

# Coming Soon, En Masse: Women In The College!

## Hereford Refutes Quota For Coeducation; Predicts 35 Per Cent Women In 1980 College

TOTAL FALL ENROLLMENT

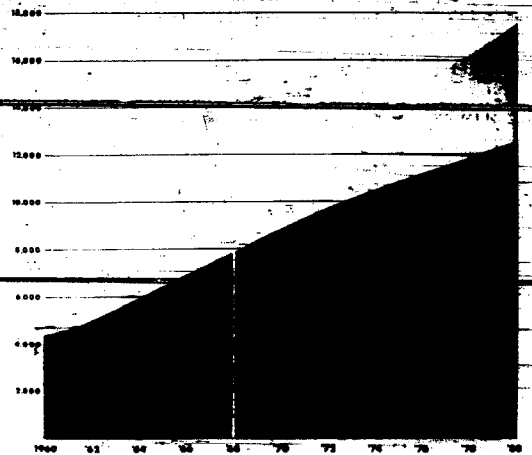


Chart Indicates Gradual Rise Of Ratio Of Women In College Female Enrollments Predicted To Stabilize At Roughly 35 Per Cent Of College Population.

By Stefan Lopatkin  
Cavalier Daily Staff Writer

University, which has a current total enrollment of approximately 37.5 per cent women.

College includes 4.5 per cent of the expected rise in women college students throughout the state in other words, the number

not entail the reduction of the current number of male students

In the first place, we've gone on record with the State of Virginia in recent years to provide an education for a certain number of students. We don't want to go back on that.

coeducation. Frank I. Hereford, University Provost, outlined projections which envision the College of Arts and Sciences comprised 75 per cent by women students in 1980 and rejected all allegations that the University was aiming at a "quota" female enrollment.

The number of women enrolled in the College is expected gradually during the next two decades until it reaches a projected enrollment of 5,102 in the entire University is expected to reach 5,102 in the same amount of time.

Mr. Hereford based his observations on material presented by President Edgar F. Shannon to the Virginia State Council for Higher Education when it visited Charlottesville on September 4 to learn of the University's budgetary needs coming biennium. The material is written as a preliminary to the official report on the University's future which President Shannon will present to the Board of Visitors on October 3. The Committee on the Future of the University is currently completing that report for approval by Mr. Shannon.

According to the projections on female enrollment, the number of women in the College will stabilize in 1980 around 2970 as opposed to 5,500 male College undergraduates for a total of 35.1 per cent women. The total of 5,402 women expected enrolled in the entire University in 1980 will compare with a projected total of 12,375 male students, or almost 29 per cent women.

Mr. Hereford pointed out that the College's projected percentage

Year	Men	Women	Total	Percentage
1969	3748	20	3768	99.5-5
1970	3993	420	4413	90 -10
1975	4640	1645	6285	74-26
1980	5500	2970	8470	65-35

of female students compares favorably with that of the colleges of many comparable universities. The only other state-supported institution with which the University's own all projected female enrollment can be compared are William and Mary University, which currently enrolls approximately 42.5 per cent women, and Old Dominion

University, which has a current total enrollment of approximately 37.5 per cent women.

The computation of expected female enrollment in the College is based on a two-part rationale. In the first place, since the University is projected to have 5,102 women attending universities in Virginia in 1980, the projection assumes that an equal percentage of the state's female university population will attend the University.

Mr. Hereford said that in order to properly accommodate the number

Year	Men	Women	Total	Percentage
1969	7877	1134	9011	87-13
1970	8930	1650	10580	85-15
1975	10874	3458	14332	76-24
1980	12575	5102	17677	71-29

of women at the University, we planned to include a reasonable share of the expected increased number of students applying to colleges throughout the state. This expected increase in application to higher education institutes in the state of Virginia was set by the Virginia Higher Education Study Commission in 1965 at 1.2 per cent of the college-age population. Thus, the projection of women enrolled in the College in 1980 includes a natural increase in female enrollment throughout the state of 1.2 per cent annually.

Secondly, the projection is

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based upon the fact that 4.5 per cent of the state's female college students attend Mary Washington College, which is administered as the University's "sister" institution. Since Mary Washington College currently plans to continue operation as a women's institution but not to increase its enrollment, the projection of women in the Univer-

which would have enrolled in Fredericksburg.

The projected total of female students at the College in Charlottesville in 1980 is, then, derived by adding the two subordinate projections.

With the official start of undergraduate coeducation in the College next year, 400 women students will be admitted to the College. The University will increase the number of students who will continue into the College, bringing the total female enrollment there to 860. In the 1973-75 session, the number of new women students in the College will drop to 380, bringing the total female enrollment for that year in

the College to 7000.

"We've tried to make as fast as possible a start in female enrollment in the College and then drop back to accommodate as many as we can practically," Mr. Hereford explained.

Of the 400 women students who shall be admitted to the College next year, 225 will be first-year students, 170 third-year students, and only three will be second-year women. There will be no fourth-year female students admitted. A comparable proportion of first, second, and third-year women is expected to be enrolled each year from now until 1980.

The emphasis on the upper classes in admittance procedures follows a recommendation by Mary E. Whitney, Dean of Women Students at the University, that it is preferable for new students in a college to "have association with older students." The disproportionately small number of entering second-year women is attributed to the fact that most students prefer to transfer to a larger institution after their second, rather than their first year of college.

The plan for coeducation does

School	Men	Women
University	65	35
Chicago	61	39
Cornell	72	28
Duke	65	35
Harvard	80	20
Radcliffe	63	37
Penn	69	31
Rochester	56	40
Stanford	70	30
U.C.L.A.	62	38
Vanderbilt	70	30
Wisconsin	56	44

enrolled in it. Instead, the number of male undergraduates is expected to increase in accordance with the increased number of male college students in the state. Mr. Hereford gave two reasons for not reducing the number of men in the undergraduate College to accommodate the influx of women:

"Throughout the country, the growth of the pool of eligible men for college has been slower than was expected a few years ago, and we have revised our projected number of men downward for the years to come."

Mr. Hereford added that, although there is no plan to cut back the number of men in the College, "throughout the country, the number of men here, in order to prevent any damage to other state schools."

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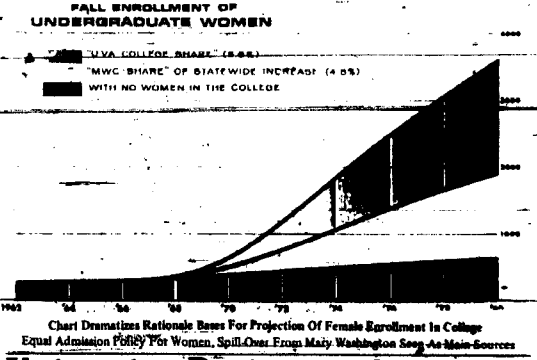


Chart Dramatizes Rationale Basis For Projection Of Female Enrollment In College Equal Admission Policy For Women, Spill Over From Mary Washington Long As Main Source