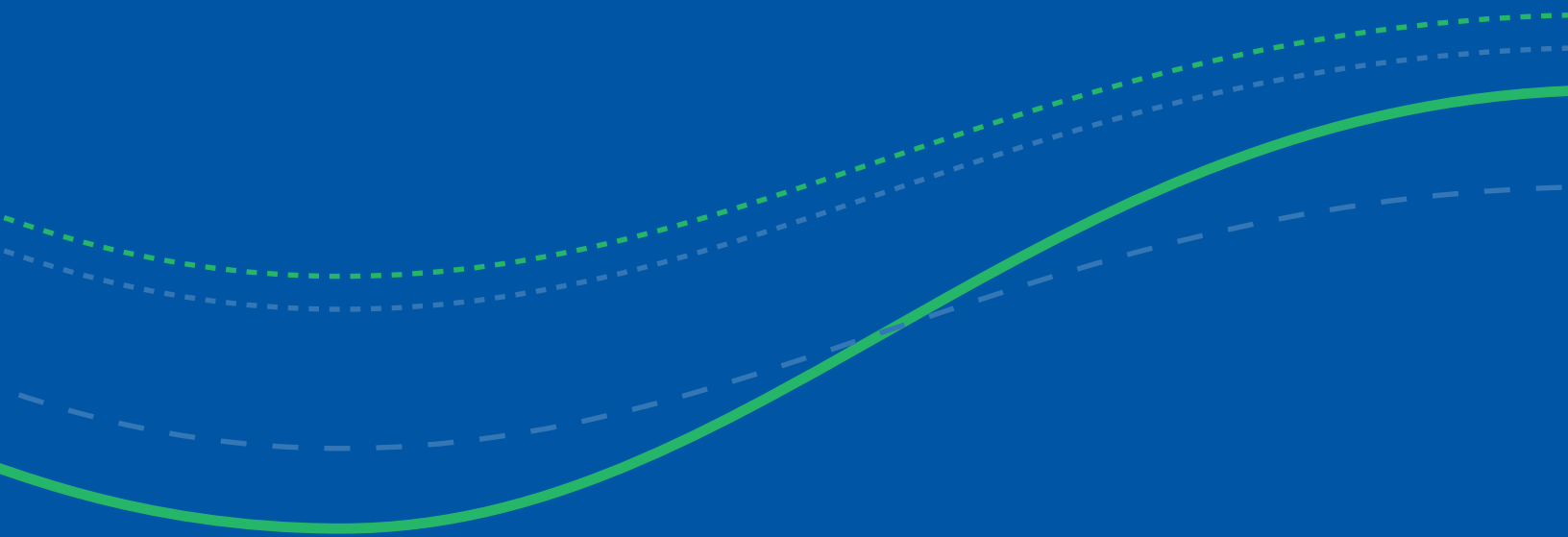


Projections of Education Statistics to 2017

Thirty-sixth Edition



Projections of Education Statistics to 2017

Thirty-sixth Edition

SEPTEMBER 2008

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Foreword

Projections of Education Statistics to 2017 is the 36th report in a series begun in 1964. This report provides revisions of projections shown in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2016*. It includes statistics on elementary and secondary schools and degree-granting institutions. Included are projections of enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures to the year 2017. This is the first edition of the *Projections of Education Statistics* to include projections of new teacher hires in public and private elementary and secondary schools. 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 2017 at the state level. The projections in this report were produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) to provide researchers, policy analysts, and others with state-level projections developed using a consistent methodology. They are not intended to supplant detailed projections prepared for 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 and describes the models and assumptions used to develop the national and state projections. The enrollment models use enrollment data and population estimates and projections from NCES and the U.S. Census Bureau. The models are based on the mathematical projection of past data patterns into the future. The models also use projections of economic variables from Global Insight, Inc., an economic forecasting service.

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

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

Val Plisko, Associate Commissioner
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Studies Division
September 2008

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Projections of Education Statistics to 2017 was produced by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) under the general direction of Thomas D. Snyder, Director of the Annual Reports Program. The report was prepared by William J. Hussar of NCES and Tabitha M. Bailey of Global Insight, Inc. They were supported by Mindy Levit of Global Insight, Inc.

Many people have contributed to the development of the *Projections of Education Statistics to 2017*. Michael Stock of MacroSys Research and Technology and Mary Ann Fox of the American Institutes for Research (AIR) coordinated the production and design. The cover was designed by Kalle Culotta of MacroSys Research and Technology.

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About This Report

Guide to This Edition

This edition of *Projections of Education Statistics* provides projections for key education statistics, including enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures in elementary and secondary schools. Included are national data on enrollment and graduates for the past 15 years and projections to the year 2017, as well as state-level data on enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and public high school graduates to the year 2017.

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. The projections of public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment do not include projections of the number of students who will be homeschooled because more data are required to develop reliable projections.

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

The summary of projections provides highlights of the national and state data, while the reference tables and figures present more detail. All calculations within the *Projections of Education Statistics* are based on unrounded estimates. Therefore, the reader may find that a calculation, such as a difference or percentage change, cited in the text or figure may not be identical to the calculation obtained by using the rounded values shown in the accompanying tables.

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

Limitations of Projections

Projections of time series usually differ from the final reported data due to errors from many sources, such as the properties of the projection methodologies, which depend on the validity of many assumptions. Therefore, alternative projections are shown for most statistical series to denote the uncertainty involved in making projections. The low and high alternative projections are not statistical confidence limits. They are based on alternative forecasts of economic variables produced by the economic consulting firm Global Insight, Inc.

The mean absolute percentage error is one way to express the forecast accuracy of past projections. This measure expresses the average value of the absolute value of errors in percentage terms. For example, the mean absolute percentage errors of public school enrollment in grades PK–12 for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years were 0.3, 0.6, 1.3, and 2.3 percent, respectively. In contrast, mean absolute percentage errors for bachelor's degrees for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years were 1.0, 1.9, 5.6, and 12.1 percent, respectively. For more information on mean absolute percentage errors, see table A-2 in appendix A.

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

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Summary of Projections

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Section 1. Elementary and Secondary Enrollment

Introduction

Total public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment reached a record 55 million in fall 2005, representing a 14 percent increase since fall 1992. Between 2005, the last year of actual data, and 2017, a further increase of 10 percent is expected, with increases projected in both public and private schools. Increases in public school enrollment are expected in the Midwest, South, and West, and a decrease is expected in the Northeast.

Factors affecting the projections

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

Factors that were not considered

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

National

Enrollment increases are expected at both the PK–8 and 9–12 grade spans (figures A and B; reference figures 2 and 3 and table 1).

Total enrollment

Total elementary and secondary enrollment

- increased 14 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 10 percent between 2005 and 2017.

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

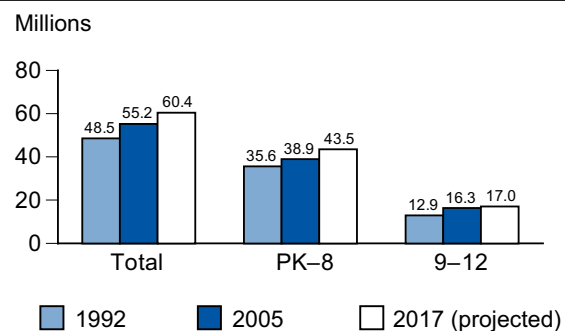
- increased 9 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 12 percent between 2005 and 2017.

Enrollment in grades 9–12

Enrollment in grades 9–12

- increased 26 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 4 percent between 2005 and 2017.

Figure A. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, total and by grade level: Selected years, 1992–2017



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

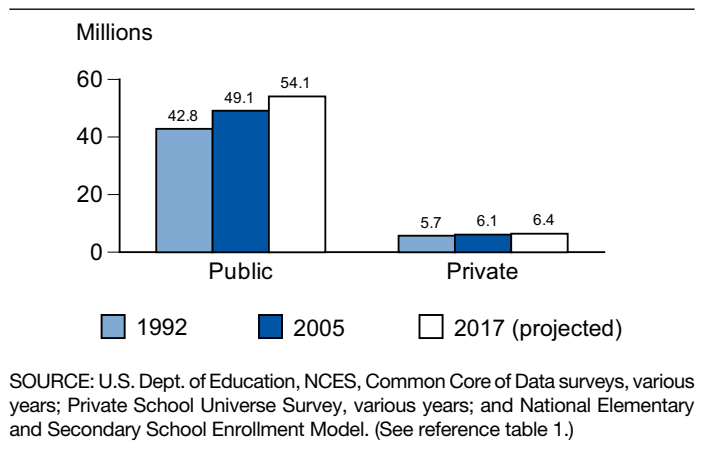
- increased 15 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 10 percent between 2005 and 2017.

Private elementary and secondary enrollment

Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 7 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 5 percent between 2005 and 2017.

Figure B. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, by control of school: Selected years, 1992–2017



State and Regional (Public School Data)

States

The expected 10 percent national increase in public school enrollment between 2005 and 2017 plays out differently among the states (reference figures 5–7 and tables 4–9).

- Increases are projected for 37 states and the District of Columbia, with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 9 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 13 states and the District of Columbia; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 15 states.

Table A. Projected percentage increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2005 through 2017

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Arizona	44.8	Washington	7.4
Nevada	43.2	Oklahoma	7.4
Texas	32.9	Alaska	6.1
Florida	28.9	Maryland	5.3
Utah	27.5	Nebraska	4.6
Georgia	27.1	Minnesota	4.2
North Carolina	23.1	Missouri	3.5
Idaho	22.9	Illinois	3.2
Colorado	18.9	Indiana	3.0
District of Columbia	14.3	Kentucky	2.7
Delaware	13.1	Alabama	2.6
Virginia	13.0	Wyoming	1.8
Hawaii	13.0	New Jersey	1.7
Oregon	11.2	Kansas	1.5
New Mexico	11.1	Wisconsin	0.9
Tennessee	10.4	Mississippi	0.4
Arkansas	9.9	Montana	0.4
California	8.7	South Dakota	0.4
South Carolina	7.8	Iowa	0.2

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

- Decreases are projected for 13 states, with
 - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 8 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 5 states.

Regions

Between 2005 and 2017, public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to

- increase 19 percent in the South;
- increase 15 percent in the West;
- increase less than 1 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 3 percent in the Northeast.

Table B. Projected percentage decreases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2005 through 2017

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Louisiana	-12.4	New York	-5.2
Vermont	-11.7	Massachusetts	-4.0
Rhode Island	-11.4	New Hampshire	-3.8
Maine	-8.0	West Virginia	-3.5
North Dakota	-7.6	Ohio	-3.2
Connecticut	-6.3	Pennsylvania	-2.0
Michigan	-6.2		

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 23 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out for projections of public school enrollment in grades PK–12 were 0.3, 0.6, 1.3, and 2.3 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 0.3 percent of the actual value, on average. For projections of public school enrollment in grades PK–8, the MAPEs for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.4, 0.6, 1.3, and 3.2 percent, respectively, while the MAPEs for projections of public school enrollment in grades 9–12 were 0.4, 0.7, 1.4, and 2.3 percent, respectively, for the same lead times. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 2. Enrollment in Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions

Introduction

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions is expected to increase between 2006, the last year of actual data, and 2017. Degree-granting institutions are postsecondary institutions that provide study beyond secondary school and offer programs terminating in an associate's, baccalaureate, or higher degree. Differential growth is expected by student characteristics such as age, sex, and attendance status (part-time or full-time). Enrollment is expected to increase in both public and private degree-granting institutions.

Factors affecting the projections

Changes in age-specific enrollment rates and college-age populations will affect enrollment levels between 2006 and 2017. An important factor is the expected increase in the population of 25- to 29-year-olds (reference figure 8 and appendix table B-4).

Three alternative sets of projections

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

Factors that were not considered

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

Assumptions underlying the projections

The middle alternative uses a base-line scenario of the economy for projections of disposable income and unemployment rates. The low and high alternative forecasts are based on variables from alternative economic scenarios that were developed by the economic consulting firm Global Insight, Inc. For more details, see appendix A.

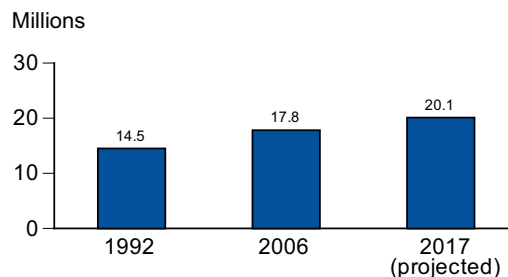
Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 23 percent from 1992 to 2006, a period of 14 years (figure C; reference figure 10 and table 10).

Between 2006 and 2017, a period of 11 years, total enrollment is projected to increase

- 13 percent, to 20.1 million, in the middle alternative projections;
- 9 percent, to 19.4 million, in the low alternative projections; and
- 16 percent, to 20.6 million, in the high alternative projections.

Figure C. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1992–2017



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 2006 and 2017, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 11, 13, and 14 and tables 11–13) is projected to increase

- 10 percent for students who are 18 to 24 years old;
- 27 percent for students who are 25 through 34 years old; and
- 8 percent for students who are 35 years old and over.

Enrollment by sex of student

Between 2006 and 2017, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 12 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

- 13 percent for men; and
- 13 percent for women.

Enrollment by attendance status

Between 2006 and 2017, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 15 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

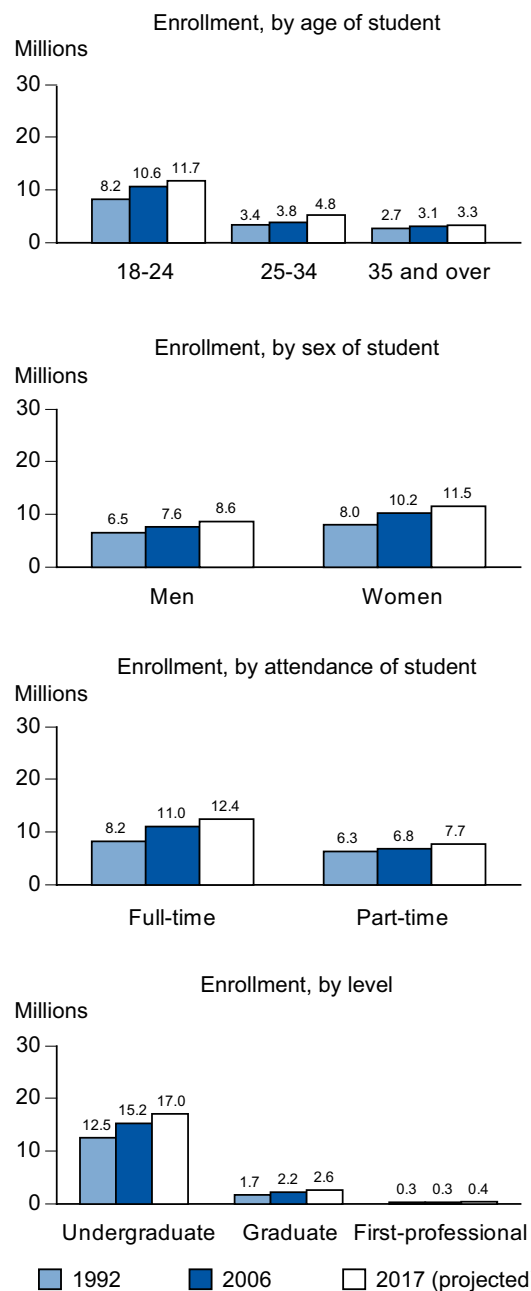
- 13 percent for full-time students; and
- 12 percent for part-time students.

Enrollment by level

Between 2006 and 2017, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 18 and 19 and tables 19–21) is projected to increase

- 12 percent for undergraduate students;
- 18 percent for graduate students; and
- 22 percent for first-professional students (see page 14 for a definition of first-professional).

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1992–2017



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

Enrollment by race/ethnicity

Between 2006 and 2017, enrollment (figure D, reference figure 20 and table 22) is projected to increase

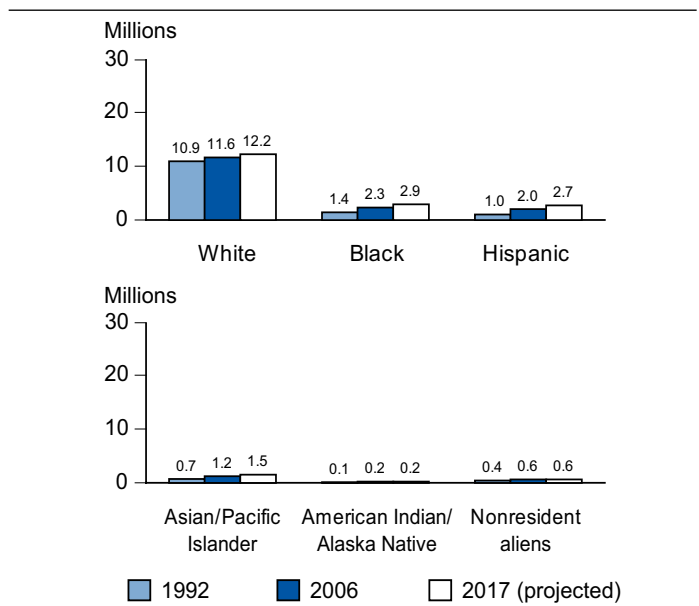
- 5 percent for students who are White;
- 26 percent for students who are Black;
- 39 percent for students who are Hispanic;
- 26 percent for students who are Asian or Pacific Islanders;
- 30 percent for students who are American Indian or Alaska Native; and
- 1 percent for students who are nonresident aliens.

Enrollment in public and private institutions

Between 2006 and 2017, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure E; reference figure 16 and tables 10 and 15–22) is projected to increase

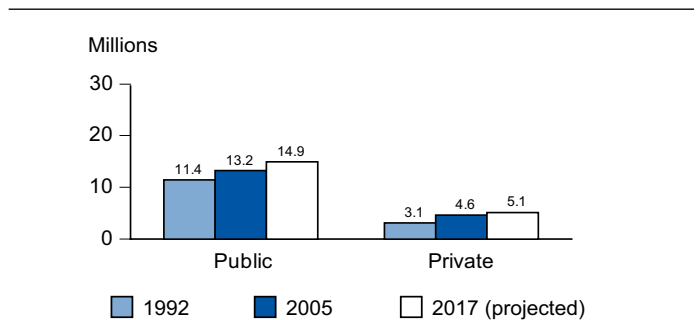
- 13 percent in public institutions; and
- 12 percent in private institutions.

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1992–2017 — Continued



NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), “Fall Enrollment Survey,” various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model. (See reference tables 10 and 22.)

Figure E. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Selected years, 1992–2017



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

Accuracy of Projections

For projections of total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, an analysis of projection errors based on the past seven editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 1.5, 2.1, 4.6, and 10.9 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 1.5 percent of the actual value, on average. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 3. High School Graduates

Introduction

Between 2004–05, the last year of actual data, and 2017–18, the number of high school graduates is projected to increase nationally by 6 percent. Public schools are expected to have increases in high school graduates, while private schools are expected to have decreases. Increases are expected in the West and South and decreases are expected in the Northeast and Midwest.

Factors affecting the projections

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

Definition

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

National

Total number of high school graduates

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

- increased 25 percent between 1992–93 and 2004–05, a period of 12 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2004–05 and 2017–18, a period of 13 years.

Public high school graduates

The number of public high school graduates

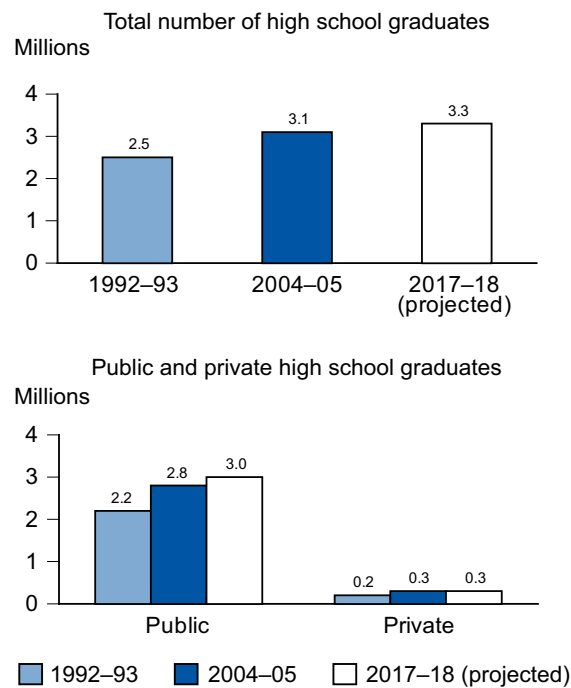
- increased 25 percent between 1992–93 and 2004–05; and
- is projected to increase an additional 8 percent between 2004–05 and 2017–18.

Private high school graduates

The number of private high school graduates

- increased 24 percent between 1992–93 and 2004–05; and
- is projected to decrease 7 percent between 2004–05 and 2017–18.

Figure F. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, total and by control of school: Selected years, 1992–93 to 2017–18



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 High School Graduates Model. (See reference table 24.)

State and Regional (Public School Data)

States

The expected 8 percent national increase in public high school graduates between 2004–05 and 2017–18 plays out differently among the states (reference figure 23 and tables 25 and 26).

- Increases are projected for 27 states and the District of Columbia, with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 12 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 7 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 8 states and the District of Columbia.
- Decreases are projected for 23 states, with
 - decreases of 15 percent or more projected for 5 states;
 - decreases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 9 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.1 percent projected for 9 states.

Regions

Between 2004–05 and 2017–18, the number of public high school graduates is projected to

- increase 18 percent in the South;
- increase 12 percent in the West;
- decrease less than 1 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 5 percent in the Northeast.

Table C. Projected percentage changes in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2004–05 through 2017–18

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Nevada	66.1	Louisiana	-43.2
Arizona	62.5	Vermont	-23.9
Utah	37.6	North Dakota	-21.5
Georgia	34.4	Rhode Island	-20.6
Texas	32.9	Maine	-17.9
North Carolina	28.3	New Hampshire	-13.5
Idaho	26.4	Montana	-12.5
Florida	24.9	South Dakota	-11.4
Colorado	18.4	Hawaii	-10.3
Arkansas	17.0	Wyoming	-10.1
Delaware	15.8	New York	-9.8
Indiana	15.4	Massachusetts	-7.2
Virginia	11.3	Kansas	-5.5
Tennessee	10.9	Michigan	-5.2
New Jersey	8.9	Maryland	-4.9
South Carolina	8.2	Wisconsin	-4.6
Alabama	6.4	Connecticut	-4.5
Washington	5.9	Minnesota	-4.0
Kentucky	5.7	West Virginia	-3.7
Iowa	4.6	Pennsylvania	-2.9
New Mexico	4.5	Ohio	-2.9
District of Columbia	4.3	Alaska	-1.6
Illinois	4.0	Nebraska	-0.9
Oklahoma	3.6		
Mississippi	3.1		
California	2.4		
Missouri	2.1		
Oregon	1.9		

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

Accuracy of Projections

For NCES projections of public high school graduates produced over the last 17 years, the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 0.8, 0.8, 1.8, and 3.9, respectively. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 4. Degrees Conferred

Introduction

Continuing growth in enrollment in degree-granting institutions, with particularly large increases among women, has led to a substantial increase in the number of degrees conferred. Increases in the number of degrees conferred are expected to continue between 2005–06, the last year of actual data, and 2017–18.

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.

Assumptions underlying the projections

The middle alternative uses projections of the college-age populations developed by the Census Bureau and the middle alternative projections of college enrollment from this report. The low and high alternative projections of degrees were based on the alternative enrollment projections. 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 1992–93 and 2005–06, the number and proportion of degrees awarded to women rose at all levels. In 2005–06, women earned the majority of associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees; 49 percent of doctor’s degrees; and slightly less than 50 percent of first-professional degrees. Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, continued increases are expected in the number of degrees awarded to women at all levels (figure G; reference figures 24–28 and tables 27–31).

Associate’s degrees

Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, in the middle alternative projections, the number of associate’s degrees is projected to

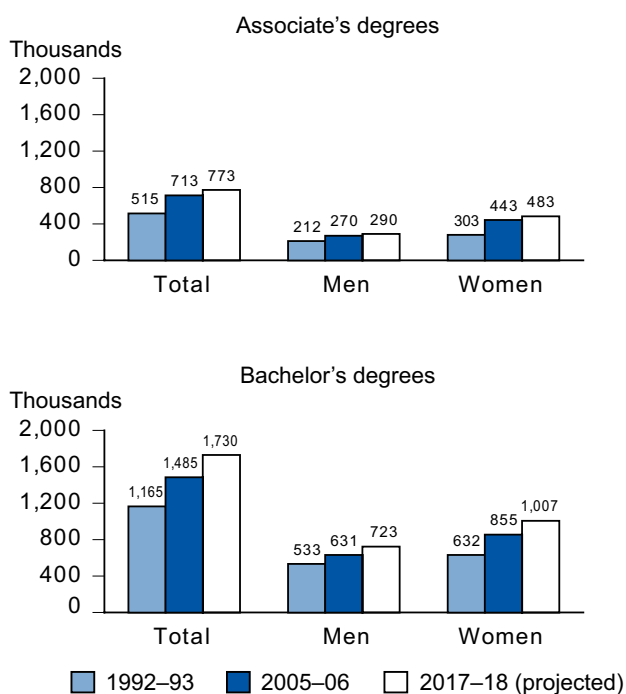
- increase 8 percent overall;
- increase 7 percent for men; and
- increase 9 percent for women.

Bachelor’s degrees

Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, in the middle alternative projections, the number of bachelor’s degrees is projected to

- increase 16 percent overall;
- increase 15 percent for men; and
- increase 18 percent for women.

Figure G. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1992–93 to 2017–18



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

Master's degrees

Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, in the middle alternative projections, the number of master's degrees is projected to

- increase 28 percent overall;
- increase 29 percent for men; and
- increase 27 percent for women.

Doctor's degrees

Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, in the middle alternative projections, the number of doctor's degrees is projected to

- increase 27 percent overall;
- increase 22 percent for men; and
- increase 32 percent for women.

Beginning in 2006–07, women are projected to receive more doctor's degrees than men in each set of alternative projections.

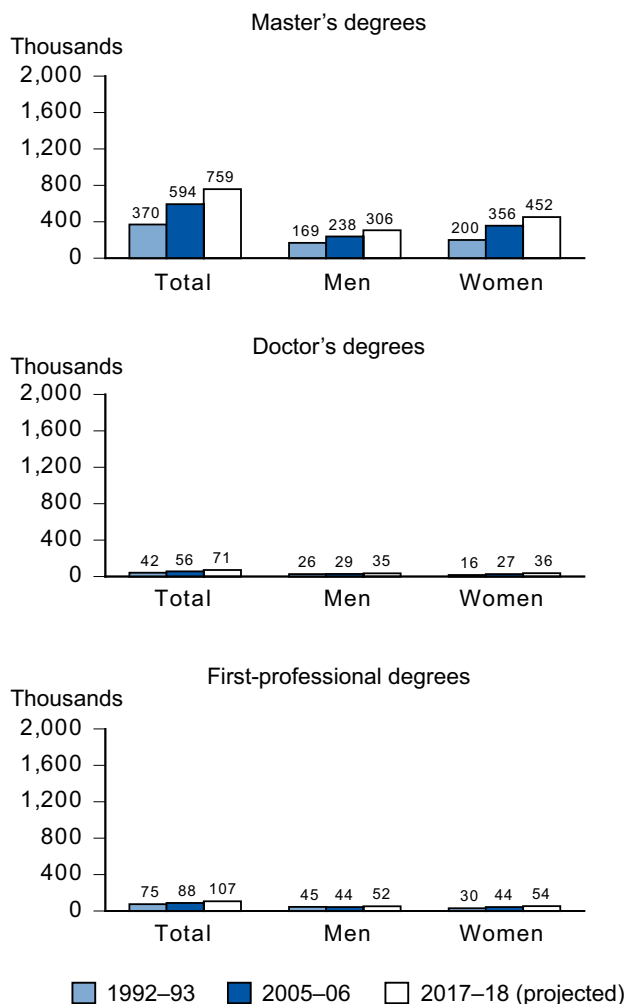
First-professional degrees

Between 2005–06 and 2017–18, in the middle alternative projections, the number of first-professional degrees is projected to

- increase 22 percent overall;
- increase 19 percent for men; and
- increase 25 percent for women.

Beginning in 2015–16, 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, 1992–93 to 2017–18—Continued



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

Definition

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

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 11 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* indicates that the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for associate's degree projections were 2.1 percent for 1 year out, 2.9 percent for 2 years out, 5.7 percent for 5 years out, and 14.3 percent for 10 years out. The MAPEs for bachelor's degree projections were 1.0, 1.9, 5.6, and 12.1 percent, respectively, for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out. The MAPEs for master's degrees were 1.9, 3.7, 12.1, and 22.9 percent, respectively. For doctor's degrees, the MAPEs were 3.0, 4.4, 5.4, and 7.6 percent, respectively. For first-professional degrees, the MAPEs were 1.4, 1.5, 5.1, and 13.7 percent, respectively. For more information on the MAPEs of different NCES projection series, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 5. Elementary and Secondary Teachers

Introduction

Between 2005, the last year of actual data, and 2017, 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. The pupil/teacher ratios are projected to decrease in both public and private schools. The number of new teacher hires are projected to increase in both public and private schools.

Factors affecting the projections

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

Three alternative sets of projections

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

Factors that were not considered

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

Assumptions underlying the projections

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

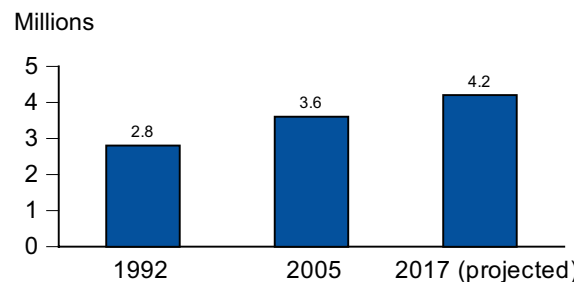
Teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools

Total elementary and secondary teachers

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

- increased 27 percent between 1992 and 2005, a period of 13 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 18 percent between 2005 and 2017, a period of 12 years, in the middle alternative projections.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Selected years, 1992–2017



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

Public school teachers

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

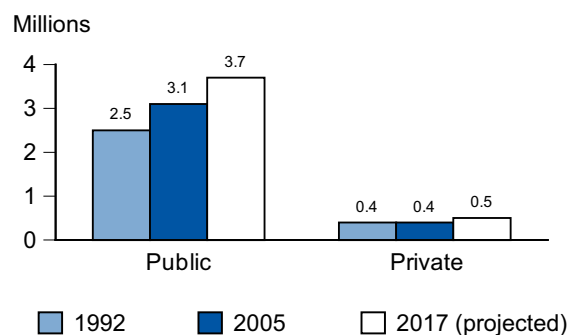
- increased 28 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 18 percent between 2005 and 2017 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The number of teachers in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 22 percent between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to increase an additional 20 percent between 2005 and 2017 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure I. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Selected years, 1992–2017



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

Pupil/Teacher Ratios

Total elementary and secondary teachers

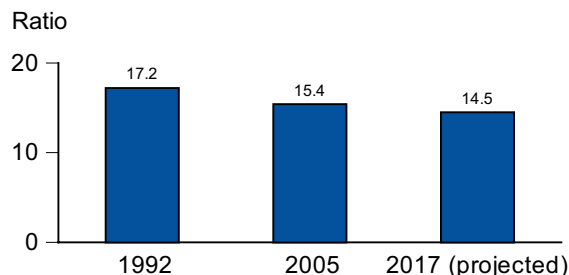
The pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools (figure J; table 33)

- decreased from 17.2 to 15.4 between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.5 in 2017 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, 1992–2017



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

Public school teachers

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

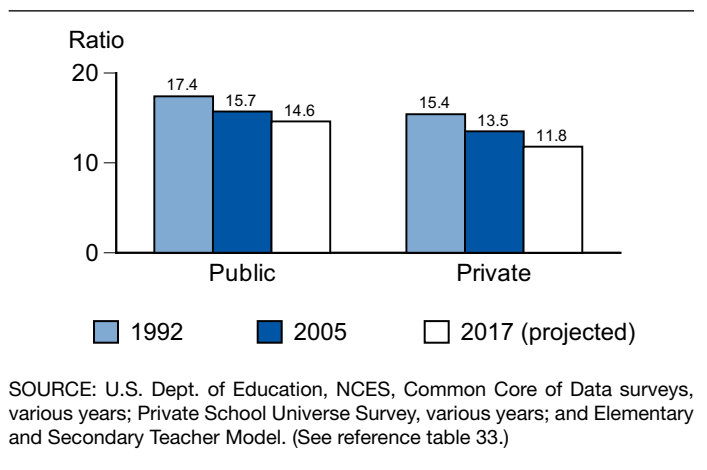
- decreased from 17.4 to 15.7 between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.6 in 2017 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

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

- decreased from 15.4 to 13.5 between 1992 and 2005; and
- is projected to decrease further to 11.8 in 2017 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure K. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Selected years, 1992–2017



New Teacher Hires

Between 2005 and 2007, increases are expected in the numbers of new public school teacher hires and new private school teacher hires.

New teacher hires in public schools

The number of new teacher hires in public schools (reference table 32)

- was estimated at 285,000 in 2005; and
- is projected to increase 28 percent to 364,000 in 2017.

New teacher hires in private schools

The number of new teacher hires in private schools

- was estimated at 79,000 in 2005; and
- is projected to increase 26 percent to 100,000 in 2017.

About new teacher hires

A teacher is considered to be a new teacher hire for a sector for a given year if the teacher teaches in that sector that year but had not taught in that sector in the previous year. A teacher who moves from teaching in one sector to the other sector is considered a new teacher hire but a teacher who moves from one school to another school in the same sector is not considered a new teacher hire. It is important to note that these projections measure the number of newly hired teachers. Hence, the new teacher hire projections should not be interpreted as predicting teacher shortages.

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 17 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 6.1 percent for 10 years out. For more information on the MAPEs of different NCES projection series, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 6. Expenditures of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

Introduction

Current expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools are projected to increase in constant dollars between school years 2004–05, the last year of actual data, and 2017–18.

Three alternative sets of projections

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

Assumptions underlying the projections

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

Current Expenditures

Between 2004–05 and 2017–18, increases are expected in the current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil of public elementary and secondary schools (figures L and M; reference figures 31 and 32 and table 34).

Current expenditures

Current expenditures in constant 2005–06 dollars increased 43 percent from 1992–93 to 2004–05, a period of 12 years.

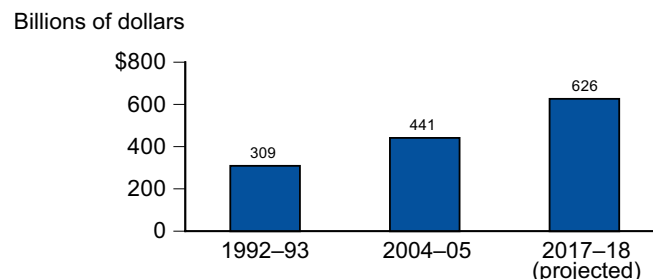
From 2004–05 to 2017–18, a period of 13 years, current expenditures in constant 2005–06 dollars are projected to increase

- 42 percent, to \$626 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 32 percent, to \$582 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 50 percent, to \$661 billion, in the high alternative projections.

Other factors that may affect the projections

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

Figure L. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures in public elementary and secondary schools in 2005–06 dollars: Selected years, 1992–93 through 2017–18



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2005–06 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).

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

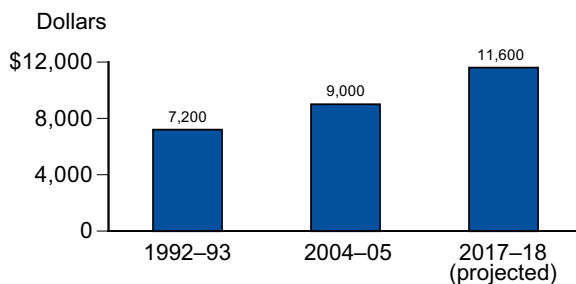
Current expenditures per pupil

Current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in constant 2005–06 dollars increased 25 percent from 1992–93 to 2004–05.

From 2004–05 to 2017–18, current expenditures in constant 2005–06 dollars per pupil in fall enrollment are projected to increase

- 28 percent, to \$11,600, in the middle alternative projections;
- 19 percent, to \$10,800, in the low alternative projections; and
- 35 percent, to \$12,200, in the high alternative projections.

Figure M. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools in 2005–06 dollars: Selected years, 1992–93 through 2017–18



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2005–06 dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (BLS, U.S. Dept. of Labor).
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data, “National Public Education Finance Survey,” various years; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 34.)

Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current expenditures are presented in constant 2005–06 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2005–06 dollars and in current dollars. The projections were developed in constant dollars and then placed in current dollars using projections for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (table B-6 in appendix B). Three alternative sets of projections for the CPI were used, one with each set of projections (low, middle, and high).

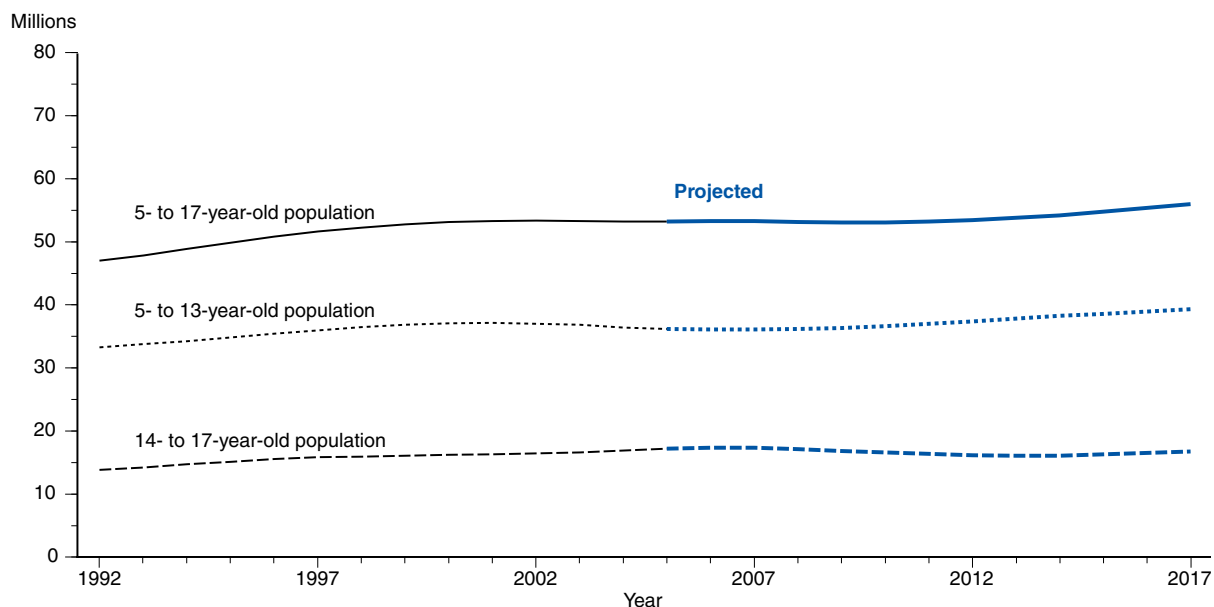
Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from similar models used in the past 17 editions of *Projections of Education Statistics* that contained expenditure projections indicates that mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for total current expenditures in constant dollars were 1.3 percent for 1 year out, 2.2 percent for 2 years out, 2.9 percent for 5 years out, and 3.8 percent for 10 years out. MAPEs for current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in current dollars were 1.3 percent for 1 year out, 2.1 percent for 2 years out, 3.3 percent for 5 years out, and 5.4 percent for 10 years out. See appendix A for further discussion of the accuracy of recent projections of current expenditures, and see table A-2 in appendix A for the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) of these projections.

Reference Figures

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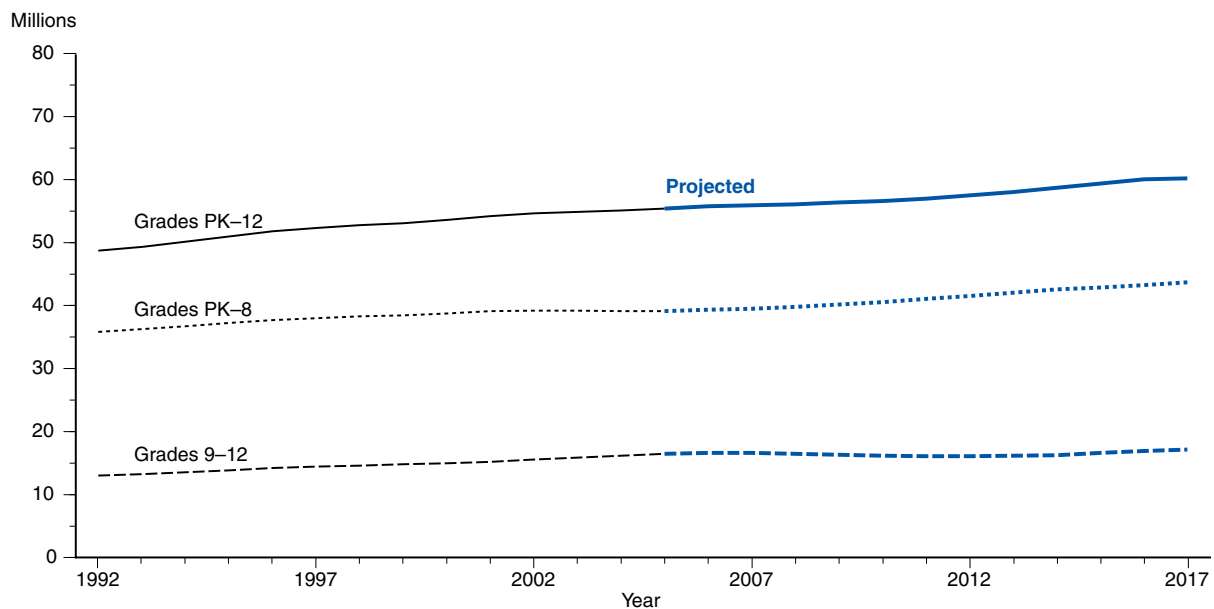
Figure 1. Actual and projected numbers for school-age populations, by age range: 1992 through 2017



NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau's middle series.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved September 7, 2007, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved September 7, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

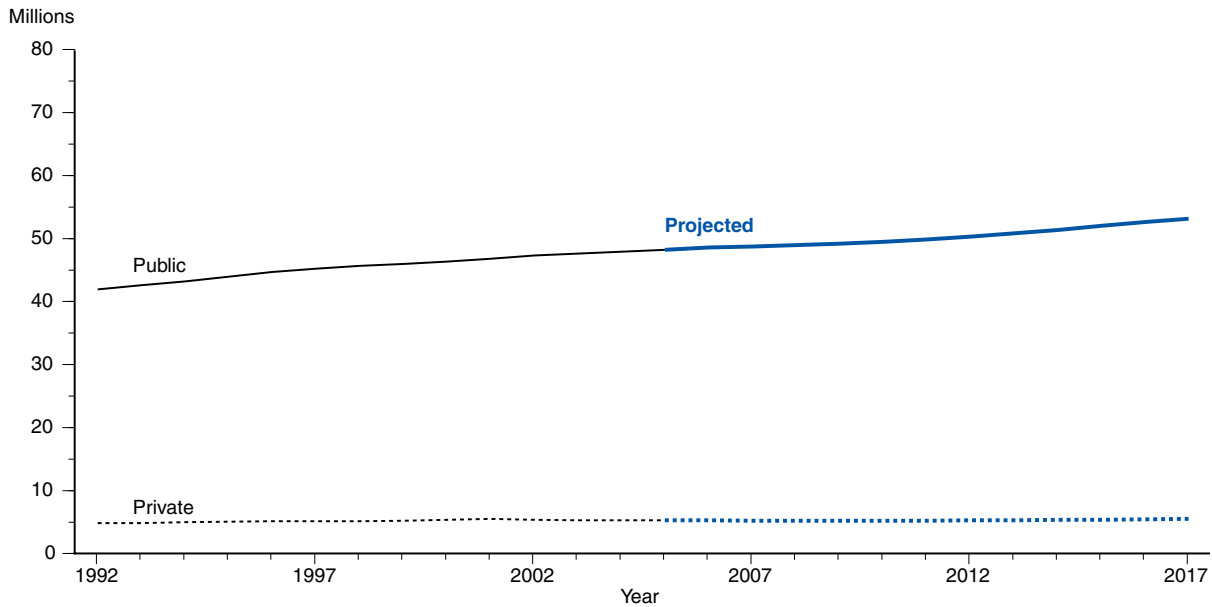
Figure 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by grade level: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



NOTE: Enrollment numbers for prekindergarten through 12th grade and prekindergarten through 8th grade include private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades. Enrollment numbers for some years include private school numbers that are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993-94 through 2005-06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

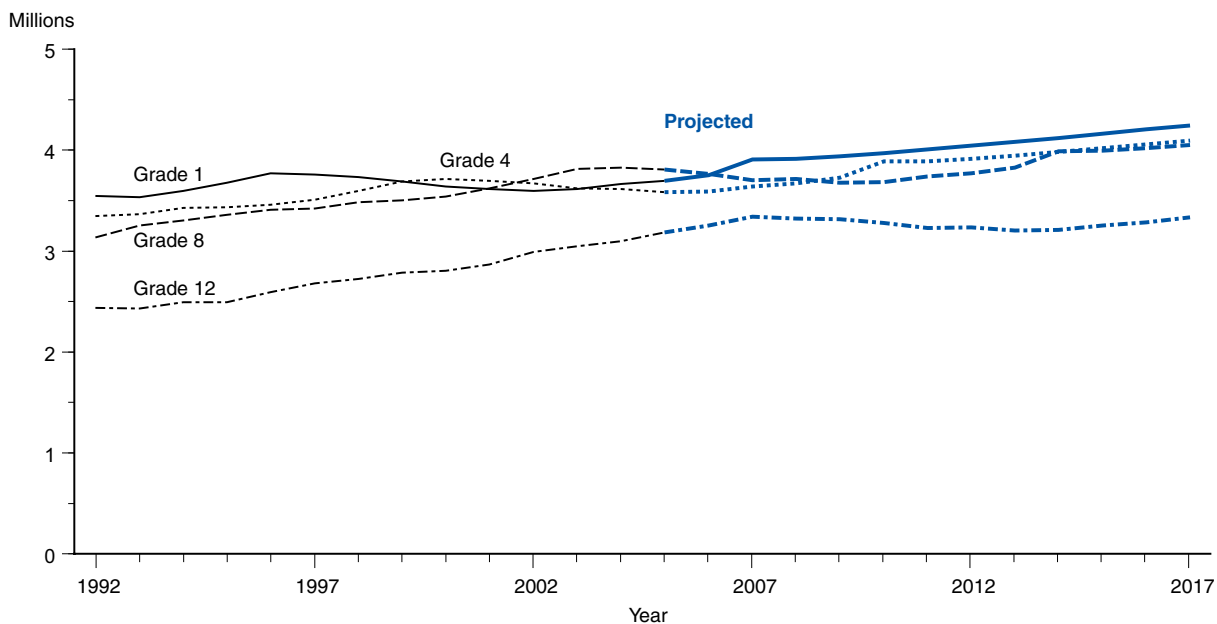
Figure 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



NOTE: Private school numbers include private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades. Private school numbers for some years are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993-94 through 2005-06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

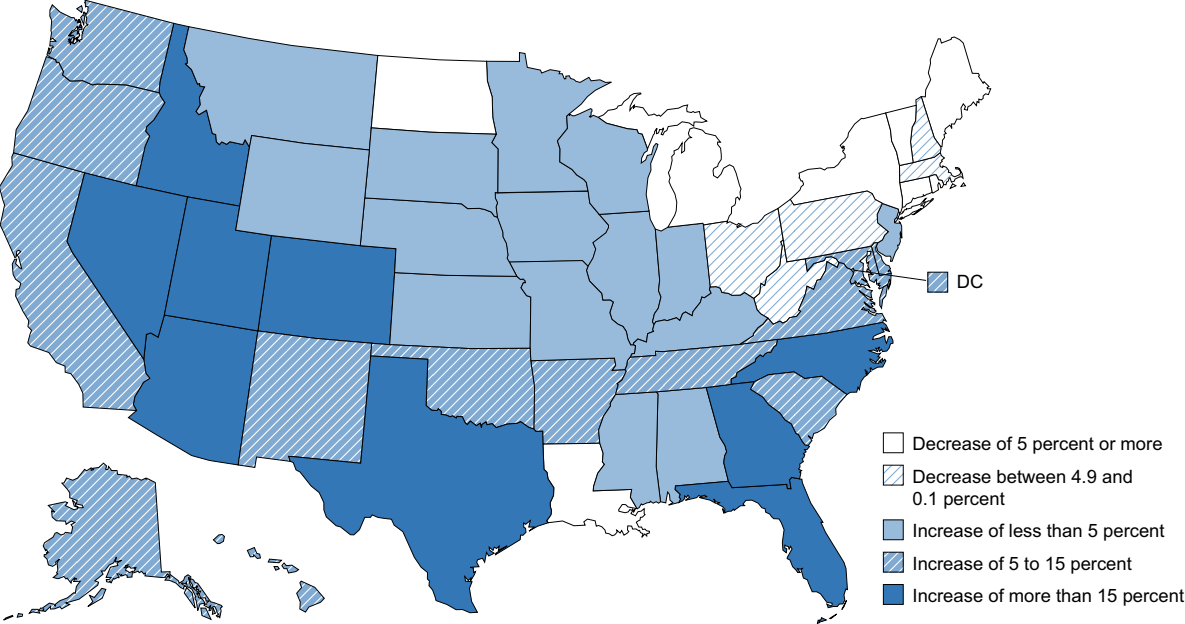
Figure 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by selected grades: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



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

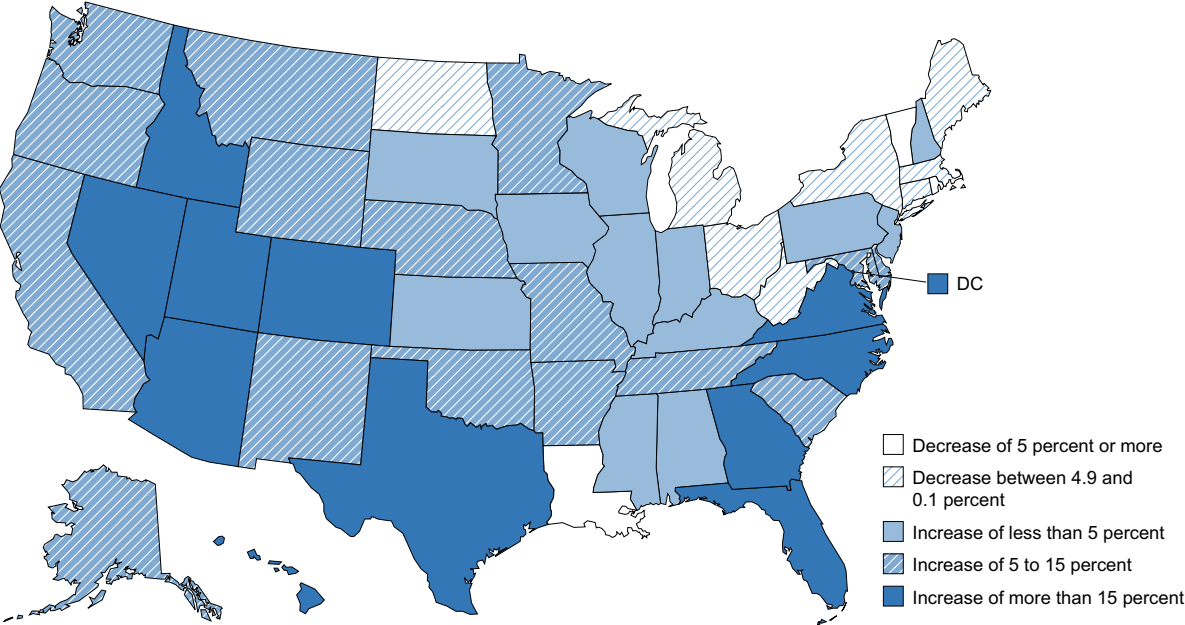
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 5. Projected percentage change in grades PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2005 through fall 2017



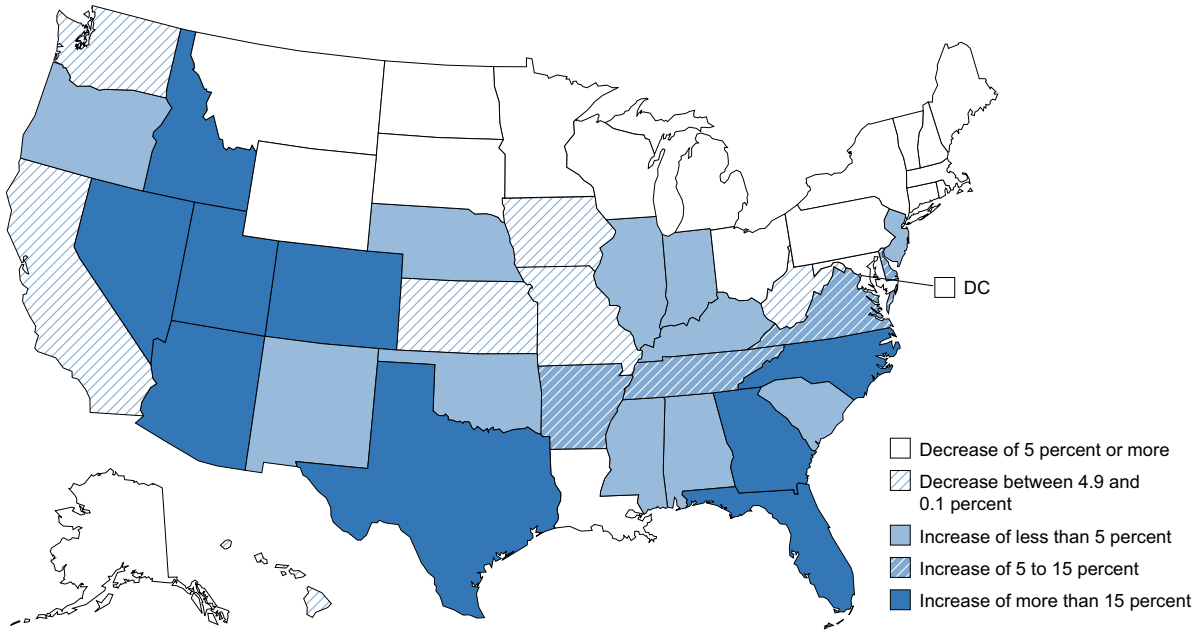
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 6. Projected percentage change in grades PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2005 through fall 2017



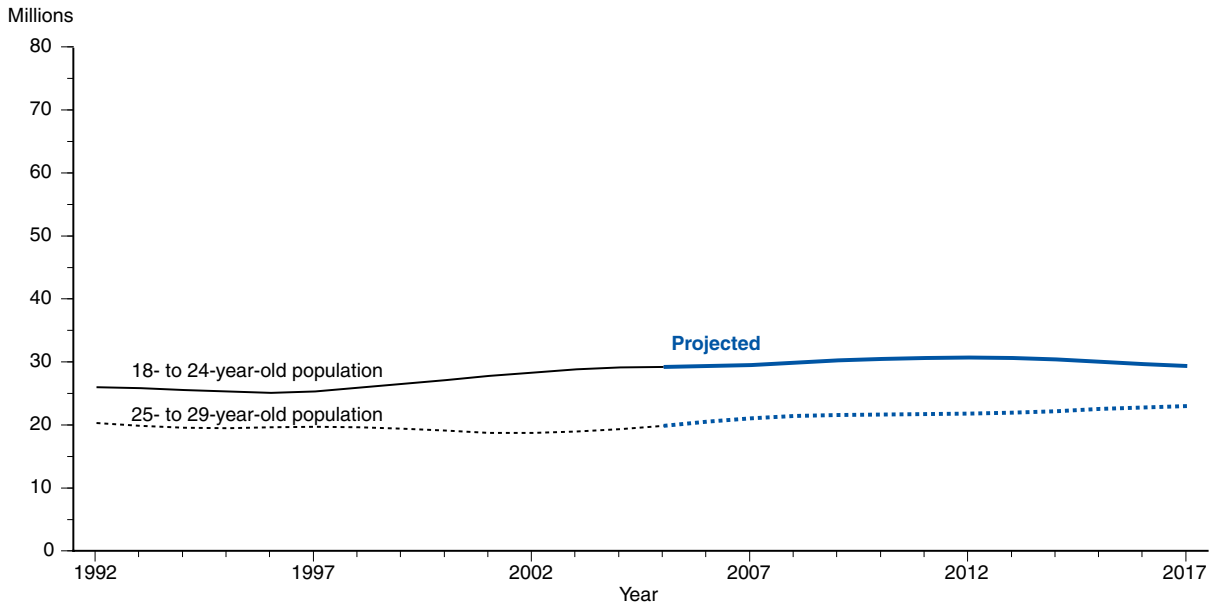
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 7. Projected percentage change in grades 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2005 through fall 2017



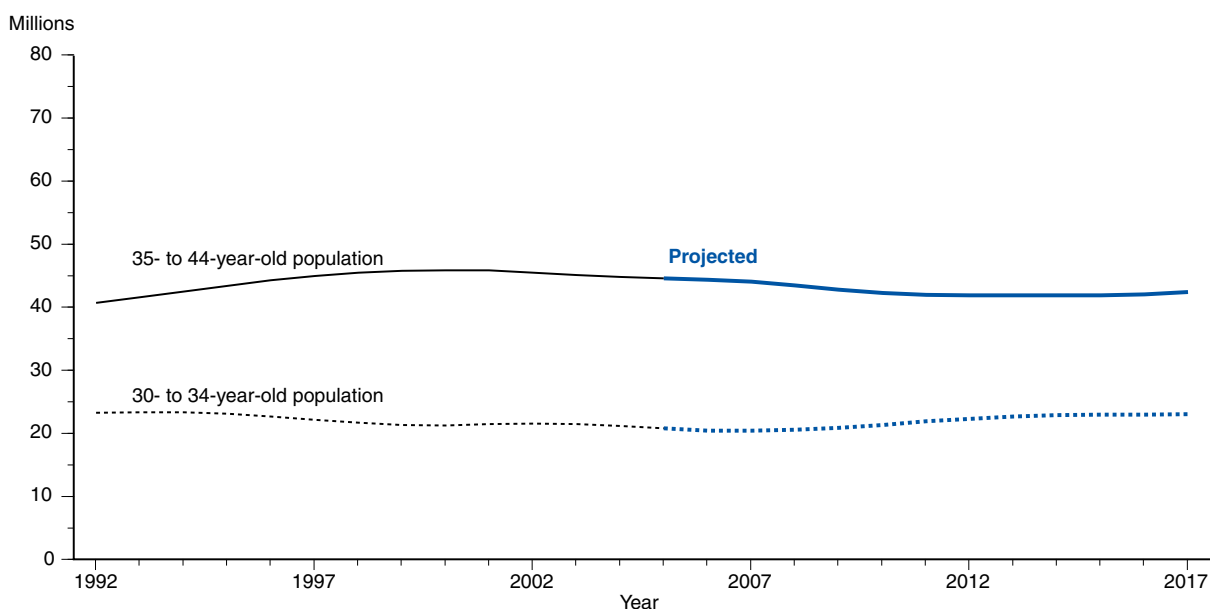
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 8. Actual and projected numbers for 18–24 year olds and 25–29 year olds: 1992 through 2017



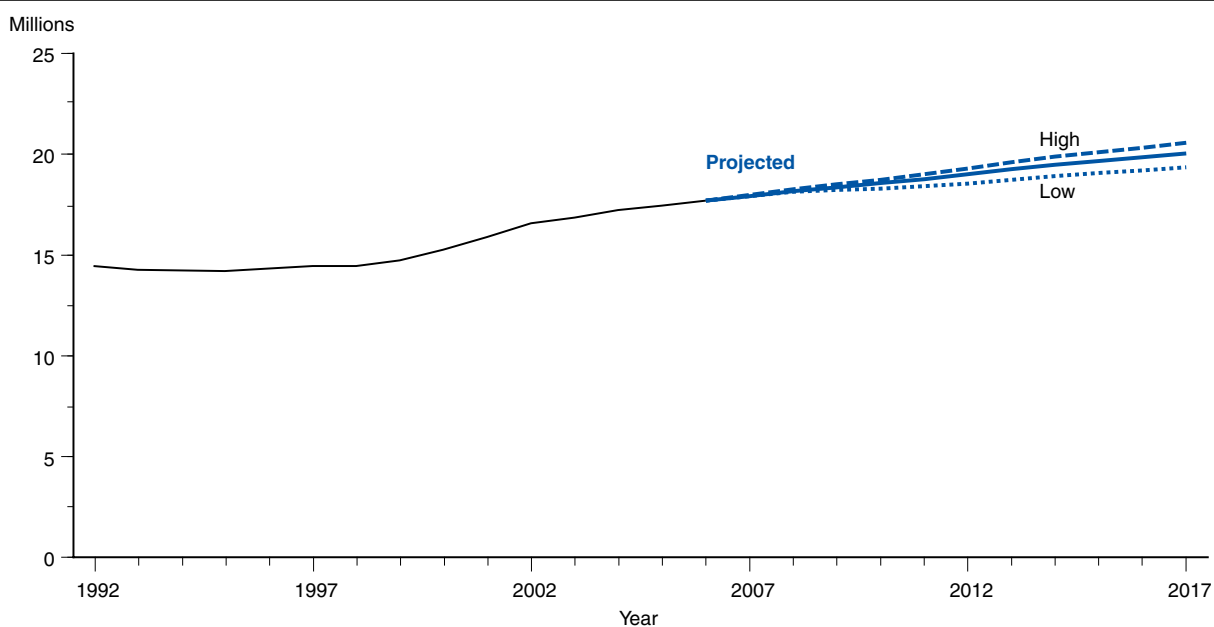
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau’s middle series. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved September 7, 2007, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved September 7, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 9. Actual and projected numbers for 30–34 year olds and 35–44 year olds: 1992 through 2017



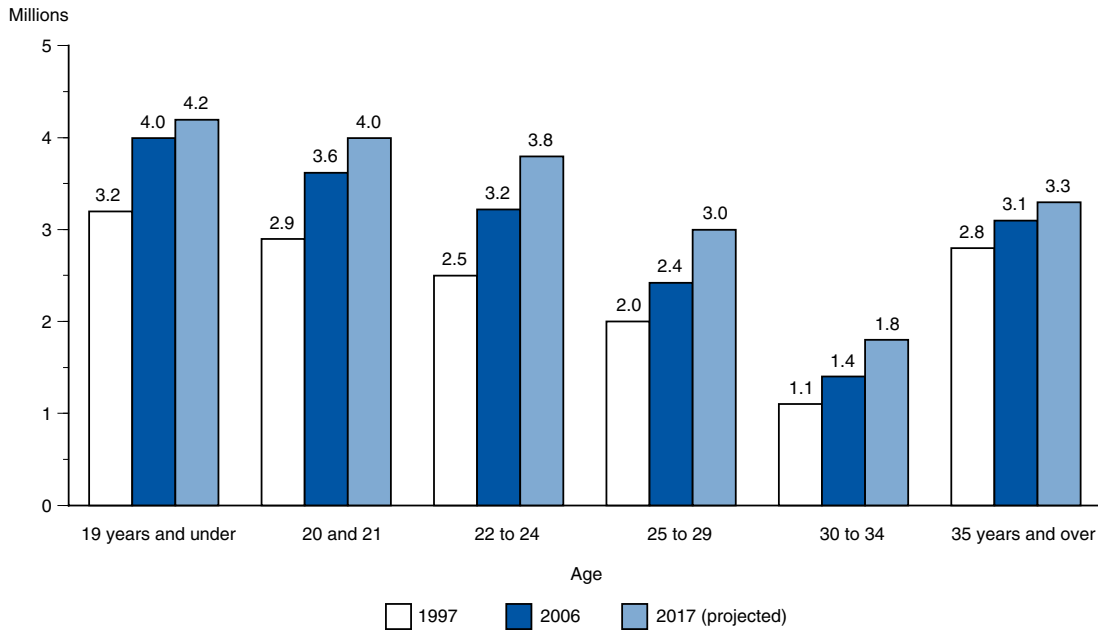
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau's middle series.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved September 7, 2007, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved September 7, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



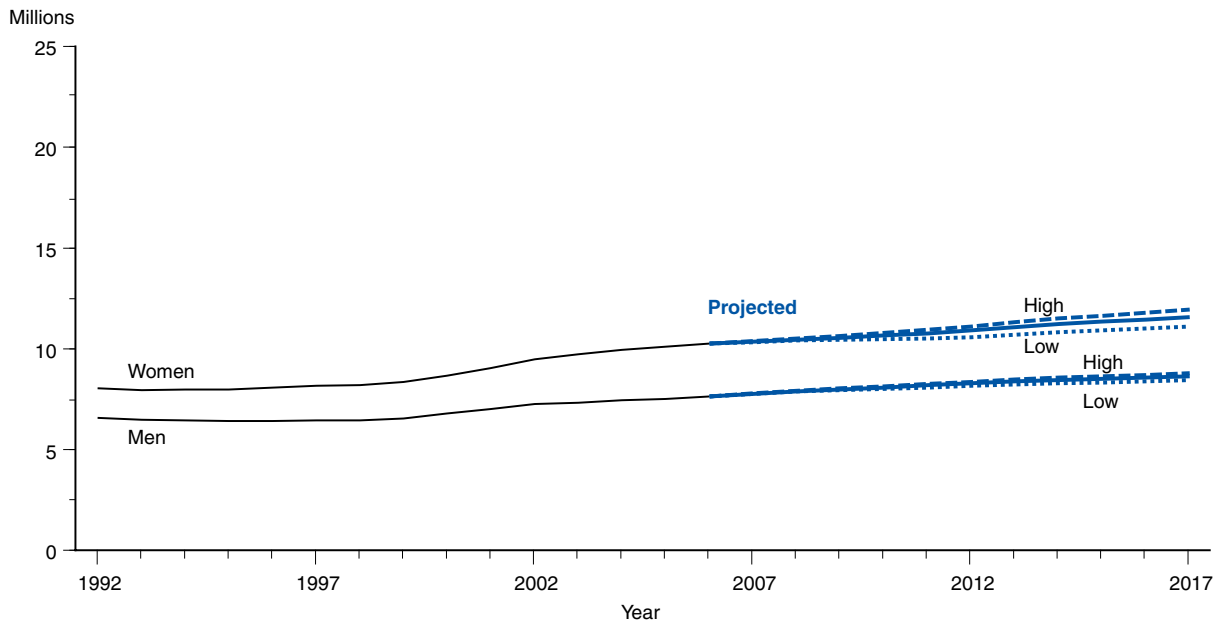
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1997, 2006, and 2017



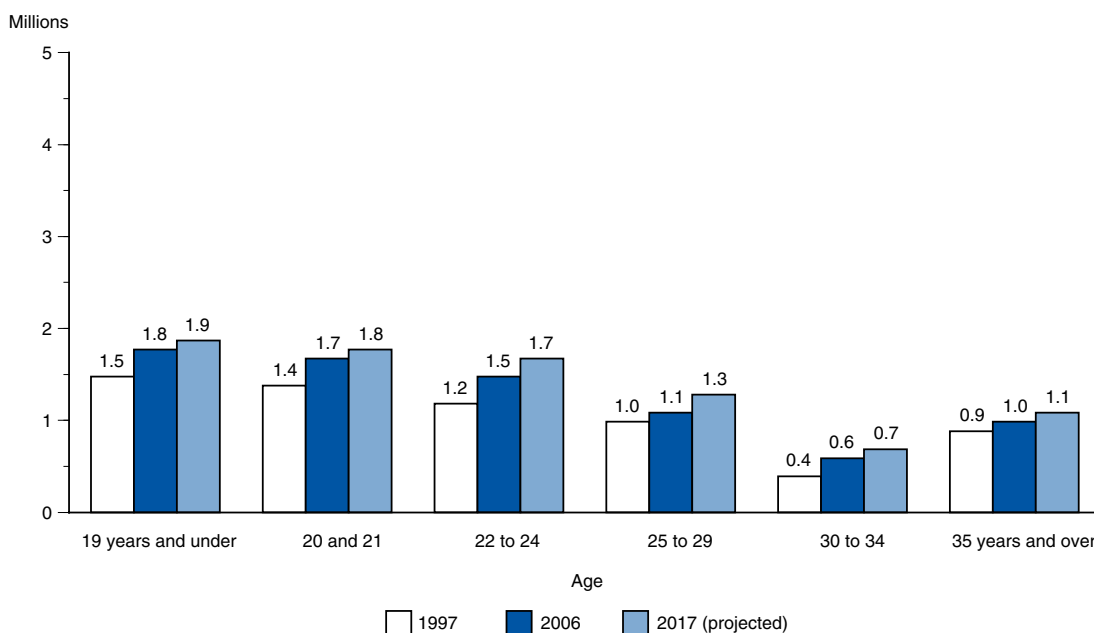
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:97), and Spring 2006: Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 12. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

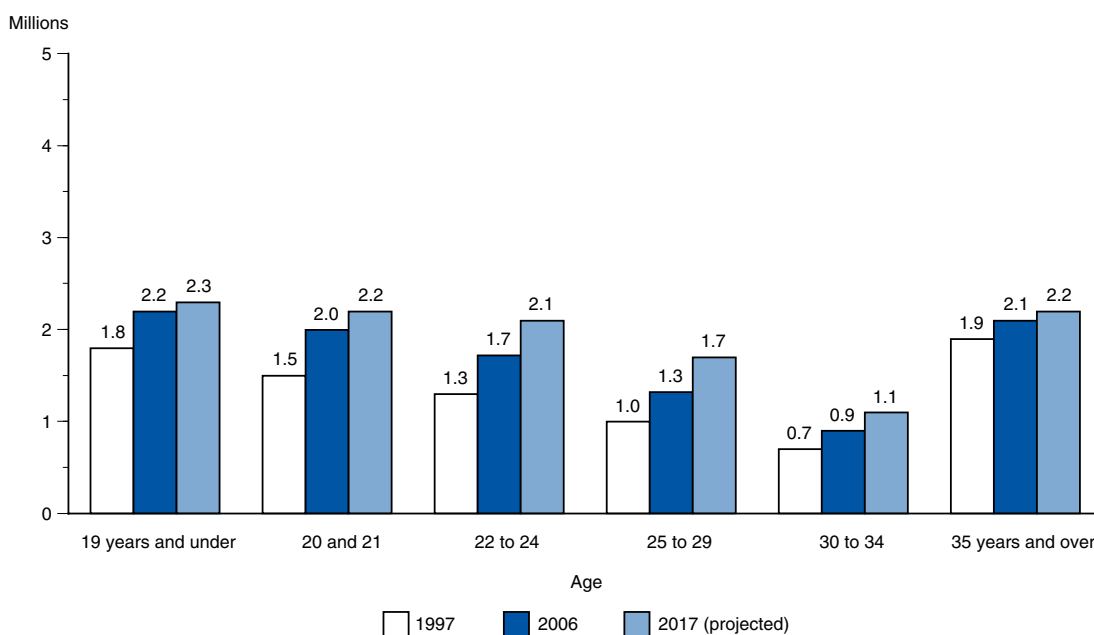
Figure 13. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of men in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1997, 2006, and 2017



NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:97), and Spring 2006: Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

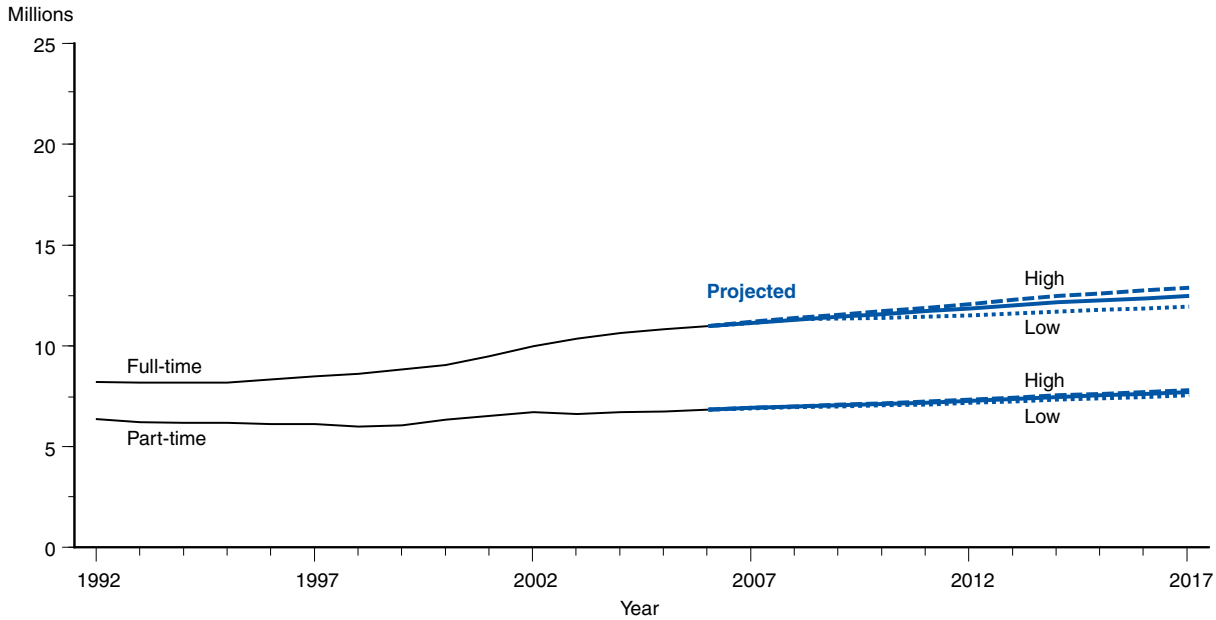
Figure 14. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of women in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by age group: Fall 1997, 2006, and 2017



NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data by age are based on the distribution by age from the Census Bureau. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

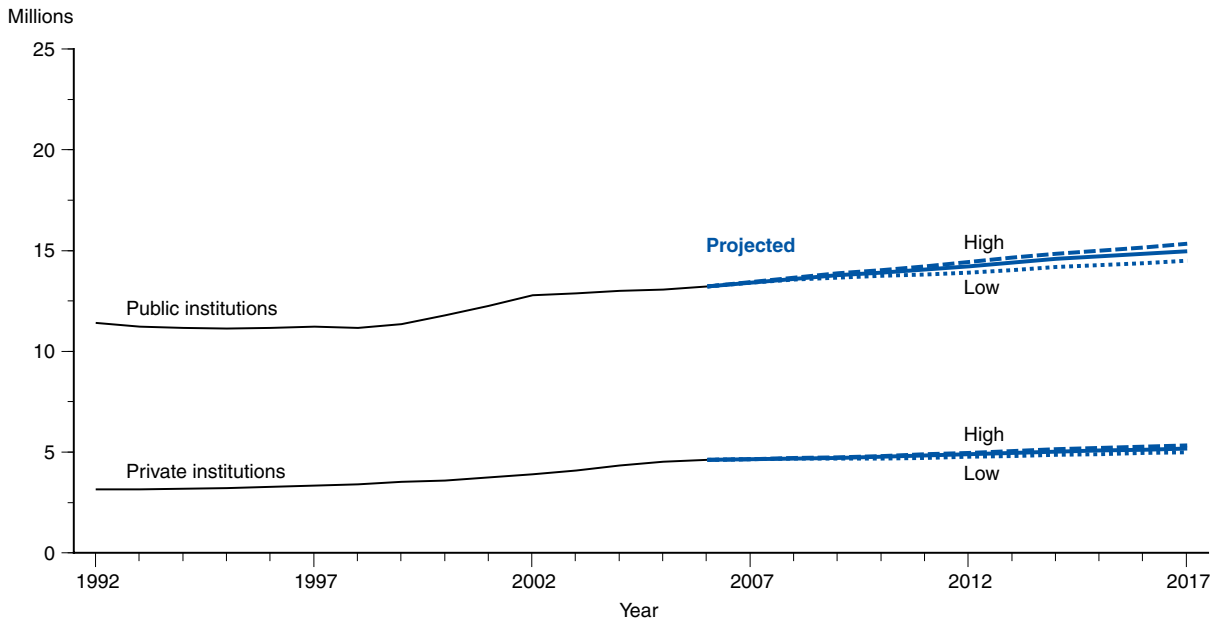
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:97), and Spring 2006: Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 15. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



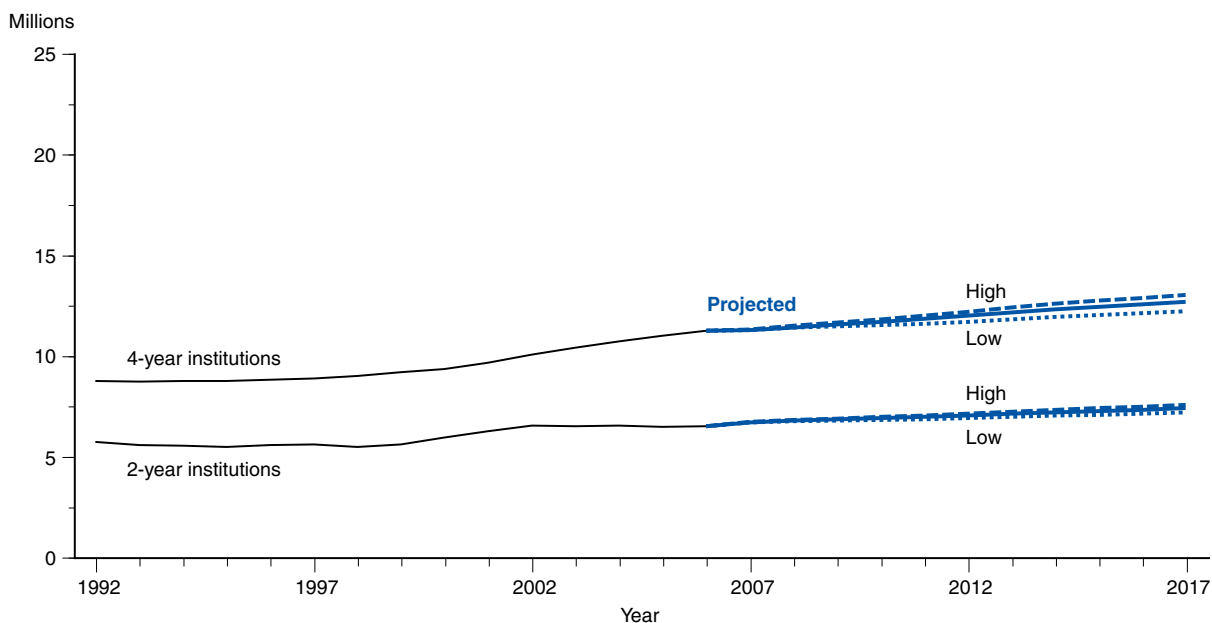
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



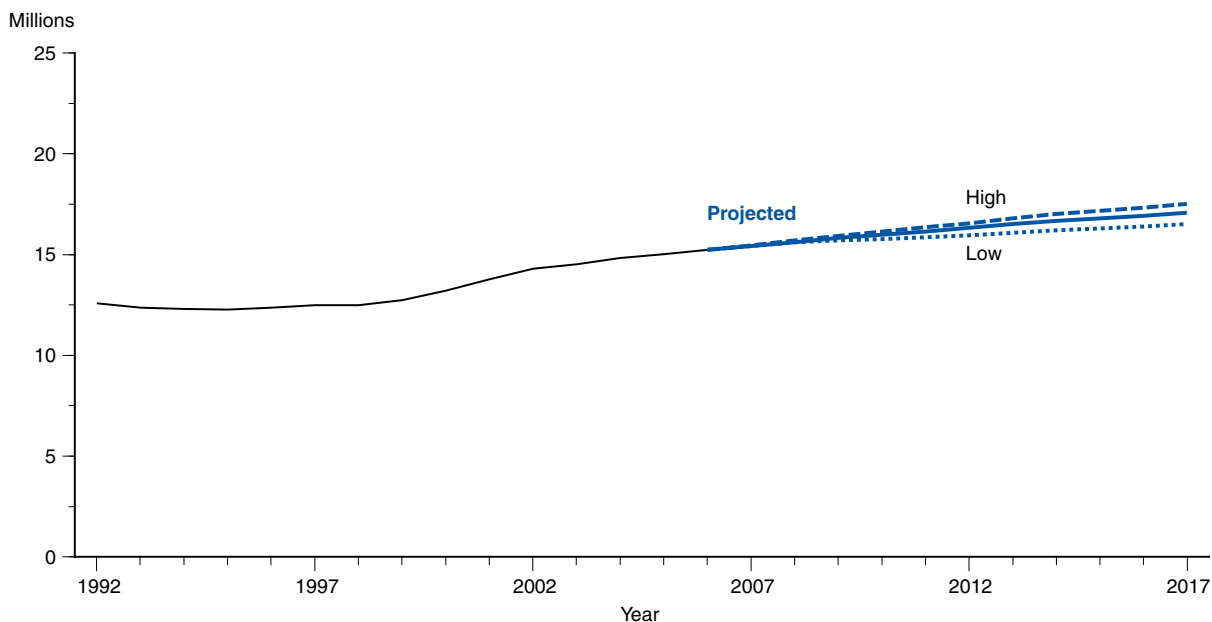
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by type of institution: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



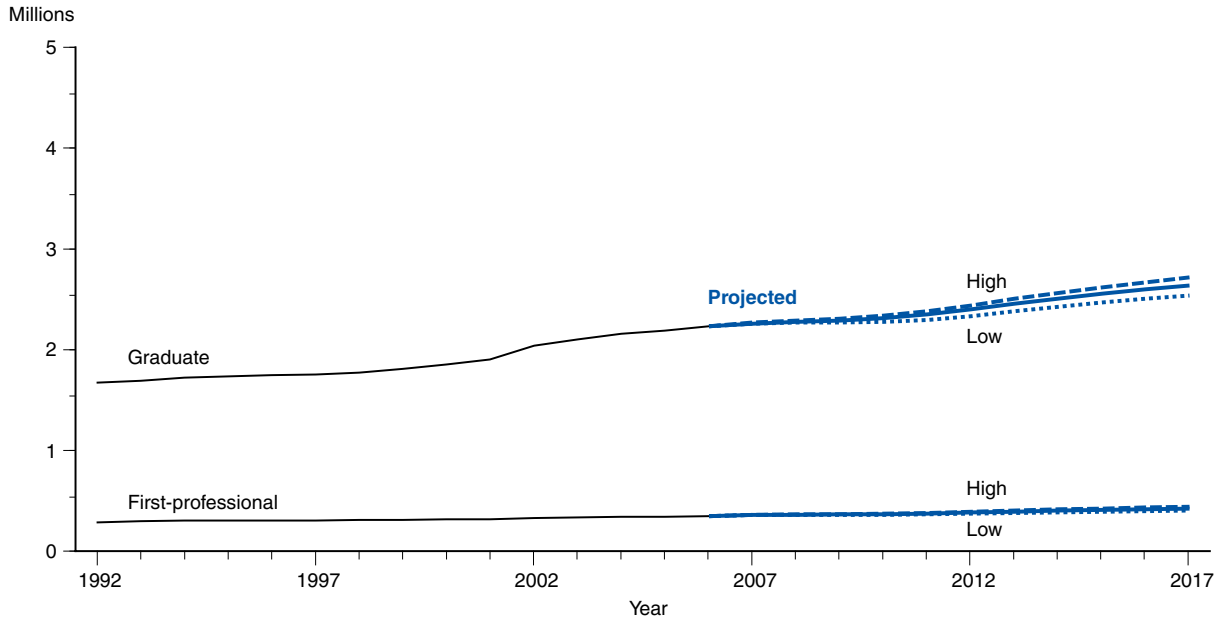
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



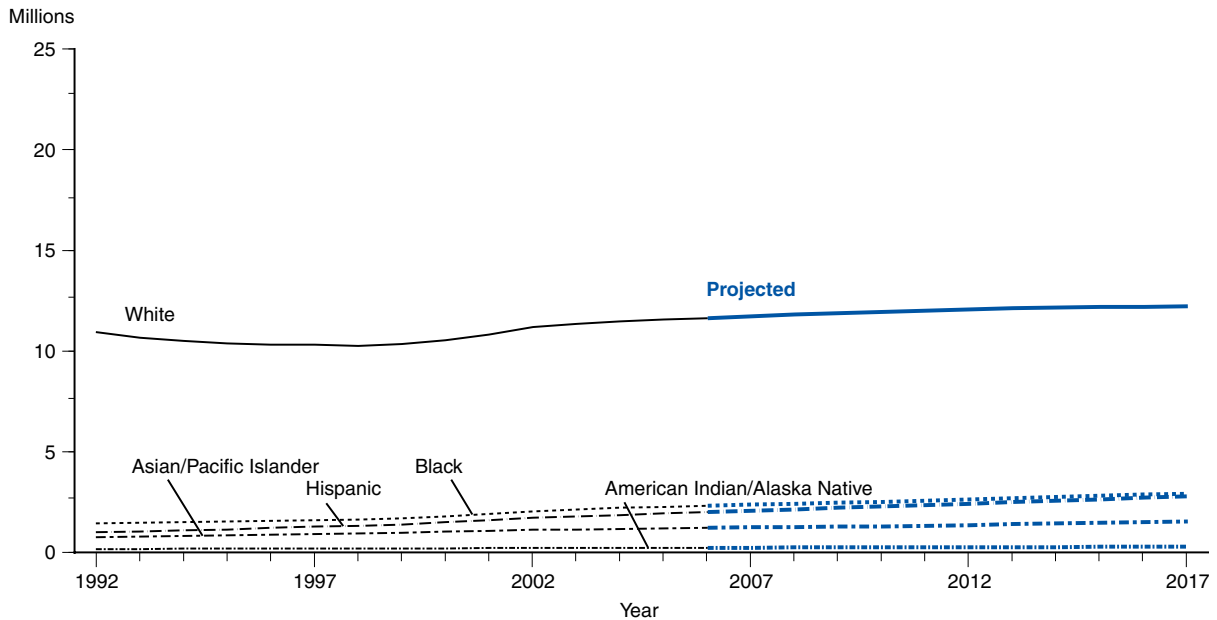
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for postbaccalaureate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



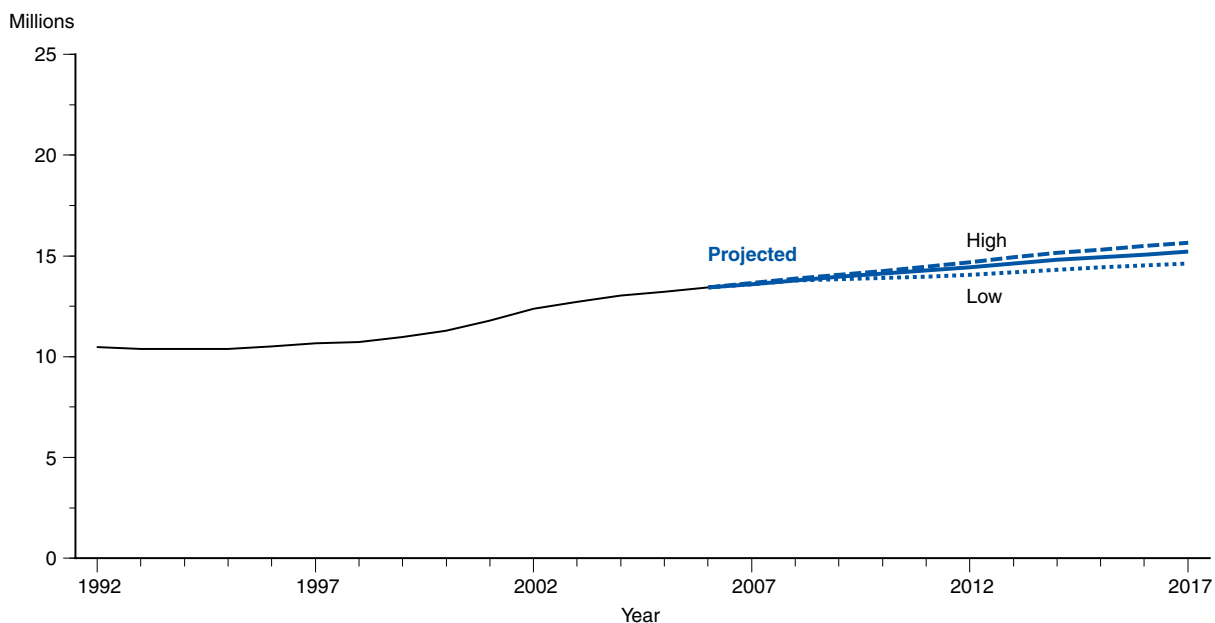
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:92–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 20. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



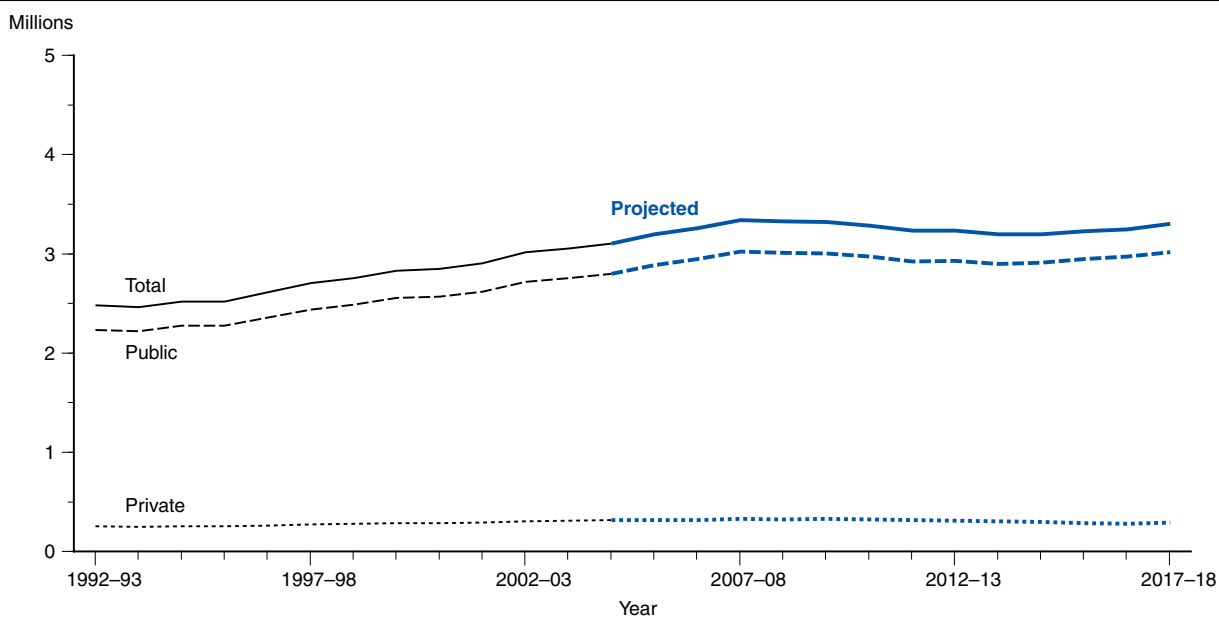
NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic origin. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Enrollment data in the “racial/ethnicity unknown” category of the IPEDS “Fall Enrollment Survey” have been prorated to the other racial/ethnicity categories at the institutional level. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Fall Enrollment Survey” (IPEDS-EF:92–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



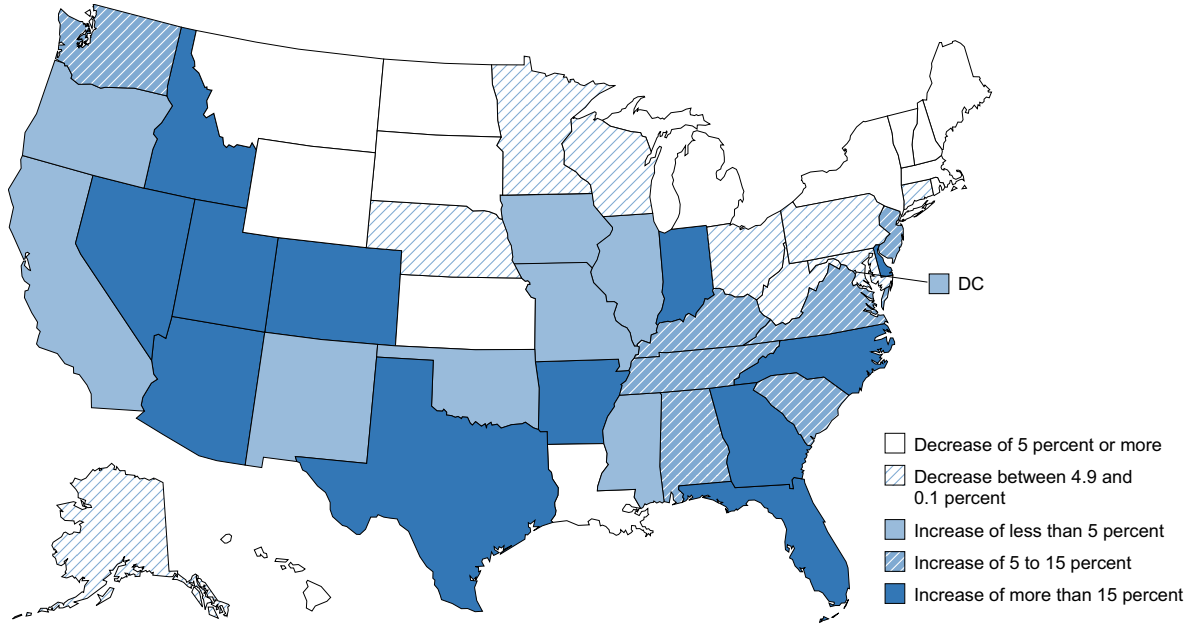
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 22. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1992-93 through 2017-18



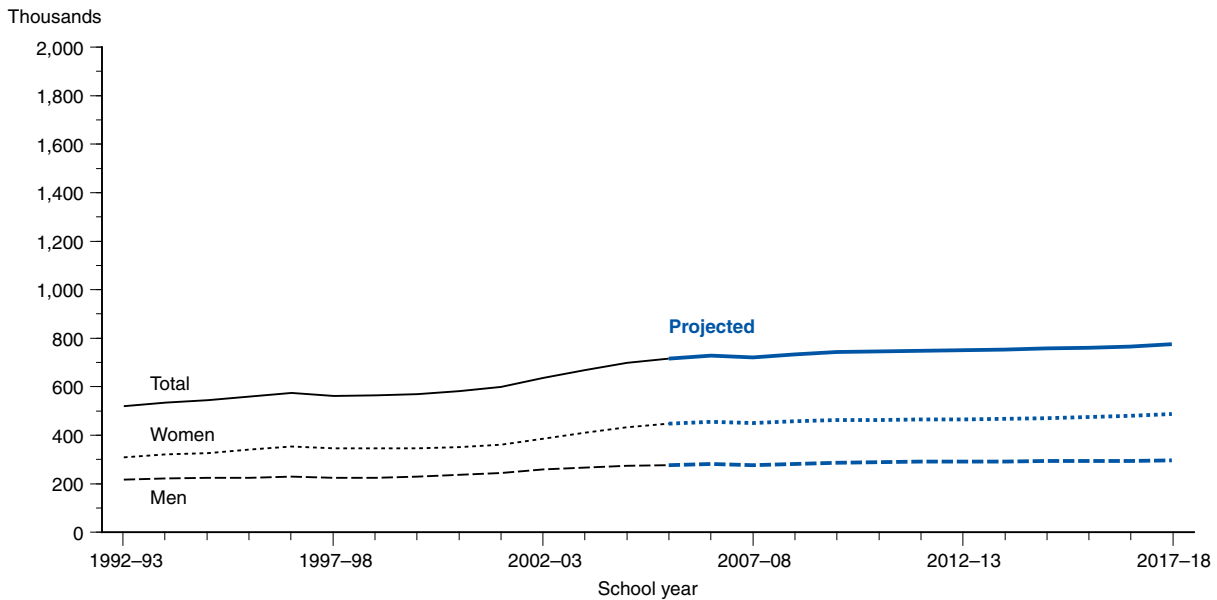
NOTE: Private school numbers for some years are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1993-94 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993-94 through 2005-06; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Model, 1972-73 through 2004-05. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 23. Projected percentage change in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2004–05 through 2017–18



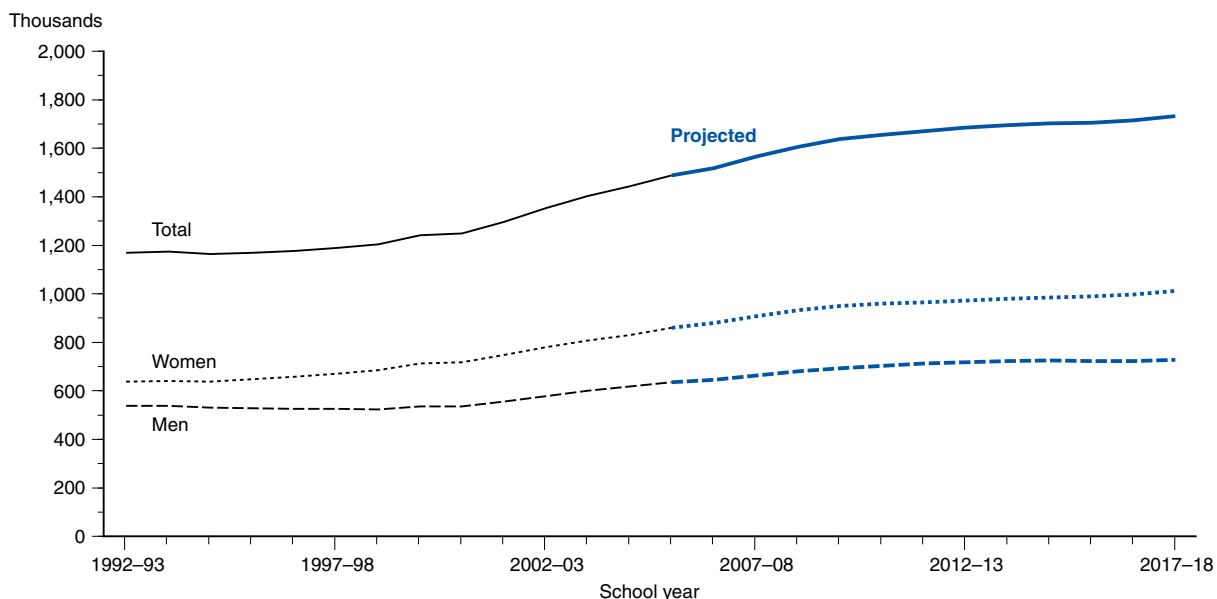
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2005–06; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2004–05. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 24. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18



NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

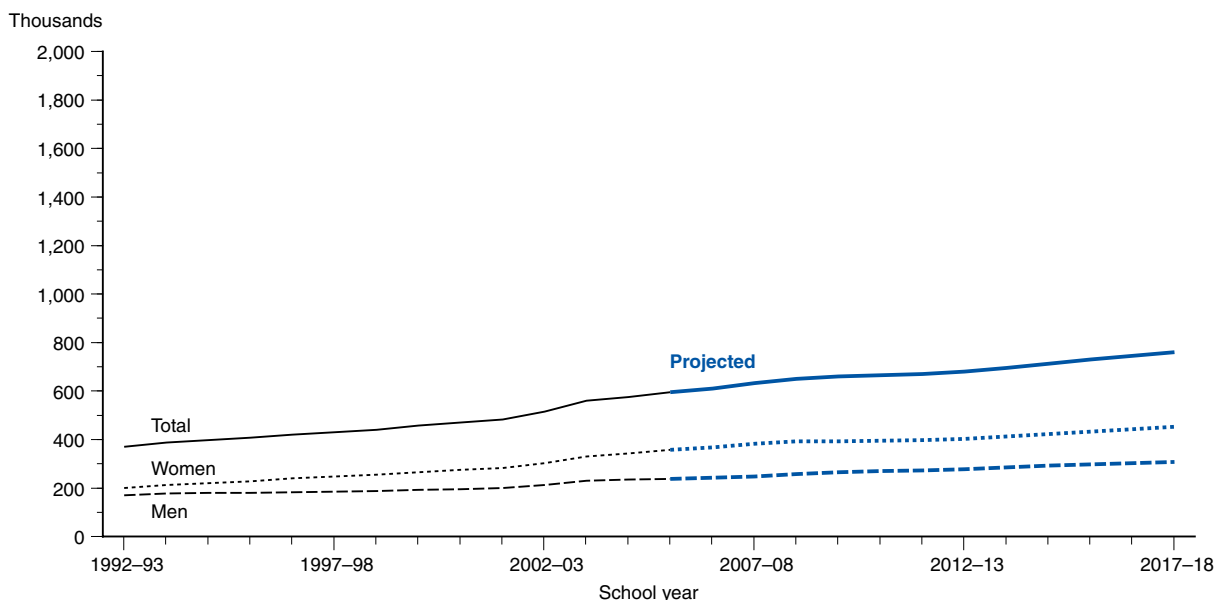
Figure 25. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992-93 through 2017-18



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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2005-06. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

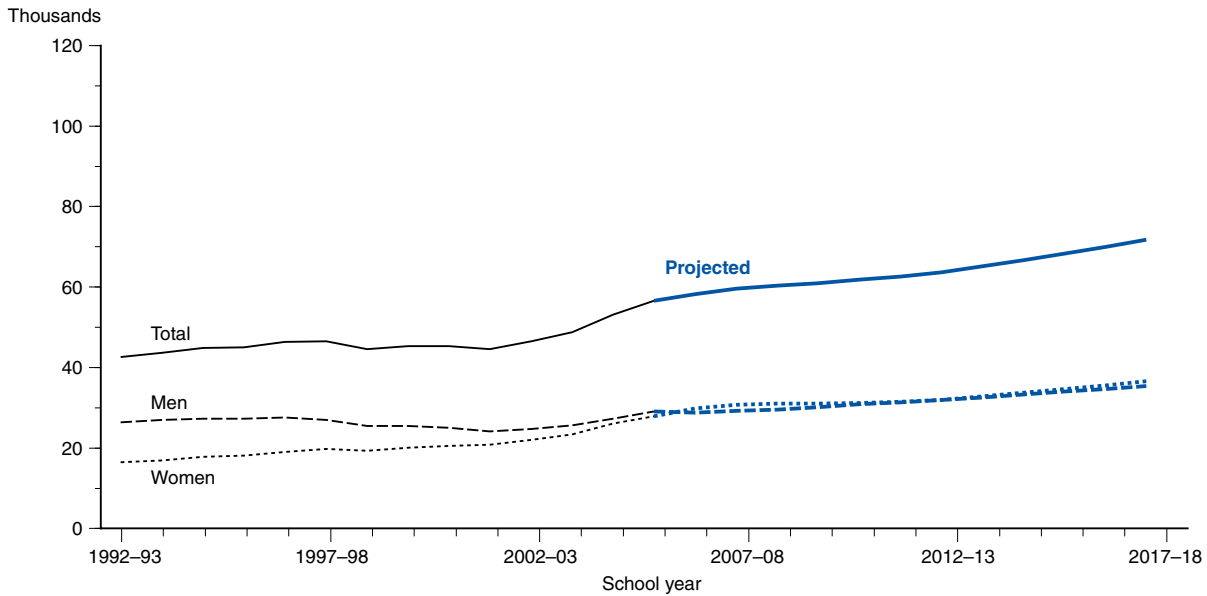
Figure 26. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992-93 through 2017-18



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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2005-06. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

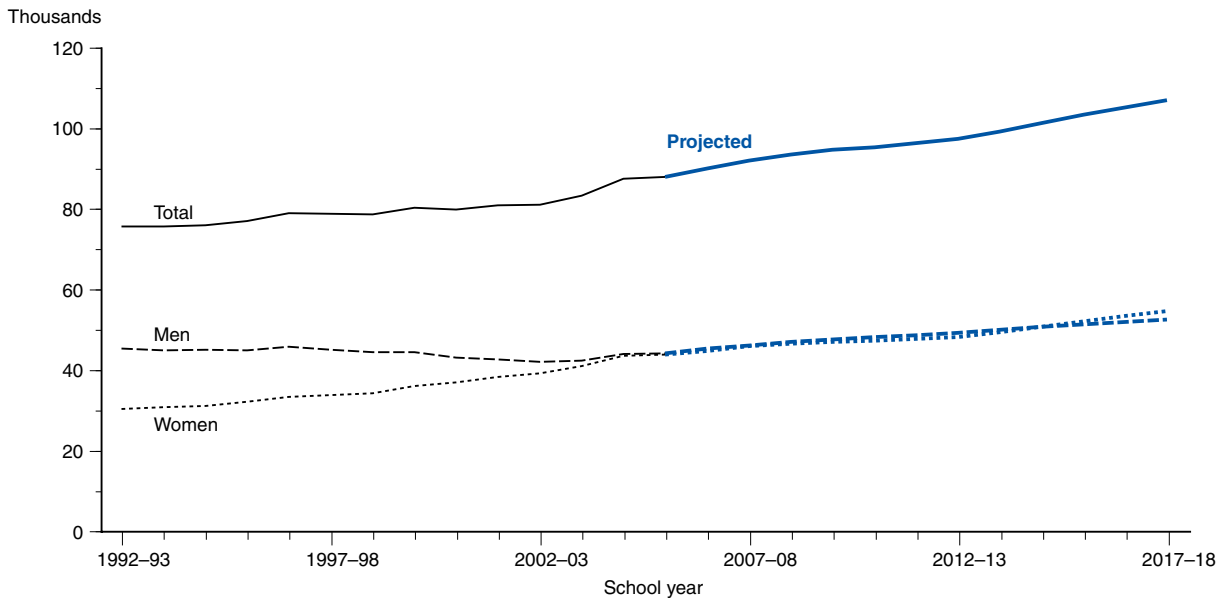
Figure 27. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18



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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:93-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

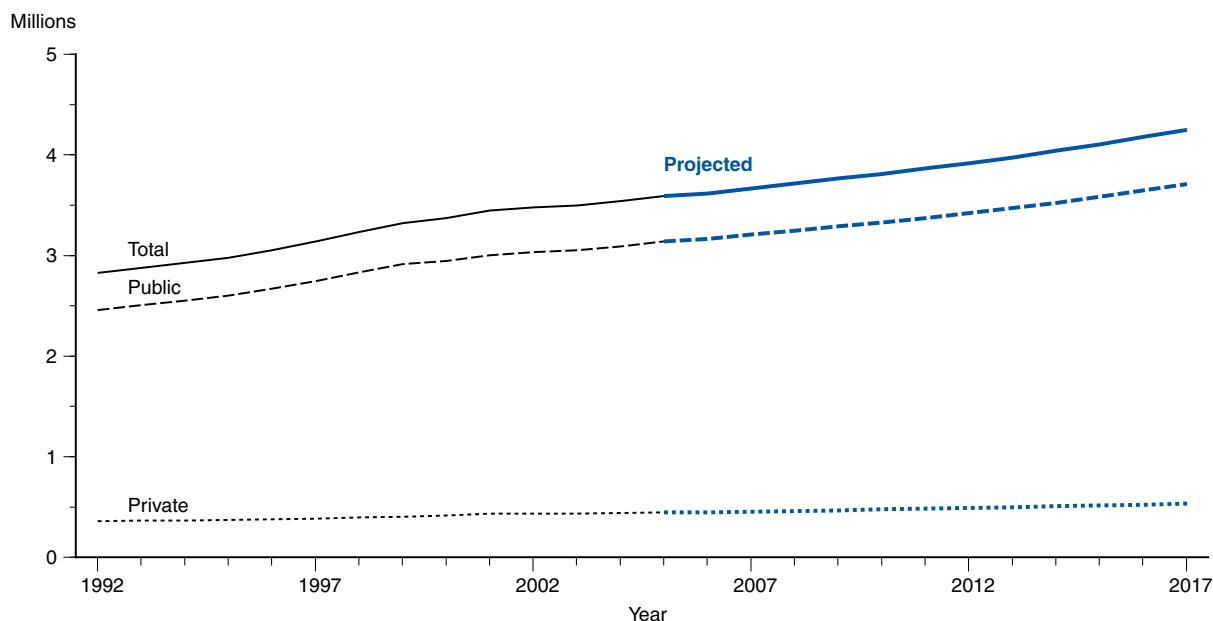
Figure 28. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18



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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C:93-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

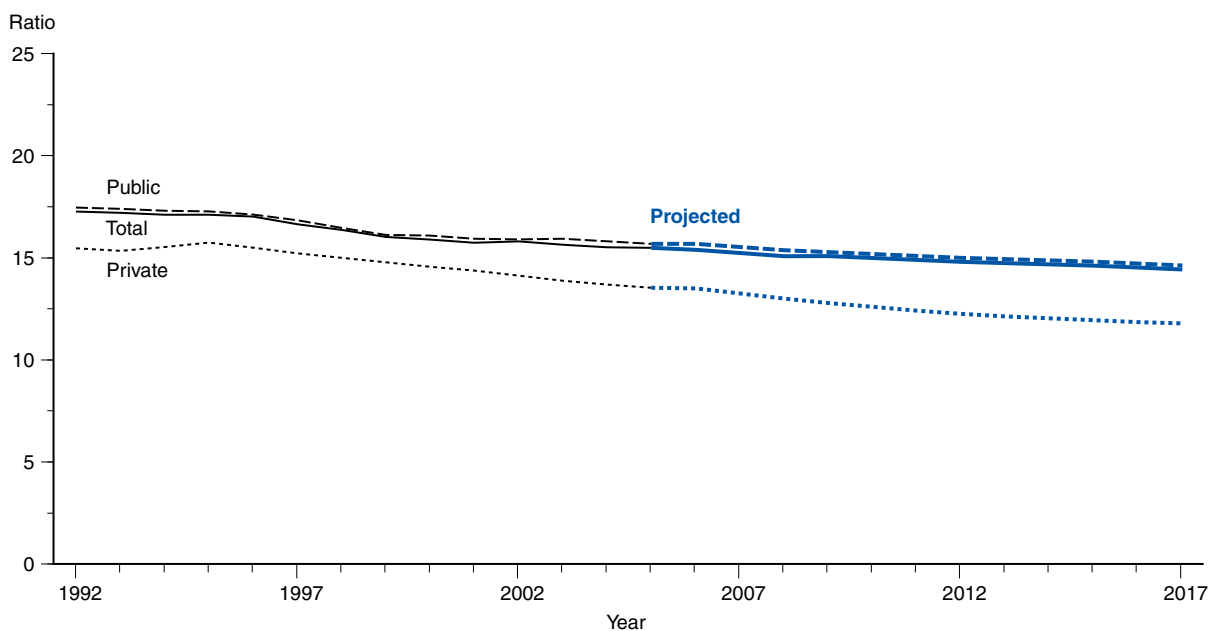
Figure 29. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



NOTE: Private school teacher numbers and public and private school new teacher hires numbers for some years are estimated. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993-94 through 2005-06; Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973-2004. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

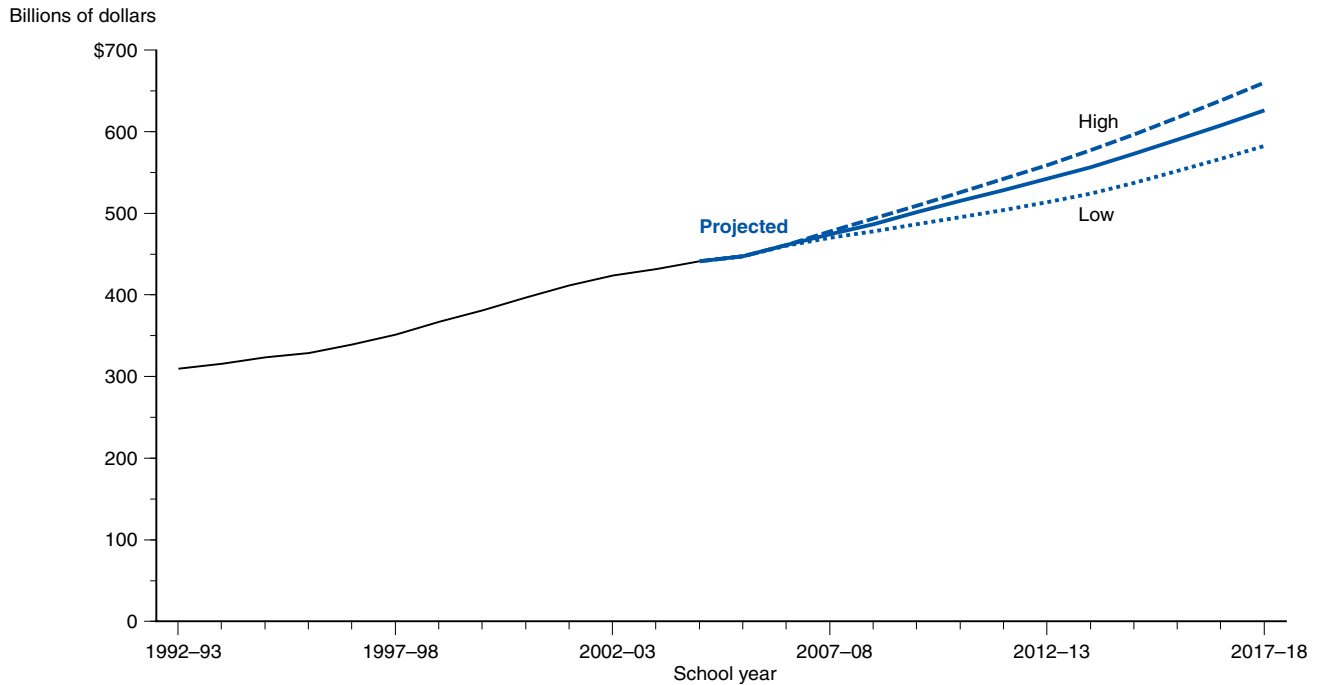
Figure 30. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017



NOTE: Private school numbers for some years are estimated based on data from the Private School Universe Survey. The pupil/teacher ratios were derived from tables 1 and 32. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993-94 through 2005-06; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2005; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973-2004. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

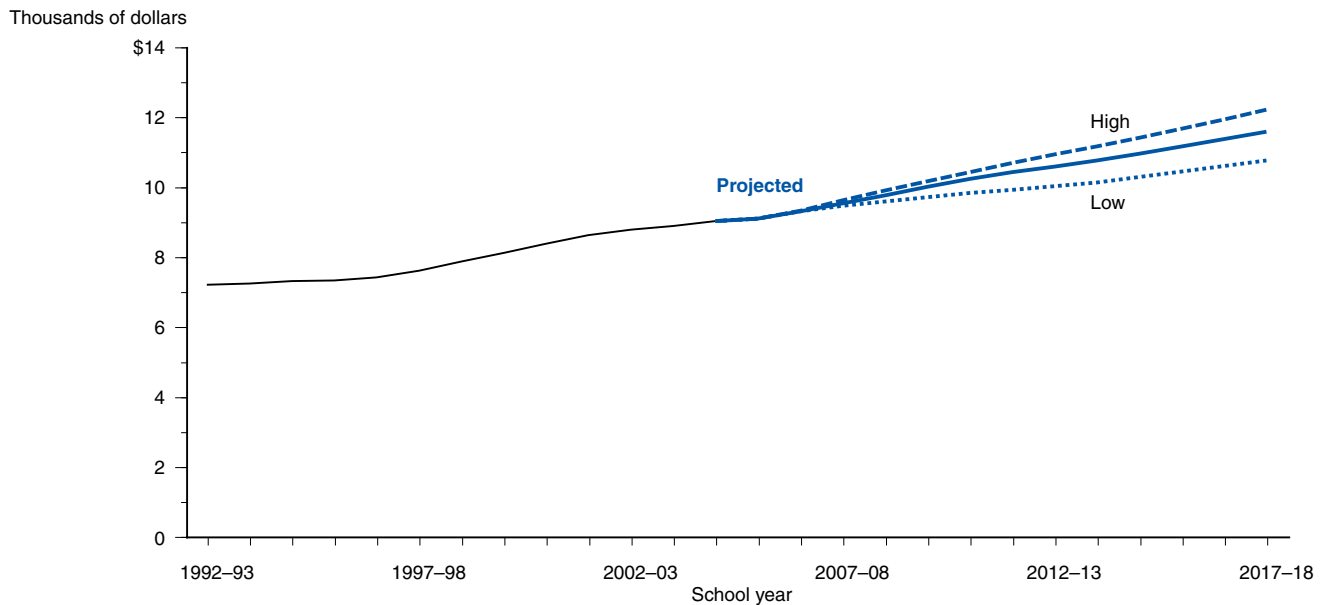
Figure 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2005–06 dollars): 1992–93 through 2017–18



NOTE: Numbers were placed in constant dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1992–93 through 2004–05; Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2004–05. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Figure 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools (in constant 2005–06 dollars): 1992–93 through 2017–18



NOTE: Numbers were placed in constant dollars using the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1992–93 through 2005–06; “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1992–93 through 2004–05; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2005; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2004–05. (This figure was prepared December 2007.)

Reference Tables

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Table 1. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12, PK–8, and 9–12 in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK–12 ¹	PK–8 ¹	9–12	PK–12	PK–8	9–12	PK–12 ¹	PK–8 ¹	9–12
Actual									
1992 ²	48,500	35,617	12,883	42,823	31,088	11,735	5,677	4,528	1,148
1993	49,133	36,040	13,093	43,465	31,504	11,961	5,668	4,536	1,132
1994 ²	49,898	36,522	13,376	44,111	31,898	12,213	5,787	4,624	1,162
1995	50,759	37,062	13,697	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,918	4,721	1,197
1996 ²	51,544	37,484	14,060	45,611	32,764	12,847	5,933	4,720	1,213
1997	52,071	37,799	14,272	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,944	4,726	1,218
1998 ²	52,526	38,093	14,433	46,539	33,346	13,193	5,988	4,748	1,240
1999	52,875	38,253	14,622	46,857	33,488	13,369	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,373	38,566	14,807	47,204	33,688	13,515	6,169	4,878	1,292
2001	53,992	38,931	15,061	47,672	33,938	13,734	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,403	39,002	15,402	48,183	34,116	14,067	6,220	4,886	1,334
2003	54,639	38,964	15,676	48,540	34,202	14,338	6,099	4,761	1,338
2004 ²	54,882	38,909	15,972	48,795	34,178	14,617	6,087	4,731	1,356
2005	55,187	38,904	16,282	49,113	34,205	14,909	6,073	4,699	1,374
Projected									
2006	55,559	39,133	16,426	49,464	34,422	15,041	6,095	4,711	1,384
2007	55,710	39,271	16,439	49,644	34,589	15,055	6,066	4,681	1,385
2008	55,879	39,585	16,294	49,825	34,903	14,922	6,054	4,681	1,372
2009	56,116	39,935	16,181	50,067	35,240	14,826	6,049	4,695	1,355
2010	56,400	40,374	16,026	50,353	35,653	14,700	6,047	4,721	1,326
2011	56,781	40,855	15,926	50,722	36,096	14,626	6,059	4,760	1,300
2012	57,275	41,341	15,934	51,194	36,527	14,667	6,081	4,813	1,267
2013	57,817	41,851	15,966	51,701	36,972	14,729	6,116	4,879	1,237
2014	58,446	42,336	16,110	52,284	37,403	14,881	6,162	4,933	1,228
2015	59,127	42,687	16,439	52,910	37,711	15,199	6,217	4,976	1,241
2016	59,786	43,073	16,713	53,503	38,052	15,451	6,283	5,021	1,262
2017	60,443	43,465	16,978	54,087	38,399	15,689	6,356	5,066	1,290

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992–93 through 2005–06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993–94 through 2005–06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2005. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by organizational level and control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK-12 ¹	Elementary ¹	Secondary	PK-12	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 ¹	Elementary ¹	Secondary
Actual									
1992 ²	48,500	32,478	16,022	42,823	27,950	14,874	5,677	4,528	1,148
1993.....	49,133	32,805	16,328	43,465	28,269	15,196	5,668	4,536	1,132
1994 ²	49,898	32,909	16,989	44,111	28,285	15,827	5,787	4,624	1,162
1995.....	50,759	33,336	17,423	44,840	28,614	16,226	5,918	4,721	1,197
1996 ²	51,544	33,461	18,083	45,611	28,741	16,870	5,933	4,720	1,213
1997.....	52,071	33,835	18,237	46,127	29,109	17,018	5,944	4,726	1,218
1998 ²	52,526	34,005	18,521	46,539	29,257	17,281	5,988	4,748	1,240
1999.....	52,875	34,183	18,692	46,857	29,419	17,439	6,018	4,765	1,254
2000 ²	53,373	34,382	18,991	47,204	29,504	17,700	6,169	4,878	1,292
2001.....	53,992	34,736	19,255	47,672	29,743	17,929	6,320	4,993	1,326
2002 ²	54,403	34,710	19,694	48,183	29,824	18,359	6,220	4,886	1,334
2003.....	54,639	34,632	20,008	48,540	29,871	18,670	6,099	4,761	1,338
2004 ²	54,882	34,603	20,279	48,795	29,872	18,923	6,087	4,731	1,356
2005.....	55,187	34,640	20,547	49,113	29,941	19,173	6,073	4,699	1,374
Projected									
2006.....	55,559	34,904	20,655	49,464	30,193	19,270	6,095	4,711	1,384
2007.....	55,710	35,070	20,639	49,644	30,389	19,255	6,066	4,681	1,385
2008.....	55,879	35,401	20,478	49,825	30,719	19,106	6,054	4,681	1,372
2009.....	56,116	35,767	20,349	50,067	31,073	18,994	6,049	4,695	1,355
2010.....	56,400	36,171	20,229	50,353	31,450	18,903	6,047	4,721	1,326
2011.....	56,781	36,605	20,176	50,722	31,845	18,876	6,059	4,760	1,300
2012.....	57,275	37,040	20,234	51,194	32,227	18,967	6,081	4,813	1,267
2013.....	57,817	37,426	20,392	51,701	32,547	19,155	6,116	4,879	1,237
2014.....	58,446	37,815	20,631	52,284	32,882	19,402	6,162	4,933	1,228
2015.....	59,127	38,149	20,978	52,910	33,172	19,737	6,217	4,976	1,241
2016.....	59,786	38,503	21,283	53,503	33,481	20,022	6,283	5,021	1,262
2017.....	60,443	38,857	21,586	54,087	33,791	20,297	6,356	5,066	1,290

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992-93 through 2005-06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993-94 through 2005-06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2005. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Grade															El- emen- tary un- graded	Sec- ondary un- graded
	Total	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Actual																	
1992...	42,823	505	3,313	3,542	3,431	3,361	3,342	3,325	3,303	3,299	3,129	3,352	3,027	2,656	2,431	539	269
1993...	43,465	545	3,377	3,529	3,429	3,437	3,361	3,350	3,356	3,355	3,249	3,487	3,050	2,751	2,424	515	248
1994...	44,111	603	3,444	3,593	3,440	3,439	3,426	3,372	3,381	3,404	3,302	3,604	3,131	2,748	2,488	494	242
1995...	44,840	637	3,536	3,671	3,507	3,445	3,431	3,438	3,395	3,422	3,356	3,704	3,237	2,826	2,487	502	245
1996...	45,611	670	3,532	3,770	3,600	3,524	3,454	3,453	3,494	3,464	3,403	3,801	3,323	2,930	2,586	401	206
1997...	46,127	695	3,503	3,755	3,689	3,597	3,507	3,458	3,492	3,520	3,415	3,819	3,376	2,972	2,673	442	214
1998...	46,539	729	3,443	3,727	3,681	3,696	3,592	3,520	3,497	3,530	3,480	3,856	3,382	3,021	2,722	451	212
1999...	46,857	751	3,397	3,684	3,656	3,691	3,686	3,604	3,564	3,541	3,497	3,935	3,415	3,034	2,782	417	203
2000...	47,204	776	3,382	3,636	3,634	3,676	3,711	3,707	3,663	3,629	3,538	3,963	3,491	3,083	2,803	336	175
2001...	47,672	865	3,379	3,614	3,593	3,653	3,695	3,727	3,769	3,720	3,616	4,012	3,528	3,174	2,863	306	157
2002...	48,183	915	3,434	3,594	3,565	3,623	3,669	3,711	3,788	3,821	3,709	4,105	3,584	3,229	2,990	287	160
2003...	48,540	950	3,503	3,613	3,544	3,611	3,619	3,685	3,772	3,841	3,809	4,190	3,675	3,277	3,046	256	149
2004...	48,795	990	3,544	3,663	3,560	3,580	3,612	3,635	3,735	3,818	3,825	4,281	3,750	3,369	3,094	216	121
2005...	49,113	1,036	3,619	3,691	3,606	3,586	3,578	3,633	3,670	3,777	3,802	4,287	3,866	3,455	3,180	206	120
Projected																	
2006...	49,464	1,081	3,775	3,747	3,636	3,637	3,587	3,595	3,680	3,716	3,761	4,279	3,848	3,543	3,251	206	121
2007...	49,644	1,070	3,736	3,908	3,691	3,667	3,638	3,605	3,642	3,726	3,701	4,234	3,840	3,525	3,334	206	122
2008...	49,825	1,077	3,761	3,913	3,850	3,723	3,668	3,656	3,651	3,687	3,710	4,166	3,799	3,519	3,318	206	121
2009...	50,067	1,085	3,790	3,938	3,854	3,883	3,724	3,686	3,703	3,697	3,672	4,176	3,738	3,481	3,311	207	120
2010...	50,353	1,095	3,823	3,968	3,880	3,887	3,884	3,743	3,734	3,750	3,682	4,133	3,748	3,425	3,276	209	118
2011...	50,722	1,105	3,858	4,003	3,909	3,913	3,888	3,903	3,791	3,781	3,734	4,144	3,709	3,434	3,223	211	116
2012...	51,194	1,115	3,895	4,040	3,943	3,942	3,914	3,908	3,953	3,838	3,765	4,203	3,719	3,398	3,231	213	115
2013...	51,701	1,127	3,935	4,078	3,980	3,977	3,943	3,933	3,958	4,003	3,822	4,238	3,772	3,408	3,198	216	114
2014...	52,284	1,139	3,976	4,120	4,018	4,014	3,978	3,963	3,984	4,008	3,986	4,302	3,803	3,456	3,207	218	113
2015...	52,910	1,150	4,016	4,163	4,059	4,052	4,015	3,998	4,014	4,034	3,991	4,487	3,861	3,485	3,252	220	114
2016...	53,503	1,160	4,052	4,205	4,101	4,093	4,053	4,035	4,049	4,065	4,017	4,492	4,026	3,538	3,279	222	116
2017...	54,087	1,169	4,083	4,242	4,142	4,136	4,095	4,073	4,086	4,100	4,048	4,522	4,031	3,689	3,329	224	117

NOTE: Elementary ungraded includes students in grades prekindergarten through 8 who are in classes or programs to which students are assigned without standard grade designations. Secondary ungraded includes students in grades 9 through 12 who are in classes or programs to which students are assigned without standard grade designations. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992–93 through 2005–06; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2005. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	46,857	47,204	47,672	48,183	48,540	48,795	49,113	49,464	49,644	49,825
Northeast	8,196	8,222	8,250	8,297	8,292	8,271	8,240	8,183	8,123	8,057
Connecticut	554	562	570	570	577	577	575	572	566	561
Maine	209	207	206	204	202	199	195	193	189	186
Massachusetts	971	975	973	983	980	976	972	967	960	952
New Hampshire	207	208	207	208	207	207	206	203	200	198
New Jersey	1,289	1,313	1,342	1,367	1,381	1,393	1,396	1,392	1,393	1,393
New York	2,888	2,882	2,872	2,888	2,865	2,836	2,816	2,790	2,765	2,737
Pennsylvania	1,817	1,814	1,822	1,817	1,821	1,828	1,831	1,821	1,810	1,797
Rhode Island	156	157	158	159	159	156	153	151	148	145
Vermont	105	102	101	100	99	98	97	95	92	90
Midwest	10,726	10,730	10,745	10,819	10,809	10,775	10,818	10,809	10,769	10,718
Illinois	2,028	2,049	2,071	2,084	2,101	2,098	2,112	2,126	2,127	2,126
Indiana	989	989	996	1,004	1,011	1,021	1,035	1,041	1,043	1,044
Iowa	497	495	486	482	481	478	483	485	484	482
Kansas	472	471	470	471	470	469	467	464	462	461
Michigan	1,726	1,721	1,731	1,785	1,758	1,751	1,742	1,728	1,711	1,686
Minnesota	854	854	851	847	843	839	839	837	833	829
Missouri	914	913	910	906	906	905	918	918	917	917
Nebraska	288	286	285	285	286	286	287	287	288	288
North Dakota	113	109	106	104	102	101	98	97	95	94
Ohio	1,837	1,835	1,831	1,838	1,845	1,840	1,840	1,833	1,823	1,812
South Dakota	131	129	128	130	126	123	122	122	121	120
Wisconsin	878	879	879	881	880	865	875	870	865	860
South	16,842	17,007	17,237	17,471	17,673	17,892	18,104	18,384	18,581	18,802
Alabama	741	740	737	739	731	730	742	748	749	750
Arkansas	451	450	450	451	455	463	474	476	480	485
Delaware	113	115	116	116	118	119	121	122	124	125
District of Columbia	77	69	75	76	78	77	77	76	76	75
Florida	2,381	2,435	2,500	2,540	2,588	2,639	2,675	2,731	2,771	2,812
Georgia	1,423	1,445	1,471	1,496	1,523	1,553	1,598	1,643	1,679	1,712
Kentucky	648	666	654	661	663	675	680	683	683	686
Louisiana	757	743	731	730	728	724	655	633	614	602
Maryland	847	853	861	867	869	866	860	859	854	850
Mississippi	501	498	494	493	494	495	495	495	495	495
North Carolina	1,276	1,294	1,315	1,336	1,360	1,386	1,416	1,449	1,472	1,496
Oklahoma	627	623	622	625	626	629	635	637	639	643
South Carolina	667	677	676	694	699	704	702	706	704	706
Tennessee	916	909	925	928	937	941	954	964	968	974
Texas	3,992	4,060	4,163	4,260	4,332	4,405	4,525	4,653	4,759	4,872
Virginia	1,134	1,145	1,163	1,177	1,192	1,205	1,214	1,227	1,234	1,242
West Virginia	292	286	283	282	281	280	281	280	279	278
West	11,093	11,244	11,440	11,596	11,766	11,857	11,959	12,088	12,172	12,248
Alaska	134	133	134	134	134	133	141	135	134	132
Arizona	853	878	922	938	1,012	1,043	1,094	1,141	1,177	1,212
California	6,039	6,141	6,248	6,354	6,414	6,442	6,437	6,464	6,471	6,475
Colorado	708	725	742	752	758	766	780	793	803	812
Hawaii	186	184	185	184	184	183	183	182	183	184
Idaho	245	245	247	249	252	256	262	267	272	276
Montana	158	155	152	150	148	147	145	144	143	142
Nevada	326	341	357	369	385	400	412	429	444	457
New Mexico	324	320	320	320	323	326	327	328	329	330
Oregon	545	546	551	554	551	552	552	556	557	558
Utah	480	481	485	489	496	504	508	530	542	554
Washington	1,004	1,005	1,009	1,015	1,021	1,020	1,032	1,035	1,033	1,032
Wyoming	92	90	88	88	87	85	84	84	84	84

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
United States	50,067	50,353	50,722	51,194	51,701	52,284	52,910	53,503	54,087
Northeast.....	8,000	7,948	7,910	7,888	7,879	7,885	7,906	7,927	7,953
Connecticut.....	555	551	546	543	541	539	539	538	539
Maine.....	183	181	179	179	178	178	179	179	180
Massachusetts.....	946	940	936	933	931	930	931	931	933
New Hampshire.....	196	194	193	193	193	194	195	196	198
New Jersey.....	1,393	1,393	1,394	1,397	1,399	1,404	1,409	1,414	1,419
New York.....	2,712	2,687	2,668	2,656	2,649	2,648	2,655	2,661	2,669
Pennsylvania.....	1,785	1,776	1,769	1,767	1,768	1,773	1,781	1,788	1,794
Rhode Island.....	142	140	138	136	135	134	134	134	136
Vermont.....	88	86	85	85	84	84	85	85	85
Midwest.....	10,674	10,646	10,635	10,647	10,671	10,711	10,759	10,799	10,839
Illinois.....	2,125	2,125	2,127	2,130	2,134	2,144	2,156	2,167	2,179
Indiana.....	1,044	1,046	1,047	1,050	1,053	1,056	1,060	1,063	1,066
Iowa.....	481	481	481	482	483	484	485	485	485
Kansas.....	460	460	461	463	465	468	471	472	474
Michigan.....	1,666	1,650	1,638	1,631	1,628	1,628	1,630	1,632	1,634
Minnesota.....	826	826	827	832	838	846	855	865	874
Missouri.....	916	915	917	922	928	934	941	945	950
Nebraska.....	288	288	290	291	293	295	297	298	300
North Dakota.....	93	92	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Ohio.....	1,799	1,789	1,782	1,778	1,777	1,778	1,781	1,780	1,781
South Dakota.....	120	119	119	120	120	121	121	122	122
Wisconsin.....	856	854	854	856	861	866	872	878	883
South.....	19,055	19,312	19,599	19,930	20,252	20,598	20,941	21,255	21,553
Alabama.....	750	751	752	754	757	759	761	761	761
Arkansas.....	489	493	499	504	509	513	516	519	521
Delaware.....	126	127	128	129	131	133	134	136	137
District of Columbia.....	78	79	79	80	82	83	85	86	88
Florida.....	2,875	2,934	2,997	3,077	3,147	3,222	3,301	3,375	3,448
Georgia.....	1,744	1,779	1,814	1,853	1,892	1,931	1,969	2,002	2,032
Kentucky.....	687	688	690	693	695	697	698	699	699
Louisiana.....	592	584	578	575	573	572	573	573	573
Maryland.....	846	844	846	849	855	865	877	889	905
Mississippi.....	495	495	495	495	496	497	498	498	497
North Carolina.....	1,519	1,543	1,570	1,598	1,628	1,659	1,690	1,717	1,744
Oklahoma.....	646	649	654	659	665	670	675	678	681
South Carolina.....	709	712	716	722	729	737	745	751	756
Tennessee.....	979	986	994	1,003	1,013	1,024	1,035	1,045	1,054
Texas.....	4,993	5,114	5,241	5,378	5,508	5,643	5,774	5,898	6,014
Virginia.....	1,249	1,258	1,269	1,283	1,299	1,317	1,336	1,354	1,372
West Virginia.....	278	277	276	276	275	274	274	273	271
West.....	12,337	12,447	12,579	12,730	12,900	13,091	13,304	13,522	13,742
Alaska.....	132	133	134	135	138	140	143	147	150
Arizona.....	1,245	1,283	1,324	1,366	1,409	1,451	1,496	1,541	1,585
California.....	6,487	6,510	6,541	6,580	6,633	6,703	6,792	6,891	6,996
Colorado.....	823	834	846	860	874	888	903	915	927
Hawaii.....	185	188	190	192	195	197	201	204	207
Idaho.....	280	285	291	296	302	308	313	318	322
Montana.....	141	140	140	141	142	143	144	145	146
Nevada.....	470	483	497	511	526	542	558	574	590
New Mexico.....	332	335	338	342	347	352	356	360	363
Oregon.....	560	564	569	575	582	589	598	606	614
Utah.....	565	576	588	601	612	623	633	641	648
Washington.....	1,032	1,033	1,037	1,045	1,055	1,067	1,080	1,094	1,108
Wyoming.....	83	84	84	84	85	85	86	86	86

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 5. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1999 through fall 2017

Region and state	Actual 1999–2005	Projected		
		2005–2011	2011–2017	2005–2017
United States	4.8	3.3	6.6	10.1
Northeast.....	0.5	-4.0	0.6	-3.5
Connecticut.....	3.8	-5.0	-1.4	-6.3
Maine.....	-6.6	-8.2	0.2	-8.0
Massachusetts.....	0.0	-3.7	-0.3	-4.0
New Hampshire.....	-0.5	-6.1	2.4	-3.8
New Jersey.....	8.2	-0.1	1.8	1.7
New York.....	-2.5	-5.2	#	-5.2
Pennsylvania.....	0.8	-3.4	1.4	-2.0
Rhode Island.....	-1.9	-10.3	-1.3	-11.4
Vermont.....	-7.6	-11.6	-0.1	-11.7
Midwest.....	0.9	-1.7	1.9	0.2
Illinois.....	4.1	0.7	2.4	3.2
Indiana.....	4.7	1.2	1.8	3.0
Iowa.....	-2.8	-0.6	0.8	0.2
Kansas.....	-1.0	-1.3	2.8	1.5
Michigan.....	0.9	-6.0	-0.2	-6.2
Minnesota.....	-1.7	-1.4	5.6	4.2
Missouri.....	0.4	-0.1	3.6	3.5
Nebraska.....	-0.6	1.0	3.5	4.6
North Dakota.....	-12.8	-7.3	-0.3	-7.6
Ohio.....	0.2	-3.2	-0.1	-3.2
South Dakota.....	-6.9	-2.2	2.6	0.4
Wisconsin.....	-0.3	-2.4	3.3	0.9
South.....	7.5	8.3	10.0	19.1
Alabama.....	0.1	1.4	1.2	2.6
Arkansas.....	5.1	5.2	4.6	9.9
Delaware.....	7.2	5.9	6.8	13.1
District of Columbia.....	-0.4	3.3	10.7	14.3
Florida.....	12.3	12.1	15.0	28.9
Georgia.....	12.3	13.5	12.0	27.1
Kentucky.....	4.9	1.5	1.2	2.7
Louisiana.....	-13.5	-11.7	-0.8	-12.4
Maryland.....	1.6	-1.7	7.0	5.3
Mississippi.....	-1.2	-0.1	0.5	0.4
North Carolina.....	11.0	10.8	11.1	23.1
Oklahoma.....	1.2	3.0	4.2	7.4
South Carolina.....	5.2	2.1	5.6	7.8
Tennessee.....	4.1	4.2	6.0	10.4
Texas.....	13.4	15.8	14.7	32.9
Virginia.....	7.1	4.5	8.1	13.0
West Virginia.....	-3.8	-1.7	-1.8	-3.5
West.....	7.8	5.2	9.2	14.9
Alaska.....	5.0	-5.2	11.9	6.1
Arizona.....	28.4	21.0	19.7	44.8
California.....	6.6	1.6	7.0	8.7
Colorado.....	10.1	8.5	9.5	18.9
Hawaii.....	-1.6	3.8	8.9	13.0
Idaho.....	6.9	10.9	10.9	22.9
Montana.....	-7.7	-3.5	4.0	0.4
Nevada.....	26.7	20.4	18.9	43.2
New Mexico.....	0.7	3.5	7.3	11.1
Oregon.....	1.3	3.0	8.0	11.2
Utah.....	5.9	15.6	10.3	27.5
Washington.....	2.8	0.5	6.8	7.4
Wyoming.....	-8.4	-0.7	2.5	1.8

Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	33,488	33,688	33,938	34,116	34,202	34,178	34,205	34,422	34,589	34,903
Northeast	5,841	5,841	5,824	5,810	5,752	5,690	5,623	5,564	5,522	5,497
Connecticut	404	406	410	406	408	404	400	395	391	388
Maine	149	146	144	142	139	136	133	131	130	128
Massachusetts	706	703	699	701	692	682	675	671	667	666
New Hampshire	147	147	144	144	142	140	139	136	134	133
New Jersey	954	968	972	979	979	976	971	963	962	966
New York	2,034	2,029	2,017	2,017	1,979	1,943	1,909	1,888	1,869	1,857
Pennsylvania	1,262	1,258	1,255	1,242	1,236	1,235	1,228	1,216	1,208	1,202
Rhode Island	114	114	113	113	111	107	104	101	99	97
Vermont	72	70	69	68	67	66	65	63	62	60
Midwest	7,551	7,523	7,517	7,535	7,502	7,439	7,425	7,399	7,368	7,362
Illinois	1,462	1,474	1,484	1,488	1,493	1,484	1,480	1,485	1,485	1,485
Indiana	699	703	711	714	717	720	724	727	727	729
Iowa	336	334	330	326	327	324	326	326	325	326
Kansas	326	323	322	322	323	321	320	318	318	319
Michigan	1,245	1,222	1,223	1,254	1,229	1,211	1,191	1,176	1,162	1,150
Minnesota	580	578	573	568	564	558	558	557	556	556
Missouri	649	645	643	635	632	629	635	632	630	634
Nebraska	197	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	196	198
North Dakota	75	72	70	69	68	67	66	65	63	63
Ohio	1,296	1,294	1,287	1,284	1,278	1,267	1,261	1,255	1,245	1,241
South Dakota	90	88	87	89	86	84	84	84	83	83
Wisconsin	596	595	592	592	590	578	584	579	578	577
South	12,191	12,314	12,454	12,573	12,675	12,780	12,882	13,095	13,272	13,536
Alabama	539	539	536	533	525	522	529	533	534	536
Arkansas	318	318	318	319	322	328	336	336	340	345
Delaware	80	81	81	82	83	84	85	85	86	87
District of Columbia	60	54	58	59	59	57	56	55	54	54
Florida	1,725	1,760	1,797	1,809	1,832	1,858	1,873	1,919	1,958	2,020
Georgia	1,044	1,060	1,075	1,089	1,103	1,118	1,145	1,181	1,208	1,241
Kentucky	459	471	473	477	478	486	487	488	489	492
Louisiana	548	547	537	537	536	534	482	467	456	454
Maryland	607	609	611	610	606	597	589	585	582	582
Mississippi	365	364	362	360	361	361	358	357	356	358
North Carolina	935	945	956	964	974	986	1,003	1,028	1,048	1,069
Oklahoma	447	445	446	449	450	453	457	458	460	466
South Carolina	484	493	487	500	501	504	498	501	503	508
Tennessee	664	668	675	673	675	671	677	683	688	696
Texas	2,896	2,943	3,016	3,080	3,133	3,184	3,268	3,375	3,460	3,570
Virginia	817	816	826	832	837	840	841	848	854	863
West Virginia	203	201	200	200	199	198	197	196	195	196
West	7,904	8,010	8,143	8,198	8,273	8,270	8,282	8,365	8,427	8,508
Alaska	96	94	95	94	94	92	99	93	93	93
Arizona	624	641	672	660	704	722	740	769	795	823
California	4,337	4,408	4,479	4,526	4,540	4,508	4,466	4,479	4,478	4,486
Colorado	507	517	529	534	536	541	550	561	570	581
Hawaii	133	132	132	131	130	129	127	127	128	130
Idaho	169	170	171	173	175	178	183	187	191	194
Montana	107	105	103	101	100	99	98	97	97	96
Nevada	240	251	262	271	281	289	296	306	315	326
New Mexico	229	225	225	224	226	228	230	230	232	234
Oregon	378	379	382	382	378	377	380	383	385	388
Utah	329	333	338	343	349	355	358	375	385	396
Washington	695	694	696	697	699	695	699	701	700	702
Wyoming	62	60	59	60	60	57	57	57	57	58

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
United States	35,240	35,653	36,096	36,527	36,972	37,403	37,711	38,052	38,399
Northeast	5,480	5,476	5,483	5,489	5,504	5,523	5,529	5,541	5,559
Connecticut	385	382	380	378	377	377	377	379	380
Maine	127	127	126	126	127	127	128	128	129
Massachusetts	664	664	664	663	664	665	663	662	662
New Hampshire	133	132	133	133	134	135	137	139	140
New Jersey	968	972	976	979	983	987	990	991	993
New York	1,848	1,845	1,847	1,850	1,857	1,862	1,860	1,860	1,863
Pennsylvania	1,200	1,201	1,204	1,207	1,211	1,215	1,219	1,225	1,232
Rhode Island	96	94	94	93	94	95	96	96	97
Vermont	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	60	61
Midwest	7,367	7,388	7,417	7,442	7,471	7,501	7,518	7,547	7,580
Illinois	1,487	1,493	1,502	1,511	1,522	1,531	1,534	1,538	1,542
Indiana	731	733	735	737	739	740	740	742	744
Iowa	327	328	329	329	329	329	329	329	329
Kansas	320	322	325	326	327	329	330	331	332
Michigan	1,142	1,138	1,136	1,135	1,135	1,137	1,138	1,143	1,150
Minnesota	559	563	567	572	577	584	590	598	607
Missouri	638	643	649	652	656	660	663	666	669
Nebraska	199	201	203	205	206	207	208	208	208
North Dakota	63	63	63	63	63	63	64	64	64
Ohio	1,239	1,240	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,239	1,239	1,240
South Dakota	84	84	84	85	86	86	86	87	87
Wisconsin	578	580	584	587	590	594	598	603	608
South	13,786	14,063	14,332	14,585	14,832	15,055	15,206	15,366	15,514
Alabama	539	542	545	546	546	546	542	542	541
Arkansas	350	355	358	361	363	365	366	367	367
Delaware	88	89	90	92	93	94	94	95	96
District of Columbia	57	59	61	63	65	67	68	68	69
Florida	2,070	2,126	2,183	2,238	2,293	2,350	2,392	2,435	2,476
Georgia	1,271	1,303	1,333	1,361	1,387	1,409	1,420	1,433	1,447
Kentucky	495	498	500	502	502	502	501	500	498
Louisiana	450	450	451	453	455	457	457	456	454
Maryland	584	588	593	601	613	623	631	640	651
Mississippi	359	362	364	366	367	367	364	362	359
North Carolina	1,092	1,116	1,139	1,160	1,180	1,196	1,207	1,222	1,238
Oklahoma	472	478	483	486	490	493	495	496	496
South Carolina	513	520	527	533	538	541	542	544	547
Tennessee	704	713	722	729	735	741	745	750	755
Texas	3,670	3,779	3,882	3,984	4,081	4,171	4,239	4,303	4,362
Virginia	874	886	900	913	926	939	948	958	969
West Virginia	197	197	198	198	198	197	195	194	191
West	8,607	8,726	8,864	9,011	9,165	9,325	9,458	9,598	9,745
Alaska	94	95	97	99	101	103	106	109	112
Arizona	852	880	910	940	969	997	1,021	1,046	1,070
California	4,507	4,545	4,598	4,664	4,739	4,821	4,887	4,955	5,026
Colorado	592	604	615	625	634	642	647	652	658
Hawaii	133	136	139	142	145	148	150	151	151
Idaho	199	202	206	210	213	216	219	222	225
Montana	97	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	103
Nevada	335	345	356	367	377	388	398	408	418
New Mexico	237	241	245	248	251	254	257	259	261
Oregon	391	395	400	405	410	415	421	427	435
Utah	406	415	424	430	435	439	442	445	448
Washington	705	711	716	723	730	739	749	761	776
Wyoming	58	59	59	60	60	60	61	61	60

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 7. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1999 through fall 2017

Region and state	Actual 1999–2005	Projected		
		2005–2011	2011–2017	2005–2017
United States	2.1	5.5	6.4	12.3
Northeast	-3.7	-2.5	1.4	-1.1
Connecticut	-1.0	-4.8	#	-4.8
Maine	-10.3	-5.4	2.5	-3.0
Massachusetts	-4.4	-1.7	-0.3	-2.0
New Hampshire	-5.6	-4.4	6.0	1.3
New Jersey	1.8	0.6	1.7	2.3
New York	-6.1	-3.3	0.9	-2.4
Pennsylvania	-2.7	-1.9	2.4	0.4
Rhode Island	-8.5	-9.9	3.9	-6.3
Vermont	-10.5	-9.3	4.4	-5.3
Midwest	-1.7	-0.1	2.2	2.1
Illinois	1.2	1.5	2.7	4.2
Indiana	3.6	1.5	1.2	2.7
Iowa	-2.9	0.9	0.1	1.0
Kansas	-1.7	1.3	2.4	3.7
Michigan	-4.3	-4.6	1.2	-3.5
Minnesota	-3.9	1.7	7.0	8.8
Missouri	-2.1	2.1	3.2	5.3
Nebraska	-1.0	4.0	2.5	6.7
North Dakota	-12.4	-4.5	2.0	-2.5
Ohio	-2.7	-1.6	-0.1	-1.7
South Dakota	-6.8	1.1	3.1	4.2
Wisconsin	-2.1	-0.1	4.2	4.1
South	5.7	11.3	8.3	20.4
Alabama	-1.7	2.9	-0.7	2.2
Arkansas	5.7	6.6	2.5	9.3
Delaware	5.4	6.9	5.8	13.0
District of Columbia	-7.1	9.8	13.1	24.2
Florida	8.6	16.5	13.4	32.2
Georgia	9.7	16.4	8.5	26.3
Kentucky	6.2	2.6	-0.4	2.2
Louisiana	-12.0	-6.4	0.6	-5.8
Maryland	-3.1	0.8	9.6	10.5
Mississippi	-2.0	1.7	-1.3	0.4
North Carolina	7.3	13.6	8.6	23.4
Oklahoma	2.3	5.7	2.7	8.5
South Carolina	3.0	5.8	3.7	9.7
Tennessee	1.8	6.7	4.6	11.6
Texas	12.9	18.8	12.4	33.5
Virginia	3.0	7.0	7.6	15.1
West Virginia	-3.1	0.4	-3.5	-3.1
West	4.8	7.0	9.9	17.7
Alaska	3.5	-2.2	15.5	12.9
Arizona	18.6	23.1	17.6	44.7
California	3.0	3.0	9.3	12.5
Colorado	8.5	11.8	7.0	19.6
Hawaii	-4.3	8.9	9.0	18.6
Idaho	8.3	12.9	9.0	23.1
Montana	-9.0	0.5	5.3	5.8
Nevada	23.5	20.3	17.5	41.4
New Mexico	0.4	6.6	6.7	13.7
Oregon	0.3	5.3	8.8	14.6
Utah	8.6	18.5	5.8	25.3
Washington	0.7	2.4	8.4	11.0
Wyoming	-7.2	4.0	1.6	5.6

Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	13,369	13,515	13,734	14,067	14,338	14,617	14,909	15,041	15,055	14,922
Northeast	2,355	2,381	2,427	2,486	2,540	2,582	2,617	2,619	2,600	2,560
Connecticut	150	156	160	164	169	173	175	176	175	173
Maine	60	61	62	63	63	63	62	61	59	58
Massachusetts	265	273	274	282	288	293	297	296	292	286
New Hampshire	60	61	62	64	65	67	67	67	66	64
New Jersey	335	346	370	389	402	417	425	429	430	427
New York	854	853	855	871	886	893	906	903	895	879
Pennsylvania	555	556	567	575	586	593	603	605	603	595
Rhode Island	43	44	45	47	48	49	50	49	49	48
Vermont	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	30
Midwest	3,175	3,207	3,228	3,284	3,307	3,337	3,393	3,410	3,400	3,356
Illinois	565	575	587	597	608	614	631	640	642	641
Indiana	289	286	285	290	294	301	311	315	316	315
Iowa	161	161	156	156	154	154	157	159	158	156
Kansas	146	147	148	149	148	148	147	146	144	142
Michigan	481	498	508	531	528	539	551	553	549	536
Minnesota	274	277	278	279	279	280	281	280	277	272
Missouri	265	268	267	272	274	277	283	287	287	283
Nebraska	91	91	90	90	90	91	92	92	92	90
North Dakota	38	37	36	35	34	33	33	32	32	31
Ohio	540	541	544	554	567	573	578	578	578	571
South Dakota	41	41	41	41	40	39	38	38	38	37
Wisconsin	281	285	288	290	290	287	291	291	288	283
South	4,650	4,693	4,783	4,898	4,997	5,112	5,222	5,289	5,309	5,266
Alabama	202	201	202	206	206	208	212	215	215	214
Arkansas	133	132	132	132	133	135	138	140	140	140
Delaware	33	34	34	34	35	35	36	37	37	38
District of Columbia	17	15	17	17	19	20	21	22	22	22
Florida	656	675	703	731	755	782	802	812	813	792
Georgia	379	385	395	407	419	435	453	463	471	471
Kentucky	189	194	181	184	185	189	192	195	195	194
Louisiana	209	197	194	194	191	191	172	165	157	149
Maryland	239	244	250	256	263	268	271	274	272	268
Mississippi	135	134	132	132	133	134	137	138	139	138
North Carolina	341	348	359	372	386	400	413	422	425	427
Oklahoma	180	178	176	176	176	177	178	179	178	176
South Carolina	183	184	189	194	198	199	204	205	201	198
Tennessee	252	241	250	254	261	270	277	281	280	278
Texas	1,096	1,117	1,147	1,180	1,199	1,221	1,257	1,278	1,299	1,302
Virginia	317	329	337	346	355	365	373	379	381	379
West Virginia	88	85	83	82	82	83	84	84	84	83
West	3,189	3,234	3,297	3,398	3,493	3,587	3,677	3,724	3,745	3,740
Alaska	39	39	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	39
Arizona	229	237	251	277	308	321	355	372	382	389
California	1,702	1,733	1,769	1,828	1,874	1,934	1,971	1,985	1,993	1,989
Colorado	202	208	213	217	221	225	230	232	233	231
Hawaii	53	52	53	53	54	54	55	55	55	54
Idaho	76	75	75	75	77	78	79	80	81	82
Montana	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	47	46	45
Nevada	86	90	94	99	105	111	116	123	129	132
New Mexico	96	95	95	96	97	98	97	98	98	97
Oregon	167	167	170	172	173	176	173	173	172	170
Utah	151	148	147	147	147	148	151	155	157	157
Washington	309	310	313	318	322	325	333	335	333	329
Wyoming	30	30	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 1999 through fall 2017—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
United States	14,826	14,700	14,626	14,667	14,729	14,881	15,199	15,451	15,689
Northeast	2,520	2,472	2,427	2,399	2,375	2,363	2,377	2,386	2,394
Connecticut	170	169	166	165	164	162	161	160	158
Maine	56	54	53	52	52	51	51	51	50
Massachusetts	282	276	272	270	267	265	267	269	271
New Hampshire	63	62	61	60	59	58	58	57	58
New Jersey	425	421	418	417	417	417	419	423	426
New York	864	842	821	806	792	786	795	801	806
Pennsylvania	585	575	565	560	558	558	562	563	562
Rhode Island	46	45	44	43	41	40	39	38	39
Vermont	28	27	27	26	26	25	25	25	24
Midwest	3,307	3,258	3,218	3,205	3,200	3,210	3,241	3,252	3,259
Illinois	638	632	625	619	613	613	622	629	637
Indiana	313	313	312	313	314	316	320	322	322
Iowa	154	152	152	152	154	155	156	156	155
Kansas	140	138	137	137	138	139	141	141	142
Michigan	524	512	502	497	492	490	492	489	485
Minnesota	268	263	261	260	260	262	265	267	267
Missouri	278	272	269	270	272	275	278	279	281
Nebraska	88	87	87	87	87	88	89	91	92
North Dakota	30	29	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Ohio	560	550	540	537	536	537	542	541	541
South Dakota	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Wisconsin	278	274	271	269	271	272	274	275	275
South	5,270	5,249	5,267	5,344	5,420	5,542	5,735	5,889	6,039
Alabama	211	208	207	209	210	214	219	220	220
Arkansas	139	139	141	143	146	148	151	152	154
Delaware	38	38	38	38	38	39	40	41	41
District of Columbia	21	20	18	17	17	16	17	18	19
Florida	805	807	814	838	853	872	909	940	972
Georgia	473	476	481	492	505	522	548	569	585
Kentucky	192	190	190	191	193	195	197	199	200
Louisiana	142	134	127	122	118	116	116	117	119
Maryland	262	257	252	248	243	242	246	249	255
Mississippi	136	133	131	129	129	130	134	136	138
North Carolina	427	427	430	438	448	463	483	496	507
Oklahoma	174	171	171	173	175	178	180	182	185
South Carolina	196	191	189	189	191	196	203	207	210
Tennessee	276	273	272	275	278	283	291	295	299
Texas	1,323	1,335	1,358	1,394	1,427	1,473	1,535	1,595	1,652
Virginia	376	372	369	370	373	378	388	396	404
West Virginia	81	79	78	78	77	78	79	79	80
West	3,730	3,721	3,714	3,719	3,734	3,766	3,845	3,924	3,997
Alaska	39	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	38
Arizona	393	403	414	425	439	454	475	495	515
California	1,980	1,966	1,942	1,916	1,894	1,882	1,906	1,936	1,970
Colorado	231	231	231	235	240	246	255	263	269
Hawaii	53	52	51	50	50	49	51	53	55
Idaho	82	83	84	86	89	91	94	96	97
Montana	44	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	43
Nevada	135	138	141	145	149	154	160	167	172
New Mexico	95	94	94	94	96	98	99	101	102
Oregon	169	168	169	171	172	174	177	178	179
Utah	159	160	164	171	177	184	191	197	200
Washington	326	322	321	323	325	329	331	333	332
Wyoming	25	25	24	24	25	25	25	25	26

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 9. Actual and projected percentage changes in 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 1999 through fall 2017

Region and state	Actual 1999–2005	Projected		
		2005–2011	2011–2017	2005–2017
United States	11.5	-1.9	7.3	5.2
Northeast	11.1	-7.3	-1.4	-8.5
Connecticut	16.8	-5.3	-4.7	-9.7
Maine	2.5	-14.2	-5.4	-18.8
Massachusetts	11.8	-8.3	-0.4	-8.6
New Hampshire	12.1	-9.6	-5.2	-14.3
New Jersey	26.6	-1.7	2.1	0.3
New York	6.1	-9.4	-1.9	-11.1
Pennsylvania	8.8	-6.3	-0.6	-6.8
Rhode Island	15.4	-11.1	-12.4	-22.1
Vermont	-1.0	-16.2	-10.1	-24.7
Midwest	6.9	-5.2	1.3	-4.0
Illinois	11.7	-1.0	1.9	0.9
Indiana	7.3	0.5	3.2	3.7
Iowa	-2.5	-3.7	2.4	-1.4
Kansas	0.3	-6.8	3.6	-3.5
Michigan	14.5	-8.8	-3.5	-12.0
Minnesota	2.9	-7.5	2.7	-5.0
Missouri	6.5	-5.0	4.6	-0.5
Nebraska	0.4	-5.4	5.8	0.1
North Dakota	-13.6	-13.1	-5.3	-17.7
Ohio	7.1	-6.5	0.1	-6.4
South Dakota	-7.2	-9.3	1.3	-8.1
Wisconsin	3.5	-7.0	1.5	-5.6
South	12.3	0.9	14.7	15.6
Alabama	5.1	-2.4	6.3	3.7
Arkansas	3.9	1.6	9.7	11.5
Delaware	11.5	3.7	9.1	13.2
District of Columbia	22.9	-14.0	2.5	-11.8
Florida	22.2	1.6	19.3	21.2
Georgia	19.6	6.3	21.6	29.2
Kentucky	1.6	-1.3	5.5	4.1
Louisiana	-17.3	-26.4	-6.1	-30.9
Maryland	13.4	-7.1	1.0	-6.2
Mississippi	1.1	-4.7	5.4	0.5
North Carolina	21.1	4.1	17.8	22.6
Oklahoma	-1.4	-3.7	8.3	4.3
South Carolina	11.2	-7.2	11.0	2.9
Tennessee	10.1	-1.9	9.7	7.6
Texas	14.7	8.1	21.6	31.4
Virginia	17.7	-1.1	9.4	8.2
West Virginia	-5.3	-6.7	2.4	-4.4
West	15.3	1.0	7.6	8.7
Alaska	8.4	-12.2	2.6	-9.9
Arizona	55.0	16.6	24.3	45.0
California	15.8	-1.5	1.4	-0.1
Colorado	14.1	0.7	16.2	17.0
Hawaii	5.2	-7.9	8.5	-0.1
Idaho	3.7	6.2	15.4	22.6
Montana	-4.8	-11.6	1.0	-10.8
Nevada	35.4	20.7	22.4	47.7
New Mexico	1.4	-3.7	9.0	4.9
Oregon	3.6	-2.2	6.1	3.7
Utah	-0.2	8.9	21.9	32.7
Washington	7.6	-3.5	3.4	-0.2
Wyoming	-10.6	-10.4	4.7	-6.2

