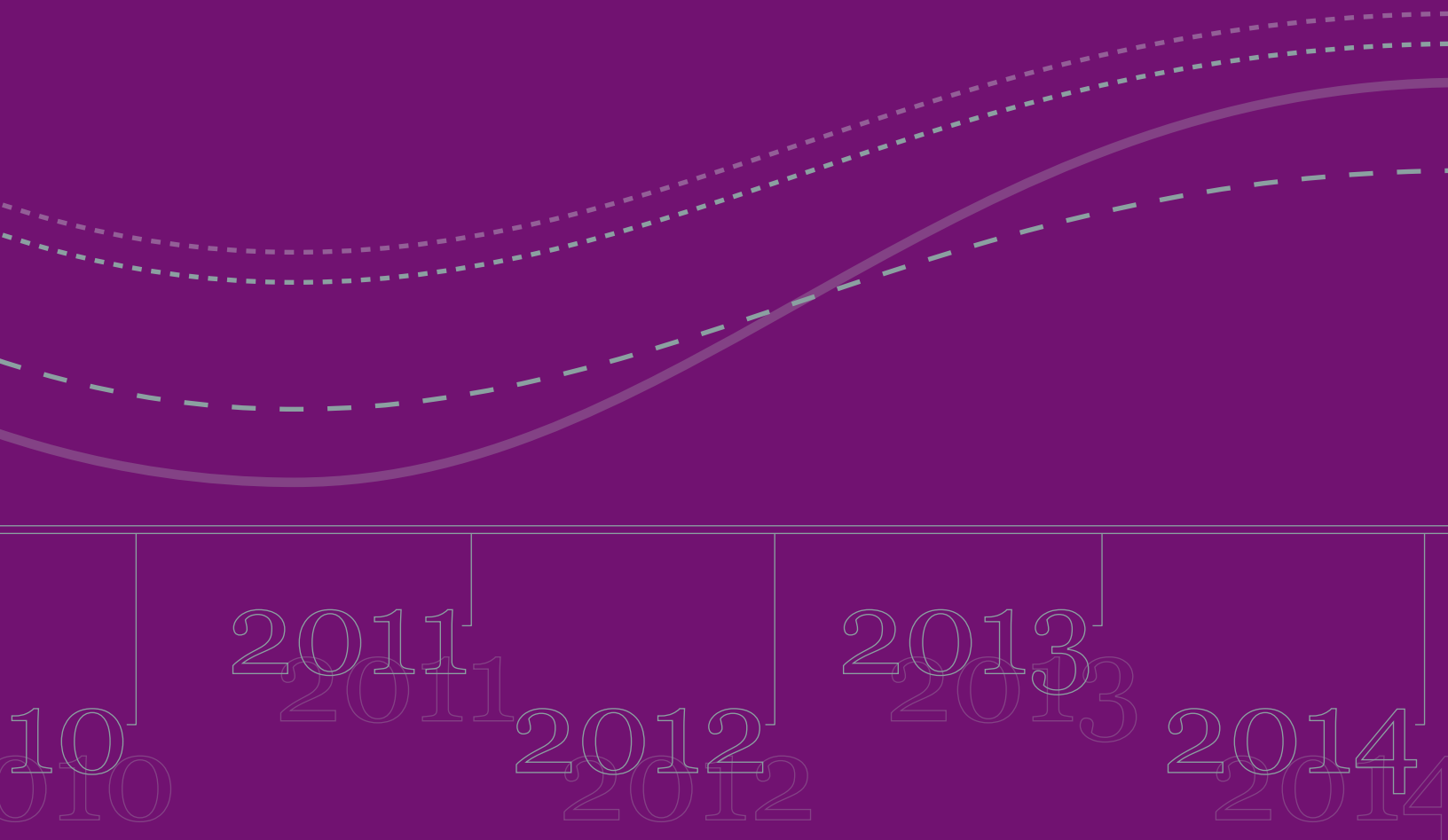


U.S. Department of Education  
Institute of Education Sciences  
NCES 2005-074

# Projections of Education Statistics to 2014

## Thirty-third Edition







**U.S. Department of Education**  
Institute of Education Sciences  
NCES 2005-074

# **Projections of Education Statistics to 2014**

**Thirty-third Edition**

**September 2005**

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National Center for  
Education Statistics

**U.S. Department of Education**

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# Foreword

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*Projections of Education Statistics to 2014* is the 33rd report in a series begun in 1964. This report provides revisions of projections shown in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2013*. It includes statistics on elementary and secondary schools and degree-granting institutions. Included are projections of enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures to the year 2014.

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 2014 at the state level. These projections 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.

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) in each table is deemed to represent the most likely projections, the low and high alternatives provide a range of outcomes.

This report's Summary of Projections presents highlights of key education statistics. In addition, a brief overview of the projections in this report is available in a pocket-sized booklet, *Pocket Projections: Projections of Education Statistics to 2014*.

Val Plisko, Associate Commissioner  
Early Childhood, International, and  
Crosscutting Studies Division  
September 2005

# Acknowledgments

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*Projections of Education Statistics to 2014* was produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in the Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting Studies Division under the general direction of Thomas D. Snyder, Director of the Annual Reports Program. The report was prepared by William J. Hussar, financial economist. He was supported by Tabitha Bailey, Geoffrey Green, and Maria Kulikova of Global Insight, Inc., who implemented the projection models.

Many people have contributed to the development of the *Projections of Education Statistics* series since its inception in 1964. Foremost among these contributors is Debra Gerald, who worked on every edition of the series from 1978 until her retirement in 2003, and served as project director for most of those issues. Along with her work on

*Projections of Education Statistics*, Debra Gerald was the founder and first chair of the Federal Forecasters Consortium, an organization dedicated to bringing together forecasters from across the federal government to address forecasting issues and share solutions.

Robin Gurley and Heather Block of the Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI) coordinated the production and design. The cover was designed by Elina Hartwell.

The technical review was done by Bruce Taylor of NCES. Kevin Bromer, Nina Emerson, Geeta Kotak, Pia Peltola, and Zeyu Xu of ESSI assisted in the technical review of this report. Valuable assistance was also provided by the following reviewers: Frank Johnson, Frank Morgan, and Duc-Le To.

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# List of Abbreviations

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



# About This Report

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## 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 2014, as well as state-level data on enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and public high school graduates to the year 2014.

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

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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 K–12 for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years were 0.3, 0.5, 1.1, and 2.6 percent, respectively. In contrast, mean absolute percentage errors for doctor's degrees for lead times of 1, 2, and 5 years were 2.2, 3.5, and 2.5 percent, respectively. For more information on mean absolute percentage errors, see table A2 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 2002, representing a 19 percent increase since fall 1989. Between 2002 and 2014, a further increase of 4 percent is expected, with increases projected in both public and private schools. In the regions, increases are expected in the West and South, 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 1989 and 2002, enrollments in both public and private schools are expected to increase at slower rates between 2002 and 2014. Small enrollment increases are expected at both the K–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 19 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 4 percent between 2002 and 2014.

### 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

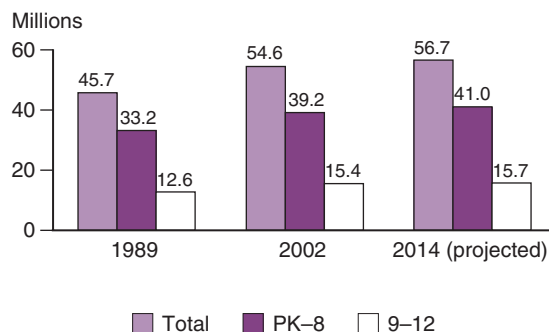
- increased 18 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2002 and 2014.

### Enrollment in grades 9–12

Enrollment in grades 9–12

- increased 23 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 2 percent between 2002 and 2014.

Figure A. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, total and by grade level: Selected years, 1989–2014



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

**Public elementary and secondary enrollment**

Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools

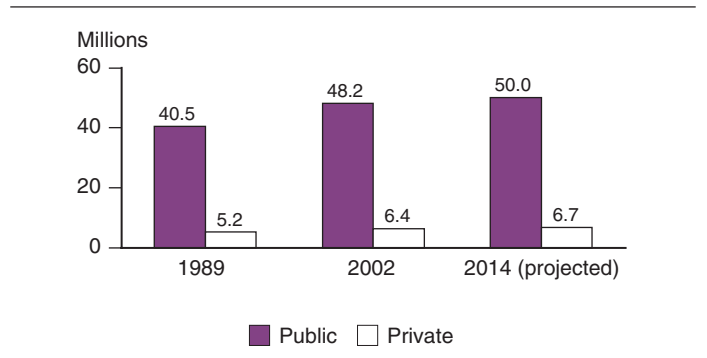
- increased 19 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 4 percent between 2002 and 2014.

**Private elementary and secondary enrollment**

Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 23 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2002 and 2014.

Figure B. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, by control of school: Selected years, 1989–2014



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary School Enrollment Model. (See reference table 1.)

**State and Regional (Public School Data)**

Between 2002 and 2014, enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase in 23 states and decrease in 27 states and the District of Columbia (tables A and B; reference figure 5 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 4 percent national increase in public school enrollment between 2002 and 2014 plays out differently for most states.

- Increases are projected for 23 states, with
  - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 2 states;
  - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 11 states; and
  - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 10 states.

Table A. Projected percent increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2002 to 2014

State	Percent increase	State	Percent increase
Nevada	28.4	Hawaii	5.0
Texas	15.6	Washington	4.1
Utah	14.9	New Jersey	3.5
Arizona	14.5	North Carolina	3.3
California	14.2	Indiana	2.5
Idaho	13.8	Virginia	2.1
Colorado	10.9	Illinois	1.6
Florida	9.9	Wyoming	0.9
Georgia	8.7	Oklahoma	0.3
Alaska	7.7	Kansas	0.1
Oregon	6.7	Tennessee	0.1
New Mexico	5.7		

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



- Decreases are projected for 27 states and the District of Columbia, with
  - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 11 states; and
  - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 16 states and the District of Columbia.

### Regions

Between 2002 and 2014, public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to

- increase 13 percent in the West;
- increase 5 percent in the South;
- decrease 2 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: 2002 to 2014

State	Percent decrease	State	Percent decrease
Nebraska	-0.2	Alabama	-4.1
Arkansas	-0.5	Ohio	-4.7
Connecticut	-0.6	Mississippi	-4.8
Maryland	-1.0	Montana	-5.9
Missouri	-1.6	New York	-6.0
Delaware	-2.0	Iowa	-6.3
Minnesota	-2.5	Massachusetts	-6.5
South Carolina	-2.7	Kentucky	-6.5
District of Columbia	-2.8	New Hampshire	-7.1
Michigan	-3.2	Pennsylvania	-7.7
Louisiana	-3.3	West Virginia	-9.8
Rhode Island	-3.6	North Dakota	-10.2
South Dakota	-3.6	Maine	-12.8
Wisconsin	-3.9	Vermont	-15.2

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

## Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 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 K–12 were 0.3, 0.5, 1.1, and 2.6 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 K–8, the MAPEs for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.3, 0.6, 1.1, and 3.7 percent, respectively, while the MAPEs for projections of public school enrollment in grades 9–12 were 0.4, 0.7, 1.2, and 2.4 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 21 years have been more accurate than projections of public high school graduates produced by NCES over the same period. For more information, see table A2 in appendix A.

# Section 2. Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions

## Introduction

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions is expected to increase between 2002 and 2014. 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 2002 and 2014. 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.

### 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.

### 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.

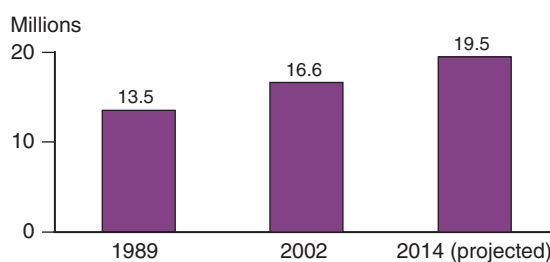
## Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 23 percent from 1989 to 2002 (figure C; reference figure 10 and table 10).

Between 2002 and 2014, total enrollment is projected to increase

- 17 percent, to 19.5 million, in the middle alternative projections;
- 15 percent, to 19.1 million, in the low alternative projections; and
- 20 percent, to 20.0 million, in the high alternative projections.

Figure C. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1989–2014



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 2002 and 2014, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 11–13 and tables 11–13) is projected to increase

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

### Enrollment by sex of student

Between 2002 and 2014, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (reference figure 14 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

- 12 percent for men; and
- 21 percent for women.

### Enrollment by attendance status

Between 2002 and 2014, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (reference figure 15 and tables 10–22) is projected to increase

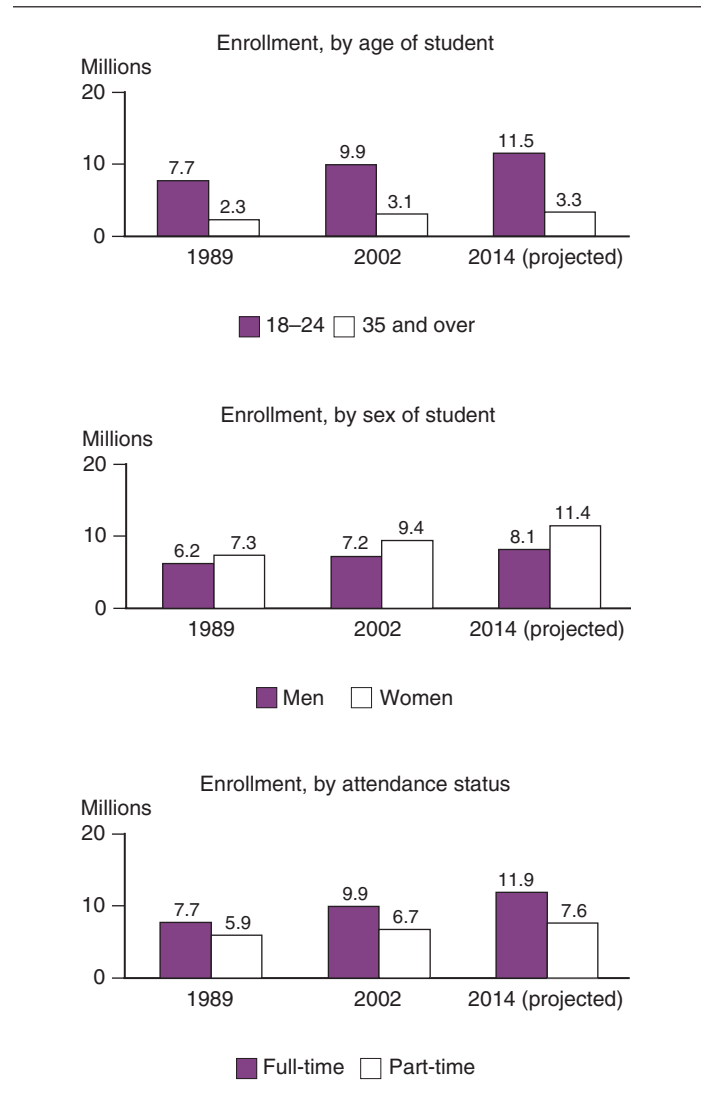
- 20 percent for full-time students; and
- 14 percent for part-time students.

### Enrollment by level

Between 2002 and 2014, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (reference figures 18 and 19 and tables 19–21) is projected to increase

- 16 percent for undergraduate students;
- 21 percent for graduate students; and
- 32 percent for first-professional students.

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1989–2014



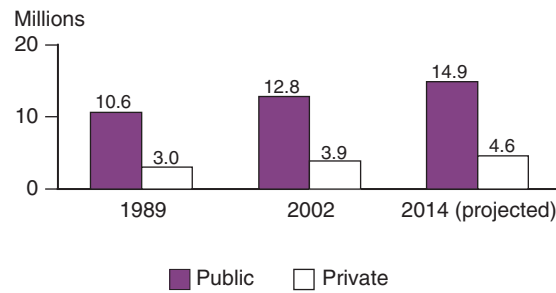
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment Survey,” various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference tables 10 and 11.)

### Enrollment in public and private institutions

Between 2002 and 2014, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure E; reference figure 16 and tables 10 and 15–22) is projected to increase

- 17 percent in public institutions; and
- 19 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, 1989–2014



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 1.8, 2.6, and 4.0 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 1.8 percent of the actual value, on average.

NCES projections of college enrollment produced over the past 7 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 A2 in appendix A.

# Section 3. High School Graduates

## Introduction

Between 2001–02 and 2013–14, the number of high school graduates is projected to increase nationally by 10 percent. Increases are expected in each region of the country, especially in the West. 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 figures 21 and 22 and table 23)

- increased 6 percent between 1988–89 and 2001–02; and
- is projected to increase an additional 10 percent between 2001–02 and 2013–14.

### Public high school graduates

The number of public high school graduates

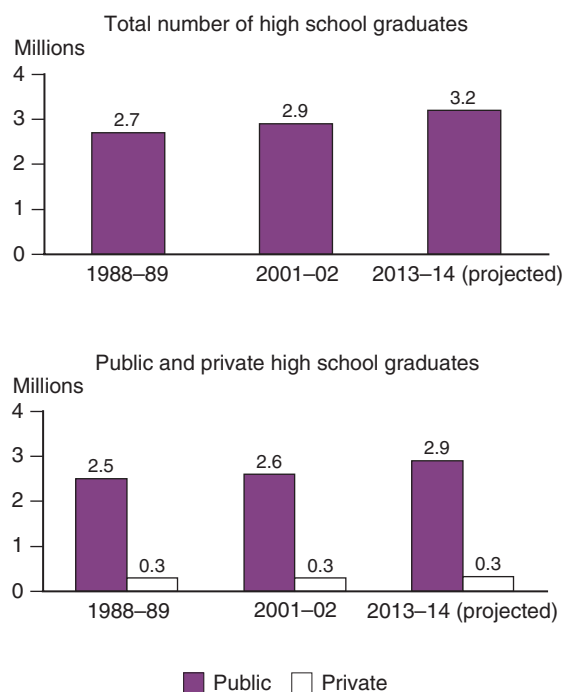
- increased 7 percent between 1988–89 and 2001–02; and
- is projected to increase an additional 9 percent between 2001–02 and 2013–14.

### Private high school graduates

The number of private high school graduates

- increased less than 1 percent between 1988–89 and 2001–02; and
- is projected to increase an additional 15 percent between 2001–02 and 2013–14.

Figure F. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, total and by control of school: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and National High School Graduates Model. (See reference table 23.)

## State and Regional (Public School Data)

Between 2001–02 and 2013–14, the number of public high school graduates is expected to increase in over half the states (table C) and in all four regions (reference figure 23 and tables 24 and 25).

### States

The expected 9 percent national increase in public high school graduates between 2001–02 and 2013–14 plays out differently among the states.

- Increases are projected for 23 states, with
  - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 2 states;
  - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 11 states; and
  - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 10 states.
- Decreases are projected for 23 states.

### Regions

Between 2001–02 and 2013–14, the number of public high school graduates is projected to

- increase 17 percent in the West;
- increase 12 percent in the South;
- increase 4 percent in the Northeast; and
- increase 3 percent in the Midwest.

Table C. Projected percent changes in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2001–02 to 2013–14

State	Percent increase	State	Percent decrease
Nevada	59.2	Arkansas	-0.2
Arizona	31.6	Alabama	-0.4
New Jersey	29.6	Ohio	-1.5
Florida	22.6	Alaska	-2.5
California	21.9	New Hampshire	-3.1
Michigan	20.3	New York	-3.3
Texas	20.2	Wisconsin	-4.5
Colorado	18.2	Nebraska	-5.7
Virginia	18.0	Kansas	-6.0
North Carolina	17.9	Hawaii	-6.1
Georgia	17.8	Mississippi	-6.4
South Carolina	11.2	New Mexico	-7.2
Rhode Island	11.0	Minnesota	-7.3
Indiana	9.1	Oklahoma	-8.8
Illinois	8.3	West Virginia	-10.2
Delaware	8.2	Iowa	-11.9
Connecticut	8.0	Maine	-12.8
Maryland	6.6	South Dakota	-13.1
Idaho	6.5	Louisiana	-14.3
Utah	6.1	Montana	-18.9
Tennessee	5.9	Vermont	-22.0
Massachusetts	5.6	Wyoming	-23.8
Oregon	4.2	North Dakota	-25.5
Missouri	2.7		
Kentucky	0.6		
Washington	0.5		
District of Columbia	0.3		
Pennsylvania	0.1		

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data surveys and State Public High School Graduates Model. (See reference table 25.)

## Accuracy of Projections

For NCES projections of public high school graduates produced over the last 14 years, the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.8, 0.9, 1.2, and 4.2, 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 A2 in appendix A.

# Section 4. Degrees Conferred

## Introduction

Historical 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 2002–03 and 2013–14.

### 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 1988–89 and 2002–03, the number and proportion of degrees awarded to women rose at all levels. In 2002–03, women earned the majority of associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees; 47 percent of doctor’s degrees; and 48 percent of first-professional degrees. Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, continued increases are expected in the number of degrees awarded to women at all levels (figure G; reference figures 24–28 and tables 26–30).

### Associate’s degrees

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, in the middle alternative projections, the number of associate’s degrees is projected to

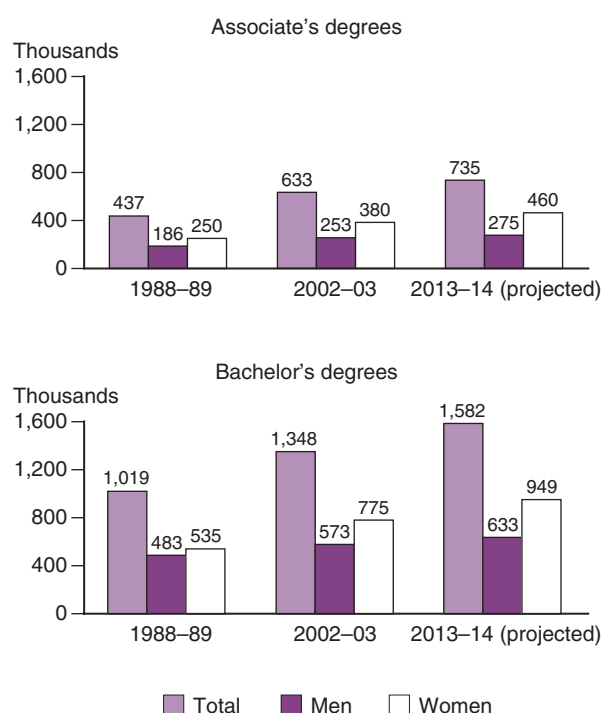
- increase 16 percent overall;
- increase 9 percent for men; and
- increase 21 percent for women.

### Bachelor’s degrees

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, in the middle alternative projections, the number of bachelor’s degrees is projected to

- increase 17 percent overall;
- increase 10 percent for men; and
- increase 22 percent for women.

Figure G. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



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

### Master's degrees

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, in the middle alternative projections, the number of master's degrees is projected to

- increase 35 percent overall;
- increase 30 percent for men; and
- increase 39 percent for women.

### Doctor's degrees

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, in the middle alternative projections, the number of doctor's degrees is projected to

- increase 19 percent overall;
- increase 12 percent for men; and
- increase 28 percent for women.

In each set of alternative projections, women are projected to receive at least as many doctor's degrees as men in 2012–13, and are projected to receive more doctor's degrees than men in the following year.

### First-professional degrees

Between 2002–03 and 2013–14, in the middle alternative projections, the number of first-professional degrees is projected to

- increase 25 percent overall;
- increase 13 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, 1988–89 to 2013–14—Continued



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions Survey," various years; and Degrees Conferred Model. (See reference tables 26 through 30.)

### 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.



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## Accuracy of Projections

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An analysis of projection errors from the past eight editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for associate's degree projections were 2.5 percent for 1 year out, 2.9 percent for 2 years out, and 5.6 percent for 5 years out. The MAPEs for bachelor's degree projections were 1.0, 2.0, and 5.7 percent, respectively, for lead times of 1, 2, and 5 years out. The MAPEs for master's degrees were 1.2, 4.1, and 11.3 percent, respectively. For doctor's degrees, the MAPEs were 2.2, 3.5, and 2.5 percent, respectively. For first-professional degrees, the MAPEs were 1.3, 1.3, and 5.5 percent, respectively.

NCES projections of degrees by level produced over the last 8 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 A2 in appendix A.

# Section 5. Elementary and Secondary Teachers

## Introduction

Between 2002 and 2014, 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, the alternative projections make varying economic assumptions about the growth path for one of the key variables used to project the number of public school teachers—assistance by state governments to local governments.

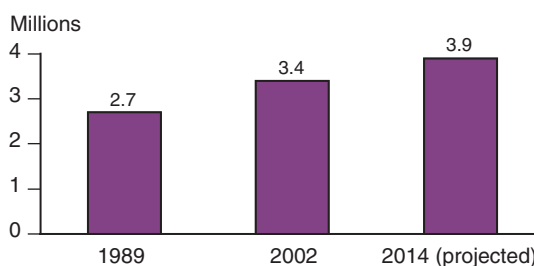
## Teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools

### **Total elementary and secondary teachers**

The total number of elementary and secondary teachers (figure H; reference figure 29 and table 31)

- increased 25 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 13 percent between 2002 and 2014 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Selected years, 1989–2014



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data surveys, various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model. (See reference table 31.)

### Public school teachers

The number of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools (figure I; reference figure 30 and table 31)

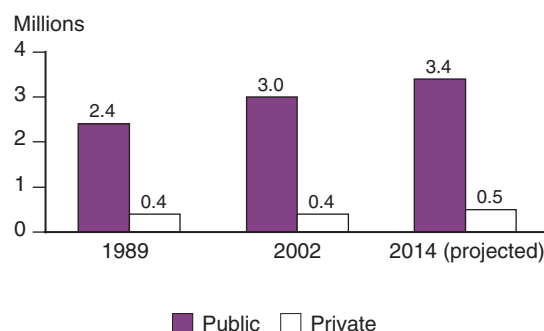
- increased 29 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 13 percent between 2002 and 2014 in the middle alternative projections.

### Private school teachers

The number of teachers in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 5 percent between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to increase an additional 14 percent between 2002 and 2014 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure I. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Selected years, 1989–2014



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data surveys, various years; Private School Universe Survey, various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model. (See reference table 31.)

## Pupil/Teacher Ratios

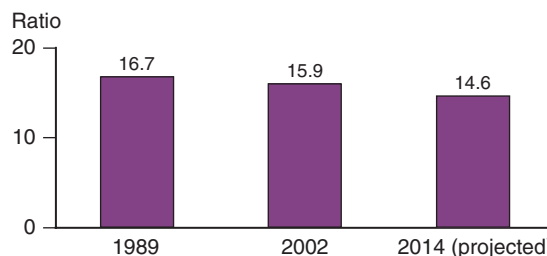
The pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools (figure J; reference figures 31 and 32 and table 32)

- decreased from 16.7 to 15.9 between 1989 and 2002; and
- is projected to be 14.6 in 2014 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, 1989–2014



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

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## Accuracy of Projections

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An analysis of projection errors from the past 14 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, 1.5 percent for 2 years out, 2.7 percent for 5 years out, and 5.4 percent for 10 years out. NCES projections of public elementary and secondary teachers produced over the last 14 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 A2 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 2001–02 and 2013–14, 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 2001–02 and 2013–14, increases are expected in the current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil of public elementary and secondary schools (figure K; reference figures 33 and 34 and tables 33 and 34).

### Current expenditures

Current expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars increased 45 percent from 1988–89 to 2001–02.

From 2001–02 to 2013–14, current expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 32 percent, to \$498 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 26 percent, to \$473 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 39 percent, to \$525 billion, in the high alternative projections.

### Current expenditures per pupil

Current expenditures per pupil in constant 2002–03 dollars increased 22 percent from 1988–89 to 2001–02.

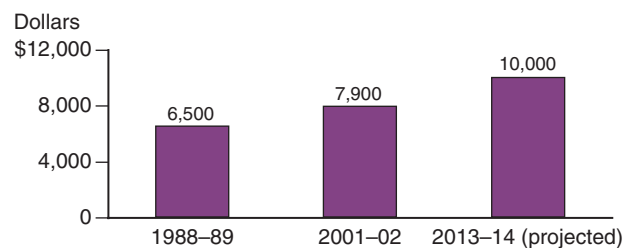
From 2001–02 to 2013–14, current expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars per pupil in fall enrollment are projected to increase

- 27 percent, to \$10,000, in the middle alternative projections;
- 21 percent, to \$9,500, in the low alternative projections; and
- 34 percent, to \$10,600, 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 K. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in elementary and secondary schools in 2002–03 dollars: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2002–03 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).  
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Common Core of Data, "National Public Education Finance Survey," various years; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 33.)

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## Teacher Salaries

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Teacher salaries are projected to increase between 2003–04 and 2013–14 (reference figure 35 and table 35).

Teacher salaries in constant 2002–03 dollars

- increased 3 percent between 1988–89 and 2003–04; and
- are projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2003–04 and 2013–14 in the middle alternative projections.

### Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current expenditures and teacher salaries are presented in constant 2002–03 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2002–03 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 B6 in appendix B). Three alternative sets of projections for the CPI were used, one with each set of projections (low, middle, and high).

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## Accuracy of Projections

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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 A2 in appendix A for the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) of these projections.

# Section 7. Expenditures of Public Degree-Granting Institutions

## Introduction

Current-fund expenditures in both public 4-year and public 2-year degree-granting institutions are projected to increase in constant dollars between school years 2000–01 and 2013–14.

### Three alternative sets of projections

Middle, low, and high sets of projections were produced for total current-fund expenditures, as well as for educational and general expenditures, for both public 4-year and public 2-year degree-granting institutions.

### About the projections

Each set of projections is based on alternative assumptions concerning economic growth and receipts to state and local governments. Many other factors that may affect future expenditures were not considered in the production of these projections. See appendix A for more details.

## Public Institutions

Between 2000–01 and 2013–14, increases are expected in the current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions (figure L; reference figure 36 and tables 36 and 38).

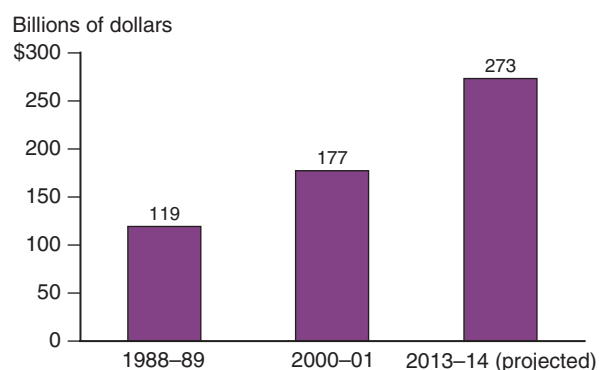
### Current-fund expenditures

Current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars of 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions combined increased 49 percent from 1988–89 to 2000–01.

From 2000–01 to 2013–14, current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 54 percent, to \$273 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 44 percent, to \$255 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 67 percent, to \$296 billion, in the high alternative projections.

Figure L. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures in public degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2002–03 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).  
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance Survey," various years; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference tables 36 and 38.)

## Public 4-Year Institutions

Between 2000–01 and 2013–14, increases are expected in the current-fund expenditures and the educational and general expenditures of public 4-year degree-granting institutions (figure M; reference figure 36 and tables 36 and 37). Both overall increases and increases per student in full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment are expected.

### Current-fund expenditures

Current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars increased 49 percent from 1988–89 to 2000–01.

From 2000–01 to 2013–14, public 4-year institutions' current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 53 percent, to \$223 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 42 percent, to \$207 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 66 percent, to \$242 billion, in the high alternative projections.

### Current-fund expenditures per student

Current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars per student in FTE enrollment increased 33 percent from 1988–89 to 2000–01.

From 2000–01 to 2013–14, current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars per student in FTE enrollment are projected to increase

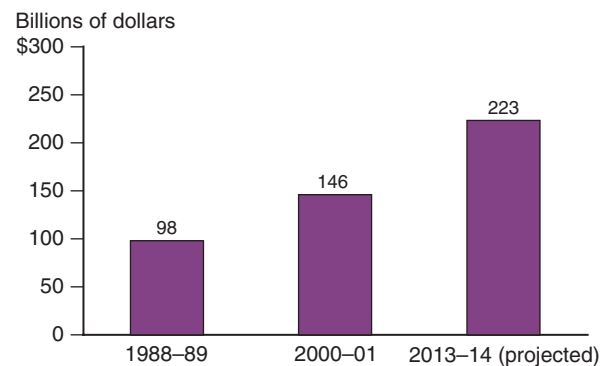
- 18 percent, to \$34,400, in the middle alternative projections;
- 12 percent, to \$32,600, in the low alternative projections; and
- 25 percent, to \$36,400, in the high alternative projections.

### Educational and general expenditures

In the middle alternative projections, from 2000–01 to 2013–14, educational and general expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 50 percent overall, from \$113 billion to \$169 billion; and
- 16 percent per student in FTE enrollment, from \$22,500 to \$26,100.

Figure M. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures in public 4-year degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2002–03 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).  
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance Survey," various years; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference table 36.)

### Projections for public institutions only

Projections are presented for public institutions only. This is because private institutions began using a new accounting model to report financial data beginning with data for 1996–97, and there are not yet enough data to produce projections with the new accounting model. The new model measures economic changes, while the old model measured financial flows. Also, the terms current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures are not used in the new accounting model for private institutions.

### A subset of current-fund expenditures

*Educational and general expenditures* consist of those current-fund expenditures that are for activities directly related to the education of students. Expenditures for such activities as auxiliary enterprises (e.g., student dormitories, cafeterias, and bookstores) and university hospitals are excluded from educational and general expenditures, but are included in total current-fund expenditures.



## Public 2-Year Institutions

Between 2000–01 and 2013–14, increases are expected in the current-fund expenditures and the educational and general expenditures of public 2-year degree-granting institutions (figure N; reference figure 36 and tables 38 and 39). Both overall increases and increases per student in FTE enrollment are expected.

### Current-fund expenditures

Current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars increased 51 percent from 1988–89 to 2000–01.

From 2000–01 to 2013–14, public 2-year institutions' current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 62 percent, to \$50 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 55 percent, to \$48 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 74 percent, to \$54 billion, in the high alternative projections.

### Current-fund expenditures per student

Current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars per student in FTE enrollment increased 21 percent from 1988–89 to 2000–01.

From 2000–01 to 2013–14, current-fund expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars per student in FTE enrollment are projected to

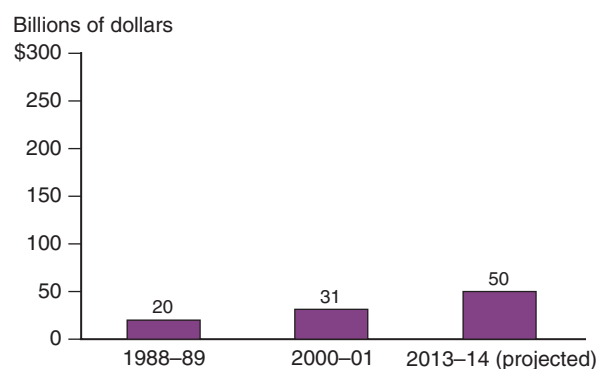
- increase 27 percent, to \$12,100, in the middle alternative projections;
- increase 24 percent, to \$11,800, in the low alternative projections; and
- increase 33 percent, to \$12,700, in the high alternative projections.

### Educational and general expenditures

In the middle alternative projections, from 2000–01 to 2013–14, educational and general expenditures in constant 2002–03 dollars are projected to increase

- 63 percent overall, from \$29 billion to \$47 billion; and
- 28 percent per student in FTE enrollment, from \$9,000 to \$11,500.

Figure N. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures in public 2-year degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1988–89 to 2013–14



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2002–03 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).  
SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance Survey," various years; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model. (See reference table 38.)

### Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures are presented in constant 2002–03 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2002–03 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 B6 in appendix B). Three alternative sets of projections for the CPI were used, one with each set of projections (low, middle, and high).

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## Accuracy of Projections

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Historically, the average difference between the actual values and the projections of current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions 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 about 4 to 5 percent for both current-fund expenditures of public 4-year institutions and current-fund expenditures of public 2-year institutions.

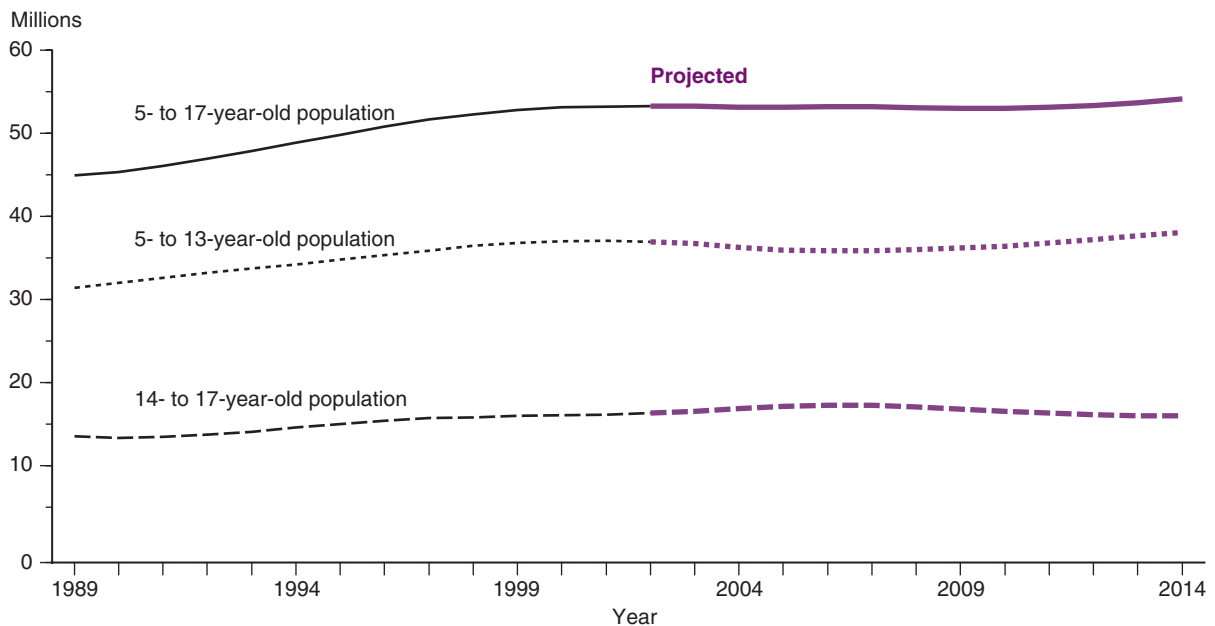
Long-term projections that are economically based, such as projections of expenditures, are generally less accurate than long-term demographic projections, such as projections of elementary and secondary enrollment. NCES projections of current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions produced over the last 9 years generally have been less accurate than recent NCES projections of public elementary and secondary enrollment. They have been more accurate than projections of teacher salaries. They have been similar in accuracy to projections of current expenditures in elementary and secondary schools. See appendix A for further discussion of the accuracy of recent projections of expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, and see table A2 in appendix A for the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) of these projections.

## Reference Figures and Tables

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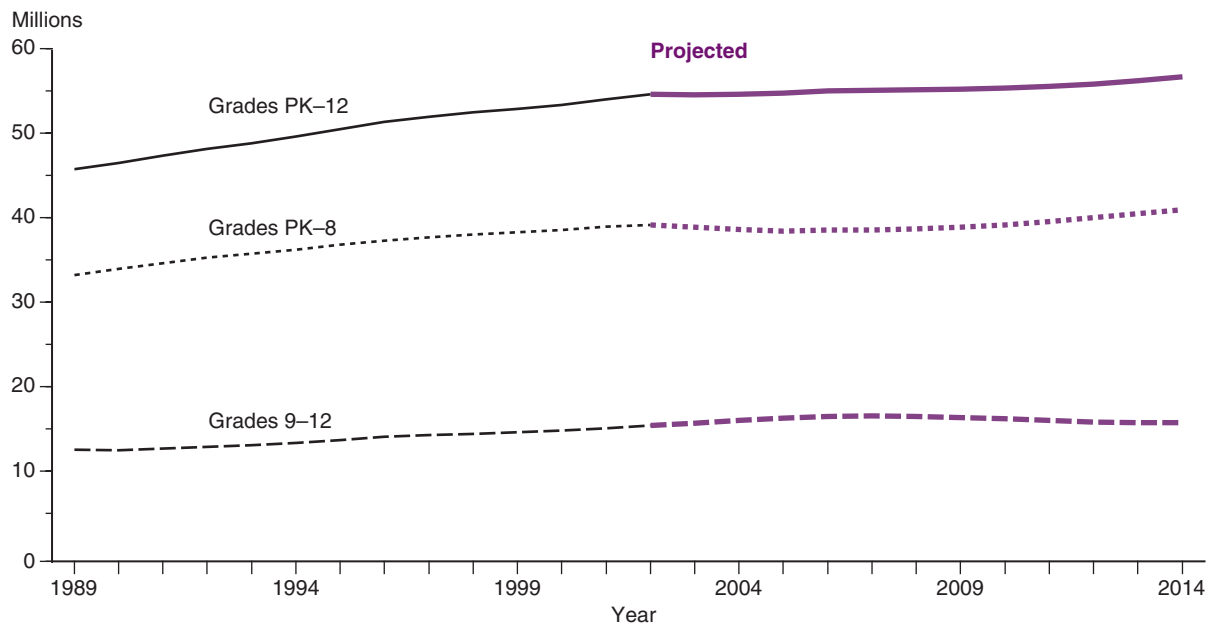


Figure 1. Actual and projected numbers for school-age populations: 1989 to 2014



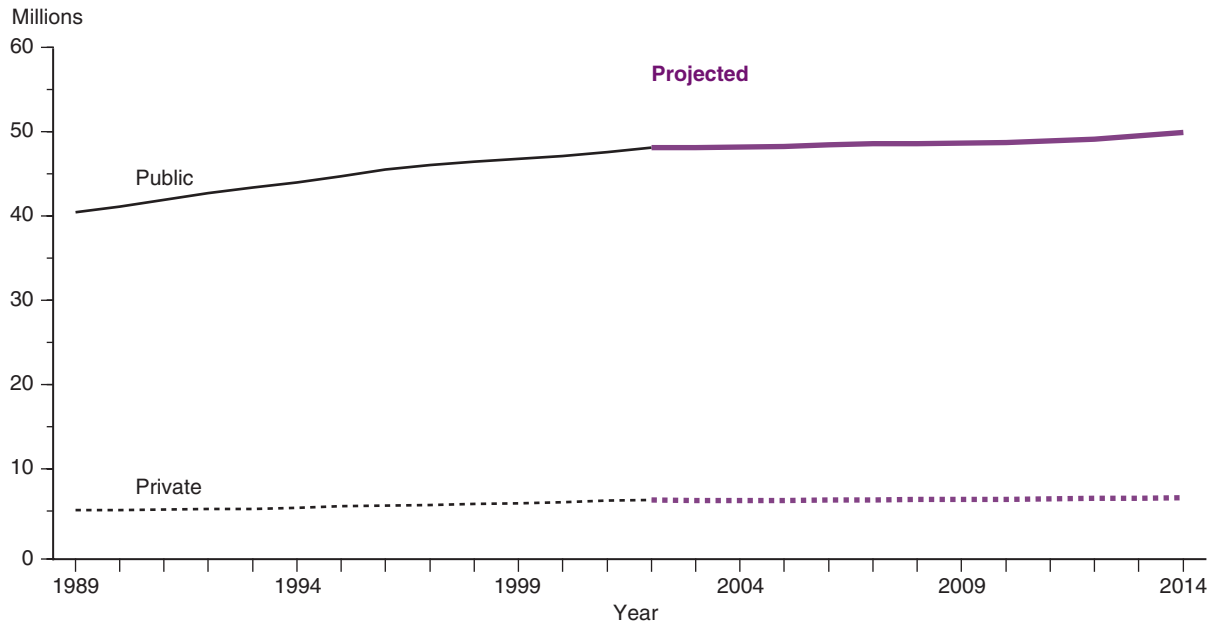
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 1092 and 1095, and previously unpublished tabulations.

Figure 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by grade level: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



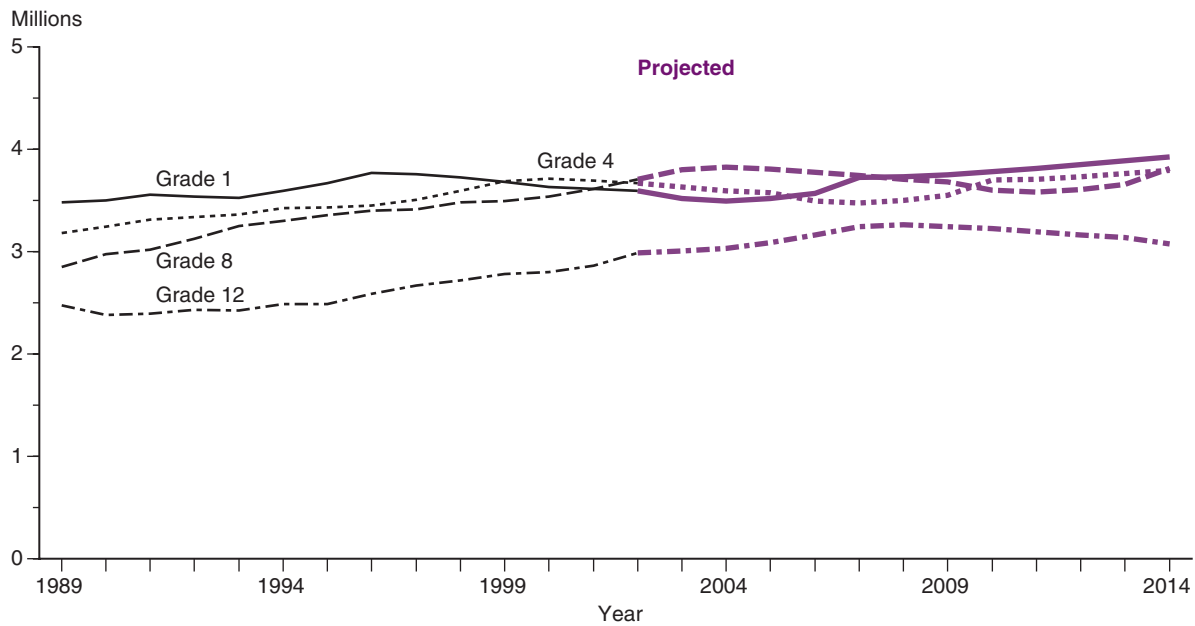
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989-90 through 2002-03; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989-90 through 2001-02; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2002.

Figure 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



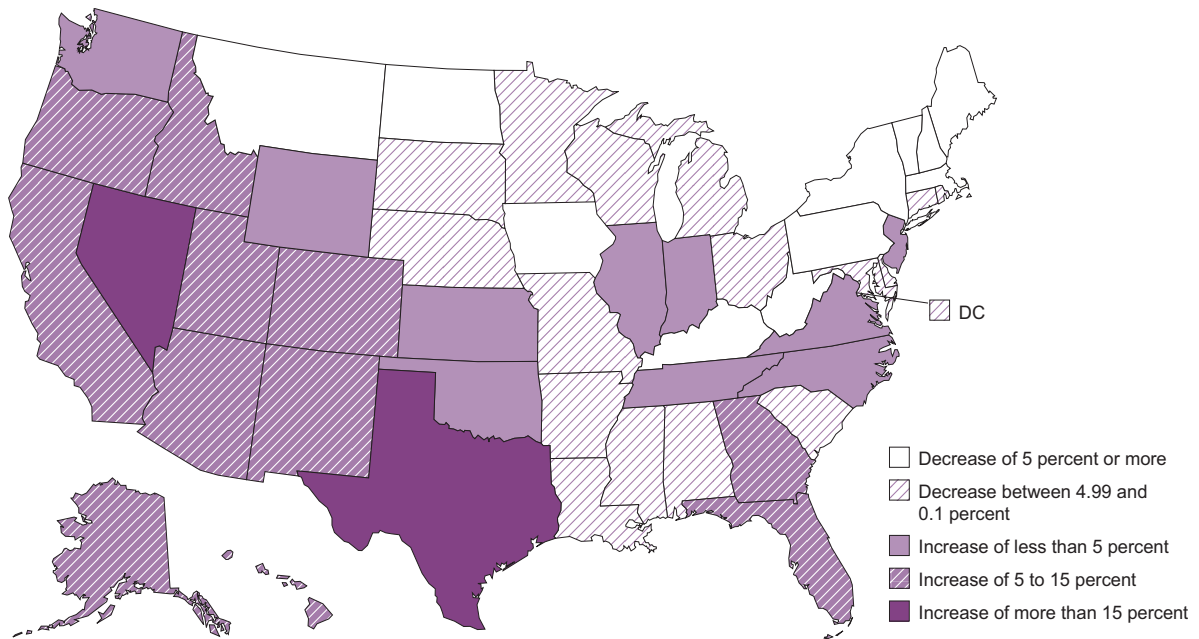
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 2002–03; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972–2002.

Figure 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by selected grade level: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



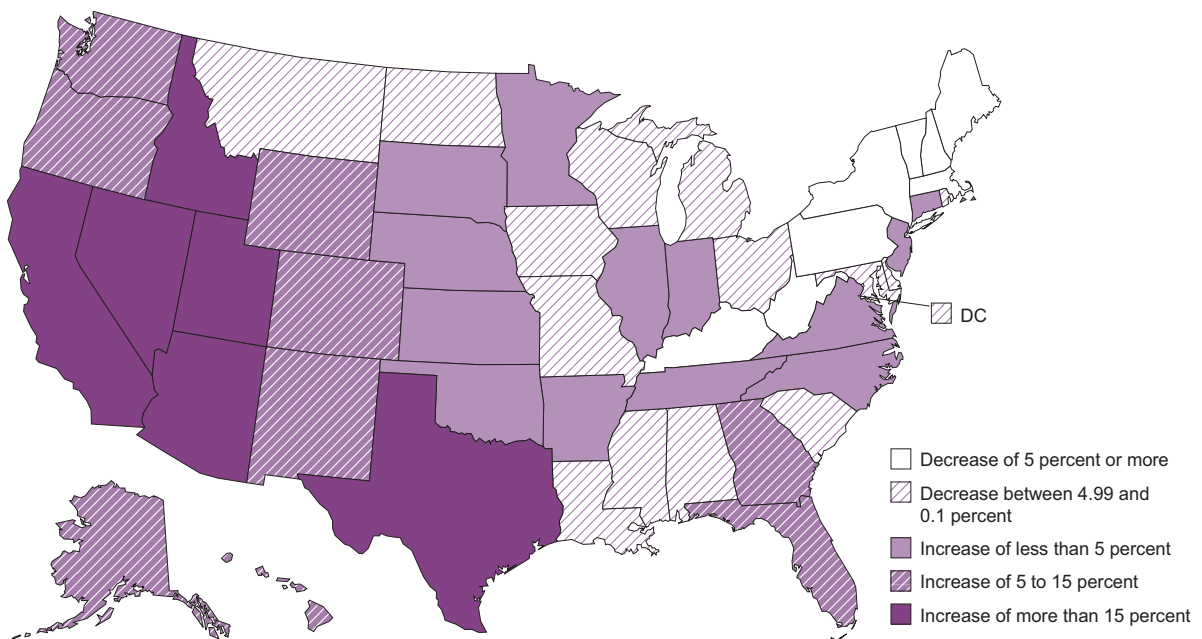
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; and National Elementary and Secondary School Model, 1972–2002.

Figure 5. Projected percentage change in grades PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2002 to fall 2014



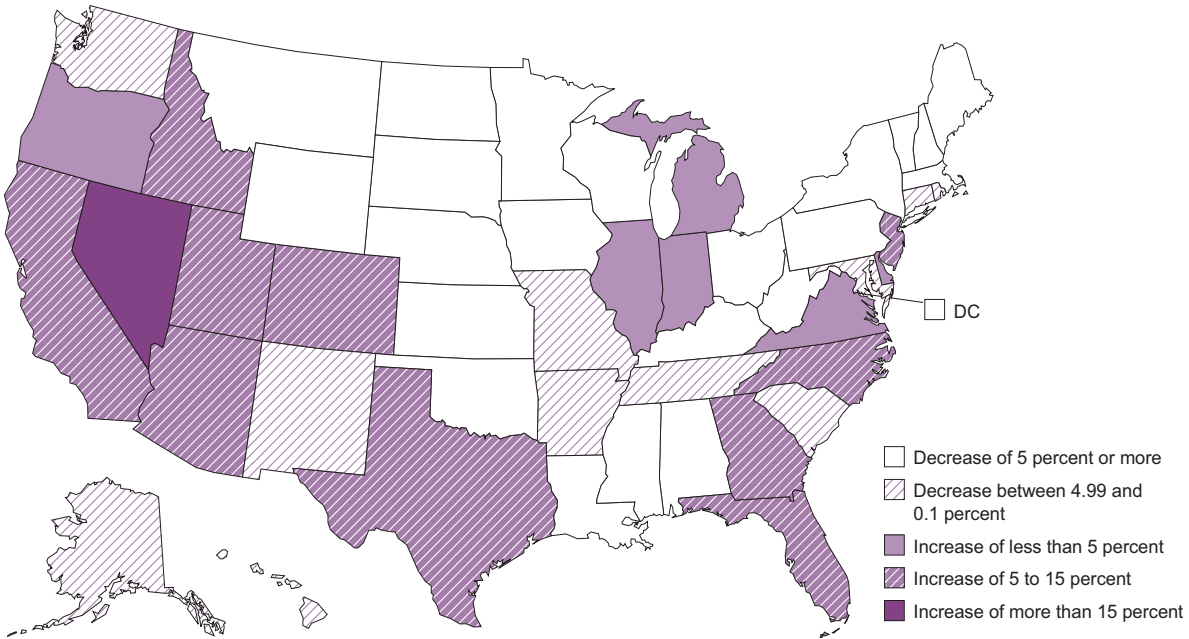
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2002–03; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002.

Figure 6. Projected percentage change in grades PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2002 to fall 2014



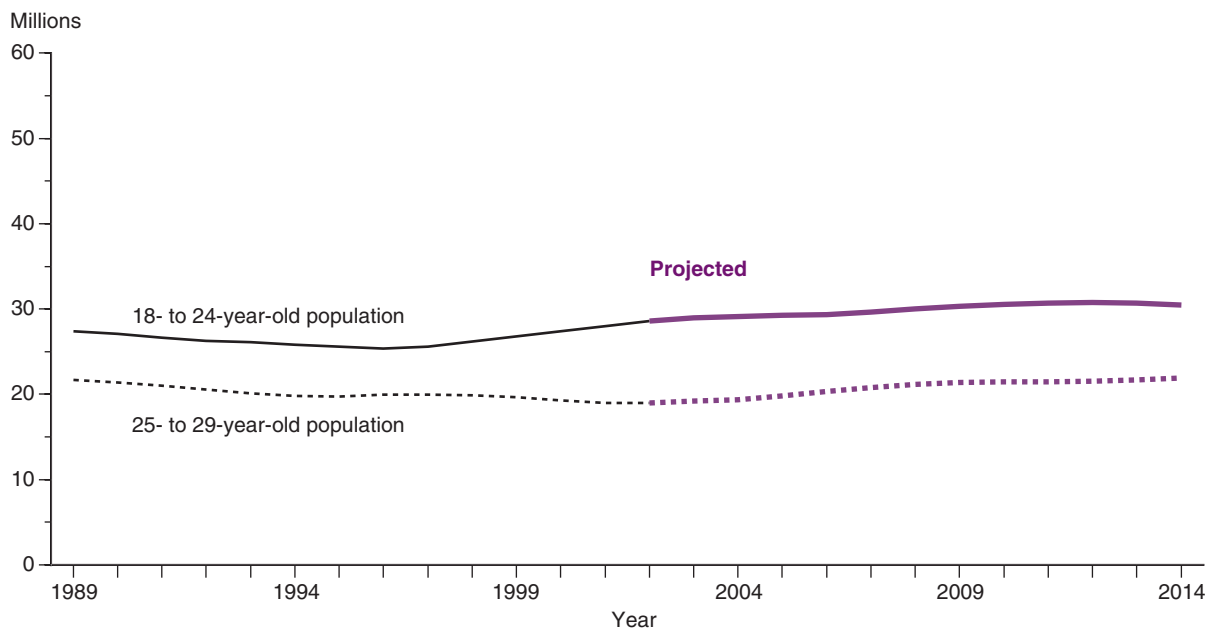
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2002–03; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002.

Figure 7. Projected percentage change in grades 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2002 to fall 2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2002–03; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002.

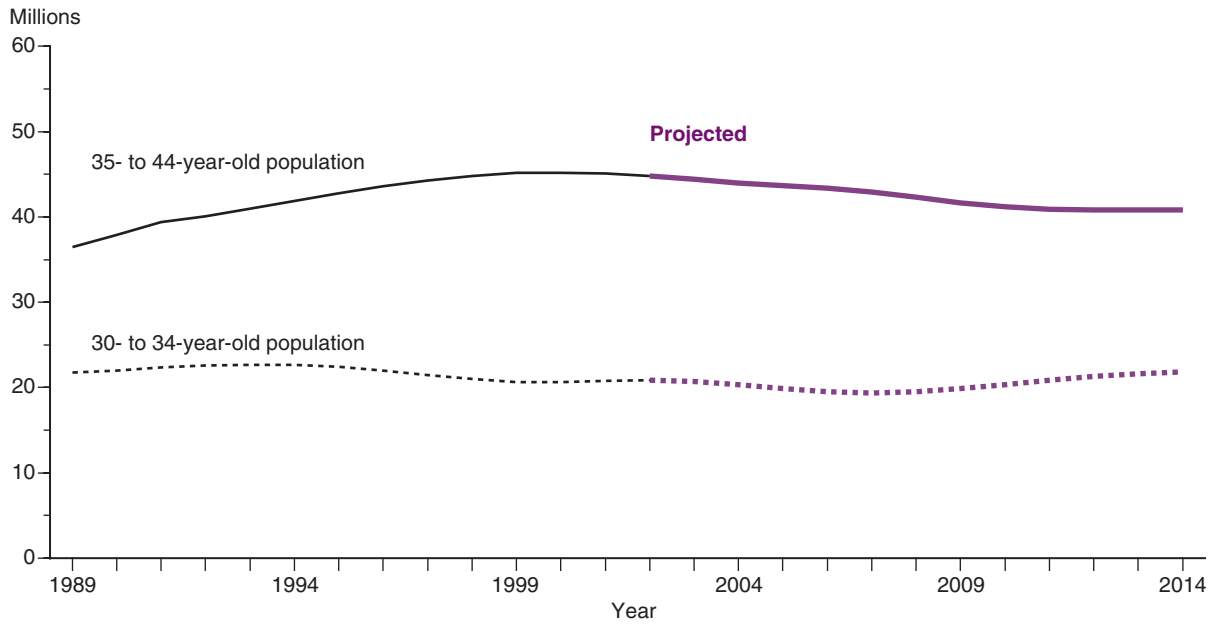
Figure 8. Actual and projected numbers for college-age populations (18–24 years and 25–29 years): 1989 to 2014



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 1092 and 1095, and previously unpublished tabulations.

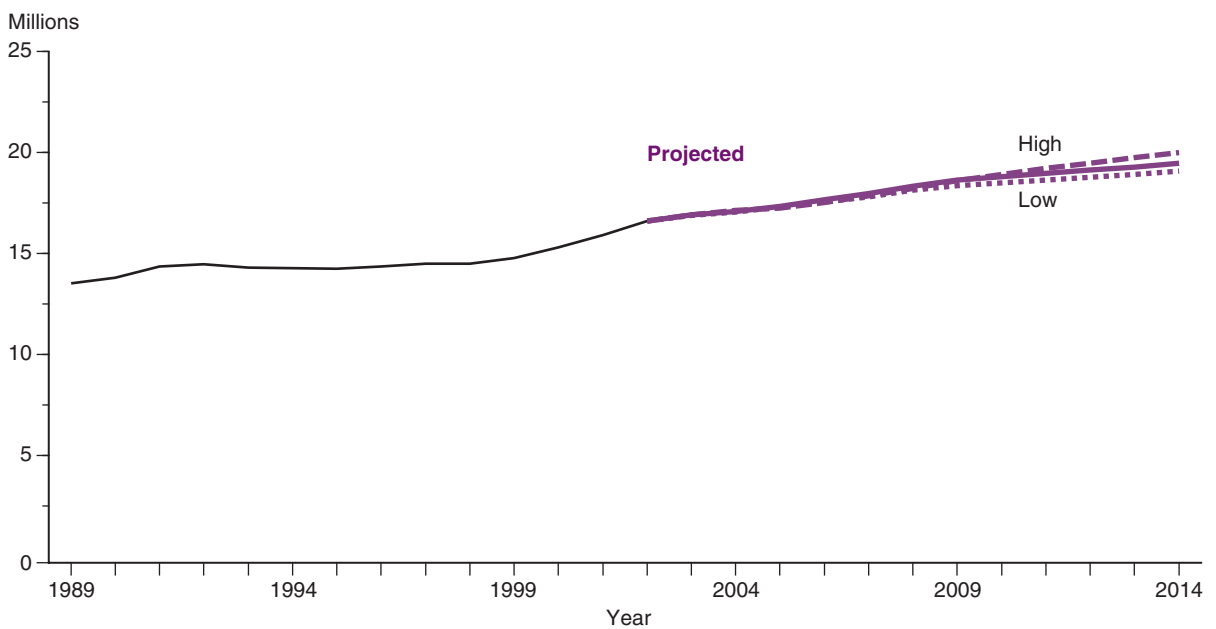


Figure 9. Actual and projected numbers for college-age populations (30–34 years and 35–44 years): 1989 to 2014



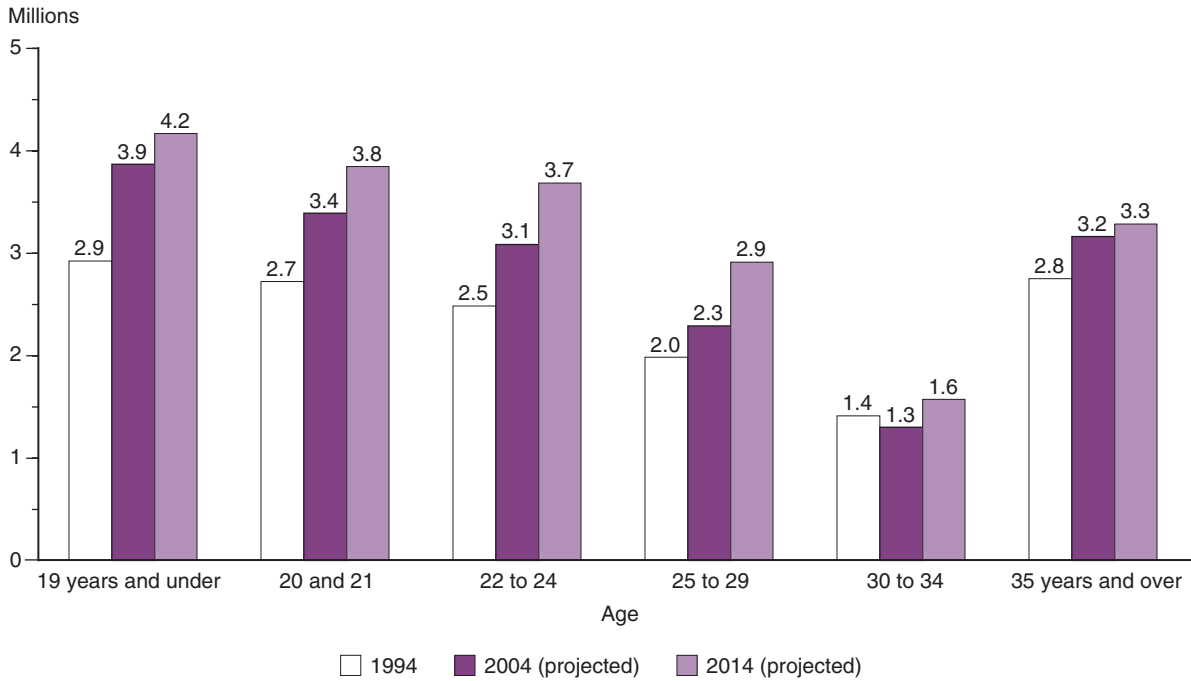
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, Nos. 1092 and 1095, and previously unpublished tabulations.

Figure 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



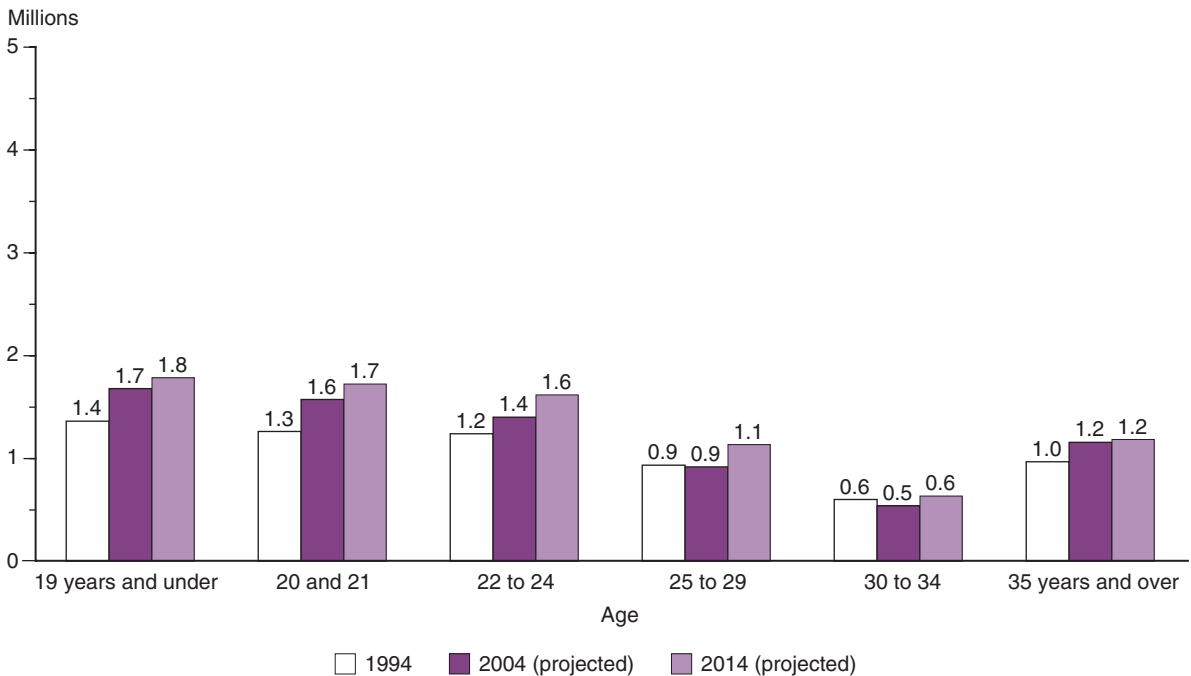
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002.

