

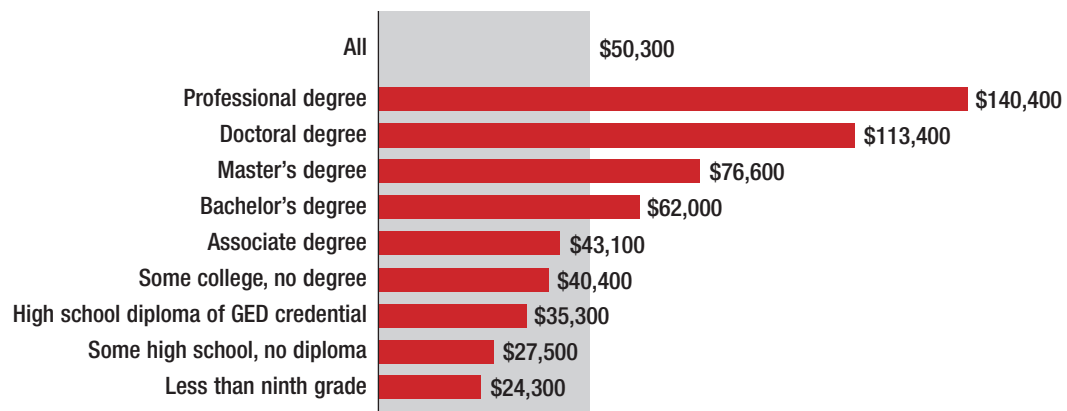


College Completion

A college education means higher pay

U.S. adults with a bachelor's degree earned \$26,700 more on average than adults with only high school diplomas or GED credentials in 2013. The earnings premium for the bachelor's degree at that time equaled 76 percent more than high school credential, having fallen from a high of 79 percent in 2009 and 2010. Adults who earned salaries above the national average of \$50,300 in 2013 were likely to have a bachelor's degree or higher. Adults with bachelor's degrees nationwide earned an average of \$62,000. Those with associate degrees averaged \$43,100 — almost one-quarter above those with only high school credentials. On average, people with professional degrees, such as law or medicine, earned more than twice as much annually (\$140,400) as those with bachelor's degrees.

Average Annual Earnings of Adults Ages 25 or Older by Highest Level of Education United States, 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Jobs projected to grow at above-average rates to require postsecondary degrees

Accurately predicting job growth in the aftermath of the economic downturn of 2008 has proven difficult. But if history is any guide, jobs that require postsecondary degrees will grow at a faster rate over time than those that do not.

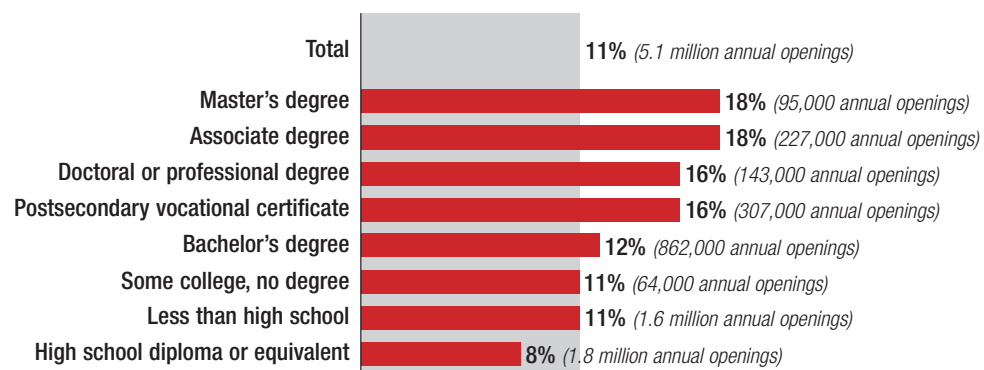
In 2013, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated that total U.S. job openings would grow by 11 percent (15.6 million) from 2012 to 2022. Total annual openings (taking into account both growth and replacements), are forecast to be 5.1 million annually. Jobs requiring associate degrees were projected to constitute 227,000 of these openings. Jobs requiring people with bachelor's degrees were projected to number 862,000.

Job growth for those with less than a high school-level credential is forecast to grow by 11 percent, while jobs requiring a high school diploma or equivalent are expected to grow less (8 percent). Even with this lower growth rate, total annual openings for those with high school-level credentials are projected to account for 1.8 million of the 5.1 million annual job openings in the United States from 2012 to 2022.

Student progression through college shows progress in the 2000s

Seventy-six percent of the student cohort who enrolled in fall 2007 in public four-year institutions in SREB states progressed through college by 2012-13. Since fall 2003, public four-year colleges and universities in SREB states have achieved a 4 percentage-point gain in fall cohort progression rates. The SREB-State Data Exchange "progression" rate counts first-time, full-time students enrolling in the fall of each academic year who: (1) graduate from the college they first attend; (2) remain enrolled; or (3) transfer to another college within 150 percent of normal program time — typically six years at four-year colleges and universities, and three years at two-year colleges.

Projected Increases in Employment by Education and Training Required United States, 2012 to 2020



Note: Includes both full- and part-time positions and openings due to growth and replacement needs.

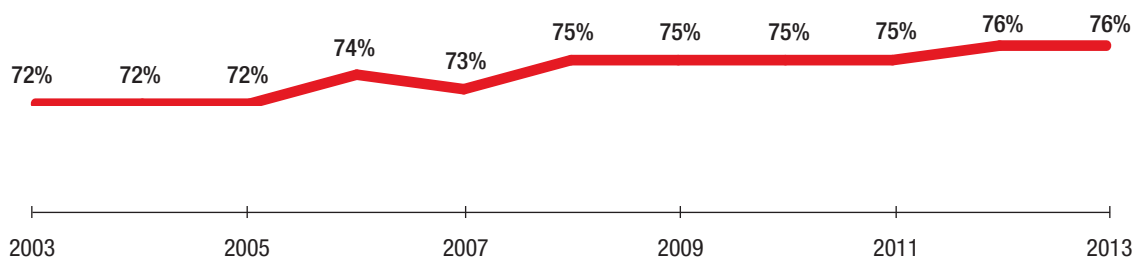
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Trends in Student Progression Rates SREB States

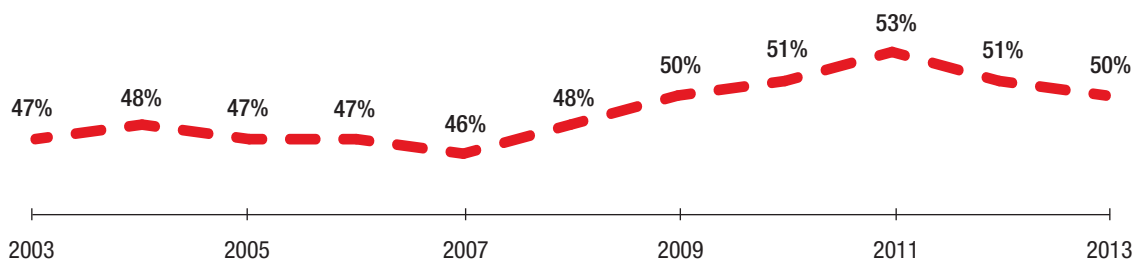
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities

Percentages of first-time, full-time students who completed a bachelor's degree, remained enrolled or transferred within six years



Public Two-Year Colleges

Percentages of first-time, full-time students who completed a degree or certificate, remained enrolled or transferred within three years



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

At public two-year colleges in SREB states, 50 percent of first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who enrolled in fall 2010 had progressed by 2012-13 — a 3 percentage-point gain over those who enrolled in fall 2003.

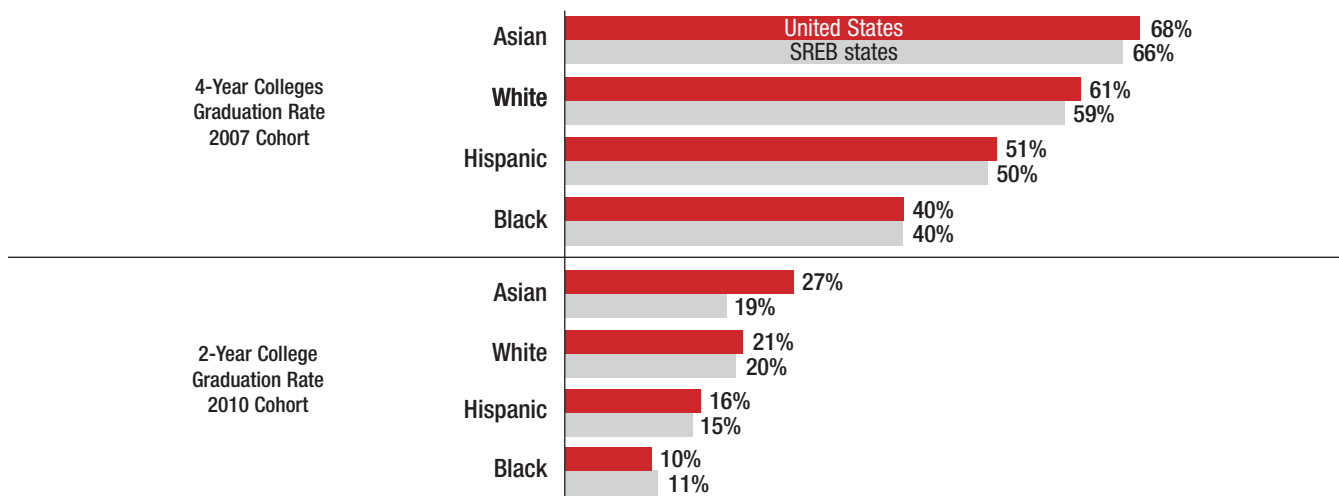
Federal requirements have led to the common practice of reporting graduation rates at 150 percent of normal program time — typically six years for four-year colleges and universities and three years for two-year colleges. In SREB states, these rates have not yet reached national averages.

At public four-year institutions in the SREB region, 55 percent of students who enrolled in fall 2007 had graduated by 2012-13 — up 2.9 percentage points from the fall 2002 cohort but still below the national rate of 58 percent. The highest rate for the students who enrolled in 2007 was in the Northeast at 62 percent, with 59 percent in the West and Midwest.

At public two-year colleges, the three-year graduation rate was 17 percent in the SREB region for students who enrolled in fall 2010, compared with the national average of 19 percent. The comparable rate was 24 percent in the West, 19 percent in the Midwest, and 18 percent in the Northeast.



150 Percent of Normal Time Graduation Rates* by Race/Ethnicity Public Colleges and Universities, 2013



* Six-year graduation rates for four-year universities and colleges; three-year graduation rates for two-year colleges.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate survey.

Racial/ethnic gaps in graduation rates remain

In 2012-13 at public four-year colleges and universities, both nationwide and in the SREB region, Asian-American students achieved the highest graduation rate in 150 percent of normal time. Their 66 percent graduation rate in SREB states was 2 percentage points below the national average of 68 percent. The SREB region's rate for white students was 59 percent; for Hispanic students, 50 percent; and for black students, 40 percent.

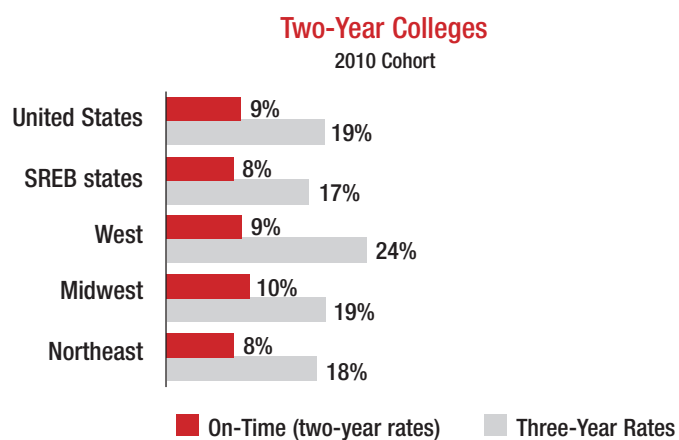
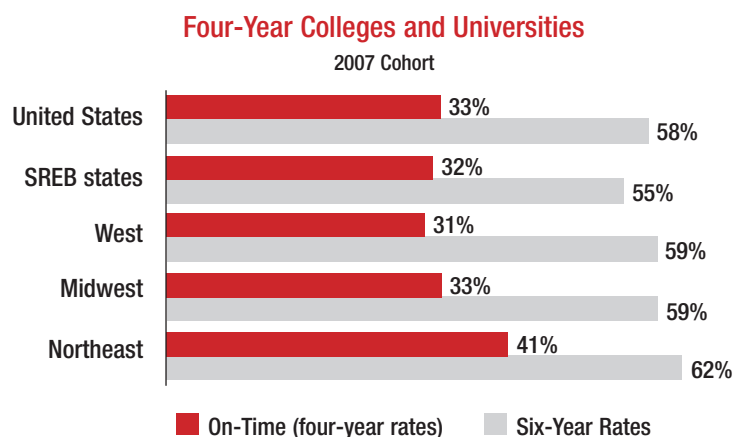
At public two-year colleges nationwide, Asian-American students also had the highest graduation rate in 150 percent of normal time — 27 percent — compared with 21 percent for white students, 16 percent for Hispanic students and 10 percent for black students. In the SREB region, white students had the highest graduation rate at public two-year colleges at 20 percent, followed by 19 percent for Asian-American, 15 percent for Hispanic and 11 percent for black students.

On-time graduation rates are well below 150 percent rates

Although less often reported, the rates for students who graduate in 100 percent of normal time fall far below the 150 percent rates. For first-time, full-time students entering public four-year institutions in fall 2007, the four-year graduation rate nationwide was 33 percent — 25 points shy of the six-year rate. The Northeast had the highest rate at 41 percent, followed by the Midwest at 33 percent, the SREB region at 32 percent, and finally the West at 31 percent. The SREB region's four-year rate was 23 points lower than its six-year rate.

At public two-year colleges, for students entering in fall 2010, the on-time graduation rate was 9 percent nationwide. The highest regional rate was the Midwest at 10 percent, followed by the West at 9 percent, and the SREB and Northeast regions at 8 percent.

On-Time and 150 Percent Graduation Rates Public Colleges and Universities



Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate survey.

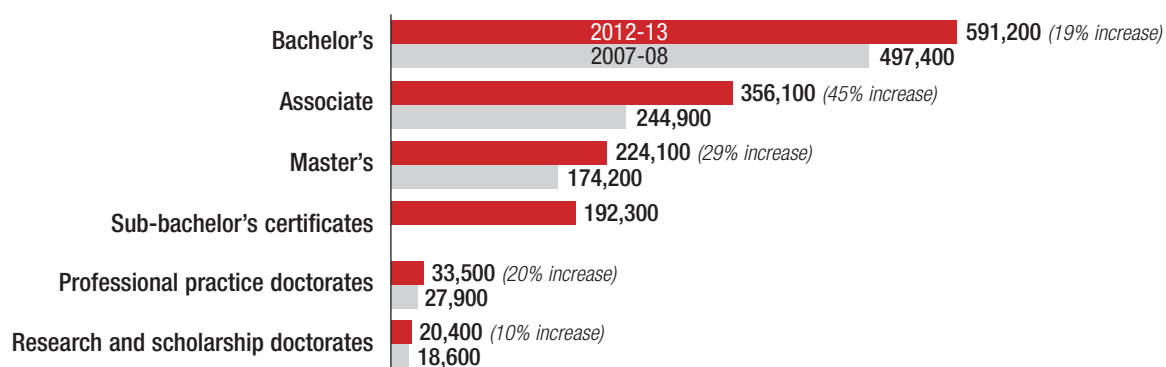
Postsecondary certificates gain emphasis for economic competitiveness

The nation's students completed almost 511,100 sub-bachelor's certificates — programs of at least one year's length — at degree-granting and non-degree-granting postsecondary education institutions in 2012-13. Thirty-eight percent (192,300) were completed in the SREB region, 29 percent in the West, 19 percent in the Midwest and 14 percent in the Northeast. Nationwide, an additional 500 certificates (0.1 percent of the total) were awarded by online-only institutions in 2012-13.

Completion of associate degrees rises

Public and private colleges in SREB states awarded 356,100 associate degrees in 2012-13 — 45 percent more than in 2007-08. Over the same period, the number of associate degrees awarded nationwide rose 33 percent to 996,800. In the West, the rate of increase was 35 percent. In the Midwest, it was 27 percent. The increase in associate degree completion in the Northeast was 15 percent. Public colleges awarded 78 percent of associate degrees nationally and 82 percent in the SREB region.

Programs Completed, Public and Private Colleges SREB States



Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys.

Women earned 63 percent of the associate degrees awarded in 2012-13 in SREB states and 61 percent nationwide, down slightly since 2007-08. In 2012-13, black students earned 20 percent of the associate degrees awarded in SREB states — up 1 percentage point from 2007-08. The number of black students earning associate degrees was up 36,400 nationwide — and 60 percent of that increase (21,900) was in the SREB region. Hispanic students earned 17 percent of associate degrees in the SREB region in 2012-13, up from 13 percent in 2007-08. Hispanic students earned 16 percent of all associate degrees earned nationally, up from 12 percent in 2007-08.

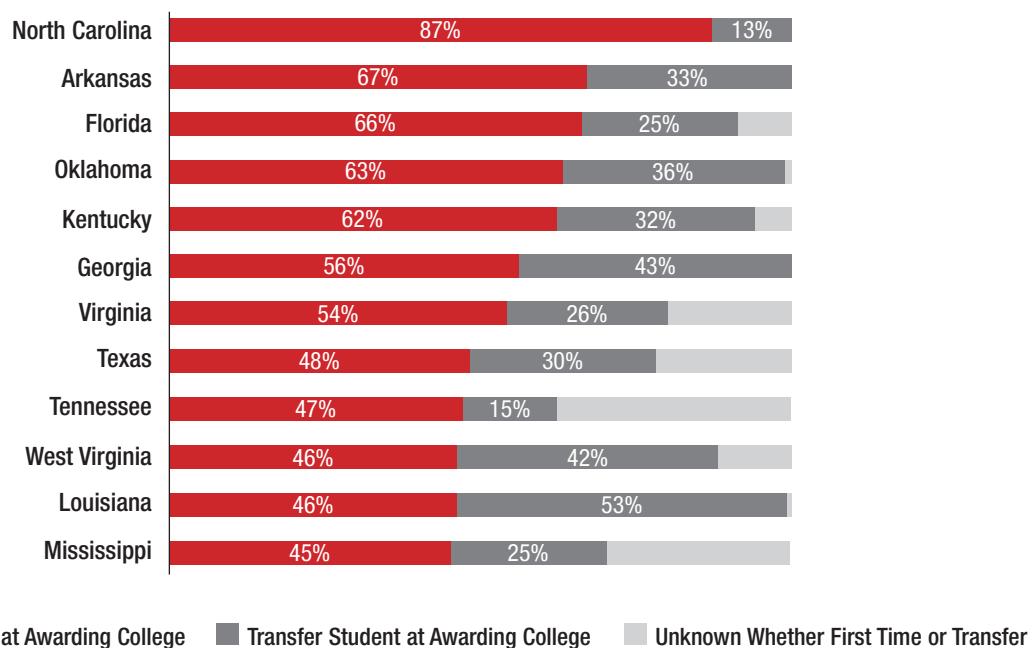
Among fields of study, the most associate degrees awarded in 2012-13 were in the humanities, such as liberal arts and general studies: 158,400 in the SREB region and 369,300 nationally. Allied health majors were the next largest proportion, accounting for 78,700 associate degrees in the SREB region and 211,700 nationally.

An additional 10,100 associate degrees (1 percent of the total) were awarded by online-only colleges and universities in 2012-13.

New data available on graduates, time- and credits-to-degree

The SREB-State Data Exchange provides unique information from 12 SREB states that participated in the time- and credits-to-degree part of the survey. These states reported from 13 percent to 53 percent of their associate degree graduates at public two-year colleges in 2012-13 had transferred into the college awarding their degree. They reported that the average time-to-degree after students entered the degree-granting college varied depending on whether the graduate entered that college as a first-time-in-college student, had earned college credits while in high school, was a transfer student or attended full time. For graduates who had been first-time college students at the colleges from which they graduated and who had taken some college credits while in high school, the average time-to-degree ranged from 2.4 years to 4.4 years. For the graduates who entered as first-time students with no college credits taken while in high school, the average time-to-degree ranged from 3.4 years to 5.6 years. Transfer students completed their degrees in 2.9 years to 7.2 years.

Associate Degree Graduates from Public Two-Year Colleges Participating SREB States, 2012-13



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

The percentage of graduates who enrolled full time when they first attended the two-year colleges from which they graduated ranged from 31 percent to 69 percent.

Bachelor's degrees up more than half a million in SREB region

Over 1.8 million bachelor's degrees were awarded in the United States at public and private colleges and universities in 2012-13 — up 16 percent since 2007-08. Over 591,200 bachelor's degrees were awarded in the SREB region, achieving a 19 percent increase in the five-year span. SREB states accounted for the nation's largest share of completions in 2012-13, at 33 percent. The West accounted for 22 percent, the Midwest for 24 percent and the Northeast for 21 percent.

A higher percentage of bachelor's degrees were completed at public colleges and universities in the SREB region than in any other region in 2012-13. Seventy-three percent of the bachelor's degrees in the SREB region were awarded by public colleges, and 68 percent in the West. In the Midwest, the rate was 61 percent, and in the Northeast it was 49 percent.

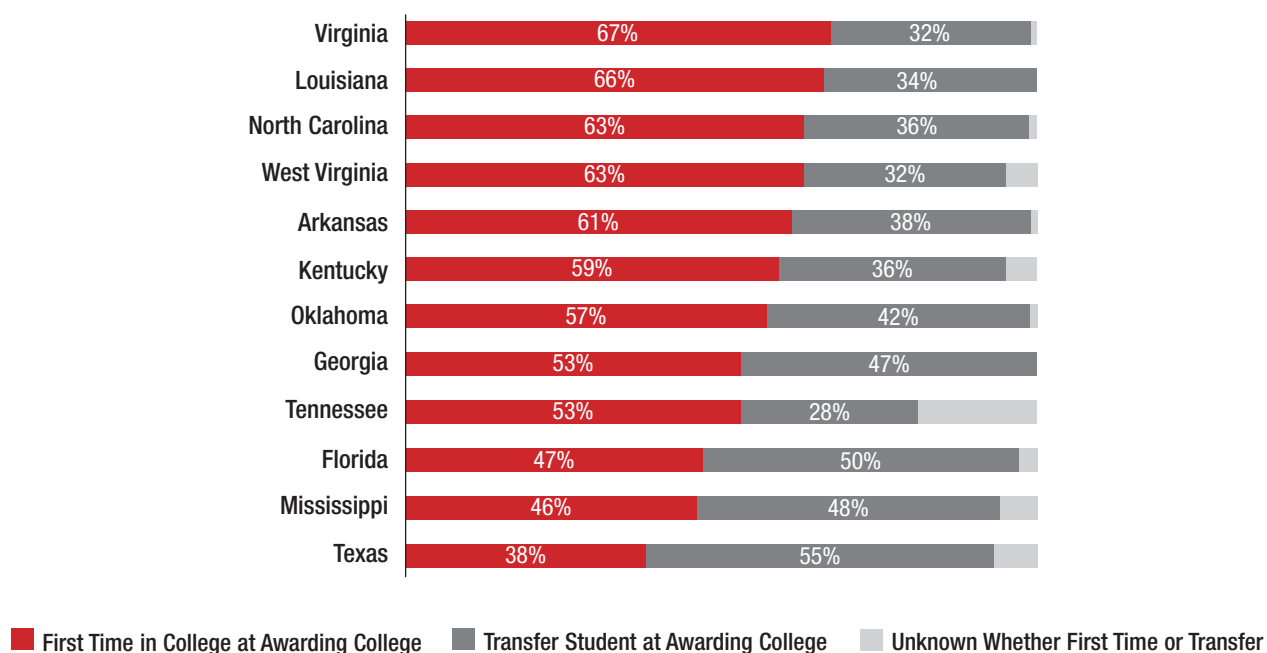
Women continued to earn a solid majority of bachelor's degrees: in 2012-13, women earned 58 percent of the bachelor's degrees in SREB states and 57 percent in the nation. Five years earlier, women earned 59 percent in the SREB region and 57 percent nationwide.

Black students earned 17 percent of the bachelor's degrees awarded in the SREB region in 2012-13 — up from 16 percent in 2007-08. This amounted to 17,602 more black students completing bachelor's degrees in 2012-13 than in 2007-08 in the SREB region. In 2012-13, historically and predominantly black colleges awarded 34 percent of the bachelor's degrees earned by black students in the SREB region — down from 37 percent in 2007-08.

Hispanic students earned 11 percent of the bachelor's degrees awarded in the SREB region in 2012-13, up from 9 percent in 2007-08. Of the nationwide increase of 58,500 Hispanic students completing bachelor's degrees over the five-year period, 37 percent (21,400) earned their degrees in SREB states. Hispanic graduates earned 22 percent of the bachelor's degrees awarded in Florida and 26 percent of those earned in Texas in 2012-13. California (at 26 percent) and New Mexico (at 44 percent) had the other highest proportions of Hispanic graduates.

From 2007-08 to 2012-13, growth in the number of bachelor's degrees completed was higher nationally in health professions and related sciences (59 percent) than in other broad fields of study, such as the humanities (up 3 percent), social and behavioral sciences (up 17 percent), sciences and technologies (up 27 percent), business and management (up 5 percent), and education (up 1 percent). The SREB region's growth was higher than the national averages in all broad fields except health professions and related sciences. In education, the SREB region had a 7 percent, and the West had a 5 percent increase in degrees completed; other regions had declines.

Bachelor's Degree Graduates from Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities Participating SREB States, 2012-13



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.



Nationwide, an additional 25,600 bachelor's degrees (1 percent) were awarded by online-only colleges and universities in 2012-13.

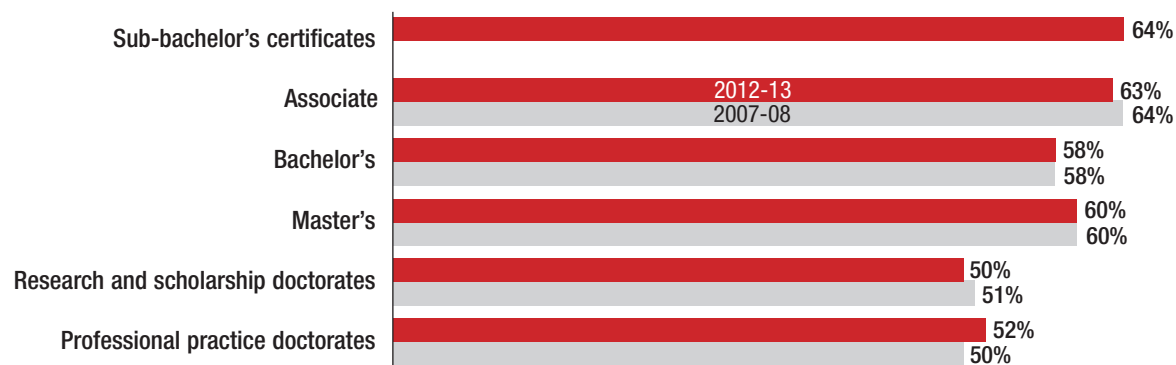
SREB-State Data Exchange study on time- and credits-to-degree provided important information on bachelor's degree completion. The 12 participating SREB states indicated that 28 percent to 55 percent of those completing bachelor's degrees at public four-year colleges or universities in 2012-13 in the SREB region had transferred into the institutions awarding their degrees. They reported that the average time-to-degree after students entered the degree-granting college or university varied depending on whether the graduate entered that college as a first-time-in-college student, had taken college credits while in high school, or was a transfer student from another college. For graduates who entered as first-time-in-college students with no college credits taken while in high school, the average completion time ranged from 4.6 years to 5.8 years. For those who entered as first-time-in-college students and had taken college credits while in high school, the time ranged from 3.8 years to 5.2 years. Transfer students completed their degrees in 3.4 to 6.5 years.

Among 2012-13 graduates in the 12 states, 74 percent to 93 percent had enrolled full time when they first attended the colleges awarding their degrees.

Public colleges continue trend of smaller share of master's degrees

Public colleges and universities accounted for 47 percent of master's degrees awarded nationwide in 2012-13, down from 48 percent in 2007-08. Of the total number of master's degrees awarded in SREB states in 2012-13, 64 percent were at public colleges and universities, down from 68 percent in 2007-08. The other regions had much smaller proportions of master's degrees awarded by public universities: 46 percent in the West, 50 percent in the Midwest, and 28 percent in the Northeast.

Women Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys.



From 2007-08 to 2012-13, the number of master's degrees awarded by both public and private institutions increased by 29 percent in the SREB region and 16 percent nationwide. The increase in the West was 10 percent. The Midwest gained 7 percent, while the number in the Northeast grew 15 percent.

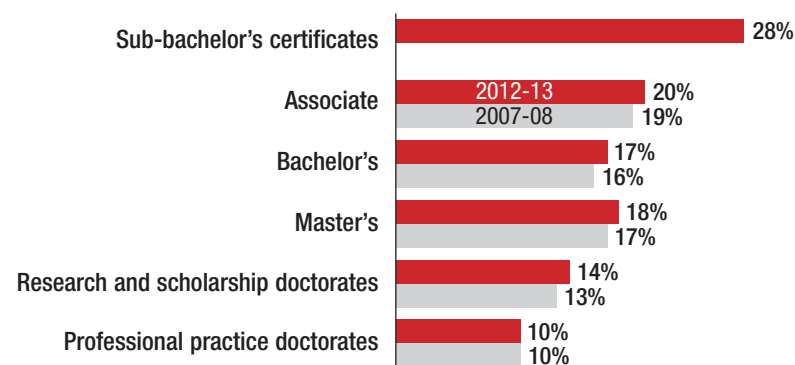
Women began earning more than half of the master's degrees in SREB states in the early 1980s. In 2007-08 and 2012-13, women earned 60 percent of the master's degrees in the SREB region.

From 2007-08 to 2012-13, the proportion of master's degrees earned by black students rose from 17 percent to 18 percent in SREB states and from 12 percent to 13 percent in the nation. Hispanic students increased their proportion of master's degrees earned in SREB states from 7 percent to 9 percent over the same period.

The fastest-growing broad field of study for master's degrees in the SREB region from 2007-08 to 2012-13 was the health professions and related sciences. The nationwide increase was 47 percent; in the SREB region it was 55 percent. Education experienced a decrease nationally, down 10 percent. In the SREB region, however, education demonstrated an 8 percent increase. All other regions showed declines, down 16 percent in the West, down 23 percent in the Midwest, and down 10 percent in the Northeast. Growth in master's degrees in the humanities was 24 percent nationally and 47 percent in the SREB region. Increases in master's production in the social and behavioral sciences, in sciences and technologies, and in business and management were dramatically higher in the region than in the nation.

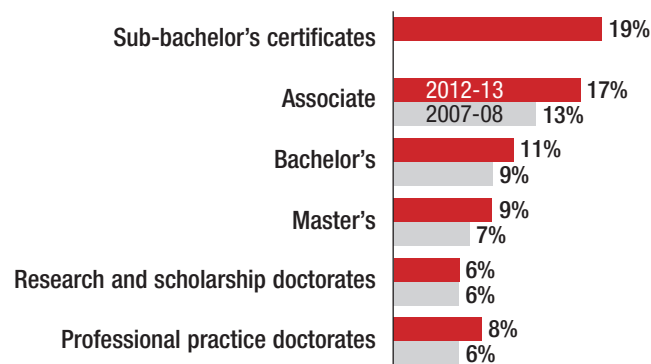
An additional 27,500 master's degrees (4 percent) were awarded nationally by online-only colleges and universities in 2012-13.

Black Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys.

Hispanic Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys.

Research and scholarship doctorates rise dramatically in SREB states

In 2012-13, more research and scholarship doctoral degrees were awarded in SREB states — 20,400 — than in any other U.S. region: 33 percent of the U.S. total. The increase since 2007-08 was 10 percent in the SREB region, compared with a 9 percent increase in the West and decreased production in the Midwest and Northeast. In 2012-13, public and private institutions nationwide awarded a total of 62,300 doctoral degrees. Public institutions awarded 65 percent of the nationwide total and 75 percent of the SREB region's doctoral degrees in 2012-13 — a 3 percent increase nationally, and a 1 percent decrease regionally from 2007-08.

In 2006-07, for the first time, women earned more than half of the academic doctorates awarded nationwide. By 2012-13, women's share had slipped to 49 percent nationwide: 50 percent in SREB states and the West, and 48 percent in the Northeast and Midwest.

Black students earned 9 percent of all research and scholarship doctorates nationwide in 2012-13 and 14 percent in the SREB region — a regional increase of 1 percentage point since 2007-08. In 2012-13, Hispanic students earned 6 percent of these degrees awarded in both the nation and the SREB region — up from 5 percent in 2007-08. Nationwide, 28 percent of the doctorates awarded in 2012-13 went to students from foreign countries: 27 percent in the SREB region, 22 percent in the West, 32 percent in the Midwest, and 33 percent in the Northeast.

The sciences and technologies had the fastest national rates of increase in research and scholarship doctorates from 2007-08 to 2012-13 — up 15 percent nationwide. The 19 percent increase in the SREB region was the highest. Growth rates in the social and behavioral sciences were 4 percent in SREB states and 1 percent nationally. In education, the number of doctoral degrees awarded increased 17 percent in SREB states and 8 percent nationally. Growth rates in the humanities were 23 percent in SREB states and 6 percent nationally. In business and management, the number of doctoral degrees awarded increased 10 percent in SREB states; nationwide, it rose 3 percent, led by a 25 percent increase in the Northeast. Research and scholarship doctorates in health professions and related sciences show dramatic declines over the five years as many degrees awarded in those fields were reclassified as professional practice doctorates.

Nationwide, an additional 2,200 research and scholarship doctorates (4 percent of the total) were awarded by online-only colleges and universities in 2012-13.

Women lead gains in professional practice doctorates

In 2007, for the first time, women earned half or more of the professional practice doctoral degrees in fields such as medicine, dentistry and law — nationally, in the SREB region, in the West and in the Northeast. By 2012-13, women earned 52 percent of these degrees nationally, 52 percent in the SREB region, 53 percent in the West, 52 percent in the Midwest and 53 percent in the Northeast.

Black students earned 7 percent of these degrees in the nation and 10 percent in the SREB region in 2012-13. More than 10 percent of professional practice doctorates were earned by black students in seven SREB states — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina and Tennessee. Hispanic graduates accounted for 7 percent of those earning professional practice doctorates in the nation and 8 percent in the SREB region. New Mexico at 28 percent, Florida at 17 percent, and Texas at 16 percent led the nation in the percentage of these doctorates completed by Hispanic students.

Osteopathic medicine and pharmacy were the fastest-growing professional practice doctorate fields. Osteopathic medicine degrees increased by 45 percent nationwide and by 66 percent in the SREB region. Nationwide, the number of pharmacy degrees awarded in 2012-13 was 22 percent greater than in 2007-08. The increase in SREB states was 24 percent. The number of “other” professional practice doctorates rose 25 percent nationally and 17 percent in the SREB region.

An additional 90 professional practice doctorates (0.1 percent of the total) were awarded nationally by online-only colleges and universities in 2012-13.

Table 45

First-Year Persistence and 150 Percent of Normal Time Progression Rates in Public Universities, Colleges, and Technical Institutes or Colleges¹

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities				Two-Year Colleges				Technical Institutes or Colleges			
	First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³		First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³		First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³	
	2012 Cohort	Change 2007 to 2012	2007 Cohort	Change 2002 to 2007	2012 Cohort	Change 2007 to 2012	2010 Cohort	Change 2005 to 2010	2012 Cohort	Change 2007 to 2012	2010 Cohort	Change 2005 to 2010
SREB states	85	-0.3	76	1.2	62	-3.1	50	2.4	54	-1.8	54	9.2
Alabama	86	-0.1	74	8.7	72	-1.5	52	5.6	64	-8.3	64	26.0
Arkansas	79	3.9	63	1.1	54	-0.4	50	3.2	—	—	—	—
Delaware	86	-2.7	70	3.4	73	13.1	46	26.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	83	-4.1	75	-3.4	—	—	59	-1.9	—	—	—	—
Georgia	85	-1.7	79	2.6	62	-3.2	41	-1.6	54	-0.4	57	10.4
Kentucky	82	-0.9	71	4.8	61	-5.2	41	-1.8	66	-5.5	36	-17.3
Louisiana	81	1.3	68	4.1	55	-4.8	41	6.5	49	-11.7	39	-7.1
Maryland	89	1.5	83	11.9	67	-1.2	55	-1.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	77	2.0	54	-0.5	64	1.5	54	11.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	86	2.1	79	2.0	57	-0.8	48	16.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	83	-0.3	74	-0.6	56	-3.0	42	-4.9	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	85	-1.4	79	0.8	60	-0.8	44	2.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	82	-0.1	75	4.7	58	-1.6	50	7.8	—	—	—	—
Texas	87	-1.1	84	0.7	63	-1.0	49	-2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	92	1.9	78	-6.5	66	-0.2	52	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	76	-1.4	77	8.9	47	-10.4	34	-8.9	—	—	—	—

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type in the state.

"—" indicates not available for one or both years.

¹ The rates are based on the first-time, full-time, bachelor's degree-seeking students who enrolled in public four-year institutions and on the first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who enrolled in public two-year colleges and technical institutes or colleges in the fall term.

² The SREB first-year persistence rate is the percentage of students who remained enrolled at the institution they first attended, as well as students who transferred to other colleges the next fall.

³ The SREB progression rate for four-year colleges and universities is the percentage of the entering group who, within 150 percent of normal program time (six years for most programs), either completed bachelor's degrees at or remained enrolled at their original institutions, or transferred to other postsecondary institutions. The SREB progression rate for two-year colleges and technical institutes or colleges is the percentage of the entering class who, within 150 percent of normal program time (three years for most programs), either completed degrees or certificates at or remained enrolled at their original institutions or transferred to other postsecondary institutions.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 46**150 Percent of Normal Time Graduation Rates
in Public Universities and Colleges¹, by Race/Ethnicity**

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities									
	Six-Year Graduation Rate, 2013 2007 Cohort					Change From 2003 to 2007 Cohorts				
	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian
50 states and D.C.	57.8	40.4	50.6	60.9	68.3	2.0	1.8	3.9	2.1	2.3
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	55.1 95.3	40.4 100.0	50.3 99.5	59.5 97.7	66.3 97.1	2.5	2.5	5.8	2.4	4.3
Alabama	49.5	32.3	53.3	57.3	55.6	2.0	1.9	3.5	2.0	4.3
Arkansas	39.7	23.2	40.0	44.6	47.6	0.3	0.1	-2.0	0.8	-13.8
Delaware	73.6	42.6	73.3	83.2	81.3	4.4	0.2	4.9	7.2	10.1
Florida	64.4	54.7	62.2	66.8	69.9	4.4	5.4	5.2	3.6	4.8
Georgia	53.6	42.3	52.7	57.2	66.1	1.5	2.8	3.6	2.2	4.6
Kentucky	48.9	32.7	38.0	50.8	54.1	2.5	-0.4	-1.4	3.2	4.5
Louisiana	44.7	32.6	44.0	49.4	51.6	5.7	6.6	7.8	4.6	11.4
Maryland	60.8	40.5	66.5	72.3	71.8	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.3	2.3
Mississippi	49.8	36.5	55.6	58.8	60.5	-2.7	-5.5	0.9	-0.7	7.7
North Carolina	61.2	47.9	60.6	66.6	69.9	2.4	2.9	1.8	2.2	5.8
Oklahoma	47.4	33.0	43.8	51.1	59.5	0.5	-2.4	7.3	1.2	3.4
South Carolina	60.6	46.5	53.3	64.9	65.0	0.2	-2.4	-0.2	1.9	-0.1
Tennessee	47.9	35.6	43.3	51.5	54.7	1.1	-2.2	-2.7	2.0	3.7
Texas	51.7	36.0	43.5	58.1	63.7	4.1	7.4	6.0	2.7	4.5
Virginia	70.4	54.1	68.8	73.6	76.3	2.1	3.0	4.7	2.0	5.7
West Virginia	45.8	24.9	43.0	47.5	43.0	-1.1	-5.0	4.5	-0.6	-14.5
West as a percent of U.S.	58.7 101.7	43.7 108.1	50.5 99.9	59.4 97.7	70.8 103.6	1.2	-0.6	1.6	1.8	1.5
Alaska	30.6	23.1	17.5	36.0	35.7	0.8	2.5	-5.6	2.7	-2.3
Arizona	58.0	43.9	52.3	60.7	63.4	2.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.6
California	64.0	45.4	53.3	67.8	73.6	-0.6	-0.9	-0.2	0.4	0.4
Colorado	53.6	38.2	41.4	56.4	55.6	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.8	3.8
Hawaii	51.8	37.5	38.3	37.5	63.7	6.8	15.3	2.0	2.2	13.3
Idaho	41.4	27.6	34.3	42.5	46.2	4.0	-0.6	8.1	3.9	5.0
Montana	45.6	35.0	35.9	47.1	43.4	1.6	2.7	3.4	1.7	8.0
Nevada	45.8	35.0	39.4	46.5	48.8	3.9	-0.1	2.3	3.0	3.2
New Mexico	41.8	26.8	38.7	47.1	48.0	2.1	-6.2	2.9	2.2	1.8
Oregon	55.5	46.1	48.0	56.5	56.8	2.3	8.9	3.4	2.3	0.9
Utah	47.9	38.1	38.4	48.3	52.4	-3.6	11.6	-8.1	-3.9	-0.9
Washington	68.1	52.3	63.3	68.3	75.4	-1.3	-14.6	2.2	-0.7	-1.6
Wyoming	54.1	50.0	52.3	54.6	41.7	-1.2	25.0	-1.4	-1.6	-32.0
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	58.6 101.5	34.7 85.9	51.5 101.8	61.4 100.8	65.7 96.1	1.4	-0.2	4.2	1.8	1.4
Illinois	61.8	37.9	50.3	67.5	69.6	2.0	0.5	6.5	2.3	3.2
Indiana	55.2	33.3	46.1	56.9	63.4	1.5	-1.2	3.9	2.3	-2.9
Iowa	68.4	49.2	62.2	69.6	68.3	-0.1	0.0	-2.7	0.3	-2.2
Kansas	54.6	34.5	44.5	57.3	60.6	-0.7	1.5	2.1	-0.5	6.3
Michigan	62.0	33.4	59.2	65.4	72.8	1.6	-3.1	4.1	1.8	0.1
Minnesota	58.6	46.3	49.3	59.8	62.5	3.5	5.4	-0.9	3.3	5.6
Missouri	55.2	33.1	55.6	59.5	56.9	0.8	-2.2	9.1	2.5	-1.8
Nebraska	56.3	32.5	47.4	58.2	49.4	0.4	-1.9	0.1	0.9	-10.4
North Dakota	50.3	40.7	30.2	51.4	36.0	1.3	-1.2	-3.8	1.6	-9.1
Ohio	57.9	32.5	55.0	61.7	68.4	2.3	1.8	3.3	2.8	2.6
South Dakota	51.5	29.4	35.7	53.6	63.9	5.0	0.2	3.3	5.4	37.8
Wisconsin	59.3	32.8	49.9	61.0	55.0	-0.4	3.4	4.4	-0.4	1.9
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	61.9 107.1	47.0 116.4	50.8 100.5	64.6 106.1	66.3 97.0	2.1	1.3	3.5	2.5	2.2
Connecticut	63.4	50.3	55.9	63.6	76.3	3.6	7.5	3.3	2.8	4.8
Maine	48.3	31.3	49.0	48.8	42.2	-1.8	-8.8	6.2	-2.8	-4.8
Massachusetts	58.3	47.4	47.6	59.7	62.5	3.4	2.0	5.0	3.5	6.8
New Hampshire	70.1	57.4	70.6	71.6	68.8	3.2	7.4	9.9	4.3	8.8
New Jersey	67.2	52.3	56.1	71.1	74.8	4.5	0.7	4.7	6.3	3.1
New York	59.1	46.8	46.4	63.3	61.6	1.8	3.8	3.8	2.1	1.2
Pennsylvania	63.4	44.7	55.4	66.4	67.3	1.0	-1.2	0.9	1.7	1.5
Rhode Island	58.0	37.6	47.5	58.0	45.7	2.4	2.0	3.0	0.0	2.0
Vermont	65.6	65.3	62.1	66.1	71.7	5.5	9.4	3.9	5.5	3.6
District of Columbia	16.4	15.3	41.2	8.3	33.3	4.7	5.0	34.0	-31.7	0.0

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type.

¹ The rates are based on the first-time, full-time, bachelor's-seeking students who enrolled in public four-year institutions and on the first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who enrolled in public two-year colleges in the fall term.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.



Table 46
continued

Two-Year Colleges										
Three-Year Graduation Rate, 2013 2010 Cohort					Change From 2006 to 2010 Cohorts					
All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	
18.6	9.8	16.0	21.4	26.6	-1.4	-1.1	0.7	-1.4	1.4	50 states and D.C.
16.6	10.6	14.8	19.6	18.5	-0.7	-1.8	-0.2	0.3	2.5	SREB states as a percent of U.S.
89.1	108.1	92.4	91.7	69.5						
15.2	12.4	18.0	16.3	21.2	-5.2	-4.7	-3.4	-5.4	-2.2	Alabama
21.4	12.0	25.1	24.0	22.4	0.5	-0.9	0.0	1.1	4.6	Arkansas
14.4	8.1	11.2	15.9	11.5	3.7	4.4	1.8	4.5	-3.0	Delaware
30.4	16.3	30.8	37.6	41.7	-6.4	-6.6	-4.6	-2.7	-4.5	Florida
11.7	7.8	10.9	15.2	10.2	2.4	3.3	1.4	3.2	2.9	Georgia
22.8	9.7	19.7	23.9	35.3	-1.6	-4.4	1.3	-1.7	14.2	Kentucky
8.9	6.3	9.3	11.7	11.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	4.3	0.0	Louisiana
14.5	5.8	14.2	18.8	15.2	1.0	0.5	1.9	2.0	3.0	Maryland
24.2	18.9	29.0	28.9	22.4	-1.1	-4.1	5.4	1.6	5.6	Mississippi
17.6	10.3	17.2	21.2	15.8	-1.9	-3.9	-1.7	-0.8	2.3	North Carolina
16.5	8.0	14.7	18.4	22.7	-0.7	-0.5	-4.2	0.2	3.3	Oklahoma
11.9	7.8	11.1	13.9	17.3	0.8	0.0	-0.7	1.2	6.0	South Carolina
13.5	5.0	12.8	16.1	16.2	2.7	2.2	1.2	3.3	7.2	Tennessee
13.6	8.5	13.5	15.6	14.7	1.9	-0.2	1.9	3.1	4.4	Texas
22.0	11.4	18.8	25.7	27.9	3.6	0.2	3.7	5.2	10.6	Virginia
10.6	5.1	11.5	11.3	12.5	-1.4	1.3	-0.5	-1.7	2.5	West Virginia
23.5	12.8	19.0	25.0	36.8	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	-1.0	4.6	West as a percent of U.S.
126.3	130.8	118.6	116.9	138.2						
19.2	NA	0.0	26.7	NA	5.9	NA	NA	26.7	NA	Alaska
14.1	13.8	13.3	15.4	15.7	-1.2	-1.0	1.3	-3.3	2.8	Arizona
25.8	13.2	19.8	28.4	40.0	0.3	0.3	1.0	-0.2	4.0	California
18.2	9.9	13.8	24.3	13.2	-4.5	-2.3	-6.1	-0.6	-1.3	Colorado
14.5	6.1	15.3	14.9	15.8	0.3	-7.0	1.0	0.2	3.3	Hawaii
17.2	13.3	15.5	17.5	27.8	-3.6	-25.1	-3.0	-4.7	-7.9	Idaho
26.5	18.8	4.2	27.6	33.3	2.0	-7.9	-11.2	1.2	33.3	Montana
21.0	0.0	22.8	21.1	28.1	7.9	-3.7	14.9	9.1	16.6	Nevada
13.2	17.0	12.3	17.9	26.2	0.6	12.1	2.6	4.5	21.9	New Mexico
16.0	6.0	14.1	16.4	22.3	2.0	0.5	5.0	1.9	8.4	Oregon
23.2	14.1	15.3	26.0	25.9	-8.6	-3.6	-4.2	-9.9	9.6	Utah
26.0	15.2	21.7	26.8	32.7	-0.3	-1.5	1.4	-0.7	8.1	Washington
29.3	17.0	26.4	31.2	23.1	-1.0	5.6	7.4	0.6	-32.5	Wyoming
19.0	6.7	16.0	22.2	14.9	-3.9	-2.0	0.9	-3.9	-0.8	Midwest as a percent of U.S.
101.7	67.8	100.3	103.6	56.2						
21.5	7.6	15.6	26.8	16.6	1.9	-1.2	3.6	2.7	2.9	Illinois
8.8	3.2	8.0	10.5	11.3	0.9	-0.1	2.3	1.7	8.2	Indiana
25.2	6.8	16.5	29.1	20.5	-7.2	-6.7	-4.5	-5.5	-3.2	Iowa
26.1	15.0	29.2	28.4	20.5	-5.8	-6.0	-1.6	-6.4	0.7	Kansas
12.4	7.8	10.1	14.6	11.8	-2.3	0.7	-2.3	-2.2	-4.5	Michigan
24.3	7.9	16.2	28.5	12.6	-2.7	-0.1	-0.5	-1.8	-1.6	Minnesota
18.7	5.1	11.5	21.6	12.7	-2.5	-2.1	-3.2	-2.1	-1.0	Missouri
27.4	12.7	22.3	30.6	21.6	-0.4	2.6	5.6	0.9	-3.0	Nebraska
40.9	10.2	9.5	46.3	0.0	1.9	-7.2	-20.5	4.4	-33.3	North Dakota
12.6	3.3	6.3	15.1	11.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	5.2	Ohio
51.2	33.3	29.5	55.7	71.4	-10.1	0.0	-30.5	-8.8	38.1	South Dakota
21.0	8.2	17.8	22.6	16.2	-12.9	-7.7	-1.2	-12.7	-8.0	Wisconsin
17.7	9.4	12.6	21.4	18.8	0.5	1.4	2.7	0.3	3.0	Northeast as a percent of U.S.
95.1	95.7	78.8	99.8	70.6						
11.7	5.3	9.2	14.2	19.8	1.3	0.9	2.4	1.4	12.3	Connecticut
21.1	16.2	18.9	21.4	13.0	-4.4	10.7	2.3	-4.7	-12.0	Maine
15.9	10.3	10.2	18.6	13.5	-0.7	-0.1	1.7	0.0	-4.5	Massachusetts
20.9	8.5	16.7	21.9	9.1	-4.0	-5.8	0.5	-1.7	-8.8	New Hampshire
16.3	6.5	10.6	22.0	16.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	1.9	New Jersey
20.6	11.7	15.0	25.1	22.3	1.0	2.4	4.0	0.5	4.4	New York
14.3	7.5	10.3	16.4	12.6	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	-0.5	1.2	Pennsylvania
12.6	1.9	8.9	15.0	10.3	3.7	-2.8	3.2	5.0	6.2	Rhode Island
11.1	0.0	11.1	11.6	0.0	-0.9	0.0	11.1	-0.3	-33.3	Vermont
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	District of Columbia

COMPLETION



Table 47**100 Percent of Normal Time Graduation Rates in Public Universities and Colleges¹**

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities	Two-Year Colleges
	Four-Year Graduation Rate 2007 Cohort	Two-Year Graduation Rate 2010 Cohort
50 states and D.C.	33.4	8.8
SREB states	31.7	8.4
as a percent of U.S.	94.9	94.6
Alabama	25.9	8.1
Arkansas	20.6	13.1
Delaware	59.3	8.3
Florida	38.7	12.4
Georgia	26.9	4.9
Kentucky	24.2	11.0
Louisiana	20.2	4.6
Maryland	39.9	5.1
Mississippi	26.4	15.5
North Carolina	37.5	9.4
Oklahoma	23.4	8.3
South Carolina	41.7	5.8
Tennessee	20.8	7.7
Texas	27.6	6.3
Virginia	51.6	10.0
West Virginia	24.9	5.0
West	31.3	9.5
as a percent of U.S.	93.8	107.2
Alaska	10.4	15.4
Arizona	36.9	8.0
California	33.6	9.1
Colorado	30.3	12.1
Hawaii	16.3	2.8
Idaho	15.7	7.7
Montana	20.7	15.6
Nevada	14.8	2.8
New Mexico	14.5	9.4
Oregon	30.3	7.0
Utah	20.9	15.1
Washington	44.1	14.5
Wyoming	24.1	19.3
Midwest	33.2	10.4
as a percent of U.S.	99.6	117.5
Illinois	40.0	9.4
Indiana	32.6	2.5
Iowa	41.5	15.9
Kansas	27.6	18.7
Michigan	34.3	5.5
Minnesota	34.2	15.9
Missouri	32.3	8.5
Nebraska	25.8	19.8
North Dakota	23.3	33.1
Ohio	34.6	5.1
South Dakota	24.2	44.5
Wisconsin	28.7	12.1
Northeast	40.8	7.6
as a percent of U.S.	122.1	85.9
Connecticut	40.8	3.0
Maine	28.7	8.4
Massachusetts	38.2	6.6
New Hampshire	55.3	10.9
New Jersey	42.2	8.6
New York	38.6	8.5
Pennsylvania	42.1	5.6
Rhode Island	34.1	2.9
Vermont	52.8	1.8
District of Columbia	5.7	NA

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type.

¹ The rates are based on the first-time, full-time, bachelor's-seeking students who enrolled in public four-year institutions and on the first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who enrolled in public two-year colleges in the fall term.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 48

Sub-Bachelor's Certificates Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total 2012-13	Percent of Total					
		Public Colleges	Women Students	Foreign Students	Black Students ²		Hispanic Students ²
						Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	
50 states and D.C.	511,051	43.4	65.1	0.7	19.3	41.2	20.8
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	192,288 37.6	49.2	63.9	0.4	27.6	49.7	18.7
Alabama	4,861	49.1	70.0	0.2	43.8	79.1	2.0
Arkansas	6,968	72.9	64.6	0.2	24.1	54.4	3.8
Delaware	932	23.4	88.0	0.5	37.8	40.0	8.4
Florida	35,298	32.9	60.4	0.6	23.7	34.1	30.3
Georgia	17,201	60.4	67.3	0.1	48.1	75.1	4.8
Kentucky	4,867	45.9	76.5	0.1	14.1	21.4	1.6
Louisiana	11,495	60.9	66.1	*	40.9	49.9	2.5
Maryland	8,160	44.7	65.7	1.2	45.4	74.0	6.6
Mississippi	3,512	65.1	58.7	NA	52.2	63.9	0.9
North Carolina	10,391	57.9	68.0	0.4	32.0	51.3	4.8
Oklahoma	10,098	76.5	49.0	0.1	8.2	5.4	8.1
South Carolina	3,705	36.1	86.5	NA	45.5	69.8	2.5
Tennessee	12,367	56.6	55.0	*	25.8	54.9	2.5
Texas	47,346	38.0	64.1	0.5	18.4	25.9	44.3
Virginia	12,656	62.3	66.4	0.7	26.3	33.0	6.5
West Virginia	2,431	70.5	67.5	0.2	8.0	NA	1.0
West as a percent of U.S.	148,415 29.0	45.9	63.5	1.3	7.4	2.1	34.0
Alaska	1,550	30.5	73.7	0.2	3.3	NA	27.8
Arizona	22,749	57.0	57.8	0.6	5.9	NA	30.1
California	80,247	37.9	63.4	1.8	9.2	3.2	43.6
Colorado	6,753	41.6	65.2	0.3	6.2	NA	25.3
Hawaii	1,285	59.2	67.1	2.8	1.6	NA	6.2
Idaho	1,958	46.7	70.2	0.1	0.7	NA	12.1
Montana	833	61.8	62.7	0.7	0.1	NA	3.5
Nevada	3,710	55.5	76.0	0.6	14.3	NA	27.6
New Mexico	6,705	95.2	63.7	1.0	3.9	NA	43.2
Oregon	5,372	44.5	73.2	0.2	2.7	NA	10.6
Utah	4,348	46.1	71.6	1.4	2.0	NA	10.7
Washington	10,922	53.5	68.5	0.7	6.7	NA	9.8
Wyoming	1,983	30.4	16.7	0.1	1.1	NA	10.9
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	98,138 19.2	50.0	67.6	0.4	17.7	42.7	7.5
Illinois	18,842	38.1	68.6	0.4	24.8	56.2	21.0
Indiana	9,485	59.5	67.2	0.2	15.7	34.0	5.3
Iowa	4,775	71.9	73.8	0.8	4.2	NA	4.3
Kansas	6,385	54.6	63.2	0.3	10.5	2.8	10.1
Michigan	14,617	40.7	71.7	0.6	23.6	54.9	3.8
Minnesota	8,576	66.0	58.9	0.4	6.8	NA	3.9
Missouri	8,419	34.6	66.4	0.3	23.1	47.5	2.4
Nebraska	2,124	75.1	71.8	0.3	6.0	NA	7.6
North Dakota	833	53.7	63.7	1.2	1.4	NA	0.6
Ohio	15,157	41.2	72.0	0.2	24.2	38.2	2.6
South Dakota	897	67.2	73.0	NA	1.3	NA	2.2
Wisconsin	8,028	73.0	59.2	*	7.0	13.0	4.3
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	71,752 14.0	14.4	68.1	0.6	22.8	35.8	18.1
Connecticut	7,002	1.9	57.0	*	18.3	NA	20.9
Maine	1,412	30.9	72.9	0.6	14.1	93.7	0.7
Massachusetts	6,588	14.9	70.5	1.2	15.7	7.3	19.5
New Hampshire	1,045	8.0	91.9	NA	2.7	NA	5.7
New Jersey	13,362	9.9	68.8	0.5	29.1	25.5	27.3
New York	21,535	16.7	71.4	1.2	24.6	39.8	21.8
Pennsylvania	19,179	17.9	64.1	0.2	23.6	54.8	8.3
Rhode Island	1,280	9.6	85.7	0.4	6.6	NA	22.3
Vermont	349	69.9	86.0	2.0	2.7	NA	0.6
District of Columbia	458	NA	58.5	0.2	75.0	93.0	4.9

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type during the specified years.

¹ Figures include one- but less than two-year certificates and two- but less than four-year certificates (in the first major) awarded by all degree- and non-degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Less than one-year certificates are not included. Non-degree-granting institutions are not included in the other tables. Ninety percent of the certificates reported here were one- but less than two-year certificates, and 58 percent were awarded by degree-granting institutions.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. The new categories were required to be used by all institutions beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 49**Awards Earned at Online-Only Colleges and Universities, 2012-13¹**

	Certificates ²	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral		
					Research/ Scholarship	Professional Practice	Other
50 states and D.C.	510	10,120	25,577	27,469	2,238	93	47
SREB states	11	2,258	4,966	4,568	0	43	0
as a percent of U.S.	2.2	22.3	19.4	16.6	0	46.2	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	347	474	475	0	0	0
Georgia	0	516	465	394	0	0	0
Kentucky	11	54	7	376	0	43	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	1,341	4,020	3,323	0	0	0
West	302	2,749	10,440	8,135	548	46	47
as a percent of U.S.	59.2	27.2	40.8	29.6	24.5	49.5	100.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	194	569	1,215	475	0	0
California	212	154	1,218	1,618	34	46	0
Colorado	0	2,345	3,465	2,346	39	0	47
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	37	19	0	20	0	0	0
Utah	53	37	5,188	2,936	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	18	2,222	5,930	13,709	1,690	4	0
as a percent of U.S.	3.5	22.0	23.2	49.9	75.5	4.3	0
Illinois	0	1,510	2,575	1,388	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	167	39	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	62,311	11,810	1,690	4	0
Missouri	18	712	877	472	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northeast	179	2,891	4,241	1,057	0	0	0
as a percent of U.S.	35.1	28.6	16.6	3.8	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	66	429	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	93	107	111	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	2,022	2,745	232	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	179	710	941	714	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Figures represent awards (in the first major) conferred by all degree-granting, online-only institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

² Includes one- but less than two-year certificates and two- but less than four-year certificates. Less than one-year certificates are not included.

Table 50

Associate Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
			2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	Percent at PBIs ³		2007-08	2012-13
											2007-08	2012-13		
50 states and D.C.	996,798	32.9	77.1	77.5	62.3	61.4	1.9	1.7	13.0	19.3	13.6	19.4	12.4	16.0
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	356,139	45.4	82.9	81.8	63.9	62.6	1.7	1.4	19.2	22.0	19.8	24.7	13.1	16.6
Alabama ⁴	13,758	50.0	88.9	71.2	66.5	60.2	0.5	0.5	26.4	46.4	27.1	46.3	1.5	2.9
Arkansas	8,498	52.6	96.1	96.7	70.4	68.1	0.3	0.5	16.3	15.4	17.1	46.7	2.4	4.0
Delaware	2,072	40.5	89.1	89.7	67.2	62.1	2.9	2.0	14.0	NA	17.0	1.5	4.2	5.4
Florida ⁴	100,480	52.4	77.8	75.2	62.0	63.2	2.6	1.3	17.1	6.9	18.5	9.3	20.4	25.3
Georgia ⁴	18,373	34.3	80.1	78.3	65.1	65.7	1.6	1.2	32.8	49.6	38.1	46.5	3.2	5.2
Kentucky ⁴	13,799	36.0	72.5	70.4	68.9	67.6	0.2	0.1	8.8	1.4	9.8	1.2	1.0	2.2
Louisiana	7,150	43.1	76.1	75.6	65.4	64.4	0.2	0.2	30.3	29.1	31.0	37.0	2.4	4.9
Maryland	15,387	40.3	95.3	95.8	63.7	60.5	3.2	4.2	24.2	39.5	23.9	39.6	4.6	6.6
Mississippi	11,997	36.0	95.4	95.1	69.3	66.4	0.1	0.0	36.1	42.1	34.0	39.3	0.9	1.2
North Carolina	28,575	45.6	90.6	90.5	67.4	63.4	0.4	1.0	21.3	8.0	20.4	18.1	2.8	4.9
Oklahoma	12,405	31.2	87.9	87.5	64.1	62.4	1.7	1.6	8.4	1.7	8.5	2.0	4.1	5.4
South Carolina	11,628	46.4	88.2	81.8	64.4	63.1	0.3	0.1	28.6	18.2	29.6	37.7	1.7	3.0
Tennessee	13,230	36.2	72.1	73.5	66.3	61.5	0.5	0.3	18.2	49.2	17.5	53.7	1.7	3.1
Texas	68,928	50.3	89.4	90.4	60.3	59.7	3.1	2.3	13.1	6.5	13.2	6.1	33.5	37.4
Virginia	25,789	45.9	70.0	72.2	63.6	60.9	0.3	1.2	23.9	26.1	23.9	29.7	4.9	7.5
West Virginia ⁴	4,070	5.9	62.2	80.2	66.1	67.4	0.4	0.3	5.6	2.4	5.5	1.4	1.1	0.7
West as a percent of U.S.	270,461	34.9	75.9	73.6	61.5	60.3	2.6	2.4	6.3	2.6	6.5	1.2	21.1	25.2
Alaska	1,758	70.5	96.3	72.1	63.8	65.5	0.8	0.6	3.2	NA	4.0	NA	4.4	13.5
Arizona ⁴	48,717	46.2	37.2	35.7	61.7	63.6	1.2	1.3	9.7	NA	13.5	NA	17.5	18.0
California ⁴	120,364	24.1	84.3	79.8	62.3	60.4	2.9	2.4	7.3	4.6	6.6	2.7	30.3	37.8
Colorado ⁴	13,205	17.7	53.5	66.1	62.0	57.4	0.2	0.6	8.3	NA	5.4	NA	13.7	16.8
Hawaii	4,402	40.7	72.9	75.8	58.1	58.5	6.1	3.6	3.8	NA	2.2	NA	4.2	10.1
Idaho	5,762	97.1	63.7	54.8	67.7	62.4	2.2	1.1	0.5	NA	0.7	NA	5.0	7.8
Montana	2,296	43.4	90.9	92.6	60.4	61.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	NA	0.5	NA	2.5	1.7
Nevada	5,373	57.3	80.1	81.3	61.8	59.4	1.0	1.1	7.0	NA	6.7	NA	15.1	20.8
New Mexico	8,941	76.9	94.2	92.5	65.4	65.1	1.4	1.1	2.7	NA	2.9	NA	41.6	45.0
Oregon	14,253	77.7	85.7	90.9	60.8	57.6	1.0	1.6	1.9	NA	2.4	NA	6.3	9.0
Utah	12,984	31.1	86.5	80.0	56.2	58.6	2.6	1.7	0.7	NA	1.7	NA	4.1	7.2
Washington	29,281	38.2	96.3	96.6	59.5	56.4	5.3	6.5	3.8	NA	3.8	NA	7.0	8.9
Wyoming	3,125	15.6	79.4	88.2	54.8	57.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	NA	1.2	NA	6.1	7.2
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	222,335	26.6	75.9	76.7	61.8	61.6	0.8	0.7	10.1	20.2	11.0	20.2	4.0	5.6
Illinois ⁴	39,064	14.9	74.0	85.9	61.5	59.4	0.5	0.4	13.8	20.6	12.8	33.5	9.8	14.1
Indiana	18,838	29.0	67.7	64.4	59.9	64.5	0.4	0.2	11.8	9.9	12.2	12.5	2.5	3.6
Iowa	18,767	38.6	75.8	64.7	62.4	64.7	0.6	0.9	2.5	NA	10.4	NA	2.4	5.2
Kansas	10,647	30.2	92.4	88.9	61.7	61.1	2.0	1.7	7.7	NA	8.9	NA	6.0	8.1
Michigan	34,192	29.3	81.2	83.4	62.5	61.6	1.9	1.3	11.9	27.4	14.4	37.3	2.7	3.3
Minnesota	21,664	30.6	76.8	78.5	62.0	62.2	0.6	0.6	5.0	NA	6.6	NA	1.6	3.6
Missouri ⁴	19,109	32.3	62.8	64.4	63.5	61.0	0.9	0.6	11.8	39.6	12.2	14.3	2.4	3.3
Nebraska	5,961	23.3	83.6	87.5	53.3	55.0	0.4	0.4	5.0	NA	6.0	NA	3.3	5.5
North Dakota	2,386	7.9	82.0	81.4	57.9	54.8	1.4	1.6	1.0	NA	1.7	NA	0.7	1.8
Ohio	33,569	25.1	70.7	69.0	63.8	63.1	0.6	0.5	13.7	21.0	13.3	16.6	1.8	2.3
South Dakota	2,610	27.6	76.4	81.0	58.2	54.8	0.0	0.1	1.1	NA	2.1	NA	0.9	1.9
Wisconsin	15,528	30.7	89.5	83.6	61.4	61.1	0.1	0.1	5.4	19.4	5.8	14.9	2.9	4.0
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	147,177	14.9	70.0	75.8	61.4	60.1	2.8	2.8	14.0	19.4	14.6	14.2	9.9	14.4
Connecticut ⁴	6,760	33.7	79.5	81.1	66.9	66.2	2.1	0.9	14.8	NA	13.1	NA	11.5	16.5
Maine	3,167	18.2	70.5	83.8	65.2	61.4	0.3	0.6	2.4	NA	2.0	NA	1.4	1.5
Massachusetts ⁴	13,649	24.9	80.0	83.3	63.3	61.4	2.3	1.7	9.9	11.4	11.7	13.4	8.4	12.0
New Hampshire	2,824	-11.2	55.5	68.2	63.0	62.1	0.3	0.1	2.0	NA	1.8	NA	3.5	4.4
New Jersey	21,647	28.1	93.5	94.7	61.8	58.9	3.5	3.9	13.9	22.2	14.4	23.4	12.6	18.4
New York ⁴	66,082	14.3	70.2	76.1	62.3	60.6	4.2	3.8	17.3	13.1	18.0	7.6	13.3	18.3
Pennsylvania ⁴	28,041	5.5	55.4	59.2	57.9	58.1	0.5	1.2	12.8	43.7	12.9	33.1	3.8	6.3
Rhode Island	3,727	0.9	33.1	49.2	52.2	54.1	1.9	1.7	7.0	NA	5.3	NA	8.4	10.2
Vermont	1,280	1.3	67.2	77.9	59.6	60.9	0.6	1.5	1.6	NA	1.5	NA	2.8	2.5
District of Columbia ^{4,6}	686	-34.5	14.5	43.7	67.2	64.1	0.7	5.5	57.7	100.9	54.0	78.1	7.3	9.9

* Greater than zero but less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. Institutions were required to use the new categories beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

⁴ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.edu/ipeds.

COMPLETION

Table 51

Associate Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities											
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13
	2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13	
50 states and D.C.	369,292	33.5	87,628	66.0	124,134	31.7	113,513	7.0	18,719	42.8	211,649	35.8
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	158,365	55.1	22,798	69.6	39,083	40.5	32,159	24.0	7,708	50.6	78,667	42.9
	42.9		26.0		31.5		28.3		41.2		37.2	
Alabama ²	4,763	33.4	1,380	**	2,034	78.0	1,576	66.1	3	-76.9	3,601	29.0
Arkansas	4,160	50.1	348	43.8	643	36.5	743	73.6	331	66.3	1,748	36.3
Delaware	399	37.6	280	100.0	264	56.2	326	18.5	148	124.2	546	17.2
Florida ²	62,075	50.1	3,571	58.6	4,829	52.9	4,918	33.0	473	**	21,081	79.6
Georgia ²	7,168	21.7	1,200	138.1	1,975	27.5	2,125	33.3	572	26.0	4,454	60.6
Kentucky ²	4,837	56.6	871	52.8	1,378	23.4	1,233	19.2	115	26.4	4,250	38.8
Louisiana ²	1,667	56.8	631	63.0	1,463	49.9	939	35.3	36	-50.7	2,064	24.4
Maryland	7,479	52.3	526	4.8	1,410	52.8	2,361	22.1	495	35.6	2,793	40.1
Mississippi	4,340	55.3	883	79.1	1,527	63.5	1,048	-13.2	700	18.4	3,188	24.2
North Carolina	11,198	89.4	1,356	36.0	3,919	47.7	2,534	3.6	1,203	-3.2	6,806	28.1
Oklahoma	2,167	0.3	1,556	62.3	2,066	54.1	1,736	31.5	900	11.0	3,104	22.8
South Carolina	3,202	69.6	1,157	46.8	1,654	46.2	1,695	12.8	9	125.0	2,873	43.9
Tennessee	5,411	50.1	589	57.1	1,840	39.0	1,051	0.0	310	**	3,399	10.1
Texas	31,444	82.8	4,790	50.3	9,563	40.5	5,629	22.7	2,261	133.6	11,827	45.0
Virginia	7,168	53.4	3,394	129.8	3,898	6.2	3,751	39.4	91	139.5	5,448	29.2
West Virginia ²	887	-5.2	266	29.1	620	34.5	494	-6.6	61	84.8	1,485	5.8
West as a percent of U.S.	93,771	9.8	34,279	110.5	32,115	49.9	32,275	11.3	3,684	86.2	45,948	43.4
	25.4		39.1		25.9		28.4		19.7		21.7	
Alaska	417	41.8	147	194.0	266	33.7	372	84.2	2	-88.2	465	89.0
Arizona ²	9,582	37.6	5,396	**	6,804	48.8	10,507	-13.5	1,672	197.0	9,779	58.9
California ²	35,797	-22.6	24,147	104.8	10,839	47.3	12,636	32.8	165	81.3	17,696	39.8
Colorado ²	5,506	29.1	359	-45.4	2,447	75.0	615	-58.1	79	**	3,213	16.6
Hawaii	2,089	72.6	255	75.9	556	-4.6	457	9.6	111	98.2	611	30.8
Idaho	2,834	140.0	416	146.2	753	60.9	349	57.9	117	30.0	1,162	59.6
Montana	715	78.8	68	-6.8	468	14.7	246	35.9	77	-7.2	662	53.2
Nevada	1,537	31.6	600	181.7	1,011	90.8	720	42.3	191	16.5	984	102.9
New Mexico	3,592	116.3	809	142.2	1,130	54.0	873	26.0	381	29.2	1,877	86.0
Oregon	8,185	110.4	694	41.3	1,620	92.9	1,141	70.3	125	108.3	1,860	30.7
Utah	7,005	32.0	653	26.1	1,003	14.2	1,101	33.6	154	36.3	2,575	30.2
Washington	15,728	27.8	436	35.4	4,316	70.9	3,087	57.1	361	54.9	4,508	39.0
Wyoming	784	62.0	299	16.8	902	-2.8	171	-10.9	249	17.5	556	20.9
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	70,846	35.7	15,534	34.4	33,541	20.7	26,293	-2.5	4,251	75.1	55,905	33.5
	19.2		17.7		27.0		23.2		22.7		26.4	
Illinois ²	15,954	35.3	2,024	9.9	4,020	23.7	2,187	-59.9	202	54.2	6,696	27.5
Indiana	2,447	21.7	1,647	172.7	3,657	12.8	3,385	-1.5	508	74.6	6,408	39.6
Iowa	6,578	27.8	1,276	22.6	2,432	15.5	3,176	73.9	959	NA	3,528	45.9
Kansas	5,376	38.7	441	2.3	1,240	31.9	738	-5.0	126	-42.2	2,382	43.6
Michigan	13,279	50.8	2,828	36.3	4,699	17.3	4,237	-4.9	553	-5.3	7,299	32.0
Minnesota	7,244	38.9	1,566	40.4	2,739	28.8	2,439	20.9	207	183.6	6,263	30.6
Missouri ²	8,372	32.9	1,204	66.8	2,699	27.7	1,177	13.8	618	**	4,318	19.5
Nebraska	1,645	62.4	461	40.1	1,557	5.3	716	1.6	58	-24.7	1,331	24.3
North Dakota	797	-1.5	118	11.3	733	27.7	233	-27.9	33	**	438	19.3
Ohio	6,297	29.2	2,479	11.2	6,109	16.5	4,399	10.1	592	19.1	11,988	36.7
South Dakota	126	26.0	182	27.3	850	41.7	482	5.9	28	-34.9	860	35.9
Wisconsin	2,731	20.8	1,308	41.7	2,806	33.7	3,124	25.2	367	-3.7	4,394	37.7
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	46,221	25.4	14,984	31.4	19,360	13.4	22,632	-4.5	3,034	-15.2	30,841	15.9
	12.5		17.1		15.6		19.9		16.2		14.6	
Connecticut ²	2,534	32.7	524	3.1	445	31.3	1,051	2.7	218	**	1,718	54.9
Maine	579	63.1	326	12.8	517	30.6	473	-12.9	87	17.6	991	20.6
Massachusetts ²	4,065	34.6	1,553	39.8	1,766	36.3	2,140	10.6	503	26.1	2,964	11.3
New Hampshire	420	-18.1	350	-13.8	454	7.8	564	-15.6	132	2.3	753	-0.5
New Jersey	9,767	41.7	2,282	27.7	1,549	25.5	2,512	-2.7	698	-24.2	3,551	25.9
New York ²	22,833	19.1	6,862	45.6	7,574	19.7	11,744	2.3	479	-51.7	11,946	6.2
Pennsylvania ²	4,668	11.4	2,837	25.1	6,274	3.7	3,733	-16.7	826	-13.6	7,938	24.1
Rhode Island	967	124.4	165	-37.5	604	-27.3	227	-71.5	50	2.0	683	22.8
Vermont	388	2.6	85	51.8	177	2.9	188	5.0	41	2.5	297	22.7
District of Columbia ²	89	64.8	33	-64.1	35	-74.6	154	-69.1	42	**	288	18.0

** Indicates increase of greater than 200 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type in one or both of the years.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools.

² These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 52

**Percent Distribution of Associate Degree Graduates and Time- and Credits-to-Degree,*
Public Two-Year Colleges, SREB States**

	Participating SREB States, 2012-13														
	Graduates Who Were First-Time College Students at Awarding College						Transfer Students at Awarding College			First-Time or Transfer Unknown			Percent of Graduates		
	With Record of Enrollment for College Credits While in High School (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)			With No Record of Enrollment for College Credits While in High School											
	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Who Attended Full Time When First Enrolled	Who Attended Part Time When First Enrolled	Full or Part Time Unknown
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	13.5	4.4	82.3	53.2	5.3	83.4	33.2	3.6	64.5	0.1	5.5	77.4	66.5	33.4	0.1
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	14.1	2.5	70.2	51.8	4.6	77.3	24.7	3.4	50.7	9.4	4.8	71.3	55.9	31.6	12.5
Georgia	2.0	3.1	73.8	54.3	4.5	80.3	43.2	3.5	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	41.1	0.0
Kentucky	16.3	3.9	81.1	45.9	5.3	88.4	31.9	5.9	64.1	5.6	6.2	70.5	66.8	27.4	5.6
Louisiana	5.9	3.1	—	40.0	5.3	—	53.0	4.1	—	1.1	0.0	—	66.7	32.2	1.1
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	5.1	3.8	—	40.3	3.4	—	25.0	4.3	—	29.6	6.0	—	52.2	18.1	29.6
North Carolina	16.6	4.3	73.6	70.2	4.1	86.3	13.3	2.9	67.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.5	51.5	0.0
Oklahoma	13.5	2.4	—	49.2	5.0	—	36.5	4.1	—	0.8	0.0	—	61.1	38.1	0.8
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	0.8	2.4	—	46.5	4.2	—	14.9	7.2	—	37.8	4.3	—	45.3	16.9	37.8
Texas	9.8	3.3	66.0	37.8	4.7	87.7	30.3	3.5	61.5	22.1	4.6	55.9	36.9	41.1	22.1
Virginia	8.1	2.8	78.0	46.0	5.6	86.7	26.2	4.3	67.7	19.6	6.1	71.6	30.9	49.4	19.6
West Virginia	7.8	3.4	—	38.2	4.4	—	42.3	3.7	—	11.7	6.7	—	69.2	19.1	11.7

* Time-to-degree refers to time spent at the institution awarding the degree. Credits-to-degree refers to credits attempted at the institution awarding the degree. Additional details by institutional category and by institution are available online.

“—” indicates not available. State did not participate.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 53**Percent Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates and Time- and Credits-to-Degree,*
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, SREB States**

	Participating SREB States, 2012-13														
	First-Time College Students at Awarding College						Transfer Students at Awarding College			First-Time or Transfer Unknown			Percent of Graduates		
	With Record of Enrollment for College Credits While in High School (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)			With No Record of Enrollment for College Credits While in High School											
	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to- Degree	Average Credits-to- Degree	Who Attended Full Time When First Enrolled	Who Attended Part Time When First Enrolled	Full or Part Time Unknown
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	19.2	4.2	136.1	42.0	5.8	134.4	37.6	3.7	86.7	1.2	5.0	98.9	81.3	17.5	1.2
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18.8	4.6	—	28.0	5.3	—	49.5	3.5	—	3.7	6.8	—	79.8	16.2	3.9
Georgia	1.2	4.7	126.4	52.0	5.1	130.4	46.6	3.8	86.4	0.0	—	0.0	82.0	17.8	0.0
Kentucky	15.6	4.8	142.7	43.5	5.3	148.5	36.2	6.0	91.8	4.8	6.0	81.5	82.9	12.4	4.8
Louisiana	12.0	4.1	—	53.6	5.5	—	34.5	4.0	—	0.1	0.0	—	92.6	7.4	0.3
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	3.5	5.2	—	43.0	5.1	—	47.8	3.7	—	5.8	4.8	—	84.4	9.7	7.1
North Carolina	0.7	4.5	142.5	62.3	4.8	135.2	35.6	3.5	89.8	1.5	4.0	113.2	90.7	7.0	2.3
Oklahoma	17.6	4.2	—	39.5	5.3	—	41.8	4.0	—	1.1	0.0	—	77.9	21.0	1.1
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	11.2	3.8	—	41.5	4.7	—	28.5	6.5	—	18.8	4.0	—	74.2	7.0	18.8
Texas	15.4	4.5	121.8	23.1	5.1	133.3	55.4	3.4	80.0	6.1	4.2	60.8	73.5	20.4	6.1
Virginia	0.3	4.5	131.3	66.8	4.6	135.8	31.5	3.6	86.0	1.5	6.6	100.7	89.7	8.8	1.5
West Virginia	19.3	4.6	—	43.2	5.3	—	32.0	4.0	—	5.4	6.2	—	90.4	4.1	5.4

* Time-to-degree refers to time spent at the institution awarding the degree. Credits-to-degree refers to credits attempted at the institution awarding the degree. Additional details by institutional category and by institution are available online.

"—" indicates not available. State did not participate.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 54

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
			2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	Percent at PBIs ³		Percent at HBIs ³		2007-08	2012-13
									2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13		
50 states and D.C.	1,811,011	16.1	63.7	63.8	57.4	57.3	2.8	3.6	10.0	24.3	10.6	21.3	8.1	10.5
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	591,247	18.9	73.8	73.4	58.5	57.9	2.3	2.6	16.2	37.2	16.9	34.2	8.6	11.2
Alabama ⁴	29,877	27.4	80.7	76.1	59.0	56.1	1.9	2.1	25.4	41.5	24.1	36.4	1.4	2.6
Arkansas	14,318	23.7	80.4	81.3	59.0	58.2	2.7	3.8	13.6	29.4	13.6	29.7	1.6	3.3
Delaware	6,230	17.1	74.3	68.6	61.5	61.6	0.8	2.5	15.5	47.4	16.9	42.5	3.9	5.5
Florida ⁴	93,830	21.1	65.0	68.3	57.6	57.6	3.0	3.0	15.1	21.0	15.4	17.4	16.8	21.9
Georgia ⁴	47,189	20.9	72.3	74.2	59.6	59.7	2.7	2.8	24.3	47.5	26.4	40.7	2.5	4.7
Kentucky ⁴	21,865	11.3	76.6	75.8	58.7	57.4	1.7	2.1	6.5	11.6	7.6	7.3	1.0	1.9
Louisiana	22,334	5.5	83.3	83.5	60.0	59.6	2.1	3.3	23.0	47.5	23.7	44.1	2.5	3.5
Maryland	31,729	21.6	76.5	77.8	58.6	56.9	2.3	2.7	21.9	43.5	22.9	43.0	4.2	5.5
Mississippi	14,076	15.5	83.6	83.1	61.0	61.9	0.9	1.3	31.7	49.1	31.3	46.2	0.8	1.7
North Carolina	51,782	19.2	69.2	70.6	59.6	59.3	1.5	1.8	20.3	52.3	21.4	51.7	2.4	4.6
Oklahoma	20,047	4.3	81.0	79.5	57.6	57.2	4.5	5.0	7.0	16.9	7.7	15.9	3.2	4.7
South Carolina	24,004	18.5	72.7	71.7	58.6	58.5	1.4	1.5	21.1	35.7	20.1	45.0	1.6	2.6
Tennessee	33,766	22.1	62.0	61.9	57.8	57.3	1.6	1.5	15.3	31.5	15.1	27.7	2.0	3.0
Texas	115,114	17.2	78.9	78.2	58.4	58.0	2.7	3.0	9.8	23.3	10.2	18.0	22.3	26.4
Virginia	54,749	32.8	72.9	64.2	57.6	56.0	2.2	2.2	15.7	43.7	16.9	38.4	3.6	5.6
West Virginia ⁴	10,337	-10.0	72.5	87.9	52.9	53.7	1.4	2.2	5.3	18.4	4.6	18.3	1.8	1.8
West as a percent of U.S.	395,047	18.9	69.9	68.1	56.5	57.2	3.4	3.6	4.6	0.1	5.3	0.1	14.5	17.8
Alaska	1,895	26.5	94.0	92.7	63.2	59.3	2.5	3.2	3.1	NA	3.1	NA	3.3	5.2
Arizona ⁴	65,727	68.5	49.2	37.8	58.0	63.1	4.5	2.3	7.8	NA	12.9	NA	12.9	14.9
California ⁴	179,310	13.0	73.2	72.9	57.1	56.9	3.6	4.2	5.5	NA	5.0	NA	20.9	25.6
Colorado ⁴	28,981	-0.7	71.7	78.4	54.7	55.4	1.2	2.3	4.2	NA	3.4	NA	8.5	10.9
Hawaii	6,363	8.7	63.2	66.6	61.2	56.5	10.9	6.1	2.8	NA	2.3	NA	4.3	8.4
Idaho	10,336	30.6	63.9	61.1	53.2	54.3	3.0	2.7	0.8	NA	1.2	NA	4.2	6.1
Montana	5,644	8.6	88.6	87.3	55.1	53.7	2.7	3.5	0.5	NA	0.8	NA	1.7	3.1
Nevada	7,965	16.1	88.3	90.6	59.8	58.1	5.6	6.5	7.3	NA	6.1	NA	10.0	14.4
New Mexico	8,586	10.2	83.9	89.7	61.9	59.3	2.8	2.9	3.3	NA	3.1	NA	40.8	44.4
Oregon	22,085	23.2	71.8	75.9	57.1	55.9	2.8	3.9	1.8	NA	2.2	NA	4.2	7.1
Utah ⁴	23,409	11.7	58.0	65.1	47.7	49.9	2.3	3.0	0.7	NA	1.1	NA	3.9	6.1
Washington	32,689	10.7	73.3	75.4	56.4	56.0	2.6	4.1	3.3	0.9	3.4	1.2	5.0	7.5
Wyoming	2,057	14.2	99.1	99.8	55.3	56.2	2.1	3.5	0.7	NA	1.2	NA	2.9	5.0
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	442,398	14.8	61.9	60.9	56.6	56.9	2.4	3.9	6.8	6.3	7.9	5.8	3.4	4.7
Illinois ⁴	73,417	5.5	48.4	46.9	57.4	57.3	1.9	3.0	11.0	9.7	11.0	12.0	7.8	9.7
Indiana	46,551	19.4	64.1	66.3	55.3	55.9	2.8	5.3	6.2	3.9	6.5	2.9	2.8	4.2
Iowa	41,447	70.8	45.8	28.9	58.3	61.7	2.1	2.8	3.8	NA	14.0	NA	2.5	6.0
Kansas	19,455	14.1	78.7	79.1	55.9	54.9	5.3	11.1	3.9	NA	4.8	NA	3.5	5.3
Michigan	58,564	8.4	76.4	76.0	55.8	55.5	2.7	3.9	8.3	4.2	8.1	5.1	2.5	3.2
Minnesota ⁴	34,015	12.0	61.5	63.0	56.8	56.0	2.7	4.7	3.1	NA	4.1	NA	1.7	2.7
Missouri ⁴	40,086	12.2	49.4	52.9	57.5	58.0	2.8	3.8	9.1	6.4	9.7	8.1	3.4	3.7
Nebraska	14,119	14.2	59.9	61.8	55.4	55.7	1.8	3.2	3.5	NA	4.1	NA	2.7	3.9
North Dakota	5,983	8.2	85.7	88.2	52.3	52.1	4.3	5.1	1.2	NA	1.7	NA	1.0	1.9
Ohio	66,193	11.5	64.2	66.8	56.2	56.7	1.7	3.1	7.7	9.1	8.1	7.3	2.2	2.8
South Dakota	5,641	13.0	72.8	76.5	55.5	55.8	0.4	1.5	1.3	NA	1.4	NA	1.0	1.3
Wisconsin	36,927	11.3	72.4	73.0	57.9	56.9	1.7	2.8	2.8	NA	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.6
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	373,020	11.8	46.3	49.0	57.3	57.0	3.5	4.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	6.2	6.7	9.0
Connecticut ⁴	21,041	12.4	52.6	51.4	57.6	57.1	2.3	2.4	7.3	NA	8.2	0.1	6.4	8.5
Maine	7,335	3.2	61.0	58.0	58.8	57.5	5.5	2.9	1.2	NA	2.4	NA	1.4	2.3
Massachusetts ⁴	56,984	15.1	29.8	33.2	57.3	57.2	4.1	5.9	6.6	1.6	7.0	7.6	5.9	8.1
New Hampshire	9,769	15.5	53.8	54.9	58.1	56.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	NA	2.5	NA	2.3	3.8
New Jersey	40,295	19.8	72.1	73.6	56.5	55.5	2.8	2.4	11.3	4.0	10.9	4.4	11.6	14.9
New York ⁴	129,861	9.7	42.1	46.2	58.3	58.1	4.7	6.5	12.1	13.0	11.4	6.6	9.7	12.3
Pennsylvania ⁴	90,469	10.2	49.3	51.0	56.6	56.3	2.3	3.0	7.2	9.8	7.8	8.2	2.8	4.2
Rhode Island	11,060	7.7	33.6	36.7	55.5	56.3	3.3	4.9	4.8	NA	5.5	NA	5.1	6.9
Vermont	6,206	16.8	52.6	57.6	53.3	51.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	NA	1.8	NA	2.1	4.0
District of Columbia ⁴	9,299	-13.4	3.0	4.0	60.4	60.0	3.7	4.7	31.7	87.1	25.9	78.1	5.3	7.9

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. Institutions were required to use the new categories beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

⁴ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.edu/ipeds.

Table 55

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities											
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13
	2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13	
50 states and D.C.	237,853	2.7	412,005	16.7	341,315	26.6	354,906	4.7	103,445	0.9	176,958	58.7
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	71,949 30.2	8.1	128,648 31.2	19.1	110,513 32.4	31.5	119,696 33.7	5.7	35,780 34.6	6.9	56,182 31.7	50.6
Alabama ²	2,335	2.6	6,555	34.5	5,706	43.4	7,178	18.9	2,697	19.8	3,186	47.3
Arkansas	1,882	29.5	2,762	30.8	2,430	33.3	2,663	4.8	1,440	0.6	1,695	24.1
Delaware	447	-20.5	1,358	14.1	1,003	30.1	1,431	13.5	509	2.4	680	63.5
Florida ²	10,013	5.0	21,387	27.9	14,923	31.9	23,629	8.2	5,309	-6.5	9,848	58.6
Georgia ²	6,334	13.8	10,057	21.7	9,193	34.2	9,721	5.4	4,034	2.8	3,811	57.0
Kentucky ²	2,799	6.8	4,811	17.2	3,733	24.6	3,792	-5.1	2,217	1.2	2,154	31.8
Louisiana	3,300	-11.7	4,220	7.8	4,480	15.0	4,380	-5.6	1,743	8.5	2,488	20.0
Maryland	3,502	3.6	8,120	16.9	7,202	42.7	5,598	17.6	1,493	24.6	2,544	38.5
Mississippi	1,441	26.3	2,702	11.3	2,332	15.7	2,686	-3.0	1,912	16.0	1,544	52.3
North Carolina	5,685	14.0	13,186	16.6	10,126	33.4	8,636	3.7	3,919	5.5	4,382	45.0
Oklahoma	2,766	0.3	3,298	0.0	3,682	11.8	4,113	-12.4	1,678	-11.4	1,931	23.3
South Carolina	3,162	9.6	4,825	11.2	4,710	46.4	5,499	12.6	1,951	1.4	1,796	45.9
Tennessee	5,179	13.0	6,708	16.8	5,418	35.5	6,160	7.4	2,615	73.6	3,495	57.4
Texas	12,745	5.8	22,318	15.9	22,786	25.9	22,406	-0.5	1,929	-9.2	11,749	83.4
Virginia	8,402	13.9	14,542	30.6	10,814	49.0	10,276	28.7	1,443	73.0	3,972	50.1
West Virginia ²	1,957	19.2	1,799	-23.9	1,975	5.4	1,528	-23.3	891	-15.5	907	-16.3
West as a percent of U.S.	55,586 23.4	4.1	97,408 23.6	20.8	77,323 22.7	26.3	75,042 21.1	4.6	14,401 13.9	5.3	35,481 20.1	85.7
Alaska	225	21.6	435	6.9	442	54.0	385	27.9	79	17.9	172	17.0
Arizona ²	3,788	43.6	11,597	106.8	9,052	47.1	19,136	32.0	3,521	45.5	10,565	185.9
California ²	30,316	-0.8	50,109	14.9	37,333	24.8	30,396	0.9	2,776	-4.0	11,490	78.0
Colorado ²	3,945	-9.1	6,792	3.4	6,553	2.9	5,091	-25.2	255	20.9	2,569	60.6
Hawaii	760	6.3	1,890	11.0	903	27.0	1,358	-0.9	350	-12.5	475	1.9
Idaho	1,435	44.4	1,954	34.1	2,073	39.0	1,566	7.0	1,109	12.5	1,316	76.2
Montana	740	-1.7	1,095	15.0	1,558	14.4	891	-3.0	501	-6.5	461	53.7
Nevada	857	-7.7	1,758	22.9	1,224	23.0	2,129	17.3	506	1.0	820	47.7
New Mexico	1,569	20.5	1,930	15.6	1,694	23.0	1,555	1.8	878	-8.5	653	-10.8
Oregon	3,678	7.6	6,015	26.8	4,335	37.1	3,337	8.3	679	-4.1	1,847	60.6
Utah ²	2,802	15.9	5,088	7.0	4,460	17.8	3,863	-6.6	2,072	-9.6	2,710	79.0
Washington	5,315	5.7	8,348	14.3	7,133	38.5	5,102	-6.3	1,411	-2.7	2,141	32.1
Wyoming	156	15.6	397	-4.6	563	20.0	233	-7.5	264	5.6	262	109.6
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	52,168 21.9	0.1	88,339 21.4	14.9	81,561 23.9	21.7	91,251 25.7	4.7	34,780 33.6	-2.4	51,984 29.4	64.4
Illinois ²	11,123	-2.6	14,306	1.8	13,229	16.0	13,199	-14.6	5,274	-17.4	9,531	90.5
Indiana	6,003	3.8	8,185	14.7	9,087	28.6	9,711	13.7	3,734	-9.2	5,716	63.9
Iowa	3,054	-0.1	10,408	116.0	5,316	35.4	10,479	71.5	3,774	96.9	4,258	183.5
Kansas	2,387	-14.4	3,169	1.1	3,305	16.7	4,801	29.6	1,704	4.0	2,265	52.4
Michigan	6,329	4.4	12,352	14.1	12,046	13.1	11,735	-4.8	3,545	-25.3	6,509	56.1
Minnesota ²	4,326	-9.0	7,080	8.6	6,955	25.6	6,564	3.9	2,364	-7.3	2,892	56.5
Missouri ²	4,701	8.4	8,093	13.4	6,873	20.1	9,111	-4.6	3,413	17.0	4,338	49.0
Nebraska	1,165	7.9	2,634	15.2	2,300	13.4	3,624	5.3	1,523	14.6	1,749	34.6
North Dakota	432	5.4	997	21.0	1,319	18.0	1,413	0.2	657	7.2	747	-4.2
Ohio	7,831	-2.9	12,777	3.9	11,896	27.9	12,536	1.1	5,524	-7.2	9,497	66.0
South Dakota	496	37.0	1,056	12.6	1,287	4.2	783	-6.1	533	10.1	1,008	34.8
Wisconsin	4,321	7.5	7,282	5.5	7,948	27.9	7,295	3.6	2,735	-8.2	3,474	30.7
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	57,115 24.0	-2.3	93,749 22.8	11.8	70,757 20.7	27.0	67,279 19.0	5.3	18,431 17.8	-6.4	32,654 18.5	42.7
Connecticut ²	3,106	-11.1	6,431	9.9	3,380	35.6	3,457	8.6	712	0.0	2,182	56.8
Maine	965	5.1	1,695	-7.1	1,634	24.5	838	1.5	557	-27.2	990	18.0
Massachusetts ²	8,399	-1.3	15,145	8.4	11,506	33.0	10,251	11.4	1,496	12.5	4,942	61.7
New Hampshire	1,166	-0.3	2,511	10.6	1,724	45.7	2,109	7.2	489	2.7	720	60.0
New Jersey	6,474	10.3	10,946	15.0	7,251	29.1	7,278	20.1	2,016	7.1	2,436	44.4
New York ²	22,456	-5.9	33,822	16.2	22,903	23.6	23,566	1.7	6,945	-6.1	10,192	31.4
Pennsylvania ²	12,144	-0.5	19,019	10.6	18,666	22.4	16,368	0.6	5,444	-11.9	10,203	46.7
Rhode Island	1,256	-4.0	2,620	4.8	2,086	20.0	2,634	4.1	502	-26.8	642	37.5
Vermont	1,149	3.1	1,560	-5.1	1,607	75.4	778	12.9	270	0.4	347	26.6
District of Columbia ²	1,035	-9.1	3,861	5.4	1,161	-23.3	1,638	-45.6	53	-47.5	657	16.3

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools.

² These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 56

Master's Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²		
		2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2012-13	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2007-08	2012-13	
		2012-13	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	
50 states and D.C.	724,278	15.6	47.9	47.4	60.5	59.7	11.6	13.0	11.8	15.7	12.8	14.9	6.7	8.1
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	224,053 30.9	28.6	68.2	64.0	60.2	59.7	10.3	10.5	16.6	26.8	18.1	27.4	7.2	8.8
Alabama ⁴	11,670	9.9	87.5	77.5	62.3	60.4	6.9	5.6	27.7	16.2	24.9	28.3	1.7	2.3
Arkansas	5,225	48.9	84.1	89.5	64.4	65.1	9.9	7.9	12.5	8.2	11.4	5.2	1.9	2.1
Delaware	2,753	20.2	36.4	30.5	64.9	60.8	7.0	11.6	17.9	33.3	24.2	15.3	2.3	3.1
Florida	32,437	22.0	53.8	53.7	59.7	57.8	9.7	10.9	15.9	12.3	17.5	8.8	16.4	19.5
Georgia ⁴	17,478	31.4	64.7	62.2	60.0	59.3	11.7	11.0	24.2	39.3	27.7	44.2	2.3	3.6
Kentucky ⁴	9,484	33.0	76.4	63.9	64.2	62.3	8.2	6.0	6.4	5.3	7.8	4.1	1.3	1.5
Louisiana	7,552	26.7	74.3	70.4	63.0	63.5	12.9	13.2	23.7	50.5	23.0	40.7	3.6	3.8
Maryland	18,444	25.8	53.0	58.6	59.4	58.9	9.2	11.6	20.5	23.1	24.6	22.3	4.0	4.7
Mississippi	4,804	20.5	74.6	69.3	66.3	65.7	7.0	5.0	33.5	43.6	33.4	50.5	1.2	1.3
North Carolina	17,301	28.4	71.6	66.2	58.9	59.5	8.5	9.0	16.6	47.7	16.7	47.6	2.0	3.1
Oklahoma	6,497	19.5	76.2	77.3	57.9	56.2	13.4	13.0	8.3	7.0	10.5	16.2	3.3	4.6
South Carolina	6,120	18.1	70.6	74.6	67.4	62.7	5.4	9.7	17.9	22.7	18.2	36.7	1.3	1.7
Tennessee	11,956	31.0	56.4	49.4	63.7	64.3	6.4	5.4	14.4	23.5	15.2	30.6	1.6	2.3
Texas	46,464	36.5	76.6	72.5	57.7	58.2	15.3	16.0	12.3	27.9	13.2	16.2	16.7	19.6
Virginia	22,782	51.8	72.8	51.5	59.5	58.5	8.6	6.2	13.5	22.9	19.6	31.6	2.8	4.1
West Virginia ⁴	3,086	-20.8	65.4	84.6	53.5	61.7	8.7	9.0	5.3	0.6	5.4	NA	1.7	2.5
West as a percent of U.S.	144,180 19.9	9.9	45.4	46.3	59.6	59.5	10.5	11.6	7.8	0.3	8.4	0.3	11.4	13.3
Alaska	724	4.6	87.3	93.8	59.7	66.0	7.7	5.7	2.7	NA	2.7	NA	4.0	3.2
Arizona ⁴	29,363	4.6	22.2	24.7	64.9	65.4	8.8	7.1	18.2	NA	20.4	NA	9.2	10.5
California ⁴	67,638	13.1	45.9	43.4	58.2	58.0	13.1	15.9	6.9	NA	6.8	NA	16.2	18.5
Colorado ⁴	12,661	6.7	44.6	54.6	57.7	58.3	5.6	7.7	7.2	NA	4.6	NA	6.3	7.9
Hawaii	1,978	1.0	59.7	55.4	61.3	63.9	21.3	14.5	2.3	NA	3.6	NA	3.3	7.9
Idaho	2,049	30.0	86.2	85.9	52.2	55.0	6.1	7.0	0.4	NA	1.2	NA	3.4	4.4
Montana	1,280	14.9	94.9	94.8	55.1	60.9	4.4	3.8	0.4	NA	0.2	NA	0.9	2.3
Nevada	2,246	-12.5	77.1	75.4	63.2	58.8	7.0	5.4	8.5	NA	7.0	NA	6.9	10.5
New Mexico	3,239	-1.8	79.1	88.2	62.7	61.7	10.8	8.5	2.3	NA	2.9	NA	32.5	35.1
Oregon	7,521	26.3	63.5	55.1	61.8	63.0	8.2	7.6	1.9	NA	4.1	NA	3.8	5.6
Utah ⁴	5,476	8.3	57.8	63.9	45.7	43.4	5.5	7.8	0.9	NA	1.0	NA	2.6	4.7
Washington	9,519	8.1	53.5	61.0	60.9	59.9	9.8	10.0	3.5	8.9	4.0	8.5	4.1	6.1
Wyoming	486	14.9	98.6	100.0	61.9	58.0	6.6	13.2	0.6	NA	0.5	NA	1.7	4.6
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	167,630 23.1	7.1	48.2	49.7	60.6	59.2	11.2	12.5	10.4	3.5	12.1	2.6	3.4	4.2
Illinois ⁴	41,866	6.4	31.2	29.5	59.5	58.8	13.7	15.3	12.9	5.9	13.9	5.2	5.5	6.8
Indiana	14,663	19.1	62.6	65.4	55.4	55.8	13.7	14.4	9.1	3.9	8.3	0.6	2.8	3.5
Iowa	12,127	130.7	50.0	22.2	59.7	67.4	13.1	6.4	4.4	NA	26.3	NA	2.0	5.7
Kansas	6,586	5.1	69.0	74.4	61.0	60.6	11.0	10.1	4.8	NA	5.4	NA	3.4	4.5
Michigan	21,048	0.7	75.1	78.0	58.2	56.8	12.5	15.4	13.5	4.8	12.6	5.6	2.9	3.5
Minnesota ⁴	10,392	-42.3	27.3	49.9	70.2	61.8	5.2	9.1	8.0	NA	4.6	NA	2.8	2.1
Missouri ⁴	20,105	13.3	28.8	32.9	58.3	56.8	10.0	10.2	16.4	1.0	17.7	0.7	4.0	3.9
Nebraska	5,008	20.7	58.2	54.5	61.2	61.3	4.3	5.9	4.4	NA	5.6	NA	2.0	2.6
North Dakota	1,676	26.4	73.5	75.0	56.9	61.9	12.6	13.2	1.8	NA	3.2	NA	1.5	2.4
Ohio	22,994	9.0	61.1	63.7	61.4	59.3	12.3	13.6	8.9	3.8	10.0	2.7	1.6	2.5
South Dakota	1,512	21.6	77.5	75.4	58.8	56.9	8.4	6.9	1.4	NA	2.7	NA	1.2	2.0
Wisconsin	9,653	9.5	61.8	60.7	63.0	61.4	7.2	10.9	3.8	NA	4.9	0.2	2.2	2.9
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	177,420 24.5	14.8	29.9	28.2	61.4	60.5	14.5	17.6	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.9	5.7	6.9
Connecticut	9,570	11.5	36.9	32.1	59.8	60.0	14.3	15.6	6.9	NA	7.7	NA	4.4	5.4
Maine	1,935	16.5	56.4	45.8	69.3	72.2	2.8	2.1	0.9	NA	2.1	NA	1.8	1.5
Massachusetts ⁴	35,329	19.5	17.6	16.5	60.5	58.9	14.5	20.1	8.3	0.1	7.3	8.1	4.8	5.9
New Hampshire	3,878	21.8	36.0	29.1	58.5	57.7	13.9	14.5	1.6	NA	3.0	NA	3.4	2.5
New Jersey	14,267	7.9	53.2	55.1	57.4	56.6	14.7	15.6	10.8	0.2	11.3	2.7	8.0	9.7
New York ⁴	70,175	10.0	27.1	26.5	63.8	62.2	16.5	20.4	11.1	4.3	11.3	4.6	8.0	9.5
Pennsylvania	36,421	21.7	34.5	31.0	60.1	61.0	11.0	13.5	8.4	12.7	8.9	5.8	2.4	3.7
Rhode Island	2,654	18.5	32.6	31.7	58.9	57.8	17.8	18.7	3.6	NA	3.8	NA	3.4	5.9
Vermont	3,191	38.6	21.4	17.3	56.7	54.4	5.8	3.1	2.7	NA	4.1	NA	3.4	5.0
District of Columbia ⁴	10,995	9.2	0.5	0.8	59.6	57.4	12.5	15.4	28.6	74.0	18.6	40.3	4.4	6.8

* Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

¹ "NA" indicates not applicable; there was no institution of this type during the specified years.

² Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Prior to 2007-08, theology and divinity degrees were reported as first-professional degrees; under the new system they are reported as master's degrees. Institutions were required to use the new award level categories beginning with the 2009-10 data collection. The figures reported in this table include theology and divinity degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the new system.

³ Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. Institutions were required to use the new race and ethnicity categories beginning with the 2009-10 data collection.

⁴ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not. "NA" indicates not applicable; there are no HBIs in these states and no PBIs during the specified years.

⁵ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 57
Master's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities											
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13		Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13
	2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13		2012-13	
50 states and D.C.	50,767	24.2	102,245	23.6	108,320	30.7	181,770	16.1	158,199	-10.1	85,371	46.9
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	14,990	47.2	28,806	31.0	33,813	36.1	58,839	29.6	49,067	8.4	27,578	54.9
	29.5		28.2		31.2		32.4		31.0		32.3	
Alabama ²	365	29.0	1,835	14.2	1,544	40.7	3,039	13.4	2,541	-25.5	1,898	73.5
Arkansas	222	9.9	496	39.7	642	65.5	650	-9.7	2,310	93.1	673	41.7
Delaware	66	6.5	344	11.0	238	5.8	968	66.6	808	-8.4	243	48.2
Florida	1,487	37.7	4,108	32.0	4,676	38.1	11,829	30.0	4,328	-24.6	4,518	56.1
Georgia ²	1,515	66.1	1,691	11.4	2,740	34.7	4,801	31.3	3,702	4.9	2,341	79.9
Kentucky ²	645	51.1	1,594	53.0	938	15.2	1,467	63.0	3,399	17.2	962	45.8
Louisiana	488	16.2	1,030	39.0	1,102	15.9	1,609	20.4	1,576	19.0	1,341	44.8
Maryland	804	0.8	2,339	17.0	4,080	43.0	5,285	37.6	3,027	-4.8	2,042	38.3
Mississippi	169	22.5	534	33.2	723	23.0	945	27.7	1,724	10.2	555	37.4
North Carolina	1,346	38.1	1,855	25.8	3,104	48.4	4,093	13.9	3,618	23.9	2,393	46.5
Oklahoma	530	56.8	783	17.7	1,030	44.9	1,670	-1.1	1,250	6.7	750	59.9
South Carolina	422	30.7	754	24.2	867	54.0	1,395	37.4	1,631	-13.2	789	57.8
Tennessee	856	34.0	1,319	37.1	1,015	29.6	2,735	44.1	3,245	1.5	2,193	85.2
Texas	2,946	30.8	5,831	43.1	7,873	41.7	12,628	27.1	9,726	40.4	4,712	45.8
Virginia	3,007	152.1	3,960	63.3	2,906	18.5	5,067	84.0	5,183	17.7	1,759	84.0
West Virginia ²	122	-11.6	333	-52.0	335	-2.6	658	-30.9	999	-3.2	409	-6.2
West as a percent of U.S.	10,523	24.5	18,130	35.7	22,015	27.6	35,122	-0.9	30,925	-16.1	16,716	40.0
	20.7		22.1		20.3		19.3		19.5		19.6	
Alaska	28	-40.4	124	9.7	124	-17.3	115	25.0	293	17.2	19	5.6
Arizona ²	653	42.9	3,969	165.0	1,999	73.1	10,531	-11.4	7,786	-20.7	4,125	39.4
California ²	6,999	27.3	11,337	25.7	12,096	24.9	13,838	9.1	12,101	-18.5	7,351	34.1
Colorado ²	729	24.4	2,192	38.3	2,496	36.5	3,514	-12.9	1,961	-18.0	1,176	44.1
Hawaii	108	2.9	413	3.0	248	11.7	390	-16.3	485	-8.8	178	74.5
Idaho	138	7.0	280	65.7	475	34.9	249	12.7	603	11.7	244	89.1
Montana	106	5.0	165	-7.3	262	-10.3	116	-4.1	398	28.0	187	179.1
Nevada	104	-8.8	275	-7.1	295	2.8	492	-9.9	727	-38.1	286	191.8
New Mexico	246	4.2	438	7.9	548	-1.1	583	-13.2	899	-12.8	453	22.8
Oregon	620	22.8	836	18.8	1,010	31.0	1,287	49.7	2,765	14.9	760	42.3
Utah ²	276	20.0	840	31.5	876	14.5	1,843	10.1	765	-31.9	702	44.4
Washington	480	15.1	1,659	5.5	1,461	31.7	2,104	-1.5	2,044	-12.0	1,200	43.4
Wyoming	36	44.0	75	-1.3	125	47.1	60	5.3	98	-14.8	35	-7.9
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	10,340	13.1	21,643	13.8	23,172	21.0	47,410	12.7	36,588	-22.5	20,402	51.4
	20.4		21.2		21.4		26.1		23.1		23.9	
Illinois ²	2,781	17.5	5,518	17.7	5,715	13.4	12,382	10.1	8,419	-25.8	4,463	67.1
Indiana	1,108	26.9	1,328	-3.9	2,164	50.9	4,103	10.0	3,137	8.7	1,976	65.1
Iowa	429	13.5	1,374	152.1	1,016	35.1	4,205	*	3,299	117.6	1,464	187.1
Kansas	508	34.0	846	0.7	1,048	17.0	1,315	-0.6	1,853	-9.6	635	35.4
Michigan	1,106	15.2	2,969	20.3	4,316	19.2	5,470	-6.7	4,119	-26.6	2,192	38.9
Minnesota ²	775	12.5	1,572	-30.9	1,286	-5.3	2,571	-21.6	2,407	-70.9	1,421	-23.9
Missouri ²	1,041	-6.0	2,653	12.0	1,940	33.0	7,254	8.2	4,013	-0.8	2,399	54.0
Nebraska	229	50.7	788	73.6	601	20.7	1,128	1.7	1,341	-5.3	757	80.2
North Dakota	44	7.3	187	49.6	298	30.1	443	7.0	367	40.1	315	35.2
Ohio	1,696	1.6	2,971	12.8	3,236	24.7	5,567	14.9	5,081	-21.3	3,375	69.9
South Dakota	98	69.0	225	16.0	282	33.0	327	41.6	360	-9.5	177	45.1
Wisconsin	525	12.9	1,212	16.2	1,270	20.6	2,645	32.4	2,192	-24.8	1,228	42.0
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	14,175	13.1	26,369	16.4	27,561	35.0	38,292	24.0	40,864	-10.3	19,709	39.5
	27.9		25.8		25.4		21.1		25.8		23.1	
Connecticut	841	30.2	1,343	24.6	1,705	15.2	1,991	5.6	2,268	-4.8	1,126	27.4
Maine	110	-5.2	274	24.0	149	-0.7	302	67.8	676	4.6	387	14.8
Massachusetts ²	2,164	-8.0	5,452	19.0	5,463	35.3	8,990	33.2	7,551	-4.4	3,681	43.3
New Hampshire	172	36.5	248	-30.1	499	24.1	1,466	26.3	913	14.0	496	64.8
New Jersey	1,196	25.2	2,205	9.5	2,947	27.4	3,229	5.4	3,172	-8.4	992	-0.4
New York ²	6,393	8.5	11,129	16.4	10,322	39.6	13,481	26.3	16,680	-21.0	7,334	41.2
Pennsylvania	2,514	37.7	4,306	14.2	5,691	41.8	7,480	19.2	8,748	5.7	5,381	47.4
Rhode Island	188	11.2	429	6.7	510	58.9	813	22.6	406	-11.5	206	56.1
Vermont	597	32.4	983	46.1	275	-8.3	540	143.2	450	-9.3	106	76.7
District of Columbia ²	739	29.2	2,824	18.6	1,759	43.9	2,107	-25.2	755	-27.4	966	23.8

* Increase greater than 200 percent.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Prior to 2007-08, theology and divinity degrees were reported as first-professional degrees; under the new system they are reported as master's degrees. Institutions were required to use the new award level categories beginning with the 2009-10 data collection. The figures reported in this table include theology and divinity degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the new system.

² These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 58

Research and Scholarship Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
			2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2012-13	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2007-08	2012-13
50 states and D.C.	62,305	1.6	61.6	64.9	50.3	48.9	28.0	28.3	8.6	11.8	9.2	13.8	5.0	6.3
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	20,419	9.7	76.3	75.2	51.1	49.8	27.7	27.2	12.9	17.4	13.6	20.4	5.5	6.3
Alabama	706	-7.8	96.1	94.9	52.7	48.6	28.5	29.3	13.7	20.3	18.9	12.9	1.3	2.6
Arkansas	291	23.3	99.2	98.3	49.6	43.6	30.1	27.5	8.8	0.0	6.7	0.0	3.1	0.5
Delaware	256	19.1	98.6	85.5	58.1	50.8	27.0	30.5	8.3	30.8	11.7	47.1	1.9	2.8
Florida	3,012	-12.9	56.2	65.4	57.9	53.2	20.9	24.2	20.3	1.7	20.1	4.1	9.8	10.6
Georgia	1,705	1.4	74.0	73.8	51.3	51.1	31.7	27.4	19.2	32.6	22.8	45.8	2.5	3.5
Kentucky	556	-5.8	77.8	82.0	50.2	46.4	26.8	26.3	6.5	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.8	1.8
Louisiana	689	21.1	76.4	81.3	49.9	43.1	38.5	37.2	12.0	20.0	13.9	36.8	5.4	3.2
Maryland	1,503	2.9	67.7	63.5	50.5	51.6	34.6	29.3	14.4	41.9	10.1	40.8	3.4	4.0
Mississippi	492	4.0	100.0	98.4	54.1	54.9	18.6	17.9	23.6	43.3	27.5	50.0	0.5	2.0
North Carolina	2,028	29.6	76.6	69.7	52.1	51.1	19.5	20.6	9.5	19.5	10.2	16.5	2.8	2.7
Oklahoma	519	26.9	91.7	90.4	43.0	44.3	37.7	36.4	5.6	14.3	6.3	0.0	2.4	0.7
South Carolina	716	18.7	94.4	95.3	50.4	53.2	25.7	23.0	10.3	20.5	14.2	25.3	1.4	2.7
Tennessee	1,239	35.9	62.7	63.4	52.7	55.7	21.7	16.1	8.1	12.5	12.9	25.0	1.3	2.1
Texas	4,350	14.5	84.5	76.6	44.8	46.8	34.7	33.9	7.0	15.0	8.4	12.0	11.3	14.6
Virginia	2,183	31.5	80.4	75.4	50.5	47.3	22.6	24.8	12.0	20.3	12.4	4.8	2.2	2.9
West Virginia	174	-21.3	100.0	100.0	49.3	47.1	31.7	37.4	1.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.3	3.7
West as a percent of U.S.	13,891	8.5	65.7	69.0	48.3	49.6	24.1	22.4	4.7	0.0	5.8	0.5	7.0	8.9
Alaska	54	86.2	100.0	100.0	34.5	55.6	31.0	22.2	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	0.0	2.4
Arizona ⁴	1,629	21.4	71.3	69.4	50.9	56.0	20.1	21.1	9.4	0.0	14.4	0.0	7.3	8.7
California ⁴	7,683	4.2	53.7	56.4	48.1	49.2	25.6	22.6	5.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	8.3	10.7
Colorado	1,113	12.3	73.8	83.1	49.6	50.2	16.5	16.3	2.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.3	5.6
Hawaii	254	6.3	90.0	90.6	50.6	55.1	35.1	31.5	2.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.7	5.2
Idaho	153	-1.9	100.0	100.0	49.4	44.4	16.0	23.5	1.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.8	1.8
Montana	98	-28.5	100.0	100.0	49.6	52.0	21.9	10.2	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Nevada	281	62.4	100.0	100.0	50.9	44.1	22.0	18.1	3.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.6	6.9
New Mexico	344	36.0	100.0	100.0	44.3	45.3	34.0	27.3	1.3	0.0	3.9	0.0	18.1	21.5
Oregon	513	-11.2	72.8	97.7	49.3	48.5	17.8	24.2	1.4	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.5	3.2
Utah	567	-0.5	86.7	75.7	41.9	38.3	25.8	26.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.3	4.8
Washington	1,121	26.7	91.6	92.0	48.9	51.7	25.1	23.1	2.9	0.0	4.0	10.0	5.3	5.4
Wyoming	81	9.5	100.0	100.0	35.1	37.0	31.1	43.2	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	2.4	2.6
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	14,144	-8.3	66.6	77.5	50.6	47.4	29.0	32.1	7.9	5.5	7.0	4.3	3.3	4.2
Illinois	3,060	1.2	45.5	49.2	48.4	47.4	32.4	31.2	8.5	0.0	10.4	13.2	3.7	4.9
Indiana	1,593	10.7	85.7	82.4	42.5	42.5	39.2	36.2	6.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.8	5.5
Iowa	907	2.0	82.9	97.8	50.4	49.5	34.0	32.9	3.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	2.7	4.4
Kansas	586	8.5	97.4	96.4	55.7	44.9	27.2	33.3	3.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	3.2	6.8
Michigan	2,000	11.2	94.0	95.0	46.6	45.2	31.3	35.1	8.1	0.0	8.5	0.0	4.6	4.8
Minnesota ⁴	944	-52.9	38.7	86.4	58.9	46.2	14.5	33.6	14.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.5	3.2
Missouri	1,295	-19.5	31.7	51.0	57.1	51.6	19.3	24.2	4.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.6	2.9
Nebraska	395	11.3	98.0	98.2	51.5	48.9	23.7	34.9	3.8	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.0	5.8
North Dakota	153	-37.3	100.0	100.0	54.1	44.4	20.1	33.3	2.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.0	0.0
Ohio	2,001	-16.5	77.1	86.7	49.4	50.2	35.0	33.7	11.4	28.0	7.7	0.0	2.0	3.1
South Dakota	112	2.8	97.2	100.0	56.0	53.6	13.8	29.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	2.5
Wisconsin	1,098	8.2	86.3	84.2	46.7	48.5	33.0	26.5	4.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.4	3.2
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	13,216	-4.6	35.4	34.4	50.7	48.0	31.2	32.5	5.9	0.0	6.9	2.1	4.5	5.3
Connecticut	776	1.3	39.8	42.4	47.8	47.2	33.6	30.5	7.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	3.5	5.2
Maine	59	18.0	100.0	91.5	52.0	55.9	22.0	16.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0	4.4
Massachusetts	2,951	-4.0	14.2	15.5	49.1	44.8	30.5	33.4	4.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	5.1
New Hampshire	168	2.4	29.3	38.7	48.8	53.0	23.8	34.5	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.8	5.4
New Jersey	1,121	-15.2	60.7	53.7	48.6	46.4	34.5	36.1	8.5	0.0	9.9	17.7	4.6	5.1
New York	4,747	1.8	32.3	30.0	49.4	50.7	34.0	32.6	6.4	0.0	7.3	0.0	6.1	6.7
Pennsylvania	2,975	-12.7	46.8	47.8	55.0	47.2	27.4	31.5	5.6	0.0	7.7	0.0	2.7	3.2
Rhode Island	332	3.1	23.3	31.6	51.9	46.4	28.6	30.1	3.9	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.9	5.8
Vermont	87	-2.2	94.4	96.6	62.9	58.6	18.0	23.0	2.9	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.5	12.5
District of Columbia	635	-0.2	0.0	0.0	54.9	54.2	23.9	18.0	28.3	61.1	24.2	74.1	3.8	6.1

"NA" indicates not applicable. There were no degrees of this type during the specified years.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Institutions were required to use the new award levels beginning with the 2009-10 data, with doctor's changing to doctor's, research and scholarship; doctor's, professional practice (formerly first-professional); and doctor's, other. The figures reported in this table include degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the old doctor's, and the new doctor's, research and scholarship.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. Institutions were required to use these new categories beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

⁴ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 59**Research and Scholarship Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹**

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities											
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2010-11	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13
50 states and D.C.	6,093	5.6	10,703	1.0	28,091	15.2	2,149	3.1	9,087	8.3	4,372	-45.3
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	1,685	23.1	2,838	4.4	8,897	18.7	751	10.3	3,862	16.8	1,781	-27.9
	27.7		26.5		31.7		34.9		42.5		40.7	
Alabama	41	41.4	63	-8.7	359	16.6	31	-22.5	144	-7.7	25	-80.9
Arkansas	14	133.3	28	47.4	143	28.8	7	-22.2	73	65.9	15	-61.5
Delaware	11	22.2	38	65.2	129	20.6	13	NA	62	51.2	0	-100.0
Florida	188	42.4	430	-24.8	1,165	22.2	121	-34.9	845	-18.1	179	-63.5
Georgia	120	-6.3	239	-4.0	770	1.3	63	34.0	400	43.9	73	-66.4
Kentucky	95	10.5	88	-5.4	198	0.0	14	133.3	104	31.6	42	-62.8
Louisiana ²	48	-11.1	109	18.5	358	36.6	31	55.0	83	38.3	45	-30.8
Maryland	116	16.0	211	1.0	808	18.5	27	-6.9	129	-10.4	157	-27.0
Mississippi	22	-21.4	76	18.8	163	43.0	23	-4.2	148	0.7	47	-42.0
North Carolina	171	62.9	253	28.4	995	25.2	32	23.1	277	23.1	232	43.2
Oklahoma	43	38.7	112	47.4	239	50.3	24	20.0	59	-4.8	16	-61.0
South Carolina	50	-9.1	65	38.3	261	2.8	15	114.3	125	98.4	181	7.1
Tennessee	91	26.4	180	66.7	388	10.9	43	65.4	271	68.3	235	38.2
Texas	439	8.7	602	8.3	2,074	18.2	167	28.5	730	36.2	232	-20.5
Virginia	224	85.1	315	1.3	760	26.7	130	27.5	399	64.2	285	30.7
West Virginia	12	33.3	29	-12.1	87	-3.3	10	11.1	13	-62.9	17	-55.3
West as a percent of U.S.	1,183	1.5	2,680	7.6	6,455	18.6	551	16.2	1,865	21.3	866	-31.9
	19.4		25.0		23.0		25.6		20.5		19.8	
Alaska	0	NA	6	NA	33	57.1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Arizona ²	143	44.4	213	11.5	464	20.8	242	1.3	378	42.1	147	21.5
California ²	705	-12.5	1,716	6.5	3,761	15.4	201	32.2	843	14.4	335	-40.4
Colorado	113	66.2	203	23.0	545	26.2	22	-18.5	129	19.4	58	-61.6
Hawaii	26	18.2	61	-25.6	82	-16.3	12	50.0	56	180.0	11	*
Idaho	0	-100.0	12	20.0	82	20.6	0	NA	54	22.7	5	-83.3
Montana	0	NA	12	*	66	-14.3	0	NA	18	0.0	0	-100.0
Nevada	14	16.7	56	55.6	100	49.3	10	*	61	90.6	37	68.2
New Mexico	25	66.7	51	50.0	167	44.0	7	75.0	71	9.2	23	21.1
Oregon	48	4.3	81	-33.1	266	22.0	2	-50.0	81	-1.2	18	-77.5
Utah	25	47.1	71	-1.4	310	34.8	11	10.0	70	12.9	63	-59.9
Washington	84	9.1	192	21.5	525	23.0	40	53.8	87	2.4	169	83.7
Wyoming	0	NA	6	-14.3	54	25.6	4	100.0	17	-10.5	0	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	1,500	-7.7	2,331	-9.5	6,236	11.5	430	-28.1	2,000	-10.9	1,097	-49.1
	24.6		21.8		22.2		20.0		22.0		25.1	
Illinois	414	-10.2	601	-12.0	1,244	13.3	147	90.9	429	55.4	141	-57.1
Indiana	203	8.0	231	10.0	777	24.3	63	46.5	167	-18.5	70	-32.7
Iowa	85	18.1	120	51.9	399	11.8	31	14.8	91	-9.9	155	-27.6
Kansas	52	-1.9	135	33.7	228	39.0	8	60.0	115	7.5	24	-75.3
Michigan	202	18.1	359	24.2	988	14.2	61	56.4	200	5.3	114	-28.3
Minnesota ²	62	-42.1	165	-65.9	434	27.3	16	-94.7	168	-70.6	62	-61.3
Missouri	120	-24.5	138	16.0	430	5.9	21	0.0	270	26.2	251	-59.1
Nebraska	34	0.0	51	2.0	193	50.8	16	*	82	0.0	13	-75.0
North Dakota	6	-14.3	19	-32.1	66	8.2	2	0.0	42	13.5	8	-91.7
Ohio	187	-29.4	309	-12.7	925	-5.3	46	-14.8	276	-12.7	173	-35.9
South Dakota	2	-66.7	11	-38.9	55	175.0	0	NA	37	-11.9	7	-69.6
Wisconsin	133	29.1	192	18.5	497	-10.0	19	-9.5	123	20.6	79	102.6
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	1,610	5.6	2,669	2.7	6,328	11.1	373	24.7	1,294	4.8	607	-70.5
	26.4		24.9		22.5		17.4		14.2		13.9	
Connecticut	101	8.6	156	-4.9	393	16.3	23	-11.5	57	14.0	25	-65.8
Maine	5	NA	17	*	29	-29.3	0	NA	4	0.0	0	NA
Massachusetts	240	-2.0	562	1.8	1,571	11.7	66	50.0	193	-8.5	215	-56.9
New Hampshire	3	0.0	15	-62.5	132	24.5	4	0.0	12	140.0	2	100.0
New Jersey	144	-25.8	267	29.0	516	-9.3	16	-33.3	93	-11.4	49	-70.5
New York	764	18.6	1,114	1.9	2,031	11.3	148	45.1	452	11.3	144	-68.6
Pennsylvania	308	2.3	455	-0.4	1,445	16.3	114	18.8	438	14.4	146	-82.3
Rhode Island	42	5.0	71	-2.7	153	20.5	2	-33.3	34	-27.7	26	8.3
Vermont	3	-40.0	12	50.0	58	38.1	0	NA	11	-54.2	0	-100.0
District of Columbia	115	38.6	185	-15.1	175	6.7	44	37.5	66	3.1	21	-47.5

* Increase greater than 200 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type in one or both of the years.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Beginning with the 2009-10 data, new award levels must be used by all institutions, with doctor's changing to doctor's, research and scholarship; doctor's, professional practice (formerly first-professional); and doctor's, other. The figures reported in this table include degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the old doctor's, and the new doctor's, research and scholarship.

² These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 60

Professional Practice Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
			2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	2012-13	2007-08	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2012-13	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2007-08	2012-13
50 states and D.C.	108,908	18.3	41.0	39.3	50.6	52.4	2.3	2.4	7.1	21.3	6.7	20.9	5.3	6.7
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	33,485	19.9	55.6	51.3	49.5	52.1	1.3	1.3	10.1	33.7	9.9	31.7	5.9	8.0
Alabama	1,576	39.2	61.0	70.5	49.5	60.5	0.4	0.7	9.0	25.5	11.6	27.5	1.0	2.5
Arkansas	689	33.3	98.1	91.7	45.3	49.9	0.0	0.3	9.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	1.4	3.6
Delaware	302	-3.8	0.0	9.6	46.8	49.0	1.3	0.3	10.7	0.0	6.8	0.0	3.1	2.4
Florida	5,967	21.0	42.2	41.5	52.2	53.5	1.7	2.4	9.8	41.1	11.4	38.2	13.7	17.2
Georgia	2,694	26.0	40.0	39.9	50.3	51.6	2.1	0.8	15.3	41.3	12.3	14.4	2.6	4.2
Kentucky ⁴	1,322	20.2	82.0	82.6	42.6	51.8	1.1	0.7	4.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.4	1.2
Louisiana	1,843	13.1	50.1	54.6	53.1	52.1	2.0	1.4	15.6	60.3	16.8	69.2	2.2	4.3
Maryland	1,537	39.3	85.9	86.3	54.7	53.7	2.1	1.7	12.1	2.4	12.3	17.0	3.7	4.7
Mississippi	769	25.4	71.3	75.6	49.8	52.3	0.2	0.1	9.1	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.8	1.6
North Carolina	2,783	34.9	43.2	36.4	52.5	51.8	1.0	0.7	12.5	25.0	11.5	30.7	2.8	4.0
Oklahoma	1,139	1.0	65.5	75.1	46.1	51.2	0.7	0.4	4.5	0.0	3.6	15.8	3.5	3.3
South Carolina	1,025	2.5	66.3	68.3	49.1	49.2	1.5	0.4	7.1	0.0	7.8	6.5	2.1	2.5
Tennessee	2,059	34.5	50.6	47.5	49.1	51.6	1.0	1.3	16.4	41.5	12.3	49.2	1.2	3.3
Texas	5,959	11.1	60.7	31.2	47.7	51.5	1.2	1.4	7.7	38.5	7.1	35.3	11.3	15.5
Virginia	2,963	4.1	51.8	58.2	47.2	49.2	1.2	1.1	9.9	40.6	9.0	22.6	2.4	3.7
West Virginia	858	64.4	94.3	85.2	48.9	49.3	0.6	0.8	3.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.0	1.4
West as a percent of U.S.	19,411	28.3	41.0	39.8	51.8	52.9	2.4	2.5	3.0	1.5	3.2	0.0	7.6	9.2
Alaska	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	1,667	77.9	60.2	39.8	51.7	46.7	0.9	1.6	2.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	8.7	7.3
California ⁴	10,860	21.4	26.5	25.7	51.4	53.3	3.1	3.3	3.7	2.1	4.0	0.0	8.5	11.5
Colorado	1,485	34.1	67.7	58.8	56.7	57.2	0.7	1.4	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.7	7.2
Hawaii	302	96.1	100.0	92.1	47.4	55.0	2.6	3.0	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	0.7	5.5
Idaho	236	43.0	100.0	100.0	40.6	45.8	3.6	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.0	6.5
Montana	297	110.6	100.0	100.0	54.6	58.2	2.1	0.7	0.0	NA	1.7	0.0	1.7	2.4
Nevada	664	79.0	66.8	74.2	51.8	48.5	0.0	1.2	3.5	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.5	4.5
New Mexico	285	5.9	100.0	100.0	57.2	56.8	0.4	0.4	3.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	32.1	28.2
Oregon	1,427	26.4	40.9	34.9	47.7	53.3	2.4	2.3	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.5	5.0
Utah	590	39.2	63.7	68.8	37.7	42.9	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.5	5.7
Washington	1,480	8.5	50.7	53.9	58.7	56.6	1.7	1.3	2.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.2	4.6
Wyoming	118	0.9	100.0	100.0	53.8	50.8	3.4	2.5	0.0	NA	2.1	0.0	2.9	0.0
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	26,849	12.4	45.7	47.5	49.7	51.9	2.5	2.5	4.7	2.4	5.0	8.6	3.3	4.1
Illinois	5,434	9.6	24.3	29.1	49.5	52.2	2.9	2.1	5.8	0.0	6.1	9.3	4.8	6.5
Indiana	1,840	-2.9	61.5	68.8	49.8	51.3	2.6	2.3	5.5	0.0	5.3	0.0	3.7	5.0
Iowa	2,094	17.8	34.8	31.0	48.8	48.1	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.3	4.2
Kansas	888	6.5	89.3	89.0	48.0	51.4	1.7	1.0	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.2	4.8
Michigan	4,003	10.4	53.0	55.4	49.5	51.8	4.8	5.5	7.6	0.0	6.9	1.2	4.3	3.9
Minnesota	2,144	13.9	41.8	49.2	53.5	54.1	1.6	2.4	2.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.0	2.6
Missouri	3,378	22.8	28.4	26.5	46.7	52.2	3.1	2.7	3.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.8	3.3
Nebraska	1,051	7.8	36.0	36.5	54.8	52.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.4	3.3
North Dakota	312	20.9	90.3	88.5	54.7	61.5	2.3	3.2	0.0	NA	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.4
Ohio	4,073	18.7	64.7	65.6	48.4	50.8	1.7	2.5	6.1	13.1	7.0	28.1	2.0	2.9
South Dakota	223	-0.4	90.2	100.0	43.8	54.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.4	0.5
Wisconsin	1,409	10.0	53.7	53.6	53.1	54.6	0.9	0.7	3.3	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.4	4.2
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	26,191	17.4	22.4	19.1	52.1	53.1	3.1	3.3	6.7	1.2	5.6	1.2	5.1	5.7
Connecticut	1,188	25.8	43.4	35.1	52.9	56.9	2.9	3.7	7.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	6.1	4.6
Maine	430	98.2	33.2	23.0	59.4	55.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.4	1.0
Massachusetts	5,079	17.4	2.4	6.1	52.7	56.5	4.2	5.0	6.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.6	6.1
New Hampshire	303	45.0	0.0	0.0	42.6	48.8	4.3	6.9	3.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	5.2	4.5
New Jersey	1,214	-32.0	69.0	69.6	50.6	48.8	2.4	1.5	11.1	7.5	7.1	0.0	7.6	7.6
New York	10,469	15.8	13.9	11.2	51.9	51.3	3.5	3.9	6.5	0.2	6.1	2.9	6.0	7.3
Pennsylvania	6,751	30.8	34.2	28.1	51.7	53.4	2.0	1.6	6.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.0	3.6
Rhode Island	410	12.9	24.0	30.0	55.4	53.7	0.6	1.0	5.1	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.8	6.6
Vermont	347	36.6	31.9	41.5	58.7	55.3	1.2	1.4	3.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	2.6	2.3
District of Columbia	2,972	4.8	2.4	2.7	49.5	52.5	3.3	3.6	20.7	61.6	19.2	57.8	6.7	7.8

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type in one or both of the years.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Beginning with the 2009-10, all institutions were required to use the new award levels, with doctor's changing to doctor's, research and scholarship; doctor's, professional practice (formerly first-professional); and doctor's, other. In addition, theology and divinity degrees in the new system are reported with master's degrees. The figures reported in this table include degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the old first-professional (including theology and divinity) and the new doctor's, professional practice (law, medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, optometry, veterinary medicine, podiatry, and other professional practice).

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new sub-categories of students, including "two or more races." Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. New categories must be used by all institutions beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

⁴ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

Table 61**Professional Practice Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹**

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities									
	Law		Medicine		Dentistry		Chiropractic		Osteopathic Medicine	
	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13
50 states and D.C.	46,757	7.0	17,264	10.3	5,111	6.6	2,148	-18.6	4,691	45.1
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	14,418 30.8	10.6	5,975 34.6	17.4	1,454 28.4	14.5	466 21.7	-22.1	1,071 22.8	65.8
Alabama	427	13.3	247	9.8	62	21.6	0	NA	0	NA
Arkansas	274	8.3	158	12.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Delaware	273	2.6	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Florida	3,204	12.6	605	38.4	205	25.0	0	NA	215	3.9
Georgia	1,110	25.3	477	22.9	62	5.1	281	69.3	0	NA
Kentucky ²	403	-7.8	289	20.4	139	13.9	0	NA	78	NA
Louisiana ²	938	16.2	479	17.4	68	17.2	0	NA	0	NA
Maryland	597	6.6	273	10.5	127	27.0	0	NA	0	NA
Mississippi	376	10.3	113	15.3	36	24.1	0	NA	0	NA
North Carolina	1,429	56.5	457	6.3	78	-6.0	0	NA	0	NA
Oklahoma	470	-8.7	154	16.7	58	0.0	0	NA	87	10.1
South Carolina	442	17.9	240	13.7	56	-3.7	48	-39.2	0	NA
Tennessee	574	16.7	421	7.9	124	-0.8	0	NA	132	NA
Texas	2,324	-2.8	1,428	19.4	286	24.9	137	-61.2	172	34.4
Virginia	1,448	1.5	459	9.8	111	20.7	0	NA	192	40.1
West Virginia	129	-12.8	175	35.7	42	-8.7	0	NA	195	105.3
West as a percent of U.S.	8,607 18.4	7.2	1,991 11.5	8.6	1,027 20.1	7.0	283 13.2	-34.9	943 20.1	188.4
Alaska	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Arizona	630	51.4	163	56.7	0	NA	0	NA	249	88.6
California ²	5,450	8.3	1,071	2.0	720	0.4	152	-50.5	347	77.9
Colorado	439	-10.4	164	24.2	88	31.3	0	NA	145	NA
Hawaii	104	8.3	54	-6.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Idaho	118	15.7	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Montana	84	5.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Nevada	130	-3.7	60	22.4	74	15.6	0	NA	128	NA
New Mexico	110	0.0	64	-9.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Oregon	518	-1.1	118	15.7	79	31.7	131	2.3	0	NA
Utah	292	2.1	75	-23.5	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Washington	654	-5.2	222	31.4	66	26.9	0	NA	74	NA
Wyoming	78	9.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	10,281 22.0	3.7	4,631 26.8	7.3	1,187 23.2	4.4	1,191 55.4	-15.2	1,316 28.1	25.2
Illinois	2,274	4.1	1,087	0.0	150	4.9	140	-51.7	192	23.1
Indiana	840	-0.1	304	18.8	104	5.1	0	NA	0	NA
Iowa	422	9.6	136	0.0	72	1.4	585	4.8	226	14.7
Kansas	314	-3.7	160	0.0	0	NA	95	6.7	0	NA
Michigan	2,234	5.9	526	6.5	199	3.1	0	NA	287	112.6
Minnesota	949	5.1	269	9.8	107	9.2	152	-20.0	0	NA
Missouri	890	7.5	490	10.9	174	12.3	219	-20.9	498	20.0
Nebraska	250	-7.4	255	8.1	132	3.9	0	NA	0	NA
North Dakota	77	-9.4	60	0.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Ohio	1,481	4.3	949	15.2	171	-0.6	0	NA	113	6.6
South Dakota	61	-29.9	51	-3.8	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Wisconsin	489	1.9	344	7.2	78	-1.3	0	NA	0	NA
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	11,243 24.0	6.4	4,212 24.4	5.4	1,377 26.9	1.4	208 9.7	3.0	1,361 29.0	8.9
Connecticut	528	2.9	163	-6.9	34	-15.0	31	-8.8	0	NA
Maine	97	34.7	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	118	-6.3
Massachusetts	2,594	4.6	662	10.0	424	12.2	0	NA	0	NA
New Hampshire	107	-7.0	103	66.1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
New Jersey	851	2.8	0	-100.0	0	-100.0	0	NA	0	-100.0
New York	5,007	6.8	1,851	11.2	566	5.8	177	5.4	405	-12.0
Pennsylvania	1,682	12.7	1,214	16.3	353	4.4	0	NA	838	46.2
Rhode Island	174	-15.5	113	61.4	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Vermont	203	17.3	106	30.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
District of Columbia	2,208	3.0	455	10.4	66	-5.7	0	NA	0	NA

* Increase greater than 200 percent.

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type in one or both of the years.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Beginning with the 2009-10 data, institutions were required to use the new award levels with doctor's changing to doctor's, research and scholarship; doctor's, professional practice (formerly first-professional); and doctor's, Other. In addition, theology and divinity degrees in the new system are reported with master's degrees. The figures reported in this table include degrees awarded by institutions reporting under the old first-professional (including theology and divinity) and the new doctor's, professional practice (law, medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, optometry, veterinary medicine, podiatry, and other professional practice).

² These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

³ Other now includes divinity/ministry, rabbinical studies, pastoral studies/counseling, religious education, and other religious studies/vocations; clinical, general and school counseling, and other psychology; general performance music; audiology/audiologist, speech-language pathology/pathologist; medical scientist; nursing/registered nurse, nursing science, pediatric nurse/nursing, and other nursing; industrial/physical pharmacy and cosmetic science; podiatry; occupational health and industrial hygiene, occupational therapy/therapist, and physical therapy/therapist; traditional Chinese/Asian medicine and Chinese herbology; naturopathic medicine; and veterinary science/veterinary clinical science.

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.



Table 61
continued

Public and Private Colleges and Universities								
Pharmacy		Optometry		Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional Practice Doctorates ³		
2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	2012-13	Percent Change 2007-08 to 2012-13	
13,328	21.9	1,521	16.6	2,610	4.2	15,478	25.4	50 states and D.C.
4,636	23.8	447	19.5	963	3.4	4,055	16.7	SREB states as a percent of U.S.
34.8		29.4		36.9		26.2		
273	13.8	37	8.8	131	-5.8	399	15.0	Alabama
171	50.0	0	NA	0	NA	86	*	Arkansas
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	29	-46.3	Delaware
864	-9.0	97	7.8	86	3.6	691	-34.7	Florida
348	25.6	0	NA	98	2.1	318	162.8	Georgia
125	21.4	0	NA	0	NA	288	101.4	Kentucky ²
187	-27.8	0	NA	82	-1.2	89	-7.3	Louisiana ²
271	137.7	0	NA	25	-10.7	244	8.9	Maryland
94	34.3	0	NA	77	18.5	73	12.3	Mississippi
320	9.2	0	NA	72	-2.7	427	63.0	North Carolina
176	-12.4	28	3.7	89	14.1	77	126.5	Oklahoma
239	29.2	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	South Carolina
404	*	122	1.7	79	16.2	203	17.3	Tennessee
649	41.4	163	58.3	131	1.6	669	17.8	Texas
362	26.6	0	NA	93	5.7	298	58.5	Virginia
153	106.8	0	NA	0	NA	164	18.0	West Virginia
2,373	34.0	352	46.1	519	12.6	3,316	72.1	West as a percent of U.S.
17.8		23.1		19.9		21.4		
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	Alaska
244	21.4	32	NA	0	NA	349	85.6	Arizona
880	25.0	233	59.6	231	26.2	1,776	105.3	California ²
246	44.7	0	NA	140	2.9	263	24.1	Colorado
86	NA	0	NA	0	NA	58	7.4	Hawaii
74	17.5	0	NA	0	NA	44	41.9	Idaho
64	4.9	0	NA	0	NA	149	119.1	Montana
226	83.7	0	NA	0	NA	46	NA	Nevada
86	-2.3	0	NA	0	NA	25	NA	New Mexico
179	141.9	87	-8.4	55	25.0	260	2.4	Oregon
57	42.5	0	NA	0	NA	166	74.7	Utah
191	-5.0	0	NA	93	-5.1	180	12.5	Washington
40	-13.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	Wyoming
3,017	9.9	364	5.2	839	-1.3	4,023	8.9	Midwest as a percent of U.S.
22.6		23.9		32.1		26.0		
527	40.5	159	6.0	116	19.6	789	29.1	Illinois
275	-17.4	73	10.6	64	1.6	180	-15.9	Indiana
232	6.4	0	NA	142	35.2	279	16.7	Iowa
103	-29.9	0	NA	105	-6.3	111	16.8	Kansas
280	6.5	34	13.3	99	-7.5	344	2.4	Michigan
168	5.0	0	NA	0	-100.0	499	44.6	Minnesota
298	29.6	40	5.3	101	53.0	668	-21.8	Missouri
249	7.3	0	NA	0	NA	165	2.5	Nebraska
82	-6.8	0	NA	0	NA	93	3.3	North Dakota
608	20.9	58	-6.5	134	-0.7	559	22.9	Ohio
68	9.7	0	NA	0	NA	43	48.3	South Dakota
127	-5.9	0	NA	78	-1.3	293	10.2	Wisconsin
3,234	25.5	358	4.4	289	10.3	3,909	27.6	Northeast as a percent of U.S.
24.3		23.5		11.1		25.3		
94	-8.7	0	NA	0	NA	338	26.1	Connecticut
133	NA	0	NA	0	NA	82	-13.7	Maine
720	26.8	124	4.2	85	10.4	470	37.8	Massachusetts
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	93	45.3	New Hampshire
203	-17.8	0	NA	0	NA	160	49.5	New Jersey
948	21.7	76	-2.6	89	7.2	1,350	39.3	New York
1,039	31.0	158	8.2	115	12.7	1,352	16.2	Pennsylvania
97	11.5	0	NA	0	NA	26	-7.1	Rhode Island
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	38	35.7	Vermont
68	-26.9	0	NA	0	NA	175	-5.4	District of Columbia

COMPLETION



Table 62**Other Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹**

	Total	Percent of Total					
		Public Colleges	Women Students	Foreign Students	Black Students ²	Hispanic Students ²	
		2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³ 2012-13	
50 states and D.C.	1,371	12.7	57.4	8.3	11.7	15.7	4.6
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	217 15.8	21.2	55.8	0.9	23.0	44.7	4.9
Alabama	15	53.3	40.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	49	0.0	63.3	0.0	34.8	0.0	13.0
Georgia	11	0.0	36.4	0.0	63.6	100.0	0.0
Kentucky ⁴	30	100.0	43.3	0.0	10.0	NA	0.0
Louisiana	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	13	0.0	38.5	0.0	50.0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	8	0.0	37.5	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0
Texas	41	0.0	70.7	2.4	2.6	NA	5.3
Virginia	47	17.0	63.8	2.1	22.7	60.0	4.5
West Virginia	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West as a percent of U.S.	325 23.7	0.0	51.7	8.9	11.7	0.0	7.1
Alaska	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California ⁴	143	0.0	46.2	18.2	12.5	0.0	7.1
Colorado	63	0.0	17.5	4.8	21.4	0.0	9.5
Hawaii	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	9	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Montana	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	20	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Utah	90	0.0	83.3	0.0	9.3	NA	8.1
Washington	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wyoming	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	358 26.1	35.8	57.3	10.9	9.3	0.0	1.6
Illinois	104	14.4	47.1	14.4	22.1	0.0	3.5
Indiana	42	42.9	47.6	45.2	13.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	30	100.0	63.3	16.7	0.0	NA	0.0
Kansas	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Michigan	50	0.0	54.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	2.0
Minnesota	31	0.0	74.2	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Missouri	9	0.0	33.3	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	49	100.0	61.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	43	37.2	79.1	0.0	4.8	NA	2.4
South Dakota	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	457 33.3	0.0	61.7	9.6	7.8	0.0	4.9
Connecticut	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	259	0.0	53.3	3.9	6.6	0.0	3.8
New Hampshire	30	0.0	60.0	76.7	16.7	0.0	0.0
New Jersey	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New York	116	0.0	75.0	8.6	7.7	0.0	7.7
Pennsylvania	52	0.0	75.0	1.9	12.2	0.0	6.1
Rhode Island	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Vermont	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	14	0.0	78.6	0.0	0.0	NA	7.1

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type during the specified year.

¹ Figures represent degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, excluding service schools. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of using new award levels to report degrees. Beginning with the 2009-10 data, institutions were required to use the new award levels with doctor's changing to doctors, research and scholarship; doctor's, professional practice (formerly first professional); and doctor's, Other.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries. Beginning with the 2007-08 data, institutions had the option of reporting new categories of race and ethnicity, including "two or more races". Students reported in this new category were formerly reported in one of the non-Hispanic categories. Institutions were required to use the new race and ethnicity categories beginning with the 2009-10 data.

³ Predominantly black institutions (PBIs) are those in which black students account for more than 50 percent of total fall enrollment. Historically black institutions (HBIs) are those founded prior to 1964 as institutions for black students. While an institution's PBI status may change from year to year, HBI status will not.

⁴ These states contain the headquarters for an online-only college or university offering this degree. Beginning with the 2005-06 and 2010-11 figures, students attending online-only institutions are excluded from the state counts. (See table on awards earned at online-only colleges and universities in this chapter for those counts.)

Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics completions surveys — www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds.