

CURRENT

Term Enrollment ESTIMATES

SPRING 2017

NATIONAL STUDENT CLEARINGHOUSE®
RESEARCH CENTER™

Overview

In spring 2017, overall postsecondary enrollments decreased 1.5 percent from the previous spring. **Figure 1** shows the 12-month percentage change (fall-to-fall and spring-to-spring) for each term over the last three years. Enrollments decreased among four-year for-profit institutions (-10.1 percent), two-year public institutions (-2.5 percent), and four-year private nonprofit institutions (-0.2 percent). Enrollments increased slightly among four-year public institutions (+0.2 percent). Taken as a whole, public sector enrollments (two-year and four-year combined) declined by 0.9 percent this spring.

Current Term Enrollment Estimates, published every December and May by the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center, include national enrollment estimates by institutional sector, state, enrollment intensity, age group, and gender. Enrollment estimates are adjusted for Clearinghouse data coverage rates by institutional sector, state, and year. As of spring 2017, postsecondary institutions actively submitting enrollment data to the Clearinghouse account for 97 percent of enrollments at U.S. Title IV, degree-granting institutions. Most institutions submit enrollment data to the Clearinghouse several times per term, resulting in highly current data. Moreover, since the Clearinghouse collects data at the student level, it is possible to report an unduplicated headcount, which avoids double-counting students who are simultaneously enrolled at multiple institutions.

Figure 1: Percent Change from Previous Year, Enrollment by Sector (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

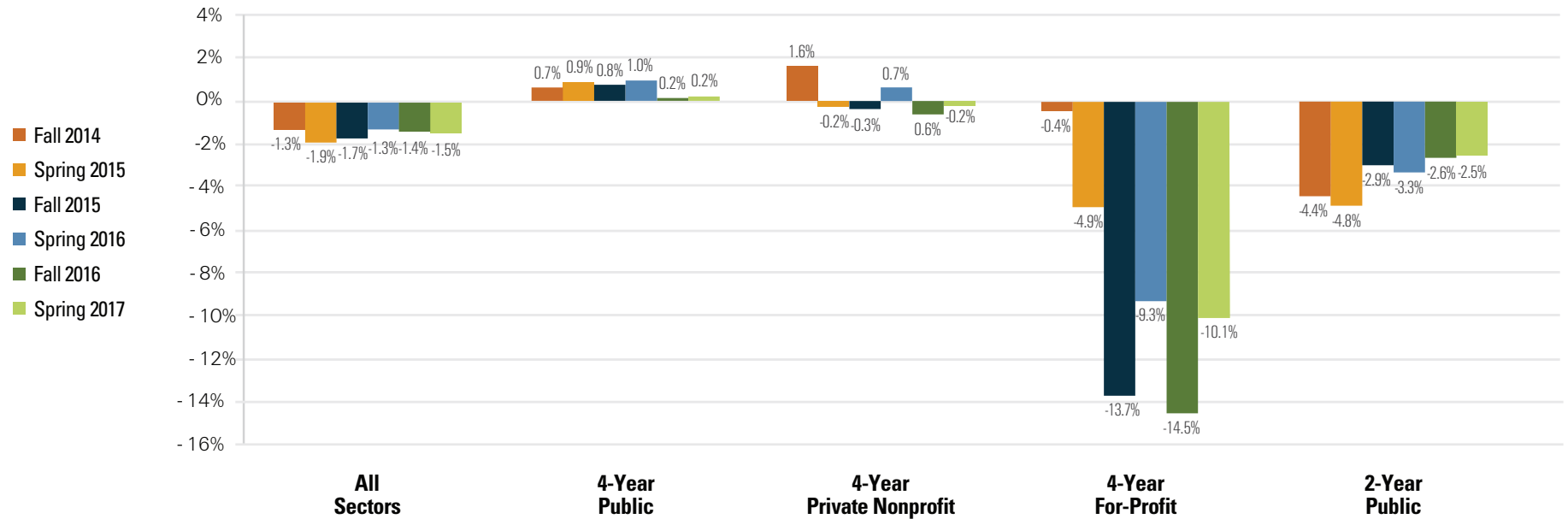


Figure 2: Percent Change from Fall to Spring, Enrollment by Sector (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

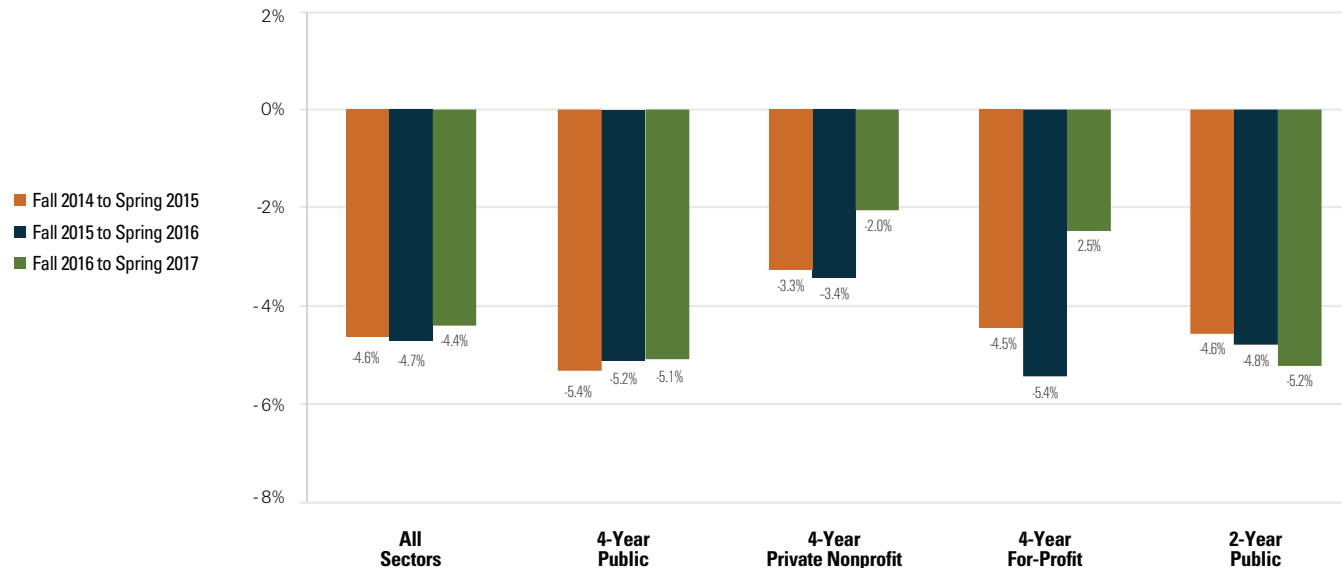


Figure 2 shows fall-to-spring percent changes in enrollments by institutional sector, for each of the last three years. In this figure, the fall-to-spring comparisons are limited to institutions that reported data to the Clearinghouse in both the fall and spring terms of an academic year. Typically, spring enrollments are lower than fall enrollments, but it is important to recognize that this is not an attrition rate for individual students. Rather, the drop represents the net effect of fall student attrition, graduation, and stopout, combined with new and returning spring student enrollments. The overall difference between fall and spring enrollment totals (all sectors) was unchanged in spring 2017, with enrollments 4.4 percent below the fall 2016 total.

Table 1: Estimated National Enrollment by Sector (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
Total Enrollment, All Sectors	18,071,004	-1.5%	18,343,655	-1.3%	18,592,605	-1.9%
Four-Year Public	7,677,659	0.2%	7,660,065	1.0%	7,586,223	0.9%
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	3,703,320	-0.2%	3,710,663	0.7%	3,685,554	-0.2%
Four-Year For-Profit	993,169	-10.1%	1,104,587	-9.3%	1,217,358	-4.9%
Two-Year Public	5,399,145	-2.5%	5,537,822	-3.3%	5,729,111	-4.8%
Unduplicated Student Headcount (All Sectors)	17,740,912	-1.5%	18,003,354	-1.4%	18,267,143	-1.7%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 1 provides counts of spring term enrollments submitted to the Clearinghouse by April 11 of each year. Enrollments represent one student at one institution. Thus a student enrolled simultaneously at two institutions would be counted twice. The unduplicated headcount provides the number of unique students with no double-counting. This figure can be used to determine the percentage of concurrent enrollments in any year. In each spring term, about 2.0 percent of total enrollments can be accounted for by students enrolling in more than one institution.

Institutional classifications for the current term are based on the most recently available IPEDS institutional characteristics at the time of publication. Less-than-two-year institutions have been aggregated with two-year institutions. Two-year for-profits and two-year private nonprofits are not shown in the table due to small counts, but enrollments from those sectors are included in the overall totals. Additional notes on data and coverage are included at the end of this report.

