

the condition of education 2003



INDICATOR 1

Past and Project Elementary and Secondary School Enrollments

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2003*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2003*, visit the NCES web site (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2003067>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Elementary/Secondary Education

Past and Projected Elementary and Secondary School Enrollments

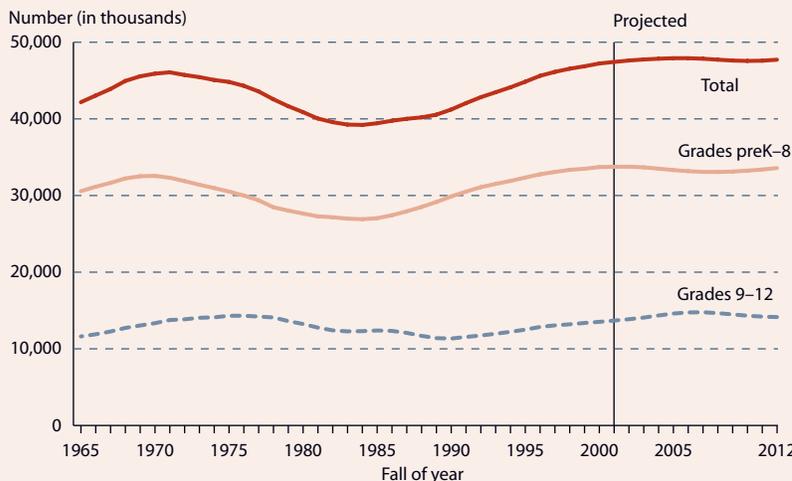
Public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to reach 47.9 million in 2005, decrease to 47.6 million in 2010, and then increase to 47.7 million in 2012. The West will experience the largest increase in enrollments.

Rising immigration—the immigrant population nearly tripled from 1970 to 2000 (Schmidley 2001)—and the baby boom echo—the 25 percent increase in the number of annual births that began in the mid-1970s and peaked in 1990—are boosting school enrollment. After declining during the 1970s and early 1980s, enrollment in public schools for prekindergarten through grade 12 increased in the latter part of the 1980s and the 1990s, reaching an estimated 47.6 million in 2002. Enrollment is projected to be 47.7 million in 2003. Through the first half of this decade, public enrollment for prekindergarten through grade 12 is projected to increase to an all-time high of 47.9 million in 2005, decrease to 47.6 million in 2010, and then increase to 47.7 million in 2012. Public enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 8 is projected to decrease from 2002 through 2008 and then to increase, whereas public enrollment in grades 9–12 is projected to increase from 2002 through 2007 and then to decrease (see supplemental table 1-1).

The South has had larger enrollments than other regions over the past 30 years. During that time, the regional distribution of students in public schools changed, with the West and South increasing their share of total enrollment. Between 2002 and 2012, the West’s share of total enrollment will continue to increase. Public enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 12 is expected to decrease in the Northeast and Midwest, to remain stable in the South, and to increase from 11.4 million to 12.3 million in the West between 2002 and 2012.

Private school enrollment for grades K–12 increased from 4.7 million in 1989–90 to 5.1 million in 1999–2000. Between these years, enrollment in private schools increased in the South and West, while it remained stable in the Northeast and Midwest. Private school enrollment for grades K–12 was highest in the South in 1999–2000. Despite experiencing increases, the West continues to have the fewest students in private schools (see supplemental table 1-2).

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT: Public elementary and secondary school enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 12 (in thousands), by grade level, with projections: Fall 1965–2012



NOTE: Includes kindergarten and most pre-kindergarten enrollment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES. (2002). *Projections of Education Statistics to 2012* (NCES 2002-030), table 1 and *Digest of Education Statistics 2001* (NCES 2002-130), table 37. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Common Core of Data (CCD); "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 1987–2000 and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*, various years.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
 Supplemental Notes 1, 3
 Supplemental Tables 1-1, 1-2
 Schmidley 2001



Past and Projected Elementary and Secondary School Enrollments

Table 1-2. Private elementary and secondary school enrollment (in thousands), by grade level and region: School years 1989–90 through 1999–2000

School year	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Grades K–12					
1989–90	4,714	1,310	1,340	1,240	824
1991–92	4,783	1,280	1,335	1,276	892
1993–94	4,743	1,235	1,294	1,363	851
1995–96	4,920	1,245	1,329	1,416	930
1997–98	4,962	1,241	1,328	1,479	915
1999–2000	5,074	1,255	1,332	1,553	934
Grades K–8					
1989–90	3,588	947	1,052	949	639
1991–92	3,657	935	1,059	974	689
1993–94	3,641	907	1,021	1,048	664
1995–96	3,760	911	1,042	1,086	721
1997–98	3,781	911	1,036	1,126	708
1999–2000	3,849	917	1,035	1,177	720
Grades 9–12					
1989–90	1,126	362	288	291	185
1991–92	1,126	346	276	302	203
1993–94	1,102	328	273	315	186
1995–96	1,160	334	286	330	209
1997–98	1,181	330	292	353	206
1999–2000	1,225	338	297	375	214

NOTE: Numbers may differ from other NCES publications because estimates exclude ungraded students. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. *Supplemental note 1* identifies the states in each region. See *supplemental note 3* for more information on the Common Core of Data (CCD).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES. (2002). *The Condition of Education 2002* (NCES 2002–025), table 2-3. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Private School Universe Survey (PSS), 1989–90 through 1999–2000.

Past and Projected Elementary and Secondary School Enrollments

Table S1-2. Standard errors for the private elementary and secondary school enrollment (in thousands), by grade level and region: School years 1989–90 through 1999–2000

School year	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Grades K–12					
1989–90	38	37	15	23	12
1991–92	—	—	—	—	—
1993–94	13	6	4	11	6
1995–96	17	6	6	8	9
1997–98	13	5	10	6	4
1999–2000	25	6	8	23	4
Grades K–8					
1989–90	34	34	12	21	9
1991–92	—	—	—	—	—
1993–94	11	5	3	10	4
1995–96	14	3	5	6	7
1997–98	12	5	10	5	3
1999–2000	18	5	6	16	3
Grades 9–12					
1989–90	13	8	4	7	5
1991–92	—	—	—	—	—
1993–94	3	2	1	3	2
1995–96	5	3	1	2	2
1997–98	2	1	1	2	1
1999–2000	8	1	2	8	2

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Private School Universe Survey (PSS), 1989–90 through 1999–2000.