

The Condition of Education 2009

Indicator 10 *Undergraduate Enrollment*

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2009*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2009*, visit the NCES website (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009081>) or contact ED PUBS at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Undergraduate Enrollment

From 2000 to 2007, undergraduate enrollment rose by 19 percent. During this period, there were larger relative gains in female enrollment, full-time enrollment, and enrollment in private institutions than in male enrollment, part-time enrollment, and enrollment in public institutions.

Total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions increased from 7.4 million in 1970 to 13.2 million in 2000 and to 15.6 million in 2007. According to projections, enrollment in undergraduate institutions is expected to reach 17.5 million in 2018 (the last available year of projected data).

Undergraduate enrollment grew at a faster rate during the 1970s (42 percent) than in more recent decades (see table A-10-1). It was during the 1970s that female enrollment, part-time enrollment, and enrollment in public institutions increased most rapidly (by 76, 97, and 50 percent, respectively) and contributed to the large increases in these enrollments since 1970. Undergraduate enrollment of male and female students, part- and full-time students, and students at both public and private (not-for-profit and for-profit) institutions continued to increase throughout the 1980s and 1990s, though at slower rates than they had during the 1970s. From 2000 to 2007, undergraduate enrollment rose by 19 percent. During this period, there were larger relative gains in female enrollment (20 percent), full-time enrollment (24 percent), and enrollment in private institutions (32 percent) than in male enrollment (16 percent), part-time enrollment (10 percent), and enrollment in public institutions (15 percent).

Undergraduate enrollment at 2-year institutions increased from 5.9 to 6.6 million (11 percent) from 2000 to 2007 and is expected to reach 7.5 million students by 2018 (see table A-10-2). Between 2000 and 2007, 2-year college enrollment rose at a faster rate for females (13 percent) than for males (8 percent). According to projections, this pattern will continue, with female enrollment at 2-year institutions approaching 4.5 million in 2018 and male enrollment approaching 3.0 million in 2018.

Between 2000 and 2007, full-time undergraduate enrollment in 2-year institutions increased at a faster rate (21 percent) than part-time enrollment at 2-year institutions (5 percent). Projections indicate that

this pattern will continue, with full-time enrollment reaching 3.1 million in 2018 and part-time enrollment reaching 4.3 million in 2018. Enrollment in private 2-year institutions rose at a faster rate (17 percent) than enrollment in public 2-year institutions (also referred to as community colleges) (11 percent) between 2000 and 2007. According to projections, in 2018, enrollment at private 2-year institutions will reach 344,000, compared with 7.1 million for public 2-year institutions.

Undergraduate enrollment at 4-year institutions increased from 7.2 to 9.0 million (25 percent) from 2000 to 2007 and is expected to reach 10.0 million students in 2018. Female enrollment at 4-year institutions increased at a faster rate (26 percent) than male enrollment (23 percent) during this period. According to projections, this pattern will continue, with female enrollment at 4-year institutions reaching nearly 5.8 million in 2018 and male enrollment reaching 4.2 million in 2018.

Between 2000 and 2007, full-time undergraduate enrollment in 4-year institutions increased at a faster rate than part-time enrollment at 4-year institutions (25 vs. 22 percent). Projections indicate that this pattern will continue, and in 2018, full-time enrollment at 4-year institutions will reach 8.1 million and part-time enrollment will reach 2.0 million. Enrollment in private 4-year institutions rose at a faster rate (34 percent) than enrollment in public 4-year institutions (20 percent) from 2000 to 2007. According to projections, in 2018, enrollment at private 4-year institutions will reach 3.5 million, while enrollment at public 4-year institutions will reach 6.5 million.



For more information: *Tables A-10-1 and A-10-2; Indicators 4 and 11*

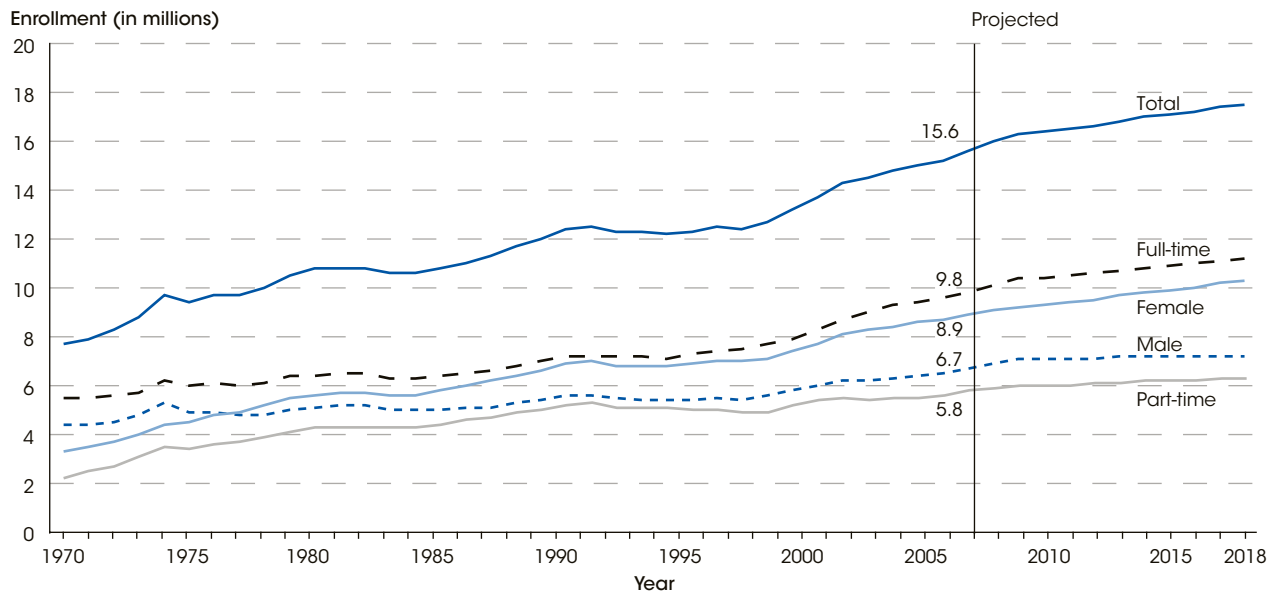
Glossary: *Four-year postsecondary institution, Private institution, Public institution, Two-year postsecondary institution, Undergraduate*

Technical Notes

Projections are based on data through 2007 and middle alternative assumptions concerning the economy. The most recent year of actual data is 2007, and 2018 is the last year for which projected data are available. For more information on projections, see NCES 2009-062. Data for 1999 were imputed using alternative procedures. For

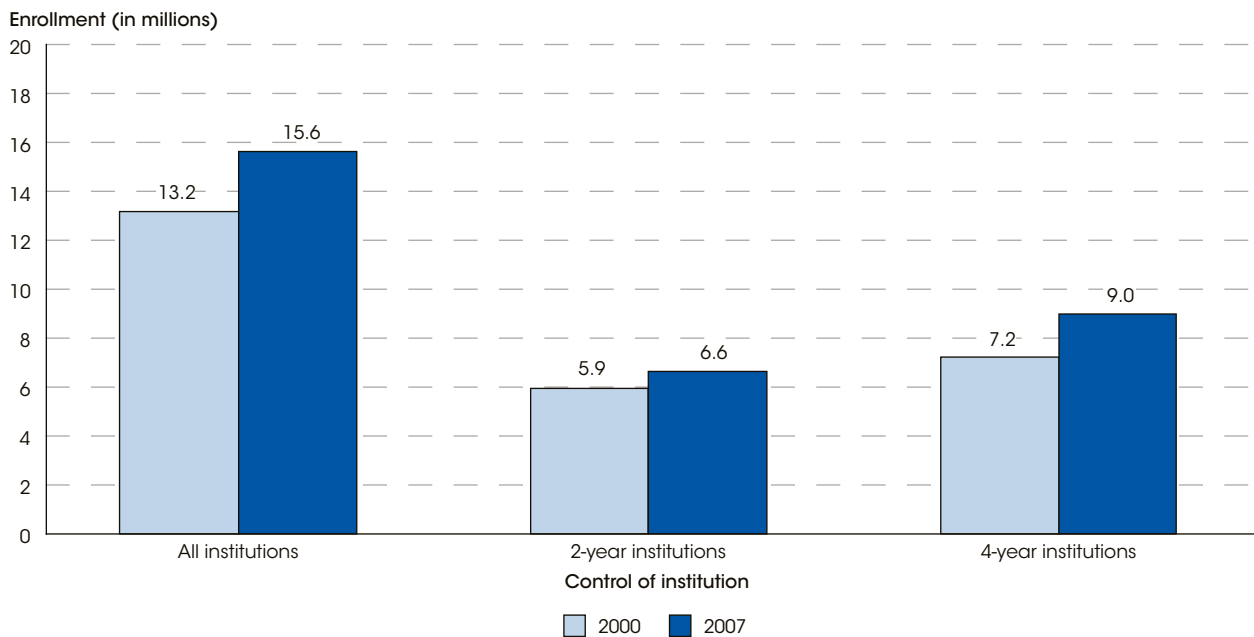
more information, see NCES 2001-083, appendix E. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. For more information about the Classification of Postsecondary Education Institutions, see *supplemental note 8*.

Figure 10-1. Actual and projected total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex and attendance status: Fall 1970–2018



NOTE: The most recent year of actual data is 2007, and 2018 is the last year for which projected data are available. For more information on projections, see NCES 2009-062. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published estimates. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. For more information about the Classification of Postsecondary Education Institutions, see *supplemental note 8*.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). *Digest of Education Statistics, 2008* (NCES 2009-020), tables 180 and 196. U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, 1970–1985, and 1986–2007 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:86–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2007.

Figure 10-2. Undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution: Fall 2000 and 2007



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. For more information about the Classification of Postsecondary Education Institutions, see *supplemental note 8*.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), 2000 and 2007 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Spring 2001 and Spring 2008.

Supplemental Tables to Indicator 10

Undergraduate Enrollment

Table A-10-1. Actual and projected total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Selected years, fall 1970–2018
[In thousands]

Fall of year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control of institution	
		Male	Female	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
1970	7,369	4,250	3,119	5,280	2,089	5,620	1,748
1975	9,679	5,257	4,422	6,168	3,511	7,826	1,853
1980	10,475	5,000	5,475	6,362	4,113	8,442	2,033
1985	10,597	4,962	5,635	6,320	4,277	8,477	2,120
1990	11,959	5,380	6,579	6,976	4,983	9,710	2,250
1991	12,439	5,571	6,868	7,221	5,218	10,148	2,291
1992	12,538	5,583	6,955	7,244	5,293	10,216	2,321
1993	12,324	5,484	6,840	7,179	5,144	10,012	2,312
1994	12,263	5,422	6,840	7,169	5,094	9,945	2,317
1995	12,232	5,401	6,831	7,145	5,086	9,904	2,328
1996	12,327	5,421	6,906	7,299	5,028	9,935	2,392
1997	12,451	5,469	6,982	7,419	5,032	10,007	2,443
1998	12,437	5,446	6,991	7,539	4,898	9,950	2,487
1999	12,681	5,559	7,122	7,735	4,946	10,110	2,571
2000	13,155	5,778	7,377	7,923	5,232	10,539	2,616
2001	13,716	6,004	7,711	8,328	5,388	10,986	2,730
2002	14,257	6,192	8,065	8,734	5,523	11,433	2,824
2003	14,480	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
Projected							
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

NOTE: The most recent year of actual data is 2007, and 2018 is the last year for which projected data are available. For more information on projections, see NCES 2009-062. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published estimates. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. For more information about the Classification of Postsecondary Education Institutions, see *supplemental note 8*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). *Digest of Education Statistics, 2008* (NCES 2009-020), tables 180 and 196. U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, 1970–1985, and 1986–2007 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:86–99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008; and Enrollment in Degree-Granting Institutions Model, 1980–2007.

Table A-10-2. Actual and projected total undergraduate enrollment in degree-granting 2- and 4-year postsecondary institutions, by sex, attendance status, and control of institution: Selected years, fall 1970-2018
[In thousands]

Fall of year	Total	Sex		Attendance status		Control of institution	
		Male	Female	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private
2-year institutions							
1970	2,319	1,375	945	1,229	1,090	2,195	124
1975	3,970	2,165	1,805	1,761	2,209	3,836	134
1980	4,526	2,047	2,479	1,754	2,772	4,329	198
1985	4,531	2,002	2,529	1,691	2,840	4,270	261
1990	5,240	2,233	3,007	1,884	3,356	4,996	244
1995	5,493	2,329	3,164	1,977	3,515	5,278	215
2000	5,948	2,559	3,390	2,217	3,731	5,697	251
2005	6,488	2,680	3,808	2,647	3,841	6,184	304
2006	6,519	2,705	3,814	2,643	3,875	6,225	293
2007	6,618	2,771	3,847	2,693	3,925	6,324	294
Projected							
2008	6,900	2,896	4,004	2,802	4,098	6,591	309
2009	6,983	2,932	4,051	2,882	4,101	6,667	317
2010	7,005	2,942	4,063	2,890	4,116	6,688	318
2015	7,291	2,973	4,318	3,026	4,265	6,957	334
2016	7,335	2,973	4,362	3,053	4,282	6,998	337
2017	7,395	2,981	4,414	3,091	4,304	7,055	341
2018	7,457	2,996	4,461	3,127	4,330	7,113	344
4-year institutions							
1970	5,049	2,875	2,174	4,051	998	3,425	1,624
1975	5,709	3,092	2,618	4,407	1,302	3,990	1,720
1980	5,949	2,953	2,996	4,608	1,341	4,113	1,836
1985	6,066	2,960	3,106	4,629	1,437	4,207	1,858
1990	6,719	3,147	3,572	5,092	1,627	4,713	2,006
1995	6,739	3,073	3,667	5,168	1,571	4,626	2,113
2000	7,207	3,220	3,987	5,706	1,501	4,842	2,365
2005	8,476	3,729	4,747	6,800	1,676	5,514	2,962
2006	8,666	3,809	4,857	6,928	1,738	5,622	3,043
2007	8,986	3,957	5,029	7,148	1,837	5,813	3,172
Projected							
2008	9,105	4,035	5,070	7,256	1,849	5,934	3,171
2009	9,320	4,122	5,198	7,471	1,850	6,072	3,249
2010	9,379	4,149	5,230	7,521	1,858	6,110	3,269
2015	9,806	4,210	5,596	7,871	1,935	6,384	3,422
2016	9,874	4,213	5,662	7,931	1,943	6,428	3,447
2017	9,960	4,224	5,736	8,006	1,954	6,482	3,478
2018	10,037	4,239	5,798	8,073	1,965	6,532	3,505

NOTE: The most recent year of actual data is 2007, and 2018 is the last year for which projected data are available. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published estimates. For more information on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), see *supplemental note 3*. For more information about the Classification of Postsecondary Education Institutions, see *supplemental note 8*.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). *Digest of Education Statistics, 2008* (NCES 2009-020), tables 180 and 187. U.S. Department of Education, NCES, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, 1970-1985, and 1986-2007 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment Survey" (IPEDS-EF:86-99), and Spring 2001 through Spring 2008.