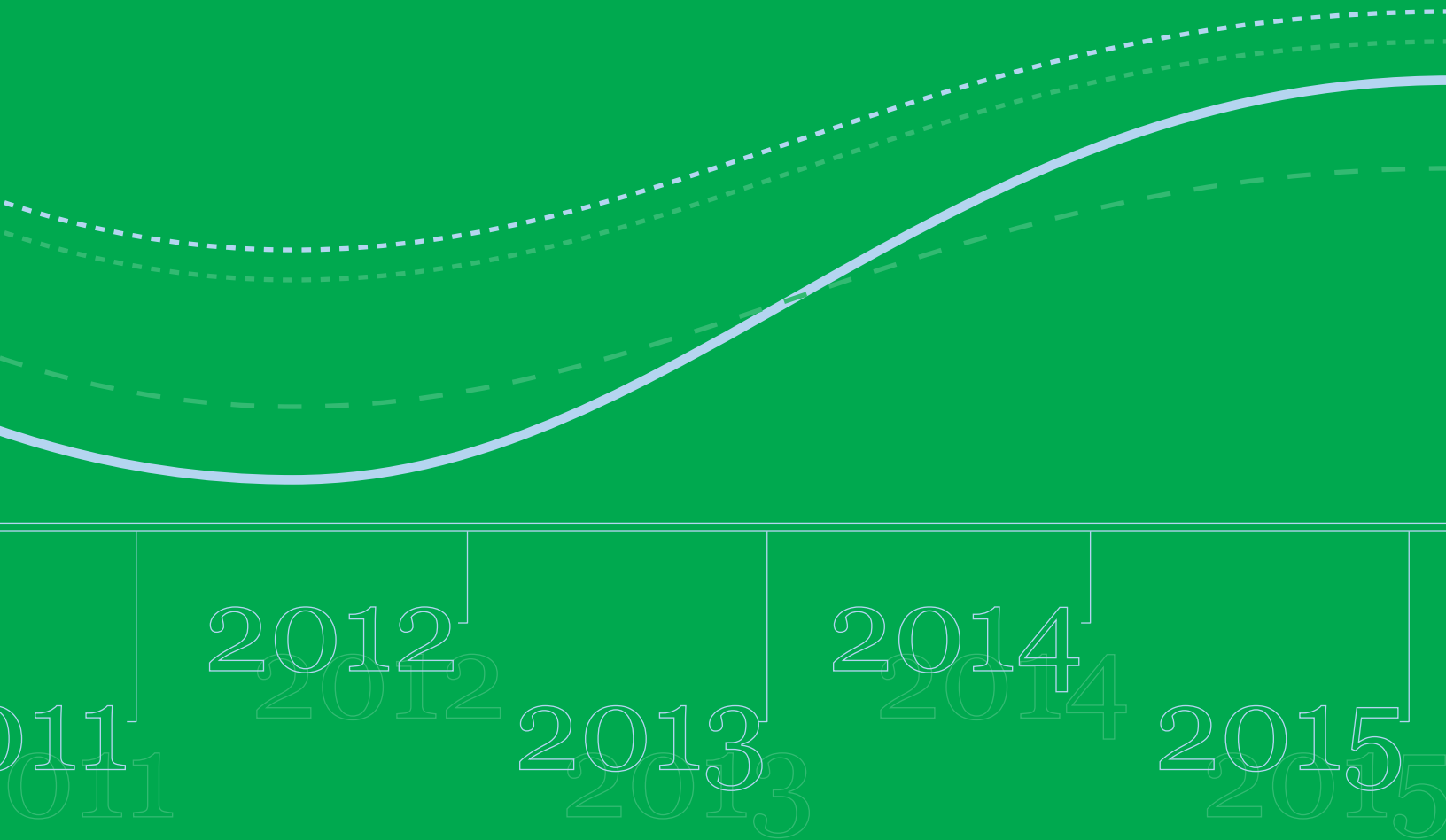


Projections of Education Statistics to 2015

Thirty-fourth Edition





U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2006-084

Projections of Education Statistics to 2015

Thirty-fourth Edition

September 2006

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Foreword

Projections of Education Statistics to 2015 is the 34th report in a series begun in 1964. This report provides revisions of projections shown in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2014*. It includes statistics on elementary and secondary schools and degree-granting institutions. Included are projections of enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures to the year 2015. 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 2015 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 ten 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
September 2006

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The technical review was done by Bruce Taylor. Monika Arntz, LaTisha Jones, Akemi Kinukawa, Stephen Mistler, Aparna Sundaram, and Zeyu Xu assisted in the technical review of this report. Valuable assistance was also provided by the following reviewers: Frank Johnson, Paula Knepper, Frank Morgan, and Lisa Bridges.

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List of Abbreviations

ADA	average daily attendance
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
CCD	Common Core of Data
CPI	Consumer Price Index
EDMOD	Education Forecasting Model
FTE	full-time-equivalent
IPEDS	Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System
MAPE	mean absolute percentage error
NCES	National Center for Education Statistics

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 and degree-granting institutions. Included are national data on enrollment and graduates for the past 15 years and projections to the year 2015, as well as state-level data on enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and public high school graduates to the year 2015. This is the first edition of *Projections* to include projections of enrollments in degree-granting institutions by race/ethnicity.

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 national data are available for a limited time period.

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. While 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, and appendix D 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, 0.5, 1.2, and 2.5 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, 5.7, and 9.7 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.

Summary of Projections

Section 1. Elementary and Secondary Enrollment

Introduction

Total public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment reached a record 55 million in fall 2003, representing an 18 percent increase since fall 1990. Between 2003 and 2015, a further increase of 6 percent is expected, with increases projected in both public and private schools. Increases are expected in the South and West, and decreases are expected in the Northeast and Midwest.

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 one-fifth between 1990 and 2003, elementary and secondary enrollments in both public and private schools are expected to increase at slower rates between 2003 and 2015. Small 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 18 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2003 and 2015.

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

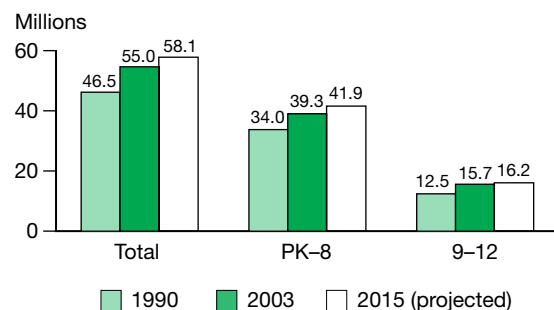
- increased 16 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 7 percent between 2003 and 2015.

Enrollment in grades 9–12

Enrollment in grades 9–12

- increased 26 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 3 percent between 2003 and 2015.

Figure A. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, total and by grade level: Selected years, 1990–2015



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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

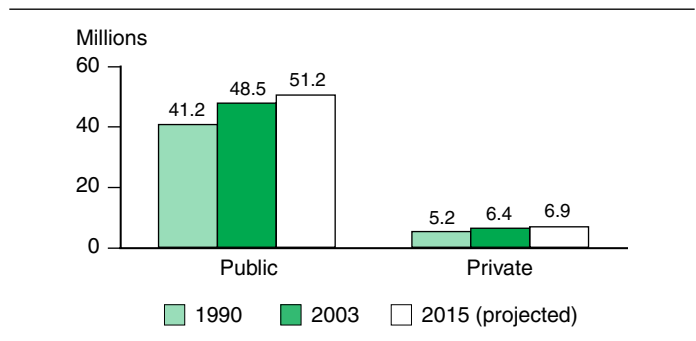
- increased 18 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2003 and 2015.

Private elementary and secondary enrollment

Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 23 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 7 percent between 2003 and 2015.

Figure B. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, by control of school: Selected years, 1990–2015



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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.)

State and Regional (Public School Data)

Between 2003 and 2015, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase in 32 states and decrease in 18 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 South and West, and decrease in the Northeast and Midwest.

States

The expected 6 percent national increase in public school enrollment between 2003 and 2015 plays out differently for most states.

- Increases are projected for 32 states, with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 7 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 8 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 17 states.

Table A. Projected percent increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2003 through 2015

State	Percent increase	State	Percent increase
Nevada	35.7	Alaska	4.8
Arizona	31.8	Nebraska	4.1
Texas	22.6	Oregon	3.2
Georgia	19.0	California	2.9
Idaho	17.9	Minnesota	2.7
Utah	17.4	Oklahoma	2.7
Florida	16.9	Kentucky	2.6
North Carolina	14.7	Indiana	2.3
Colorado	12.7	Missouri	2.3
Delaware	11.0	New Jersey	2.1
Hawaii	10.6	Mississippi	1.2
Virginia	9.9	Iowa	1.2
Tennessee	8.1	Louisiana	1.0
Arkansas	6.4	Illinois	0.3
Maryland	5.3	Washington	0.2
South Carolina	4.9	Kansas	#

#Rounds to zero.

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

- Decreases are projected for 18 states and the District of Columbia, with
 - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 7 states and the District of Columbia; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 11 states.

Regions

Between 2003 and 2015, public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to

- increase 13 percent in the South;
- increase 8 percent in the West;
- decrease 1 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 5 percent in the Northeast.

Table B. Projected percent decreases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2003 through 2015

State	Percent decrease	State	Percent decrease
Vermont	-12.8	West Virginia	-3.8
North Dakota	-12.6	Wyoming	-3.8
District of Columbia	-8.7	Ohio	-3.6
New York	-7.9	New Hampshire	-3.6
Maine	-6.3	South Dakota	-1.3
Pennsylvania	-5.7	Montana	-1.2
Connecticut	-5.3	Alabama	-0.6
Rhode Island	-5.1	Wisconsin	-0.4
Massachusetts	-4.1	New Mexico	-0.3
Michigan	-4.0		

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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 21 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, 0.5, 1.2, and 2.5 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, 1.2, and 3.5 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 22 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 2004 and 2015. Degree-granting institutions 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 2004 and 2015. 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.

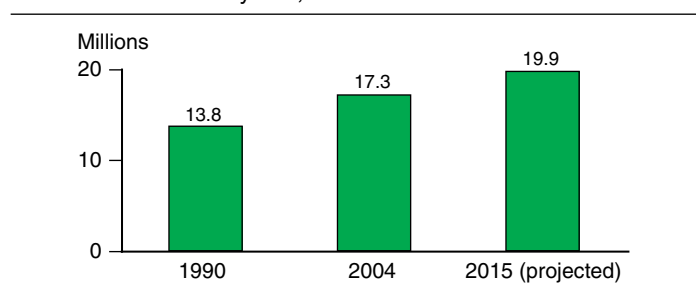
Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 25 percent from 1990 to 2004 (figure C; reference figure 10 and table 10).

Between 2004 and 2015, total enrollment is projected to increase

- 15 percent, to 19.9 million, in the middle alternative projections;
- 13 percent, to 19.5 million, in the low alternative projections; and
- 18 percent, to 20.3 million, in the high alternative projections.

Figure C. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1990–2015



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 2004 and 2015, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 11–13 and tables 11–13) is projected to increase

- 13 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 2004 and 2015, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 14 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

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

Enrollment by attendance status

Between 2004 and 2015, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 15 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

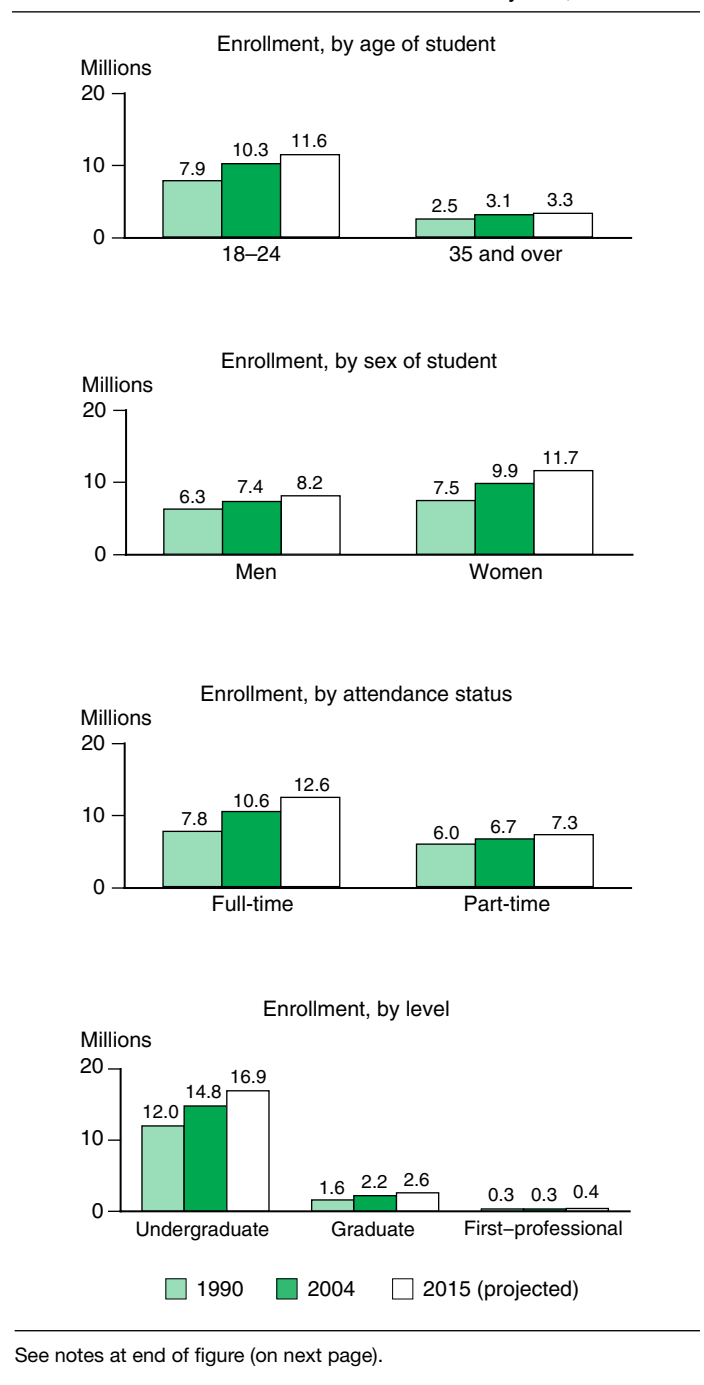
- 18 percent for full-time students; and
- 10 percent for part-time students.

Enrollment by level

Between 2004 and 2015, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 18 and 19 and tables 19–21) is projected to increase

- 14 percent for undergraduate students;
- 19 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, 1990–2015

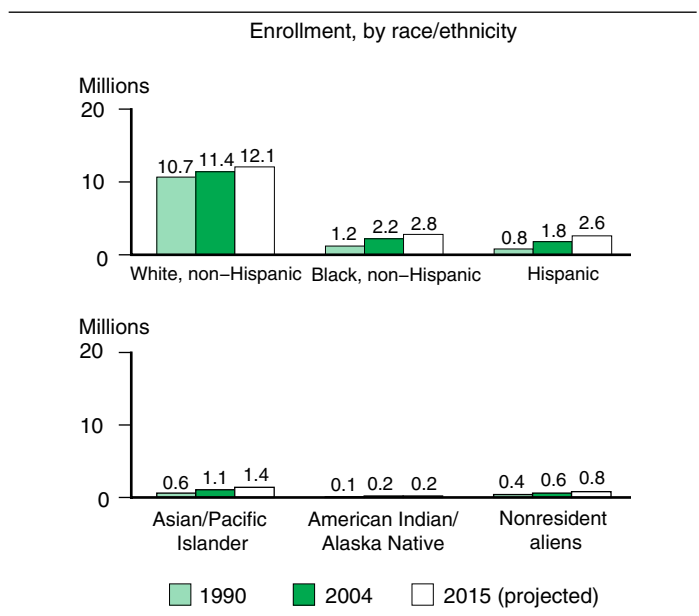


Enrollment by race/ethnicity

Between 2004 and 2015, enrollment (figure D, reference figure 20 and table 22) is projected to increase

- 6 percent for students who are White, non-Hispanic;
- 27 percent for students who are Black, non-Hispanic;
- 42 percent for students who are Hispanic;
- 28 percent for students who are Asian or Pacific Islanders;
- 30 percent for students who are American Indian or Alaska Native; and
- 34 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, 1990–2015 — Continued



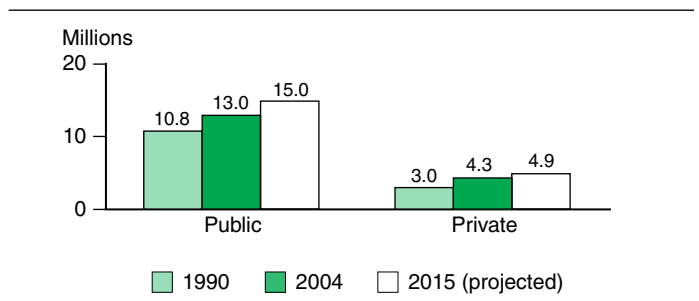
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment Survey,” various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference tables 10 and 22.)

Enrollment in public and private institutions

Between 2004 and 2015, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure E; reference figure 16 and tables 10 and 15–22) is projected to increase

- 15 percent in public institutions; and
- 14 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, 1990–2015



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, and 5 years out were 1.5, 2.4, and 4.6 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 1.5 percent of the actual value, on average.

NCES projections of college enrollment produced over the past 8 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 2002–03 and 2015–16, the number of high school graduates is projected to increase nationally by 6 percent. Increases are expected in the West and South and decreases are expected in the Northeast and Midwest. Both public and private schools are expected to have increases in high school graduates.

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 impacted by changes in policies affecting 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 21 percent between 1990–91 and 2002–03; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2002–03 and 2015–16.

Public high school graduates

The number of public high school graduates

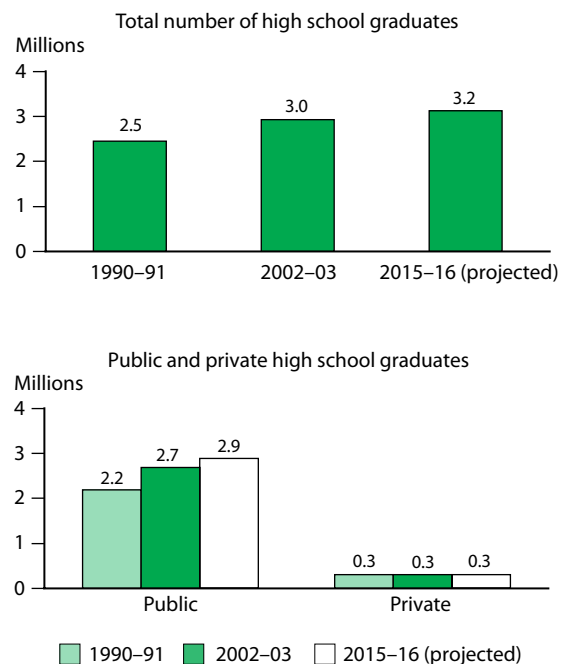
- increased 22 percent between 1990–91 and 2002–03; and
- is projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2002–03 and 2015–16.

Private high school graduates

The number of private high school graduates

- increased 14 percent between 1990–91 and 2002–03; and
- is projected to increase an additional 8 percent between 2002–03 and 2015–16.

Figure F. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, total and by control of school: Selected years, 1990–91 to 2015–16



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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 2002–03 and 2013–14, the number of public high school graduates is expected to increase in 20 states and decrease in 30 states and the District of Columbia (table C; reference figure 23 and tables 25 and 26). In the regions, number of public high school graduates is expected to increase in the West and South, and decrease in the Northeast and Midwest.

States

The expected 5 percent national increase in public high school graduates between 2002–03 and 2015–16 plays out differently among the states.

- Increases are projected for 20 states with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 7 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 30 states and the District of Columbia.
 - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 19 states and the District of Columbia; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 11 states.

Regions

Between 2002–03 and 2015–16, the number of public high school graduates is projected to

- increase 14 percent in the West;
- increase 10 percent in the South;
- decrease 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: 2002–03 through 2015–16

State	Percent increase	State	Percent decrease
Arizona	71.5	Arkansas	-0.2
Nevada	67.5	Washington	-0.4
Florida	21.1	New Mexico	-0.4
Georgia	20.4	Michigan	-1.3
North Carolina	18.4	Massachusetts	-2.6
New Jersey	18.0	Kentucky	-3.0
Texas	15.5	Missouri	-3.6
Colorado	12.9	Ohio	-3.8
Utah	12.2	Alabama	-3.9
California	10.9	Oregon	-4.3
Virginia	9.0	Pennsylvania	-4.8
Idaho	8.7	Mississippi	-5.1
Indiana	7.6	Oklahoma	-6.4
South Carolina	6.9	New York	-6.5
Delaware	5.1	Hawaii	-7.1
Illinois	4.9	Alaska	-7.7
Tennessee	3.4	Nebraska	-8.2
Connecticut	3.1	New Hampshire	-9.5
Maryland	2.7	Kansas	-9.5
Rhode Island	1.8	Wisconsin	-10.4
		Iowa	-10.8
		Louisiana	-10.8
		Minnesota	-11.7
		West Virginia	-11.9
		District of Columbia	-12.7
		Maine	-13.8
		South Dakota	-21.1
		Montana	-21.8
		Vermont	-21.9
		Wyoming	-22.4
		North Dakota	-28.4

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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 15 years, the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.8, 0.9, 1.4, 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 2003–04 and 2015–16.

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 1990–91 and 2003–04, the number and proportion of degrees awarded to women rose at all levels. In 2003–04, women earned the majority of associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees; 48 percent of doctor’s degrees; and 49 percent of first-professional degrees. Between 2003–04 and 2015–16, 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 2003–04 and 2015–16, in the middle alternative projections, the number of associate’s degrees is projected to

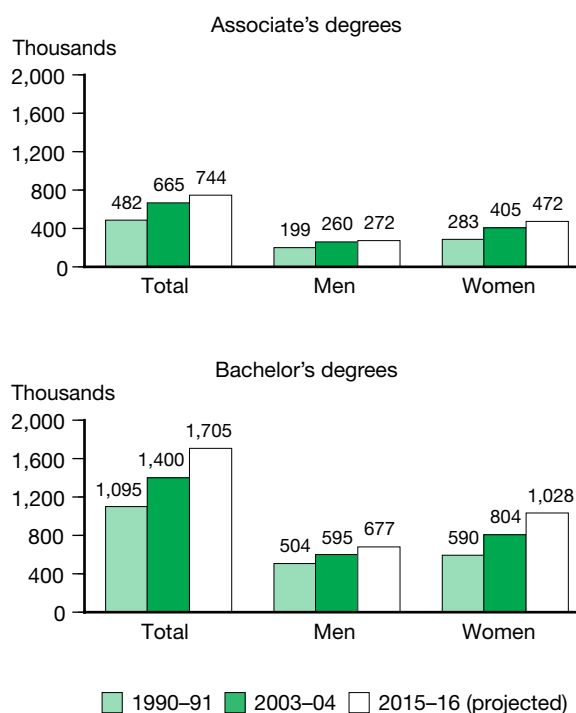
- increase 12 percent overall;
- increase 5 percent for men; and
- increase 16 percent for women.

Bachelor’s degrees

Between 2003–04 and 2015–16, in the middle alternative projections, the number of bachelor’s degrees is projected to

- increase 22 percent overall;
- increase 14 percent for men; and
- increase 28 percent for women.

Figure G. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1990–91 to 2015–16



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

Master's degrees

Between 2003–04 and 2015–16, in the middle alternative projections, the number of master's degrees is projected to

- increase 35 percent overall;
- increase 28 percent for men; and
- increase 41 percent for women.

Doctor's degrees

Between 2003–04 and 2015–16, in the middle alternative projections, the number of doctor's degrees is projected to

- increase 21 percent overall;
- increase 12 percent for men; and
- increase 31 percent for women.

Beginning in 2013–14, women are projected to receive more doctor's degrees than men in each set of alternative projections.

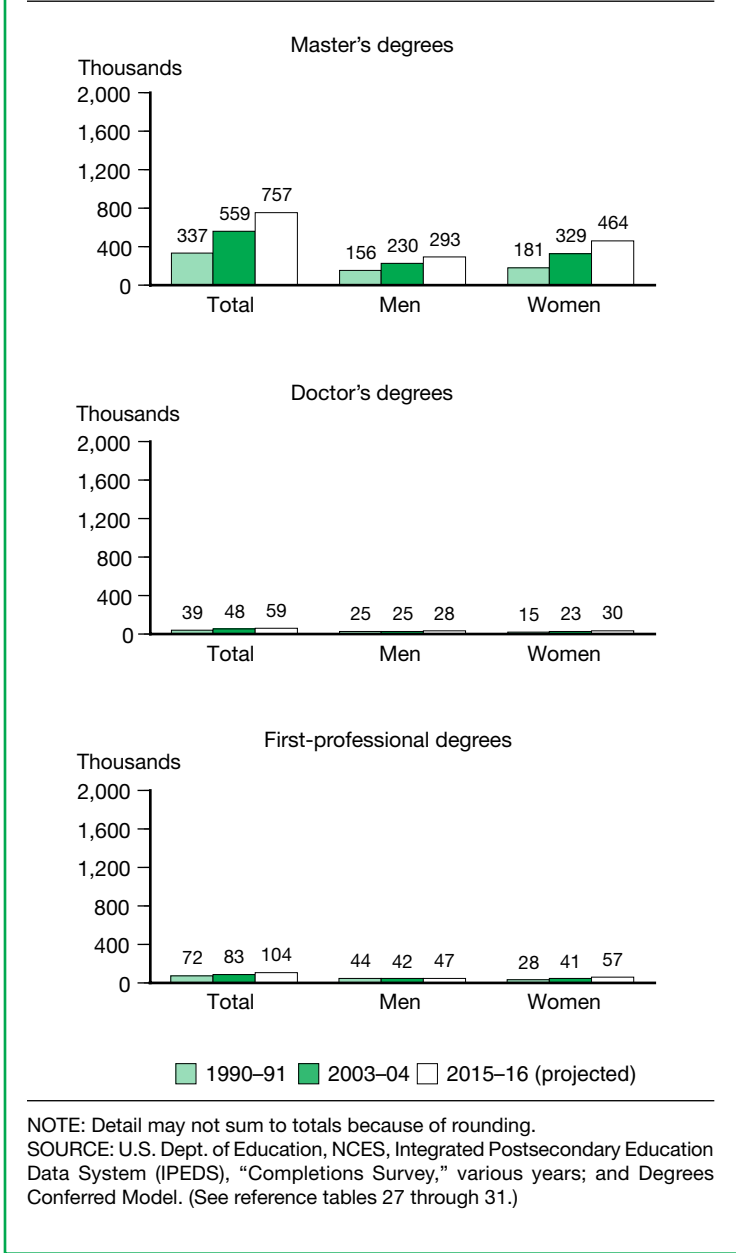
First-professional degrees

Between 2003–04 and 2015–16, in the middle alternative projections, the number of first-professional degrees is projected to

- increase 25 percent overall;
- increase 12 percent for men; and
- increase 38 percent for women.

Beginning in 2004–05, 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, 1990–91 to 2015–16—Continued



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 nine 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, 2.9 percent for 2 years out, 5.6 percent for 5 years out, and 12.4 percent for 10 years out. The MAPEs for bachelor's degree projections were 0.9, 2.0, 5.7, and 9.7 percent, respectively, for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out. The MAPEs for master's degrees were 1.6, 4.1, 11.3, and 17.4 percent, respectively. For doctor's degrees, the MAPEs were 2.6, 3.5, 2.5, and 2.6 percent, respectively. For first-professional degrees, the MAPEs were 1.3, 1.3, 5.5, and 10.0 percent, respectively.

NCES projections of degrees by level produced over the last 9 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 2003 and 2015, 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.

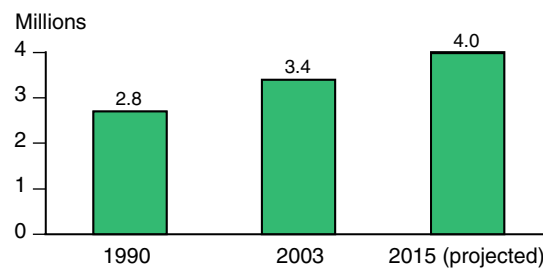
Teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools

Total elementary and secondary teachers

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

- increased 25 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 17 percent between 2003 and 2015 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Selected years, 1990–2015



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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)

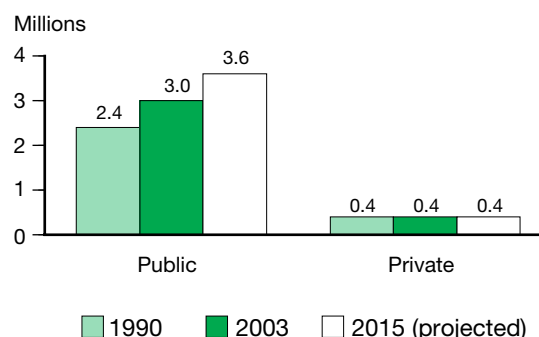
- increased 27 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 16 percent between 2003 and 2015 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The number of teachers in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 12 percent between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to increase an additional 7 percent between 2003 and 2015 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure I. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Selected years, 1990–2015



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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

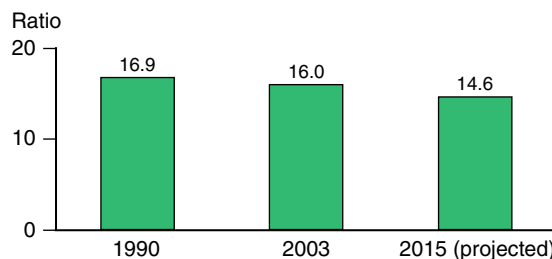
The pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools (figure J; table 33)

- decreased from 16.9 to 16.0 between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to be 14.6 in 2015 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, 1990–2015



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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)

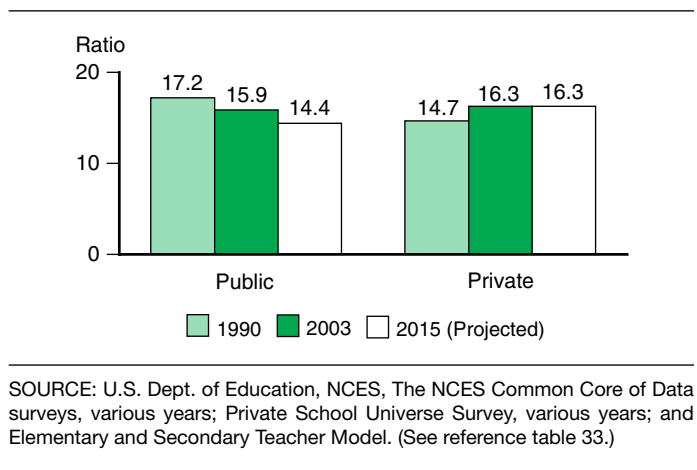
- decreased from 17.2 to 15.9 between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to be 14.4 in 2015 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

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

- increased from 14.7 to 16.3 between 1990 and 2003; and
- is projected to be 16.3 in 2015 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, 1990–2015



Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 15 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 5.6 percent for 10 years out. NCES projections of public elementary and secondary teachers produced over the last 15 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 and average annual teacher salaries in public elementary and secondary schools are both projected to increase in constant dollars between school years 2002–03 and 2015–16, with current expenditures projected to increase more rapidly.

Three alternative sets of projections

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

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 2002–03 and 2015–16, 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 2003–04 dollars increased 41 percent from 1990–91 to 2002–03.

From 2002–03 to 2015–16, current expenditures in constant 2003–04 dollars are projected to increase

- 43 percent, to \$565 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 38 percent, to \$546 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 51 percent, to \$599 billion, in the high alternative projections.

Current expenditures per pupil

Current expenditures per pupil in Fall enrollment in constant 2003–04 dollars increased 21 percent from 1990–91 to 2002–03.

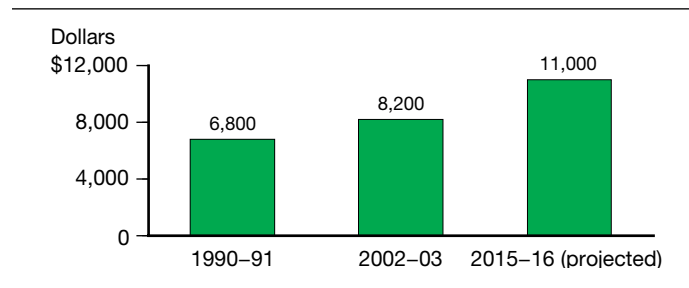
From 2002–03 to 2015–16, current expenditures in constant 2003–04 dollars per pupil in fall enrollment are projected to increase

- 34 percent, to \$11,000, in the middle alternative projections;
- 30 percent, to \$10,700, in the low alternative projections; and
- 42 percent, to \$11,700, 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 per pupil in elementary and secondary schools in 2003–04 dollars: Selected years, 1990–91 through 2015–16



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2003–04 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, The 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.)

Teacher Salaries

Teacher salaries are projected to increase between 2004–05 and 2015–16 (reference figure 33 and table 36).

Teacher salaries in constant 2003–04 dollars

- increased 1 percent between 1990–91 and 2004–05; and
- are projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2004–05 and 2015–16 in the middle alternative projections.

Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current expenditures and teacher salaries are presented in constant 2003–04 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2003–04 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).

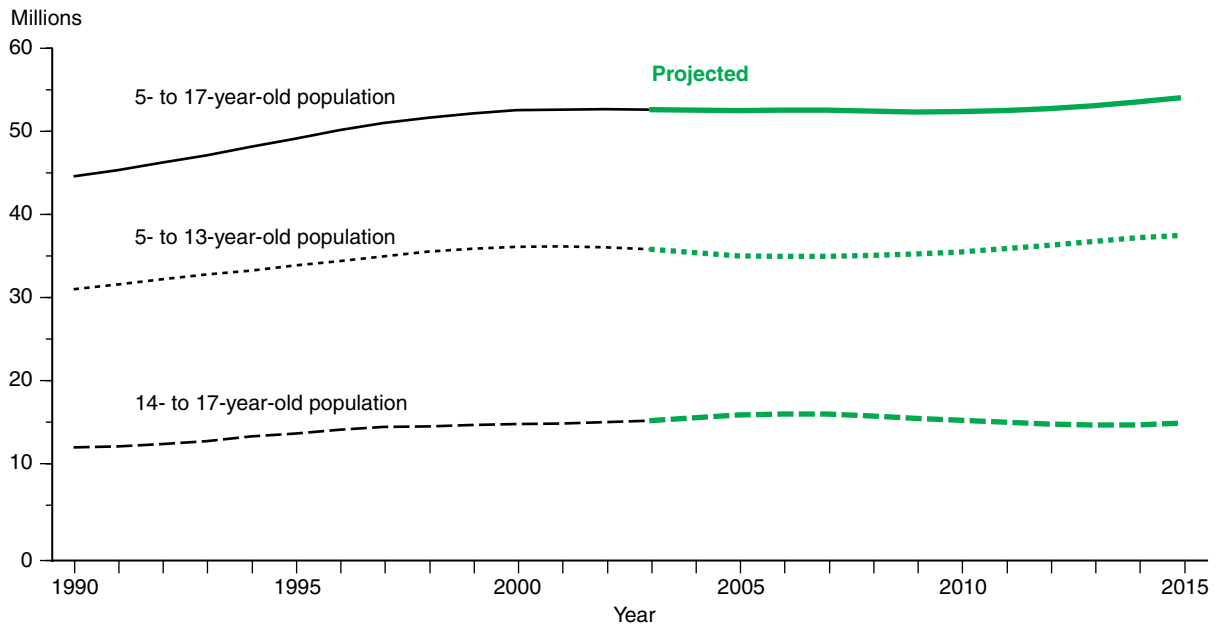
Accuracy of Projections

Historically, the average difference between the actual values and the projections of current expenditures, current expenditures per pupil, and teacher salaries has been about 2 percent for projections that are 2 or 3 years out from the year of the last actual data. Projections for years that are further out from the last year with actual data tend to be less accurate. The average difference between the actual values and projections 7 or more years out from the last year with actual data generally has been over 4 percent for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil, and over 8 percent for teacher salaries.

Long-term projections that are economically based, such as projections of current expenditures and teacher salaries, 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 teacher salaries. Projections of teacher salaries generally have been less accurate than projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment, and similar in accuracy to projections of first-professional degrees. See appendix A for further discussion of the accuracy of recent projections of current expenditures and teacher salaries, and see table A-2 in appendix A for the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) of these projections.

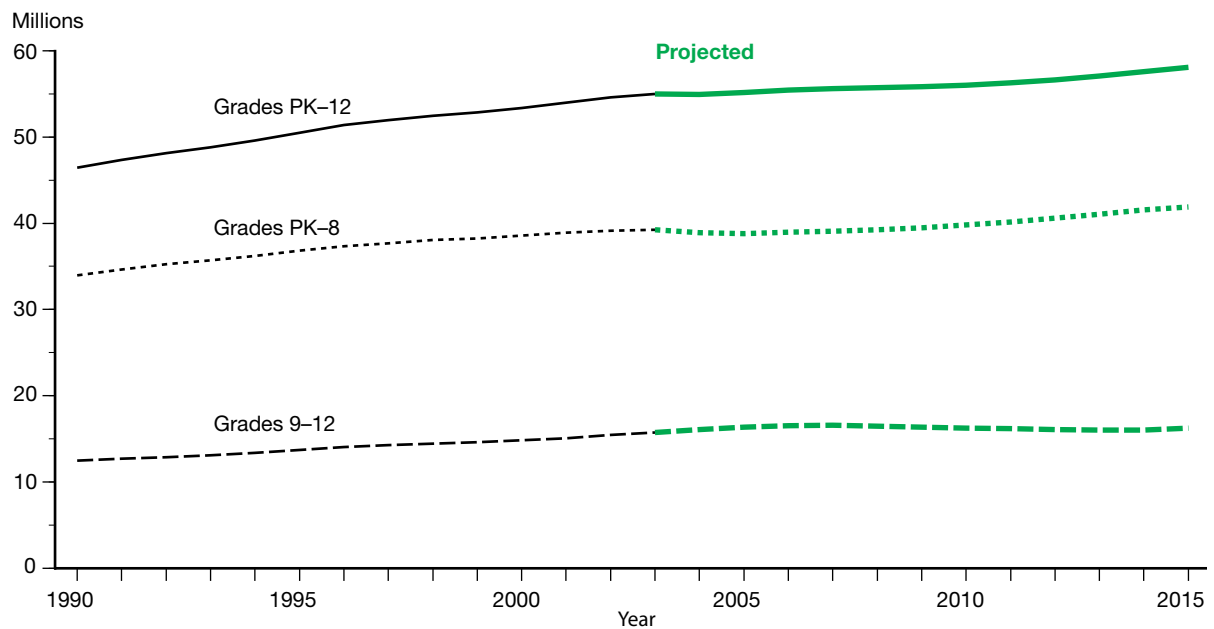
Reference Figures and Tables

Figure 1. Actual and projected numbers for school-age populations, by age range: 1990 through 2015



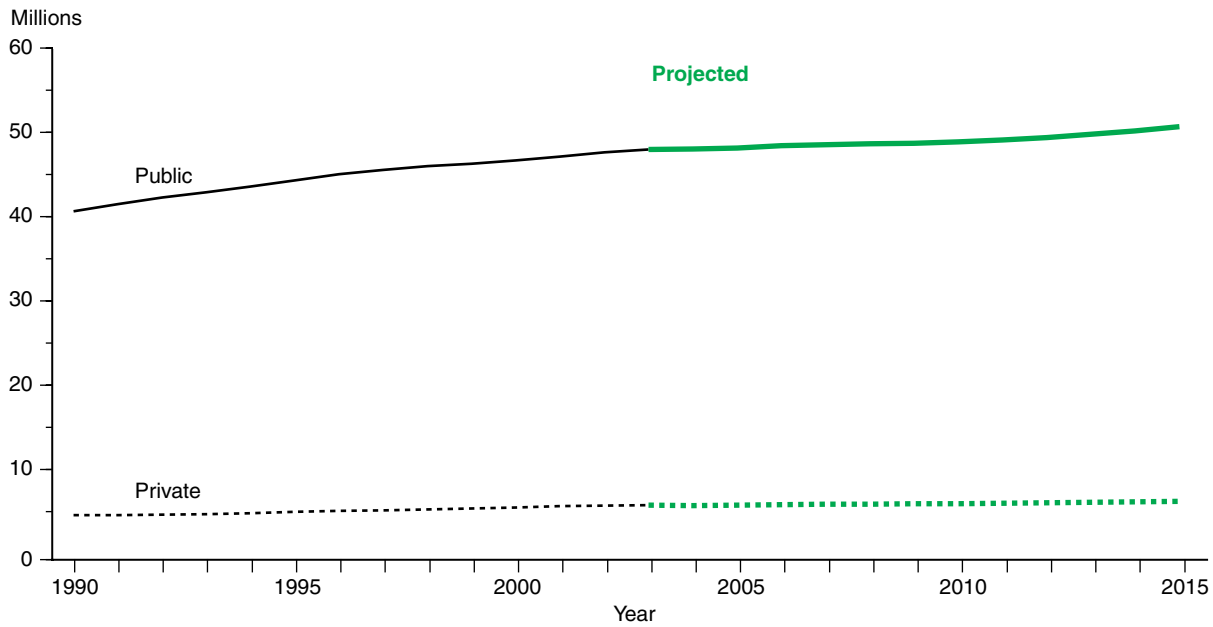
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Estimates and Projections* (September 2004).

Figure 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by grade level: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



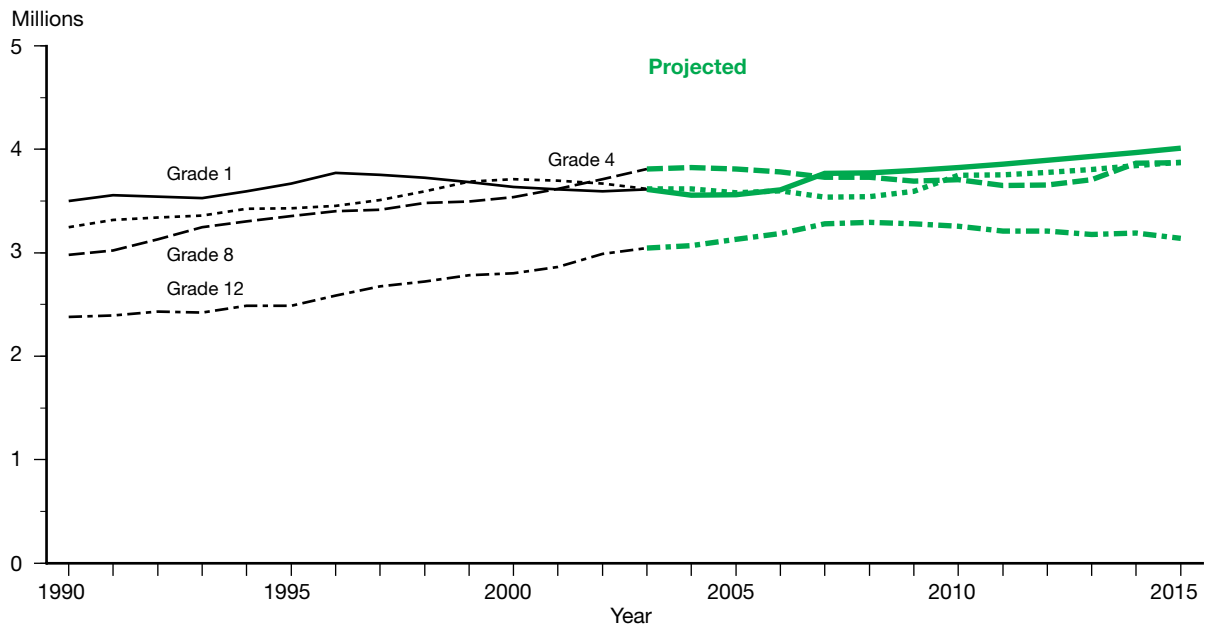
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990-91 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1990-91 through 2001-02; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2003.

Figure 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



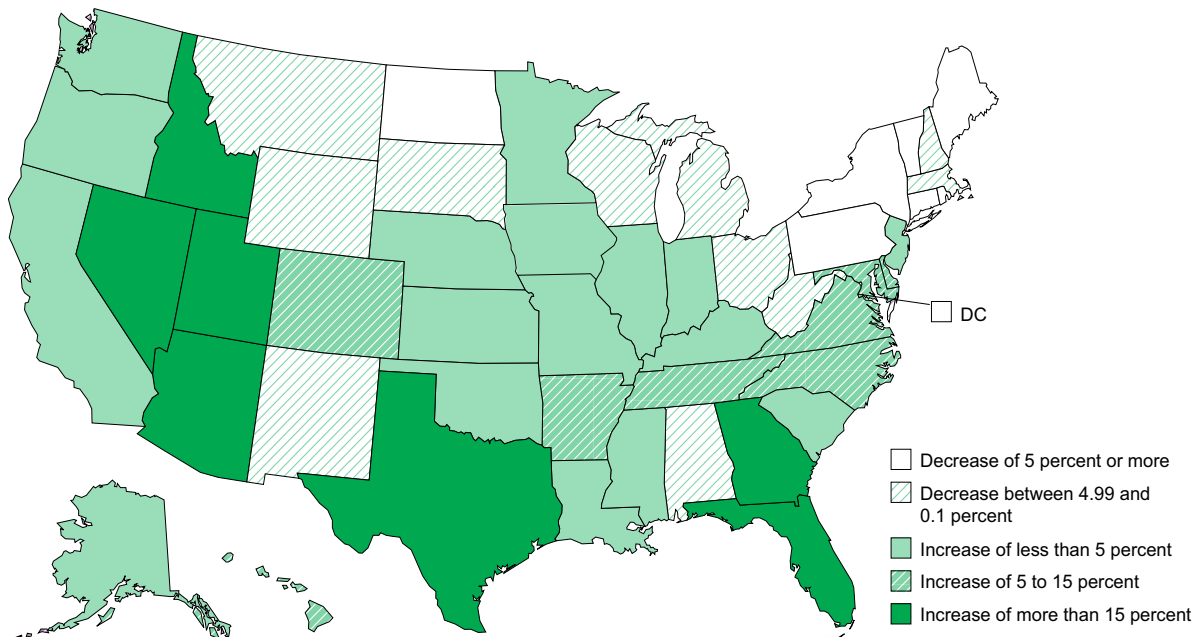
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990–91 through 2003–04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1990–91 through 2001–02; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972–2003.

Figure 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by selected grades: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



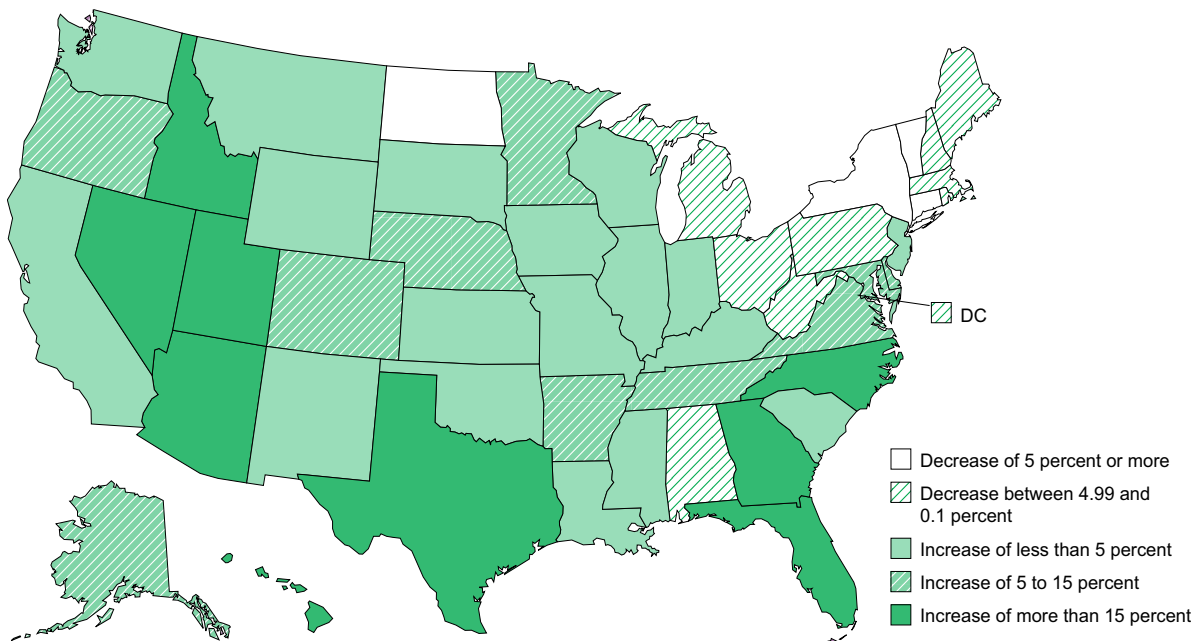
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990–91 through 2003–04; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972–2003.

Figure 5. Projected percentage change in grades PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2003 through fall 2015



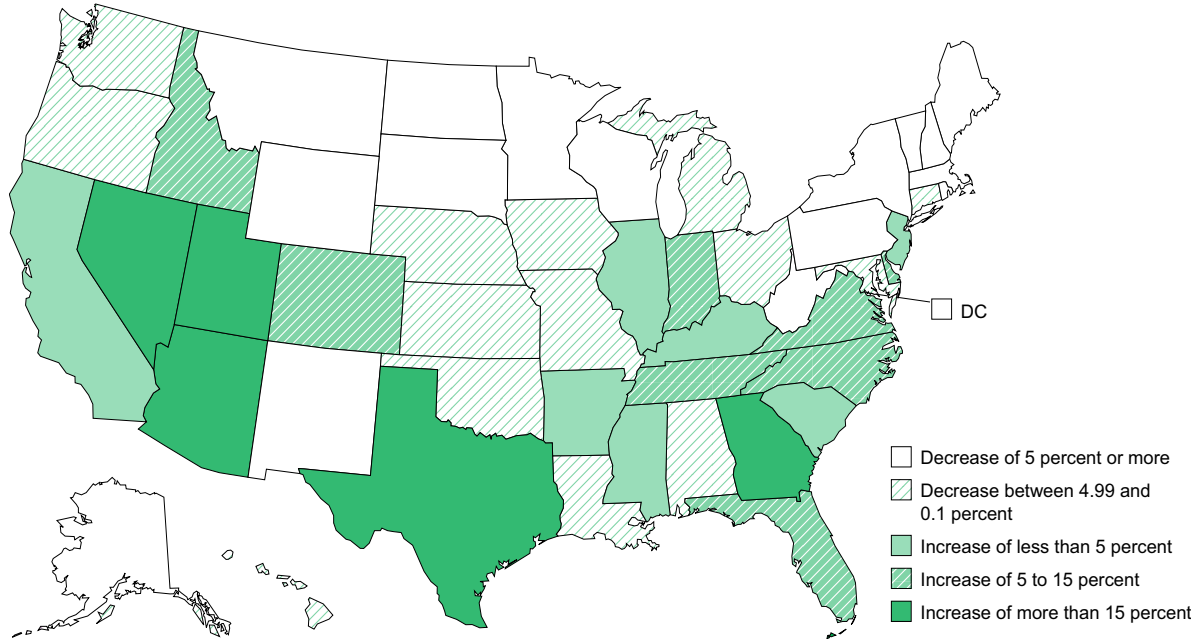
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2003–04; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003.

Figure 6. Projected percentage change in grades PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2003 through fall 2015



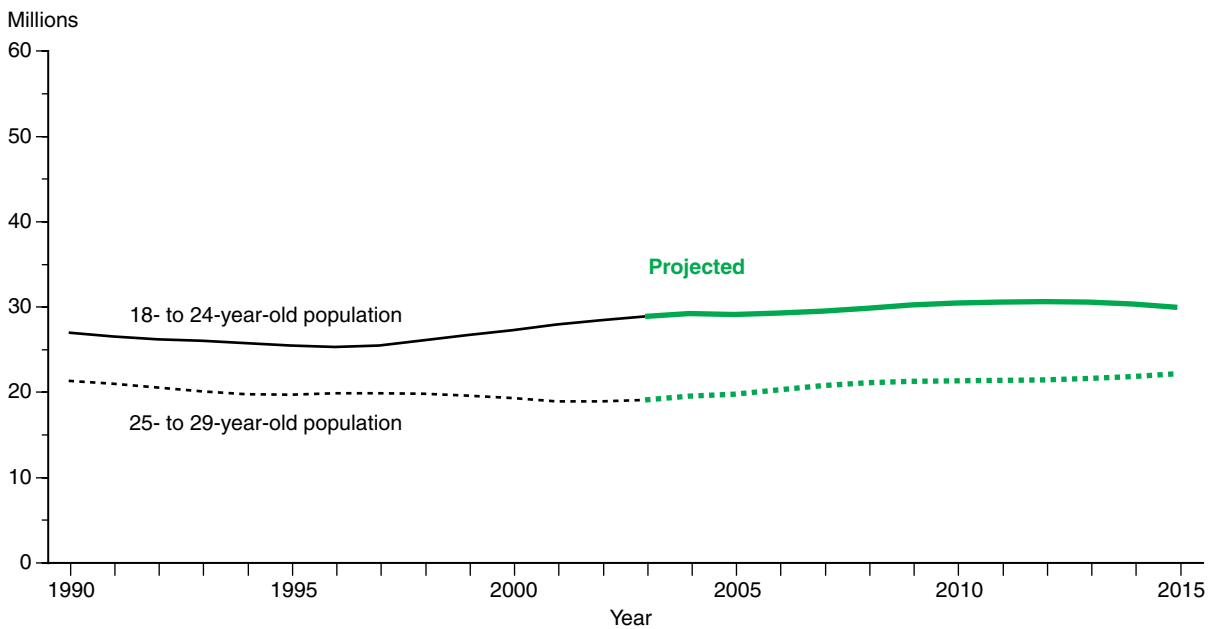
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2003–04; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003.

Figure 7. Projected percentage change in grades 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2003 through fall 2015



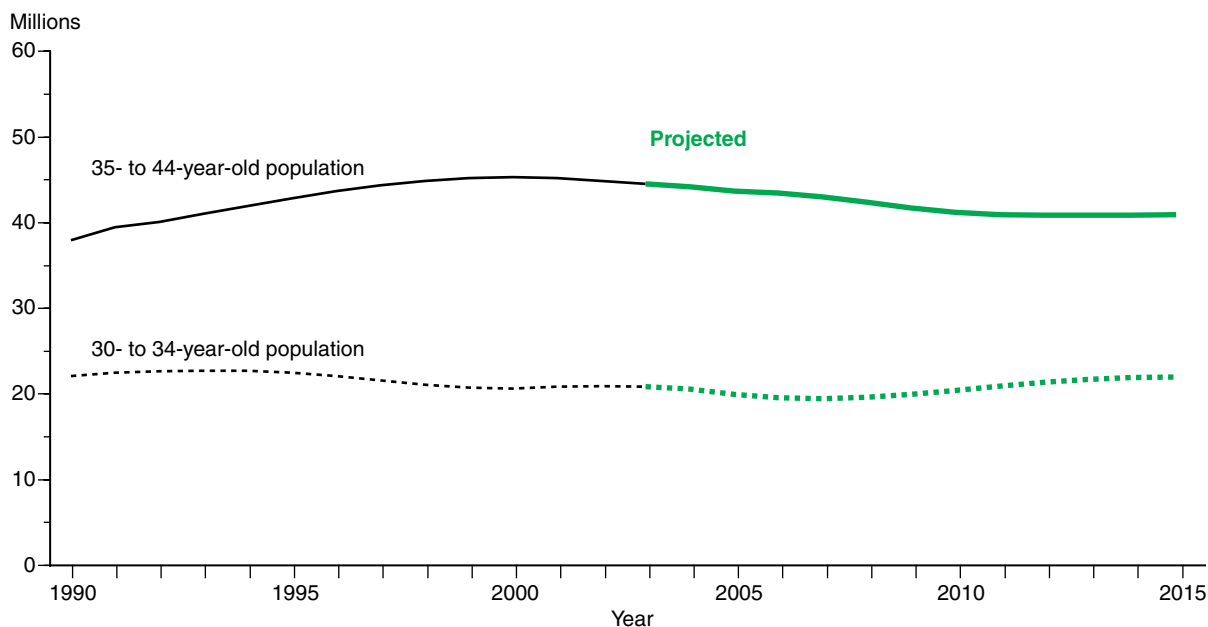
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2003–04; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003.

Figure 8. Actual and projected numbers for 18–24 year olds and 25–29 year olds: 1990 through 2015



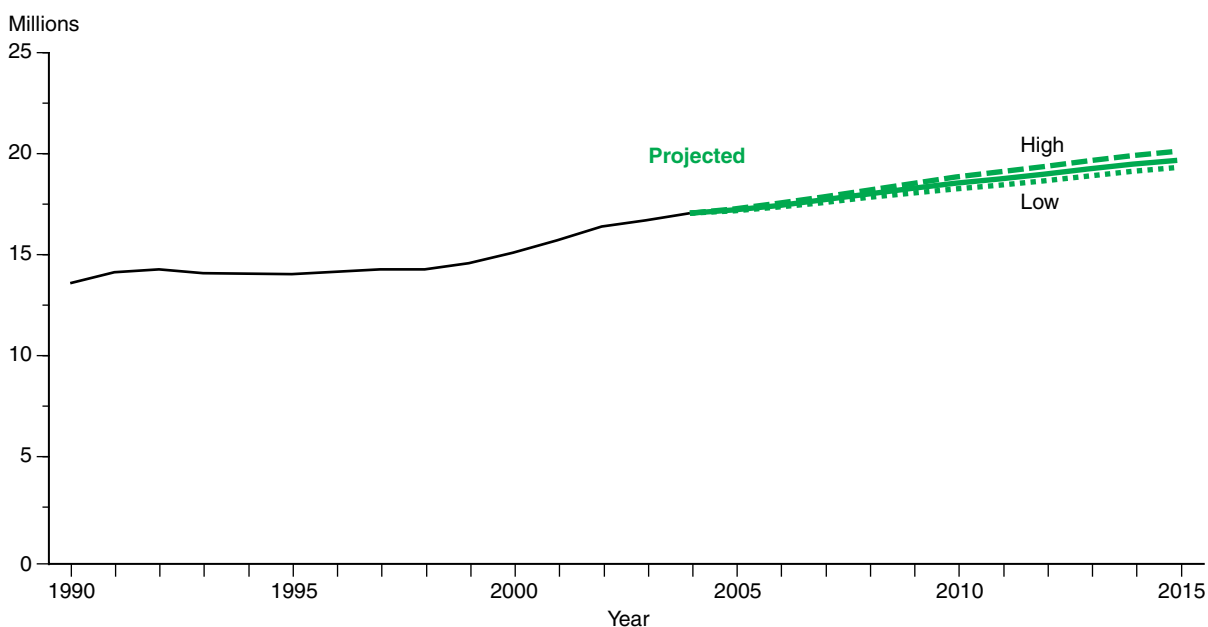
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Estimates and Projections* (September, 2004).

Figure 9. Actual and projected numbers for 30–34 year olds and 35–44 year olds: 1990 through 2015



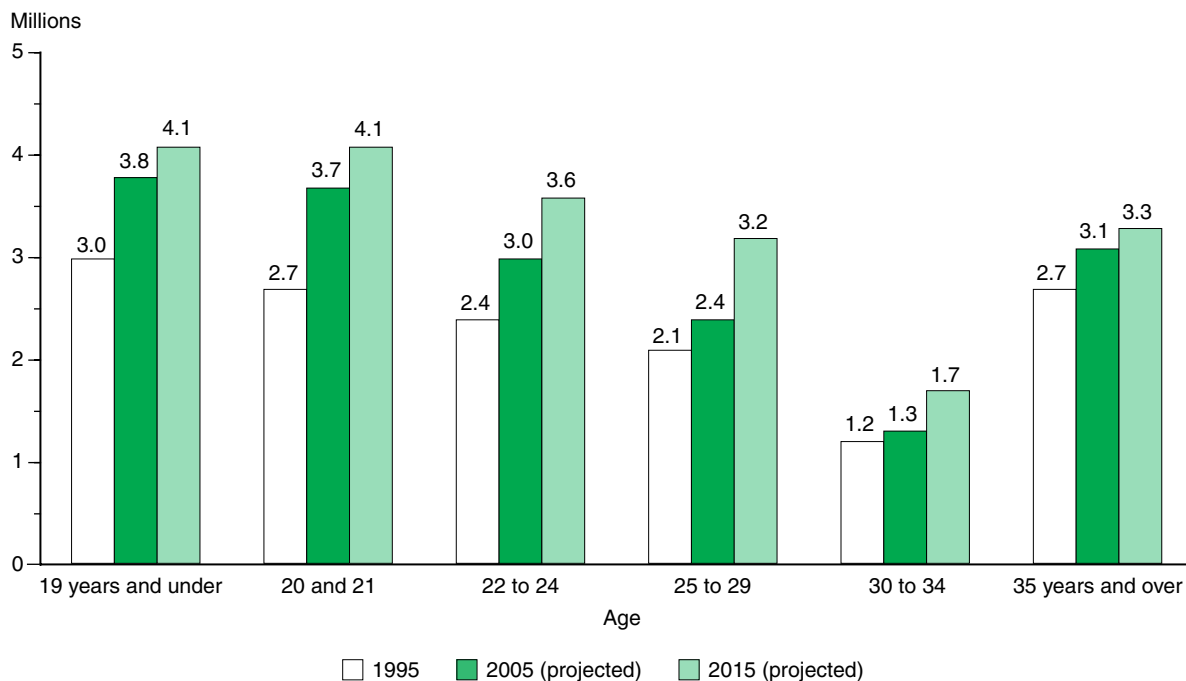
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Estimates and Projections* (September, 2004).

Figure 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



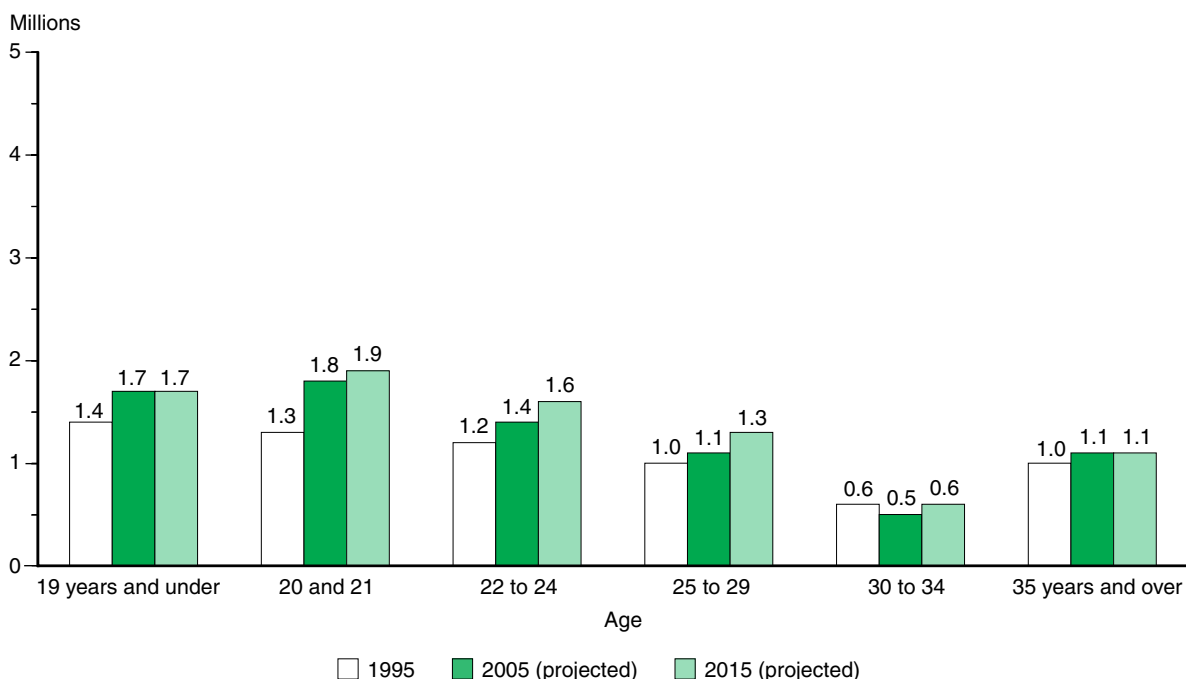
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1995, 2005, and 2015



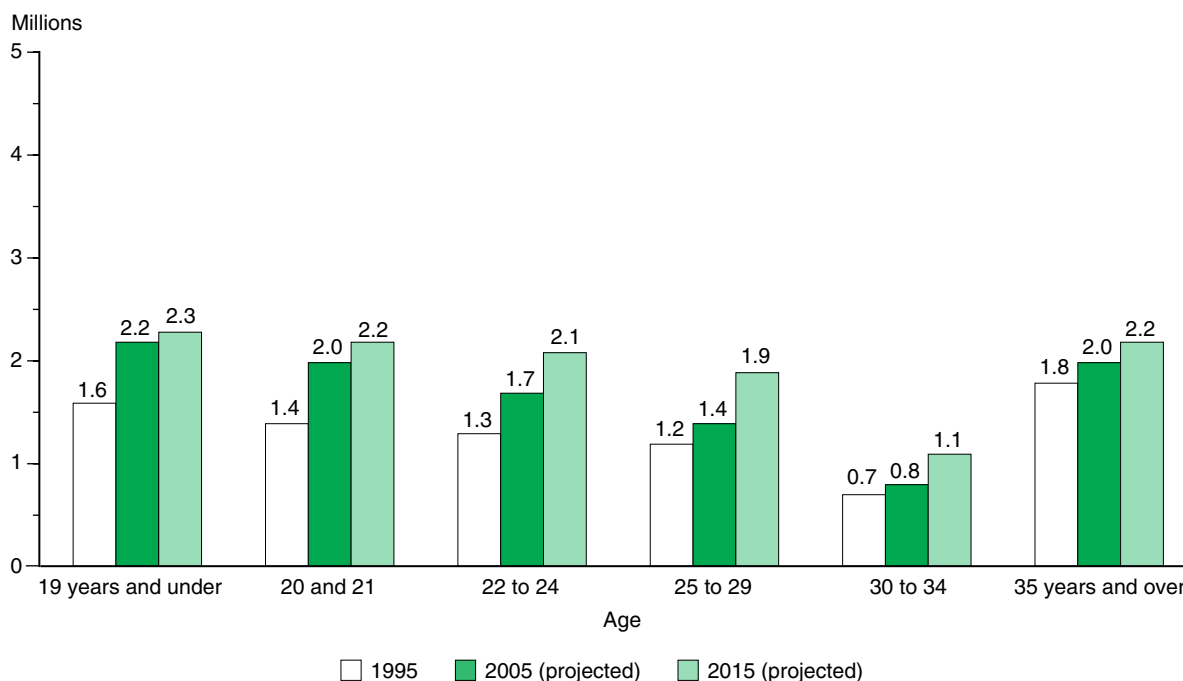
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 95); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 12. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of men in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1995, 2005, and 2015



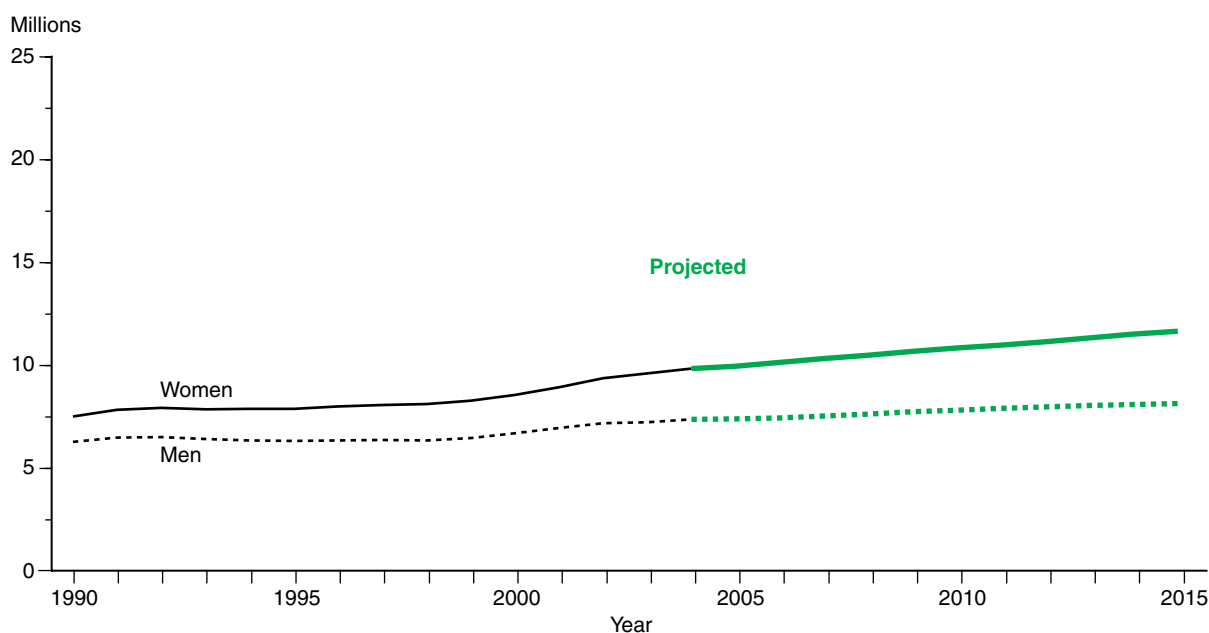
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 95); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 13. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of women in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1995, 2005, and 2015



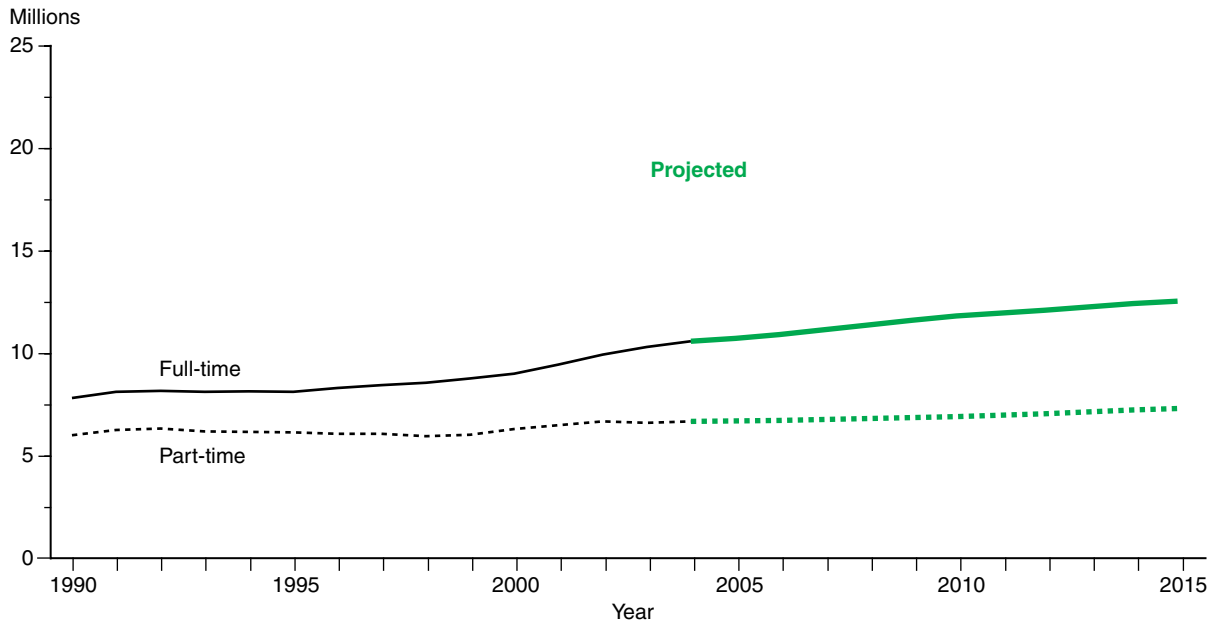
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 95); Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2004; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

Figure 14. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



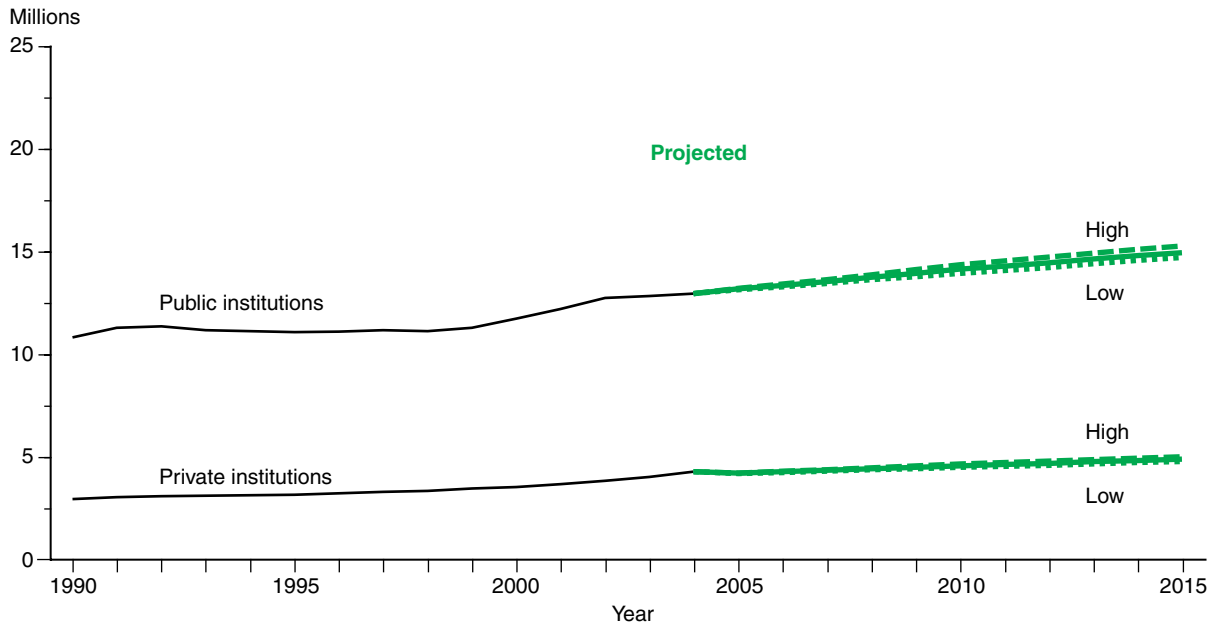
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 15. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



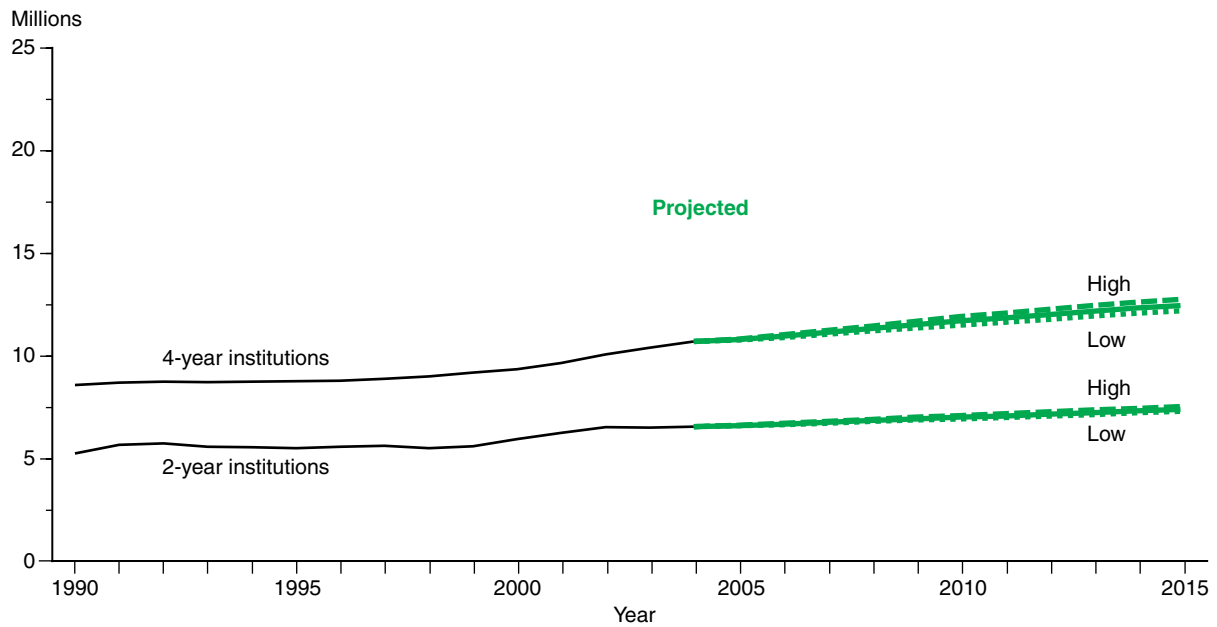
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004.

Figure 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



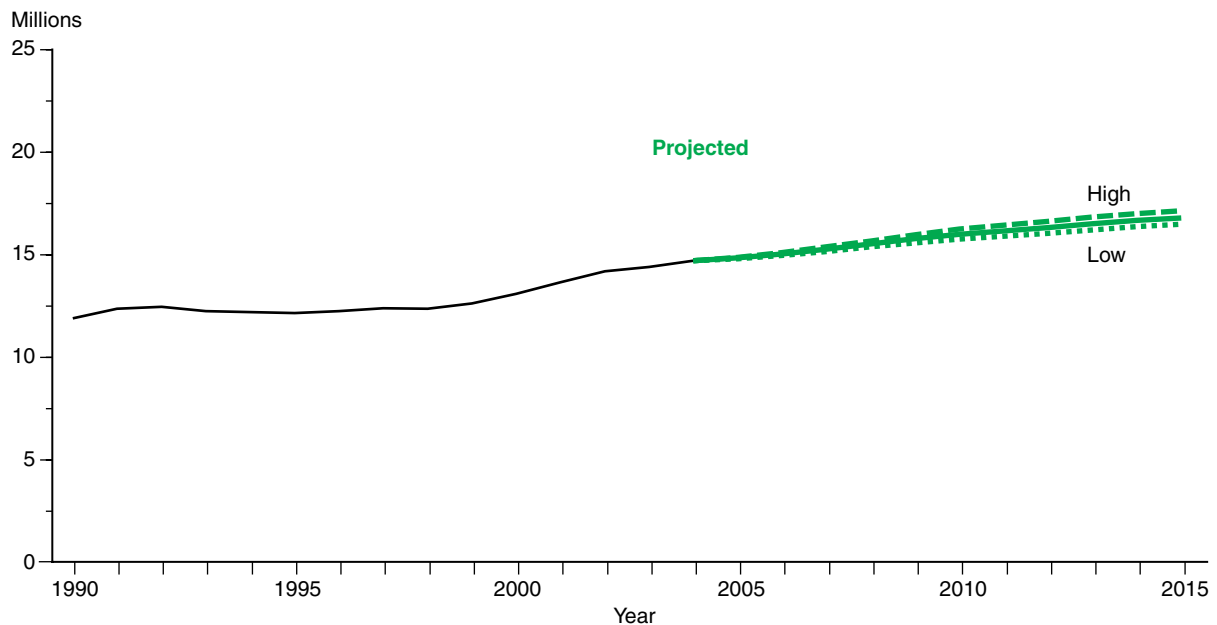
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004.

Figure 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by type of institution: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



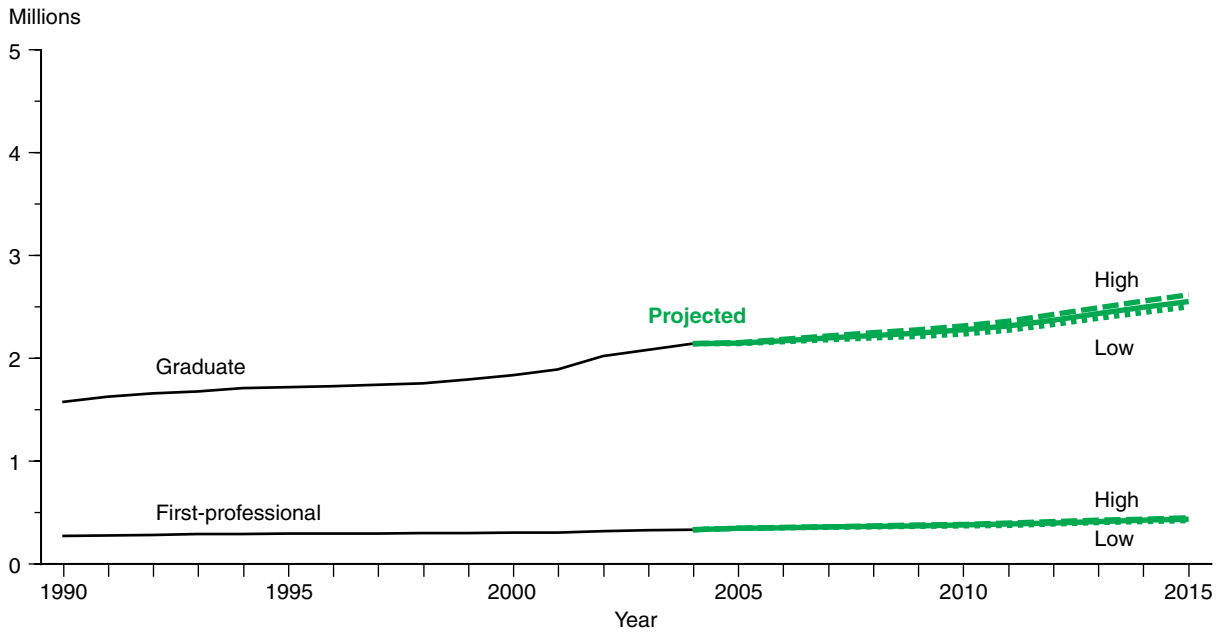
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004.

Figure 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



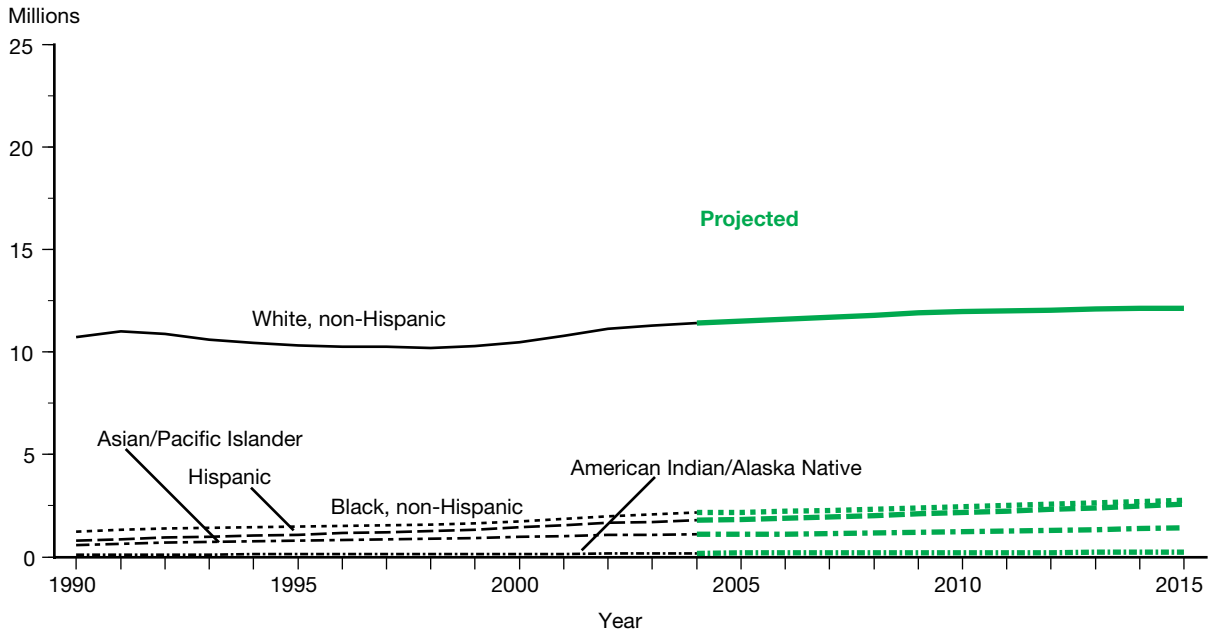
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004.

Figure 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for postbaccalaureate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



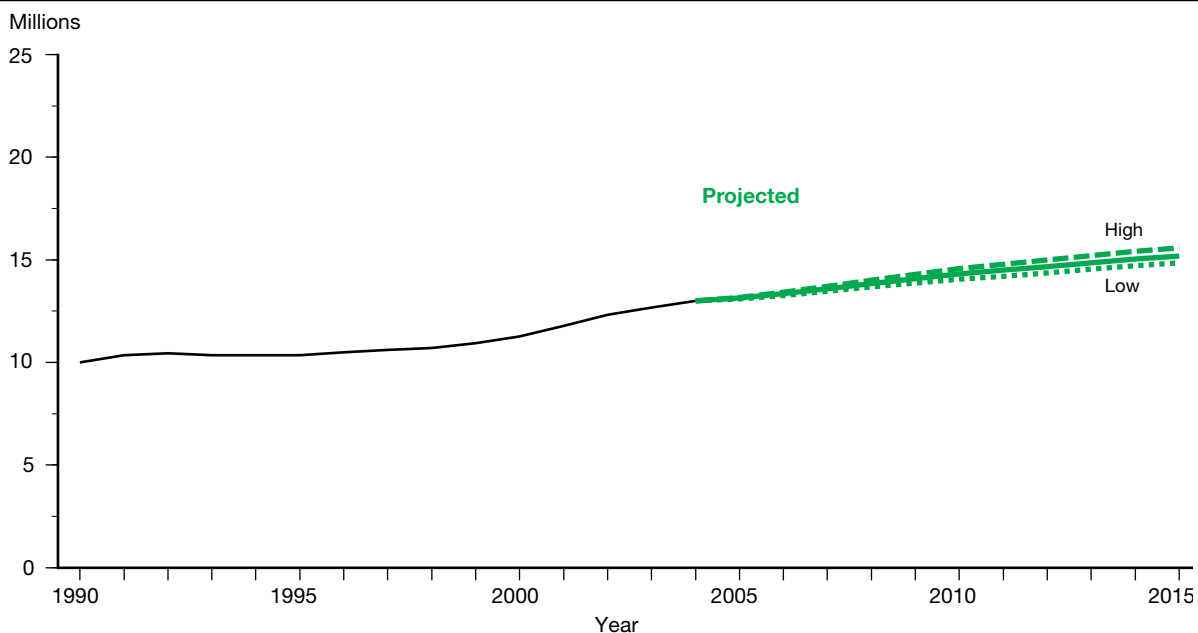
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF: 90–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 20. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



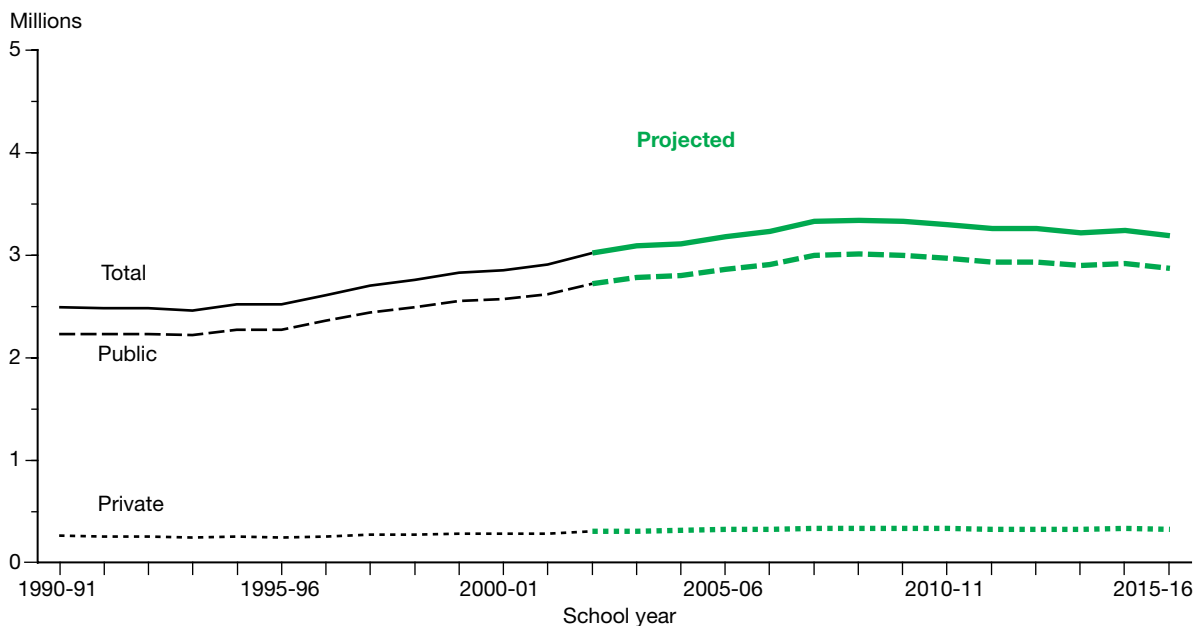
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF: 90–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980–2004.

