what is called the co-operative plan, alternating full-time study on campus during one term with full-time employment providing supervised work experience during the next.

## Part-time study

There is a variety of arrangements for part-time students. The most usual is to provide instruction in the late afternoon or evening, or both, during the regular university terms. This may be done on campus or in other areas served by the university, in some cases in towns as distant as 500 kilometres away. Still greater extension of the range of service is provided by a few universities with "open-university" type facilities, usually involving instruction by correspondence, supplemented by the use of audiotapes, radio broadcasts, television or video tapes.

## Students

Full-time university student enrolment has increased in recent years. The following table depicts the growth in enrolments over a 50-year period.

Academic year	Full-time enrolment
	Thousands
1930-31	32.9
1940-41	36.3
1950-51	68.6
1960-61	113.7
1970-71	309.4
1980-81	382.6
1981-82	401.9
1982-83	426.4

Of the 426 389 full-time students in 1982-83, 50 173, or approximately 12 per cent, were graduate students.

In 1982-83 there were 266 389 part-time students enrolled in Canadian universities and colleges. Of these, 33 335, or 12.5 per cent, were graduate students.

There were some 32 333 full-time foreign students attending Canadian universities and colleges in 1981-82. Of this number, approximately 51