dents take the test. On Advanced Placement (AP) exams, 72% of Maryland students received scores required for college credit.

Public School Special Programs. In the 1992-93 school year, some 88,480 students with disabilities received special education services to facilitate learning. Services range from assistance for part or all of a regular school day, to specialized services for students in separate facilities, hospitals, or homebound programs. Prekindergarten programs served 16,082 four-year olds; 131,759 students participated in vocational-technical educational programs. Gifted and talented programs were conducted by the State, on a tuition basis, at 13 summer centers for 2,000 students who qualified academically, met geographical distribution requirements, and were able to meet the cost. In correctional institutions, 2,489 inmates completed educational programs: 888 earned literacy certifications; 677 received high school diplomas; 1,565 completed vocational programs; and 96 received postsecondary degrees in 1993.

Public School Resources. An interactive computer network soon will link the State's more than 200 high schools and 56 colleges via fiber-optic cable. The network, called "Advantage: Maryland," is unique in the United States. Maryland students can draw upon the cultural resources of not only Annapolis and Baltimore but also those of the nation's capital, Washington, DC.

Higher Education. Maryland has a three-part system of public higher education that consists of 18 community colleges; 2 four-year colleges and universities (St. Mary's College of Maryland, a liberal arts institution, and Morgan State University); and 11 campuses of the University of Maryland System.

Among independent postsecondary institutions are 4 two-year colleges; 22 four-year colleges and universities; and approximately 206 proprietary schools. The U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis is a federal institution. Postgraduate professional degree programs are offered in medicine by the University of Maryland at Baltimore and The Johns Hopkins University; in dentistry by the University of Maryland at Baltimore; and in law by the University of Maryland at Baltimore and the University of Baltimore.

Some 268,560 students, in 1992, continued their education in undergraduate and graduate postsecondary academic programs in the State. Of these, public community colleges, four-year colleges and universities enrolled 228,022 students. State residents made up 89.1% of 201,072 undergraduates and 67.4% of 26,950 graduate students. Private colleges and universities enrolled another 40,538 students: 24,012 undergraduates (57.9% from Maryland); and 16,526 graduate students (71.2% from Maryland).

University of Maryland System encompasses eleven campuses: University of Maryland at Baltimore; University of Maryland College Park; Bowie State University; Towson State University; University of Maryland Eastern Shore; Frostburg State University, Coppin State College; Salisbury State University; University of Baltimore; University of Maryland University College; and University of Maryland Baltimore County, with University of Maryland College Park designated the "flagship" institution for the System. In addition, the System includes three major research and educational components: the Maryland Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies, and the Maryland Biotechnology Institute.

University of Maryland System Undergraduate Enrollment, Fall 1993

Bowie State University 2,179
Coppin State College 2,162
Frostburg State University 4,171
Salisbury State University 4,296
Towson State University 9,247
University of Baltimore 1,096
University of Md. Baltimore County 6,476
University of Md. College Park 19,340
University of Md. Eastern Shore 2,121
University of Md. University College 868

LIBRARIES & ARCHIVES

Libraries, 1992. Twenty-four public library systems, one in each county and Baltimore City, include 190 public libraries and 18 bookmobiles, with total collections of 12.5 million items. School library media centers are located in 1,187 elementary, middle and secondary schools, with total collections of over 11.8 million items. Sixty-three college and university libraries have collections numbering 12.4 million items.

The Maryland State Library Network serves over 400 libraries throughout the State, primarily through interlibrary loan of materials and information. The Network is composed of the State Library Resource Center (Enoch Pratt Free Library, Central Building in Baltimore City); three Regional Library Resource Centers (Eastern Shore, Southern Maryland, Western Maryland); four academic libraries that lend specialized materials and information; and more than 125 libraries that fill interlibrary loan requests from their collections. Libraries and their users locate needed items through the statewide union catalog, MICRO-CAT/ULPM, which describes holdings of 100 libraries on microfiche and in electronic formats.

Maryland residents may register with and borrow materials from any public library in the State. Information and materials found through the Network may be transferred electronically, sent by delivery