Figure 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



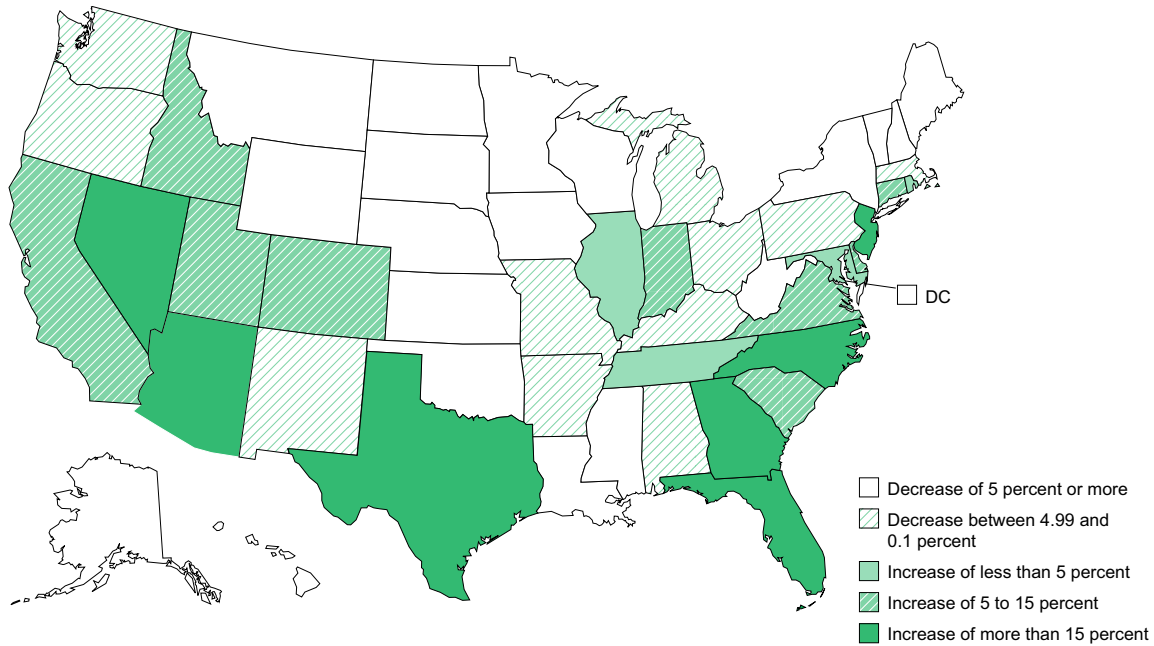
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004.

Figure 22. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1990-91 through 2015-16



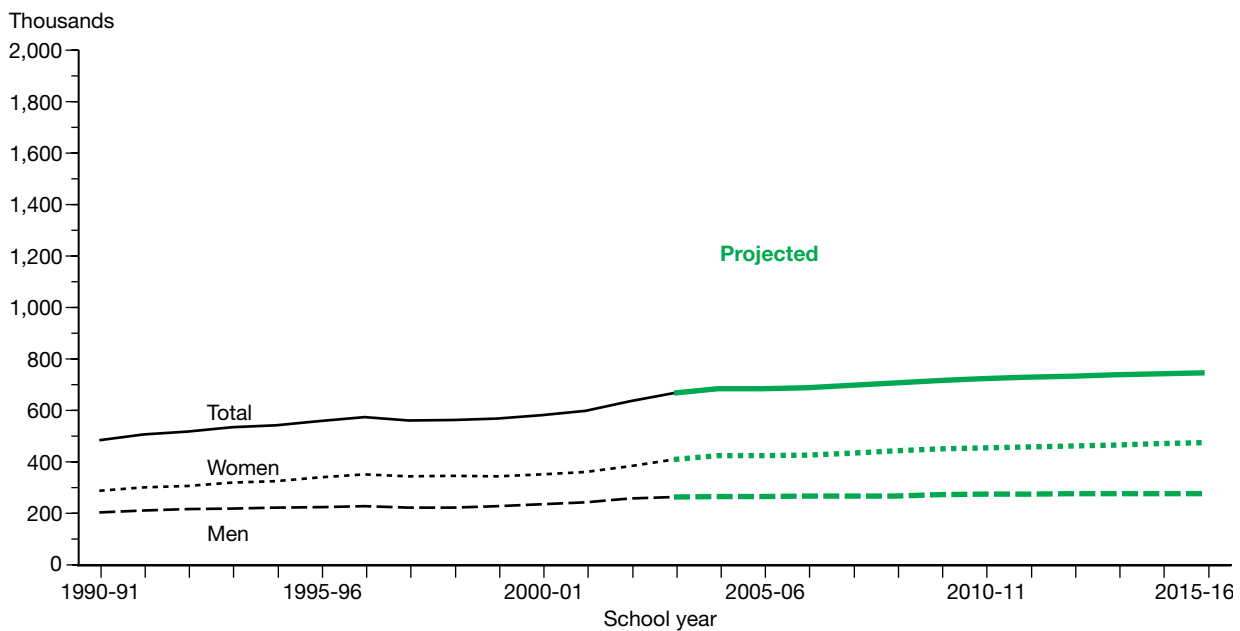
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991-92 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2001-02; Private School Survey Early Estimates, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972-73 through 2002-03.

Figure 23. Projected percentage change in public high school graduates, by state: 2002–03 through 2015–16



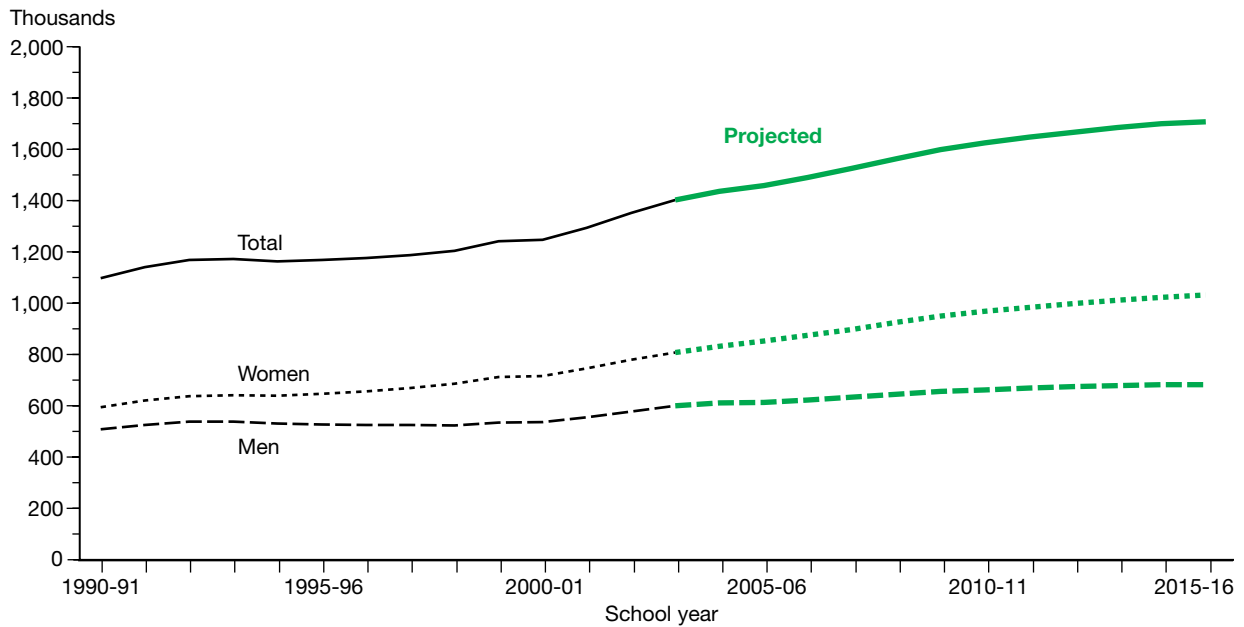
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2003–04; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2002–03.

Figure 24. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for associate’s degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16



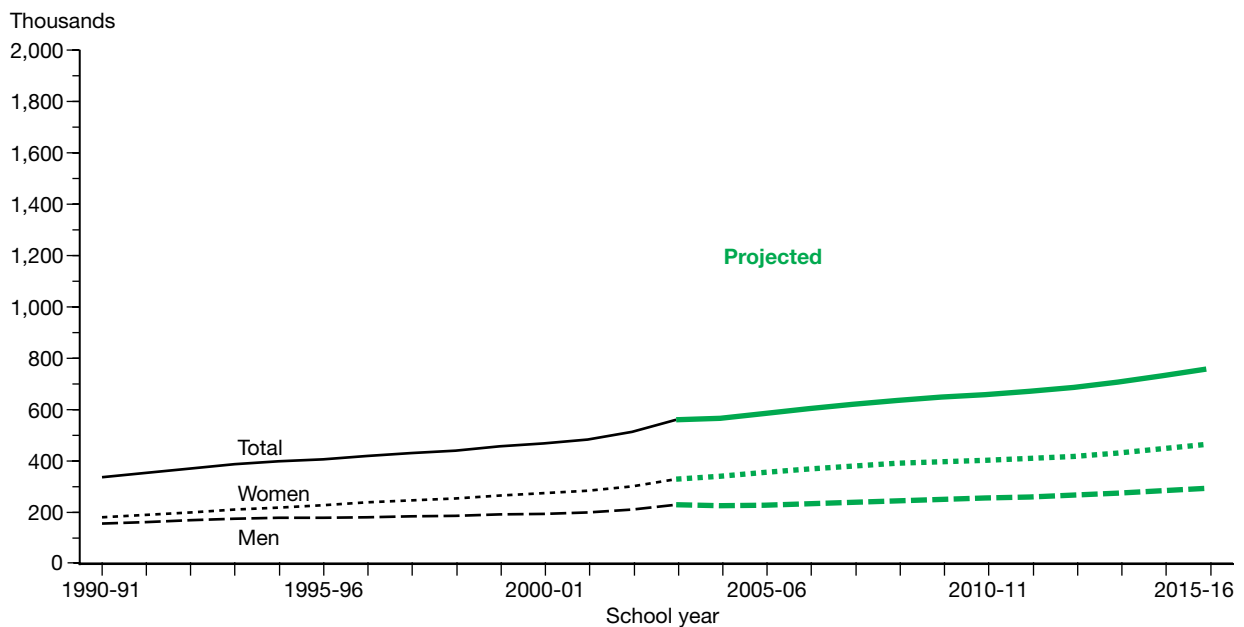
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04.

Figure 25. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16



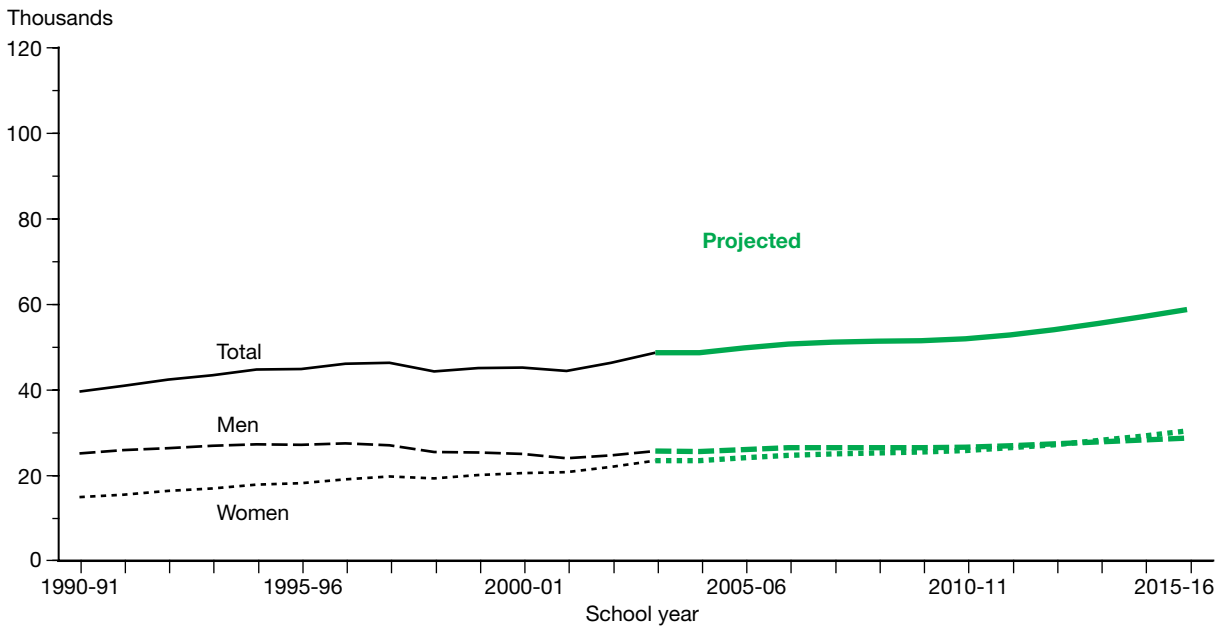
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04.

Figure 26. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16



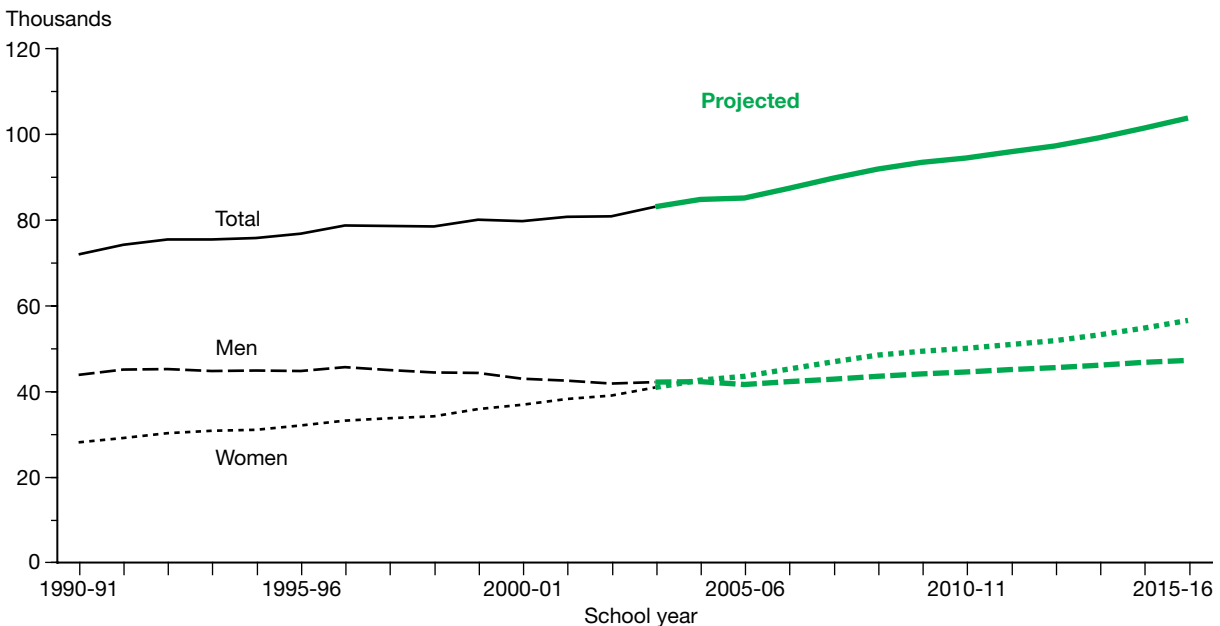
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04.

Figure 27. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16



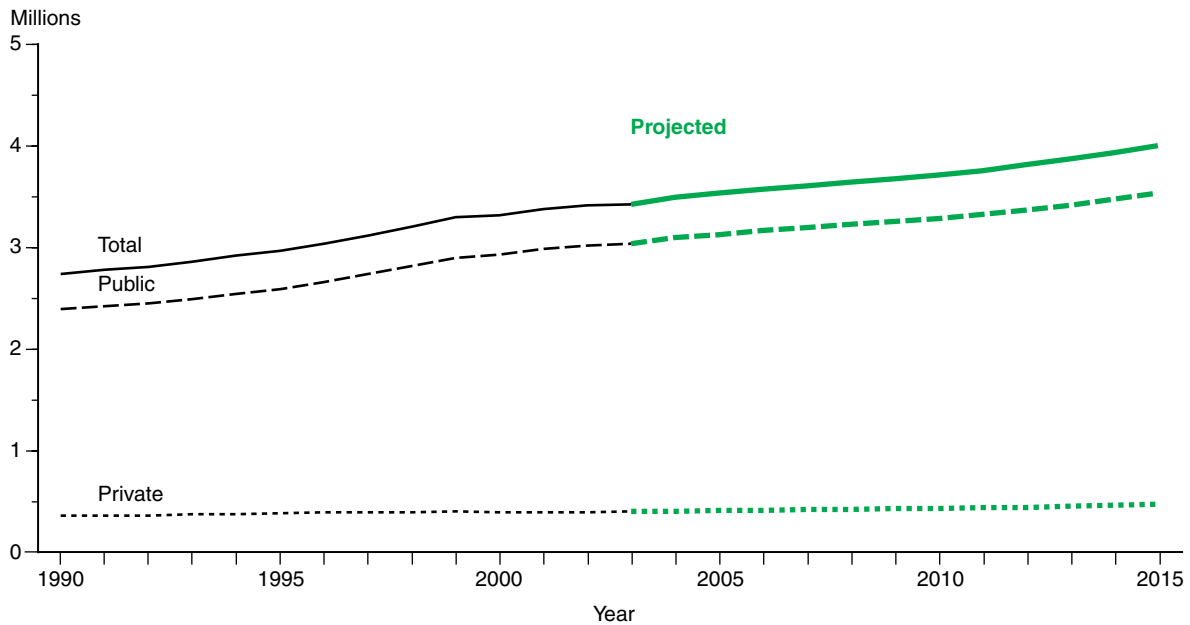
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04.

Figure 28. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16



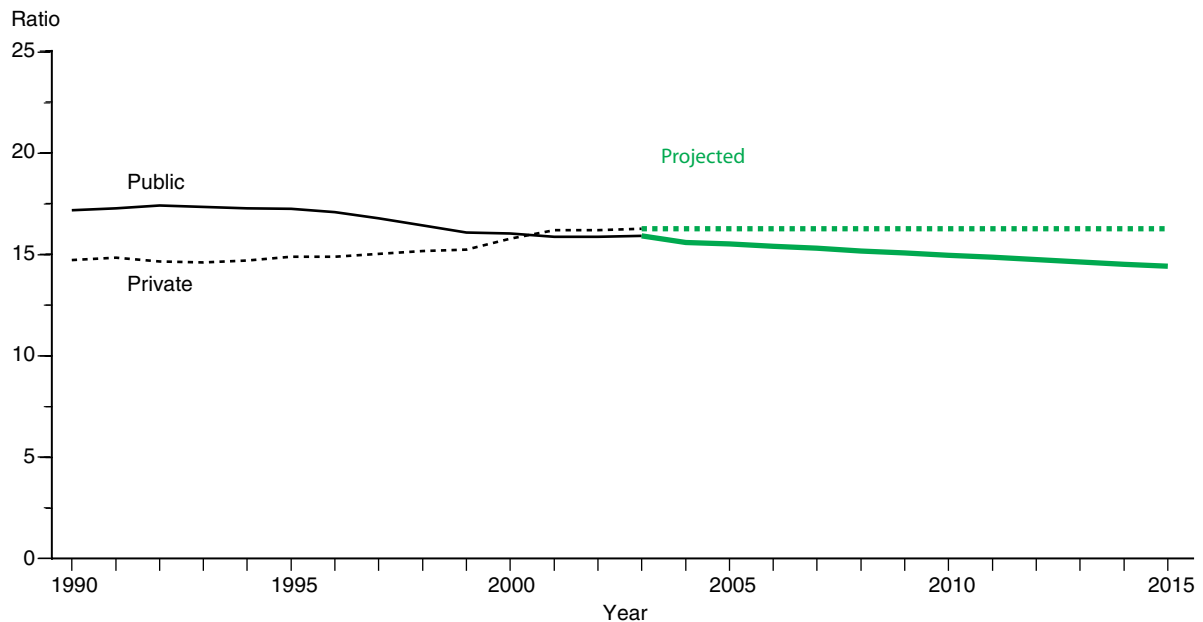
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04.

Figure 29. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



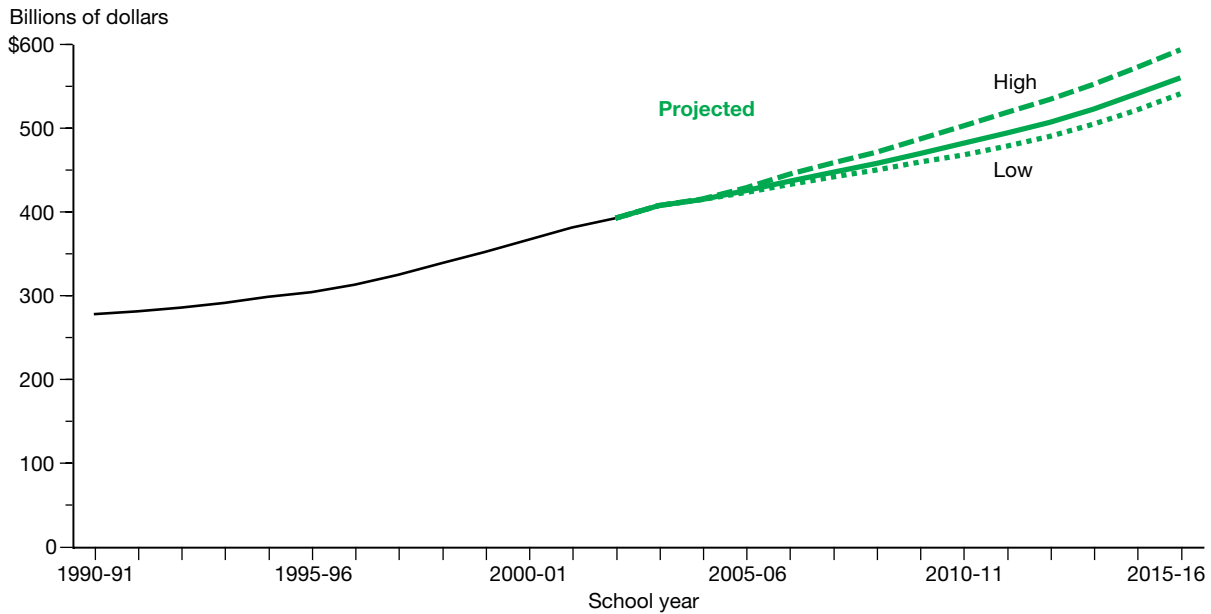
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990-91 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991-92 through 2001-02; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968-2002.

Figure 30. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1990 through fall 2015



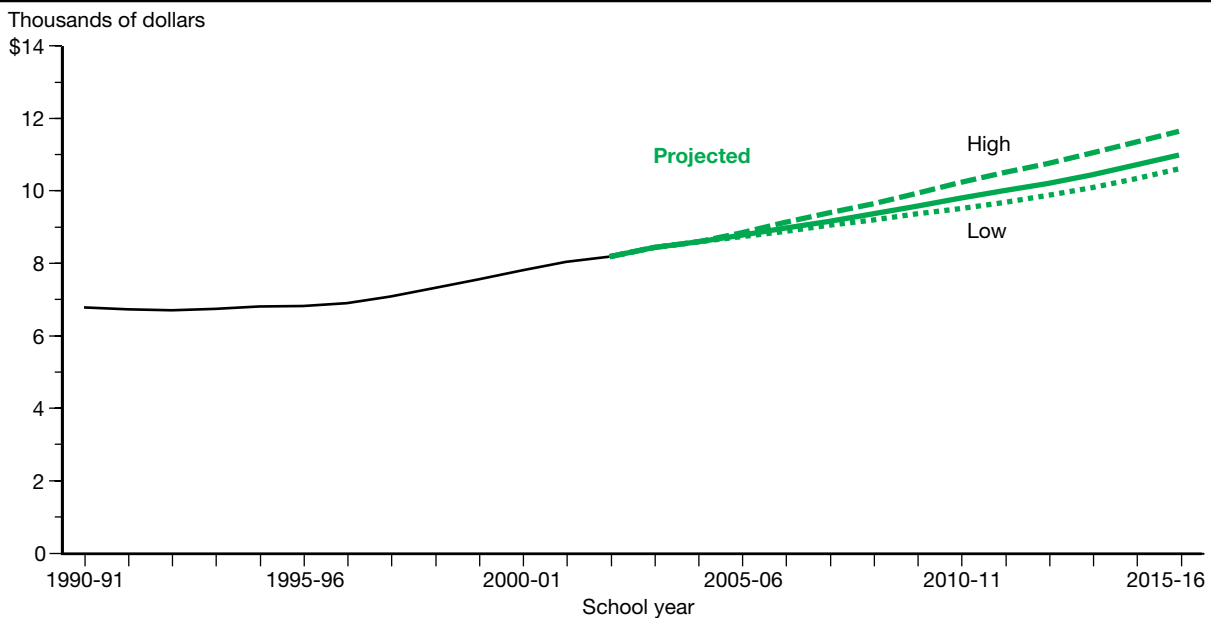
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990-91 through 2003-04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1990-91 through 2001-02; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968-2002.

Figure 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2003–04 dollars): 1990–91 through 2015–16



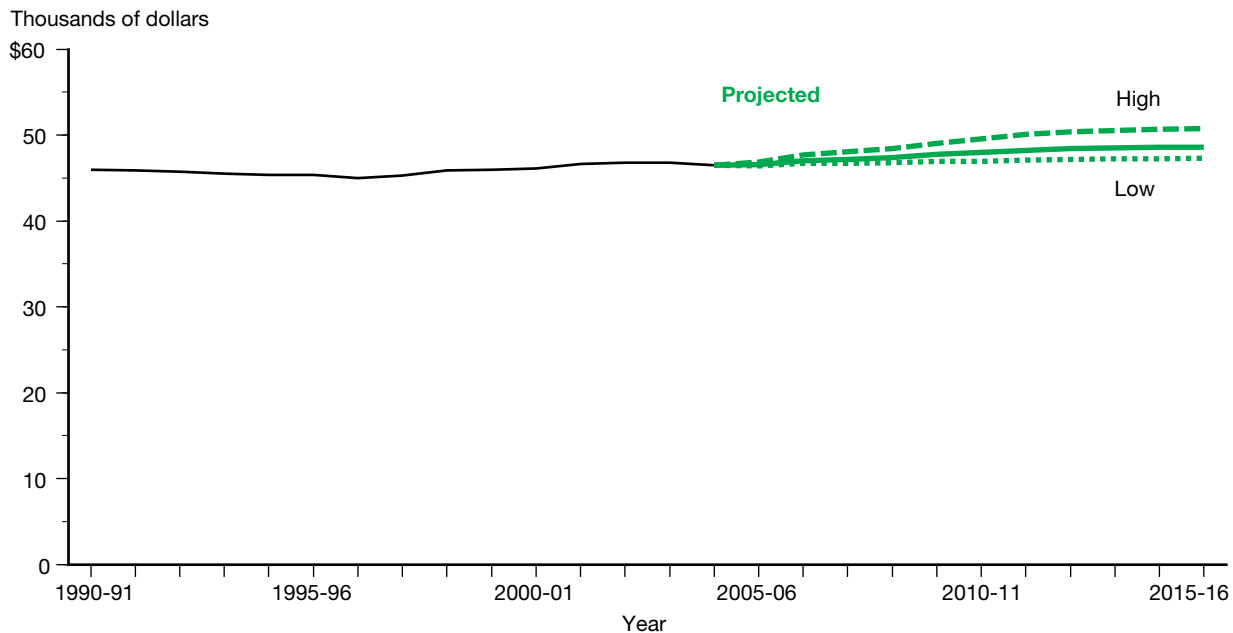
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1990–91 through 2002–03, and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2002–03.

Figure 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2003–04 dollars): 1990–91 through 2015–16



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1990–91 through 2003–04; “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1990–91 through 2002–03; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2002–03.

Figure 33. Estimated and alternative projected numbers for average annual salaries of elementary and secondary teachers in public schools (in constant 2003–04 dollars): 1990–91 through 2015–16



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary and Secondary Teacher Salary Model, 1970–71 through 2002–03; and *Ranking and Estimates: Rankings of the States 2004 and Estimates of School Statistics 2005*, National Education Association.

