

## 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.