

FACTS AND FIGURES CONCERNING MUSIC AND HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Revised November 2009

Population of the United States

- Current Population: 304,059,724
- Adult Population (18 and older): 230,173,211 (75.7%)
- Of the adult population, 17.4% have baccalaureate degrees (40,050,139)
- Of the adult population, 10.1% have graduate or professional degrees (23,247,494)

Music and the Higher Education Community

- There are 4,861 institutions in higher education in the United States. Of these, 1,800 institutions have degree-granting music programs.
- 3,379,087 persons are employed in all facets of higher education.
- In 2008-2009, the average cost for a year of study at a 4-year private residential college was \$37,390; at a 4-year public residential college \$18,326.
- In 2006-2007, the total spending on research and development by colleges and universities was \$49,430,767,000. Of this, sources of funding were the federal government (61.6%), State and local governments (6.4%), industry (5.4%), institutions themselves (19.5%), and other sources (7.1%).
- In 2007-2008, the states provided \$78,527,989,000 for higher education, up 7.1% from the previous year.
- Total expenditures for music in higher education in 2008-2009 were approximately \$5,363,240,400.
- On average, in 2008-2009 45% of the quarter and semester instructional units were generated by students not majoring in music.

Degrees in Higher Education

- In 2006-2007, 3,007,483 degrees were awarded, including 728,114 associate degrees; 1,524,092 baccalaureate degrees; 604,607 master's degrees; 60,616 doctoral degrees; and 90,064 professional degrees.
- Of these 3 million degrees, *the visual and performing arts's share* was 20,244 (.7%) of the associate degrees; 85,186 (2.8%) of the baccalaureate degrees; 13,767 (.5%) of the master's degrees; 1,364 (.05%) of the doctoral degrees.
- Degrees awarded in the *visual and performing arts* experienced "above average growth" relative to the average percentage growth for all fields in higher education, from 50,083 in 1997 to 85,186 in 2007, an increase of 70%.

Students in Higher Education

- For Fall 207, the enrollment in higher education was 18,248,100, 6% of the U.S. population.
- In the year 2010, 3,286,000 persons are expected to graduate from high school, 3,307,000 in 2017.
- In the Fall of 2007, 17,957,000 persons were enrolled in 2-year, 4-year, and graduate schools in higher education. Approximately 4,815,000 were enrolled in 2-year institutions; 9,550,000 were undergraduates enrolled in 4-year institutions; and 3,593,000 were graduate students.
- In 2007-2008, enrollment in music programs was approximately 326,975 persons, 1.8% of the total student enrollment.
- Of the general student population in Fall 2007:
 - 70.5% of students were enrolled full time, 29.5% part time.
 - 43.6% of the students were male, 56.4% female.
 - 64.4% of the student population were white, 35.6% of other ethnic origins.
 - 3.4% of the student population were from countries other than the United States.

Faculty in Higher Education

- 1,371,390 persons are employed as faculty members in higher education; 42,169 (3.1%) teach music.
- 75.8% of the full-time faculty population is white; 24.2% is of other ethnic origin.
- In 1975, 70% of the faculty were full time, 30% part time; in 1995, 59% were full time, 41% part time; in 2007 51% were full time, 49% part time.
- In 2008-2009, the average faculty salary (nine- or ten-month contract) at institutions with academic ranks was \$79,439.
- In 2008-2009, average faculty salaries (nine- or ten-month contracts) in the *visual and performing arts* were as follows:

	<i>Associate Professor</i>	<i>Assistant Professor</i>	<i>Instructor</i>
	\$78,848	\$62,127	\$51,100
			\$42,694

Priorities in the Field

- A recent (2007-2008) poll of faculty indicates that, by far, the highest among seven priorities of campus faculty is "to promote the intellectual development of students." The second and third priorities concern increasing the institution's prestige and image. The lowest priority is "develop an appreciation for multiculturalism."
- A fall 2008 poll of college freshmen indicated that the highest of twenty possible "objectives considered to be essential or very important" is "being very well-off financially." The second is "raising a family." The third priority is "helping others who are in difficulty," the fourth "becoming an authority in my field." The two lowest of the twenty priorities are "becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts" and "writing original works."

- In 2002, nine issues affecting U.S. higher education were (1) increases in tuition; (2) mid-year budget reductions; (3) decreases in state appropriations; (4) reductions in financial aid; (5) deferral of construction projects; (6) faculty salaries; (7) graduation rates; (8) decreases in funds for research programs; and (9) teacher training.
- In 2004, the Survey of Public Opinion on Higher Education conducted by the Chronicle of Higher Education identified nineteen roles that a college might perform. The top three identified by the public as preferences were “preparing its undergraduate students for a career,” “preparing students to be responsible citizens,” and “preparing future leaders of society.” The lowest two priorities were “provide cultural events for the community” and “play athletics for the entertainment of the community.”

Sources

The Chronicle of Higher Education, Almanac Issue, August 2009, and past annual editions

Higher Education Arts Data Services, Music Data Summaries, 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 editions,
National Association of Schools of Music

Directory of Music Faculties in Colleges and Universities, U.S. and Canada, 2009-2010 edition,
The College Music Society