

Projections of Education Statistics to 2018

Thirty-seventh Edition



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SEPTEMBER 2009

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Foreword

Projections of Education Statistics to 2018 is the 37th report in a series begun in 1964. It includes statistics on elementary and secondary schools and degree-granting institutions. This report provides revisions of projections shown in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2017*. Included are projections of enrollment, graduates, teachers, and expenditures to the year 2018. This is the first edition of the *Projections of Education Statistics* to include projections of first-time freshmen in public and private postsecondary institutions.

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 2018 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 IHS Global Insight, 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 2009

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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 2018, as well as state-level data on enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools and public high school graduates to the year 2018.

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; appendix E presents the references; and appendix F is a glossary of terms.

Limitations of Projections

Projections of a 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 IHS Global Insight and incorporate an adjustment that takes into account past forecast errors.

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 0.9, 1.9, 6.0, and 13.5 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 elementary and secondary schools.

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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 2006, representing a 12 percent increase since fall 1993. Between 2006, the last year of actual public school data, and 2018, a further increase of 8 percent is expected, with increases projected in public schools and decreases projected in 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 2000s, and resultant changes in the population (reference figure 1), rather than changes in enrollment 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. Continued 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, 3, and 4; and tables 1, 2, and 3).

Total enrollment

Total elementary and secondary enrollment

- increased 12 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 8 percent between 2006 and 2018.

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, page 91, for more details.

Enrollment in grades PK–8

Enrollment in prekindergarten through grade 8

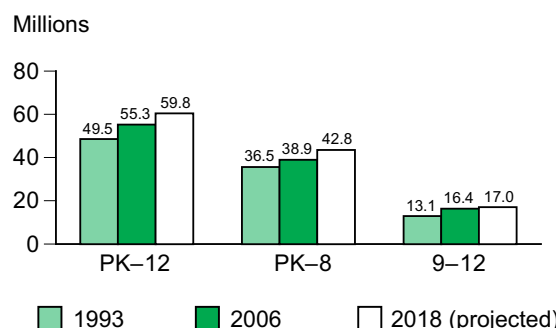
- increased 7 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 10 percent between 2006 and 2018.

Enrollment in grades 9–12

Enrollment in grades 9–12

- increased 26 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 3 percent between 2006 and 2018.

Figure A. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, PK–12, PK–8, and 9–12: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey. 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

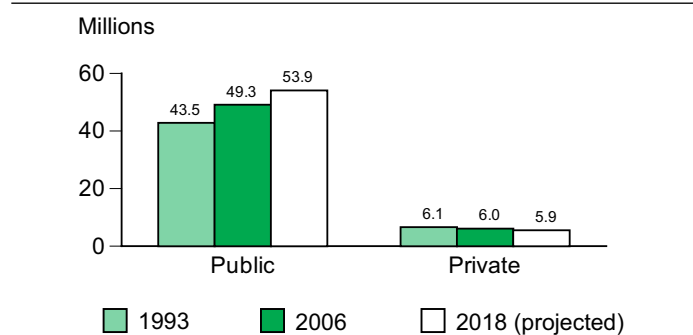
- increased 13 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 9 percent between 2006 and 2018.

Private elementary and secondary enrollment

Enrollment in private elementary and secondary schools

- decreased 1 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to decrease an additional 2 percent between 2006 and 2018.

Figure B. Actual and projected numbers for elementary and secondary enrollment, by control of school: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey.

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

State and Regional (Public School Data)

States

The expected 9 percent national increase in public school enrollment between 2006 and 2018 plays out differently among the states (reference figures 5–7 and tables 4–9).

- Increases are projected for 34 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 14 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 11 states and the District of Columbia.

Table A. Projected percentage increases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2006 through 2018

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Arizona	42.2	Alaska	8.5
Nevada	40.2	Oklahoma	7.1
Texas	32.1	Nebraska	7.0
Utah	29.7	South Carolina	5.8
Idaho	26.1	Minnesota	5.5
Georgia	25.2	Missouri	4.7
Florida	24.0	Kansas	3.8
North Carolina	22.9	Kentucky	3.6
Colorado	19.3	Montana	3.3
Tennessee	12.9	Indiana	3.2
Delaware	11.7	District of Columbia	3.1
Virginia	11.5	Maryland	2.4
Oregon	11.0	Illinois	2.3
Wyoming	10.6	Wisconsin	2.2
New Mexico	10.5	Alabama	1.4
Arkansas	9.1	Iowa	1.3
Washington	8.7	New Hampshire	1.1
California	8.6		

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 16 states, with
 - decreases of 5 percent or more projected for 8 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.01 percent projected for 8 states.

Regions

Between 2006 and 2018, public elementary and secondary enrollment is projected to

- increase 18 percent in the South;
- increase 15 percent in the West;
- increase less than 1 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 5 percent in the Northeast.

Table B. Projected percent decreases in public elementary and secondary school enrollment, by state: 2006 through 2018

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Rhode Island	-11.5	Maine	-4.5
New York	-9.0	Louisiana	-3.6
North Dakota	-8.5	Ohio	-3.1
Michigan	-7.9	West Virginia	-2.4
Vermont	-7.4	New Jersey	-2.4
Massachusetts	-6.2	Pennsylvania	-1.7
Connecticut	-5.9	Mississippi	-0.8
Hawaii	-5.7	South Dakota	-0.5

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

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 24 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, 1.4, and 3.1 percent, respectively, while the MAPEs for projections of public school enrollment in grades 9–12 were 0.4, 0.7, 1.4, and 2.2 percent, respectively, for the same lead times. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 2. Enrollment in Postsecondary Degree-Granting Institutions

Introduction

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions is expected to increase between fall 2007, the last year of actual data, and fall 2018. Degree-granting institutions are postsecondary institutions that provide study beyond secondary school and offer programs terminating in an associate's, baccalaureate, or higher degree and participate in federal financial aid programs. 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 2007 and 2018. 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 baseline 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 IHS Global Insight. For more details, see appendix A.

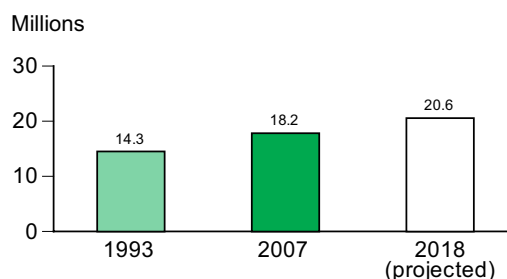
Total Enrollment

Total enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 28 percent from 1993 to 2007, a period of 14 years (figure C; reference figure 10 and table 10).

Between 2007 and 2018, a period of 11 years, total enrollment is projected to increase

- 13 percent, to 20.6 million, in the middle alternative projections;
- 9 percent, to 19.9 million, in the low alternative projections; and
- 17 percent, to 21.3 million, in the high alternative projections.

Figure C. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



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 2007 and 2018, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figures 11, 13, and 14 and tables 11–13) is projected to increase

- 9 percent for students who are 18 to 24 years old;
- 25 percent for students who are 25 to 34 years old; and
- 12 percent for students who are 35 years old and over.

Enrollment by sex of student

Between 2007 and 2018, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 12 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

- 9 percent for men; and
- 16 percent for women.

Enrollment by attendance status

Between 2007 and 2018, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure D; reference figure 15 and tables 10–21) is projected to increase

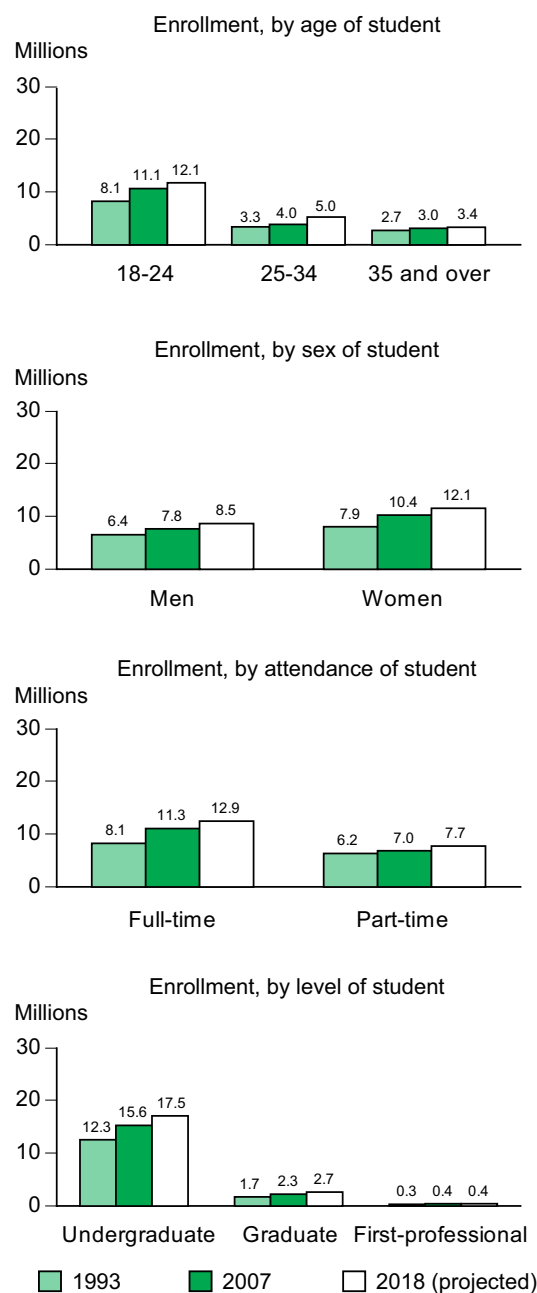
- 15 percent for full-time students; and
- 10 percent for part-time students.

Enrollment by level

Between 2007 and 2018, 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
- 20 percent for first-professional students (see page 15 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, 1993 through 2018



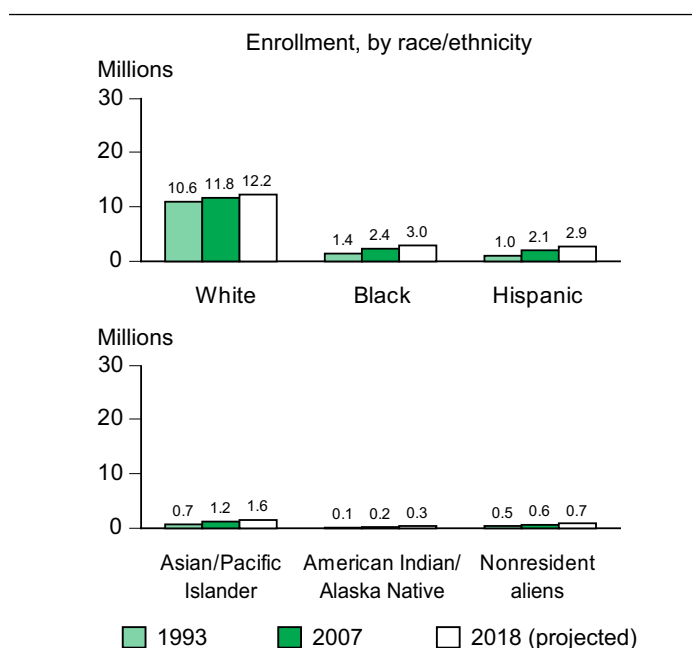
See notes at end of figure (on next page).

Enrollment by race/ethnicity

Between 2007 and 2018, enrollment (figure D, reference figure 20 and table 22) is projected to increase

- 4 percent for students who are White;
- 26 percent for students who are Black;
- 38 percent for students who are Hispanic;
- 29 percent for students who are Asian or Pacific Islander;
- 32 percent for students who are American Indian or Alaska Native; and
- 14 percent for students who are nonresident aliens.

Figure D. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by selected characteristics: Selected years, 1993 through 2018 —Continued



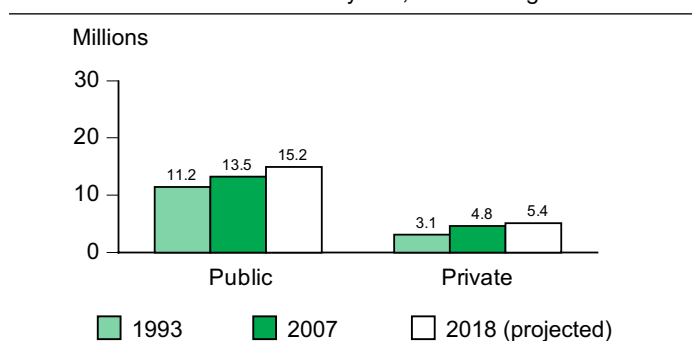
NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.
 SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment Survey," various years; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model. (See reference tables 10, 11 and 19–22.)

Enrollment in public and private institutions

Between 2007 and 2018, in the middle alternative projections, enrollment (figure E; reference figure 16 and table 10) is projected to increase

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

Figure E. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



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.)

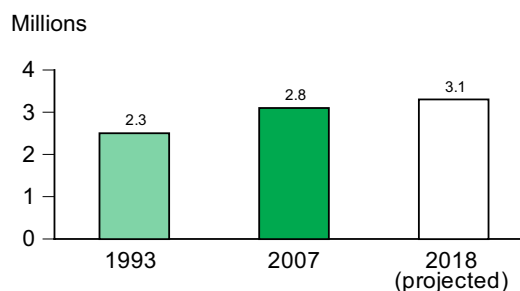
First-Time Freshmen Enrollment

First-time freshmen enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased 22 percent from 1993 to 2007 (figure F; reference figure 22 and table 10).

Between 2007 and 2018, in the middle alternative projections, first-time freshmen enrollment is projected to

- increase 12 percent overall;
- increase 8 percent for men; and
- increase 15 percent for women.

Figure F. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-time freshmen fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Education, NCES, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment Survey," various years; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and First-Time Freshmen Model, 1975–2007. (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 eight 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 1.3, 2.2, 4.6, and 10.4 percent, respectively. For the 1-year-out prediction, this means that one would expect the projection to be within 1.3 percent of the actual value, on average. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 3. High School Graduates

Introduction

Between 2005–06, the last year of actual data, and 2018–19, the number of high school graduates is projected to increase nationally by 9 percent. Public schools are expected to have an increase in high school graduates, and private schools are expected to have a decrease. Increases are expected in the Midwest, West, and South, and a decrease is expected in the Northeast.

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 G; reference figure 23 and table 24)

- increased 27 percent between 1993–94 and 2005–06, a period of 12 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 9 percent between 2005–06 and 2018–19, a period of 13 years.

Public high school graduates

The number of public high school graduates

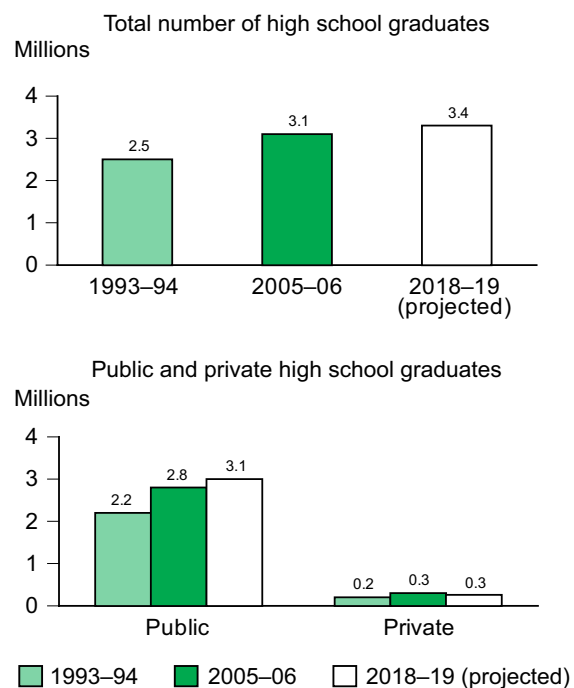
- increased 27 percent between 1993–94 and 2005–06; and
- is projected to increase an additional 11 percent between 2005–06 and 2018–19.

Private high school graduates

The number of private high school graduates

- increased 27 percent between 1993–94 and 2005–06; and
- is projected to decrease 10 percent between 2005–06 and 2018–19.

Figure G. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, total and by control of school: Selected years, 1993–94 through 2018–19



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The private school number for 2005–06 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey. 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 11 percent national increase in public high school graduates between 2005–06 and 2018–19 plays out differently among the states (reference figure 24 and tables 25 and 26).

- Increases are projected for 33 states, with
 - increases of more than 15 percent projected for 13 states;
 - increases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 12 states; and
 - increases of less than 5 percent projected for 8 states.
- Decreases are projected for 17 states and the District of Columbia, with
 - decreases of 15 percent or more projected for 4 states and the District of Columbia;
 - decreases between 5 and 15 percent projected for 10 states; and
 - decreases between 4.99 and 0.01 percent projected for 3 states.

Regions

Between 2005–06 and 2018–19, the number of public high school graduates is projected to

- increase 23 percent in the South;
- increase 16 percent in the West;
- increase 2 percent in the Midwest; and
- decrease 3 percent in the Northeast.

Table C. Projected percentage changes in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2005–06 through 2018–19

State	Percent change	State	Percent change
Nevada	59.1	Rhode Island	-21.0
Utah	53.0	North Dakota	-20.4
Georgia	41.3	District of Columbia	-19.4
Texas	40.0	Hawaii	-18.6
Idaho	33.6	Vermont	-15.9
North Carolina	33.2	Maine	-12.7
Arizona	32.5	New York	-11.5
Colorado	29.8	South Dakota	-11.2
Florida	22.7	Louisiana	-8.6
Tennessee	21.9	Montana	-8.6
Virginia	17.5	Michigan	-8.1
Delaware	17.1	New Hampshire	-8.1
Indiana	15.1	Maryland	-6.9
Oregon	15.0	Massachusetts	-6.2
Kentucky	13.2	Alaska	-5.5
Arkansas	11.0	Connecticut	-3.9
California	11.0	Wisconsin	-1.2
Alabama	10.8	New Jersey	-0.9
Pennsylvania	10.4		
Mississippi	7.6		
South Carolina	6.9		
Illinois	6.8		
Nebraska	6.2		
Oklahoma	6.2		
Washington	5.9		
New Mexico	4.6		
Missouri	4.6		
Wyoming	4.2		
Iowa	3.5		
West Virginia	2.6		
Kansas	0.9		
Ohio	0.3		
Minnesota	#		

Rounds to zero.

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 18 years, the mean absolute percentage errors (MAPEs) for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out were 1.0, 0.9, 1.8, and 3.8, respectively. For more information, see table A-2 in appendix A.

Section 4. Degrees Conferred

Introduction

Continuing growth in enrollment in degree-granting institutions has been reflected by an increase in the number of degrees conferred. Increases in the number of degrees conferred are expected to continue between 2006–07, the last year of actual data, and 2018–19.

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 labor force requirement, were not included in the projection models.

Degrees, by Level of Degree and Sex of Recipient

Between 1993–94 and 2006–07, the number and proportion of degrees awarded to women rose at all levels. In 2006–07, women earned the majority of associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees, and 50 percent of doctor’s and first-professional degrees. Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, continued increases are expected in the number of degrees awarded to women, as well as men, at all levels (figure H; reference figures 25–29 and tables 27–31).

Associate’s degrees

Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, in the middle alternative projections, the number of associate’s degrees is projected to

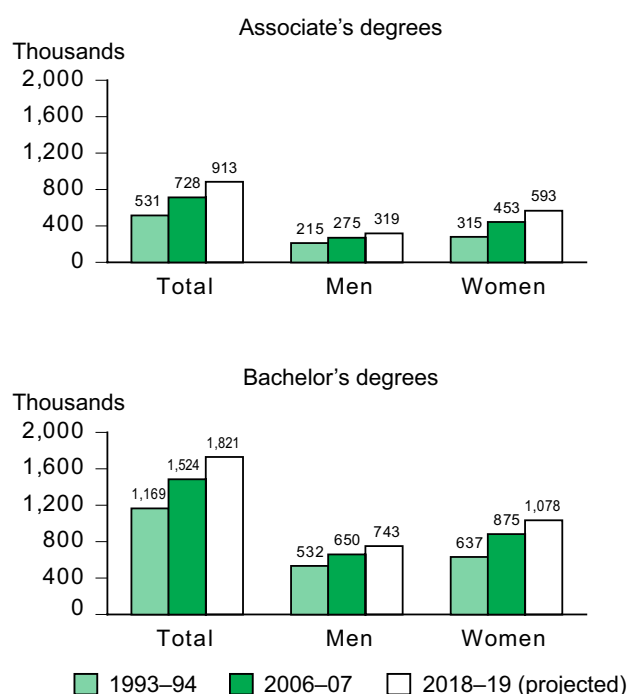
- increase 25 percent overall;
- increase 16 percent for men; and
- increase 31 percent for women.

Bachelor’s degrees

Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, in the middle alternative projections, the number of bachelor’s degrees is projected to

- increase 19 percent overall;
- increase 14 percent for men; and
- increase 23 percent for women.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1993–94 through 2018–19



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

Master's degrees

Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, in the middle alternative projections, the number of master's degrees is projected to

- increase 28 percent overall;
- increase 23 percent for men; and
- increase 31 percent for women.

Doctor's degrees

Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, in the middle alternative projections, the number of doctor's degrees is projected to

- increase 49 percent overall;
- increase 35 percent for men; and
- increase 63 percent for women.

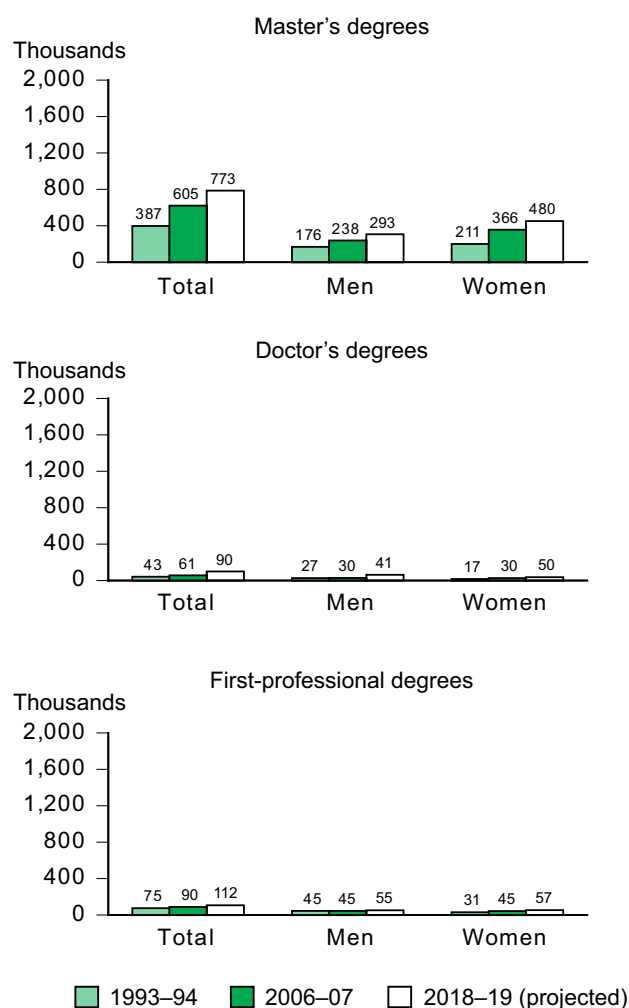
Each year during that time period, women are projected to receive more doctor's degrees than men in each set of alternative projections.

First-professional degrees

Between 2006–07 and 2018–19, in the middle alternative projections, the number of first-professional degrees is projected to

- increase 24 percent overall;
- increase 22 percent for men; and
- increase 27 percent for women.

Figure H. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for degrees conferred, by level and sex of recipient: Selected years, 1993–94 through 2018–19—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 27–31.)

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, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, law, and theological professions.

Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from the past 12 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, 3.3 percent for 2 years out, 6.0 percent for 5 years out, and 15.6 percent for 10 years out. The MAPEs for bachelor’s degree projections were 0.9, 1.9, 6.0, and 13.5 percent, respectively, for lead times of 1, 2, 5, and 10 years out. The MAPEs for master’s degrees were 1.5, 3.5, 12.4, and 25.0 percent, respectively. For doctor’s degrees, the MAPEs were 3.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 11.9 percent, respectively. For first-professional degrees, the MAPEs were 1.3, 1.7, 5.1, and 13.8 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 fall 2006, the last year of actual public school data, and fall 2018, 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 annual number of new teacher hires is 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.

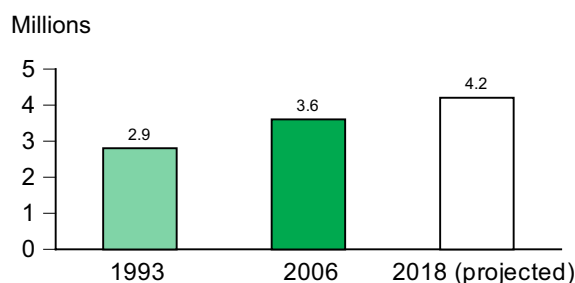
Teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools

Total elementary and secondary teachers

The total number of elementary and secondary teachers (figure I; reference figure 30 and table 32)

- increased 27 percent between 1993 and 2006, a period of 13 years; and
- is projected to increase an additional 16 percent between 2006 and 2018, a period of 12 years, in the middle alternative projections.

Figure I. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey.

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 J; reference figure 30 and table 32)

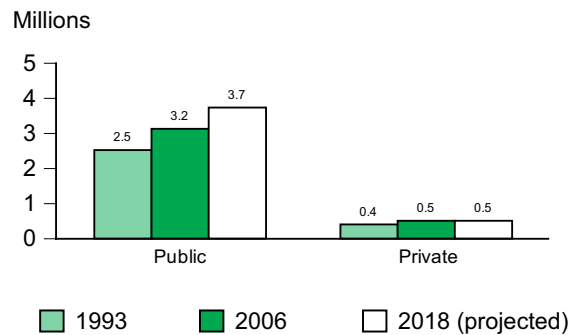
- increased 27 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 17 percent between 2006 and 2018 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The number of teachers in private elementary and secondary schools

- increased 25 percent between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to increase an additional 6 percent between 2006 and 2018 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure J. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey.

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

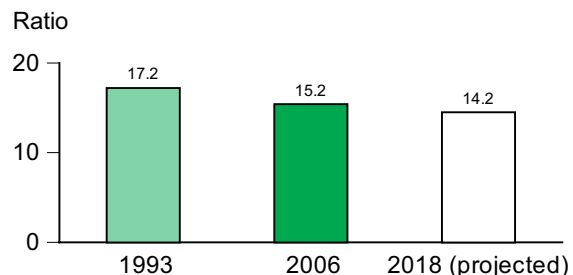
The pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools (figure K; reference figure 31 and table 33)

- decreased from 17.2 to 15.2 between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.2 in 2018 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 K. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey.

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 L; reference figure 31 and table 33)

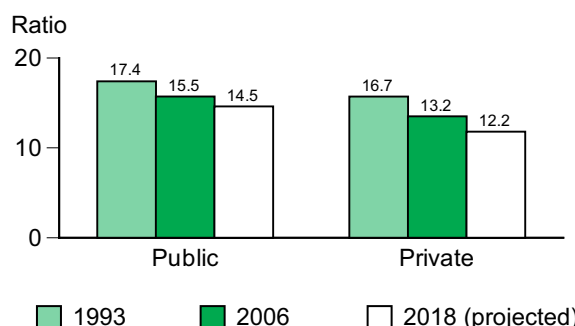
- decreased from 17.4 to 15.5 between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to decrease further to 14.5 in 2018 in the middle alternative projections.

Private school teachers

The pupil/teacher ratio in private elementary and secondary schools

- decreased from 16.7 to 13.2 between 1993 and 2006; and
- is projected to decrease further to 12.2 in 2018 in the middle alternative projections.

Figure L. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Selected years, 1993 through 2018



NOTE: The private school number for 2006 is estimated using data from the Private School Universe Survey.

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.)

New Teacher Hires

Between 2006 and 2018, increases are expected in the annual numbers of new public school teacher hires and new private school teacher hires (reference table 32).

New teacher hires in public schools

The number of new teacher hires in public schools

- was estimated at 284,000 in 2006; and
- is projected to increase 26 percent to 357,000 in 2018.

New teacher hires in private schools

The number of new teacher hires in private schools

- was estimated at 82,000 in 2006; and
- is projected to increase 7 percent to 88,000 in 2018.

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 total number of teacher hires, including those hired to replace teachers retiring or leaving the teaching profession permanently or temporarily. 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 18 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, 3.2 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 for Public Elementary and Secondary Education

Introduction

Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education are projected to increase in constant dollars between school years 2005–06, the last year of actual data, and 2018–19.

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 2005–06 and 2018–19, increases are expected in the current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil for public elementary and secondary education (figures M and N; reference figures 32 and 33 and table 34).

Current expenditures

Current expenditures in constant 2006–07 dollars increased 43 percent from 1993–94 to 2005–06, a period of 12 years.

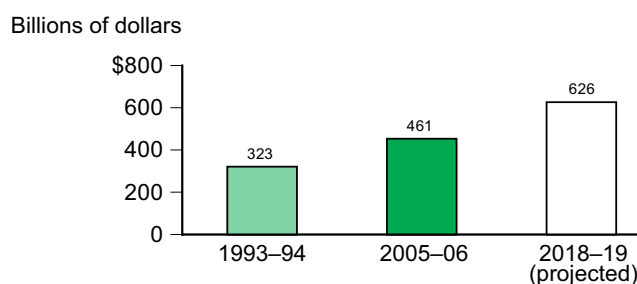
From 2005–06 to 2018–19, a period of 13 years, current expenditures in constant 2006–07 dollars are projected to increase

- 36 percent, to \$626 billion, in the middle alternative projections;
- 31 percent, to \$605 billion, in the low alternative projections; and
- 40 percent, to \$645 billion, in the high alternative projections.

Other factors that may affect the projections

Many factors that may affect future school expenditures 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 M. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education in 2006–07 dollars: Selected years, 1993–94 through 2018–19



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2006–07 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 Education Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 34.)

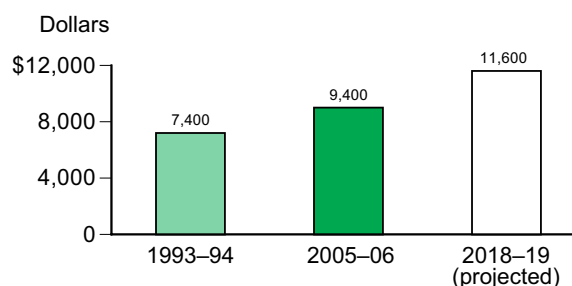
Current expenditures per pupil

Current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in constant 2006–07 dollars increased 26 percent from 1993–94 to 2005–06.

From 2005–06 to 2018–19, current expenditures in constant 2006–07 dollars per pupil in fall enrollment are projected to increase

- 24 percent, to \$11,600, in the middle alternative projections;
- 19 percent, to \$11,200, in the low alternative projections; and
- 27 percent, to \$12,000, in the high alternative projections.

Figure N. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment for public elementary and secondary education in 2006–07 dollars: Selected years, 1993–94 through 2018–19



NOTE: Data were placed in constant 2006–07 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 Education Current Expenditures Model. (See reference table 34.)

Constant versus current dollars

Throughout this section, projections of current expenditures are presented in constant 2006–07 dollars. The reference tables, later in this report, present these data both in constant 2006–07 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).

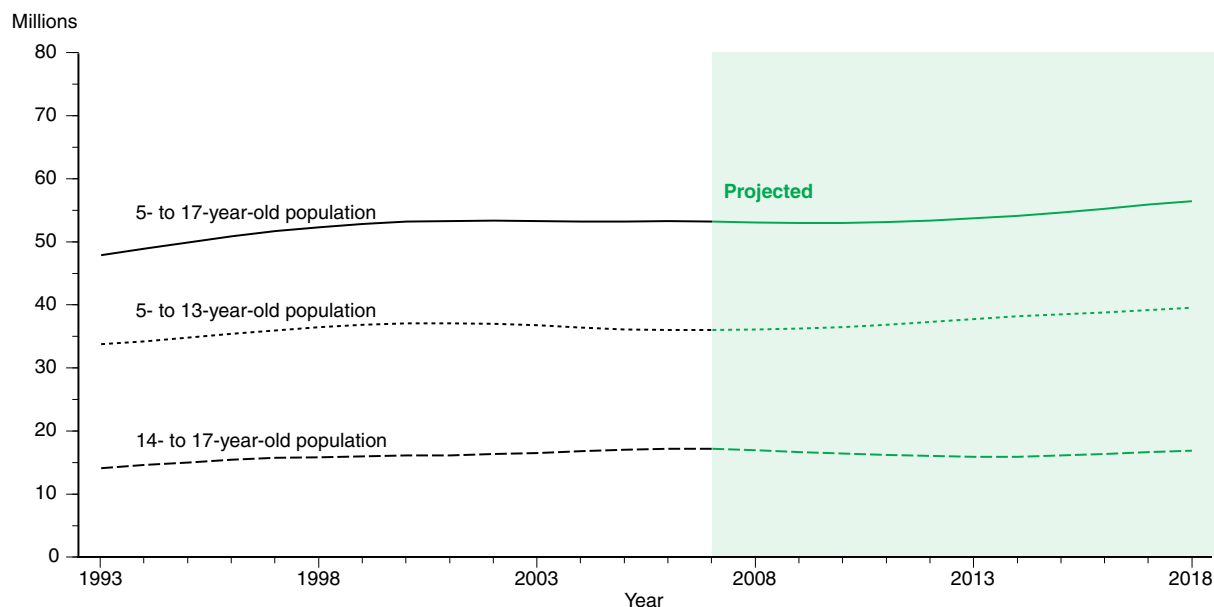
Accuracy of Projections

An analysis of projection errors from similar models used in the past 18 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, 2.1 percent for 2 years out, 2.8 percent for 5 years out, and 4.5 percent for 10 years out. MAPEs for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment in current dollars were 1.3 percent for 1 year out, 2.0 percent for 2 years out, 3.1 percent for 5 years out, and 5.8 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.

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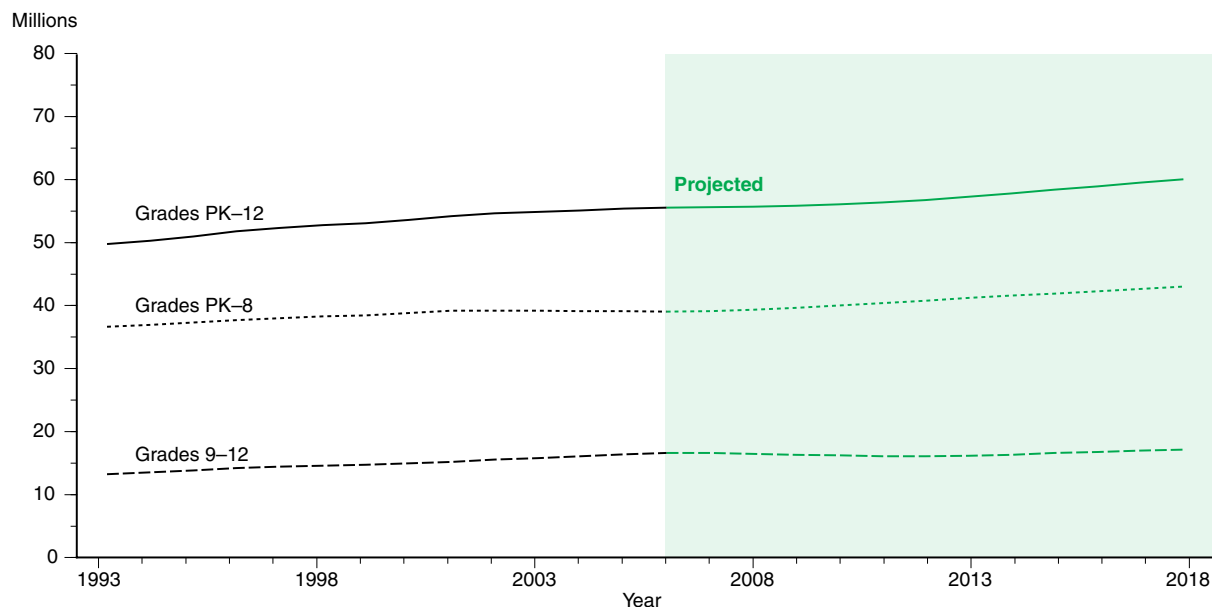
Reference Figures

Figure 1. Actual and projected numbers for school-age populations, by age range: 1993 through 2018



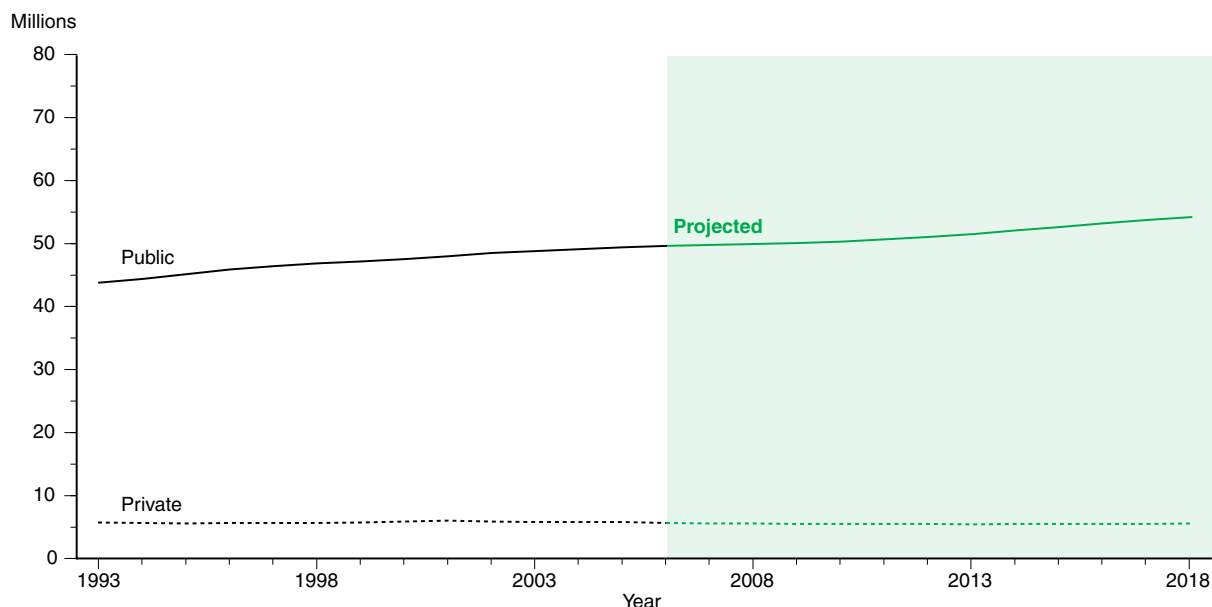
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau's middle series.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 27, 2008, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 29, 2008, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by grade level: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



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. Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. The private school number for 2007 is an actual number from the 2007-08 PSS. 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 2006-07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1994-95 through 2007-08; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

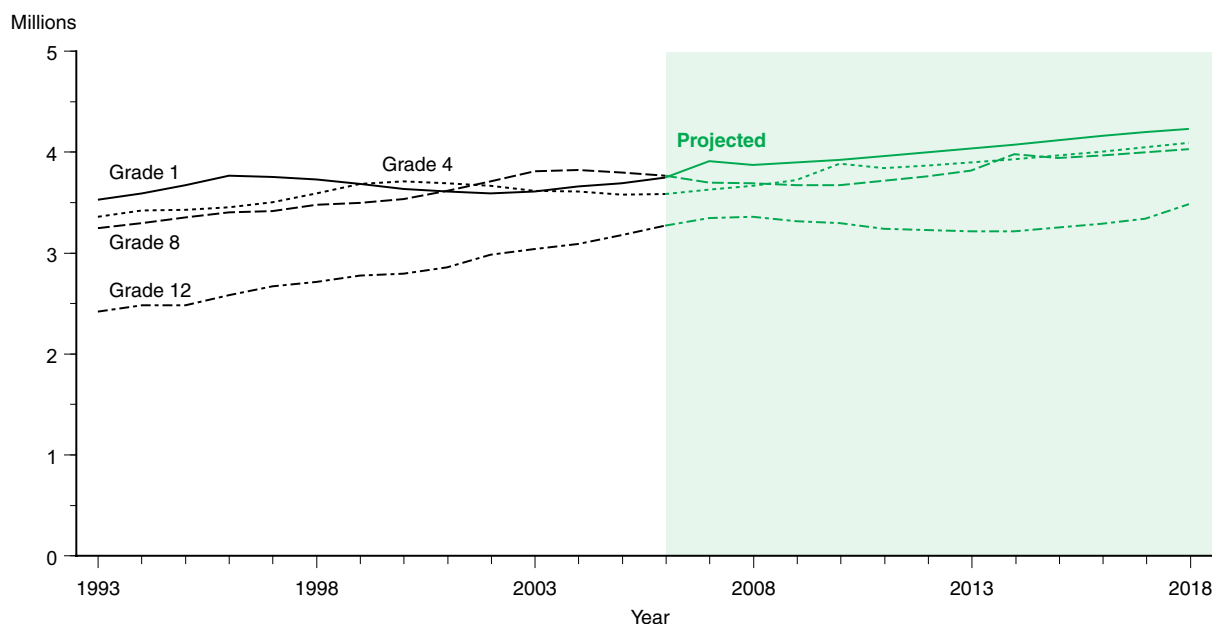
Figure 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



NOTE: Private school numbers include private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades. Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. The private school number for 2007 is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS. 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 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1994–95 through 2007–08; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

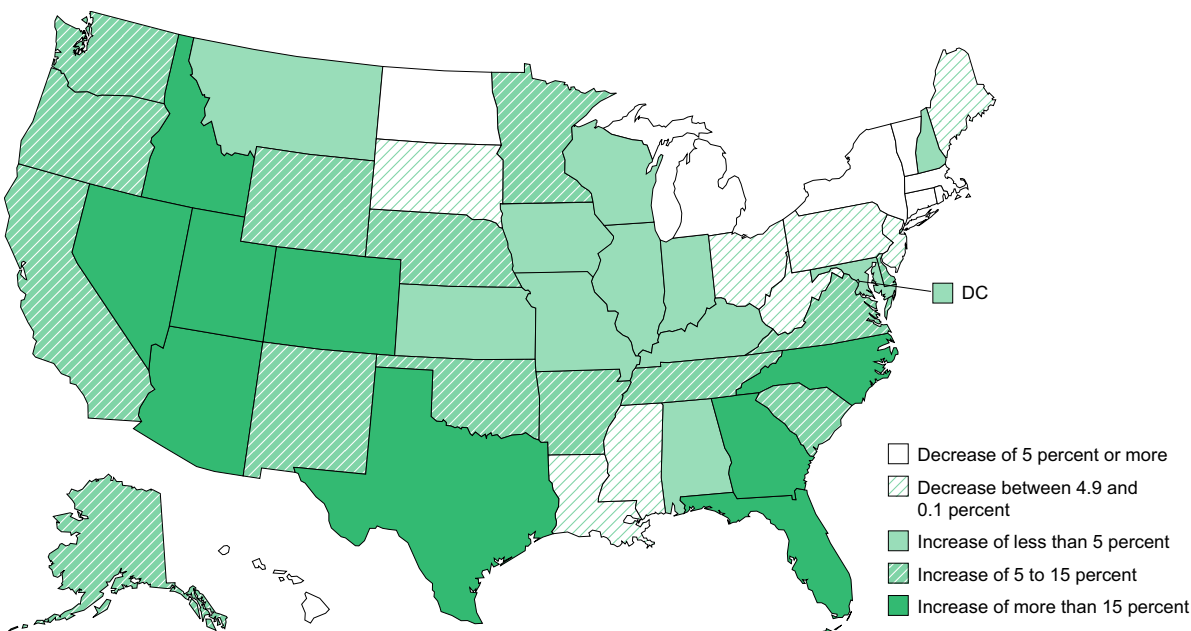
Figure 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by selected grades: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



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.

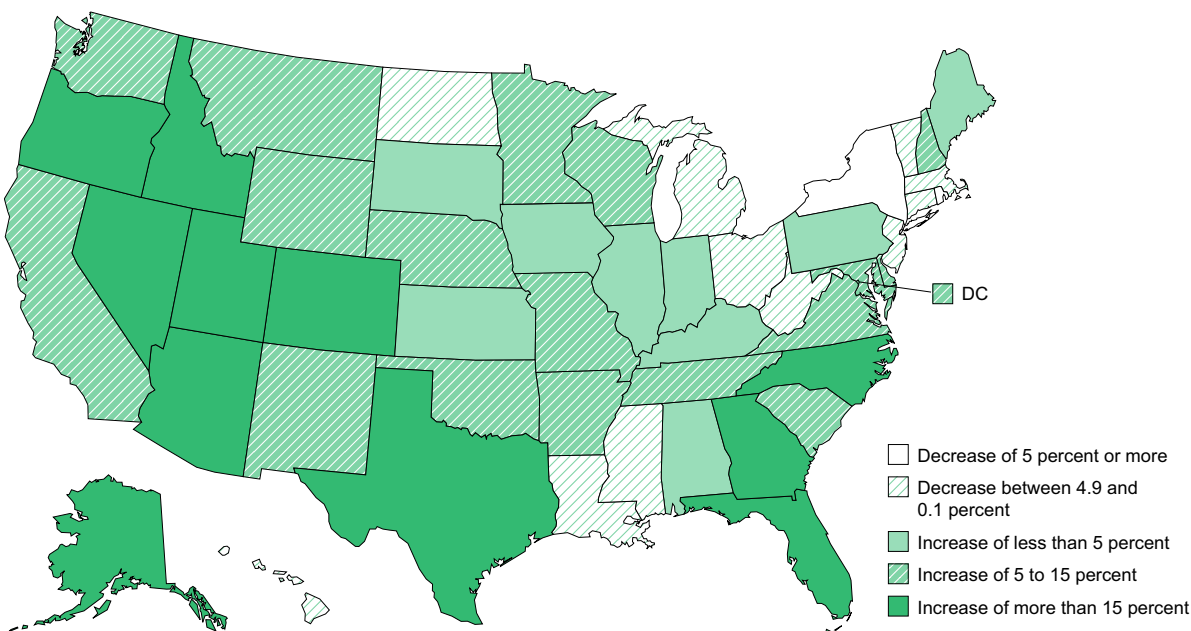
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), “State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education,” 1993–94 through 2006–07; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 5. Projected percentage change in grades PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2006 through fall 2018



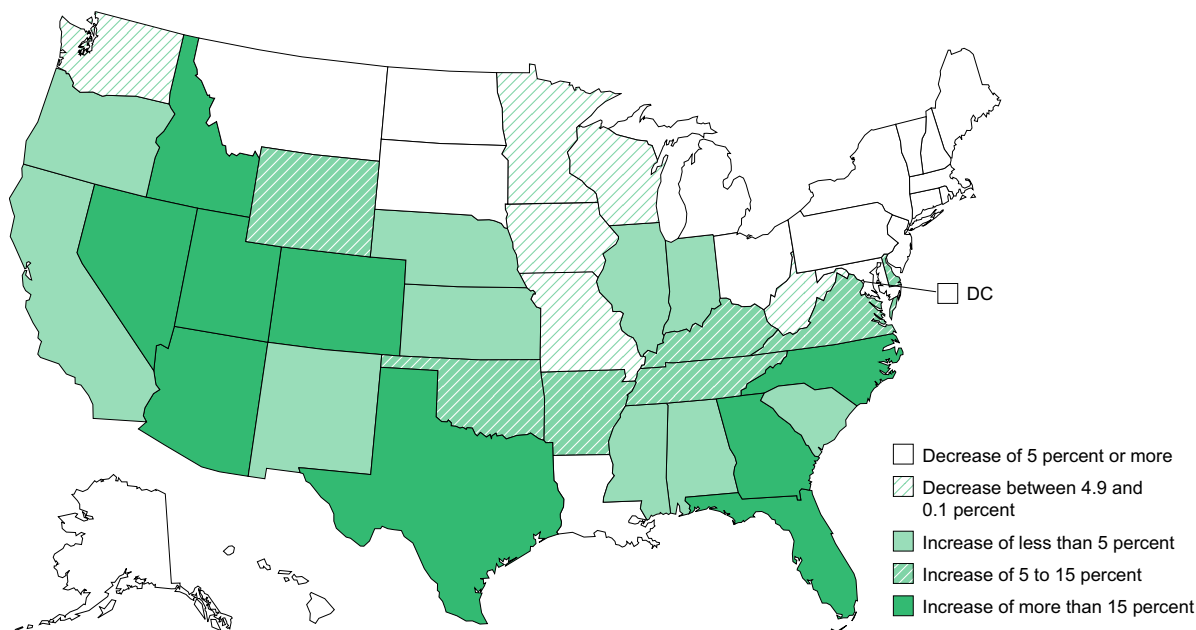
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2006–07; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 6. Projected percentage change in grades PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2006 through fall 2018



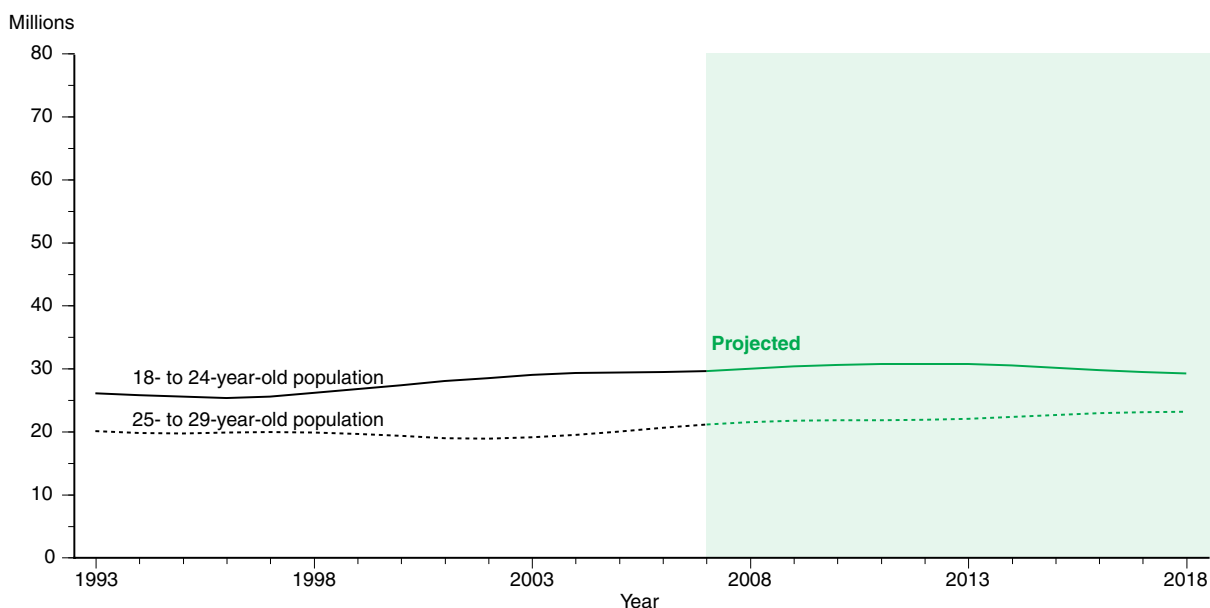
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2006–07; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 7. Projected percentage change in grades 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by state: Fall 2006 through fall 2018



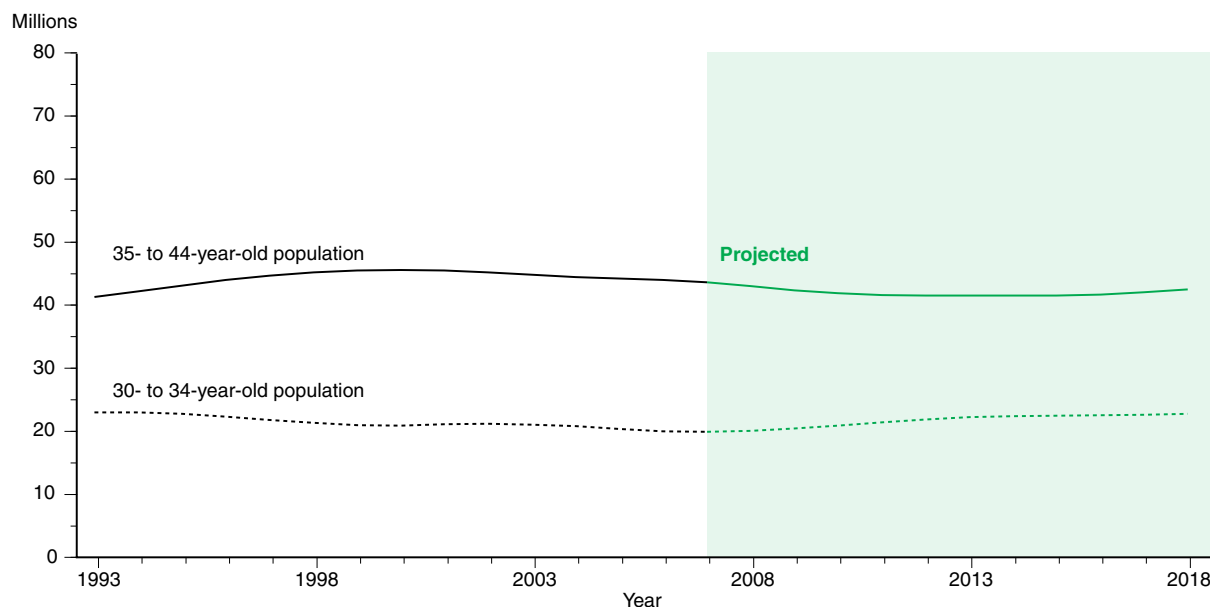
NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," 2006–07; and State Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 8. Actual and projected numbers for 18–24 year olds and 25–29 year olds: 1993 through 2018



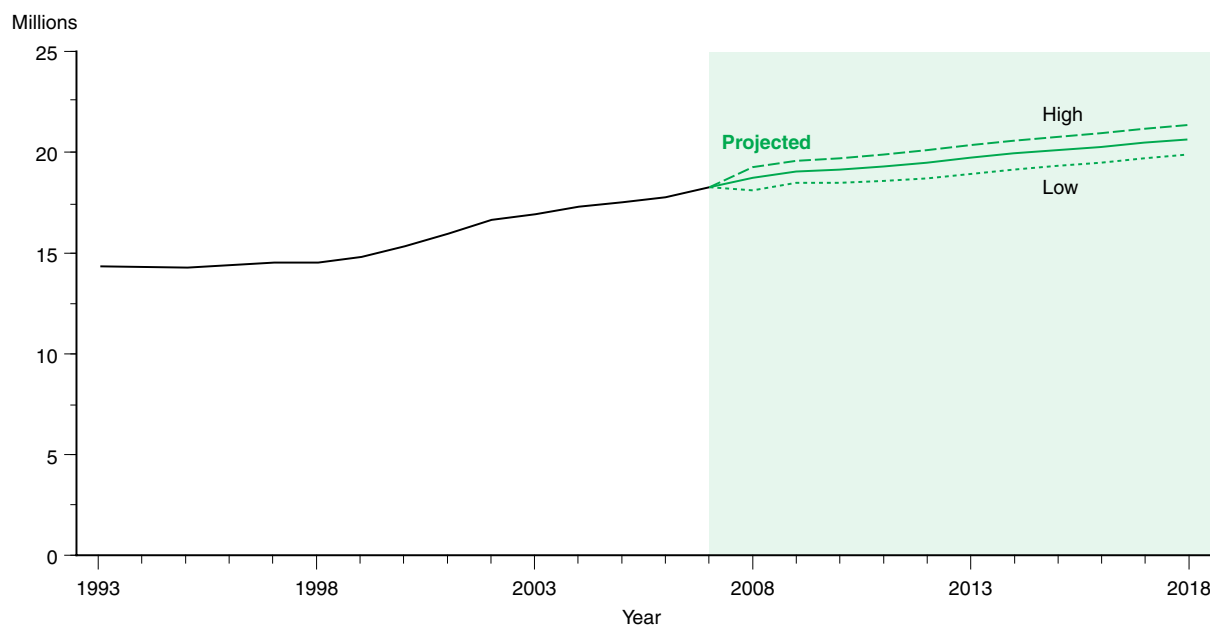
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau's middle series. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 27, 2008, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 29, 2008, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 9. Actual and projected numbers for 30–34 year olds and 35–44 year olds: 1993 through 2018



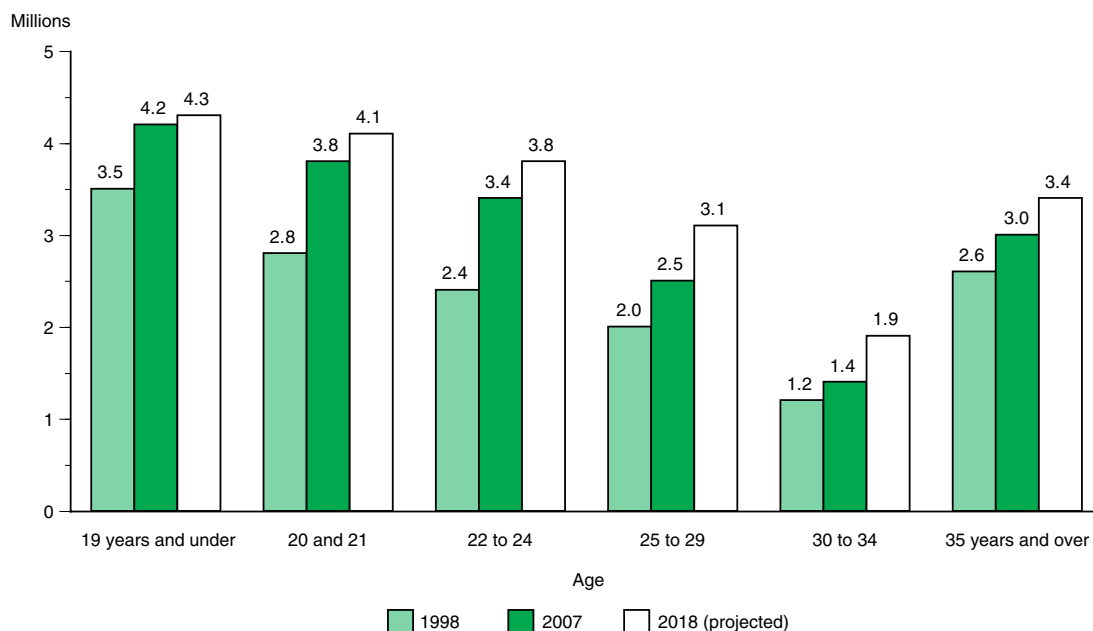
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Projections are from the U.S. Census Bureau's middle series.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Population Estimates, retrieved October 27, 2008, from http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/2006_nat_af.html; and Population Projections, retrieved October 29, 2008, from <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/usinterimproj/>. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

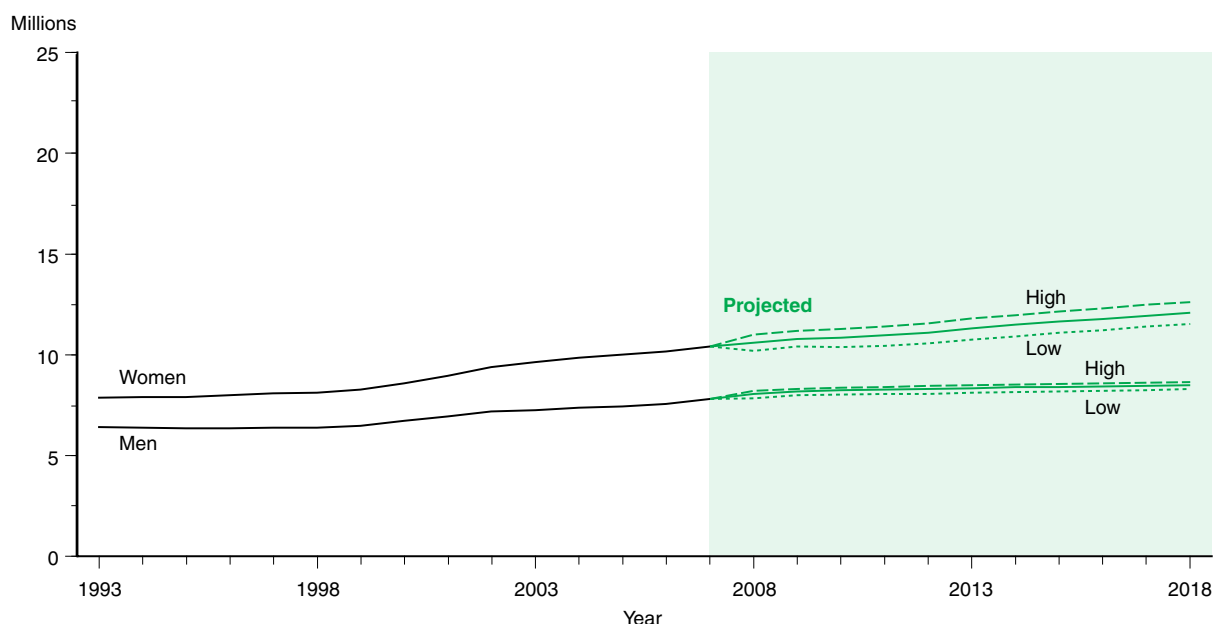
Figure 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by age group: Fall 1998, 2007, and 2018



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:98), and Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

