

**TABLE 6**  
**TECHNICAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**1989-1990 SCHOOL CYCLE**

	<b># OF SCHOOLS</b>	<b># OF STUDENTS (000)</b>	<b>FEDERAL</b>	<b>% CONTROL STATE &amp; AUTONOMOUS</b>	<b>PRIVATE</b>
Job training	3,083	449	25.4%	10.2%	64.4%
Secondary	2,623	1,061	100%		
Middle school	1,810	456	52.4%	13.9	33.6%
High school	800	397	100%		

Source: Primer Informe de Gobierno - C. Salinas de Gortari 1989

At the university level, students and facilities can be divided as follows:

**TABLE 7**  
**UNIVERSITIES**

<b>UNIVERSITY</b>	<b># OF STUDENTS (000)</b>
<b>FEDERAL CONTROL</b>	
National Polytechnic Institute	60.0
Regional Technological Institutes	86.0
Agricultural Technical Institutes	5.0
Fishing Technical Institutes	1.3
Other	24.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>176.9</b>
<b>STATE AND AUTONOMOUS CONTROL</b>	
National Autonomous University (UNAM)	135.0
Metropolitan Autonomous University (UAM)	50.0
Other	596.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>781.7</b>
<b>PRIVATE CONTROL</b>	<b>179.0</b>

Source: Primer Informe de Gobierno - C. Salinas de Gortari 1989

As can be seen, the largest single university in Mexico is the UNAM, followed by the UAM and the Polytechnic Institute. These also provide graduate studies. The concentration of students by study area at the university level is as follows: