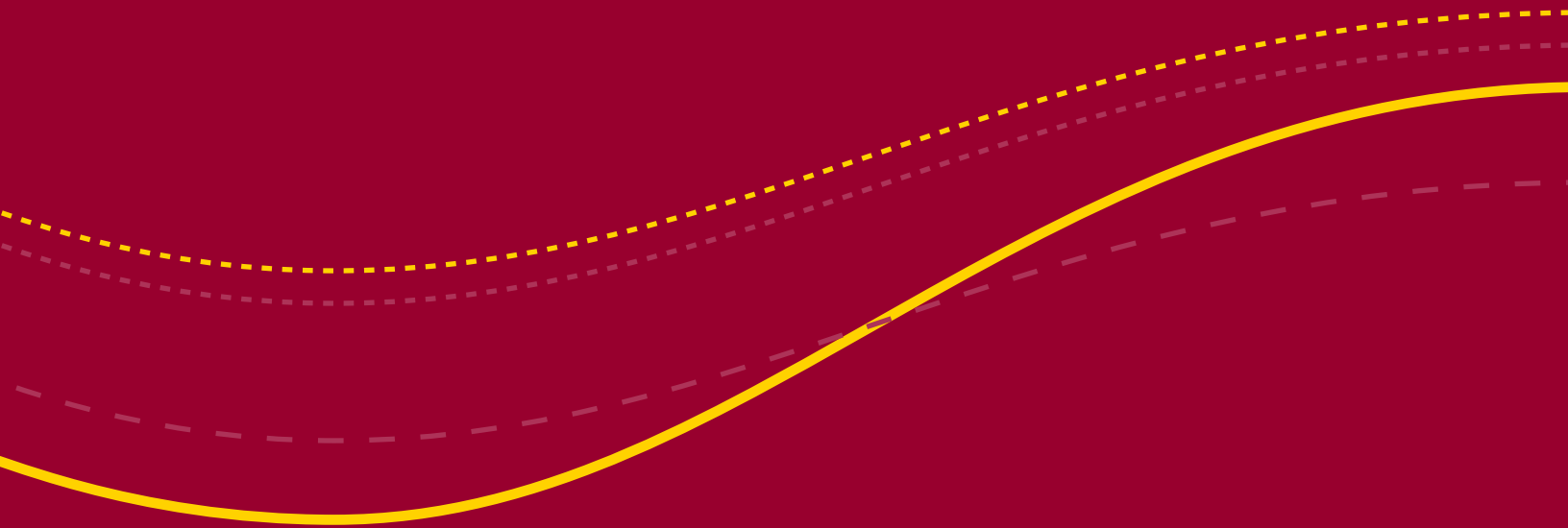


Projections of Education Statistics to 2016

Thirty-fifth Edition





U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2008-060

Projections of Education Statistics to 2016

Thirty-fifth Edition

December 2007

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December 2007

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Suggested Citation

Hussar, W.J., and Bailey, T.M. (2007). *Projections of Education Statistics to 2016* (NCES 2008-060). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

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Foreword

Projections of Education Statistics to 2016 is the 35th report in a series begun in 1964. This report provides revisions of projections shown in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2015*. It includes statistics on elementary and secondary schools and degree-granting institutions. Included are projections of enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures to the year 2016. In addition to projections at the national level, the report includes projections of public elementary and secondary school enrollment and public high school graduates to the year 2016 at the state level.

The projections in this report were produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to provide researchers, policy analysts, and others with state-level projections developed using a consistent methodology. They are not intended to supplant detailed projections prepared in individual states.

This is the first edition of the *Projections of Education Statistics* to include projections of enrollment at degree-granting institutions by race/ethnicity. Unlike the last two editions of this series, this edition does not contain projections for expenditures at degree-granting institutions. Due to the changes in the accounting standards used to report financial data for both public and private institutions over the last 10 years, there are not yet enough data to produce projections.

Assumptions regarding the population and the economy are the key factors underlying the projections of education statistics. NCES projections do not reflect changes in national, state, or local education policies that may affect enrollment levels.

Appendix A of this report outlines the projection methodology, describing the models and assumptions used to develop the national and state projections. The enrollment models use enrollment data and population estimates and projections from NCES and the U.S. Census Bureau. The models are based on the mathematical projection of past data patterns into the future. The models also use projections of economic variables from Global Insight, Inc., an economic forecasting service.

The projections presented in this report are based on the 2000 census and assumptions for the fertility rate, internal migration, net immigration, and mortality rate. For further information, see appendix A.

Most of the projections of education statistics include three alternatives, based on different assumptions about demographic and economic growth paths. Although the first alternative set of projections (middle alternative projections) in each table is deemed to represent the most likely projections, the low and high alternatives provide a range of outcomes.

Val Plisko, Associate Commissioner
Early Childhood, International, and
Crosscutting Studies Division

December 2007

Acknowledgments

Projections of Education Statistics to 2016 was produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting Studies Division under the general direction of Thomas D. Snyder, Director of the Annual Reports Program. The report was prepared by William J. Hussar of NCES and Tabitha M. Bailey of Global Insight, Inc. They were supported by Mindy Levit, Maria Kulikova, and Oreoluwa Alao of Global Insight, Inc.

Many people have contributed to the development of the *Projections of Education Statistics to 2016*. Michael Stock of MacroSys Research and Technology and Mary Ann Fox of the American Institutes for Research (AIR) coordinated the production and design. The cover was designed by Kalle Culotta of MacroSys Research and Technology.

The technical review was done by Bruce Taylor. Kevin Bromer, Alison Slade, Aparna Sundaram, Wendy Landers, and Zeyu Xu assisted in the technical review of this report. Valuable assistance was also provided by the following reviewers: Frank Johnson, Frank Morgan, and Duc-Le To.

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About This Report

Guide to This Edition

This edition of *Projections of Education Statistics* provides projections for key education statistics, including enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures in elementary and secondary schools. Included are national data on enrollment and graduates for the past 15 years and projections to the year 2016, as well as state-level data on enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and public high school graduates to the year 2016.

State-level data on enrollment and graduates in private schools are not included. Further research and model development are needed to develop reliable projections of private school enrollment and graduates by state. Projections also exclude the number of students who are homeschooled because more data are required to develop reliable projections.

Similar methodologies were used to obtain a uniform set of projections for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. These projections are further adjusted to agree with the national projections of public elementary and secondary school enrollment and public high school graduates contained in this report.

The summary of projections provides highlights of the national and state data, while the reference tables and figures present more detail. Although rounded numbers are presented in the tables, percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

Appendix A describes the methodology and assumptions used to develop the projections, appendix B presents supplementary tables, appendix C describes data sources, appendix D is a list of abbreviations, and appendix E is a glossary of terms.

Limitations of Projections

Projections of time series usually differ from the final reported data due to errors from many sources, such as the properties of the projection methodologies, which depend on the validity of many assumptions. Therefore, alternative projections are shown for most statistical series to denote the uncertainty involved in making projections. These alternatives are not statistical confidence limits, but instead represent judgments made by the author as to reasonable upper and lower bounds.

The mean absolute percentage error is one way to express the forecast accuracy of past projections. This measure expresses the average value of the absolute value of errors in percentage terms. For example, the mean absolute percentage errors of public school enrollment in grades PK–12 for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years were 0.3, 0.6, 1.2, and 2.4 percent, respectively. In contrast, mean absolute percentage errors for bachelor's degrees for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years were 0.9, 2.0, 6.0, and 11.2 percent, respectively. For more information on mean absolute percentage errors, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Alternative projections are presented for enrollment in degree-granting institutions, earned degrees conferred, elementary and secondary teachers, and expenditures of public educational institutions.

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Summary of Projections

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Section 1. Elementary and Secondary Enrollment

Introduction

Total public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment reached a record 55 million in fall 2004, representing a 15 percent increase since fall 1991. Between 2004, the last year of actual data, and 2016, a further increase of 9 percent is expected, with increases projected in both public and private schools. Increases are expected in the Midwest, South, and West, and a decrease is expected in the Northeast.

Factors affecting the projections

The projected changes in enrollment reflect factors such as internal migration, legal and illegal immigration, the relatively high level of births in the 1990s, and resultant changes in the population (reference figure 1), rather than changes in attendance rates.

Factors that were not considered

The projections do not assume changes in policies or attitudes that may affect enrollment levels. For example, they do not account for changing state and local policies on prekindergarten and kindergarten programs. Expansion of these programs could lead to higher enrollments at the elementary school level. Projections also exclude the number of students who are homeschooled because national data are available for only a limited time period.

National

After increasing by about 15 percent between 1991 and 2004, a period of 13 years, total elementary and secondary enrollment in public and private schools is expected to increase 9 percent between 2004 and 2016, a period of 12 years. Enrollment increases are expected at both the PK–8 and 9–12 grade spans (figures A and B; reference figures 2 and 3 and table 1).

Total enrollment

Total elementary and secondary enrollment

- increased 15 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 9 percent between 2004 and 2016.

The grade progression rate method

The method used to project school enrollments assumes that future trends in factors affecting enrollments will be consistent with past patterns. It implicitly includes the net effect of factors such as dropouts, deaths, nonpromotion, and transfers to and from public schools. See appendix A for more details.

Enrollment in grades PK–8

Enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 8

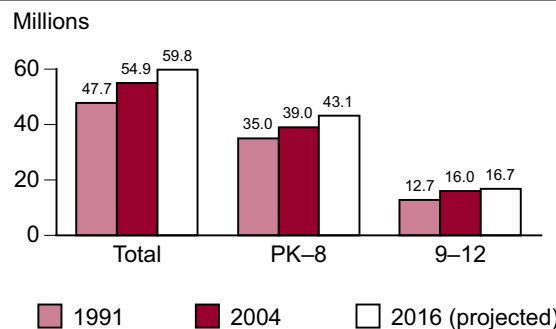
- increased 11 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 11 percent between 2004 and 2016.

Enrollment in grades 9–12

Enrollment in grades 9–12

- increased 26 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 4 percent between 2004 and 2016.

Figure A. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, total and by grade level: Selected years, 1991–2016



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary School Enrollment Model. (See reference table 1.)

Public elementary and secondary enrollment

Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools

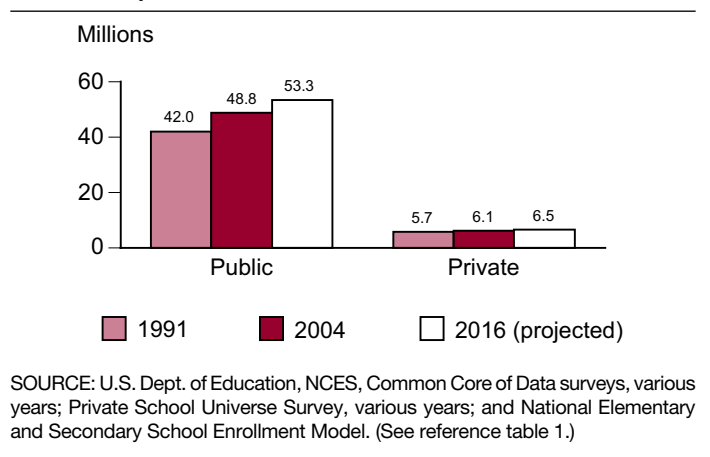
- increased 16 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 9 percent between 2004 and 2016.

Private elementary and secondary enrollment

Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 8 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2004 and 2016.

Figure B. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, by control of school: Selected years, 1991–2016



State and Regional (Public School Data)

Between 2004 and 2016, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase in 40 states and decrease in 10 states and the District of Columbia (tables A and B; reference figures 5–7 and tables 4–9). In the regions, public school enrollment during the same period is expected to increase in the Midwest, South, and West, and decrease in the Northeast.

States

The expected 9 percent national increase in public school enrollment between 2004 and 2016 plays out differently for most states.

- Increases are projected for 40 states, with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 10 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 19 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 11 states.

Table A. Projected percent increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2004 through 2016

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Nevada	36.6	South Carolina	6.9
Utah	32.4	Kentucky	6.5
Arizona	28.1	Missouri	6.3
Texas	28.1	Maryland	6.1
Idaho	25.6	Kansas	6.0
Georgia	24.7	Wyoming	5.7
Florida	22.9	Montana	5.5
North Carolina	18.3	New Mexico	5.4
Hawaii	16.9	California	5.2
Colorado	15.3	New Jersey	4.4
Delaware	14.0	Louisiana	4.3
Virginia	12.9	Indiana	3.7
Tennessee	12.3	Washington	3.3
Arkansas	10.7	Mississippi	3.2
Nebraska	10.3	Illinois	2.0
Alaska	10.0	New Hampshire	2.0
Minnesota	9.1	West Virginia	1.3
Iowa	8.3	South Dakota	1.2
Oklahoma	8.2	Alabama	0.9
Oregon	7.2	Wisconsin	0.5

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model. (See reference table 5.)

- Decreases are projected for 10 states and the District of Columbia, with
 - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 3 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 7 states and the District of Columbia.

Regions

Between 2004 and 2016, public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to

- increase 17 percent in the South;
- increase 11 percent in the West;
- increase 2 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 1 percent in the Northeast.

Table B. Projected percent decreases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2004 through 2016

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
North Dakota	-9.3	Michigan	-2.3
Rhode Island	-7.0	Connecticut	-2.3
Vermont	-6.4	Massachusetts	-2.1
District of Columbia	-3.6	Pennsylvania	-0.9
New York	-2.8	Ohio	-0.7
Maine	-2.5		

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model. (See reference table 5.)

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 22 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out for projections of public school enrollment in grades PK–12 were 0.3, 0.6, 1.2, and 2.4 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 0.3 percent of the actual value, on average. For projections of public school enrollment in grades PK–8, the MAPEs for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.4, 0.6, 1.3, and 3.3 percent, respectively, while the MAPEs for projections of public school enrollment in grades 9–12 were 0.4, 0.7, 1.3, and 2.3 percent, respectively, for the same lead times.

Projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) over the last 23 years have been more accurate than projections of public high school graduates produced by NCES over the same period. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 2. Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions

Introduction

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions is expected to increase between 2005, the last year of actual data, and 2016. Degree-granting institutions are postsecondary institutions that provide study beyond secondary school and offer programs terminating in an associate's, baccalaureate, or higher degree. Differential growth is expected by student characteristics such as age, sex, and attendance status (part-time or full-time). Enrollment is expected to increase in both public and private degree-granting institutions.

Factors affecting the projections

Changes in age-specific enrollment rates and college-age populations will affect enrollment levels between 2005 and 2016. The most important factor is the expected increase in the traditional college-age population of 18- to 24-year-olds.

Three alternative sets of projections

Middle, low, and high sets of projections were made for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions and for enrollment by age, sex, attendance status, level (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional), and control of institution.

Factors that were not considered

The enrollment projections do not take into account such factors as the cost of a college education, the economic value of an education, and the impact of distance learning due to technological changes. These factors may produce changes in enrollment levels. The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.

Assumptions underlying the projections

The middle alternative uses a base-line scenario of the economy for projections of disposable income and unemployment rates. The low and high alternatives are based on the low and high scenarios of the economy, respectively, to provide other possible outcomes. For more information, see appendix A.

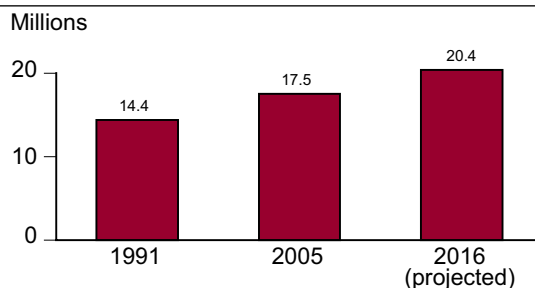
Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 22 percent from 1991 to 2005, a period of 14 years (figure C; reference figure 10 and table 10).

Between 2005 and 2016, a period of 11 years, total enrollment is projected to increase

- 17 percent, to 20.4 million, in the middle alternative projections;
- 14 percent, to 20.0 million, in the low alternative projections; and
- 19 percent, to 20.8 million, in the high alternative projections.

Figure C. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1991–2016



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment Survey," various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference table 10.)

Enrollment by Selected Characteristics and Control of Institution

Enrollment by age of student

Between 2005 and 2016, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 11–13 and tables 11–13) is projected to increase

- 15 percent for students who are 18 to 24 years old; and
- 7 percent for students who are 35 years old and over.

Enrollment by sex of student

Between 2005 and 2016, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 14 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

- 10 percent for men; and
- 22 percent for women.

Enrollment by attendance status

Between 2005 and 2016, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 15 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

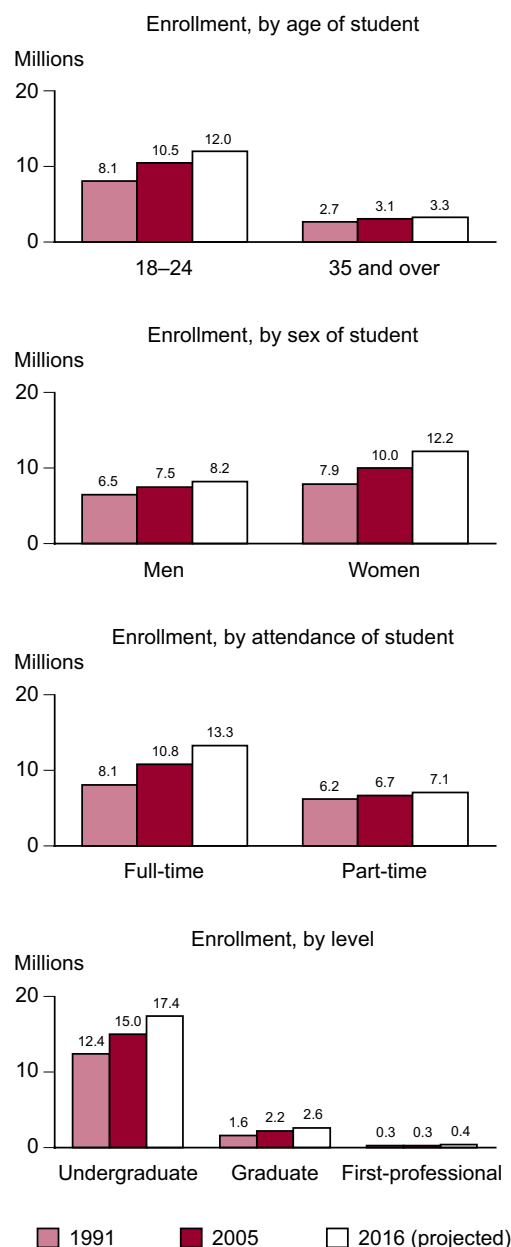
- 23 percent for full-time students; and
- 6 percent for part-time students.

Enrollment by level

Between 2005 and 2016, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 18 and 19 and tables 19–21) is projected to increase

- 16 percent for undergraduate students;
- 21 percent for graduate students; and
- 31 percent for first-professional students (see page 14 for a definition of first-professional).

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1991–2016



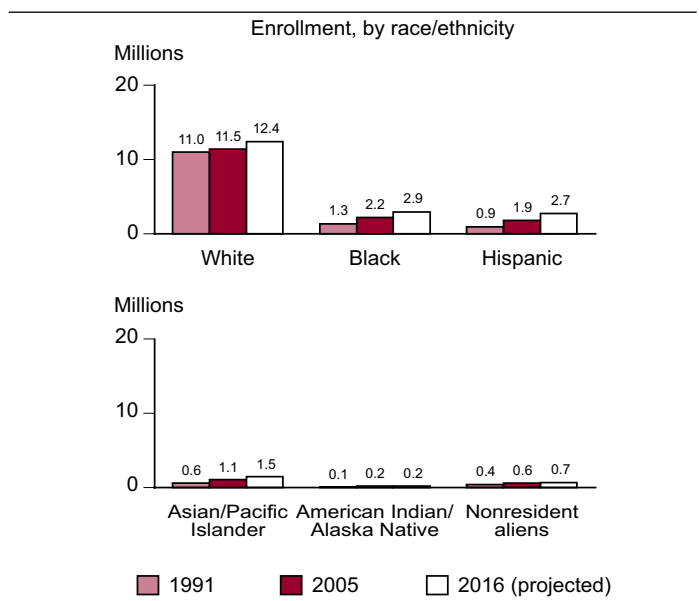
See notes at end of figure (on next page).

Enrollment by race/ethnicity

Between 2005 and 2016, enrollment (figure D, reference figure 20 and table 22) is projected to increase

- 8 percent for students who are White;
- 29 percent for students who are Black;
- 45 percent for students who are Hispanic;
- 32 percent for students who are Asian or Pacific Islanders;
- 34 percent for students who are American Indian or Alaska Native; and
- 15 percent for students who are nonresident aliens.

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1991–2016 — Continued



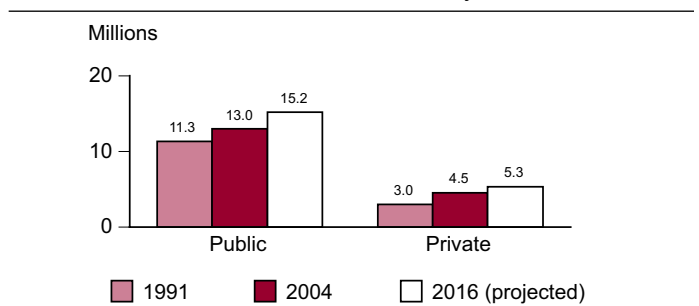
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment Survey,” various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference tables 10 and 22.)

Enrollment in public and private institutions

Between 2005 and 2016, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure E; reference figure 16 and tables 10 and 15–22) is projected to increase

- 17 percent in public institutions; and
- 18 percent in private institutions.

Figure E. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Selected years, 1991–2016



NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment Survey,” various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference table 10.)

Accuracy of Projections

For projections of total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, an analysis of projection errors based on the past seven editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 1.7, 2.2, 4.6, and 10.6 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 1.7 percent of the actual value, on average.

NCES projections of college enrollment produced over the past 9 years have been more accurate than projections of master’s degrees but less accurate than projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment produced over the same period. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 3. High School Graduates

Introduction

Between 2003–04, the last year of actual data, and 2016–17, the number of high school graduates is projected to increase nationally by 5 percent. Public schools are expected to have increases in high school graduates, while private schools are expected to have decreases. Increases are expected in the West and South and decreases are expected in the Northeast and Midwest.

Factors affecting the projections

Projected increases in the number of graduates reflect changes in the 18-year-old population over the projection period, rather than changes in the graduation rates of 12th-graders. However, projections of graduates could be affected by changes in policies influencing graduation requirements.

Definition

A *high school graduate* is defined as an individual who has received formal recognition from school authorities, by the granting of a diploma, for completing a prescribed course of study. This definition does not include other high school completers or high school equivalency recipients.

National

Total number of high school graduates

The total number of high school graduates (figure F; reference figure 22 and table 24)

- increased 24 percent between 1991–92 and 2003–04, a period of 12 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2003–04 and 2016–17, a period of 13 years.

Public high school graduates

The number of public high school graduates

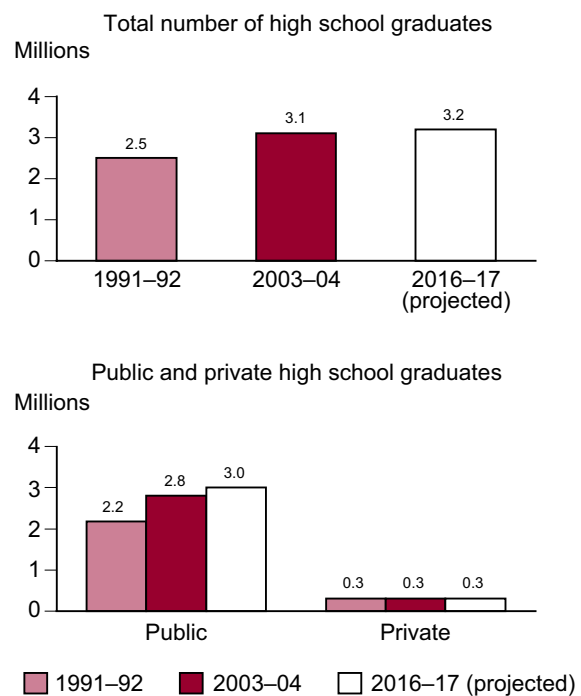
- increased 25 percent between 1991–92 and 2003–04; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2003–04 and 2016–17.

Private high school graduates

The number of private high school graduates

- increased 19 percent between 1991–92 and 2003–04; and
- is projected to decrease 4 percent between 2003–04 and 2016–17.

Figure F. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, total and by control of school: Selected years, 1991–92 to 2016–17



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and National High School Graduates Model. (See reference table 24.)

State and Regional (Public School Data)

Between 2003–04 and 2016–17, the number of public high school graduates is expected to increase in 22 states and decrease in 28 states and the District of Columbia (table C; reference figure 23 and tables 25 and 26). In the regions, the number of public high school graduates is expected to increase in the West, South, and Northeast, and decrease in the Midwest.

States

The expected 6 percent national increase in public high school graduates between 2003–04 and 2016–17 plays out differently among the states.

- Increases are projected for 22 states with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 9 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 8 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 5 states.
- Decreases are projected for 28 states and the District of Columbia.
 - decreases of 15 percent or more projected for 7 states and the District of Columbia;
 - decreases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 9 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 12 states (including Alaska which has a projected decrease of 4.97 percent).

Regions

Between 2003–04 and 2016–17, the number of public high school graduates is projected to

- increase 15 percent in the South;
- increase 12 percent in the West;
- increase 1 percent in the Northeast; and
- decrease 4 percent in the Midwest.

Table C. Projected percent changes in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2003–04 through 2016–17

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Nevada	68.0	North Dakota	-28.4
Utah	45.1	Vermont	-21.9
Arizona	43.0	South Dakota	-20.1
Florida	32.7	Maine	-18.7
Georgia	27.8	Montana	-17.0
North Carolina	25.9	District of Columbia	-16.5
Idaho	20.1	Wyoming	-16.1
New Jersey	19.1	Wisconsin	-16.1
Texas	19.0	Louisiana	-10.3
Virginia	14.6	New Hampshire	-6.9
Colorado	14.5	Minnesota	-6.6
Indiana	12.7	Hawaii	-6.4
Delaware	9.8	Massachusetts	-6.4
South Carolina	9.3	West Virginia	-6.3
California	8.7	Ohio	-6.3
Tennessee	6.5	Rhode Island	-6.1
Arkansas	5.3	Kansas	-5.0
Connecticut	1.7	Alaska	-5.0
New Mexico	1.2	Pennsylvania	-3.3
Maryland	0.9	Michigan	-3.0
Kentucky	0.8	Washington	-2.5
Illinois	0.1	Missouri	-1.6
		Iowa	-1.6
		Oregon	-1.1
		Nebraska	-0.9
		Alabama	-0.9
		Mississippi	-0.7
		New York	-0.5
		Oklahoma	-0.2

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys and State Public High School Graduates Model. (See reference table 26.)

Accuracy of Projections

For NCES projections of public high school graduates produced over the last 16 years, the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.8, 0.9, 1.6, and 3.9, respectively. NCES projections of public high school graduates have been less accurate than projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment, but more accurate than projections of earned degrees by level. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 4. Degrees Conferred

Introduction

Continuing growth in enrollment in degree-granting institutions, with particularly large increases among women, has led to a substantial increase in the number of degrees conferred. Increases in the number of degrees conferred are expected to continue between 2004–05, the last year of actual data, and 2016–17.

Three alternative sets of projections

Middle, low, and high sets of projections were developed for the total number of degrees conferred at each level—associate’s, bachelor’s, master’s, doctor’s, and first-professional—as well as for the number conferred at each level, by sex of recipient.

About the projections

Projections of degrees by level and sex were based primarily on college-age populations and college enrollment by level and attendance status. Some factors that may affect future numbers of degrees, such as choice of degree and demand for occupations, were not included in the projection models.

Degrees, by Level of Degree and Sex of Recipient

Between 1991–92 and 2004–05, the number and proportion of degrees awarded to women rose at all levels. In 2004–05, women earned the majority of associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees; 49 percent of doctor’s degrees; and slightly less than 50 percent of first-professional degrees. Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, continued increases are expected in the number of degrees awarded to women at all levels (figure G; reference figures 24–28 and tables 27–31).

Associate’s degrees

Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, in the middle alternative projections, the number of associate’s degrees is projected to

- increase 9 percent overall;
- increase 2 percent for men; and
- increase 14 percent for women.

Bachelor’s degrees

Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, in the middle alternative projections, the number of bachelor’s degrees is projected to

- increase 26 percent overall;
- increase 16 percent for men; and
- increase 33 percent for women.

Figure G. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1991–92 to 2016–17



See notes at end of figure (on next page).

Master's degrees

Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, in the middle alternative projections, the number of master's degrees is projected to

- increase 35 percent overall;
- increase 24 percent for men; and
- increase 43 percent for women.

Doctor's degrees

Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, in the middle alternative projections, the number of doctor's degrees is projected to

- increase 32 percent overall;
- increase 10 percent for men; and
- increase 54 percent for women.

Beginning in 2005–06, women are projected to receive more doctor's degrees than men in each set of alternative projections.

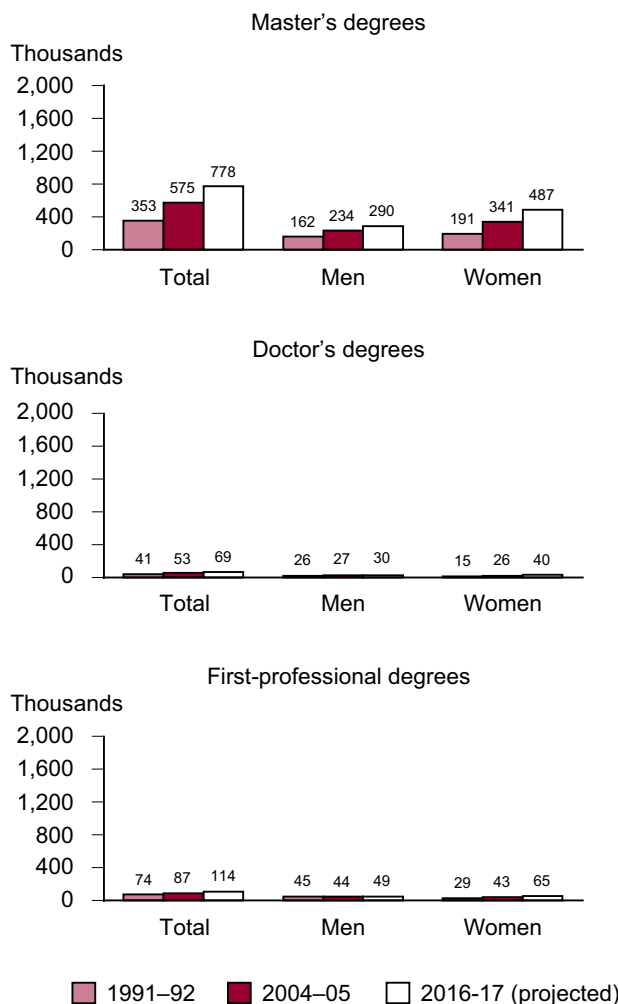
First-professional degrees

Between 2004–05 and 2016–17, in the middle alternative projections, the number of first-professional degrees is projected to

- increase 30 percent overall;
- increase 11 percent for men; and
- increase 49 percent for women.

Beginning in 2005–06, women are projected to receive more first professional degrees than men in each set of alternative projections.

Figure G. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1991–92 to 2016–17—Continued



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions Survey," various years; and Degrees Conferred Model. (See reference tables 27 through 31.)

Definition

A *first-professional degree* is one that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that required for a bachelor's degree. A first-professional degree is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Degree fields include dentistry, medicine, law, and theological professions.

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 10 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for associate's degree projections were 2.3 percent for 1 year out, 3.0 percent for 2 years out, 6.0 percent for 5 years out, and 14.8 percent for 10 years out. The MAPEs for bachelor's degree projections were 0.9, 2.0, 6.0, and 11.2 percent, respectively, for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out. The MAPEs for master's degrees were 1.6, 3.9, 12.3, and 19.8 percent, respectively. For doctor's degrees, the MAPEs were 2.6, 4.3, 4.1, and 4.5 percent, respectively. For first-professional degrees, the MAPEs were 1.3, 1.4, 5.6, and 12.4 percent, respectively.

NCES projections of degrees by level produced over the last 10 years have been less accurate than NCES projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment produced over the same period. For more information on the MAPEs of different NCES projection series, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 5. Elementary and Secondary Teachers

Introduction

Between 2004, the last year of actual data, and 2016, the number of teachers in elementary and secondary schools is projected to rise. The numbers of both public and private school teachers are projected to grow.

Factors affecting the projections

The projected increase in the number of elementary and secondary teachers is related to levels of enrollments and to education revenue receipts from state sources per capita.

Three alternative sets of projections

Middle, low, and high sets of projections were produced for the number of teachers and the pupil/teacher ratio, by control of school (public or private).

Factors that were not considered

The projections do not take into account possible changes in the number of teachers due to the effects of government policies.

Assumptions underlying the projections

In order to provide a range of possible outcomes of the number of public school teachers, the alternative projections make varying economic assumptions about the growth of assistance by state governments to local governments.

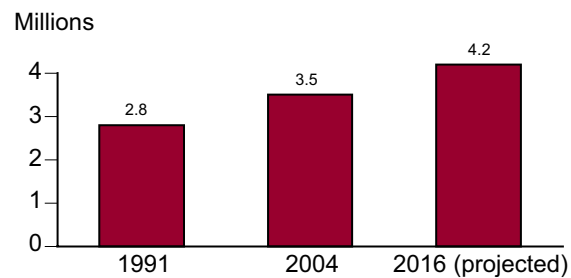
Teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools

Total elementary and secondary teachers

The total number of elementary and secondary teachers (figure H; reference figure 29 and table 32)

- increased 26 percent between 1991 and 2004, a period of 13 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 18 percent between 2004 and 2016, a period of 12 years, in the middle alternative projections.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Selected years, 1991–2016



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe survey, various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model. (See reference table 32.)

Public school teachers

The number of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools (figure I; reference figure 29 and table 32)

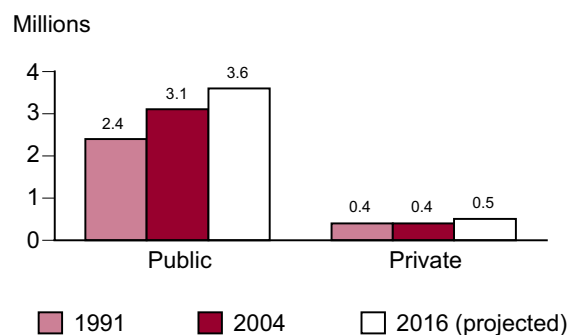
- increased 27 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 18 percent between 2004 and 2016 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The number of teachers in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 23 percent between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to increase an additional 20 percent between 2004 and 2016 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure I. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Selected years, 1991–2016



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model. (See reference table 32.)

Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Total elementary and secondary teachers

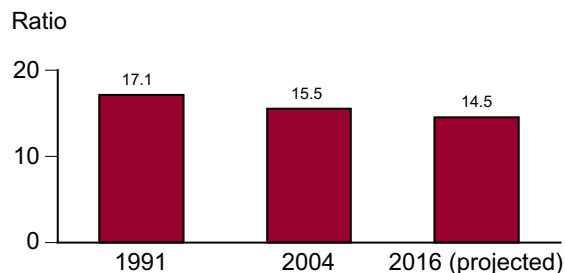
The pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools (figure J; table 33)

- decreased from 17.1 to 15.5 between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.5 in 2016 in the middle alternative projections.

About pupil/teacher ratios

The overall elementary and secondary pupil/teacher ratio and pupil/teacher ratios for public and private schools were computed based on elementary and secondary enrollment and the number of classroom teachers by control of school.

Figure J. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools: Selected years, 1991–2016



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model. (See reference table 33.)

Public school teachers

The pupil/teacher ratio in public elementary and secondary schools (figure K; reference figure 30 and table 33)

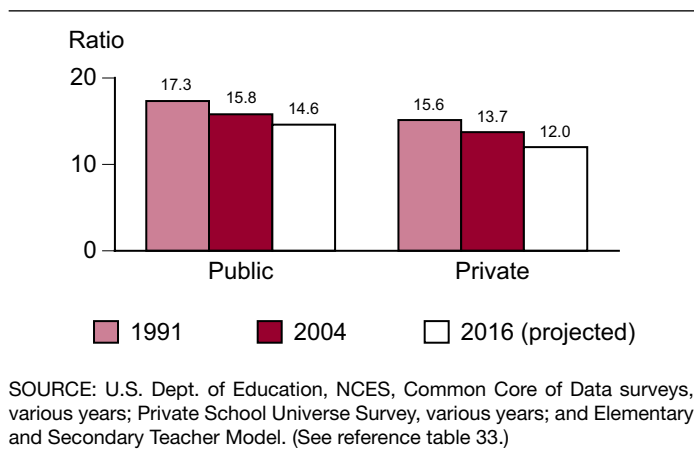
- decreased from 17.3 to 15.8 between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.6 in 2016 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The pupil/teacher ratio in private elementary and secondary schools (figure K; reference figure 30 and table 33)

- decreased from 15.6 to 13.7 between 1991 and 2004; and
- is projected to decrease further to 12.0 in 2016 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure K. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Selected years, 1991–2016



Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 16 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for projections of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools were 1.0 percent for 1 year out, 1.6 percent for 2 years out, 2.7 percent for 5 years out, and 5.5 percent for 10 years out. NCES projections of public elementary and secondary teachers produced over the last 16 years have been less accurate than NCES projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment produced over the same period. For more information on the MAPEs of different NCES projection series, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 6. Expenditures of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Introduction

Current expenditures in public elementary and secondary schools are projected to increase in constant dollars between school years 2003–04, the last year of actual data, and 2016–17.

Three alternative sets of projections

Middle, low, and high sets of projections were made for total current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil.

Assumptions underlying the projections

Each set of projections is based on alternative assumptions concerning economic growth and assistance by state governments to local governments. For more details, see appendix A.

Current Expenditures

Between 2003–04 and 2016–17, increases are expected in the current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil of public elementary and secondary schools (figure L; reference figures 31 and 32 and tables 34 and 35).

Current expenditures

Current expenditures in constant 2004–05 dollars increased 42 percent from 1991–92 to 2003–04, a period of 12 years.

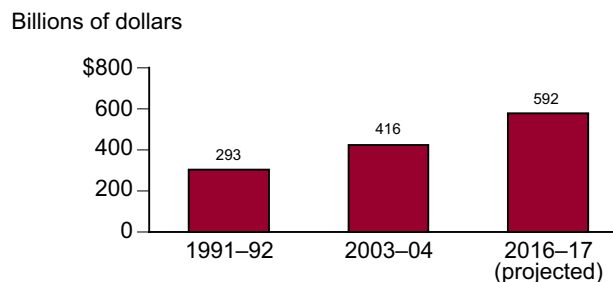
From 2003–04 to 2016–17, a period of 13 years, current expenditures in constant 2004–05 dollars are projected to increase

- 43 percent, to \$592 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 36 percent, to \$565 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 49 percent, to \$618 billion, in the high alternative projections.

Other factors that may affect the projections

Many factors that may affect future school expenditures and teacher salaries were not considered in the production of these projections. Such factors include policy initiatives, as well as potential changes in the distribution of elementary and secondary teachers as older teachers retire and are replaced by younger teachers.

Figure L. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures in public elementary and secondary schools in 2004–05 dollars: Selected years, 1991–92 through 2016–17



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2004–05 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data, "National Public Education Finance Survey," various years; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 34.)

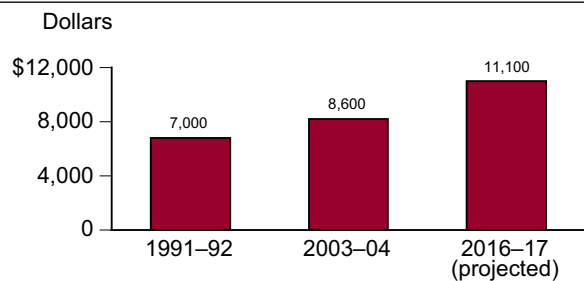
Current expenditures per pupil

Current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in constant 2004–05 dollars increased 23 percent from 1991–92 to 2003–04.

From 2003–04 to 2016–17, current expenditures in constant 2004–05 dollars per pupil in fall enrollment are projected to increase

- 30 percent, to \$11,100, in the middle alternative projections;
- 24 percent, to \$10,600, in the low alternative projections; and
- 35 percent, to \$11,600, in the high alternative projections.

Figure M. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools in 2004–05 dollars: Selected years, 1991–92 through 2016–17



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2004–05 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data, “National Public Education Finance Survey,” various years; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 34.)

Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current expenditures are presented in constant 2004–05 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2004–05 dollars and in current dollars. The projections were developed in constant dollars and then placed in current dollars using projections for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (table B-6 in appendix B). Three alternative sets of projections for the CPI were used, one with each set of projections (low, middle, and high).

Accuracy of Projections

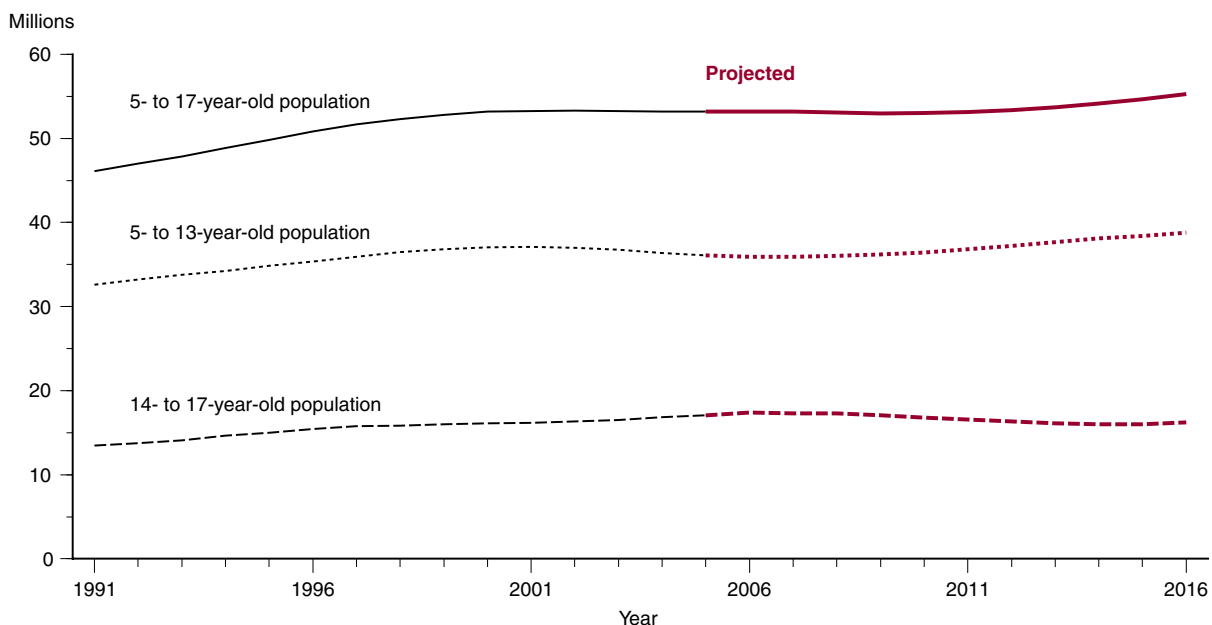
An analysis of projection errors from similar models used in the past sixteen editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* that contained expenditure projections indicates that mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for total current expenditures in constant dollars were 1.4 percent for 1 year out, 2.3 percent for 2 years out, 2.9 percent for 5 years out, and 3.6 percent for 10 years out. MAPEs for current expenditure per pupil in current dollars were 1.4 percent for 1 year out, 2.2 percent for 2 years out, 3.3 percent for 5 years out, and 5.5 percent for 10 years out.

Long-term projections that are economically based, such as projections of current expenditures, are generally less accurate than long-term demographic projections, such as projections of elementary and secondary enrollment. Recent NCES projections of current expenditures generally have been less accurate than recent NCES projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment, but more accurate than projections of bachelor’s degrees. See appendix A for further discussion of the accuracy of recent projections of current expenditures, and see table A-2 in appendix A for the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) of these projections.

Reference Figures

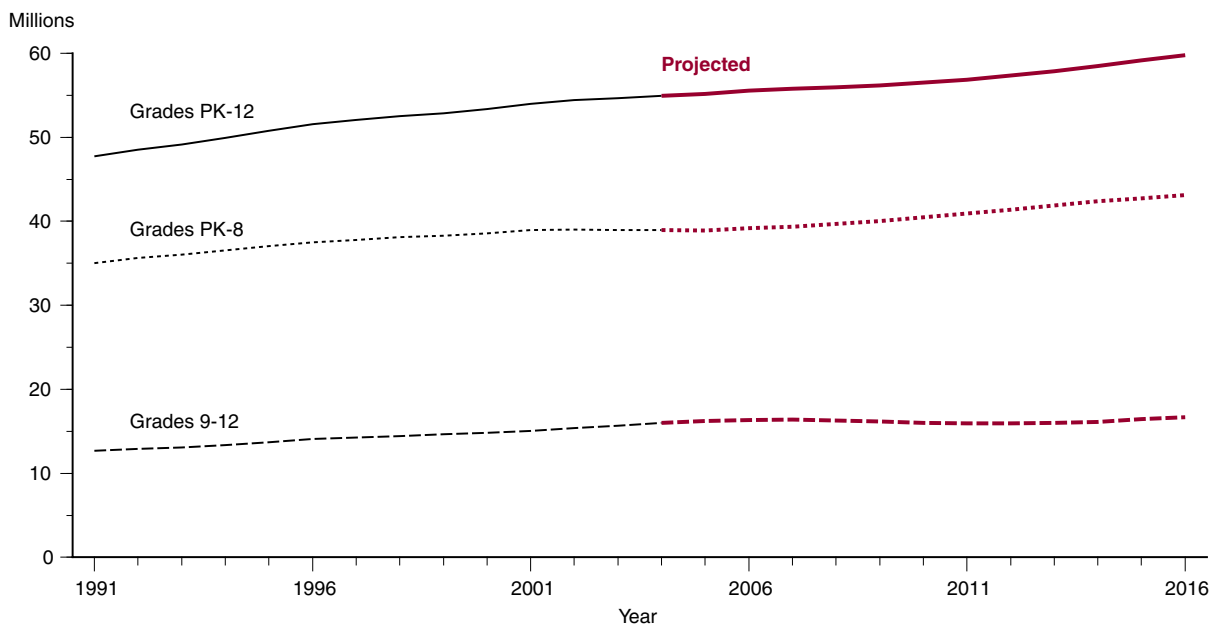
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Figure 1. Actual and projected numbers for school-age populations, by age range: 1991 through 2016



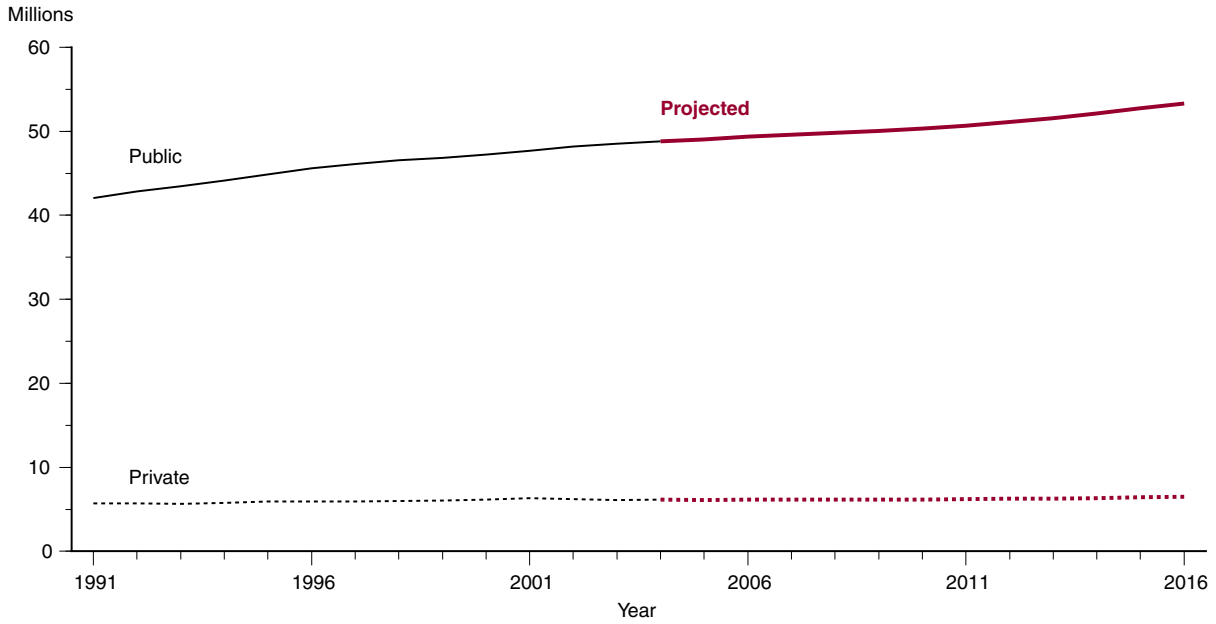
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/EST90INTERCENSAL/US-EST90INT-datasets.html> and http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2005_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>.

Figure 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by grade level: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



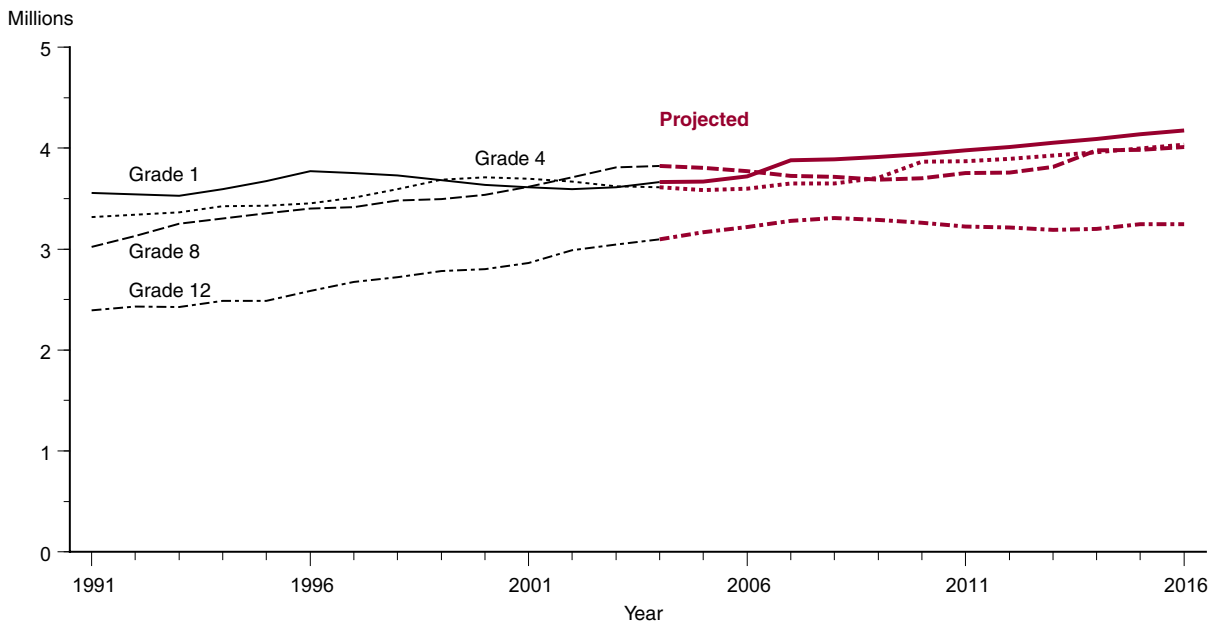
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991-92 through 2004-05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2003-04; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2004.

Figure 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



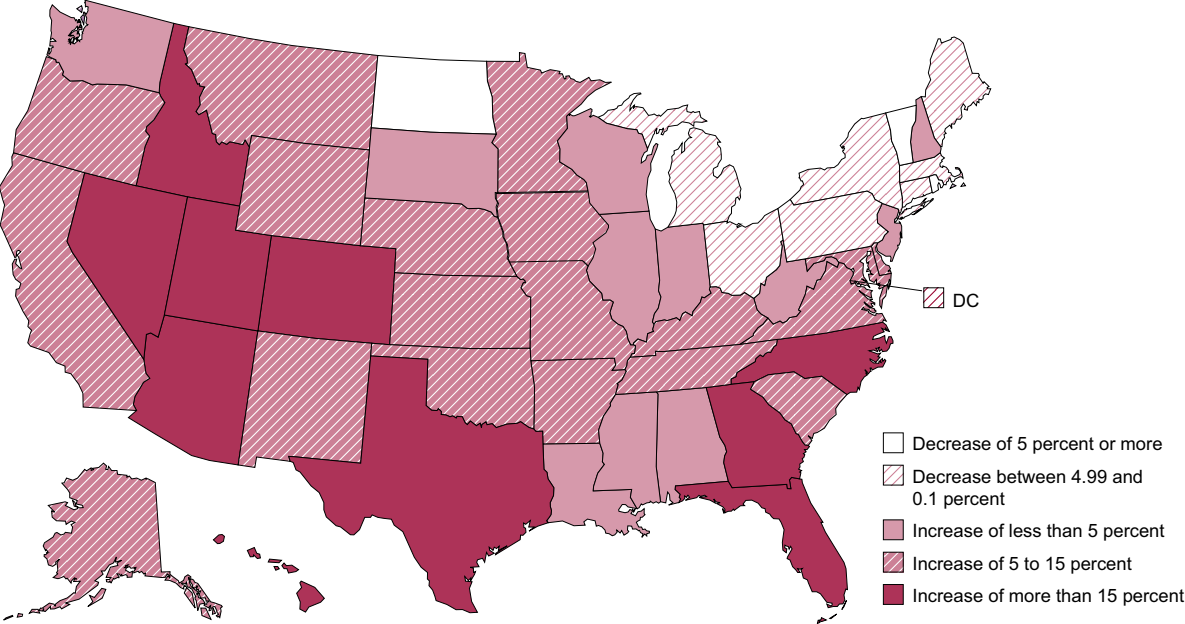
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991-92 through 2004-05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2003-04; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972-2004.

Figure 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by selected grades: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



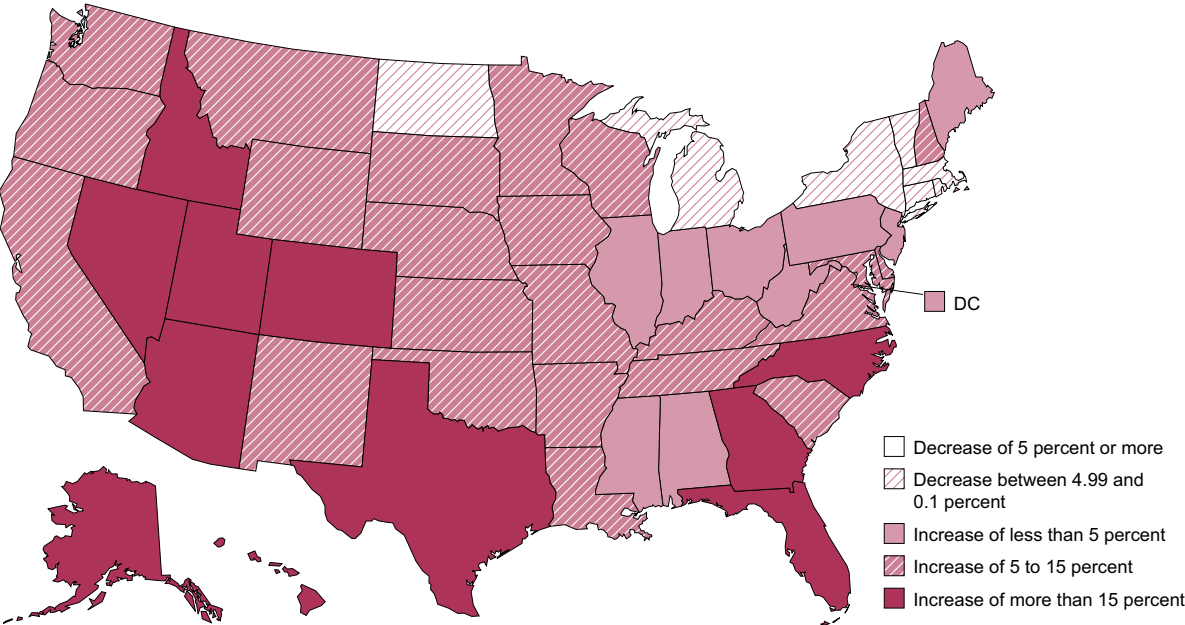
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991-92 through 2004-05; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972-2004.

Figure 5. Projected percentage change in grades PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2004 through fall 2016



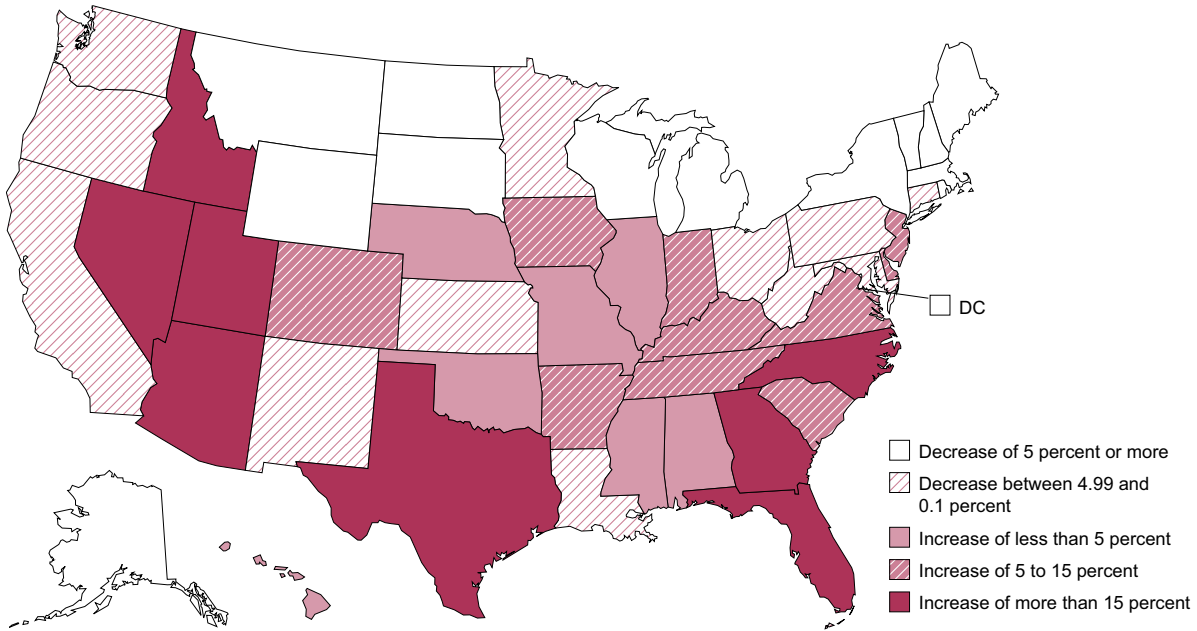
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2004–05; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 6. Projected percentage change in grades PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2004 through fall 2016



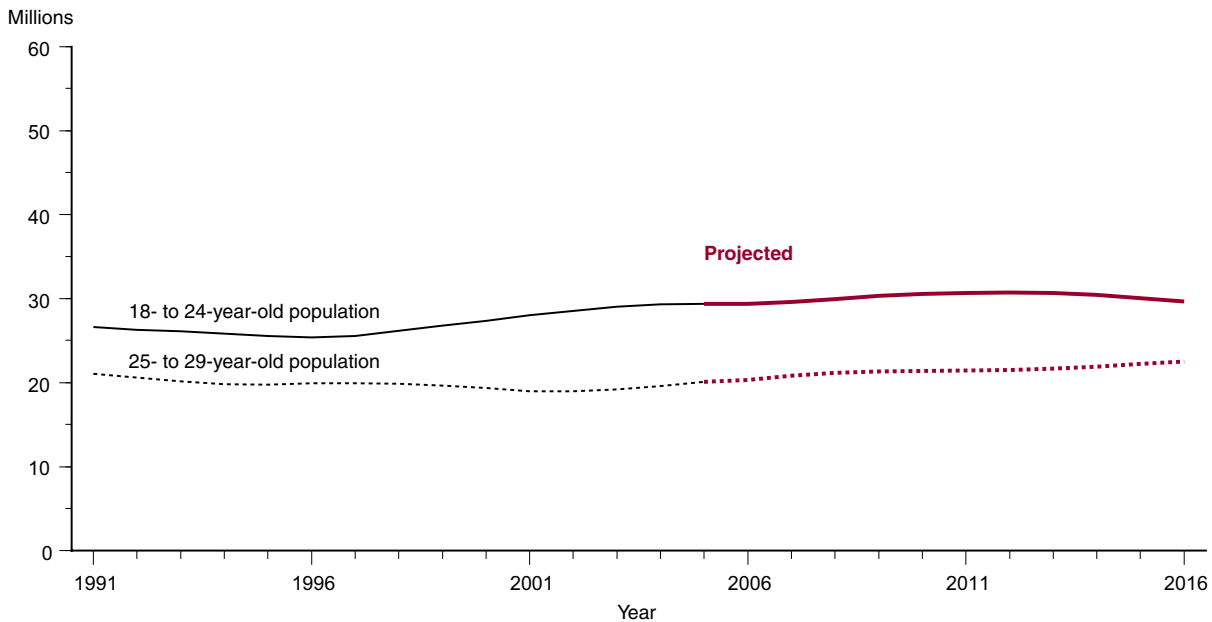
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2004–05; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 7. Projected percentage change in grades 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2004 through fall 2016



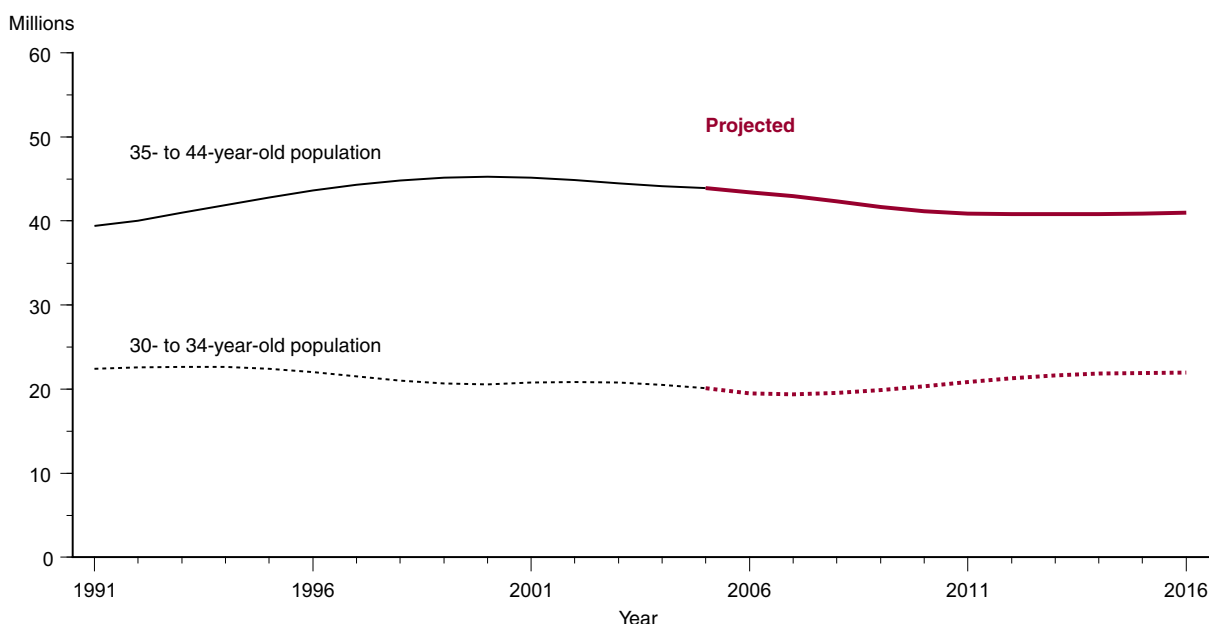
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2004–05; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 8. Actual and projected numbers for 18–24 year olds and 25–29 year olds: 1991 through 2016



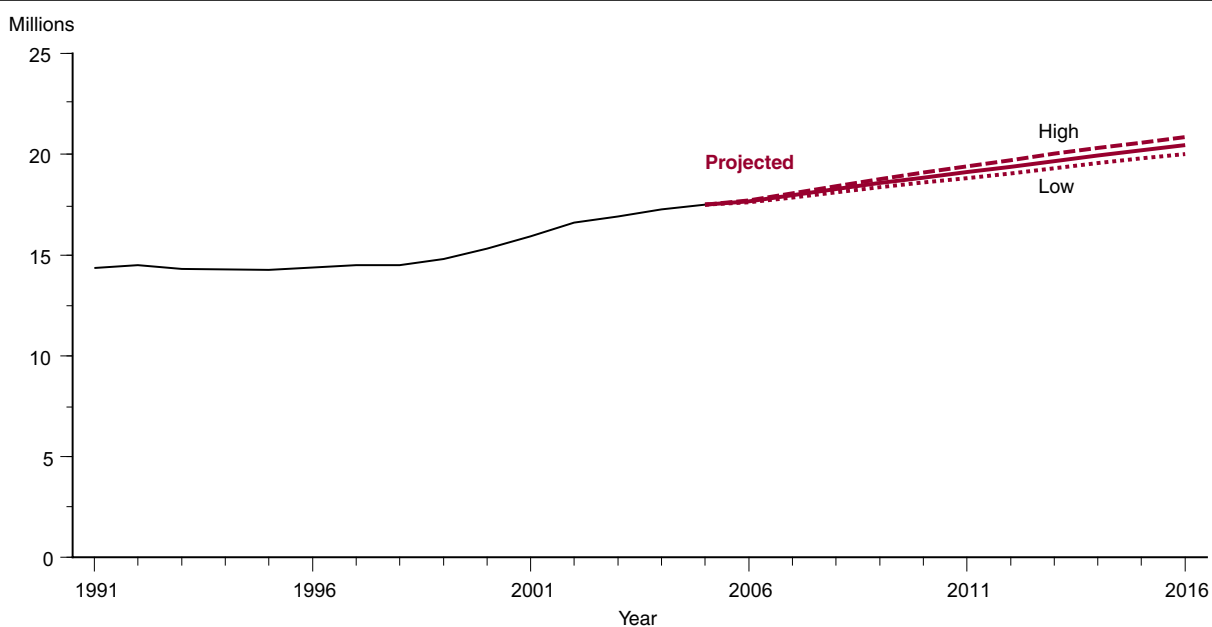
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/EST90INTERCENSAL/US-EST90INT-datasets.html> and http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2005_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>.

Figure 9. Actual and projected numbers for 30–34 year olds and 35–44 year olds: 1991 through 2016



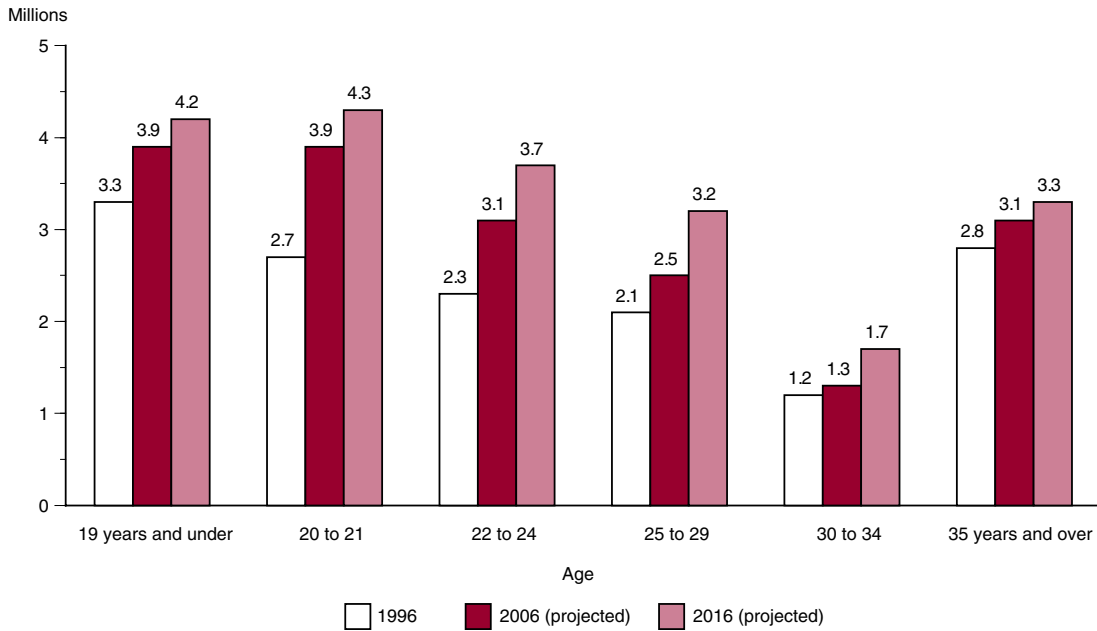
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/EST90INTERCENSAL/US-EST90INT-datasets.html> and http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2005_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 10 and 11, 2006, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>.

Figure 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



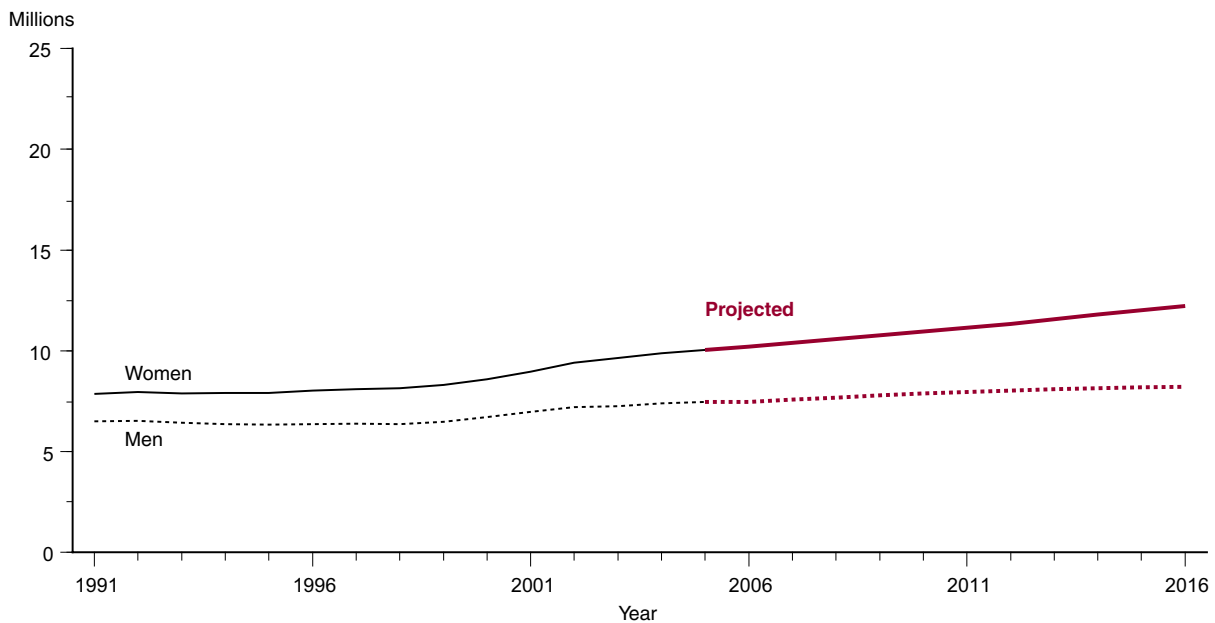
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:91–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005.

Figure 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1996, 2006, and 2016



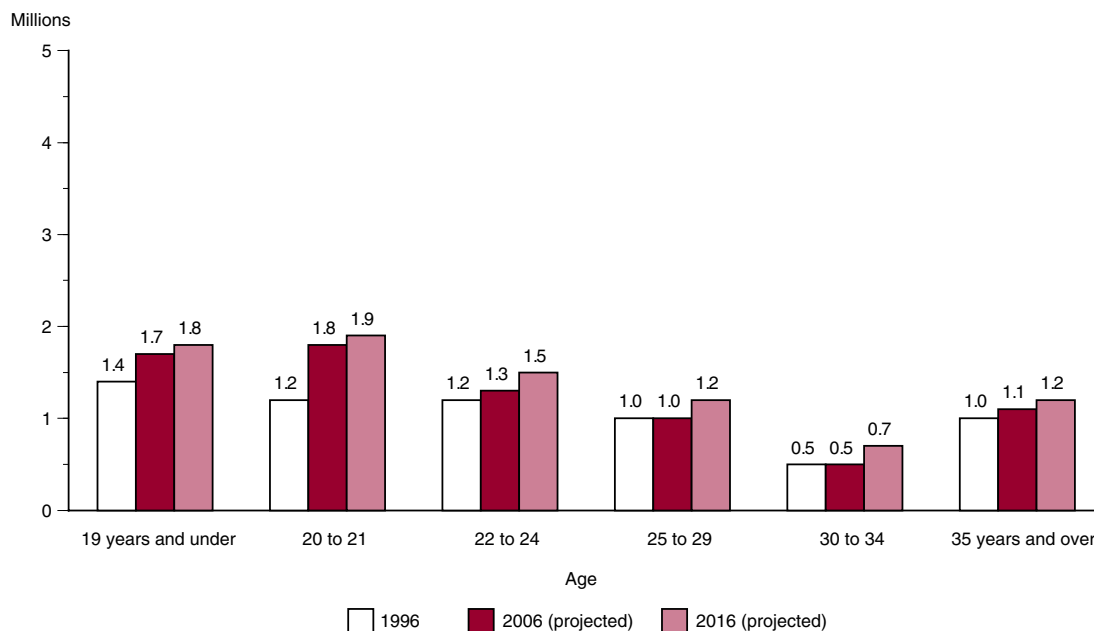
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:96); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 12. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



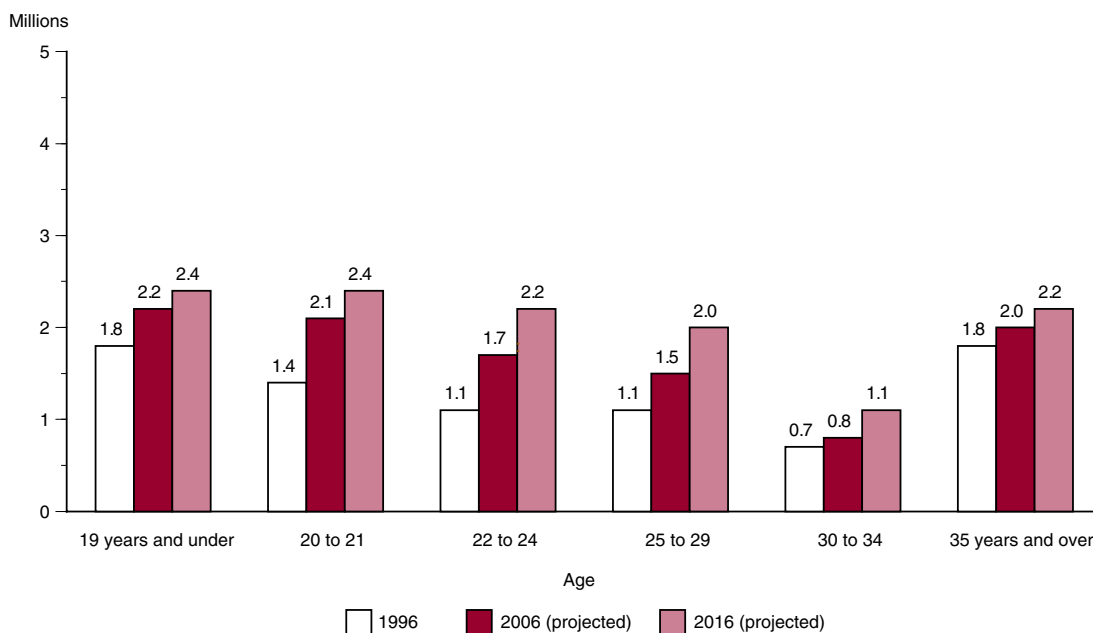
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005.

Figure 13. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of men in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1996, 2006, and 2016



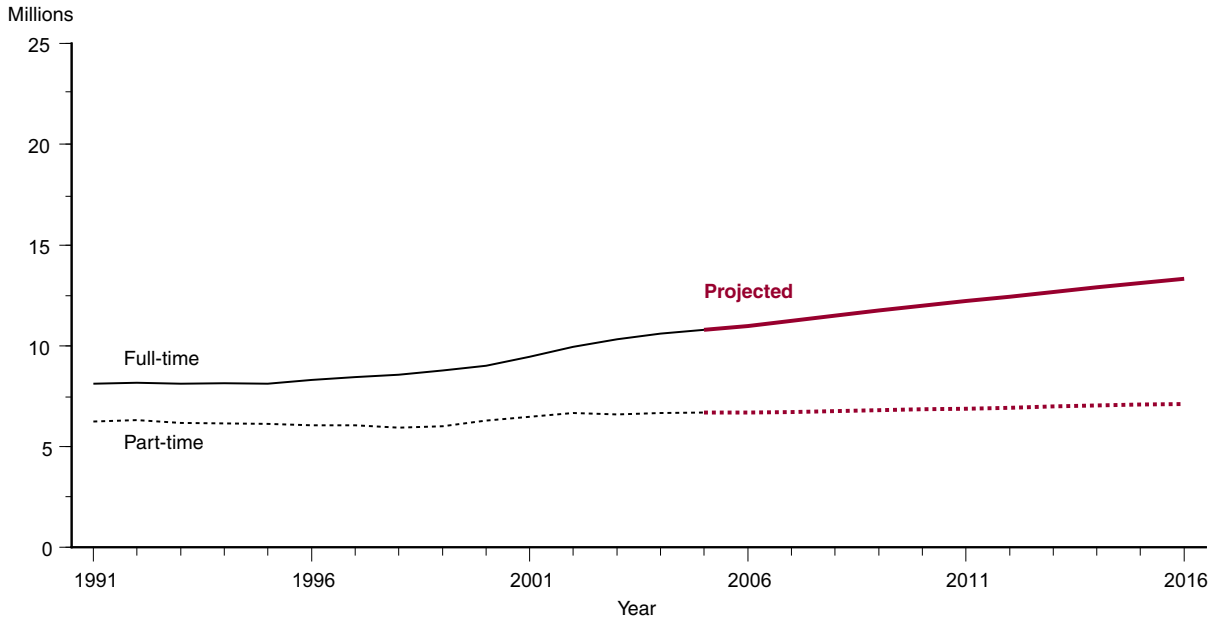
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:96); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 14. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of women in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1996, 2006, and 2016



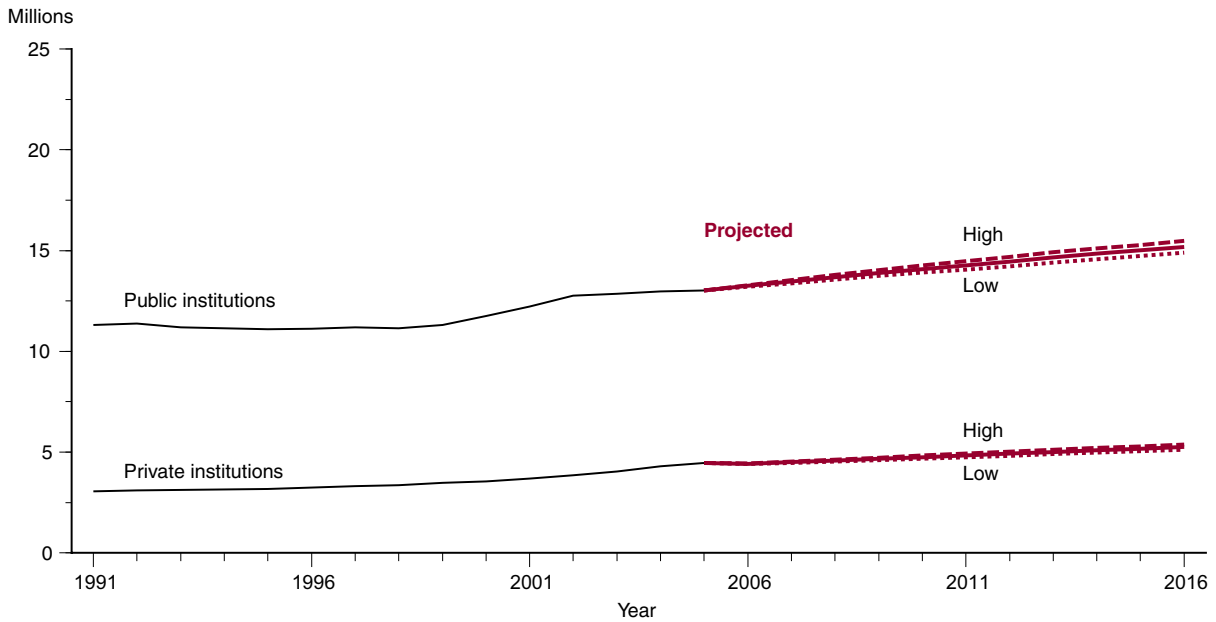
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:96); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 15. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



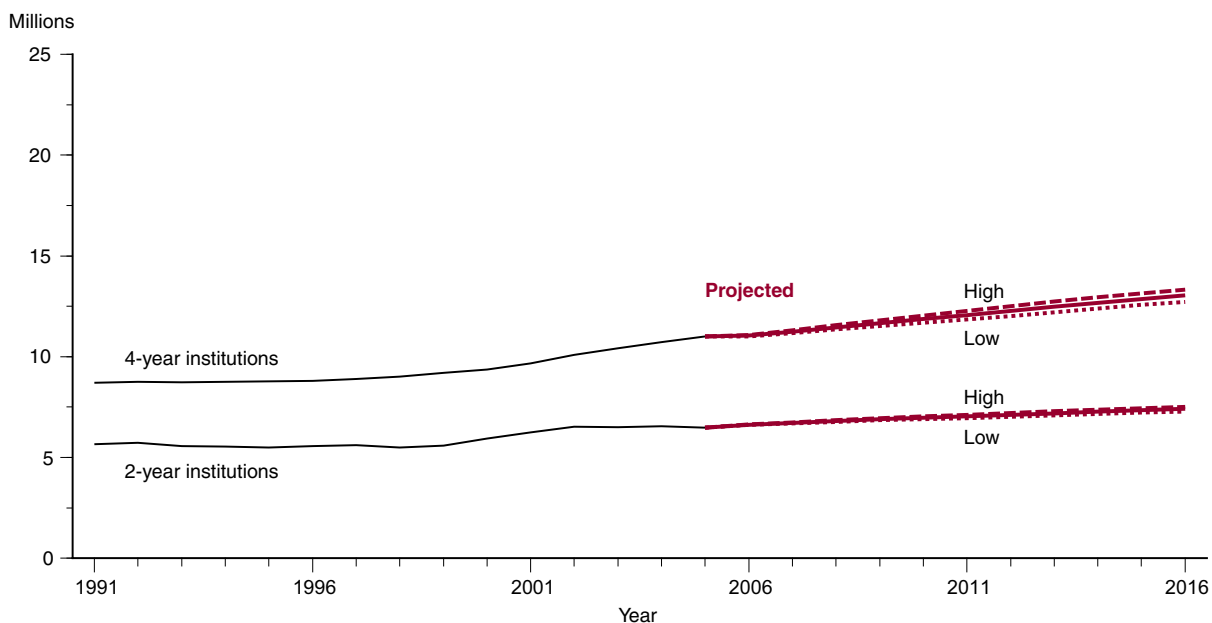
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005.

Figure 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



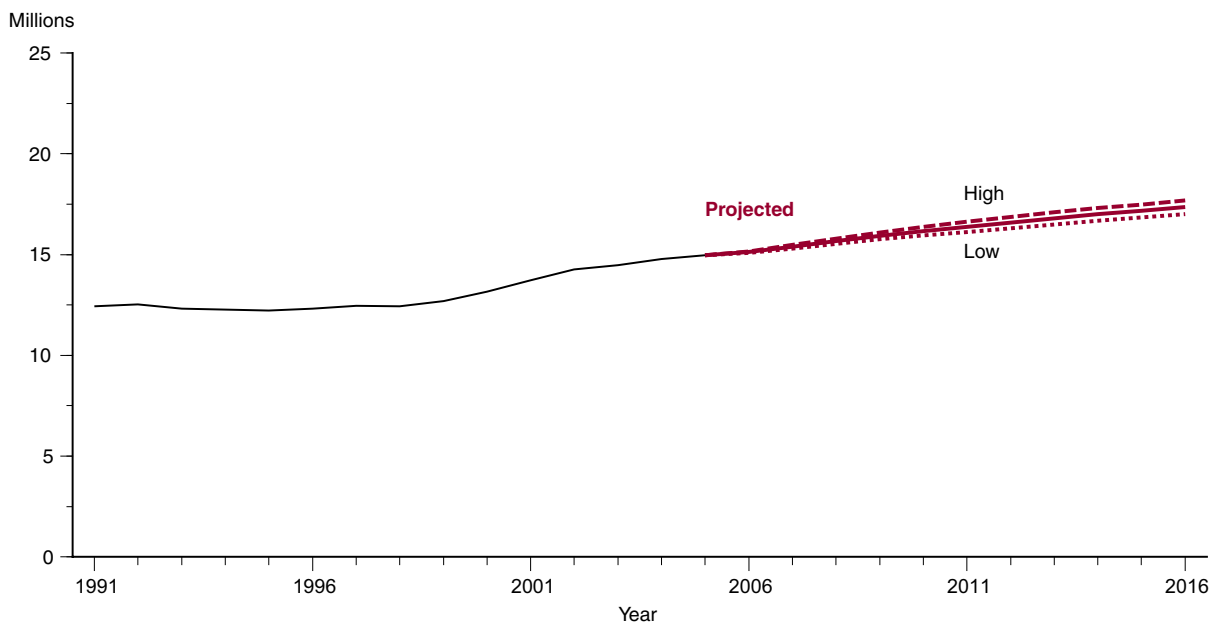
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005.

Figure 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by type of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



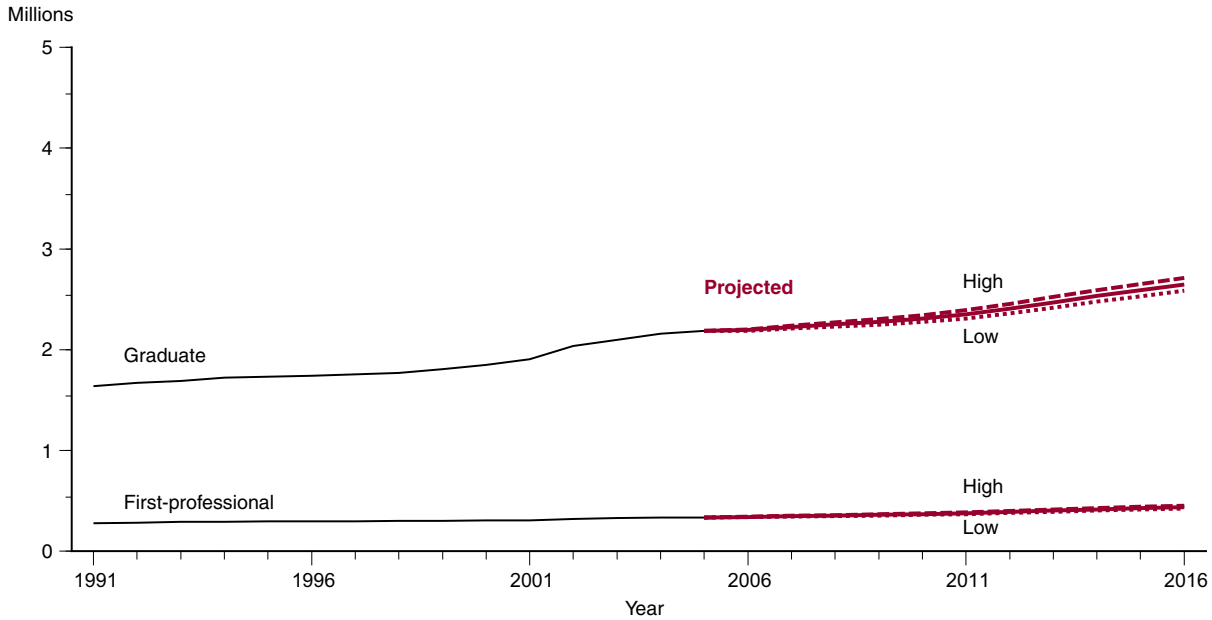
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005.

Figure 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



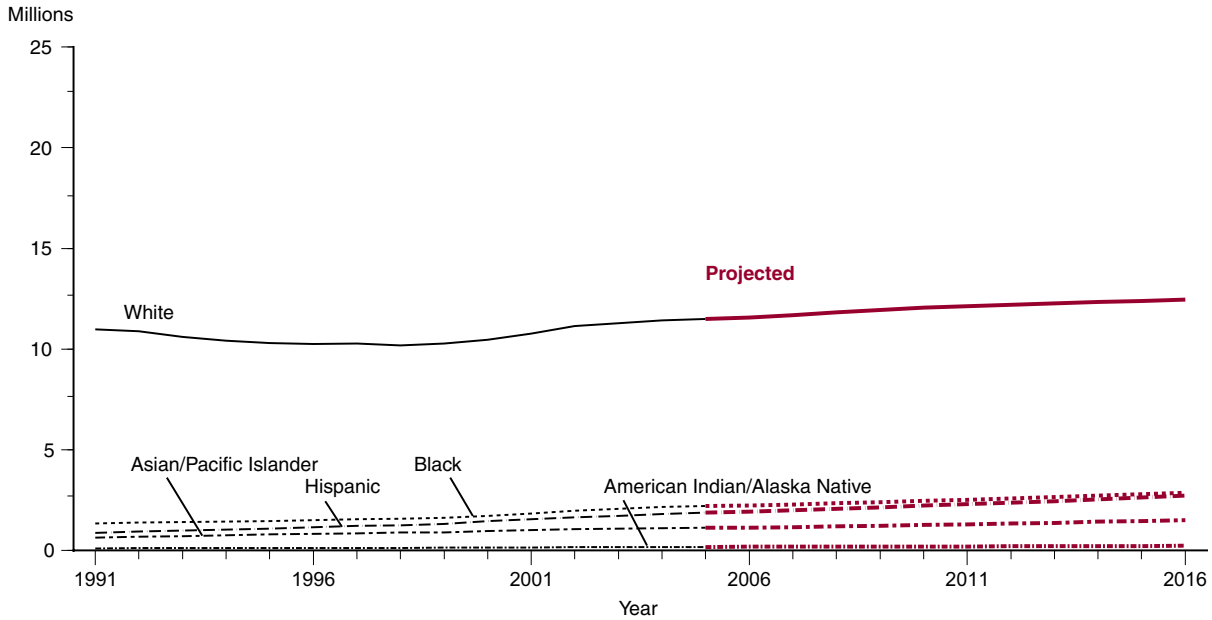
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005.

Figure 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for postbaccalaureate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005.

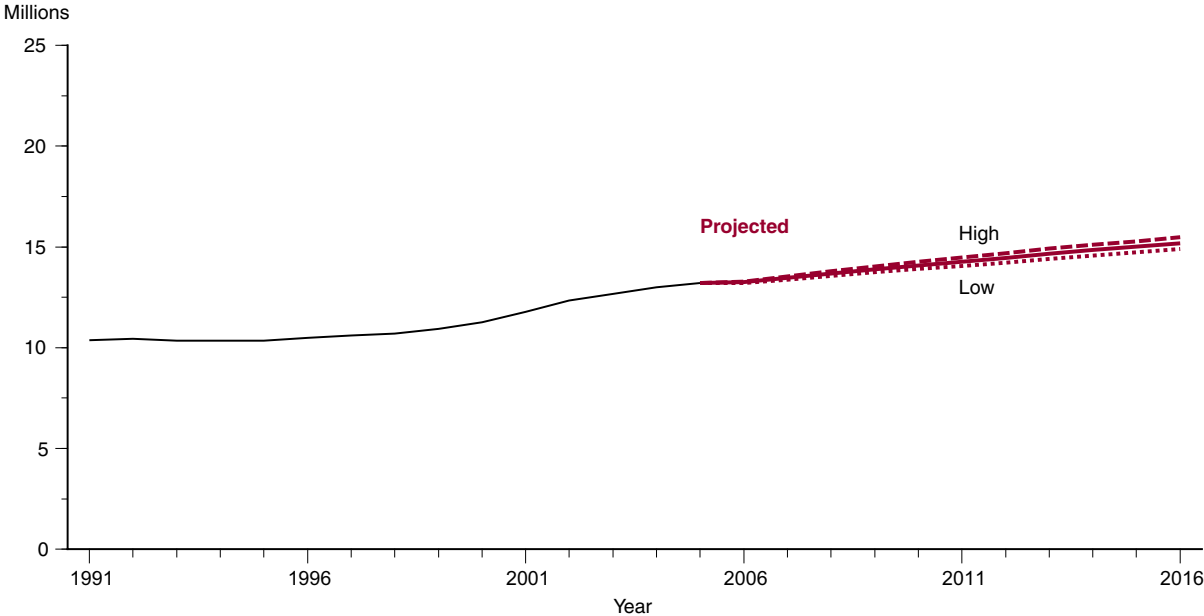
Figure 20. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin.

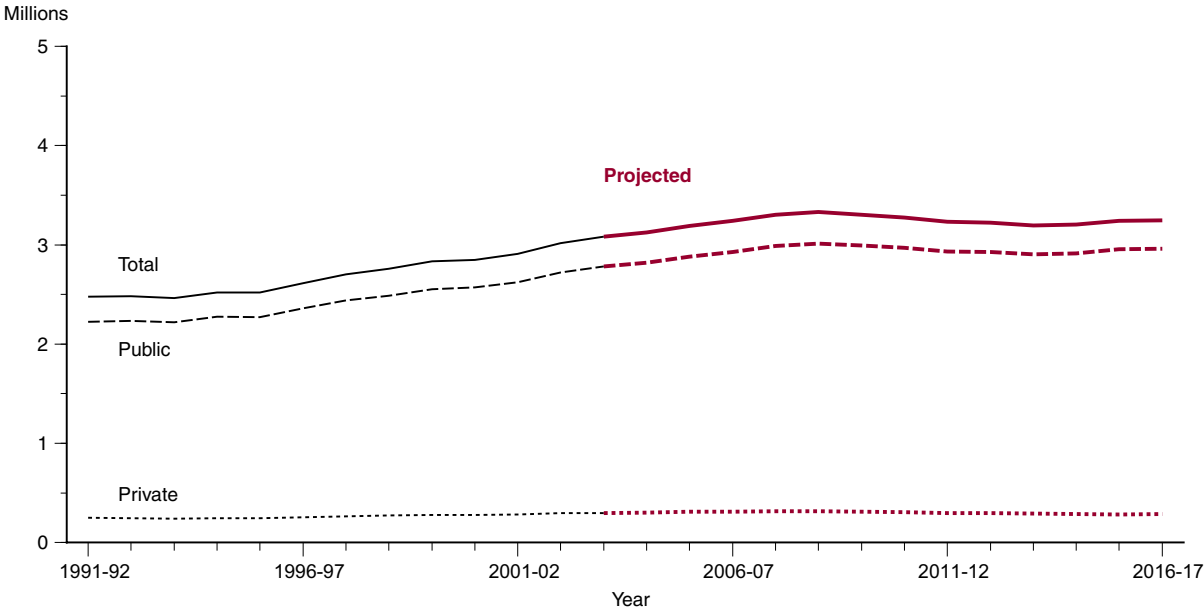
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980-2005.

Figure 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



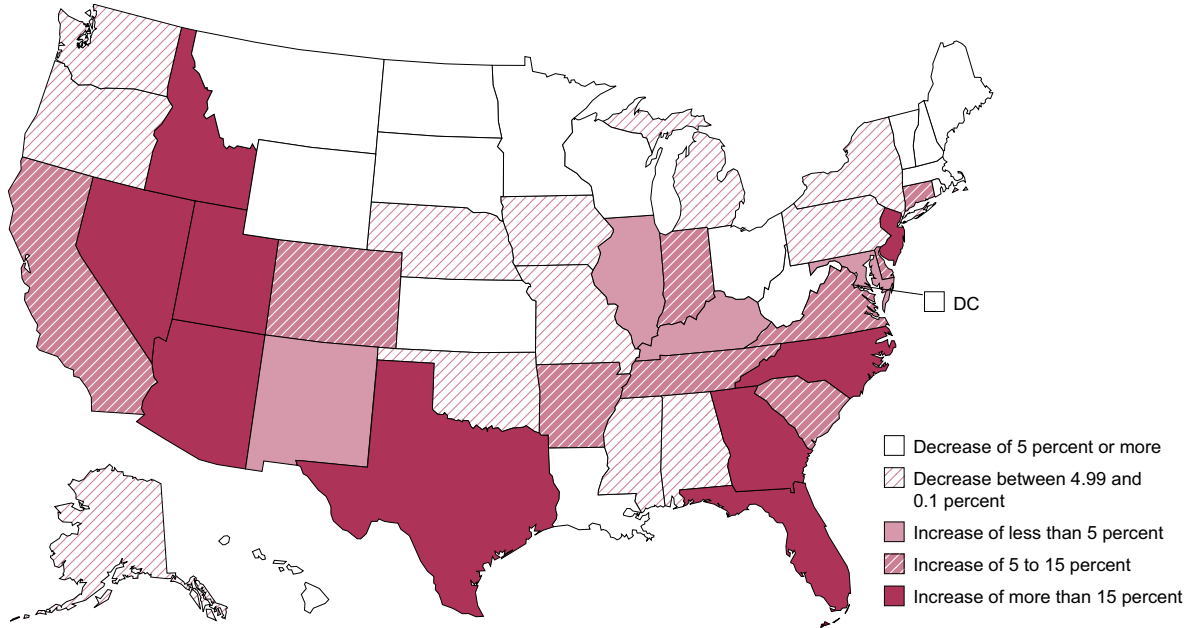
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:91–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2005.

Figure 22. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1991–92 through 2016–17



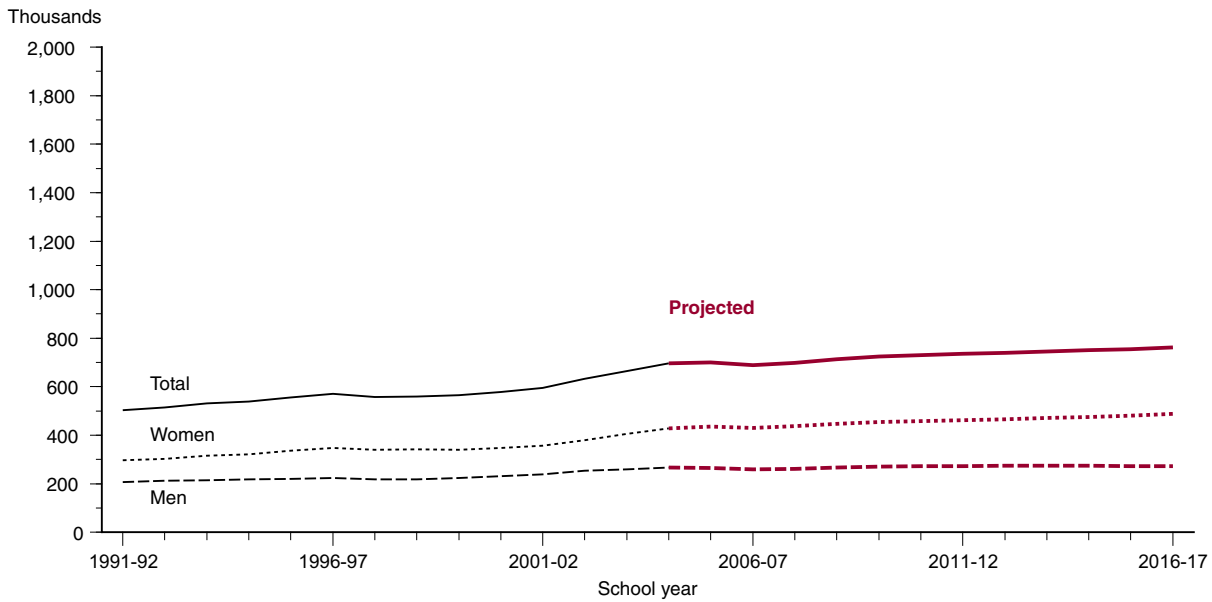
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1992–93 through 2004–05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991–92 through 2003–04; Private School Survey Early Estimates, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2003–04.

Figure 23. Projected percentage change in public high school graduates, by state: 2003–04 through 2016–17



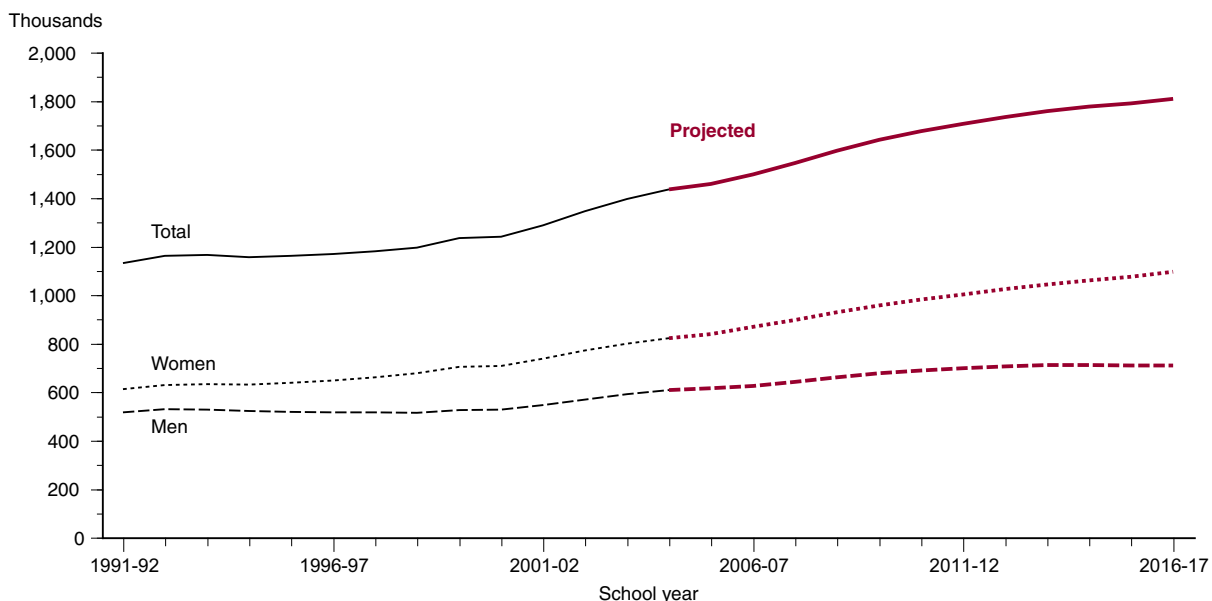
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2004–05; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2003–04.

Figure 24. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for associate’s degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17



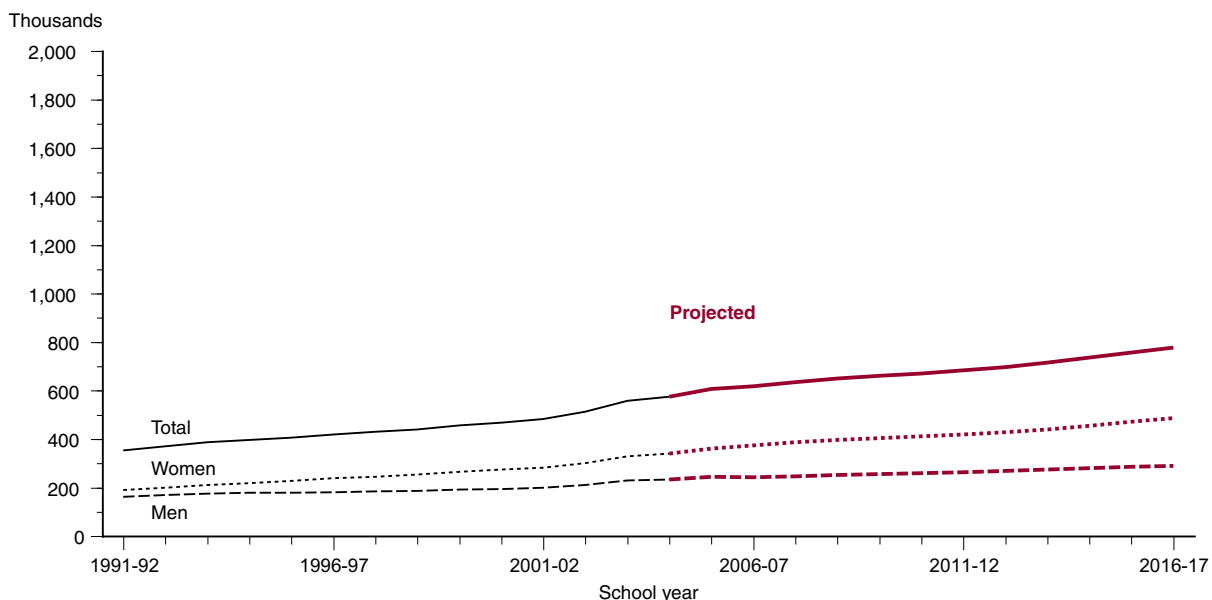
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05.

Figure 25. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for bachelor’s degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17



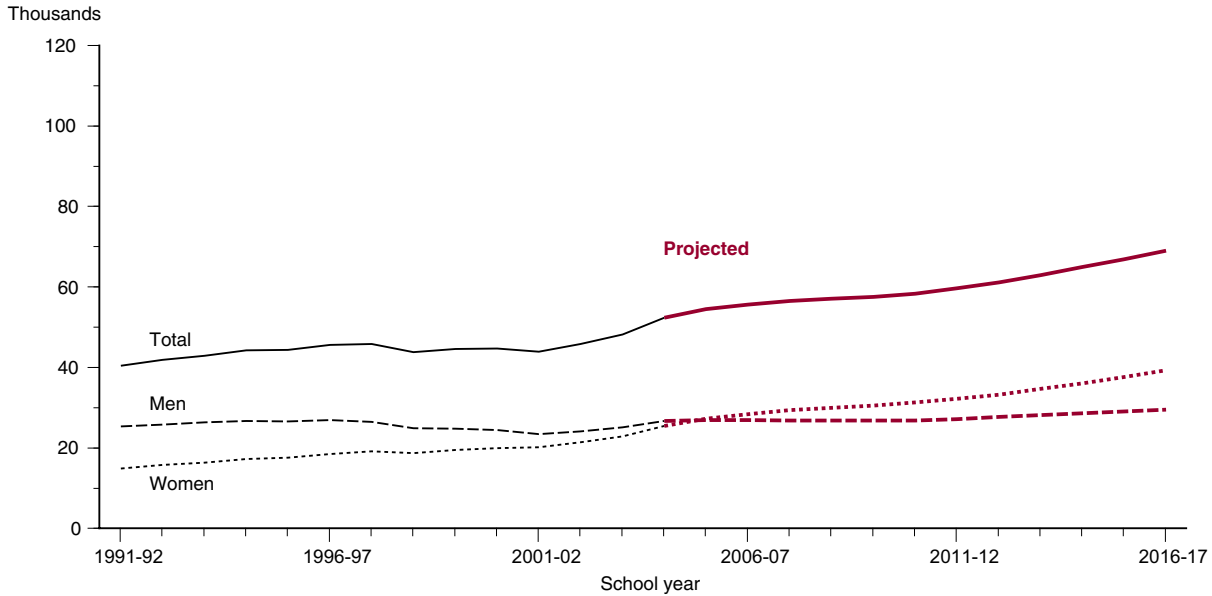
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05.

Figure 26. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for master’s degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17



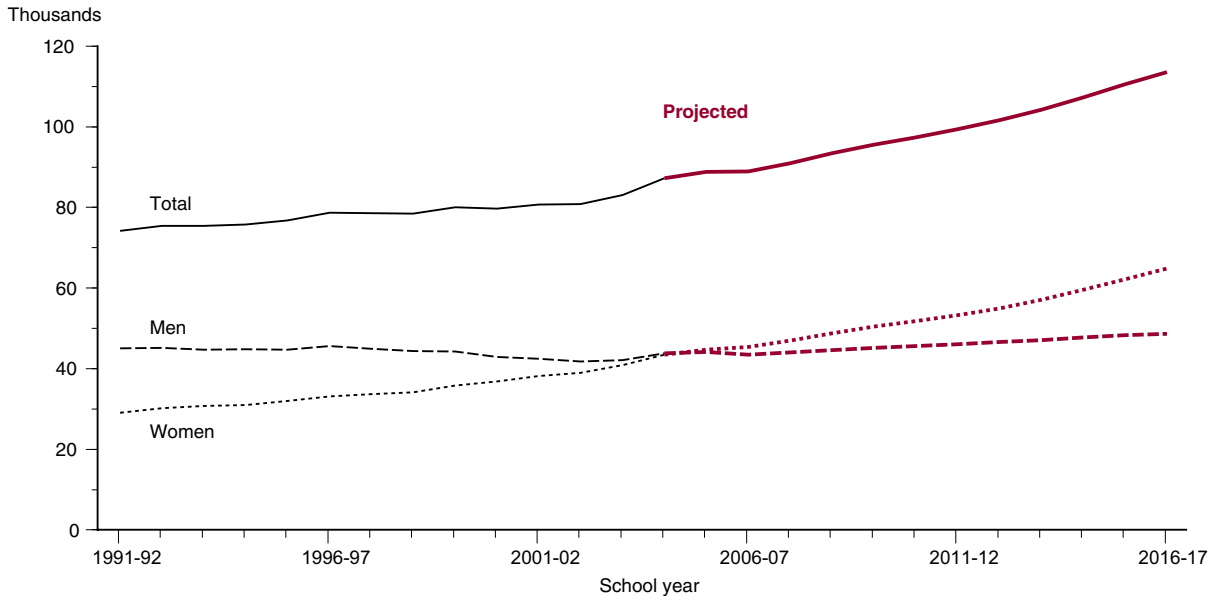
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05.

Figure 27. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991-92 through 2016-17



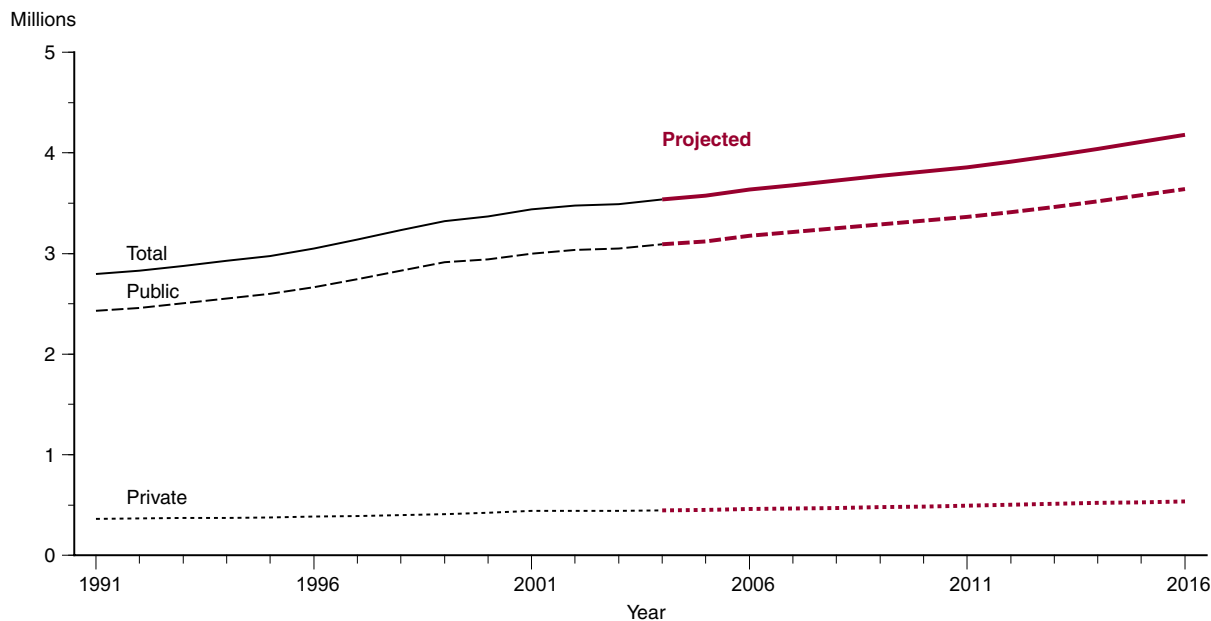
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2004-05.

Figure 28. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991-92 through 2016-17



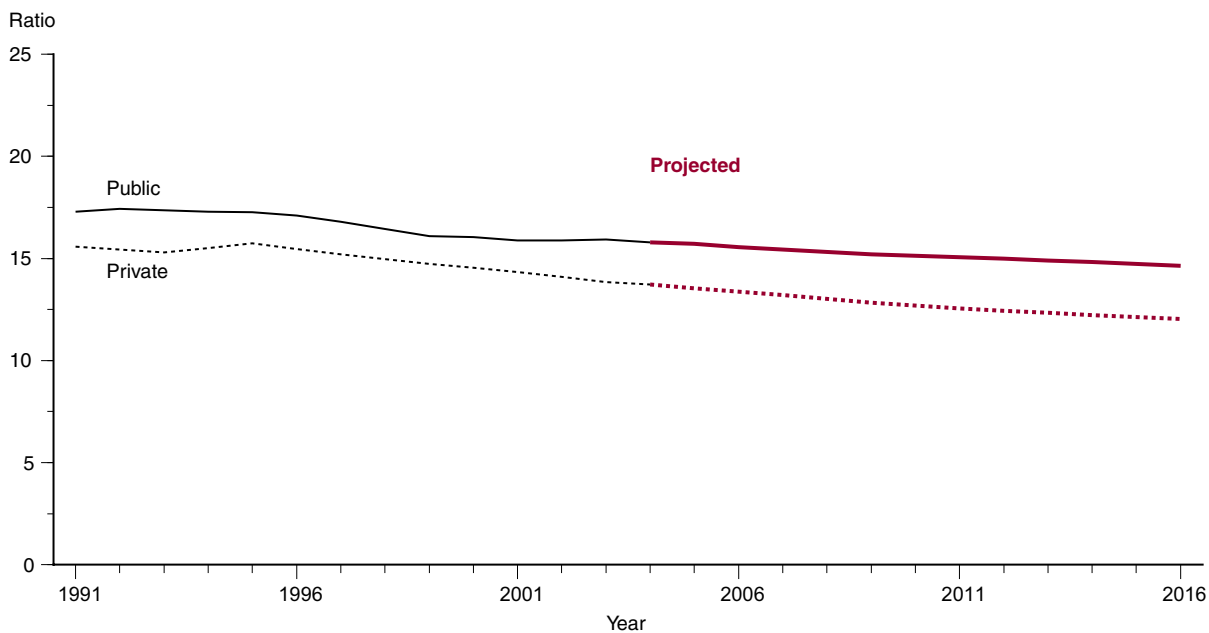
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2004-05.

Figure 29. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



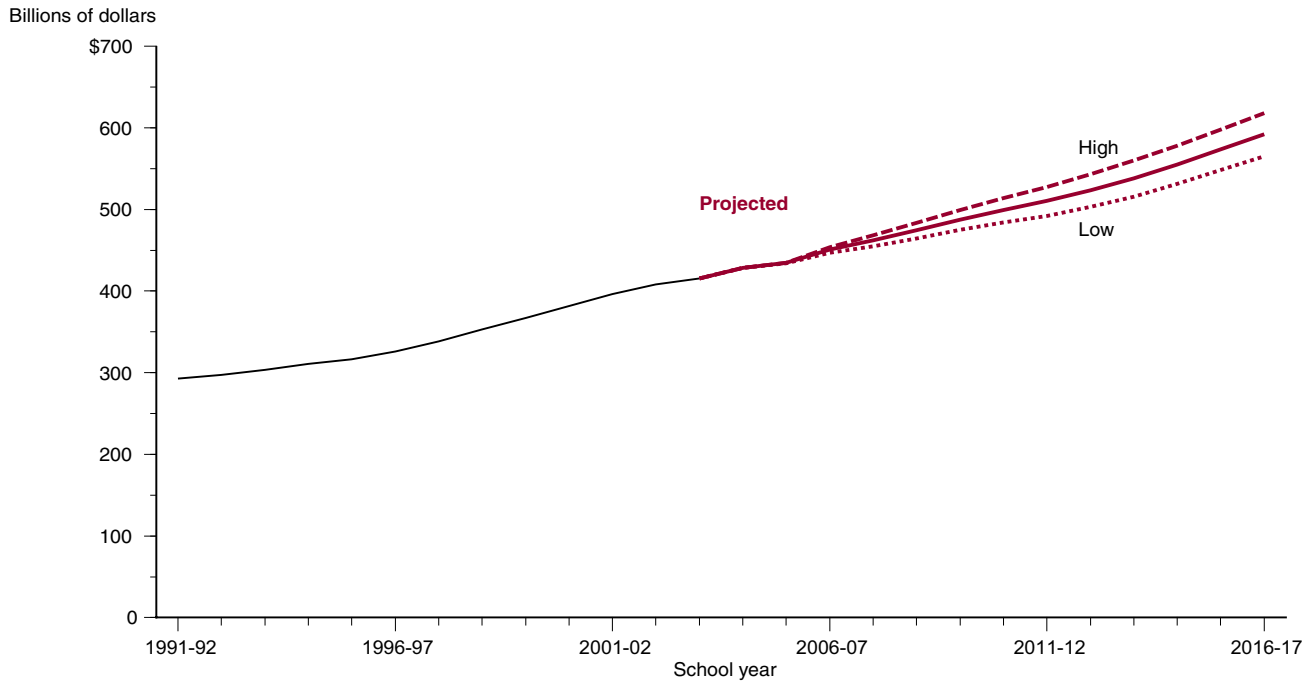
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990-91 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2003-04; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973-2003.

Figure 30. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016



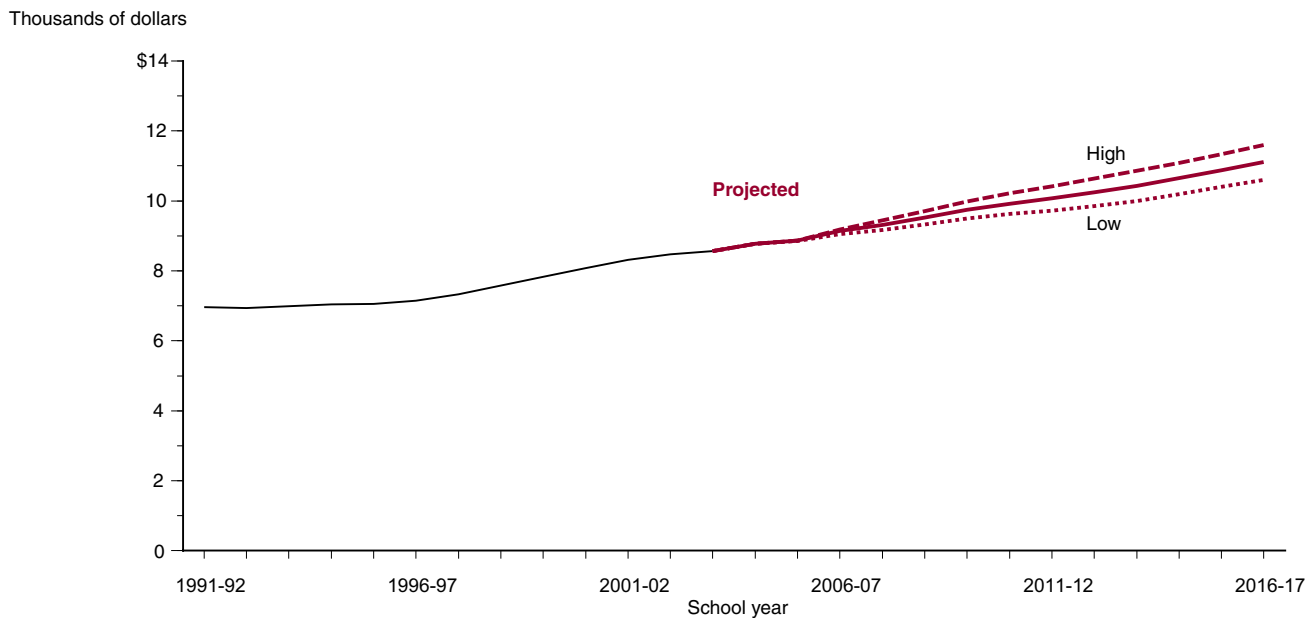
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990-91 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2003-04; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973-2003.

Figure 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2004–05 dollars): 1991–92 through 2016–17



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), National Public Education Financial Survey, 1991–92 through 2003–04, and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2003–04.

Figure 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2004–05 dollars): 1991–92 through 2016–17



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–92 through 2004–05; "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1991–92 through 2003–04; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2004; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2003–04.

Reference Tables

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Table 1. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12, PK–8, and 9–12 in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK–12 ¹	PK–8 ¹	9–12	PK–12	PK–8	9–12	PK–12 ¹	PK–8 ¹	9–12
Actual									
1991.....	47,728	35,024	12,704	42,047	30,506	11,541	5,681	4,518	1,163
1992 ²	48,500	35,617	12,883	42,823	31,088	11,735	5,677	4,528	1,148
1993.....	49,133	36,040	13,093	43,465	31,504	11,961	5,668	4,536	1,132
1994 ²	49,898	36,522	13,376	44,111	31,898	12,213	5,787	4,624	1,162
1995.....	50,759	37,062	13,697	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,918	4,721	1,197
1996 ²	51,544	37,484	14,060	45,611	32,764	12,847	5,933	4,720	1,213
1997.....	52,071	37,799	14,272	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,944	4,726	1,218
1998 ²	52,526	38,093	14,433	46,539	33,346	13,193	5,988	4,748	1,240
1999.....	52,875	38,253	14,622	46,857	33,488	13,369	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,373	38,566	14,807	47,204	33,688	13,515	6,169	4,878	1,292
2001.....	53,992	38,931	15,061	47,672	33,938	13,734	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,403	39,002	15,402	48,183	34,116	14,067	6,220	4,886	1,334
2003.....	54,639	38,964	15,676	48,540	34,202	14,338	6,099	4,761	1,338
2004 ²	54,928	38,951	15,977	48,795	34,178	14,617	6,133	4,773	1,360
Projected									
2005.....	55,139	38,910	16,229	49,028	34,174	14,853	6,111	4,736	1,376
2006.....	55,524	39,166	16,358	49,370	34,387	14,983	6,155	4,779	1,375
2007.....	55,762	39,376	16,386	49,610	34,592	15,018	6,152	4,784	1,368
2008.....	55,966	39,678	16,287	49,812	34,873	14,939	6,154	4,805	1,348
2009.....	56,186	40,028	16,158	50,028	35,195	14,834	6,158	4,834	1,324
2010.....	56,480	40,454	16,025	50,303	35,581	14,722	6,177	4,873	1,304
2011.....	56,857	40,915	15,943	50,653	35,994	14,659	6,204	4,921	1,284
2012.....	57,338	41,372	15,966	51,093	36,397	14,696	6,245	4,975	1,270
2013.....	57,872	41,873	16,000	51,579	36,841	14,739	6,293	5,032	1,261
2014.....	58,486	42,360	16,126	52,135	37,271	14,864	6,350	5,088	1,262
2015.....	59,147	42,711	16,436	52,733	37,578	15,155	6,414	5,133	1,281
2016.....	59,780	43,097	16,684	53,300	37,917	15,382	6,481	5,179	1,301

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades.

² Private school numbers are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–92 through 2004–05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1991–92 through 2003–04; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2004. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by organizational level and control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK-12 ¹	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 ¹	Elementary	Secondary
Actual									
1991.....	47,728	32,009	15,719	42,047	27,490	14,557	5,681	4,518	1,163
1992 ²	48,500	32,478	16,022	42,823	27,950	14,874	5,677	4,528	1,148
1993	49,133	32,805	16,328	43,465	28,269	15,196	5,668	4,536	1,132
1994 ²	49,898	32,909	16,989	44,111	28,285	15,827	5,787	4,624	1,162
1995.....	50,759	33,336	17,423	44,840	28,614	16,226	5,918	4,721	1,197
1996 ²	51,544	33,461	18,083	45,611	28,741	16,870	5,933	4,720	1,213
1997.....	52,071	33,835	18,237	46,127	29,109	17,018	5,944	4,726	1,218
1998 ²	52,526	34,005	18,521	46,539	29,257	17,281	5,988	4,748	1,240
1999.....	52,875	34,183	18,692	46,857	29,419	17,439	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,373	34,382	18,991	47,204	29,504	17,700	6,169	4,878	1,292
2001.....	53,992	34,736	19,255	47,672	29,743	17,929	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,403	34,710	19,694	48,183	29,824	18,359	6,220	4,886	1,334
2003.....	54,639	34,640	20,000	48,540	29,879	18,662	6,099	4,761	1,338
2004 ²	54,928	34,704	20,224	48,795	29,931	18,864	6,133	4,773	1,360
Projected									
2005.....	55,139	34,629	20,510	49,028	29,893	19,135	6,111	4,736	1,376
2006.....	55,524	34,929	20,595	49,370	30,150	19,220	6,155	4,779	1,375
2007.....	55,762	35,169	20,592	49,610	30,386	19,224	6,152	4,784	1,368
2008.....	55,966	35,492	20,474	49,812	30,687	19,125	6,154	4,805	1,348
2009.....	56,186	35,851	20,335	50,028	31,017	19,011	6,158	4,834	1,324
2010.....	56,480	36,240	20,239	50,303	31,367	18,936	6,177	4,873	1,304
2011.....	56,857	36,670	20,188	50,653	31,749	18,904	6,204	4,921	1,284
2012.....	57,338	37,093	20,245	51,093	32,118	18,975	6,245	4,975	1,270
2013.....	57,872	37,469	20,403	51,579	32,437	19,142	6,293	5,032	1,261
2014.....	58,486	37,860	20,625	52,135	32,772	19,363	6,350	5,088	1,262
2015.....	59,147	38,194	20,953	52,733	33,061	19,672	6,414	5,133	1,281
2016.....	59,780	38,548	21,232	53,300	33,369	19,931	6,481	5,179	1,301

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades.² Private school numbers are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. For private schools, it was assumed that numbers for elementary are the same as those in table 1 for grades PK-8, and numbers for secondary are the same as those in table 1 for grades 9-12. Designation of grades as elementary or secondary varies from school to school. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991-92 through 2004-05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1991-92 through 2003-04; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2004. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Grade												Elem- entary uncla- ssified	Sec- ondary unclas- sified		
		PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
Actual																	
1991...	42,047	375	3,311	3,556	3,360	3,334	3,315	3,268	3,239	3,181	3,020	3,313	2,915	2,645	2,392	545	275
1992...	42,823	505	3,313	3,542	3,431	3,361	3,342	3,325	3,303	3,299	3,129	3,352	3,027	2,656	2,431	539	269
1993...	43,465	545	3,377	3,529	3,429	3,437	3,361	3,350	3,356	3,355	3,249	3,487	3,050	2,751	2,424	515	248
1994...	44,111	603	3,444	3,593	3,440	3,439	3,426	3,372	3,381	3,404	3,302	3,604	3,131	2,748	2,488	494	242
1995...	44,840	637	3,536	3,671	3,507	3,445	3,431	3,438	3,395	3,422	3,356	3,704	3,237	2,826	2,487	502	245
1996...	45,611	670	3,532	3,770	3,600	3,524	3,454	3,453	3,494	3,464	3,403	3,801	3,323	2,930	2,586	401	206
1997...	46,127	695	3,503	3,755	3,689	3,597	3,507	3,458	3,492	3,520	3,415	3,819	3,376	2,972	2,673	442	214
1998...	46,539	729	3,443	3,727	3,681	3,696	3,592	3,520	3,497	3,530	3,480	3,856	3,382	3,021	2,722	451	212
1999...	46,857	751	3,397	3,684	3,656	3,691	3,686	3,604	3,564	3,541	3,497	3,935	3,415	3,034	2,782	417	203
2000...	47,204	776	3,382	3,636	3,634	3,676	3,711	3,707	3,663	3,629	3,538	3,963	3,491	3,083	2,803	336	175
2001...	47,672	865	3,379	3,614	3,593	3,653	3,695	3,727	3,769	3,720	3,616	4,012	3,528	3,174	2,863	306	157
2002...	48,183	915	3,434	3,594	3,565	3,623	3,669	3,711	3,788	3,821	3,709	4,105	3,584	3,229	2,990	287	160
2003...	48,540	950	3,503	3,613	3,544	3,611	3,619	3,685	3,772	3,841	3,809	4,190	3,675	3,277	3,046	256	149
2004...	48,795	990	3,544	3,663	3,560	3,580	3,612	3,635	3,735	3,818	3,825	4,281	3,750	3,369	3,094	216	121
Projected																	
2005...	49,028	1,005	3,596	3,666	3,610	3,593	3,584	3,627	3,690	3,786	3,803	4,316	3,826	3,425	3,164	214	122
2006...	49,370	1,050	3,758	3,721	3,613	3,644	3,597	3,600	3,682	3,740	3,771	4,292	3,857	3,493	3,216	213	124
2007...	49,610	1,052	3,763	3,881	3,667	3,647	3,647	3,612	3,654	3,732	3,725	4,255	3,835	3,522	3,281	213	125
2008...	49,812	1,059	3,788	3,886	3,825	3,701	3,650	3,663	3,667	3,703	3,717	4,203	3,802	3,502	3,307	214	124
2009...	50,028	1,067	3,817	3,912	3,830	3,861	3,705	3,666	3,718	3,716	3,688	4,194	3,756	3,472	3,289	215	123
2010...	50,303	1,076	3,850	3,941	3,855	3,866	3,865	3,721	3,721	3,769	3,701	4,162	3,748	3,430	3,261	216	121
2011...	50,653	1,086	3,886	3,975	3,884	3,891	3,870	3,882	3,777	3,772	3,753	4,177	3,720	3,422	3,221	218	119
2012...	51,093	1,096	3,923	4,012	3,918	3,920	3,895	3,887	3,940	3,828	3,756	4,236	3,733	3,396	3,214	221	117
2013...	51,579	1,108	3,963	4,051	3,954	3,954	3,924	3,912	3,945	3,993	3,813	4,239	3,785	3,408	3,190	224	117
2014...	52,135	1,119	4,004	4,092	3,992	3,991	3,958	3,941	3,971	3,998	3,977	4,303	3,788	3,456	3,201	226	116
2015...	52,733	1,130	4,044	4,135	4,033	4,029	3,995	3,976	4,001	4,024	3,982	4,488	3,845	3,459	3,246	228	117
2016...	53,300	1,141	4,081	4,176	4,075	4,071	4,033	4,013	4,036	4,055	4,008	4,494	4,011	3,511	3,248	230	119

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–1992 through 2004–2005; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2004. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016

Region and state	[In thousands]									
	Actual							Projected		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	46,539	46,857	47,204	47,672	48,183	48,540	48,795	49,028	49,370	49,610
Northeast	8,145	8,196	8,222	8,250	8,297	8,292	8,271	8,237	8,234	8,209
Connecticut	545	554	562	570	570	577	577	575	575	572
Maine	211	209	207	206	204	202	199	195	194	192
Massachusetts	962	971	975	973	983	980	976	969	969	965
New Hampshire	205	207	208	207	208	207	207	205	205	203
New Jersey	1,269	1,289	1,313	1,342	1,367	1,381	1,393	1,399	1,404	1,411
New York	2,877	2,888	2,882	2,872	2,888	2,865	2,836	2,822	2,818	2,806
Pennsylvania	1,816	1,817	1,814	1,822	1,817	1,821	1,828	1,821	1,820	1,812
Rhode Island	155	156	157	158	159	159	156	156	154	152
Vermont	105	105	102	101	100	99	98	96	96	94
Midwest	10,722	10,726	10,730	10,745	10,819	10,809	10,775	10,754	10,810	10,803
Illinois	2,012	2,028	2,049	2,071	2,084	2,101	2,098	2,113	2,121	2,125
Indiana	989	989	989	996	1,004	1,011	1,021	1,031	1,038	1,041
Iowa	498	497	495	486	482	481	478	478	486	488
Kansas	472	472	471	470	471	470	469	465	469	469
Michigan	1,720	1,726	1,721	1,731	1,785	1,758	1,751	1,742	1,747	1,738
Minnesota	856	854	854	851	847	843	839	835	843	844
Missouri	913	914	913	910	906	906	905	903	911	913
Nebraska	291	288	286	285	285	286	286	285	289	291
North Dakota	115	113	109	106	104	102	101	98	97	95
Ohio	1,842	1,837	1,835	1,831	1,838	1,845	1,840	1,831	1,836	1,832
South Dakota	132	131	129	128	130	126	123	121	121	120
Wisconsin	880	878	879	879	881	880	865	852	852	846
South	16,713	16,842	17,007	17,237	17,471	17,673	17,892	18,083	18,327	18,532
Alabama	748	741	740	737	739	731	730	730	735	735
Arkansas	452	451	450	450	451	455	463	465	471	474
Delaware	113	113	115	116	116	118	119	120	122	124
District of Columbia	72	77	69	75	76	78	77	77	76	74
Florida	2,338	2,381	2,435	2,500	2,540	2,588	2,639	2,694	2,719	2,754
Georgia	1,401	1,423	1,445	1,471	1,496	1,523	1,553	1,584	1,620	1,653
Kentucky	656	648	666	654	661	663	675	675	685	688
Louisiana	769	757	743	731	730	728	724	720	723	723
Maryland	842	847	853	861	867	869	866	867	868	868
Mississippi	502	501	498	494	493	494	495	494	499	501
North Carolina	1,255	1,276	1,294	1,315	1,336	1,360	1,386	1,409	1,429	1,447
Oklahoma	628	627	623	622	625	626	629	625	632	636
South Carolina	665	667	677	676	694	699	704	709	713	714
Tennessee	905	916	909	925	928	937	941	943	958	965
Texas	3,945	3,992	4,060	4,163	4,260	4,332	4,405	4,475	4,566	4,659
Virginia	1,124	1,134	1,145	1,163	1,177	1,192	1,205	1,217	1,229	1,238
West Virginia	298	292	286	283	282	281	280	279	281	281
West	10,959	11,093	11,244	11,440	11,596	11,766	11,857	11,954	11,999	12,066
Alaska	135	134	133	134	134	134	133	132	132	131
Arizona	848	853	878	922	938	1,012	1,043	1,067	1,086	1,108
California	5,926	6,039	6,141	6,248	6,354	6,414	6,442	6,480	6,462	6,468
Colorado	699	708	725	742	752	758	766	775	783	792
Hawaii	188	186	184	185	184	184	183	182	184	186
Idaho	245	245	245	247	249	252	256	259	266	271
Montana	160	158	155	152	150	148	147	144	145	144
Nevada	311	326	341	357	369	385	400	412	422	434
New Mexico	329	324	320	320	320	323	326	326	325	325
Oregon	543	545	546	551	554	551	552	551	552	552
Utah	481	480	481	485	489	496	504	525	542	559
Washington	998	1,004	1,005	1,009	1,015	1,021	1,020	1,016	1,015	1,012
Wyoming	95	92	90	88	88	87	85	84	84	84

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
United States	49,812	50,028	50,303	50,653	51,093	51,579	52,135	52,733	53,300
Northeast	8,172	8,135	8,106	8,087	8,083	8,092	8,116	8,151	8,185
Connecticut	569	566	564	562	561	561	562	563	564
Maine	190	189	188	188	189	190	191	192	194
Massachusetts	960	956	952	950	949	949	951	953	955
New Hampshire	202	201	201	202	202	204	206	208	211
New Jersey	1,416	1,419	1,422	1,425	1,430	1,435	1,442	1,449	1,455
New York	2,790	2,772	2,756	2,744	2,737	2,736	2,739	2,749	2,757
Pennsylvania	1,803	1,792	1,785	1,781	1,780	1,784	1,792	1,802	1,811
Rhode Island	150	148	146	145	144	144	144	145	145
Vermont	92	91	90	90	89	90	90	91	92
Midwest	10,778	10,758	10,750	10,762	10,793	10,837	10,899	10,966	11,029
Illinois	2,126	2,125	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,122	2,126	2,132	2,140
Indiana	1,043	1,043	1,044	1,046	1,049	1,052	1,054	1,057	1,059
Iowa	489	491	493	496	501	505	510	515	518
Kansas	470	472	474	477	480	484	489	494	497
Michigan	1,721	1,707	1,697	1,691	1,689	1,691	1,697	1,704	1,710
Minnesota	845	847	851	857	865	876	888	901	915
Missouri	915	916	917	921	929	937	946	955	962
Nebraska	292	294	297	299	302	306	309	312	315
North Dakota	94	93	92	91	91	91	91	91	91
Ohio	1,823	1,814	1,809	1,805	1,806	1,809	1,816	1,823	1,828
South Dakota	120	119	119	120	120	121	122	123	124
Wisconsin	841	836	833	834	837	843	851	860	869
South	18,747	18,963	19,192	19,449	19,745	20,041	20,355	20,672	20,960
Alabama	733	731	730	730	731	732	735	736	737
Arkansas	478	481	485	490	495	501	505	509	513
Delaware	125	126	126	127	129	130	132	134	136
District of Columbia	72	73	73	72	72	72	72	73	74
Florida	2,793	2,841	2,887	2,939	3,007	3,063	3,122	3,186	3,244
Georgia	1,681	1,708	1,738	1,769	1,802	1,837	1,872	1,907	1,938
Kentucky	692	695	698	702	706	710	714	717	719
Louisiana	726	729	730	733	739	742	748	752	756
Maryland	865	863	863	866	871	880	890	904	918
Mississippi	502	503	504	505	506	507	510	511	511
North Carolina	1,465	1,481	1,499	1,520	1,541	1,565	1,591	1,617	1,639
Oklahoma	640	644	648	653	659	665	672	677	681
South Carolina	718	720	722	725	730	736	742	748	752
Tennessee	971	978	985	994	1,006	1,017	1,031	1,045	1,057
Texas	4,756	4,854	4,957	5,065	5,179	5,294	5,412	5,529	5,641
Virginia	1,247	1,254	1,264	1,275	1,289	1,305	1,323	1,342	1,360
West Virginia	282	282	282	283	283	284	284	284	284
West	12,115	12,173	12,255	12,355	12,472	12,610	12,765	12,943	13,126
Alaska	131	131	131	133	135	137	140	143	146
Arizona	1,129	1,149	1,172	1,196	1,222	1,249	1,276	1,305	1,336
California	6,463	6,463	6,477	6,496	6,523	6,564	6,620	6,695	6,777
Colorado	800	808	816	826	837	849	860	873	883
Hawaii	188	190	193	196	199	203	206	210	214
Idaho	275	280	285	290	297	303	309	316	322
Montana	144	144	144	145	147	149	151	153	155
Nevada	446	457	469	481	494	507	519	533	547
New Mexico	325	325	326	328	331	334	338	341	344
Oregon	552	552	554	558	563	569	576	584	592
Utah	573	587	601	614	628	640	651	660	667
Washington	1,006	1,004	1,003	1,005	1,012	1,019	1,030	1,042	1,054
Wyoming	84	84	85	85	86	87	88	89	90

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 5. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1998 through fall 2016

Region and state	Actual 1998–2004	Projected		
		2004–2010	2010–2016	2004–2016
United States	4.8	3.1	6.0	9.2
Northeast	1.5	-2.0	1.0	-1.0
Connecticut	6.0	-2.3	0.1	-2.3
Maine	-5.8	-5.4	3.0	-2.5
Massachusetts	1.4	-2.4	0.3	-2.1
New Hampshire	1.0	-2.8	4.9	2.0
New Jersey	9.8	2.1	2.3	4.4
New York	-1.4	-2.8	#	-2.8
Pennsylvania	0.6	-2.4	1.5	-0.9
Rhode Island	1.1	-6.4	-0.7	-7.0
Vermont	-6.4	-8.6	2.4	-6.4
Midwest	0.5	-0.2	2.6	2.4
Illinois	4.3	1.3	0.8	2.0
Indiana	3.3	2.2	1.5	3.7
Iowa	-4.0	3.1	5.0	8.3
Kansas	-0.7	0.9	5.0	6.0
Michigan	1.8	-3.1	0.8	-2.3
Minnesota	-2.1	1.5	7.5	9.1
Missouri	-0.9	1.3	4.9	6.3
Nebraska	-1.8	3.8	6.3	10.3
North Dakota	-12.5	-8.3	-1.1	-9.3
Ohio	-0.1	-1.7	1.0	-0.7
South Dakota	-7.3	-2.9	4.3	1.2
Wisconsin	-1.7	-3.6	4.2	0.5
South	7.1	7.3	9.2	17.1
Alabama	-2.4	#	0.9	0.9
Arkansas	2.4	4.8	5.6	10.7
Delaware	5.1	6.2	7.4	14.0
District of Columbia	6.7	-5.3	1.8	-3.6
Florida	12.9	9.4	12.3	22.9
Georgia	10.9	11.9	11.5	24.7
Kentucky	2.9	3.5	2.9	6.5
Louisiana	-5.8	0.9	3.4	4.3
Maryland	2.8	-0.3	6.4	6.1
Mississippi	-1.4	1.7	1.5	3.2
North Carolina	10.4	8.2	9.4	18.3
Oklahoma	0.2	2.9	5.1	8.2
South Carolina	5.9	2.5	4.2	6.9
Tennessee	3.9	4.7	7.3	12.3
Texas	11.7	12.5	13.8	28.1
Virginia	7.2	4.9	7.7	12.9
West Virginia	-5.8	0.8	0.6	1.3
West	8.2	3.4	7.1	10.7
Alaska	-1.8	-1.3	11.5	10.0
Arizona	23.0	12.3	14.0	28.1
California	8.7	0.5	4.6	5.2
Colorado	9.6	6.6	8.2	15.3
Hawaii	-2.6	5.4	10.9	16.9
Idaho	4.6	11.2	12.9	25.6
Montana	-8.3	-1.7	7.3	5.5
Nevada	28.6	17.2	16.5	36.6
New Mexico	-0.8	#	5.4	5.4
Oregon	1.8	0.3	6.9	7.2
Utah	4.7	19.2	11.0	32.4
Washington	2.2	-1.7	5.1	3.3
Wyoming	-11.0	#	5.8	5.7

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	33,346	33,488	33,688	33,938	34,116	34,202	34,178	34,174	34,387	34,592
Northeast	5,820	5,841	5,841	5,824	5,810	5,752	5,690	5,631	5,622	5,607
Connecticut	399	404	406	410	406	408	404	401	401	400
Maine	151	149	146	144	142	139	136	134	134	133
Massachusetts	705	706	703	699	701	692	682	674	676	675
New Hampshire	147	147	147	144	144	142	140	138	138	138
New Jersey	936	954	968	972	979	979	976	972	973	977
New York	2,028	2,034	2,029	2,017	2,017	1,979	1,943	1,920	1,912	1,903
Pennsylvania	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,255	1,242	1,236	1,235	1,222	1,220	1,214
Rhode Island	112	114	114	113	113	111	107	106	104	103
Vermont	73	72	70	69	68	67	66	64	64	64
Midwest	7,565	7,551	7,523	7,517	7,535	7,502	7,439	7,388	7,429	7,430
Illinois	1,452	1,462	1,474	1,484	1,488	1,493	1,484	1,487	1,488	1,488
Indiana	697	699	703	711	714	717	720	721	724	726
Iowa	337	336	334	330	326	327	324	322	329	332
Kansas	327	326	323	322	322	323	321	319	323	325
Michigan	1,245	1,245	1,222	1,223	1,254	1,229	1,211	1,197	1,197	1,190
Minnesota	587	580	578	573	568	564	558	555	565	568
Missouri	651	649	645	643	635	632	629	623	627	629
Nebraska	200	197	195	195	195	195	195	194	197	200
North Dakota	77	75	72	70	69	68	67	65	65	64
Ohio	1,301	1,296	1,294	1,287	1,284	1,278	1,267	1,253	1,259	1,255
South Dakota	91	90	88	87	89	86	84	83	83	83
Wisconsin	601	596	595	592	592	590	578	569	571	571
South	12,127	12,191	12,314	12,454	12,573	12,675	12,780	12,866	13,042	13,216
Alabama	542	539	539	536	533	525	522	518	522	521
Arkansas	319	318	318	318	319	322	328	328	333	336
Delaware	80	80	81	81	82	83	84	83	85	86
District of Columbia	57	60	54	58	59	59	57	56	53	51
Florida	1,704	1,725	1,760	1,797	1,809	1,832	1,858	1,888	1,902	1,932
Georgia	1,029	1,044	1,060	1,075	1,089	1,103	1,118	1,135	1,163	1,188
Kentucky	464	459	471	473	477	478	486	484	493	496
Louisiana	558	548	547	537	537	536	534	528	531	532
Maryland	607	607	609	611	610	606	597	593	592	592
Mississippi	365	365	364	362	360	361	361	358	361	362
North Carolina	921	935	945	956	964	974	986	999	1,011	1,026
Oklahoma	448	447	445	446	449	450	453	448	453	457
South Carolina	478	484	493	487	500	501	504	505	507	509
Tennessee	665	664	668	675	673	675	671	669	681	688
Texas	2,868	2,896	2,943	3,016	3,080	3,133	3,184	3,236	3,310	3,386
Virginia	815	817	816	826	832	837	840	842	848	856
West Virginia	206	203	201	200	200	199	198	195	197	198
West	7,834	7,904	8,010	8,143	8,198	8,273	8,270	8,289	8,295	8,340
Alaska	97	96	94	95	94	94	92	91	91	91
Arizona	623	624	641	672	660	704	722	729	737	750
California	4,270	4,337	4,408	4,479	4,526	4,540	4,508	4,501	4,468	4,463
Colorado	501	507	517	529	534	536	541	547	552	560
Hawaii	135	133	132	132	131	130	129	128	129	131
Idaho	169	169	170	171	173	175	178	180	186	190
Montana	110	107	105	103	101	100	99	97	98	98
Nevada	229	240	251	262	271	281	289	297	303	311
New Mexico	232	229	225	225	224	226	228	227	226	226
Oregon	380	378	379	382	382	378	377	375	377	378
Utah	329	329	333	338	343	349	355	369	381	393
Washington	696	695	694	696	697	699	695	691	690	689
Wyoming	64	62	60	59	60	60	57	57	57	58

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
United States	34,873	35,195	35,581	35,994	36,397	36,841	37,271	37,578	37,917
Northeast.....	5,597	5,597	5,608	5,628	5,646	5,672	5,693	5,700	5,714
Connecticut.....	398	398	397	397	397	397	397	397	399
Maine.....	133	134	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
Massachusetts.....	676	676	677	679	680	683	684	682	681
New Hampshire.....	138	138	139	141	142	144	146	148	150
New Jersey.....	982	986	992	997	1,002	1,006	1,011	1,014	1,016
New York.....	1,895	1,892	1,892	1,898	1,902	1,909	1,916	1,913	1,914
Pennsylvania.....	1,210	1,210	1,213	1,218	1,223	1,230	1,236	1,239	1,246
Rhode Island.....	102	101	100	100	100	101	102	102	103
Vermont.....	63	63	63	63	63	64	64	65	66
Midwest.....	7,440	7,463	7,500	7,544	7,590	7,650	7,683	7,703	7,734
Illinois.....	1,485	1,481	1,482	1,484	1,488	1,498	1,507	1,511	1,515
Indiana.....	728	729	730	732	733	734	735	734	737
Iowa.....	335	339	343	348	351	355	355	355	356
Kansas.....	328	331	335	339	342	345	346	348	349
Michigan.....	1,183	1,180	1,181	1,183	1,186	1,191	1,194	1,195	1,200
Minnesota.....	572	578	585	593	601	613	620	627	635
Missouri.....	635	641	649	656	662	670	674	677	681
Nebraska.....	203	206	209	212	215	217	219	219	220
North Dakota.....	63	63	63	63	63	64	64	64	65
Ohio.....	1,254	1,256	1,261	1,267	1,271	1,278	1,278	1,277	1,277
South Dakota.....	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	89	89
Wisconsin.....	571	574	578	583	590	597	601	606	610
South.....	13,445	13,675	13,925	14,166	14,391	14,623	14,844	14,992	15,151
Alabama.....	522	523	526	528	530	532	531	528	528
Arkansas.....	342	347	352	356	359	363	365	366	367
Delaware.....	86	87	89	90	91	93	94	95	95
District of Columbia.....	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Florida.....	1,983	2,020	2,065	2,106	2,144	2,184	2,239	2,279	2,320
Georgia.....	1,214	1,242	1,271	1,297	1,322	1,346	1,367	1,379	1,392
Kentucky.....	501	506	511	514	517	520	520	518	518
Louisiana.....	539	543	550	556	562	567	569	569	570
Maryland.....	592	596	601	608	618	628	638	647	657
Mississippi.....	364	367	370	373	375	377	377	375	373
North Carolina.....	1,042	1,059	1,078	1,096	1,112	1,127	1,143	1,154	1,168
Oklahoma.....	463	470	476	482	486	491	494	497	498
South Carolina.....	512	516	522	526	530	533	537	538	540
Tennessee.....	697	706	717	729	739	749	755	759	765
Texas.....	3,473	3,563	3,655	3,744	3,833	3,925	4,012	4,079	4,141
Virginia.....	864	875	888	902	914	927	940	950	960
West Virginia.....	199	201	203	204	205	206	205	203	201
West.....	8,390	8,459	8,548	8,656	8,770	8,896	9,052	9,183	9,318
Alaska.....	92	93	94	96	98	100	103	105	108
Arizona.....	766	783	799	817	837	857	882	904	926
California.....	4,458	4,467	4,491	4,531	4,580	4,636	4,718	4,783	4,850
Colorado.....	569	578	587	596	604	611	619	624	629
Hawaii.....	134	137	141	145	149	153	156	158	159
Idaho.....	194	199	203	208	212	217	220	223	226
Montana.....	99	100	102	103	105	107	108	109	110
Nevada.....	320	328	337	345	353	361	371	381	391
New Mexico.....	227	229	232	234	237	239	242	245	247
Oregon.....	380	383	386	390	395	400	406	411	418
Utah.....	404	413	422	429	434	439	443	446	449
Washington.....	689	691	694	699	704	711	720	730	742
Wyoming.....	59	60	61	62	63	63	64	64	64

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 7. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1998 through fall 2016

Region and state	Actual 1998–2004	Projected		
		2004–2010	2010–2016	2004–2016
United States	2.5	4.1	6.6	10.9
Northeast	-2.2	-1.4	1.9	0.4
Connecticut	1.2	-1.8	0.4	-1.4
Maine	-10.0	-1.5	4.0	2.4
Massachusetts	-3.2	-0.8	0.6	-0.1
New Hampshire	-4.4	-0.6	7.4	6.8
New Jersey	4.2	1.6	2.4	4.1
New York	-4.2	-2.6	1.2	-1.5
Pennsylvania	-2.6	-1.8	2.7	0.9
Rhode Island	-4.8	-6.2	3.0	-3.4
Vermont	-10.0	-4.9	5.0	-0.1
Midwest	-1.7	0.8	3.1	4.0
Illinois	2.2	-0.1	2.2	2.1
Indiana	3.3	1.4	0.9	2.3
Iowa	-3.7	6.0	3.6	9.7
Kansas	-1.9	4.1	4.4	8.8
Michigan	-2.7	-2.5	1.6	-1.0
Minnesota	-4.8	4.7	8.5	13.7
Missouri	-3.4	3.2	5.1	8.4
Nebraska	-2.5	7.2	5.3	12.9
North Dakota	-12.7	-6.2	2.5	-3.8
Ohio	-2.6	-0.5	1.2	0.8
South Dakota	-7.7	1.2	5.3	6.5
Wisconsin	-3.8	-0.1	5.7	5.6
South	5.4	9.0	8.8	18.5
Alabama	-3.8	0.9	0.2	1.1
Arkansas	2.8	7.1	4.4	11.8
Delaware	4.6	5.9	7.6	14.0
District of Columbia	0.7	-7.0	10.4	2.7
Florida	9.0	11.1	12.4	24.9
Georgia	8.6	13.6	9.5	24.4
Kentucky	4.6	5.1	1.4	6.6
Louisiana	-4.4	3.1	3.5	6.7
Maryland	-1.5	0.6	9.3	9.9
Mississippi	-1.2	2.5	0.8	3.3
North Carolina	7.0	9.4	8.3	18.5
Oklahoma	1.1	5.1	4.6	9.9
South Carolina	5.5	3.4	3.5	7.0
Tennessee	0.9	6.9	6.6	14.0
Texas	11.0	14.8	13.3	30.1
Virginia	3.0	5.8	8.1	14.3
West Virginia	-4.0	2.6	-0.6	2.0
West	5.6	3.4	9.0	12.7
Alaska	-5.2	2.4	14.4	17.2
Arizona	16.0	10.6	15.8	28.2
California	5.6	-0.4	8.0	7.6
Colorado	7.8	8.5	7.2	16.4
Hawaii	-4.4	9.4	12.9	23.5
Idaho	5.7	13.9	11.2	26.6
Montana	-9.9	3.0	8.6	11.8
Nevada	25.9	16.6	16.0	35.3
New Mexico	-2.0	1.7	6.5	8.3
Oregon	-0.8	2.4	8.3	10.9
Utah	8.2	18.7	6.4	26.3
Washington	-0.1	-0.1	6.9	6.8
Wyoming	-10.4	5.9	5.4	11.6

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
United States	13,193	13,369	13,515	13,734	14,067	14,338	14,617	14,853	14,983	15,018
Northeast	2,326	2,355	2,381	2,427	2,486	2,540	2,582	2,605	2,613	2,602
Connecticut	145	150	156	160	164	169	173	174	174	173
Maine	60	60	61	62	63	63	63	62	61	59
Massachusetts	258	265	273	274	282	288	293	294	294	290
New Hampshire	58	60	61	62	64	65	67	67	67	66
New Jersey	333	335	346	370	389	402	417	426	431	434
New York	849	854	853	855	871	886	893	901	906	903
Pennsylvania	549	555	556	567	575	586	593	599	601	598
Rhode Island	42	43	44	45	47	48	49	50	50	49
Vermont	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	30
Midwest	3,156	3,175	3,207	3,228	3,284	3,307	3,337	3,366	3,381	3,374
Illinois	560	565	575	587	597	608	614	626	633	637
Indiana	292	289	286	285	290	294	301	310	313	316
Iowa	162	161	161	156	156	154	154	156	157	156
Kansas	145	146	147	148	149	148	148	147	146	145
Michigan	475	481	498	508	531	528	539	545	549	548
Minnesota	270	274	277	278	279	279	280	280	279	277
Missouri	263	265	268	267	272	274	277	280	284	284
Nebraska	91	91	91	90	90	90	91	91	92	91
North Dakota	38	38	37	36	35	34	33	33	32	32
Ohio	541	540	541	544	554	567	573	578	577	577
South Dakota	42	41	41	41	41	40	39	38	38	37
Wisconsin	279	281	285	288	290	290	287	284	280	275
South	4,586	4,650	4,693	4,783	4,898	4,997	5,112	5,217	5,285	5,316
Alabama	206	202	201	202	206	206	208	211	213	213
Arkansas	133	133	132	132	132	133	135	137	138	137
Delaware	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	37	37	38
District of Columbia	15	17	15	17	17	19	20	21	22	23
Florida	634	656	675	703	731	755	782	806	817	822
Georgia	372	379	385	395	407	419	435	448	457	465
Kentucky	191	189	194	181	184	185	189	191	192	192
Louisiana	210	209	197	194	194	191	191	191	192	192
Maryland	235	239	244	250	256	263	268	274	277	276
Mississippi	137	135	134	132	132	133	134	136	138	139
North Carolina	334	341	348	359	372	386	400	410	418	421
Oklahoma	181	180	178	176	176	176	177	178	179	178
South Carolina	187	183	184	189	194	198	199	204	206	205
Tennessee	241	252	241	250	254	261	270	275	277	277
Texas	1,077	1,096	1,117	1,147	1,180	1,199	1,221	1,239	1,256	1,272
Virginia	309	317	329	337	346	355	365	374	381	383
West Virginia	92	88	85	83	82	82	83	83	84	83
West	3,125	3,189	3,234	3,297	3,398	3,493	3,587	3,665	3,704	3,726
Alaska	38	39	39	39	40	40	41	41	41	40
Arizona	226	229	237	251	277	308	321	338	350	358
California	1,656	1,702	1,733	1,769	1,828	1,874	1,934	1,979	1,994	2,005
Colorado	198	202	208	213	217	221	225	228	230	231
Hawaii	53	53	52	53	53	54	54	55	55	54
Idaho	76	76	75	75	75	77	78	79	80	81
Montana	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47	46
Nevada	82	86	90	94	99	105	111	115	119	123
New Mexico	96	96	95	95	96	97	98	99	99	99
Oregon	163	167	167	170	172	173	176	176	175	174
Utah	153	151	148	147	147	147	148	156	161	166
Washington	302	309	310	313	318	322	325	325	325	323
Wyoming	31	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	27	26

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1998 through fall 2016—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
United States	14,939	14,834	14,722	14,659	14,696	14,739	14,864	15,155	15,382
Northeast	2,575	2,538	2,497	2,460	2,437	2,420	2,423	2,451	2,470
Connecticut	171	169	167	165	164	164	165	166	166
Maine	57	55	54	53	53	52	53	54	54
Massachusetts	285	281	275	272	270	266	267	271	274
New Hampshire	64	63	62	61	60	59	60	60	61
New Jersey	434	433	430	428	429	429	431	435	439
New York	894	880	864	847	835	826	824	835	843
Pennsylvania	592	582	572	562	557	554	556	562	565
Rhode Island	48	47	46	45	44	43	43	42	42
Vermont	29	28	27	27	26	26	26	26	26
Midwest	3,338	3,295	3,251	3,217	3,203	3,187	3,216	3,264	3,295
Illinois	641	644	642	641	635	624	619	621	625
Indiana	315	313	314	314	316	318	319	322	323
Iowa	154	152	150	149	149	150	155	159	162
Kansas	142	141	139	138	139	139	143	146	148
Michigan	538	527	516	508	503	499	503	509	510
Minnesota	272	269	266	264	264	263	268	274	280
Missouri	280	274	269	265	266	267	272	277	281
Nebraska	90	89	88	87	88	88	90	93	95
North Dakota	31	30	29	28	28	27	27	27	27
Ohio	569	558	548	538	534	531	537	546	551
South Dakota	36	35	34	34	33	33	34	34	35
Wisconsin	270	262	256	251	248	246	250	254	258
South	5,301	5,287	5,267	5,283	5,354	5,418	5,512	5,680	5,809
Alabama	211	208	204	202	201	200	203	208	209
Arkansas	136	134	134	135	136	138	141	143	146
Delaware	39	38	38	38	37	37	38	40	41
District of Columbia	22	21	20	18	17	16	15	15	15
Florida	810	821	823	833	863	879	884	907	924
Georgia	467	466	467	472	480	492	505	528	546
Kentucky	191	188	188	188	189	191	194	199	201
Louisiana	187	186	180	177	178	176	179	183	186
Maryland	273	267	262	258	254	252	252	257	262
Mississippi	138	136	134	132	131	130	132	136	138
North Carolina	423	422	421	424	430	439	448	463	471
Oklahoma	177	175	172	171	173	174	177	180	183
South Carolina	206	203	200	199	200	202	205	210	212
Tennessee	274	271	268	265	267	268	276	286	292
Texas	1,283	1,291	1,302	1,321	1,345	1,369	1,400	1,450	1,499
Virginia	382	379	375	373	374	378	383	393	400
West Virginia	82	81	80	79	78	78	80	81	82
West	3,725	3,714	3,707	3,699	3,702	3,714	3,713	3,761	3,808
Alaska	39	38	37	37	37	37	37	38	38
Arizona	363	367	373	379	385	392	394	402	410
California	2,005	1,996	1,986	1,965	1,943	1,928	1,902	1,912	1,927
Colorado	231	230	229	230	233	237	241	248	254
Hawaii	54	53	52	51	50	50	50	53	55
Idaho	81	81	82	83	85	87	90	93	96
Montana	45	44	43	42	41	41	42	43	44
Nevada	126	129	132	136	141	145	148	152	156
New Mexico	98	96	94	94	94	95	96	96	97
Oregon	171	169	168	167	168	169	171	173	174
Utah	170	174	179	185	194	201	208	214	218
Washington	317	313	308	307	308	308	310	312	312
Wyoming	26	25	24	24	24	24	25	25	26

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 9. Actual and projected percentage changes in 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1998 through fall 2016

Region and state	Actual 1998–2004	Projected		
		2004–2010	2010–2016	2004–2016
United States	10.8	0.7	4.5	5.2
Northeast	11.0	-3.3	-1.1	-4.3
Connecticut	19.2	-3.6	-0.7	-4.3
Maine	4.9	-13.9	0.7	-13.3
Massachusetts	13.9	-6.1	-0.6	-6.7
New Hampshire	14.9	-7.5	-0.7	-8.2
New Jersey	25.5	3.1	2.1	5.2
New York	5.2	-3.3	-2.5	-5.7
Pennsylvania	8.0	-3.6	-1.2	-4.7
Rhode Island	16.9	-6.9	-8.7	-15.0
Vermont	1.7	-16.3	-3.4	-19.1
Midwest	5.7	-2.6	1.4	-1.2
Illinois	9.6	4.6	-2.7	1.8
Indiana	3.3	4.1	2.9	7.1
Iowa	-4.6	-2.8	8.4	5.4
Kansas	2.1	-6.0	6.3	-0.1
Michigan	13.6	-4.3	-1.2	-5.4
Minnesota	3.8	-5.0	5.1	-0.1
Missouri	5.4	-3.0	4.7	1.5
Nebraska	-0.5	-3.4	8.4	4.8
North Dakota	-12.1	-12.6	-8.9	-20.3
Ohio	5.9	-4.4	0.5	-3.9
South Dakota	-6.5	-11.8	1.8	-10.2
Wisconsin	2.9	-10.8	0.9	-9.9
South	11.5	3.0	10.3	13.6
Alabama	1.3	-2.1	2.7	0.5
Arkansas	1.4	-0.9	8.9	8.0
Delaware	6.6	6.7	7.0	14.2
District of Columbia	29.2	-0.2	-21.7	-21.9
Florida	23.3	5.3	12.2	18.2
Georgia	17.0	7.4	16.9	25.5
Kentucky	-1.2	-0.7	7.1	6.4
Louisiana	-9.4	-5.4	3.1	-2.4
Maryland	14.0	-2.2	-0.2	-2.4
Mississippi	-1.9	-0.5	3.5	3.0
North Carolina	19.8	5.2	12.0	17.8
Oklahoma	-2.2	-2.7	#	3.8
South Carolina	6.8	0.3	6.1	6.4
Tennessee	12.2	-0.8	9.1	8.2
Texas	13.4	6.6	15.2	22.8
Virginia	18.2	2.9	6.6	9.7
West Virginia	-9.9	-3.7	3.6	-0.2
West	14.8	3.4	2.7	6.2
Alaska	6.8	-9.8	4.0	-6.1
Arizona	42.4	16.1	10.1	27.8
California	16.8	2.7	-2.9	-0.3
Colorado	14.0	1.8	10.8	12.8
Hawaii	1.9	-4.2	5.5	1.2
Idaho	2.3	4.9	17.4	23.1
Montana	-4.8	-11.3	4.2	-7.6
Nevada	36.1	18.8	17.8	40.0
New Mexico	2.0	-3.9	2.9	-1.2
Oregon	7.6	-4.3	3.7	-0.8
Utah	-2.9	20.6	21.9	47.1
Washington	7.4	-5.0	1.0	-4.0
Wyoming	-12.3	-12.4	6.8	-6.4

#Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1998–99 through 2004–05; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2004. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control		
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	
Actual								
1991.....	14,359	6,502	7,857	8,115	6,244	11,310	3,049	
1992.....	14,486	6,524	7,963	8,161	6,325	11,385	3,102	
1993.....	14,305	6,427	7,877	8,128	6,177	11,189	3,116	
1994.....	14,279	6,372	7,907	8,138	6,141	11,134	3,145	
1995.....	14,262	6,343	7,919	8,129	6,133	11,092	3,169	
1996.....	14,368	6,353	8,015	8,303	6,065	11,121	3,247	
1997.....	14,502	6,396	8,106	8,438	6,064	11,196	3,306	
1998.....	14,507	6,369	8,138	8,563	5,944	11,138	3,369	
1999.....	14,791	6,491	8,301	8,786	6,005	11,309	3,482	
2000.....	15,312	6,722	8,591	9,010	6,303	11,753	3,560	
2001.....	15,928	6,961	8,967	9,448	6,480	12,233	3,695	
2002.....	16,612	7,202	9,410	9,946	6,665	12,752	3,860	
2003.....	16,900	7,256	9,645	10,312	6,589	12,857	4,043	
2004.....	17,272	7,387	9,885	10,610	6,662	12,980	4,292	
2005.....	17,487	7,456	10,032	10,797	6,690	13,022	4,466	
Middle alternative projections								
2006.....	17,672	7,470	10,202	10,982	6,689	13,252	4,420	
2007.....	17,958	7,574	10,385	11,233	6,725	13,457	4,501	
2008.....	18,264	7,685	10,579	11,497	6,768	13,677	4,587	
2009.....	18,567	7,793	10,774	11,757	6,810	13,895	4,672	
2010.....	18,839	7,884	10,955	11,995	6,844	14,085	4,754	
2011.....	19,105	7,967	11,139	12,222	6,883	14,269	4,836	
2012.....	19,374	8,035	11,339	12,442	6,932	14,453	4,921	
2013.....	19,662	8,096	11,566	12,672	6,989	14,651	5,010	
2014.....	19,944	8,149	11,796	12,903	7,041	14,846	5,098	
2015.....	20,192	8,183	12,009	13,113	7,079	15,015	5,177	
2016.....	20,442	8,222	12,220	13,325	7,117	15,186	5,256	
Low alternative projections								
2006.....	17,621	7,460	10,161	10,940	6,681	13,216	4,405	
2007.....	17,849	7,548	10,301	11,140	6,709	13,380	4,469	
2008.....	18,110	7,646	10,464	11,364	6,746	13,569	4,541	
2009.....	18,371	7,743	10,628	11,587	6,784	13,757	4,614	
2010.....	18,589	7,821	10,768	11,778	6,812	13,910	4,679	
2011.....	18,803	7,891	10,912	11,957	6,846	14,057	4,745	
2012.....	19,036	7,951	11,085	12,145	6,891	14,217	4,819	
2013.....	19,292	8,004	11,288	12,347	6,945	14,393	4,899	
2014.....	19,558	8,053	11,505	12,562	6,996	14,576	4,982	
2015.....	19,786	8,083	11,703	12,754	7,032	14,732	5,055	
2016.....	20,012	8,117	11,895	12,943	7,069	14,886	5,126	
High alternative projections								
2006.....	17,704	7,477	10,226	11,008	6,696	13,275	4,429	
2007.....	18,065	7,600	10,465	11,324	6,741	13,532	4,533	
2008.....	18,420	7,724	10,696	11,631	6,789	13,787	4,633	
2009.....	18,767	7,844	10,924	11,931	6,837	14,036	4,732	
2010.....	19,087	7,947	11,140	12,212	6,875	14,259	4,828	
2011.....	19,399	8,040	11,358	12,479	6,919	14,475	4,924	
2012.....	19,711	8,120	11,591	12,739	6,972	14,689	5,022	
2013.....	20,029	8,187	11,842	12,997	7,032	14,908	5,121	
2014.....	20,317	8,239	12,078	13,234	7,084	15,106	5,211	
2015.....	20,573	8,275	12,299	13,452	7,121	15,280	5,293	
2016.....	20,850	8,319	12,531	13,688	7,162	15,470	5,380	

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual												
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total enrollment	14,359	14,486	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,507	14,791	15,312	15,928	16,612	16,900
14 to 17 years old	125	186	127	138	148	231	171	119	143	145	133	202	150
18 and 19 years old	2,864	2,784	2,840	2,787	2,894	3,038	3,061	3,382	3,414	3,531	3,595	3,571	3,475
20 and 21 years old	2,920	2,883	2,674	2,724	2,705	2,659	2,875	2,811	2,989	3,045	3,408	3,366	3,469
22 to 24 years old	2,306	2,527	2,570	2,482	2,411	2,324	2,475	2,377	2,435	2,617	2,760	2,932	3,480
25 to 29 years old	2,072	1,985	2,002	1,985	2,120	2,128	1,991	1,991	1,870	1,960	2,014	2,102	2,105
30 to 34 years old	1,415	1,456	1,345	1,414	1,236	1,196	1,109	1,195	1,145	1,265	1,290	1,300	1,368
35 years old and over	2,656	2,665	2,747	2,750	2,747	2,791	2,814	2,632	2,796	2,749	2,727	3,139	2,852
Men	6,502	6,524	6,427	6,372	6,343	6,353	6,396	6,369	6,491	6,722	6,961	7,202	7,256
14 to 17 years old	50	89	54	62	61	92	56	45	72	63	54	82	60
18 and 19 years old	1,299	1,305	1,288	1,302	1,338	1,354	1,414	1,535	1,541	1,583	1,629	1,616	1,556
20 and 21 years old	1,387	1,342	1,284	1,264	1,282	1,228	1,374	1,374	1,392	1,382	1,591	1,562	1,490
22 to 24 years old	1,232	1,272	1,344	1,238	1,153	1,177	1,200	1,127	1,090	1,293	1,312	1,342	1,604
25 to 29 years old	1,049	955	903	936	962	991	972	908	874	862	905	890	929
30 to 34 years old	614	627	584	601	561	477	443	463	517	527	510	547	592
35 years old and over	870	933	970	969	986	1,033	938	917	1,005	1,012	961	1,164	1,025
Women	7,857	7,963	7,877	7,907	7,919	8,015	8,106	8,138	8,301	8,591	8,967	9,410	9,645
14 to 17 years old	76	97	73	75	87	139	115	74	72	82	79	121	91
18 and 19 years old	1,565	1,479	1,552	1,485	1,557	1,684	1,647	1,847	1,874	1,948	1,966	1,955	1,919
20 and 21 years old	1,533	1,541	1,391	1,461	1,424	1,430	1,501	1,437	1,597	1,663	1,817	1,804	1,979
22 to 24 years old	1,074	1,255	1,226	1,243	1,258	1,147	1,275	1,250	1,344	1,324	1,448	1,590	1,876
25 to 29 years old	1,022	1,030	1,098	1,049	1,159	1,137	1,027	1,083	995	1,099	1,110	1,212	1,176
30 to 34 years old	800	828	761	812	675	719	666	732	627	738	780	753	776
35 years old and over	1,786	1,732	1,777	1,781	1,760	1,758	1,877	1,715	1,791	1,736	1,767	1,976	1,827
Full-time, total	8,115	8,161	8,128	8,138	8,129	8,303	8,438	8,563	8,786	9,010	9,448	9,946	10,312
14 to 17 years old	117	179	92	118	123	166	123	93	129	125	122	161	120
18 and 19 years old	2,466	2,382	2,370	2,321	2,387	2,553	2,534	2,794	2,848	2,932	2,929	2,942	2,949
20 and 21 years old	2,342	2,267	2,148	2,178	2,109	2,117	2,275	2,271	2,362	2,401	2,662	2,759	2,763
22 to 24 years old	1,467	1,594	1,612	1,551	1,517	1,598	1,606	1,564	1,662	1,653	1,757	1,922	2,141
25 to 29 years old	830	731	839	869	908	911	897	890	854	878	883	1,013	1,070
30 to 34 years old	382	409	424	440	430	383	377	367	338	422	494	465	511
35 years old and over	513	598	643	660	653	575	626	584	593	599	602	684	757
Men	3,929	3,926	3,891	3,855	3,807	3,851	3,890	3,934	4,026	4,111	4,300	4,501	4,632
14 to 17 years old	41	86	37	51	54	72	48	39	63	51	43	65	50
18 and 19 years old	1,141	1,130	1,079	1,081	1,091	1,126	1,154	1,240	1,271	1,250	1,329	1,327	1,306
20 and 21 years old	1,103	1,084	1,003	1,029	999	969	1,074	1,129	1,125	1,106	1,249	1,275	1,216
22 to 24 years old	817	854	896	811	789	858	770	777	788	839	854	936	1,040
25 to 29 years old	465	378	443	457	454	444	475	424	416	415	397	467	502
30 to 34 years old	174	174	180	193	183	143	160	141	149	195	216	183	242
35 years old and over	187	220	253	232	238	240	210	184	213	256	212	247	276
Women	4,186	4,235	4,237	4,283	4,321	4,452	4,548	4,630	4,761	4,899	5,148	5,445	5,680
14 to 17 years old	76	93	55	67	69	95	75	54	66	74	78	96	71
18 and 19 years old	1,325	1,253	1,291	1,240	1,296	1,426	1,380	1,555	1,577	1,682	1,600	1,615	1,643
20 and 21 years old	1,239	1,183	1,145	1,149	1,111	1,148	1,201	1,142	1,237	1,296	1,413	1,484	1,546
22 to 24 years old	650	739	716	740	729	740	836	787	875	814	903	985	1,101
25 to 29 years old	364	353	396	412	455	467	422	466	437	463	486	546	568
30 to 34 years old	208	235	244	247	247	240	217	226	190	227	277	282	270
35 years old and over	325	377	390	428	415	336	416	400	380	343	390	437	481
Part-time, total	6,244	6,325	6,177	6,141	6,133	6,065	6,064	5,944	6,005	6,303	6,480	6,665	6,589
14 to 17 years old	9	7	35	19	25	65	48	26	14	20	11	41	30
18 and 19 years old	399	402	470	466	507	485	526	588	566	599	666	628	526
20 and 21 years old	578	616	526	546	596	542	600	540	627	644	746	607	707
22 to 24 years old	840	933	958	930	894	727	869	813	772	964	1,003	1,010	1,339
25 to 29 years old	1,242	1,254	1,163	1,116	1,212	1,217	1,101	1,101	1,016	1,083	1,132	1,088	1,035
30 to 34 years old	1,033	1,046	921	973	805	813	732	828	806	843	796	835	857
35 years old and over	2,143	2,068	2,104	2,091	2,093	2,216	2,188	2,048	2,203	2,150	2,126	2,456	2,095
Men	2,572	2,597	2,537	2,517	2,535	2,502	2,506	2,436	2,465	2,611	2,661	2,701	2,624
14 to 17 years old	9	4	17	11	7	20	9	5	8	11	11	17	10
18 and 19 years old	158	176	210	220	246	228	260	296	269	333	300	288	250
20 and 21 years old	285	258	281	235	283	260	300	245	267	276	342	287	274
22 to 24 years old	415	417	448	427	365	319	430	350	302	454	458	405	565
25 to 29 years old	584	577	460	479	508	547	497	485	458	447	508	423	427
30 to 34 years old	440	453	404	408	378	334	283	322	369	332	294	364	350
35 years old and over	682	713	717	737	748	793	728	733	791	757	749	917	748
Women	3,671	3,728	3,640	3,624	3,598	3,563	3,559	3,508	3,540	3,692	3,820	3,964	3,965
14 to 17 years old	0	3	18	8	18	45	39	21	6	9	1	24	20
18 and 19 years old	241	226	261	245	261	257	267	292	297	266	366	340	276
20 and 21 years old	294	358	245	311	313	282	300	295	360	368	404	320	433
22 to 24 years old	425	516	510	504	529	407	439	463	470	510	545	605	774
25 to 29 years old	658	677	702	637	704	670	605	617	558	636	624	666	608
30 to 34 years old	593	593	517	565	427	479	449	506	438	511	502	471	507
35 years old and over	1,461	1,355	1,386	1,354	1,345	1,423	1,460	1,315	1,411	1,393	1,377	1,539	1,347

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016—Continued

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual		Projected (middle alternative)										
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total enrollment . . .	17,272	17,487	17,672	17,958	18,264	18,567	18,839	19,105	19,374	19,662	19,944	20,192	20,442
14 to 17 years old	200	199	172	178	178	177	177	176	177	179	180	184	190
18 and 19 years old	3,578	3,610	3,710	3,812	3,932	4,020	4,018	3,996	3,980	3,978	3,996	4,000	4,010
20 and 21 years old	3,651	3,778	3,855	3,904	3,968	4,069	4,203	4,294	4,300	4,294	4,285	4,286	4,299
22 to 24 years old	3,036	3,072	3,060	3,109	3,160	3,211	3,277	3,364	3,495	3,606	3,675	3,705	3,715
25 to 29 years old	2,386	2,384	2,452	2,533	2,599	2,650	2,688	2,729	2,785	2,861	2,957	3,065	3,168
30 to 34 years old	1,329	1,354	1,331	1,337	1,360	1,397	1,443	1,501	1,557	1,613	1,662	1,702	1,741
35 years old and over	3,092	3,090	3,092	3,086	3,067	3,043	3,034	3,046	3,079	3,131	3,190	3,250	3,319
Men	7,387	7,456	7,470	7,574	7,685	7,793	7,884	7,967	8,035	8,096	8,149	8,183	8,222
14 to 17 years old	78	78	80	83	83	82	81	80	80	80	79	80	82
18 and 19 years old	1,551	1,592	1,626	1,668	1,717	1,750	1,742	1,727	1,714	1,704	1,702	1,693	1,687
20 and 21 years old	1,743	1,778	1,792	1,808	1,833	1,875	1,931	1,966	1,959	1,947	1,933	1,923	1,919
22 to 24 years old	1,380	1,355	1,330	1,347	1,361	1,376	1,397	1,428	1,475	1,509	1,525	1,524	1,516
25 to 29 years old	1,045	978	989	1,018	1,043	1,059	1,071	1,082	1,096	1,115	1,140	1,170	1,198
30 to 34 years old	518	545	530	532	540	553	569	589	608	626	640	650	660
35 years old and over	1,073	1,130	1,122	1,118	1,110	1,099	1,093	1,095	1,103	1,116	1,130	1,143	1,161
Women	9,885	10,032	10,202	10,385	10,579	10,774	10,955	11,139	11,339	11,566	11,796	12,009	12,220
14 to 17 years old	122	121	91	95	96	96	96	96	97	99	100	104	108
18 and 19 years old	2,027	2,018	2,084	2,144	2,215	2,270	2,276	2,269	2,267	2,275	2,294	2,308	2,323
20 and 21 years old	1,908	2,000	2,064	2,096	2,136	2,195	2,272	2,328	2,341	2,348	2,352	2,363	2,380
22 to 24 years old	1,657	1,717	1,730	1,762	1,799	1,836	1,879	1,936	2,020	2,096	2,151	2,181	2,199
25 to 29 years old	1,341	1,406	1,463	1,515	1,556	1,590	1,617	1,646	1,688	1,746	1,816	1,895	1,970
30 to 34 years old	812	809	801	805	820	844	874	912	949	987	1,022	1,052	1,081
35 years old and over	2,018	1,960	1,970	1,967	1,957	1,944	1,941	1,951	1,976	2,015	2,060	2,107	2,159
Full-time, total	10,610	10,797	10,982	11,233	11,497	11,757	11,995	12,222	12,442	12,672	12,903	13,113	13,325
14 to 17 years old	165	131	107	111	112	111	111	112	113	115	117	120	125
18 and 19 years old	3,028	3,037	3,126	3,219	3,327	3,406	3,411	3,401	3,398	3,407	3,434	3,449	3,469
20 and 21 years old	2,911	3,030	3,099	3,147	3,205	3,293	3,411	3,495	3,513	3,522	3,528	3,543	3,567
22 to 24 years old	2,074	2,097	2,098	2,143	2,185	2,226	2,283	2,357	2,464	2,555	2,618	2,655	2,679
25 to 29 years old	1,131	1,136	1,179	1,227	1,266	1,299	1,327	1,360	1,403	1,459	1,526	1,602	1,676
30 to 34 years old	490	549	545	552	564	584	608	639	671	704	735	763	790
35 years old and over	812	818	828	835	837	837	844	858	881	912	945	980	1,019
Men	4,739	4,803	4,836	4,919	5,009	5,096	5,170	5,231	5,276	5,311	5,340	5,357	5,377
14 to 17 years old	63	36	43	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	44
18 and 19 years old	1,313	1,357	1,387	1,424	1,467	1,496	1,490	1,478	1,468	1,461	1,461	1,455	1,452
20 and 21 years old	1,385	1,460	1,473	1,488	1,509	1,545	1,593	1,624	1,620	1,612	1,603	1,596	1,595
22 to 24 years old	960	951	935	948	960	971	988	1,012	1,048	1,073	1,085	1,086	1,083
25 to 29 years old	509	439	445	460	472	481	487	494	503	513	527	543	558
30 to 34 years old	201	238	233	234	238	245	252	262	272	281	288	294	300
35 years old and over	310	321	320	321	319	317	316	318	322	328	333	339	346
Women	5,871	5,994	6,146	6,314	6,487	6,660	6,826	6,991	7,166	7,362	7,563	7,756	7,948
14 to 17 years old	103	94	64	67	68	68	68	69	70	72	74	77	80
18 and 19 years old	1,716	1,680	1,739	1,795	1,860	1,911	1,921	1,923	1,929	1,946	1,973	1,994	2,017
20 and 21 years old	1,526	1,569	1,626	1,658	1,696	1,748	1,818	1,871	1,892	1,910	1,926	1,947	1,973
22 to 24 years old	1,113	1,146	1,164	1,194	1,225	1,256	1,295	1,345	1,416	1,482	1,533	1,569	1,596
25 to 29 years old	622	697	733	767	794	818	840	866	900	946	1,000	1,059	1,118
30 to 34 years old	289	311	312	317	326	339	356	377	399	423	446	469	491
35 years old and over	502	497	508	515	518	521	528	540	559	584	612	641	673
Part-time, total	6,662	6,690	6,689	6,725	6,768	6,810	6,844	6,883	6,932	6,989	7,041	7,079	7,117
14 to 17 years old	35	68	65	67	67	66	65	64	64	64	63	64	65
18 and 19 years old	549	573	584	593	605	614	607	595	583	571	562	551	542
20 and 21 years old	741	748	756	757	763	776	793	799	788	773	757	743	732
22 to 24 years old	963	976	962	966	975	985	994	1,008	1,031	1,051	1,057	1,049	1,036
25 to 29 years old	1,255	1,248	1,273	1,306	1,333	1,351	1,361	1,369	1,382	1,402	1,430	1,463	1,493
30 to 34 years old	839	805	787	786	795	813	835	862	887	909	927	939	950
35 years old and over	2,280	2,272	2,264	2,251	2,230	2,206	2,190	2,187	2,198	2,219	2,244	2,269	2,301
Men	2,648	2,653	2,634	2,654	2,676	2,697	2,715	2,736	2,759	2,785	2,809	2,827	2,845
14 to 17 years old	15	41	38	39	39	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37
18 and 19 years old	239	235	239	244	250	255	252	249	245	242	241	238	235
20 and 21 years old	358	318	319	320	323	330	338	342	339	335	330	327	324
22 to 24 years old	419	405	396	398	401	405	409	416	427	436	440	437	433
25 to 29 years old	536	539	544	558	571	579	584	588	594	602	613	628	640
30 to 34 years old	317	306	298	298	301	308	316	327	336	345	351	356	360
35 years old and over	764	809	802	798	791	782	777	777	781	788	796	804	815
Women	4,014	4,038	4,056	4,070	4,092	4,114	4,129	4,148	4,173	4,204	4,233	4,252	4,272
14 to 17 years old	19	27	27	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
18 and 19 years old	311	338	344	349	355	360	354	346	337	329	321	314	306
20 and 21 years old	382	430	437	437	440	446	454	457	449	438	426	416	407
22 to 24 years old	543	571	566	568	574	580	585	592	604	615	618	612	603
25 to 29 years old	720	709	729	748	762	772	777	781	788	800	817	836	852
30 to 34 years old	523	499	489	488	494	505	519	535	551	564	575	583	590
35 years old and over	1,516	1,464	1,462	1,453	1,439	1,424	1,413	1,411	1,417	1,431	1,448	1,465	1,486

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF-91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 12. Actual and low alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Selected years, fall 1996 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (low alternative)	
	1996	2001	2005	2011	2016
Total enrollment	14,368	15,928	17,487	18,803	20,012
14 to 17 years old.....	231	133	199	173	184
18 and 19 years old.....	3,038	3,595	3,610	3,940	3,940
20 and 21 years old.....	2,659	3,408	3,778	4,237	4,227
22 to 24 years old.....	2,324	2,760	3,072	3,304	3,628
25 to 29 years old.....	2,128	2,014	2,384	2,678	3,087
30 to 34 years old.....	1,196	1,290	1,354	1,474	1,697
35 years old and over.....	2,791	2,727	3,090	2,998	3,248
Men	6,353	6,961	7,456	7,891	8,117
14 to 17 years old.....	92	54	78	79	81
18 and 19 years old.....	1,354	1,629	1,592	1,712	1,668
20 and 21 years old.....	1,228	1,591	1,778	1,950	1,898
22 to 24 years old.....	1,177	1,312	1,355	1,413	1,495
25 to 29 years old.....	991	905	978	1,071	1,181
30 to 34 years old.....	477	510	545	582	650
35 years old and over.....	1,033	961	1,130	1,084	1,145
Women	8,015	8,967	10,032	10,912	11,895
14 to 17 years old.....	139	79	121	93	104
18 and 19 years old.....	1,684	1,966	2,018	2,228	2,272
20 and 21 years old.....	1,430	1,817	2,000	2,287	2,329
22 to 24 years old.....	1,147	1,448	1,717	1,892	2,133
25 to 29 years old.....	1,137	1,110	1,406	1,607	1,906
30 to 34 years old.....	719	780	809	891	1,047
35 years old and over.....	1,758	1,767	1,960	1,914	2,103
Full-time, total	8,303	9,448	10,797	11,957	12,943
14 to 17 years old.....	166	122	131	109	120
18 and 19 years old.....	2,553	2,929	3,037	3,342	3,394
20 and 21 years old.....	2,117	2,662	3,030	3,435	3,491
22 to 24 years old.....	1,598	1,757	2,097	2,300	2,596
25 to 29 years old.....	911	883	1,136	1,319	1,609
30 to 34 years old.....	383	494	549	619	758
35 years old and over.....	575	602	818	831	975
Men	3,851	4,300	4,803	5,173	5,296
14 to 17 years old.....	72	43	36	42	44
18 and 19 years old.....	1,126	1,329	1,357	1,464	1,433
20 and 21 years old.....	969	1,249	1,460	1,609	1,575
22 to 24 years old.....	858	854	951	999	1,065
25 to 29 years old.....	444	397	439	487	547
30 to 34 years old.....	143	216	238	258	294
35 years old and over.....	240	212	321	313	339
Women	4,452	5,148	5,994	6,784	7,647
14 to 17 years old.....	95	78	94	67	77
18 and 19 years old.....	1,426	1,600	1,680	1,879	1,961
20 and 21 years old.....	1,148	1,413	1,569	1,826	1,916
22 to 24 years old.....	740	903	1,146	1,301	1,531
25 to 29 years old.....	467	486	697	832	1,062
30 to 34 years old.....	240	277	311	361	464
35 years old and over.....	336	390	497	518	636
Part-time, total	6,065	6,480	6,690	6,846	7,069
14 to 17 years old.....	65	11	68	64	64
18 and 19 years old.....	485	666	573	597	546
20 and 21 years old.....	542	746	748	802	736
22 to 24 years old.....	727	1,003	976	1,004	1,032
25 to 29 years old.....	1,217	1,132	1,248	1,358	1,479
30 to 34 years old.....	813	796	805	854	939
35 years old and over.....	2,216	2,126	2,272	2,167	2,273
Men	2,502	2,661	2,653	2,718	2,821
14 to 17 years old.....	20	11	41	37	37
18 and 19 years old.....	228	300	235	248	235
20 and 21 years old.....	260	342	318	341	323
22 to 24 years old.....	319	458	405	414	430
25 to 29 years old.....	547	508	539	584	634
30 to 34 years old.....	334	294	306	324	356
35 years old and over.....	793	749	809	770	806
Women	3,563	3,820	4,038	4,128	4,248
14 to 17 years old.....	45	1	27	27	27
18 and 19 years old.....	257	366	338	349	311
20 and 21 years old.....	282	404	430	460	413
22 to 24 years old.....	407	545	571	591	602
25 to 29 years old.....	670	624	709	775	845
30 to 34 years old.....	479	502	499	530	583
35 years old and over.....	1,423	1,377	1,464	1,396	1,467

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:96), Spring 2002 and Spring 2006; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 13. Actual and high alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Selected years, fall 1996 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (high alternative)	
	1996	2001	2005	2011	2016
Total enrollment	14,368	15,928	17,487	19,399	20,850
14 to 17 years old.....	231	133	199	179	194
18 and 19 years old.....	3,038	3,595	3,610	4,050	4,076
20 and 21 years old.....	2,659	3,408	3,778	4,349	4,366
22 to 24 years old.....	2,324	2,760	3,072	3,422	3,797
25 to 29 years old.....	2,128	2,014	2,384	2,779	3,246
30 to 34 years old.....	1,196	1,290	1,354	1,527	1,783
35 years old and over.....	2,791	2,727	3,090	3,092	3,388
Men	6,353	6,961	7,456	8,040	8,319
14 to 17 years old.....	92	54	78	81	83
18 and 19 years old.....	1,354	1,629	1,592	1,742	1,705
20 and 21 years old.....	1,228	1,591	1,778	1,982	1,937
22 to 24 years old.....	1,177	1,312	1,355	1,442	1,535
25 to 29 years old.....	991	905	978	1,093	1,214
30 to 34 years old.....	477	510	545	595	669
35 years old and over.....	1,033	961	1,130	1,105	1,175
Women	8,015	8,967	10,032	11,358	12,531
14 to 17 years old.....	139	79	121	98	112
18 and 19 years old.....	1,684	1,966	2,018	2,309	2,370
20 and 21 years old.....	1,430	1,817	2,000	2,367	2,428
22 to 24 years old.....	1,147	1,448	1,717	1,980	2,262
25 to 29 years old.....	1,137	1,110	1,406	1,685	2,033
30 to 34 years old.....	719	780	809	932	1,114
35 years old and over.....	1,758	1,767	1,960	1,987	2,213
Full-time, total	8,303	9,448	10,797	12,479	13,688
14 to 17 years old.....	166	122	131	114	129
18 and 19 years old.....	2,553	2,929	3,037	3,458	3,538
20 and 21 years old.....	2,117	2,662	3,030	3,553	3,639
22 to 24 years old.....	1,598	1,757	2,097	2,411	2,759
25 to 29 years old.....	911	883	1,136	1,400	1,741
30 to 34 years old.....	383	494	549	658	822
35 years old and over.....	575	602	818	885	1,061
Men	3,851	4,300	4,803	5,288	5,451
14 to 17 years old.....	72	43	36	43	45
18 and 19 years old.....	1,126	1,329	1,357	1,492	1,469
20 and 21 years old.....	969	1,249	1,460	1,639	1,612
22 to 24 years old.....	858	854	951	1,024	1,099
25 to 29 years old.....	444	397	439	501	568
30 to 34 years old.....	143	216	238	266	305
35 years old and over.....	240	212	321	323	352
Women	4,452	5,148	5,994	7,192	8,237
14 to 17 years old.....	95	78	94	71	84
18 and 19 years old.....	1,426	1,600	1,680	1,966	2,069
20 and 21 years old.....	1,148	1,413	1,569	1,914	2,026
22 to 24 years old.....	740	903	1,146	1,388	1,659
25 to 29 years old.....	467	486	697	899	1,173
30 to 34 years old.....	240	277	311	392	517
35 years old and over.....	336	390	497	562	709
Part-time, total	6,065	6,480	6,690	6,919	7,162
14 to 17 years old.....	65	11	68	65	65
18 and 19 years old.....	485	666	573	592	538
20 and 21 years old.....	542	746	748	796	727
22 to 24 years old.....	727	1,003	976	1,011	1,039
25 to 29 years old.....	1,217	1,132	1,248	1,379	1,506
30 to 34 years old.....	813	796	805	870	961
35 years old and over.....	2,216	2,126	2,272	2,207	2,327
Men	2,502	2,661	2,653	2,753	2,868
14 to 17 years old.....	20	11	41	38	38
18 and 19 years old.....	228	300	235	250	236
20 and 21 years old.....	260	342	318	343	325
22 to 24 years old.....	319	458	405	418	436
25 to 29 years old.....	547	508	539	592	646
30 to 34 years old.....	334	294	306	329	364
35 years old and over.....	793	749	809	783	823
Women	3,563	3,820	4,038	4,167	4,294
14 to 17 years old.....	45	1	27	27	28
18 and 19 years old.....	257	366	338	343	302
20 and 21 years old.....	282	404	430	453	402
22 to 24 years old.....	407	545	571	593	602
25 to 29 years old.....	670	624	709	786	859
30 to 34 years old.....	479	502	499	540	597
35 years old and over.....	1,423	1,377	1,464	1,424	1,504

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:96), Spring 2002 and Spring 2006; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 14. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1991.....	14,359	3,929	2,572	4,186	3,671
1992.....	14,486	3,926	2,597	4,235	3,728
1993.....	14,305	3,891	2,537	4,237	3,640
1994.....	14,279	3,855	2,517	4,283	3,624
1995.....	14,262	3,807	2,535	4,321	3,598
1996.....	14,368	3,851	2,502	4,452	3,563
1997.....	14,502	3,890	2,506	4,548	3,559
1998.....	14,507	3,934	2,436	4,630	3,508
1999.....	14,791	4,026	2,465	4,761	3,540
2000.....	15,312	4,111	2,611	4,899	3,692
2001.....	15,928	4,300	2,661	5,148	3,820
2002.....	16,612	4,501	2,701	5,445	3,964
2003.....	16,900	4,632	2,624	5,680	3,965
2004.....	17,272	4,739	2,648	5,871	4,014
2005.....	17,487	4,803	2,653	5,994	4,038
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	17,672	4,836	2,634	6,146	4,056
2007.....	17,958	4,919	2,654	6,314	4,070
2008.....	18,264	5,009	2,676	6,487	4,092
2009.....	18,567	5,096	2,697	6,660	4,114
2010.....	18,839	5,170	2,715	6,826	4,129
2011.....	19,105	5,231	2,736	6,991	4,148
2012.....	19,374	5,276	2,759	7,166	4,173
2013.....	19,662	5,311	2,785	7,362	4,204
2014.....	19,944	5,340	2,809	7,563	4,233
2015.....	20,192	5,357	2,827	7,756	4,252
2016.....	20,442	5,377	2,845	7,948	4,272
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	17,621	4,829	2,631	6,111	4,050
2007.....	17,849	4,900	2,648	6,239	4,061
2008.....	18,110	4,980	2,666	6,384	4,080
2009.....	18,371	5,058	2,685	6,529	4,099
2010.....	18,589	5,121	2,700	6,656	4,112
2011.....	18,803	5,173	2,718	6,784	4,128
2012.....	19,036	5,211	2,740	6,934	4,151
2013.....	19,292	5,240	2,764	7,106	4,181
2014.....	19,558	5,266	2,786	7,295	4,210
2015.....	19,786	5,280	2,803	7,474	4,229
2016.....	20,012	5,296	2,821	7,647	4,248
High alternative projections					
2006.....	17,704	4,841	2,636	6,166	4,060
2007.....	18,065	4,939	2,661	6,385	4,079
2008.....	18,420	5,039	2,685	6,592	4,104
2009.....	18,767	5,135	2,709	6,795	4,128
2010.....	19,087	5,217	2,729	6,995	4,146
2011.....	19,399	5,288	2,753	7,192	4,167
2012.....	19,711	5,341	2,779	7,398	4,193
2013.....	20,029	5,381	2,806	7,616	4,226
2014.....	20,317	5,410	2,830	7,824	4,254
2015.....	20,573	5,427	2,848	8,025	4,273
2016.....	20,850	5,451	2,868	8,237	4,294

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 15. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1991.....	5,905	2,006	765	2,083	1,051
1992.....	5,900	2,005	760	2,090	1,045
1993.....	5,852	1,989	750	2,085	1,027
1994.....	5,825	1,966	738	2,100	1,022
1995.....	5,815	1,951	720	2,134	1,009
1996.....	5,806	1,943	703	2,163	997
1997.....	5,835	1,951	687	2,214	984
1998.....	5,892	1,959	685	2,260	988
1999.....	5,970	1,984	686	2,309	991
2000.....	6,055	2,009	683	2,363	1,001
2001.....	6,236	2,082	687	2,450	1,017
2002.....	6,482	2,167	706	2,557	1,052
2003.....	6,649	2,225	713	2,639	1,073
2004.....	6,737	2,260	717	2,684	1,076
2005.....	6,838	2,295	724	2,726	1,091
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	6,930	2,316	710	2,823	1,082
2007.....	7,054	2,355	715	2,899	1,085
2008.....	7,186	2,397	720	2,978	1,090
2009.....	7,318	2,439	725	3,058	1,095
2010.....	7,444	2,477	731	3,136	1,100
2011.....	7,566	2,508	738	3,213	1,106
2012.....	7,685	2,531	746	3,293	1,115
2013.....	7,809	2,548	755	3,379	1,126
2014.....	7,930	2,562	763	3,468	1,137
2015.....	8,036	2,569	770	3,552	1,145
2016.....	8,142	2,578	776	3,635	1,153
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	6,908	2,312	709	2,806	1,080
2007.....	7,006	2,346	713	2,865	1,082
2008.....	7,118	2,383	717	2,931	1,086
2009.....	7,232	2,421	722	2,999	1,090
2010.....	7,334	2,454	727	3,060	1,094
2011.....	7,432	2,481	733	3,120	1,099
2012.....	7,536	2,500	741	3,187	1,108
2013.....	7,646	2,514	749	3,264	1,119
2014.....	7,759	2,526	757	3,347	1,129
2015.....	7,857	2,532	763	3,425	1,137
2016.....	7,953	2,539	769	3,500	1,145
High alternative projections					
2006.....	6,943	2,318	710	2,832	1,083
2007.....	7,100	2,364	717	2,931	1,088
2008.....	7,254	2,411	723	3,025	1,094
2009.....	7,406	2,458	729	3,119	1,100
2010.....	7,553	2,500	735	3,213	1,105
2011.....	7,695	2,536	743	3,304	1,112
2012.....	7,834	2,562	752	3,397	1,122
2013.....	7,971	2,582	761	3,494	1,134
2014.....	8,094	2,595	769	3,585	1,144
2015.....	8,203	2,602	776	3,673	1,152
2016.....	8,321	2,613	782	3,765	1,161

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1991.....	5,405	882	1,414	1,004	2,105
1992.....	5,485	878	1,431	1,037	2,138
1993.....	5,337	859	1,386	1,030	2,063
1994.....	5,308	848	1,379	1,038	2,044
1995.....	5,278	819	1,417	1,022	2,020
1996.....	5,314	833	1,423	1,039	2,019
1997.....	5,361	842	1,444	1,049	2,026
1998.....	5,246	841	1,383	1,040	1,981
1999.....	5,339	868	1,404	1,063	2,005
2000.....	5,697	891	1,549	1,109	2,148
2001.....	5,997	962	1,596	1,194	2,245
2002.....	6,270	1,035	1,605	1,299	2,332
2003.....	6,208	1,058	1,516	1,343	2,291
2004.....	6,244	1,065	1,518	1,360	2,300
2005.....	6,184	1,055	1,514	1,332	2,283
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	6,322	1,079	1,516	1,403	2,324
2007.....	6,403	1,099	1,529	1,442	2,333
2008.....	6,492	1,121	1,542	1,482	2,347
2009.....	6,577	1,140	1,555	1,521	2,361
2010.....	6,642	1,153	1,564	1,555	2,369
2011.....	6,704	1,162	1,574	1,589	2,378
2012.....	6,768	1,168	1,585	1,627	2,388
2013.....	6,842	1,174	1,596	1,672	2,401
2014.....	6,917	1,179	1,606	1,719	2,412
2015.....	6,979	1,181	1,614	1,765	2,418
2016.....	7,044	1,185	1,622	1,812	2,425
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	6,308	1,078	1,514	1,395	2,321
2007.....	6,374	1,095	1,525	1,425	2,329
2008.....	6,451	1,114	1,537	1,459	2,341
2009.....	6,525	1,132	1,548	1,491	2,354
2010.....	6,576	1,142	1,556	1,516	2,361
2011.....	6,625	1,150	1,565	1,542	2,369
2012.....	6,681	1,154	1,574	1,574	2,378
2013.....	6,747	1,158	1,584	1,613	2,391
2014.....	6,817	1,163	1,594	1,658	2,402
2015.....	6,874	1,165	1,601	1,700	2,408
2016.....	6,933	1,168	1,609	1,742	2,414
High alternative projections					
2006.....	6,332	1,081	1,517	1,408	2,326
2007.....	6,432	1,103	1,532	1,459	2,338
2008.....	6,533	1,127	1,547	1,507	2,353
2009.....	6,630	1,148	1,561	1,553	2,368
2010.....	6,707	1,163	1,572	1,594	2,377
2011.....	6,780	1,175	1,583	1,635	2,386
2012.....	6,856	1,183	1,595	1,681	2,397
2013.....	6,937	1,189	1,607	1,730	2,411
2014.....	7,013	1,194	1,618	1,779	2,422
2015.....	7,077	1,197	1,626	1,827	2,427
2016.....	7,149	1,201	1,635	1,879	2,434

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1991.....	2,802	962	367	990	483
1992.....	2,864	970	375	1,016	503
1993.....	2,887	973	369	1,037	508
1994.....	2,924	978	367	1,063	516
1995.....	2,955	978	364	1,089	523
1996.....	2,998	991	356	1,133	518
1997.....	3,061	1,008	360	1,170	523
1998.....	3,126	1,038	353	1,220	514
1999.....	3,229	1,073	360	1,276	519
2000.....	3,308	1,107	365	1,315	522
2001.....	3,441	1,151	365	1,389	536
2002.....	3,601	1,199	377	1,468	557
2003.....	3,758	1,246	382	1,556	574
2004.....	3,990	1,313	400	1,670	607
2005.....	4,162	1,354	402	1,774	632
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	4,115	1,336	396	1,763	620
2007.....	4,190	1,359	398	1,811	622
2008.....	4,268	1,383	401	1,860	624
2009.....	4,347	1,406	403	1,910	627
2010.....	4,424	1,428	406	1,960	629
2011.....	4,501	1,448	410	2,010	633
2012.....	4,580	1,463	415	2,064	639
2013.....	4,664	1,475	420	2,123	646
2014.....	4,746	1,485	425	2,183	652
2015.....	4,820	1,492	429	2,241	658
2016.....	4,893	1,499	433	2,298	663
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	4,101	1,334	395	1,753	619
2007.....	4,160	1,353	397	1,790	620
2008.....	4,226	1,374	399	1,830	622
2009.....	4,293	1,396	402	1,872	624
2010.....	4,355	1,415	404	1,910	626
2011.....	4,417	1,431	407	1,950	629
2012.....	4,487	1,445	412	1,996	634
2013.....	4,561	1,455	417	2,048	641
2014.....	4,638	1,464	422	2,105	647
2015.....	4,706	1,470	425	2,158	653
2016.....	4,772	1,476	429	2,210	658
High alternative projections					
2006.....	4,123	1,338	396	1,769	621
2007.....	4,219	1,364	399	1,832	624
2008.....	4,311	1,391	402	1,891	627
2009.....	4,402	1,417	405	1,949	630
2010.....	4,492	1,442	409	2,009	633
2011.....	4,582	1,464	413	2,069	637
2012.....	4,674	1,481	418	2,132	643
2013.....	4,767	1,495	424	2,198	650
2014.....	4,850	1,505	429	2,260	657
2015.....	4,927	1,512	433	2,320	662
2016.....	5,007	1,520	437	2,383	668

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1991.....	247	80	27	109	32
1992.....	238	74	30	91	43
1993.....	229	70	31	85	43
1994.....	221	64	33	82	43
1995.....	215	60	33	77	45
1996.....	249	84	19	117	29
1997.....	245	89	14	115	26
1998.....	243	95	14	109	25
1999.....	253	101	15	112	25
2000.....	251	105	13	112	21
2001.....	254	105	12	114	22
2002.....	259	101	13	122	23
2003.....	285	103	13	142	28
2004.....	302	101	13	156	31
2005.....	304	99	12	161	32
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	305	105	13	157	30
2007.....	311	107	13	162	30
2008.....	318	109	13	166	30
2009.....	325	111	13	171	30
2010.....	330	112	13	174	31
2011.....	335	113	13	178	31
2012.....	340	113	13	182	31
2013.....	346	114	14	187	31
2014.....	352	114	14	193	31
2015.....	357	115	14	198	31
2016.....	363	115	14	203	31
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	304	105	13	156	30
2007.....	309	106	13	160	30
2008.....	315	108	13	164	30
2009.....	320	110	13	167	30
2010.....	324	111	13	170	30
2011.....	328	111	13	173	31
2012.....	333	112	13	176	31
2013.....	338	112	13	181	31
2014.....	343	113	14	186	31
2015.....	348	113	14	191	31
2016.....	353	113	14	195	31
High alternative projections					
2006.....	306	105	13	158	30
2007.....	314	107	13	164	30
2008.....	322	109	13	169	30
2009.....	329	111	13	174	31
2010.....	336	113	13	179	31
2011.....	342	114	13	183	31
2012.....	348	115	14	188	31
2013.....	354	115	14	194	31
2014.....	360	116	14	200	31
2015.....	366	116	14	205	31
2016.....	372	117	14	211	31

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1991.....	12,439	5,571	6,868	7,221	5,218	10,148	2,291
1992.....	12,537	5,582	6,954	7,243	5,293	10,216	2,320
1993.....	12,324	5,484	6,840	7,179	5,144	10,012	2,312
1994.....	12,263	5,422	6,840	7,169	5,094	9,945	2,317
1995.....	12,232	5,401	6,831	7,145	5,086	9,904	2,328
1996.....	12,327	5,421	6,906	7,299	5,028	9,935	2,392
1997.....	12,451	5,469	6,982	7,419	5,032	10,007	2,443
1998.....	12,437	5,446	6,991	7,539	4,898	9,950	2,487
1999.....	12,681	5,559	7,122	7,735	4,946	10,110	2,571
2000.....	13,155	5,778	7,377	7,923	5,232	10,539	2,616
2001.....	13,716	6,004	7,711	8,328	5,388	10,986	2,730
2002.....	14,257	6,192	8,065	8,734	5,523	11,433	2,824
2003.....	14,474	6,224	8,250	9,035	5,439	11,521	2,952
2004.....	14,781	6,340	8,441	9,284	5,496	11,651	3,130
2005.....	14,964	6,409	8,555	9,446	5,518	11,698	3,266
Middle alternative projections							
2006.....	15,136	6,430	8,706	9,610	5,526	11,923	3,213
2007.....	15,386	6,522	8,864	9,828	5,558	12,109	3,276
2008.....	15,659	6,622	9,036	10,062	5,596	12,314	3,345
2009.....	15,929	6,720	9,209	10,294	5,636	12,516	3,414
2010.....	16,162	6,799	9,364	10,497	5,665	12,686	3,476
2011.....	16,376	6,863	9,513	10,681	5,695	12,844	3,532
2012.....	16,576	6,911	9,665	10,847	5,729	12,993	3,583
2013.....	16,788	6,950	9,837	11,019	5,769	13,153	3,635
2014.....	16,995	6,984	10,012	11,192	5,803	13,310	3,685
2015.....	17,172	7,002	10,171	11,347	5,825	13,443	3,729
2016.....	17,354	7,024	10,330	11,506	5,848	13,580	3,774
Low alternative projections							
2006.....	15,093	6,421	8,672	9,574	5,520	11,891	3,202
2007.....	15,295	6,500	8,795	9,749	5,546	12,042	3,253
2008.....	15,530	6,589	8,941	9,950	5,580	12,218	3,312
2009.....	15,766	6,678	9,088	10,150	5,616	12,394	3,372
2010.....	15,955	6,745	9,209	10,314	5,641	12,532	3,422
2011.....	16,125	6,800	9,325	10,457	5,667	12,658	3,467
2012.....	16,297	6,840	9,456	10,597	5,699	12,786	3,510
2013.....	16,483	6,874	9,609	10,746	5,737	12,927	3,556
2014.....	16,678	6,904	9,774	10,908	5,770	13,075	3,603
2015.....	16,840	6,918	9,922	11,049	5,791	13,197	3,644
2016.....	17,003	6,937	10,066	11,191	5,812	13,320	3,684
High alternative projections							
2006.....	15,162	6,436	8,726	9,631	5,531	11,943	3,220
2007.....	15,475	6,544	8,931	9,905	5,569	12,176	3,299
2008.....	15,788	6,655	9,133	10,176	5,612	12,410	3,378
2009.....	16,096	6,763	9,333	10,440	5,656	12,639	3,457
2010.....	16,368	6,851	9,517	10,680	5,688	12,839	3,529
2011.....	16,619	6,925	9,694	10,898	5,721	13,024	3,595
2012.....	16,855	6,982	9,873	11,096	5,759	13,200	3,655
2013.....	17,090	7,026	10,063	11,290	5,800	13,377	3,713
2014.....	17,301	7,060	10,241	11,467	5,834	13,537	3,764
2015.....	17,484	7,078	10,406	11,627	5,856	13,674	3,810
2016.....	17,686	7,104	10,582	11,806	5,880	13,826	3,860

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 20. Actual and alternative projected numbers for graduate enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1991.....	1,639	761	878	642	997	1,050	589
1992.....	1,669	772	896	666	1,003	1,058	611
1993.....	1,688	771	917	688	1,000	1,064	625
1994.....	1,721	776	946	706	1,016	1,075	647
1995.....	1,732	767	965	717	1,015	1,074	659
1996.....	1,742	759	982	737	1,005	1,069	674
1997.....	1,753	758	996	752	1,001	1,070	683
1998.....	1,768	754	1,013	754	1,014	1,067	701
1999.....	1,807	766	1,041	781	1,026	1,077	730
2000.....	1,850	780	1,070	813	1,037	1,089	761
2001.....	1,904	796	1,108	843	1,061	1,119	784
2002.....	2,036	847	1,189	926	1,109	1,187	849
2003.....	2,097	865	1,232	981	1,117	1,201	896
2004.....	2,157	879	1,278	1,024	1,132	1,194	963
2005.....	2,186	877	1,309	1,047	1,139	1,186	1,001
Middle alternative projections							
2006.....	2,195	872	1,323	1,065	1,130	1,189	1,006
2007.....	2,224	881	1,343	1,090	1,134	1,204	1,020
2008.....	2,251	890	1,361	1,113	1,137	1,218	1,033
2009.....	2,277	898	1,379	1,136	1,141	1,231	1,046
2010.....	2,308	908	1,400	1,163	1,145	1,247	1,061
2011.....	2,351	922	1,429	1,197	1,154	1,269	1,082
2012.....	2,407	939	1,468	1,239	1,168	1,298	1,109
2013.....	2,470	956	1,514	1,285	1,185	1,331	1,139
2014.....	2,533	972	1,560	1,330	1,202	1,363	1,169
2015.....	2,591	986	1,605	1,374	1,217	1,394	1,198
2016.....	2,648	999	1,648	1,415	1,233	1,423	1,225
Low alternative projections							
2006.....	2,188	871	1,317	1,060	1,128	1,185	1,002
2007.....	2,209	878	1,331	1,079	1,130	1,196	1,013
2008.....	2,229	885	1,345	1,097	1,132	1,206	1,023
2009.....	2,250	891	1,358	1,115	1,134	1,217	1,033
2010.....	2,274	900	1,374	1,136	1,137	1,229	1,045
2011.....	2,309	912	1,396	1,164	1,144	1,247	1,061
2012.....	2,359	928	1,431	1,202	1,157	1,273	1,086
2013.....	2,417	944	1,473	1,243	1,174	1,303	1,114
2014.....	2,476	959	1,517	1,286	1,190	1,334	1,142
2015.....	2,531	972	1,558	1,326	1,205	1,363	1,168
2016.....	2,583	985	1,598	1,363	1,220	1,390	1,193
High alternative projections							
2006.....	2,199	873	1,326	1,068	1,131	1,191	1,008
2007.....	2,239	885	1,354	1,101	1,137	1,212	1,027
2008.....	2,273	895	1,377	1,130	1,143	1,229	1,044
2009.....	2,305	904	1,400	1,157	1,147	1,245	1,059
2010.....	2,343	916	1,427	1,190	1,153	1,265	1,078
2011.....	2,392	931	1,461	1,229	1,163	1,290	1,102
2012.....	2,456	950	1,505	1,277	1,178	1,323	1,133
2013.....	2,524	968	1,555	1,327	1,196	1,358	1,165
2014.....	2,588	984	1,603	1,374	1,213	1,392	1,196
2015.....	2,649	998	1,650	1,420	1,229	1,423	1,226
2016.....	2,710	1,013	1,697	1,465	1,245	1,455	1,255

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1991.....	281	170	111	252	29	111	169
1992.....	281	169	112	252	29	111	170
1993.....	292	173	120	260	33	114	179
1994.....	295	174	121	263	31	114	181
1995.....	298	174	124	266	31	115	183
1996.....	298	173	126	267	31	117	182
1997.....	298	170	129	267	31	118	180
1998.....	302	169	134	271	31	121	182
1999.....	303	165	138	271	33	123	180
2000.....	307	164	143	274	33	124	183
2001.....	309	161	148	277	32	128	181
2002.....	319	163	156	286	33	132	187
2003.....	329	166	163	296	33	135	195
2004.....	335	168	166	302	33	136	199
2005.....	337	170	167	303	34	138	199
Middle alternative projections							
2006.....	341	168	173	308	33	140	201
2007.....	348	171	177	315	33	143	205
2008.....	355	173	182	321	34	146	209
2009.....	361	175	186	327	34	149	212
2010.....	369	178	191	335	34	152	216
2011.....	378	181	197	344	34	156	222
2012.....	390	185	205	356	35	162	229
2013.....	404	189	214	368	35	167	236
2014.....	416	193	224	381	36	173	243
2015.....	428	196	233	392	36	178	250
2016.....	440	198	242	404	36	183	257
Low alternative projections							
2006.....	340	168	172	306	33	140	200
2007.....	345	170	175	312	33	142	203
2008.....	350	172	178	317	33	144	206
2009.....	355	174	181	322	34	146	209
2010.....	361	176	185	328	34	149	212
2011.....	369	179	190	335	34	152	217
2012.....	380	183	197	346	34	157	223
2013.....	392	186	206	357	35	162	230
2014.....	404	190	214	369	35	167	236
2015.....	415	192	223	379	36	172	243
2016.....	426	195	231	390	36	177	249
High alternative projections							
2006.....	342	168	173	308	33	141	201
2007.....	351	172	180	318	34	145	207
2008.....	359	174	185	326	34	148	211
2009.....	367	177	190	333	34	151	215
2010.....	376	180	196	342	34	155	221
2011.....	387	184	204	353	34	160	227
2012.....	401	188	213	366	35	166	235
2013.....	415	192	223	380	35	173	243
2014.....	428	196	233	393	36	178	250
2015.....	441	199	243	405	36	184	257
2016.....	454	202	252	417	37	189	265

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 22. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Race/ethnicity						
	Total	White	Black,	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Nonresident alien ¹
Actual							
1991.....	14,360	10,990	1,335	867	637	114	416
1992.....	14,488	10,876	1,393	955	697	119	448
1993.....	14,306	10,601	1,413	989	725	122	457
1994.....	14,280	10,428	1,449	1,046	774	127	456
1995.....	14,264	10,313	1,474	1,094	797	131	454
1996.....	14,369	10,265	1,506	1,166	828	138	466
1997.....	14,504	10,267	1,551	1,219	859	142	465
1998.....	14,509	10,180	1,583	1,257	901	144	444
1999.....	14,792	10,283	1,643	1,319	913	145	488
2000.....	15,313	10,463	1,730	1,462	978	151	529
2001.....	15,929	10,775	1,850	1,561	1,019	158	565
2002.....	16,613	11,141	1,979	1,662	1,074	166	591
2003.....	16,902	11,276	2,069	1,716	1,076	173	592
2004.....	17,273	11,423	2,165	1,810	1,109	176	590
2005.....	17,489	11,496	2,215	1,882	1,134	176	585
Projected							
2006.....	17,672	11,572	2,235	1,944	1,138	194	589
2007.....	17,958	11,693	2,291	2,011	1,170	197	595
2008.....	18,264	11,827	2,351	2,080	1,204	201	602
2009.....	18,567	11,950	2,414	2,154	1,238	204	608
2010.....	18,839	12,046	2,472	2,227	1,271	208	615
2011.....	19,105	12,132	2,531	2,301	1,307	212	623
2012.....	19,374	12,207	2,595	2,378	1,346	217	632
2013.....	19,662	12,283	2,667	2,465	1,385	221	641
2014.....	19,944	12,354	2,734	2,554	1,425	226	651
2015.....	20,192	12,400	2,794	2,641	1,464	231	660
2016.....	20,442	12,448	2,855	2,729	1,503	236	670

¹The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Enrollment data in the "racial/ethnicity unknown" category of the IPEDS "Fall Enrollment Survey" have been prorated to the other racial/ethnicity categories at the institutional level. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 23. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control and type of institution: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
Actual					
1991.....	10,363	4,796	3,067	2,288	212
1992.....	10,438	4,798	3,114	2,333	194
1993.....	10,353	4,766	3,046	2,357	184
1994.....	10,349	4,750	3,035	2,389	176
1995.....	10,337	4,757	2,994	2,418	168
1996.....	10,482	4,767	3,028	2,467	219
1997.....	10,615	4,814	3,056	2,525	220
1998.....	10,699	4,869	3,011	2,599	220
1999.....	10,944	4,945	3,075	2,694	229
2000.....	11,267	5,026	3,241	2,770	231
2001.....	11,766	5,194	3,445	2,894	233
2002.....	12,331	5,406	3,655	3,033	237
2003.....	12,674	5,558	3,679	3,177	261
2004.....	13,001	5,641	3,707	3,377	276
2005.....	13,201	5,728	3,662	3,533	277
Middle alternative projections					
2006.....	13,383	5,835	3,772	3,497	279
2007.....	13,647	5,954	3,838	3,570	285
2008.....	13,925	6,080	3,909	3,645	292
2009.....	14,201	6,206	3,976	3,720	299
2010.....	14,452	6,326	4,028	3,794	304
2011.....	14,693	6,439	4,078	3,866	308
2012.....	14,930	6,548	4,129	3,940	313
2013.....	15,182	6,660	4,187	4,016	319
2014.....	15,432	6,769	4,247	4,091	325
2015.....	15,655	6,866	4,300	4,159	330
2016.....	15,881	6,963	4,356	4,226	336
Low alternative projections					
2006.....	13,338	5,815	3,761	3,484	278
2007.....	13,548	5,909	3,814	3,542	283
2008.....	13,785	6,016	3,875	3,605	289
2009.....	14,021	6,125	3,933	3,669	294
2010.....	14,222	6,222	3,973	3,728	298
2011.....	14,414	6,313	4,012	3,787	302
2012.....	14,619	6,407	4,055	3,850	306
2013.....	14,840	6,505	4,106	3,918	311
2014.....	15,074	6,607	4,162	3,988	316
2015.....	15,279	6,696	4,211	4,051	321
2016.....	15,482	6,784	4,261	4,111	326
High alternative projections					
2006.....	13,411	5,847	3,779	3,505	280
2007.....	13,744	5,998	3,861	3,597	288
2008.....	14,068	6,144	3,943	3,685	296
2009.....	14,384	6,289	4,020	3,773	303
2010.....	14,680	6,429	4,083	3,859	309
2011.....	14,963	6,562	4,143	3,944	315
2012.....	15,242	6,689	4,204	4,029	321
2013.....	15,522	6,813	4,268	4,114	327
2014.....	15,777	6,924	4,329	4,190	333
2015.....	16,010	7,025	4,385	4,261	339
2016.....	16,260	7,134	4,446	4,336	345

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2006; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2005. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1991–92 through 2016–17

[In thousands]

School year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1991–92 ¹	2,478	2,226	252
1992–93	2,481	2,233	247
1993–94 ¹	2,464	2,221	243
1994–95	2,519	2,274	246
1995–96 ¹	2,518	2,273	245
1996–97	2,612	2,358	254
1997–98 ¹	2,704	2,439	265
1998–99	2,759	2,486	273
1999–2000 ¹	2,833	2,554	279
2000–01	2,848	2,569	279
2001–02 ¹	2,906	2,622	285
2002–03	3,016	2,720	296
2003–04 ¹	3,081	2,783	299
Projected			
2004–05	3,122	2,818	304
2005–06	3,191	2,882	309
2006–07	3,240	2,929	311
2007–08	3,303	2,988	315
2008–09	3,330	3,012	318
2009–10	3,304	2,995	309
2010–11	3,275	2,970	305
2011–12	3,231	2,933	298
2012–13	3,223	2,927	296
2013–14	3,195	2,905	290
2014–15	3,202	2,915	287
2015–16	3,241	2,956	285
2016–17	3,245	2,958	287

¹Private school numbers are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992–93 through 2004–05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991–92 through 2003–04; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2006.)

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1998–99 through 2016–17

Region and state	Actual						Projected			
	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08
United States	2,485,630	2,553,844	2,568,956	2,621,534	2,719,907	2,782,747	2,818,110	2,881,750	2,928,960	2,987,840
Northeast	437,156	453,814	457,638	461,479	477,236	493,563	509,470	524,310	531,840	538,960
Connecticut	28,284	31,562	30,388	32,327	33,665	34,573	36,390	36,560	37,010	37,380
Maine	11,988	12,211	12,654	12,593	12,947	13,278	13,220	13,260	13,040	12,750
Massachusetts	51,465	52,950	54,393	55,272	55,987	58,326	59,780	60,770	61,600	62,080
New Hampshire	11,251	11,829	12,294	12,452	13,210	13,309	13,810	13,790	14,180	14,360
New Jersey	67,410	74,420	76,130	77,664	81,391	83,826	89,790	94,980	96,870	99,250
New York	139,426	141,731	141,884	140,139	143,818	150,419	154,090	160,860	163,000	166,020
Pennsylvania	112,632	113,959	114,436	114,943	119,932	123,474	125,360	126,930	128,920	129,770
Rhode Island	8,179	8,477	8,603	9,006	9,318	9,258	9,920	10,010	10,140	10,420
Vermont	6,521	6,675	6,856	7,083	6,968	7,100	7,120	7,150	7,090	6,930
Midwest	645,322	648,020	644,770	651,640	673,241	681,009	679,020	684,160	690,280	704,990
Illinois	112,556	111,835	110,624	116,657	117,507	124,763	120,270	125,000	127,040	129,590
Indiana	58,964	57,012	56,172	56,722	57,895	56,008	56,010	58,880	59,840	61,650
Iowa	34,378	33,926	33,774	33,789	34,858	34,339	34,130	33,940	34,970	35,360
Kansas	28,685	29,102	29,360	29,541	29,963	30,155	30,090	29,920	29,460	29,900
Michigan	94,125	97,679	96,515	95,001	100,301	98,823	101,450	100,510	102,990	108,120
Minnesota	56,964	57,372	56,581	57,440	59,432	59,096	59,340	59,280	59,410	60,040
Missouri	52,531	52,848	54,138	54,487	56,925	57,983	58,090	57,870	59,030	60,080
Nebraska	20,550	20,149	19,658	19,910	20,161	20,309	20,220	20,070	20,350	21,000
North Dakota	8,388	8,606	8,445	8,114	8,169	7,888	7,740	7,470	7,410	7,070
Ohio	111,112	111,668	111,281	110,608	115,762	119,029	118,740	119,880	119,440	123,280
South Dakota	8,757	9,278	8,881	8,796	8,998	9,001	8,850	8,340	8,340	8,310
Wisconsin	58,312	58,545	59,341	60,575	63,270	63,615	64,100	62,990	62,030	60,600
South	835,286	861,498	866,693	890,643	930,458	946,808	965,750	991,440	1,014,900	1,030,150
Alabama	36,244	37,819	37,082	35,887	36,741	36,464	36,420	37,190	37,770	38,860
Arkansas	26,896	27,335	27,100	26,984	27,555	27,181	27,080	27,530	27,910	28,600
Delaware	6,484	6,108	6,614	6,482	6,817	6,951	7,080	7,070	7,150	7,360
District of Columbia	2,675	2,695	2,808	3,090	2,723	3,031	2,780	3,010	3,290	3,810
Florida	102,386	106,708	111,112	119,537	127,484	131,418	137,240	148,310	156,270	153,840
Georgia	59,227	62,563	62,499	65,983	66,888	68,550	71,060	73,140	75,110	78,780
Kentucky	37,048	36,830	36,957	36,337	37,654	37,787	37,470	36,570	37,120	38,020
Louisiana	37,802	38,430	38,314	37,905	37,608	37,019	36,060	35,810	35,370	35,980
Maryland	46,214	47,849	49,222	50,881	51,864	52,870	55,000	55,930	57,210	58,940
Mississippi	24,198	24,232	23,748	23,740	23,808	23,735	23,520	23,950	24,320	24,670
North Carolina	60,081	62,140	63,288	65,955	69,694	72,126	75,660	78,350	80,700	83,060
Oklahoma	36,556	37,646	37,458	36,852	36,694	36,799	36,350	36,870	37,150	37,440
South Carolina	31,495	31,617	30,026	31,302	32,480	33,235	33,840	35,700	36,620	34,490
Tennessee	40,823	41,568	40,642	40,894	44,111	46,096	47,030	47,910	49,240	49,730
Texas	203,393	212,925	215,316	225,167	238,109	244,165	247,800	251,160	252,920	257,800
Virginia	63,875	65,596	66,067	66,519	72,943	72,042	74,140	76,130	79,660	81,390
West Virginia	19,889	19,437	18,440	17,128	17,285	17,339	17,220	16,800	17,090	17,390
West	567,866	590,512	600,099	617,772	638,972	640,782	663,870	681,830	691,940	713,730
Alaska	6,810	6,615	6,812	6,945	7,297	7,236	7,290	7,650	7,610	7,650
Arizona	35,728	38,304	46,733	47,175	49,986	45,508	47,220	50,490	52,960	56,360
California	299,221	309,866	315,189	325,895	341,097	343,480	357,740	371,940	376,310	390,200
Colorado	36,958	38,924	39,241	40,760	42,379	44,777	46,210	46,520	47,140	47,790
Hawaii	9,714	10,437	10,102	10,452	10,013	10,324	10,530	10,480	10,500	10,870
Idaho	15,716	16,170	15,941	15,874	15,856	15,547	15,930	16,230	16,340	16,770
Montana	10,925	10,903	10,628	10,554	10,657	10,500	10,510	10,260	10,050	10,240
Nevada	13,892	14,551	15,127	16,270	16,378	15,201	17,820	17,640	18,840	19,460
New Mexico	17,317	18,031	18,199	18,094	16,923	17,892	18,210	18,110	18,450	18,620
Oregon	28,245	30,151	29,939	31,153	32,585	32,958	33,530	33,630	33,570	33,430
Utah	31,574	32,501	31,036	30,183	29,525	30,252	31,170	31,120	31,690	33,400
Washington	55,418	57,597	55,081	58,311	60,433	61,274	62,060	62,240	62,940	63,440
Wyoming	6,348	6,462	6,071	6,106	5,843	5,833	5,670	5,520	5,550	5,520

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1998–99 through 2016–17—Continued

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17
United States	3,012,190	2,995,100	2,969,550	2,933,360	2,927,110	2,904,780	2,914,960	2,956,040	2,958,380
Northeast	538,660	533,420	525,870	518,420	509,680	501,000	496,200	499,450	496,060
Connecticut	37,000	36,680	36,430	35,800	34,980	35,260	34,810	35,040	35,160
Maine	12,500	12,380	11,710	11,350	11,060	10,980	10,920	10,980	10,800
Massachusetts	61,010	60,410	58,870	57,860	57,440	56,030	55,810	56,080	54,620
New Hampshire	14,020	13,850	13,280	13,230	12,960	12,640	12,640	12,560	12,390
New Jersey	100,420	100,330	100,680	99,330	99,490	97,900	98,690	99,800	99,800
New York	165,850	164,350	161,960	159,990	156,160	153,100	149,900	150,630	149,610
Pennsylvania	130,890	128,970	127,010	125,050	122,470	120,290	118,840	119,990	119,440
Rhode Island	10,250	10,050	9,760	9,750	9,260	9,150	8,960	8,790	8,700
Vermont	6,730	6,400	6,180	6,060	5,860	5,660	5,640	5,580	5,540
Midwest	705,030	698,720	687,420	676,080	669,620	661,920	659,890	663,680	656,530
Illinois	130,650	131,670	130,330	132,560	133,550	130,420	129,950	128,160	124,930
Indiana	62,800	62,130	62,010	61,090	61,510	62,430	62,060	62,720	63,150
Iowa	35,330	35,030	34,500	33,680	33,110	33,280	33,570	34,200	33,780
Kansas	29,480	29,270	28,510	28,190	28,030	27,870	27,680	28,680	28,650
Michigan	107,170	104,830	102,920	100,550	98,940	96,510	96,120	96,400	95,900
Minnesota	58,720	58,350	57,620	56,410	56,030	55,590	56,230	56,160	55,190
Missouri	61,000	61,440	59,340	56,980	56,430	56,220	56,410	57,700	57,040
Nebraska	20,610	20,410	20,090	19,690	19,650	19,650	19,720	20,020	20,120
North Dakota	7,070	6,990	6,880	6,480	6,320	6,310	6,220	6,200	5,640
Ohio	122,890	120,360	119,840	116,310	114,210	111,960	111,410	112,780	111,570
South Dakota	8,070	8,020	7,810	7,550	7,270	7,280	7,180	7,150	7,190
Wisconsin	61,230	60,230	57,570	56,590	54,580	54,380	53,360	53,520	53,370
South	1,049,880	1,050,070	1,044,850	1,026,760	1,037,690	1,033,810	1,053,180	1,078,670	1,087,510
Alabama	38,820	38,610	38,270	37,420	36,680	35,810	36,340	36,720	36,130
Arkansas	29,010	28,420	27,530	27,600	27,370	28,000	28,390	28,890	28,620
Delaware	7,830	7,770	7,840	7,780	7,610	7,540	7,580	7,610	7,640
District of Columbia	3,830	3,750	3,630	3,420	3,110	2,900	2,710	2,620	2,530
Florida	157,650	158,060	159,820	147,890	162,730	160,030	165,590	171,860	174,450
Georgia	80,280	80,250	80,840	80,740	79,800	81,090	83,440	86,000	87,640
Kentucky	38,840	37,780	37,750	37,070	36,750	37,200	37,580	37,970	38,080
Louisiana	36,250	36,400	35,310	33,110	34,750	32,590	32,660	33,460	33,200
Maryland	59,510	58,710	56,820	56,660	55,060	54,270	53,470	52,670	53,350
Mississippi	25,350	25,210	25,100	24,480	24,200	23,380	23,460	23,810	23,560
North Carolina	84,390	85,060	83,770	84,950	83,950	83,730	85,850	89,040	90,790
Oklahoma	37,650	37,960	36,770	36,380	35,740	35,480	36,440	37,360	36,710
South Carolina	36,860	36,940	36,400	35,470	35,120	34,720	35,150	36,080	36,340
Tennessee	50,470	49,960	49,320	48,290	48,310	47,430	47,360	48,990	49,110
Texas	262,850	265,580	267,260	267,660	269,990	274,110	281,580	287,350	290,540
Virginia	82,580	82,260	81,520	81,170	79,910	79,450	79,470	81,850	82,580
West Virginia	17,710	17,350	16,890	16,680	16,610	16,080	16,090	16,380	16,250
West	718,610	712,900	711,410	712,100	710,110	708,060	705,690	714,240	718,290
Alaska	7,570	7,460	6,960	6,920	6,780	6,690	6,990	6,860	6,880
Arizona	58,050	58,450	58,640	59,880	60,310	62,290	62,760	63,650	65,060
California	390,960	385,250	387,070	389,130	384,860	378,640	372,270	372,220	373,240
Colorado	48,420	48,590	48,170	47,540	47,590	48,170	48,500	50,000	51,270
Hawaii	10,890	10,450	10,350	10,390	10,110	10,000	9,580	9,650	9,670
Idaho	16,970	17,130	16,910	16,890	17,000	17,780	17,850	18,460	18,680
Montana	9,940	9,970	9,440	9,220	8,950	8,930	8,730	8,890	8,720
Nevada	20,220	20,720	21,280	21,420	22,480	22,770	23,470	24,740	25,530
New Mexico	18,900	18,420	18,340	17,950	17,390	17,280	17,610	17,920	18,100
Oregon	33,860	33,140	32,370	31,770	32,090	32,250	31,890	32,620	32,600
Utah	34,740	35,550	35,670	36,580	38,330	39,750	41,450	44,050	43,900
Washington	62,690	62,510	61,080	59,500	59,550	58,690	59,800	60,250	59,770
Wyoming	5,410	5,280	5,120	4,930	4,670	4,830	4,800	4,940	4,890

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1999–2000 through 2004–05; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 26. Actual and projected percentage changes in public high school graduates, by region and state: Selected years, 1998–99 through 2016–17

Region and state	Actual 1998–99 to 2003–04	Projected		
		2003–04 to 2010–11	2010–11 to 2016–17	2003–04 to 2016–17
United States	12.0	6.7	-0.4	6.3
Northeast	12.9	6.5	-5.7	0.5
Connecticut	22.2	5.4	-3.5	1.7
Maine	10.8	-11.8	-7.7	-18.7
Massachusetts	13.3	0.9	-7.2	-6.4
New Hampshire	18.3	-0.2	-6.7	-6.9
New Jersey	24.4	20.1	-0.9	19.1
New York	7.9	7.7	-7.6	-0.5
Pennsylvania	9.6	2.9	-6.0	-3.3
Rhode Island	13.2	5.4	-10.9	-6.1
Vermont	8.9	-13.0	-10.3	-21.9
Midwest	5.5	0.9	-4.5	-3.6
Illinois	10.8	4.5	-4.1	0.1
Indiana	-5.0	10.7	1.8	12.7
Iowa	-0.1	0.5	-2.1	-1.6
Kansas	5.1	-5.5	0.5	-5.0
Michigan	5.0	4.1	-6.8	-3.0
Minnesota	3.7	-2.5	-4.2	-6.6
Missouri	10.4	2.3	-3.9	-1.6
Nebraska	-1.2	-1.1	0.1	-0.9
North Dakota	-6.0	-12.8	-17.9	-28.4
Ohio	7.1	0.7	-6.9	-6.3
South Dakota	2.8	-13.2	-7.9	-20.1
Wisconsin	9.1	-9.5	-7.3	-16.1
South	13.4	10.4	4.1	14.9
Alabama	0.6	5.0	-5.6	-0.9
Arkansas	1.1	1.3	4.0	5.3
Delaware	7.2	12.8	-2.7	9.8
District of Columbia	13.3	19.7	-30.2	-16.5
Florida	28.4	21.6	9.2	32.7
Georgia	15.7	17.9	9.2	27.8
Kentucky	2.0	-0.1	0.9	0.8
Louisiana	-2.1	-4.6	-6.0	-10.3
Maryland	14.4	7.5	-6.1	0.9
Mississippi	-1.9	5.8	-6.1	-0.7
North Carolina	20.0	16.1	8.4	25.9
Oklahoma	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
South Carolina	5.5	9.5	-0.1	9.3
Tennessee	12.9	7.0	-0.4	6.5
Texas	20.0	9.5	8.7	19.0
Virginia	12.8	13.2	1.3	14.6
West Virginia	-12.8	-2.6	-3.8	-6.3
West	12.8	11.0	1.0	12.1
Alaska	6.3	-3.8	-1.2	-5.0
Arizona	27.4	28.9	10.9	43.0
California	14.8	12.7	-3.6	8.7
Colorado	21.2	7.6	6.4	14.5
Hawaii	6.3	0.3	-6.6	-6.4
Idaho	-1.1	8.8	10.4	20.1
Montana	-3.9	-10.1	-7.6	-17.0
Nevada	9.4	40.0	20.0	68.0
New Mexico	3.3	2.5	-1.3	1.2
Oregon	16.7	-1.8	0.7	-1.1
Utah	-4.2	17.9	23.1	45.1
Washington	10.6	-0.3	-2.2	-2.5
Wyoming	-8.1	-12.3	-4.4	-16.1

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1999–2000 and 2004–05; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 27. Actual and alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1991–92.....	504,231	207,481	296,750
1992–93.....	514,756	211,964	302,792
1993–94.....	530,632	215,261	315,371
1994–95.....	539,691	218,352	321,339
1995–96.....	555,216	219,514	335,702
1996–97.....	571,226	223,948	347,278
1997–98.....	558,555	217,613	340,942
1998–99.....	559,954	218,417	341,537
1999–2000.....	564,933	224,721	340,212
2000–01.....	578,865	231,645	347,220
2001–02.....	595,133	238,109	357,024
2002–03.....	632,912	273,060	379,852
2003–04.....	665,301	260,033	405,268
2004–05.....	696,660	267,536	429,124
Middle alternative projections			
2005–06.....	700,000	265,000	435,000
2006–07.....	689,000	259,000	430,000
2007–08.....	699,000	262,000	437,000
2008–09.....	714,000	267,000	447,000
2009–10.....	724,000	270,000	454,000
2010–11.....	730,000	272,000	458,000
2011–12.....	735,000	273,000	462,000
2012–13.....	740,000	274,000	466,000
2013–14.....	745,000	275,000	471,000
2014–15.....	751,000	275,000	476,000
2015–16.....	755,000	273,000	481,000
2016–17.....	762,000	273,000	489,000
Low alternative projections			
2005–06.....	700,000	265,000	435,000
2006–07.....	668,000	251,000	417,000
2007–08.....	679,000	255,000	424,000
2008–09.....	680,000	254,000	426,000
2009–10.....	680,000	254,000	427,000
2010–11.....	682,000	254,000	428,000
2011–12.....	670,000	249,000	421,000
2012–13.....	675,000	250,000	425,000
2013–14.....	679,000	250,000	429,000
2014–15.....	684,000	250,000	434,000
2015–16.....	687,000	249,000	438,000
2016–17.....	694,000	249,000	445,000
High alternative projections			
2005–06.....	700,000	265,000	435,000
2006–07.....	710,000	267,000	443,000
2007–08.....	720,000	270,000	450,000
2008–09.....	748,000	280,000	469,000
2009–10.....	768,000	286,000	481,000
2010–11.....	779,000	290,000	489,000
2011–12.....	801,000	298,000	503,000
2012–13.....	806,000	299,000	508,000
2013–14.....	811,000	299,000	512,000
2014–15.....	817,000	299,000	518,000
2015–16.....	822,000	298,000	524,000
2016–17.....	830,000	298,000	532,000

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 28. Actual and alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1991–92.....	1,136,553	520,811	615,742
1992–93.....	1,165,178	532,881	632,297
1993–94.....	1,169,275	532,422	636,853
1994–95.....	1,160,134	526,131	634,003
1995–96.....	1,164,792	522,454	642,338
1996–97.....	1,172,879	520,515	652,364
1997–98.....	1,184,406	519,956	664,450
1998–99.....	1,200,303	518,746	681,557
1999–2000.....	1,237,875	530,367	707,508
2000–01.....	1,244,171	531,840	712,331
2001–02.....	1,291,900	549,816	742,084
2002–03.....	1,348,503	573,079	775,424
2003–04.....	1,399,542	595,425	804,117
2004–05.....	1,439,264	613,000	826,264
Middle alternative projections			
2005–06.....	1,461,000	619,000	843,000
2006–07.....	1,502,000	629,000	873,000
2007–08.....	1,548,000	647,000	901,000
2008–09.....	1,598,000	665,000	933,000
2009–10.....	1,644,000	681,000	962,000
2010–11.....	1,679,000	693,000	986,000
2011–12.....	1,710,000	702,000	1,007,000
2012–13.....	1,738,000	710,000	1,028,000
2013–14.....	1,762,000	715,000	1,047,000
2014–15.....	1,781,000	716,000	1,065,000
2015–16.....	1,794,000	714,000	1,080,000
2016–17.....	1,813,000	713,000	1,100,000
Low alternative projections			
2005–06.....	1,461,000	619,000	843,000
2006–07.....	1,472,000	617,000	856,000
2007–08.....	1,504,000	629,000	876,000
2008–09.....	1,534,000	639,000	895,000
2009–10.....	1,545,000	641,000	905,000
2010–11.....	1,553,000	641,000	912,000
2011–12.....	1,560,000	641,000	919,000
2012–13.....	1,586,000	648,000	938,000
2013–14.....	1,607,000	652,000	955,000
2014–15.....	1,625,000	653,000	971,000
2015–16.....	1,636,000	651,000	985,000
2016–17.....	1,654,000	651,000	1,004,000
High alternative projections			
2005–06.....	1,461,000	619,000	843,000
2006–07.....	1,532,000	642,000	890,000
2007–08.....	1,592,000	665,000	927,000
2008–09.....	1,662,000	692,000	970,000
2009–10.....	1,742,000	722,000	1,020,000
2010–11.....	1,804,000	745,000	1,059,000
2011–12.....	1,860,000	764,000	1,096,000
2012–13.....	1,891,000	773,000	1,118,000
2013–14.....	1,916,000	778,000	1,138,000
2014–15.....	1,937,000	779,000	1,158,000
2015–16.....	1,951,000	776,000	1,175,000
2016–17.....	1,973,000	776,000	1,197,000

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared June 2007.)

Table 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1991–92.....	352,838	161,842	190,996
1992–93.....	369,585	169,258	200,327
1993–94.....	387,070	176,085	210,985
1994–95.....	397,629	178,598	219,031
1995–96.....	406,301	179,081	227,220
1996–97.....	419,401	180,947	238,454
1997–98.....	430,164	184,375	245,789
1998–99.....	439,986	186,148	253,838
1999–2000.....	457,056	191,792	265,264
2000–01.....	468,476	194,351	274,125
2001–02.....	482,118	199,120	282,998
2002–03.....	512,645	211,381	301,264
2003–04.....	558,940	229,545	329,395
2004–05.....	574,618	233,590	341,028
Middle alternative projections			
2005–06.....	606,000	245,000	361,000
2006–07.....	618,000	243,000	374,000
2007–08.....	634,000	247,000	387,000
2008–09.....	649,000	252,000	397,000
2009–10.....	662,000	256,000	405,000
2010–11.....	671,000	260,000	411,000
2011–12.....	683,000	264,000	419,000
2012–13.....	696,000	269,000	428,000
2013–14.....	715,000	275,000	440,000
2014–15.....	736,000	281,000	455,000
2015–16.....	757,000	286,000	471,000
2016–17.....	778,000	290,000	487,000
Low alternative projections			
2005–06.....	606,000	245,000	361,000
2006–07.....	594,000	234,000	360,000
2007–08.....	585,000	228,000	357,000
2008–09.....	584,000	226,000	357,000
2009–10.....	581,000	225,000	356,000
2010–11.....	575,000	223,000	353,000
2011–12.....	564,000	218,000	346,000
2012–13.....	576,000	222,000	354,000
2013–14.....	591,000	227,000	364,000
2014–15.....	608,000	232,000	376,000
2015–16.....	626,000	236,000	390,000
2016–17.....	643,000	240,000	403,000
High alternative projections			
2005–06.....	606,000	245,000	361,000
2006–07.....	642,000	253,000	389,000
2007–08.....	683,000	266,000	417,000
2008–09.....	715,000	277,000	438,000
2009–10.....	743,000	288,000	455,000
2010–11.....	767,000	297,000	470,000
2011–12.....	801,000	310,000	492,000
2012–13.....	817,000	315,000	502,000
2013–14.....	839,000	322,000	516,000
2014–15.....	864,000	329,000	534,000
2015–16.....	889,000	336,000	553,000
2016–17.....	913,000	341,000	572,000

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared June 2007.)

Table 30. Actual and alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1991–92.....	40,659	25,557	15,102
1992–93.....	42,132	26,073	16,059
1993–94.....	43,185	26,552	16,633
1994–95.....	44,446	26,916	17,530
1995–96.....	44,652	26,841	17,811
1996–97.....	45,876	27,146	18,730
1997–98.....	46,010	26,664	19,346
1998–99.....	44,077	25,146	18,931
1999–2000.....	44,808	25,028	19,780
2000–01.....	44,904	24,728	20,176
2001–02.....	44,160	23,708	20,452
2002–03.....	46,024	24,341	21,683
2003–04.....	48,378	25,323	23,055
2004–05.....	52,631	26,973	25,658
Middle alternative projections			
2005–06.....	54,700	27,200	27,500
2006–07.....	55,800	27,200	28,600
2007–08.....	56,700	27,100	29,600
2008–09.....	57,300	27,000	30,200
2009–10.....	57,800	27,000	30,800
2010–11.....	58,600	27,100	31,500
2011–12.....	59,900	27,400	32,400
2012–13.....	61,400	27,900	33,500
2013–14.....	63,200	28,400	34,900
2014–15.....	65,200	28,900	36,300
2015–16.....	67,100	29,300	37,900
2016–17.....	69,300	29,800	39,500
Low alternative projections			
2005–06.....	54,700	27,200	27,500
2006–07.....	53,400	26,000	27,400
2007–08.....	55,000	26,300	28,700
2008–09.....	54,300	25,600	28,700
2009–10.....	55,400	25,800	29,500
2010–11.....	57,300	26,500	30,800
2011–12.....	56,500	25,900	30,600
2012–13.....	57,900	26,300	31,600
2013–14.....	59,700	26,800	32,900
2014–15.....	61,500	27,200	34,300
2015–16.....	63,300	27,600	35,700
2016–17.....	65,400	28,100	37,300
High alternative projections			
2005–06.....	54,700	27,200	27,500
2006–07.....	58,200	28,300	29,900
2007–08.....	58,400	27,900	30,500
2008–09.....	60,200	28,400	31,800
2009–10.....	60,200	28,100	32,100
2010–11.....	60,000	27,700	32,200
2011–12.....	63,300	29,000	34,300
2012–13.....	64,900	29,500	35,400
2013–14.....	66,800	30,000	36,800
2014–15.....	68,900	30,500	38,400
2015–16.....	70,900	30,900	40,000
2016–17.....	73,200	31,400	41,800

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared June 2007.)

Table 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1991–92 through 2016–17

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1991–92.....	74,146	45,071	29,075
1992–93.....	75,387	45,153	30,234
1993–94.....	75,418	44,707	30,711
1994–95.....	75,800	44,853	30,947
1995–96.....	76,734	44,748	31,986
1996–97.....	78,730	45,564	33,166
1997–98.....	78,598	44,911	33,687
1998–99.....	78,439	44,339	34,100
1999–2000.....	80,057	44,239	35,818
2000–01.....	79,707	42,862	36,845
2001–02.....	80,698	42,507	38,191
2002–03.....	80,810	41,834	38,976
2003–04.....	83,041	42,169	40,872
2004–05.....	87,289	43,849	43,440
Middle alternative projections			
2005–06.....	88,800	44,100	44,700
2006–07.....	88,900	43,500	45,400
2007–08.....	91,000	44,000	47,000
2008–09.....	93,400	44,600	48,800
2009–10.....	95,600	45,200	50,400
2010–11.....	97,400	45,600	51,800
2011–12.....	99,400	46,100	53,300
2012–13.....	101,600	46,600	55,000
2013–14.....	104,200	47,100	57,100
2014–15.....	107,300	47,700	59,600
2015–16.....	110,500	48,300	62,200
2016–17.....	113,600	48,700	64,900
Low alternative projections			
2005–06.....	88,800	44,100	44,700
2006–07.....	87,600	42,800	44,800
2007–08.....	89,400	43,200	46,200
2008–09.....	90,500	43,300	47,300
2009–10.....	90,300	42,600	47,600
2010–11.....	90,600	42,400	48,200
2011–12.....	91,100	42,200	48,900
2012–13.....	93,100	42,700	50,400
2013–14.....	95,600	43,200	52,300
2014–15.....	98,400	43,800	54,600
2015–16.....	101,300	44,300	57,000
2016–17.....	104,200	44,700	59,500
High alternative projections			
2005–06.....	88,800	44,100	44,700
2006–07.....	90,200	44,100	46,100
2007–08.....	92,600	44,700	47,800
2008–09.....	96,200	45,900	50,200
2009–10.....	100,900	47,700	53,300
2010–11.....	104,200	48,800	55,400
2011–12.....	107,700	49,900	57,800
2012–13.....	110,000	50,500	59,600
2013–14.....	112,900	51,100	61,800
2014–15.....	116,200	51,700	64,500
2015–16.....	119,700	52,300	67,400
2016–17.....	123,100	52,800	70,300

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:92–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2005; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared June 2007.)

Table 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1991.....	2,797	2,432	365
1992 ²	2,827	2,459	368
1993.....	2,874	2,504	370
1994 ¹	2,925	2,552	373
1995.....	2,974	2,598	376
1996 ¹	3,051	2,667	384
1997.....	3,138	2,746	391
1998 ¹	3,230	2,830	400
1999.....	3,319	2,911	408
2000 ¹	3,366	2,941	424
2001.....	3,440	3,000	441
2002 ¹	3,476	3,034	442
2003.....	3,490	3,049	441
2004 ¹	3,538	3,091	447
Middle alternative projections			
2005.....	3,572	3,121	451
2006.....	3,637	3,177	460
2007.....	3,679	3,213	466
2008.....	3,725	3,252	473
2009.....	3,770	3,289	480
2010.....	3,812	3,325	487
2011.....	3,857	3,363	494
2012.....	3,913	3,410	502
2013.....	3,971	3,461	511
2014.....	4,038	3,518	520
2015.....	4,107	3,578	529
2016.....	4,180	3,642	538
Low alternative projections			
2005.....	3,572	3,121	451
2006.....	3,627	3,169	459
2007.....	3,663	3,199	464
2008.....	3,704	3,233	471
2009.....	3,744	3,267	477
2010.....	3,781	3,298	484
2011.....	3,821	3,331	490
2012.....	3,873	3,375	498
2013.....	3,930	3,424	506
2014.....	3,996	3,481	515
2015.....	4,065	3,541	524
2016.....	4,138	3,604	533
High alternative projections			
2005.....	3,572	3,121	451
2006.....	3,643	3,182	461
2007.....	3,695	3,227	468
2008.....	3,747	3,271	476
2009.....	3,796	3,313	484
2010.....	3,845	3,354	491
2011.....	3,896	3,397	499
2012.....	3,957	3,449	508
2013.....	4,019	3,503	516
2014.....	4,086	3,561	525
2015.....	4,156	3,622	535
2016.....	4,233	3,689	544

¹Private school numbers are estimated.

NOTE: Teachers reported in full-time equivalents. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–92 through 2004–05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991–92 through 2003–04; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2003. (This table was prepared January 2007.)

Table 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1991 through fall 2016

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1991.....	17.1	17.3	15.6
1992 ¹	17.2	17.4	15.4
1993.....	17.1	17.4	15.3
1994 ¹	17.1	17.3	15.5
1995.....	17.1	17.3	15.7
1996 ¹	16.9	17.1	15.5
1997.....	16.6	16.8	15.2
1998 ¹	16.3	16.4	15.0
1999.....	15.9	16.1	14.7
2000 ¹	15.9	16.0	14.5
2001.....	15.7	15.9	14.3
2002 ¹	15.7	15.9	14.1
2003.....	15.7	15.9	13.8
2004 ¹	15.5	15.8	13.7
Middle alternative projections			
2005.....	15.5	15.7	13.5
2006.....	15.3	15.5	13.4
2007.....	15.2	15.4	13.2
2008.....	15.1	15.3	13.0
2009.....	15.0	15.2	12.8
2010.....	15.0	15.1	12.7
2011.....	14.9	15.1	12.5
2012.....	14.8	15.0	12.4
2013.....	14.8	14.9	12.3
2014.....	14.7	14.8	12.2
2015.....	14.6	14.7	12.1
2016.....	14.5	14.6	12.0
Low alternative projections			
2005.....	15.5	15.7	13.5
2006.....	15.3	15.5	13.4
2007.....	15.2	15.4	13.1
2008.....	15.0	15.2	12.9
2009.....	14.9	15.1	12.7
2010.....	14.8	15.0	12.6
2011.....	14.8	14.9	12.4
2012.....	14.7	14.8	12.3
2013.....	14.6	14.7	12.2
2014.....	14.5	14.6	12.1
2015.....	14.5	14.6	12.0
2016.....	14.4	14.5	11.9
High alternative projections			
2005.....	15.5	15.7	13.6
2006.....	15.4	15.6	13.4
2007.....	15.3	15.5	13.3
2008.....	15.2	15.4	13.1
2009.....	15.1	15.3	12.9
2010.....	15.1	15.3	12.8
2011.....	15.0	15.2	12.7
2012.....	15.0	15.1	12.5
2013.....	14.9	15.1	12.4
2014.....	14.8	15.0	12.3
2015.....	14.8	14.9	12.2
2016.....	14.7	14.8	12.1

¹Private school numbers are estimated.

NOTE: The pupil/teacher ratios were derived from tables 2 and 31. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–92 through 2004–05; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991–92 through 2003–04; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2004; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2003. (This table was prepared January 2007.)

Table 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools: 1991–92 through 2016–17

School year	Current expenditures				
	Fall enrollment (in thousands)	Constant 2004–05 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment
Actual					
1991–92.....	42,047	\$293.0	\$6,969	\$211.2	\$5,023
1992–93.....	42,823	297.2	6,941	220.9	5,160
1993–94.....	43,465	303.5	6,983	231.5	5,327
1994–95.....	44,111	310.8	7,046	243.9	5,529
1995–96.....	44,840	316.5	7,059	255.1	5,689
1996–97.....	45,611	325.9	7,146	270.2	5,923
1997–98.....	46,127	338.3	7,335	285.5	6,189
1998–99.....	46,539	352.8	7,582	302.9	6,508
1999–2000.....	46,857	366.8	7,827	323.9	6,912
2000–01.....	47,204	381.4	8,080	348.4	7,380
2001–02.....	47,672	396.4	8,314	368.4	7,727
2002–03.....	48,183	408.0	8,468	387.6	8,044
2003–04.....	48,540	415.5	8,561	403.4	8,310
Middle alternative projections					
2004–05.....	48,795	428.3	8,777	428.3	8,777
2005–06.....	49,028	434.6	8,865	449.5	9,169
2006–07.....	49,370	451.0	9,136	474.8	9,618
2007–08.....	49,610	461.9	9,311	495.7	9,992
2008–09.....	49,812	474.3	9,521	519.0	10,418
2009–10.....	50,028	487.3	9,739	543.3	10,859
2010–11.....	50,303	499.1	9,921	–	–
2011–12.....	50,653	510.3	10,074	–	–
2012–13.....	51,093	523.3	10,241	–	–
2013–14.....	51,579	538.0	10,431	–	–
2014–15.....	52,135	555.1	10,648	–	–
2015–16.....	52,733	573.7	10,879	–	–
2016–17.....	53,300	592.2	11,111	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2004–05.....	48,795	428.3	8,777	428.3	8,777
2005–06.....	49,028	433.9	8,850	449.1	9,159
2006–07.....	49,370	446.9	9,053	473.9	9,598
2007–08.....	49,610	454.7	9,166	496.2	10,002
2008–09.....	49,812	464.6	9,327	523.0	10,500
2009–10.....	50,028	475.1	9,497	550.9	11,012
2010–11.....	50,303	484.0	9,621	–	–
2011–12.....	50,653	492.2	9,717	–	–
2012–13.....	51,093	503.1	9,846	–	–
2013–14.....	51,579	515.8	10,000	–	–
2014–15.....	52,135	531.4	10,194	–	–
2015–16.....	52,733	548.3	10,399	–	–
2016–17.....	53,300	564.9	10,598	–	–
High alternative projections					
2004–05.....	48,795	428.3	8,777	428.3	8,777
2005–06.....	49,028	434.8	8,869	449.3	9,163
2006–07.....	49,370	453.6	9,187	474.4	9,609
2007–08.....	49,610	468.5	9,443	496.8	10,014
2008–09.....	49,812	483.5	9,707	520.4	10,447
2009–10.....	50,028	499.1	9,977	544.8	10,890
2010–11.....	50,303	513.7	10,213	–	–
2011–12.....	50,653	527.6	10,415	–	–
2012–13.....	51,093	543.3	10,633	–	–
2013–14.....	51,579	560.0	10,858	–	–
2014–15.....	52,135	577.9	11,084	–	–
2015–16.....	52,733	597.5	11,331	–	–
2016–17.....	53,300	618.2	11,599	–	–

–Not available.

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE: Calculations were made using unrounded numbers. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1991–92 through 2004–05; “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1991–92 through 2003–04; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2004; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared December 2006.)

Table 35. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) in public elementary and secondary schools: 1991–92 through 2016–17

School year	Current expenditures				
	ADA (in thousands)	Constant 2004–05 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA
Actual					
1991–92.....	38,961	\$293.0	\$7,521	\$211.2	\$5,421
1992–93.....	39,570	297.2	7,511	220.9	5,584
1993–94.....	40,146	303.5	7,560	231.5	5,767
1994–95.....	40,721	310.8	7,633	243.9	5,989
1995–96.....	41,502	316.5	7,627	255.1	6,147
1996–97.....	42,262	325.9	7,712	270.2	6,393
1997–98.....	42,766	338.3	7,912	285.5	6,676
1998–99.....	43,187	352.8	8,170	302.9	7,013
1999–2000.....	43,807	366.8	8,372	323.9	7,394
2000–01.....	44,076	381.4	8,653	348.4	7,904
2001–02.....	44,605	396.4	8,886	368.4	8,259
2002–03.....	45,017	408.0	9,063	387.6	8,610
2003–04.....	45,326	415.5	9,168	403.4	8,899
Middle alternative projections					
2004–05.....	45,393	428.3	9,435	428.3	9,435
2005–06.....	45,609	434.6	9,529	449.5	9,856
2006–07.....	45,927	451.0	9,821	474.8	10,338
2007–08.....	46,151	461.9	10,009	495.7	10,740
2008–09.....	46,339	474.3	10,235	519.0	11,199
2009–10.....	46,540	487.3	10,469	543.3	11,673
2010–11.....	46,796	499.1	10,665	–	–
2011–12.....	47,121	510.3	10,829	–	–
2012–13.....	47,530	523.3	11,009	–	–
2013–14.....	47,983	538.0	11,213	–	–
2014–15.....	48,500	555.1	11,446	–	–
2015–16.....	49,056	573.7	11,694	–	–
2016–17.....	49,583	592.2	11,944	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2004–05.....	45,393	428.3	9,435	428.3	9,435
2005–06.....	45,609	433.9	9,513	449.1	9,846
2006–07.....	45,927	446.9	9,731	473.9	10,318
2007–08.....	46,151	454.7	9,853	496.2	10,752
2008–09.....	46,339	464.6	10,026	523.0	11,287
2009–10.....	46,540	475.1	10,209	550.9	11,837
2010–11.....	46,796	484.0	10,342	–	–
2011–12.....	47,121	492.2	10,445	–	–
2012–13.....	47,530	503.1	10,584	–	–
2013–14.....	47,983	515.8	10,749	–	–
2014–15.....	48,500	531.4	10,958	–	–
2015–16.....	49,056	548.3	11,178	–	–
2016–17.....	49,583	564.9	11,392	–	–
High alternative projections					
2004–05.....	45,393	428.3	9,435	428.3	9,435
2005–06.....	45,609	434.8	9,534	449.3	9,850
2006–07.....	45,927	453.6	9,876	474.4	10,329
2007–08.....	46,151	468.5	10,151	496.8	10,765
2008–09.....	46,339	483.5	10,435	520.4	11,230
2009–10.....	46,540	499.1	10,725	544.8	11,707
2010–11.....	46,796	513.7	10,978	–	–
2011–12.....	47,121	527.6	11,196	–	–
2012–13.....	47,530	543.3	11,430	–	–
2013–14.....	47,983	560.0	11,672	–	–
2014–15.....	48,500	577.9	11,915	–	–
2015–16.....	49,056	597.5	12,180	–	–
2016–17.....	49,583	618.2	12,468	–	–

–Not available.

¹Based on the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE: Calculations were made using unrounded numbers. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1991–92 through 2003–04; National Elementary and Secondary Average Daily Attendance Model, 1992–93 through 2003–04; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared December 2006.)