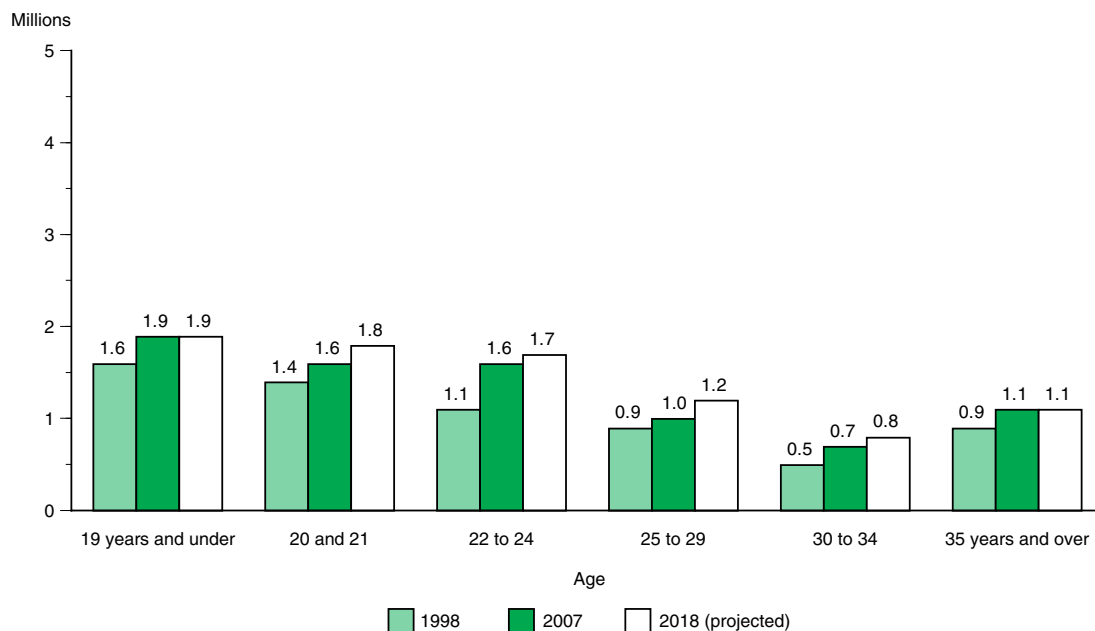
Figure 12. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



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:93–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

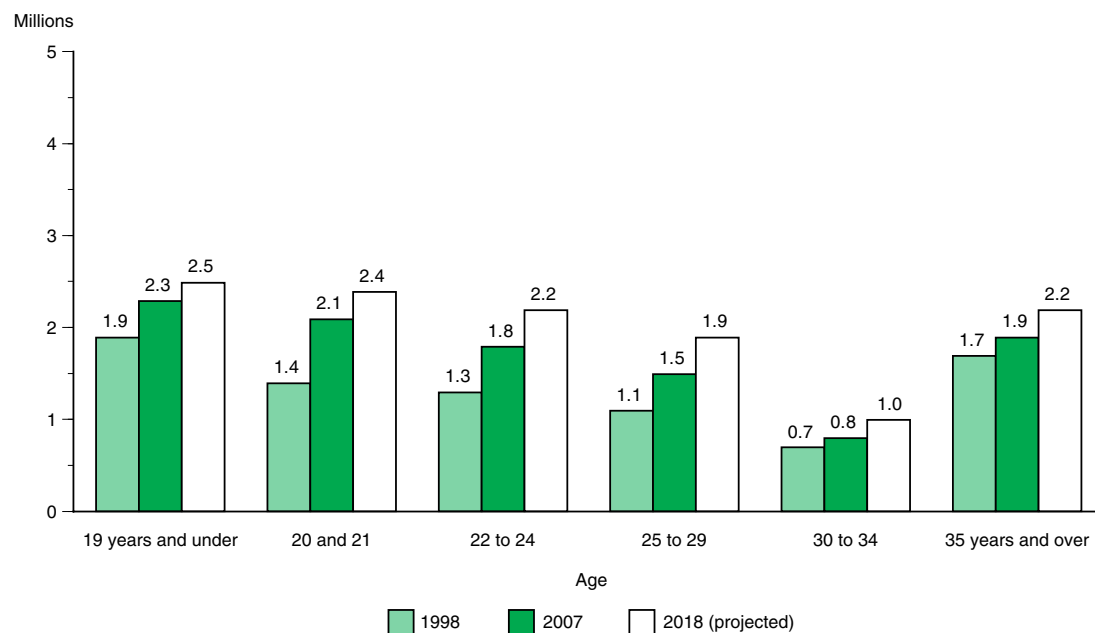
Figure 13. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of men in all degree-granting institutions, by age group: Fall 1998, 2007, and 2018



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:98), and Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

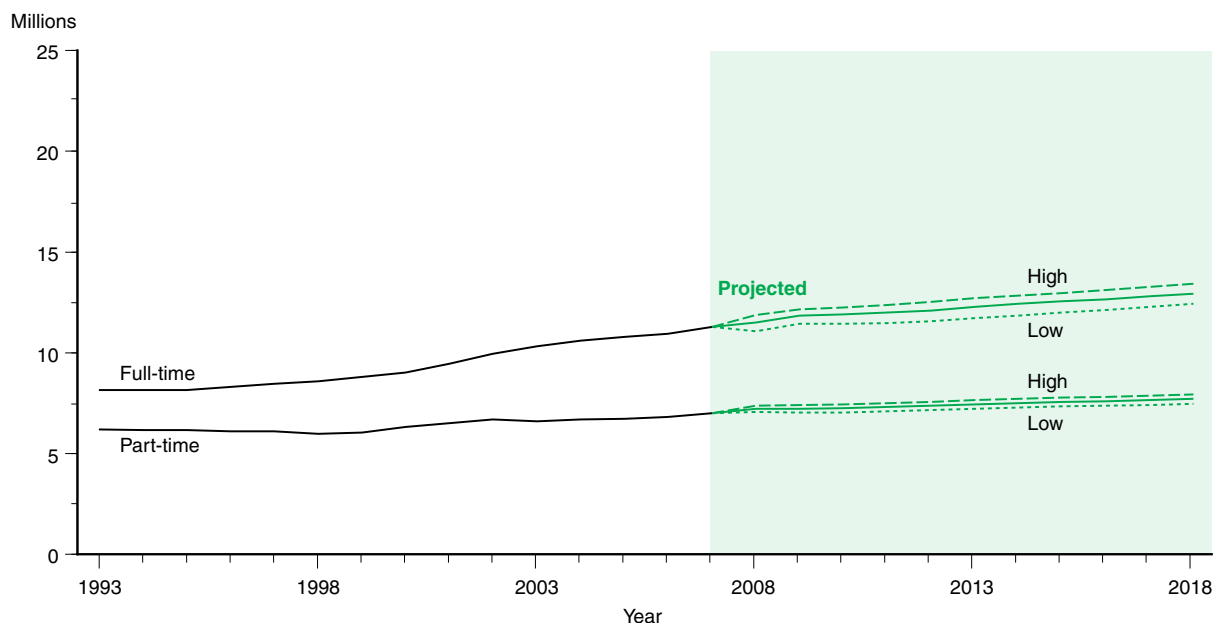
Figure 14. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment of women in all degree-granting institutions, by age group: Fall 1998, 2007, and 2018



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.

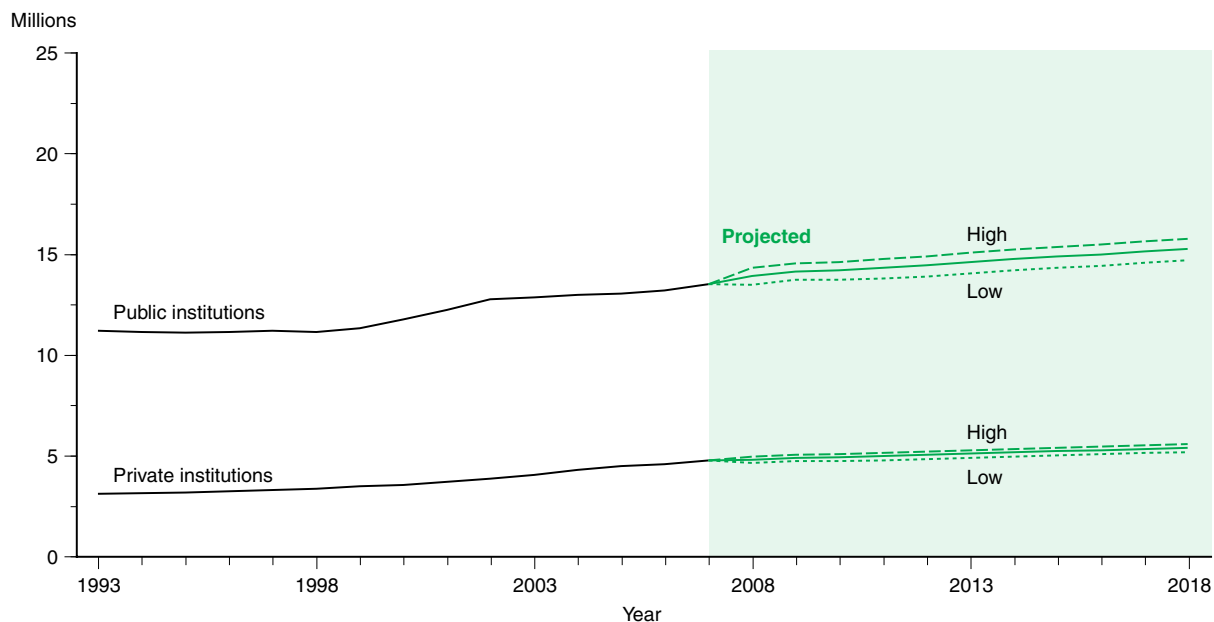
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:98), and Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 15. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



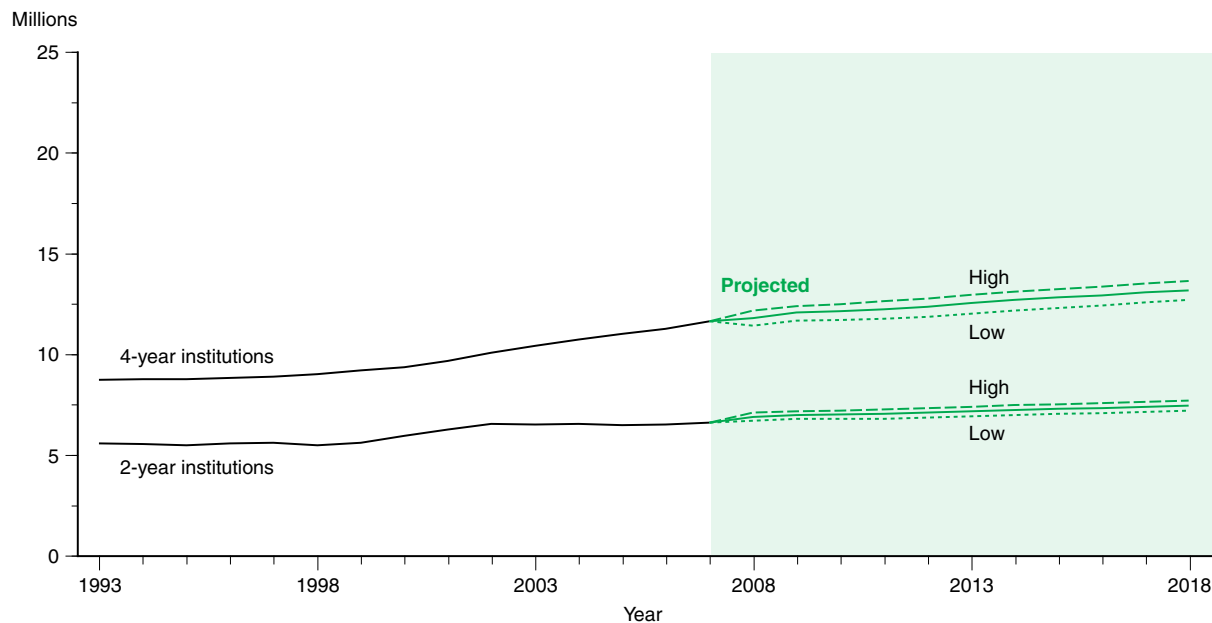
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



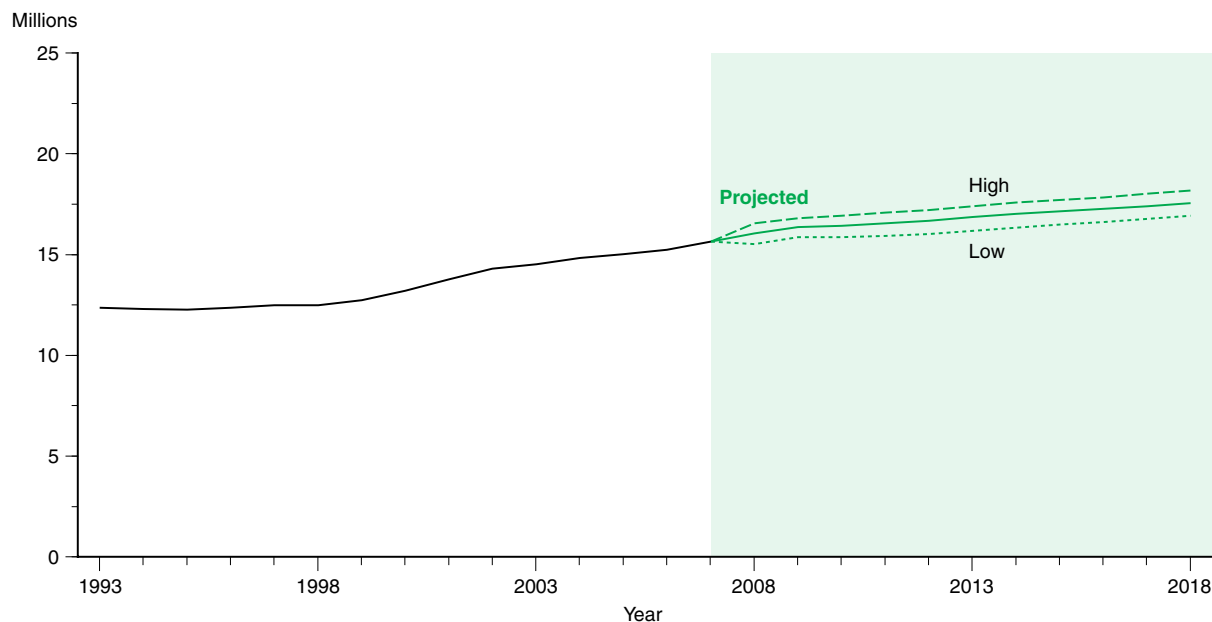
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by type of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



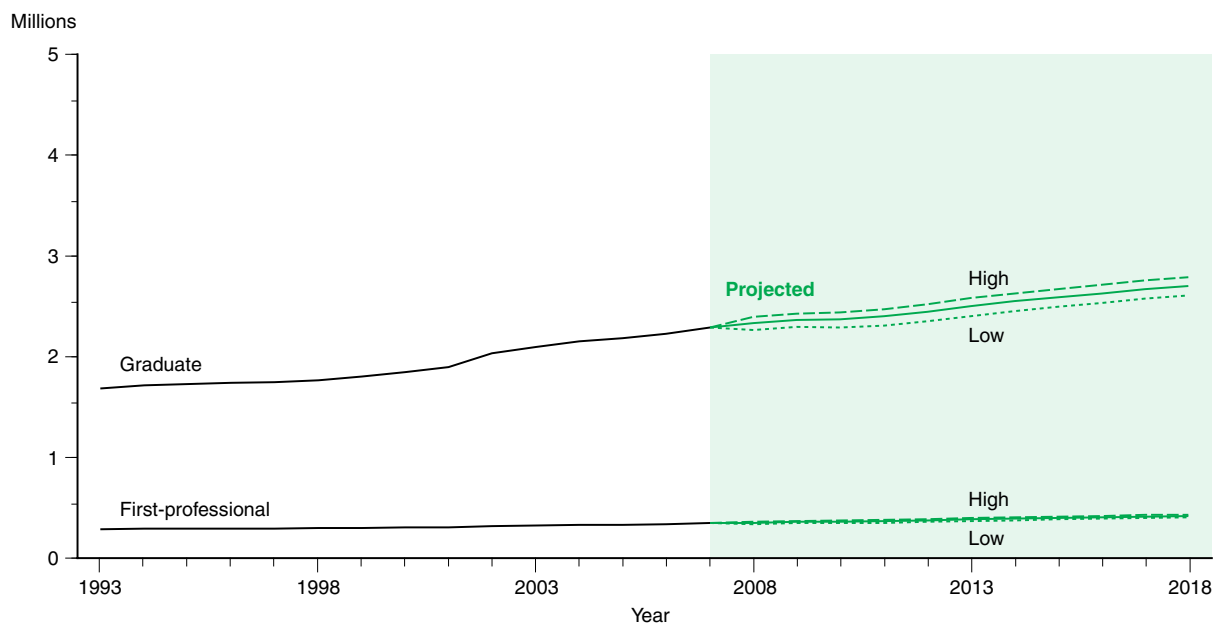
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in all degree-granting institutions: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



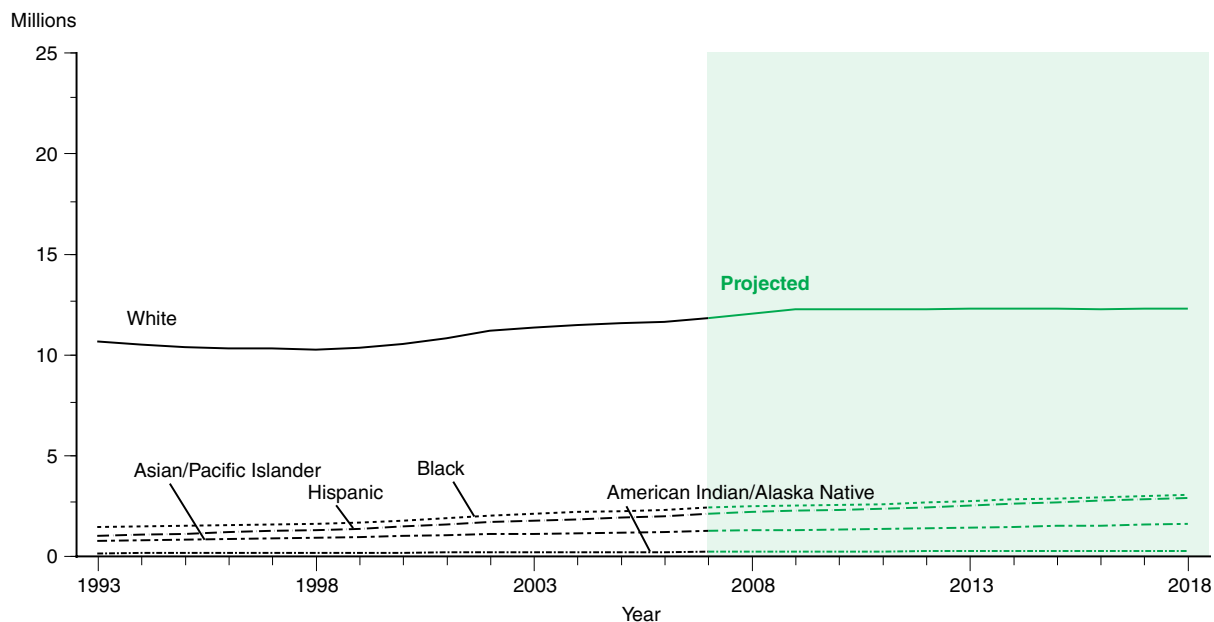
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for postbaccalaureate enrollment in all degree-granting institutions: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



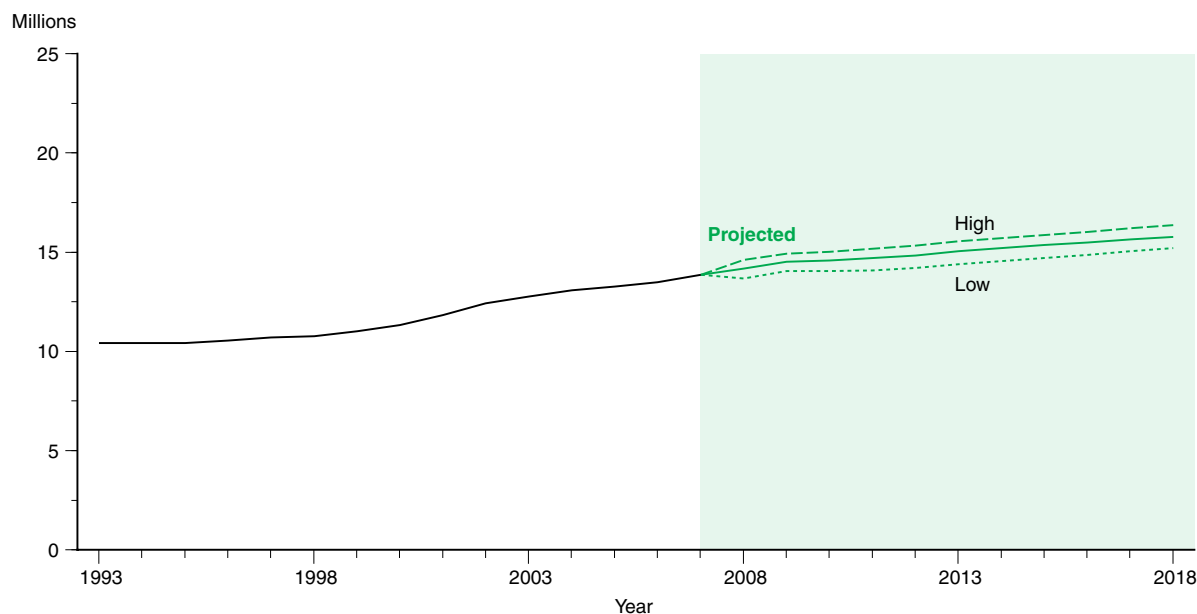
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 20. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



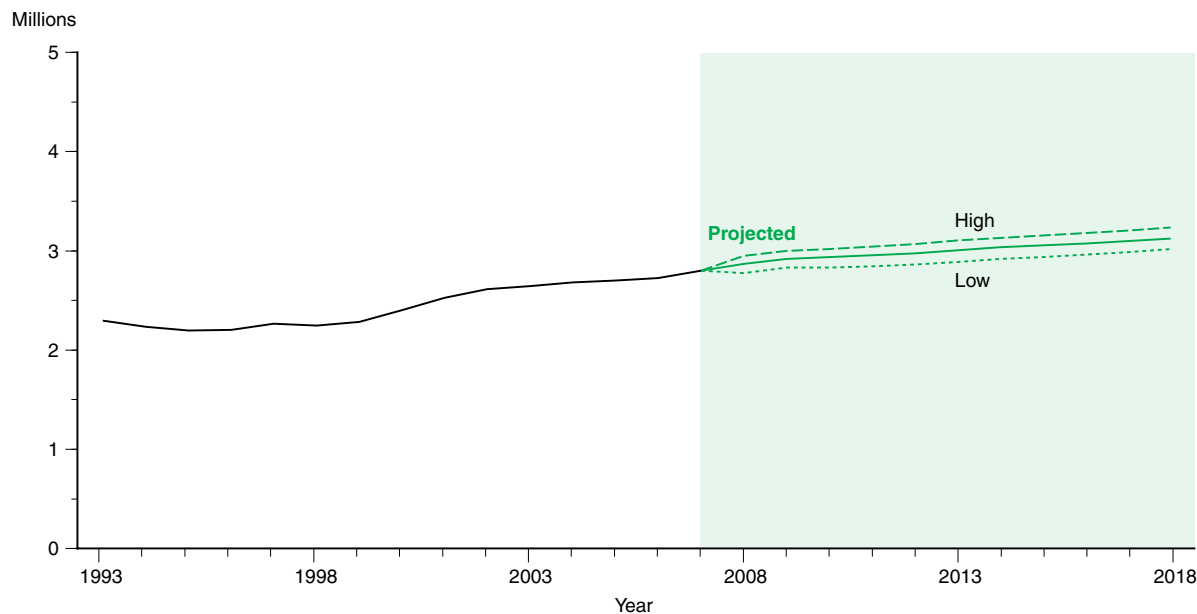
NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Enrollment data in the "racial/ethnicity unknown" category of the IPEDS "Fall Enrollment Survey" have been prorated to the other racial/ethnicity categories at the institutional level. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting institutions: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



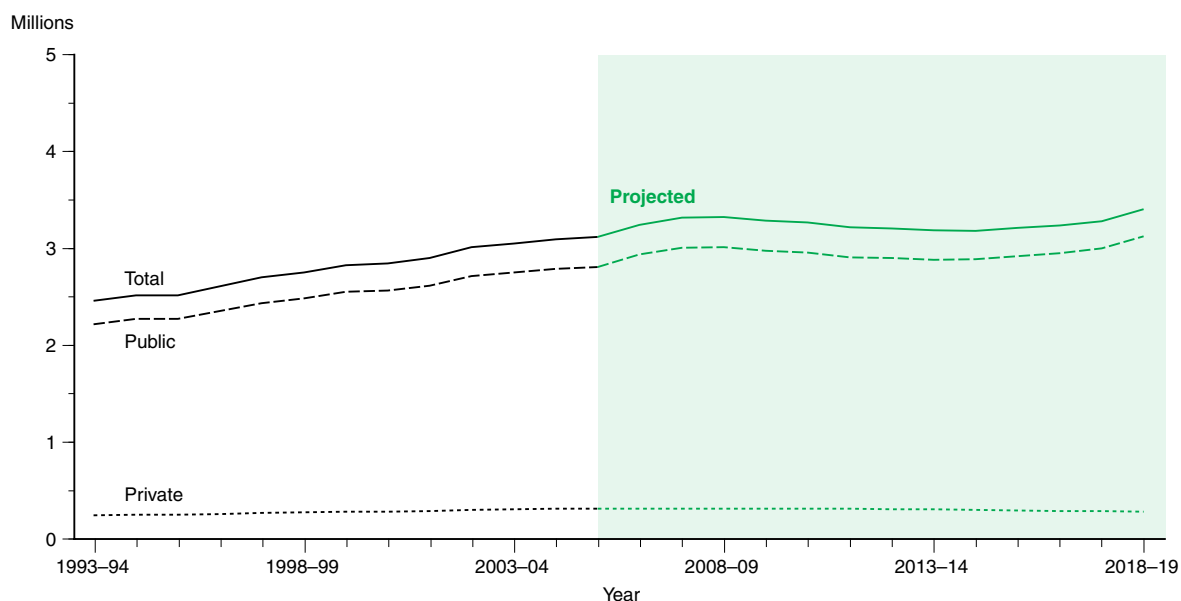
NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. (For more details, see appendix E of *Projections of Education Statistics to 2011*.) Mean absolute percentage errors of selected education statistics can be found in Table A-2, appendix A. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 22. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-time freshmen fall enrollment in all degree-granting institutions: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



NOTE: 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. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007; and First-Time Freshmen Model, 1975-2007. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

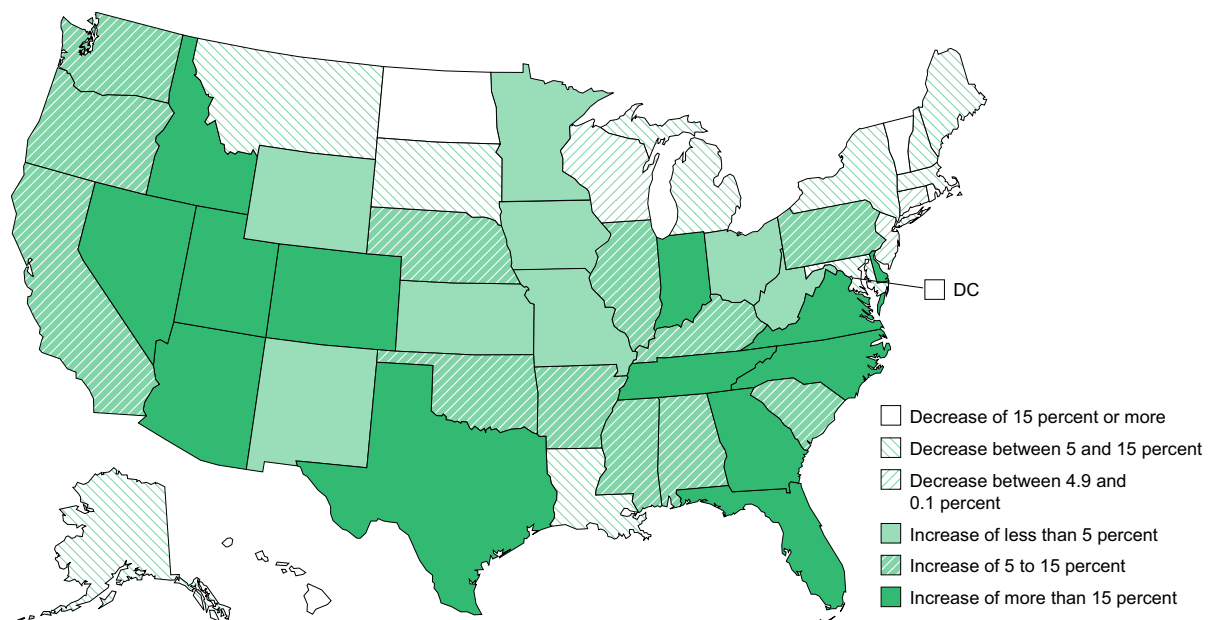
Figure 23. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1993–94 through 2018–19



NOTE: Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. The private school number for 2006–07 is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS. 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," 1994–95 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1994–95 through 2007–08; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Enrollment Model, 1972–73 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

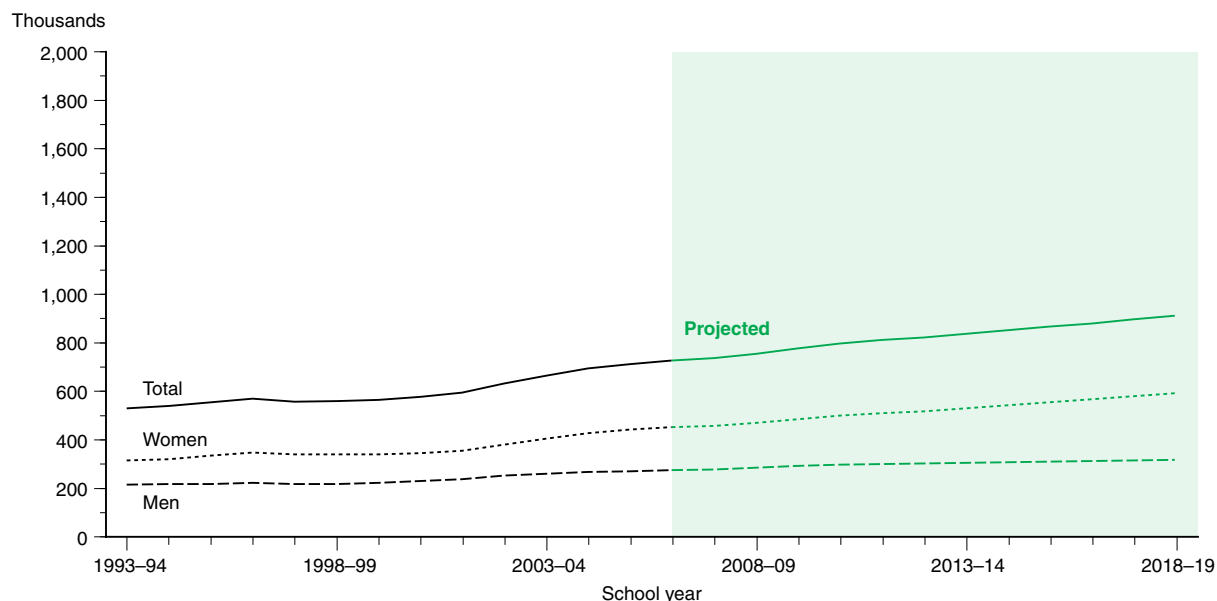
Figure 24. Projected percentage change in the number of public high school graduates, by state: 2005–06 through 2018–19



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," 2006–07; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

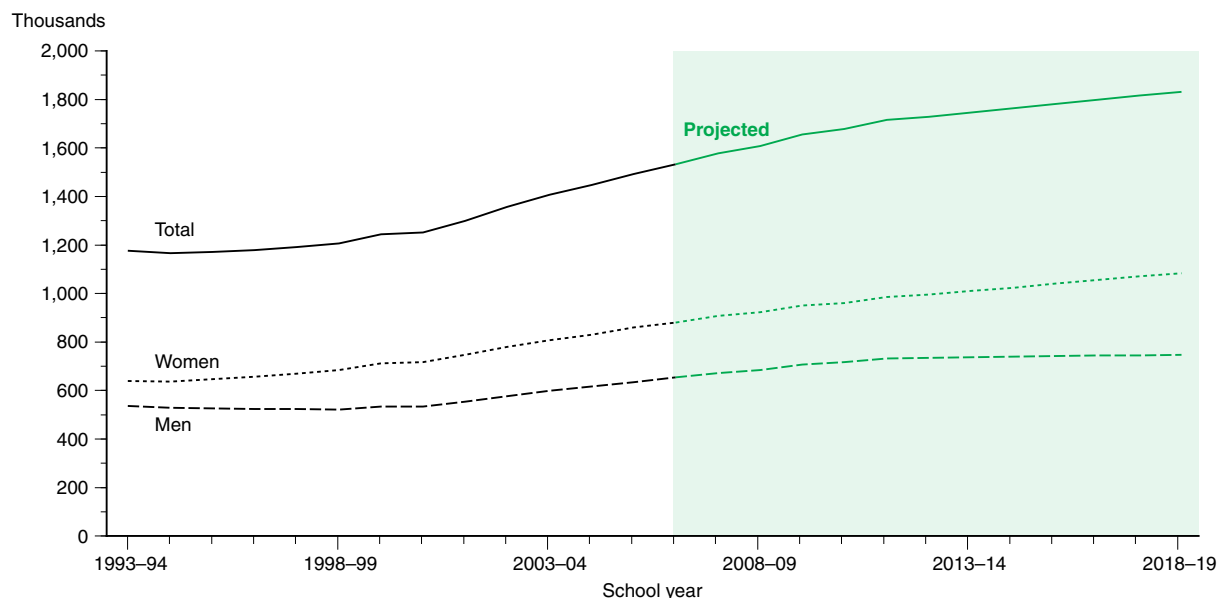
Figure 25. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19



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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

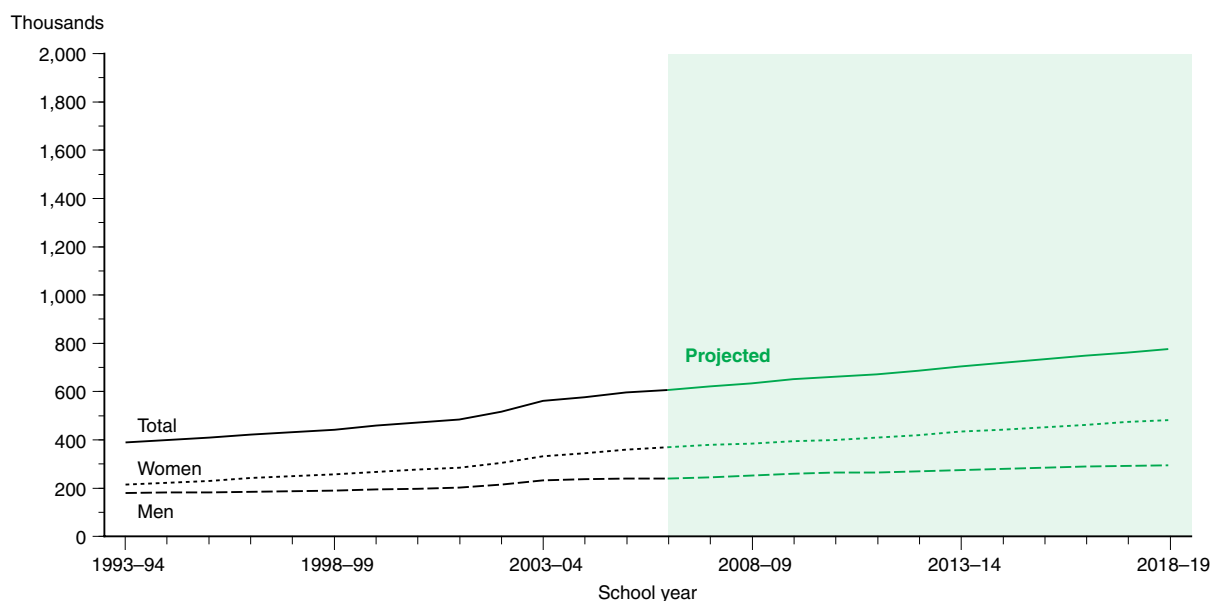
Figure 26. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19



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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

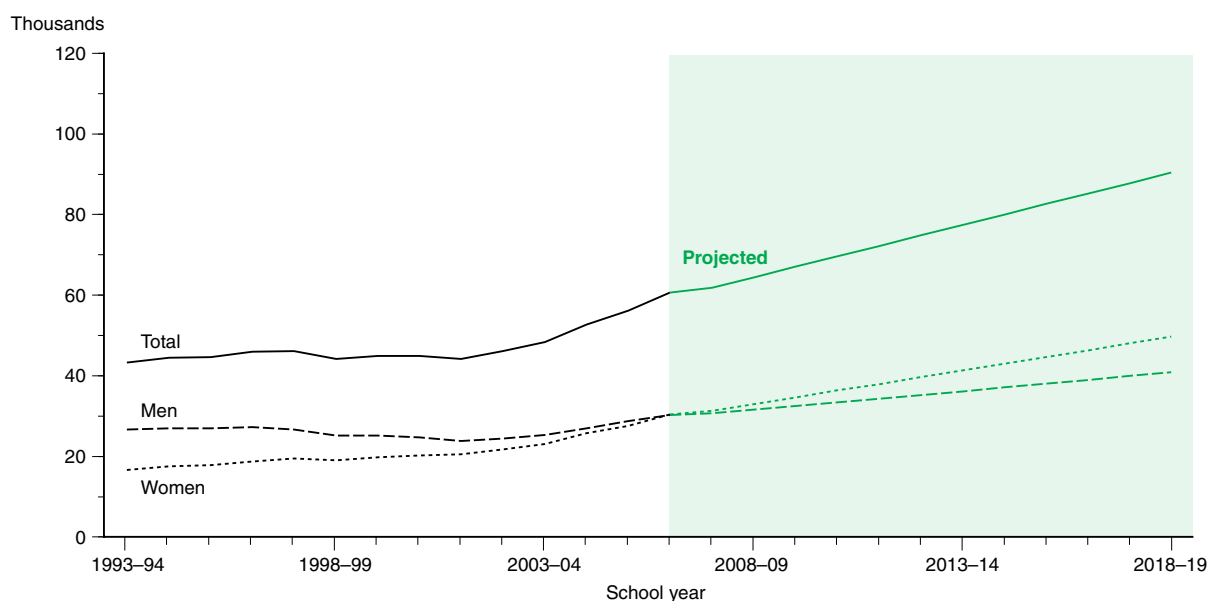
Figure 27. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19



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:94-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2006-07. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

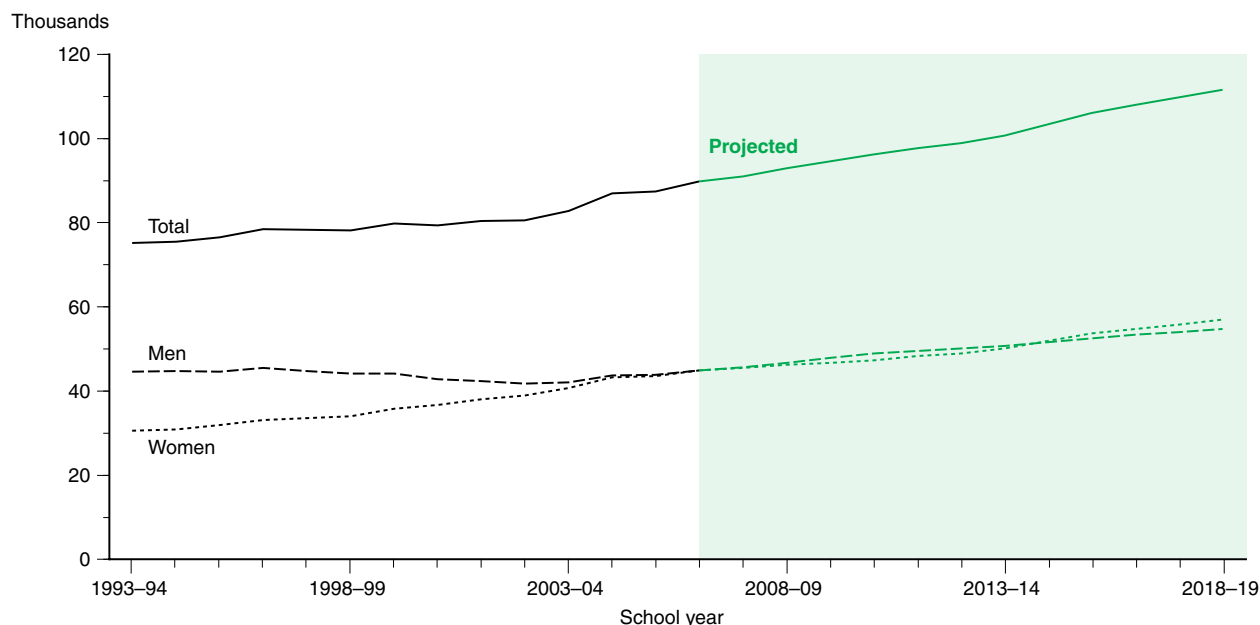
Figure 28. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19



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:94-99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975-76 through 2006-07. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

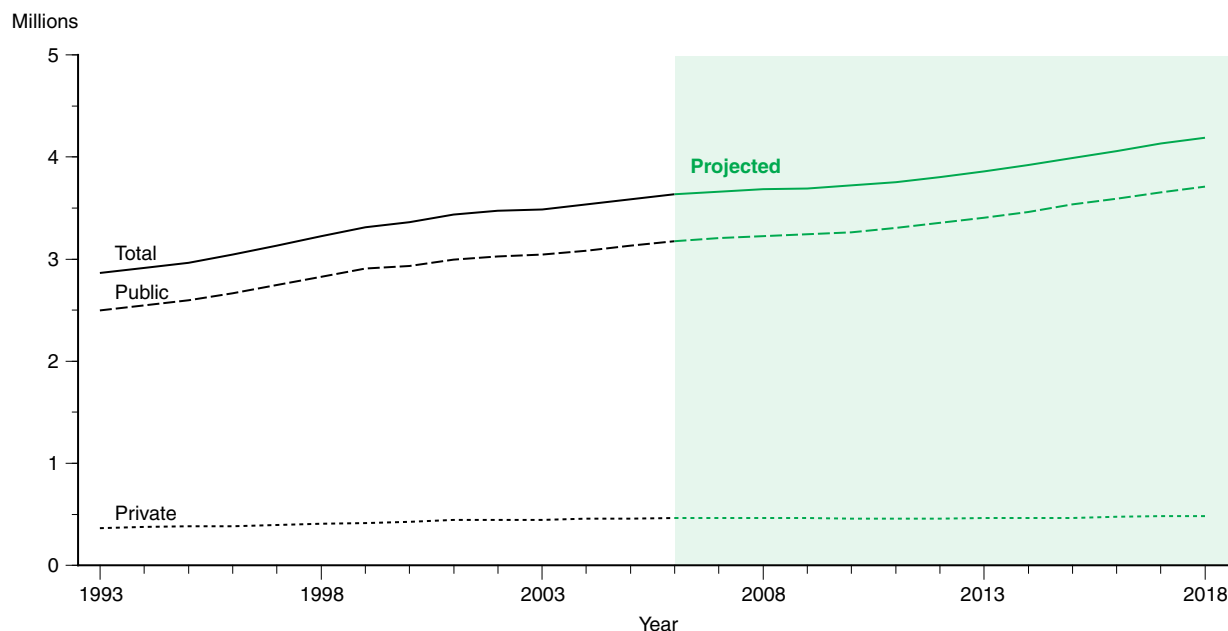
Figure 29. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19



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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

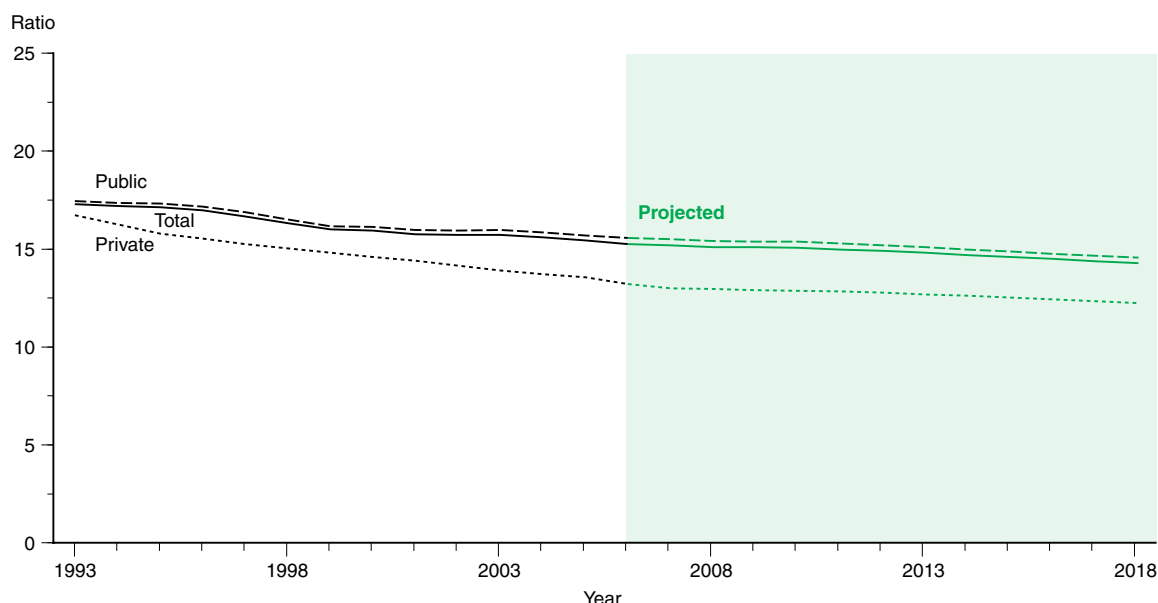
Figure 30. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers, by control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



NOTE: Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. The private school number for 2007 is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS. 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,” 1993–94 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1994–95 through 2007–08; Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2005. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

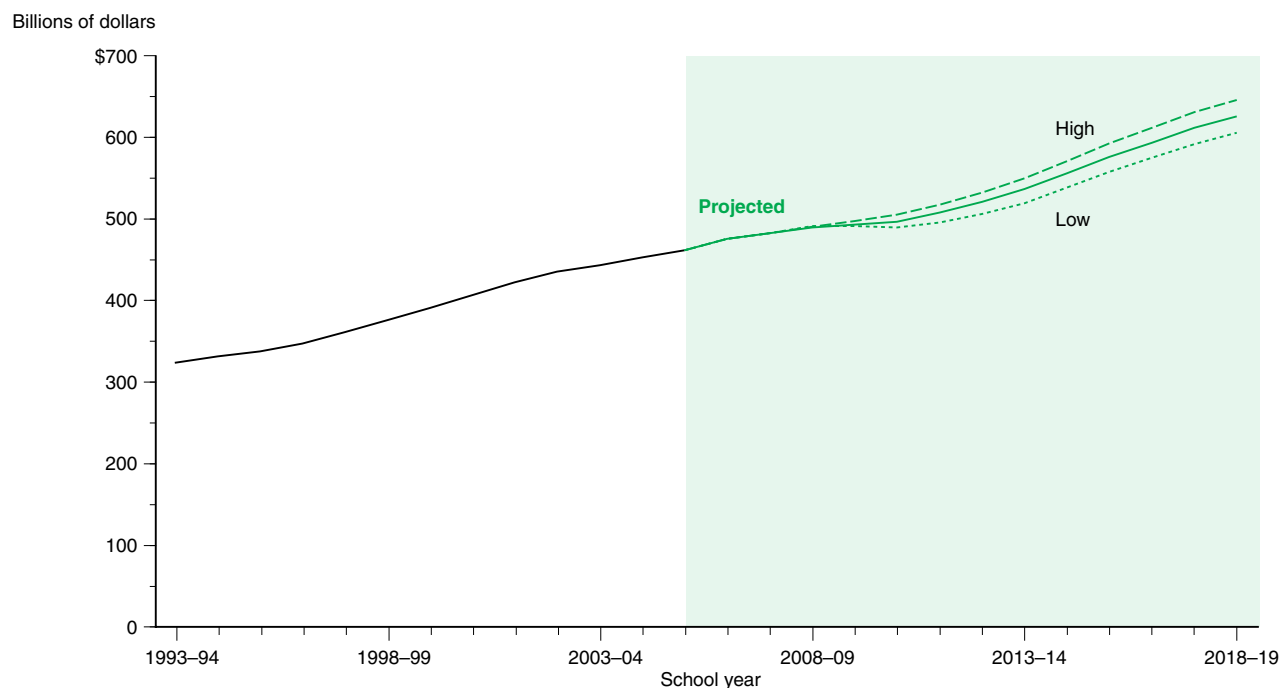
Figure 31. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018



NOTE: Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. The private school number for 2007 is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS. 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,” 1993–94 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1994–95 through 2007–08; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2005. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

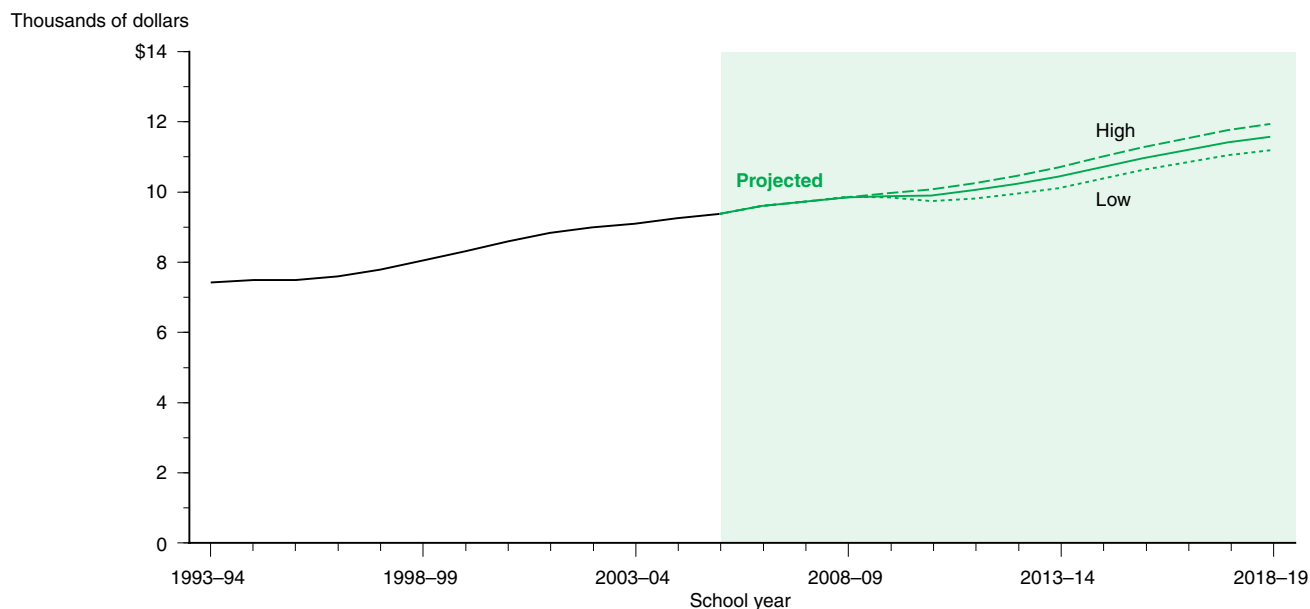
Figure 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education (in constant 2006–07 dollars): 1993–94 through 2018–19



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,” 1993–94 through 2005–06; Elementary and Secondary Education Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2005–06. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Figure 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment for public elementary and secondary education (in constant 2006–07 dollars): 1993–94 through 2018–19



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," 1993-94 through 2006-07; "National Public Education Financial Survey," 1993-94 through 2005-06; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972-2006; and Elementary and Secondary Education Current Expenditures Model, 1969-70 through 2005-06. (This figure was prepared March 2009.)

Reference Tables

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 1993 through fall 2018

[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									
1993.....	49,533	36,454	13,079	43,465	31,504	11,961	6,068	4,950	1,118
1994 ²	50,105	36,754	13,352	44,111	31,898	12,213	5,994	4,855	1,138
1995.....	50,758	37,096	13,662	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,918	4,755	1,163
1996 ²	51,543	37,519	14,025	45,611	32,764	12,847	5,932	4,754	1,178
1997.....	52,071	37,832	14,239	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,944	4,759	1,185
1998 ²	52,526	38,121	14,405	46,539	33,346	13,193	5,987	4,775	1,212
1999.....	52,876	38,278	14,598	46,857	33,488	13,369	6,018	4,789	1,229
2000 ²	53,373	38,594	14,779	47,204	33,688	13,515	6,170	4,906	1,264
2001.....	53,992	38,961	15,031	47,672	33,938	13,734	6,320	5,023	1,296
2002 ²	54,403	39,031	15,373	48,183	34,116	14,067	6,220	4,915	1,306
2003.....	54,639	38,990	15,649	48,540	34,202	14,338	6,099	4,788	1,311
2004 ²	54,882	38,934	15,948	48,795	34,179	14,617	6,086	4,755	1,331
2005.....	55,186	38,929	16,257	49,113	34,205	14,908	6,073	4,724	1,349
2006 ²	55,290	38,852	16,438	49,299	34,221	15,078	5,991	4,631	1,360
Projected									
2007 ³	55,380	38,929	16,451	49,470	34,383	15,087	5,910	4,546	1,364
2008.....	55,500	39,179	16,322	49,623	34,667	14,955	5,878	4,512	1,366
2009.....	55,632	39,457	16,175	49,788	34,973	14,815	5,845	4,484	1,361
2010.....	55,850	39,799	16,051	50,034	35,335	14,698	5,817	4,464	1,353
2011.....	56,144	40,193	15,951	50,349	35,732	14,617	5,795	4,461	1,335
2012.....	56,545	40,592	15,952	50,767	36,126	14,641	5,778	4,466	1,312
2013.....	57,012	41,005	16,006	51,239	36,523	14,716	5,773	4,483	1,290
2014.....	57,544	41,412	16,132	51,769	36,903	14,866	5,775	4,509	1,265
2015.....	58,137	41,705	16,432	52,346	37,160	15,186	5,791	4,545	1,246
2016.....	58,706	42,082	16,624	52,892	37,496	15,396	5,814	4,586	1,228
2017.....	59,270	42,465	16,805	53,426	37,838	15,588	5,843	4,626	1,217
2018.....	59,813	42,845	16,968	53,933	38,179	15,754	5,879	4,666	1,214

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades.² Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS.³ The private school numbers are actual numbers from the 2007–08 PSS.

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 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993–94 through 2007–08; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006. (This table was prepared March 2009.)

Table 2. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by organizational level and control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total			Public			Private		
	PK-12 ¹	Elementary ¹	Secondary	PK-12	Elementary	Secondary	PK-12 ¹	Elementary ¹	Secondary
Actual									
1993.	49,533	33,219	16,313	43,465	28,269	15,196	6,068	4,950	1,118
1994 ²	50,105	33,140	16,965	44,111	28,285	15,827	5,994	4,855	1,138
1995.	50,758	33,370	17,389	44,840	28,614	16,226	5,918	4,755	1,163
1996 ²	51,543	33,496	18,048	45,611	28,741	16,870	5,932	4,754	1,178
1997.	52,071	33,868	18,203	46,127	29,109	17,018	5,944	4,759	1,185
1998 ²	52,526	34,032	18,493	46,539	29,257	17,281	5,987	4,775	1,212
1999.	52,876	34,208	18,668	46,857	29,419	17,439	6,018	4,789	1,229
2000 ²	53,373	34,410	18,963	47,204	29,504	17,700	6,170	4,906	1,264
2001.	53,992	34,766	19,225	47,672	29,743	17,929	6,320	5,023	1,296
2002 ²	54,403	34,739	19,665	48,183	29,824	18,359	6,220	4,915	1,306
2003.	54,639	34,652	19,988	48,540	29,864	18,676	6,099	4,788	1,311
2004 ²	54,882	34,628	20,254	48,795	29,873	18,923	6,086	4,755	1,331
2005.	55,186	34,666	20,520	49,113	29,942	19,171	6,073	4,724	1,349
2006 ²	55,290	34,637	20,653	49,299	30,006	19,293	5,991	4,631	1,360
Projected									
2007 ³	55,380	34,745	20,635	49,470	30,199	19,270	5,910	4,546	1,364
2008.	55,500	35,012	20,488	49,623	30,501	19,122	5,878	4,512	1,366
2009.	55,632	35,300	20,333	49,788	30,816	18,972	5,845	4,484	1,361
2010.	55,850	35,615	20,236	50,034	31,151	18,883	5,817	4,464	1,353
2011.	56,144	35,961	20,183	50,349	31,500	18,849	5,795	4,461	1,335
2012.	56,545	36,304	20,240	50,767	31,838	18,929	5,778	4,466	1,312
2013.	57,012	36,592	20,420	51,239	32,109	19,130	5,773	4,483	1,290
2014.	57,544	36,929	20,615	51,769	32,420	19,349	5,775	4,509	1,265
2015.	58,137	37,231	20,906	52,346	32,686	19,660	5,791	4,545	1,246
2016.	58,706	37,576	21,130	52,892	32,990	19,902	5,814	4,586	1,228
2017.	59,270	37,922	21,347	53,426	33,296	20,130	5,843	4,626	1,217
2018.	59,813	38,262	21,551	53,933	33,596	20,338	5,879	4,666	1,214

¹ Includes private nursery and prekindergarten enrollment in schools that offer kindergarten or higher grades.² Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS.³ The private school numbers are actual numbers from the 2007–08 PSS.

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,” 1993–94 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years 1993–94 through 2007–08; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006. (This table was prepared March 2009.)

Table 3. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Grade														El- emen- tary un- graded	Sec- ondary un- graded
		PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Actual																	
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	3,454	3,180	206	120
2006...	49,299	1,076	3,630	3,750	3,640	3,627	3,585	3,601	3,660	3,715	3,765	4,260	3,881	3,551	3,276	171	109
Projected																	
2007...	49,470	1,065	3,593	3,911	3,696	3,667	3,627	3,606	3,640	3,706	3,701	4,230	3,836	3,560	3,352	171	110
2008...	49,623	1,077	3,633	3,871	3,855	3,724	3,667	3,648	3,644	3,685	3,692	4,158	3,809	3,518	3,360	171	110
2009...	49,788	1,085	3,661	3,896	3,815	3,883	3,724	3,688	3,687	3,690	3,671	4,147	3,745	3,493	3,321	172	108
2010...	50,034	1,094	3,693	3,926	3,840	3,843	3,884	3,745	3,728	3,733	3,676	4,125	3,735	3,434	3,298	173	107
2011...	50,349	1,104	3,727	3,960	3,869	3,869	3,844	3,906	3,785	3,774	3,719	4,130	3,715	3,425	3,242	175	105
2012...	50,767	1,115	3,763	3,996	3,903	3,898	3,869	3,865	3,948	3,833	3,760	4,178	3,719	3,407	3,234	177	104
2013...	51,239	1,126	3,802	4,035	3,939	3,932	3,898	3,891	3,907	3,997	3,818	4,224	3,762	3,411	3,216	179	103
2014...	51,769	1,138	3,841	4,076	3,977	3,968	3,932	3,920	3,932	3,956	3,982	4,289	3,804	3,451	3,220	181	103
2015...	52,346	1,150	3,879	4,119	4,017	4,006	3,968	3,954	3,962	3,982	3,941	4,473	3,863	3,489	3,257	183	103
2016...	52,892	1,160	3,914	4,160	4,059	4,047	4,006	3,991	3,997	4,011	3,966	4,427	4,029	3,543	3,293	184	105
2017...	53,426	1,169	3,945	4,197	4,100	4,089	4,047	4,029	4,034	4,047	3,996	4,456	3,987	3,695	3,344	186	106
2018...	53,933	1,177	3,971	4,230	4,136	4,130	4,090	4,070	4,072	4,084	4,031	4,490	4,013	3,657	3,488	188	107

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," 1993–94 through 2006–07; and National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006. (This table was prepared November 2008.)

Table 4. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 2000 through fall 2018

Region and state	[In thousands]									
	Actual							Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States	47,204	47,672	48,183	48,540	48,795	49,113	49,299	49,470	49,623	49,788
Northeast	8,222	8,250	8,297	8,292	8,271	8,240	8,258	8,141	8,055	7,969
Connecticut	562	570	570	577	577	575	575	570	564	559
Maine	207	206	204	202	199	195	194	191	188	185
Massachusetts	975	973	983	980	976	972	969	958	949	941
New Hampshire	208	207	208	207	207	206	204	201	199	198
New Jersey	1,313	1,342	1,367	1,381	1,393	1,396	1,389	1,373	1,368	1,362
New York	2,882	2,872	2,888	2,865	2,836	2,816	2,810	2,748	2,707	2,669
Pennsylvania	1,814	1,822	1,817	1,821	1,828	1,831	1,871	1,860	1,844	1,824
Rhode Island	157	158	159	159	156	153	152	148	145	142
Vermont	102	101	100	99	98	97	95	93	91	89
Midwest	10,730	10,745	10,819	10,809	10,775	10,819	10,811	10,757	10,708	10,661
Illinois	2,049	2,071	2,084	2,101	2,098	2,112	2,118	2,119	2,119	2,117
Indiana	989	996	1,004	1,011	1,021	1,035	1,046	1,047	1,049	1,049
Iowa	495	486	482	481	478	483	483	482	481	480
Kansas	471	470	471	470	469	468	470	467	467	467
Michigan	1,721	1,731	1,785	1,758	1,751	1,742	1,715	1,689	1,662	1,635
Minnesota	854	851	847	843	839	839	841	836	832	830
Missouri	913	910	906	906	905	918	920	918	919	919
Nebraska	286	285	285	286	286	287	288	288	289	290
North Dakota	109	106	104	102	101	98	97	95	93	92
Ohio	1,835	1,831	1,838	1,845	1,840	1,840	1,836	1,825	1,814	1,802
South Dakota	129	128	130	126	123	122	121	120	120	119
Wisconsin	879	879	881	880	865	875	877	870	864	861
South	17,007	17,237	17,471	17,673	17,892	18,103	18,289	18,527	18,744	18,962
Alabama	740	737	739	731	730	742	744	748	748	748
Arkansas	450	450	451	455	463	474	476	479	483	487
Delaware	115	116	116	118	119	121	122	124	125	125
District of Columbia	69	75	76	78	77	77	73	70	69	70
Florida	2,435	2,500	2,540	2,588	2,639	2,675	2,672	2,707	2,736	2,771
Georgia	1,445	1,471	1,496	1,523	1,553	1,598	1,629	1,671	1,705	1,735
Kentucky	666	654	661	663	675	680	683	686	690	692
Louisiana	743	731	730	728	724	655	676	667	664	661
Maryland	853	861	867	869	866	860	852	844	835	828
Mississippi	498	494	493	494	495	495	495	495	496	496
North Carolina	1,294	1,315	1,336	1,360	1,386	1,416	1,444	1,471	1,496	1,520
Oklahoma	623	622	625	626	629	635	639	641	646	649
South Carolina	677	676	694	699	704	702	703	706	707	706
Tennessee	909	925	928	937	941	954	978	987	997	1,006
Texas	4,060	4,163	4,260	4,332	4,405	4,525	4,600	4,722	4,834	4,949
Virginia	1,145	1,163	1,177	1,192	1,205	1,214	1,220	1,228	1,233	1,238
West Virginia	286	283	282	281	280	281	282	281	281	281
West	11,244	11,440	11,596	11,766	11,857	11,951	11,942	12,045	12,116	12,197
Alaska	133	134	134	134	133	133	133	131	129	129
Arizona	878	922	938	1,012	1,043	1,094	1,065	1,093	1,126	1,161
California	6,141	6,248	6,354	6,414	6,442	6,437	6,407	6,432	6,431	6,435
Colorado	725	742	752	758	766	780	794	805	816	827
Hawaii	184	185	184	184	183	183	181	178	176	174
Idaho	245	247	249	252	256	262	267	273	278	283
Montana	155	152	150	148	147	145	144	144	142	142
Nevada	341	357	369	385	400	412	424	438	451	463
New Mexico	320	320	320	323	326	327	328	329	330	331
Oregon	546	551	554	551	553	552	563	564	564	565
Utah	481	485	489	496	504	508	524	544	559	573
Washington	1,005	1,009	1,015	1,021	1,020	1,032	1,027	1,028	1,026	1,026
Wyoming	90	88	88	87	85	84	85	86	86	87

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 2000 through fall 2018—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States.....	50,034	50,349	50,767	51,239	51,769	52,346	52,892	53,426	53,933
Northeast.....	7,902	7,848	7,810	7,788	7,779	7,783	7,790	7,801	7,815
Connecticut.....	554	550	547	544	542	541	541	541	541
Maine.....	183	182	182	182	183	183	184	185	185
Massachusetts.....	933	926	921	916	913	911	909	909	909
New Hampshire.....	197	196	196	197	198	199	201	203	206
New Jersey.....	1,358	1,354	1,352	1,350	1,350	1,351	1,352	1,353	1,356
New York.....	2,638	2,610	2,588	2,573	2,563	2,559	2,556	2,556	2,556
Pennsylvania.....	1,812	1,806	1,803	1,806	1,811	1,819	1,827	1,834	1,840
Rhode Island.....	139	137	135	134	133	132	132	133	134
Vermont.....	88	87	86	86	86	87	87	88	88
Midwest.....	10,628	10,615	10,624	10,649	10,689	10,736	10,777	10,814	10,845
Illinois.....	2,115	2,116	2,117	2,121	2,128	2,138	2,148	2,158	2,167
Indiana.....	1,051	1,054	1,057	1,061	1,065	1,070	1,074	1,077	1,079
Iowa.....	480	480	482	484	486	488	489	490	489
Kansas.....	468	470	472	475	479	482	484	486	487
Michigan.....	1,615	1,599	1,589	1,582	1,579	1,578	1,578	1,578	1,579
Minnesota.....	829	831	835	842	850	859	868	878	887
Missouri.....	919	921	927	934	941	948	954	959	964
Nebraska.....	291	293	295	297	300	302	305	307	308
North Dakota.....	91	90	90	89	89	89	88	88	88
Ohio.....	1,791	1,783	1,779	1,778	1,779	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,780
South Dakota.....	119	118	118	119	119	120	120	120	121
Wisconsin.....	859	860	862	867	873	880	886	891	896
South.....	19,203	19,469	19,779	20,092	20,416	20,744	21,042	21,322	21,580
Alabama.....	748	749	750	752	755	756	756	756	754
Arkansas.....	490	495	500	505	509	512	516	518	520
Delaware.....	126	127	129	130	132	133	134	136	137
District of Columbia.....	70	70	70	71	71	73	73	74	75
Florida.....	2,818	2,868	2,930	2,988	3,052	3,117	3,184	3,249	3,313
Georgia.....	1,769	1,802	1,839	1,878	1,915	1,953	1,985	2,014	2,039
Kentucky.....	694	696	700	703	706	708	708	706	707
Louisiana.....	655	654	654	653	652	653	653	653	651
Maryland.....	823	820	821	824	830	838	848	860	872
Mississippi.....	495	494	494	495	495	496	495	493	491
North Carolina.....	1,545	1,573	1,602	1,634	1,666	1,697	1,725	1,751	1,775
Oklahoma.....	652	657	662	667	673	677	680	682	685
South Carolina.....	707	710	714	720	726	732	737	741	744
Tennessee.....	1,015	1,026	1,039	1,052	1,065	1,078	1,088	1,097	1,105
Texas.....	5,069	5,193	5,328	5,460	5,595	5,728	5,852	5,970	6,077
Virginia.....	1,245	1,254	1,266	1,280	1,295	1,313	1,329	1,345	1,361
West Virginia.....	280	280	280	280	280	279	278	277	275
West.....	12,300	12,417	12,554	12,710	12,886	13,083	13,284	13,488	13,693
Alaska.....	128	129	130	132	134	136	139	141	144
Arizona.....	1,201	1,238	1,276	1,315	1,354	1,396	1,436	1,476	1,515
California.....	6,449	6,470	6,499	6,542	6,602	6,679	6,766	6,862	6,958
Colorado.....	839	852	866	881	896	911	924	936	947
Hawaii.....	173	172	171	171	171	171	170	171	170
Idaho.....	289	295	302	309	315	322	328	333	337
Montana.....	142	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149
Nevada.....	475	488	502	517	532	548	563	579	595
New Mexico.....	333	337	340	345	350	354	358	360	363
Oregon.....	568	572	578	585	592	600	608	616	625
Utah.....	588	603	618	631	643	655	664	672	679
Washington.....	1,027	1,031	1,039	1,048	1,061	1,074	1,087	1,101	1,116
Wyoming.....	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	94	94

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 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

**Table 5. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state:
Selected years, fall 2000 through fall 2018**

Region and state	Actual 2000–2006	Projected		
		2006–2012	2012–2018	2006–2018
United States	4.4	3.0	6.2	9.4
Northeast.....	0.4	-5.4	0.1	-5.4
Connecticut.....	2.3	-4.9	-1.0	-5.9
Maine.....	-6.3	-6.2	1.8	-4.5
Massachusetts.....	-0.7	-4.9	-1.3	-6.2
New Hampshire.....	-2.4	-3.7	5.0	1.1
New Jersey.....	5.7	-2.7	0.3	-2.4
New York.....	-2.5	-7.9	-1.2	-9.0
Pennsylvania.....	3.1	-3.6	2.0	-1.7
Rhode Island.....	-3.6	-11.0	-0.5	-11.5
Vermont.....	-6.5	-9.5	2.3	-7.4
Midwest.....	0.8	-1.7	2.1	0.3
Illinois.....	3.4	-0.1	2.4	2.3
Indiana.....	5.7	1.1	2.1	3.2
Iowa.....	-2.4	-0.2	1.5	1.3
Kansas.....	-0.2	0.6	3.2	3.8
Michigan.....	-0.3	-7.4	-0.6	-7.9
Minnesota.....	-1.6	-0.6	6.2	5.5
Missouri.....	0.8	0.8	4.0	4.7
Nebraska.....	0.5	2.6	4.3	7.0
North Dakota.....	-11.5	-7.4	-1.2	-8.5
Ohio.....	0.1	-3.1	#	-3.1
South Dakota.....	-5.8	-2.3	1.8	-0.5
Wisconsin.....	-0.3	-1.6	3.9	2.2
South.....	7.5	8.1	9.1	18.0
Alabama.....	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4
Arkansas.....	5.9	4.9	4.0	9.1
Delaware.....	6.6	5.2	6.1	11.7
District of Columbia.....	5.7	-3.7	7.0	3.1
Florida.....	9.7	9.7	13.1	24.0
Georgia.....	12.7	12.9	10.9	25.2
Kentucky.....	2.6	2.5	1.1	3.6
Louisiana.....	-9.0	-3.2	-0.4	-3.6
Maryland.....	-0.2	-3.6	6.3	2.4
Mississippi.....	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8
North Carolina.....	11.7	10.9	10.8	22.9
Oklahoma.....	2.6	3.5	3.4	7.1
South Carolina.....	3.8	1.6	4.1	5.8
Tennessee.....	7.6	6.2	6.3	12.9
Texas.....	13.3	15.8	14.0	32.1
Virginia.....	6.6	3.7	7.5	11.5
West Virginia.....	-1.5	-0.7	-1.7	-2.4
West.....	6.2	5.1	9.1	14.7
Alaska.....	-0.6	-2.0	10.7	8.5
Arizona.....	21.3	19.8	18.8	42.2
California.....	4.3	1.4	7.1	8.6
Colorado.....	9.6	9.1	9.3	19.3
Hawaii.....	-2.0	-5.2	-0.5	-5.7
Idaho.....	9.1	12.9	11.7	26.1
Montana.....	-6.8	-1.3	4.6	3.3
Nevada.....	24.5	18.4	18.5	40.2
New Mexico.....	2.5	3.7	6.5	10.5
Oregon.....	3.0	2.8	8.0	11.0
Utah.....	8.7	18.0	9.9	29.7
Washington.....	2.2	1.2	7.5	8.7
Wyoming.....	-5.3	5.5	4.8	10.6

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, 2000–01 through 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 6. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades PK–8 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 2000 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Region and state	Actual							Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States	33,688	33,938	34,116	34,202	34,179	34,205	34,221	34,383	34,667	34,973
Northeast	5,841	5,824	5,810	5,752	5,690	5,623	5,574	5,487	5,448	5,418
Connecticut	406	410	406	408	404	400	398	393	390	387
Maine	146	144	142	139	136	133	132	131	129	129
Massachusetts	703	699	701	692	682	675	671	664	660	656
New Hampshire	147	144	144	142	140	139	136	135	134	134
New Jersey	968	972	979	979	976	971	964	949	948	946
New York	2,029	2,017	2,017	1,979	1,943	1,909	1,888	1,846	1,825	1,808
Pennsylvania	1,258	1,255	1,242	1,236	1,235	1,228	1,220	1,209	1,204	1,203
Rhode Island	114	113	113	111	107	104	102	99	96	95
Vermont	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	62	61	60
Midwest	7,523	7,517	7,535	7,502	7,439	7,425	7,396	7,352	7,346	7,352
Illinois	1,474	1,484	1,488	1,493	1,484	1,480	1,478	1,476	1,475	1,476
Indiana	703	711	714	717	720	724	730	730	733	736
Iowa	334	330	326	327	324	326	326	326	327	329
Kansas	323	322	322	323	321	321	326	323	325	327
Michigan	1,222	1,223	1,254	1,229	1,212	1,191	1,163	1,143	1,129	1,118
Minnesota	578	573	568	564	558	558	558	557	557	560
Missouri	645	643	635	632	629	635	634	632	637	642
Nebraska	195	195	195	195	195	195	196	197	199	201
North Dakota	72	70	69	68	67	66	64	63	63	62
Ohio	1,294	1,287	1,284	1,278	1,267	1,261	1,253	1,241	1,238	1,235
South Dakota	88	87	89	86	84	84	83	83	83	83
Wisconsin	595	592	592	590	578	584	585	581	581	582
South	12,314	12,454	12,573	12,675	12,780	12,882	12,986	13,196	13,451	13,694
Alabama	539	536	533	525	522	529	529	532	534	536
Arkansas	318	318	319	322	328	336	337	339	344	349
Delaware	81	81	82	83	84	85	85	86	87	88
District of Columbia	54	58	59	59	57	56	52	50	49	51
Florida	1,760	1,797	1,809	1,832	1,858	1,873	1,867	1,901	1,950	1,990
Georgia	1,060	1,075	1,089	1,103	1,118	1,145	1,167	1,199	1,230	1,261
Kentucky	471	473	477	478	486	487	487	489	495	498
Louisiana	547	537	537	536	534	482	492	490	491	491
Maryland	609	611	610	606	597	589	579	573	570	569
Mississippi	364	362	360	361	361	358	356	356	357	358
North Carolina	945	956	964	974	986	1,003	1,027	1,050	1,073	1,098
Oklahoma	445	446	449	450	453	457	460	463	469	474
South Carolina	493	487	500	501	504	498	497	501	504	508
Tennessee	668	675	673	675	671	677	692	698	710	720
Texas	2,943	3,016	3,080	3,133	3,184	3,268	3,320	3,425	3,535	3,638
Virginia	816	826	832	837	840	841	842	847	856	865
West Virginia	201	200	200	199	198	197	198	197	198	199
West	8,010	8,143	8,198	8,273	8,270	8,274	8,266	8,348	8,422	8,509
Alaska	94	95	94	94	92	91	90	90	89	90
Arizona	641	672	660	704	722	740	758	783	810	838
California	4,408	4,479	4,526	4,540	4,508	4,466	4,410	4,421	4,423	4,435
Colorado	517	529	534	536	541	550	559	570	582	594
Hawaii	132	132	131	130	129	127	126	124	123	122
Idaho	170	171	173	175	178	183	187	192	197	201
Montana	105	103	101	100	99	98	97	97	97	98
Nevada	251	262	271	281	289	296	303	312	322	331
New Mexico	225	225	224	226	228	230	230	231	233	236
Oregon	379	382	382	378	377	380	381	383	386	389
Utah	333	338	343	349	355	358	371	389	402	413
Washington	694	696	697	699	695	699	695	697	699	702
Wyoming	60	59	60	60	57	57	58	59	60	61

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 2000 through fall 2018—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States	35,335	35,732	36,126	36,523	36,903	37,160	37,496	37,838	38,179
Northeast	5,399	5,389	5,382	5,380	5,382	5,382	5,395	5,413	5,435
Connecticut	384	382	379	378	377	377	378	380	382
Maine	129	129	129	129	130	130	131	132	133
Massachusetts	653	651	647	646	644	642	641	641	641
New Hampshire	134	135	135	137	138	140	142	143	145
New Jersey	945	945	945	944	944	946	947	949	952
New York	1,795	1,788	1,783	1,780	1,777	1,773	1,774	1,777	1,780
Pennsylvania	1,204	1,208	1,212	1,215	1,218	1,220	1,226	1,234	1,241
Rhode Island	93	92	92	92	93	93	94	95	96
Vermont	60	60	60	60	60	61	62	63	64
Midwest	7,371	7,398	7,424	7,451	7,474	7,483	7,512	7,545	7,576
Illinois	1,481	1,488	1,495	1,504	1,511	1,513	1,516	1,521	1,526
Indiana	738	741	744	746	747	746	748	751	753
Iowa	331	333	334	335	335	335	335	335	335
Kansas	330	333	335	336	337	338	340	341	342
Michigan	1,110	1,105	1,102	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,104	1,111	1,117
Minnesota	563	568	573	578	583	589	596	605	614
Missouri	648	654	658	663	667	669	673	676	678
Nebraska	204	206	208	210	211	212	212	212	212
North Dakota	62	62	61	61	62	62	62	62	62
Ohio	1,236	1,237	1,237	1,237	1,236	1,232	1,232	1,233	1,233
South Dakota	83	83	84	84	84	85	85	85	85
Wisconsin	585	589	593	596	600	603	608	613	618
South	13,951	14,204	14,447	14,675	14,884	15,014	15,172	15,317	15,462
Alabama	539	541	542	542	541	537	537	536	535
Arkansas	354	357	360	363	364	365	366	366	367
Delaware	89	90	91	92	93	93	94	95	95
District of Columbia	53	54	55	56	58	58	59	59	59
Florida	2,035	2,079	2,130	2,179	2,227	2,264	2,305	2,344	2,383
Georgia	1,291	1,321	1,347	1,372	1,394	1,403	1,416	1,429	1,444
Kentucky	502	506	506	504	506	504	504	502	501
Louisiana	489	493	494	495	495	494	495	492	490
Maryland	570	573	577	585	593	600	609	619	629
Mississippi	360	362	363	363	362	359	358	355	352
North Carolina	1,123	1,146	1,167	1,187	1,203	1,213	1,227	1,243	1,260
Oklahoma	480	485	488	490	492	494	495	495	495
South Carolina	513	518	522	526	529	529	531	533	535
Tennessee	731	741	749	755	761	763	769	774	780
Texas	3,746	3,850	3,953	4,053	4,144	4,207	4,271	4,329	4,385
Virginia	876	888	899	910	921	929	939	949	960
West Virginia	200	201	202	202	201	199	198	195	192
West	8,615	8,740	8,874	9,016	9,162	9,282	9,418	9,563	9,706
Alaska	90	92	93	94	96	98	101	104	106
Arizona	865	894	924	952	981	1,003	1,027	1,051	1,075
California	4,461	4,504	4,558	4,625	4,694	4,752	4,818	4,888	4,956
Colorado	605	617	628	638	646	650	655	661	667
Hawaii	122	122	122	122	122	123	124	124	124
Idaho	206	211	216	220	223	226	229	232	235
Montana	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	105
Nevada	341	352	362	372	382	392	402	412	424
New Mexico	240	243	247	249	252	254	257	259	260
Oregon	392	396	401	406	411	416	423	431	438
Utah	424	433	441	447	452	455	457	461	464
Washington	707	713	719	726	734	743	756	771	786
Wyoming	62	63	64	65	65	66	66	65	65

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 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 7. Actual and projected percentage changes in PK–8 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 2000 through fall 2018

Region and state	Actual 2000–2006	Projected		
		2006–2012	2012–2018	2006–2018
United States	1.6	5.6	5.7	11.6
Northeast	-4.6	-3.5	1.0	-2.5
Connecticut	-2.1	-4.7	0.7	-4.0
Maine	-9.2	-2.6	3.2	0.6
Massachusetts	-4.5	-3.5	-0.9	-4.4
New Hampshire	-7.4	-0.5	7.4	6.8
New Jersey	-0.4	-2.0	0.8	-1.2
New York	-7.0	-5.6	-0.1	-5.7
Pennsylvania	-3.0	-0.7	2.4	1.7
Rhode Island	-10.2	-10.2	4.9	-5.8
Vermont	-9.4	-6.3	6.5	-0.2
Midwest	-1.7	0.4	2.1	2.4
Illinois	0.3	1.2	2.0	3.2
Indiana	3.8	1.9	1.3	3.2
Iowa	-2.3	2.5	0.2	2.7
Kansas	0.9	2.6	2.2	4.8
Michigan	-4.9	-5.2	1.4	-3.9
Minnesota	-3.3	2.5	7.2	10.0
Missouri	-1.6	3.8	3.0	6.9
Nebraska	0.1	6.4	1.9	8.4
North Dakota	-11.1	-4.7	1.2	-3.6
Ohio	-3.2	-1.2	-0.3	-1.6
South Dakota	-5.4	0.6	2.2	2.8
Wisconsin	-1.7	1.4	4.3	5.7
South	5.5	11.3	7.0	19.1
Alabama	-1.9	2.6	-1.3	1.2
Arkansas	5.8	7.1	1.7	8.9
Delaware	5.2	7.0	4.8	12.2
District of Columbia	-2.4	5.1	6.8	12.3
Florida	6.1	14.1	11.9	27.7
Georgia	10.0	15.5	7.2	23.8
Kentucky	3.3	3.8	-1.0	2.7
Louisiana	-10.0	0.5	-0.9	-0.5
Maryland	-4.9	-0.3	9.0	8.6
Mississippi	-2.1	1.9	-3.2	-1.3
North Carolina	8.6	13.6	8.0	22.7
Oklahoma	3.3	6.0	1.6	7.7
South Carolina	0.8	5.1	2.5	7.7
Tennessee	3.6	8.3	4.0	12.7
Texas	12.8	19.1	10.9	32.1
Virginia	3.2	6.8	6.8	14.0
West Virginia	-1.8	2.1	-4.6	-2.7
West	3.2	7.4	9.4	17.4
Alaska	-4.5	3.2	14.3	18.0
Arizona	18.4	21.8	16.3	41.7
California	0.1	3.4	8.7	12.4
Colorado	8.2	12.3	6.2	19.3
Hawaii	-4.8	-3.3	1.8	-1.5
Idaho	9.7	15.4	9.0	25.8
Montana	-7.8	3.2	4.9	8.3
Nevada	20.8	19.5	17.2	40.0
New Mexico	2.3	7.2	5.4	13.0
Oregon	0.3	5.3	9.4	15.1
Utah	11.5	18.7	5.4	25.1
Washington	0.1	3.4	9.3	13.1
Wyoming	-3.6	10.8	1.2	12.2

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, 2000–01 through 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 8. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in grades 9–12 in public elementary and secondary schools, by region and state: Fall 2000 through fall 2018

Region and state	[In thousands]									
	Actual							Projected		
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States.	13,515	13,734	14,067	14,338	14,617	14,908	15,078	15,087	14,955	14,815
Northeast	2,381	2,427	2,486	2,540	2,582	2,617	2,684	2,654	2,607	2,551
Connecticut	156	160	164	169	173	175	177	177	175	172
Maine	61	62	63	63	63	62	62	60	58	56
Massachusetts	273	274	282	288	293	297	298	295	289	285
New Hampshire	61	62	64	65	67	67	67	66	65	64
New Jersey	346	370	389	402	417	425	425	424	420	416
New York	853	855	871	886	893	906	922	902	882	860
Pennsylvania	556	567	575	586	593	603	651	651	639	621
Rhode Island	44	45	47	48	49	50	50	49	48	47
Vermont	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	30	29
Midwest	3,207	3,228	3,284	3,307	3,337	3,393	3,415	3,405	3,362	3,309
Illinois	575	587	597	608	614	631	641	643	644	641
Indiana	286	285	290	294	301	311	316	318	316	313
Iowa	161	156	156	154	154	157	157	156	153	150
Kansas	147	148	149	148	148	147	143	144	142	140
Michigan	498	508	531	528	540	551	552	545	533	517
Minnesota	277	278	279	279	280	281	282	280	275	270
Missouri	268	267	272	274	277	283	286	286	282	277
Nebraska	91	90	90	90	91	92	92	92	90	88
North Dakota	37	36	35	34	33	33	32	32	31	30
Ohio	541	544	554	567	573	578	583	584	577	567
South Dakota	41	41	41	40	39	38	38	38	37	36
Wisconsin	285	288	290	290	287	291	292	290	284	278
South	4,693	4,783	4,898	4,997	5,112	5,221	5,303	5,331	5,293	5,268
Alabama	201	202	206	206	208	212	215	216	214	212
Arkansas	132	132	132	133	135	138	140	140	139	137
Delaware	34	34	34	35	35	36	37	38	38	38
District of Columbia	15	17	17	19	20	21	20	20	20	19
Florida	675	703	731	755	782	802	805	806	786	782
Georgia	385	395	407	419	435	453	463	473	475	475
Kentucky	194	181	184	185	189	192	196	197	195	193
Louisiana	197	194	194	191	191	172	184	178	173	170
Maryland	244	250	256	263	268	271	273	270	265	260
Mississippi	134	132	132	133	134	137	139	140	139	137
North Carolina	348	359	372	386	400	413	417	421	423	422
Oklahoma	178	176	176	176	177	178	179	178	177	175
South Carolina	184	189	194	198	199	204	206	205	203	198
Tennessee	241	250	254	261	270	277	286	289	287	285
Texas	1,117	1,147	1,180	1,199	1,221	1,257	1,280	1,297	1,299	1,311
Virginia	329	337	346	355	365	372	379	380	378	373
West Virginia	85	83	82	82	83	84	84	84	83	82
West	3,234	3,297	3,398	3,493	3,587	3,677	3,676	3,697	3,694	3,687
Alaska	39	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	40	39
Arizona	237	251	277	308	321	355	307	309	315	323
California	1,733	1,769	1,828	1,874	1,934	1,971	1,997	2,011	2,008	2,000
Colorado	208	213	217	221	225	230	235	235	235	234
Hawaii	52	53	53	54	54	55	55	54	53	52
Idaho	75	75	75	77	78	79	80	81	81	82
Montana	50	49	49	48	48	48	47	47	45	44
Nevada	90	94	99	105	111	116	121	126	129	132
New Mexico	95	95	96	97	98	97	98	98	97	95
Oregon	167	170	172	173	176	173	182	181	178	176
Utah	148	147	147	147	148	151	152	155	157	160
Washington	310	313	318	322	325	333	332	331	327	324
Wyoming	30	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	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 2000 through fall 2018—Continued

[In thousands]

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
United States.....	14,698	14,617	14,641	14,716	14,866	15,186	15,396	15,588	15,754
Northeast.....	2,504	2,459	2,428	2,407	2,397	2,401	2,395	2,388	2,380
Connecticut.....	171	168	167	167	166	165	163	161	159
Maine.....	55	54	53	53	53	53	53	52	52
Massachusetts.....	280	276	273	271	269	269	268	268	267
New Hampshire.....	62	61	61	60	59	59	59	60	60
New Jersey.....	412	408	407	406	407	405	405	404	404
New York.....	843	822	805	793	785	786	783	780	776
Pennsylvania.....	608	597	591	591	593	599	601	600	599
Rhode Island.....	46	44	43	41	40	39	38	38	38
Vermont.....	28	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	25
Midwest.....	3,257	3,217	3,200	3,198	3,214	3,253	3,265	3,269	3,269
Illinois.....	634	629	621	617	617	626	632	637	641
Indiana.....	314	313	314	315	318	324	326	326	326
Iowa.....	148	147	148	149	151	153	154	154	154
Kansas.....	138	137	138	139	141	144	144	145	145
Michigan.....	504	494	487	481	479	478	474	467	462
Minnesota.....	266	263	263	264	267	270	272	272	273
Missouri.....	271	267	269	271	274	279	281	284	286
Nebraska.....	87	87	87	87	89	91	93	94	95
North Dakota.....	29	29	28	28	27	27	26	26	26
Ohio.....	556	546	542	541	543	550	550	549	547
South Dakota.....	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Wisconsin.....	274	271	270	271	273	277	278	279	278
South.....	5,252	5,264	5,332	5,417	5,532	5,730	5,871	6,006	6,118
Alabama.....	209	207	208	210	213	219	220	220	219
Arkansas.....	137	138	140	142	145	148	149	152	153
Delaware.....	37	37	38	38	39	40	41	41	41
District of Columbia.....	17	16	15	14	14	14	15	15	16
Florida.....	783	789	800	809	825	852	879	905	929
Georgia.....	478	481	493	506	522	550	569	585	595
Kentucky.....	192	191	194	199	199	204	204	204	207
Louisiana.....	166	161	160	158	157	159	159	161	162
Maryland.....	253	248	244	239	236	238	239	241	243
Mississippi.....	134	132	131	132	133	136	138	139	139
North Carolina.....	422	427	435	447	463	485	497	508	515
Oklahoma.....	172	172	174	177	180	183	185	187	189
South Carolina.....	194	192	192	194	197	203	206	207	208
Tennessee.....	284	285	290	297	305	314	319	323	325
Texas.....	1,324	1,344	1,375	1,407	1,451	1,521	1,581	1,641	1,692
Virginia.....	369	366	367	369	374	384	390	396	401
West Virginia.....	80	79	78	78	79	80	81	82	83
West.....	3,685	3,677	3,681	3,694	3,724	3,801	3,866	3,925	3,987
Alaska.....	38	37	37	37	38	38	38	37	38
Arizona.....	336	344	352	363	374	392	409	425	440
California.....	1,988	1,966	1,941	1,917	1,907	1,927	1,948	1,974	2,002
Colorado.....	234	235	238	243	250	261	269	276	280
Hawaii.....	51	50	49	49	49	48	47	46	46
Idaho.....	83	84	86	89	92	96	99	100	102
Montana.....	43	43	42	43	43	43	43	44	44
Nevada.....	134	136	140	145	149	156	162	166	171
New Mexico.....	94	93	94	96	98	99	101	102	103
Oregon.....	176	176	178	179	181	183	185	185	186
Utah.....	164	170	177	184	191	200	207	211	214
Washington.....	320	318	320	322	326	330	331	330	330
Wyoming.....	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	29	29

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 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 9. Actual and projected percentage changes in 9–12 enrollment in public schools, by region and state: Selected years, fall 2000 through fall 2018

Region and state	Actual 2000–2006	Projected		
		2006–2012	2012–2018	2006–2018
United States	11.6	-2.9	7.6	4.5
Northeast	12.7	-9.5	-2.0	-11.3
Connecticut	13.7	-5.5	-4.9	-10.1
Maine	0.5	-14.0	-1.7	-15.5
Massachusetts	9.3	-8.3	-2.2	-10.3
New Hampshire	9.8	-10.0	-0.3	-10.3
New Jersey	23.0	-4.3	-0.7	-5.0
New York	8.1	-12.6	-3.7	-15.8
Pennsylvania	17.0	-9.2	1.2	-8.1
Rhode Island	13.3	-12.8	-11.8	-23.1
Vermont	-0.2	-16.0	-7.0	-22.0
Midwest	6.5	-6.3	2.2	-4.3
Illinois	11.4	-3.0	3.2	0.1
Indiana	10.4	-0.7	3.9	3.1
Iowa	-2.7	-5.8	4.5	-1.6
Kansas	-2.8	-3.8	5.5	1.5
Michigan	10.8	-11.9	-5.1	-16.3
Minnesota	2.0	-6.9	3.8	-3.4
Missouri	6.8	-6.0	6.3	-0.1
Nebraska	1.2	-5.6	10.1	3.9
North Dakota	-12.2	-12.7	-6.4	-18.3
Ohio	7.8	-7.1	0.8	-6.3
South Dakota	-6.7	-8.5	0.9	-7.6
Wisconsin	2.6	-7.6	3.0	-4.8
South	13.0	0.5	14.7	15.4
Alabama	6.8	-3.3	5.4	1.9
Arkansas	6.0	-0.2	9.8	9.7
Delaware	10.0	1.1	9.4	10.5
District of Columbia	34.3	-26.3	7.8	-20.6
Florida	19.3	-0.6	16.2	15.5
Georgia	20.2	6.5	20.8	28.6
Kentucky	0.8	-0.8	6.4	5.6
Louisiana	-6.5	-13.1	1.2	-12.0
Maryland	11.8	-10.7	-0.1	-10.7
Mississippi	3.5	-5.4	6.0	0.3
North Carolina	19.9	4.2	18.3	23.3
Oklahoma	1.0	-2.8	8.4	5.4
South Carolina	11.9	-6.9	8.6	1.1
Tennessee	18.8	1.2	12.1	13.4
Texas	14.6	7.4	23.1	32.2
Virginia	15.1	-3.2	9.3	5.9
West Virginia	-0.9	-7.2	5.9	-1.8
West	13.7	0.1	8.3	8.5
Alaska	9.1	-13.1	1.8	-11.6
Arizona	29.4	14.8	25.1	43.6
California	15.2	-2.8	3.1	0.3
Colorado	13.0	1.4	17.6	19.2
Hawaii	5.1	-9.7	-6.1	-15.2
Idaho	7.6	7.1	18.5	26.9
Montana	-4.5	-10.5	4.0	-6.9
Nevada	34.9	15.6	21.8	40.8
New Mexico	2.8	-4.4	9.5	4.6
Oregon	9.0	-2.4	4.9	2.4
Utah	2.6	16.2	21.2	40.8
Washington	6.9	-3.6	3.2	-0.5
Wyoming	-8.7	-5.8	13.7	7.1

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education," selected years, 2000–01 through 2006–07; and State Public Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1980–2006. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 10. Actual and alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution, and actual and alternative projected numbers for first-time freshmen fall enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment							First-time freshmen		
	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control		Total	Sex	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private		Men	Women
Actual										
1993.....	14,305	6,427	7,877	8,128	6,177	11,189	3,116	2,284	1,053	1,231
1994.....	14,279	6,372	7,907	8,138	6,141	11,134	3,145	2,223	1,023	1,200
1995.....	14,262	6,343	7,919	8,129	6,133	11,092	3,169	2,181	1,004	1,178
1996.....	14,368	6,353	8,015	8,303	6,065	11,121	3,247	2,193	1,006	1,187
1997.....	14,502	6,396	8,106	8,438	6,064	11,196	3,306	2,248	1,032	1,216
1998.....	14,507	6,369	8,138	8,563	5,944	11,138	3,369	2,234	1,025	1,209
1999.....	14,791	6,491	8,301	8,786	6,005	11,309	3,482	2,269	1,045	1,224
2000.....	15,312	6,722	8,591	9,010	6,303	11,753	3,560	2,388	1,106	1,283
2001.....	15,928	6,961	8,967	9,448	6,480	12,233	3,695	2,506	1,157	1,349
2002.....	16,612	7,202	9,410	9,946	6,665	12,752	3,860	2,600	1,191	1,409
2003.....	16,911	7,260	9,651	10,326	6,585	12,859	4,053	2,628	1,190	1,438
2004.....	17,272	7,387	9,885	10,610	6,662	12,980	4,292	2,667	1,206	1,462
2005.....	17,487	7,456	10,032	10,797	6,690	13,022	4,466	2,685	1,212	1,473
2006.....	17,759	7,575	10,184	10,957	6,802	13,180	4,579	2,714	1,227	1,486
2007.....	18,248	7,816	10,432	11,270	6,978	13,491	4,757	2,787	1,268	1,518
Middle alternative projections										
2008.....	18,699	8,071	10,628	11,496	7,203	13,904	4,794	2,854	1,306	1,548
2009.....	19,037	8,210	10,827	11,833	7,204	14,137	4,900	2,908	1,329	1,578
2010.....	19,126	8,252	10,874	11,899	7,227	14,200	4,926	2,922	1,336	1,586
2011.....	19,286	8,288	10,998	12,005	7,281	14,312	4,974	2,944	1,341	1,603
2012.....	19,462	8,319	11,143	12,111	7,351	14,435	5,027	2,965	1,344	1,621
2013.....	19,710	8,359	11,351	12,290	7,421	14,605	5,105	2,996	1,348	1,648
2014.....	19,928	8,402	11,526	12,435	7,492	14,758	5,170	3,025	1,353	1,671
2015.....	20,097	8,418	11,679	12,555	7,542	14,874	5,223	3,045	1,354	1,692
2016.....	20,254	8,433	11,821	12,669	7,585	14,981	5,273	3,065	1,354	1,711
2017.....	20,446	8,465	11,981	12,812	7,635	15,116	5,331	3,090	1,358	1,732
2018.....	20,620	8,505	12,115	12,932	7,688	15,241	5,379	3,114	1,363	1,751
Low alternative projections										
2008.....	18,092	7,867	10,225	11,063	7,029	13,463	4,629	2,762	1,273	1,489
2009.....	18,453	8,020	10,432	11,437	7,016	13,708	4,744	2,818	1,299	1,520
2010.....	18,461	8,050	10,411	11,438	7,023	13,715	4,746	2,821	1,303	1,518
2011.....	18,542	8,064	10,479	11,474	7,069	13,773	4,769	2,832	1,305	1,527
2012.....	18,689	8,086	10,604	11,560	7,129	13,875	4,815	2,849	1,307	1,542
2013.....	18,908	8,123	10,786	11,714	7,195	14,025	4,883	2,875	1,310	1,565
2014.....	19,124	8,170	10,954	11,860	7,265	14,177	4,948	2,904	1,316	1,588
2015.....	19,307	8,193	11,114	11,993	7,314	14,301	5,005	2,926	1,317	1,609
2016.....	19,477	8,215	11,262	12,123	7,354	14,418	5,060	2,948	1,319	1,629
2017.....	19,689	8,258	11,431	12,291	7,399	14,565	5,125	2,976	1,324	1,652
2018.....	19,882	8,307	11,575	12,435	7,447	14,702	5,180	3,003	1,331	1,672
High alternative projections										
2008.....	19,254	8,211	11,043	11,889	7,365	14,308	4,946	2,938	1,329	1,610
2009.....	19,562	8,331	11,231	12,172	7,389	14,523	5,039	2,987	1,349	1,638
2010.....	19,681	8,374	11,307	12,254	7,427	14,609	5,072	3,006	1,356	1,650
2011.....	19,875	8,420	11,454	12,391	7,484	14,744	5,131	3,033	1,363	1,670
2012.....	20,074	8,462	11,612	12,520	7,554	14,882	5,192	3,057	1,367	1,690
2013.....	20,338	8,505	11,833	12,707	7,630	15,064	5,273	3,090	1,372	1,718
2014.....	20,558	8,546	12,013	12,852	7,707	15,220	5,338	3,119	1,376	1,743
2015.....	20,743	8,564	12,179	12,984	7,759	15,347	5,397	3,142	1,377	1,765
2016.....	20,927	8,586	12,341	13,125	7,803	15,472	5,455	3,165	1,379	1,787
2017.....	21,148	8,626	12,523	13,296	7,852	15,626	5,523	3,195	1,384	1,811
2018.....	21,341	8,671	12,670	13,438	7,904	15,764	5,578	3,222	1,390	1,832

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007; and First-Time Freshmen Model, 1975-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual												
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total enrollment . . .	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,507	14,791	15,312	15,928	16,612	16,911	17,272	17,487
14 to 17 years old	127	138	148	231	171	119	143	145	133	202	150	200	199
18 and 19 years old . . .	2,840	2,787	2,894	3,038	3,061	3,382	3,414	3,531	3,595	3,571	3,479	3,578	3,610
20 and 21 years old . . .	2,674	2,724	2,705	2,659	2,875	2,811	2,989	3,045	3,408	3,366	3,472	3,651	3,778
22 to 24 years old	2,570	2,482	2,411	2,324	2,475	2,377	2,435	2,617	2,760	2,932	3,482	3,036	3,072
25 to 29 years old	2,002	1,985	2,120	2,128	1,999	1,991	1,870	1,960	2,014	2,102	2,107	2,386	2,384
30 to 34 years old	1,345	1,414	1,236	1,196	1,109	1,195	1,145	1,265	1,290	1,300	1,369	1,329	1,354
35 years old and over . .	2,747	2,750	2,747	2,791	2,814	2,632	2,796	2,749	2,727	3,139	2,853	3,092	3,090
Men	6,427	6,372	6,343	6,353	6,396	6,369	6,491	6,722	6,961	7,202	7,260	7,387	7,456
14 to 17 years old	54	62	61	92	56	45	72	63	54	82	60	78	78
18 and 19 years old . . .	1,288	1,302	1,338	1,354	1,414	1,535	1,541	1,583	1,629	1,616	1,557	1,551	1,592
20 and 21 years old . . .	1,284	1,264	1,282	1,228	1,374	1,374	1,392	1,382	1,591	1,562	1,491	1,743	1,778
22 to 24 years old	1,344	1,238	1,153	1,177	1,200	1,127	1,090	1,293	1,312	1,342	1,605	1,380	1,355
25 to 29 years old	903	936	962	991	972	908	874	862	905	890	930	1,045	978
30 to 34 years old	584	601	561	477	443	463	517	527	510	547	592	518	545
35 years old and over . .	970	969	986	1,033	938	917	1,005	1,012	961	1,164	1,025	1,073	1,130
Women	7,877	7,907	7,919	8,015	8,106	8,138	8,301	8,591	8,967	9,410	9,651	9,885	10,032
14 to 17 years old	73	75	87	139	115	74	72	82	79	121	91	122	121
18 and 19 years old . . .	1,552	1,485	1,557	1,684	1,647	1,847	1,874	1,948	1,966	1,955	1,921	2,027	2,018
20 and 21 years old . . .	1,391	1,461	1,424	1,430	1,501	1,437	1,597	1,663	1,817	1,804	1,981	1,908	2,000
22 to 24 years old	1,226	1,243	1,258	1,147	1,275	1,250	1,344	1,324	1,448	1,590	1,877	1,657	1,717
25 to 29 years old	1,098	1,049	1,159	1,137	1,027	1,083	995	1,099	1,110	1,212	1,177	1,341	1,406
30 to 34 years old	761	812	675	719	666	732	627	738	780	753	777	812	809
35 years old and over . .	1,777	1,781	1,760	1,758	1,877	1,715	1,791	1,736	1,767	1,976	1,828	2,018	1,960
Full-time, total	8,128	8,138	8,129	8,303	8,438	8,563	8,786	9,010	9,448	9,946	10,326	10,610	10,797
14 to 17 years old	92	118	123	166	123	93	129	125	122	161	120	165	131
18 and 19 years old . . .	2,370	2,321	2,387	2,553	2,534	2,794	2,848	2,932	2,929	2,942	2,953	3,028	3,037
20 and 21 years old . . .	2,148	2,178	2,109	2,117	2,275	2,271	2,362	2,401	2,662	2,759	2,766	2,911	3,030
22 to 24 years old	1,612	1,551	1,517	1,598	1,606	1,564	1,662	1,653	1,757	1,922	2,144	2,074	2,097
25 to 29 years old	839	869	908	911	897	890	854	878	883	1,013	1,072	1,131	1,136
30 to 34 years old	424	440	430	383	377	367	338	422	494	465	512	490	549
35 years old and over . .	643	660	653	575	626	584	593	599	602	684	758	812	818
Men	3,891	3,855	3,807	3,851	3,890	3,934	4,026	4,111	4,300	4,501	4,638	4,739	4,803
14 to 17 years old	37	51	54	72	48	39	63	51	43	65	50	63	36
18 and 19 years old . . .	1,079	1,081	1,091	1,126	1,154	1,240	1,271	1,250	1,329	1,327	1,307	1,313	1,357
20 and 21 years old . . .	1,003	1,029	999	969	1,074	1,129	1,125	1,106	1,249	1,275	1,218	1,385	1,460
22 to 24 years old	896	811	789	858	770	777	788	839	854	936	1,041	960	951
25 to 29 years old	443	457	454	444	475	424	416	415	397	467	503	509	439
30 to 34 years old	180	193	183	143	160	141	149	195	216	183	242	201	238
35 years old and over . .	253	232	238	240	210	184	213	256	212	247	277	310	321
Women	4,237	4,283	4,321	4,452	4,548	4,630	4,761	4,899	5,148	5,445	5,688	5,871	5,994
14 to 17 years old	55	67	69	95	75	54	66	74	78	96	71	103	94
18 and 19 years old . . .	1,291	1,240	1,296	1,426	1,380	1,555	1,577	1,682	1,600	1,615	1,645	1,716	1,680
20 and 21 years old . . .	1,145	1,149	1,111	1,148	1,201	1,142	1,237	1,296	1,413	1,484	1,548	1,526	1,569
22 to 24 years old	716	740	729	740	836	787	875	814	903	985	1,103	1,113	1,146
25 to 29 years old	396	412	455	467	422	466	437	463	486	546	569	622	697
30 to 34 years old	244	247	247	240	217	226	190	227	277	282	270	289	311
35 years old and over . .	390	428	415	336	416	400	380	343	390	437	482	502	497
Part-time, total	6,177	6,141	6,133	6,065	6,064	5,944	6,005	6,303	6,480	6,665	6,585	6,662	6,690
14 to 17 years old	35	19	25	65	48	26	14	20	11	41	30	35	68
18 and 19 years old . . .	470	466	507	485	526	588	566	599	666	628	526	549	573
20 and 21 years old . . .	526	546	596	542	600	540	627	644	746	607	706	741	748
22 to 24 years old	958	930	894	727	869	813	772	964	1,003	1,010	1,338	963	976
25 to 29 years old	1,163	1,116	1,212	1,217	1,101	1,101	1,016	1,083	1,132	1,088	1,035	1,255	1,248
30 to 34 years old	921	973	805	813	732	828	806	843	796	835	856	839	805
35 years old and over . .	2,104	2,091	2,093	2,216	2,188	2,048	2,203	2,150	2,126	2,456	2,094	2,280	2,272
Men	2,537	2,517	2,535	2,502	2,506	2,436	2,465	2,611	2,661	2,701	2,622	2,648	2,653
14 to 17 years old	17	11	7	20	9	5	8	11	11	17	10	15	41
18 and 19 years old . . .	210	220	246	228	260	296	269	333	300	288	250	239	235
20 and 21 years old . . .	281	235	283	260	300	245	267	276	342	287	274	358	318
22 to 24 years old	448	427	365	319	430	350	302	454	458	405	564	419	405
25 to 29 years old	460	479	508	547	497	485	458	447	508	423	427	536	539
30 to 34 years old	404	408	378	334	283	322	369	332	294	364	350	317	306
35 years old and over . .	717	737	748	793	728	733	791	757	749	917	748	764	809
Women	3,640	3,624	3,598	3,563	3,559	3,508	3,540	3,692	3,820	3,964	3,963	4,014	4,038
14 to 17 years old	18	8	18	45	39	21	6	9	1	24	20	19	27
18 and 19 years old . . .	261	245	261	257	267	292	297	266	366	340	276	311	338
20 and 21 years old . . .	245	311	313	282	300	295	360	368	404	320	433	382	430
22 to 24 years old	510	504	529	407	439	463	470	510	545	605	774	543	571
25 to 29 years old	702	637	704	670	605	617	558	636	624	666	608	720	709
30 to 34 years old	517	565	427	479	449	506	438	511	502	471	507	523	499
35 years old and over . .	1,386	1,354	1,345	1,423	1,460	1,315	1,411	1,393	1,377	1,539	1,346	1,516	1,464

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Actual and middle alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018—Continued

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual		Projected (middle alternative)										
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total enrollment. . .	17,759	18,248	18,699	19,037	19,126	19,286	19,462	19,710	19,928	20,097	20,254	20,446	20,620
14 to 17 years old. . . .	231	179	147	146	144	142	142	142	143	146	150	155	161
18 and 19 years old. . .	3,769	3,978	4,062	4,162	4,122	4,078	4,042	4,032	4,051	4,052	4,056	4,104	4,175
20 and 21 years old. . .	3,648	3,761	3,909	4,021	4,117	4,183	4,170	4,157	4,150	4,148	4,156	4,141	4,128
22 to 24 years old. . . .	3,193	3,362	3,377	3,438	3,469	3,535	3,648	3,750	3,810	3,832	3,830	3,831	3,820
25 to 29 years old. . . .	2,401	2,522	2,612	2,667	2,674	2,696	2,734	2,800	2,863	2,931	2,997	3,063	3,097
30 to 34 years old. . . .	1,409	1,428	1,485	1,525	1,559	1,611	1,662	1,716	1,754	1,781	1,805	1,829	1,856
35 years old and over. .	3,107	3,017	3,106	3,078	3,041	3,041	3,064	3,113	3,156	3,208	3,261	3,323	3,383
Men.	7,575	7,816	8,071	8,210	8,252	8,288	8,319	8,359	8,402	8,418	8,433	8,465	8,505
14 to 17 years old. . . .	82	75	78	77	76	75	74	74	74	74	76	78	81
18 and 19 years old. . .	1,705	1,805	1,809	1,851	1,831	1,805	1,783	1,768	1,765	1,754	1,746	1,759	1,784
20 and 21 years old. . .	1,673	1,633	1,745	1,793	1,837	1,859	1,844	1,829	1,816	1,805	1,799	1,784	1,773
22 to 24 years old. . . .	1,470	1,551	1,566	1,588	1,601	1,625	1,668	1,699	1,713	1,707	1,693	1,683	1,669
25 to 29 years old. . . .	1,051	1,020	1,088	1,110	1,114	1,117	1,124	1,139	1,162	1,189	1,213	1,233	1,243
30 to 34 years old. . . .	557	659	680	697	712	731	749	766	780	789	796	803	811
35 years old and over. .	1,037	1,074	1,105	1,094	1,081	1,076	1,076	1,083	1,091	1,099	1,110	1,125	1,144
Women.	10,184	10,432	10,628	10,827	10,874	10,998	11,143	11,351	11,526	11,679	11,821	11,981	12,115
14 to 17 years old. . . .	149	104	69	69	68	67	68	68	69	71	74	77	81
18 and 19 years old. . .	2,064	2,173	2,253	2,311	2,291	2,273	2,260	2,264	2,286	2,298	2,310	2,345	2,391
20 and 21 years old. . .	1,975	2,129	2,164	2,227	2,281	2,324	2,326	2,328	2,334	2,343	2,356	2,357	2,356
22 to 24 years old. . . .	1,724	1,811	1,811	1,850	1,867	1,910	1,980	2,051	2,097	2,124	2,137	2,149	2,151
25 to 29 years old. . . .	1,350	1,502	1,524	1,557	1,560	1,579	1,610	1,661	1,701	1,742	1,783	1,830	1,854
30 to 34 years old. . . .	852	770	805	829	847	880	913	949	974	992	1,009	1,026	1,044
35 years old and over. .	2,070	1,943	2,002	1,984	1,960	1,965	1,988	2,030	2,064	2,109	2,151	2,198	2,239
Full-time, total. . . .	10,957	11,270	11,496	11,833	11,899	12,005	12,111	12,290	12,435	12,555	12,669	12,812	12,932
14 to 17 years old. . . .	166	153	103	103	101	100	100	101	102	104	108	111	117
18 and 19 years old. . .	3,155	3,379	3,452	3,548	3,514	3,479	3,453	3,454	3,483	3,493	3,507	3,558	3,625
20 and 21 years old. . .	2,944	3,021	3,140	3,246	3,324	3,380	3,375	3,375	3,385	3,396	3,414	3,413	3,409
22 to 24 years old. . . .	2,093	2,133	2,131	2,187	2,207	2,254	2,334	2,412	2,460	2,490	2,505	2,521	2,524
25 to 29 years old. . . .	1,217	1,263	1,267	1,312	1,314	1,328	1,351	1,395	1,424	1,454	1,486	1,527	1,547
30 to 34 years old. . . .	605	549	570	596	608	630	653	682	700	711	724	735	747
35 years old and over. .	778	772	832	842	831	834	845	870	882	905	925	946	963
Men.	4,879	5,029	5,161	5,292	5,322	5,341	5,355	5,383	5,420	5,438	5,455	5,483	5,513
14 to 17 years old. . . .	66	58	56	56	55	54	54	54	54	54	56	57	59
18 and 19 years old. . .	1,409	1,532	1,535	1,574	1,558	1,536	1,518	1,509	1,509	1,503	1,498	1,512	1,535
20 and 21 years old. . .	1,331	1,344	1,435	1,480	1,515	1,534	1,523	1,513	1,506	1,501	1,499	1,488	1,481
22 to 24 years old. . . .	1,003	1,007	1,015	1,035	1,044	1,060	1,090	1,114	1,127	1,128	1,123	1,120	1,114
25 to 29 years old. . . .	562	585	578	595	597	599	603	614	631	650	666	680	688
30 to 34 years old. . . .	232	228	243	253	258	265	272	280	288	293	298	303	307
35 years old and over. .	275	275	298	300	296	294	295	299	305	309	315	322	329
Women.	6,078	6,240	6,335	6,541	6,577	6,663	6,756	6,970	7,015	7,117	7,214	7,329	7,419
14 to 17 years old. . . .	100	95	47	47	46	46	46	47	48	50	52	54	57
18 and 19 years old. . .	1,746	1,847	1,917	1,974	1,956	1,943	1,935	1,946	1,973	1,991	2,009	2,046	2,090
20 and 21 years old. . .	1,612	1,677	1,706	1,766	1,808	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,878	1,895	1,915	1,924	1,928
22 to 24 years old. . . .	1,090	1,127	1,116	1,152	1,163	1,194	1,244	1,298	1,333	1,363	1,383	1,401	1,410
25 to 29 years old. . . .	654	678	689	716	718	729	748	781	793	805	820	847	860
30 to 34 years old. . . .	372	320	327	343	350	365	381	402	412	418	425	432	440
35 years old and over. .	503	497	534	542	535	540	550	571	577	596	610	624	634
Part-time, total. . . .	6,802	6,978	7,203	7,204	7,227	7,281	7,351	7,421	7,492	7,542	7,585	7,635	7,688
14 to 17 years old. . . .	65	26	44	43	43	42	42	42	41	41	42	43	45
18 and 19 years old. . .	614	600	610	614	608	599	589	578	569	558	549	546	550
20 and 21 years old. . .	704	740	768	775	794	803	795	782	766	752	742	728	719
22 to 24 years old. . . .	1,100	1,229	1,247	1,251	1,262	1,281	1,315	1,339	1,350	1,341	1,324	1,310	1,296
25 to 29 years old. . . .	1,184	1,259	1,345	1,355	1,359	1,368	1,383	1,405	1,439	1,477	1,511	1,536	1,550
30 to 34 years old. . . .	805	880	915	930	951	981	1,008	1,033	1,054	1,069	1,081	1,094	1,109
35 years old and over. .	2,329	2,245	2,274	2,237	2,210	2,207	2,219	2,243	2,274	2,302	2,336	2,376	2,420
Men.	2,696	2,786	2,910	2,918	2,930	2,946	2,964	2,976	2,982	2,980	2,978	2,982	2,992
14 to 17 years old. . . .	16	17	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	21	21
18 and 19 years old. . .	297	273	274	276	273	269	264	260	256	251	248	247	249
20 and 21 years old. . .	341	288	310	314	322	325	322	316	310	305	301	295	292
22 to 24 years old. . . .	466	544	552	553	558	565	578	586	586	579	570	563	555
25 to 29 years old. . . .	488	435	510	515	517	519	521	525	531	540	547	553	555
30 to 34 years old. . . .	325	430	436	444	454	466	477	486	492	495	498	500	504
35 years old and over. .	762	799	807	795	785	781	784	787	789	789	794	803	815
Women.	4,106	4,192	4,292	4,286	4,297	4,335	4,387	4,444	4,510	4,562	4,607	4,652	4,696
14 to 17 years old. . . .	48	9	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	23	23
18 and 19 years old. . .	318	327	336	338	335	330	325	318	313	307	301	299	301
20 and 21 years old. . .	363	452	459	461	472	478	474	466	456	448	441	433	427
22 to 24 years old. . . .	634	685	695	698	704	716	736	753	764	762	754	747	740
25 to 29 years old. . . .	696	824	835	840	843	850	862	880	907	937	963	983	994
30 to 34 years old. . . .	480	449	478	486	497	514	531	547	562	574	584	594	605
35 years old and over. .	1,567	1,446	1,467	1,442	1,425	1,426	1,438	1,459	1,487	1,513	1,541	1,573	1,605

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 12. Actual and low alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Selected years, fall 1998 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (low alternative)	
	1998	2003	2007	2013	2018
Total enrollment	14,507	16,911	18,248	18,908	19,882
14 to 17 years old	119	150	179	137	157
18 and 19 years old	3,382	3,479	3,978	3,848	4,006
20 and 21 years old	2,811	3,472	3,761	3,985	3,973
22 to 24 years old	2,377	3,482	3,362	3,604	3,688
25 to 29 years old	1,991	2,107	2,522	2,690	2,996
30 to 34 years old	1,195	1,369	1,428	1,653	1,797
35 years old and over	2,632	2,853	3,017	2,991	3,265
Men	6,369	7,260	7,816	8,123	8,307
14 to 17 years old	45	60	75	72	79
18 and 19 years old	1,535	1,557	1,805	1,717	1,741
20 and 21 years old	1,374	1,491	1,633	1,780	1,732
22 to 24 years old	1,127	1,605	1,551	1,653	1,632
25 to 29 years old	908	930	1,020	1,106	1,217
30 to 34 years old	463	592	659	746	793
35 years old and over	917	1,025	1,074	1,049	1,113
Women	8,138	9,651	10,432	10,786	11,575
14 to 17 years old	74	91	104	65	78
18 and 19 years old	1,847	1,921	2,173	2,131	2,265
20 and 21 years old	1,437	1,981	2,129	2,205	2,241
22 to 24 years old	1,250	1,877	1,811	1,951	2,057
25 to 29 years old	1,083	1,177	1,502	1,584	1,779
30 to 34 years old	732	777	770	907	1,004
35 years old and over	1,715	1,828	1,943	1,942	2,152
Full-time, total	8,563	10,326	11,270	11,714	12,435
14 to 17 years old	93	120	153	97	113
18 and 19 years old	2,794	2,953	3,379	3,286	3,474
20 and 21 years old	2,271	2,766	3,021	3,224	3,277
22 to 24 years old	1,564	2,144	2,133	2,304	2,433
25 to 29 years old	890	1,072	1,263	1,329	1,493
30 to 34 years old	367	512	549	651	721
35 years old and over	584	758	772	823	923
Men	3,934	4,638	5,029	5,238	5,410
14 to 17 years old	39	50	58	52	58
18 and 19 years old	1,240	1,307	1,532	1,465	1,501
20 and 21 years old	1,129	1,218	1,344	1,473	1,451
22 to 24 years old	777	1,041	1,007	1,085	1,094
25 to 29 years old	424	503	585	598	678
30 to 34 years old	141	242	228	273	304
35 years old and over	184	277	275	291	324
Women	4,630	5,688	6,240	6,475	7,024
14 to 17 years old	54	71	95	45	55
18 and 19 years old	1,555	1,645	1,847	1,821	1,973
20 and 21 years old	1,142	1,548	1,677	1,751	1,826
22 to 24 years old	787	1,103	1,127	1,219	1,339
25 to 29 years old	466	569	678	731	815
30 to 34 years old	226	270	320	377	418
35 years old and over	400	482	497	532	599
Part-time, total	5,944	6,585	6,978	7,195	7,447
14 to 17 years old	26	30	26	40	44
18 and 19 years old	588	526	600	562	532
20 and 21 years old	540	706	740	761	696
22 to 24 years old	813	1,338	1,229	1,300	1,255
25 to 29 years old	1,101	1,035	1,259	1,361	1,503
30 to 34 years old	828	856	880	1,002	1,076
35 years old and over	2,048	2,094	2,245	2,168	2,342
Men	2,436	2,622	2,786	2,884	2,896
14 to 17 years old	5	10	17	20	21
18 and 19 years old	296	250	273	252	240
20 and 21 years old	245	274	288	306	281
22 to 24 years old	350	564	544	568	537
25 to 29 years old	485	427	435	508	538
30 to 34 years old	322	350	430	472	490
35 years old and over	733	748	799	758	789
Women	3,508	3,963	4,192	4,310	4,551
14 to 17 years old	21	20	9	21	23
18 and 19 years old	292	276	327	310	292
20 and 21 years old	295	433	452	454	415
22 to 24 years old	463	774	685	732	718
25 to 29 years old	617	608	824	853	964
30 to 34 years old	506	507	449	530	586
35 years old and over	1,315	1,346	1,446	1,410	1,553

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:98), Spring 2004 and Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 13. Actual and high alternative projected numbers for total enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, age, and attendance status: Selected years, fall 1998 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Sex, age, and attendance status	Actual			Projected (high alternative)	
	1998	2003	2007	2013	2018
Total enrollment	14,507	16,911	18,248	20,338	21,341
14 to 17 years old	119	150	179	146	166
18 and 19 years old	3,382	3,479	3,978	4,179	4,337
20 and 21 years old	2,811	3,472	3,761	4,292	4,278
22 to 24 years old	2,377	3,482	3,362	3,862	3,949
25 to 29 years old	1,991	2,107	2,522	2,884	3,198
30 to 34 years old	1,195	1,369	1,428	1,764	1,914
35 years old and over	2,632	2,853	3,017	3,212	3,499
Men	6,369	7,260	7,816	8,505	8,671
14 to 17 years old	45	60	75	75	82
18 and 19 years old	1,535	1,557	1,805	1,798	1,818
20 and 21 years old	1,374	1,491	1,633	1,857	1,805
22 to 24 years old	1,127	1,605	1,551	1,727	1,702
25 to 29 years old	908	930	1,020	1,159	1,267
30 to 34 years old	463	592	659	781	827
35 years old and over	917	1,025	1,074	1,108	1,171
Women	8,138	9,651	10,432	11,833	12,670
14 to 17 years old	74	91	104	71	84
18 and 19 years old	1,847	1,921	2,173	2,381	2,519
20 and 21 years old	1,437	1,981	2,129	2,435	2,474
22 to 24 years old	1,250	1,877	1,811	2,134	2,248
25 to 29 years old	1,083	1,177	1,502	1,725	1,932
30 to 34 years old	732	777	770	983	1,086
35 years old and over	1,715	1,828	1,943	2,104	2,328
Full-time, total	8,563	10,326	11,270	12,707	13,438
14 to 17 years old	93	120	153	104	120
18 and 19 years old	2,794	2,953	3,379	3,584	3,772
20 and 21 years old	2,271	2,766	3,021	3,488	3,540
22 to 24 years old	1,564	2,144	2,133	2,487	2,618
25 to 29 years old	890	1,072	1,263	1,440	1,606
30 to 34 years old	367	512	549	703	775
35 years old and over	584	758	772	903	1,006
Men	3,934	4,638	5,029	5,450	5,601
14 to 17 years old	39	50	58	54	60
18 and 19 years old	1,240	1,307	1,532	1,531	1,562
20 and 21 years old	1,129	1,218	1,344	1,532	1,505
22 to 24 years old	777	1,041	1,007	1,127	1,132
25 to 29 years old	424	503	585	621	697
30 to 34 years old	141	242	228	283	311
35 years old and over	184	277	275	303	334
Women	4,630	5,688	6,240	7,257	7,836
14 to 17 years old	54	71	95	49	60
18 and 19 years old	1,555	1,645	1,847	2,054	2,211
20 and 21 years old	1,142	1,548	1,677	1,956	2,035
22 to 24 years old	787	1,103	1,127	1,360	1,487
25 to 29 years old	466	569	678	819	909
30 to 34 years old	226	270	320	420	464
35 years old and over	400	482	497	600	672
Part-time, total	5,944	6,585	6,978	7,630	7,904
14 to 17 years old	26	30	26	43	46
18 and 19 years old	588	526	600	595	565
20 and 21 years old	540	706	740	804	739
22 to 24 years old	813	1,338	1,229	1,375	1,331
25 to 29 years old	1,101	1,035	1,259	1,445	1,592
30 to 34 years old	828	856	880	1,061	1,138
35 years old and over	2,048	2,094	2,245	2,309	2,493
Men	2,436	2,622	2,786	3,054	3,070
14 to 17 years old	5	10	17	21	22
18 and 19 years old	296	250	273	267	256
20 and 21 years old	245	274	288	324	300
22 to 24 years old	350	564	544	601	570
25 to 29 years old	485	427	435	538	569
30 to 34 years old	322	350	430	498	516
35 years old and over	733	748	799	805	837
Women	3,508	3,963	4,192	4,576	4,834
14 to 17 years old	21	20	9	22	24
18 and 19 years old	292	276	327	328	308
20 and 21 years old	295	433	452	479	439
22 to 24 years old	463	774	685	774	761
25 to 29 years old	617	608	824	906	1,023
30 to 34 years old	506	507	449	563	622
35 years old and over	1,315	1,346	1,446	1,504	1,656

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:98), Spring 2004 and Spring 2008; Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973–2007; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 14. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
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
2007.	18,248	5,029	2,786	6,240	4,192
Middle alternative projections					
2008.	18,699	5,161	2,910	6,335	4,292
2009.	19,037	5,292	2,918	6,541	4,286
2010.	19,126	5,322	2,930	6,577	4,297
2011.	19,286	5,341	2,946	6,663	4,335
2012.	19,462	5,355	2,964	6,756	4,387
2013.	19,710	5,383	2,976	6,907	4,444
2014.	19,928	5,420	2,982	7,015	4,510
2015.	20,097	5,438	2,980	7,117	4,562
2016.	20,254	5,455	2,978	7,214	4,607
2017.	20,446	5,483	2,982	7,329	4,652
2018.	20,620	5,513	2,992	7,419	4,696
Low alternative projections					
2008.	18,092	5,045	2,822	6,018	4,207
2009.	18,453	5,193	2,828	6,244	4,188
2010.	18,461	5,211	2,839	6,227	4,184
2011.	18,542	5,208	2,856	6,266	4,213
2012.	18,689	5,213	2,873	6,347	4,257
2013.	18,908	5,238	2,884	6,475	4,310
2014.	19,124	5,281	2,890	6,579	4,375
2015.	19,307	5,306	2,887	6,687	4,427
2016.	19,477	5,331	2,884	6,792	4,470
2017.	19,689	5,371	2,887	6,920	4,511
2018.	19,882	5,410	2,896	7,024	4,551
High alternative projections					
2008.	19,254	5,228	2,984	6,661	4,382
2009.	19,562	5,337	2,994	6,836	4,395
2010.	19,681	5,366	3,008	6,889	4,419
2011.	19,875	5,396	3,024	6,995	4,459
2012.	20,074	5,420	3,042	7,100	4,513
2013.	20,338	5,450	3,054	7,257	4,576
2014.	20,558	5,484	3,061	7,367	4,646
2015.	20,743	5,505	3,059	7,479	4,700
2016.	20,927	5,529	3,057	7,596	4,746
2017.	21,148	5,565	3,061	7,731	4,791
2018.	21,341	5,601	3,070	7,836	4,834

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 15. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 4-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
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
2007.....	7,167	2,418	773	2,827	1,149
Middle alternative projections					
2008.....	7,314	2,474	800	2,890	1,149
2009.....	7,470	2,538	801	2,979	1,151
2010.....	7,512	2,555	805	2,999	1,154
2011.....	7,581	2,567	810	3,039	1,165
2012.....	7,652	2,574	816	3,082	1,181
2013.....	7,755	2,588	820	3,148	1,199
2014.....	7,846	2,606	823	3,198	1,219
2015.....	7,917	2,614	824	3,243	1,236
2016.....	7,983	2,621	825	3,287	1,250
2017.....	8,061	2,633	827	3,337	1,265
2018.....	8,128	2,645	830	3,376	1,278
Low alternative projections					
2008.....	7,066	2,419	776	2,745	1,127
2009.....	7,236	2,490	777	2,844	1,125
2010.....	7,244	2,502	780	2,839	1,124
2011.....	7,278	2,503	785	2,859	1,132
2012.....	7,337	2,506	791	2,895	1,145
2013.....	7,428	2,519	795	2,952	1,162
2014.....	7,518	2,539	798	2,999	1,182
2015.....	7,595	2,551	798	3,048	1,199
2016.....	7,668	2,562	799	3,095	1,213
2017.....	7,757	2,579	800	3,151	1,226
2018.....	7,834	2,596	803	3,196	1,238
High alternative projections					
2008.....	7,538	2,506	820	3,039	1,173
2009.....	7,676	2,559	822	3,114	1,181
2010.....	7,729	2,576	826	3,141	1,187
2011.....	7,813	2,593	831	3,191	1,199
2012.....	7,895	2,606	837	3,238	1,215
2013.....	8,004	2,620	842	3,308	1,234
2014.....	8,095	2,636	845	3,358	1,256
2015.....	8,173	2,646	846	3,408	1,273
2016.....	8,252	2,657	846	3,460	1,288
2017.....	8,343	2,672	848	3,520	1,303
2018.....	8,419	2,687	851	3,565	1,316

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 16. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in public 2-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
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
2007.....	6,324	1,099	1,568	1,343	2,314
Middle alternative projections					
2008.....	6,591	1,138	1,643	1,400	2,410
2009.....	6,667	1,166	1,649	1,444	2,407
2010.....	6,688	1,169	1,656	1,448	2,414
2011.....	6,731	1,169	1,664	1,463	2,434
2012.....	6,783	1,168	1,672	1,481	2,460
2013.....	6,850	1,172	1,677	1,513	2,488
2014.....	6,913	1,178	1,678	1,537	2,520
2015.....	6,957	1,181	1,674	1,559	2,544
2016.....	6,998	1,183	1,671	1,580	2,564
2017.....	7,055	1,191	1,671	1,607	2,586
2018.....	7,113	1,200	1,676	1,630	2,607
Low alternative projections					
2008.....	6,397	1,112	1,594	1,330	2,361
2009.....	6,472	1,144	1,598	1,379	2,352
2010.....	6,471	1,144	1,605	1,371	2,351
2011.....	6,495	1,140	1,613	1,376	2,367
2012.....	6,537	1,137	1,621	1,391	2,388
2013.....	6,597	1,140	1,625	1,418	2,414
2014.....	6,659	1,147	1,626	1,440	2,445
2015.....	6,706	1,151	1,622	1,464	2,469
2016.....	6,749	1,156	1,618	1,487	2,489
2017.....	6,808	1,166	1,618	1,517	2,508
2018.....	6,868	1,177	1,621	1,543	2,527
High alternative projections					
2008.....	6,769	1,153	1,685	1,471	2,460
2009.....	6,847	1,177	1,692	1,509	2,469
2010.....	6,880	1,179	1,701	1,517	2,483
2011.....	6,931	1,181	1,709	1,537	2,504
2012.....	6,987	1,183	1,716	1,557	2,531
2013.....	7,060	1,187	1,721	1,590	2,562
2014.....	7,125	1,193	1,722	1,614	2,596
2015.....	7,174	1,196	1,719	1,639	2,621
2016.....	7,221	1,200	1,715	1,664	2,641
2017.....	7,283	1,209	1,715	1,696	2,662
2018.....	7,344	1,220	1,719	1,722	2,683

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 17. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 4-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Men		Women	
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
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
2007.	4,464	1,422	433	1,911	698
Middle alternative projections					
2008.	4,485	1,447	454	1,883	702
2009.	4,583	1,484	454	1,949	695
2010.	4,608	1,494	456	1,962	697
2011.	4,654	1,502	459	1,990	703
2012.	4,705	1,508	462	2,021	713
2013.	4,778	1,519	465	2,069	725
2014.	4,839	1,531	468	2,102	738
2015.	4,890	1,538	469	2,134	749
2016.	4,936	1,545	470	2,163	758
2017.	4,990	1,553	471	2,198	768
2018.	5,034	1,561	474	2,224	777
Low alternative projections					
2008.	4,331	1,415	440	1,788	688
2009.	4,438	1,457	440	1,861	680
2010.	4,441	1,463	442	1,857	678
2011.	4,464	1,464	445	1,871	683
2012.	4,507	1,469	448	1,899	692
2013.	4,572	1,478	451	1,940	702
2014.	4,632	1,492	453	1,972	715
2015.	4,687	1,502	454	2,005	726
2016.	4,738	1,510	455	2,037	736
2017.	4,798	1,522	456	2,075	745
2018.	4,849	1,532	459	2,106	752
High alternative projections					
2008.	4,627	1,466	465	1,979	716
2009.	4,712	1,496	466	2,037	713
2010.	4,744	1,506	468	2,054	716
2011.	4,800	1,517	471	2,089	724
2012.	4,858	1,526	475	2,123	734
2013.	4,935	1,538	478	2,173	746
2014.	4,996	1,549	480	2,207	760
2015.	5,051	1,557	481	2,242	772
2016.	5,106	1,565	482	2,277	782
2017.	5,169	1,576	484	2,318	791
2018.	5,219	1,585	486	2,348	800

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 18. Actual and alternative projected numbers for enrollment in private 2-year degree-granting institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

		Men		Women	
Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
Actual					
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
2007.....	294	91	12	159	31
Middle alternative projections					
2008.....	309	101	13	163	32
2009.....	317	104	13	168	32
2010.....	318	104	13	169	32
2011.....	320	104	13	170	32
2012.....	322	104	13	173	32
2013.....	327	104	13	176	33
2014.....	330	105	13	179	33
2015.....	334	105	13	182	34
2016.....	337	105	13	184	34
2017.....	341	106	13	187	34
2018.....	344	107	13	190	34
Low alternative projections					
2008.....	298	99	13	155	31
2009.....	306	102	13	161	31
2010.....	305	102	13	160	31
2011.....	306	101	13	160	31
2012.....	308	101	13	162	32
2013.....	311	101	13	165	32
2014.....	315	102	13	168	32
2015.....	318	102	13	171	33
2016.....	322	103	13	173	33
2017.....	326	104	13	177	33
2018.....	331	105	13	180	33
High alternative projections					
2008.....	320	103	13	171	32
2009.....	327	105	13	176	33
2010.....	328	105	14	177	33
2011.....	331	105	14	179	33
2012.....	334	105	14	181	33
2013.....	338	106	14	185	34
2014.....	342	106	14	188	34
2015.....	346	106	14	191	35
2016.....	349	107	14	194	35
2017.....	354	108	14	198	35
2018.....	358	108	14	201	35

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 19. Actual and alternative projected numbers for undergraduate enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
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
2007.....	15,604	6,728	8,876	9,841	5,763	12,138	3,466
Middle alternative projections							
2008.....	16,005	6,931	9,074	10,058	5,947	12,525	3,480
2009.....	16,304	7,054	9,250	10,353	5,951	12,738	3,566
2010.....	16,384	7,091	9,293	10,411	5,973	12,797	3,587
2011.....	16,510	7,118	9,392	10,493	6,017	12,892	3,617
2012.....	16,633	7,134	9,499	10,564	6,069	12,988	3,644
2013.....	16,811	7,156	9,655	10,692	6,119	13,124	3,687
2014.....	16,975	7,181	9,794	10,807	6,169	13,249	3,726
2015.....	17,096	7,183	9,913	10,897	6,200	13,341	3,755
2016.....	17,209	7,186	10,024	10,984	6,225	13,426	3,783
2017.....	17,355	7,205	10,150	11,097	6,258	13,537	3,818
2018.....	17,495	7,235	10,260	11,200	6,295	13,645	3,850
Low alternative projections							
2008.....	15,481	6,756	8,724	9,678	5,803	12,125	3,356
2009.....	15,798	6,891	8,907	10,003	5,795	12,350	3,448
2010.....	15,811	6,917	8,894	10,006	5,805	12,359	3,452
2011.....	15,871	6,925	8,946	10,029	5,842	12,406	3,465
2012.....	15,970	6,934	9,036	10,083	5,888	12,484	3,487
2013.....	16,125	6,954	9,171	10,191	5,934	12,602	3,523
2014.....	16,288	6,983	9,305	10,306	5,982	12,727	3,562
2015.....	16,421	6,990	9,430	10,408	6,013	12,826	3,594
2016.....	16,545	6,999	9,546	10,509	6,036	12,919	3,626
2017.....	16,707	7,027	9,680	10,643	6,064	13,041	3,666
2018.....	16,862	7,064	9,798	10,765	6,097	13,159	3,703
High alternative projections							
2008.....	16,485	7,051	9,433	10,403	6,082	12,890	3,594
2009.....	16,759	7,159	9,600	10,654	6,105	13,089	3,670
2010.....	16,864	7,196	9,668	10,726	6,139	13,168	3,696
2011.....	17,017	7,231	9,786	10,833	6,184	13,283	3,734
2012.....	17,159	7,256	9,903	10,922	6,237	13,393	3,767
2013.....	17,351	7,281	10,070	11,059	6,292	13,539	3,812
2014.....	17,517	7,304	10,213	11,172	6,345	13,666	3,851
2015.....	17,651	7,308	10,343	11,273	6,378	13,767	3,884
2016.....	17,786	7,317	10,470	11,382	6,404	13,868	3,918
2017.....	17,955	7,342	10,613	11,520	6,435	13,995	3,960
2018.....	18,110	7,377	10,733	11,639	6,471	14,114	3,996

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 20. Actual and alternative projected numbers for graduate enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]							
Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
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	866	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
2007.....	2,294	910	1,383	1,112	1,181	1,211	1,083
Middle alternative projections							
2008.....	2,339	956	1,382	1,119	1,220	1,235	1,103
2009.....	2,369	968	1,401	1,152	1,217	1,250	1,119
2010.....	2,376	972	1,404	1,158	1,218	1,254	1,122
2011.....	2,405	980	1,425	1,176	1,229	1,269	1,136
2012.....	2,450	992	1,458	1,205	1,245	1,292	1,158
2013.....	2,509	1,006	1,502	1,244	1,265	1,322	1,187
2014.....	2,555	1,020	1,534	1,268	1,286	1,346	1,208
2015.....	2,596	1,031	1,564	1,291	1,304	1,368	1,228
2016.....	2,633	1,041	1,592	1,312	1,321	1,387	1,246
2017.....	2,674	1,051	1,622	1,335	1,338	1,408	1,265
2018.....	2,703	1,060	1,643	1,349	1,354	1,424	1,279
Low alternative projections							
2008.....	2,269	931	1,337	1,077	1,191	1,199	1,069
2009.....	2,302	945	1,356	1,115	1,186	1,215	1,086
2010.....	2,297	947	1,349	1,113	1,183	1,213	1,084
2011.....	2,315	953	1,362	1,123	1,192	1,222	1,093
2012.....	2,356	963	1,392	1,149	1,206	1,243	1,112
2013.....	2,410	977	1,432	1,185	1,225	1,271	1,139
2014.....	2,455	992	1,463	1,209	1,246	1,295	1,160
2015.....	2,498	1,004	1,494	1,234	1,264	1,317	1,181
2016.....	2,537	1,015	1,522	1,256	1,280	1,338	1,199
2017.....	2,580	1,027	1,553	1,283	1,297	1,360	1,220
2018.....	2,612	1,036	1,576	1,300	1,312	1,377	1,235
High alternative projections							
2008.....	2,404	974	1,430	1,157	1,247	1,269	1,135
2009.....	2,430	983	1,447	1,182	1,248	1,282	1,148
2010.....	2,442	987	1,454	1,190	1,251	1,288	1,154
2011.....	2,476	996	1,479	1,213	1,263	1,306	1,170
2012.....	2,524	1,010	1,514	1,244	1,280	1,330	1,194
2013.....	2,585	1,024	1,561	1,284	1,300	1,362	1,223
2014.....	2,632	1,038	1,593	1,309	1,323	1,386	1,245
2015.....	2,676	1,050	1,626	1,334	1,342	1,409	1,266
2016.....	2,717	1,060	1,656	1,358	1,359	1,431	1,286
2017.....	2,762	1,072	1,690	1,385	1,376	1,454	1,308
2018.....	2,794	1,081	1,713	1,402	1,392	1,471	1,323

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 21. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control	
		Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
Actual							
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
2007.....	351	178	173	317	34	143	208
Middle alternative projections							
2008.....	355	184	171	319	36	144	211
2009.....	364	188	176	328	36	148	216
2010.....	366	189	177	330	36	149	217
2011.....	371	190	181	335	36	151	220
2012.....	379	193	186	343	36	154	225
2013.....	390	197	194	353	37	159	231
2014.....	398	201	197	360	37	162	236
2015.....	405	203	201	367	38	165	240
2016.....	411	206	205	373	38	168	243
2017.....	418	208	209	379	39	170	247
2018.....	422	210	212	383	39	172	250
Low alternative projections							
2008.....	343	180	163	308	35	139	204
2009.....	353	184	169	319	35	143	210
2010.....	353	185	168	318	35	143	210
2011.....	356	186	170	321	35	145	211
2012.....	363	188	175	328	35	148	216
2013.....	373	192	182	338	36	152	222
2014.....	381	195	185	345	36	155	226
2015.....	388	199	190	352	37	158	230
2016.....	395	202	193	358	37	161	234
2017.....	403	205	198	365	38	164	239
2018.....	408	207	201	370	38	166	242
High alternative projections							
2008.....	366	186	179	329	37	148	217
2009.....	373	189	184	336	37	152	221
2010.....	375	190	185	338	37	153	223
2011.....	382	192	189	345	37	155	226
2012.....	391	196	195	353	37	159	231
2013.....	402	199	203	364	38	164	238
2014.....	409	203	207	371	39	167	242
2015.....	417	206	211	378	39	170	247
2016.....	424	209	215	384	39	173	251
2017.....	432	212	220	392	40	176	255
2018.....	437	213	223	397	40	179	258

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 22. Actual and projected numbers for enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Race/ethnicity						Nonresident alien¹
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	
Actual							
1993.....	14,305	10,600	1,413	989	724	122	457
1994.....	14,279	10,427	1,449	1,046	774	127	456
1995.....	14,262	10,311	1,474	1,094	797	131	454
1996.....	14,368	10,264	1,506	1,166	828	138	466
1997.....	14,502	10,266	1,551	1,218	859	142	465
1998.....	14,507	10,179	1,583	1,257	900	144	444
1999.....	14,791	10,282	1,643	1,319	913	145	488
2000.....	15,312	10,462	1,730	1,462	978	151	529
2001.....	15,928	10,775	1,850	1,561	1,019	158	565
2002.....	16,612	11,140	1,979	1,662	1,074	166	591
2003.....	16,911	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	1,165	181	596
2007.....	18,248	11,756	2,383	2,076	1,218	190	624
Projected							
2008.....	18,699	11,981	2,462	2,170	1,255	192	638
2009.....	19,037	12,196	2,482	2,219	1,266	216	658
2010.....	19,126	12,182	2,507	2,259	1,292	220	666
2011.....	19,286	12,182	2,561	2,324	1,324	223	671
2012.....	19,462	12,177	2,627	2,398	1,358	227	675
2013.....	19,710	12,210	2,708	2,484	1,397	230	681
2014.....	19,928	12,226	2,778	2,568	1,434	234	687
2015.....	20,097	12,212	2,838	2,646	1,469	238	694
2016.....	20,254	12,194	2,895	2,720	1,502	242	700
2017.....	20,446	12,211	2,951	2,794	1,536	246	708
2018.....	20,620	12,228	2,995	2,863	1,568	251	714

¹The racial/ethnic backgrounds of nonresident aliens are not known.

NOTE: Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. 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. 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*.) 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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions by Race/Ethnicity Model, 1980-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 23. Actual and alternative projected numbers for full-time-equivalent enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

		Public		Private	
Year	Total	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
Actual					
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.....	12,689	5,558	3,684	3,186	260
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
2007.....	13,783	5,994	3,745	3,775	268
Middle alternative projections					
2008.....	14,087	6,124	3,898	3,782	282
2009.....	14,424	6,278	3,972	3,884	290
2010.....	14,498	6,317	3,984	3,907	291
2011.....	14,624	6,376	4,008	3,947	292
2012.....	14,756	6,434	4,037	3,990	295
2013.....	14,959	6,523	4,083	4,054	299
2014.....	15,131	6,599	4,124	4,106	302
2015.....	15,269	6,659	4,155	4,149	305
2016.....	15,398	6,716	4,185	4,189	308
2017.....	15,559	6,784	4,227	4,236	312
2018.....	15,699	6,841	4,268	4,274	316
Low alternative projections					
2008.....	13,591	5,905	3,770	3,645	271
2009.....	13,961	6,075	3,849	3,757	280
2010.....	13,964	6,083	3,843	3,759	279
2011.....	14,016	6,108	3,851	3,777	279
2012.....	14,124	6,156	3,874	3,814	281
2013.....	14,302	6,234	3,914	3,870	284
2014.....	14,473	6,309	3,954	3,922	288
2015.....	14,625	6,376	3,989	3,969	291
2016.....	14,769	6,440	4,021	4,013	294
2017.....	14,953	6,519	4,068	4,068	299
2018.....	15,115	6,587	4,113	4,112	303
High alternative projections					
2008.....	14,538	6,322	4,016	3,908	292
2009.....	14,830	6,454	4,083	3,995	299
2010.....	14,926	6,501	4,101	4,024	300
2011.....	15,083	6,574	4,132	4,073	303
2012.....	15,237	6,643	4,166	4,123	305
2013.....	15,453	6,737	4,215	4,190	310
2014.....	15,624	6,813	4,257	4,242	313
2015.....	15,776	6,880	4,291	4,289	316
2016.....	15,933	6,948	4,327	4,337	320
2017.....	16,122	7,030	4,375	4,393	325
2018.....	16,282	7,096	4,420	4,437	329

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:93-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1973-2007. (This table was prepared January 2009.)

Table 24. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates, by control of school: 1993–94 through 2018–19

School year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1993–94 ¹	2,463,728	2,220,849	242,879
1994–95	2,519,084	2,273,541	245,543
1995–96 ¹	2,518,064	2,273,109	244,955
1996–97	2,611,988	2,358,403	253,585
1997–98 ¹	2,704,133	2,439,050	265,083
1998–99	2,758,655	2,485,630	273,025
1999–2000 ¹	2,832,669	2,553,844	278,825
2000–01	2,847,729	2,568,956	278,773
2001–02 ¹	2,906,302	2,621,534	284,768
2002–03	3,015,662	2,719,907	295,755
2003–04 ¹	3,054,469	2,753,438	301,031
2004–05	3,102,429	2,795,180	307,249
2005–06 ¹	3,122,200	2,814,951	307,249
Projected			
2006–07 ²	3,249,800	2,943,190	306,605
2007–08	3,321,520	3,010,890	310,630
2008–09	3,329,180	3,018,670	310,510
2009–10	3,294,590	2,983,380	311,210
2010–11	3,273,250	2,962,400	310,850
2011–12	3,224,660	2,912,370	312,290
2012–13	3,210,510	2,904,760	305,750
2013–14	3,193,460	2,888,890	304,570
2014–15	3,186,910	2,892,340	294,570
2015–16	3,217,390	2,926,140	291,250
2016–17	3,244,870	2,958,520	286,350
2017–18	3,285,840	3,004,160	281,680
2018–19	3,410,210	3,133,050	277,160

¹ Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS.

² The private school number is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS.

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,” 1994–95 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2007–08; and National Elementary and Secondary High School Graduates Model, 1972–73 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared November 2008.)

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 2000–01 through 2018–19

Region and state	Actual						Projected			
	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
United States . . .	2,568,956	2,621,534	2,719,907	2,753,438	2,795,180	2,814,951	2,943,190	3,010,890	3,018,670	2,983,380
Northeast	457,638	461,479	477,236	485,670	503,528	521,015	547,160	563,940	560,540	544,080
Connecticut	30,388	32,327	33,665	34,573	35,515	36,222	37,370	38,400	37,740	37,430
Maine	12,654	12,593	12,947	13,278	13,077	12,950	13,400	13,210	12,850	12,610
Massachusetts	54,393	55,272	55,987	58,326	59,665	61,272	63,020	63,850	62,530	61,870
New Hampshire	12,294	12,452	13,210	13,309	13,775	13,988	14,370	14,590	14,070	14,190
New Jersey	76,130	77,664	81,391	83,826	86,502	90,049	93,540	95,110	94,910	93,750
New York	141,884	140,139	143,818	142,526	153,203	161,817	164,110	169,690	166,000	159,580
Pennsylvania	114,436	114,943	119,932	123,474	124,758	127,830	144,080	151,670	155,270	147,870
Rhode Island	8,603	9,006	9,318	9,258	9,881	10,108	10,230	10,340	10,350	10,060
Vermont	6,856	7,083	6,968	7,100	7,152	6,779	7,050	7,080	6,830	6,720
Midwest	644,770	651,640	673,241	680,178	676,786	684,049	701,820	716,720	715,800	707,300
Illinois	110,624	116,657	117,507	124,763	123,615	126,817	130,560	133,060	134,410	134,870
Indiana	56,172	56,722	57,895	56,008	55,444	57,920	61,040	62,960	63,770	62,030
Iowa	33,774	33,789	34,858	34,339	33,547	33,693	35,170	35,280	34,800	34,200
Kansas	29,360	29,541	29,963	30,155	30,355	29,818	29,230	29,990	29,530	29,440
Michigan	96,515	95,001	100,301	98,823	101,582	102,582	106,690	109,390	110,530	105,460
Minnesota	56,581	57,440	59,432	59,096	58,391	58,898	60,050	60,900	59,490	58,880
Missouri	54,138	54,487	56,925	57,983	57,841	58,417	59,610	60,460	60,550	62,170
Nebraska	19,658	19,910	20,161	20,309	19,940	19,764	19,900	20,740	20,470	20,090
North Dakota	8,445	8,114	8,169	7,888	7,555	7,192	7,240	7,150	7,030	6,840
Ohio	111,281	110,608	115,762	119,029	116,702	117,356	119,890	122,580	122,880	122,170
South Dakota	8,881	8,796	8,998	9,001	8,585	8,589	8,260	8,210	8,150	8,240
Wisconsin	59,341	60,575	63,270	62,784	63,229	63,003	64,200	66,020	64,200	62,920
South	866,693	890,643	930,458	946,808	949,136	962,327	1,003,350	1,027,560	1,039,000	1,033,030
Alabama	37,082	35,887	36,741	36,464	37,453	37,918	38,460	39,440	39,710	39,590
Arkansas	27,100	26,984	27,555	27,181	26,621	28,790	28,220	29,480	29,420	29,610
Delaware	6,614	6,482	6,817	6,951	6,934	7,275	7,110	7,480	7,770	7,830
District of Columbia	2,808	3,090	2,723	3,031	2,781	3,150	3,340	3,320	2,960	3,550
Florida	111,112	119,537	127,484	131,418	133,318	134,686	144,130	148,170	150,200	140,970
Georgia	62,499	65,983	66,888	68,550	70,834	73,498	76,330	79,740	81,280	81,410
Kentucky	36,957	36,337	37,654	37,787	38,399	38,449	39,250	40,650	41,480	40,780
Louisiana	38,314	37,905	37,608	37,019	36,009	33,275	34,780	34,130	34,020	36,040
Maryland	49,222	50,881	51,864	52,870	54,170	55,536	57,410	58,270	57,490	57,180
Mississippi	23,748	23,740	23,808	23,735	23,523	23,848	24,310	24,890	25,180	25,700
North Carolina	63,288	65,955	69,694	72,126	75,010	76,710	79,590	81,210	81,980	82,740
Oklahoma	37,458	36,852	36,694	36,799	36,227	36,497	36,730	37,340	37,020	37,860
South Carolina	30,026	31,302	32,480	33,235	33,439	34,970	35,940	35,140	37,230	35,930
Tennessee	40,642	40,894	44,111	46,096	47,967	50,880	51,750	54,220	54,850	54,500
Texas	215,316	225,167	238,109	244,165	239,717	240,485	253,530	259,500	262,470	264,900
Virginia	66,067	66,519	72,943	72,042	69,597	69,597	75,220	77,080	78,320	76,900
West Virginia	18,440	17,128	17,285	17,339	17,137	16,763	17,260	17,500	17,620	17,550
West	600,099	617,772	638,972	640,782	665,730	647,560	690,870	702,680	703,330	698,970
Alaska	6,812	6,945	7,297	7,236	6,909	7,361	7,980	7,980	7,790	7,520
Arizona	46,733	47,175	49,986	45,508	59,498	54,091	53,180	52,060	51,310	49,290
California	315,189	325,895	341,097	343,480	355,217	343,515	376,510	385,290	384,370	381,790
Colorado	39,241	40,760	42,379	44,777	44,532	44,424	47,600	48,040	48,350	48,150
Hawaii	10,102	10,452	10,013	10,324	10,813	10,922	10,560	11,000	11,050	10,650
Idaho	15,941	15,874	15,856	15,547	15,768	16,096	16,490	16,760	16,820	17,140
Montana	10,628	10,554	10,657	10,500	10,335	10,283	10,090	10,320	10,030	10,080
Nevada	15,127	16,270	16,378	15,201	15,740	16,455	16,990	18,230	19,530	20,830
New Mexico	18,199	18,094	16,923	17,892	17,353	17,822	17,750	17,750	18,230	17,980
Oregon	29,939	31,153	32,585	32,958	32,602	32,394	35,550	36,400	36,230	35,310
Utah	31,036	30,183	29,525	30,252	30,253	28,457	30,080	30,840	31,360	31,970
Washington	55,081	58,311	60,433	61,274	61,094	60,213	62,560	62,590	62,590	62,880
Wyoming	6,071	6,106	5,843	5,833	5,616	5,527	5,540	5,420	5,680	5,380

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Actual and projected numbers for high school graduates of public schools, by region and state: 2000–01 through 2018–19—Continued

Region and state	Projected—Continued								
	2010–11	2011–12	2012–13	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
United States	2,962,400	2,912,370	2,904,760	2,888,890	2,892,340	2,926,140	2,958,520	3,004,160	3,133,050
Northeast	535,980	524,670	514,450	506,370	499,380	499,800	498,120	498,450	503,690
Connecticut	37,340	36,480	35,950	36,030	35,410	35,620	35,400	35,080	34,810
Maine	12,000	11,670	11,270	11,140	11,140	11,220	11,010	11,090	11,300
Massachusetts	60,350	59,450	58,830	57,600	57,060	57,430	56,430	56,370	57,460
New Hampshire	13,520	13,450	13,160	12,860	12,790	12,760	12,500	12,360	12,860
New Jersey	93,870	91,760	91,530	90,300	90,130	90,570	90,910	90,630	89,270
New York	158,530	154,580	150,280	147,260	143,700	142,030	140,740	141,290	143,200
Pennsylvania	144,250	141,330	138,230	136,370	134,620	135,680	137,790	138,260	141,110
Rhode Island	9,830	9,720	9,230	9,050	8,800	8,780	7,680	7,910	7,990
Vermont	6,300	6,220	5,980	5,760	5,740	5,720	5,650	5,460	5,700
Midwest	695,870	682,170	672,710	665,020	662,320	667,690	671,210	678,740	695,570
Illinois	132,500	134,580	132,050	129,380	128,620	128,150	128,380	129,400	135,480
Indiana	62,610	61,520	61,770	62,540	61,840	62,250	63,080	64,330	66,680
Iowa	33,670	32,910	32,320	32,530	32,740	33,330	33,740	34,250	34,860
Kansas	28,600	28,260	28,110	27,990	27,800	28,780	29,150	29,560	30,080
Michigan	103,270	99,830	97,850	95,560	94,560	94,030	93,480	93,570	94,230
Minnesota	57,950	56,700	56,000	55,270	55,850	56,080	56,950	57,820	58,920
Missouri	59,830	57,240	56,750	56,610	56,710	58,470	58,490	59,500	61,080
Nebraska	19,720	19,230	19,190	19,080	19,130	19,320	19,780	20,230	20,990
North Dakota	6,780	6,420	6,270	6,190	6,130	6,110	5,940	5,750	5,730
Ohio	120,820	116,950	115,260	112,800	112,400	113,760	114,030	114,970	117,670
South Dakota	8,020	7,780	7,560	7,560	7,530	7,490	7,570	7,630	7,620
Wisconsin	62,100	60,780	59,580	59,510	59,020	59,930	60,620	61,740	62,230
South	1,030,320	1,005,990	1,018,760	1,019,950	1,035,630	1,057,110	1,081,110	1,107,910	1,181,420
Alabama	39,580	38,450	37,930	37,570	38,090	38,690	39,440	40,070	42,000
Arkansas	28,470	28,510	28,330	28,880	29,590	29,890	30,580	31,000	31,970
Delaware	7,620	7,730	7,570	7,600	7,670	7,820	8,080	8,230	8,520
District of Columbia	3,220	3,050	2,650	2,570	2,380	2,330	2,220	2,250	2,540
Florida	145,170	135,720	144,090	142,700	147,270	145,500	150,040	153,860	165,230
Georgia	83,570	81,850	81,740	83,710	84,960	89,080	90,920	94,480	103,860
Kentucky	40,490	39,530	39,680	39,440	39,650	42,230	43,120	40,380	43,520
Louisiana	31,110	30,940	31,460	31,890	28,740	29,610	29,930	30,370	30,410
Maryland	55,460	54,170	52,820	51,840	50,850	50,450	49,100	49,580	51,710
Mississippi	25,310	24,460	24,370	23,630	23,510	23,760	24,340	24,820	25,670
North Carolina	82,510	83,120	82,010	82,910	85,500	88,720	91,350	94,890	102,180
Oklahoma	36,300	36,020	35,630	35,490	36,340	37,550	38,120	38,110	38,750
South Carolina	35,520	34,380	33,790	33,220	33,480	34,080	34,920	35,580	37,390
Tennessee	54,070	53,160	53,640	53,460	54,560	56,530	58,640	59,570	62,050
Texas	268,250	262,950	271,830	274,800	283,150	288,830	297,560	309,860	336,650
Virginia	76,750	75,330	74,600	74,120	73,880	75,750	76,560	78,210	81,800
West Virginia	16,930	16,650	16,630	16,110	16,030	16,270	16,220	16,670	17,190
West	700,220	699,540	698,840	697,540	695,010	701,550	708,090	719,060	752,380
Alaska	7,180	7,090	6,870	6,750	6,810	6,750	7,020	7,070	6,950
Arizona	54,170	55,430	56,400	58,430	59,370	61,140	63,780	65,420	71,650
California	382,300	382,750	379,320	373,670	367,130	364,090	361,190	365,410	381,160
Colorado	48,110	47,460	47,610	48,230	48,770	50,400	51,790	53,600	57,670
Hawaii	10,420	10,320	9,980	9,940	9,650	9,660	9,630	9,860	8,890
Idaho	17,050	17,070	17,220	17,980	18,110	18,750	19,850	20,090	21,500
Montana	9,490	9,360	9,110	9,120	8,940	9,150	9,220	9,210	9,400
Nevada	20,480	20,710	21,400	21,710	22,110	23,070	24,110	24,540	26,180
New Mexico	17,730	17,450	16,800	16,920	17,190	17,600	18,190	18,340	18,640
Oregon	34,650	34,290	34,670	35,070	34,830	35,680	35,880	36,190	37,250
Utah	31,540	32,310	34,170	34,980	36,300	38,400	39,770	41,110	43,550
Washington	61,840	60,140	60,330	59,590	60,640	61,450	62,180	62,670	63,790
Wyoming	5,270	5,160	4,960	5,170	5,190	5,410	5,470	5,550	5,760

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," 2001–02 through 2006–07; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 26. Actual and projected percentage changes in public high school graduates, by region and state: Selected years, 2000–01 through 2018–19

Region and state	Actual 2000–01 to 2005–06	Projected		
		2005–06 to 2012–13	2012–13 to 2018–19	2005–06 to 2018–19
United States	9.6	3.2	7.9	11.3
Northeast	13.8	-1.3	-2.1	-3.3
Connecticut	19.2	-0.8	-3.2	-3.9
Maine	2.3	-13.0	0.3	-12.7
Massachusetts	12.6	-4.0	-2.3	-6.2
New Hampshire	13.8	-6.0	-2.2	-8.1
New Jersey	18.3	1.6	-2.5	-0.9
New York	14.0	-7.1	-4.7	-11.5
Pennsylvania	11.7	8.1	2.1	10.4
Rhode Island	17.5	-8.7	-13.5	-21.0
Vermont	-1.1	-11.7	-4.7	-15.9
Midwest	6.1	-1.7	3.4	1.7
Illinois	14.6	4.1	2.6	6.8
Indiana	3.1	6.6	8.0	15.1
Iowa	-0.2	-4.1	7.9	3.5
Kansas	1.6	-5.7	7.0	0.9
Michigan	6.3	-4.6	-3.7	-8.1
Minnesota	4.1	-4.9	5.2	#
Missouri	7.9	-2.9	7.6	4.6
Nebraska	0.5	-2.9	9.3	6.2
North Dakota	-14.8	-12.8	-8.7	-20.4
Ohio	5.5	-1.8	2.1	0.3
South Dakota	-3.3	-12.0	0.9	-11.2
Wisconsin	6.2	-5.4	4.5	-1.2
South	11.0	5.9	16.0	22.8
Alabama	2.3	#	10.8	10.8
Arkansas	6.2	-1.6	12.8	11.0
Delaware	10.0	4.1	12.5	17.1
District of Columbia	12.2	-16.0	-4.0	-19.4
Florida	21.2	7.0	14.7	22.7
Georgia	17.6	11.2	14.7	41.3
Kentucky	4.0	3.2	9.7	13.2
Louisiana	-13.2	-5.5	-3.4	-8.6
Maryland	12.8	-4.9	-2.1	-6.9
Mississippi	0.4	2.2	5.3	7.6
North Carolina	21.2	6.9	24.6	33.2
Oklahoma	-2.6	-2.4	8.7	6.2
South Carolina	16.5	-3.4	10.7	6.9
Tennessee	25.2	5.4	15.7	21.9
Texas	11.7	13.0	23.8	40.0
Virginia	5.3	7.2	9.7	17.5
West Virginia	-9.1	-0.8	3.4	2.6
West	7.9	7.9	7.7	16.2
Alaska	8.1	-6.7	1.2	-5.5
Arizona	15.7	4.3	27.0	32.5
California	9.0	10.4	0.5	11.0
Colorado	13.2	7.2	21.1	29.8
Hawaii	8.1	-8.6	-10.9	-18.6
Idaho	1.0	7.0	24.8	33.6
Montana	-3.2	-11.5	3.3	-8.6
Nevada	8.8	30.1	22.3	59.1
New Mexico	-2.1	-5.7	11.0	4.6
Oregon	8.2	7.0	7.4	15.0
Utah	-8.3	20.1	27.5	53.0
Washington	9.3	0.2	5.7	5.9
Wyoming	-9.0	-10.2	16.0	4.2

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," 2001–02 and 2006–07; and State Public High School Graduates Model, 1980–81 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 27. Actual and alternative projected numbers for associate's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
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
2006–07.....	728,114	275,187	452,927
Middle alternative projections			
2007–08.....	738,000	279,000	459,000
2008–09.....	755,000	286,000	470,000
2009–10.....	778,000	293,000	486,000
2010–11.....	798,000	298,000	500,000
2011–12.....	813,000	302,000	511,000
2012–13.....	823,000	304,000	519,000
2013–14.....	837,000	306,000	531,000
2014–15.....	852,000	309,000	543,000
2015–16.....	867,000	311,000	556,000
2016–17.....	881,000	314,000	568,000
2017–18.....	897,000	316,000	580,000
2018–19.....	913,000	319,000	593,000
Low alternative projections			
2007–08.....	738,000	279,000	459,000
2008–09.....	745,000	283,000	462,000
2009–10.....	762,000	290,000	471,000
2010–11.....	771,000	294,000	478,000
2011–12.....	784,000	297,000	487,000
2012–13.....	791,000	299,000	492,000
2013–14.....	802,000	301,000	501,000
2014–15.....	815,000	303,000	512,000
2015–16.....	830,000	306,000	524,000
2016–17.....	845,000	309,000	536,000
2017–18.....	861,000	312,000	549,000
2018–19.....	878,000	315,000	563,000
High alternative projections			
2007–08.....	738,000	279,000	459,000
2008–09.....	764,000	287,000	477,000
2009–10.....	794,000	294,000	500,000
2010–11.....	822,000	300,000	522,000
2011–12.....	838,000	304,000	533,000
2012–13.....	849,000	306,000	543,000
2013–14.....	864,000	309,000	555,000
2014–15.....	879,000	311,000	568,000
2015–16.....	895,000	314,000	582,000
2016–17.....	911,000	316,000	595,000
2017–18.....	928,000	319,000	609,000
2018–19.....	945,000	323,000	623,000

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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This table was prepared February 2009.)

Table 28. Actual and alternative projected numbers for bachelor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
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
2006–07.....	1,524,092	649,570	874,522
Middle alternative projections			
2007–08.....	1,570,000	668,000	903,000
2008–09.....	1,599,000	681,000	918,000
2009–10.....	1,648,000	702,000	946,000
2010–11.....	1,669,000	713,000	956,000
2011–12.....	1,706,000	727,000	979,000
2012–13.....	1,719,000	731,000	989,000
2013–14.....	1,737,000	734,000	1,004,000
2014–15.....	1,753,000	735,000	1,017,000
2015–16.....	1,772,000	737,000	1,034,000
2016–17.....	1,790,000	740,000	1,050,000
2017–18.....	1,806,000	741,000	1,065,000
2018–19.....	1,821,000	743,000	1,078,000
Low alternative projections			
2007–08.....	1,570,000	668,000	903,000
2008–09.....	1,577,000	676,000	902,000
2009–10.....	1,628,000	698,000	931,000
2010–11.....	1,609,000	697,000	911,000
2011–12.....	1,646,000	712,000	934,000
2012–13.....	1,653,000	714,000	939,000
2013–14.....	1,664,000	715,000	949,000
2014–15.....	1,677,000	716,000	961,000
2015–16.....	1,695,000	718,000	977,000
2016–17.....	1,714,000	721,000	992,000
2017–18.....	1,732,000	724,000	1,008,000
2018–19.....	1,750,000	727,000	1,023,000
High alternative projections			
2007–08.....	1,570,000	668,000	903,000
2008–09.....	1,618,000	684,000	934,000
2009–10.....	1,665,000	704,000	961,000
2010–11.....	1,721,000	722,000	999,000
2011–12.....	1,755,000	734,000	1,021,000
2012–13.....	1,770,000	738,000	1,032,000
2013–14.....	1,791,000	742,000	1,050,000
2014–15.....	1,809,000	744,000	1,064,000
2015–16.....	1,829,000	747,000	1,082,000
2016–17.....	1,848,000	750,000	1,098,000
2017–18.....	1,867,000	752,000	1,115,000
2018–19.....	1,885,000	754,000	1,131,000

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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This table was prepared February 2009.)

Table 29. Actual and alternative projected numbers for master's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
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
2006–07.....	604,607	238,189	366,418
Middle alternative projections			
2007–08.....	620,000	243,000	377,000
2008–09.....	631,000	250,000	381,000
2009–10.....	648,000	257,000	391,000
2010–11.....	659,000	261,000	398,000
2011–12.....	670,000	263,000	407,000
2012–13.....	684,000	266,000	418,000
2013–14.....	702,000	271,000	431,000
2014–15.....	717,000	277,000	440,000
2015–16.....	732,000	282,000	450,000
2016–17.....	746,000	286,000	460,000
2017–18.....	760,000	290,000	471,000
2018–19.....	773,000	293,000	480,000
Low alternative projections			
2007–08.....	620,000	243,000	377,000
2008–09.....	621,000	247,000	373,000
2009–10.....	636,000	251,000	385,000
2010–11.....	645,000	256,000	389,000
2011–12.....	654,000	257,000	397,000
2012–13.....	666,000	259,000	408,000
2013–14.....	683,000	263,000	420,000
2014–15.....	698,000	269,000	429,000
2015–16.....	714,000	275,000	439,000
2016–17.....	729,000	279,000	449,000
2017–18.....	744,000	284,000	460,000
2018–19.....	758,000	288,000	470,000
High alternative projections			
2007–08.....	620,000	243,000	377,000
2008–09.....	640,000	252,000	388,000
2009–10.....	658,000	260,000	398,000
2010–11.....	668,000	263,000	405,000
2011–12.....	680,000	265,000	415,000
2012–13.....	695,000	269,000	426,000
2013–14.....	713,000	274,000	439,000
2014–15.....	729,000	280,000	449,000
2015–16.....	744,000	285,000	459,000
2016–17.....	759,000	290,000	469,000
2017–18.....	775,000	294,000	481,000
2018–19.....	788,000	298,000	490,000

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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This table was prepared February 2009.)

Table 30. Actual and alternative projected numbers for doctor's degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
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.	46,042	24,351	21,691
2003–04.	48,378	25,323	23,055
2004–05.	52,631	26,973	25,658
2005–06.	56,067	28,634	27,433
2006–07.	60,616	30,251	30,365
Middle alternative projections			
2007–08.	61,800	30,600	31,300
2008–09.	64,400	31,500	32,900
2009–10.	67,000	32,400	34,600
2010–11.	69,600	33,400	36,300
2011–12.	72,200	34,300	37,900
2012–13.	74,800	35,200	39,600
2013–14.	77,400	36,100	41,300
2014–15.	80,000	37,100	42,900
2015–16.	82,600	38,000	44,600
2016–17.	85,200	38,900	46,300
2017–18.	87,800	39,900	48,000
2018–19.	90,400	40,800	49,600
Low alternative projections			
2007–08.	61,800	30,600	31,300
2008–09.	61,700	30,100	31,500
2009–10.	65,000	31,400	33,600
2010–11.	66,000	31,600	34,400
2011–12.	69,200	32,900	36,400
2012–13.	73,100	34,400	38,700
2013–14.	73,000	34,100	38,900
2014–15.	75,500	35,000	40,500
2015–16.	77,900	35,900	42,100
2016–17.	80,400	36,700	43,700
2017–18.	82,900	37,600	45,200
2018–19.	85,300	38,500	46,800
High alternative projections			
2007–08.	61,800	30,600	31,300
2008–09.	67,200	32,800	34,300
2009–10.	69,000	33,400	35,600
2010–11.	73,200	35,100	38,100
2011–12.	75,200	35,700	39,500
2012–13.	76,500	36,000	40,500
2013–14.	81,800	38,200	43,600
2014–15.	84,600	39,200	45,400
2015–16.	87,300	40,200	47,100
2016–17.	90,100	41,200	48,900
2017–18.	92,800	42,100	50,700
2018–19.	95,600	43,100	52,400

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:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This table was prepared February 2009.)

Table 31. Actual and alternative projected numbers for first-professional degrees, by sex of recipient: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Year	Total	Men	Women
Actual			
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
2006–07.....	90,064	45,057	45,007
Middle alternative projections			
2007–08.....	91,300	45,800	45,600
2008–09.....	93,300	46,800	46,400
2009–10.....	94,900	48,000	46,900
2010–11.....	96,500	49,100	47,400
2011–12.....	98,100	49,700	48,400
2012–13.....	99,200	50,200	49,100
2013–14.....	101,100	50,800	50,300
2014–15.....	103,800	51,700	52,100
2015–16.....	106,400	52,600	53,800
2016–17.....	108,400	53,500	54,900
2017–18.....	110,200	54,200	56,000
2018–19.....	112,000	54,900	57,100
Low alternative projections			
2007–08.....	91,300	45,800	45,600
2008–09.....	93,300	46,800	46,400
2009–10.....	93,400	47,400	45,900
2010–11.....	93,700	48,300	45,400
2011–12.....	95,200	48,900	46,300
2012–13.....	95,700	49,200	46,500
2013–14.....	97,200	49,700	47,500
2014–15.....	99,700	50,500	49,100
2015–16.....	102,100	51,500	50,600
2016–17.....	104,200	52,400	51,700
2017–18.....	106,100	53,300	52,900
2018–19.....	108,100	54,100	54,100
High alternative projections			
2007–08.....	91,300	45,800	45,600
2008–09.....	93,300	46,800	46,400
2009–10.....	96,200	48,300	47,800
2010–11.....	98,900	49,500	49,400
2011–12.....	100,300	50,000	50,300
2012–13.....	101,600	50,500	51,200
2013–14.....	103,800	51,200	52,600
2014–15.....	106,600	52,200	54,400
2015–16.....	109,200	53,100	56,100
2016–17.....	111,300	54,000	57,300
2017–18.....	113,300	54,800	58,500
2018–19.....	115,400	55,500	59,800

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions Survey" (IPEDS-C:94–99), and Fall 2000 through Fall 2007; and Degrees Conferred Model, 1975–76 through 2006–07. (This table was prepared February 2009.)

Table 32. Actual and alternative projected numbers for elementary and secondary teachers and elementary and secondary new teacher hires, by control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

[In thousands]

Year	Number of teachers, by control			Number of new teacher hires, by control		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
Actual						
1993.....	2,874	2,504	364	—	—	—
1994 ¹	2,925	2,552	370	—	—	—
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	3,091	445	377	296	81
2005 ³	3,593	3,143	450	364	285	79
2006 ²	3,637	3,180	456	365	284	82
Middle alternative projections						
2007 ⁴	3,665	3,205	456	356	279	77
2008.....	3,689	3,233	456	365	289	76
2009.....	3,705	3,249	456	359	283	76
2010.....	3,725	3,271	454	370	295	75
2011.....	3,763	3,310	453	389	314	75
2012.....	3,812	3,358	454	406	329	77
2013.....	3,867	3,410	457	414	336	79
2014.....	3,933	3,473	460	429	349	80
2015.....	4,001	3,536	465	435	352	83
2016.....	4,069	3,599	470	440	356	84
2017.....	4,141	3,665	476	448	362	86
2018.....	4,205	3,722	483	445	357	88
Low alternative projections						
2007 ⁴	3,665	3,205	456	356	279	77
2008.....	3,691	3,235	456	366	290	76
2009.....	3,699	3,243	456	352	276	76
2010.....	3,706	3,253	453	357	282	74
2011.....	3,736	3,285	451	380	307	74
2012.....	3,780	3,329	451	399	323	76
2013.....	3,831	3,378	453	408	330	78
2014.....	3,896	3,440	456	425	346	79
2015.....	3,964	3,504	460	433	350	82
2016.....	4,033	3,567	466	437	353	83
2017.....	4,103	3,632	472	443	358	85
2018.....	4,166	3,688	478	440	354	87
High alternative projections						
2007 ⁴	3,665	3,205	456	356	279	77
2008.....	3,690	3,235	456	366	290	76
2009.....	3,717	3,261	456	370	294	76
2010.....	3,747	3,292	456	381	304	77
2011.....	3,789	3,332	456	395	318	77
2012.....	3,839	3,382	458	410	331	78
2013.....	3,897	3,437	460	420	341	80
2014.....	3,966	3,502	464	435	354	81
2015.....	4,037	3,568	469	441	357	84
2016.....	4,108	3,634	474	446	361	85
2017.....	4,182	3,701	480	453	367	87
2018.....	4,247	3,759	487	450	361	89

—Not available.

¹Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS.
²Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, counts of private school teachers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS. Public and private new teacher hire numbers are estimated using the New Teacher Hires Model.

³Public and private new teacher hire numbers are estimated using the New Teacher Hires Model.

⁴The private school teacher number is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS.

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,” 1993–94 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2007–08; Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2005; and New Teacher Hires Model, 1988–2004. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 33. Actual and alternative projected numbers for the pupil/teacher ratios in elementary and secondary schools, by control of school: Fall 1993 through fall 2018

Year	Total	Public	Private
Actual			
1993.....	17.2	17.4	16.7
1994 ¹	17.1	17.3	16.2
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	15.6	13.5
2006 ¹	15.2	15.5	13.2
Middle alternative projections			
2007 ²	15.1	15.4	13.0
2008.....	15.0	15.3	12.9
2009.....	15.0	15.3	12.8
2010.....	15.0	15.3	12.8
2011.....	14.9	15.2	12.8
2012.....	14.8	15.1	12.7
2013.....	14.7	15.0	12.6
2014.....	14.6	14.9	12.6
2015.....	14.5	14.8	12.5
2016.....	14.4	14.7	12.4
2017.....	14.3	14.6	12.3
2018.....	14.2	14.5	12.2
Low alternative projections			
2007 ²	15.1	15.4	13.0
2008.....	15.0	15.3	12.9
2009.....	15.0	15.3	12.8
2010.....	14.9	15.2	12.8
2011.....	14.8	15.1	12.7
2012.....	14.7	15.0	12.6
2013.....	14.6	14.9	12.5
2014.....	14.5	14.8	12.5
2015.....	14.4	14.7	12.4
2016.....	14.3	14.6	12.3
2017.....	14.2	14.4	12.2
2018.....	14.1	14.3	12.1
High alternative projections			
2007 ²	15.1	15.4	13.0
2008.....	15.0	15.3	12.9
2009.....	15.0	15.4	12.8
2010.....	15.1	15.4	12.8
2011.....	15.0	15.3	12.9
2012.....	15.0	15.2	12.8
2013.....	14.9	15.2	12.7
2014.....	14.8	15.0	12.7
2015.....	14.7	14.9	12.6
2016.....	14.6	14.8	12.5
2017.....	14.4	14.7	12.4
2018.....	14.4	14.6	12.3

¹Since the biennial Private School Universe Survey (PSS) is collected in the fall of odd numbered years, private school numbers for alternate years are estimated based on data from the PSS.

²The private school number is an actual number from the 2007–08 PSS.

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," 1993–94 through 2006–07; Private School Universe Survey (PSS), selected years, 1993–94 through 2007–08; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006; and Elementary and Secondary Teacher Model, 1973–2005. (This table was prepared March 2009.)

Table 34. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in fall enrollment for public elementary and secondary education: 1993–94 through 2018–19

School year	Fall enrollment (in thousands)	Current expenditures			
		Constant 2006–07 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in fall enrollment
Actual					
1993–94.....	43,465	\$323.1	\$7,435	\$231.5	\$5,327
1994–95.....	44,111	330.9	7,502	243.9	5,529
1995–96.....	44,840	337.0	7,515	255.1	5,689
1996–97.....	45,611	347.0	7,608	270.2	5,923
1997–98.....	46,127	360.2	7,810	285.5	6,189
1998–99.....	46,539	375.7	8,072	302.9	6,508
1999–2000.....	46,857	390.5	8,333	323.9	6,912
2000–01.....	47,204	406.1	8,604	348.4	7,380
2001–02.....	47,672	422.0	8,852	368.4	7,727
2002–03.....	48,183	434.4	9,016	387.6	8,044
2003–04.....	48,540	442.4	9,114	403.4	8,310
2004–05.....	48,795	452.6	9,275	425.0	8,711
2005–06.....	49,113	461.2	9,390	449.6	9,154
Middle alternative projections					
2006–07.....	49,299	474.6	9,626	474.6	9,626
2007–08.....	49,470	482.4	9,751	500.3	10,113
2008–09.....	49,623	489.3	9,861	515.5	10,388
2009–10.....	49,788	492.7	9,897	520.3	10,451
2010–11.....	50,034	496.1	9,915	539.9	10,792
2011–12.....	50,349	507.0	10,070	566.2	11,245
2012–13.....	50,767	520.5	10,253	—	—
2013–14.....	51,239	535.9	10,460	—	—
2014–15.....	51,769	555.5	10,730	—	—
2015–16.....	52,346	575.2	10,989	—	—
2016–17.....	52,892	593.1	11,213	—	—
2017–18.....	53,426	611.0	11,437	—	—
2018–19.....	53,933	625.6	11,599	—	—
Low alternative projections					
2006–07.....	49,299	474.6	9,626	474.6	9,626
2007–08.....	49,470	482.4	9,751	500.3	10,113
2008–09.....	49,623	490.5	9,885	513.6	10,349
2009–10.....	49,788	491.2	9,867	510.6	10,256
2010–11.....	50,034	488.6	9,766	526.5	10,522
2011–12.....	50,349	495.2	9,836	555.5	11,033
2012–13.....	50,767	505.9	9,964	—	—
2013–14.....	51,239	519.1	10,131	—	—
2014–15.....	51,769	537.8	10,388	—	—
2015–16.....	52,346	557.3	10,646	—	—
2016–17.....	52,892	574.5	10,862	—	—
2017–18.....	53,426	591.3	11,068	—	—
2018–19.....	53,933	604.9	11,216	—	—
High alternative projections					
2006–07.....	49,299	474.6	9,626	474.6	9,626
2007–08.....	49,470	482.4	9,751	500.3	10,113
2008–09.....	49,623	489.5	9,864	517.6	10,432
2009–10.....	49,788	497.3	9,988	532.6	10,698
2010–11.....	50,034	504.7	10,088	557.1	11,134
2011–12.....	50,349	517.1	10,271	582.9	11,577
2012–13.....	50,767	531.7	10,473	—	—
2013–14.....	51,239	549.3	10,721	—	—
2014–15.....	51,769	570.4	11,018	—	—
2015–16.....	52,346	591.7	11,303	—	—
2016–17.....	52,892	611.1	11,554	—	—
2017–18.....	53,426	630.3	11,797	—	—
2018–19.....	53,933	645.4	11,967	—	—

—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. The fall enrollment number for 2006–07 is an actual number.

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 2006–07; “National Public Education Financial Survey,” 1993–94 through 2005–06; National Elementary and Secondary Enrollment Model, 1972–2006; and Elementary and Secondary Education Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2008.)

Table 35. Actual and alternative projected numbers for current expenditures and current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance (ADA) for public elementary and secondary education: 1993–94 through 2018–19

Average daily attendance (ADA) for public elementary and secondary education: 1993-94 through 2018-19					
School year	ADA (in thousands)	Current expenditures			
		Constant 2006-07 dollars ¹		Current dollars	
		Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA	Total (in billions)	Per pupil in ADA
Actual					
1993-94.....	40,146	\$323.1	\$8,049	\$231.5	\$5,767
1994-95.....	40,721	330.9	8,127	243.9	5,989
1995-96.....	41,502	337.0	8,120	255.1	6,147
1996-97.....	42,262	347.0	8,211	270.2	6,393
1997-98.....	42,766	360.2	8,423	285.5	6,676
1998-99.....	43,187	375.7	8,699	302.9	7,013
1999-2000.....	43,807	390.5	8,914	323.9	7,394
2000-01.....	44,076	406.1	9,214	348.4	7,904
2001-02.....	44,605	422.0	9,461	368.4	8,259
2002-03.....	45,017	434.4	9,650	387.6	8,610
2003-04.....	45,326	442.4	9,761	403.4	8,900
2004-05.....	45,625	452.6	9,919	425.0	9,316
2005-06.....	45,932	461.2	10,040	449.6	9,788
Middle alternative projections					
2006-07.....	45,968	474.6	10,324	474.6	10,324
2007-08.....	46,127	482.4	10,457	500.3	10,846
2008-09.....	46,270	489.3	10,575	515.5	11,141
2009-10.....	46,424	492.7	10,614	520.3	11,208
2010-11.....	46,653	496.1	10,634	539.9	11,574
2011-12.....	46,947	507.0	10,799	566.2	12,060
2012-13.....	47,337	520.5	10,996	—	—
2013-14.....	47,777	535.9	11,218	—	—
2014-15.....	48,271	555.5	11,507	—	—
2015-16.....	48,809	575.2	11,786	—	—
2016-17.....	49,318	593.1	12,025	—	—
2017-18.....	49,816	611.0	12,266	—	—
2018-19.....	50,289	625.6	12,439	—	—
Low alternative projections					
2006-07.....	45,968	474.6	10,324	474.6	10,324
2007-08.....	46,127	482.4	10,457	500.3	10,846
2008-09.....	46,270	490.5	10,601	513.6	11,099
2009-10.....	46,424	491.2	10,582	510.6	10,999
2010-11.....	46,653	488.6	10,473	526.5	11,285
2011-12.....	46,947	495.2	10,549	555.5	11,833
2012-13.....	47,337	505.9	10,687	—	—
2013-14.....	47,777	519.1	10,866	—	—
2014-15.....	48,271	537.8	11,141	—	—
2015-16.....	48,809	557.3	11,417	—	—
2016-17.....	49,318	574.5	11,649	—	—
2017-18.....	49,816	591.3	11,870	—	—
2018-19.....	50,289	604.9	12,029	—	—
High alternative projections					
2006-07.....	45,968	474.6	10,324	474.6	10,324
2007-08.....	46,127	482.4	10,457	500.3	10,846
2008-09.....	46,270	489.5	10,579	517.6	11,188
2009-10.....	46,424	497.3	10,712	532.6	11,473
2010-11.....	46,653	504.7	10,819	557.1	11,941
2011-12.....	46,947	517.1	11,015	582.9	12,416
2012-13.....	47,337	531.7	11,232	—	—
2013-14.....	47,777	549.3	11,498	—	—
2014-15.....	48,271	570.4	11,817	—	—
2015-16.....	48,809	591.7	12,122	—	—
2016-17.....	49,318	611.1	12,391	—	—
2017-18.....	49,816	630.3	12,652	—	—
2018-19.....	50,289	645.4	12,835	—	—

—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," 1993–94 through 2005–06; National Elementary and Secondary Average Daily Attendance Model, 1993–94 through 2005–06; and Elementary and Secondary Education Current Expenditures Model, 1969–70 through 2005–06. (This table was prepared December 2008.)