Figure 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1994, 2004, and 2014



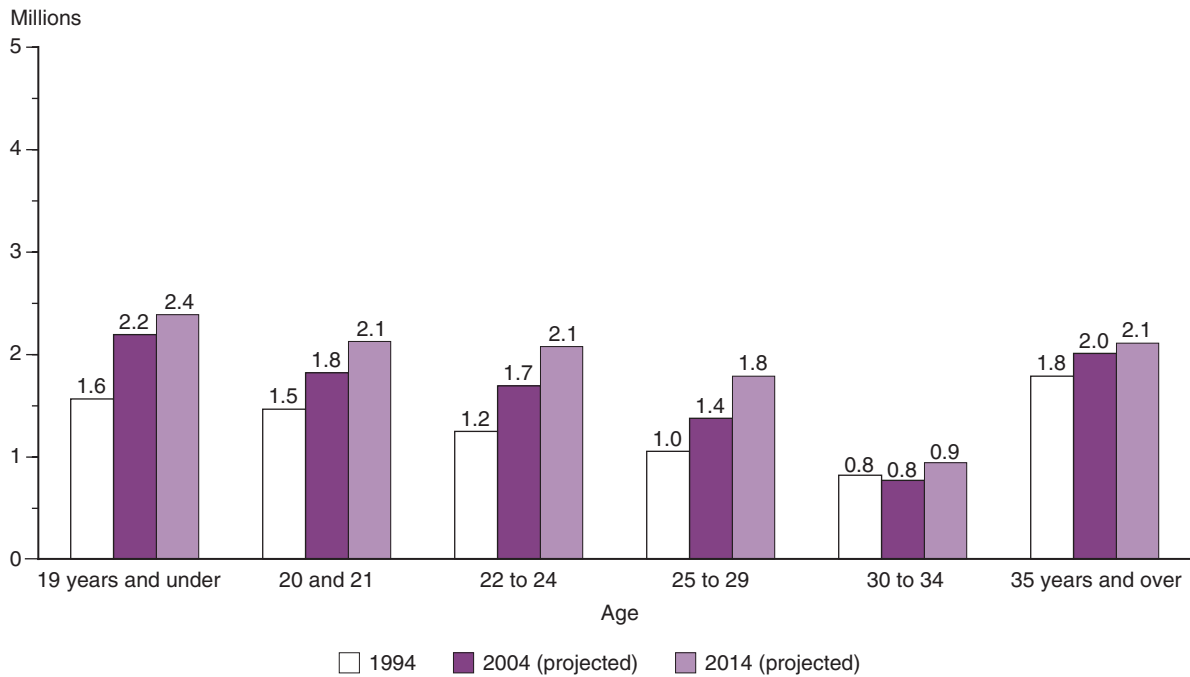
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF), 1994; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population 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 1994, 2004, and 2014



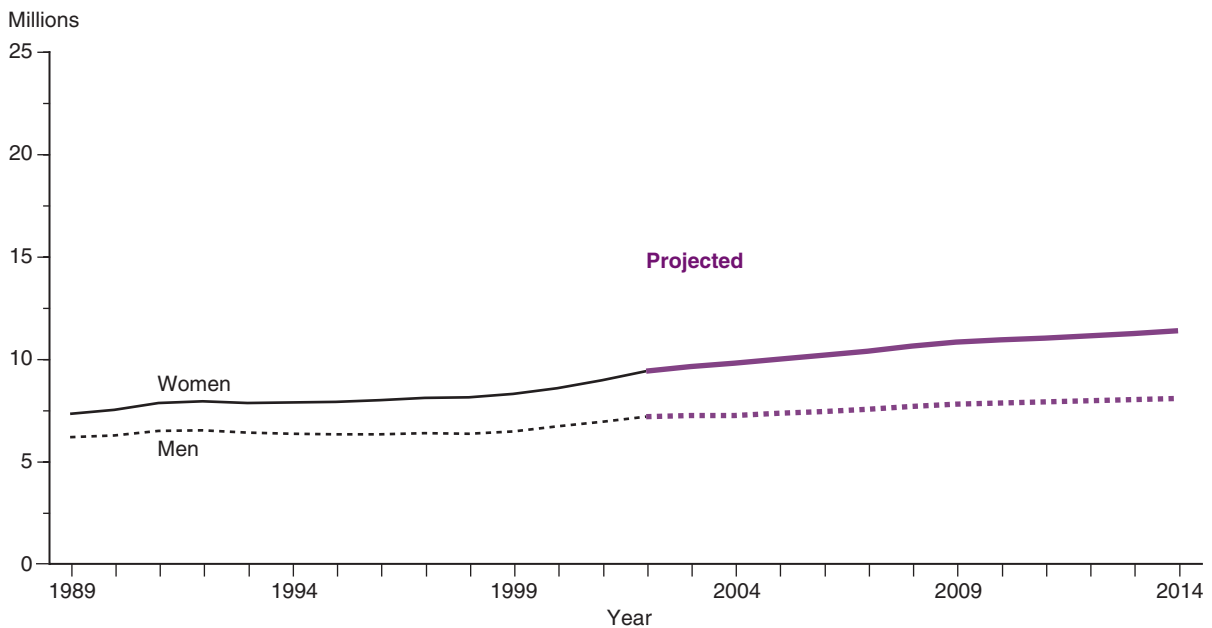
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF), 1994; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population 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 1994, 2004, and 2014



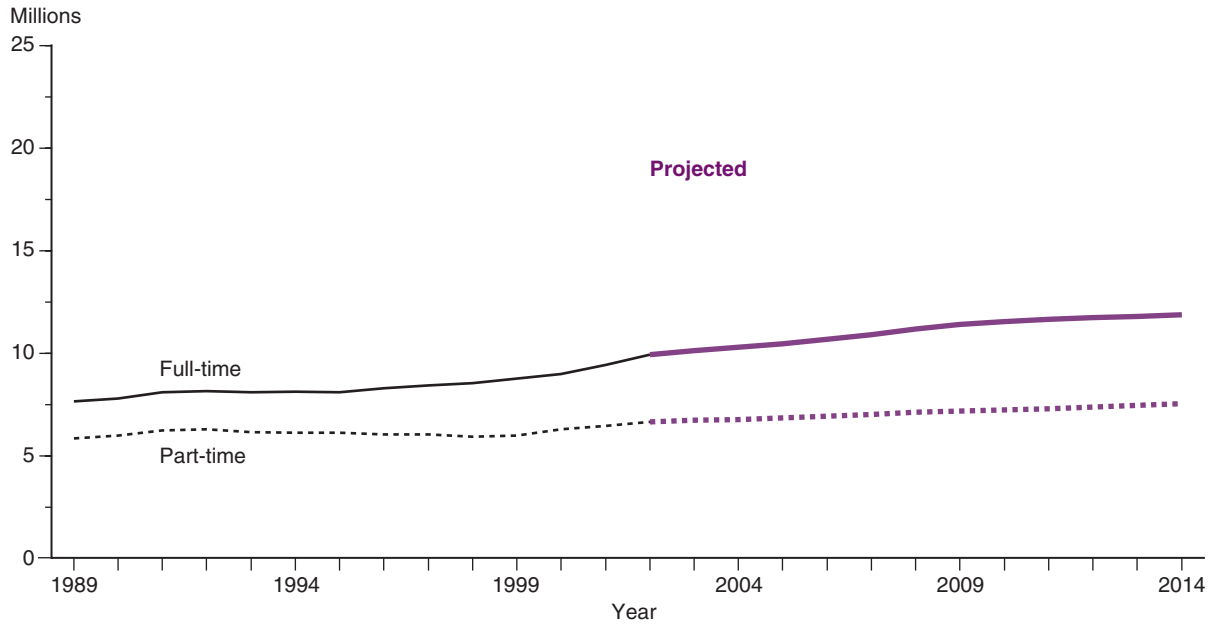
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF), 1994; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population 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 1989 to fall 2014



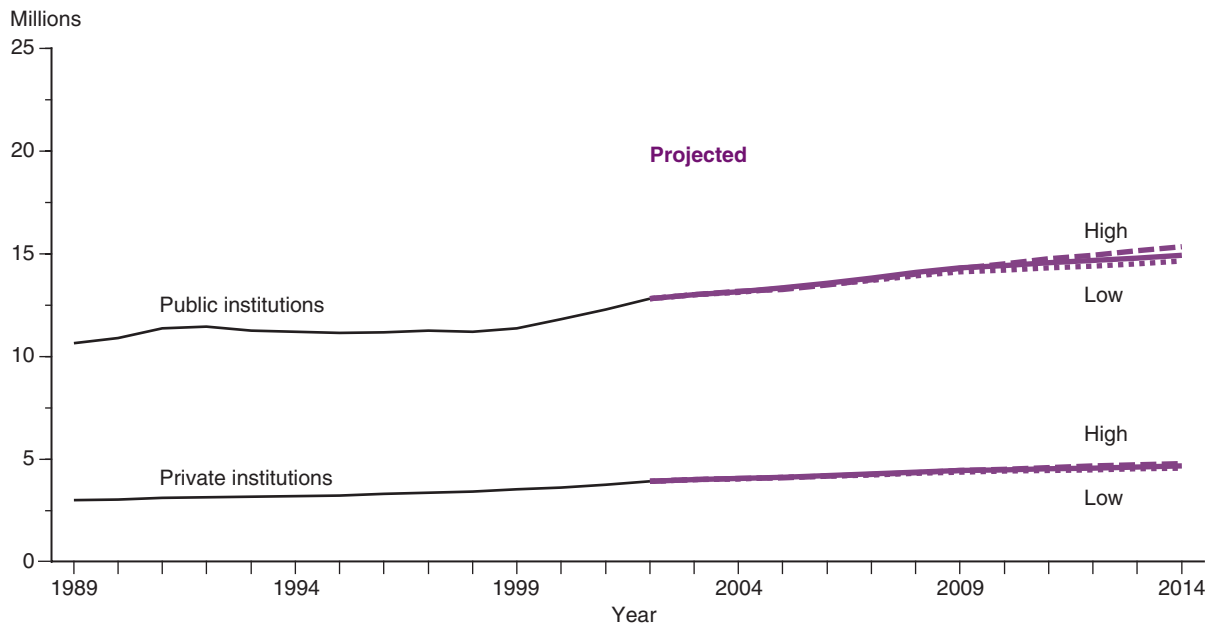
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002.

Figure 15. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



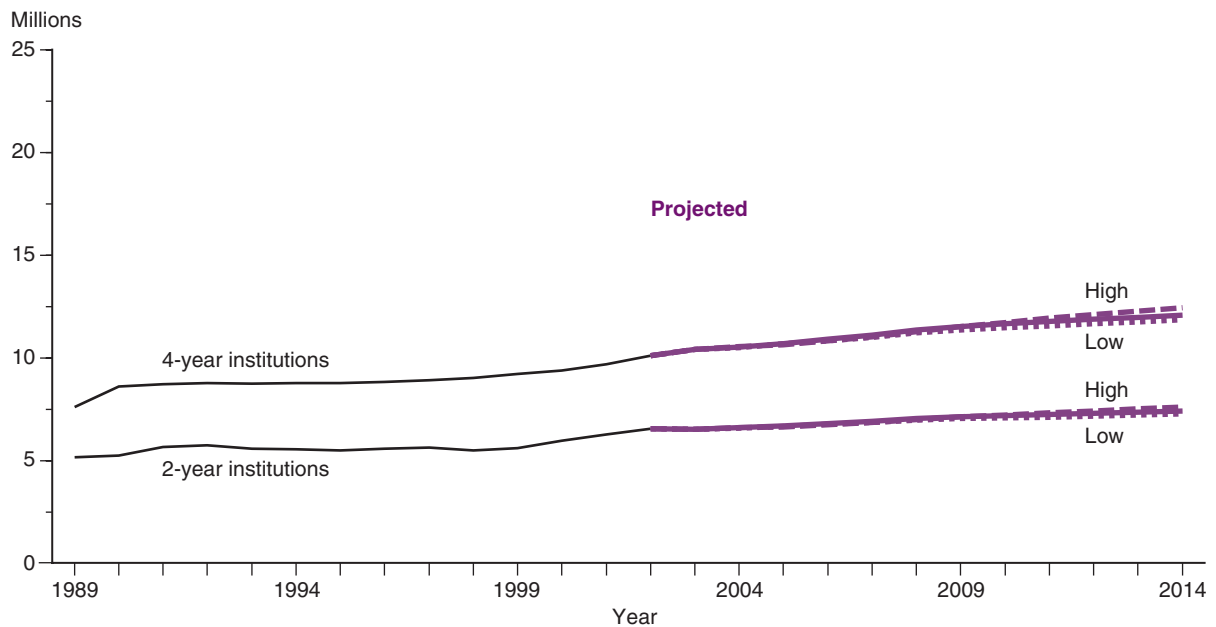
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 16. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



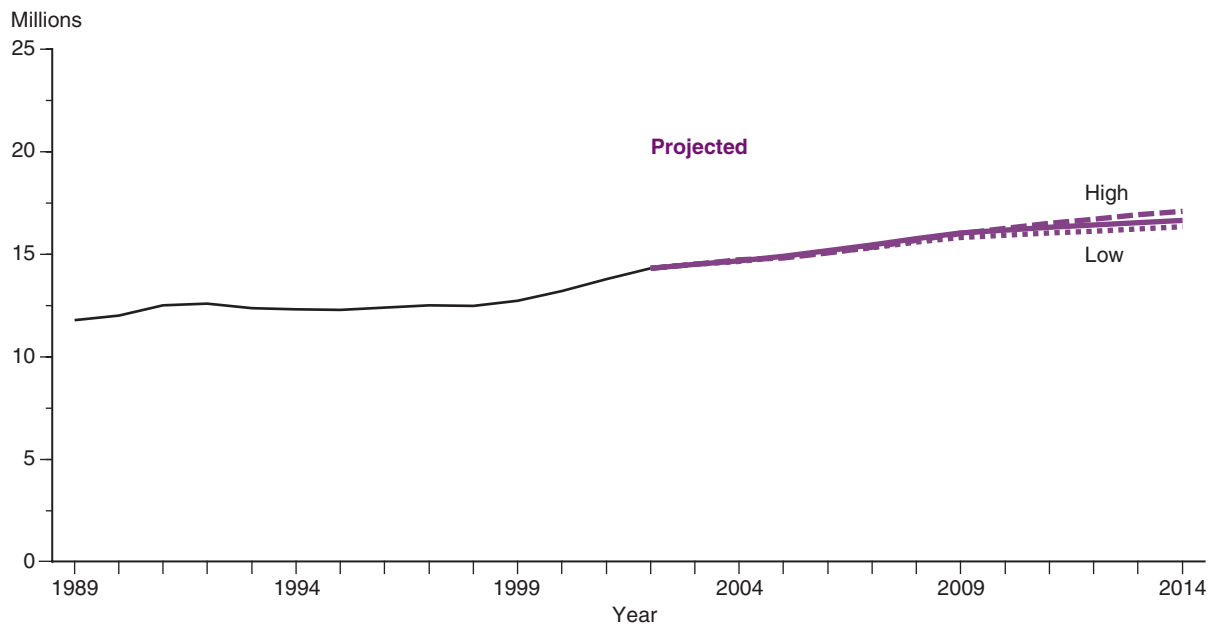
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 17. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by type of institution: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



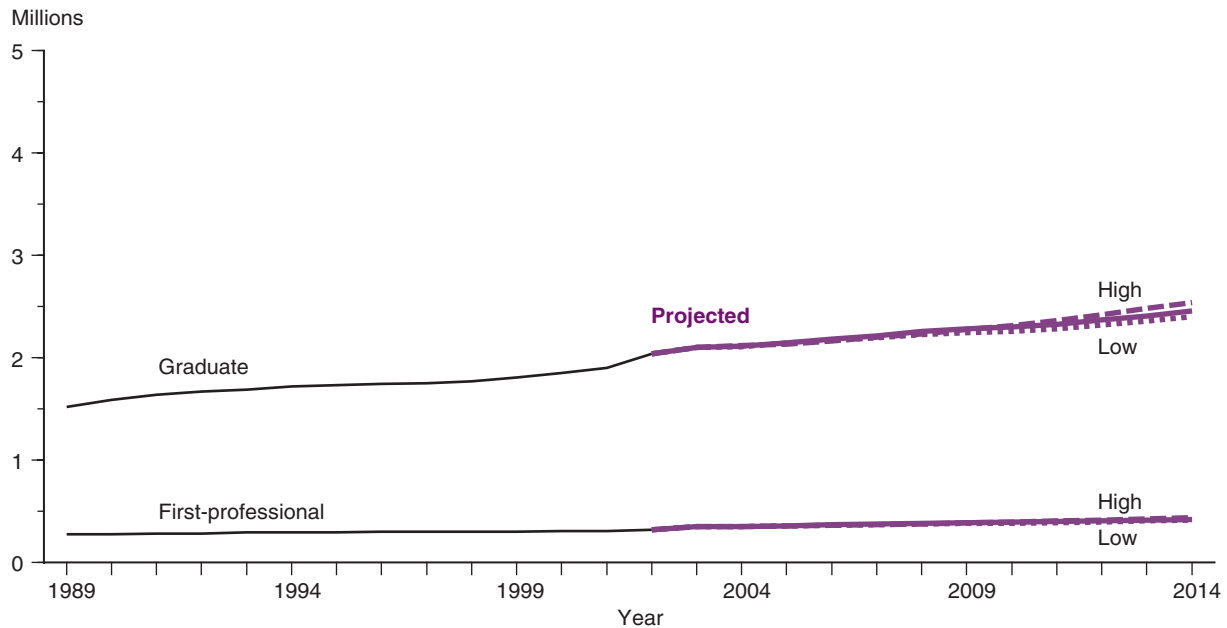
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



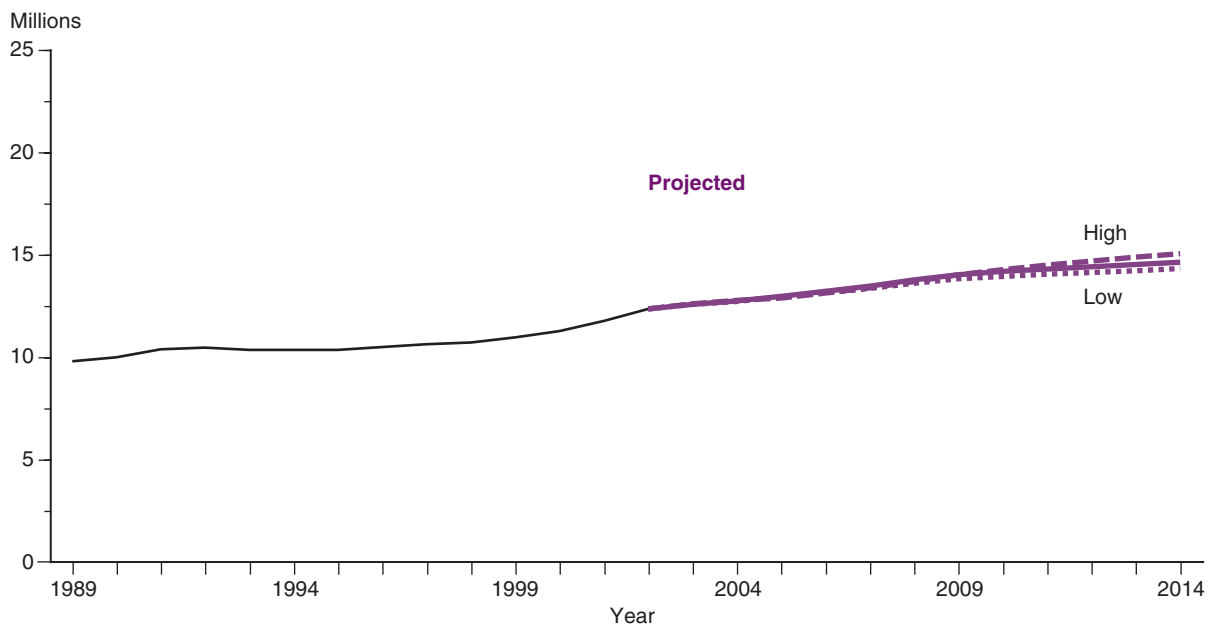
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for postbaccalaureate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



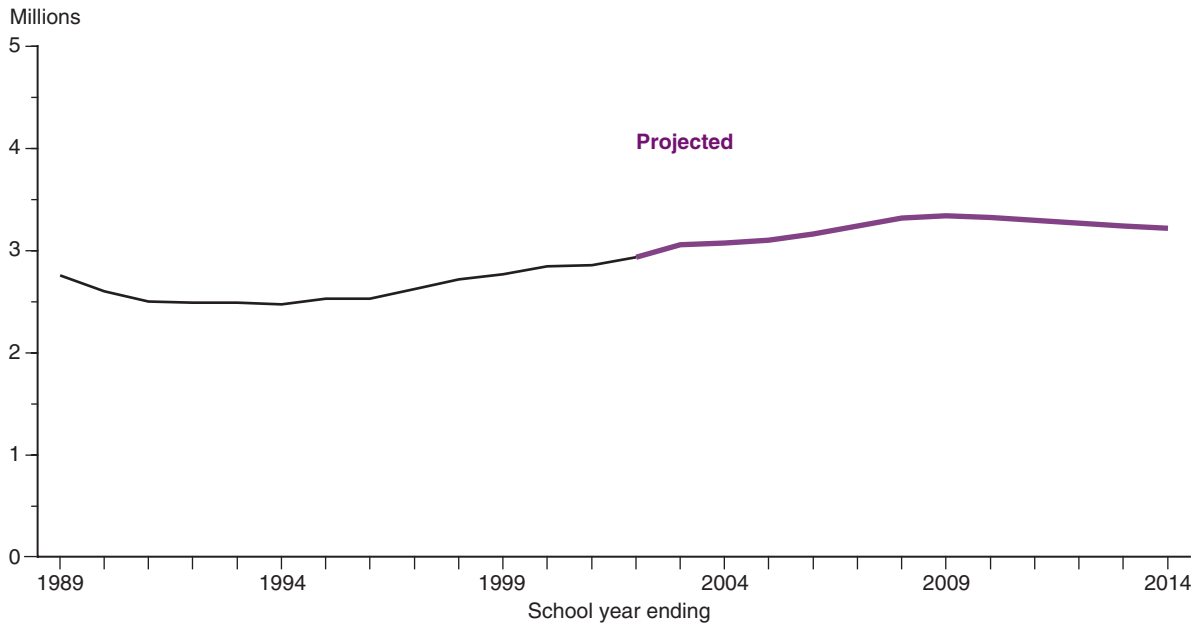
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 20. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



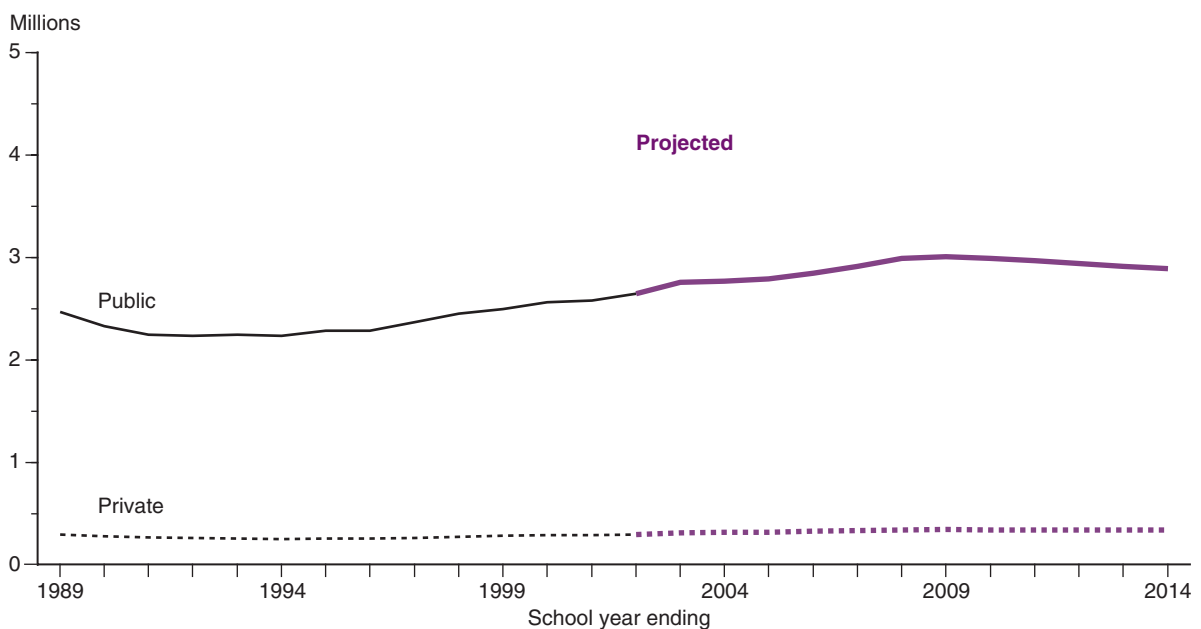
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF: 89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002.

Figure 21. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates: 1988–89 to 2013–14



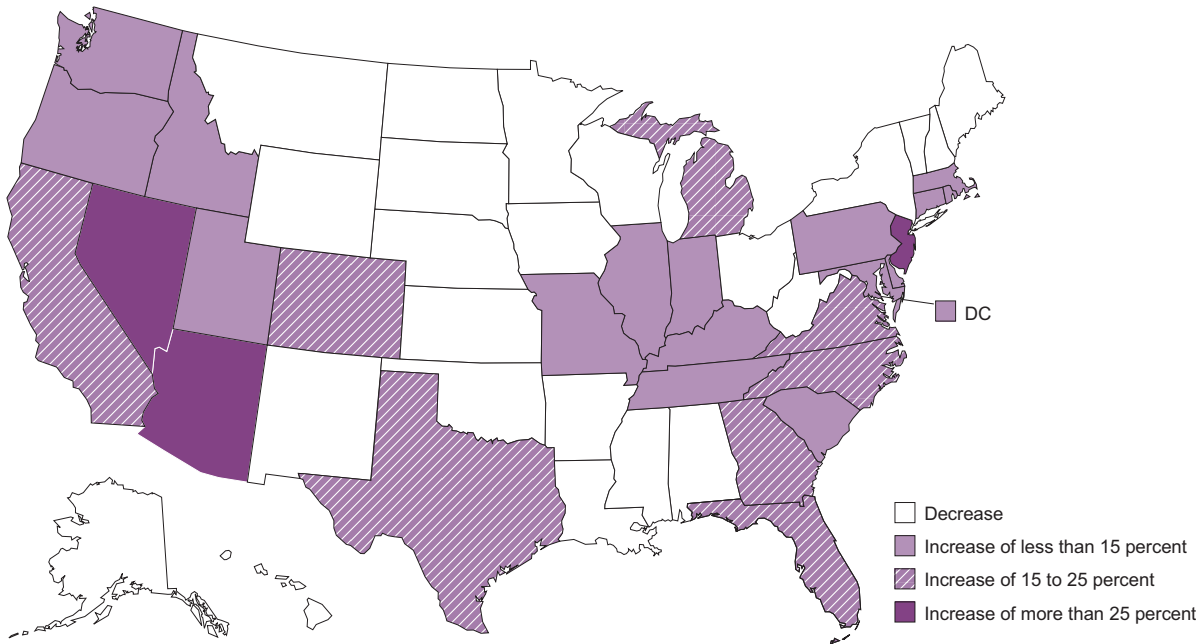
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Survey Early Estimates, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2001–02.

Figure 22. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1988–89 to 2013–14



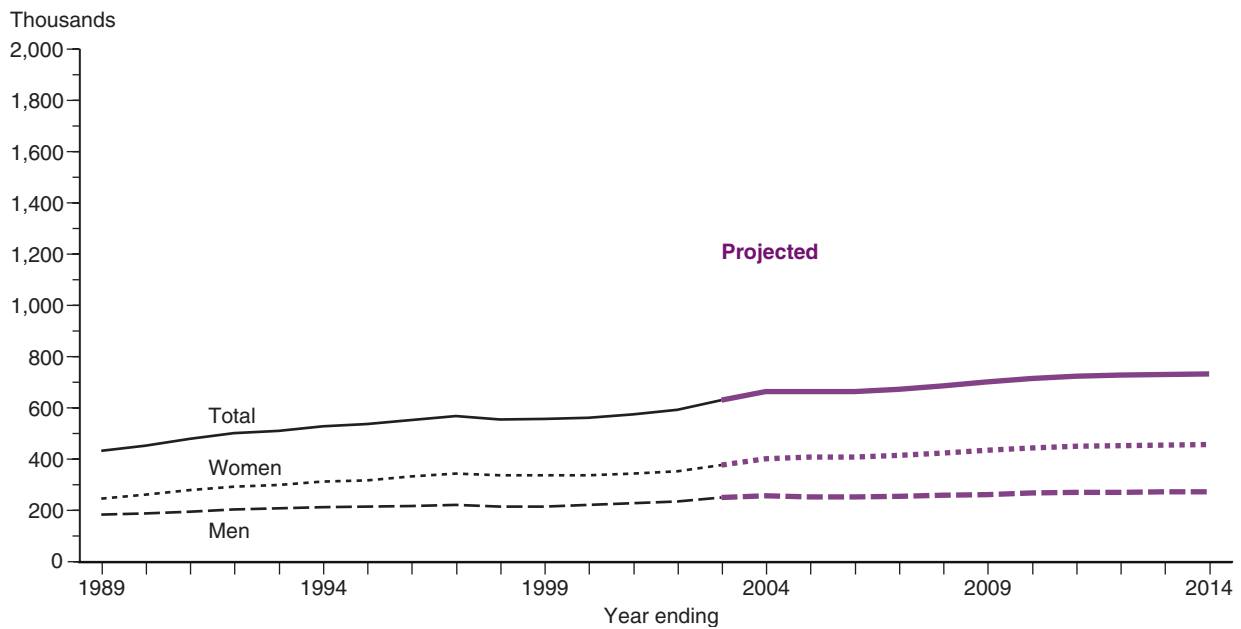
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Survey Early Estimates, various years; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2001–02.

Figure 23. Projected percentage change in public high school graduates, by state: 2001–02 to 2013–14



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2001–02; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2001–02.

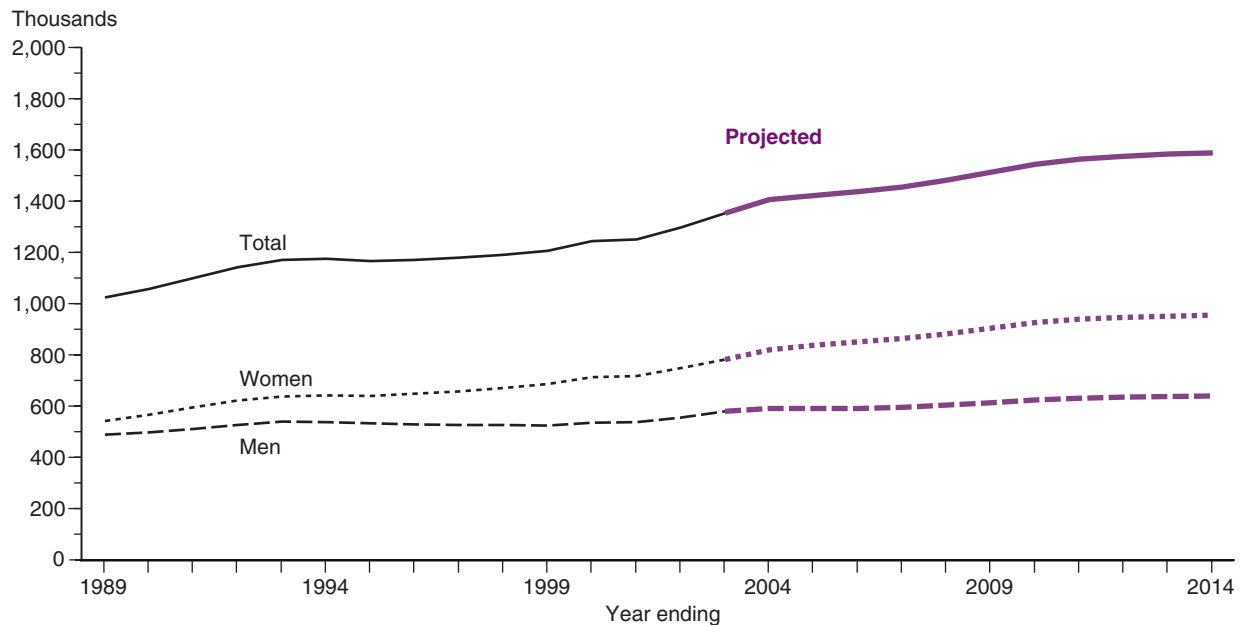
Figure 24. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2002–03.

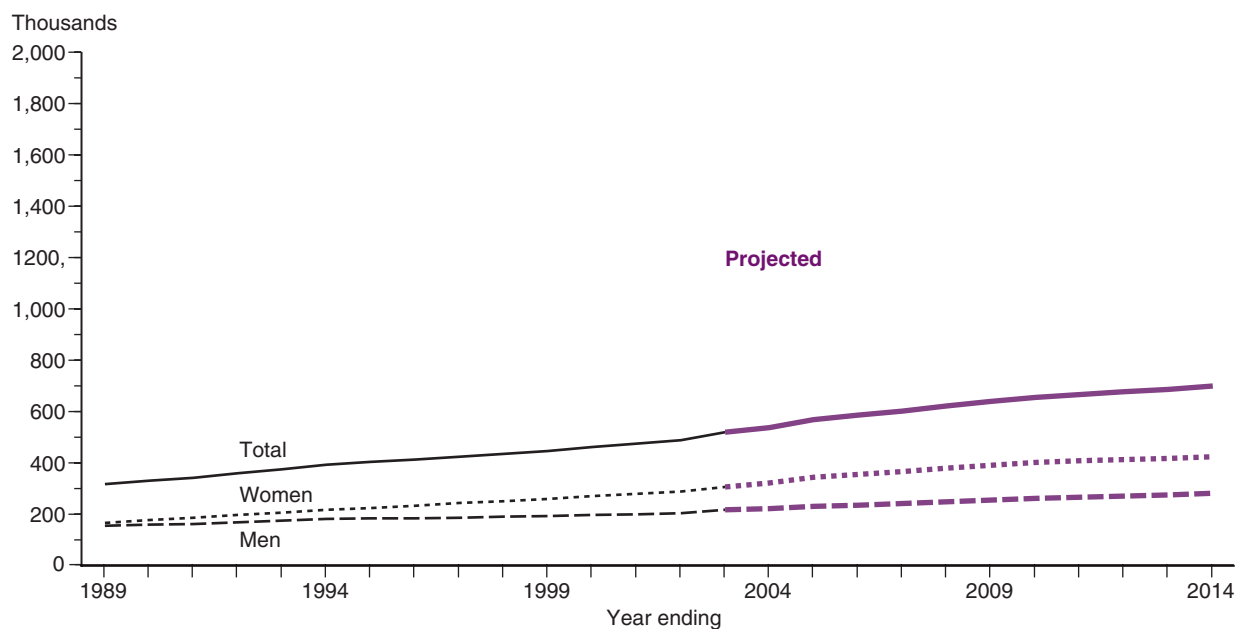


Figure 25. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14



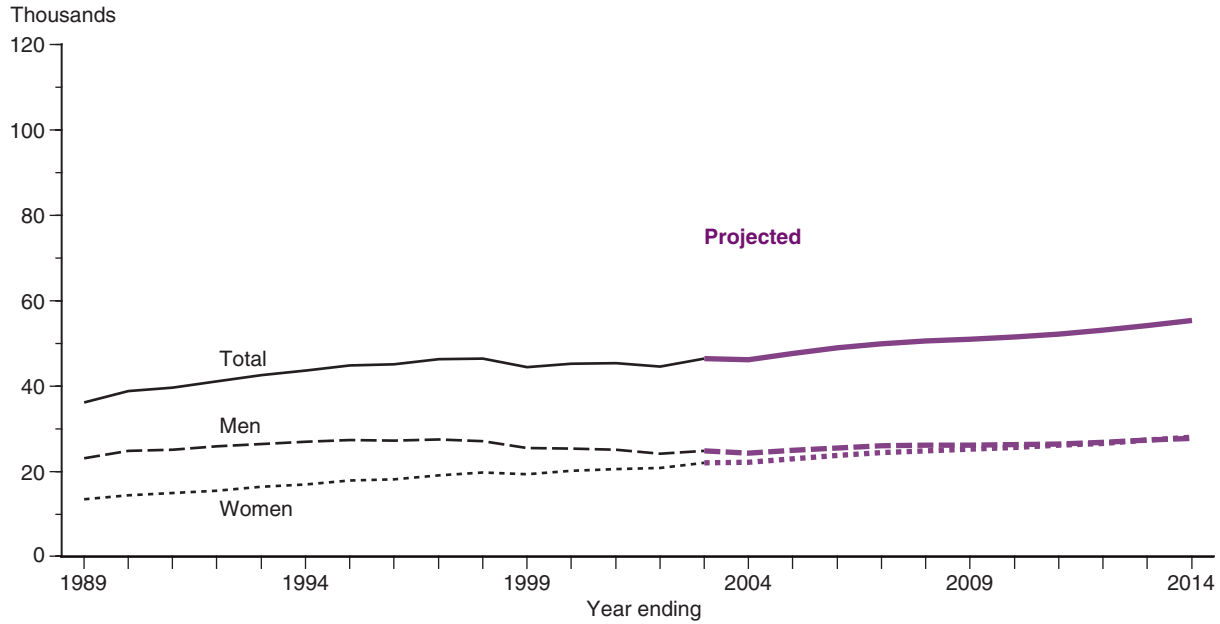
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1977–78 through 2002–03.

Figure 26. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14



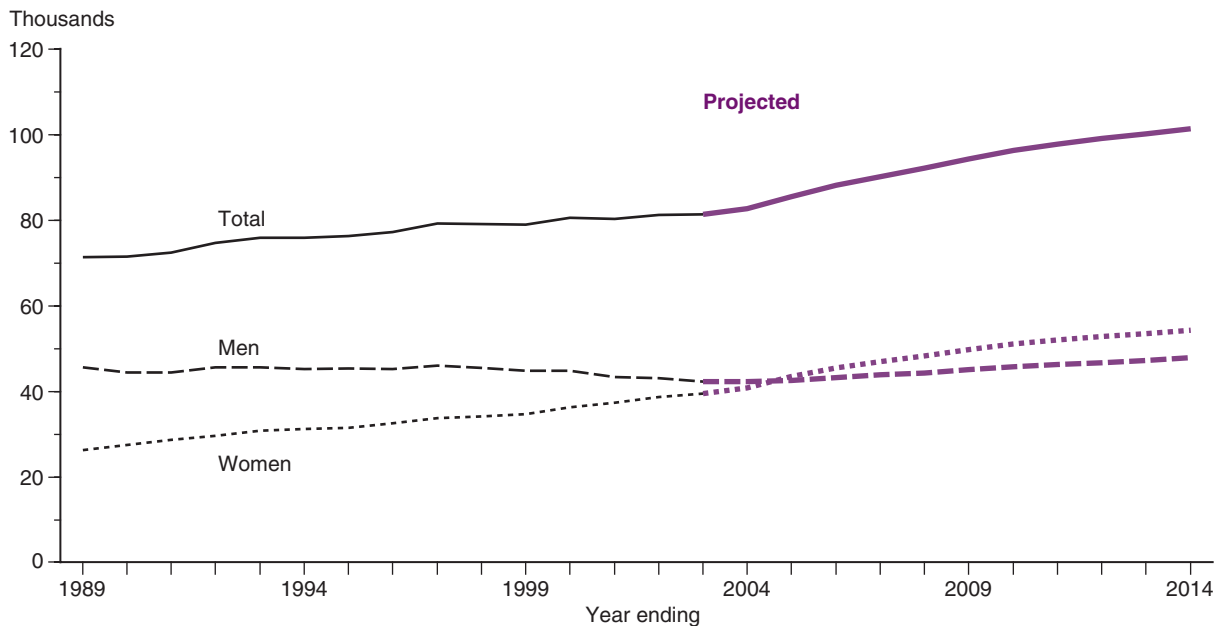
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2002–03.

Figure 27. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14



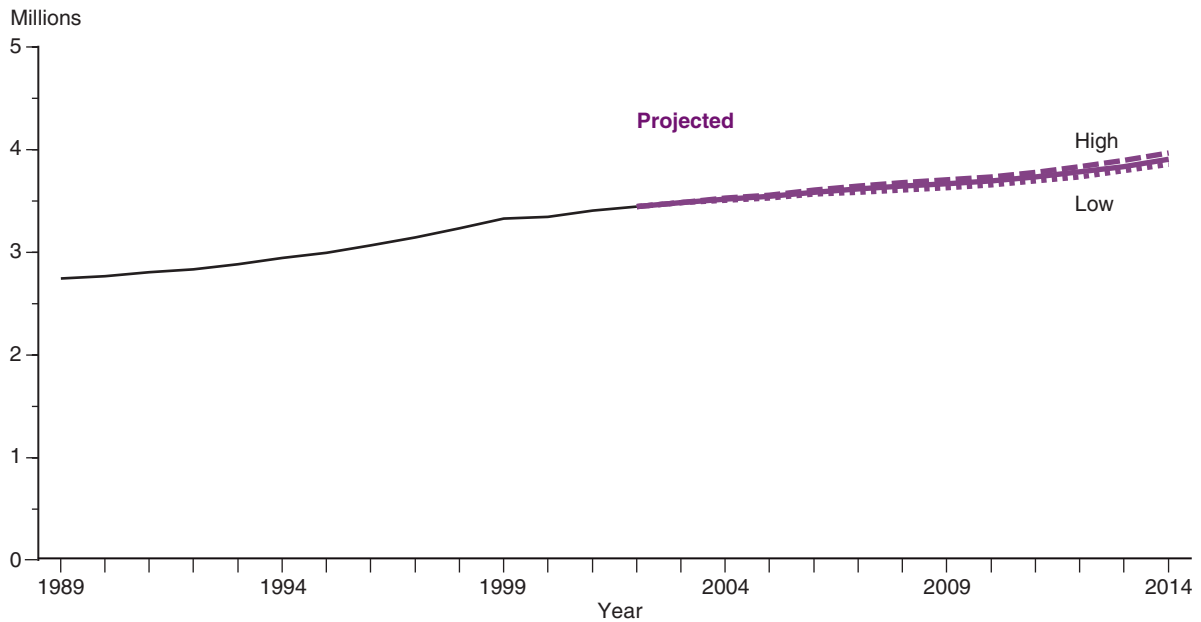
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1977–78 through 2002–03.

Figure 28. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14



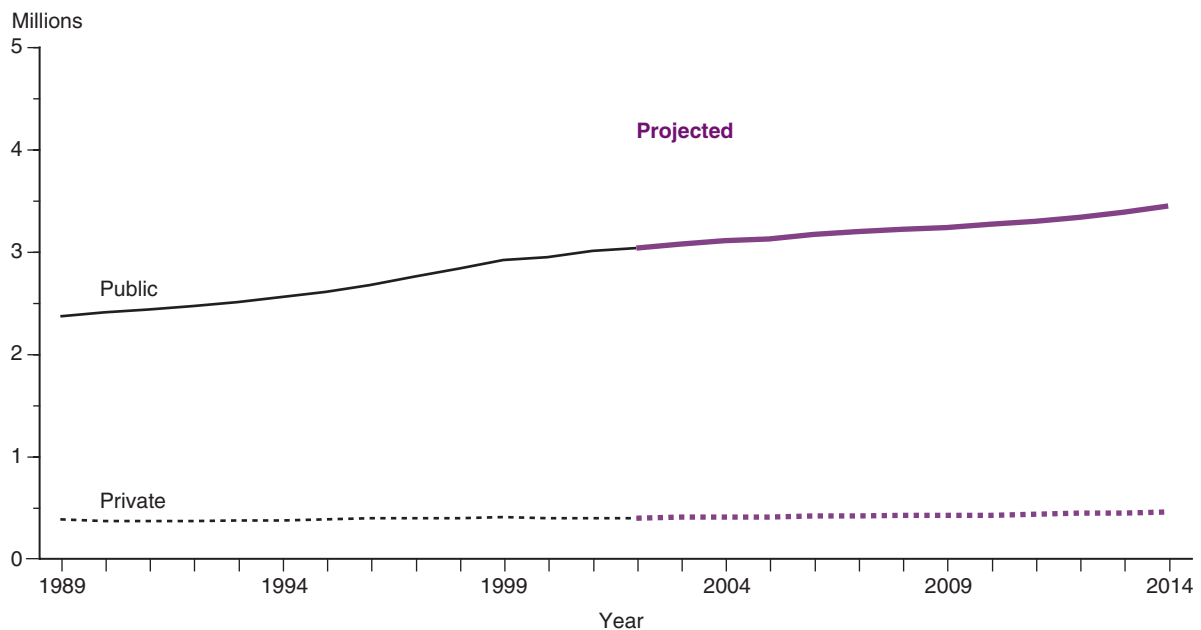
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C: 89–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1976–77 through 2002–03.

Figure 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



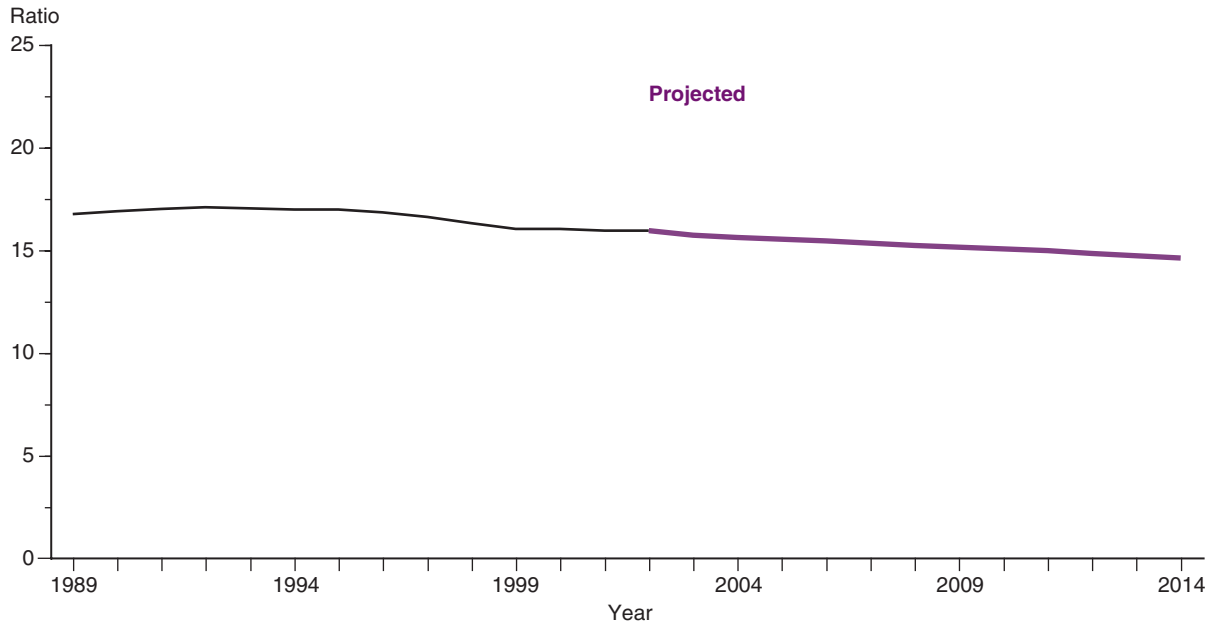
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Survey Early Estimates, selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2001.

Figure 30. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



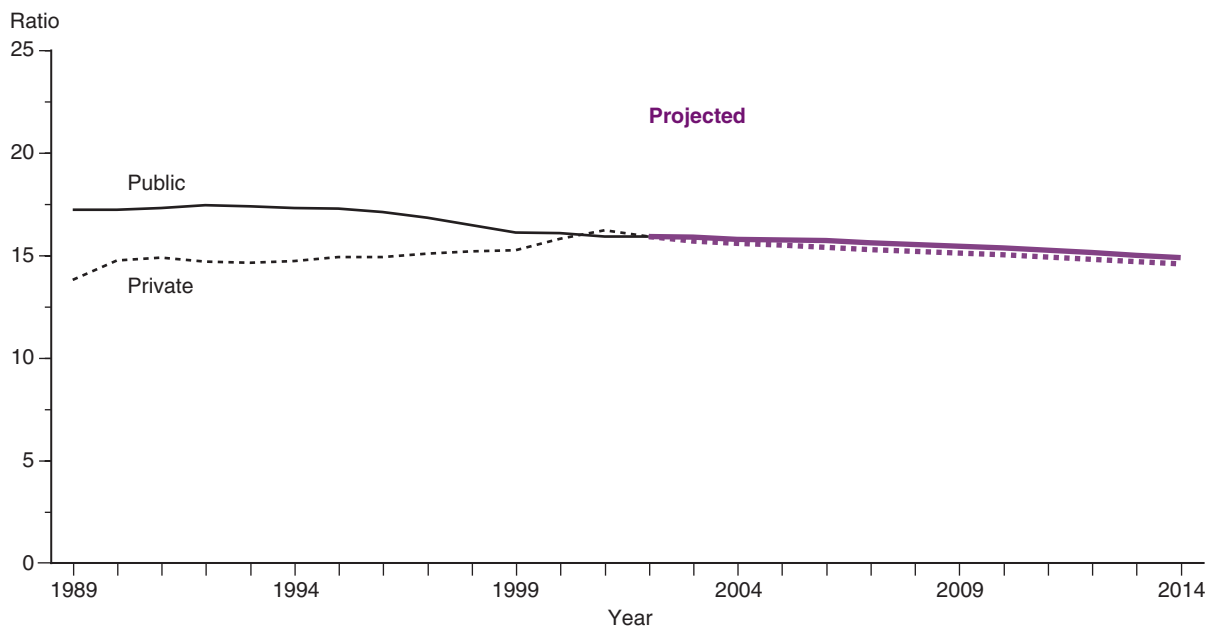
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Survey Early Estimates, selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2001.

Figure 31. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



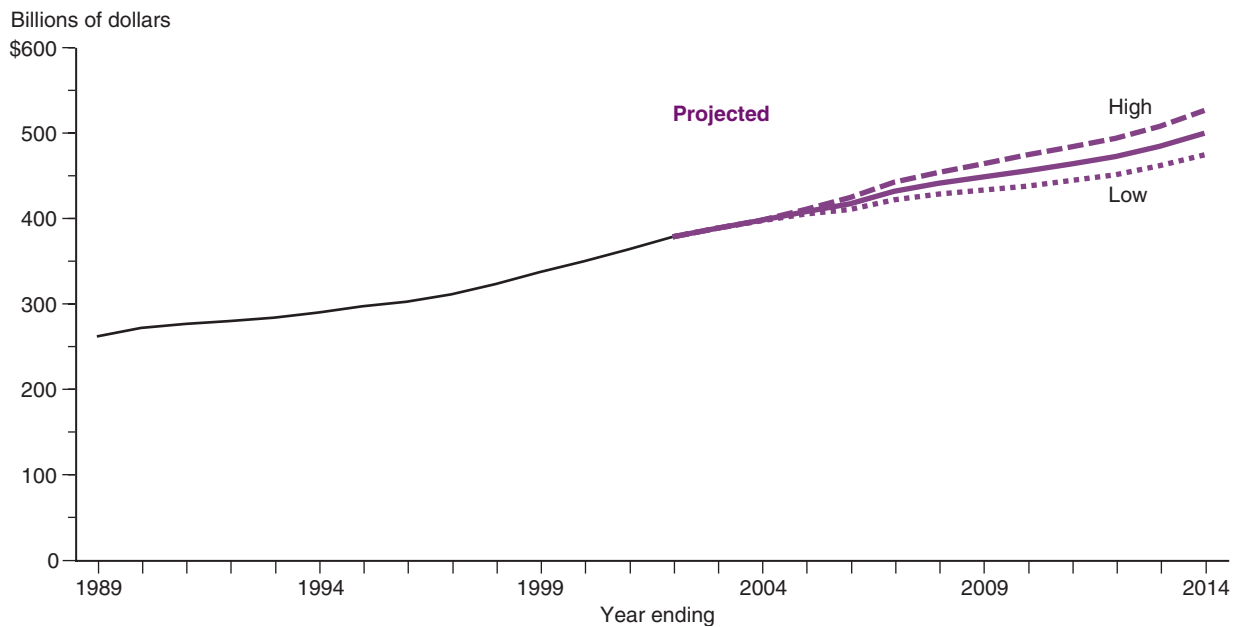
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Survey Early Estimates, selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2001.

Figure 32. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014



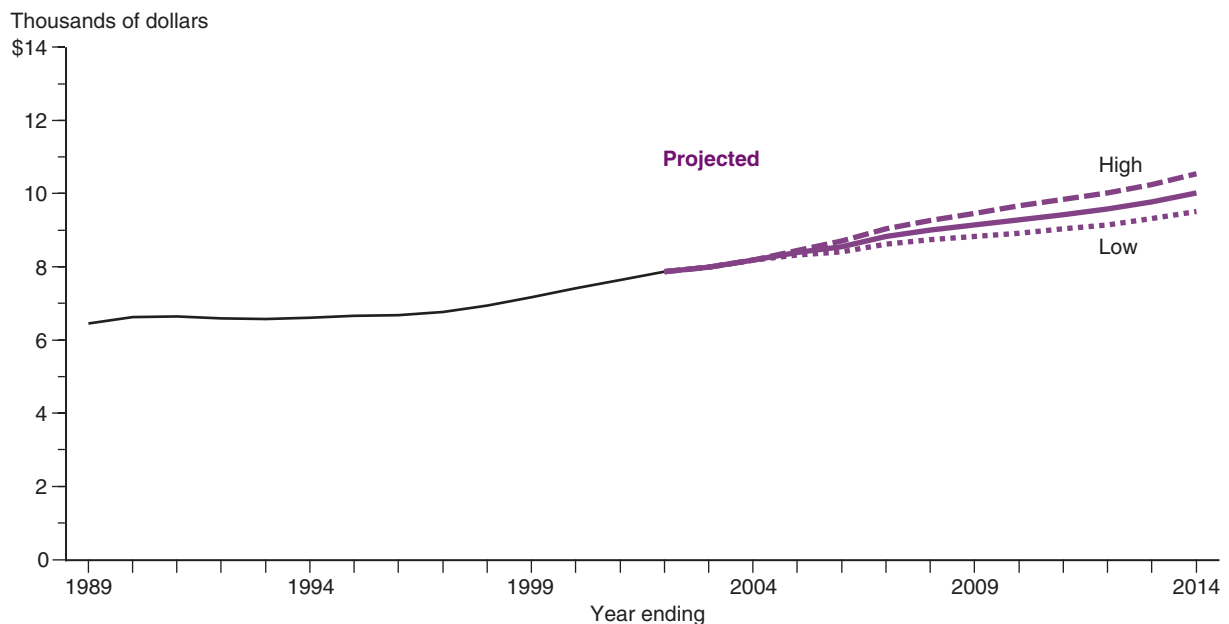
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Survey Early Estimates, selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), various years; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2001.

Figure 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2002–03 dollars): 1988–89 to 2013–14



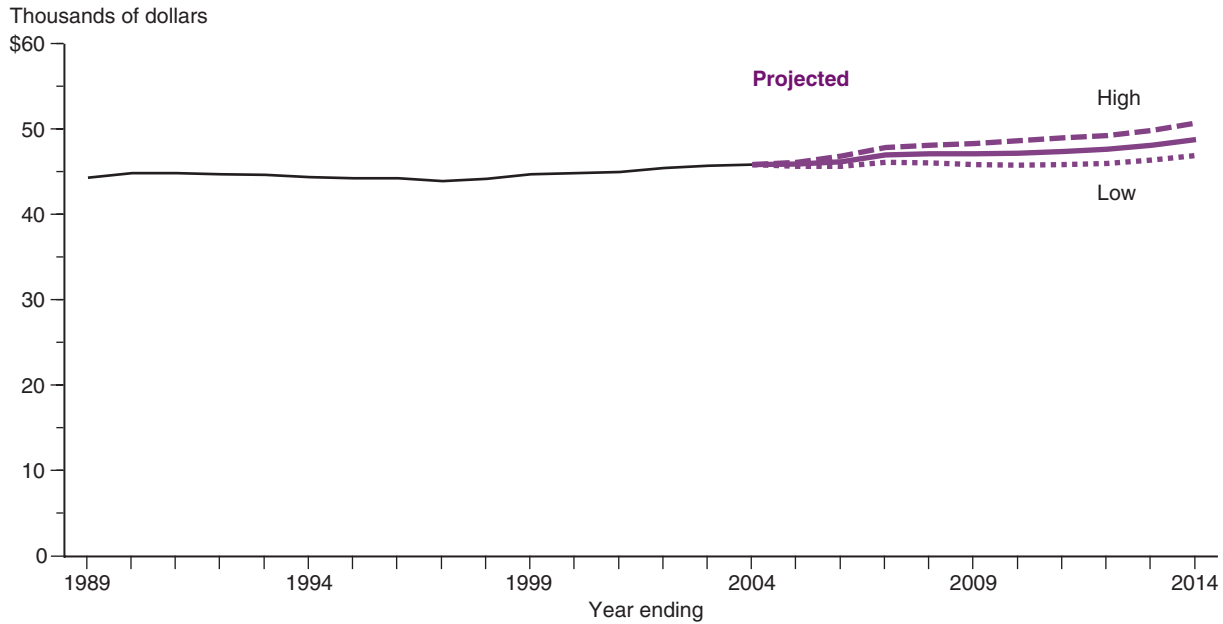
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), National Public Education Financial Survey, 1988–89 through 2001–02, and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2001–02.

Figure 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2002–03 dollars): 1988–89 to 2013–14



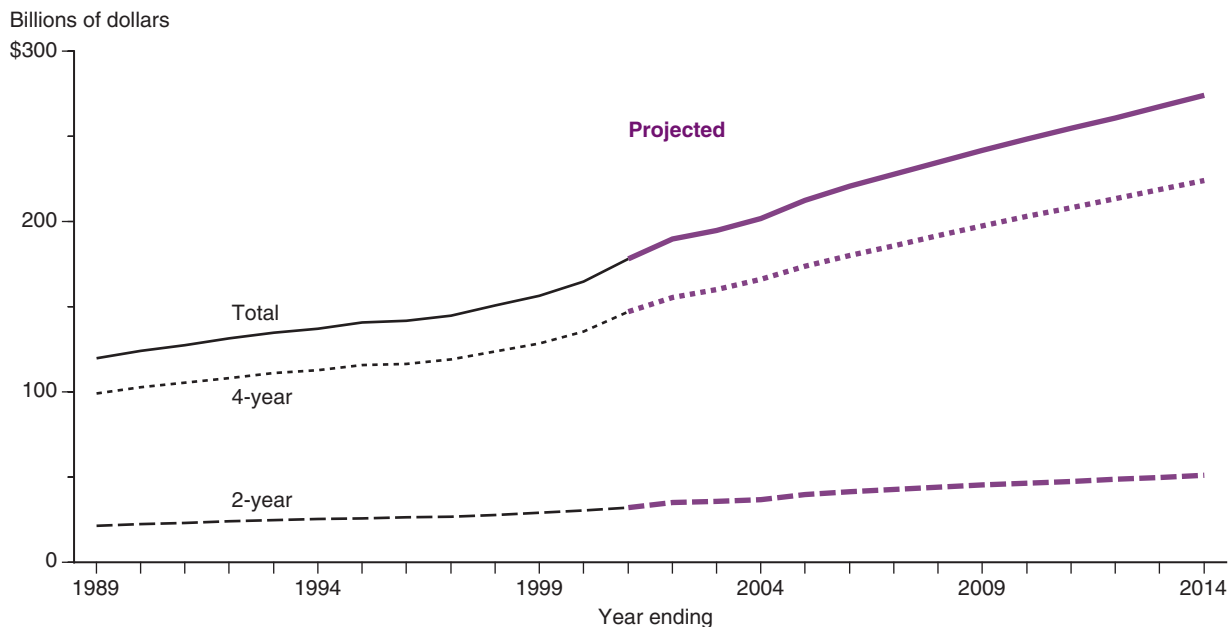
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2002–03; National Public Education Financial Survey, selected years, 1988–89 through 2001–02; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2002; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2001–02.

Figure 35. Estimated and alternative projected numbers for average annual salaries of elementary and secondary teachers in public schools (in constant 2002–03 dollars): 1988–89 to 2013–14



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary and Secondary Teacher Salary Model, 1970–71 through 2001–02; and National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 2004. Copyright 2004 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Figure 36. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures for public degree-granting institutions, by type of institution (in constant 2002–03 dollars): 1988–89 to 2013–14



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF: 89–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; “Finance Survey” (IPEDS-F: FY89–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2002; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1968–69 through 2000–01.

**Table 1. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 and 9–12 in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK–12 <sup>1</sup>	PK–8 <sup>1</sup>	9–12	PK–12 <sup>1</sup>	PK–8 <sup>1</sup>	9–12	PK–12 <sup>1</sup>	PK–8 <sup>1</sup>	9–12
<b>Actual</b>									
1989 <sup>2</sup>	45,741	33,187	12,554	40,543	29,152	11,390	5,198	4,035	1,163
1990	46,451	33,962	12,488	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,234	4,084	1,150
1991 <sup>2</sup>	47,322	34,619	12,703	42,047	30,506	11,541	5,275	4,113	1,162
1992 <sup>2</sup>	48,145	35,264	12,882	42,823	31,088	11,735	5,322	4,175	1,147
1993 <sup>2</sup>	48,812	35,719	13,093	43,465	31,504	11,961	5,348	4,215	1,132
1994 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	52,475	38,048	14,427	46,539	33,346	13,193	5,937	4,702	1,235
1999	52,876	38,253	14,623	46,857	33,488	13,369	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 <sup>2</sup>	53,358	38,556	14,802	47,204	33,688	13,515	6,155	4,868	1,287
2001	53,992	38,931	15,061	47,672	33,938	13,734	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 <sup>2</sup>	54,604	39,177	15,426	48,202	34,135	14,067	6,401	5,042	1,359
<b>Projected</b>									
2003	54,532	38,852	15,680	48,213	33,917	14,296	6,319	4,935	1,384
2004	54,593	38,596	15,998	48,270	33,686	14,584	6,323	4,910	1,414
2005	54,725	38,439	16,286	48,375	33,528	14,847	6,349	4,910	1,439
2006	54,993	38,528	16,465	48,574	33,565	15,010	6,419	4,963	1,456
2007	55,102	38,581	16,521	48,664	33,603	15,060	6,439	4,978	1,461
2008	55,154	38,704	16,450	48,696	33,702	14,994	6,458	5,002	1,457
2009	55,221	38,900	16,321	48,740	33,870	14,871	6,481	5,030	1,450
2010	55,352	39,160	16,192	48,842	34,097	14,745	6,510	5,064	1,446
2011	55,551	39,553	15,998	49,004	34,439	14,565	6,547	5,114	1,433
2012	55,839	40,018	15,821	49,248	34,846	14,402	6,591	5,171	1,419
2013	56,225	40,499	15,725	49,584	35,268	14,315	6,641	5,231	1,410
2014	56,688	40,971	15,717	49,993	35,681	14,312	6,695	5,290	1,405

<sup>1</sup> Includes most nursery school enrollment.<sup>2</sup> 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–2003; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1989–90 through 2002–2002; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2002. (This table was prepared August 2004.)

**Table 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by organizational level and control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK-12 <sup>1</sup>	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 <sup>1</sup>	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 <sup>1</sup>	Elementary	Secondary
<b>Actual</b>									
1989 <sup>2</sup>	45,741	30,443	15,298	40,543	26,408	14,135	5,198	4,035	1,163
1990	46,451	31,134	15,317	41,217	27,050	14,167	5,234	4,084	1,150
1991 <sup>2</sup>	47,322	31,604	15,719	42,047	27,490	14,557	5,275	4,113	1,162
1992 <sup>2</sup>	48,145	32,125	16,020	42,823	27,950	14,874	5,322	4,175	1,147
1993 <sup>2</sup>	48,812	32,484	16,328	43,465	28,269	15,196	5,348	4,215	1,132
1994 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	52,475	33,960	18,516	46,539	29,257	17,281	5,937	4,702	1,235
1999	52,876	34,183	18,692	46,857	29,419	17,439	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 <sup>2</sup>	53,358	34,371	18,987	47,204	29,503	17,701	6,155	4,868	1,287
2001	53,992	34,744	19,248	47,672	29,750	17,921	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 <sup>2</sup>	54,604	34,919	19,685	48,202	29,877	18,326	6,401	5,042	1,359
<b>Projected</b>									
2003	54,532	34,486	20,046	48,213	29,552	18,661	6,319	4,935	1,384
2004	54,593	34,228	20,365	48,270	29,319	18,951	6,323	4,910	1,414
2005	54,725	34,099	20,626	48,375	29,188	19,187	6,349	4,910	1,439
2006	54,993	34,223	20,770	48,574	29,260	19,314	6,419	4,963	1,456
2007	55,102	34,319	20,784	48,664	29,341	19,323	6,439	4,978	1,461
2008	55,154	34,478	20,677	48,696	29,476	19,220	6,458	5,002	1,457
2009	55,221	34,732	20,488	48,740	29,702	19,038	6,481	5,030	1,450
2010	55,352	35,050	20,301	48,842	29,987	18,855	6,510	5,064	1,446
2011	55,551	35,441	20,110	49,004	30,327	18,677	6,547	5,114	1,433
2012	55,839	35,861	19,978	49,248	30,690	18,558	6,591	5,171	1,419
2013	56,225	36,223	20,001	49,584	30,992	18,591	6,641	5,231	1,410
2014	56,688	36,602	20,086	49,993	31,312	18,681	6,695	5,290	1,405

<sup>1</sup> Includes most nursery school enrollment.<sup>2</sup> 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989-90 through 2002-2003; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1989-90 through 2002-2002; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2002. (This table was prepared August 2004.)



**Table 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade:  
Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Grade												Elementary unclassified	Secondary unclassified	
		PK plus K <sup>1</sup>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			12
<b>Actual</b>																
1989	40,543	3,486	3,485	3,289	3,235	3,182	3,067	2,987	3,027	2,853	3,141	2,868	2,629	2,473	540	279
1990	41,217	3,610	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	3,686	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	3,817	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	3,922	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	4,047	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	4,173	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	4,203	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	4,199	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	4,172	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	4,148	3,684	3,655	3,690	3,686	3,604	3,564	3,541	3,497	3,935	3,415	3,034	2,782	418	203
2000	47,204	4,158	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	47,688	4,248	3,615	3,595	3,654	3,696	3,728	3,770	3,722	3,619	4,013	3,529	3,174	2,863	306	157
2002	48,202	4,368	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	159
<b>Projected</b>																
2003	48,213	4,206	3,518	3,541	3,585	3,635	3,684	3,769	3,844	3,804	4,202	3,657	3,255	3,005	331	177
2004	48,270	4,197	3,495	3,466	3,561	3,597	3,650	3,742	3,824	3,826	4,309	3,744	3,321	3,029	326	181
2005	48,375	4,256	3,522	3,444	3,486	3,573	3,613	3,707	3,796	3,807	4,335	3,839	3,400	3,090	324	183
2006	48,574	4,441	3,571	3,470	3,464	3,498	3,589	3,669	3,762	3,779	4,313	3,861	3,487	3,164	323	185
2007	48,664	4,447	3,725	3,519	3,490	3,475	3,513	3,644	3,723	3,744	4,281	3,842	3,507	3,245	323	185
2008	48,696	4,476	3,730	3,671	3,539	3,502	3,490	3,568	3,698	3,706	4,242	3,814	3,489	3,263	324	185
2009	48,740	4,510	3,754	3,675	3,692	3,551	3,517	3,544	3,620	3,681	4,198	3,779	3,464	3,247	326	182
2010	48,842	4,550	3,783	3,699	3,696	3,704	3,566	3,571	3,596	3,603	4,170	3,740	3,432	3,223	328	180
2011	49,004	4,592	3,816	3,727	3,720	3,708	3,720	3,621	3,624	3,580	4,082	3,715	3,397	3,194	331	177
2012	49,248	4,636	3,851	3,760	3,748	3,733	3,724	3,778	3,674	3,607	4,056	3,637	3,374	3,161	335	175
2013	49,584	4,683	3,888	3,794	3,781	3,761	3,749	3,782	3,833	3,658	4,087	3,613	3,303	3,140	339	173
2014	49,993	4,732	3,928	3,831	3,816	3,794	3,777	3,807	3,838	3,816	4,144	3,641	3,281	3,074	343	173

<sup>1</sup>Includes most nursery school enrollment.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–2002; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2002. (This table was prepared August 2004.)

**Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1996 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States .....	45,611	46,127	46,539	46,857	47,204	47,672	48,202	48,213	48,270	48,375
Northeast .....	8,006	8,085	8,145	8,196	8,222	8,250	8,297	8,281	8,247	8,208
Connecticut .....	527	535	545	554	562	570	570	570	569	567
Maine .....	214	213	211	209	207	206	204	200	196	193
Massachusetts .....	934	949	962	971	975	973	983	978	972	966
New Hampshire .....	198	202	205	207	208	207	208	205	203	201
New Jersey .....	1,228	1,250	1,269	1,289	1,313	1,342	1,367	1,386	1,394	1,400
New York .....	2,843	2,862	2,877	2,888	2,882	2,872	2,888	2,872	2,858	2,843
Pennsylvania .....	1,804	1,815	1,816	1,817	1,814	1,822	1,817	1,812	1,799	1,785
Rhode Island .....	151	153	155	156	157	158	159	160	160	160
Vermont .....	106	106	105	105	102	101	100	98	96	94
Midwest .....	10,638	10,704	10,722	10,726	10,730	10,745	10,835	10,781	10,741	10,720
Illinois .....	1,973	1,998	2,012	2,028	2,049	2,071	2,084	2,086	2,087	2,091
Indiana .....	983	987	989	989	989	996	1,004	1,009	1,012	1,016
Iowa .....	503	501	498	497	495	486	482	476	470	467
Kansas .....	466	469	472	472	471	470	471	465	462	459
Michigan .....	1,686	1,703	1,720	1,726	1,721	1,731	1,785	1,786	1,789	1,790
Minnesota .....	847	854	856	854	854	851	847	836	828	823
Missouri .....	901	911	913	914	913	910	924	917	913	912
Nebraska .....	292	293	291	288	286	285	285	282	281	280
North Dakota .....	120	119	115	113	109	106	104	102	99	98
Ohio .....	1,845	1,847	1,842	1,837	1,835	1,831	1,838	1,825	1,813	1,804
South Dakota .....	143	142	132	131	129	128	128	126	124	123
Wisconsin .....	879	882	880	878	879	879	881	871	864	859
South .....	16,373	16,563	16,713	16,842	17,007	17,237	17,472	17,490	17,540	17,608
Alabama .....	748	749	748	741	740	737	740	734	729	725
Arkansas .....	457	456	452	451	450	450	451	449	448	447
Delaware .....	111	112	113	113	115	116	116	116	116	116
District of Columbia .....	79	77	72	77	69	75	76	75	74	74
Florida .....	2,242	2,294	2,338	2,381	2,435	2,500	2,540	2,567	2,587	2,609
Georgia .....	1,347	1,376	1,401	1,423	1,445	1,471	1,496	1,508	1,519	1,531
Kentucky .....	656	669	656	648	666	654	661	650	646	643
Louisiana .....	793	777	769	757	743	731	730	721	714	709
Maryland .....	819	831	842	847	853	861	867	866	865	863
Mississippi .....	504	505	502	501	498	494	493	489	486	484
North Carolina .....	1,210	1,236	1,255	1,276	1,294	1,315	1,336	1,344	1,349	1,355
Oklahoma .....	621	624	628	627	623	622	625	615	611	609
South Carolina .....	653	659	665	667	677	676	695	689	688	689
Tennessee .....	905	893	905	916	909	925	928	925	924	924
Texas .....	3,829	3,892	3,945	3,992	4,060	4,163	4,260	4,277	4,318	4,365
Virginia .....	1,096	1,111	1,124	1,134	1,145	1,163	1,177	1,186	1,190	1,193
West Virginia .....	304	301	298	292	286	283	282	279	276	273
West .....	10,594	10,775	10,959	11,094	11,244	11,440	11,598	11,662	11,743	11,839
Alaska .....	130	132	135	134	133	134	134	134	133	133
Arizona .....	799	814	848	853	878	922	938	949	957	967
California .....	5,686	5,804	5,926	6,039	6,141	6,248	6,356	6,399	6,456	6,518
Colorado .....	673	687	699	708	725	742	752	756	762	769
Hawaii .....	188	190	188	186	184	185	184	183	182	182
Idaho .....	245	244	245	245	245	247	249	250	252	254
Montana .....	165	162	160	158	155	152	150	147	145	143
Nevada .....	282	297	311	326	341	357	369	385	399	411
New Mexico .....	333	332	329	324	320	320	320	318	317	316
Oregon .....	538	541	543	545	546	551	554	555	554	556
Utah .....	482	483	481	480	481	485	489	489	493	498
Washington .....	975	991	998	1,004	1,005	1,009	1,015	1,011	1,008	1,008
Wyoming .....	99	97	95	92	90	88	88	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 1996 to fall 2014—Continued**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United States .....	48,574	48,664	48,696	48,740	48,842	49,004	49,248	49,584	49,993
Northeast .....	8,179	8,126	8,063	8,005	7,954	7,916	7,894	7,889	7,902
Connecticut .....	567	565	563	561	560	560	562	564	567
Maine .....	190	187	184	182	180	179	178	178	178
Massachusetts .....	961	953	944	937	930	925	922	920	919
New Hampshire .....	199	198	196	194	193	192	192	192	193
New Jersey .....	1,405	1,406	1,405	1,404	1,403	1,403	1,406	1,409	1,415
New York .....	2,831	2,810	2,785	2,762	2,740	2,724	2,713	2,711	2,715
Pennsylvania .....	1,773	1,758	1,740	1,722	1,706	1,692	1,683	1,678	1,676
Rhode Island .....	159	158	157	156	155	154	153	153	154
Vermont .....	92	90	89	88	86	86	85	85	85
Midwest .....	10,719	10,694	10,652	10,611	10,583	10,569	10,575	10,598	10,636
Illinois .....	2,099	2,101	2,100	2,098	2,097	2,099	2,100	2,107	2,118
Indiana .....	1,021	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,029
Iowa .....	464	461	458	455	452	451	450	451	452
Kansas .....	459	459	458	459	459	461	464	467	471
Michigan .....	1,789	1,783	1,770	1,756	1,746	1,736	1,731	1,728	1,728
Minnesota .....	820	817	813	811	810	811	815	820	826
Missouri .....	913	911	908	904	900	900	902	906	910
Nebraska .....	280	280	279	279	279	280	281	283	285
North Dakota .....	96	95	94	93	93	92	93	93	94
Ohio .....	1,799	1,791	1,780	1,768	1,760	1,752	1,749	1,748	1,752
South Dakota .....	122	122	121	121	121	122	122	123	123
Wisconsin .....	857	853	848	844	842	841	841	844	847
South .....	17,724	17,788	17,842	17,888	17,950	18,026	18,128	18,259	18,406
Alabama .....	723	720	716	712	709	707	706	707	709
Arkansas .....	448	447	447	446	445	446	447	448	449
Delaware .....	117	116	116	116	115	114	114	114	114
District of Columbia .....	74	73	72	71	71	71	72	73	74
Florida .....	2,634	2,651	2,666	2,681	2,698	2,715	2,736	2,762	2,790
Georgia .....	1,546	1,557	1,564	1,571	1,580	1,589	1,600	1,612	1,627
Kentucky .....	642	639	636	631	627	624	622	620	618
Louisiana .....	707	703	701	699	697	697	698	701	707
Maryland .....	862	858	855	850	848	848	849	853	858
Mississippi .....	483	481	478	476	473	471	469	469	469
North Carolina .....	1,362	1,364	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,368	1,370	1,375	1,381
Oklahoma .....	609	609	608	608	609	612	615	620	626
South Carolina .....	689	687	686	682	679	675	674	674	675
Tennessee .....	926	924	922	920	919	919	921	924	929
Texas .....	4,432	4,489	4,545	4,601	4,659	4,718	4,782	4,852	4,923
Virginia .....	1,198	1,199	1,197	1,194	1,193	1,193	1,194	1,197	1,202
West Virginia .....	272	270	267	264	262	260	258	256	255
West .....	11,953	12,055	12,139	12,236	12,355	12,493	12,652	12,838	13,049
Alaska .....	134	134	134	135	136	137	139	142	145
Arizona .....	977	988	998	1,007	1,018	1,031	1,044	1,059	1,074
California .....	6,587	6,648	6,696	6,753	6,828	6,911	7,007	7,127	7,268
Colorado .....	778	785	791	797	803	810	818	826	833
Hawaii .....	182	182	182	182	184	185	187	190	193
Idaho .....	257	260	263	266	269	272	276	280	283
Montana .....	142	141	140	139	138	139	139	140	141
Nevada .....	422	432	440	447	454	460	465	470	474
New Mexico .....	317	318	319	320	322	325	328	333	338
Oregon .....	559	561	563	565	569	574	579	585	591
Utah .....	505	512	518	525	532	540	548	555	562
Washington .....	1,011	1,012	1,012	1,015	1,018	1,024	1,033	1,044	1,057
Wyoming .....	83	83	83	83	84	85	86	88	89

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 5. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state:  
Selected years, fall 1996 to fall 2014**

Region and state	Actual 1996–2002	Projected		
		2002–2008	2008–2014	2002–2014
United States .....	5.7	1.0	2.7	3.7
Northeast .....	3.6	-2.8	-2.0	-4.8
Connecticut .....	8.1	-1.3	0.7	-0.6
Maine .....	-4.3	-9.9	-3.2	-12.8
Massachusetts .....	5.3	-3.9	-2.6	-6.5
New Hampshire .....	4.7	-5.8	-1.3	-7.1
New Jersey .....	11.4	2.8	0.7	3.5
New York .....	1.6	-3.6	-2.5	-6.0
Pennsylvania .....	0.7	-4.2	-3.7	-7.7
Rhode Island .....	5.2	-1.3	-2.3	-3.6
Vermont .....	-6.0	-11.1	-4.6	-15.2
Midwest .....	1.9	-1.7	-0.1	-1.8
Illinois .....	5.6	0.8	0.9	1.6
Indiana .....	2.1	1.9	0.6	2.5
Iowa .....	-4.1	-5.1	-1.2	-6.3
Kansas .....	1.0	-2.7	2.9	0.1
Michigan .....	5.9	-0.9	-2.4	-3.2
Minnesota .....	#	-4.1	1.7	-2.5
Missouri .....	2.7	-1.8	0.2	-1.6
Nebraska .....	-2.2	-2.3	2.1	-0.2
North Dakota .....	-13.2	-9.9	-0.3	-10.2
Ohio .....	-0.3	-3.2	-1.6	-4.7
South Dakota .....	-10.7	-5.1	1.6	-3.6
Wisconsin .....	0.2	-3.7	-0.2	-3.9
South .....	6.7	2.1	3.2	5.3
Alabama .....	-1.1	-3.2	-0.9	-4.1
Arkansas .....	-1.4	-1.0	0.4	-0.5
Delaware .....	5.2	-0.1	-1.9	-2.0
District of Columbia .....	-3.2	-5.3	2.7	-2.8
Florida .....	13.3	5.0	4.7	9.9
Georgia .....	11.1	4.5	4.0	8.7
Kentucky .....	0.7	-3.8	-2.8	-6.5
Louisiana .....	-7.9	-4.0	0.7	-3.3
Maryland .....	5.9	-1.4	0.4	-1.0
Mississippi .....	-2.2	-2.9	-1.9	-4.8
North Carolina .....	10.4	2.2	1.1	3.3
Oklahoma .....	0.6	-2.6	2.9	0.3
South Carolina .....	6.4	-1.3	-1.5	-2.7
Tennessee .....	2.6	-0.6	0.7	0.1
Texas .....	11.3	6.7	8.3	15.6
Virginia .....	7.4	1.7	0.5	2.1
West Virginia .....	-7.1	-5.3	-4.8	-9.8
West .....	9.5	4.7	7.5	12.5
Alaska .....	3.4	-0.1	7.8	7.7
Arizona .....	17.3	6.4	7.6	14.5
California .....	11.8	5.3	8.6	14.3
Colorado .....	11.6	5.2	5.3	10.9
Hawaii .....	-2.0	-1.0	6.1	5.0
Idaho .....	1.3	5.8	7.5	13.8
Montana .....	-8.9	-7.0	1.1	-5.9
Nevada .....	31.0	19.1	7.8	28.4
New Mexico .....	-3.7	-0.5	6.2	5.7
Oregon .....	3.0	1.6	5.0	6.7
Utah .....	1.5	6.0	8.4	14.9
Washington .....	4.1	-0.2	4.4	4.1
Wyoming .....	-11.0	-5.7	7.0	0.9

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Includes most nursery school enrollment. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," Selected years, 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1996 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States .....	32,764	33,073	33,346	33,488	33,688	33,938	34,135	33,917	33,686	33,528
Northeast .....	5,729	5,774	5,820	5,841	5,841	5,824	5,810	5,741	5,655	5,582
Connecticut .....	389	394	399	404	406	410	406	404	399	396
Maine .....	156	153	151	149	146	144	142	138	134	131
Massachusetts .....	688	696	705	706	703	699	701	689	678	669
New Hampshire .....	144	145	147	147	147	144	144	141	138	136
New Jersey .....	903	921	936	954	968	972	979	979	972	967
New York .....	2,000	2,011	2,028	2,034	2,029	2,017	2,017	1,987	1,954	1,926
Pennsylvania .....	1,264	1,266	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,255	1,242	1,227	1,205	1,186
Rhode Island .....	110	112	112	114	114	113	113	112	110	109
Vermont .....	75	74	73	72	70	69	68	66	64	62
Midwest .....	7,504	7,554	7,565	7,551	7,523	7,517	7,551	7,472	7,387	7,319
Illinois .....	1,412	1,438	1,452	1,462	1,474	1,484	1,488	1,479	1,469	1,460
Indiana .....	689	693	697	699	703	711	714	714	711	708
Iowa .....	342	338	337	336	334	330	326	321	316	312
Kansas .....	328	328	327	326	323	322	322	318	314	313
Michigan .....	1,212	1,236	1,245	1,245	1,222	1,223	1,254	1,241	1,223	1,207
Minnesota .....	589	588	587	580	578	573	568	560	552	547
Missouri .....	643	650	651	649	645	643	653	643	636	629
Nebraska .....	203	202	200	197	195	195	195	193	191	190
North Dakota .....	82	80	77	75	72	70	69	67	66	65
Ohio .....	1,299	1,299	1,301	1,296	1,294	1,287	1,284	1,269	1,252	1,238
South Dakota .....	99	98	91	90	88	87	87	86	85	84
Wisconsin .....	605	604	601	596	595	592	592	582	574	568
South .....	11,911	12,022	12,127	12,191	12,314	12,454	12,574	12,510	12,469	12,444
Alabama .....	540	541	542	539	539	536	534	528	521	515
Arkansas .....	324	322	319	318	318	318	319	317	314	312
Delaware .....	78	79	80	80	81	81	82	81	81	80
District of Columbia .....	61	60	57	60	54	58	59	57	55	53
Florida .....	1,653	1,680	1,704	1,725	1,760	1,797	1,809	1,815	1,815	1,818
Georgia .....	991	1,011	1,029	1,044	1,060	1,075	1,089	1,090	1,089	1,090
Kentucky .....	466	474	464	459	471	473	477	466	460	455
Louisiana .....	575	564	558	548	547	537	537	527	521	516
Maryland .....	597	602	607	607	609	611	610	604	596	589
Mississippi .....	364	365	365	365	364	362	360	357	353	349
North Carolina .....	886	906	921	935	945	956	964	963	958	956
Oklahoma .....	445	445	448	447	445	446	449	440	435	432
South Carolina .....	468	473	478	484	493	487	501	491	489	484
Tennessee .....	657	653	665	664	668	675	674	667	661	656
Texas .....	2,800	2,832	2,868	2,896	2,943	3,016	3,080	3,080	3,100	3,128
Virginia .....	796	807	815	817	816	826	832	832	826	820
West Virginia .....	209	207	206	203	201	200	200	197	194	191
West .....	7,620	7,723	7,834	7,904	8,010	8,143	8,200	8,194	8,175	8,183
Alaska .....	94	96	97	96	94	95	94	93	92	92
Arizona .....	588	596	623	624	641	672	660	665	667	671
California .....	4,129	4,196	4,270	4,337	4,408	4,479	4,529	4,524	4,509	4,508
Colorado .....	487	494	501	507	517	529	534	535	537	539
Hawaii .....	136	136	135	133	132	132	131	129	128	126
Idaho .....	169	169	169	169	170	171	173	174	175	176
Montana .....	115	112	110	107	105	103	101	99	97	96
Nevada .....	208	219	229	240	251	262	271	278	284	289
New Mexico .....	230	236	232	229	225	225	224	222	220	219
Oregon .....	380	381	380	378	379	382	382	382	380	379
Utah .....	328	329	329	329	333	338	343	343	346	349
Washington .....	687	694	696	695	694	696	697	691	684	681
Wyoming .....	67	66	64	62	60	59	60	58	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 1996 to fall 2014—Continued**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United States .....	33,565	33,603	33,702	33,870	34,097	34,439	34,846	35,268	35,681
Northeast .....	5,536	5,494	5,462	5,442	5,436	5,450	5,476	5,508	5,541
Connecticut .....	395	394	393	394	395	396	399	403	406
Maine .....	129	128	127	126	126	127	127	128	129
Massachusetts .....	663	658	654	650	647	647	649	652	655
New Hampshire .....	134	134	133	133	133	134	135	135	136
New Jersey .....	967	965	964	964	966	972	979	987	995
New York .....	1,907	1,890	1,875	1,867	1,864	1,868	1,876	1,887	1,899
Pennsylvania .....	1,172	1,159	1,150	1,143	1,140	1,141	1,144	1,148	1,152
Rhode Island .....	108	107	106	106	105	106	106	107	108
Vermont .....	61	60	60	59	59	60	60	60	60
Midwest .....	7,295	7,271	7,264	7,272	7,294	7,336	7,390	7,444	7,492
Illinois .....	1,461	1,459	1,456	1,457	1,463	1,473	1,486	1,499	1,512
Indiana .....	709	710	712	713	714	717	721	724	727
Iowa .....	309	308	308	308	309	311	313	314	316
Kansas .....	312	313	315	317	320	323	327	331	335
Michigan .....	1,199	1,190	1,183	1,179	1,177	1,180	1,185	1,191	1,196
Minnesota .....	545	545	546	549	553	559	565	572	578
Missouri .....	625	623	624	626	628	633	639	644	649
Nebraska .....	190	190	191	192	193	195	197	199	201
North Dakota .....	64	63	63	64	64	65	66	66	67
Ohio .....	1,231	1,222	1,218	1,216	1,219	1,223	1,228	1,234	1,238
South Dakota .....	84	84	84	85	86	86	87	88	89
Wisconsin .....	566	564	564	565	567	571	576	581	585
South .....	12,488	12,523	12,576	12,649	12,737	12,862	13,007	13,155	13,296
Alabama .....	512	509	507	507	508	510	513	516	519
Arkansas .....	312	313	314	315	315	316	318	319	320
Delaware .....	80	79	79	78	78	78	79	79	80
District of Columbia .....	52	52	52	52	53	54	55	57	58
Florida .....	1,831	1,839	1,851	1,864	1,881	1,903	1,929	1,956	1,982
Georgia .....	1,098	1,103	1,110	1,118	1,128	1,139	1,152	1,165	1,176
Kentucky .....	452	450	449	447	444	445	445	446	446
Louisiana .....	513	510	509	510	514	519	524	529	534
Maryland .....	586	585	584	585	587	591	596	603	609
Mississippi .....	347	344	343	342	343	343	344	345	345
North Carolina .....	956	958	958	960	963	967	974	980	987
Oklahoma .....	432	433	434	437	442	447	453	459	464
South Carolina .....	481	478	475	473	472	474	477	480	484
Tennessee .....	655	654	655	657	660	664	669	673	677
Texas .....	3,173	3,212	3,255	3,301	3,347	3,404	3,467	3,530	3,591
Virginia .....	818	816	815	816	817	822	829	836	843
West Virginia .....	189	188	186	185	184	183	183	182	181
West .....	8,246	8,315	8,400	8,507	8,630	8,792	8,973	9,162	9,352
Alaska .....	92	93	94	95	97	99	102	104	106
Arizona .....	679	688	697	708	719	730	741	753	763
California .....	4,542	4,575	4,616	4,674	4,747	4,852	4,973	5,103	5,240
Colorado .....	544	549	555	561	566	573	580	587	593
Hawaii .....	127	127	128	130	132	135	137	140	143
Idaho .....	178	181	184	188	190	193	196	199	201
Montana .....	95	95	96	96	97	98	99	100	101
Nevada .....	295	300	305	309	312	316	319	322	325
New Mexico .....	220	221	223	226	230	234	239	243	247
Oregon .....	381	384	388	392	396	401	407	412	417
Utah .....	355	361	368	374	380	386	392	398	403
Washington .....	681	683	688	694	703	713	724	736	747
Wyoming .....	57	57	58	59	61	62	63	64	65

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 7. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by region and state:  
Selected years, fall 1996 to fall 2014**

Region and state	Actual 1996–2002	Projected		
		2002–2008	2008–2014	2002–2014
United States .....	4.2	-1.3	5.9	4.5
Northeast .....	1.4	-6.0	1.4	-4.6
Connecticut .....	4.3	-3.1	3.3	0.1
Maine .....	-8.9	-10.6	1.7	-9.1
Massachusetts .....	1.9	-6.7	0.2	-6.5
New Hampshire .....	-0.2	-7.3	2.5	-5.0
New Jersey .....	8.4	-1.5	3.2	1.7
New York .....	0.8	-7.0	1.3	-5.9
Pennsylvania .....	-1.7	-7.4	0.2	-7.2
Rhode Island .....	1.9	-5.8	1.9	-4.1
Vermont .....	-9.5	-12.0	0.5	-11.6
Midwest .....	0.6	-3.8	3.1	-0.8
Illinois .....	5.3	-2.1	3.8	1.6
Indiana .....	3.6	-0.3	2.0	1.8
Iowa .....	-4.6	-5.6	2.5	-3.2
Kansas .....	-1.9	-2.2	6.3	4.0
Michigan .....	3.4	-5.6	1.1	-4.6
Minnesota .....	-3.6	-3.8	5.9	1.8
Missouri .....	1.4	-4.4	4.1	-0.6
Nebraska .....	-3.8	-2.2	5.5	3.2
North Dakota .....	-15.9	-8.1	5.4	-3.1
Ohio .....	-1.2	-5.1	1.6	-3.6
South Dakota .....	-11.8	-3.6	5.1	1.3
Wisconsin .....	-2.2	-4.7	3.8	-1.1
South .....	5.6	#	5.7	5.7
Alabama .....	-1.2	-4.9	2.3	-2.7
Arkansas .....	-1.7	-1.6	2.1	0.4
Delaware .....	5.4	-4.3	1.1	-3.3
District of Columbia .....	-3.7	-12.5	13.1	-1.1
Florida .....	9.4	2.3	7.1	9.5
Georgia .....	9.9	2.0	5.9	8.1
Kentucky .....	2.3	-5.9	-0.6	-6.4
Louisiana .....	-6.7	-5.2	4.8	-0.6
Maryland .....	2.3	-4.4	4.3	-0.3
Mississippi .....	-1.0	-4.7	0.6	-4.1
North Carolina .....	8.8	-0.6	3.0	2.3
Oklahoma .....	0.8	-3.2	6.8	3.3
South Carolina .....	7.0	-5.0	1.7	-3.4
Tennessee .....	2.5	-2.8	3.4	0.5
Texas .....	10.0	5.7	10.3	16.6
Virginia .....	4.4	-1.9	3.4	1.4
West Virginia .....	-4.3	-6.8	-2.8	-9.4
West .....	7.6	2.4	11.3	14.0
Alaska .....	#	-0.7	13.4	12.6
Arizona .....	12.2	5.6	9.5	15.6
California .....	9.7	1.9	13.5	15.7
Colorado .....	9.7	3.8	6.9	11.0
Hawaii .....	-3.9	-1.9	11.3	9.1
Idaho .....	2.2	6.4	8.9	15.8
Montana .....	-11.8	-5.5	5.8	-0.1
Nevada .....	30.4	12.7	6.4	19.9
New Mexico .....	-2.4	-0.7	10.8	10.1
Oregon .....	0.5	1.6	7.5	9.3
Utah .....	4.4	7.4	9.5	17.6
Washington .....	1.4	-1.3	8.6	7.1
Wyoming .....	-11.0	-2.8	12.2	9.0

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Includes most nursery school enrollment. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," Selected years, 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1996 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States .....	12,847	13,054	13,193	13,369	13,515	13,734	14,067	14,296	14,584	14,847
Northeast .....	2,277	2,311	2,326	2,355	2,381	2,427	2,486	2,539	2,592	2,626
Connecticut .....	138	141	145	150	156	160	164	167	170	171
Maine .....	58	59	60	60	61	62	63	62	62	61
Massachusetts .....	246	253	258	265	273	274	282	289	295	298
New Hampshire .....	54	56	58	60	61	62	64	65	65	65
New Jersey .....	325	329	333	335	346	370	389	407	422	432
New York .....	843	851	849	854	853	855	871	885	905	917
Pennsylvania .....	541	549	549	555	556	567	575	585	593	599
Rhode Island .....	41	42	42	43	44	45	47	48	50	51
Vermont .....	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31
Midwest .....	3,134	3,151	3,156	3,175	3,207	3,228	3,284	3,308	3,353	3,401
Illinois .....	561	560	560	565	575	587	597	606	618	631
Indiana .....	294	294	292	289	286	285	290	295	301	308
Iowa .....	161	163	162	161	161	156	156	155	155	155
Kansas .....	138	141	145	146	147	148	149	147	147	147
Michigan .....	473	467	475	481	498	508	531	545	566	583
Minnesota .....	258	266	270	274	277	278	279	276	276	276
Missouri .....	257	261	263	265	268	267	272	274	278	282
Nebraska .....	89	91	91	91	91	90	90	89	90	90
North Dakota .....	38	38	38	38	37	36	35	34	34	33
Ohio .....	546	548	541	540	541	544	554	556	561	567
South Dakota .....	44	45	42	41	41	41	41	40	39	39
Wisconsin .....	274	278	279	281	285	288	290	289	290	291
South .....	4,462	4,541	4,586	4,650	4,693	4,783	4,898	4,980	5,071	5,164
Alabama .....	208	208	206	202	201	202	206	205	208	210
Arkansas .....	133	134	133	133	132	132	132	132	134	135
Delaware .....	33	33	33	33	34	34	34	35	35	36
District of Columbia .....	18	17	15	17	15	17	17	18	19	21
Florida .....	589	614	634	656	675	703	731	752	773	791
Georgia .....	356	365	372	379	385	395	407	418	430	440
Kentucky .....	190	195	191	190	194	181	184	184	185	188
Louisiana .....	218	213	210	209	197	194	194	194	192	194
Maryland .....	222	229	235	239	244	250	256	262	269	273
Mississippi .....	140	140	137	135	134	132	132	132	134	135
North Carolina .....	324	330	334	341	348	359	372	382	391	399
Oklahoma .....	175	179	181	180	178	176	176	175	176	176
South Carolina .....	185	187	187	183	184	189	194	199	199	205
Tennessee .....	248	240	241	252	241	250	254	258	262	268
Texas .....	1,029	1,059	1,077	1,096	1,117	1,147	1,180	1,197	1,218	1,238
Virginia .....	300	304	309	317	329	337	346	353	364	373
West Virginia .....	95	94	92	88	85	83	82	82	82	83
West .....	2,974	3,051	3,125	3,189	3,234	3,297	3,398	3,468	3,568	3,656
Alaska .....	36	36	38	39	39	39	40	40	41	41
Arizona .....	211	218	226	229	237	251	277	285	290	296
California .....	1,557	1,608	1,656	1,702	1,733	1,769	1,828	1,875	1,947	2,009
Colorado .....	186	193	198	202	208	213	217	221	225	229
Hawaii .....	51	53	53	53	52	53	53	54	55	55
Idaho .....	76	76	76	77	75	75	75	76	77	78
Montana .....	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	47
Nevada .....	74	78	82	86	90	94	99	107	115	122
New Mexico .....	103	96	96	96	95	95	96	97	97	97
Oregon .....	158	160	163	167	167	170	172	173	175	177
Utah .....	154	154	153	151	148	147	147	146	147	149
Washington .....	287	297	302	309	310	313	318	320	324	328
Wyoming .....	32	32	31	30	30	29	28	27	27	27

See notes at end of table.



**Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1996 to fall 2014—Continued**

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
United States .....	15,010	15,060	14,994	14,871	14,745	14,565	14,402	14,315	14,312
Northeast .....	2,642	2,632	2,602	2,563	2,518	2,466	2,417	2,382	2,361
Connecticut .....	172	172	169	167	166	164	162	161	160
Maine .....	60	59	57	56	54	52	51	50	49
Massachusetts .....	298	295	291	287	283	278	272	268	264
New Hampshire .....	65	64	62	61	60	59	57	57	57
New Jersey .....	439	442	441	440	437	432	427	422	420
New York .....	924	920	910	895	877	856	837	824	817
Pennsylvania .....	601	599	591	579	566	551	538	529	525
Rhode Island .....	51	51	51	50	49	48	47	46	46
Vermont .....	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	25	25
Midwest .....	3,424	3,423	3,388	3,340	3,290	3,233	3,185	3,154	3,144
Illinois .....	639	642	644	640	634	626	615	608	607
Indiana .....	312	313	311	309	309	307	305	304	303
Iowa .....	155	153	150	146	143	140	138	137	136
Kansas .....	146	145	143	142	140	138	137	136	137
Michigan .....	590	594	587	578	569	557	546	537	532
Minnesota .....	275	272	267	262	257	253	249	248	248
Missouri .....	288	288	284	278	272	267	264	262	261
Nebraska .....	90	90	88	87	86	85	84	84	84
North Dakota .....	32	31	30	29	28	28	27	27	27
Ohio .....	568	568	561	552	541	529	521	515	513
South Dakota .....	38	38	37	36	36	35	35	35	35
Wisconsin .....	291	289	285	279	275	269	265	263	262
South .....	5,236	5,265	5,266	5,239	5,213	5,165	5,121	5,103	5,111
Alabama .....	211	211	209	205	201	196	193	191	190
Arkansas .....	136	135	133	131	130	130	129	129	128
Delaware .....	37	37	38	37	37	36	35	35	34
District of Columbia .....	21	21	21	19	18	17	16	16	16
Florida .....	803	812	816	817	817	812	807	806	809
Georgia .....	448	453	453	453	452	449	448	448	450
Kentucky .....	190	190	187	183	183	179	177	175	172
Louisiana .....	194	193	192	189	183	178	174	172	173
Maryland .....	276	274	271	266	261	257	253	251	249
Mississippi .....	136	137	135	133	130	127	125	124	124
North Carolina .....	406	406	408	405	403	401	397	395	394
Oklahoma .....	177	176	174	171	167	165	162	161	162
South Carolina .....	208	209	210	209	207	201	197	194	192
Tennessee .....	270	270	267	263	259	255	252	251	252
Texas .....	1,259	1,277	1,290	1,300	1,312	1,314	1,315	1,322	1,333
Virginia .....	380	382	381	379	376	370	365	361	359
West Virginia .....	83	82	81	80	78	76	75	74	73
West .....	3,708	3,740	3,738	3,729	3,724	3,701	3,679	3,676	3,696
Alaska .....	42	41	41	40	39	38	38	38	38
Arizona .....	298	300	301	299	299	301	302	306	310
California .....	2,045	2,073	2,080	2,079	2,081	2,059	2,035	2,024	2,028
Colorado .....	234	236	236	236	237	237	238	239	240
Hawaii .....	55	55	54	52	52	51	50	50	50
Idaho .....	79	79	79	78	79	79	80	81	82
Montana .....	46	45	44	43	41	40	40	40	40
Nevada .....	127	131	135	138	141	144	146	148	150
New Mexico .....	97	97	96	94	92	90	90	90	91
Oregon .....	178	177	175	173	172	172	172	173	174
Utah .....	150	151	151	152	153	154	156	157	159
Washington .....	330	329	324	320	315	311	309	308	310
Wyoming .....	26	26	25	24	24	23	23	23	24

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 9. Actual and projected percentage changes in 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state:  
Selected years, fall 1996 to fall 2014**

Region and state	Actual 1996–2002	Projected		
		2002–2008	2008–2014	2002–2014
United States .....	9.5	6.6	-4.5	1.7
Northeast .....	9.2	4.6	-9.2	-5.0
Connecticut .....	19.1	3.3	-5.4	-2.3
Maine .....	7.9	-8.3	-13.9	-21.1
Massachusetts .....	14.5	3.0	-9.1	-6.4
New Hampshire .....	17.7	-2.6	-9.4	-11.8
New Jersey .....	19.7	13.4	-4.8	8.0
New York .....	3.4	4.5	-10.3	-6.3
Pennsylvania .....	6.4	2.7	-11.2	-8.8
Rhode Island .....	14.2	9.5	-10.8	-2.4
Vermont .....	2.5	-9.2	-15.2	-23.0
Midwest .....	4.8	3.1	-7.2	-4.3
Illinois .....	6.4	8.0	-5.8	1.7
Indiana .....	-1.3	7.4	-2.8	4.4
Iowa .....	-3.1	-4.1	-9.0	-12.7
Kansas .....	7.8	-3.9	-4.7	-8.4
Michigan .....	12.2	10.4	-9.3	0.2
Minnesota .....	8.0	-4.5	-6.9	-11.2
Missouri .....	5.7	4.6	-8.1	-4.0
Nebraska .....	1.3	-2.4	-5.2	-7.5
North Dakota .....	-7.4	-13.5	-12.2	-24.0
Ohio .....	1.6	1.2	-8.5	-7.4
South Dakota .....	-8.1	-8.3	-6.3	-14.1
Wisconsin .....	5.7	-1.7	-8.0	-9.6
South .....	9.8	7.5	-2.9	4.3
Alabama .....	-0.9	1.2	-8.7	-7.6
Arkansas .....	-0.6	0.6	-3.5	-2.9
Delaware .....	4.8	9.9	-8.1	1.0
District of Columbia .....	-1.4	19.1	-23.4	-8.8
Florida .....	24.0	11.6	-0.9	10.7
Georgia .....	14.5	11.3	-0.7	10.5
Kentucky .....	-3.1	1.7	-8.2	-6.7
Louisiana .....	-11.2	-0.7	-10.1	-10.7
Maryland .....	15.5	5.7	-8.0	-2.7
Mississippi .....	-5.5	2.1	-8.5	-6.6
North Carolina .....	14.8	9.6	-3.3	5.9
Oklahoma .....	0.2	-1.0	-6.7	-7.6
South Carolina .....	4.8	8.4	-8.7	-1.1
Tennessee .....	2.7	5.1	-5.8	-1.0
Texas .....	14.7	9.3	3.3	12.9
Virginia .....	15.3	10.3	-5.8	3.8
West Virginia .....	-13.3	-1.8	-9.4	-11.0
West .....	14.3	10.0	-1.1	8.8
Alaska .....	12.5	1.4	-5.1	-3.8
Arizona .....	31.6	8.4	3.2	11.9
California .....	17.4	13.8	-2.5	11.0
Colorado .....	16.8	8.7	1.7	10.6
Hawaii .....	2.9	1.3	-6.2	-5.0
Idaho .....	-0.7	4.4	4.4	9.0
Montana .....	-2.3	-9.9	-9.0	-18.0
Nevada .....	32.5	36.7	11.1	51.9
New Mexico .....	-6.7	-0.1	-4.4	-4.6
Oregon .....	9.2	1.4	-0.5	0.9
Utah .....	-4.8	2.8	5.6	8.5
Washington .....	10.6	2.1	-4.5	-2.5
Wyoming .....	-11.1	-11.8	-5.2	-16.4

