical student-faculty ratios are 25 to 1 in secondary school and undergraduate college classes while graduate level classes may be an 8-to-1 ratio.

³ (1) and (2) represent the actual number of individual colleges and universities receiving equipment grants and material loans. For fiscal year 1965, (3) represents the number of individual institutions which participated in 1 or more AEC education programs, including (1) and (2). The number of institutions participating in fiscal year 1964 is an estimate.

⁴ AEC personnel directly involved in administering the nuclear education program.

⁵ Employees of AEC contract sites directly involved in the nuclear education program.

5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970

Operating levels of the nuclear education and training program are subject to the annual budgetary process in close coordination with the entire AEC research, development, and production program. In addition, as mentioned under question 7, the educational staff maintains close liaison with their counterparts at other agencies so as to assure that the AEC educational activity is a coordinate part of the entire Federal involvement in support of education, research, and development. The rapid increase in Federal support of education approved by the 1st session of the 89th Congress, together with the many reviews of Federal research and development activities and their impact on manpower and training, has greatly complicated the task of program projection into the 1970's.

Within these limitations, the overall level of the AEC nuclear education and training program as measured by student and faculty participation is projected as increasing by 30 to 35 percent in the period fiscal year 1967 through fiscal year 1970. The bulk of this increase will occur in the cooperative educational utilization of AEC facilities by colleges and universities for educationally oriented purposes. The numbers of institutions participating in these cooperative activities may increase by about 25 percent.

The AEC educational assistance programs which are conducted primarily on college and university campuses—predoctoral fellowships, equipment grants and faculty institutes—may show a smaller increase in number of participants, perhaps about 10 percent higher than in fiscal year 1966. This different rate of growth between the major