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 1990 through fall 2015

[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									
1990.....	46,451	33,962	12,488	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,234	4,084	1,150
1991 ²	47,322	34,619	12,703	42,047	30,506	11,541	5,275	4,113	1,162
1992 ²	48,145	35,264	12,882	42,823	31,088	11,735	5,322	4,175	1,147
1993 ²	48,812	35,719	13,093	43,465	31,504	11,961	5,348	4,215	1,132
1994 ²	49,610	36,233	13,376	44,111	31,898	12,213	5,498	4,335	1,163
1995.....	50,503	36,806	13,697	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,662	4,465	1,197
1996 ²	51,375	37,316	14,060	45,611	32,764	12,847	5,764	4,551	1,213
1997.....	51,968	37,696	14,272	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,841	4,623	1,218
1998 ²	52,475	38,048	14,427	46,539	33,346	13,193	5,937	4,702	1,235
1999.....	52,875	38,253	14,622	46,857	33,488	13,369	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,357	38,556	14,802	47,204	33,688	13,515	6,154	4,867	1,287
2001.....	53,992	38,931	15,061	47,672	33,938	13,734	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,576	39,150	15,426	48,183	34,116	14,067	6,393	5,034	1,359
2003 ²	54,989	39,267	15,722	48,541	34,202	14,338	6,448	5,065	1,383
Projected									
2004.....	54,964	38,915	16,049	48,560	33,925	14,634	6,404	4,990	1,414
2005.....	55,148	38,820	16,328	48,710	33,823	14,887	6,438	4,997	1,441
2006.....	55,460	38,961	16,498	48,948	33,906	15,042	6,512	5,055	1,456
2007.....	55,628	39,064	16,564	49,091	33,990	15,101	6,536	5,074	1,463
2008.....	55,726	39,259	16,467	49,167	34,154	15,013	6,559	5,105	1,454
2009.....	55,852	39,489	16,363	49,267	34,350	14,917	6,585	5,139	1,446
2010.....	56,034	39,799	16,234	49,415	34,618	14,797	6,619	5,181	1,437
2011.....	56,296	40,131	16,165	49,637	34,907	14,730	6,659	5,224	1,435
2012.....	56,647	40,577	16,071	49,938	35,297	14,641	6,709	5,280	1,429
2013.....	57,058	41,065	15,993	50,294	35,724	14,569	6,765	5,341	1,424
2014.....	57,561	41,543	16,018	50,735	36,142	14,593	6,826	5,401	1,425
2015.....	58,107	41,887	16,220	51,220	36,439	14,780	6,888	5,448	1,440

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer first 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, The NCES 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 1990–91 through 2001–02; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by organizational level and control of school: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK-12 ¹	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 ¹	Elementary	Secondary
Actual									
1990.....	46,451	31,134	15,317	41,217	27,050	14,167	5,234	4,084	1,150
1991 ²	47,322	31,604	15,719	42,047	27,490	14,557	5,275	4,113	1,162
1992 ²	48,145	32,125	16,020	42,823	27,950	14,874	5,322	4,175	1,147
1993 ²	48,812	32,484	16,328	43,465	28,269	15,196	5,348	4,215	1,132
1994 ²	49,610	32,620	16,990	44,111	28,285	15,827	5,498	4,335	1,163
1995.....	50,503	33,080	17,423	44,840	28,614	16,226	5,662	4,465	1,197
1996 ²	51,375	33,293	18,083	45,611	28,741	16,870	5,764	4,551	1,213
1997.....	51,968	33,732	18,237	46,127	29,109	17,018	5,841	4,623	1,218
1998 ²	52,475	33,959	18,516	46,539	29,257	17,281	5,937	4,702	1,235
1999.....	52,875	34,183	18,692	46,857	29,419	17,439	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,357	34,371	18,986	47,204	29,504	17,700	6,154	4,867	1,287
2001.....	53,992	34,736	19,255	47,672	29,743	17,929	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,576	34,858	19,718	48,183	29,824	18,359	6,393	5,034	1,359
2003 ²	54,989	34,944	20,045	48,541	29,879	18,662	6,448	5,065	1,383
Projected									
2004.....	54,964	34,556	20,408	48,560	29,566	18,994	6,404	4,990	1,414
2005.....	55,148	34,485	20,662	48,710	29,488	19,222	6,438	4,997	1,441
2006.....	55,460	34,673	20,787	48,948	29,617	19,331	6,512	5,055	1,456
2007.....	55,628	34,806	20,822	49,091	29,732	19,359	6,536	5,074	1,463
2008.....	55,726	35,024	20,702	49,167	29,919	19,248	6,559	5,105	1,454
2009.....	55,852	35,266	20,586	49,267	30,126	19,140	6,585	5,139	1,446
2010.....	56,034	35,600	20,434	49,415	30,419	18,996	6,619	5,181	1,437
2011.....	56,296	35,962	20,334	49,637	30,739	18,898	6,659	5,224	1,435
2012.....	56,647	36,376	20,271	49,938	31,096	18,842	6,709	5,280	1,429
2013.....	57,058	36,744	20,315	50,294	31,403	18,891	6,765	5,341	1,424
2014.....	57,561	37,128	20,433	50,735	31,727	19,008	6,826	5,401	1,425
2015.....	58,107	37,455	20,652	51,220	32,007	19,213	6,888	5,448	1,440

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer first 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, "The NCES 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 1990-91 through 2001-02; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1990 to fall 2015

[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																	
1990...	41,217	303	3,306	3,499	3,327	3,297	3,248	3,197	3,110	3,067	2,979	3,169	2,896	2,612	2,381	543	282
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...	48,541	950	3,503	3,613	3,544	3,611	3,619	3,685	3,772	3,841	3,809	4,191	3,675	3,277	3,047	256	149
Projected																	
2004...	48,560	875	3,417	3,555	3,561	3,574	3,617	3,635	3,743	3,826	3,825	4,311	3,741	3,347	3,067	299	169
2005...	48,710	889	3,472	3,560	3,503	3,591	3,580	3,632	3,692	3,797	3,811	4,329	3,848	3,407	3,132	295	172
2006...	48,948	928	3,622	3,610	3,509	3,534	3,597	3,595	3,690	3,745	3,781	4,313	3,864	3,504	3,188	295	173
2007...	49,091	929	3,627	3,766	3,558	3,539	3,539	3,612	3,652	3,743	3,730	4,279	3,850	3,519	3,279	295	174
2008...	49,167	935	3,651	3,770	3,711	3,588	3,545	3,555	3,670	3,705	3,728	4,221	3,820	3,506	3,293	296	173
2009...	49,267	942	3,679	3,795	3,716	3,743	3,594	3,560	3,611	3,722	3,690	4,219	3,768	3,479	3,280	297	171
2010...	49,415	951	3,711	3,823	3,740	3,748	3,749	3,610	3,616	3,663	3,707	4,176	3,766	3,432	3,255	299	168
2011...	49,637	959	3,746	3,857	3,768	3,773	3,754	3,765	3,667	3,668	3,648	4,196	3,728	3,429	3,211	302	166
2012...	49,938	969	3,782	3,892	3,801	3,801	3,779	3,770	3,825	3,719	3,653	4,128	3,745	3,395	3,209	306	164
2013...	50,294	979	3,820	3,930	3,836	3,834	3,807	3,795	3,830	3,880	3,705	4,135	3,685	3,411	3,176	309	163
2014...	50,735	989	3,860	3,970	3,873	3,870	3,840	3,823	3,855	3,885	3,865	4,192	3,691	3,356	3,191	313	162
2015...	51,220	999	3,899	4,011	3,913	3,907	3,876	3,857	3,884	3,910	3,869	4,373	3,742	3,361	3,140	315	163

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: The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–2004; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1997 through fall 2015

Region and state	[In thousands]									
	Actual							Projected		
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	46,127	46,539	46,857	47,204	47,672	48,183	48,541	48,560	48,710	48,948
Northeast	8,085	8,145	8,196	8,222	8,250	8,297	8,292	8,252	8,222	8,187
Connecticut	535	545	554	562	570	570	577	575	575	573
Maine	213	211	209	207	206	204	202	199	198	196
Massachusetts	949	962	971	975	973	983	980	972	970	967
New Hampshire	202	205	207	208	207	208	207	205	203	201
New Jersey	1,250	1,269	1,289	1,313	1,342	1,367	1,381	1,393	1,398	1,401
New York	2,862	2,877	2,888	2,882	2,872	2,888	2,865	2,841	2,821	2,804
Pennsylvania	1,815	1,816	1,817	1,814	1,822	1,817	1,821	1,811	1,803	1,793
Rhode Island	153	155	156	157	158	159	159	160	159	158
Vermont	106	105	105	102	101	100	99	97	95	94
Midwest	10,704	10,722	10,726	10,730	10,745	10,819	10,809	10,752	10,774	10,774
Illinois	1,998	2,012	2,028	2,049	2,071	2,084	2,101	2,097	2,100	2,107
Indiana	987	989	989	989	996	1,004	1,011	1,019	1,025	1,030
Iowa	501	498	497	495	486	482	481	478	483	483
Kansas	469	472	472	471	470	471	470	463	464	463
Michigan	1,703	1,720	1,726	1,721	1,731	1,785	1,758	1,753	1,754	1,751
Minnesota	854	856	854	854	851	847	843	831	833	832
Missouri	911	913	914	913	910	906	906	905	908	909
Nebraska	293	291	288	286	285	285	286	283	284	285
North Dakota	119	115	113	109	106	104	102	100	98	96
Ohio	1,847	1,842	1,837	1,835	1,831	1,838	1,845	1,832	1,833	1,828
South Dakota	142	132	131	129	128	130	126	124	123	122
Wisconsin	882	880	878	879	879	881	880	868	869	867
South	16,563	16,713	16,842	17,007	17,237	17,471	17,673	17,734	17,858	18,052
Alabama	749	748	741	740	737	739	731	734	735	736
Arkansas	456	452	451	450	450	451	455	454	457	459
Delaware	112	113	113	115	116	116	118	118	120	121
District of Columbia	77	72	77	69	75	76	78	77	74	74
Florida	2,294	2,338	2,381	2,435	2,500	2,540	2,588	2,618	2,622	2,654
Georgia	1,376	1,401	1,423	1,445	1,471	1,496	1,523	1,537	1,556	1,585
Kentucky	669	656	648	666	654	661	664	659	664	667
Louisiana	777	769	757	743	731	730	728	721	721	721
Maryland	831	842	847	853	861	867	869	870	870	873
Mississippi	505	502	501	498	494	493	494	491	492	494
North Carolina	1,236	1,255	1,276	1,294	1,315	1,336	1,360	1,374	1,385	1,404
Oklahoma	624	628	627	623	622	625	626	617	618	618
South Carolina	659	665	667	677	676	694	699	697	702	707
Tennessee	893	905	916	909	925	928	937	936	947	954
Texas	3,892	3,945	3,992	4,060	4,163	4,260	4,332	4,354	4,409	4,488
Virginia	1,111	1,124	1,134	1,145	1,163	1,177	1,192	1,201	1,208	1,220
West Virginia	301	298	292	286	283	282	281	277	277	277
West	10,775	10,959	11,093	11,244	11,440	11,596	11,766	11,821	11,857	11,934
Alaska	132	135	134	133	134	134	134	133	133	132
Arizona	814	848	853	878	922	938	1,012	1,040	1,061	1,089
California	5,804	5,926	6,039	6,141	6,248	6,354	6,414	6,437	6,428	6,451
Colorado	687	699	708	725	742	752	758	762	766	775
Hawaii	190	188	186	184	185	184	184	182	181	182
Idaho	244	245	245	245	247	249	252	253	257	261
Montana	162	160	158	155	152	150	148	145	145	144
Nevada	297	311	326	341	357	369	385	401	413	424
New Mexico	332	329	324	320	320	320	323	321	319	318
Oregon	541	543	545	546	551	554	551	548	548	547
Utah	483	481	480	481	485	489	496	499	507	514
Washington	991	998	1,004	1,005	1,009	1,015	1,021	1,016	1,015	1,014
Wyoming	97	95	92	90	88	88	87	85	84	83

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 1997 through fall 2015—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
United States	49,091	49,167	49,267	49,415	49,637	49,938	50,294	50,735	51,220
Northeast	8,136	8,071	8,006	7,949	7,904	7,875	7,861	7,863	7,879
Connecticut	570	565	561	557	553	551	549	547	547
Maine	194	192	190	188	188	187	188	188	189
Massachusetts	962	956	951	946	942	940	939	939	940
New Hampshire	199	198	196	195	195	196	197	198	200
New Jersey	1,403	1,404	1,403	1,403	1,402	1,403	1,404	1,407	1,410
New York	2,779	2,748	2,716	2,688	2,664	2,647	2,637	2,633	2,637
Pennsylvania	1,781	1,764	1,747	1,733	1,722	1,715	1,712	1,713	1,718
Rhode Island	156	155	153	152	151	151	151	151	151
Vermont	92	90	88	87	86	86	86	86	86
Midwest	10,748	10,702	10,659	10,631	10,619	10,626	10,654	10,696	10,744
Illinois	2,107	2,105	2,100	2,097	2,096	2,093	2,094	2,099	2,107
Indiana	1,032	1,031	1,029	1,029	1,028	1,030	1,031	1,032	1,035
Iowa	482	481	480	479	479	480	483	485	487
Kansas	462	461	460	460	461	463	465	468	471
Michigan	1,740	1,722	1,706	1,694	1,685	1,680	1,679	1,682	1,687
Minnesota	830	827	826	827	830	836	844	855	866
Missouri	908	907	905	903	905	909	915	921	927
Nebraska	285	286	286	288	289	291	293	295	297
North Dakota	94	93	92	91	90	90	90	89	89
Ohio	1,819	1,808	1,796	1,787	1,779	1,775	1,774	1,776	1,778
South Dakota	122	121	121	121	121	121	122	123	124
Wisconsin	865	861	857	856	856	859	864	870	877
South	18,210	18,366	18,533	18,705	18,908	19,143	19,378	19,647	19,918
Alabama	735	731	729	726	725	724	725	726	727
Arkansas	461	463	465	467	471	474	478	481	484
Delaware	122	123	124	124	125	126	127	129	131
District of Columbia	72	70	71	71	70	70	70	70	71
Florida	2,684	2,709	2,749	2,783	2,823	2,880	2,916	2,969	3,024
Georgia	1,610	1,631	1,651	1,673	1,697	1,723	1,751	1,781	1,811
Kentucky	668	670	670	671	673	675	677	680	681
Louisiana	720	722	722	722	723	725	728	732	735
Maryland	872	871	870	871	875	881	890	902	915
Mississippi	495	496	495	495	495	496	497	498	499
North Carolina	1,417	1,430	1,443	1,456	1,474	1,492	1,513	1,536	1,560
Oklahoma	619	620	622	623	626	630	634	639	643
South Carolina	708	711	712	714	716	720	724	729	734
Tennessee	958	962	965	969	975	983	992	1,002	1,013
Texas	4,567	4,649	4,733	4,820	4,912	5,006	5,105	5,208	5,310
Virginia	1,227	1,233	1,238	1,245	1,254	1,265	1,278	1,293	1,310
West Virginia	275	275	274	273	273	272	271	271	271
West	11,997	12,028	12,070	12,130	12,206	12,295	12,400	12,529	12,678
Alaska	132	131	131	131	132	133	135	138	140
Arizona	1,113	1,139	1,164	1,191	1,219	1,247	1,276	1,304	1,334
California	6,465	6,456	6,450	6,455	6,463	6,477	6,500	6,542	6,599
Colorado	784	791	797	804	813	823	833	843	854
Hawaii	183	184	186	188	190	193	196	199	203
Idaho	264	267	270	273	278	282	288	292	297
Montana	143	142	141	141	141	142	144	145	147
Nevada	436	446	456	466	477	488	499	510	523
New Mexico	317	315	314	314	315	316	318	320	322
Oregon	546	544	543	544	547	551	556	562	569
Utah	522	529	536	543	552	560	568	576	582
Washington	1,010	1,004	999	996	996	1,000	1,006	1,014	1,023
Wyoming	83	82	82	82	82	83	83	84	84

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 5. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1997 through fall 2015

Region and state	Actual 1997-2003	Projected		
		2003-2009	2009-2015	2003-2015
United States	5.2	1.5	4.0	5.5
Northeast	2.6	-3.5	-1.6	-5.0
Connecticut	7.9	-2.8	-2.6	-5.3
Maine	-4.9	-6.0	-0.3	-6.3
Massachusetts	3.3	-3.0	-1.1	-4.1
New Hampshire	2.9	-5.3	1.8	-3.6
New Jersey	10.4	1.6	0.5	2.1
New York	0.1	-5.2	-2.9	-7.9
Pennsylvania	0.3	-4.1	-1.7	-5.7
Rhode Island	3.9	-3.8	-1.3	-5.1
Vermont	-6.5	-10.9	-2.1	-12.8
Midwest	1.0	-1.4	0.8	-0.6
Illinois	5.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Indiana	2.5	1.8	0.6	2.3
Iowa	-4.0	-0.3	1.5	1.2
Kansas	0.4	-2.2	2.3	#
Michigan	3.2	-2.9	-1.1	-4.0
Minnesota	-1.3	-1.9	4.8	2.7
Missouri	-0.5	-0.1	2.4	2.3
Nebraska	-2.4	0.3	3.7	4.1
North Dakota	-13.8	-10.2	-2.7	-12.6
Ohio	-0.1	-2.7	-1.0	-3.6
South Dakota	-11.9	-3.8	2.6	-1.3
Wisconsin	-0.2	-2.6	2.3	-0.4
South	6.7	4.9	7.5	12.7
Alabama	-2.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6
Arkansas	-0.4	2.3	4.1	6.4
Delaware	5.1	5.0	5.7	11.0
District of Columbia	1.2	-8.8	-1.3	-8.7
Florida	12.8	6.2	10.0	16.9
Georgia	10.7	8.4	9.7	19.0
Kentucky	-0.8	1.0	1.6	2.6
Louisiana	-6.3	-0.8	1.8	1.0
Maryland	4.6	0.1	5.2	5.3
Mississippi	-2.2	0.4	0.8	1.2
North Carolina	10.0	6.1	8.1	14.7
Oklahoma	0.4	-0.7	3.4	2.7
South Carolina	6.1	1.8	3.0	4.9
Tennessee	4.9	3.0	4.9	8.1
Texas	11.3	9.3	12.2	22.6
Virginia	7.3	3.9	5.8	9.9
West Virginia	-6.7	-2.6	-1.2	-3.8
West	9.2	2.6	5.0	7.8
Alaska	1.4	-2.5	7.5	4.8
Arizona	24.3	15.1	14.6	31.8
California	10.5	0.6	2.3	2.9
Colorado	10.3	5.2	7.1	12.7
Hawaii	-3.3	1.1	9.4	10.6
Idaho	3.2	7.1	10.1	17.9
Montana	-8.6	-4.9	3.9	-1.2
Nevada	29.9	18.4	14.6	35.7
New Mexico	-2.6	-2.7	2.5	-0.3
Oregon	1.8	-1.5	4.8	3.2
Utah	2.7	8.1	8.7	17.4
Washington	3.0	-2.2	2.4	0.2
Wyoming	-9.9	-6.1	2.4	-3.8

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1997 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	33,073	33,346	33,488	33,688	33,938	34,116	34,202	33,925	33,823	33,906
Northeast	5,774	5,820	5,841	5,841	5,824	5,810	5,752	5,659	5,597	5,550
Connecticut	394	399	404	406	410	406	408	401	400	396
Maine	153	151	149	146	144	142	139	137	136	134
Massachusetts	696	705	706	703	699	701	692	678	674	671
New Hampshire	145	147	147	147	144	144	142	138	137	135
New Jersey	921	936	954	968	972	979	979	975	970	968
New York	2,011	2,028	2,034	2,029	2,017	2,017	1,979	1,939	1,906	1,885
Pennsylvania	1,266	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,255	1,242	1,236	1,217	1,203	1,191
Rhode Island	112	112	114	114	113	113	111	110	109	107
Vermont	74	73	72	70	69	68	67	64	64	63
Midwest	7,554	7,565	7,551	7,523	7,517	7,535	7,502	7,401	7,383	7,364
Illinois	1,438	1,452	1,462	1,474	1,484	1,488	1,493	1,476	1,466	1,466
Indiana	693	697	699	703	711	714	717	717	715	717
Iowa	338	337	336	334	330	326	327	322	325	324
Kansas	328	327	326	323	322	322	323	316	317	316
Michigan	1,236	1,245	1,245	1,222	1,223	1,254	1,229	1,209	1,202	1,194
Minnesota	588	587	580	578	573	568	564	554	556	557
Missouri	650	651	649	645	643	635	632	628	627	624
Nebraska	202	200	197	195	195	195	195	192	193	194
North Dakota	80	77	75	72	70	69	68	66	65	63
Ohio	1,299	1,301	1,296	1,294	1,287	1,284	1,278	1,258	1,253	1,248
South Dakota	98	91	90	88	87	89	86	85	85	84
Wisconsin	604	601	596	595	592	592	590	578	579	577
South	12,022	12,127	12,191	12,314	12,454	12,573	12,675	12,640	12,670	12,800
Alabama	541	542	539	539	536	533	525	523	522	523
Arkansas	322	319	318	318	318	319	322	319	320	321
Delaware	79	80	80	81	81	82	83	82	83	84
District of Columbia	60	57	60	54	58	59	59	57	53	52
Florida	1,680	1,704	1,725	1,760	1,797	1,809	1,832	1,844	1,832	1,854
Georgia	1,011	1,029	1,044	1,060	1,075	1,089	1,103	1,105	1,114	1,136
Kentucky	474	464	459	471	473	477	478	472	474	475
Louisiana	564	558	548	547	537	537	536	530	528	526
Maryland	602	607	607	609	611	610	606	600	596	596
Mississippi	365	365	365	364	362	360	361	357	357	357
North Carolina	906	921	935	945	956	964	974	977	980	992
Oklahoma	445	448	447	445	446	449	450	441	442	441
South Carolina	473	478	484	493	487	500	501	499	499	501
Tennessee	653	665	664	668	675	673	675	669	674	678
Texas	2,832	2,868	2,896	2,943	3,016	3,080	3,133	3,134	3,168	3,230
Virginia	807	815	817	816	826	832	837	836	834	839
West Virginia	207	206	203	201	200	200	199	195	194	193
West	7,723	7,834	7,904	8,010	8,143	8,198	8,273	8,226	8,172	8,192
Alaska	96	97	96	94	95	94	94	92	91	91
Arizona	596	623	624	641	672	660	704	716	724	740
California	4,196	4,270	4,337	4,408	4,479	4,526	4,540	4,496	4,432	4,421
Colorado	494	501	507	517	529	534	536	538	539	545
Hawaii	136	135	133	132	132	131	130	127	126	127
Idaho	169	169	169	170	171	173	175	176	179	181
Montana	112	110	107	105	103	101	100	97	98	97
Nevada	219	229	240	251	262	271	281	288	292	298
New Mexico	236	232	229	225	225	224	226	223	220	219
Oregon	381	380	378	379	382	382	378	375	373	372
Utah	329	329	329	333	338	343	349	351	357	363
Washington	694	696	695	694	696	697	699	690	686	682
Wyoming	66	64	62	60	59	60	60	57	57	57

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 1997 through fall 2015—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
United States	33,990	34,154	34,350	34,618	34,907	35,297	35,724	36,142	36,439
Northeast.....	5,509	5,476	5,453	5,442	5,442	5,458	5,474	5,494	5,501
Connecticut.....	393	391	388	385	383	383	382	382	382
Maine.....	133	132	132	132	132	133	133	134	135
Massachusetts.....	669	669	668	668	668	670	671	672	670
New Hampshire.....	135	134	134	135	136	137	139	140	142
New Jersey.....	968	969	970	972	974	978	982	986	990
New York.....	1,864	1,847	1,834	1,827	1,826	1,829	1,835	1,841	1,839
Pennsylvania.....	1,179	1,169	1,162	1,159	1,159	1,163	1,167	1,172	1,176
Rhode Island.....	106	105	105	104	104	104	105	105	106
Vermont.....	61	60	60	59	59	60	60	60	61
Midwest.....	7,343	7,331	7,336	7,355	7,382	7,429	7,460	7,492	7,511
Illinois.....	1,464	1,459	1,457	1,460	1,463	1,471	1,481	1,490	1,493
Indiana.....	716	717	717	717	717	718	720	721	720
Iowa.....	324	324	326	328	330	333	333	333	333
Kansas.....	317	317	319	321	323	326	327	329	330
Michigan.....	1,185	1,175	1,169	1,167	1,167	1,169	1,171	1,173	1,174
Minnesota.....	557	559	563	568	575	584	590	597	603
Missouri.....	623	626	630	634	639	645	649	653	656
Nebraska.....	195	197	198	200	202	205	206	208	208
North Dakota.....	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	63
Ohio.....	1,239	1,235	1,232	1,233	1,234	1,238	1,239	1,240	1,238
South Dakota.....	84	84	85	86	86	88	88	88	89
Wisconsin.....	577	576	578	581	584	591	595	599	603
South.....	12,922	13,103	13,274	13,474	13,661	13,878	14,109	14,321	14,464
Alabama.....	521	520	521	522	523	525	525	524	522
Arkansas.....	324	327	331	334	337	340	342	344	345
Delaware.....	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
District of Columbia.....	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	57	57
Florida.....	1,874	1,920	1,940	1,974	2,004	2,040	2,093	2,145	2,184
Georgia.....	1,155	1,176	1,196	1,220	1,241	1,264	1,287	1,308	1,319
Kentucky.....	476	480	483	486	488	491	491	491	490
Louisiana.....	525	528	531	536	540	545	548	551	551
Maryland.....	596	598	602	608	615	625	635	646	654
Mississippi.....	357	358	360	363	365	368	368	368	366
North Carolina.....	1,005	1,017	1,032	1,048	1,064	1,079	1,096	1,112	1,123
Oklahoma.....	443	447	451	456	460	464	467	470	472
South Carolina.....	502	505	508	511	514	518	522	525	526
Tennessee.....	681	687	693	701	709	719	725	731	735
Texas.....	3,292	3,363	3,437	3,513	3,586	3,671	3,762	3,845	3,909
Virginia.....	844	850	859	868	879	892	905	918	927
West Virginia.....	193	193	194	195	195	196	196	195	194
West.....	8,216	8,243	8,286	8,348	8,423	8,532	8,682	8,836	8,963
Alaska.....	91	90	91	92	93	95	98	100	102
Arizona.....	757	774	792	809	828	848	873	899	921
California.....	4,407	4,392	4,387	4,397	4,417	4,461	4,539	4,620	4,683
Colorado.....	552	559	567	574	582	589	598	606	610
Hawaii.....	128	130	133	136	140	144	147	151	152
Idaho.....	184	187	190	193	197	201	204	207	210
Montana.....	97	97	98	98	100	102	102	103	104
Nevada.....	305	312	319	325	332	340	349	359	368
New Mexico.....	218	217	218	219	221	223	225	228	230
Oregon.....	373	374	375	378	381	385	390	396	401
Utah.....	370	377	383	389	395	400	404	408	411
Washington.....	679	677	676	678	680	684	691	700	709
Wyoming.....	57	57	58	58	59	60	60	60	60

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 7. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1997 through fall 2015

Region and state	Actual 1997-2003	Projected		
		2003-2009	2009-2015	2003-2015
United States	3.4	0.4	6.1	6.5
Northeast	-0.4	-5.2	0.9	-4.4
Connecticut	3.4	-4.8	-1.5	-6.3
Maine	-9.2	-5.4	2.1	-3.4
Massachusetts	-0.6	-3.5	0.4	-3.1
New Hampshire	-2.2	-5.4	5.6	-0.1
New Jersey	6.2	-0.9	2.0	1.1
New York	-1.6	-7.3	0.3	-7.0
Pennsylvania	-2.4	-5.9	1.2	-4.8
Rhode Island	-0.5	-5.9	1.5	-4.5
Vermont	-9.4	-10.5	1.6	-9.0
Midwest	-0.7	-2.2	2.4	0.1
Illinois	3.8	-2.4	2.5	#
Indiana	3.5	#	0.5	0.5
Iowa	-3.4	-0.2	2.1	1.9
Kansas	-1.5	-1.2	3.5	2.2
Michigan	-0.6	-4.9	0.5	-4.5
Minnesota	-4.0	-0.2	7.2	7.0
Missouri	-2.7	-0.4	4.2	3.8
Nebraska	-3.1	1.5	5.0	6.6
North Dakota	-15.5	-9.0	1.4	-7.7
Ohio	-1.6	-3.6	0.4	-3.2
South Dakota	-12.2	-1.2	4.6	3.3
Wisconsin	-2.3	-2.0	4.3	2.2
South	5.4	4.7	9.0	14.1
Alabama	-2.9	-0.9	0.2	-0.7
Arkansas	-0.2	3.0	4.1	7.3
Delaware	5.2	3.3	7.3	10.8
District of Columbia	-0.8	-14.4	12.4	-3.7
Florida	9.0	5.9	12.6	19.2
Georgia	9.2	8.5	10.2	19.6
Kentucky	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.5
Louisiana	-4.8	-1.0	3.8	2.7
Maryland	0.7	-0.6	8.7	8.0
Mississippi	-1.1	-0.2	1.6	1.4
North Carolina	7.5	5.9	8.8	15.2
Oklahoma	1.2	0.2	4.7	4.9
South Carolina	5.9	1.4	3.5	5.0
Tennessee	3.4	2.7	6.0	8.8
Texas	10.6	9.7	13.7	24.8
Virginia	3.7	2.5	7.9	10.7
West Virginia	-3.9	-2.5	-0.2	-2.7
West	7.1	0.2	8.2	8.3
Alaska	-2.0	-2.9	12.6	9.4
Arizona	18.2	12.5	16.2	30.7
California	8.2	-3.4	6.8	3.1
Colorado	8.5	5.7	7.7	13.8
Hawaii	-4.6	2.2	14.3	16.8
Idaho	3.9	8.4	10.3	19.6
Montana	-10.5	-2.6	7.1	4.3
Nevada	28.3	13.5	15.7	31.2
New Mexico	-4.1	-3.5	5.6	1.9
Oregon	-0.8	-0.8	6.9	6.1
Utah	6.1	9.8	7.3	17.8
Washington	0.7	-3.3	4.9	1.4
Wyoming	-8.9	-3.6	4.6	0.8

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1997 through fall 2015

Region and state	[In thousands]									
	Actual							Projected		
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States	13,054	13,193	13,369	13,515	13,734	14,067	14,338	14,634	14,887	15,042
Northeast	2,311	2,326	2,355	2,381	2,427	2,486	2,540	2,594	2,625	2,637
Connecticut	141	145	150	156	160	164	169	173	175	177
Maine	59	60	60	61	62	63	63	63	62	62
Massachusetts	253	258	265	273	274	282	288	294	296	296
New Hampshire	56	58	60	61	62	64	65	66	66	66
New Jersey	329	333	335	346	370	389	402	419	428	433
New York	851	849	854	853	855	871	886	902	915	918
Pennsylvania	549	549	555	556	567	575	586	595	601	602
Rhode Island	42	42	43	44	45	47	48	50	50	50
Vermont	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31
Midwest	3,151	3,156	3,175	3,207	3,228	3,284	3,307	3,351	3,391	3,410
Illinois	560	560	565	575	587	597	608	621	634	641
Indiana	294	292	289	286	285	290	294	302	310	314
Iowa	163	162	161	161	156	156	154	157	158	159
Kansas	141	145	146	147	148	149	148	147	147	146
Michigan	467	475	481	498	508	531	528	543	553	558
Minnesota	266	270	274	277	278	279	279	277	277	276
Missouri	261	263	265	268	267	272	274	277	281	285
Nebraska	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	91	91	91
North Dakota	38	38	38	37	36	35	34	34	33	33
Ohio	548	541	540	541	544	554	567	573	579	580
South Dakota	45	42	41	41	41	41	40	39	38	38
Wisconsin	278	279	281	285	288	290	290	290	290	290
South	4,541	4,586	4,650	4,693	4,783	4,898	4,998	5,094	5,187	5,253
Alabama	208	206	202	201	202	206	206	211	213	214
Arkansas	134	133	133	132	132	132	133	135	137	138
Delaware	33	33	33	34	34	34	35	36	36	37
District of Columbia	17	15	17	15	17	17	19	20	21	21
Florida	614	634	656	675	703	731	755	774	789	800
Georgia	365	372	379	385	395	407	419	432	443	449
Kentucky	195	191	189	194	181	184	186	188	190	192
Louisiana	213	210	209	197	194	194	191	192	193	195
Maryland	229	235	239	244	250	256	263	269	274	277
Mississippi	140	137	135	134	132	132	133	134	136	137
North Carolina	330	334	341	348	359	372	386	397	405	411
Oklahoma	179	181	180	178	176	176	176	176	177	177
South Carolina	187	187	183	184	189	194	198	198	203	205
Tennessee	240	241	252	241	250	254	261	267	273	276
Texas	1,059	1,077	1,096	1,117	1,147	1,180	1,199	1,220	1,241	1,257
Virginia	304	309	317	329	337	346	355	365	374	381
West Virginia	94	92	88	85	83	82	82	82	83	83
West	3,051	3,125	3,189	3,234	3,297	3,398	3,493	3,595	3,684	3,743
Alaska	36	38	39	39	39	40	40	41	41	42
Arizona	218	226	229	237	251	277	308	323	337	349
California	1,608	1,656	1,702	1,733	1,769	1,828	1,874	1,941	1,996	2,030
Colorado	193	198	202	208	213	217	221	224	227	230
Hawaii	53	53	53	52	53	53	54	55	55	55
Idaho	76	76	76	75	75	75	77	78	79	80
Montana	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47	47
Nevada	78	82	86	90	94	99	105	113	121	126
New Mexico	96	96	96	95	95	96	97	98	99	99
Oregon	160	163	167	167	170	172	173	174	175	175
Utah	154	153	151	148	147	147	147	148	150	151
Washington	297	302	309	310	313	318	322	326	329	332
Wyoming	32	31	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	27

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1997 through fall 2015—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
United States	15,101	15,013	14,917	14,797	14,730	14,641	14,569	14,593	14,780
Northeast	2,627	2,594	2,553	2,508	2,463	2,417	2,388	2,369	2,378
Connecticut	177	175	173	172	170	168	167	166	165
Maine	61	59	58	56	55	54	54	54	55
Massachusetts	293	287	283	278	274	270	268	267	270
New Hampshire	65	63	62	61	59	58	58	58	58
New Jersey	435	434	433	431	428	425	422	421	421
New York	914	901	882	861	839	817	801	792	798
Pennsylvania	602	595	585	574	563	551	544	541	542
Rhode Island	50	50	49	48	47	46	46	45	45
Vermont	30	30	29	28	27	26	26	26	26
Midwest	3,406	3,371	3,322	3,276	3,237	3,197	3,194	3,204	3,233
Illinois	643	646	643	637	632	622	613	609	614
Indiana	316	314	312	312	311	311	311	312	314
Iowa	159	156	153	151	150	148	150	152	154
Kansas	145	143	141	140	138	137	138	139	141
Michigan	556	548	537	527	518	511	509	509	512
Minnesota	273	268	264	259	256	252	254	258	262
Missouri	285	281	275	269	266	264	266	268	271
Nebraska	91	89	88	87	87	86	87	87	89
North Dakota	32	31	30	29	29	28	27	27	27
Ohio	580	573	564	555	545	537	535	536	540
South Dakota	37	37	36	35	34	34	34	35	35
Wisconsin	288	285	279	275	272	268	270	271	274
South	5,287	5,262	5,258	5,232	5,247	5,265	5,269	5,326	5,454
Alabama	214	211	208	204	202	200	200	202	205
Arkansas	137	135	134	133	134	134	136	137	139
Delaware	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	38	39
District of Columbia	22	21	20	19	18	16	15	14	14
Florida	811	789	809	809	819	840	823	824	840
Georgia	454	455	454	453	456	459	464	473	492
Kentucky	192	190	187	185	185	184	186	189	191
Louisiana	194	194	191	186	183	180	179	181	184
Maryland	276	273	268	263	260	257	256	256	261
Mississippi	138	137	135	133	130	128	129	130	133
North Carolina	412	414	411	408	410	413	417	424	437
Oklahoma	176	173	171	168	166	166	167	169	171
South Carolina	206	207	204	202	202	202	202	204	208
Tennessee	277	275	272	268	266	264	266	271	278
Texas	1,276	1,287	1,296	1,307	1,326	1,336	1,344	1,363	1,401
Virginia	383	383	380	377	375	373	373	376	384
West Virginia	83	82	80	78	77	76	75	76	77
West	3,781	3,785	3,784	3,782	3,782	3,763	3,718	3,693	3,715
Alaska	41	40	40	39	38	38	38	38	38
Arizona	356	365	372	382	392	399	403	405	413
California	2,059	2,064	2,063	2,058	2,047	2,015	1,961	1,922	1,916
Colorado	232	231	230	230	231	233	235	238	243
Hawaii	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	49	51
Idaho	80	80	80	80	81	82	83	85	87
Montana	46	45	44	42	42	41	41	41	42
Nevada	131	134	138	141	145	148	149	151	154
New Mexico	99	98	96	95	94	93	92	92	92
Oregon	173	170	168	166	165	165	166	166	168
Utah	152	152	153	154	157	160	164	168	172
Washington	332	327	323	319	317	316	315	315	314
Wyoming	26	25	25	24	24	23	24	24	24

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 9. Actual and projected percentage changes in 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1997 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual 1997-2003	Projected		
		2003-2009	2009-2015	2003-2015
United States	9.8	4.0	-0.9	3.1
Northeast	9.9	0.5	-6.8	-6.4
Connecticut	20.3	2.1	-4.8	-2.9
Maine	6.0	-7.6	-5.8	-12.9
Massachusetts	14.2	-1.9	-4.6	-6.4
New Hampshire	16.0	-5.1	-6.2	-11.0
New Jersey	22.3	7.7	-2.9	4.6
New York	4.2	-0.5	-9.5	-9.9
Pennsylvania	6.7	-0.1	-7.3	-7.5
Rhode Island	15.9	1.0	-7.5	-6.5
Vermont	0.2	-11.8	-9.9	-20.5
Midwest	5.0	0.5	-2.7	-2.2
Illinois	8.6	5.6	-4.5	0.9
Indiana	0.1	6.1	0.7	6.8
Iowa	-5.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.5
Kansas	4.8	-4.4	-0.4	-4.7
Michigan	13.3	1.7	-4.6	-3.0
Minnesota	4.9	-5.5	-0.4	-5.9
Missouri	5.0	0.5	-1.6	-1.1
Nebraska	-1.0	-2.3	0.8	-1.5
North Dakota	-10.1	-12.3	-11.2	-22.2
Ohio	3.5	-0.6	-4.2	-4.7
South Dakota	-11.2	-9.5	-2.1	-11.4
Wisconsin	4.4	-3.9	-1.8	-5.6
South	10.1	5.2	3.7	9.1
Alabama	-1.1	1.0	-1.3	-0.3
Arkansas	-0.9	0.5	3.8	4.3
Delaware	4.8	8.9	2.3	11.3
District of Columbia	8.2	8.8	-30.7	-24.6
Florida	23.1	7.2	3.8	11.2
Georgia	14.8	8.3	8.4	17.4
Kentucky	-4.8	0.9	2.0	2.9
Louisiana	-10.3	-0.2	-3.8	-4.0
Maryland	15.1	1.9	-2.6	-0.8
Mississippi	-5.1	2.0	-1.4	0.6
North Carolina	17.2	6.3	6.4	13.1
Oklahoma	-1.7	-3.0	#	-3.0
South Carolina	6.4	3.0	1.7	4.8
Tennessee	9.1	4.0	2.2	6.2
Texas	13.2	8.0	8.2	16.9
Virginia	16.9	7.1	1.0	8.1
West Virginia	-12.7	-2.8	-3.8	-6.5
West	14.5	8.3	-1.8	6.4
Alaska	10.3	-1.7	-4.3	-6.0
Arizona	41.1	20.9	11.1	34.4
California	16.5	10.1	-7.1	2.3
Colorado	14.9	4.0	5.7	9.9
Hawaii	0.1	-1.6	-3.1	-4.7
Idaho	1.5	4.0	9.6	14.1
Montana	-4.3	-9.6	-3.3	-12.6
Nevada	34.5	31.6	12.1	47.5
New Mexico	1.0	-0.8	-4.6	-5.4
Oregon	8.1	-3.2	0.2	-3.1
Utah	-4.5	3.9	12.2	16.6
Washington	8.5	0.4	-2.8	-2.5
Wyoming	-12.1	-11.3	-2.7	-13.7

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1997–98 through 2003–04; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2003. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1990.....	13,819	6,284	7,535	7,821	5,998	10,845	2,974
1991.....	14,359	6,502	7,857	8,115	6,244	11,310	3,049
1992.....	14,487	6,524	7,963	8,162	6,325	11,385	3,103
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
Middle alternative projections							
2005.....	17,429	7,423	10,005	10,743	6,686	13,202	4,226
2006.....	17,648	7,458	10,190	10,935	6,713	13,360	4,288
2007.....	17,916	7,552	10,365	11,159	6,757	13,555	4,361
2008.....	18,202	7,657	10,545	11,400	6,802	13,765	4,437
2009.....	18,480	7,760	10,720	11,626	6,854	13,968	4,511
2010.....	18,746	7,848	10,897	11,845	6,901	14,159	4,587
2011.....	18,956	7,928	11,028	11,986	6,969	14,311	4,645
2012.....	19,182	8,000	11,182	12,135	7,048	14,473	4,709
2013.....	19,439	8,069	11,370	12,299	7,140	14,659	4,780
2014.....	19,682	8,126	11,556	12,450	7,232	14,835	4,847
2015.....	19,874	8,161	11,712	12,566	7,307	14,974	4,900
Low alternative projections							
2005.....	17,381	7,411	9,969	10,701	6,680	13,168	4,212
2006.....	17,559	7,435	10,124	10,858	6,701	13,296	4,262
2007.....	17,785	7,517	10,268	11,043	6,742	13,462	4,323
2008.....	18,030	7,613	10,417	11,249	6,782	13,642	4,388
2009.....	18,246	7,700	10,547	11,419	6,827	13,803	4,444
2010.....	18,455	7,773	10,682	11,590	6,865	13,952	4,503
2011.....	18,642	7,848	10,794	11,712	6,930	14,088	4,554
2012.....	18,856	7,918	10,938	11,849	7,007	14,241	4,615
2013.....	19,096	7,983	11,114	12,000	7,097	14,415	4,681
2014.....	19,322	8,037	11,286	12,135	7,187	14,580	4,742
2015.....	19,514	8,074	11,441	12,250	7,264	14,719	4,795
High alternative projections							
2005.....	17,462	7,430	10,032	10,766	6,696	13,227	4,235
2006.....	17,743	7,479	10,265	11,006	6,737	13,430	4,313
2007.....	18,059	7,583	10,475	11,268	6,790	13,659	4,399
2008.....	18,385	7,699	10,685	11,543	6,842	13,897	4,488
2009.....	18,710	7,815	10,895	11,808	6,901	14,135	4,575
2010.....	19,035	7,918	11,117	12,077	6,958	14,368	4,667
2011.....	19,296	8,009	11,287	12,260	7,035	14,556	4,739
2012.....	19,557	8,091	11,467	12,439	7,119	14,744	4,814
2013.....	19,840	8,166	11,675	12,625	7,216	14,948	4,893
2014.....	20,099	8,228	11,871	12,789	7,310	15,136	4,964
2015.....	20,305	8,266	12,039	12,917	7,389	15,284	5,021

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual												
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total enrollment	13,819	14,359	14,487	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,507	14,791	15,312	15,928	16,612
14 to 17 years old.....	177	125	186	127	138	148	231	171	119	143	145	133	202
18 and 19 years old.....	2,950	2,864	2,784	2,840	2,787	2,894	3,038	3,061	3,382	3,414	3,531	3,595	3,571
20 and 21 years old.....	2,761	2,920	2,883	2,674	2,724	2,705	2,659	2,875	2,811	2,989	3,045	3,408	3,366
22 to 24 years old.....	2,144	2,306	2,527	2,570	2,482	2,411	2,324	2,475	2,377	2,435	2,617	2,760	2,932
25 to 29 years old.....	1,982	2,072	1,985	2,002	1,985	2,120	2,128	1,999	1,991	1,870	1,960	2,014	2,102
30 to 34 years old.....	1,322	1,415	1,456	1,345	1,414	1,236	1,196	1,109	1,195	1,145	1,265	1,290	1,300
35 years old and over.....	2,484	2,656	2,665	2,747	2,750	2,747	2,791	2,814	2,632	2,796	2,749	2,727	3,139
Men	6,284	6,502	6,524	6,427	6,372	6,343	6,353	6,396	6,369	6,491	6,722	6,961	7,202
14 to 17 years old.....	87	50	89	54	62	61	92	56	45	72	63	54	82
18 and 19 years old.....	1,421	1,299	1,305	1,288	1,302	1,338	1,354	1,414	1,535	1,541	1,583	1,629	1,616
20 and 21 years old.....	1,368	1,387	1,342	1,284	1,264	1,282	1,228	1,374	1,374	1,392	1,382	1,591	1,562
22 to 24 years old.....	1,107	1,232	1,272	1,344	1,238	1,153	1,177	1,200	1,127	1,090	1,293	1,312	1,342
25 to 29 years old.....	940	1,049	955	903	936	962	991	972	908	874	862	905	890
30 to 34 years old.....	537	614	627	584	601	561	477	443	463	517	527	510	547
35 years old and over.....	824	870	933	970	969	986	1,033	938	917	1,005	1,012	961	1,164
Women	7,535	7,857	7,963	7,877	7,907	7,919	8,015	8,106	8,138	8,301	8,591	8,967	9,410
14 to 17 years old.....	90	76	97	73	75	87	139	115	74	72	82	79	121
18 and 19 years old.....	1,529	1,565	1,479	1,552	1,485	1,557	1,684	1,647	1,847	1,874	1,948	1,966	1,955
20 and 21 years old.....	1,392	1,533	1,541	1,391	1,461	1,424	1,430	1,501	1,437	1,597	1,663	1,817	1,804
22 to 24 years old.....	1,037	1,074	1,255	1,226	1,243	1,258	1,147	1,275	1,250	1,344	1,324	1,448	1,590
25 to 29 years old.....	1,043	1,022	1,030	1,098	1,049	1,159	1,137	1,027	1,083	995	1,099	1,110	1,212
30 to 34 years old.....	784	800	828	761	812	675	719	666	732	627	738	780	753
35 years old and over.....	1,659	1,786	1,732	1,777	1,781	1,760	1,758	1,877	1,715	1,791	1,736	1,767	1,976
Full-time, total	7,821	8,115	8,162	8,128	8,138	8,129	8,303	8,438	8,563	8,786	9,010	9,448	9,946
14 to 17 years old.....	144	117	179	92	118	123	166	123	93	129	125	122	161
18 and 19 years old.....	2,548	2,466	2,382	2,370	2,321	2,387	2,553	2,534	2,794	2,848	2,932	2,929	2,942
20 and 21 years old.....	2,151	2,342	2,267	2,148	2,178	2,109	2,117	2,275	2,271	2,362	2,401	2,662	2,759
22 to 24 years old.....	1,350	1,467	1,594	1,612	1,551	1,517	1,598	1,606	1,564	1,662	1,653	1,757	1,922
25 to 29 years old.....	770	830	731	839	869	908	911	897	890	854	878	883	1,013
30 to 34 years old.....	387	382	409	424	440	430	383	377	367	338	422	494	465
35 years old and over.....	471	513	598	643	660	653	575	626	584	593	599	602	684
Men	3,808	3,929	3,927	3,891	3,855	3,807	3,851	3,890	3,934	4,026	4,111	4,300	4,501
14 to 17 years old.....	71	41	86	37	51	54	72	48	39	63	51	43	65
18 and 19 years old.....	1,230	1,141	1,130	1,079	1,081	1,091	1,126	1,154	1,240	1,271	1,250	1,329	1,327
20 and 21 years old.....	1,055	1,103	1,084	1,003	1,029	999	969	1,074	1,129	1,125	1,106	1,249	1,275
22 to 24 years old.....	742	817	854	896	811	789	858	770	777	788	839	854	936
25 to 29 years old.....	401	465	378	443	457	454	444	475	424	416	415	397	467
30 to 34 years old.....	156	174	174	180	193	183	143	160	141	149	195	216	183
35 years old and over.....	152	187	220	253	232	238	240	210	184	213	256	212	247
Women	4,013	4,186	4,235	4,237	4,283	4,321	4,452	4,548	4,630	4,761	4,899	5,148	5,445
14 to 17 years old.....	73	76	93	55	67	69	95	75	54	66	74	78	96
18 and 19 years old.....	1,318	1,325	1,253	1,291	1,240	1,296	1,426	1,380	1,555	1,577	1,682	1,600	1,615
20 and 21 years old.....	1,096	1,239	1,183	1,145	1,149	1,111	1,148	1,201	1,142	1,237	1,296	1,413	1,484
22 to 24 years old.....	608	650	739	716	740	729	740	836	787	875	814	903	985
25 to 29 years old.....	369	364	353	396	412	455	467	422	466	437	463	486	546
30 to 34 years old.....	231	208	235	244	247	247	240	217	226	190	227	277	282
35 years old and over.....	319	325	377	390	428	415	336	416	400	380	343	390	437
Part-time, total	5,998	6,244	6,325	6,177	6,141	6,133	6,065	6,064	5,944	6,005	6,303	6,480	6,665
14 to 17 years old.....	32	9	7	35	19	25	65	48	26	14	20	11	41
18 and 19 years old.....	402	399	402	470	466	507	485	526	588	566	599	666	628
20 and 21 years old.....	610	578	616	526	546	596	542	600	540	627	644	746	607
22 to 24 years old.....	794	840	933	958	930	894	727	869	813	772	964	1,003	1,010
25 to 29 years old.....	1,213	1,242	1,254	1,163	1,116	1,212	1,217	1,101	1,101	1,016	1,083	1,132	1,088
30 to 34 years old.....	935	1,033	1,046	921	973	805	813	732	828	806	843	796	835
35 years old and over.....	2,012	2,143	2,068	2,104	2,091	2,093	2,216	2,188	2,048	2,203	2,150	2,126	2,456
Men	2,476	2,572	2,597	2,537	2,517	2,535	2,502	2,506	2,436	2,465	2,611	2,661	2,701
14 to 17 years old.....	16	9	4	17	11	7	20	9	5	8	11	11	17
18 and 19 years old.....	191	158	176	210	220	246	228	260	296	269	333	300	288
20 and 21 years old.....	313	285	258	281	235	283	260	300	245	267	276	342	287
22 to 24 years old.....	365	415	417	448	427	365	319	430	350	302	454	458	405
25 to 29 years old.....	539	584	577	460	479	508	547	497	485	458	447	508	423
30 to 34 years old.....	381	440	453	404	408	378	334	283	322	369	332	294	364
35 years old and over.....	672	682	713	717	737	748	793	728	733	791	757	749	917
Women	3,521	3,671	3,728	3,640	3,624	3,598	3,563	3,559	3,508	3,540	3,692	3,820	3,964
14 to 17 years old.....	17	0	3	18	8	18	45	39	21	6	9	1	24
18 and 19 years old.....	211	241	226	261	245	261	257	267	292	297	266	366	340
20 and 21 years old.....	297	294	358	245	311	313	282	300	295	360	368	404	320
22 to 24 years old.....	429	425	516	510	504	529	407	439	463	470	510	545	605
25 to 29 years old.....	674	658	677	702	637	704	670	605	617	558	636	624	666
30 to 34 years old.....	554	593	593	517	565	427	479	449	506	438	511	502	471
35 years old and over.....	1,340	1,461	1,355	1,386	1,354	1,345	1,423	1,460	1,315	1,411	1,393	1,377	1,539

See notes at end of table.

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 1995 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (low alternative)	
	1995	2000	2004	2010	2015
Total enrollment	14,262	15,312	17,272	18,455	19,514
14 to 17 years old	148	145	200	183	192
18 and 19 years old	2,894	3,531	3,578	3,936	3,794
20 and 21 years old	2,705	3,045	3,651	4,051	4,013
22 to 24 years old	2,411	2,617	3,036	3,192	3,558
25 to 29 years old	2,120	1,960	2,386	2,721	3,098
30 to 34 years old	1,236	1,265	1,329	1,374	1,624
35 years old and over	2,747	2,749	3,092	2,999	3,234
Men	6,343	6,722	7,387	7,773	8,074
14 to 17 years old	61	63	78	80	80
18 and 19 years old	1,338	1,583	1,551	1,679	1,630
20 and 21 years old	1,282	1,382	1,743	1,886	1,875
22 to 24 years old	1,153	1,293	1,380	1,413	1,540
25 to 29 years old	962	862	1,045	1,164	1,273
30 to 34 years old	561	527	518	526	600
35 years old and over	986	1,012	1,073	1,026	1,076
Women	7,919	8,591	9,885	10,682	11,441
14 to 17 years old	87	82	122	103	113
18 and 19 years old	1,557	1,948	2,027	2,257	2,164
20 and 21 years old	1,424	1,663	1,908	2,165	2,139
22 to 24 years old	1,258	1,324	1,657	1,779	2,018
25 to 29 years old	1,159	1,099	1,341	1,557	1,825
30 to 34 years old	675	738	812	848	1,024
35 years old and over	1,760	1,736	2,018	1,972	2,158
Full-time, total	8,129	9,010	10,610	11,590	12,250
14 to 17 years old	123	125	165	143	153
18 and 19 years old	2,387	2,932	3,028	3,349	3,230
20 and 21 years old	2,109	2,401	2,911	3,252	3,225
22 to 24 years old	1,517	1,653	2,074	2,205	2,493
25 to 29 years old	908	878	1,131	1,313	1,565
30 to 34 years old	430	422	490	518	649
35 years old and over	653	599	812	810	936
Men	3,807	4,111	4,739	5,046	5,218
14 to 17 years old	54	51	63	63	63
18 and 19 years old	1,091	1,250	1,313	1,422	1,386
20 and 21 years old	999	1,106	1,385	1,501	1,500
22 to 24 years old	789	839	960	987	1,081
25 to 29 years old	454	415	509	569	631
30 to 34 years old	183	195	201	205	238
35 years old and over	238	256	310	298	318
Women	4,321	4,899	5,871	6,545	7,032
14 to 17 years old	69	74	103	80	90
18 and 19 years old	1,296	1,682	1,716	1,927	1,844
20 and 21 years old	1,111	1,296	1,526	1,751	1,725
22 to 24 years old	729	814	1,113	1,219	1,412
25 to 29 years old	455	463	622	743	933
30 to 34 years old	247	227	289	313	411
35 years old and over	415	343	502	512	618
Part-time, total	6,133	6,303	6,662	6,865	7,264
14 to 17 years old	25	20	35	39	39
18 and 19 years old	507	599	549	587	564
20 and 21 years old	596	644	741	799	789
22 to 24 years old	894	964	963	987	1,065
25 to 29 years old	1,212	1,083	1,255	1,408	1,534
30 to 34 years old	805	843	839	856	976
35 years old and over	2,093	2,150	2,280	2,189	2,298
Men	2,535	2,611	2,648	2,728	2,855
14 to 17 years old	7	11	15	17	16
18 and 19 years old	246	333	239	257	244
20 and 21 years old	283	276	358	385	375
22 to 24 years old	365	454	419	426	459
25 to 29 years old	508	447	536	594	642
30 to 34 years old	378	332	317	321	362
35 years old and over	748	757	764	729	758
Women	3,598	3,692	4,014	4,137	4,409
14 to 17 years old	18	9	19	23	23
18 and 19 years old	261	266	311	330	320
20 and 21 years old	313	368	382	414	414
22 to 24 years old	529	510	543	561	607
25 to 29 years old	704	636	720	814	892
30 to 34 years old	427	511	523	535	613
35 years old and over	1,345	1,393	1,516	1,461	1,540

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:95), Spring 2001 and Spring 2005; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1995 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (high alternative)	
	1995	2000	2004	2010	2015
Total enrollment	14,262	15,312	17,272	19,035	20,305
14 to 17 years old	148	145	200	191	203
18 and 19 years old	2,894	3,531	3,578	4,044	3,922
20 and 21 years old	2,705	3,045	3,651	4,159	4,146
22 to 24 years old	2,411	2,617	3,036	3,304	3,717
25 to 29 years old	2,120	1,960	2,386	2,819	3,244
30 to 34 years old	1,236	1,265	1,329	1,423	1,701
35 years old and over	2,747	2,749	3,092	3,095	3,372
Men	6,343	6,722	7,387	7,918	8,266
14 to 17 years old	61	63	78	82	82
18 and 19 years old	1,338	1,583	1,551	1,707	1,664
20 and 21 years old	1,282	1,382	1,743	1,916	1,912
22 to 24 years old	1,153	1,293	1,380	1,441	1,579
25 to 29 years old	962	862	1,045	1,188	1,308
30 to 34 years old	561	527	518	537	617
35 years old and over	986	1,012	1,073	1,047	1,104
Women	7,919	8,591	9,885	11,117	12,039
14 to 17 years old	87	82	122	109	121
18 and 19 years old	1,557	1,948	2,027	2,336	2,257
20 and 21 years old	1,424	1,663	1,908	2,243	2,234
22 to 24 years old	1,258	1,324	1,657	1,863	2,138
25 to 29 years old	1,159	1,099	1,341	1,630	1,937
30 to 34 years old	675	738	812	886	1,085
35 years old and over	1,760	1,736	2,018	2,048	2,268
Full-time, total	8,129	9,010	10,610	12,077	12,917
14 to 17 years old	123	125	165	150	163
18 and 19 years old	2,387	2,932	3,028	3,460	3,362
20 and 21 years old	2,109	2,401	2,911	3,362	3,360
22 to 24 years old	1,517	1,653	2,074	2,308	2,640
25 to 29 years old	908	878	1,131	1,386	1,678
30 to 34 years old	430	422	490	550	700
35 years old and over	653	599	812	861	1,013
Men	3,807	4,111	4,739	5,154	5,363
14 to 17 years old	54	51	63	65	65
18 and 19 years old	1,091	1,250	1,313	1,449	1,419
20 and 21 years old	999	1,106	1,385	1,528	1,535
22 to 24 years old	789	839	960	1,010	1,114
25 to 29 years old	454	415	509	585	654
30 to 34 years old	183	195	201	211	247
35 years old and over	238	256	310	307	330
Women	4,321	4,899	5,871	6,922	7,554
14 to 17 years old	69	74	103	86	98
18 and 19 years old	1,296	1,682	1,716	2,011	1,943
20 and 21 years old	1,111	1,296	1,526	1,833	1,825
22 to 24 years old	729	814	1,113	1,298	1,526
25 to 29 years old	455	463	622	801	1,025
30 to 34 years old	247	227	289	339	454
35 years old and over	415	343	502	554	683
Part-time, total	6,133	6,303	6,662	6,958	7,389
14 to 17 years old	25	20	35	40	40
18 and 19 years old	507	599	549	584	560
20 and 21 years old	596	644	741	797	786
22 to 24 years old	894	964	963	996	1,077
25 to 29 years old	1,212	1,083	1,255	1,432	1,566
30 to 34 years old	805	843	839	873	1,001
35 years old and over	2,093	2,150	2,280	2,235	2,359
Men	2,535	2,611	2,648	2,763	2,903
14 to 17 years old	7	11	15	17	17
18 and 19 years old	246	333	239	259	246
20 and 21 years old	283	276	358	387	377
22 to 24 years old	365	454	419	431	465
25 to 29 years old	508	447	536	603	654
30 to 34 years old	378	332	317	326	370
35 years old and over	748	757	764	740	774
Women	3,598	3,692	4,014	4,195	4,485
14 to 17 years old	18	9	19	23	23
18 and 19 years old	261	266	311	326	314
20 and 21 years old	313	368	382	410	408
22 to 24 years old	529	510	543	565	611
25 to 29 years old	704	636	720	829	912
30 to 34 years old	427	511	523	548	631
35 years old and over	1,345	1,393	1,516	1,494	1,585

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:95), Spring 2001 and Spring 2005; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 14. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1990.....	13,819	3,808	2,476	4,013	3,521
1991.....	14,359	3,929	2,572	4,186	3,671
1992.....	14,487	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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	17,429	4,768	2,655	5,974	4,031
2006.....	17,648	4,802	2,655	6,133	4,057
2007.....	17,916	4,876	2,676	6,283	4,081
2008.....	18,202	4,959	2,698	6,440	4,104
2009.....	18,480	5,038	2,722	6,588	4,132
2010.....	18,746	5,105	2,743	6,740	4,157
2011.....	18,956	5,161	2,767	6,826	4,202
2012.....	19,182	5,207	2,794	6,928	4,254
2013.....	19,439	5,245	2,824	7,055	4,316
2014.....	19,682	5,273	2,853	7,177	4,379
2015.....	19,874	5,287	2,874	7,279	4,433
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	17,381	4,759	2,652	5,942	4,027
2006.....	17,559	4,784	2,650	6,074	4,050
2007.....	17,785	4,848	2,669	6,196	4,073
2008.....	18,030	4,924	2,689	6,325	4,092
2009.....	18,246	4,990	2,710	6,430	4,117
2010.....	18,455	5,046	2,728	6,545	4,137
2011.....	18,642	5,097	2,751	6,615	4,179
2012.....	18,856	5,141	2,776	6,708	4,230
2013.....	19,096	5,177	2,806	6,823	4,291
2014.....	19,322	5,203	2,834	6,932	4,354
2015.....	19,514	5,218	2,855	7,032	4,409
High alternative projections					
2005.....	17,462	4,772	2,658	5,994	4,038
2006.....	17,743	4,816	2,663	6,190	4,074
2007.....	18,059	4,897	2,687	6,372	4,104
2008.....	18,385	4,988	2,712	6,555	4,130
2009.....	18,710	5,076	2,738	6,732	4,163
2010.....	19,035	5,154	2,763	6,922	4,195
2011.....	19,296	5,218	2,791	7,042	4,244
2012.....	19,557	5,272	2,819	7,167	4,300
2013.....	19,840	5,315	2,851	7,310	4,364
2014.....	20,099	5,347	2,881	7,442	4,430
2015.....	20,305	5,363	2,903	7,554	4,485

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 15. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1990.....	5,848	1,982	764	2,051	1,050
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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	6,892	2,297	717	2,783	1,096
2006.....	6,990	2,313	717	2,857	1,104
2007.....	7,106	2,347	722	2,926	1,110
2008.....	7,230	2,387	727	2,999	1,116
2009.....	7,351	2,426	733	3,069	1,123
2010.....	7,472	2,461	739	3,142	1,131
2011.....	7,561	2,490	747	3,182	1,143
2012.....	7,655	2,513	755	3,227	1,159
2013.....	7,757	2,532	766	3,282	1,178
2014.....	7,851	2,545	776	3,334	1,197
2015.....	7,924	2,551	783	3,375	1,214
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	6,871	2,292	716	2,768	1,095
2006.....	6,950	2,304	715	2,830	1,102
2007.....	7,047	2,334	720	2,886	1,108
2008.....	7,153	2,370	725	2,946	1,112
2009.....	7,246	2,402	729	2,996	1,118
2010.....	7,343	2,432	734	3,053	1,124
2011.....	7,421	2,459	742	3,085	1,136
2012.....	7,509	2,481	750	3,126	1,151
2013.....	7,605	2,499	760	3,176	1,170
2014.....	7,691	2,511	770	3,222	1,189
2015.....	7,764	2,518	778	3,263	1,206
High alternative projections					
2005.....	6,906	2,298	718	2,792	1,098
2006.....	7,030	2,319	719	2,883	1,109
2007.....	7,166	2,358	725	2,967	1,117
2008.....	7,308	2,401	731	3,052	1,124
2009.....	7,450	2,444	738	3,135	1,133
2010.....	7,597	2,484	745	3,226	1,142
2011.....	7,708	2,517	753	3,282	1,156
2012.....	7,817	2,544	763	3,337	1,173
2013.....	7,931	2,565	773	3,399	1,193
2014.....	8,032	2,580	784	3,455	1,213
2015.....	8,110	2,587	792	3,501	1,230

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1990.....	4,996	811	1,318	906	1,962
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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	6,310	1,071	1,536	1,392	2,310
2006.....	6,370	1,079	1,537	1,429	2,325
2007.....	6,450	1,096	1,550	1,464	2,339
2008.....	6,535	1,116	1,564	1,502	2,353
2009.....	6,617	1,134	1,579	1,535	2,369
2010.....	6,686	1,145	1,591	1,566	2,384
2011.....	6,750	1,154	1,604	1,584	2,408
2012.....	6,819	1,161	1,616	1,606	2,436
2013.....	6,901	1,167	1,630	1,637	2,468
2014.....	6,984	1,172	1,643	1,668	2,500
2015.....	7,050	1,174	1,652	1,696	2,528
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	6,297	1,069	1,535	1,385	2,309
2006.....	6,346	1,075	1,535	1,415	2,321
2007.....	6,415	1,090	1,546	1,444	2,335
2008.....	6,489	1,109	1,559	1,474	2,347
2009.....	6,557	1,123	1,573	1,498	2,363
2010.....	6,610	1,132	1,583	1,520	2,374
2011.....	6,666	1,140	1,595	1,534	2,398
2012.....	6,732	1,146	1,607	1,555	2,425
2013.....	6,811	1,152	1,620	1,582	2,456
2014.....	6,889	1,157	1,633	1,611	2,488
2015.....	6,955	1,159	1,642	1,637	2,516
High alternative projections					
2005.....	6,321	1,072	1,538	1,397	2,314
2006.....	6,400	1,082	1,542	1,442	2,334
2007.....	6,493	1,101	1,556	1,485	2,350
2008.....	6,589	1,123	1,572	1,529	2,366
2009.....	6,685	1,143	1,588	1,569	2,386
2010.....	6,771	1,156	1,603	1,609	2,403
2011.....	6,848	1,166	1,617	1,635	2,430
2012.....	6,927	1,175	1,630	1,663	2,459
2013.....	7,017	1,182	1,645	1,697	2,493
2014.....	7,104	1,188	1,659	1,731	2,526
2015.....	7,174	1,190	1,668	1,761	2,555

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1990.....	2,730	944	361	959	466
1991.....	2,802	962	367	990	483
1992.....	2,865	970	375	1,017	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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	3,930	1,294	388	1,651	596
2006.....	3,987	1,304	388	1,695	600
2007.....	4,054	1,323	391	1,737	604
2008.....	4,124	1,345	393	1,780	607
2009.....	4,193	1,366	396	1,821	610
2010.....	4,263	1,386	399	1,865	614
2011.....	4,318	1,403	403	1,892	621
2012.....	4,379	1,418	408	1,923	629
2013.....	4,446	1,431	414	1,961	640
2014.....	4,508	1,440	420	1,997	651
2015.....	4,558	1,446	424	2,027	660
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	3,917	1,292	388	1,642	595
2006.....	3,963	1,299	387	1,679	599
2007.....	4,019	1,315	389	1,712	602
2008.....	4,079	1,335	392	1,748	604
2009.....	4,130	1,352	394	1,776	607
2010.....	4,186	1,369	397	1,810	610
2011.....	4,235	1,385	400	1,832	617
2012.....	4,292	1,400	405	1,862	625
2013.....	4,354	1,412	411	1,896	635
2014.....	4,411	1,421	416	1,929	646
2015.....	4,461	1,426	421	1,958	656
High alternative projections					
2005.....	3,938	1,295	389	1,657	597
2006.....	4,011	1,307	389	1,711	603
2007.....	4,090	1,329	392	1,761	607
2008.....	4,171	1,353	395	1,812	611
2009.....	4,252	1,376	399	1,861	615
2010.....	4,338	1,399	402	1,916	621
2011.....	4,406	1,419	407	1,952	628
2012.....	4,476	1,436	412	1,991	637
2013.....	4,550	1,450	418	2,033	648
2014.....	4,616	1,461	424	2,072	659
2015.....	4,670	1,467	429	2,105	669

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1990.....	244	71	34	96	43
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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	296	106	13	148	28
2006.....	301	107	13	152	28
2007.....	307	109	14	156	29
2008.....	313	111	14	160	29
2009.....	319	113	14	163	29
2010.....	323	114	14	167	29
2011.....	326	115	14	168	29
2012.....	330	115	14	171	30
2013.....	334	116	14	174	30
2014.....	339	116	14	177	31
2015.....	342	117	15	180	31
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	295	106	13	147	28
2006.....	299	107	13	151	28
2007.....	304	108	14	154	29
2008.....	309	110	14	157	29
2009.....	313	112	14	159	29
2010.....	317	112	14	162	29
2011.....	320	113	14	163	29
2012.....	323	114	14	165	30
2013.....	327	114	14	168	30
2014.....	331	115	14	171	30
2015.....	334	115	14	174	31
High alternative projections					
2005.....	297	106	14	149	28
2006.....	303	107	14	153	29
2007.....	310	109	14	158	29
2008.....	317	111	14	163	29
2009.....	323	113	14	167	29
2010.....	329	115	14	171	29
2011.....	334	116	14	174	30
2012.....	338	117	14	177	30
2013.....	343	117	14	181	30
2014.....	347	118	15	184	31
2015.....	351	118	15	187	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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1990.....	11,959	5,380	6,579	6,976	4,983	9,710	2,250
1991.....	12,439	5,571	6,868	7,221	5,218	10,148	2,291
1992.....	12,538	5,583	6,955	7,244	5,293	10,216	2,321
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
Middle alternative projections							
2005.....	14,914	6,376	8,538	9,401	5,513	11,824	3,090
2006.....	15,105	6,408	8,697	9,569	5,536	11,967	3,139
2007.....	15,340	6,491	8,849	9,765	5,575	12,144	3,195
2008.....	15,595	6,587	9,009	9,980	5,616	12,337	3,258
2009.....	15,845	6,680	9,165	10,183	5,662	12,526	3,318
2010.....	16,073	6,757	9,316	10,370	5,702	12,697	3,376
2011.....	16,233	6,820	9,413	10,474	5,759	12,823	3,411
2012.....	16,392	6,871	9,521	10,572	5,820	12,949	3,443
2013.....	16,571	6,918	9,654	10,682	5,890	13,093	3,479
2014.....	16,740	6,955	9,785	10,781	5,959	13,230	3,510
2015.....	16,865	6,973	9,892	10,851	6,014	13,332	3,533
Low alternative projections							
2005.....	14,875	6,366	8,508	9,366	5,509	11,794	3,080
2006.....	15,031	6,389	8,642	9,504	5,527	11,911	3,120
2007.....	15,231	6,462	8,769	9,667	5,564	12,063	3,168
2008.....	15,452	6,549	8,903	9,852	5,600	12,230	3,222
2009.....	15,650	6,629	9,021	10,008	5,643	12,381	3,269
2010.....	15,831	6,694	9,137	10,155	5,676	12,516	3,315
2011.....	15,973	6,753	9,219	10,243	5,730	12,628	3,345
2012.....	16,121	6,802	9,319	10,332	5,789	12,746	3,375
2013.....	16,288	6,846	9,443	10,431	5,858	12,881	3,408
2014.....	16,444	6,881	9,564	10,518	5,926	13,008	3,436
2015.....	16,571	6,901	9,670	10,589	5,982	13,112	3,459
High alternative projections							
2005.....	14,942	6,381	8,561	9,421	5,521	11,846	3,096
2006.....	15,185	6,426	8,759	9,629	5,556	12,028	3,157
2007.....	15,458	6,518	8,941	9,858	5,601	12,235	3,223
2008.....	15,747	6,622	9,125	10,101	5,647	12,454	3,294
2009.....	16,036	6,726	9,310	10,337	5,699	12,672	3,364
2010.....	16,313	6,815	9,498	10,566	5,747	12,880	3,433
2011.....	16,515	6,888	9,627	10,706	5,810	13,037	3,478
2012.....	16,702	6,947	9,756	10,827	5,875	13,185	3,518
2013.....	16,902	6,998	9,904	10,954	5,948	13,344	3,558
2014.....	17,083	7,040	10,043	11,063	6,020	13,490	3,593
2015.....	17,219	7,060	10,159	11,142	6,077	13,601	3,617

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1990.....	1,586	737	849	599	987	1,023	563
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
Middle alternative projections							
2005.....	2,165	873	1,292	1,026	1,139	1,236	929
2006.....	2,188	874	1,313	1,045	1,143	1,248	940
2007.....	2,215	883	1,332	1,067	1,148	1,263	952
2008.....	2,239	891	1,348	1,087	1,153	1,276	963
2009.....	2,262	898	1,364	1,105	1,157	1,289	973
2010.....	2,293	907	1,385	1,129	1,164	1,305	987
2011.....	2,333	920	1,413	1,158	1,176	1,328	1,005
2012.....	2,389	937	1,452	1,197	1,193	1,359	1,030
2013.....	2,453	955	1,498	1,239	1,214	1,395	1,059
2014.....	2,515	972	1,543	1,279	1,236	1,429	1,086
2015.....	2,571	986	1,585	1,315	1,256	1,460	1,111
Low alternative projections							
2005.....	2,158	871	1,287	1,021	1,137	1,232	926
2006.....	2,176	871	1,304	1,036	1,140	1,241	934
2007.....	2,197	878	1,319	1,053	1,144	1,253	944
2008.....	2,216	885	1,331	1,069	1,147	1,264	953
2009.....	2,231	890	1,340	1,080	1,150	1,271	959
2010.....	2,253	897	1,356	1,098	1,155	1,284	969
2011.....	2,290	910	1,380	1,124	1,166	1,304	986
2012.....	2,344	927	1,417	1,161	1,182	1,334	1,010
2013.....	2,405	944	1,461	1,201	1,203	1,368	1,037
2014.....	2,464	960	1,504	1,239	1,225	1,401	1,063
2015.....	2,519	974	1,545	1,273	1,245	1,432	1,087
High alternative projections							
2005.....	2,170	874	1,296	1,029	1,141	1,238	931
2006.....	2,201	877	1,324	1,053	1,148	1,256	946
2007.....	2,235	887	1,348	1,080	1,155	1,274	961
2008.....	2,265	896	1,368	1,104	1,161	1,291	974
2009.....	2,294	905	1,389	1,126	1,168	1,307	988
2010.....	2,333	916	1,417	1,157	1,176	1,328	1,005
2011.....	2,381	931	1,450	1,191	1,190	1,355	1,027
2012.....	2,443	950	1,493	1,234	1,208	1,389	1,054
2013.....	2,512	969	1,543	1,281	1,231	1,427	1,085
2014.....	2,577	986	1,591	1,323	1,254	1,463	1,113
2015.....	2,635	1,000	1,635	1,361	1,274	1,496	1,139

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1990.....	273	167	107	246	28	112	162
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
Middle alternative projections							
2005.....	349	174	175	315	34	143	206
2006.....	355	175	179	321	34	145	209
2007.....	361	178	183	327	34	148	213
2008.....	367	180	187	333	34	151	217
2009.....	373	182	191	339	34	153	220
2010.....	380	184	196	346	34	156	224
2011.....	389	188	201	354	35	160	229
2012.....	401	192	209	366	35	165	236
2013.....	414	196	218	378	36	171	243
2014.....	426	199	227	390	36	176	250
2015.....	437	202	235	400	37	181	257
Low alternative projections							
2005.....	348	174	173	314	34	142	205
2006.....	352	175	177	318	34	144	208
2007.....	357	177	180	323	34	146	211
2008.....	362	179	183	328	34	148	214
2009.....	365	180	185	331	34	150	216
2010.....	371	182	189	337	34	152	219
2011.....	379	185	194	345	34	156	223
2012.....	391	189	201	356	35	161	230
2013.....	403	193	210	367	35	166	237
2014.....	414	196	218	378	36	171	243
2015.....	425	199	226	388	37	175	250
High alternative projections							
2005.....	350	175	175	316	34	143	207
2006.....	357	176	181	323	34	146	211
2007.....	365	179	186	331	34	150	215
2008.....	372	181	191	338	34	153	219
2009.....	379	184	196	345	34	156	223
2010.....	388	186	202	354	35	160	229
2011.....	399	190	209	364	35	164	235
2012.....	412	195	218	377	36	170	242
2013.....	427	199	228	390	36	176	250
2014.....	440	203	237	403	37	182	258
2015.....	451	206	246	414	37	187	264

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 22. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Race/ethnicity					Nonresident alien ¹
		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispani	Hispanic	Asian / Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	
Actual							
1990.....	13,819	10,722	1,247	782	572	103	391
1991.....	14,359	10,990	1,335	867	637	114	416
1992.....	14,487	10,875	1,393	955	697	119	448
1993.....	14,305	10,600	1,413	989	724	122	457
1994.....	14,279	10,427	1,449	1,046	774	127	456
1995.....	14,262	10,311	1,474	1,094	797	131	454
1996.....	14,368	10,264	1,506	1,166	828	138	466
1997.....	14,502	10,266	1,551	1,218	859	142	465
1998.....	14,507	10,179	1,583	1,257	900	144	444
1999.....	14,791	10,282	1,643	1,319	913	145	488
2000.....	15,312	10,462	1,730	1,462	978	151	529
2001.....	15,928	10,775	1,850	1,561	1,019	158	565
2002.....	16,612	11,140	1,979	1,662	1,074	166	591
2003.....	16,900	11,275	2,069	1,716	1,076	173	592
2004.....	17,272	11,423	2,165	1,810	1,109	176	590
Projected							
2005.....	17,429	11,508	2,179	1,842	1,099	194	607
2006.....	17,648	11,584	2,225	1,898	1,121	197	623
2007.....	17,916	11,688	2,279	1,959	1,149	200	641
2008.....	18,202	11,800	2,335	2,026	1,179	203	658
2009.....	18,480	11,896	2,396	2,097	1,210	206	676
2010.....	18,746	11,973	2,456	2,171	1,242	210	695
2011.....	18,956	12,006	2,509	2,244	1,272	213	712
2012.....	19,182	12,040	2,570	2,319	1,307	217	731
2013.....	19,439	12,085	2,637	2,401	1,343	221	752
2014.....	19,682	12,117	2,700	2,487	1,380	225	773
2015.....	19,874	12,113	2,755	2,569	1,415	229	793

¹The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.NOTE: 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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
Actual					
1990.....	9,985	4,740	2,818	2,230	197
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
Middle alternative projections					
2005.....	13,141	5,784	3,755	3,332	271
2006.....	13,343	5,877	3,804	3,386	276
2007.....	13,583	5,985	3,866	3,449	281
2008.....	13,840	6,103	3,933	3,517	287
2009.....	14,085	6,216	3,994	3,581	293
2010.....	14,320	6,329	4,046	3,648	297
2011.....	14,487	6,406	4,084	3,696	300
2012.....	14,663	6,484	4,127	3,748	304
2013.....	14,861	6,569	4,179	3,805	308
2014.....	15,045	6,645	4,231	3,857	312
2015.....	15,189	6,702	4,273	3,898	315
Low alternative projections					
2005.....	13,097	5,763	3,744	3,320	270
2006.....	13,262	5,839	3,784	3,364	274
2007.....	13,462	5,930	3,837	3,416	279
2008.....	13,681	6,030	3,894	3,473	284
2009.....	13,868	6,117	3,942	3,522	288
2010.....	14,053	6,207	3,981	3,574	291
2011.....	14,198	6,274	4,014	3,616	294
2012.....	14,363	6,346	4,054	3,665	297
2013.....	14,546	6,425	4,103	3,718	300
2014.....	14,714	6,494	4,151	3,766	304
2015.....	14,857	6,551	4,192	3,806	307
High alternative projections					
2005.....	13,168	5,795	3,762	3,339	272
2006.....	13,423	5,912	3,825	3,408	277
2007.....	13,704	6,040	3,898	3,482	284
2008.....	13,997	6,173	3,973	3,559	291
2009.....	14,284	6,306	4,045	3,635	297
2010.....	14,573	6,444	4,110	3,716	303
2011.....	14,784	6,541	4,159	3,777	307
2012.....	14,993	6,633	4,210	3,838	311
2013.....	15,214	6,728	4,268	3,902	316
2014.....	15,412	6,811	4,324	3,958	320
2015.....	15,569	6,874	4,369	4,002	324

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:90-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2005; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2004. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1990–91 through 2015–16

[In thousands]

School year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1990–91.....	2,493	2,235	258
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	284
2002–03 ¹	3,015	2,720	295
Projected			
2003–04.....	3,087	2,783	304
2004–05.....	3,109	2,801	307
2005–06.....	3,176	2,861	315
2006–07.....	3,232	2,912	321
2007–09.....	3,326	2,995	330
2008–09.....	3,339	3,008	331
2009–10.....	3,326	2,996	330
2010–11.....	3,301	2,973	327
2011–12.....	3,256	2,933	323
2012–13.....	3,255	2,931	324
2013–14.....	3,224	2,901	322
2014–15.....	3,241	2,915	325
2015–16.....	3,187	2,868	318

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1991–92 through 2003–04; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1991–92 through 2001–02; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1997–98 through 2015–16

Region and state	Actual						Projected			
	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07
United States	2,439,050	2,485,630	2,553,844	2,568,956	2,621,534	2,719,947	2,782,790	2,801,190	2,860,730	2,911,720
Northeast	430,450	437,156	453,814	457,638	461,479	477,241	496,420	502,190	512,810	522,430
Connecticut	27,885	28,284	31,562	30,388	32,327	33,667	35,030	35,750	36,320	37,330
Maine	12,171	11,988	12,211	12,654	12,593	12,947	13,570	13,330	13,460	13,270
Massachusetts	50,452	51,465	52,950	54,393	55,272	55,987	57,800	59,140	60,150	61,580
New Hampshire	10,843	11,251	11,829	12,294	12,452	13,210	13,450	13,770	13,770	14,060
New Jersey	65,106	67,410	74,420	76,130	77,664	81,391	86,040	89,310	94,160	98,110
New York	138,531	139,426	141,731	141,884	140,139	143,818	150,420	149,180	151,270	154,280
Pennsylvania	110,919	112,632	113,959	114,436	114,943	119,933	123,530	124,660	126,290	126,430
Rhode Island	8,074	8,179	8,477	8,603	9,006	9,318	9,380	9,900	10,230	10,380
Vermont	6,469	6,521	6,675	6,856	7,083	6,970	7,210	7,160	7,160	6,990
Midwest	640,857	645,322	648,020	644,770	651,640	673,248	681,430	677,770	684,950	696,090
Illinois	114,611	112,556	111,835	110,624	116,657	117,507	120,480	120,950	123,880	127,100
Indiana	58,899	58,964	57,012	56,172	56,722	57,897	57,200	57,420	59,850	61,060
Iowa	34,189	34,378	33,926	33,774	33,789	34,860	34,350	33,160	33,510	34,080
Kansas	27,856	28,685	29,102	29,360	29,541	29,963	30,110	29,700	29,530	29,430
Michigan	92,732	94,125	97,679	96,515	95,001	100,301	101,430	103,340	104,120	107,680
Minnesota	54,628	56,964	57,372	56,581	57,440	59,432	60,700	58,380	58,350	58,810
Missouri	52,095	52,531	52,848	54,138	54,487	56,925	57,710	57,030	57,100	58,160
Nebraska	19,719	20,550	20,149	19,658	19,910	20,161	20,230	19,710	19,560	19,980
North Dakota	8,170	8,388	8,606	8,445	8,114	8,169	7,780	7,600	7,520	7,500
Ohio	111,211	111,112	111,668	111,281	110,608	115,762	118,910	118,350	121,230	121,450
South Dakota	9,140	8,757	9,278	8,881	8,796	8,999	8,910	8,580	8,380	8,270
Wisconsin	57,607	58,312	58,545	59,341	60,575	63,272	63,620	63,550	61,950	62,550
South	821,372	835,286	861,498	866,693	890,643	930,476	942,350	951,170	973,270	989,470
Alabama	38,089	36,244	37,819	37,082	35,887	36,741	35,090	36,920	37,430	37,540
Arkansas	26,855	26,896	27,335	27,100	26,984	27,555	26,980	26,630	27,470	27,890
Delaware	6,439	6,484	6,108	6,614	6,482	6,817	6,840	6,830	6,690	7,100
District of Columbia	2,777	2,675	2,695	2,808	3,090	2,725	2,880	2,900	3,010	3,320
Florida	98,498	102,386	106,708	111,112	119,537	127,484	133,080	136,520	139,820	141,490
Georgia	58,525	59,227	62,563	62,499	65,983	66,890	70,000	71,110	73,710	74,370
Kentucky	37,270	37,048	36,830	36,957	36,337	37,654	37,260	36,850	36,950	37,240
Louisiana	38,030	37,802	38,430	38,314	37,905	37,610	37,170	35,870	35,400	36,280
Maryland	44,555	46,214	47,849	49,222	50,881	51,864	53,370	54,180	55,070	58,080
Mississippi	24,502	24,198	24,232	23,748	23,740	23,810	23,680	23,360	23,600	23,730
North Carolina	59,292	60,081	62,140	63,288	65,955	69,696	71,960	73,990	76,230	78,220
Oklahoma	35,213	36,556	37,646	37,458	36,852	36,694	36,670	36,290	36,100	36,510
South Carolina	31,373	31,495	31,617	30,026	31,302	32,482	33,310	32,640	34,040	35,260
Tennessee	39,866	40,823	41,568	40,642	40,894	44,113	44,280	44,570	45,620	47,120
Texas	197,186	203,393	212,925	215,316	225,167	238,111	239,860	240,990	250,310	248,770
Virginia	62,738	63,875	65,596	66,067	66,519	72,943	72,580	74,510	75,260	79,390
West Virginia	20,164	19,889	19,437	18,440	17,128	17,287	17,340	17,040	16,540	17,200
West	546,371	567,866	590,512	600,099	617,772	638,982	662,590	670,060	689,700	703,740
Alaska	6,462	6,810	6,615	6,812	6,945	7,297	7,120	7,190	7,480	7,360
Arizona	36,361	35,728	38,304	46,733	47,175	49,986	58,780	62,400	66,010	70,440
California	282,897	299,221	309,866	315,189	325,895	341,097	350,930	355,720	367,950	373,970
Colorado	35,794	36,958	38,924	39,241	40,760	42,379	44,470	44,070	44,810	44,990
Hawaii	9,670	9,714	10,437	10,102	10,452	10,013	10,240	10,450	10,270	10,550
Idaho	15,523	15,716	16,170	15,941	15,874	15,858	15,840	16,050	16,410	16,610
Montana	10,656	10,925	10,903	10,628	10,554	10,657	10,520	10,330	10,150	10,150
Nevada	13,052	13,892	14,551	15,127	16,270	16,378	15,990	17,870	19,680	20,840
New Mexico	16,529	17,317	18,031	18,199	18,094	16,923	18,080	17,830	17,660	18,260
Oregon	27,754	28,245	30,151	29,939	31,153	32,587	33,110	32,270	32,320	32,810
Utah	31,567	31,574	32,501	31,036	30,183	29,527	29,860	29,210	30,010	29,980
Washington	53,679	55,418	57,597	55,081	58,311	60,435	61,850	61,140	61,470	62,340
Wyoming	6,427	6,348	6,462	6,071	6,106	5,845	5,780	5,540	5,480	5,440

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1997–98 through 2015–16—Continued

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16
United States	2,995,360	3,007,730	2,996,400	2,973,350	2,933,160	2,931,260	2,901,470	2,915,170	2,868,430
Northeast	533,460	530,350	525,680	517,890	507,650	499,800	490,350	483,410	471,870
Connecticut	38,310	37,610	37,930	37,170	36,650	36,260	36,610	35,920	34,700
Maine	13,360	13,070	13,060	12,450	12,070	11,840	11,690	11,600	11,160
Massachusetts	62,410	61,260	60,700	59,010	57,850	57,660	56,320	56,190	54,550
New Hampshire	14,180	13,770	13,660	13,080	12,970	12,700	12,380	12,180	11,960
New Jersey	99,630	99,830	99,940	100,190	98,620	98,940	97,550	97,860	96,030
New York	158,340	157,500	155,240	152,880	149,240	145,080	141,120	137,470	134,400
Pennsylvania	129,540	129,970	128,200	126,570	123,780	121,630	119,150	116,820	114,150
Rhode Island	10,610	10,510	10,320	10,190	10,250	9,730	9,730	9,600	9,490
Vermont	7,090	6,830	6,630	6,360	6,220	5,980	5,800	5,760	5,440
Midwest	711,940	711,910	703,890	694,840	683,320	672,800	664,680	662,600	649,630
Illinois	129,970	131,750	130,510	129,570	131,830	129,290	126,530	125,770	123,260
Indiana	62,780	63,990	63,130	63,050	61,770	62,230	62,810	62,110	62,320
Iowa	34,860	34,680	34,400	33,760	32,850	32,170	32,350	32,330	31,100
Kansas	29,870	29,360	29,150	28,460	28,190	28,040	27,630	27,440	27,130
Michigan	112,010	111,270	109,210	107,270	105,320	103,350	100,860	100,450	98,970
Minnesota	59,580	58,020	57,500	56,670	55,130	54,260	53,530	53,880	52,460
Missouri	59,380	60,330	60,850	58,580	56,370	55,600	55,500	55,790	54,850
Nebraska	20,530	20,130	19,850	19,620	19,190	19,120	19,090	19,090	18,510
North Dakota	7,270	7,140	7,060	6,840	6,490	6,310	6,280	6,160	5,850
Ohio	123,800	123,910	121,840	122,130	118,210	116,480	113,970	113,830	111,400
South Dakota	8,330	8,000	8,110	7,880	7,600	7,350	7,370	7,320	7,100
Wisconsin	63,570	63,330	62,270	61,020	60,360	58,610	58,760	58,420	56,680
South	1,012,790	1,024,930	1,027,910	1,022,250	1,001,980	1,018,130	1,007,800	1,028,330	1,020,070
Alabama	38,690	38,530	38,140	37,900	36,970	36,330	35,500	35,990	35,300
Arkansas	28,420	28,470	28,210	27,220	27,260	27,060	27,660	27,980	27,500
Delaware	7,430	7,350	7,480	7,590	7,570	7,370	7,240	7,330	7,160
District of Columbia	3,370	3,340	3,410	3,400	3,200	2,800	2,700	2,490	2,380
Florida	146,430	148,080	148,710	150,020	135,180	157,110	149,400	155,260	154,420
Georgia	77,950	78,970	78,660	78,950	78,580	78,570	78,180	80,390	80,540
Kentucky	38,370	38,880	38,520	37,830	37,110	36,490	36,370	37,410	36,520
Louisiana	36,300	36,970	37,080	36,030	35,970	35,020	33,500	33,820	33,540
Maryland	58,140	58,470	58,300	56,870	55,830	54,910	53,790	53,960	53,240
Mississippi	24,310	24,660	24,700	24,520	23,910	23,450	22,820	22,560	22,590
North Carolina	80,200	80,900	81,560	79,850	81,030	79,190	79,450	80,990	82,540
Oklahoma	36,890	36,670	36,780	35,520	34,900	34,510	34,190	34,440	34,350
South Carolina	33,580	35,790	35,830	35,660	34,780	34,520	34,270	35,140	34,710
Tennessee	48,210	48,740	48,350	47,740	46,970	46,750	45,890	45,950	45,600
Texas	255,970	259,470	263,170	264,980	265,330	267,730	271,670	279,330	274,920
Virginia	81,300	82,230	81,970	81,520	81,000	80,100	79,570	79,680	79,530
West Virginia	17,230	17,420	17,060	16,640	16,370	16,200	15,620	15,600	15,220
West	737,160	740,540	738,920	738,370	740,210	740,530	738,630	740,840	726,860
Alaska	7,660	7,540	7,590	7,160	7,150	6,910	6,820	6,990	6,740
Arizona	71,990	73,950	75,970	76,550	79,240	80,470	83,800	85,040	85,720
California	398,270	399,470	396,120	399,690	401,490	399,490	393,460	391,890	378,360
Colorado	46,370	46,840	47,160	46,480	46,060	46,170	46,750	47,360	47,840
Hawaii	11,060	10,920	10,460	10,360	10,240	9,960	9,890	9,460	9,310
Idaho	16,860	16,970	17,180	16,870	16,740	16,870	17,520	17,460	17,240
Montana	10,220	9,860	9,900	9,350	9,160	8,910	8,890	8,620	8,340
Nevada	22,410	23,360	23,830	24,280	24,790	25,960	26,220	26,880	27,430
New Mexico	18,300	18,570	18,250	18,140	17,630	17,340	17,220	17,410	16,850
Oregon	33,490	33,300	32,480	31,550	31,150	31,320	31,340	30,980	31,200
Utah	30,610	30,720	31,020	30,290	30,760	31,580	32,010	32,900	33,130
Washington	64,450	63,730	63,720	62,620	60,940	60,950	60,020	61,140	60,180
Wyoming	5,480	5,330	5,240	5,040	4,870	4,610	4,700	4,710	4,540

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1998–99 through 2003–04; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 26. Actual and projected percentage changes in public high school graduates, by region and state: Selected years, 1997–98 through 2015–16

Region and state	Actual 1997–98 to 2002–03	Projected		
		2002–03 to 2009–10	2009–10 to 2015–16	2002–03 to 2015–16
United States	11.5	10.2	-4.3	5.5
Northeast	10.9	10.1	-10.2	-1.1
Connecticut	20.7	12.7	-8.5	3.1
Maine	6.4	0.9	-14.6	-13.8
Massachusetts	11.0	8.4	-10.1	-2.6
New Hampshire	21.8	3.4	-12.5	-9.5
New Jersey	25.0	22.8	-3.9	18.0
New York	3.8	7.9	-13.4	-6.5
Pennsylvania	8.1	6.9	-11.0	-4.8
Rhode Island	15.4	10.7	-8.1	1.8
Vermont	7.7	-4.9	-18.0	-21.9
Midwest	5.1	4.6	-7.7	-3.5
Illinois	2.5	11.1	-5.6	4.9
Indiana	-1.7	9.0	-1.3	7.6
Iowa	2.0	-1.3	-9.6	-10.8
Kansas	7.6	-2.7	-6.9	-9.5
Michigan	8.2	8.9	-9.4	-1.3
Minnesota	8.8	-3.3	-8.8	-11.7
Missouri	9.3	6.9	-9.9	-3.6
Nebraska	2.2	-1.5	-6.7	-8.2
North Dakota	#	-13.6	-17.1	-28.4
Ohio	4.1	5.3	-8.6	-3.8
South Dakota	-1.5	-9.9	-12.5	-21.1
Wisconsin	9.8	-1.6	-9.0	-10.4
South	13.3	10.5	-0.8	9.6
Alabama	-3.5	3.8	-7.4	-3.9
Arkansas	2.6	2.4	-2.5	-0.2
Delaware	5.9	9.7	-4.2	5.1
District of Columbia	-1.9	25.1	-30.2	-12.7
Florida	29.4	16.6	3.8	21.1
Georgia	14.3	17.6	3.8	20.4
Kentucky	1.0	2.3	-5.2	-3.0
Louisiana	-1.1	-1.4	-9.5	-10.8
Maryland	16.4	12.4	-8.7	2.7
Mississippi	-2.8	3.7	-8.5	-5.1
North Carolina	17.5	17.0	1.2	18.4
Oklahoma	4.2	0.2	-6.6	-6.4
South Carolina	3.5	10.3	-3.1	6.9
Tennessee	10.7	9.6	-5.7	3.4
Texas	20.8	10.5	4.5	15.5
Virginia	16.3	12.4	-3.0	9.0
West Virginia	-14.3	-1.3	-10.7	-11.9
West	17.0	15.6	-1.6	13.8
Alaska	12.9	4.0	-11.3	-7.7
Arizona	37.5	52.0	12.8	71.5
California	20.6	16.1	-4.5	10.9
Colorado	18.4	11.3	1.4	12.9
Hawaii	3.5	4.4	-11.0	-7.1
Idaho	2.2	8.3	0.4	8.7
Montana	#	-7.1	-15.8	-21.8
Nevada	25.5	45.5	15.1	67.5
New Mexico	2.4	7.9	-7.7	-0.4
Oregon	17.4	-0.3	-4.0	-4.3
Utah	-6.5	5.0	6.8	12.2
Washington	12.6	5.4	-5.6	-0.4
Wyoming	-9.1	-10.4	-13.4	-22.4

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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1998–99 and 2003–04; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 27. Actual and alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1990–91.....	481,720	198,634	283,086
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	253,060	379,852
2003–04.....	665,301	260,033	405,268
Middle alternative projections			
2004–05.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2005–06.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2006–07.....	686,000	263,000	423,000
2007–08.....	694,000	264,000	430,000
2008–09.....	704,000	264,000	440,000
2009–10.....	714,000	268,000	447,000
2010–11.....	721,000	270,000	451,000
2011–12.....	726,000	271,000	455,000
2012–13.....	730,000	272,000	458,000
2013–14.....	735,000	273,000	462,000
2014–15.....	740,000	273,000	467,000
2015–16.....	744,000	272,000	472,000
Low alternative projections			
2004–05.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2005–06.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2006–07.....	685,000	263,000	422,000
2007–08.....	691,000	263,000	428,000
2008–09.....	699,000	263,000	436,000
2009–10.....	709,000	267,000	442,000
2010–11.....	713,000	268,000	445,000
2011–12.....	716,000	269,000	447,000
2012–13.....	720,000	270,000	450,000
2013–14.....	723,000	271,000	453,000
2014–15.....	728,000	271,000	458,000
2015–16.....	732,000	270,000	462,000
High alternative projections			
2004–05.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2005–06.....	682,000	262,000	420,000
2006–07.....	687,000	263,000	424,000
2007–08.....	697,000	264,000	433,000
2008–09.....	709,000	265,000	444,000
2009–10.....	721,000	269,000	452,000
2010–11.....	729,000	271,000	457,000
2011–12.....	736,000	273,000	463,000
2012–13.....	742,000	274,000	468,000
2013–14.....	748,000	275,000	473,000
2014–15.....	754,000	275,000	479,000
2015–16.....	758,000	274,000	484,000

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: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 28. Actual and alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1990–91.....	1,094,538	504,045	590,493
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
Middle alternative projections			
2004–05.....	1,433,000	606,000	827,000
2005–06.....	1,456,000	608,000	849,000
2006–07.....	1,488,000	618,000	870,000
2007–08.....	1,523,000	629,000	894,000
2008–09.....	1,561,000	640,000	921,000
2009–10.....	1,596,000	651,000	945,000
2010–11.....	1,622,000	658,000	964,000
2011–12.....	1,645,000	664,000	980,000
2012–13.....	1,665,000	670,000	995,000
2013–14.....	1,682,000	674,000	1,007,000
2014–15.....	1,697,000	677,000	1,019,000
2015–16.....	1,705,000	677,000	1,028,000
Low alternative projections			
2004–05.....	1,433,000	606,000	827,000
2005–06.....	1,456,000	608,000	849,000
2006–07.....	1,487,000	618,000	869,000
2007–08.....	1,519,000	628,000	891,000
2008–09.....	1,555,000	638,000	916,000
2009–10.....	1,587,000	648,000	939,000
2010–11.....	1,609,000	654,000	955,000
2011–12.....	1,628,000	660,000	969,000
2012–13.....	1,646,000	664,000	981,000
2013–14.....	1,660,000	668,000	992,000
2014–15.....	1,674,000	671,000	1,003,000
2015–16.....	1,682,000	670,000	1,011,000
High alternative projections			
2004–05.....	1,433,000	606,000	827,000
2005–06.....	1,456,000	608,000	849,000
2006–07.....	1,489,000	619,000	870,000
2007–08.....	1,526,000	630,000	897,000
2008–09.....	1,568,000	642,000	926,000
2009–10.....	1,606,000	653,000	953,000
2010–11.....	1,636,000	662,000	974,000
2011–12.....	1,662,000	669,000	993,000
2012–13.....	1,686,000	676,000	1,010,000
2013–14.....	1,706,000	681,000	1,025,000
2014–15.....	1,723,000	685,000	1,038,000
2015–16.....	1,733,000	685,000	1,048,000

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: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1990–91.....	337,168	156,482	180,686
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
Middle alternative projections			
2004–05.....	565,000	226,000	340,000
2005–06.....	584,000	228,000	356,000
2006–07.....	603,000	234,000	369,000
2007–08.....	619,000	239,000	380,000
2008–09.....	635,000	245,000	390,000
2009–10.....	647,000	251,000	397,000
2010–11.....	657,000	255,000	402,000
2011–12.....	670,000	260,000	409,000
2012–13.....	685,000	267,000	418,000
2013–14.....	705,000	275,000	431,000
2014–15.....	731,000	284,000	447,000
2015–16.....	757,000	293,000	464,000
Low alternative projections			
2004–05.....	565,000	226,000	340,000
2005–06.....	584,000	228,000	356,000
2006–07.....	601,000	234,000	368,000
2007–08.....	615,000	238,000	376,000
2008–09.....	628,000	244,000	384,000
2009–10.....	638,000	249,000	390,000
2010–11.....	644,000	252,000	392,000
2011–12.....	654,000	257,000	397,000
2012–13.....	667,000	263,000	404,000
2013–14.....	686,000	271,000	416,000
2014–15.....	711,000	280,000	431,000
2015–16.....	735,000	288,000	447,000
High alternative projections			
2004–05.....	565,000	226,000	340,000
2005–06.....	584,000	228,000	356,000
2006–07.....	605,000	234,000	370,000
2007–08.....	624,000	240,000	384,000
2008–09.....	642,000	247,000	396,000
2009–10.....	658,000	253,000	405,000
2010–11.....	669,000	257,000	412,000
2011–12.....	686,000	264,000	422,000
2012–13.....	704,000	271,000	433,000
2013–14.....	728,000	279,000	448,000
2014–15.....	755,000	289,000	466,000
2015–16.....	783,000	299,000	484,000

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: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 30. Actual and alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1990–91.....	39,294	24,756	14,538
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
Middle alternative projections			
2004–05.....	48,400	25,300	23,100
2005–06.....	49,500	25,700	23,800
2006–07.....	50,500	26,100	24,400
2007–08.....	50,900	26,200	24,700
2008–09.....	51,100	26,100	24,900
2009–10.....	51,200	26,100	25,100
2010–11.....	51,700	26,300	25,500
2011–12.....	52,600	26,600	26,100
2012–13.....	53,800	27,000	26,800
2013–14.....	55,300	27,500	27,800
2014–15.....	56,900	28,000	28,900
2015–16.....	58,500	28,400	30,100
Low alternative projections			
2004–05.....	48,400	25,300	23,100
2005–06.....	49,500	25,700	23,800
2006–07.....	50,400	26,100	24,300
2007–08.....	50,800	26,100	24,600
2008–09.....	50,900	26,100	24,800
2009–10.....	50,900	26,000	24,900
2010–11.....	51,300	26,100	25,200
2011–12.....	52,100	26,400	25,700
2012–13.....	53,200	26,800	26,400
2013–14.....	54,600	27,200	27,300
2014–15.....	56,100	27,700	28,400
2015–16.....	57,700	28,100	29,600
High alternative projections			
2004–05.....	48,400	25,300	23,100
2005–06.....	49,500	25,700	23,800
2006–07.....	50,500	26,100	24,400
2007–08.....	51,000	26,200	24,800
2008–09.....	51,300	26,200	25,100
2009–10.....	51,500	26,200	25,300
2010–11.....	52,200	26,400	25,800
2011–12.....	53,200	26,700	26,400
2012–13.....	54,500	27,200	27,300
2013–14.....	56,100	27,700	28,300
2014–15.....	57,800	28,200	29,500
2015–16.....	59,500	28,700	30,800

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 A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1990–91.....	71,948	43,846	28,102
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
Middle alternative projections			
2004–05.....	84,800	42,200	42,600
2005–06.....	85,100	41,600	43,500
2006–07.....	87,400	42,200	45,200
2007–08.....	89,700	42,800	46,900
2008–09.....	91,900	43,500	48,400
2009–10.....	93,400	44,000	49,300
2010–11.....	94,500	44,500	50,000
2011–12.....	95,900	45,000	50,900
2012–13.....	97,300	45,500	51,800
2013–14.....	99,200	46,100	53,100
2014–15.....	101,400	46,700	54,700
2015–16.....	103,800	47,200	56,500
Low alternative projections			
2004–05.....	84,800	42,200	42,600
2005–06.....	85,100	41,600	43,500
2006–07.....	87,300	42,200	45,100
2007–08.....	89,400	42,700	46,600
2008–09.....	91,300	43,400	47,900
2009–10.....	92,600	43,900	48,700
2010–11.....	93,400	44,300	49,100
2011–12.....	94,500	44,800	49,700
2012–13.....	95,700	45,300	50,400
2013–14.....	97,400	45,800	51,600
2014–15.....	99,600	46,400	53,100
2015–16.....	101,800	47,000	54,800
High alternative projections			
2004–05.....	84,800	42,200	42,600
2005–06.....	85,100	41,600	43,500
2006–07.....	87,500	42,200	45,300
2007–08.....	90,100	42,800	47,200
2008–09.....	92,500	43,500	48,900
2009–10.....	94,200	44,100	50,100
2010–11.....	95,600	44,600	51,000
2011–12.....	97,300	45,200	52,100
2012–13.....	99,100	45,700	53,300
2013–14.....	101,200	46,300	54,900
2014–15.....	103,600	47,000	56,700
2015–16.....	106,100	47,500	58,600

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: 91–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2004; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2003–04. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1990 through fall 2015

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1990 ¹	2,753	2,398	355
1991.....	2,787	2,432	355
1992 ²	2,822	2,459	363
1993.....	2,870	2,504	366
1994 ¹	2,926	2,552	374
1995.....	2,978	2,598	380
1996 ¹	3,054	2,667	387
1997.....	3,134	2,746	388
1998 ¹	3,221	2,830	391
1999.....	3,306	2,911	395
2000 ¹	3,331	2,941	390
2001.....	3,390	3,000	390
2002 ¹	3,428	3,034	394
2003 ¹	3,444	3,049	396
Middle alternative projections			
2004.....	3,504	3,111	393
2005.....	3,534	3,139	395
2006.....	3,575	3,176	400
2007.....	3,608	3,207	401
2008.....	3,639	3,237	403
2009.....	3,670	3,266	404
2010.....	3,706	3,299	406
2011.....	3,746	3,337	409
2012.....	3,796	3,384	412
2013.....	3,850	3,435	415
2014.....	3,911	3,492	419
2015.....	3,974	3,551	423
Low alternative projections			
2004.....	3,504	3,111	393
2005.....	3,531	3,136	395
2006.....	3,569	3,169	400
2007.....	3,599	3,198	401
2008.....	3,627	3,225	403
2009.....	3,654	3,250	404
2010.....	3,685	3,279	406
2011.....	3,725	3,316	409
2012.....	3,775	3,363	412
2013.....	3,829	3,414	415
2014.....	3,890	3,471	419
2015.....	3,955	3,532	423
High alternative projections			
2004.....	3,504	3,111	393
2005.....	3,539	3,144	395
2006.....	3,588	3,188	400
2007.....	3,626	3,224	401
2008.....	3,660	3,257	403
2009.....	3,695	3,291	404
2010.....	3,736	3,329	406
2011.....	3,781	3,372	409
2012.....	3,834	3,422	412
2013.....	3,890	3,475	415
2014.....	3,952	3,533	419
2015.....	4,016	3,593	423

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, The NCES 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 2001-02; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968-2002. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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 2015

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1990 ¹	16.9	17.2	14.7
1991.....	17.0	17.3	14.9
1992 ¹	17.1	17.4	14.7
1993.....	17.0	17.4	14.6
1994 ¹	17.0	17.3	14.7
1995.....	17.0	17.3	14.9
1996 ¹	16.8	17.1	14.9
1997.....	16.6	16.8	15.1
1998 ¹	16.3	16.4	15.2
1999.....	16.0	16.1	15.2
2000 ¹	16.0	16.0	15.8
2001.....	15.9	15.9	16.2
2002 ¹	15.9	15.9	16.2
2003 ¹	16.0	15.9	16.3
Middle alternative projections			
2004.....	15.7	15.6	16.3
2005.....	15.6	15.5	16.3
2006.....	15.5	15.4	16.3
2007.....	15.4	15.3	16.3
2008.....	15.3	15.2	16.3
2009.....	15.2	15.1	16.3
2010.....	15.1	15.0	16.3
2011.....	15.0	14.9	16.3
2012.....	14.9	14.8	16.3
2013.....	14.8	14.6	16.3
2014.....	14.7	14.5	16.3
2015.....	14.6	14.4	16.3
Low alternative projections			
2004.....	15.7	15.6	16.3
2005.....	15.6	15.5	16.3
2006.....	15.5	15.4	16.3
2007.....	15.3	15.2	16.3
2008.....	15.2	15.1	16.3
2009.....	15.1	15.0	16.3
2010.....	15.0	14.8	16.3
2011.....	14.9	14.7	16.3
2012.....	14.8	14.6	16.3
2013.....	14.7	14.5	16.3
2014.....	14.6	14.4	16.3
2015.....	14.5	14.3	16.3
High alternative projections			
2004.....	15.7	15.6	16.3
2005.....	15.6	15.5	16.3
2006.....	15.5	15.4	16.3
2007.....	15.5	15.4	16.3
2008.....	15.4	15.2	16.3
2009.....	15.3	15.2	16.3
2010.....	15.2	15.1	16.3
2011.....	15.1	15.0	16.3
2012.....	15.0	14.9	16.3
2013.....	14.9	14.7	16.3
2014.....	14.8	14.6	16.3
2015.....	14.7	14.5	16.3

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, The NCES 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, 1990–91 through 2001–02; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2002. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Fall enrollment (in thousands)	Current expenditures			
		Constant 2003–04 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment
Actual					
1990–91.....	41,217	\$280.8	\$6,812	\$202.0	\$4,902
1991–92.....	42,047	284.4	6,765	211.2	5,023
1992–93.....	42,823	288.6	6,738	220.9	5,160
1993–94.....	43,465	294.7	6,779	231.5	5,327
1994–95.....	44,111	301.7	6,841	243.9	5,529
1995–96.....	44,840	307.3	6,852	255.1	5,689
1996–97.....	45,611	316.4	6,937	270.2	5,923
1997–98.....	46,127	328.5	7,121	285.5	6,189
1998–99.....	46,539	342.5	7,360	302.9	6,508
1999–2000.....	46,857	356.1	7,599	323.9	6,912
2000–01.....	47,204	370.3	7,845	348.4	7,380
2001–02.....	47,672	384.8	8,072	368.4	7,727
2002–03.....	48,183	396.1	8,220	387.6	8,044
Middle alternative projections					
2003–04.....	48,541	411.2	8,471	411.2	8,471
2004–05.....	48,560	418.9	8,626	430.2	8,860
2005–06.....	48,710	429.2	8,812	447.4	9,185
2006–07.....	48,948	440.9	9,008	468.0	9,562
2007–08.....	49,091	451.7	9,201	489.4	9,969
2008–09.....	49,167	462.1	9,399	511.6	10,406
2009–10.....	49,267	474.0	9,621	–	–
2010–11.....	49,415	486.0	9,836	–	–
2011–12.....	49,637	498.4	10,042	–	–
2012–13.....	49,938	511.7	10,247	–	–
2013–14.....	50,294	527.4	10,486	–	–
2014–15.....	50,735	545.8	10,758	–	–
2015–16.....	51,220	565.2	11,034	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2003–04.....	48,541	411.2	8,471	411.2	8,471
2004–05.....	48,560	419.0	8,628	430.4	8,862
2005–06.....	48,710	427.2	8,770	445.5	9,146
2006–07.....	48,948	436.7	8,922	464.8	9,495
2007–08.....	49,091	446.0	9,085	486.5	9,911
2008–09.....	49,167	454.3	9,240	509.2	10,358
2009–10.....	49,267	463.6	9,409	–	–
2010–11.....	49,415	472.0	9,551	–	–
2011–12.....	49,637	482.7	9,725	–	–
2012–13.....	49,938	494.9	9,911	–	–
2013–14.....	50,294	509.4	10,128	–	–
2014–15.....	50,735	526.5	10,378	–	–
2015–16.....	51,220	545.7	10,654	–	–
High alternative projections					
2003–04.....	48,541	411.2	8,471	411.2	8,471
2004–05.....	48,560	419.2	8,632	430.3	8,861
2005–06.....	48,710	432.6	8,882	449.3	9,223
2006–07.....	48,948	449.0	9,173	472.4	9,651
2007–08.....	49,091	462.8	9,428	494.3	10,070
2008–09.....	49,167	475.9	9,679	516.3	10,501
2009–10.....	49,267	491.1	9,968	–	–
2010–11.....	49,415	507.3	10,265	–	–
2011–12.....	49,637	523.3	10,542	–	–
2012–13.....	49,938	539.2	10,797	–	–
2013–14.....	50,294	557.2	11,078	–	–
2014–15.....	50,735	577.4	11,381	–	–
2015–16.....	51,220	598.8	11,691	–	–

–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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990–91 through 2003–04; "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1990–91 through 2002–03; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

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: 1990–91 through 2015–16

Year	Current expenditures				
	ADA (in thousands)	Constant 2003–04 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA
Actual					
1990–91.....	38,427	280.8	7,307	202.0	5,258
1991–92.....	38,961	284.4	7,301	211.2	5,421
1992–93.....	39,570	288.6	7,292	220.9	5,584
1993–94.....	40,146	294.7	7,339	231.5	5,767
1994–95.....	40,721	301.7	7,410	243.9	5,989
1995–96.....	41,502	307.3	7,404	255.1	6,147
1996–97.....	42,262	316.4	7,487	270.2	6,393
1997–98.....	42,766	328.5	7,681	285.5	6,676
1998–99.....	43,187	342.5	7,932	302.9	7,013
1999–2000.....	43,807	356.1	8,128	323.9	7,394
2000–01.....	44,076	370.3	8,401	348.4	7,904
2001–02.....	44,605	384.8	8,627	368.4	8,259
2002–03.....	45,068	396.1	8,788	387.6	8,600
Middle alternative projections					
2003–04.....	45,112	411.2	9,115	411.2	9,115
2004–05.....	45,130	418.9	9,282	430.2	9,533
2005–06.....	45,269	429.2	9,482	447.4	9,883
2006–07.....	45,491	440.9	9,693	468.0	10,289
2007–08.....	45,624	451.7	9,900	489.4	10,726
2008–09.....	45,694	462.1	10,114	511.6	11,197
2009–10.....	45,787	474.0	10,352	–	–
2010–11.....	45,925	486.0	10,584	–	–
2011–12.....	46,131	498.4	10,805	–	–
2012–13.....	46,411	511.7	11,026	–	–
2013–14.....	46,741	527.4	11,283	–	–
2014–15.....	47,151	545.8	11,575	–	–
2015–16.....	47,602	565.2	11,873	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2003–04.....	45,112	411.2	9,115	411.2	9,115
2004–05.....	45,130	419.0	9,284	430.4	9,536
2005–06.....	45,269	427.2	9,436	445.5	9,841
2006–07.....	45,491	436.7	9,601	464.8	10,217
2007–08.....	45,624	446.0	9,775	486.5	10,664
2008–09.....	45,694	454.3	9,942	509.2	11,145
2009–10.....	45,787	463.6	10,124	–	–
2010–11.....	45,925	472.0	10,277	–	–
2011–12.....	46,131	482.7	10,464	–	–
2012–13.....	46,411	494.9	10,664	–	–
2013–14.....	46,741	509.4	10,897	–	–
2014–15.....	47,151	526.5	11,166	–	–
2015–16.....	47,602	545.7	11,464	–	–
High alternative projections					
2003–04.....	45,112	411.2	9,115	411.2	9,115
2004–05.....	45,130	419.2	9,288	430.3	9,535
2005–06.....	45,269	432.6	9,557	449.3	9,924
2006–07.....	45,491	449.0	9,870	472.4	10,384
2007–08.....	45,624	462.8	10,144	494.3	10,835
2008–09.....	45,694	475.9	10,415	516.3	11,299
2009–10.....	45,787	491.1	10,725	–	–
2010–11.....	45,925	507.3	11,045	–	–
2011–12.....	46,131	523.3	11,344	–	–
2012–13.....	46,411	539.2	11,617	–	–
2013–14.....	46,741	557.2	11,920	–	–
2014–15.....	47,151	577.4	12,246	–	–
2015–16.....	47,602	598.8	12,579	–	–

–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, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1990–91 through 2003–04; "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1990–91 through 2002–03; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2003; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared November 2005.)

Table 36. Estimated and alternative projected numbers for average annual salaries of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1990–91 through 2015–16

School year	Constant 2003–04 dollars ¹	Current dollars
Estimated		
1990–91.....	\$45,979	\$33,084
1991–92.....	45,875	34,063
1992–93.....	45,747	35,029
1993–94.....	45,477	35,737
1994–95.....	45,378	36,675
1995–96.....	45,339	37,642
1996–97.....	45,024	38,443
1997–98.....	45,274	39,350
1998–99.....	45,854	40,544
1999–2000.....	45,960	41,807
2000–01.....	46,128	43,395
2001–02.....	46,651	44,660
2002–03.....	46,777	45,776
2003–04.....	46,752	46,752
2004–05.....	46,476	47,750
Middle alternative projections		
2005–06.....	46,561	48,533
2006–07.....	47,017	49,907
2007–08.....	47,185	51,124
2008–09.....	47,373	52,446
2009–10.....	47,768	–
2010–11.....	47,989	–
2011–12.....	48,231	–
2012–13.....	48,405	–
2013–14.....	48,489	–
2014–15.....	48,553	–
2015–16.....	48,580	–
Low alternative projections		
2005–06.....	46,391	48,380
2006–07.....	46,677	49,673
2007–08.....	46,733	50,982
2008–09.....	46,761	52,419
2009–10.....	46,968	–
2010–11.....	46,931	–
2011–12.....	47,071	–
2012–13.....	47,197	–
2013–14.....	47,229	–
2014–15.....	47,246	–
2015–16.....	47,305	–
High alternative projections		
2005–06.....	46,841	48,641
2006–07.....	47,667	50,152
2007–08.....	48,065	51,340
2008–09.....	48,439	52,553
2009–10.....	49,069	–
2010–11.....	49,569	–
2011–12.....	50,044	–
2012–13.....	50,364	–
2013–14.....	50,554	–
2014–15.....	50,671	–
2015–16.....	50,756	–

–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, Elementary and Secondary Teacher Salary Model, 1970–71 through 2002–03; and *Ranking and Estimates: Ranking of the States 2004 and Estimates of School Statistics 2005*, National Education Association. (This table was prepared November 2005.)