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," Selected years, 1996–97 through 2002–2003; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2002. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control on institution: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>							
1989	13,539	6,190	7,349	7,661	5,878	10,578	2,961
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	14,486	6,524	7,963	8,161	6,325	11,385	3,102
1993	14,305	6,427	7,877	8,128	6,177	11,189	3,116
1994	14,279	6,372	7,907	8,138	6,141	11,134	3,145
1995	14,262	6,343	7,919	8,129	6,133	11,092	3,169
1996	14,368	6,353	8,015	8,303	6,065	11,121	3,247
1997	14,502	6,396	8,106	8,438	6,064	11,196	3,306
1998	14,507	6,369	8,138	8,563	5,944	11,138	3,369
1999	14,791	6,491	8,301	8,786	6,005	11,309	3,482
2000	15,312	6,722	8,591	9,010	6,303	11,753	3,560
2001	15,928	6,961	8,967	9,448	6,480	12,233	3,695
2002	16,612	7,202	9,410	9,946	6,665	12,752	3,860
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>							
2003	16,910	7,259	9,652	10,156	6,755	12,952	3,958
2004	17,095	7,268	9,826	10,303	6,792	13,092	4,003
2005	17,350	7,356	9,995	10,483	6,867	13,283	4,068
2006	17,664	7,461	10,203	10,706	6,957	13,518	4,146
2007	17,975	7,568	10,407	10,934	7,041	13,752	4,223
2008	18,351	7,695	10,655	11,212	7,139	14,034	4,316
2009	18,640	7,803	10,838	11,431	7,209	14,251	4,389
2010	18,816	7,872	10,945	11,563	7,253	14,380	4,436
2011	18,973	7,930	11,042	11,662	7,310	14,494	4,478
2012	19,132	7,985	11,147	11,744	7,388	14,612	4,520
2013	19,290	8,034	11,255	11,815	7,474	14,730	4,560
2014	19,470	8,084	11,386	11,902	7,568	14,866	4,605
<b>Low alternative projections</b>							
2003	16,906	7,257	9,649	10,153	6,753	12,949	3,957
2004	17,053	7,257	9,797	10,276	6,777	13,060	3,993
2005	17,318	7,340	9,977	10,462	6,856	13,258	4,060
2006	17,567	7,429	10,139	10,644	6,924	13,445	4,122
2007	17,818	7,517	10,301	10,832	6,986	13,634	4,184
2008	18,134	7,627	10,507	11,070	7,064	13,871	4,263
2009	18,374	7,720	10,653	11,257	7,117	14,050	4,323
2010	18,518	7,779	10,738	11,367	7,150	14,155	4,362
2011	18,645	7,829	10,815	11,447	7,198	14,248	4,397
2012	18,784	7,878	10,906	11,515	7,269	14,350	4,434
2013	18,922	7,924	10,998	11,575	7,347	14,453	4,469
2014	19,090	7,970	11,120	11,653	7,436	14,580	4,510
<b>High alternative projections</b>							
2003	16,913	7,259	9,653	10,157	6,756	12,954	3,959
2004	17,135	7,280	9,855	10,329	6,806	13,122	4,013
2005	17,244	7,336	9,908	10,416	6,829	13,203	4,042
2006	17,544	7,441	10,103	10,630	6,914	13,428	4,116
2007	17,867	7,556	10,311	10,865	7,002	13,671	4,196
2008	18,222	7,683	10,539	11,129	7,093	13,938	4,284
2009	18,621	7,817	10,804	11,420	7,201	14,237	4,384
2010	18,921	7,915	11,006	11,633	7,288	14,459	4,462
2011	19,233	8,013	11,220	11,833	7,399	14,690	4,543
2012	19,484	8,091	11,393	11,975	7,510	14,877	4,608
2013	19,769	8,169	11,600	12,129	7,640	15,090	4,679
2014	20,015	8,234	11,781	12,258	7,757	15,275	4,740

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual												
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Total enrollment</b>	<b>13,539</b>	<b>13,819</b>	<b>14,359</b>	<b>14,486</b>	<b>14,305</b>	<b>14,279</b>	<b>14,262</b>	<b>14,368</b>	<b>14,502</b>	<b>14,507</b>	<b>14,791</b>	<b>15,312</b>	<b>15,928</b>
14 to 17 years old	185	177	125	186	127	138	148	231	171	119	143	145	133
18 and 19 years old	3,041	2,950	2,864	2,784	2,840	2,787	2,894	3,038	3,061	3,382	3,414	3,531	3,595
20 and 21 years old	2,550	2,761	2,920	2,883	2,674	2,724	2,705	2,659	2,875	2,811	2,989	3,045	3,408
22 to 24 years old	2,185	2,144	2,306	2,527	2,570	2,482	2,411	2,324	2,475	2,377	2,435	2,617	2,760
25 to 29 years old	1,979	1,982	2,072	1,985	2,002	1,985	2,120	2,128	1,999	1,991	1,870	1,960	2,014
30 to 34 years old	1,305	1,322	1,415	1,456	1,345	1,414	1,236	1,196	1,109	1,195	1,145	1,265	1,290
35 years old and over	2,293	2,484	2,656	2,665	2,747	2,750	2,747	2,791	2,814	2,632	2,796	2,749	2,727
<b>Men</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>6,524</b>	<b>6,427</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>6,369</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>6,961</b>
14 to 17 years old	77	87	50	89	54	62	61	92	56	45	72	63	54
18 and 19 years old	1,433	1,421	1,299	1,305	1,288	1,302	1,338	1,354	1,414	1,535	1,541	1,583	1,629
20 and 21 years old	1,261	1,368	1,387	1,342	1,284	1,264	1,282	1,228	1,374	1,374	1,392	1,382	1,591
22 to 24 years old	1,084	1,107	1,232	1,272	1,344	1,238	1,153	1,177	1,200	1,127	1,090	1,293	1,312
25 to 29 years old	993	940	1,049	955	903	936	962	991	972	908	874	862	905
30 to 34 years old	562	537	614	627	584	601	561	477	443	463	517	527	510
35 years old and over	782	824	870	933	970	969	986	1,033	938	917	1,005	1,012	961
<b>Women</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>7,535</b>	<b>7,857</b>	<b>7,963</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>7,907</b>	<b>7,919</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>8,106</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>8,591</b>	<b>8,967</b>
14 to 17 years old	108	90	76	97	73	75	87	139	115	74	72	82	79
18 and 19 years old	1,608	1,529	1,565	1,479	1,552	1,485	1,557	1,684	1,647	1,847	1,874	1,948	1,966
20 and 21 years old	1,290	1,392	1,533	1,541	1,391	1,461	1,424	1,430	1,501	1,437	1,597	1,663	1,817
22 to 24 years old	1,101	1,037	1,074	1,255	1,226	1,243	1,258	1,147	1,275	1,250	1,344	1,324	1,448
25 to 29 years old	986	1,043	1,022	1,030	1,098	1,049	1,159	1,137	1,027	1,083	995	1,099	1,110
30 to 34 years old	743	784	800	828	761	812	675	719	666	732	627	738	780
35 years old and over	1,511	1,659	1,786	1,732	1,777	1,781	1,760	1,758	1,877	1,715	1,791	1,736	1,767
<b>Full-time, total</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>8,115</b>	<b>8,161</b>	<b>8,128</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>8,129</b>	<b>8,303</b>	<b>8,438</b>	<b>8,563</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>9,010</b>	<b>9,448</b>
14 to 17 years old	154	144	117	179	92	118	123	166	123	93	129	125	122
18 and 19 years old	2,671	2,548	2,466	2,382	2,370	2,321	2,387	2,553	2,534	2,794	2,848	2,932	2,929
20 and 21 years old	2,064	2,151	2,342	2,267	2,148	2,178	2,109	2,117	2,275	2,271	2,362	2,401	2,662
22 to 24 years old	1,300	1,350	1,467	1,594	1,612	1,551	1,517	1,598	1,606	1,564	1,662	1,653	1,757
25 to 29 years old	667	770	830	731	839	869	908	911	897	890	854	878	883
30 to 34 years old	332	387	382	409	424	440	430	383	377	367	338	422	494
35 years old and over	474	471	513	598	643	660	653	575	626	584	593	599	602
<b>Men</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>3,808</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>3,851</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>3,934</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>4,300</b>
14 to 17 years old	60	71	41	86	37	51	54	72	48	39	63	51	43
18 and 19 years old	1,289	1,230	1,141	1,130	1,079	1,081	1,091	1,126	1,154	1,240	1,271	1,250	1,329
20 and 21 years old	1,017	1,055	1,103	1,084	1,003	1,029	999	969	1,074	1,129	1,125	1,106	1,249
22 to 24 years old	696	742	817	854	896	811	789	858	770	777	788	839	854
25 to 29 years old	366	401	465	378	443	457	454	444	475	424	416	415	397
30 to 34 years old	151	156	174	174	180	193	183	143	160	141	149	195	216
35 years old and over	162	152	187	220	253	232	238	240	210	184	213	256	212
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,921</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>4,235</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>4,548</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>4,899</b>	<b>5,148</b>
14 to 17 years old	93	73	76	93	55	67	69	95	75	54	66	74	78
18 and 19 years old	1,383	1,318	1,325	1,253	1,291	1,240	1,296	1,426	1,380	1,555	1,577	1,682	1,600
20 and 21 years old	1,047	1,096	1,239	1,183	1,145	1,149	1,111	1,148	1,201	1,142	1,237	1,296	1,413
22 to 24 years old	604	608	650	739	716	740	729	740	836	787	875	814	903
25 to 29 years old	301	369	364	353	396	412	455	467	422	466	437	463	486
30 to 34 years old	182	231	208	235	244	247	247	240	217	226	190	227	277
35 years old and over	311	319	325	377	390	428	415	336	416	400	380	343	390
<b>Part-time, total</b>	<b>5,878</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>6,177</b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>6,065</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>5,944</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>6,480</b>
14 to 17 years old	32	32	9	7	35	19	25	65	48	26	14	20	11
18 and 19 years old	370	402	399	402	470	466	507	485	526	588	566	599	666
20 and 21 years old	487	610	578	616	526	546	596	542	600	540	627	644	746
22 to 24 years old	885	794	840	933	958	930	894	727	869	813	772	964	1,003
25 to 29 years old	1,312	1,213	1,242	1,254	1,163	1,116	1,212	1,217	1,101	1,101	1,016	1,083	1,132
30 to 34 years old	973	935	1,033	1,046	921	973	805	813	732	828	806	843	796
35 years old and over	1,819	2,012	2,143	2,068	2,104	2,091	2,093	2,216	2,188	2,048	2,203	2,150	2,126
<b>Men</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,506</b>	<b>2,436</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>2,661</b>
14 to 17 years old	17	16	9	4	17	11	7	20	9	5	8	11	11
18 and 19 years old	144	191	158	176	210	220	246	228	260	296	269	333	300
20 and 21 years old	244	313	285	258	281	235	283	260	300	245	267	276	342
22 to 24 years old	388	365	415	417	448	427	365	319	430	350	302	454	458
25 to 29 years old	627	539	584	577	460	479	508	547	497	485	458	447	508
30 to 34 years old	411	381	440	453	404	408	378	334	283	322	369	332	294
35 years old and over	619	672	682	713	717	737	748	793	728	733	791	757	749
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>3,728</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>3,508</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>3,820</b>
14 to 17 years old	15	17	0	3	18	8	18	45	39	21	6	9	1
18 and 19 years old	226	211	241	226	261	245	261	257	267	292	297	266	366
20 and 21 years old	243	297	294	358	245	311	313	282	300	295	360	368	404
22 to 24 years old	497	429	425	516	510	504	529	407	439	463	470	510	545
25 to 29 years old	685	674	658	677	702	637	704	670	605	617	558	636	624
30 to 34 years old	562	554	593	593	517	565	427	479	449	506	438	511	502
35 years old and over	1,200	1,340	1,461	1,355	1,386	1,354	1,345	1,423	1,460	1,315	1,411	1,393	1,377

See notes at end of table.

**Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014—Continued**

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual		Projected										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total enrollment</b>	<b>16,612</b>	<b>16,910</b>	<b>17,095</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>17,664</b>	<b>17,975</b>	<b>18,351</b>	<b>18,640</b>	<b>18,816</b>	<b>18,973</b>	<b>19,132</b>	<b>19,290</b>	<b>19,470</b>
14 to 17 years old	202	192	200	201	209	217	219	218	216	214	214	215	215
18 and 19 years old	3,571	3,551	3,669	3,705	3,775	3,877	4,005	4,089	4,067	4,023	3,984	3,956	3,951
20 and 21 years old	3,366	3,393	3,390	3,456	3,534	3,580	3,650	3,740	3,848	3,911	3,897	3,870	3,845
22 to 24 years old	2,932	3,062	3,087	3,143	3,173	3,224	3,286	3,335	3,384	3,450	3,557	3,639	3,686
25 to 29 years old	2,102	2,244	2,288	2,374	2,479	2,567	2,648	2,700	2,724	2,748	2,785	2,838	2,913
30 to 34 years old	1,300	1,311	1,300	1,290	1,285	1,294	1,324	1,361	1,399	1,447	1,493	1,535	1,573
35 years old and over	3,139	3,158	3,161	3,181	3,209	3,216	3,218	3,198	3,178	3,179	3,201	3,238	3,287
<b>Men</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>7,356</b>	<b>7,461</b>	<b>7,568</b>	<b>7,695</b>	<b>7,803</b>	<b>7,872</b>	<b>7,930</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>8,034</b>	<b>8,084</b>
14 to 17 years old	82	79	81	83	85	88	88	87	87	85	85	85	84
18 and 19 years old	1,616	1,575	1,600	1,622	1,647	1,688	1,740	1,772	1,760	1,739	1,721	1,706	1,701
20 and 21 years old	1,562	1,583	1,573	1,586	1,614	1,629	1,653	1,692	1,739	1,766	1,756	1,741	1,726
22 to 24 years old	1,342	1,401	1,401	1,417	1,428	1,445	1,463	1,479	1,498	1,525	1,570	1,603	1,617
25 to 29 years old	890	909	917	949	986	1,017	1,044	1,062	1,071	1,080	1,092	1,108	1,133
30 to 34 years old	547	546	538	533	529	531	540	554	569	587	605	622	636
35 years old and over	1,164	1,164	1,159	1,166	1,172	1,171	1,166	1,156	1,148	1,148	1,156	1,169	1,186
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>10,407</b>	<b>10,655</b>	<b>10,838</b>	<b>10,945</b>	<b>11,042</b>	<b>11,147</b>	<b>11,255</b>	<b>11,386</b>
14 to 17 years old	121	112	119	118	123	129	131	130	129	128	129	130	130
18 and 19 years old	1,955	1,976	2,069	2,084	2,128	2,189	2,265	2,316	2,308	2,284	2,263	2,249	2,250
20 and 21 years old	1,804	1,809	1,817	1,870	1,920	1,952	1,996	2,048	2,108	2,145	2,142	2,129	2,119
22 to 24 years old	1,590	1,661	1,686	1,726	1,745	1,779	1,823	1,856	1,886	1,925	1,987	2,036	2,069
25 to 29 years old	1,212	1,335	1,371	1,425	1,493	1,550	1,604	1,638	1,653	1,668	1,693	1,729	1,780
30 to 34 years old	753	764	762	757	756	763	784	807	831	860	888	913	937
35 years old and over	1,976	1,994	2,002	2,015	2,037	2,046	2,053	2,042	2,030	2,031	2,045	2,068	2,102
<b>Full-time, total</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>10,156</b>	<b>10,303</b>	<b>10,483</b>	<b>10,706</b>	<b>10,934</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>11,431</b>	<b>11,563</b>	<b>11,662</b>	<b>11,744</b>	<b>11,815</b>	<b>11,902</b>
14 to 17 years old	161	154	161	162	168	175	177	176	174	173	173	174	174
18 and 19 years old	2,942	2,910	3,013	3,043	3,104	3,190	3,299	3,369	3,352	3,318	3,287	3,266	3,266
20 and 21 years old	2,759	2,783	2,782	2,840	2,906	2,947	3,007	3,083	3,173	3,226	3,217	3,196	3,178
22 to 24 years old	1,922	2,008	2,022	2,062	2,085	2,123	2,167	2,201	2,235	2,282	2,357	2,412	2,443
25 to 29 years old	1,013	1,137	1,162	1,208	1,265	1,312	1,358	1,386	1,400	1,415	1,436	1,466	1,509
30 to 34 years old	465	472	469	467	467	472	485	499	514	533	551	568	584
35 years old and over	684	691	694	701	711	715	719	717	714	716	723	734	748
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,501</b>	<b>4,517</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>4,733</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>4,906</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>5,034</b>
14 to 17 years old	65	62	63	64	66	68	69	68	67	66	66	66	65
18 and 19 years old	1,327	1,277	1,297	1,315	1,336	1,370	1,412	1,438	1,427	1,410	1,395	1,383	1,379
20 and 21 years old	1,275	1,292	1,283	1,294	1,317	1,329	1,349	1,381	1,419	1,441	1,433	1,420	1,408
22 to 24 years old	936	977	975	986	992	1,005	1,018	1,029	1,043	1,062	1,094	1,115	1,122
25 to 29 years old	467	479	482	500	519	535	550	559	564	569	575	583	596
30 to 34 years old	183	184	180	179	177	178	182	186	191	197	203	209	213
35 years old and over	247	247	245	247	248	248	247	245	244	244	245	248	251
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>5,638</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>5,899</b>	<b>6,050</b>	<b>6,201</b>	<b>6,384</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>6,673</b>	<b>6,733</b>	<b>6,792</b>	<b>6,868</b>
14 to 17 years old	96	92	98	98	102	106	108	108	107	107	107	108	109
18 and 19 years old	1,615	1,633	1,716	1,729	1,768	1,821	1,887	1,932	1,926	1,908	1,892	1,883	1,887
20 and 21 years old	1,484	1,491	1,499	1,546	1,590	1,618	1,658	1,702	1,754	1,785	1,784	1,776	1,770
22 to 24 years old	985	1,032	1,047	1,076	1,093	1,118	1,149	1,172	1,193	1,220	1,263	1,297	1,321
25 to 29 years old	546	659	679	708	746	777	808	827	836	846	861	883	913
30 to 34 years old	282	288	289	288	290	294	303	313	323	336	348	359	371
35 years old and over	437	444	448	454	462	467	472	471	470	472	478	486	498
<b>Part-time, total</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>6,755</b>	<b>6,792</b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>6,957</b>	<b>7,041</b>	<b>7,139</b>	<b>7,209</b>	<b>7,253</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>7,388</b>	<b>7,474</b>	<b>7,568</b>
14 to 17 years old	41	38	39	39	41	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41
18 and 19 years old	628	641	656	662	671	686	706	720	715	705	697	689	686
20 and 21 years old	607	609	608	616	628	634	643	657	675	685	681	674	667
22 to 24 years old	1,010	1,054	1,065	1,081	1,088	1,101	1,119	1,134	1,149	1,168	1,201	1,227	1,243
25 to 29 years old	1,088	1,107	1,127	1,166	1,214	1,254	1,291	1,313	1,324	1,333	1,349	1,372	1,404
30 to 34 years old	835	839	830	823	818	822	839	861	885	915	942	967	989
35 years old and over	2,456	2,467	2,467	2,480	2,498	2,501	2,499	2,481	2,464	2,463	2,478	2,504	2,539
<b>Men</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>2,741</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>3,050</b>
14 to 17 years old	17	18	18	18	19	20	20	20	19	19	19	19	19
18 and 19 years old	288	298	303	307	311	319	328	335	333	329	326	323	323
20 and 21 years old	287	291	289	292	297	300	304	311	320	325	323	320	318
22 to 24 years old	405	424	426	432	435	440	445	450	455	463	476	488	495
25 to 29 years old	423	431	435	450	467	482	494	502	507	511	517	525	538
30 to 34 years old	364	363	357	354	351	353	359	368	378	390	402	413	423
35 years old and over	917	917	913	919	924	923	918	910	905	904	911	922	935
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>4,013</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>4,096</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>4,271</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>4,463</b>	<b>4,518</b>
14 to 17 years old	24	20	21	21	22	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	22
18 and 19 years old	340	343	353	355	360	368	378	385	382	377	371	366	363
20 and 21 years old	320	319	318	324	330	334	339	346	355	360	358	354	349
22 to 24 years old	605	630	639	649	652	661	674	684	693	705	724	739	748
25 to 29 years old	666	677	692	716	747	773	796	811	817	822	832	846	866
30 to 34 years old	471	476	473	469	467	470	481	494	507	525	540	554	566
35 years old and over	1,539	1,550	1,554	1,561	1,575	1,578	1,581	1,571	1,560	1,559	1,567	1,582	1,604

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 Bureau of the Census. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**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 1994 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected	
	1994	1999	2002	2009	2014
<b>Total enrollment</b> .....	<b>14,279</b>	<b>14,791</b>	<b>16,612</b>	<b>18,374</b>	<b>19,090</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	138	143	202	214	209
18 and 19 years old .....	2,787	3,414	3,571	4,043	3,893
20 and 21 years old .....	2,724	2,989	3,366	3,696	3,785
22 to 24 years old .....	2,482	2,435	2,932	3,286	3,613
25 to 29 years old .....	1,985	1,870	2,102	2,653	2,845
30 to 34 years old .....	1,414	1,145	1,300	1,337	1,535
35 years old and over .....	2,750	2,796	3,139	3,144	3,211
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>6,372</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>7,970</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	62	72	82	86	83
18 and 19 years old .....	1,302	1,541	1,616	1,757	1,682
20 and 21 years old .....	1,264	1,392	1,562	1,677	1,706
22 to 24 years old .....	1,238	1,090	1,342	1,463	1,594
25 to 29 years old .....	936	874	890	1,049	1,114
30 to 34 years old .....	601	517	547	547	625
35 years old and over .....	969	1,005	1,164	1,141	1,165
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>7,907</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>10,653</b>	<b>11,120</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	75	72	121	127	126
18 and 19 years old .....	1,485	1,874	1,955	2,286	2,211
20 and 21 years old .....	1,461	1,597	1,804	2,019	2,078
22 to 24 years old .....	1,243	1,344	1,590	1,823	2,018
25 to 29 years old .....	1,049	995	1,212	1,604	1,730
30 to 34 years old .....	812	627	753	790	910
35 years old and over .....	1,781	1,791	1,976	2,003	2,046
<b>Full-time, total</b> .....	<b>8,138</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>11,257</b>	<b>11,653</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	118	129	161	172	169
18 and 19 years old .....	2,321	2,848	2,942	3,328	3,213
20 and 21 years old .....	2,178	2,362	2,759	3,044	3,124
22 to 24 years old .....	1,551	1,662	1,922	2,165	2,388
25 to 29 years old .....	869	854	1,013	1,358	1,467
30 to 34 years old .....	440	338	465	488	566
35 years old and over .....	660	593	684	701	725
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>3,855</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>4,501</b>	<b>4,858</b>	<b>4,968</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	51	63	65	67	64
18 and 19 years old .....	1,081	1,271	1,327	1,425	1,363
20 and 21 years old .....	1,029	1,125	1,275	1,369	1,392
22 to 24 years old .....	811	788	936	1,018	1,106
25 to 29 years old .....	457	416	467	553	586
30 to 34 years old .....	193	149	183	184	209
35 years old and over .....	232	213	247	242	246
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>4,283</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>6,685</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	67	66	96	105	105
18 and 19 years old .....	1,240	1,577	1,615	1,903	1,850
20 and 21 years old .....	1,149	1,237	1,484	1,675	1,732
22 to 24 years old .....	740	875	985	1,146	1,282
25 to 29 years old .....	412	437	546	806	881
30 to 34 years old .....	247	190	282	305	357
35 years old and over .....	428	380	437	459	479
<b>Part-time, total</b> .....	<b>6,141</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>7,117</b>	<b>7,436</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	19	14	41	41	40
18 and 19 years old .....	466	566	628	715	680
20 and 21 years old .....	546	627	607	653	661
22 to 24 years old .....	930	772	1,010	1,122	1,224
25 to 29 years old .....	1,116	1,016	1,088	1,295	1,377
30 to 34 years old .....	973	806	835	848	968
35 years old and over .....	2,091	2,203	2,456	2,443	2,486
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>3,002</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	11	8	17	19	19
18 and 19 years old .....	220	269	288	332	319
20 and 21 years old .....	235	267	287	309	314
22 to 24 years old .....	427	302	405	445	488
25 to 29 years old .....	479	458	423	496	529
30 to 34 years old .....	408	369	364	363	415
35 years old and over .....	737	791	917	899	918
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>3,624</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>4,434</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	8	6	24	22	21
18 and 19 years old .....	245	297	340	383	361
20 and 21 years old .....	311	360	320	344	346
22 to 24 years old .....	504	470	605	677	737
25 to 29 years old .....	637	558	666	799	849
30 to 34 years old .....	565	438	471	485	553
35 years old and over .....	1,354	1,411	1,539	1,545	1,567

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 Bureau of the Census. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:94 and 99), and Spring 2003; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**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 1994 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected	
	1994	1999	2002	2009	2014
<b>Total enrollment</b> .....	<b>14,279</b>	<b>14,791</b>	<b>16,612</b>	<b>18,621</b>	<b>20,015</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	138	143	202	218	223
18 and 19 years old .....	2,787	3,414	3,571	4,090	4,031
20 and 21 years old .....	2,724	2,989	3,366	3,738	3,929
22 to 24 years old .....	2,482	2,435	2,932	3,333	3,790
25 to 29 years old .....	1,985	1,870	2,102	2,694	3,013
30 to 34 years old .....	1,414	1,145	1,300	1,358	1,629
35 years old and over .....	2,750	2,796	3,139	3,191	3,399
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>6,372</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>7,817</b>	<b>8,234</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	62	72	82	88	86
18 and 19 years old .....	1,302	1,541	1,616	1,775	1,726
20 and 21 years old .....	1,264	1,392	1,562	1,694	1,752
22 to 24 years old .....	1,238	1,090	1,342	1,481	1,648
25 to 29 years old .....	936	874	890	1,064	1,158
30 to 34 years old .....	601	517	547	555	651
35 years old and over .....	969	1,005	1,164	1,160	1,213
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>7,907</b>	<b>8,301</b>	<b>9,410</b>	<b>10,804</b>	<b>11,781</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	75	72	121	130	137
18 and 19 years old .....	1,485	1,874	1,955	2,315	2,305
20 and 21 years old .....	1,461	1,597	1,804	2,045	2,177
22 to 24 years old .....	1,243	1,344	1,590	1,851	2,143
25 to 29 years old .....	1,049	995	1,212	1,630	1,855
30 to 34 years old .....	812	627	753	802	978
35 years old and over .....	1,781	1,791	1,976	2,031	2,186
<b>Full-time, total</b> .....	<b>8,138</b>	<b>8,786</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>11,420</b>	<b>12,258</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	118	129	161	176	181
18 and 19 years old .....	2,321	2,848	2,942	3,370	3,339
20 and 21 years old .....	2,178	2,362	2,759	3,081	3,254
22 to 24 years old .....	1,551	1,662	1,922	2,199	2,521
25 to 29 years old .....	869	854	1,013	1,383	1,570
30 to 34 years old .....	440	338	465	498	610
35 years old and over .....	660	593	684	715	782
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>3,855</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>4,501</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>5,123</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	51	63	65	68	67
18 and 19 years old .....	1,081	1,271	1,327	1,439	1,399
20 and 21 years old .....	1,029	1,125	1,275	1,381	1,429
22 to 24 years old .....	811	788	936	1,030	1,143
25 to 29 years old .....	457	416	467	559	609
30 to 34 years old .....	193	149	183	186	218
35 years old and over .....	232	213	247	245	257
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>4,283</b>	<b>4,761</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>6,511</b>	<b>7,135</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	67	66	96	108	114
18 and 19 years old .....	1,240	1,577	1,615	1,931	1,939
20 and 21 years old .....	1,149	1,237	1,484	1,700	1,825
22 to 24 years old .....	740	875	985	1,169	1,378
25 to 29 years old .....	412	437	546	823	961
30 to 34 years old .....	247	190	282	311	392
35 years old and over .....	428	380	437	469	526
<b>Part-time, total</b> .....	<b>6,141</b>	<b>6,005</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>7,201</b>	<b>7,757</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	19	14	41	42	42
18 and 19 years old .....	466	566	628	720	693
20 and 21 years old .....	546	627	607	658	675
22 to 24 years old .....	930	772	1,010	1,134	1,269
25 to 29 years old .....	1,116	1,016	1,088	1,311	1,443
30 to 34 years old .....	973	806	835	860	1,019
35 years old and over .....	2,091	2,203	2,456	2,476	2,617
<b>Men</b> .....	<b>2,517</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>3,111</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	11	8	17	20	19
18 and 19 years old .....	220	269	288	336	327
20 and 21 years old .....	235	267	287	313	323
22 to 24 years old .....	427	302	405	452	504
25 to 29 years old .....	479	458	423	504	549
30 to 34 years old .....	408	369	364	369	432
35 years old and over .....	737	791	917	914	956
<b>Women</b> .....	<b>3,624</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>4,292</b>	<b>4,646</b>
14 to 17 years old .....	8	6	24	22	22
18 and 19 years old .....	245	297	340	384	366
20 and 21 years old .....	311	360	320	345	353
22 to 24 years old .....	504	470	605	682	765
25 to 29 years old .....	637	558	666	806	894
30 to 34 years old .....	565	438	471	491	586
35 years old and over .....	1,354	1,411	1,539	1,562	1,661

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 Bureau of the Census. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.)

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:94 and 99), and Spring 2003; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 14. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	13,539	3,740	2,450	3,921	3,428
1990	13,819	3,808	2,476	4,013	3,521
1991	14,359	3,929	2,572	4,186	3,671
1992	14,486	3,926	2,597	4,235	3,728
1993	14,305	3,891	2,537	4,237	3,640
1994	14,279	3,855	2,517	4,283	3,624
1995	14,262	3,807	2,535	4,321	3,598
1996	14,368	3,851	2,502	4,452	3,563
1997	14,502	3,890	2,506	4,548	3,559
1998	14,507	3,934	2,436	4,630	3,508
1999	14,791	4,026	2,465	4,761	3,540
2000	15,312	4,111	2,611	4,899	3,692
2001	15,928	4,300	2,661	5,148	3,820
2002	16,612	4,501	2,701	5,445	3,964
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	16,910	4,517	2,742	5,638	4,013
2004	17,095	4,527	2,741	5,776	4,050
2005	17,350	4,584	2,772	5,899	4,096
2006	17,664	4,656	2,805	6,050	4,153
2007	17,975	4,733	2,835	6,201	4,206
2008	18,351	4,827	2,868	6,384	4,271
2009	18,640	4,906	2,896	6,525	4,313
2010	18,816	4,955	2,917	6,608	4,336
2011	18,973	4,989	2,941	6,673	4,370
2012	19,132	5,011	2,974	6,733	4,415
2013	19,290	5,023	3,011	6,792	4,463
2014	19,470	5,034	3,050	6,868	4,518
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	16,906	4,516	2,741	5,636	4,012
2004	17,053	4,520	2,737	5,756	4,040
2005	17,318	4,576	2,764	5,885	4,092
2006	17,567	4,638	2,790	6,006	4,133
2007	17,818	4,704	2,813	6,128	4,173
2008	18,134	4,788	2,840	6,282	4,225
2009	18,374	4,858	2,862	6,399	4,255
2010	18,518	4,901	2,879	6,467	4,272
2011	18,645	4,930	2,900	6,517	4,298
2012	18,784	4,949	2,930	6,567	4,339
2013	18,922	4,959	2,965	6,616	4,382
2014	19,090	4,968	3,002	6,685	4,434
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	16,913	4,518	2,742	5,640	4,014
2004	17,135	4,534	2,746	5,795	4,060
2005	17,244	4,569	2,768	5,847	4,061
2006	17,544	4,639	2,802	5,991	4,112
2007	17,867	4,720	2,836	6,145	4,166
2008	18,222	4,813	2,870	6,316	4,222
2009	18,621	4,909	2,908	6,511	4,292
2010	18,921	4,977	2,939	6,657	4,349
2011	19,233	5,037	2,976	6,797	4,423
2012	19,484	5,074	3,018	6,901	4,492
2013	19,769	5,104	3,066	7,025	4,574
2014	20,015	5,123	3,111	7,135	4,646

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)



**Table 15. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	5,694	1,938	743	1,997	1,017
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,711	2,205	728	2,690	1,088
2004	6,785	2,208	727	2,753	1,097
2005	6,893	2,236	734	2,814	1,109
2006	7,024	2,271	743	2,886	1,124
2007	7,153	2,308	750	2,958	1,138
2008	7,310	2,353	758	3,045	1,155
2009	7,435	2,392	764	3,113	1,165
2010	7,516	2,418	770	3,156	1,171
2011	7,585	2,437	778	3,189	1,181
2012	7,651	2,449	788	3,218	1,195
2013	7,712	2,456	800	3,246	1,210
2014	7,781	2,461	812	3,281	1,227
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,709	2,205	728	2,689	1,088
2004	6,768	2,205	725	2,744	1,094
2005	6,880	2,232	732	2,808	1,108
2006	6,985	2,262	739	2,865	1,119
2007	7,089	2,294	744	2,923	1,128
2008	7,221	2,334	750	2,997	1,141
2009	7,325	2,368	755	3,053	1,148
2010	7,393	2,391	760	3,089	1,153
2011	7,451	2,408	767	3,115	1,161
2012	7,508	2,419	776	3,140	1,174
2013	7,562	2,424	788	3,163	1,187
2014	7,625	2,429	799	3,194	1,203
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,712	2,205	728	2,690	1,088
2004	6,801	2,212	728	2,762	1,100
2005	6,850	2,228	733	2,790	1,099
2006	6,975	2,263	742	2,858	1,112
2007	7,109	2,301	750	2,931	1,126
2008	7,258	2,346	758	3,013	1,141
2009	7,427	2,393	768	3,107	1,159
2010	7,559	2,429	776	3,179	1,175
2011	7,692	2,460	788	3,248	1,197
2012	7,796	2,480	801	3,298	1,217
2013	7,909	2,495	815	3,356	1,242
2014	8,005	2,504	829	3,407	1,264

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	4,884	793	1,302	881	1,907
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,241	999	1,612	1,302	2,328
2004	6,307	1,003	1,614	1,338	2,352
2005	6,389	1,016	1,632	1,363	2,378
2006	6,494	1,032	1,652	1,398	2,412
2007	6,599	1,050	1,672	1,433	2,444
2008	6,724	1,073	1,693	1,475	2,483
2009	6,817	1,090	1,711	1,507	2,509
2010	6,864	1,097	1,722	1,522	2,523
2011	6,909	1,101	1,735	1,533	2,540
2012	6,961	1,102	1,751	1,543	2,564
2013	7,017	1,102	1,770	1,556	2,589
2014	7,084	1,103	1,790	1,573	2,617
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,240	999	1,612	1,302	2,328
2004	6,292	1,002	1,611	1,334	2,346
2005	6,378	1,014	1,628	1,360	2,376
2006	6,461	1,028	1,644	1,387	2,401
2007	6,545	1,044	1,659	1,416	2,426
2008	6,650	1,064	1,676	1,452	2,457
2009	6,725	1,079	1,692	1,478	2,477
2010	6,762	1,086	1,701	1,489	2,487
2011	6,797	1,088	1,711	1,497	2,501
2012	6,842	1,089	1,726	1,505	2,522
2013	6,892	1,089	1,744	1,515	2,544
2014	6,954	1,089	1,763	1,531	2,571
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	6,242	999	1,612	1,303	2,328
2004	6,321	1,005	1,616	1,343	2,357
2005	6,353	1,013	1,630	1,351	2,359
2006	6,453	1,029	1,651	1,384	2,389
2007	6,562	1,048	1,672	1,420	2,421
2008	6,680	1,070	1,694	1,460	2,456
2009	6,810	1,091	1,718	1,504	2,497
2010	6,900	1,102	1,735	1,533	2,530
2011	6,998	1,112	1,755	1,561	2,570
2012	7,081	1,116	1,776	1,582	2,607
2013	7,181	1,120	1,801	1,609	2,651
2014	7,270	1,123	1,825	1,634	2,688

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	2,693	933	360	938	463
1990	2,730	944	361	959	466
1991	2,802	962	367	990	483
1992	2,864	970	375	1,016	503
1993	2,887	973	369	1,037	508
1994	2,924	978	367	1,063	516
1995	2,955	978	364	1,089	523
1996	2,998	991	356	1,133	518
1997	3,061	1,008	360	1,170	523
1998	3,126	1,038	353	1,220	514
1999	3,229	1,073	360	1,276	519
2000	3,308	1,107	365	1,315	522
2001	3,441	1,151	365	1,389	536
2002	3,601	1,199	377	1,468	557
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	3,687	1,208	387	1,519	572
2004	3,727	1,210	387	1,554	577
2005	3,788	1,225	390	1,589	583
2006	3,860	1,244	395	1,630	591
2007	3,931	1,264	398	1,671	598
2008	4,018	1,289	402	1,720	607
2009	4,085	1,310	405	1,758	612
2010	4,130	1,324	408	1,782	615
2011	4,170	1,335	412	1,802	620
2012	4,210	1,343	418	1,821	628
2013	4,248	1,349	425	1,839	636
2014	4,291	1,353	431	1,861	645
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	3,686	1,208	387	1,519	572
2004	3,717	1,208	386	1,549	575
2005	3,780	1,223	389	1,585	582
2006	3,838	1,239	393	1,618	588
2007	3,895	1,256	395	1,651	593
2008	3,968	1,278	398	1,692	600
2009	4,024	1,297	400	1,724	603
2010	4,061	1,309	403	1,744	605
2011	4,094	1,319	406	1,759	610
2012	4,130	1,326	412	1,775	616
2013	4,163	1,331	418	1,791	624
2014	4,203	1,335	424	1,811	632
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	3,687	1,208	387	1,519	572
2004	3,736	1,212	387	1,559	578
2005	3,763	1,221	390	1,575	578
2006	3,832	1,240	394	1,614	585
2007	3,906	1,261	398	1,655	592
2008	3,988	1,285	402	1,701	599
2009	4,081	1,310	407	1,754	609
2010	4,154	1,330	412	1,796	617
2011	4,230	1,348	418	1,836	629
2012	4,292	1,361	425	1,867	640
2013	4,360	1,371	433	1,903	653
2014	4,417	1,378	440	1,934	665

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	267	76	45	105	41
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	272	105	15	127	25
2004	276	106	15	130	25
2005	280	107	15	133	26
2006	286	109	15	136	26
2007	292	111	15	140	26
2008	299	113	15	144	27
2009	304	115	15	147	27
2010	307	116	16	148	27
2011	308	116	16	149	27
2012	310	116	16	150	28
2013	311	116	16	152	28
2014	314	116	16	153	28
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	272	105	15	127	25
2004	275	105	15	130	25
2005	280	107	15	132	26
2006	284	108	15	135	26
2007	289	110	15	138	26
2008	295	112	15	141	26
2009	300	114	15	144	27
2010	302	114	15	145	27
2011	303	115	15	146	27
2012	304	115	16	147	27
2013	305	115	16	148	27
2014	307	115	16	149	28
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	272	105	15	127	25
2004	277	106	15	131	25
2005	278	107	15	132	25
2006	284	108	15	135	26
2007	290	110	15	138	26
2008	297	113	15	142	26
2009	304	115	16	146	27
2010	308	116	16	149	27
2011	313	117	16	152	28
2012	316	118	16	154	28
2013	319	118	16	157	29
2014	323	118	17	159	29

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**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 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>							
1989	11,743	5,311	6,432	6,841	4,902	9,488	2,255
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	12,537	5,582	6,954	7,243	5,293	10,216	2,320
1993	12,324	5,484	6,840	7,179	5,144	10,012	2,312
1994	12,263	5,422	6,840	7,169	5,094	9,945	2,317
1995	12,232	5,401	6,831	7,145	5,086	9,904	2,328
1996	12,327	5,421	6,906	7,299	5,028	9,935	2,392
1997	12,451	5,469	6,982	7,419	5,032	10,007	2,443
1998	12,437	5,446	6,991	7,539	4,898	9,950	2,487
1999	12,681	5,559	7,122	7,735	4,946	10,110	2,571
2000	13,155	5,778	7,377	7,923	5,232	10,539	2,616
2001	13,716	6,004	7,711	8,328	5,388	10,986	2,730
2002	14,257	6,192	8,065	8,734	5,523	11,433	2,824
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>							
2003	14,459	6,215	8,243	8,874	5,584	11,570	2,889
2004	14,628	6,228	8,400	9,010	5,618	11,701	2,927
2005	14,845	6,302	8,543	9,162	5,683	11,871	2,974
2006	15,115	6,394	8,721	9,356	5,759	12,082	3,033
2007	15,385	6,489	8,896	9,555	5,830	12,293	3,092
2008	15,715	6,603	9,112	9,800	5,915	12,550	3,165
2009	15,973	6,699	9,274	9,996	5,977	12,749	3,223
2010	16,125	6,759	9,366	10,110	6,015	12,865	3,260
2011	16,247	6,804	9,444	10,186	6,061	12,961	3,287
2012	16,359	6,840	9,519	10,237	6,122	13,052	3,307
2013	16,466	6,871	9,595	10,278	6,188	13,141	3,324
2014	16,593	6,902	9,690	10,333	6,259	13,247	3,346
<b>Low alternative projections</b>							
2003	14,455	6,214	8,241	8,872	5,583	11,567	2,888
2004	14,593	6,218	8,376	8,987	5,607	11,674	2,920
2005	14,817	6,290	8,528	9,144	5,674	11,849	2,968
2006	15,034	6,367	8,667	9,303	5,731	12,018	3,016
2007	15,254	6,446	8,808	9,468	5,786	12,190	3,065
2008	15,534	6,545	8,988	9,679	5,854	12,407	3,127
2009	15,751	6,630	9,121	9,848	5,903	12,574	3,177
2010	15,876	6,681	9,195	9,944	5,933	12,669	3,208
2011	15,975	6,720	9,255	10,004	5,971	12,745	3,230
2012	16,070	6,751	9,319	10,044	6,026	12,823	3,247
2013	16,161	6,778	9,383	10,076	6,086	12,900	3,261
2014	16,278	6,808	9,471	10,125	6,153	12,998	3,280
<b>High alternative projections</b>							
2003	14,460	6,216	8,245	8,875	5,585	11,571	2,889
2004	14,661	6,237	8,424	9,031	5,630	11,728	2,934
2005	14,758	6,287	8,471	9,106	5,652	11,802	2,956
2006	15,017	6,378	8,639	9,293	5,724	12,004	3,013
2007	15,297	6,479	8,818	9,498	5,799	12,223	3,074
2008	15,609	6,593	9,017	9,731	5,878	12,467	3,143
2009	15,958	6,712	9,247	9,988	5,971	12,738	3,221
2010	16,213	6,796	9,418	10,170	6,044	12,935	3,278
2011	16,464	6,873	9,591	10,331	6,133	13,132	3,332
2012	16,651	6,929	9,722	10,431	6,219	13,283	3,368
2013	16,861	6,983	9,878	10,541	6,321	13,454	3,407
2014	17,041	7,027	10,014	10,631	6,411	13,602	3,439

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**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 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>							
1989	1,522	710	811	572	949	978	544
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>							
2003	2,102	866	1,236	967	1,135	1,238	864
2004	2,114	864	1,251	976	1,138	1,245	869
2005	2,146	874	1,272	997	1,150	1,264	882
2006	2,183	884	1,298	1,019	1,163	1,285	898
2007	2,216	894	1,322	1,041	1,175	1,305	912
2008	2,254	905	1,349	1,066	1,188	1,327	928
2009	2,280	914	1,366	1,084	1,196	1,341	939
2010	2,299	921	1,378	1,098	1,201	1,352	947
2011	2,327	932	1,395	1,115	1,212	1,369	958
2012	2,367	947	1,420	1,138	1,229	1,392	975
2013	2,410	963	1,447	1,161	1,248	1,417	993
2014	2,455	978	1,477	1,185	1,270	1,444	1,012
<b>Low alternative projections</b>							
2003	2,102	866	1,236	966	1,135	1,238	864
2004	2,109	862	1,246	973	1,136	1,242	867
2005	2,142	872	1,270	994	1,147	1,261	881
2006	2,169	880	1,289	1,012	1,157	1,277	892
2007	2,194	887	1,306	1,029	1,165	1,292	903
2008	2,224	896	1,327	1,050	1,174	1,309	915
2009	2,242	902	1,339	1,064	1,178	1,319	923
2010	2,257	909	1,348	1,075	1,182	1,328	929
2011	2,280	918	1,362	1,089	1,191	1,341	939
2012	2,317	933	1,384	1,111	1,206	1,363	954
2013	2,357	947	1,409	1,132	1,224	1,386	971
2014	2,400	962	1,438	1,154	1,245	1,411	989
<b>High alternative projections</b>							
2003	2,103	866	1,236	967	1,136	1,239	864
2004	2,120	865	1,255	979	1,141	1,249	871
2005	2,130	871	1,259	988	1,142	1,254	876
2006	2,164	882	1,282	1,009	1,155	1,274	890
2007	2,199	893	1,306	1,032	1,167	1,294	905
2008	2,234	904	1,330	1,055	1,179	1,315	919
2009	2,276	916	1,360	1,082	1,194	1,339	937
2010	2,313	927	1,386	1,105	1,207	1,360	953
2011	2,364	943	1,421	1,135	1,229	1,390	974
2012	2,418	962	1,456	1,166	1,252	1,422	996
2013	2,481	982	1,499	1,200	1,280	1,458	1,022
2014	2,537	999	1,538	1,230	1,307	1,491	1,046

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**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 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>							
1989	274	169	106	248	27	113	162
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>							
2003	350	177	172	315	35	144	206
2004	352	177	175	317	35	145	207
2005	359	179	180	324	35	148	211
2006	366	182	184	331	35	151	215
2007	374	185	189	338	36	154	219
2008	382	188	194	346	36	158	224
2009	388	190	198	351	36	160	227
2010	392	192	200	356	36	162	230
2011	398	194	204	361	37	165	233
2012	406	198	208	369	37	168	238
2013	414	201	213	376	38	172	242
2014	422	204	218	383	39	175	247
<b>Low alternative projections</b>							
2003	349	177	172	315	35	144	206
2004	351	177	174	316	35	145	206
2005	358	179	179	323	35	148	210
2006	364	181	183	329	35	150	214
2007	370	183	186	334	35	153	217
2008	376	186	190	341	36	156	221
2009	381	188	193	345	36	158	223
2010	385	189	195	349	36	159	226
2011	390	192	198	353	36	161	228
2012	397	195	202	360	37	164	233
2013	404	198	206	367	37	167	237
2014	412	200	211	374	38	171	241
<b>High alternative projections</b>							
2003	350	177	172	315	35	144	206
2004	353	177	176	318	35	146	208
2005	356	179	177	321	35	147	209
2006	363	181	182	328	35	150	213
2007	371	184	187	335	36	153	218
2008	378	187	191	343	36	156	222
2009	387	190	197	351	36	160	227
2010	395	193	202	358	37	164	231
2011	405	197	208	368	37	168	237
2012	415	201	215	377	38	172	243
2013	427	205	222	388	39	177	250
2014	437	208	229	397	40	181	256

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)

**Table 22. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control and type of institution: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	9,783	4,620	2,752	2,196	216
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
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	12,575	5,600	3,624	3,104	248
2004	12,736	5,670	3,673	3,142	252
2005	12,943	5,766	3,725	3,196	256
2006	13,199	5,882	3,794	3,261	261
2007	13,456	5,998	3,865	3,326	267
2008	13,769	6,141	3,950	3,405	273
2009	14,014	6,255	4,013	3,467	278
2010	14,161	6,328	4,044	3,508	281
2011	14,281	6,387	4,069	3,542	282
2012	14,390	6,438	4,095	3,575	284
2013	14,493	6,483	4,122	3,604	285
2014	14,614	6,534	4,156	3,637	287
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	12,572	5,598	3,623	3,103	248
2004	12,704	5,655	3,664	3,134	251
2005	12,918	5,754	3,718	3,190	255
2006	13,124	5,848	3,774	3,242	260
2007	13,334	5,943	3,832	3,295	264
2008	13,600	6,065	3,904	3,362	270
2009	13,806	6,161	3,956	3,414	274
2010	13,928	6,223	3,981	3,448	276
2011	14,025	6,272	3,999	3,477	277
2012	14,119	6,316	4,020	3,505	278
2013	14,207	6,354	4,043	3,531	279
2014	14,318	6,401	4,075	3,561	281
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	12,577	5,601	3,624	3,104	248
2004	12,767	5,683	3,681	3,150	252
2005	12,862	5,729	3,703	3,175	254
2006	13,107	5,841	3,769	3,238	259
2007	13,373	5,961	3,842	3,305	265
2008	13,670	6,096	3,923	3,379	271
2009	14,000	6,248	4,010	3,463	278
2010	14,244	6,365	4,067	3,529	282
2011	14,484	6,478	4,125	3,594	286
2012	14,665	6,561	4,170	3,645	289
2013	14,867	6,651	4,223	3,700	292
2014	15,037	6,724	4,272	3,746	295

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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:89-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2003; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2002. (This table was prepared September 2004.)



**Table 23. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

[In thousands]

School year ending	Total	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	2,744	2,459	285
1990 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,589	2,320	269
1991 .....	2,493	2,235	258
1992 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,478	2,226	252
1993 .....	2,481	2,233	247
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,464	2,221	243
1995 .....	2,519	2,274	246
1996 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,518	2,273	245
1997 .....	2,612	2,358	254
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,704	2,439	265
1999 .....	2,759	2,486	273
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,833	2,554	279
2001 .....	2,848	2,569	279
2002 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,921	2,635	286
<b>Projected</b>			
2003 .....	3,044	2,744	301
2004 .....	3,062	2,758	305
2005 .....	3,089	2,780	309
2006 .....	3,152	2,836	315
2007 .....	3,227	2,904	324
2008 .....	3,309	2,978	331
2009 .....	3,328	2,995	333
2010 .....	3,311	2,980	331
2011 .....	3,287	2,958	329
2012 .....	3,259	2,931	328
2013 .....	3,228	2,901	327
2014 .....	3,209	2,881	328

<sup>1</sup> 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2001–02; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–02; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2001–02. (This table was prepared August 2004.)

**Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1995–96 to 2013–14**

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05
United States .....	2,273,109	2,358,403	2,439,050	2,485,630	2,553,844	2,568,956	2,635,272	2,744,220	2,757,540	2,780,180
Northeast .....	417,843	432,280	430,450	437,156	453,814	457,638	475,217	490,740	496,010	504,910
Connecticut .....	26,319	27,029	27,885	28,284	31,562	30,388	32,322	34,110	34,380	35,080
Maine .....	11,795	12,019	12,171	11,988	12,211	12,654	12,596	13,140	13,380	12,860
Massachusetts .....	47,993	49,008	50,452	51,465	52,950	54,393	55,272	56,740	57,930	58,940
New Hampshire .....	10,094	10,487	10,843	11,251	11,829	12,294	12,452	13,360	13,250	13,550
New Jersey .....	67,704	70,028	65,106	67,410	74,420	76,130	77,664	84,870	88,330	92,450
New York .....	134,401	140,861	138,531	139,426	141,731	141,884	153,879	153,030	150,880	152,670
Pennsylvania .....	105,981	108,817	110,919	112,632	113,959	114,436	114,943	119,210	121,550	122,520
Rhode Island .....	7,689	7,850	8,074	8,179	8,477	8,603	9,006	9,260	9,280	9,810
Vermont .....	5,867	6,181	6,469	6,521	6,675	6,856	7,083	7,020	7,030	7,030
Midwest .....	592,775	614,217	640,857	645,322	648,020	644,770	651,640	683,190	681,260	676,670
Illinois .....	104,626	110,170	114,611	112,556	111,835	110,624	116,657	120,980	121,270	121,510
Indiana .....	56,330	57,463	58,899	58,964	57,012	56,172	56,722	57,540	57,610	57,410
Iowa .....	31,689	32,986	34,189	34,378	33,926	33,774	33,789	33,860	33,820	32,580
Kansas .....	25,786	26,648	27,856	28,685	29,102	29,360	29,541	30,220	30,040	29,690
Michigan .....	85,530	89,695	92,732	94,125	97,679	96,515	95,001	105,370	106,320	108,900
Minnesota .....	50,481	48,193	54,628	56,964	57,372	56,581	57,440	61,140	59,780	57,880
Missouri .....	49,011	50,543	52,095	52,531	52,848	54,138	54,487	57,150	56,980	56,590
Nebraska .....	18,014	18,636	19,719	20,550	20,149	19,658	19,910	20,370	20,020	19,520
North Dakota .....	8,027	8,025	8,170	8,388	8,606	8,445	8,114	8,070	7,790	7,520
Ohio .....	102,098	107,422	111,211	111,112	111,668	111,281	110,608	116,490	116,270	114,630
South Dakota .....	8,532	9,247	9,140	8,757	9,278	8,881	8,796	9,170	9,090	8,810
Wisconsin .....	52,651	55,189	57,607	58,312	58,545	59,341	60,575	62,830	62,270	61,630
South .....	766,273	789,143	821,372	835,286	861,498	866,409	890,643	926,410	931,520	942,310
Alabama .....	35,043	35,611	38,089	36,244	37,819	37,082	35,887	38,890	37,610	37,960
Arkansas .....	25,094	25,146	26,855	26,896	27,335	27,100	26,984	27,290	26,890	26,690
Delaware .....	5,609	5,953	6,439	6,484	6,108	6,614	6,482	6,680	6,840	6,590
District of Columbia .....	2,696	2,853	2,777	2,675	2,695	2,808	3,090	3,120	3,150	3,170
Florida .....	89,242	95,082	98,498	102,386	106,708	111,112	119,537	126,380	129,020	131,180
Georgia .....	56,271	58,996	58,525	59,227	62,563	62,499	65,983	67,900	69,720	71,640
Kentucky .....	36,641	36,941	37,270	37,048	36,830	36,957	36,337	37,080	36,170	36,480
Louisiana .....	36,467	36,495	38,030	37,802	38,430	38,314	37,905	38,560	36,220	35,570
Maryland .....	41,785	42,856	44,555	46,214	47,849	49,222	50,881	52,580	53,030	54,780
Mississippi .....	23,032	23,388	24,502	24,198	24,232	23,748	23,740	23,760	23,610	23,170
North Carolina .....	57,014	57,886	59,292	60,081	62,140	63,288	65,955	69,590	71,380	72,150
Oklahoma .....	33,060	33,536	35,213	36,556	37,646	37,458	36,852	36,410	36,670	35,890
South Carolina .....	30,182	30,829	31,373	31,495	31,617	29,742	31,302	32,710	32,110	32,540
Tennessee .....	43,792	41,617	39,866	40,823	41,568	40,642	40,894	43,260	43,620	43,040
Texas .....	171,844	181,794	197,186	203,393	212,925	215,316	225,167	233,530	236,670	241,230
Virginia .....	58,166	60,587	62,738	63,875	65,596	66,067	66,519	71,510	71,740	73,470
West Virginia .....	20,335	19,573	20,164	19,889	19,437	18,440	17,128	17,160	17,070	16,760
West .....	496,218	522,763	546,371	567,866	590,512	600,139	617,772	643,880	648,750	656,290
Alaska .....	5,945	6,133	6,462	6,810	6,615	6,812	6,945	7,230	7,100	7,170
Arizona .....	30,008	34,082	36,361	35,728	38,304	46,773	47,175	53,290	57,010	57,230
California .....	259,071	269,071	282,897	299,221	309,866	315,189	325,895	342,690	342,580	349,150
Colorado .....	32,608	34,231	35,794	36,958	38,924	39,241	40,760	42,650	42,920	43,540
Hawaii .....	9,387	8,929	9,670	9,714	10,437	10,102	10,452	10,030	10,300	10,380
Idaho .....	14,667	15,407	15,523	15,716	16,170	15,941	15,874	15,840	15,460	15,710
Montana .....	10,139	10,322	10,656	10,925	10,903	10,628	10,554	10,710	10,520	10,320
Nevada .....	10,374	12,425	13,052	13,892	14,551	15,127	16,270	14,790	16,220	18,670
New Mexico .....	15,402	15,700	16,529	17,317	18,031	18,199	18,094	18,090	18,050	18,090
Oregon .....	26,570	27,720	27,754	28,245	30,151	29,939	31,153	32,250	32,530	31,860
Utah .....	26,293	30,753	31,567	31,574	32,501	31,036	30,183	30,320	29,920	29,260
Washington .....	49,862	51,609	53,679	55,418	57,597	55,081	58,311	60,060	60,410	59,400
Wyoming .....	5,892	6,381	6,427	6,348	6,462	6,071	6,106	5,930	5,730	5,510

See notes at end of table.

**Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1995–96 to 2013–14—Continued**

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14
United States .....	2,836,240	2,903,570	2,977,690	2,994,980	2,980,120	2,958,280	2,931,110	2,900,800	2,881,430
Northeast .....	514,020	528,770	538,570	535,540	531,230	523,710	515,170	506,190	496,440
Connecticut .....	35,340	36,360	37,100	36,470	36,390	35,880	35,240	34,860	34,910
Maine .....	13,120	12,920	12,860	12,570	12,470	11,850	11,430	11,140	10,980
Massachusetts .....	60,540	62,240	62,990	61,980	61,440	59,990	59,020	58,680	58,390
New Hampshire .....	13,500	13,710	13,910	13,460	13,410	12,830	12,750	12,470	12,070
New Jersey .....	96,970	100,140	102,580	103,050	103,150	103,430	102,070	102,560	100,620
New York .....	154,250	160,490	163,490	162,580	161,460	159,000	156,780	152,410	148,860
Pennsylvania .....	123,420	125,600	128,090	128,090	125,880	124,150	121,320	118,260	115,100
Rhode Island .....	10,010	10,350	10,600	10,670	10,580	10,390	10,510	9,990	9,990
Vermont .....	6,870	6,960	6,950	6,670	6,450	6,190	6,050	5,820	5,520
Midwest .....	687,260	698,950	716,630	717,660	709,840	701,620	688,550	678,110	668,540
Illinois .....	123,850	127,370	130,580	132,360	131,090	130,400	132,440	129,580	126,380
Indiana .....	59,030	60,890	62,120	63,090	62,540	62,290	61,000	61,600	61,900
Iowa .....	32,500	32,960	33,310	32,890	32,480	31,560	30,490	29,670	29,780
Kansas .....	29,670	29,390	30,020	29,440	29,370	28,650	28,340	28,170	27,780
Michigan .....	114,300	116,240	123,210	123,610	121,410	120,440	118,120	116,300	114,240
Minnesota .....	58,150	58,620	59,470	57,870	57,220	56,410	54,890	53,950	53,230
Missouri .....	56,690	58,320	59,550	60,560	61,420	59,130	56,660	55,930	55,940
Nebraska .....	19,700	19,630	20,310	19,840	19,670	19,340	18,940	18,810	18,780
North Dakota .....	7,640	7,340	7,140	7,030	6,880	6,670	6,310	6,110	6,050
Ohio .....	115,810	117,740	119,380	119,970	117,900	118,100	113,930	112,470	108,990
South Dakota .....	8,490	8,470	8,530	8,260	8,290	8,150	7,880	7,630	7,640
Wisconsin .....	61,430	61,980	63,010	62,740	61,570	60,480	59,550	57,890	57,830
South .....	955,150	983,240	999,410	1,015,660	1,016,250	1,011,310	1,005,100	997,290	996,520
Alabama .....	37,870	38,210	39,370	39,400	38,910	38,660	37,580	36,810	35,740
Arkansas .....	27,010	27,430	27,820	27,980	27,720	26,570	26,530	26,140	26,930
Delaware .....	6,600	7,220	7,110	7,250	7,380	7,330	7,370	7,110	7,010
District of Columbia .....	3,530	3,970	4,020	4,250	4,100	4,000	3,610	3,330	3,100
Florida .....	135,780	140,940	143,870	145,660	145,950	147,520	147,300	146,930	146,530
Georgia .....	71,860	74,920	77,760	78,750	78,260	79,120	78,260	78,300	77,760
Kentucky .....	35,170	36,520	36,910	38,160	37,420	36,640	35,200	35,110	36,570
Louisiana .....	35,930	37,350	35,150	36,640	36,600	35,980	35,310	34,120	32,500
Maryland .....	55,540	57,190	58,250	58,950	58,000	56,190	55,940	54,420	54,230
Mississippi .....	23,320	23,540	24,240	24,270	24,190	24,070	23,300	22,900	22,220
North Carolina .....	73,560	76,700	78,200	78,790	79,600	77,850	79,220	77,530	77,770
Oklahoma .....	35,790	36,340	36,650	36,650	36,710	35,500	34,910	34,410	33,600
South Carolina .....	34,200	35,310	33,390	36,110	36,250	36,130	35,240	35,140	34,810
Tennessee .....	44,100	45,720	46,260	47,010	46,230	45,680	44,770	44,160	43,320
Texas .....	243,360	247,310	252,940	257,350	261,040	263,190	264,550	265,720	270,560
Virginia .....	74,900	77,780	80,490	81,210	81,090	80,500	79,900	79,180	78,490
West Virginia .....	16,630	16,790	16,980	17,230	16,800	16,380	16,110	15,980	15,380
West .....	679,810	692,610	723,080	726,120	722,800	721,640	722,290	719,210	719,930
Alaska .....	7,330	7,450	7,560	7,570	7,570	7,110	7,130	6,880	6,770
Arizona .....	60,840	59,550	61,570	62,370	62,460	61,390	62,120	61,250	62,090
California .....	365,140	374,550	396,460	398,300	394,410	398,870	401,670	398,120	397,160
Colorado .....	44,280	45,140	46,350	47,060	47,680	47,230	46,880	47,170	48,170
Hawaii .....	10,400	10,600	10,960	10,840	10,480	10,300	10,230	9,870	9,820
Idaho .....	16,080	16,150	16,630	16,460	16,760	16,480	16,290	16,300	16,910
Montana .....	10,230	10,040	10,170	9,770	9,800	9,200	8,960	8,680	8,560
Nevada .....	19,540	20,910	22,250	23,250	23,660	24,100	24,710	25,670	25,900
New Mexico .....	17,920	18,340	18,190	18,440	18,130	17,990	17,360	17,040	16,800
Oregon .....	31,940	32,910	33,600	33,540	33,090	32,220	31,830	32,290	32,460
Utah .....	30,140	30,020	30,780	30,770	31,170	30,400	30,800	31,730	32,030
Washington .....	60,490	61,670	63,200	62,570	62,500	61,410	59,520	59,660	58,610
Wyoming .....	5,480	5,280	5,360	5,180	5,090	4,940	4,790	4,550	4,650

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2001–02; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2001–02. (This table was prepared August 2004.)

**Table 25. Actual and projected percentage changes in public high school graduates, by region and state: Selected years, 1995–96 to 2013–14**

Region and state	Actual 1995–96 to	Projected		
	2001–02	2001–02 to 2007–08	2007–08 to 2013–14	2001–02 to 2013–14
United States .....	15.9	13.0	-3.2	9.3
Northeast .....	13.7	13.3	-7.8	4.5
Connecticut .....	22.8	14.8	-5.9	8.0
Maine .....	6.8	2.1	-14.6	-12.8
Massachusetts .....	15.2	14.0	-7.3	5.6
New Hampshire .....	23.4	11.7	-13.2	-3.1
New Jersey .....	14.7	32.1	-1.9	29.6
New York .....	14.5	6.2	-8.9	-3.3
Pennsylvania .....	8.5	11.4	-10.1	0.1
Rhode Island .....	17.1	17.7	-5.8	10.9
Vermont .....	20.7	-1.9	-20.6	-22.1
Midwest .....	9.9	10.0	-6.7	2.6
Illinois .....	11.5	11.9	-3.2	8.3
Indiana .....	0.7	9.5	-0.4	9.1
Iowa .....	6.6	-1.4	-10.6	-11.9
Kansas .....	14.6	1.6	-7.5	-6.0
Michigan .....	11.1	29.7	-7.3	20.3
Minnesota .....	13.8	3.5	-10.5	-7.3
Missouri .....	11.2	9.3	-6.1	2.7
Nebraska .....	10.5	2.0	-7.5	-5.7
North Dakota .....	1.1	-12.0	-15.3	-25.4
Ohio .....	8.3	7.9	-8.7	-1.5
South Dakota .....	3.1	-3.0	-10.4	-13.1
Wisconsin .....	15.1	4.0	-8.2	-4.5
South .....	16.2	12.2	-0.3	11.9
Alabama .....	2.4	9.7	-9.2	-0.4
Arkansas .....	7.5	3.1	-3.2	-0.2
Delaware .....	15.6	9.7	-1.4	8.1
District of Columbia .....	14.6	30.1	-22.9	0.3
Florida .....	33.9	20.4	1.8	22.6
Georgia .....	17.3	17.8	#	17.8
Kentucky .....	-0.8	1.6	-0.9	0.6
Louisiana .....	3.9	-7.3	-7.5	-14.3
Maryland .....	21.8	14.5	-6.9	6.6
Mississippi .....	3.1	2.1	-8.3	-6.4
North Carolina .....	15.7	18.6	-0.5	17.9
Oklahoma .....	11.5	-0.5	-8.3	-8.8
South Carolina .....	3.7	6.7	4.3	11.2
Tennessee .....	-6.6	13.1	-6.4	5.9
Texas .....	31.0	12.3	7.0	20.2
Virginia .....	14.4	21.0	-2.5	18.0
West Virginia .....	-15.8	-0.9	-9.4	-10.2
West .....	24.5	17.0	-0.4	16.5
Alaska .....	16.8	8.9	-10.4	-2.5
Arizona .....	57.2	30.5	0.8	31.6
California .....	25.8	21.7	#	21.9
Colorado .....	25.0	13.7	3.9	18.2
Hawaii .....	11.3	4.9	-10.4	-6.0
Idaho .....	8.2	4.8	1.7	6.5
Montana .....	4.1	-3.6	-15.8	-18.9
Nevada .....	56.8	36.8	16.4	59.2
New Mexico .....	17.5	0.5	-7.6	-7.2
Oregon .....	17.2	7.9	-3.4	4.2
Utah .....	14.8	2.0	4.1	6.1
Washington .....	16.9	8.4	-7.3	0.5
Wyoming .....	3.6	-12.2	-13.2	-23.8

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1995–96 and 2001–02; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2001–02. (This table was prepared August 2004.)

