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ABSTRACT

The report presents data on student enrollment at accredited colleges taken from the "Fall Enrollment" survey, part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The first section reviews trends in higher education enrollment from 1970 through 1987. The second section presents data on higher education enrollment for the fall of 1987 by: control and level of institution; level of education; attendance status; and sex and age of student. Enrollment trends identified between 1970 and 1987 are as follows: most of the dramatic increase (about 45%) in higher education enrollment occurred between 1970 and 1983; part-time enrollment increased about 70% from 1970 to 1987; and the enrollment of women increased 93% since 1970. Highlights of the 1987 data include the following: higher education enrollment increased 2.1% from 1986; most students in institutions of higher education were enrolled in public institutions; there was no increase in number of students enrolled in private institutions; over half of all students in higher education were 24 years of age or younger, though 27% of all students were 30 years old or older; and most younger students were enrolled full time and most older students were enrolled part time. Appendixes provide tables, technical information on the data collection procedures related to this survey, and a listing of IPEDS state coordinators. (DB)

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Survey Report

November 1989

Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, 1987

Nancy B. Schantz
Postsecondary Education Statistics Division

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
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November 1989

Highlights

Enrollment Trends in Institutions of Higher Education, 1970-87

- o Most of the dramatic increase in higher education enrollment since the early 1970s occurred between 1970 and 1983 when enrollment increased from 8.6 million to 12.5 million, or about 45 percent. After dropping slightly in the mid-1980s, enrollment rose about 4 percent between 1985 and 1987.
- o From 1970 to 1987, part-time enrollment in higher education increased approximately 2.8 million, or about 70 percent. Full-time enrollment increased at a slower pace, increasing 19 percent from 1970 to 1987.
- o The enrollment of women has increased fairly dramatically and steadily over the years, increasing 93 percent since 1970. The enrollment of men peaked in 1975, after increasing 22 percent from 1970 to 1975. However, since 1975, the enrollment of men has been generally stable.

Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1987

- o About 12.8 million students were enrolled in the Nation's more than 3,500 institutions of higher education in the fall of 1987; representing a 2.1 percent increase in higher education enrollment from 1986.
- o Approximately 10 million students, or over three-fourths of the students in institutions of higher education (2.7 percent more than in 1986), were enrolled in public institutions in 1987.
- o About 2.8 million students were enrolled in private institutions of higher education in the fall of 1987, representing no change in total private school enrollment from the previous year.
- o Over one-half of all students in higher education were 24 years old or younger. However, 3.4 million students, or 27 percent of all students in higher education were 30 years old or older.
- o Younger students were more likely to attend school full time, while older students were more likely to attend school part time. About 82 percent of the students 21 years old or younger, and 62 percent of the students 22 to 24 years old were enrolled full time in 1987. However, 76 percent of the students 30 years old or older and 60 percent of the students 25 to 29 years old were enrolled part time in the fall of 1987.

- o Part-time undergraduate students were more likely to be older (30 years old or older) than full-time undergraduates. That is, while 44 percent of the part-time undergraduates were 30 years old or older; only 8 percent of the full-time undergraduates were "older" students (30 years old or older).

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In acknowledging contributions to this report, it must be noted that without the support of the postsecondary community, and in particular, without the support and assistance of the IPEDS State coordinators, the "Fall Enrollment" survey would not be possible. (See listing of IPEDS State coordinators in appendix C.)

Introduction

This report presents findings from the "Fall Enrollment" survey which is part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) administered by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). IPEDS provides comprehensive and consistent data representing colleges and universities, as well as all postsecondary institutions in the United States and the Trust Territories.

While the "Fall Enrollment" survey collects data from all postsecondary institutions, this report provides descriptive data on student enrollment in HEGIS institutions only (i.e., institutions accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of Education). Enrollment data for non-HEGIS institutions are not shown, because the response rates for these institutions did not satisfy NCES standards. (See pages 14-15 and appendix B, for a further discussion of response rates for non-HEGIS institutions.)

The data in this report is presented in two sections. The first section reviews trends in higher education enrollment from 1970 through 1987. The second section presents data on higher education enrollment for the fall of 1987, by control and level of institution, level of education, attendance status, and sex and age of student. This is the first IPEDS report to provide enrollment data by age of student. ¹

¹See technical appendix B for an explanation of the data collection process for 1987.

Enrollment Trends In Institutions of Higher Education, 1970-87

Since the early 1970s, enrollment in higher education has increased dramatically. Most of this increase occurred between 1970 and 1983, with higher education enrollment increasing nearly 4 million, or 45 percent during this time. After dropping slightly in the mid 1980s, enrollment rose about 4 percent between 1985 and 1987 (figure 1 and appendix table A-1).

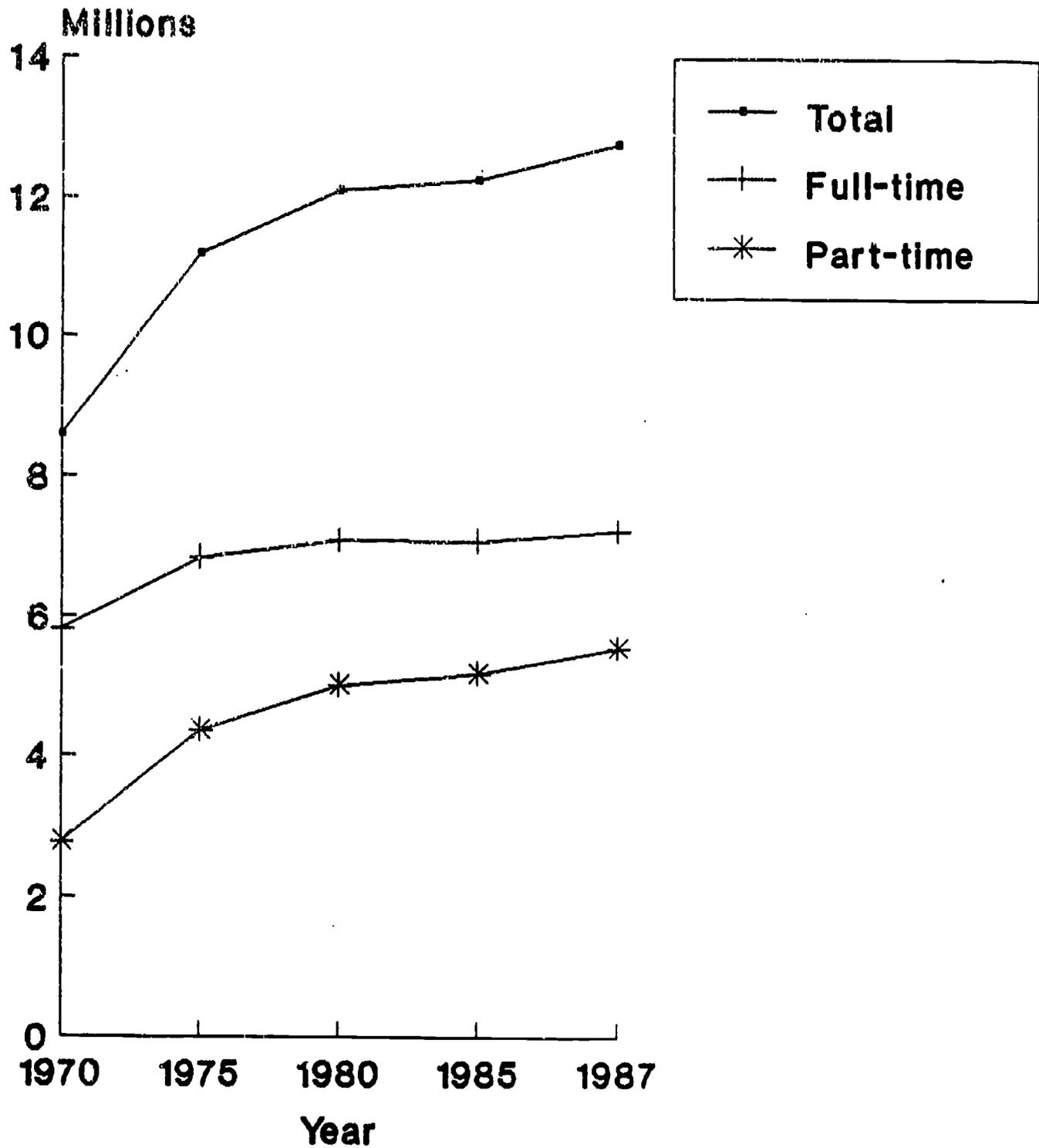
Changes in student attendance status have been even more striking than changes in overall enrollment. From 1970 to 1975, part-time enrollment in colleges and universities increased from 2.8 million to 4.3 million, representing close to a 60 percent increase. By 1980, part-time enrollment in institutions of higher education increased another 15 percent. While the rate of increase in part-time enrollment slowed during the mid-1980s, from 1980 to 1987 part-time enrollment increased 10 percent.

While full-time enrollment in colleges and universities increased during the 1970s, the rate of increase was less dramatic than the rate of increase in part-time enrollment. From 1970 to 1975, full-time enrollment in institutions of higher education increased 17 percent; by 1980, full-time enrollment had increased another 4 percent. During the early 1980s, full-time enrollment continued to increase, though at a slower rate than any other period since 1970. By the mid-1980s, the percent of full-time students began to drop slightly. Between 1980 and 1987, full-time enrollment increased only 2 percent.

While the proportion of full-time students enrolled in colleges and universities has always been greater than the proportion of part-time students, it is interesting to note that since 1970, the proportion of students enrolled full time has steadily decreased. In 1970, about 68 percent of the students were enrolled full time; by 1980, this proportion had dropped to 59 percent. In 1987, only 57 percent of all students enrolled in institutions of higher education were full-time students.

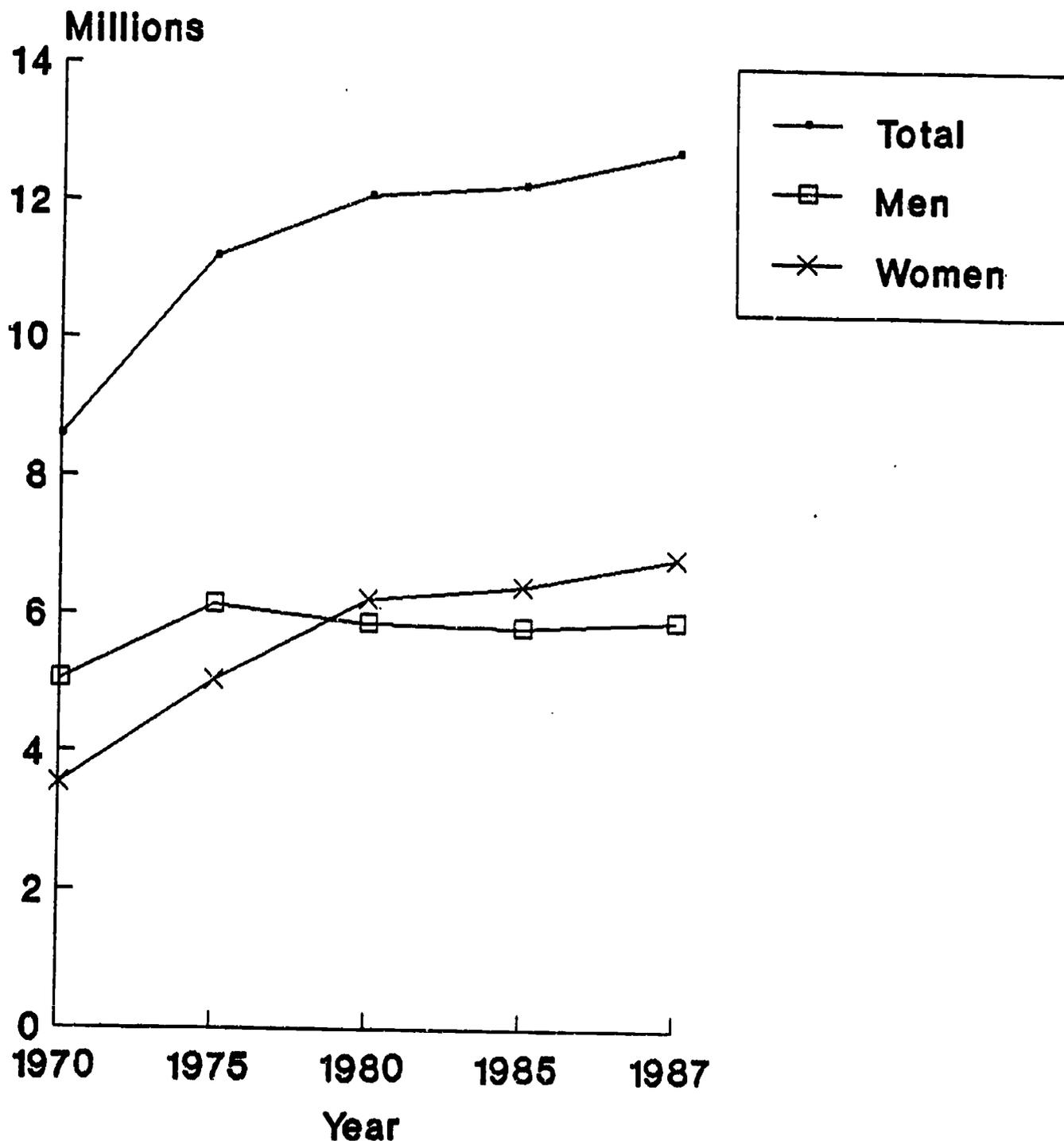
Since 1970, there also have been interesting changes in the percentage of men and women enrolled in institutions of higher education. That is, while the number of both men and women enrolled in colleges and universities has grown over the years, the enrollment of women has increased at a faster rate than the enrollment of men (figure 2 and appendix table A-1). From 1970 to 1975, the number of women enrolled in institutions of higher education increased 42 percent. During that time, the enrollment of men increased at about one-half that rate (21.9 percent). By 1980, enrollment of women in colleges and universities had increased another 24 percent; however, enrollment of men had dropped about 4 percent during this time. Throughout the early 1980s, the enrollment of both men and women increased at similar rates; however by the mid-1980s, enrollment of men started to drop slightly, while enrollment of women remained relatively stable. While enrollment of men has stabilized since 1984, enrollment of women has continued to increase at a slow, but steady pace (increasing about 7 percent between 1984 and 1987) (figure 2 and appendix table A-1).

Figure 1.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by total enrollment and attendance status, Fall 1970-1987



**Source: U.S. Department of Education,
National Center for Education Statistics,
"Fall Enrollment" survey, 1970-1987.**

Figure 2.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by total enrollment and sex of student, Fall 1970-1987



Source: U.S. Department of Education,
National Center for Education Statistics,
'Fall Enrollment' survey, 1970-1987.

The proportions of men and women enrolled in colleges and universities also has changed over time. In 1970, more men (58.8 percent) than women (41.2 percent) were enrolled in colleges and universities; by 1980, this pattern had begun to reverse, with proportionally more women enrolled (51.4 percent) than men (48.6 percent). By 1987, the proportion of men in higher education had dropped further, to about 46 percent of all students enrolled.

Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1987

Enrollment, by Control of Institution

Table 1 indicates the distribution of students enrolled in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and selected institutional and student characteristics. As shown, about 12.8 million students were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the fall of 1987. This represents a 2.1 percent increase in higher education enrollment from the previous year (appendix table A-2). In 1987, approximately 10 million (or over three-fourths) of the students enrolled in institutions of higher education were enrolled in public institutions. Of the 2.8 million students enrolled in private schools, 2.6 million (93.2 percent) attended private nonprofit institutions (table 1). While enrollment in public institutions of higher education was up 2.7 percent from the fall of 1986, enrollment in private schools remained stable during this time (appendix table A-2).

Close to 8 million students were enrolled in 4-year institutions of higher education in the fall of 1987. Over two-thirds of these students (68.0 percent) attended public institutions. Of the 4.8 million students enrolled in 2-year higher education institutions, only 5 percent attended private institutions in 1987 (table 1).²

While 81 percent of the 11 million undergraduate students and 65 percent of the 1.5 million graduate students attended public institutions, 59 percent of the approximately 270,000 first-professional students attended private schools in the fall of 1987 (table 1 and figure 3).³

About 6.8 million women were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the fall of 1987; approximately 900,000 more than the total number of men

²Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State for the fall of 1986 and 1987 is displayed in appendix table A-3.

³In the fall of 1987, less than 30 percent (27.4) of the institutions offering first-professional programs were public institutions. See Glossary for definition of "first-professional".

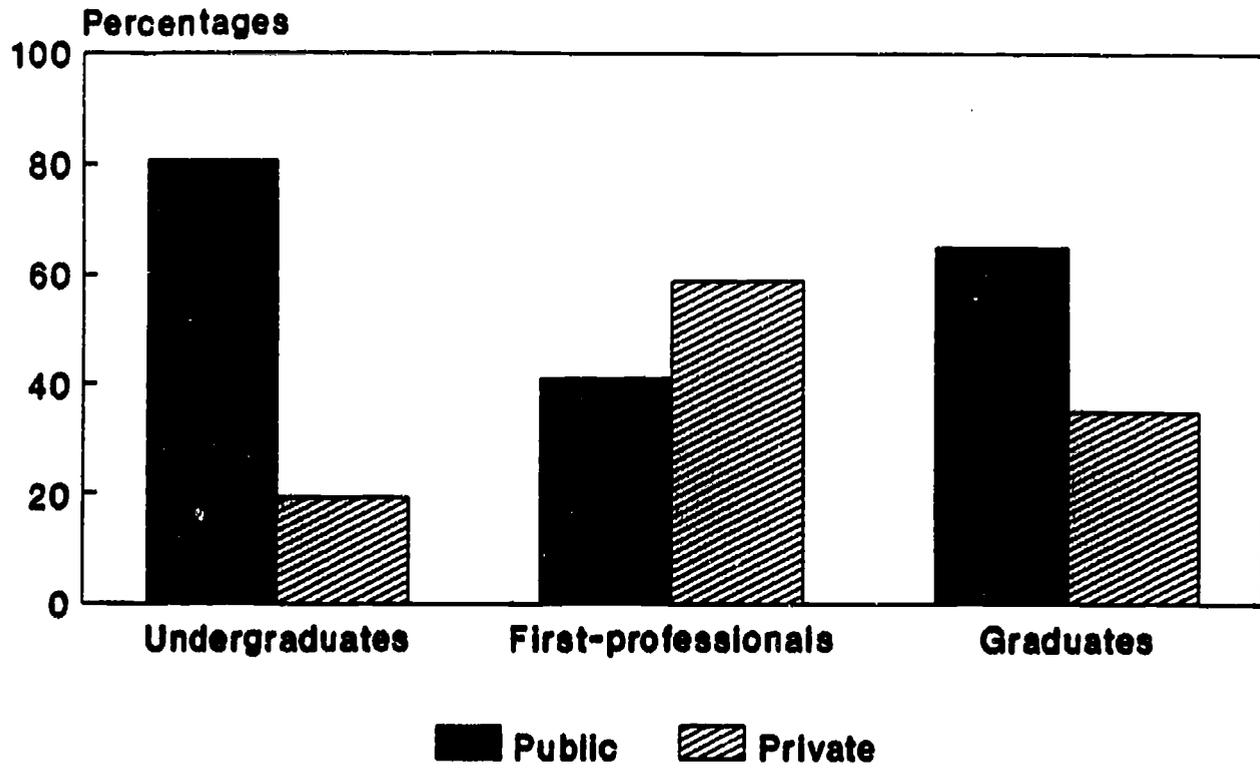
Table 1.--Distribution of students in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and selected institutional and student characteristics: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987
(In thousands)

| Selected institutional and student characteristics | Total | | Public | | Private | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Total | | Nonprofit | | For-profit | |
| | | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All students | 12,768 | 100.0 | 9,975 | 78.1 | 2,793 | 21.9 | 2,602 | 20.4 | 191 | 1.5 |
| Level of institution | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-year | 7,992 | 100.0 | 5,434 | 68.0 | 2,558 | 32.0 | 2,512 | 31.4 | 46 | 0.6 |
| 2-year | 4,776 | 100.0 | 4,541 | 95.1 | 235 | 4.9 | 90 | 1.9 | 145 | 3.0 |
| Level of student | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 11,048 | 100.0 | 8,920 | 80.7 | 2,128 | 19.3 | 1,940 | 17.6 | 188 | 1.7 |
| First-professional | 268 | 100.0 | 110 | 41.1 | 158 | 58.9 | 157 | 58.4 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Graduate | 1,452 | 100.0 | 944 | 65.0 | 508 | 35.0 | 505 | 34.8 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 5,932 | 100.0 | 4,574 | 77.1 | 1,359 | 22.9 | 1,258 | 21.2 | 100 | 1.7 |
| Women | 6,836 | 100.0 | 5,401 | 79.0 | 1,435 | 21.0 | 1,344 | 19.7 | 91 | 1.3 |
| Attendance Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time | 7,232 | 100.0 | 5,267 | 72.8 | 1,964 | 27.2 | 1,815 | 25.1 | 149 | 2.1 |
| Part-time | 5,537 | 100.0 | 4,708 | 85.0 | 829 | 15.0 | 787 | 14.2 | 42 | 0.8 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 or younger | 5,296 | 100.0 | 4,029 | 76.1 | 1,267 | 23.9 | 1,189 | 22.5 | 78 | 1.5 |
| 22-24 | 2,026 | 100.0 | 1,609 | 79.4 | 417 | 20.6 | 383 | 18.9 | 34 | 1.7 |
| 25-29 | 1,840 | 100.0 | 1,440 | 78.2 | 400 | 21.7 | 368 | 20.0 | 33 | 1.8 |
| 30 or older | 3,392 | 100.0 | 2,751 | 81.1 | 641 | 18.9 | 600 | 17.7 | 41 | 1.2 |
| Unknown | 215 | 100.0 | 147 | 68.3 | 68 | 31.6 | 61 | 28.5 | 6 | 2.6 |

NOTE: Totals are calculated from unrounded numbers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Figure 3.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study and control of institution, Fall 1987



Source: U.S. Department of Education,
National Center for Education Statistics,
'Fall Enrollment' survey, 1970-1987.

enrolled in 1987. While women outnumbered men in both public and private institutions, they attended public and private institutions in similar proportions (table 1).

Approximately 7.2 million students were enrolled full time in the fall of 1987. However, about 5.5 million students, or 43 percent of all students enrolled in institutions of higher education were enrolled part time in 1987. Full-time and part-time student enrollment rates varied by control of institution. That is, part-time students were more likely than full-time students to attend public institutions (85.0 percent and 72.8 percent, respectively); and conversely, full-time students were more likely than part-time students to attend private institutions (27.2 percent and 15.0 percent, respectively).

In the fall of 1987, about 7.3 million students, or over one-half (57.3 percent) of all students in institutions of higher education were 24 years old or younger. However, 3.4 million students, or 27 percent of all students in institutions of higher education were older students (30 years old or older). At all age levels, students attended public and private institutions in similar proportions.

Enrollment, by Attendance Status

As discussed previously, while most students in institutions of higher education attended school full time in the fall of 1987, a high proportion of students attended school part-time. However, as shown in table 2, this attendance pattern varies somewhat by selected institutional and student characteristics. For instance, while 69 percent of the students in 4-year institutions attended school full time in 1987, only 36 percent of the students in 2-year institutions attended school full time during this period. In addition, although students in public and private institutions were more likely to attend school full time, proportionally more students in private institutions were full-time students than students in public institutions (70.3 percent and 52.8 percent, respectively).

While both men and women were more likely to attend school full time than part time, higher proportions of women were part-time students. That is, while 39 percent of the men attended school part time, close to one-half (47.0 percent) of the women attended school part time in 1987.

Younger students were more likely to attend school full time, while older students were more likely to attend school part time. For instance, 82 percent of the students 21 years old or younger, and 62 percent of the students 22-24 years old were enrolled full time in 1987. However, 76 percent of the students 30 years old or older and 60 percent of the students 25 to 29 years old were enrolled part time in the fall of 1987.

Table 2.--Distribution of students in institutions of higher education, by attendance status and selected institutional and student characteristics: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987

(In thousands)

| Selected student and institutional characteristics | Total | | Full-time | | Part-time | |
|--|--------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All students | 12,768 | 100.0 | 7,232 | 56.6 | 5,537 | 43.4 |
| Type of institution | | | | | | |
| 4-year | 7,992 | 100.0 | 5,523 | 69.1 | 2,469 | 30.9 |
| 2-year | 4,776 | 100.0 | 1,709 | 35.8 | 3,068 | 64.2 |
| Control of institution | | | | | | |
| Public | 9,975 | 100.0 | 5,267 | 52.8 | 4,708 | 47.2 |
| Private | 2,793 | 100.0 | 1,964 | 70.3 | 829 | 29.7 |
| Nonprofit | 2,602 | 100.0 | 1,815 | 69.8 | 787 | 30.2 |
| For-profit | 191 | 100.0 | 149 | 78.0 | 42 | 22.0 |
| Level of student | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 11,048 | 100.0 | 6,463 | 58.5 | 4,585 | 41.5 |
| First-professional | 268 | 100.0 | 242 | 90.1 | 27 | 9.9 |
| Graduate | 1,452 | 100.0 | 527 | 36.3 | 925 | 63.7 |
| Sex of student | | | | | | |
| Men | 5,932 | 100.0 | 3,611 | 60.9 | 2,321 | 39.1 |
| Women | 6,836 | 100.0 | 3,621 | 53.0 | 3,216 | 47.0 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 21 or younger | 5,296 | 100.0 | 4,364 | 82.4 | 931 | 17.6 |
| 22-24 | 2,026 | 100.0 | 1,252 | 61.8 | 774 | 38.2 |
| 25-29 | 1,840 | 100.0 | 727 | 39.5 | 1,113 | 60.5 |
| 30 or older | 3,392 | 100.0 | 807 | 23.8 | 2,585 | 76.2 |
| Unknown | 215 | 100.0 | 82 | 38.1 | 134 | 62.3 |

NOTE: Totals are calculated from unrounded numbers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Enrollment, by Level of Education, Sex, and Age

College administrators and public policymakers had been concerned that the 1980s would bring a period of declining enrollments in institutions of higher education. Population projections for the 1980s indicated decreases in the population of 18- to 24-year-olds. Many analysts saw this as resulting in future declines in higher education enrollment. However, while the population of 18- to 24-year-olds declined by 8.1 percent between 1981 and 1986, their college participation rate⁴ rose slightly (almost 2 percent) during that time, resulting in stable enrollment figures for this age cohort overall.⁵ Also, earlier predictions of enrollment trends did not take into account the fact that greater numbers of older students--particularly older women--would be attending institutions of higher education in the 1980s.

Table 3 shows the age distribution of students in institutions of higher education, by level of education, sex, and attendance status.⁶ As indicated previously, about 7.3 million students, or over one-half (57.4 percent) of all students in institutions of higher education were 24 years old or younger in the fall of 1987. In contrast, about 3.4 million students, or 27 percent were older students (30 years or older).

Of the students in institutions of higher education, women tended to be older than men and part-time students tended to be older than full-time students (table 3 and figure 4). That is, while 30 percent of the women were 30 years old or older, proportionally fewer men (22 percent) were older students. Furthermore, while close to one-half (46.7 percent) of the part-time students were 30 years old or older, proportionally fewer full-time students (11.2 percent) were 30 years old or older.

Of the undergraduate students enrolled in institutions of higher education, most (63.4 percent) were 24 years old or younger (figure 5). However, 23 percent of all undergraduates were 30 years old or older. Undergraduate women tended to be older than undergraduate men. About 27 percent of the undergraduate women were 30 years old or older; only 19 percent of the undergraduate men were 30 years old or older (table 3).

⁴"College participation rate" of 18- to 24-year-olds refers to the proportion of the population 18 to 24 years old that attends college.

⁵U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "School Enrollment--Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1986," Series P-20, No.429, and "United States Population Estimates by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980-1987," Series P-25, No. 1022.

⁶See appendix table A-4 for numbers of students enrolled, by level of education, sex, attendance status, and age.

Table 3.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of education, sex, attendance status, and age: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987 1/

| Attendance status and Age 2/ | All students | | | Level of education and sex of student | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Undergraduate | | | First-professional | | | Graduate | | |
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Total | 12,768 | 5,932 | 6,836 | 11,048 | 5,069 | 5,979 | 268 | 170 | 98 | 1,452 | 693 | 759 |
| | | | | | | All students (in thousands) 5,979 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Percent | | | | | | |
| Age | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 21 or younger | 41.5 | 42.3 | 40.8 | 47.8 | 49.3 | 46.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| | 22-24 | 15.9 | 18.2 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 18.1 | 13.5 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 13.9 | 14.4 |
| | 25-29 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 35.6 | 37.4 | 32.2 | 28.7 | 32.2 |
| | 30 or older | 26.6 | 22.3 | 30.3 | 23.1 | 18.6 | 27.0 | 22.9 | 21.3 | 25.6 | 53.3 | 49.6 |
| | Unknown | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 7,232 | 3,611 | 3,621 | 6,463 | 3,164 | 3,299 | 242 | 154 | 88 | 527 | 294 |
| | | | | | | | Full-time (in thousands) 3,299 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Percent | | | | | |
| Age | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 21 or younger | 60.3 | 57.8 | 62.9 | 67.3 | 65.7 | 68.9 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| | 22-24 | 17.3 | 19.8 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 19.7 | 13.5 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 22.9 | 22.0 |
| | 25-29 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 35.7 | 37.6 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 36.8 |
| | 30 or older | 11.2 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 22.0 | 39.9 | 38.0 |
| | Unknown | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 5,537 | 2,321 | 3,216 | 4,585 | 1,905 | 2,680 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 925 | 400 |
| | | | | | | | Part-time (in thousands) 2,680 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Percent | | | | | |
| Age | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 21 or younger | 16.8 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 20.2 | 22.2 | 18.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| | 22-24 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| | 25-29 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 20.6 | 17.6 | 33.3 | 35.8 | 30.4 | 25.7 | 28.9 |
| | 30 or older | 46.7 | 41.6 | 50.3 | 43.7 | 38.0 | 47.8 | 53.2 | 51.9 | 57.1 | 61.0 | 58.1 |
| | Unknown | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 3.6 |

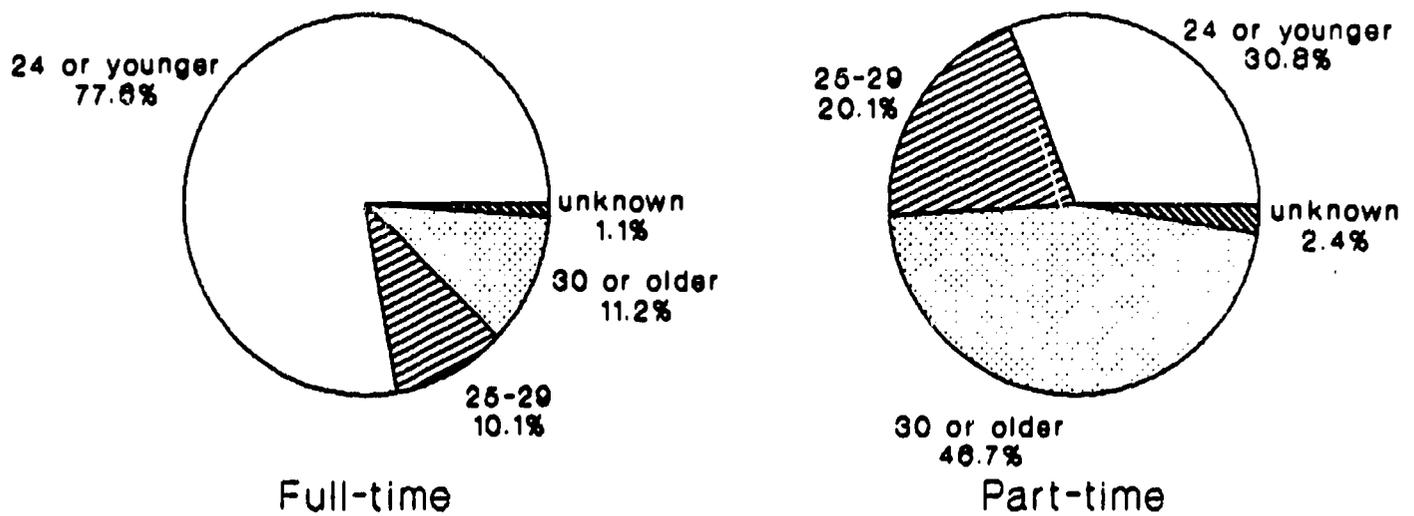
1/ See appendix table A-4 for number of students enrolled by level of education, sex, attendance status, and age.

2/ Approximately 10 percent of the age data has been imputed.

NOTE: Totals are calculated from unrounded numbers. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

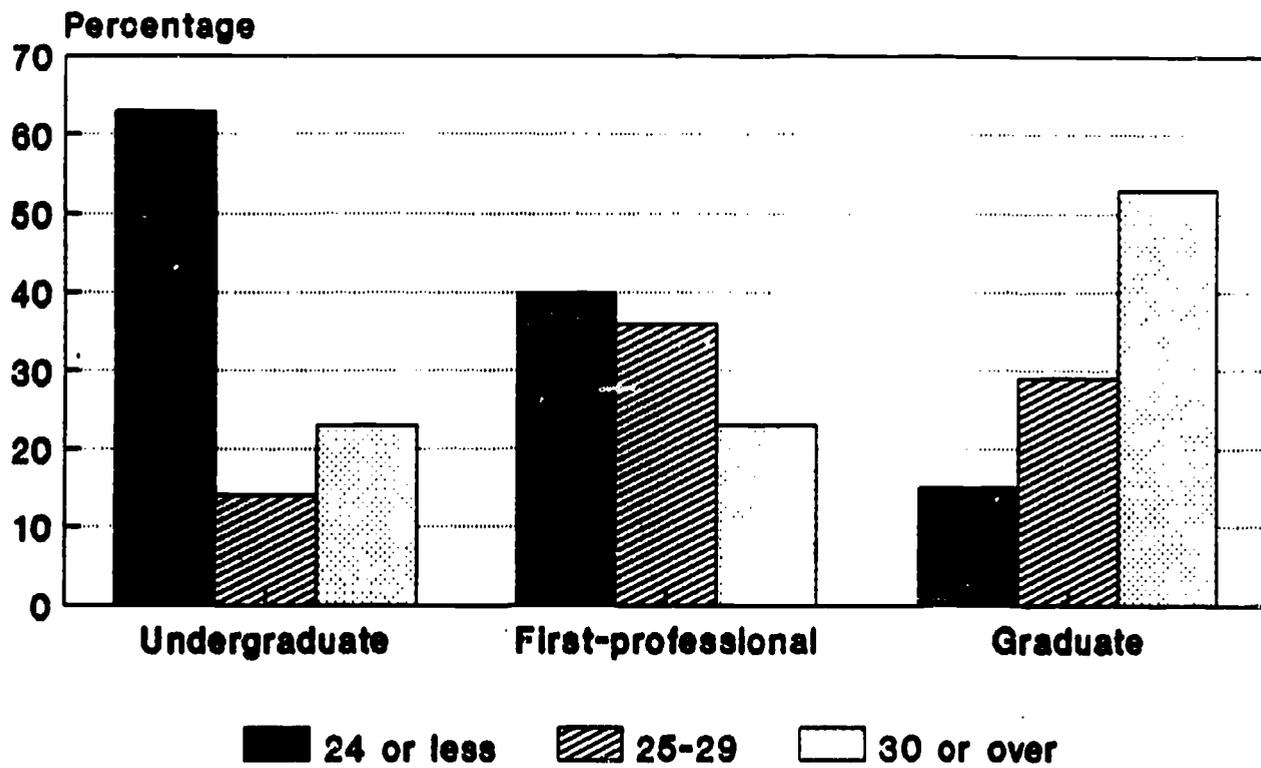
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Figure 4.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status and age, Fall 1987



**Source: U.S. Department of Education,
National Center for Education Statistics,
'Fall Enrollment' survey, 1970-1987.**

Figure 5.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level of study and age, Fall 1987



Source: U.S. Department of Education,
National Center for Education Statistics,
"Fall Enrollment" survey, 1970-1987.

Part-time undergraduate students were more likely to be older (30 years old or older) than full-time undergraduates. That is, while 44 percent of the part-time undergraduates were 30 years old or older; only 8 percent of the full-time students were older students. This attendance pattern was particularly true for part-time undergraduate women. While 49 percent of the part-time undergraduate women were 30 years old or older, only 10 percent of the full-time undergraduate women were older students.

While most undergraduates were 24 years old or younger, about 73 percent of the first-professional students were between 22 and 29 years old. While the age distributions of male and female undergraduates varied somewhat, the age distributions of male and female first-professional students were similar; most were between the ages 22 and 29. However, like part-time undergraduate students, part-time first-professional students tended to be older (30 years old or older) than full-time first-professional students (53.2 percent and 19.5 percent, respectively).

Most graduate students (53 percent) were 30 years old or older (figure 5). This was true for both males and females, though proportionally more female than male graduate students were older students (56.7 percent and 49.6 percent, respectively) (table 3). Similar to undergraduates and first-professional students, part-time graduate students were older than full-time graduate students. For instance, 61 percent of the part-time graduate students were 30 years old or older; 40 percent of the full-time graduate students were 30 years old or older.⁷

Enrollment In Non-HEGIS Institutions

While this report focuses only on enrollment in the traditional higher education institutions (i.e., HEGIS institutions), IPEDS also collects data from non-HEGIS institutions (i.e., institutions not accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of Education). Enrollment data for these institutions were not presented in this report, because the response rates for non-HEGIS institutions were below NCES standards. Furthermore, data were not available to evaluate the representativeness of the responding non-HEGIS institutions. (Response rates for non-HEGIS institutions are shown in appendix tables B-1 and B-3.)

⁷While the Bureau of the Census collects enrollment data, by age of student, the Census's estimates may differ somewhat from the estimates presented in this report. This is due to different approaches to data collection. For the purposes of this report, the primary distinction in data collection methodologies is that the IPEDS "Fall Enrollment" survey surveys institutions to determine an estimate of students enrolled in the fall of a given year, while the Census surveys households to determine an estimate of college enrollment at any point during the current school year.

NCES plans to conduct a separate analysis and evaluation of the data provided by non-HEGIS institutions. The results of this analysis, including any necessary caveats, will be published in a future IPEDS technical report. It is hoped that this report will help readers obtain a clear understanding of the enrollment characteristics and the resources of this important sector of postsecondary education.

Appendix A: Tables

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**Table A-1.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education,
by attendance status and sex of student:
Fall 1970 to fall 1987**

| Year | Total enrollment | Attendance status | | Sex of student | |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Full-time | Part-time | Men | Women |
| 1970 | 8,580,887 | 5,915,290 | 2,765,597 | 5,043,642 | 3,537,245 |
| 1971 | 8,948,644 | 6,077,232 | 2,871,412 | 5,207,004 | 3,741,640 |
| 1972 | 9,214,860 | 6,072,389 | 3,142,471 | 5,238,757 | 3,976,103 |
| 1973 | 9,602,123 | 6,189,493 | 3,412,630 | 5,371,052 | 4,231,071 |
| 1974 | 10,223,729 | 6,370,273 | 3,853,456 | 5,622,429 | 4,601,300 |
| 1975 | 11,184,859 | 6,841,334 | 4,343,525 | 6,148,997 | 5,035,862 |
| 1976 | 11,012,137 | 6,717,058 | 4,295,079 | 5,810,828 | 5,201,309 |
| 1977 | 11,285,787 | 6,792,925 | 4,492,862 | 5,789,016 | 5,496,771 |
| 1978 | 11,260,092 | 6,667,657 | 4,592,435 | 5,640,998 | 5,619,094 |
| 1979 | 11,569,899 | 6,794,039 | 4,775,860 | 5,682,877 | 5,887,022 |
| 1980 | 12,096,895 | 7,097,958 | 4,998,937 | 5,874,374 | 6,222,521 |
| 1981 | 12,371,672 | 7,181,250 | 5,190,422 | 5,975,056 | 6,396,616 |
| 1982 | 12,425,780 | 7,220,618 | 5,205,162 | 6,031,384 | 6,394,396 |
| 1983 | 12,464,661 | 7,261,050 | 5,203,611 | 6,023,725 | 6,440,936 |
| 1984 | 12,241,940 | 7,098,388 | 5,143,552 | 5,863,574 | 6,378,366 |
| 1985 | 12,247,055 | 7,075,221 | 5,171,834 | 5,818,450 | 6,428,605 |
| 1986* ... | 12,504,501 | 7,120,076 | 5,384,425 | 5,884,976 | 6,619,525 |
| 1987 | 12,768,307 | 7,231,506 | 5,536,801 | 5,932,131 | 6,836,176 |

Note: Revised from previous NCES publications.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys.

Table A-2.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution, level of education, and sex: 50 States and D.C., Fall 1984-1987

| Control of institution, level of education, and sex | Fall | | | | Percent change | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1984-85 | 1985-86 | 1986-87 |
| Total..... | 12,241,940 | 12,247,055 | 12,504,501 | 12,768,307 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Undergraduate..... | 10,618,071 | 10,596,674 | 10,798,800 | 11,047,902 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Men..... | 5,006,813 | 4,962,080 | 5,017,876 | 5,068,684 | -0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Women..... | 5,611,258 | 5,634,594 | 5,780,924 | 5,979,218 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| First-professional..... | 278,598 | 274,200 | 270,413 | 268,467 | -1.6 | -1.4 | -0.7 |
| Men..... | 184,949 | 179,792 | 173,862 | 170,133 | -2.8 | -3.3 | -2.1 |
| Women..... | 93,649 | 94,408 | 96,551 | 98,334 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Graduate..... | 1,345,271 | 1,376,181 | 1,435,288 | 1,451,938 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 1.2 |
| Men..... | 671,812 | 676,578 | 693,238 | 693,314 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| Women..... | 673,459 | 699,603 | 742,050 | 758,624 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 2.2 |
| Public..... | 9,459,592 | 9,479,273 | 9,714,709 | 9,975,064 | 0.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Undergraduate..... | 8,475,713 | 8,477,125 | 8,661,416 | 8,920,364 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| Men..... | 3,981,063 | 3,952,548 | 4,002,782 | 4,076,623 | -0.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Women..... | 4,494,650 | 4,524,577 | 4,658,634 | 4,843,741 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| First-professional..... | 113,908 | 111,808 | 112,026 | 110,291 | -1.8 | 0.2 | -1.5 |
| Men..... | 73,722 | 71,373 | 70,331 | 68,155 | -3.2 | -1.5 | -3.1 |
| Women..... | 40,186 | 40,435 | 41,695 | 42,136 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| Graduate..... | 869,971 | 890,340 | 941,267 | 944,409 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 0.3 |
| Men..... | 411,241 | 413,567 | 432,835 | 428,846 | 0.6 | 4.7 | -0.9 |
| Women..... | 458,730 | 476,773 | 508,432 | 515,563 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 1.4 |
| Private..... | 2,782,348 | 2,767,782 | 2,789,792 | 2,793,243 | -0.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Undergraduate..... | 2,142,358 | 2,119,549 | 2,137,384 | 2,127,538 | -1.1 | 0.8 | -0.5 |
| Men..... | 1,025,750 | 1,009,532 | 1,015,094 | 992,061 | -1.6 | 0.6 | -2.3 |
| Women..... | 1,116,608 | 1,110,017 | 1,122,290 | 1,135,477 | -0.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| First-professional..... | 164,690 | 162,392 | 158,387 | 158,176 | -1.4 | -2.5 | -0.1 |
| Men..... | 111,227 | 108,419 | 103,531 | 101,978 | -2.5 | -4.5 | -1.5 |
| Women..... | 53,463 | 53,973 | 54,856 | 56,198 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Graduate..... | 475,300 | 485,841 | 494,021 | 507,529 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
| Men..... | 260,571 | 263,011 | 260,403 | 264,468 | 0.9 | -1.0 | 1.6 |
| Women..... | 214,729 | 222,830 | 233,618 | 243,061 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 |

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.



