

## Postsecondary Institution Revenues

*In the first full year of the coronavirus pandemic, increases in revenues from federal government sources at degree-granting postsecondary institutions were larger at public and private nonprofit institutions than at private for-profit institutions. Compared with 2019–20, revenues from federal government sources per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student in 2020–21 were 24 percent higher at public institutions, 15 percent higher at private nonprofit institutions, and 2 percent higher at private for-profit institutions.*

In 2020-21, total revenues at degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States<sup>1</sup> were \$993 billion (in constant 2021-22 dollars).<sup>2</sup> Overall, total revenues for postsecondary institutions were 33 percent higher in 2020-21 than in 2019-20 (\$993 billion vs. \$745 billion). These data reflect any changes in revenues due to continuing responses to the coronavirus pandemic. In contrast, total revenues for postsecondary institutions in 2019-20 were relatively unchanged compared with those in 2018-19 (one-half of 1 percent lower in 2019-20).

In 2020-21, total revenues at degree-granting institutions were

- \$926 billion at 4-year institutions; and
- \$67 billion at 2-year institutions.

Total revenues were 36 percent higher at 4-year postsecondary institutions in 2020-21 than in 2019-20 (\$926 billion vs. \$680 billion) and 2 percent higher at 2-year postsecondary institutions (\$67 billion vs. \$65 billion).

This indicator focuses on differences in revenues by control of institution (i.e., public, private nonprofit, or private for-profit). In 2020-21, total revenues were

- \$539 billion at public institutions;
- \$438 billion at private nonprofit institutions; and
- \$16 billion at private for-profit institutions.