Table 4: Change in the Average Number of Colleges between 1985-1999 and 2000-2012 by Geographic Region

	North	Northeast	East	South Central	Southwest	Northwest
ΔN of colleges, total	0.407	0.426	0.699	0.471	0.214	0.179
	(0.099)	(0.107)	(0.069)	(0.065)	(0.044)	(0.064)
ΔN of undergraduate colleges	0.141	0.170	0.242	0.176	0.090	0.074
	(0.069)	(0.071)	(0.040)	(0.032)	(0.023)	(0.040)
ΔN of junior colleges	0.266	0.252	0.457	0.292	0.123	0.104
	(0.036)	(0.040)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.022)	(0.025)
ΔN of private colleges	0.065	0.110	0.186	0.117	0.045	0.039
	(0.010)	(0.018)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.006)	(0.014)
ΔN of colleges in technical fields	0.205	0.216	0.382	0.276	0.097	0.107
	(0.039)	(0.048)	(0.032)	(0.033)	(0.018)	(0.029)
ΔN of colleges in humanities, business, and law	0.114	0.105	0.126	0.084	0.052	0.026
	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.012)	(0.011)
ΔN of colleges in pedagogy, medicine, and sports	0.038	0.041	0.053	0.026	0.019	0.012
	(0.011)	(0.019)	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.006)	(0.006)
ΔN of comprehensive colleges	0.049	0.064	0.138	0.086	0.046	0.034
	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.013)	(0.010)	(0.022)
ΔN of colleges under Project 985	0.024	0.019	0.020	0.011	0.006	0.010
	(0.005)	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)
ΔN of colleges under supervision of national ministries	0.017	0.010	0.025	0.029	0.011	0.009
	(0.032)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.008)	(0.003)	(0.008)

Notes: The sample consists of all municipalities, including those that do not have a campus. The sample is split into two periods (pre-expansion and post-expansion). Number of observations is displayed in Table 2. Standard error is in parentheses.

Source: China College Database