Table A-3.--Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by control of institution and State: Fall 1986 to fall 1987

| State | Total | | | Public | | | Private | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Fall 1986 1/ | Fall 1987 2/ | Percent change, 1986 to 1987 | Fall 1986 1/ | Fall 1987 2/ | Percent change, 1986 to 1987 | Fall 1986 1/ | Fall 1987 2/ | Percent change, 1986 to 1987 |
| United States | 12,504,501 | 12,768,307 | 2.1 | 9,714,709 | 9,975,064 | 2.7 | 2,789,792 | 2,793,243 | 0.1 |
| Alabama | 216,060 | 223,858 | 3.5 | 195,049 | 202,588 | 3.9 | 21,011 | 21,070 | 0.3 |
| Alaska | 27,492 | 26,937 | -2.0 | 26,369 | 25,991 | -1.4 | 1,123 | 946 | -15.8 |
| Arizona | 226,597 | 237,233 | 4.7 | 213,570 | 228,552 | 7.0 | 13,027 | 8,681 | -33.4 |
| Arkansas | 79,182 | 79,273 | 0.1 | 68,760 | 68,313 | -0.7 | 10,422 | 10,960 | 5.2 |
| California | 1,729,476 | 1,788,833 | 3.4 | 1,523,852 | 1,581,353 | 3.8 | 205,624 | 207,480 | 0.9 |
| Colorado | 181,907 | 188,035 | 3.4 | 162,035 | 166,046 | 2.5 | 19,872 | 21,989 | 10.7 |
| Connecticut | 159,040 | 163,238 | 2.6 | 99,590 | 103,417 | 3.8 | 59,450 | 59,821 | 0.6 |
| Delaware | 33,895 | 36,650 | 8.1 | 28,894 | 29,647 | 2.6 | 5,001 | 7,003 | 40.0 |
| District of Columbia | 77,652 | 77,546 | -0.1 | 11,800 | 10,851 | -8.0 | 65,852 | 66,715 | 1.3 |
| Florida ..3/..... | 483,964 | 489,964 | 1.2 | 385,438 | 405,292 | 5.2 | 98,526 | 84,672 | -14.1 |
| Georgia ..4/..... | 195,123 | 224,066 | 14.8 | 147,269 | 174,355 | 18.4 | 47,854 | 49,711 | 3.9 |
| Hawaii | 51,696 | 52,291 | 1.2 | 42,593 | 42,746 | 0.4 | 9,103 | 9,545 | 4.9 |
| Idaho | 45,260 | 45,567 | 0.7 | 35,532 | 34,791 | -2.1 | 9,728 | 10,776 | 10.8 |
| Illinois | 692,092 | 686,954 | -0.7 | 530,565 | 521,117 | -1.8 | 161,527 | 165,837 | 2.7 |
| Indiana..... | 250,185 | 256,264 | 2.4 | 194,139 | 201,457 | 3.8 | 56,046 | 54,807 | -2.2 |
| Iowa | 155,369 | 158,230 | 1.8 | 110,439 | 112,007 | 1.4 | 44,930 | 46,223 | 2.9 |
| Kansas | 143,311 | 148,997 | 4.0 | 129,947 | 135,941 | 4.6 | 13,364 | 13,056 | -2.3 |
| Kentucky | 144,562 | 153,351 | 6.1 | 115,058 | 122,019 | 6.0 | 29,504 | 31,332 | 6.2 |
| Louisiana | 171,344 | 173,229 | 1.1 | 146,297 | 148,492 | 1.5 | 25,047 | 24,737 | -1.2 |
| Maine | 46,230 | 47,554 | 2.9 | 34,460 | 35,159 | 2.0 | 11,770 | 12,395 | 5.3 |
| Maryland | 238,880 | 244,750 | 2.5 | 204,821 | 209,099 | 2.1 | 34,059 | 35,651 | 4.7 |
| Massachusetts | 417,562 | 423,916 | 1.5 | 178,615 | 187,091 | 4.7 | 238,947 | 236,825 | -0.9 |
| Michigan | 520,428 | 535,486 | 2.9 | 445,767 | 459,313 | 3.0 | 74,661 | 76,173 | 2.0 |
| Minnesota | 226,558 | 237,212 | 4.7 | 178,790 | 186,096 | 4.1 | 47,768 | 51,116 | 7.0 |
| Mississippi | 101,104 | 105,510 | 4.4 | 89,925 | 93,284 | 3.7 | 11,179 | 12,226 | 9.4 |
| Missouri..... | 246,185 | 251,778 | 2.3 | 168,883 | 171,246 | 1.4 | 77,302 | 80,532 | 4.2 |
| Montana | 35,238 | 35,882 | 1.8 | 31,192 | 31,858 | 2.1 | 4,046 | 4,024 | -0.5 |
| Nebraska | 100,401 | 100,800 | 0.4 | 84,262 | 84,901 | 0.8 | 16,139 | 15,927 | -1.3 |
| Nevada | 46,796 | 48,063 | 2.7 | 46,490 | 47,791 | 2.8 | 306 | 272 | -11.1 |
| New Hampshire | 63,886 | 66,163 | 4.2 | 28,733 | 30,899 | 7.5 | 25,153 | 25,264 | 0.4 |
| New Jersey | 295,353 | 294,433 | -0.3 | 235,793 | 235,408 | -0.2 | 59,560 | 59,025 | -0.9 |
| New Mexico | 80,271 | 83,074 | 3.5 | 78,566 | 81,298 | 3.5 | 1,705 | 1,776 | 4.2 |
| New York | 1,006,289 | 997,780 | -0.8 | 570,644 | 572,282 | 0.3 | 435,645 | 425,498 | -2.3 |
| North Carolina | 322,979 | 321,251 | -0.5 | 262,638 | 258,930 | -1.4 | 60,341 | 62,321 | 3.3 |
| North Dakota | 37,309 | 37,052 | -0.7 | 34,898 | 34,348 | -1.6 | 2,411 | 2,704 | 12.2 |
| Ohio | 521,318 | 518,979 | -0.4 | 385,614 | 392,346 | 1.7 | 135,704 | 126,633 | -6.7 |
| Oklahoma | 170,840 | 172,730 | 1.1 | 149,043 | 148,906 | -0.1 | 21,797 | 23,824 | 9.3 |
| Oregon | 144,801 | 152,657 | 5.4 | 125,879 | 133,458 | 6.0 | 18,922 | 19,199 | 1.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 545,924 | 554,370 | 1.5 | 304,190 | 311,210 | 2.3 | 241,734 | 243,160 | 0.6 |
| Rhode Island | 69,572 | 71,708 | 3.1 | 35,511 | 36,317 | 2.3 | 34,061 | 35,391 | 3.9 |
| South Carolina | 134,115 | 140,841 | 5.0 | 108,191 | 113,352 | 4.8 | 25,924 | 27,489 | 6.0 |
| South Dakota | 30,936 | 31,755 | 2.7 | 24,036 | 24,147 | 0.5 | 6,899 | 7,608 | 10.3 |
| Tennessee | 197,069 | 202,006 | 2.5 | 149,443 | 154,104 | 3.1 | 47,626 | 47,902 | 0.6 |
| Texas | 776,019 | 802,226 | 3.4 | 685,542 | 709,710 | 3.5 | 90,477 | 92,516 | 2.3 |
| Utah | 106,213 | 106,792 | 0.5 | 73,067 | 74,453 | 1.9 | 33,146 | 32,339 | -2.4 |
| Vermont | 32,460 | 33,242 | 2.4 | 18,734 | 19,360 | 3.3 | 13,726 | 13,882 | 1.1 |
| Virginia | 308,318 | 319,026 | 3.5 | 265,687 | 275,583 | 3.7 | 42,631 | 43,443 | 1.9 |
| Washington | 242,450 | 245,872 | 1.4 | 212,338 | 214,207 | 0.9 | 30,112 | 31,665 | 5.2 |
| West Virginia..... | 76,781 | 77,256 | 0.6 | 67,078 | 67,959 | 1.3 | 9,703 | 9,297 | -4.2 |
| Wisconsin | 283,653 | 281,717 | -0.7 | 244,948 | 240,533 | -1.8 | 38,705 | 41,184 | 6.4 |
| Wyoming | 24,357 | 26,082 | 7.0 | 23,735 | 25,441 | 7.2 | 622 | 621 | 5/) |

1/Revised from previously published data.

2/Preliminary data.

3/Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

4/Part of the 1987 increase is due to the inclusion of additional public 2-year institutions in the survey.

5/Percentage not shown because of introduction of a new institution in 1986.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1986 and 1987.

Table A-4.--Number of students enrolled in institutions of higher education, by level of education, sex, attendance status, and age: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987
(In thousands)

| Attendance status and Age * | All students | | | Level of education and sex of student | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|----------|-----|-------|
| | | | | Undergraduate | | | First-professional | | | Graduate | | |
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| | All students | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 12,768 | 5,932 | 6,836 | 11,048 | 5,069 | 5,979 | 268 | 170 | 98 | 1,452 | 693 | 759 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 or younger | 5,296 | 2,510 | 2,786 | 5,278 | 2,501 | 2,777 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| 22-24 | 2,026 | 1,078 | 948 | 1,725 | 915 | 810 | 100 | 63 | 36 | 202 | 100 | 101 |
| 25-29 | 1,840 | 927 | 913 | 1,328 | 640 | 688 | 95 | 64 | 32 | 417 | 223 | 193 |
| 30 or older | 3,392 | 1,321 | 2,070 | 2,556 | 941 | 1,615 | 61 | 36 | 25 | 774 | 344 | 430 |
| Unknown | 215 | 96 | 119 | 162 | 73 | 90 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 48 | 21 | 27 |
| | Full-time | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,232 | 3,611 | 3,621 | 6,463 | 3,164 | 3,299 | 242 | 154 | 88 | 527 | 294 | 233 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 or younger | 4,364 | 2,086 | 2,278 | 4,350 | 2,078 | 2,272 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 22-24 | 1,252 | 716 | 536 | 1,034 | 590 | 444 | 97 | 61 | 35 | 121 | 65 | 56 |
| 25-29 | 727 | 412 | 315 | 462 | 246 | 216 | 86 | 58 | 29 | 179 | 108 | 71 |
| 30 or older | 807 | 355 | 452 | 550 | 216 | 334 | 47 | 28 | 19 | 210 | 111 | 99 |
| Unknown | 82 | 42 | 40 | 66 | 33 | 34 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| | Part-time | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,537 | 2,321 | 3,216 | 4,585 | 1,905 | 2,680 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 925 | 400 | 525 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 or younger | 931 | 424 | 507 | 927 | 422 | 505 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 22-24 | 774 | 362 | 412 | 690 | 325 | 365 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 81 | 35 | 45 |
| 25-29 | 1,113 | 515 | 598 | 865 | 393 | 472 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 238 | 116 | 123 |
| 30 or older | 2,585 | 966 | 1,619 | 2,006 | 724 | 1,281 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 564 | 233 | 332 |
| Unknown | 134 | 54 | 80 | 96 | 40 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 14 | 23 |

* Approximately 10 percent of the age data has been imputed.

NOTE: Totals are calculated from unrounded numbers. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Appendix B: Technical Appendix and Glossary

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Technical Appendix B--1987 Data⁸

Methodology

The 1987 fall enrollment data are from the "Fall Enrollment" survey which is conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics as part of the new Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The IPEDS enrollment survey (first implemented in 1986) replaced the Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education Survey, an annual survey conducted under the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

The "Fall Enrollment" survey was mailed to 6,762 postsecondary institutions in the United States and District of Columbia. The 6,762 institutions consisted of all 3,553 HEGIS institutions and a sample of 3,209 other postsecondary institutions, which represent the universe of 11,843 IPEDS institutions in operation in the fall of 1987 (tables B-1 and B-2).⁹ The 1987 IPEDS universe was determined by the IPEDS "Institutional Characteristics" (IC) survey, an annual survey of all postsecondary institutions.

While IPEDS collects data from all postsecondary institutions, the data presented in this report represent the universe of 3,564 higher education institutions in operation in the United States and the District of Columbia in the fall of 1987. Data for non-HEGIS institutions are not presented, because survey response rates for these institutions did not satisfy NCES standards. (See pages 14-15 of the text and page 25 of the technical appendix for a more detailed discussion of response rates.)

Types of Data Collected

There were three fall enrollment forms used for the 1987 data collection. The most extensive form was sent to postsecondary education institutions that grant baccalaureate and higher degrees, while less detailed questionnaires were sent to 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions. Enrollment data were collected from all 4- and 2-year schools by level of enrollment, attendance and

⁸This report presents data on HEGIS institutions only. However, the technical appendix addresses data collection procedures related to the "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987 (i.e., HEGIS and non-HEGIS schools).

⁹The number of institutions of higher education in table B-1 (3,553) is the number at the time of mail-out and differs from the universe number in table B-2 (3,564), which was established subsequently to the survey mail-out. The difference results from the misclassification at the time of survey mail-out of 11 institutions of higher education as other postsecondary institutions.

Table B-1.--Unweighted number and response rates of postsecondary institutions receiving the "Fall Enrollment" survey, by control and level of institution: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987

| Level of institution | Total | Public | Private | | |
|--|-------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Total | Nonprofit | For-profit |
| Number of institutions receiving | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 6,762 | 2,216 | 4,546 | 2,772 | 1,774 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 2,611 | 625 | 1,986 | 1,877 | 109 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 2,768 | 1,233 | 1,535 | 807 | 728 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 1,383 | 358 | 1,025 | 88 | 937 |
| Higher education..... | 3,553 | 1,588 | 1,965 | 1,664 | 301 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 2,128 | 599 | 1,529 | 1,481 | 48 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,410 | 989 | 421 | 182 | 239 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 15 | -- | 15 | 1 | 14 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 3,209 | 628 | 2,581 | 1,108 | 1,473 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 483 | 26 | 457 | 396 | 61 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,358 | 244 | 1,114 | 625 | 489 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 1,368 | 358 | 1,010 | 87 | 923 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Number of institutions responding | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 4,874 | 1,851 | 3,023 | 1,933 | 1,090 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 2,097 | 590 | 1,507 | 1,455 | 52 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,823 | 1,089 | 734 | 413 | 321 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 954 | 172 | 782 | 65 | 717 |
| Higher education..... | 3,225 | 1,529 | 1,696 | 1,493 | 203 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 1,964 | 583 | 1,381 | 1,343 | 38 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,251 | 946 | 305 | 150 | 155 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 10 | -- | 10 | -- | 10 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 1,649 | 322 | 1,327 | 440 | 887 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 133 | 7 | 126 | 112 | 14 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 572 | 143 | 429 | 263 | 166 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 944 | 172 | 772 | 65 | 707 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Response rate | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 72.1 | 83.5 | 66.5 | 69.7 | 61.4 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 80.3 | 94.4 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 47.7 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 65.9 | 88.3 | 47.8 | 51.2 | 44.1 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 69.0 | 48.0 | 76.3 | 73.9 | 76.5 |
| Higher education..... | 90.8 | 96.3 | 86.3 | 89.7 | 67.4 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 92.3 | 97.3 | 90.3 | 90.7 | 79.2 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 88.7 | 95.7 | 72.4 | 82.4 | 64.9 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 66.7 | -- | 66.7 | -- | 71.4 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 51.4 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 39.7 | 60.2 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 27.5 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 23.0 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 42.1 | 58.6 | 38.5 | 42.1 | 33.9 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 69.0 | 48.0 | 76.4 | 74.7 | 76.6 |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Table B-2.--Number of postsecondary institutions in the "Fall Enrollment" survey universe, by control and level of institution: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987

| Level of institution | Total | Public | Private | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Total | Nonprofit | For-profit |
| All postsecondary..... | 11,843 | 2,216 | 9,627 | 3,186 | 6,441 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 2,611 | 625 | 1,986 | 1,877 | 109 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 2,768 | 1,233 | 1,535 | 807 | 728 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 6,464 | 358 | 6,106 | 502 | 5,604 |
| Higher education..... | 3,564 | 1,588 | 1,976 | 1,665 | 311 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 2,128 | 599 | 1,529 | 1,481 | 48 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,410 | 989 | 421 | 182 | 239 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 26 | -- | 26 | 2 | 24 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 8,279 | 628 | 7,651 | 1,521 | 6,130 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 463 | 26 | 457 | 396 | 61 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 1,358 | 244 | 1,114 | 625 | 489 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 6,438 | 358 | 6,080 | 500 | 5,580 |

 Includes institutions in sectors 8 and 9 that are not included in the sample.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

degree seeking status, age, and sex. The less-than-2-year schools were asked to furnish total enrollment data, as well as enrollment summaries by age and sex. The 1987 data collection marks the first time that IPEDS (or HEGIS) has collected fall enrollment data by age of student; these data will be collected biennially in the future.

Status of Data

Using the 1987 IC list of institutions, in September 1987 the "Fall Enrollment" survey was mailed to all 4-year-and-above, 2-but-less-than 4-year, and public less-than-2-year institutions; and a sample of private less-than-2-year institutions. After deleting institutions that had closed, that did not offer postsecondary programs, or that were duplicates on the file, the survey consisted of: (1) the fall enrollment universe of 5,737 4-year, 2-year and public less-than-2-year institutions, and (2) a sample of 1,025 private less-than-2-year institutions. (In 1987, 6,106 institutions made up the IPEDS universe of private less-than-2-year institutions).

Response Rates

The overall response rate for institutions of higher education was 90.8 percent. This is based on the ratio of the number of completed questionnaires divided by the number of in-scope institutions receiving the survey. Detailed response rates by postsecondary status are found in appendix tables B-1 and B-3. Response rates for institutions of higher education by State and control of institution are shown in appendix tables B-4 and B-5.

As indicated in appendix table B-1, the institutional response rate for higher education institutions (90.8 percent) is much higher than that of other postsecondary institutions (51.4 percent). Appendix table B-3 shows the percentage of weighted enrollment that is represented by the responding institutions. As presented, responding institutions accounted for 96.0 percent of the fall 1987 enrollment across all postsecondary education institutions, 98.6 percent of enrollment among higher education institutions, and 67.4 percent of enrollment among other postsecondary institutions.

Imputation

Data were imputed for total nonrespondents (i.e., 9.2 percent of the HEGIS institutions did not respond to the "Fall Enrollment" survey) and for institutions that did not respond to specific items. Among institutions that did not respond to specific items, imputed data for items shown in tables 1 and 2 of this report account for about 5 percent of the HEGIS

Table B-3.--Number and response rates weighted by enrollment for postsecondary institutions receiving the "Fall Enrollment" survey, by control and level of institution: 50 States and D.C., fall 1987

| Level of institution | Total | Public | Private | | |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Total | Nonprofit | For-profit |
| Total fall enrollment in institutions receiving | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 13,964,079 | 10,331,628 | 3,632,451 | 2,772,344 | 860,107 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 8,121,877 | 5,460,122 | 2,661,755 | 2,600,923 | 60,832 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 5,038,049 | 4,694,963 | 343,089 | 129,611 | 213,478 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 804,153 | 176,544 | 627,607 | 41,810 | 585,797 |
| Higher education..... | 12,771,645 | 9,975,064 | 2,796,581 | 2,602,205 | 194,376 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 7,992,085 | 5,434,010 | 2,559,075 | 2,512,103 | 45,972 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 4,771,589 | 4,541,054 | 230,535 | 89,922 | 140,613 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 7,971 | -- | 7,971 | 180 | 7,791 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 1,192,434 | 356,564 | 835,870 | 170,139 | 665,731 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 129,792 | 26,112 | 103,680 | 88,820 | 14,860 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 266,460 | 153,906 | 112,554 | 39,689 | 72,865 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 796,182 | 176,546 | 619,636 | 41,630 | 578,006 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Total fall enrollment in institutions responding | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 13,398,788 | 10,107,806 | 3,290,982 | 2,636,089 | 654,893 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 7,933,509 | 5,390,747 | 2,542,762 | 2,495,629 | 47,133 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 4,853,207 | 4,590,678 | 262,529 | 106,569 | 155,960 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 612,072 | 126,381 | 485,691 | 33,891 | 451,800 |
| Higher education..... | 12,594,966 | 9,889,364 | 2,705,602 | 2,539,446 | 166,156 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 7,885,011 | 5,388,717 | 2,496,294 | 2,452,909 | 43,385 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 4,704,820 | 4,500,647 | 204,173 | 86,537 | 117,636 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 5,135 | -- | 5,135 | -- | 5,135 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 803,822 | 218,442 | 585,380 | 96,643 | 488,737 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 48,498 | 2,030 | 46,468 | 42,720 | 3,748 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 148,387 | 90,031 | 58,356 | 20,032 | 38,324 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 606,937 | 126,381 | 480,556 | 33,891 | 446,665 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Response rate | | | | | |
| All postsecondary..... | 96.0 | 97.8 | 90.6 | 95.1 | 76.1 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 97.7 | 98.7 | 95.5 | 96.0 | 77.5 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 96.3 | 97.8 | 76.5 | 82.2 | 73.1 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 76.1 | 71.6 | 77.4 | 81.1 | 77.1 |
| Higher education..... | 98.6 | 99.1 | 96.7 | 97.6 | 85.5 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 98.7 | 99.2 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 94.4 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 98.6 | 99.1 | 88.6 | 96.2 | 83.7 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 64.4 | -- | 64.4 | -- | 65.9 |
| Other postsecondary..... | 67.4 | 61.3 | 70.0 | 56.8 | 73.4 |
| 4-year-and-above..... | 37.4 | 7.8 | 44.8 | 48.1 | 25.2 |
| 2-but-less-than-4-year..... | 55.7 | 58.5 | 51.8 | 50.5 | 52.6 |
| Less-than-2-year..... | 76.2 | 71.6 | 77.6 | 81.4 | 77.3 |
| ----- | | | | | |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Table B-4.--Survey response rates of institutions of higher education, by control and State or other area: Fall 1987

| State or other area | All institutions | | | Public institutions | | | Private institutions | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing |
| 50 States and D.C..... | 3,553 | 3,225 | 90.8 | 1,588 | 1,529 | 96.3 | 1,965 | 1,696 | 86.3 |
| Alabama..... | 90 | 78 | 86.7 | 60 | 53 | 88.3 | 30 | 25 | 83.3 |
| Alaska..... | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 3 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Arizona..... | 35 | 25 | 71.4 | 19 | 18 | 94.7 | 16 | 7 | 43.8 |
| Arkansas..... | 37 | 33 | 89.2 | 20 | 20 | 100.0 | 17 | 13 | 76.5 |
| California..... | 311 | 271 | 87.1 | 139 | 136 | 97.8 | 172 | 135 | 78.5 |
| Colorado..... | 54 | 48 | 88.9 | 29 | 29 | 100.0 | 25 | 19 | 76.0 |
| Connecticut..... | 50 | 48 | 96.0 | 25 | 25 | 100.0 | 25 | 23 | 92.0 |
| Delaware..... | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia..... | 18 | 18 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 16 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Florida..... | 94 | 76 | 80.9 | 38 | 37 | 97.4 | 56 | 39 | 69.6 |
| Georgia..... | 93 | 82 | 88.2 | 48 | 43 | 89.6 | 45 | 39 | 86.7 |
| Hawaii..... | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 5 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Idaho..... | 11 | 10 | 90.9 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 5 | 4 | 80.0 |
| Illinois..... | 165 | 163 | 98.8 | 59 | 59 | 100.0 | 106 | 104 | 98.1 |
| Indiana..... | 77 | 68 | 88.3 | 29 | 29 | 100.0 | 48 | 39 | 81.3 |
| Iowa..... | 65 | 56 | 86.2 | 23 | 19 | 82.6 | 42 | 37 | 88.1 |
| Kansas..... | 54 | 49 | 90.7 | 30 | 28 | 93.3 | 24 | 21 | 87.5 |
| Kentucky..... | 60 | 51 | 85.0 | 22 | 22 | 100.0 | 38 | 29 | 76.3 |
| Louisiana..... | 33 | 31 | 93.9 | 20 | 19 | 95.0 | 13 | 12 | 92.3 |
| Maine..... | 31 | 30 | 96.8 | 13 | 12 | 92.3 | 18 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Maryland..... | 58 | 56 | 96.6 | 34 | 32 | 94.1 | 24 | 24 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts..... | 120 | 117 | 97.5 | 31 | 31 | 100.0 | 89 | 86 | 96.6 |
| Michigan..... | 102 | 96 | 94.1 | 46 | 44 | 95.7 | 56 | 52 | 92.9 |
| Minnesota..... | 75 | 70 | 93.3 | 33 | 32 | 97.0 | 42 | 38 | 90.5 |
| Mississippi..... | 47 | 41 | 87.2 | 29 | 24 | 82.8 | 18 | 17 | 94.4 |
| Missouri..... | 92 | 84 | 91.3 | 27 | 27 | 100.0 | 65 | 57 | 87.7 |
| Montana..... | 17 | 13 | 76.5 | 11 | 10 | 90.9 | 6 | 3 | 50.0 |
| Nebraska..... | 35 | 35 | 100.0 | 20 | 20 | 100.0 | 15 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Nevada..... | 9 | 8 | 88.9 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| New Hampshire..... | 33 | 31 | 93.9 | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 21 | 19 | 90.5 |
| New Jersey..... | 63 | 59 | 93.7 | 32 | 31 | 96.9 | 31 | 28 | 90.3 |
| New Mexico..... | 25 | 24 | 96.0 | 22 | 21 | 95.5 | 3 | 3 | 100.0 |
| New York..... | 333 | 274 | 82.3 | 99 | 93 | 93.9 | 234 | 181 | 77.4 |
| North Carolina..... | 127 | 122 | 96.1 | 75 | 75 | 100.0 | 52 | 47 | 90.4 |
| North Dakota..... | 18 | 18 | 100.0 | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 4 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Ohio..... | 154 | 138 | 89.6 | 62 | 61 | 98.4 | 92 | 77 | 83.7 |
| Oklahoma..... | 46 | 45 | 97.8 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 18 | 17 | 94.4 |
| Oregon..... | 45 | 45 | 97.8 | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 25 | 24 | 96.0 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 217 | 202 | 93.1 | 64 | 58 | 90.6 | 153 | 144 | 94.1 |
| Rhode Island..... | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 9 | 9 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina..... | 64 | 61 | 95.3 | 33 | 33 | 100.0 | 31 | 28 | 90.3 |
| South Dakota..... | 19 | 17 | 89.5 | 7 | 6 | 85.7 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 |
| Tennessee..... | 85 | 78 | 91.8 | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | 61 | 54 | 88.5 |

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Table B-4.--Survey response rates of institutions of higher education, by control and State or other area: Fall 1987--Continued

| State or other area | All institutions | | | Public institutions | | | Private institutions | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing |
| Texas..... | 169 | 156 | 92.3 | 105 | 101 | 96.2 | 64 | 55 | 85.9 |
| Utah..... | 14 | 12 | 85.7 | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 5 | 3 | 60.0 |
| Vermont..... | 23 | 20 | 87.0 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 17 | 14 | 82.4 |
| Virginia..... | 77 | 70 | 90.9 | 39 | 39 | 100.0 | 38 | 31 | 81.6 |
| Washington..... | 54 | 52 | 96.3 | 33 | 33 | 100.0 | 21 | 19 | 90.5 |
| West Virginia..... | 29 | 27 | 93.1 | 16 | 16 | 100.0 | 13 | 11 | 84.6 |
| Wisconsin..... | 64 | 57 | 89.1 | 31 | 28 | 90.3 | 33 | 29 | 87.9 |
| Wyoming..... | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 8 | 8 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas..... | 56 | 51 | 91.1 | 21 | 18 | 85.7 | 35 | 33 | 94.3 |
| American Samoa..... | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Guam..... | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Northern Marianas..... | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Puerto Rico..... | 48 | 45 | 93.8 | 13 | 12 | 92.3 | 35 | 33 | 94.3 |
| Trust Terr., Pac. Is..... | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Virgin Islands..... | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

Table B-5.--Survey response rates of institutions of higher education weighted by total fall enrollment, by control and State or other area: Fall 1987

| State or other area | All institutions | | | Public institutions | | | Private institutions | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respon- ding | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respon- ding | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respon- ding |
| 50 States and D.C..... | 12,771,645 | 12,594,966 | 98.6 | 9,975,064 | 9,889,364 | 99.1 | 2,796,581 | 2,705,602 | 96.7 |
| Alabama..... | 223,658 | 201,217 | 90.0 | 202,588 | 180,933 | 89.3 | 21,070 | 20,284 | 96.3 |
| Alaska..... | 26,937 | 26,437 | 100.0 | 25,991 | 25,991 | 100.0 | 946 | 946 | 100.0 |
| Arizona..... | 237,233 | 232,285 | 97.9 | 228,552 | 226,921 | 99.3 | 8,681 | 5,364 | 61.8 |
| Arkansas..... | 79,273 | 75,584 | 95.3 | 68,313 | 68,313 | 100.0 | 10,960 | 7,271 | 66.3 |
| California..... | 1,788,833 | 1,778,456 | 99.4 | 1,581,353 | 1,579,121 | 99.9 | 207,480 | 199,335 | 96.1 |
| Colorado..... | 188,035 | 185,457 | 98.6 | 166,046 | 166,046 | 100.0 | 21,989 | 19,411 | 88.3 |
| Connecticut..... | 163,238 | 163,064 | 99.9 | 103,417 | 103,417 | 100.0 | 59,821 | 59,647 | 99.7 |
| Delaware..... | 36,650 | 36,650 | 100.0 | 29,647 | 29,647 | 100.0 | 7,003 | 7,003 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia..... | 77,566 | 77,566 | 100.0 | 10,851 | 10,851 | 100.0 | 66,715 | 66,715 | 100.0 |
| Florida..... | 489,964 | 484,756 | 98.9 | 405,292 | 405,292 | 100.0 | 84,672 | 79,464 | 93.8 |
| Georgia..... | 224,066 | 212,738 | 94.9 | 174,355 | 167,509 | 96.1 | 49,711 | 45,229 | 91.0 |
| Hawaii..... | 52,291 | 52,291 | 100.0 | 42,746 | 42,746 | 100.0 | 9,545 | 9,545 | 100.0 |
| Idaho..... | 45,567 | 44,312 | 97.2 | 34,791 | 34,791 | 100.0 | 10,776 | 9,521 | 88.4 |
| Illinois..... | 688,401 | 687,651 | 99.9 | 521,117 | 521,117 | 100.0 | 167,284 | 166,534 | 99.6 |
| Indiana..... | 256,264 | 249,252 | 97.3 | 201,457 | 201,457 | 100.0 | 54,807 | 47,795 | 87.2 |
| Iowa..... | 158,230 | 157,550 | 99.6 | 112,007 | 112,007 | 100.0 | 46,223 | 45,543 | 98.5 |
| Kansas..... | 148,997 | 144,558 | 97.0 | 135,941 | 132,584 | 97.5 | 13,056 | 11,974 | 91.7 |
| Kentucky..... | 153,351 | 149,468 | 97.5 | 122,019 | 122,019 | 100.0 | 31,332 | 27,449 | 87.6 |
| Louisiana..... | 173,221 | 171,267 | 98.9 | 148,492 | 146,549 | 98.7 | 24,737 | 24,718 | 99.9 |
| Maine..... | 47,554 | 46,829 | 98.5 | 35,159 | 34,434 | 97.9 | 12,395 | 12,395 | 100.0 |
| Maryland..... | 244,750 | 239,362 | 97.8 | 209,099 | 203,711 | 97.4 | 35,651 | 35,651 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts..... | 423,916 | 423,640 | 99.9 | 187,091 | 187,091 | 100.0 | 236,825 | 236,549 | 99.9 |
| Michigan..... | 535,486 | 535,017 | 99.9 | 459,313 | 459,313 | 100.0 | 76,173 | 75,704 | 99.4 |
| Minnesota..... | 237,555 | 234,352 | 98.7 | 186,096 | 185,587 | 99.7 | 51,459 | 48,765 | 94.8 |
| Mississippi..... | 105,510 | 100,877 | 95.6 | 93,284 | 91,576 | 98.2 | 12,226 | 9,301 | 76.1 |
| Missouri..... | 251,778 | 250,022 | 99.3 | 171,246 | 171,246 | 100.0 | 80,532 | 78,776 | 97.8 |
| Montana..... | 35,882 | 34,006 | 94.8 | 31,858 | 30,694 | 96.3 | 4,024 | 3,312 | 82.3 |
| Nebaska..... | 100,828 | 100,828 | 100.0 | 84,901 | 84,901 | 100.0 | 15,927 | 15,927 | 100.0 |
| Nevada..... | 48,063 | 47,995 | 99.9 | 47,791 | 47,791 | 100.0 | 272 | 204 | 75.0 |
| New Hampshire..... | 56,163 | 55,913 | 99.6 | 30,899 | 30,899 | 100.0 | 25,264 | 25,014 | 99.0 |
| New Jersey..... | 294,433 | 293,352 | 99.6 | 235,408 | 234,778 | 99.7 | 59,025 | 58,574 | 99.2 |
| New Mexico..... | 83,074 | 69,957 | 84.2 | 81,298 | 68,181 | 83.9 | 1,776 | 1,776 | 100.0 |
| New York..... | 997,780 | 991,299 | 99.4 | 572,282 | 572,282 | 100.0 | 425,498 | 419,017 | 98.5 |
| North Carolina..... | 321,251 | 320,014 | 99.6 | 258,930 | 258,930 | 100.0 | 62,321 | 61,084 | 98.0 |
| North Dakota..... | 37,052 | 37,052 | 100.0 | 34,348 | 34,348 | 100.0 | 2,704 | 2,704 | 100.0 |
| Ohio..... | 519,765 | 513,825 | 98.9 | 392,346 | 389,672 | 99.3 | 127,419 | 124,153 | 97.4 |
| Oklahoma..... | 172,730 | 169,936 | 98.4 | 148,906 | 148,906 | 100.0 | 23,824 | 21,030 | 88.3 |
| Oregon..... | 152,657 | 152,588 | 100.0 | 133,458 | 133,458 | 100.0 | 19,199 | 19,130 | 99.6 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 554,370 | 551,009 | 99.4 | 311,210 | 311,210 | 100.0 | 243,160 | 239,799 | 98.6 |
| Rhode Island..... | 71,708 | 71,708 | 100.0 | 36,317 | 36,317 | 100.0 | 35,391 | 35,391 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina..... | 141,603 | 140,247 | 99.0 | 113,352 | 113,352 | 100.0 | 28,251 | 26,895 | 95.2 |
| South Dakota..... | 31,755 | 24,080 | 75.8 | 24,147 | 16,497 | 68.3 | 7,608 | 7,583 | 99.7 |

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Table B-5.--Survey response rates of institutions of higher education weighted by total fall enrollment, by control and State or other area: Fall 1987--Continued

| State or other area | All institutions | | | Public institutions | | | Private institutions | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing | Total | Respon- dents | Percent respond- ing |
| Tennessee..... | 202,006 | 200,544 | 99.3 | 154,104 | 154,104 | 100.0 | 47,902 | 46,440 | 96.9 |
| Texas..... | 802,226 | 791,026 | 98.6 | 709,710 | 701,993 | 98.9 | 92,516 | 89,033 | 96.2 |
| Utah..... | 106,792 | 105,872 | 99.1 | 74,453 | 74,453 | 100.0 | 32,339 | 31,419 | 97.2 |
| Vermont..... | 33,242 | 32,050 | 96.4 | 19,360 | 19,360 | 100.0 | 13,882 | 12,690 | 91.4 |
| Virginia..... | 319,026 | 309,134 | 96.9 | 275,583 | 275,583 | 100.0 | 43,443 | 33,551 | 77.2 |
| Washington..... | 245,872 | 244,892 | 99.6 | 214,207 | 214,207 | 100.0 | 31,665 | 30,685 | 96.9 |
| West Virginia..... | 77,256 | 76,455 | 99.0 | 67,959 | 67,959 | 100.0 | 9,297 | 8,496 | 91.4 |
| Wisconsin..... | 281,717 | 273,964 | 97.2 | 240,533 | 233,779 | 97.2 | 41,184 | 40,185 | 97.6 |
| Wyoming..... | 26,062 | 26,062 | 100.0 | 25,441 | 25,441 | 100.0 | 621 | 621 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas..... | 156,809 | 151,422 | 96.6 | 66,785 | 62,505 | 93.6 | 90,024 | 88,917 | 98.8 |
| American Samoa..... | 897 | 897 | 100.0 | 897 | 897 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Guam..... | 4,072 | 4,072 | 100.0 | 4,072 | 4,072 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Northern Marianas..... | 366 | 366 | 100.0 | 366 | 366 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Puerto Rico..... | 147,706 | 143,187 | 96.9 | 57,682 | 54,270 | 94.1 | 90,024 | 88,917 | 98.8 |
| Trust Terr., Pac. Is..... | 1,223 | 355 | 29.0 | 1,223 | 355 | 29.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| Virgin Islands..... | 2,545 | 2,545 | 100.0 | 2,545 | 2,545 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment" survey, 1987.

enrollment, on average, while imputed data for items shown in table 3 of this report account for about 10 percent of the HEGIS enrollment, on average.

For institutions with a valid response to the survey in 1986, but not in 1987, imputations for form and/or item nonresponse were based on that institution's 1986 response, except for age imputations which were based on "hot deck matching"¹⁰ to 1987 survey respondents having valid responses. For institutions with no prior-year survey response, imputations for all items were based on hot deck matching to 1987 survey respondents having valid responses.

Data Editing

All survey data were edited for addition errors and for consistency with the prior year's response. Total lines were computer generated and compared to the reported totals. If the generated total was within ± 5 percent of the reported total, the generated total replaced the reported total (imputation code = 1); otherwise, institutions were contacted to resolve these discrepancies.

Students Included In This Report:

- . Students enrolled in colleges and universities which are accredited by an agency recognized by the Secretary of Education;
- . students enrolled in courses creditable toward a degree or other formal award;
- . students enrolled in courses that are part of a vocational or occupational program, including those enrolled in off-campus centers; and
- . high school students taking regular college courses for credit.

.....

¹⁰Hot deck matching involves inserting individual values drawn from similar responding units. Imputations for schools with no prior response were based on hot deck matching to similar institutions that provided valid reports. These matches were selected from stratifications of institutions by enrollment size and sector. Sector is determined by institutional control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit) and highest level of offering (4-year-and-above, 2-but-less-than 4-year, and less-than-2-year).

Students Excluded from This Report:

- . students enrolled exclusively in courses not creditable toward a formal award or vocational program;
- . students exclusively auditing classes;
- . students studying abroad (e.g., at a foreign university) if their enrollment at the U.S. institution is only an administrative record and the fee is only nominal; and
- . students in any branch campus of a U.S. postsecondary institution located in a foreign country.

Using The Fall Enrollment Data Tape

The definitions and instructions for compiling IPEDS data have been designed to minimize problems encountered in institutional data comparisons. Nevertheless, postsecondary institutions differ widely from each other. As a result of these differences, comparisons of data provided by individual institutions may be misleading.

In addition, while caution should always be exercised in comparing institutions that have imputed data in the file, the imputation process for hot deck matching of institutions needs more refinement, thus making comparisons potentially more misleading.

Glossary

First-professional student. A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs:

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.) | Pharmacy (D. Phar.) |
| Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.) | Podiatry (Pod. D. or D.P.) |
| Medicine (M.D.) | Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., or B.D.) |
| Law (L.L.B. or J.D.) | Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.) |
| Optometry (O.D.) | |
| Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) | |

Graduate student. A student who holds a bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

Level of institution.

- (1) **Four-year institution.** Institutions with a primary purpose of providing postsecondary education and which award at least a baccalaureate or higher degree in one or more programs.
- (2) **Two-year institution.** Institutions with a primary purpose of providing postsecondary education and confer at least a 2-year formal award (certificate or associate degree), or have a 2-year program that is creditable toward a baccalaureate or higher degree in one or more programs, but do not award a baccalaureate degree.
- (3) **Less-than-2-year institution.** Institutions with a primary purpose of providing postsecondary education, and its programs are less-than-2-years in duration and result in a terminal occupational award, or are creditable toward a formal 2-year or higher award.

Unclassified student. A student taking courses creditable toward a degree or other formal award who cannot be classified by academic level. For example, this could include a transfer student whose earned credits have not been determined at the time of the fall report.

Undergraduate student. A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

Appendix C: Listing of IPEDS State Coordinators

IPEDS COORDINATORS**STATE**

Edward Rutledge
Diane Barrans
Thomas Gaylord
Karen Spann
Doris Stewart
Edward Crowe

Marc Irish
Sharon Samson
Zelda Lessne
John Corrozi
Sheila Drews
Lewis Wagar

Haskins Pounds
Fred Kiehle
Patrick Stanley
Drue McGinnis
Teresa Nocettini
Jerry Jstrom

Carolyn Woodruff
Stacey Valentine
Robert Barak
Ned Johnson
Julian Ebird
Sue McDade

Don Wood
Larry Tremblay
Charles Benil
Robert Silberzweig
Ronald Biron
Catherine Smith

Julie Schoenecker
Maryann Ruddock
Tela Sipe
Phillip D. Brooks

Alabama
Alaska
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
Arkansas

California
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida

Georgia
Georgia
Hawaii
Hawaii
Idaho
Idaho

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Iowa
Kansas
Kentucky

Louisiana
Louisiana
Maryland
Massachusetts
Massachusetts
Michigan

Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana

IPEDS COORDINATORS**STATE**

Sue Gorden-Gessner
Karen Steinberg
John Griffin
James Busselle
Greg Schuler
Linda O'Connor

Frank Carrasco
James Brady
Linda Balfour
Nancy MacCormac
Russell Poulin
Mark Schaff

Leon Gust
John Westine
Gerald Hottinger
Ramon Burgos-Diaz
Lucia Feltosa
Michael Brown

Roxie Thielen
Becky Raines
Vernon Stewart
Linda Collette
Susanne Villanti
James Alessio

Hugh Walkup
James Preston
Brenda Kirsch
Elwin Cammack
Robert Millard
E. Carol Smith

Nebraska
Nevada
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Jersey

New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio

Oklahoma
Oregon
Pennsylvania
Puerto Rico
Rhode Island
South Carolina

South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia

Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Wisconsin
Wisconsin
Wyoming