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 1999–2000 through 2005–06; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2005. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1992.....	14,486	6,524	7,963	8,161	6,325	11,385	3,102
1993.....	14,305	6,427	7,877	8,128	6,177	11,189	3,116
1994.....	14,279	6,372	7,907	8,138	6,141	11,134	3,145
1995.....	14,262	6,343	7,919	8,129	6,133	11,092	3,169
1996.....	14,368	6,353	8,015	8,303	6,065	11,121	3,247
1997.....	14,502	6,396	8,106	8,438	6,064	11,196	3,306
1998.....	14,507	6,369	8,138	8,563	5,944	11,138	3,369
1999.....	14,791	6,491	8,301	8,786	6,005	11,309	3,482
2000.....	15,312	6,722	8,591	9,010	6,303	11,753	3,560
2001.....	15,928	6,961	8,967	9,448	6,480	12,233	3,695
2002.....	16,612	7,202	9,410	9,946	6,665	12,752	3,860
2003.....	16,911	7,260	9,651	10,326	6,585	12,859	4,053
2004.....	17,272	7,387	9,885	10,610	6,662	12,980	4,292
2005.....	17,487	7,456	10,032	10,797	6,690	13,022	4,466
2006.....	17,759	7,575	10,184	10,957	6,802	13,180	4,579
Middle alternative projections							
2007.....	17,976	7,704	10,271	11,104	6,872	13,373	4,603
2008.....	18,200	7,822	10,378	11,263	6,937	13,562	4,638
2009.....	18,416	7,929	10,487	11,413	7,003	13,748	4,668
2010.....	18,613	8,022	10,590	11,546	7,067	13,890	4,722
2011.....	18,822	8,118	10,704	11,678	7,144	14,041	4,781
2012.....	19,048	8,213	10,835	11,817	7,231	14,201	4,847
2013.....	19,299	8,306	10,993	11,973	7,326	14,380	4,919
2014.....	19,533	8,387	11,146	12,114	7,419	14,547	4,986
2015.....	19,716	8,443	11,273	12,223	7,493	14,677	5,039
2016.....	19,893	8,500	11,393	12,326	7,567	14,804	5,089
2017.....	20,080	8,568	11,512	12,430	7,650	14,942	5,138
Low alternative projections							
2007.....	17,974	7,709	10,265	11,113	6,860	13,370	4,604
2008.....	18,182	7,829	10,353	11,277	6,905	13,545	4,637
2009.....	18,271	7,898	10,372	11,320	6,951	13,641	4,630
2010.....	18,354	7,957	10,397	11,359	6,995	13,704	4,650
2011.....	18,452	8,018	10,433	11,398	7,054	13,776	4,676
2012.....	18,597	8,088	10,509	11,469	7,128	13,880	4,717
2013.....	18,784	8,161	10,623	11,572	7,212	14,013	4,771
2014.....	18,969	8,227	10,742	11,674	7,295	14,147	4,822
2015.....	19,111	8,271	10,840	11,750	7,361	14,248	4,863
2016.....	19,252	8,318	10,934	11,825	7,427	14,349	4,903
2017.....	19,404	8,376	11,028	11,901	7,503	14,462	4,941
High alternative projections							
2007.....	18,033	7,719	10,314	11,148	6,885	13,414	4,619
2008.....	18,304	7,850	10,454	11,344	6,960	13,636	4,668
2009.....	18,544	7,965	10,580	11,513	7,031	13,839	4,705
2010.....	18,785	8,071	10,714	11,681	7,104	14,013	4,772
2011.....	19,049	8,183	10,866	11,857	7,192	14,202	4,847
2012.....	19,337	8,296	11,041	12,046	7,291	14,406	4,931
2013.....	19,650	8,407	11,243	12,252	7,398	14,628	5,022
2014.....	19,924	8,499	11,426	12,426	7,498	14,824	5,100
2015.....	20,145	8,564	11,580	12,565	7,580	14,980	5,164
2016.....	20,368	8,634	11,734	12,705	7,663	15,140	5,228
2017.....	20,606	8,717	11,889	12,850	7,756	15,314	5,293

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual												
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total enrollment	14,486	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,507	14,791	15,312	15,928	16,612	16,911	17,272
14 to 17 years old	186	127	138	148	231	171	119	143	145	133	202	151	200
18 and 19 years old	2,784	2,840	2,787	2,894	3,038	3,061	3,382	3,414	3,531	3,595	3,571	3,479	3,578
20 and 21 years old	2,883	2,674	2,724	2,705	2,659	2,875	2,811	2,989	3,045	3,408	3,366	3,473	3,651
22 to 24 years old	2,527	2,570	2,482	2,411	2,324	2,475	2,377	2,435	2,617	2,760	2,932	3,482	3,036
25 to 29 years old	1,985	2,002	1,985	2,120	2,128	1,999	1,991	1,870	1,960	2,014	2,102	2,106	2,386
30 to 34 years old	1,456	1,345	1,414	1,236	1,196	1,109	1,195	1,145	1,265	1,290	1,300	1,368	1,329
35 years old and over	2,665	2,747	2,750	2,747	2,791	2,814	2,632	2,796	2,749	2,727	3,139	2,852	3,092
Men	6,524	6,427	6,372	6,343	6,353	6,396	6,369	6,491	6,722	6,961	7,202	7,260	7,387
14 to 17 years old	89	54	62	61	92	56	45	72	63	54	82	60	78
18 and 19 years old	1,305	1,288	1,302	1,338	1,354	1,414	1,535	1,541	1,583	1,629	1,616	1,558	1,551
20 and 21 years old	1,342	1,284	1,264	1,282	1,228	1,374	1,374	1,392	1,382	1,591	1,562	1,492	1,743
22 to 24 years old	1,272	1,344	1,238	1,153	1,177	1,200	1,127	1,090	1,293	1,312	1,342	1,605	1,380
25 to 29 years old	955	903	936	962	991	972	908	874	862	905	890	930	1,045
30 to 34 years old	627	584	601	561	477	443	463	517	527	510	547	592	518
35 years old and over	933	970	969	986	1,033	938	917	1,005	1,012	961	1,164	1,025	1,073
Women	7,963	7,877	7,907	7,919	8,015	8,106	8,138	8,301	8,591	8,967	9,410	9,651	9,885
14 to 17 years old	97	73	75	87	139	115	74	72	82	79	121	91	122
18 and 19 years old	1,479	1,552	1,485	1,557	1,684	1,647	1,847	1,874	1,948	1,966	1,955	1,922	2,027
20 and 21 years old	1,541	1,391	1,461	1,424	1,430	1,501	1,437	1,597	1,663	1,817	1,804	1,981	1,908
22 to 24 years old	1,255	1,226	1,243	1,258	1,147	1,275	1,250	1,344	1,324	1,448	1,590	1,877	1,657
25 to 29 years old	1,030	1,098	1,049	1,159	1,137	1,027	1,083	995	1,099	1,110	1,212	1,177	1,341
30 to 34 years old	828	761	812	675	719	666	732	627	738	780	753	776	812
35 years old and over	1,732	1,777	1,781	1,760	1,758	1,877	1,715	1,791	1,736	1,767	1,976	1,827	2,018
Full-time, total	8,161	8,128	8,138	8,129	8,303	8,438	8,563	8,786	9,010	9,448	9,946	10,326	10,610
14 to 17 years old	179	92	118	123	166	123	93	129	125	122	161	121	165
18 and 19 years old	2,382	2,370	2,321	2,387	2,553	2,534	2,794	2,848	2,932	2,929	2,942	2,953	3,028
20 and 21 years old	2,267	2,148	2,178	2,109	2,117	2,275	2,271	2,362	2,401	2,662	2,759	2,767	2,911
22 to 24 years old	1,594	1,612	1,551	1,517	1,598	1,606	1,564	1,662	1,653	1,757	1,922	2,144	2,074
25 to 29 years old	731	839	869	908	911	897	890	854	878	883	1,013	1,072	1,131
30 to 34 years old	409	424	440	430	383	377	367	338	422	494	465	512	490
35 years old and over	598	643	660	653	575	626	584	593	599	602	684	758	812
Men	3,926	3,891	3,855	3,807	3,851	3,890	3,934	4,026	4,111	4,300	4,501	4,638	4,739
14 to 17 years old	86	37	51	54	72	48	39	63	51	43	65	50	63
18 and 19 years old	1,130	1,079	1,081	1,091	1,126	1,154	1,240	1,271	1,250	1,329	1,327	1,307	1,313
20 and 21 years old	1,084	1,003	1,029	999	969	1,074	1,129	1,125	1,106	1,249	1,275	1,218	1,385
22 to 24 years old	854	896	811	789	858	770	777	788	839	854	936	1,041	960
25 to 29 years old	378	443	457	454	444	475	424	416	415	397	467	503	509
30 to 34 years old	174	180	193	183	143	160	141	149	195	216	183	242	201
35 years old and over	220	253	232	238	240	210	184	213	256	212	247	277	310
Women	4,235	4,237	4,283	4,321	4,452	4,548	4,630	4,761	4,899	5,148	5,445	5,688	5,871
14 to 17 years old	93	55	67	69	95	75	54	66	74	78	96	71	103
18 and 19 years old	1,253	1,291	1,240	1,296	1,426	1,380	1,555	1,577	1,682	1,600	1,615	1,646	1,716
20 and 21 years old	1,183	1,145	1,149	1,111	1,148	1,201	1,142	1,237	1,296	1,413	1,484	1,549	1,526
22 to 24 years old	739	716	740	729	740	836	787	875	814	903	985	1,103	1,113
25 to 29 years old	353	396	412	455	467	422	466	437	463	486	546	569	622
30 to 34 years old	235	244	247	247	240	217	226	190	227	277	282	270	289
35 years old and over	377	390	428	415	336	416	400	380	343	390	437	481	502
Part-time, total	6,325	6,177	6,141	6,133	6,065	6,064	5,944	6,005	6,303	6,480	6,665	6,585	6,662
14 to 17 years old	7	35	19	25	65	48	26	14	20	11	41	30	35
18 and 19 years old	402	470	466	507	485	526	588	566	599	666	628	526	549
20 and 21 years old	616	526	546	596	542	600	540	627	644	746	607	706	741
22 to 24 years old	933	958	930	894	727	869	813	772	964	1,003	1,010	1,338	963
25 to 29 years old	1,254	1,163	1,116	1,212	1,217	1,101	1,101	1,016	1,083	1,132	1,088	1,034	1,255
30 to 34 years old	1,046	921	973	805	813	732	828	806	843	796	835	856	839
35 years old and over	2,068	2,104	2,091	2,093	2,216	2,188	2,048	2,203	2,150	2,126	2,456	2,094	2,280
Men	2,597	2,537	2,517	2,535	2,502	2,506	2,436	2,465	2,611	2,661	2,701	2,622	2,648
14 to 17 years old	4	17	11	7	20	9	5	8	11	11	17	10	15
18 and 19 years old	176	210	220	246	228	260	296	269	333	300	288	250	239
20 and 21 years old	258	281	235	283	260	300	245	267	276	342	287	274	358
22 to 24 years old	417	448	427	365	319	430	350	302	454	458	405	564	419
25 to 29 years old	577	460	479	508	547	497	485	458	447	508	423	427	536
30 to 34 years old	453	404	408	378	334	283	322	369	332	294	364	350	317
35 years old and over	713	717	737	748	793	728	733	791	757	749	917	748	764
Women	3,728	3,640	3,624	3,598	3,563	3,559	3,508	3,540	3,692	3,820	3,964	3,963	4,014
14 to 17 years old	3	18	8	18	45	39	21	6	9	1	24	20	19
18 and 19 years old	226	261	245	261	257	267	292	297	266	366	340	276	311
20 and 21 years old	358	245	311	313	282	300	295	360	368	404	320	433	382
22 to 24 years old	516	510	504	529	407	439	463	470	510	545	605	774	543
25 to 29 years old	677	702	637	704	670	605	617	558	636	624	666	608	720
30 to 34 years old	593	517	565	427	479	449	506	438	511	502	471	507	523
35 years old and over	1,355	1,386	1,354	1,345	1,423	1,460	1,315	1,411	1,393	1,377	1,539	1,346	1,516

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 1992 through fall 2017—Continued

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual		Projected (middle alternative)										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total enrollment	17,487	17,759	17,976	18,200	18,416	18,613	18,822	19,048	19,299	19,533	19,716	19,893	20,080
14 to 17 years old	199	231	190	191	190	189	188	190	192	193	197	204	211
18 and 19 years old	3,610	3,769	3,851	3,953	4,023	4,004	3,968	3,940	3,929	3,935	3,927	3,923	3,960
20 and 21 years old	3,778	3,648	3,676	3,723	3,803	3,915	3,992	3,993	3,986	3,975	3,970	3,976	3,958
22 to 24 years old	3,072	3,193	3,251	3,289	3,325	3,380	3,459	3,584	3,686	3,744	3,760	3,756	3,753
25 to 29 years old	2,384	2,401	2,481	2,531	2,564	2,587	2,615	2,658	2,722	2,801	2,890	2,970	3,035
30 to 34 years old	1,354	1,409	1,418	1,434	1,465	1,507	1,562	1,616	1,670	1,715	1,751	1,782	1,813
35 years old and over	3,090	3,107	3,108	3,080	3,047	3,030	3,037	3,066	3,115	3,168	3,221	3,282	3,350
Men	7,456	7,575	7,704	7,822	7,929	8,022	8,118	8,213	8,306	8,387	8,443	8,500	8,568
14 to 17 years old	78	82	82	82	81	80	79	79	80	79	80	82	85
18 and 19 years old	1,592	1,705	1,748	1,799	1,831	1,821	1,806	1,793	1,785	1,784	1,775	1,770	1,787
20 and 21 years old	1,778	1,673	1,683	1,705	1,743	1,795	1,830	1,827	1,819	1,810	1,803	1,802	1,790
22 to 24 years old	1,355	1,470	1,496	1,512	1,526	1,551	1,586	1,641	1,682	1,702	1,704	1,697	1,692
25 to 29 years old	978	1,051	1,091	1,117	1,135	1,148	1,163	1,183	1,209	1,242	1,280	1,314	1,342
30 to 34 years old	545	557	563	572	586	604	626	649	672	690	704	717	729
35 years old and over	1,130	1,037	1,042	1,035	1,026	1,023	1,028	1,040	1,059	1,079	1,097	1,119	1,144
Women	10,032	10,184	10,271	10,378	10,487	10,590	10,704	10,835	10,993	11,146	11,273	11,393	11,512
14 to 17 years old	121	149	109	109	109	109	109	110	112	114	117	122	127
18 and 19 years old	2,018	2,064	2,103	2,154	2,192	2,183	2,163	2,148	2,144	2,151	2,152	2,152	2,174
20 and 21 years old	2,000	1,975	1,994	2,018	2,060	2,120	2,162	2,167	2,167	2,165	2,167	2,174	2,169
22 to 24 years old	1,717	1,724	1,755	1,777	1,798	1,829	1,873	1,943	2,004	2,042	2,056	2,059	2,061
25 to 29 years old	1,406	1,350	1,390	1,413	1,429	1,439	1,451	1,475	1,513	1,559	1,610	1,656	1,692
30 to 34 years old	809	852	855	862	879	903	935	967	998	1,026	1,047	1,066	1,084
35 years old and over	1,960	2,070	2,066	2,044	2,020	2,008	2,010	2,026	2,056	2,090	2,124	2,163	2,206
Full-time, total	10,797	10,957	11,104	11,263	11,413	11,546	11,678	11,817	11,973	12,114	12,223	12,326	12,430
14 to 17 years old	131	166	131	131	131	130	130	132	134	136	139	145	150
18 and 19 years old	3,037	3,155	3,221	3,304	3,361	3,345	3,316	3,297	3,293	3,305	3,302	3,304	3,339
20 and 21 years old	3,030	2,944	2,969	3,006	3,070	3,162	3,225	3,231	3,233	3,231	3,234	3,244	3,234
22 to 24 years old	2,097	2,093	2,138	2,162	2,182	2,221	2,278	2,369	2,443	2,487	2,505	2,511	2,515
25 to 29 years old	1,136	1,217	1,259	1,280	1,292	1,302	1,316	1,340	1,378	1,424	1,473	1,518	1,554
30 to 34 years old	549	605	609	613	623	639	663	687	714	737	755	772	786
35 years old and over	818	778	778	767	754	747	749	759	777	795	813	832	852
Men	4,803	4,879	4,968	5,055	5,133	5,197	5,254	5,305	5,350	5,385	5,405	5,426	5,457
14 to 17 years old	36	66	64	64	63	63	62	62	62	62	63	65	66
18 and 19 years old	1,357	1,409	1,444	1,486	1,513	1,505	1,492	1,482	1,475	1,475	1,468	1,464	1,478
20 and 21 years old	1,460	1,331	1,340	1,358	1,388	1,430	1,457	1,454	1,449	1,442	1,437	1,435	1,426
22 to 24 years old	951	1,003	1,023	1,034	1,043	1,060	1,085	1,125	1,152	1,162	1,163	1,158	1,155
25 to 29 years old	439	562	585	599	609	616	624	635	649	667	688	706	722
30 to 34 years old	238	232	235	239	245	252	262	271	281	289	295	300	305
35 years old and over	321	275	277	275	272	271	273	276	282	287	292	298	305
Women	5,994	6,078	6,136	6,208	6,280	6,349	6,423	6,511	6,623	6,729	6,818	6,899	6,973
14 to 17 years old	94	100	67	67	67	68	68	70	71	73	76	80	84
18 and 19 years old	1,680	1,746	1,776	1,818	1,848	1,840	1,825	1,816	1,818	1,830	1,835	1,840	1,861
20 and 21 years old	1,569	1,612	1,630	1,649	1,682	1,732	1,769	1,777	1,784	1,789	1,797	1,809	1,808
22 to 24 years old	1,146	1,090	1,115	1,128	1,139	1,160	1,192	1,244	1,292	1,324	1,342	1,353	1,360
25 to 29 years old	697	654	674	681	684	686	692	706	729	756	786	812	832
30 to 34 years old	311	372	373	374	379	387	401	416	433	448	461	471	481
35 years old and over	497	503	502	492	482	476	476	483	495	508	521	534	547
Part-time, total	6,690	6,802	6,872	6,937	7,003	7,067	7,144	7,231	7,326	7,419	7,493	7,567	7,650
14 to 17 years old	68	65	60	60	59	58	58	58	58	57	58	59	61
18 and 19 years old	573	614	630	648	662	659	652	643	635	631	624	619	621
20 and 21 years old	748	704	707	716	733	754	767	762	753	744	736	731	724
22 to 24 years old	976	1,100	1,113	1,127	1,142	1,159	1,181	1,215	1,243	1,257	1,255	1,245	1,238
25 to 29 years old	1,248	1,184	1,222	1,251	1,272	1,285	1,299	1,317	1,344	1,377	1,416	1,452	1,481
30 to 34 years old	805	805	810	821	842	867	899	928	956	978	995	1,011	1,027
35 years old and over	2,272	2,329	2,330	2,313	2,293	2,283	2,288	2,307	2,338	2,373	2,408	2,449	2,498
Men	2,653	2,696	2,737	2,767	2,796	2,825	2,863	2,907	2,956	3,002	3,038	3,074	3,111
14 to 17 years old	41	16	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
18 and 19 years old	235	297	304	313	318	317	314	311	309	309	307	306	309
20 and 21 years old	318	341	343	347	355	365	373	372	370	368	367	366	364
22 to 24 years old	405	466	473	478	483	490	500	517	531	540	541	539	537
25 to 29 years old	539	488	506	518	527	533	539	548	560	575	592	608	621
30 to 34 years old	306	325	328	333	341	352	365	378	391	401	409	416	423
35 years old and over	809	762	766	761	754	752	755	764	777	792	805	821	839
Women	4,038	4,106	4,135	4,170	4,207	4,242	4,281	4,324	4,371	4,417	4,455	4,493	4,539
14 to 17 years old	27	48	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	42	43
18 and 19 years old	338	318	326	336	344	343	338	332	326	322	317	312	312
20 and 21 years old	430	363	364	369	378	388	394	390	383	376	370	365	360
22 to 24 years old	571	634	640	649	659	669	681	699	712	718	714	707	701
25 to 29 years old	709	696	717	733	745	753	760	769	784	803	824	844	861
30 to 34 years old	499	480	482	488	501	516	534	551	565	577	586	594	604
35 years old and over	1,464	1,567	1,564	1,552	1,539	1,532	1,533	1,543	1,561	1,582	1,603	1,629	1,659

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November

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 1997 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (low alternative)	
	1997	2002	2006	2012	2017
Total enrollment	14,502	16,612	17,759	18,597	19,404
14 to 17 years old	171	202	231	184	202
18 and 19 years old	3,061	3,571	3,769	3,862	3,851
20 and 21 years old	2,875	3,366	3,648	3,911	3,845
22 to 24 years old	2,475	2,932	3,193	3,496	3,621
25 to 29 years old	1,999	2,102	2,401	2,585	2,915
30 to 34 years old	1,109	1,300	1,409	1,569	1,738
35 years old and over	2,814	3,139	3,107	2,989	3,230
Men	6,396	7,202	7,575	8,088	8,376
14 to 17 years old	56	82	82	78	82
18 and 19 years old	1,414	1,616	1,705	1,771	1,756
20 and 21 years old	1,374	1,562	1,673	1,804	1,758
22 to 24 years old	1,200	1,342	1,470	1,616	1,654
25 to 29 years old	972	890	1,051	1,162	1,306
30 to 34 years old	443	547	557	636	708
35 years old and over	938	1,164	1,037	1,020	1,111
Women	8,106	9,410	10,184	10,509	11,028
14 to 17 years old	115	121	149	106	120
18 and 19 years old	1,647	1,955	2,064	2,091	2,095
20 and 21 years old	1,501	1,804	1,975	2,107	2,088
22 to 24 years old	1,275	1,590	1,724	1,880	1,967
25 to 29 years old	1,027	1,212	1,350	1,423	1,608
30 to 34 years old	666	753	852	933	1,030
35 years old and over	1,877	1,976	2,070	1,969	2,119
Full-time, total	8,438	9,946	10,957	11,469	11,901
14 to 17 years old	123	161	166	128	143
18 and 19 years old	2,534	2,942	3,155	3,220	3,230
20 and 21 years old	2,275	2,759	2,944	3,152	3,123
22 to 24 years old	1,606	1,922	2,093	2,295	2,401
25 to 29 years old	897	1,013	1,217	1,290	1,468
30 to 34 years old	377	465	605	659	738
35 years old and over	626	684	778	726	798
Men	3,890	4,501	4,879	5,231	5,342
14 to 17 years old	48	65	66	61	65
18 and 19 years old	1,154	1,327	1,409	1,464	1,452
20 and 21 years old	1,074	1,275	1,331	1,437	1,400
22 to 24 years old	770	936	1,003	1,108	1,130
25 to 29 years old	475	467	562	624	703
30 to 34 years old	160	183	232	266	297
35 years old and over	210	247	275	271	296
Women	4,548	5,445	6,078	6,239	6,559
14 to 17 years old	75	96	100	66	78
18 and 19 years old	1,380	1,615	1,746	1,756	1,778
20 and 21 years old	1,201	1,484	1,612	1,715	1,723
22 to 24 years old	836	985	1,090	1,187	1,271
25 to 29 years old	422	546	654	667	766
30 to 34 years old	217	282	372	392	441
35 years old and over	416	437	503	455	501
Part-time, total	6,064	6,665	6,802	7,128	7,503
14 to 17 years old	48	41	65	57	59
18 and 19 years old	526	628	614	642	621
20 and 21 years old	600	607	704	759	722
22 to 24 years old	869	1,010	1,100	1,201	1,220
25 to 29 years old	1,101	1,088	1,184	1,295	1,446
30 to 34 years old	732	835	805	911	1,000
35 years old and over	2,188	2,456	2,329	2,263	2,433
Men	2,506	2,701	2,696	2,857	3,034
14 to 17 years old	9	17	16	17	18
18 and 19 years old	260	288	297	307	304
20 and 21 years old	300	287	341	368	357
22 to 24 years old	430	405	466	508	525
25 to 29 years old	497	423	488	538	604
30 to 34 years old	283	364	325	370	411
35 years old and over	728	917	762	749	815
Women	3,559	3,964	4,106	4,271	4,469
14 to 17 years old	39	24	48	40	42
18 and 19 years old	267	340	318	335	318
20 and 21 years old	300	320	363	392	365
22 to 24 years old	439	605	634	693	696
25 to 29 years old	605	666	696	757	843
30 to 34 years old	449	471	480	540	589
35 years old and over	1,460	1,539	1,567	1,514	1,617

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:97), Spring 2003 and Spring 2007; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

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 1997 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (high alternative)	
	1997	2002	2006	2012	2017
Total enrollment	14,502	16,612	17,759	19,337	20,606
14 to 17 years old.....	171	202	231	193	218
18 and 19 years old.....	3,061	3,571	3,769	3,990	4,043
20 and 21 years old.....	2,875	3,366	3,648	4,046	4,045
22 to 24 years old.....	2,475	2,932	3,193	3,641	3,856
25 to 29 years old.....	1,999	2,102	2,401	2,705	3,130
30 to 34 years old.....	1,109	1,300	1,409	1,646	1,872
35 years old and over.....	2,814	3,139	3,107	3,115	3,442
Men	6,396	7,202	7,575	8,296	8,717
14 to 17 years old.....	56	82	82	80	86
18 and 19 years old.....	1,414	1,616	1,705	1,807	1,811
20 and 21 years old.....	1,374	1,562	1,673	1,842	1,814
22 to 24 years old.....	1,200	1,342	1,470	1,658	1,722
25 to 29 years old.....	972	890	1,051	1,197	1,371
30 to 34 years old.....	443	547	557	657	745
35 years old and over.....	938	1,164	1,037	1,054	1,169
Women	8,106	9,410	10,184	11,041	11,889
14 to 17 years old.....	115	121	149	113	132
18 and 19 years old.....	1,647	1,955	2,064	2,183	2,233
20 and 21 years old.....	1,501	1,804	1,975	2,204	2,230
22 to 24 years old.....	1,275	1,590	1,724	1,983	2,134
25 to 29 years old.....	1,027	1,212	1,350	1,508	1,759
30 to 34 years old.....	666	753	852	988	1,128
35 years old and over.....	1,877	1,976	2,070	2,061	2,273
Full-time, total	8,438	9,946	10,957	12,046	12,850
14 to 17 years old.....	123	161	166	135	156
18 and 19 years old.....	2,534	2,942	3,155	3,347	3,423
20 and 21 years old.....	2,275	2,759	2,944	3,283	3,320
22 to 24 years old.....	1,606	1,922	2,093	2,418	2,606
25 to 29 years old.....	897	1,013	1,217	1,374	1,623
30 to 34 years old.....	377	465	605	707	826
35 years old and over.....	626	684	778	781	896
Men	3,890	4,501	4,879	5,357	5,546
14 to 17 years old.....	48	65	66	63	68
18 and 19 years old.....	1,154	1,327	1,409	1,493	1,497
20 and 21 years old.....	1,074	1,275	1,331	1,466	1,445
22 to 24 years old.....	770	936	1,003	1,136	1,175
25 to 29 years old.....	475	467	562	643	737
30 to 34 years old.....	160	183	232	275	312
35 years old and over.....	210	247	275	280	312
Women	4,548	5,445	6,078	6,689	7,303
14 to 17 years old.....	75	96	100	72	89
18 and 19 years old.....	1,380	1,615	1,746	1,854	1,926
20 and 21 years old.....	1,201	1,484	1,612	1,817	1,875
22 to 24 years old.....	836	985	1,090	1,282	1,431
25 to 29 years old.....	422	546	654	732	886
30 to 34 years old.....	217	282	372	432	514
35 years old and over.....	416	437	503	501	584
Part-time, total	6,064	6,665	6,802	7,291	7,756
14 to 17 years old.....	48	41	65	58	62
18 and 19 years old.....	526	628	614	643	620
20 and 21 years old.....	600	607	704	763	725
22 to 24 years old.....	869	1,010	1,100	1,223	1,250
25 to 29 years old.....	1,101	1,088	1,184	1,331	1,507
30 to 34 years old.....	732	835	805	939	1,047
35 years old and over.....	2,188	2,456	2,329	2,334	2,546
Men	2,506	2,701	2,696	2,940	3,171
14 to 17 years old.....	9	17	16	17	18
18 and 19 years old.....	260	288	297	314	313
20 and 21 years old.....	300	287	341	375	369
22 to 24 years old.....	430	405	466	522	547
25 to 29 years old.....	497	423	488	555	634
30 to 34 years old.....	283	364	325	382	433
35 years old and over.....	728	917	762	774	858
Women	3,559	3,964	4,106	4,351	4,585
14 to 17 years old.....	39	24	48	41	43
18 and 19 years old.....	267	340	318	330	307
20 and 21 years old.....	300	320	363	388	356
22 to 24 years old.....	439	605	634	701	703
25 to 29 years old.....	605	666	696	776	873
30 to 34 years old.....	449	471	480	556	614
35 years old and over.....	1,460	1,539	1,567	1,560	1,689

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:97), Spring 2003 and Spring 2007; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2006; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 14. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1992.....	14,486	3,926	2,597	4,235	3,728
1993.....	14,305	3,891	2,537	4,237	3,640
1994.....	14,279	3,855	2,517	4,283	3,624
1995.....	14,262	3,807	2,535	4,321	3,598
1996.....	14,368	3,851	2,502	4,452	3,563
1997.....	14,502	3,890	2,506	4,548	3,559
1998.....	14,507	3,934	2,436	4,630	3,508
1999.....	14,791	4,026	2,465	4,761	3,540
2000.....	15,312	4,111	2,611	4,899	3,692
2001.....	15,928	4,300	2,661	5,148	3,820
2002.....	16,612	4,501	2,701	5,445	3,964
2003.....	16,911	4,638	2,622	5,688	3,963
2004.....	17,272	4,739	2,648	5,871	4,014
2005.....	17,487	4,803	2,653	5,994	4,038
2006.....	17,759	4,879	2,696	6,078	4,106
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	17,976	4,968	2,737	6,136	4,135
2008.....	18,200	5,055	2,767	6,208	4,170
2009.....	18,416	5,133	2,796	6,280	4,207
2010.....	18,613	5,197	2,825	6,349	4,242
2011.....	18,822	5,254	2,863	6,423	4,281
2012.....	19,048	5,305	2,907	6,511	4,324
2013.....	19,299	5,350	2,956	6,623	4,371
2014.....	19,533	5,385	3,002	6,729	4,417
2015.....	19,716	5,405	3,038	6,818	4,455
2016.....	19,893	5,426	3,074	6,899	4,493
2017.....	20,080	5,457	3,111	6,973	4,539
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	17,974	4,972	2,736	6,141	4,124
2008.....	18,182	5,065	2,765	6,212	4,141
2009.....	18,271	5,118	2,780	6,201	4,171
2010.....	18,354	5,160	2,797	6,199	4,198
2011.....	18,452	5,196	2,822	6,202	4,231
2012.....	18,597	5,231	2,857	6,239	4,271
2013.....	18,784	5,263	2,898	6,309	4,314
2014.....	18,969	5,289	2,938	6,385	4,357
2015.....	19,111	5,302	2,969	6,448	4,392
2016.....	19,252	5,317	3,000	6,508	4,427
2017.....	19,404	5,342	3,034	6,559	4,469
High alternative projections					
2007.....	18,033	4,976	2,743	6,171	4,143
2008.....	18,304	5,072	2,778	6,272	4,182
2009.....	18,544	5,155	2,810	6,359	4,221
2010.....	18,785	5,227	2,845	6,454	4,260
2011.....	19,049	5,295	2,889	6,562	4,304
2012.....	19,337	5,357	2,940	6,689	4,351
2013.....	19,650	5,412	2,995	6,840	4,403
2014.....	19,924	5,453	3,046	6,974	4,452
2015.....	20,145	5,478	3,086	7,087	4,494
2016.....	20,368	5,507	3,127	7,198	4,535
2017.....	20,606	5,546	3,171	7,303	4,585

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 15. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1992.....	5,900	2,005	760	2,090	1,045
1993.....	5,852	1,989	750	2,085	1,027
1994.....	5,825	1,966	738	2,100	1,022
1995.....	5,815	1,951	720	2,134	1,009
1996.....	5,806	1,943	703	2,163	997
1997.....	5,835	1,951	687	2,214	984
1998.....	5,892	1,959	685	2,260	988
1999.....	5,970	1,984	686	2,309	991
2000.....	6,055	2,009	683	2,363	1,001
2001.....	6,236	2,082	687	2,450	1,017
2002.....	6,482	2,167	706	2,557	1,052
2003.....	6,649	2,225	713	2,639	1,072
2004.....	6,737	2,260	717	2,684	1,076
2005.....	6,838	2,295	724	2,726	1,091
2006.....	6,955	2,339	740	2,765	1,111
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	6,981	2,376	738	2,768	1,098
2008.....	7,092	2,417	746	2,819	1,110
2009.....	7,204	2,455	753	2,872	1,125
2010.....	7,290	2,488	761	2,906	1,134
2011.....	7,379	2,518	773	2,942	1,146
2012.....	7,473	2,544	786	2,983	1,159
2013.....	7,575	2,567	802	3,033	1,174
2014.....	7,666	2,583	816	3,079	1,188
2015.....	7,738	2,592	828	3,118	1,201
2016.....	7,806	2,601	839	3,153	1,213
2017.....	7,874	2,614	850	3,184	1,226
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	6,982	2,378	738	2,770	1,095
2008.....	7,090	2,422	745	2,821	1,102
2009.....	7,147	2,448	749	2,836	1,115
2010.....	7,184	2,470	753	2,838	1,122
2011.....	7,225	2,490	761	2,842	1,132
2012.....	7,284	2,508	773	2,859	1,143
2013.....	7,358	2,525	786	2,891	1,157
2014.....	7,429	2,537	798	2,924	1,170
2015.....	7,483	2,542	808	2,951	1,181
2016.....	7,536	2,549	818	2,977	1,192
2017.....	7,590	2,559	828	2,997	1,205
High alternative projections					
2007.....	7,004	2,380	740	2,784	1,101
2008.....	7,135	2,425	749	2,848	1,114
2009.....	7,258	2,465	757	2,907	1,129
2010.....	7,362	2,502	767	2,954	1,140
2011.....	7,475	2,537	780	3,005	1,153
2012.....	7,595	2,569	796	3,063	1,168
2013.....	7,723	2,596	813	3,131	1,184
2014.....	7,832	2,615	828	3,190	1,199
2015.....	7,919	2,627	841	3,239	1,212
2016.....	8,007	2,640	854	3,287	1,226
2017.....	8,097	2,657	867	3,332	1,241

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2002 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1992.....	5,485	878	1,431	1,037	2,138
1993.....	5,337	859	1,386	1,030	2,063
1994.....	5,308	848	1,379	1,038	2,044
1995.....	5,278	819	1,417	1,022	2,020
1996.....	5,314	833	1,423	1,039	2,019
1997.....	5,361	842	1,444	1,049	2,026
1998.....	5,246	841	1,383	1,040	1,981
1999.....	5,339	868	1,404	1,063	2,005
2000.....	5,697	891	1,549	1,109	2,148
2001.....	5,997	962	1,596	1,194	2,245
2002.....	6,270	1,035	1,605	1,299	2,332
2003.....	6,209	1,060	1,515	1,346	2,288
2004.....	6,244	1,065	1,518	1,360	2,300
2005.....	6,184	1,055	1,514	1,332	2,283
2006.....	6,225	1,067	1,533	1,325	2,300
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	6,392	1,098	1,574	1,379	2,342
2008.....	6,470	1,119	1,593	1,395	2,364
2009.....	6,544	1,136	1,611	1,410	2,387
2010.....	6,601	1,146	1,627	1,421	2,407
2011.....	6,662	1,154	1,647	1,433	2,427
2012.....	6,728	1,160	1,669	1,450	2,448
2013.....	6,805	1,167	1,693	1,474	2,471
2014.....	6,881	1,172	1,717	1,498	2,494
2015.....	6,939	1,175	1,734	1,518	2,512
2016.....	6,998	1,179	1,752	1,538	2,530
2017.....	7,068	1,187	1,771	1,557	2,553
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	6,388	1,099	1,574	1,380	2,335
2008.....	6,455	1,121	1,591	1,396	2,347
2009.....	6,494	1,133	1,602	1,392	2,367
2010.....	6,520	1,138	1,611	1,387	2,383
2011.....	6,551	1,141	1,624	1,384	2,401
2012.....	6,596	1,144	1,641	1,389	2,421
2013.....	6,655	1,148	1,661	1,404	2,442
2014.....	6,718	1,152	1,681	1,421	2,463
2015.....	6,765	1,153	1,696	1,435	2,480
2016.....	6,813	1,156	1,711	1,450	2,496
2017.....	6,872	1,163	1,728	1,464	2,518
High alternative projections					
2007.....	6,409	1,100	1,577	1,387	2,345
2008.....	6,500	1,123	1,599	1,409	2,370
2009.....	6,581	1,141	1,619	1,427	2,394
2010.....	6,651	1,153	1,638	1,444	2,416
2011.....	6,727	1,163	1,662	1,465	2,438
2012.....	6,811	1,171	1,687	1,490	2,462
2013.....	6,905	1,180	1,715	1,523	2,487
2014.....	6,992	1,187	1,741	1,553	2,511
2015.....	7,061	1,191	1,761	1,579	2,531
2016.....	7,133	1,196	1,781	1,605	2,550
2017.....	7,217	1,206	1,804	1,632	2,575

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:91-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1992.....	2,864	970	375	1,016	503
1993.....	2,887	973	369	1,037	508
1994.....	2,924	978	367	1,063	516
1995.....	2,955	978	364	1,089	523
1996.....	2,998	991	356	1,133	518
1997.....	3,061	1,008	360	1,170	523
1998.....	3,126	1,038	353	1,220	514
1999.....	3,229	1,073	360	1,276	519
2000.....	3,308	1,107	365	1,315	522
2001.....	3,441	1,151	365	1,389	536
2002.....	3,601	1,199	377	1,468	557
2003.....	3,768	1,250	382	1,561	574
2004.....	3,990	1,313	400	1,670	607
2005.....	4,162	1,354	402	1,774	632
2006.....	4,285	1,381	411	1,830	664
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	4,299	1,392	412	1,831	665
2008.....	4,330	1,415	415	1,834	665
2009.....	4,356	1,437	419	1,836	664
2010.....	4,407	1,456	424	1,858	669
2011.....	4,464	1,475	430	1,882	676
2012.....	4,526	1,493	438	1,911	684
2013.....	4,595	1,509	447	1,946	693
2014.....	4,658	1,521	455	1,979	702
2015.....	4,708	1,529	462	2,007	710
2016.....	4,755	1,536	469	2,031	718
2017.....	4,801	1,546	476	2,053	727
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	4,300	1,393	412	1,832	663
2008.....	4,329	1,418	415	1,835	660
2009.....	4,320	1,432	417	1,813	658
2010.....	4,340	1,446	419	1,814	662
2011.....	4,366	1,458	424	1,817	667
2012.....	4,406	1,472	430	1,830	674
2013.....	4,457	1,484	438	1,853	683
2014.....	4,506	1,493	445	1,877	691
2015.....	4,545	1,499	451	1,896	698
2016.....	4,582	1,505	457	1,914	706
2017.....	4,618	1,512	463	1,929	714
High alternative projections					
2007.....	4,314	1,394	413	1,841	666
2008.....	4,358	1,420	417	1,853	667
2009.....	4,391	1,443	421	1,860	667
2010.....	4,454	1,465	427	1,889	673
2011.....	4,525	1,487	434	1,924	680
2012.....	4,604	1,508	443	1,964	689
2013.....	4,690	1,526	453	2,011	700
2014.....	4,764	1,540	462	2,052	709
2015.....	4,825	1,550	470	2,087	718
2016.....	4,884	1,560	478	2,121	726
2017.....	4,944	1,572	485	2,152	736

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
1992.....	238	74	30	91	43
1993.....	229	70	31	85	43
1994.....	221	64	33	82	43
1995.....	215	60	33	77	45
1996.....	249	84	19	117	29
1997.....	245	89	14	115	26
1998.....	243	95	14	109	25
1999.....	253	101	15	112	25
2000.....	251	105	13	112	21
2001.....	254	105	12	114	22
2002.....	259	101	13	122	23
2003.....	285	103	13	142	28
2004.....	302	101	13	156	31
2005.....	304	99	12	161	32
2006.....	293	93	11	159	30
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	304	102	13	159	31
2008.....	308	104	13	161	31
2009.....	312	106	13	162	31
2010.....	315	106	13	164	31
2011.....	317	107	13	165	32
2012.....	320	108	14	167	32
2013.....	324	108	14	170	32
2014.....	328	109	14	173	32
2015.....	331	109	14	175	33
2016.....	334	110	14	177	33
2017.....	337	110	14	179	33
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	304	102	13	159	30
2008.....	308	104	13	161	31
2009.....	309	105	13	160	31
2010.....	310	106	13	160	31
2011.....	310	106	13	159	31
2012.....	311	106	13	160	32
2013.....	314	107	13	162	32
2014.....	316	107	14	164	32
2015.....	319	107	14	165	32
2016.....	321	107	14	167	33
2017.....	323	108	14	169	33
High alternative projections					
2007.....	305	102	13	160	31
2008.....	311	104	13	162	31
2009.....	315	106	13	165	31
2010.....	318	107	13	166	31
2011.....	322	108	13	169	32
2012.....	326	109	14	172	32
2013.....	331	110	14	175	32
2014.....	336	110	14	179	33
2015.....	340	111	14	182	33
2016.....	344	111	14	185	33
2017.....	348	112	15	188	34

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

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 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1992.....	12,537	5,582	6,954	7,243	5,293	10,216	2,320
1993.....	12,324	5,484	6,840	7,179	5,144	10,012	2,312
1994.....	12,263	5,422	6,840	7,169	5,094	9,945	2,317
1995.....	12,232	5,401	6,831	7,145	5,086	9,904	2,328
1996.....	12,327	5,421	6,906	7,299	5,028	9,935	2,392
1997.....	12,451	5,469	6,982	7,419	5,032	10,007	2,443
1998.....	12,437	5,446	6,991	7,539	4,898	9,950	2,487
1999.....	12,681	5,559	7,122	7,735	4,946	10,110	2,571
2000.....	13,155	5,778	7,377	7,923	5,232	10,539	2,616
2001.....	13,716	6,004	7,711	8,328	5,388	10,986	2,730
2002.....	14,257	6,192	8,065	8,734	5,523	11,433	2,824
2003.....	14,480	6,227	8,253	9,045	5,435	11,523	2,957
2004.....	14,781	6,340	8,441	9,284	5,496	11,651	3,130
2005.....	14,964	6,409	8,555	9,446	5,518	11,698	3,266
2006.....	15,184	6,514	8,671	9,571	5,613	11,847	3,337
Middle alternative projections							
2007.....	15,366	6,615	8,752	9,690	5,677	12,022	3,344
2008.....	15,571	6,719	8,852	9,836	5,735	12,201	3,369
2009.....	15,770	6,816	8,954	9,975	5,795	12,378	3,391
2010.....	15,939	6,895	9,044	10,090	5,849	12,507	3,432
2011.....	16,106	6,971	9,136	10,195	5,911	12,636	3,470
2012.....	16,273	7,039	9,234	10,295	5,978	12,766	3,507
2013.....	16,457	7,105	9,352	10,408	6,050	12,911	3,546
2014.....	16,628	7,161	9,467	10,510	6,118	13,046	3,582
2015.....	16,755	7,195	9,560	10,584	6,171	13,148	3,608
2016.....	16,881	7,232	9,649	10,657	6,224	13,248	3,633
2017.....	17,022	7,281	9,741	10,737	6,285	13,362	3,660
Low alternative projections							
2007.....	15,364	6,618	8,746	9,697	5,667	12,019	3,345
2008.....	15,556	6,725	8,831	9,847	5,709	12,186	3,370
2009.....	15,649	6,790	8,858	9,896	5,753	12,284	3,364
2010.....	15,724	6,841	8,883	9,932	5,792	12,343	3,381
2011.....	15,798	6,887	8,911	9,958	5,840	12,403	3,396
2012.....	15,899	6,935	8,963	10,002	5,897	12,484	3,415
2013.....	16,031	6,985	9,046	10,071	5,960	12,589	3,442
2014.....	16,162	7,028	9,134	10,140	6,022	12,695	3,467
2015.....	16,257	7,053	9,204	10,188	6,069	12,772	3,485
2016.....	16,355	7,081	9,273	10,239	6,116	12,851	3,504
2017.....	16,466	7,122	9,344	10,295	6,171	12,943	3,523
High alternative projections							
2007.....	15,414	6,627	8,787	9,726	5,687	12,058	3,355
2008.....	15,657	6,743	8,914	9,905	5,753	12,267	3,391
2009.....	15,876	6,846	9,031	10,060	5,817	12,459	3,417
2010.....	16,083	6,936	9,147	10,204	5,878	12,616	3,467
2011.....	16,296	7,025	9,270	10,347	5,949	12,779	3,517
2012.....	16,513	7,109	9,404	10,488	6,025	12,947	3,566
2013.....	16,747	7,189	9,558	10,642	6,105	13,129	3,618
2014.....	16,951	7,253	9,697	10,771	6,180	13,289	3,662
2015.....	17,108	7,295	9,812	10,869	6,239	13,413	3,695
2016.....	17,271	7,343	9,928	10,973	6,298	13,541	3,729
2017.....	17,452	7,403	10,049	11,085	6,367	13,686	3,766

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

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 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1992.....	1,669	772	896	666	1,003	1,058	611
1993.....	1,688	771	917	688	1,000	1,064	625
1994.....	1,721	776	946	706	1,016	1,075	647
1995.....	1,732	767	965	717	1,015	1,074	659
1996.....	1,742	759	982	737	1,005	1,069	674
1997.....	1,753	758	996	752	1,001	1,070	683
1998.....	1,768	754	1,013	754	1,014	1,067	701
1999.....	1,807	766	1,041	781	1,026	1,077	730
2000.....	1,850	780	1,070	813	1,037	1,089	761
2001.....	1,904	796	1,108	843	1,061	1,119	784
2002.....	2,036	847	1,189	926	1,109	1,187	849
2003.....	2,102	867	1,235	985	1,117	1,201	901
2004.....	2,157	879	1,278	1,024	1,132	1,194	963
2005.....	2,186	877	1,309	1,047	1,139	1,186	1,001
2006.....	2,231	887	1,344	1,077	1,154	1,193	1,038
Middle alternative projections							
2007.....	2,259	909	1,350	1,098	1,161	1,208	1,051
2008.....	2,275	919	1,356	1,108	1,167	1,216	1,059
2009.....	2,290	927	1,362	1,116	1,173	1,224	1,065
2010.....	2,312	939	1,373	1,129	1,182	1,236	1,076
2011.....	2,348	955	1,392	1,150	1,197	1,255	1,093
2012.....	2,398	977	1,421	1,181	1,216	1,281	1,117
2013.....	2,455	1,000	1,455	1,215	1,239	1,311	1,144
2014.....	2,508	1,021	1,487	1,246	1,262	1,339	1,169
2015.....	2,556	1,039	1,516	1,272	1,283	1,364	1,191
2016.....	2,599	1,056	1,543	1,296	1,304	1,388	1,212
2017.....	2,640	1,073	1,567	1,315	1,325	1,409	1,231
Low alternative projections							
2007.....	2,258	909	1,349	1,099	1,159	1,207	1,051
2008.....	2,272	920	1,352	1,110	1,162	1,214	1,057
2009.....	2,269	923	1,345	1,105	1,163	1,213	1,056
2010.....	2,275	930	1,345	1,107	1,168	1,217	1,058
2011.....	2,295	941	1,353	1,116	1,178	1,228	1,067
2012.....	2,333	959	1,374	1,138	1,195	1,248	1,085
2013.....	2,380	979	1,401	1,165	1,215	1,273	1,108
2014.....	2,426	998	1,428	1,190	1,236	1,297	1,129
2015.....	2,467	1,014	1,452	1,211	1,255	1,318	1,148
2016.....	2,504	1,029	1,474	1,230	1,274	1,338	1,166
2017.....	2,539	1,044	1,494	1,245	1,293	1,357	1,182
High alternative projections							
2007.....	2,267	911	1,356	1,103	1,163	1,212	1,055
2008.....	2,290	923	1,367	1,118	1,172	1,224	1,066
2009.....	2,308	932	1,375	1,128	1,179	1,234	1,074
2010.....	2,336	946	1,391	1,146	1,190	1,249	1,088
2011.....	2,380	964	1,415	1,172	1,207	1,272	1,108
2012.....	2,439	989	1,450	1,210	1,229	1,302	1,137
2013.....	2,506	1,014	1,491	1,250	1,255	1,337	1,168
2014.....	2,566	1,037	1,529	1,286	1,280	1,369	1,197
2015.....	2,620	1,057	1,563	1,317	1,302	1,397	1,222
2016.....	2,671	1,076	1,595	1,346	1,325	1,424	1,247
2017.....	2,720	1,095	1,625	1,371	1,348	1,450	1,270

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

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 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
1992.....	281	169	112	252	29	111	170
1993.....	292	173	120	260	33	114	179
1994.....	295	174	121	263	31	114	181
1995.....	298	174	124	266	31	115	183
1996.....	298	173	126	267	31	117	182
1997.....	298	170	129	267	31	118	180
1998.....	302	169	134	271	31	121	182
1999.....	303	165	138	271	33	123	180
2000.....	307	164	143	274	33	124	183
2001.....	309	161	148	277	32	128	181
2002.....	319	163	156	286	33	132	187
2003.....	329	166	163	296	33	134	195
2004.....	335	168	166	302	33	136	199
2005.....	337	170	167	303	34	138	199
2006.....	343	174	170	309	34	140	204
Middle alternative projections							
2007.....	351	181	170	316	34	143	208
2008.....	354	183	171	319	35	144	210
2009.....	357	186	171	322	35	145	212
2010.....	361	188	173	326	35	147	214
2011.....	368	192	176	332	36	150	218
2012.....	377	196	181	341	36	153	223
2013.....	387	201	186	350	37	158	229
2014.....	397	205	191	359	38	162	235
2015.....	405	209	196	366	38	165	240
2016.....	412	212	200	373	39	168	244
2017.....	418	215	203	378	40	170	248
Low alternative projections							
2007.....	351	181	170	317	34	143	208
2008.....	354	184	171	320	35	144	210
2009.....	354	185	169	319	35	144	210
2010.....	355	187	168	320	35	144	211
2011.....	358	189	169	323	35	145	212
2012.....	365	193	172	329	36	148	217
2013.....	373	197	176	337	36	152	221
2014.....	381	201	180	344	37	155	226
2015.....	387	204	184	350	37	158	230
2016.....	393	207	187	355	38	160	233
2017.....	398	209	189	360	39	162	236
High alternative projections							
2007.....	352	181	171	318	35	143	209
2008.....	357	184	173	322	35	145	212
2009.....	360	187	174	325	35	147	214
2010.....	366	190	176	330	35	149	217
2011.....	374	194	180	338	36	152	222
2012.....	385	199	186	348	37	157	228
2013.....	397	204	193	360	37	162	235
2014.....	408	208	200	370	38	166	241
2015.....	417	212	205	378	39	170	247
2016.....	426	216	210	386	40	174	252
2017.....	434	219	215	393	40	177	257

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 22. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Race/ethnicity						
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Nonresident alien ¹
Actual							
1992.....	14,486	10,876	1,393	955	697	119	448
1993.....	14,305	10,601	1,413	989	725	122	457
1994.....	14,279	10,428	1,449	1,046	774	127	456
1995.....	14,262	10,313	1,474	1,094	797	131	454
1996.....	14,368	10,265	1,506	1,166	828	138	466
1997.....	14,502	10,267	1,551	1,219	859	142	465
1998.....	14,507	10,180	1,583	1,257	901	144	444
1999.....	14,791	10,283	1,643	1,319	913	145	488
2000.....	15,312	10,462	1,730	1,462	978	151	529
2001.....	15,928	10,775	1,850	1,561	1,019	158	565
2002.....	16,612	11,140	1,979	1,662	1,074	166	591
2003.....	16,911	11,281	2,068	1,716	1,076	173	598
2004.....	17,272	11,423	2,165	1,810	1,109	176	590
2005.....	17,487	11,495	2,215	1,882	1,134	176	585
2006.....	17,759	11,572	2,280	1,964	1,166	181	596
Projected							
2007.....	17,976	11,660	2,319	2,024	1,197	181	595
2008.....	18,200	11,764	2,353	2,091	1,197	200	594
2009.....	18,416	11,835	2,406	2,158	1,223	202	591
2010.....	18,613	11,886	2,457	2,224	1,250	205	590
2011.....	18,822	11,939	2,512	2,293	1,280	208	589
2012.....	19,048	11,995	2,574	2,363	1,313	212	591
2013.....	19,299	12,062	2,641	2,438	1,347	217	594
2014.....	19,533	12,115	2,704	2,515	1,380	222	596
2015.....	19,716	12,130	2,761	2,589	1,412	227	598
2016.....	19,893	12,140	2,816	2,663	1,443	231	599
2017.....	20,080	12,164	2,870	2,738	1,472	236	599

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 23. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control and type of institution: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
Actual					
1992.....	10,438	4,798	3,114	2,333	194
1993.....	10,353	4,766	3,046	2,357	184
1994.....	10,349	4,750	3,035	2,389	176
1995.....	10,337	4,757	2,994	2,418	168
1996.....	10,482	4,767	3,028	2,467	219
1997.....	10,615	4,814	3,056	2,525	220
1998.....	10,699	4,869	3,011	2,599	220
1999.....	10,944	4,945	3,075	2,694	229
2000.....	11,267	5,026	3,241	2,770	231
2001.....	11,766	5,194	3,445	2,894	233
2002.....	12,331	5,406	3,655	3,033	237
2003.....	12,674	5,558	3,679	3,177	261
2004.....	13,001	5,641	3,707	3,377	276
2005.....	13,201	5,728	3,662	3,533	277
2006.....	13,403	5,825	3,679	3,631	268
Middle alternative projections					
2007.....	13,572	5,859	3,791	3,644	278
2008.....	13,755	5,959	3,842	3,672	282
2009.....	13,928	6,057	3,888	3,697	286
2010.....	14,084	6,132	3,921	3,743	288
2011.....	14,244	6,207	3,955	3,791	290
2012.....	14,415	6,285	3,993	3,844	293
2013.....	14,605	6,368	4,039	3,902	296
2014.....	14,780	6,442	4,084	3,954	300
2015.....	14,915	6,499	4,119	3,995	303
2016.....	15,045	6,553	4,154	4,033	305
2017.....	15,180	6,606	4,196	4,069	309
Low alternative projections					
2007.....	13,578	5,862	3,791	3,646	278
2008.....	13,757	5,962	3,839	3,675	282
2009.....	13,816	6,009	3,857	3,667	283
2010.....	13,872	6,039	3,866	3,683	283
2011.....	13,931	6,069	3,877	3,702	283
2012.....	14,030	6,114	3,897	3,734	284
2013.....	14,163	6,172	3,929	3,775	286
2014.....	14,295	6,227	3,964	3,815	289
2015.....	14,395	6,268	3,991	3,845	291
2016.....	14,494	6,308	4,018	3,875	293
2017.....	14,597	6,348	4,052	3,902	295
High alternative projections					
2007.....	13,621	5,880	3,803	3,658	279
2008.....	13,844	5,998	3,864	3,698	284
2009.....	14,039	6,106	3,915	3,729	288
2010.....	14,233	6,198	3,958	3,785	291
2011.....	14,441	6,295	4,004	3,847	295
2012.....	14,665	6,397	4,054	3,916	299
2013.....	14,910	6,504	4,113	3,989	303
2014.....	15,121	6,594	4,167	4,052	308
2015.....	15,289	6,665	4,210	4,102	311
2016.....	15,459	6,737	4,255	4,152	315
2017.....	15,638	6,809	4,308	4,202	319

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:92-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2007; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980-2006. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1992–93 through 2017–18

[In thousands]

School year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1992–93.....	2,481	2,233	247
1993–94 ¹	2,464	2,221	243
1994–95.....	2,519	2,274	246
1995–96 ¹	2,518	2,273	245
1996–97.....	2,612	2,358	254
1997–98 ¹	2,704	2,439	265
1998–99.....	2,759	2,486	273
1999–2000 ¹	2,833	2,554	279
2000–01.....	2,848	2,569	279
2001–02 ¹	2,906	2,622	285
2002–03.....	3,016	2,720	296
2003–04 ¹	3,054	2,753	301
2004–05.....	3,106	2,799	307
Projected			
2005–06.....	3,198	2,886	312
2006–07.....	3,262	2,950	312
2007–08.....	3,346	3,026	320
2008–09.....	3,328	3,011	317
2009–10.....	3,327	3,005	321
2010–11.....	3,286	2,973	313
2011–12.....	3,234	2,925	309
2012–13.....	3,235	2,933	302
2013–14.....	3,197	2,903	295
2014–15.....	3,199	2,910	288
2015–16.....	3,231	2,952	279
2016–17.....	3,250	2,976	273
2017–18.....	3,307	3,021	286

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1993–94 through 2005–06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2005–06; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Model, 1972–73 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1999–2000 through 2017–18

Region and state	Actual						Projected			
	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09
United States	2,553,844	2,568,956	2,621,534	2,719,907	2,753,438	2,799,250	2,886,480	2,950,450	3,025,780	3,011,040
Northeast	453,814	457,638	461,479	477,236	485,670	503,528	519,100	529,180	537,720	529,180
Connecticut	31,562	30,388	32,327	33,665	34,573	35,515	36,040	37,450	37,730	37,580
Maine	12,211	12,654	12,593	12,947	13,278	13,077	13,490	13,390	13,250	12,660
Massachusetts	52,950	54,393	55,272	55,987	58,326	59,665	61,160	62,460	63,200	61,710
New Hampshire	11,829	12,294	12,452	13,210	13,309	13,775	13,920	14,240	14,440	14,160
New Jersey	74,420	76,130	77,664	81,391	83,826	86,502	91,810	95,590	97,830	96,930
New York	141,731	141,884	140,139	143,818	142,526	153,203	157,870	158,850	161,550	157,840
Pennsylvania	113,959	114,436	114,943	119,932	123,474	124,758	127,830	129,890	132,330	131,230
Rhode Island	8,477	8,603	9,006	9,318	9,258	9,881	9,930	10,180	10,360	10,150
Vermont	6,675	6,856	7,083	6,968	7,100	7,152	7,070	7,140	7,050	6,910
Midwest	648,020	644,770	651,640	673,241	680,178	676,786	691,400	701,390	718,770	716,040
Illinois	111,835	110,624	116,657	117,507	124,763	123,615	125,790	130,080	134,110	134,170
Indiana	57,012	56,172	56,722	57,895	56,008	55,444	59,350	61,060	62,720	63,110
Iowa	33,926	33,774	33,789	34,858	34,339	33,547	34,900	35,480	35,810	35,580
Kansas	29,102	29,360	29,541	29,963	30,155	30,355	29,450	29,550	30,030	29,290
Michigan	97,679	96,515	95,001	100,301	98,823	101,582	104,300	106,750	112,230	110,390
Minnesota	57,372	56,581	57,440	59,432	59,096	58,391	59,360	59,640	60,540	59,040
Missouri	52,848	54,138	54,487	56,925	57,983	57,841	58,700	59,680	60,530	61,830
Nebraska	20,149	19,658	19,910	20,161	20,309	19,940	19,830	19,860	20,840	20,550
North Dakota	8,606	8,445	8,114	8,169	7,888	7,555	7,380	7,220	7,080	6,990
Ohio	111,668	111,281	110,608	115,762	119,029	116,702	120,550	119,710	121,920	123,350
South Dakota	9,278	8,881	8,796	8,998	9,001	8,585	8,300	8,240	8,380	8,250
Wisconsin	58,545	59,341	60,575	63,270	62,784	63,229	63,480	64,120	64,590	63,500
South	861,498	866,693	890,643	930,458	946,808	953,206	984,650	1,014,100	1,039,720	1,033,740
Alabama	37,819	37,082	35,887	36,741	36,464	37,453	37,380	38,060	39,180	39,480
Arkansas	27,335	27,100	26,984	27,555	27,181	26,621	27,440	27,920	29,080	29,310
Delaware	6,108	6,614	6,482	6,817	6,951	6,934	7,120	7,080	7,270	7,590
District of Columbia	2,695	2,808	3,090	2,723	3,031	2,781	3,150	3,400	3,820	3,830
Florida	106,708	111,112	119,537	127,484	131,418	133,318	142,560	150,280	156,280	145,580
Georgia	62,563	62,499	65,983	66,888	68,550	70,834	74,610	76,550	80,920	81,620
Kentucky	36,830	36,957	36,337	37,654	37,787	38,399	38,010	38,850	40,040	40,450
Louisiana	38,430	38,314	37,905	37,608	37,019	36,009	33,040	31,690	29,900	29,150
Maryland	47,849	49,222	50,881	51,864	52,870	54,170	55,720	57,080	58,480	58,110
Mississippi	24,232	23,748	23,740	23,808	23,735	23,523	24,100	24,540	24,970	25,360
North Carolina	62,140	63,288	65,955	69,694	72,126	75,010	77,980	81,080	83,590	84,170
Oklahoma	37,646	37,458	36,852	36,694	36,799	36,227	36,220	36,860	37,360	37,180
South Carolina	31,617	30,026	31,302	32,480	33,235	33,439	34,970	38,080	35,480	35,340
Tennessee	41,568	40,642	40,894	44,111	46,096	47,967	48,120	50,830	51,620	51,530
Texas	212,925	215,316	225,167	238,109	244,165	239,717	252,680	255,830	263,840	265,940
Virginia	65,596	66,067	66,519	72,943	72,042	73,667	74,730	78,710	80,520	81,200
West Virginia	19,437	18,440	17,128	17,285	17,339	17,137	16,850	17,260	17,390	17,900
West	590,512	600,099	617,772	638,972	640,782	665,730	691,330	705,790	729,560	732,070
Alaska	6,615	6,812	6,945	7,297	7,236	6,909	7,780	7,930	7,990	7,470
Arizona	38,304	46,733	47,175	49,986	45,508	59,498	63,450	69,060	74,640	77,920
California	309,866	315,189	325,895	341,097	343,480	355,217	370,450	375,930	387,990	386,780
Colorado	38,924	39,241	40,760	42,379	44,777	44,532	46,660	46,890	48,450	47,170
Hawaii	10,437	10,102	10,452	10,013	10,324	10,813	10,690	10,680	11,130	11,240
Idaho	16,170	15,941	15,874	15,856	15,547	15,768	16,100	16,360	16,710	16,940
Montana	10,903	10,628	10,554	10,657	10,500	10,335	10,320	10,130	10,310	10,030
Nevada	14,551	15,127	16,270	16,378	15,201	15,740	16,350	17,450	19,430	20,860
New Mexico	18,031	18,199	18,094	16,923	17,892	17,353	17,390	17,430	17,530	17,710
Oregon	30,151	29,939	31,153	32,585	32,958	32,602	31,710	32,020	32,390	32,270
Utah	32,501	31,036	30,183	29,525	30,252	30,253	31,730	31,480	32,450	33,220
Washington	57,597	55,081	58,311	60,433	61,274	61,094	63,280	65,050	65,130	64,920
Wyoming	6,462	6,071	6,106	5,843	5,833	5,616	5,420	5,380	5,420	5,530

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 1999–2000 through 2017–18—Continued

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2009–10	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18
United States	3,005,220	2,973,230	2,925,410	2,932,910	2,902,600	2,910,390	2,951,850	2,976,080	3,021,440
Northeast	526,380	516,310	505,640	498,270	488,070	480,870	482,830	478,610	478,690
Connecticut	37,110	36,670	35,960	35,280	35,480	34,600	34,980	34,500	33,930
Maine	12,710	11,980	11,720	11,300	11,160	11,050	11,060	10,720	10,740
Massachusetts	61,210	59,280	58,340	57,770	56,570	55,850	56,180	55,190	55,340
New Hampshire	13,880	13,340	13,240	12,980	12,660	12,590	12,590	12,200	11,910
New Jersey	96,940	96,960	94,640	95,110	93,550	93,710	94,420	94,550	94,210
New York	158,150	154,190	150,400	147,590	142,930	139,260	138,870	137,070	138,180
Pennsylvania	129,810	127,940	125,600	123,190	121,030	119,420	120,440	121,310	121,100
Rhode Island	9,940	9,630	9,560	9,080	8,930	8,700	8,660	7,450	7,850
Vermont	6,640	6,320	6,190	5,980	5,750	5,700	5,640	5,630	5,440
Midwest	707,330	696,310	682,600	675,120	666,200	662,700	670,370	670,880	674,720
Illinois	133,410	132,240	132,800	132,170	128,660	126,830	127,730	126,580	128,600
Indiana	62,700	62,510	61,420	61,830	62,500	61,890	62,270	62,690	64,000
Iowa	35,570	34,900	34,120	33,600	33,860	34,160	34,740	35,130	35,080
Kansas	29,260	28,390	28,050	27,830	27,600	27,350	28,340	28,410	28,680
Michigan	107,140	104,830	102,000	100,330	97,840	96,990	97,150	96,530	96,350
Minnesota	58,200	57,380	56,050	55,330	54,490	55,050	55,360	56,080	56,060
Missouri	62,120	60,270	57,570	57,280	57,040	57,190	58,900	59,030	59,070
Nebraska	20,090	19,770	19,290	19,250	19,120	19,170	19,390	19,770	19,760
North Dakota	6,890	6,780	6,420	6,230	6,190	6,090	6,060	5,870	5,930
Ohio	120,870	119,800	116,490	114,600	112,100	111,820	113,480	113,100	113,290
South Dakota	8,000	7,920	7,730	7,490	7,460	7,450	7,430	7,500	7,610
Wisconsin	63,090	61,520	60,670	59,180	59,340	58,720	59,520	60,190	60,300
South	1,042,340	1,035,670	1,012,190	1,034,550	1,025,630	1,045,550	1,070,220	1,089,660	1,120,620
Alabama	39,350	38,860	38,120	37,770	37,200	37,840	38,760	38,940	39,860
Arkansas	29,030	28,230	28,480	28,400	29,040	29,800	30,270	30,870	31,140
Delaware	7,620	7,570	7,640	7,530	7,490	7,620	7,680	8,000	8,030
District of Columbia	3,890	3,850	3,620	3,250	3,120	2,910	2,890	2,740	2,900
Florida	150,830	151,340	141,490	153,680	151,920	155,230	160,060	164,000	166,500
Georgia	81,970	82,890	81,680	82,920	83,650	86,180	88,910	91,320	95,180
Kentucky	40,120	39,510	38,970	39,050	38,630	39,270	39,530	40,330	40,600
Louisiana	27,800	26,080	24,040	23,850	22,140	21,050	20,660	20,220	20,450
Maryland	57,410	55,710	54,870	53,890	52,590	51,900	51,360	49,370	51,530
Mississippi	25,270	25,120	24,590	24,180	23,220	23,210	23,360	23,700	24,260
North Carolina	85,250	83,990	85,300	84,440	84,900	86,760	90,520	92,230	96,240
Oklahoma	37,600	36,250	35,820	35,410	35,130	36,080	37,250	37,110	37,520
South Carolina	35,920	35,110	34,080	33,550	32,780	33,090	33,850	34,390	36,170
Tennessee	51,470	50,420	49,860	49,900	49,270	49,870	51,410	52,200	53,200
Texas	270,760	273,740	267,970	281,540	280,780	291,380	297,870	307,610	318,580
Virginia	80,670	80,160	79,050	78,660	77,800	77,480	79,720	80,560	81,970
West Virginia	17,390	16,830	16,610	16,530	15,980	15,890	16,150	16,090	16,500
West	729,170	724,950	724,990	724,970	722,700	721,280	728,430	736,930	747,420
Alaska	7,590	7,130	7,060	6,830	6,690	6,800	6,730	6,990	6,800
Arizona	77,090	77,450	79,980	81,600	84,720	86,350	89,150	92,700	96,690
California	383,250	383,520	384,090	380,430	373,290	366,860	363,920	362,710	363,690
Colorado	48,340	47,740	47,170	47,230	47,750	48,320	49,940	51,270	52,720
Hawaii	10,610	10,530	10,460	10,200	10,100	9,790	9,840	9,770	9,700
Idaho	17,180	17,010	17,070	17,200	17,960	18,040	18,700	19,730	19,930
Montana	10,010	9,370	9,220	9,000	9,020	8,840	8,980	8,990	9,040
Nevada	21,100	21,320	21,670	22,730	22,860	23,300	24,330	25,330	26,150
New Mexico	17,690	17,410	17,070	16,710	16,730	17,030	17,310	17,830	18,130
Oregon	32,060	31,290	30,930	31,350	31,720	31,580	32,390	32,640	33,230
Utah	33,910	33,130	32,950	34,310	35,250	36,540	38,470	39,670	41,620
Washington	65,100	63,930	62,340	62,650	61,710	62,960	63,650	64,270	64,680
Wyoming	5,260	5,120	4,980	4,740	4,900	4,880	5,020	5,040	5,050

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2000–01 through 2005–06; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 26. Actual and projected percentage changes in public high school graduates, by region and state: Selected years, 1999–2000 through 2017–18

Region and state	Actual 1999–2000 to 2004–05	Projected		
		2004–05 to 2011–12	2011–12 to 2017–18	2004–05 to 2017–18
United States	9.6	4.5	3.3	7.9
Northeast	11.0	0.4	-5.3	-4.9
Connecticut	12.5	1.3	-5.6	-4.5
Maine	7.1	-10.4	-8.4	-17.9
Massachusetts	12.7	-2.2	-5.1	-7.2
New Hampshire	16.5	-3.9	-10.0	-13.5
New Jersey	16.2	9.4	-0.5	8.9
New York	8.1	-1.8	-8.1	-9.8
Pennsylvania	9.5	0.7	-3.6	-2.9
Rhode Island	16.6	-3.2	-17.9	-20.6
Vermont	7.1	-13.5	-12.1	-23.9
Midwest	4.4	0.9	-1.2	-0.3
Illinois	10.5	7.4	-3.2	4.0
Indiana	-2.8	10.8	4.2	15.4
Iowa	-1.1	1.7	2.8	4.6
Kansas	4.3	-7.6	2.2	-5.5
Michigan	4.0	0.4	-5.5	-5.2
Minnesota	1.8	-4.0	#	-4.0
Missouri	9.4	-0.5	2.6	2.1
Nebraska	-1.0	-3.3	2.4	-0.9
North Dakota	-12.2	-15.0	-7.6	-21.5
Ohio	4.5	-0.2	-2.7	-2.9
South Dakota	-7.5	-10.0	-1.6	-11.4
Wisconsin	8.0	-4.0	-0.6	-4.6
South	10.6	6.2	10.7	17.6
Alabama	-1.0	1.8	4.6	6.4
Arkansas	-2.6	7.0	9.3	17.0
Delaware	13.5	10.2	5.1	15.8
District of Columbia	3.2	30.2	-19.9	4.3
Florida	24.9	6.1	17.7	24.9
Georgia	13.2	15.3	17.7	34.4
Kentucky	4.3	1.5	4.2	5.7
Louisiana	-6.3	-33.2	-14.9	-43.2
Maryland	13.2	1.3	-6.1	-4.9
Mississippi	-2.9	4.5	-1.3	3.1
North Carolina	20.7	13.7	12.8	28.3
Oklahoma	-3.8	-1.1	4.7	3.6
South Carolina	5.8	1.9	6.1	8.2
Tennessee	15.4	3.9	6.7	10.9
Texas	12.6	11.8	18.9	32.9
Virginia	12.3	7.3	3.7	11.3
West Virginia	-11.8	-3.1	-0.7	-3.7
West	12.7	8.9	3.1	12.3
Alaska	4.4	2.2	-3.7	-1.6
Arizona	55.3	34.4	20.9	62.5
California	14.6	8.1	-5.3	2.4
Colorado	14.4	5.9	11.8	18.4
Hawaii	3.6	-3.3	-7.3	-10.3
Idaho	-2.5	8.3	16.8	26.4
Montana	-5.2	-10.8	-2.0	-12.5
Nevada	8.2	37.7	20.7	66.1
New Mexico	-3.8	-1.6	6.2	4.5
Oregon	8.1	-5.1	7.4	1.9
Utah	-6.9	8.9	26.3	37.6
Washington	6.1	2.0	3.8	5.9
Wyoming	-13.1	-11.3	1.4	-10.1

#Rounds to zero.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2000–01 and 2005–06; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 27. Actual and alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1992–93.....	514,756	211,964	302,792
1993–94.....	530,632	215,261	315,371
1994–95.....	539,691	218,352	321,339
1995–96.....	555,216	219,514	335,702
1996–97.....	571,226	223,948	347,278
1997–98.....	558,555	217,613	340,942
1998–99.....	559,954	218,417	341,537
1999–2000.....	564,933	224,721	340,212
2000–01.....	578,865	231,645	347,220
2001–02.....	595,133	238,109	357,024
2002–03.....	634,016	253,451	380,565
2003–04.....	665,301	260,033	405,268
2004–05.....	696,660	267,536	429,124
2005–06.....	713,066	270,095	442,971
Middle alternative projections			
2006–07.....	726,000	275,000	451,000
2007–08.....	718,000	272,000	446,000
2008–09.....	731,000	277,000	454,000
2009–10.....	741,000	282,000	459,000
2010–11.....	743,000	283,000	459,000
2011–12.....	745,000	285,000	460,000
2012–13.....	747,000	286,000	461,000
2013–14.....	750,000	287,000	463,000
2014–15.....	755,000	288,000	467,000
2015–16.....	757,000	288,000	470,000
2016–17.....	763,000	288,000	475,000
2017–18.....	773,000	290,000	483,000
Low alternative projections			
2006–07.....	726,000	275,000	451,000
2007–08.....	696,000	264,000	432,000
2008–09.....	710,000	269,000	440,000
2009–10.....	705,000	268,000	437,000
2010–11.....	698,000	266,000	432,000
2011–12.....	695,000	266,000	429,000
2012–13.....	681,000	261,000	420,000
2013–14.....	684,000	262,000	422,000
2014–15.....	687,000	262,000	425,000
2015–16.....	690,000	262,000	428,000
2016–17.....	696,000	263,000	433,000
2017–18.....	704,000	265,000	440,000
High alternative projections			
2006–07.....	726,000	275,000	451,000
2007–08.....	740,000	281,000	459,000
2008–09.....	752,000	285,000	467,000
2009–10.....	776,000	295,000	481,000
2010–11.....	788,000	301,000	487,000
2011–12.....	794,000	304,000	490,000
2012–13.....	814,000	312,000	502,000
2013–14.....	817,000	313,000	505,000
2014–15.....	822,000	313,000	508,000
2015–16.....	825,000	313,000	512,000
2016–17.....	831,000	314,000	517,000
2017–18.....	842,000	316,000	526,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 28. Actual and alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1992–93.....	1,165,178	532,881	632,297
1993–94.....	1,169,275	532,422	636,853
1994–95.....	1,160,134	526,131	634,003
1995–96.....	1,164,792	522,454	642,338
1996–97.....	1,172,879	520,515	652,364
1997–98.....	1,184,406	519,956	664,450
1998–99.....	1,200,303	518,746	681,557
1999–2000.....	1,237,875	530,367	707,508
2000–01.....	1,244,171	531,840	712,331
2001–02.....	1,291,900	549,816	742,084
2002–03.....	1,348,811	573,258	775,553
2003–04.....	1,399,542	595,425	804,117
2004–05.....	1,439,264	613,000	826,264
2005–06.....	1,485,242	630,600	854,642
Middle alternative projections			
2006–07.....	1,515,000	641,000	875,000
2007–08.....	1,563,000	658,000	904,000
2008–09.....	1,603,000	675,000	928,000
2009–10.....	1,634,000	689,000	945,000
2010–11.....	1,653,000	699,000	954,000
2011–12.....	1,667,000	707,000	961,000
2012–13.....	1,681,000	713,000	968,000
2013–14.....	1,692,000	718,000	974,000
2014–15.....	1,700,000	720,000	980,000
2015–16.....	1,703,000	718,000	985,000
2016–17.....	1,711,000	718,000	993,000
2017–18.....	1,730,000	723,000	1,007,000
Low alternative projections			
2006–07.....	1,515,000	641,000	875,000
2007–08.....	1,532,000	645,000	886,000
2008–09.....	1,557,000	656,000	902,000
2009–10.....	1,569,000	661,000	907,000
2010–11.....	1,554,000	657,000	897,000
2011–12.....	1,543,000	654,000	889,000
2012–13.....	1,534,000	651,000	883,000
2013–14.....	1,543,000	655,000	888,000
2014–15.....	1,551,000	657,000	894,000
2015–16.....	1,553,000	655,000	898,000
2016–17.....	1,561,000	655,000	906,000
2017–18.....	1,578,000	660,000	918,000
High alternative projections			
2006–07.....	1,515,000	641,000	875,000
2007–08.....	1,594,000	672,000	922,000
2008–09.....	1,648,000	694,000	954,000
2009–10.....	1,700,000	717,000	983,000
2010–11.....	1,752,000	741,000	1,012,000
2011–12.....	1,792,000	759,000	1,033,000
2012–13.....	1,829,000	776,000	1,053,000
2013–14.....	1,840,000	781,000	1,059,000
2014–15.....	1,850,000	783,000	1,067,000
2015–16.....	1,852,000	781,000	1,071,000
2016–17.....	1,862,000	782,000	1,080,000
2017–18.....	1,882,000	786,000	1,095,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1992–93.....	369,585	169,258	200,327
1993–94.....	387,070	176,085	210,985
1994–95.....	397,629	178,598	219,031
1995–96.....	406,301	179,081	227,220
1996–97.....	419,401	180,947	238,454
1997–98.....	430,164	184,375	245,789
1998–99.....	439,986	186,148	253,838
1999–2000.....	457,056	191,792	265,264
2000–01.....	468,476	194,351	274,125
2001–02.....	482,118	199,120	282,998
2002–03.....	513,339	211,664	301,675
2003–04.....	558,940	229,545	329,395
2004–05.....	574,618	233,590	341,028
2005–06.....	594,065	237,896	356,169
Middle alternative projections			
2006–07.....	610,000	242,000	368,000
2007–08.....	631,000	248,000	383,000
2008–09.....	649,000	258,000	391,000
2009–10.....	659,000	265,000	393,000
2010–11.....	663,000	269,000	394,000
2011–12.....	670,000	273,000	398,000
2012–13.....	680,000	277,000	402,000
2013–14.....	694,000	284,000	411,000
2014–15.....	712,000	291,000	422,000
2015–16.....	730,000	297,000	433,000
2016–17.....	745,000	302,000	443,000
2017–18.....	759,000	306,000	452,000
Low alternative projections			
2006–07.....	610,000	242,000	368,000
2007–08.....	607,000	238,000	368,000
2008–09.....	599,000	239,000	361,000
2009–10.....	592,000	239,000	353,000
2010–11.....	582,000	236,000	346,000
2011–12.....	575,000	234,000	341,000
2012–13.....	562,000	229,000	333,000
2013–14.....	574,000	235,000	339,000
2014–15.....	589,000	240,000	349,000
2015–16.....	603,000	245,000	358,000
2016–17.....	616,000	250,000	366,000
2017–18.....	627,000	253,000	374,000
High alternative projections			
2006–07.....	610,000	242,000	368,000
2007–08.....	656,000	257,000	398,000
2008–09.....	699,000	278,000	421,000
2009–10.....	725,000	292,000	433,000
2010–11.....	744,000	301,000	443,000
2011–12.....	766,000	311,000	454,000
2012–13.....	798,000	326,000	472,000
2013–14.....	815,000	333,000	482,000
2014–15.....	836,000	341,000	495,000
2015–16.....	856,000	348,000	508,000
2016–17.....	874,000	354,000	520,000
2017–18.....	891,000	360,000	531,000

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 30. Actual and alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1992–93.....	42,132	26,073	16,059
1993–94.....	43,185	26,552	16,633
1994–95.....	44,446	26,916	17,530
1995–96.....	44,652	26,841	17,811
1996–97.....	45,876	27,146	18,730
1997–98.....	46,010	26,664	19,346
1998–99.....	44,077	25,146	18,931
1999–2000.....	44,808	25,028	19,780
2000–01.....	44,904	24,728	20,176
2001–02.....	44,160	23,708	20,452
2002–03.....	46,024	24,341	21,683
2003–04.....	48,378	25,323	23,055
2004–05.....	52,631	26,973	25,658
2005–06.....	56,067	28,634	27,433
Middle alternative projections			
2006–07.....	57,800	28,400	29,400
2007–08.....	59,100	28,800	30,400
2008–09.....	59,900	29,200	30,700
2009–10.....	60,400	29,700	30,700
2010–11.....	61,300	30,500	30,800
2011–12.....	62,100	31,000	31,100
2012–13.....	63,200	31,500	31,600
2013–14.....	64,600	32,200	32,400
2014–15.....	66,200	32,900	33,300
2015–16.....	67,800	33,600	34,200
2016–17.....	69,500	34,300	35,200
2017–18.....	71,200	35,000	36,200
Low alternative projections			
2006–07.....	57,800	28,400	29,400
2007–08.....	56,600	27,600	29,100
2008–09.....	58,100	28,400	29,700
2009–10.....	57,300	28,200	29,100
2010–11.....	58,700	29,200	29,500
2011–12.....	60,700	30,300	30,400
2012–13.....	59,600	29,700	29,800
2013–14.....	60,900	30,400	30,500
2014–15.....	62,400	31,000	31,400
2015–16.....	64,000	31,700	32,200
2016–17.....	65,500	32,400	33,200
2017–18.....	67,200	33,100	34,100
High alternative projections			
2006–07.....	57,800	28,400	29,400
2007–08.....	61,700	30,000	31,700
2008–09.....	61,700	30,100	31,600
2009–10.....	63,500	31,300	32,300
2010–11.....	63,800	31,700	32,100
2011–12.....	63,500	31,700	31,800
2012–13.....	66,700	33,300	33,400
2013–14.....	68,200	34,000	34,200
2014–15.....	69,900	34,800	35,100
2015–16.....	71,600	35,500	36,100
2016–17.....	73,400	36,300	37,200
2017–18.....	75,300	37,000	38,200

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1992–93 through 2017–18

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
1992–93.....	75,387	45,153	30,234
1993–94.....	75,418	44,707	30,711
1994–95.....	75,800	44,853	30,947
1995–96.....	76,734	44,748	31,986
1996–97.....	78,730	45,564	33,166
1997–98.....	78,598	44,911	33,687
1998–99.....	78,439	44,339	34,100
1999–2000.....	80,057	44,239	35,818
2000–01.....	79,707	42,862	36,845
2001–02.....	80,698	42,507	38,191
2002–03.....	80,897	41,887	39,010
2003–04.....	83,041	42,169	40,872
2004–05.....	87,289	43,849	43,440
2005–06.....	87,655	44,038	43,617
Middle alternative projections			
2006–07.....	89,800	45,200	44,600
2007–08.....	91,800	46,000	45,800
2008–09.....	93,300	46,800	46,400
2009–10.....	94,400	47,500	46,900
2010–11.....	95,100	48,000	47,100
2011–12.....	96,100	48,500	47,600
2012–13.....	97,200	49,100	48,100
2013–14.....	98,900	49,800	49,200
2014–15.....	101,000	50,500	50,500
2015–16.....	103,100	51,200	51,900
2016–17.....	105,000	51,800	53,200
2017–18.....	106,700	52,300	54,400
Low alternative projections			
2006–07.....	89,800	45,200	44,600
2007–08.....	90,500	45,300	45,100
2008–09.....	91,600	46,000	45,600
2009–10.....	91,600	46,100	45,500
2010–11.....	89,800	45,300	44,500
2011–12.....	89,400	45,100	44,200
2012–13.....	89,100	45,000	44,100
2013–14.....	90,700	45,600	45,100
2014–15.....	92,600	46,300	46,300
2015–16.....	94,500	46,900	47,600
2016–17.....	96,200	47,400	48,800
2017–18.....	97,800	47,900	49,900
High alternative projections			
2006–07.....	89,800	45,200	44,600
2007–08.....	93,100	46,700	46,400
2008–09.....	94,900	47,700	47,300
2009–10.....	97,300	49,000	48,300
2010–11.....	100,400	50,700	49,700
2011–12.....	102,800	51,900	50,900
2012–13.....	105,300	53,200	52,200
2013–14.....	107,100	53,900	53,200
2014–15.....	109,400	54,700	54,700
2015–16.....	111,700	55,400	56,200
2016–17.....	113,700	56,100	57,600
2017–18.....	115,500	56,600	58,900

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:93–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2006; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers and elementary and secondary new teacher hires, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

[In thousands]

Year	Number of teachers, by control			Number of new teacher hires, by control		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Actual						
1992 ¹	2,827	2,459	368	—	—	—
1993	2,874	2,504	370	—	—	—
1994 ¹	2,925	2,552	373	—	—	—
1995	2,974	2,598	376	—	—	—
1996 ¹	3,051	2,667	384	—	—	—
1997	3,138	2,746	391	—	—	—
1998 ¹	3,230	2,830	400	—	—	—
1999	3,319	2,911	408	305	222	83
2000 ¹	3,366	2,941	424	—	—	—
2001	3,440	3,000	441	—	—	—
2002 ¹	3,476	3,034	442	—	—	—
2003	3,490	3,049	441	303	236	67
2004 ²	3,536	3,090	445	377	296	81
2005 ³	3,587	3,137	450	364	285	79
Middle alternative projections						
2006	3,613	3,161	452	348	270	78
2007	3,663	3,204	459	378	296	82
2008	3,713	3,246	467	387	303	84
2009	3,760	3,286	474	393	308	86
2010	3,808	3,326	482	403	316	88
2011	3,859	3,369	489	412	322	89
2012	3,914	3,417	497	423	332	91
2013	3,970	3,465	505	428	336	92
2014	4,034	3,520	513	441	347	94
2015	4,101	3,579	522	448	352	96
2016	4,171	3,640	531	455	358	98
2017	4,244	3,704	540	464	364	100
Low alternative projections						
2006	3,613	3,161	452	348	270	78
2007	3,656	3,198	459	372	290	82
2008	3,693	3,229	465	374	291	83
2009	3,729	3,259	471	380	297	84
2010	3,766	3,289	477	390	304	86
2011	3,807	3,324	483	398	311	87
2012	3,856	3,366	490	412	323	89
2013	3,907	3,410	497	418	328	90
2014	3,968	3,462	506	432	339	93
2015	4,031	3,517	514	438	344	94
2016	4,099	3,576	523	447	350	96
2017	4,170	3,638	532	455	357	98
High alternative projections						
2006	3,613	3,161	452	348	270	78
2007	3,671	3,211	460	386	303	83
2008	3,727	3,258	468	394	308	85
2009	3,776	3,300	476	397	311	86
2010	3,828	3,344	484	409	321	89
2011	3,886	3,394	493	420	330	90
2012	3,949	3,448	501	433	340	92
2013	4,012	3,502	510	438	344	93
2014	4,080	3,561	519	449	353	96
2015	4,152	3,624	528	456	359	98
2016	4,228	3,690	538	466	367	100
2017	4,309	3,761	548	476	375	102

—Not available.

¹Private school teacher numbers are estimated.²Private school teacher numbers and public and private new teacher hire numbers are estimated.³Public and private new teacher hire numbers are estimated.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992–93 through 2005–06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2005–06; Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2004; and New Teacher Hires Model, 1988–2004. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1992 through fall 2017

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1992 ¹	17.2	17.4	15.4
1993	17.1	17.4	15.3
1994 ¹	17.1	17.3	15.5
1995	17.1	17.3	15.7
1996 ¹	16.9	17.1	15.5
1997	16.6	16.8	15.2
1998 ¹	16.3	16.4	15.0
1999	15.9	16.1	14.7
2000 ¹	15.9	16.0	14.5
2001	15.7	15.9	14.3
2002 ¹	15.7	15.9	14.1
2003	15.7	15.9	13.8
2004 ¹	15.5	15.8	13.7
2005	15.4	15.7	13.5
Middle alternative projections			
2006	15.4	15.6	13.5
2007	15.2	15.5	13.2
2008	15.1	15.3	13.0
2009	15.0	15.2	12.8
2010	14.9	15.1	12.6
2011	14.9	15.1	12.4
2012	14.8	15.0	12.2
2013	14.8	14.9	12.1
2014	14.7	14.9	12.0
2015	14.6	14.8	11.9
2016	14.6	14.7	11.8
2017	14.5	14.6	11.8
Low alternative projections			
2006	15.3	15.5	13.5
2007	15.1	15.4	13.4
2008	15.0	15.2	13.1
2009	14.9	15.1	12.9
2010	14.8	15.0	12.7
2011	14.7	14.8	12.5
2012	14.6	14.7	12.4
2013	14.5	14.6	12.3
2014	14.4	14.5	12.1
2015	14.3	14.4	12.0
2016	14.2	14.3	11.9
2017	14.1	14.2	11.8
High alternative projections			
2006	15.3	15.5	13.5
2007	15.2	15.4	13.4
2008	15.1	15.4	13.2
2009	15.1	15.3	13.1
2010	15.0	15.2	12.9
2011	14.9	15.1	12.8
2012	14.9	15.0	12.7
2013	14.8	15.0	12.6
2014	14.7	14.9	12.4
2015	14.7	14.8	12.4
2016	14.6	14.7	12.3
2017	14.5	14.6	12.2

¹Private school numbers are estimated.

NOTE: The pupil/teacher ratios were derived from tables 1 and 32. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in table A-2, appendix A.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1992–93 through 2005–06; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2005–06; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2005; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2004. (This table was prepared November 2007.)

Table 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools: 1992–93 through 2017–18

School year	Current expenditures				
	Fall enrollment (in thousands)	Constant 2005–06 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment
Actual					
1992–93.....	42,823	\$308.6	\$7,205	\$220.9	\$5,160
1993–94.....	43,465	315.1	7,249	231.5	5,327
1994–95.....	44,111	322.7	7,315	243.9	5,529
1995–96.....	44,840	328.6	7,327	255.1	5,689
1996–97.....	45,611	338.4	7,418	270.2	5,923
1997–98.....	46,127	351.2	7,614	285.5	6,189
1998–99.....	46,539	366.3	7,871	302.9	6,508
1999–2000.....	46,857	380.7	8,125	323.9	6,912
2000–01.....	47,204	396.0	8,389	348.4	7,380
2001–02.....	47,672	411.5	8,631	368.4	7,727
2002–03.....	48,183	423.5	8,790	387.6	8,044
2003–04.....	48,540	431.4	8,887	403.4	8,310
2004–05.....	48,795	440.8	9,033	424.6	8,701
Middle alternative projections					
2005–06.....	49,113	446.9	9,099	446.9	9,099
2006–07.....	49,464	460.7	9,314	470.1	9,504
2007–08.....	49,644	473.8	9,543	492.9	9,929
2008–09.....	49,825	486.8	9,770	517.4	10,384
2009–10.....	50,067	500.9	10,005	542.9	10,844
2010–11.....	50,353	514.9	10,227	568.8	11,296
2011–12.....	50,722	528.6	10,422	–	–
2012–13.....	51,194	542.0	10,588	–	–
2013–14.....	51,701	556.1	10,756	–	–
2014–15.....	52,284	572.6	10,951	–	–
2015–16.....	52,910	590.4	11,159	–	–
2016–17.....	53,503	608.1	11,367	–	–
2017–18.....	54,087	626.4	11,582	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2005–06.....	49,113	446.9	9,099	446.9	9,099
2006–07.....	49,464	460.4	9,308	470.6	9,515
2007–08.....	49,644	470.1	9,470	493.9	9,950
2008–09.....	49,825	477.4	9,582	517.2	10,380
2009–10.....	50,067	486.1	9,710	542.3	10,831
2010–11.....	50,353	494.7	9,825	567.9	11,279
2011–12.....	50,722	503.5	9,926	–	–
2012–13.....	51,194	513.2	10,024	–	–
2013–14.....	51,701	524.0	10,134	–	–
2014–15.....	52,284	537.5	10,280	–	–
2015–16.....	52,910	552.2	10,436	–	–
2016–17.....	53,503	566.9	10,596	–	–
2017–18.....	54,087	582.1	10,762	–	–
High alternative projections					
2005–06.....	49,113	446.9	9,099	446.9	9,099
2006–07.....	49,464	461.0	9,321	469.3	9,488
2007–08.....	49,644	477.7	9,622	491.6	9,902
2008–09.....	49,825	493.2	9,899	515.7	10,351
2009–10.....	50,067	508.9	10,164	539.4	10,774
2010–11.....	50,353	525.4	10,435	565.5	11,231
2011–12.....	50,722	542.3	10,692	–	–
2012–13.....	51,194	559.3	10,925	–	–
2013–14.....	51,701	577.1	11,163	–	–
2014–15.....	52,284	596.4	11,407	–	–
2015–16.....	52,910	617.1	11,663	–	–
2016–17.....	53,503	638.3	11,930	–	–
2017–18.....	54,087	660.5	12,212	–	–

–Not available.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1992–93 through 2005–06; “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1992–93 through 2004–05; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2005; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared December 2007.)

Table 35. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) in public elementary and secondary schools: 1992–93 through 2017–18

School year	Current expenditures				
	ADA (in thousands)	Constant 2005–06 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA
Actual					
1992–93.	39,570	\$308.6	\$7,798	\$220.9	\$5,584
1993–94.	40,146	315.1	7,848	231.5	5,767
1994–95.	40,721	322.7	7,924	243.9	5,989
1995–96.	41,502	328.6	7,917	255.1	6,147
1996–97.	42,262	338.4	8,006	270.2	6,393
1997–98.	42,766	351.2	8,213	285.5	6,676
1998–99.	43,187	366.3	8,481	302.9	7,013
1999–2000.	43,807	380.7	8,691	323.9	7,394
2000–01.	44,076	396.0	8,984	348.4	7,904
2001–02.	44,605	411.5	9,224	368.4	8,259
2002–03.	45,017	423.5	9,408	387.6	8,610
2003–04.	45,326	431.4	9,518	403.4	8,900
2004–05.	45,625	440.8	9,661	424.6	9,305
Middle alternative projections					
2005–06.	45,747	446.9	9,769	446.9	9,769
2006–07.	46,074	460.7	10,000	470.1	10,203
2007–08.	46,242	473.8	10,246	492.9	10,659
2008–09.	46,410	486.8	10,489	517.4	11,148
2009–10.	46,635	500.9	10,742	542.9	11,641
2010–11.	46,902	514.9	10,979	568.8	12,127
2011–12.	47,246	528.6	11,189	–	–
2012–13.	47,685	542.0	11,367	–	–
2013–14.	48,158	556.1	11,547	–	–
2014–15.	48,701	572.6	11,757	–	–
2015–16.	49,284	590.4	11,981	–	–
2016–17.	49,836	608.1	12,203	–	–
2017–18.	50,381	626.4	12,434	–	–
Low alternative projections					
2005–06.	45,747	446.9	9,769	446.9	9,769
2006–07.	46,074	460.4	9,993	470.6	10,215
2007–08.	46,242	470.1	10,167	493.9	10,682
2008–09.	46,410	477.4	10,288	517.2	11,144
2009–10.	46,635	486.1	10,424	542.3	11,628
2010–11.	46,902	494.7	10,548	567.9	12,109
2011–12.	47,246	503.5	10,657	–	–
2012–13.	47,685	513.2	10,762	–	–
2013–14.	48,158	524.0	10,880	–	–
2014–15.	48,701	537.5	11,037	–	–
2015–16.	49,284	552.2	11,204	–	–
2016–17.	49,836	566.9	11,376	–	–
2017–18.	50,381	582.1	11,554	–	–
High alternative projections					
2005–06.	45,747	446.9	9,769	446.9	9,769
2006–07.	46,074	461.0	10,007	469.3	10,186
2007–08.	46,242	477.7	10,330	491.6	10,631
2008–09.	46,410	493.2	10,627	515.7	11,112
2009–10.	46,635	508.9	10,912	539.4	11,567
2010–11.	46,902	525.4	11,203	565.5	12,058
2011–12.	47,246	542.3	11,479	–	–
2012–13.	47,685	559.3	11,729	–	–
2013–14.	48,158	577.1	11,984	–	–
2014–15.	48,701	596.4	12,246	–	–
2015–16.	49,284	617.1	12,521	–	–
2016–17.	49,836	638.3	12,808	–	–
2017–18.	50,381	660.5	13,111	–	–

–Not available.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1992–93 through 2004–05; National Elementary and Secondary Average Daily Attendance Model, 1992–93 through 2004–05; and Elementary and Secondary School Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2004–05. (This table was prepared December 2007.)