Table 2: Estimated Enrollment in Private Nonprofit Institutions by Size of Institution (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	Institution Size	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	Under 3,000	1,079,145	-1.5%	1,096,002	1.8%	1,076,736	-2.4%
	3,000 to 9,999	1,220,142	-0.2%	1,222,584	1.9%	1,199,442	-0.8%
	10,000 or More	1,404,033	0.9%	1,392,077	-1.2%	1,409,376	2.1%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 2 provides a deeper look at the enrollment counts for private nonprofit institutions, by institution size. The size of institution is based on the most recently available IPEDS fall enrollment totals. Additional notes on data and coverage are included at the end of this report.

Table 3: Estimated National Enrollment by Sector and Program Level (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	Program Level	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment
All Sectors (incl. Two-Year)	Undergraduate	15,414,575	-1.9%	15,714,998
	Graduate/Professional	2,656,428	1.1%	2,628,658
Four-Year Public	Undergraduate	6,414,068	0.1%	6,405,713
	Graduate/Professional	1,263,591	0.7%	1,254,352
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	Undergraduate	2,589,207	-0.7%	2,608,703
	Graduate/Professional	1,114,114	1.1%	1,101,961
Four-Year For-Profit	Undergraduate	715,414	-13.1%	823,538
	Graduate/Professional	277,755	-1.2%	281,050

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 3 provides enrollment counts by program level. Beginning in the 2014-15 academic year, institutions began submitting additional data elements to the Clearinghouse to satisfy new reporting requirements for the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). This makes it possible to measure undergraduate and graduate enrollments separately for the spring term, starting with spring 2016. The undergraduate category includes: undergraduate certificate/diplomas, associate degrees, bachelor's degrees, teacher preparation programs, special non-credential programs that have been classified by institutions as undergraduate programs, and enrollments that are not part of any structured program. The graduate/professional category includes: post-baccalaureate certificates, master's degrees, doctoral degrees, first-professional degrees, graduate/professional certificates, and special non-credential programs that have been specifically classified by institutions as graduate-level programs. Two-year institutions are not shown separately, because they do not award graduate/professional degrees and all of their students are counted here as undergraduate. However, these institutions are included in the total for all sectors.

Table 4: Estimated National Enrollment by Sector and Intensity Level (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	Enrollment Intensity	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
All Sectors	Full-Time	11,061,293	-2.0%	11,286,984	-1.4%	11,445,464	-2.0%
	Part-Time	7,009,711	-0.7%	7,056,672	-1.3%	7,147,141	-1.7%
Four-Year Public	Full-Time	5,487,094	0.2%	5,475,574	1.2%	5,410,076	0.3%
	Part-Time	2,190,565	0.3%	2,184,491	0.4%	2,176,147	2.4%
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	Full-Time	2,823,500	-0.8%	2,846,046	1.2%	2,812,585	-0.3%
	Part-Time	879,820	1.8%	864,618	-1.0%	872,969	0.0%
Four-Year For-Profit	Full-Time	627,791	-13.8%	728,708	-11.3%	821,941	-10.9%
	Part-Time	365,378	-2.8%	375,880	-4.9%	395,416	10.5%
Two-Year Public	Full-Time	1,948,578	-5.1%	2,053,804	-6.0%	2,185,922	-6.5%
	Part-Time	3,450,567	-1.0%	3,484,018	-1.7%	3,543,189	-3.8%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 4 provides enrollment counts by the enrollment intensity of the student. The part-time category includes enrollments reported to the Clearinghouse as three-quarter time, half-time, and less-than-half-time. Enrollment intensity is defined by the institution and based on the earliest data submitted for a student in any given term. As a result, the intensity generally reflects the student's intended workload at the beginning of the term. Less-than-two-year institutions have been aggregated with two-year institutions. Two-year for-profits and two-year private nonprofits are not shown in the table due to small counts, but enrollments from those sectors are included in the overall totals. Additional notes on data and coverage are included at the end of this report.

Table 5: Estimated National Enrollment by Sector and Age Group (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	Age Group	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
All Sectors	24 and Under	11,515,268	-0.2%	11,543,811	-0.1%	11,551,652	-0.8%
	Over 24	6,555,735	-3.6%	6,799,845	-3.4%	7,040,953	-3.6%
Four-Year Public	24 and Under	5,441,315	1.1%	5,380,560	1.6%	5,296,021	1.3%
	Over 24	2,236,344	-1.9%	2,279,054	-0.5%	2,290,202	-0.1%
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	24 and Under	2,210,165	-0.2%	2,214,914	0.1%	2,212,500	-0.1%
	Over 24	1,493,155	-0.2%	1,495,750	1.5%	1,473,054	-0.4%
Four-Year For-Profit	24 and Under	174,007	-13.4%	200,970	-15.7%	238,300	-0.3%
	Over 24	819,162	-9.3%	903,617	-7.7%	979,058	-6.0%
Two-Year Public	24 and Under	3,431,688	-0.9%	3,464,454	-1.5%	3,517,260	-2.9%
	Over 24	1,967,457	-5.1%	2,073,367	-6.3%	2,211,851	-7.7%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 5 provides counts of spring term enrollments by student age group. Student age is calculated as of the first day of the term (a date specific to the institution). Less-than-two-year institutions have been aggregated with two-year institutions. Two-year for-profits and two-year private nonprofits are not shown in the table due to small counts, but enrollments from those sectors are included in the overall totals. Additional notes on data and coverage are included at the end of this report.

Table 6: Estimated National Enrollment by Sector and Gender (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

Sector	Gender	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
All Sectors	Men	7,718,682	-2.1%	7,881,732	-1.2%	7,981,219	-2.1%
	Women	10,352,322	-1.0%	10,461,923	-1.4%	10,611,385	-1.7%
Four-Year Public	Men	3,407,852	-0.3%	3,418,713	0.9%	3,389,542	0.1%
	Women	4,269,806	0.7%	4,241,352	1.1%	4,196,681	1.5%
Four-Year Private Nonprofit	Men	1,517,108	-0.9%	1,531,114	0.2%	1,527,993	-0.8%
	Women	2,186,213	0.3%	2,179,550	1.0%	2,157,561	0.2%
Four-Year For-Profit	Men	335,515	-16.5%	401,847	-9.0%	441,404	-4.2%
	Women	657,654	-6.4%	702,740	-9.4%	775,954	-5.4%
Two-Year Public	Men	2,326,679	-2.6%	2,389,426	-3.2%	2,468,212	-4.5%
	Women	3,072,466	-2.4%	3,148,395	-3.5%	3,260,899	-5.1%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 6 provides counts of spring term enrollments by gender. Institutions reported student gender to the Clearinghouse for slightly more than half of all students. For all other students, gender was imputed based on first name. Less-than-two-year institutions have been aggregated with two-year institutions. Two-year for-profits and two-year private nonprofits are not shown in the table due to small counts, but enrollments from those sectors are included in the overall totals. Additional notes on data, coverage, and imputation of gender are included at the end of this report.

Table 7: Estimated Enrollment by State of Institution (Title IV, Degree-Granting Institutions)

State	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
Multi-State Institutions	719,094	-15.0%	845,686	-14.4%	987,740	-10.5%
Alabama	271,131	1.4%	267,350	-1.3%	270,894	0.7%
Alaska	29,239	-5.8%	31,047	-1.8%	31,619	-1.9%
Arizona	413,453	2.8%	402,232	3.3%	389,213	1.7%
Arkansas	145,213	-3.6%	150,561	1.0%	149,094	-3.6%
California	2,382,402	-0.8%	2,400,525	0.7%	2,383,101	0.4%
Colorado	290,225	-2.1%	296,568	0.8%	294,214	-2.0%
Connecticut	183,116	-1.2%	185,418	-3.7%	192,626	3.0%
Delaware	52,610	0.0%	52,635	-3.9%	54,751	1.1%
District of Columbia	72,112	0.1%	72,017	1.1%	71,261	-1.3%
Florida	953,439	-0.3%	956,679	-2.0%	975,969	-4.2%
Georgia	460,509	-0.3%	461,961	0.2%	461,134	1.3%
Hawaii	51,028	-4.8%	53,615	-4.2%	55,953	-1.9%
Idaho	96,258	2.7%	93,768	3.2%	90,885	-4.1%
Illinois	613,902	-2.9%	631,965	-4.4%	661,167	-3.8%
Indiana	337,564	-1.0%	341,037	-3.8%	354,596	-3.0%