**Table 26. Actual and alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

<b>School year ending</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	436,764	186,316	250,448
1990 .....	455,102	191,195	263,907
1991 .....	481,720	198,634	283,086
1992 .....	504,231	207,481	296,750
1993 .....	514,756	211,964	302,792
1994 .....	530,632	215,261	315,371
1995 .....	539,691	218,352	321,339
1996 .....	555,216	219,514	335,702
1997 .....	571,226	223,948	347,278
1998 .....	558,555	217,613	340,942
1999 .....	559,954	218,417	341,537
2000 .....	564,933	224,721	340,212
2001 .....	578,865	231,645	347,220
2002 .....	595,133	238,109	357,024
2003 .....	632,912	253,060	379,852
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	667,000	261,000	406,000
2005 .....	668,000	257,000	411,000
2006 .....	668,000	256,000	412,000
2007 .....	676,000	258,000	418,000
2008 .....	689,000	262,000	427,000
2009 .....	705,000	266,000	438,000
2010 .....	719,000	271,000	448,000
2011 .....	728,000	273,000	454,000
2012 .....	731,000	274,000	457,000
2013 .....	733,000	275,000	458,000
2014 .....	735,000	275,000	460,000
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	657,000	257,000	400,000
2005 .....	645,000	248,000	397,000
2006 .....	628,000	241,000	388,000
2007 .....	638,000	243,000	394,000
2008 .....	645,000	245,000	400,000
2009 .....	660,000	249,000	410,000
2010 .....	673,000	253,000	420,000
2011 .....	681,000	256,000	425,000
2012 .....	684,000	257,000	427,000
2013 .....	686,000	257,000	429,000
2014 .....	688,000	257,000	430,000
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	677,000	265,000	412,000
2005 .....	690,000	266,000	425,000
2006 .....	708,000	271,000	437,000
2007 .....	715,000	273,000	442,000
2008 .....	733,000	279,000	455,000
2009 .....	750,000	283,000	466,000
2010 .....	765,000	288,000	477,000
2011 .....	774,000	291,000	483,000
2012 .....	778,000	292,000	486,000
2013 .....	780,000	293,000	487,000
2014 .....	782,000	293,000	489,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C), 89–99, and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 27. Actual and alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	Total	Men	Women
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	1,018,755	483,346	535,409
1990 .....	1,051,344	491,696	559,648
1991 .....	1,094,538	504,045	590,493
1992 .....	1,136,553	520,811	615,742
1993 .....	1,165,178	532,881	632,297
1994 .....	1,169,275	532,422	636,853
1995 .....	1,160,134	526,131	634,003
1996 .....	1,164,792	522,454	642,338
1997 .....	1,172,879	520,515	652,364
1998 .....	1,184,406	519,956	664,450
1999 .....	1,200,303	518,746	681,557
2000 .....	1,237,875	530,367	707,508
2001 .....	1,244,171	531,840	712,331
2002 .....	1,291,900	549,816	742,084
2003 .....	1,348,503	537,079	775,424
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	1,401,000	586,000	814,000
2005 .....	1,416,000	584,000	832,000
2006 .....	1,431,000	586,000	845,000
2007 .....	1,449,000	590,000	859,000
2008 .....	1,475,000	598,000	877,000
2009 .....	1,507,000	608,000	898,000
2010 .....	1,538,000	618,000	920,000
2011 .....	1,558,000	625,000	933,000
2012 .....	1,570,000	629,000	941,000
2013 .....	1,578,000	632,000	946,000
2014 .....	1,582,000	633,000	949,000
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	1,401,000	586,000	814,000
2005 .....	1,416,000	584,000	832,000
2006 .....	1,429,000	585,000	844,000
2007 .....	1,447,000	589,000	857,000
2008 .....	1,470,000	596,000	874,000
2009 .....	1,496,000	605,000	891,000
2010 .....	1,522,000	614,000	909,000
2011 .....	1,537,000	619,000	918,000
2012 .....	1,545,000	622,000	923,000
2013 .....	1,549,000	623,000	925,000
2014 .....	1,551,000	624,000	927,000
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	1,401,000	586,000	814,000
2005 .....	1,416,000	584,000	832,000
2006 .....	1,433,000	586,000	847,000
2007 .....	1,446,000	590,000	856,000
2008 .....	1,468,000	597,000	871,000
2009 .....	1,497,000	607,000	890,000
2010 .....	1,526,000	617,000	908,000
2011 .....	1,550,000	625,000	925,000
2012 .....	1,570,000	631,000	939,000
2013 .....	1,589,000	636,000	953,000
2014 .....	1,606,000	640,000	966,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C), 89–99, and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1977–78 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 28. Actual and alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	Total	Men	Women
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	310,621	149,354	161,267
1990 .....	324,301	153,653	170,648
1991 .....	337,168	156,482	180,686
1992 .....	352,838	161,842	190,996
1993 .....	369,585	169,258	200,327
1994 .....	387,070	176,085	210,985
1995 .....	397,629	178,598	219,031
1996 .....	406,301	179,081	227,220
1997 .....	419,401	180,947	238,454
1998 .....	430,164	184,375	245,789
1999 .....	439,986	186,148	253,838
2000 .....	457,056	191,792	265,264
2001 .....	468,476	194,351	274,125
2002 .....	482,118	199,120	282,998
2003 .....	512,645	211,381	301,264
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	531,000	216,000	315,000
2005 .....	562,000	224,000	338,000
2006 .....	580,000	229,000	350,000
2007 .....	596,000	236,000	361,000
2008 .....	615,000	243,000	373,000
2009 .....	634,000	249,000	384,000
2010 .....	650,000	255,000	395,000
2011 .....	661,000	260,000	402,000
2012 .....	671,000	264,000	407,000
2013 .....	680,000	269,000	411,000
2014 .....	693,000	275,000	418,000
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	531,000	216,000	315,000
2005 .....	562,000	224,000	338,000
2006 .....	578,000	229,000	349,000
2007 .....	594,000	235,000	359,000
2008 .....	611,000	241,000	370,000
2009 .....	626,000	247,000	378,000
2010 .....	639,000	252,000	386,000
2011 .....	647,000	256,000	391,000
2012 .....	654,000	260,000	394,000
2013 .....	661,000	264,000	397,000
2014 .....	673,000	270,000	403,000
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	531,000	216,000	315,000
2005 .....	562,000	224,000	338,000
2006 .....	581,000	230,000	352,000
2007 .....	592,000	235,000	357,000
2008 .....	608,000	242,000	366,000
2009 .....	626,000	249,000	378,000
2010 .....	642,000	255,000	387,000
2011 .....	657,000	260,000	398,000
2012 .....	674,000	266,000	408,000
2013 .....	692,000	273,000	419,000
2014 .....	713,000	281,000	432,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C), 89–99, and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

<b>School year ending</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	35,720	22,648	13,072
1990 .....	38,371	24,401	13,970
1991 .....	39,294	24,756	14,538
1992 .....	40,659	25,557	15,102
1993 .....	42,132	26,073	16,059
1994 .....	43,185	26,552	16,633
1995 .....	44,446	26,916	17,530
1996 .....	44,652	26,841	17,811
1997 .....	45,876	27,146	18,730
1998 .....	46,010	26,664	19,346
1999 .....	44,077	25,146	18,931
2000 .....	44,808	25,028	19,780
2001 .....	44,904	24,728	20,176
2002 .....	44,160	23,708	20,452
2003 .....	46,024	24,351	21,683
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	45,700	23,900	21,800
2005 .....	47,200	24,600	22,600
2006 .....	48,500	25,100	23,300
2007 .....	49,500	25,600	24,000
2008 .....	50,200	25,700	24,400
2009 .....	50,600	25,800	24,800
2010 .....	51,100	25,900	25,200
2011 .....	51,800	26,100	25,700
2012 .....	52,700	26,400	26,200
2013 .....	53,800	26,900	26,900
2014 .....	54,900	27,300	27,600
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	44,800	23,400	21,400
2005 .....	45,800	23,900	22,000
2006 .....	47,100	24,400	22,700
2007 .....	47,700	24,600	23,100
2008 .....	48,300	24,800	23,500
2009 .....	48,700	24,900	23,900
2010 .....	49,200	25,000	24,200
2011 .....	49,900	25,200	24,700
2012 .....	50,700	25,500	25,300
2013 .....	51,800	25,900	25,900
2014 .....	52,900	26,300	26,600
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	46,600	24,400	22,200
2005 .....	48,500	25,200	23,200
2006 .....	49,800	25,800	24,000
2007 .....	51,400	26,500	24,900
2008 .....	52,000	26,700	25,300
2009 .....	52,500	26,800	25,700
2010 .....	53,000	26,900	26,100
2011 .....	53,700	27,100	26,600
2012 .....	54,600	27,400	27,200
2013 .....	55,800	27,800	27,900
2014 .....	57,000	28,300	28,700

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C), 89–99, and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1977–78 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared October 2004.)



**Table 30. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

<b>School year ending</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	70,856	45,046	25,810
1990 .....	70,988	43,961	27,027
1991 .....	71,948	43,846	28,102
1992 .....	74,146	45,071	29,075
1993 .....	75,387	45,153	30,234
1994 .....	75,418	44,707	30,711
1995 .....	75,800	44,853	30,947
1996 .....	76,734	44,748	31,986
1997 .....	78,730	45,564	33,166
1998 .....	78,598	44,911	33,687
1999 .....	78,439	44,339	34,100
2000 .....	80,057	44,239	35,818
2001 .....	79,707	42,862	36,845
2002 .....	80,698	42,507	38,191
2003 .....	80,810	41,834	38,976
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	82,200	41,800	40,300
2005 .....	85,000	42,000	43,000
2006 .....	87,600	42,700	44,900
2007 .....	89,600	43,300	46,400
2008 .....	91,600	43,800	47,800
2009 .....	93,700	44,500	49,200
2010 .....	95,700	45,200	50,500
2011 .....	97,200	45,700	51,500
2012 .....	98,500	46,200	52,300
2013 .....	99,600	46,700	52,900
2014 .....	100,900	47,300	53,700
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	80,800	41,100	39,700
2005 .....	83,700	41,400	42,300
2006 .....	86,300	42,100	44,300
2007 .....	86,200	41,600	44,600
2008 .....	88,100	42,200	45,900
2009 .....	90,200	42,800	47,300
2010 .....	92,100	43,500	48,600
2011 .....	93,500	44,000	49,600
2012 .....	94,800	44,500	50,300
2013 .....	95,800	45,000	50,900
2014 .....	97,100	45,500	51,600
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2004 .....	83,500	42,500	41,000
2005 .....	86,300	42,700	43,600
2006 .....	88,800	43,300	45,500
2007 .....	93,000	44,900	48,100
2008 .....	95,100	45,500	49,600
2009 .....	97,300	46,200	51,000
2010 .....	99,400	46,900	52,500
2011 .....	100,900	47,400	53,500
2012 .....	102,300	48,000	54,300
2013 .....	103,400	48,500	54,900
2014 .....	104,800	49,100	55,700

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C), 89–99, and Fall 2000 through Fall 2003; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1976–77 through 2002–03. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school:  
Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

[In thousands]			
Year	Total	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	2,734	2,357	377
1990 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,753	2,398	355
1991 .....	2,787	2,432	355
1992 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,822	2,459	363
1993 .....	2,870	2,504	366
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,926	2,552	374
1995 .....	2,978	2,598	380
1996 <sup>1</sup> .....	3,054	2,667	387
1997 .....	3,134	2,746	388
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	3,221	2,830	391
1999 .....	3,306	2,911	395
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	3,331	2,941	390
2001 <sup>1</sup> .....	3,390	3,000	390
2002 <sup>1</sup> .....	3,428	3,034	394
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2003 .....	3,472	3,074	399
2004 .....	3,501	3,100	401
2005 .....	3,526	3,122	404
2006 .....	3,570	3,161	409
2007 .....	3,601	3,188	413
2008 .....	3,625	3,209	416
2009 .....	3,650	3,230	420
2010 .....	3,680	3,256	424
2011 .....	3,718	3,288	430
2012 .....	3,769	3,333	436
2013 .....	3,825	3,382	443
2014 .....	3,887	3,437	451
<b>Low alternative projections</b>			
2003 .....	3,472	3,074	399
2004 .....	3,495	3,094	401
2005 .....	3,512	3,109	402
2006 .....	3,548	3,142	407
2007 .....	3,573	3,164	410
2008 .....	3,593	3,181	413
2009 .....	3,614	3,198	416
2010 .....	3,641	3,221	420
2011 .....	3,675	3,250	425
2012 .....	3,724	3,293	431
2013 .....	3,777	3,339	438
2014 .....	3,836	3,392	445
<b>High alternative projections</b>			
2003 .....	3,472	3,074	399
2004 .....	3,506	3,104	402
2005 .....	3,542	3,136	406
2006 .....	3,592	3,180	411
2007 .....	3,627	3,211	416
2008 .....	3,658	3,238	420
2009 .....	3,690	3,265	424
2010 .....	3,724	3,295	429
2011 .....	3,765	3,330	435
2012 .....	3,820	3,378	442
2013 .....	3,883	3,433	450
2014 .....	3,952	3,494	458

<sup>1</sup> Private school numbers are estimated.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 1999–2000; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model 1968–2001. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1989 to fall 2014**

Year	Total	Public	Private
<b>Actual</b>			
1989 .....	16.7	17.2	13.8
1990 <sup>1</sup> .....	16.9	17.2	14.7
1991 .....	17.0	17.3	14.9
1992 <sup>1</sup> .....	17.1	17.4	14.7
1993 .....	17.0	17.4	14.6
1994 <sup>1</sup> .....	17.0	17.3	14.7
1995 .....	17.0	17.3	14.9
1996 <sup>1</sup> .....	16.8	17.1	14.9
1997 .....	16.6	16.8	15.1
1998 <sup>1</sup> .....	16.3	16.4	15.2
1999 .....	16.0	16.1	15.2
2000 <sup>1</sup> .....	16.0	16.0	15.8
2001 <sup>1</sup> .....	15.9	15.9	16.2
2002 <sup>1</sup> .....	15.9	15.9	15.9
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>			
2003 .....	15.7	15.7	15.9
2004 .....	15.6	15.6	15.8
2005 .....	15.5	15.5	15.7
2006 .....	15.4	15.4	15.7
2007 .....	15.3	15.3	15.6
2008 .....	15.2	15.2	15.5
2009 .....	15.1	15.1	15.4
2010 .....	15.0	15.0	15.3
2011 .....	14.9	14.9	15.2
2012 .....	14.8	14.8	15.1
2013 .....	14.7	14.7	15.0
2014 .....	14.6	14.5	14.9
<b>Low alternative projections (based on high alternative projections of teachers)</b>			
2003 .....	15.7	15.7	15.9
2004 .....	15.6	15.5	15.7
2005 .....	15.5	15.4	15.7
2006 .....	15.3	15.3	15.6
2007 .....	15.2	15.2	15.5
2008 .....	15.1	15.0	15.4
2009 .....	15.0	14.9	15.3
2010 .....	14.9	14.8	15.2
2011 .....	14.8	14.7	15.1
2012 .....	14.6	14.6	14.9
2013 .....	14.5	14.4	14.8
2014 .....	14.3	14.3	14.6
<b>High alternative projections (based on low alternative projections of teachers)</b>			
2003 .....	15.7	15.7	15.9
2004 .....	15.6	15.6	15.8
2005 .....	15.6	15.6	15.8
2006 .....	15.5	15.5	15.8
2007 .....	15.4	15.4	15.7
2008 .....	15.3	15.3	15.6
2009 .....	15.3	15.2	15.6
2010 .....	15.2	15.2	15.5
2011 .....	15.1	15.1	15.4
2012 .....	15.0	15.0	15.3
2013 .....	14.9	14.9	15.2
2014 .....	14.8	14.7	15.1

<sup>1</sup> Private school numbers are estimated.

NOTE: The pupil/teacher ratios were derived from tables 2 and 31. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1989–90 through 2002–03; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1989–90 through 2001–2002; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2002; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1968–2001. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	Fall enrollment <sup>1</sup> (in thousands)	Current expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>2</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment
<b>Actual</b>					
1989 .....	40,188	\$260.2	\$6,474	\$173.1	\$4,307
1990 .....	40,543	270.0	6,660	188.2	4,643
1991 .....	41,217	274.7	6,666	202.0	4,902
1992 .....	42,047	278.3	6,620	211.2	5,023
1993 .....	42,823	282.3	6,593	220.9	5,160
1994 .....	43,465	288.3	6,633	231.5	5,327
1995 .....	44,111	295.3	6,694	243.9	5,529
1996 .....	44,840	300.7	6,705	255.1	5,689
1997 .....	45,611	309.6	6,788	270.2	5,923
1998 .....	46,127	321.4	6,968	285.5	6,189
1999 .....	46,539	335.2	7,203	302.9	6,508
2000 .....	46,857	348.4	7,435	323.9	6,912
2001 .....	47,204	362.3	7,675	348.4	7,380
2002 .....	47,672	376.6	7,901	368.5	7,730
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003 .....	48,202	386.7	8,023	386.7	8,023
2004 .....	48,213	395.9	8,211	403.1	8,361
2005 .....	48,270	406.1	8,412	418.4	8,667
2006 .....	48,375	415.3	8,586	433.9	8,970
2007 .....	48,574	430.0	8,852	456.8	9,404
2008 .....	48,664	439.5	9,031	476.6	9,794
2009 .....	48,696	446.8	9,174	†	†
2010 .....	48,740	454.2	9,319	†	†
2011 .....	48,842	462.1	9,461	†	†
2012 .....	49,004	471.0	9,611	†	†
2013 .....	49,248	483.0	9,808	†	†
2014 .....	49,584	498.0	10,043	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003 .....	48,202	386.7	8,023	386.7	8,023
2004 .....	48,213	395.6	8,205	402.8	8,355
2005 .....	48,270	403.3	8,356	415.7	8,612
2006 .....	48,375	408.6	8,446	427.8	8,843
2007 .....	48,574	420.0	8,647	448.8	9,240
2008 .....	48,664	426.5	8,765	467.6	9,608
2009 .....	48,696	431.2	8,855	†	†
2010 .....	48,740	436.4	8,953	†	†
2011 .....	48,842	442.6	9,062	†	†
2012 .....	49,004	449.6	9,176	†	†
2013 .....	49,248	460.0	9,341	†	†
2014 .....	49,584	472.7	9,533	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003 .....	48,202	386.7	8,023	386.7	8,023
2004 .....	48,213	396.0	8,214	403.2	8,364
2005 .....	48,270	408.7	8,468	421.0	8,723
2006 .....	48,375	422.7	8,738	441.4	9,125
2007 .....	48,574	440.6	9,070	467.8	9,630
2008 .....	48,664	452.1	9,290	490.1	10,072
2009 .....	48,696	462.2	9,491	†	†
2010 .....	48,740	472.6	9,696	†	†
2011 .....	48,842	482.3	9,874	†	†
2012 .....	49,004	492.1	10,042	†	†
2013 .....	49,248	506.3	10,281	†	†
2014 .....	49,584	524.5	10,578	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Each enrollment number refers to the fall of the school year shown in column 1. For example, the enrollment number listed for 1989 is for fall 1988.

<sup>2</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1988–89 through 2002–03; "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1988–89 through 2001–02; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2002; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2001–02. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	ADA (in thousands)	Current expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	37,268	\$260.2	\$6,981	\$173.1	\$4,645
1990	37,799	270.0	7,143	188.2	4,980
1991	38,427	274.7	7,150	202.0	5,258
1992	38,961	278.3	7,144	211.2	5,421
1993	39,570	282.3	7,135	220.9	5,584
1994	40,146	288.3	7,182	231.5	5,767
1995	40,721	295.3	7,251	243.9	5,989
1996	41,502	300.7	7,245	255.1	6,147
1997	42,262	309.6	7,326	270.2	6,393
1998	42,766	321.4	7,515	285.5	6,676
1999	43,187	335.2	7,762	302.9	7,013
2000	43,807	348.4	7,953	323.9	7,394
2001	44,076	362.3	8,220	348.4	7,904
2002	44,605	376.6	8,444	368.5	8,261
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2003	44,744	386.7	8,643	386.7	8,643
2004	44,754	395.9	8,845	403.1	9,007
2005	44,807	406.1	9,062	418.4	9,337
2006	44,904	415.3	9,249	433.9	9,664
2007	45,089	430.0	9,537	456.8	10,130
2008	45,172	439.5	9,729	476.6	10,551
2009	45,202	446.8	9,884	†	†
2010	45,243	454.2	10,039	†	†
2011	45,337	462.1	10,192	†	†
2012	45,488	471.0	10,354	†	†
2013	45,714	483.0	10,566	†	†
2014	46,026	498.0	10,820	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2003	44,744	386.7	8,643	386.7	8,643
2004	44,754	395.6	8,839	402.8	9,001
2005	44,807	403.3	9,001	415.7	9,277
2006	44,904	408.6	9,098	427.8	9,527
2007	45,089	420.0	9,316	448.8	9,954
2008	45,172	426.5	9,442	467.6	10,350
2009	45,202	431.2	9,539	†	†
2010	45,243	436.4	9,645	†	†
2011	45,337	442.6	9,763	†	†
2012	45,488	449.6	9,885	†	†
2013	45,714	460.0	10,063	†	†
2014	46,026	472.7	10,270	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2003	44,744	386.7	8,643	386.7	8,643
2004	44,754	396.0	8,849	403.2	9,010
2005	44,807	408.7	9,122	421.0	9,397
2006	44,904	422.7	9,413	441.4	9,831
2007	45,089	440.6	9,771	467.8	10,374
2008	45,172	452.1	10,008	490.1	10,850
2009	45,202	462.2	10,225	†	†
2010	45,243	472.6	10,446	†	†
2011	45,337	482.3	10,637	†	†
2012	45,488	492.1	10,818	†	†
2013	45,714	506.3	11,076	†	†
2014	46,026	524.5	11,396	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics: Common Core of Data (CCD), "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1988–89 through 2001–02; National Elementary and Secondary Average Daily Attendance Model, 1991–92 through 2001–02; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2001–02. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 35. Estimated and alternative projected numbers for average annual salaries of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>	Current dollars
<b>Estimated</b>		
1989 .....	\$44,438	\$29,564
1990 .....	44,994	31,367
1991 .....	44,990	33,084
1992 .....	44,889	34,063
1993 .....	44,763	35,029
1994 .....	44,500	35,737
1995 .....	44,403	36,675
1996 .....	44,364	37,642
1997 .....	44,056	38,443
1998 .....	44,301	39,350
1999 .....	44,858	40,533
2000 .....	44,970	41,807
2001 .....	45,114	43,378
2002 .....	45,617	44,632
2003 .....	45,891	45,891
2004 .....	45,993	46,826
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>		
2005 .....	46,027	47,423
2006 .....	46,338	48,412
2007 .....	47,116	50,050
2008 .....	47,233	51,220
2009 .....	47,246	†
2010 .....	47,354	†
2011 .....	47,535	†
2012 .....	47,779	†
2013 .....	48,253	†
2014 .....	48,923	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>		
2005 .....	45,792	47,195
2006 .....	45,764	47,918
2007 .....	46,287	49,461
2008 .....	46,175	50,615
2009 .....	45,994	†
2010 .....	45,939	†
2011 .....	46,012	†
2012 .....	46,130	†
2013 .....	46,504	†
2014 .....	47,030	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>		
2005 .....	46,256	47,649
2006 .....	46,958	49,041
2007 .....	47,991	50,954
2008 .....	48,254	52,316
2009 .....	48,476	†
2010 .....	48,799	†
2011 .....	49,100	†
2012 .....	49,392	†
2013 .....	50,006	†
2014 .....	50,883	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Elementary and Secondary Teacher Salary Model, 1970–71 through 2001–02; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*. (Latest edition 2004. Copyright 2004 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 36. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures and current-fund expenditures per full time-equivalent (FTE) student of public 4-year degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	FTE enrollment (in thousands)	Current-fund expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE	Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	4,506	\$98.2	\$21,800	\$65.3	\$14,503
1990	4,620	101.7	22,003	70.9	15,339
1991	4,740	104.3	22,011	76.7	16,186
1992	4,796	107.2	22,350	81.3	16,960
1993	4,798	110.0	22,923	86.1	17,938
1994	4,766	111.7	23,435	89.7	18,820
1995	4,750	114.9	24,190	94.9	19,980
1996	4,757	115.4	24,255	97.9	20,580
1997	4,767	118.1	24,778	103.1	21,621
1998	4,814	122.9	25,536	109.2	22,682
1999	4,869	127.4	26,176	115.2	23,652
2000	4,945	134.3	27,166	124.9	25,256
2001	5,026	146.2	29,092	140.6	27,973
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	154.5	29,737	151.1	29,095
2003	5,406	159.0	29,409	159.0	29,409
2004	5,600	165.2	29,500	168.2	30,039
2005	5,670	172.8	30,475	178.0	31,400
2006	5,766	179.1	31,068	187.2	32,459
2007	5,882	184.9	31,434	196.4	33,390
2008	5,998	190.6	31,783	206.7	34,466
2009	6,141	196.5	32,005	†	†
2010	6,255	202.0	32,292	†	†
2011	6,328	207.2	32,736	†	†
2012	6,387	212.4	33,250	†	†
2013	6,438	217.6	33,799	†	†
2014	6,483	223.0	34,398	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	154.5	29,737	151.1	29,095
2003	5,406	159.0	29,409	159.0	29,409
2004	5,598	165.2	29,504	168.2	30,043
2005	5,655	168.4	29,784	173.6	30,696
2006	5,754	169.8	29,503	177.8	30,892
2007	5,848	173.3	29,626	185.2	31,658
2008	5,943	178.3	30,006	195.5	32,892
2009	6,065	183.4	30,241	†	†
2010	6,161	188.2	30,538	†	†
2011	6,223	192.8	30,980	†	†
2012	6,272	197.5	31,489	†	†
2013	6,316	202.2	32,015	†	†
2014	6,354	207.0	32,577	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	154.5	29,737	151.1	29,095
2003	5,406	159.0	29,409	159.0	29,409
2004	5,601	165.2	29,497	168.2	30,035
2005	5,683	177.2	31,174	182.5	32,113
2006	5,729	187.3	32,689	195.6	34,139
2007	5,841	195.6	33,487	207.7	35,554
2008	5,961	202.0	33,882	219.0	36,734
2009	6,096	208.6	34,224	†	†
2010	6,248	215.5	34,494	†	†
2011	6,365	221.9	34,865	†	†
2012	6,478	228.6	35,288	†	†
2013	6,561	234.9	35,799	†	†
2014	6,651	242.0	36,395	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:88–89), and Spring 2001 through 2003; "Finance Survey" (IPEDS-F:FY89–99), and Spring 2001 and Spring 2002; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1968–69 through 2000–01. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 37. Actual and alternative projected numbers for educational and general expenditures and educational and general expenditures per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student of public 4-year degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	FTE enrollment (in thousands)	Educational and general expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE	Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	4,506	\$78.1	\$17,323	\$51.9	\$11,525
1990	4,620	80.7	17,476	56.3	12,184
1991	4,740	82.0	17,299	60.3	12,721
1992	4,796	82.6	17,222	62.7	13,069
1993	4,798	83.3	17,360	65.2	13,585
1994	4,766	84.8	17,798	68.1	14,294
1995	4,750	87.1	18,343	72.0	15,151
1996	4,757	88.2	18,534	74.8	15,726
1997	4,767	89.5	18,775	78.1	16,383
1998	4,814	92.8	19,284	82.5	17,129
1999	4,869	96.7	19,855	87.3	17,940
2000	4,945	100.9	20,401	93.8	18,966
2001	5,026	113.0	22,487	108.7	21,622
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	119.4	22,993	116.8	22,496
2003	5,406	121.4	22,464	121.4	22,464
2004	5,600	125.4	22,397	127.7	22,807
2005	5,670	131.9	23,267	135.9	23,973
2006	5,766	137.0	23,757	143.1	24,821
2007	5,882	141.2	24,001	150.0	25,495
2008	5,998	145.3	24,227	157.6	26,272
2009	6,141	149.3	24,322	†	†
2010	6,255	153.1	24,476	†	†
2011	6,328	156.9	24,790	†	†
2012	6,387	160.8	25,173	†	†
2013	6,438	164.8	25,594	†	†
2014	6,483	169.0	26,068	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	119.4	22,993	116.8	22,496
2003	5,406	121.4	22,464	121.4	22,464
2004	5,598	125.4	22,402	127.7	22,811
2005	5,655	127.7	22,573	131.6	23,265
2006	5,754	127.6	22,179	133.6	23,224
2007	5,848	129.7	22,170	138.6	23,691
2008	5,943	133.3	22,421	146.1	24,577
2009	6,065	136.6	22,521	†	†
2010	6,161	139.7	22,679	†	†
2011	6,223	143.0	22,983	†	†
2012	6,272	146.5	23,358	†	†
2013	6,316	150.0	23,749	†	†
2014	6,354	153.6	24,179	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2002	5,194	119.4	22,993	116.8	22,496
2003	5,406	121.4	22,464	121.4	22,464
2004	5,601	125.4	22,395	127.7	22,803
2005	5,683	136.2	23,969	140.3	24,691
2006	5,729	145.5	25,388	151.9	26,515
2007	5,841	152.3	26,078	161.7	27,688
2008	5,961	157.1	26,357	170.3	28,575
2009	6,096	162.1	26,583	†	†
2010	6,248	167.1	26,736	†	†
2011	6,365	171.8	26,986	†	†
2012	6,478	176.8	27,294	†	†
2013	6,561	181.7	27,685	†	†
2014	6,651	187.4	28,175	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:88–89), and Spring 2001 through 2003; "Finance Survey" (IPEDS-F:FY89–99), and Spring 2001 and Spring 2002; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1968–69 through 2000–01. (This table was prepared October 2004.)



**Table 38. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current-fund expenditures and current-fund expenditures per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student of public 2-year degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	FTE enrollment (in thousands)	Current-fund expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE	Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	2,591	\$20.4	\$7,887	\$13.6	\$5,247
1990	2,752	21.4	7,770	14.9	5,417
1991	2,818	22.1	7,837	16.2	5,763
1992	3,067	23.1	7,525	17.5	5,710
1993	3,114	23.6	7,595	18.5	5,943
1994	3,046	24.4	8,017	19.6	6,438
1995	3,035	24.9	8,206	20.6	6,778
1996	2,994	25.5	8,509	21.6	7,220
1997	3,028	25.6	8,463	22.4	7,385
1998	3,056	26.6	8,715	23.7	7,741
1999	3,011	28.1	9,328	25.4	8,429
2000	3,076	29.5	9,600	27.4	8,924
2001	3,241	31.0	9,551	29.8	9,183
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	34.2	9,935	33.5	9,720
2003	3,655	34.9	9,543	34.9	9,543
2004	3,624	35.7	9,859	36.4	10,039
2005	3,673	38.6	10,515	39.8	10,834
2006	3,725	40.4	10,852	42.2	11,337
2007	3,794	41.8	11,011	44.4	11,696
2008	3,865	43.1	11,152	46.7	12,093
2009	3,950	44.4	11,227	†	†
2010	4,014	45.4	11,316	†	†
2011	4,044	46.5	11,487	†	†
2012	4,069	47.6	11,688	†	†
2013	4,095	48.7	11,899	†	†
2014	4,122	50.0	12,137	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	34.2	9,935	33.5	9,720
2003	3,655	34.9	9,543	34.9	9,543
2004	3,623	35.7	9,860	36.4	10,040
2005	3,664	38.6	10,522	39.7	10,844
2006	3,718	40.1	10,786	42.0	11,293
2007	3,774	41.1	10,904	44.0	11,651
2008	3,832	42.3	11,033	46.3	12,094
2009	3,904	43.3	11,081	†	†
2010	3,956	44.1	11,146	†	†
2011	3,981	44.9	11,292	†	†
2012	3,999	45.9	11,470	†	†
2013	4,021	46.8	11,646	†	†
2014	4,043	47.9	11,838	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	34.2	9,935	33.5	9,720
2003	3,655	34.9	9,543	34.9	9,543
2004	3,624	35.7	9,858	36.4	10,037
2005	3,681	38.7	10,514	39.9	10,830
2006	3,703	40.7	10,990	42.5	11,477
2007	3,769	42.4	11,258	45.1	11,953
2008	3,842	44.0	11,449	47.7	12,412
2009	3,923	45.6	11,621	†	†
2010	4,010	47.2	11,766	†	†
2011	4,067	48.6	11,950	†	†
2012	4,125	50.2	12,170	†	†
2013	4,170	51.7	12,406	†	†
2014	4,224	53.7	12,724	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:88–89), and Spring 2001 through 2003; "Finance Survey" (IPEDS-F:FY89–99), and Spring 2001 and Spring 2002; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1968–69 through 2000–01. (This table was prepared October 2004.)

**Table 39. Actual and alternative projected numbers for educational and general expenditures and educational and general expenditures per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student of public 2-year degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 2013–14**

School year ending	FTE enrollment (in thousands)	Educational and general expenditures			
		Constant 2002–03 dollars <sup>1</sup>		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE	Total (in billions)	Per student in FTE
<b>Actual</b>					
1989	2,591	\$19.0	\$7,348	\$12.7	\$4,888
1990	2,752	19.9	7,233	13.9	5,042
1991	2,818	20.6	7,299	15.1	5,367
1992	3,067	21.4	6,990	16.3	5,304
1993	3,114	22.1	7,082	17.3	5,542
1994	3,046	22.8	7,498	18.3	6,021
1995	3,035	23.3	7,683	19.3	6,346
1996	2,994	23.9	7,979	20.3	6,770
1997	3,028	24.1	7,945	21.0	6,933
1998	3,056	25.0	8,195	22.2	7,279
1999	3,011	26.4	8,775	23.9	7,929
2000	3,076	27.7	9,016	25.8	8,382
2001	3,241	29.1	8,968	27.9	8,623
<b>Middle alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	32.2	9,360	31.5	9,158
2003	3,655	32.8	8,973	32.8	8,973
2004	3,624	33.5	9,242	34.1	9,410
2005	3,673	36.3	9,875	37.4	10,174
2006	3,725	38.1	10,216	39.8	10,674
2007	3,794	39.4	10,382	41.8	11,029
2008	3,865	40.7	10,530	44.1	11,419
2009	3,950	41.9	10,615	†	†
2010	4,014	43.0	10,709	†	†
2011	4,044	44.0	10,876	†	†
2012	4,069	45.1	11,074	†	†
2013	4,095	46.2	11,282	†	†
2014	4,122	47.5	11,517	†	†
<b>Low alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	32.2	9,360	31.5	9,158
2003	3,655	32.8	8,973	32.8	8,973
2004	3,623	33.5	9,243	34.1	9,412
2005	3,664	36.2	9,880	37.3	10,183
2006	3,718	37.7	10,148	39.5	10,626
2007	3,774	38.8	10,269	41.4	10,973
2008	3,832	39.9	10,402	43.7	11,402
2009	3,904	40.8	10,456	†	†
2010	3,956	41.6	10,523	†	†
2011	3,981	42.5	10,664	†	†
2012	3,999	43.3	10,837	†	†
2013	4,021	44.3	11,008	†	†
2014	4,043	45.3	11,196	†	†
<b>High alternative projections</b>					
2002	3,445	32.2	9,360	31.5	9,158
2003	3,655	32.8	8,973	32.8	8,973
2004	3,624	33.5	9,241	34.1	9,409
2005	3,681	36.4	9,876	37.5	10,173
2006	3,703	38.3	10,351	40.0	10,810
2007	3,769	40.1	10,626	42.5	11,282
2008	3,842	41.6	10,825	45.1	11,736
2009	3,923	43.2	11,007	†	†
2010	4,010	44.8	11,163	†	†
2011	4,067	46.2	11,351	†	†
2012	4,125	47.7	11,576	†	†
2013	4,170	49.3	11,813	†	†
2014	4,224	51.3	12,136	†	†

†Not applicable; projections in current dollars are not shown after 2008 due to the uncertain behavior of inflation over the long term.

<sup>1</sup>Based 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 A2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:88–89), and Spring 2001 through 2003; "Finance Survey" (IPEDS-F:FY89–99), and Spring 2001 and Spring 2002; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2002; and Expenditures in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1968–69 through 2000–01. (This table was prepared October 2004.)