State	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
Iowa	196,354	1.5%	193,452	-2.1%	197,518	-1.3%
Kansas	176,187	-0.3%	176,652	-1.5%	179,387	-1.7%
Kentucky	220,783	-0.7%	222,277	-1.8%	226,313	-5.3%
Louisiana	208,264	-3.1%	214,835	-0.3%	215,422	-2.7%
Maine	63,486	-1.5%	64,461	-2.6%	66,191	-0.4%
Maryland	332,639	-1.6%	338,038	-2.1%	345,186	-1.5%
Massachusetts	434,696	-1.9%	442,930	0.7%	439,756	-3.0%
Michigan	509,139	-3.7%	528,913	-4.2%	551,917	-3.5%
Minnesota	368,029	-2.1%	375,734	-0.8%	378,887	-3.2%
Mississippi	154,787	1.7%	152,147	-1.9%	155,114	-0.7%
Missouri	334,793	-3.7%	347,620	-2.5%	356,373	-5.0%
Montana	46,028	-1.5%	46,723	-2.8%	48,066	-3.3%
Nebraska	122,574	-0.4%	123,126	-5.1%	129,780	1.2%
Nevada	102,622	-0.8%	103,450	0.6%	102,876	-3.1%
New Hampshire	146,350	16.2%	125,940	11.6%	112,819	19.0%
New Jersey	362,379	-1.4%	367,621	-2.8%	378,278	-1.4%

State	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
New Mexico	113,495	-1.4%	115,113	-4.0%	119,917	-8.3%
New York	1,077,832	-1.8%	1,097,138	-1.2%	1,110,273	-1.2%
North Carolina	497,176	-0.9%	501,532	-1.6%	509,796	-1.2%
North Dakota	49,184	-1.8%	50,067	-0.6%	50,352	-0.6%
Ohio	585,627	-0.5%	588,502	-2.5%	603,606	-2.1%
Oklahoma	175,746	-1.5%	178,351	2.0%	174,880	-5.5%
Oregon	224,247	-3.5%	232,433	-2.0%	237,178	-7.2%
Pennsylvania	654,727	-1.9%	667,392	-2.9%	687,244	-1.6%
Rhode Island	67,275	-0.8%	67,821	0.4%	67,570	-0.7%
South Carolina	219,425	-2.1%	224,127	-1.5%	227,487	-1.3%
South Dakota	44,617	-1.0%	45,089	0.1%	45,057	2.0%
Tennessee	274,282	-0.5%	275,533	-3.3%	284,791	-1.6%
Texas	1,394,069	1.7%	1,370,177	2.0%	1,343,381	-1.6%
Utah	292,994	6.1%	276,165	8.5%	254,424	4.8%
Vermont	41,463	0.7%	41,157	2.1%	40,303	-0.4%
Virginia	480,073	-0.9%	484,558	-3.3%	500,953	-1.1%

State	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016		SPRING 2015	
	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
Washington	328,305	1.8%	322,554	0.9%	319,659	-2.2%
West Virginia	145,612	-2.0%	148,574	-3.5%	153,966	-3.0%
Wisconsin	293,178	-3.3%	303,221	-4.1%	316,239	-1.3%
Wyoming	29,488	0.1%	29,465	0.8%	29,217	-2.6%

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 7 provides enrollment counts by the state where the institution is located. Institutions that span multiple states have been included in a separate line called “multi-state institutions.” Enrollments for these institutions are not included in any of the other state-level totals. Additional notes on data and coverage are included at the end of this report.

Table 8: Estimated Undergraduate Enrollment at Four-Year Institutions by Classification of Instructional Program Family

CIP Family Code	CIP Family Title	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment
52	Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support	1,593,921	-1.0%	1,609,786
24	Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	1,107,539	6.9%	1,035,953
51	Health Professions and Related Programs	1,095,661	-0.8%	1,104,125
26	Biological and Biomedical Sciences	570,451	1.8%	560,556
14	Engineering	567,200	3.1%	550,079
13	Education	456,222	-2.3%	466,954
45	Social Sciences	433,577	-1.4%	439,562
42	Psychology	431,683	-2.0%	440,434
11	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	404,566	1.1%	400,230
50	Visual and Performing Arts	379,404	-0.2%	380,238
09	Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	326,627	-2.4%	334,762
43	Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting, and Related Protective Services	287,836	-3.8%	299,288
30	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	230,954	-4.4%	241,467
31	Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies	229,707	0.3%	229,063
23	English Language and Literature/Letters	145,825	-4.1%	152,037
40	Physical Sciences	144,743	-2.6%	148,534
44	Public Administration and Social Service Professions	143,762	-2.6%	147,593
15	Engineering Technologies/Technicians	105,091	-14.6%	123,061
19	Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	100,080	-6.2%	106,742
01	Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	87,613	0.0%	87,634
27	Mathematics and Statistics	87,206	0.7%	86,628
54	History	85,012	-3.8%	88,358

CIP Family Code	CIP Family Title	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment
03	Natural Resources and Conservation	77,171	3.1%	74,863
16	Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	55,210	-6.7%	59,155
04	Architecture and Related Services	37,909	1.2%	37,443
38	Philosophy and Religious Studies	33,994	-5.5%	35,969
39	Theology and Religious Vocations	29,787	-4.4%	31,154
49	Transportation and Materials Moving	25,830	0.0%	25,825
05	Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	24,480	-2.5%	25,118
22	Legal Professions and Studies	23,963	-7.9%	26,028
12	Personal and Culinary Services	21,701	-5.6%	22,984
10	Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	18,204	4.9%	17,356
47	Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	15,997	-6.0%	17,021
46	Construction Trades	9,683	26.4%	7,659
41	Science Technologies/Technicians	7,392	16.2%	6,359
48	Precision Production	5,919	4.5%	5,662

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 8 provides college enrollment totals disaggregated by Classification of Instructional Program Family codes. The table excludes the following CIP family codes, each of which had total enrollments of less than 5,000: 25 (Library Science), 28 (Military Science, Leadership, and Operational Art), 29 (Military Technologies and Applied Sciences), 32 (Basic Skills and Developmental/Remedial Education), 33 (Citizenship Activities), 34 (Health-Related Knowledge and Skills), 35 (Interpersonal and Social Skills), 36 (Leisure and Recreational Activities), 37 (Personal Awareness and Self-Improvement), 53 (High School/Secondary Diplomas and Certificates), 60 (Residency Programs).

Table 9: Estimated Undergraduate Enrollment at Two-Year Institutions by Classification of Instructional Program Family

CIP Family Code	CIP Family Title	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment
24	Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	1,949,165	-2.1%	1,991,325
51	Health Professions and Related Programs	775,479	-2.1%	792,033
52	Business, Management, Marketing, and Related Support	574,864	-2.4%	588,787
11	Computer and Information Sciences and Support Services	201,377	3.9%	193,814
43	Homeland Security, Law Enforcement, Firefighting, and Related Protective Services	197,826	-9.0%	217,326
50	Visual and Performing Arts	141,774	-1.2%	143,427
30	Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	136,976	0.5%	136,246
15	Engineering Technologies and Engineering-Related Fields	119,020	-4.8%	124,977
13	Education	112,030	-6.1%	119,341
47	Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	103,758	-3.1%	107,024
19	Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	91,882	-1.2%	92,964
26	Biological and Biomedical Sciences	88,161	8.5%	81,227
14	Engineering	83,691	2.3%	81,772
42	Psychology	76,870	5.9%	72,574
45	Social Sciences	76,310	2.7%	74,328
12	Personal and Culinary Services	58,162	-6.3%	62,081
48	Precision Production	56,465	-2.0%	57,599
46	Construction Trades	50,055	-7.5%	54,132
09	Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs	46,223	1.7%	45,444
31	Parks, Recreation, Leisure and Fitness Studies	45,916	3.9%	44,194
40	Physical Sciences	37,544	1.8%	36,869
44	Public Administration and Social Service Professions	37,280	-8.9%	40,934

CIP Family Code	CIP Family Title	SPRING 2017		SPRING 2016
		Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year	Enrollment
01	Agriculture, Agriculture Operations, and Related Sciences	31,811	-1.7%	32,358
23	English Language and Literature/Letters	30,959	1.1%	30,616
10	Communications Technologies/Technicians and Support Services	28,215	0.5%	28,076
22	Legal Professions and Studies	26,154	-7.9%	28,390
27	Mathematics and Statistics	20,373	3.1%	19,764
16	Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	17,816	6.4%	16,739
41	Science Technologies/Technicians	13,127	0.4%	13,069
32	Basic Skills and Developmental/Remedial Education	11,818	5.4%	11,211
54	History	10,793	5.5%	10,227
49	Transportation and Materials Moving	9,896	-16.0%	11,778
03	Natural Resources and Conservation	9,431	-1.1%	9,541
04	Architecture and Related Services	6,447	3.4%	6,237

UNDERSTANDING THE NUMBERS

Table 9 provides college enrollment totals disaggregated by Classification of Instructional Program Family codes. The table excludes the following CIP family codes, each of which had total enrollments of less than 5,000: 05 (Area, Ethnic, Cultural, Gender, and Group Studies), 25 (Library Science), 28 (Military Science, Leadership, and Operational Art), 29 (Military Technologies and Applied Sciences), 33 (Citizenship Activities), 34 (Health-Related Knowledge and Skills), 35 (Interpersonal and Social Skills), 36 (Leisure and Recreational Activities), 37 (Personal Awareness and Self-Improvement), 38 (Philosophy and Religious Studies), 39 (Theology and Religious Vocations), 53 (High School/Secondary Diplomas and Certificates), 60 (Residency Programs).

Notes on the Data

National Coverage of the Data

As of spring 2017, institutions actively submitting enrollment data to the Clearinghouse account for 97 percent of all enrollments at Title IV, degree-granting institutions in the nation. Because Clearinghouse participation grew over the period covered by this report, and because coverage of institutions (i.e., percentage of all institutions participating in the Clearinghouse) is not 100 percent for any individual year, weights were applied by institutional sector and state to better approximate enrollment figures for all institutions nationally. Using all IPEDS Title IV, degree-granting institutions as the base study population, weights for each institution type and state were calculated using the inverse of the rate of enrollment coverage for that sector or state in the relevant year. Given the unavailability of fall 2016 IPEDS enrollments at the time of publication, fall 2015 IPEDS enrollments were used as the basis for calculating the spring 2017 Clearinghouse coverage rates.

For detailed statistics on enrollment coverage as well as several other aspects of Clearinghouse data, visit the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center's "Working With Our Data" page at <http://nscresearchcenter.org/workingwithourdata/>

Differences from IPEDS

National Student Clearinghouse data are non adjudicated, administrative data that come directly from college and university registrars. These data differ from IPEDS survey data in a number of important ways:

- 1. Term definition:** IPEDS does not conduct a spring enrollment survey, so there are no comparable IPEDS numbers for the spring. For Clearinghouse reporting, institutions provide the start- and end-dates for each enrollment, rather than formally designating fall or spring terms.

Spring Terms included in the Current Term Enrollment Estimates are those that:

- a) began between January 15 and March 31, inclusive OR
- b) ended between February 15 and April 30, inclusive OR
- c) began before January 15 AND ended after April 30.

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- 2. Degree-granting status:** When referencing IPEDS enrollment counts, it is important to distinguish counts limited to degree-granting institutions from those that also include non-degree granting institutions. NCES publishes both of these counts in IPEDS First-Look Reports. The Clearinghouse counts in this report are limited to Title IV, degree-granting institutions.
 - 3. Enrollment status changes:** Institutions submit data to the Clearinghouse throughout a given term, capturing changes in enrollment status from one submission to the next. The counts in this report include all students whose institution submitted at least one enrollment record showing the student as enrolled either full-time, three-quarters time, half-time, or less-than-half-time during the term. For IPEDS reporting, an institution generally counts a student according to the student's enrollment status as of the institution's IPEDS census date.
 - 4. International students:** International students are not included in this report. Clearinghouse enrollment records for international students continue to grow steadily as more institutions opt in to providing this data component. In order to ensure consistent year-to-year comparisons, however, we will continue to exclude international students from this report until the data coverage rate reaches a stable level. (According to the most recent IPEDS data, about five percent of the total enrollment in U.S. degree-granting institutions is accounted for by the nonresident alien category.)

Imputation of Gender

Institutions reported student gender to the Clearinghouse for slightly less than half of all students included in this report. The genders of the remaining students were imputed using a table of name-gender pairs that the Research Center developed using data publicly available from the Census Bureau and the Social Security Administration as well as the institution-reported data. The imputation used only those pairs in which the name had at least two instances and was associated with a single gender in at least 95 percent of the instances. The imputation is accurate in 99.6 percent of the cases with known gender. A detailed document on the development of our approach resides on the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center's "[Working With Our Data](#)" Web page (see the previous page).