

SREB

State Data Exchange

45 Years and Still Counting

March 2015

Southern
Regional
Education
Board

592 10th St. N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30318
(404) 875-9211
www.SREB

2013-14

SREB-State Data Exchange Coordinators, 2013-14

AL	Diane Sherman	Director of Research Services	Alabama Commission on Higher Education	(334) 242-2742
AR	Rick Jenkins	Associate Director, Planning and Accountability	Arkansas Department of Higher Education	(501) 371-2066
	Bruce Lazarus	Program Manager for School Improvement	Arkansas Department of Career Education	(501)682-1579
DE	Chesiree Wise	Data Analyst	Delaware Department of Education Higher Education Office	(302) 735-4120
FL	Terricka Washington	Application Database Administrator	State University System of Florida Board of Governors	(850) 245-9581
	Scott Parke	Vice Chancellor for Research	Florida Department of Education Division of Florida Colleges	(850) 245-9482
GA	Angela Bell	Senior Executive Director, Research and Policy Analysis	Board of Regents	(404) 962-3069
	John Brown	Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs	University System of Georgia	(404) 962-3200
	Richard Young	Director-Planning, Research and Policy Analysis	Technical College System of Georgia	(404) 679-4963
	Cynthia Lee	Coordinator-Planning, Research and Policy Analysis		(404) 327-6835
KY	Joy Mordica	Assistant Vice President, Information and Research	Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education	(502) 573-1555
LA	Kimberly Harvey	Assistant Commissioner for Information Services and Institutional Research	Louisiana Board of Regents	(225) 342-4253
MD	Jon Enriquez	Associate Director of Research & Policy Analysis	Maryland Higher Education Commission	(410) 767-3094
MS	Mitzi Gendron	Senior Research & Statistical Analyst	Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning	(601) 432-6445
	Raul Fletes	Assistant Executive Director, Research and Planning	Mississippi State Board for Community and Junior Colleges	(601) 432-6219
NC	Dan Cohen-Vogel	Senior Director of Institutional Research	University of North Carolina-General Administration	(919) 962-4554
	Bill Schneider	Associate Vice President for Research and Performance Management	North Carolina Community College System	(919) 807-6979
OK	Gayle Northrop	Director of Student Performance Data Projects	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	(405) 225-9226
	Steve Robison	Information Analyst, Innovation Research and Quality	Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education	(405) 743-5134
SC	Camille Brown	Assistant Director of Finance, Facilities and MIS / Chief Information Officer	South Carolina Commission on Higher Education	(803) 737-2149
TN	Crystal Collins	Director of Fiscal Policy and Facilities Analysis	Tennessee Higher Education Commission	(615) 741-7578
TX	David Gardner	Deputy Commissioner	Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	(512) 427-6155
VA	Tod Massa	Director, Policy Research and Data Warehousing	State Council of Higher Education for Virginia	(804) 225-3147
WV	Jeannie Reed	Senior Institutional Research Analyst	West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission Community and Technical College System of West Virginia	(304) 558-1112
	Sherri Nash	Coordinator, Office of Career and Technical Accountability and Support	West Virginia Department of Education	(304) 558-2389
SREB	Joan Lord	Vice President, Education Policies	Southern Regional Education Board	(404) 875-9211
	Susan Campbell	Director of Education Data Services		
	Lisa Cowan	Data Analyst / Research Associate		

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Summary of Missing Data, 2013-14

	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3		Part 4	Part 5	Part 6	Part 7	Part 8	Part 9
	Degrees/ Other Awards	Student Persistence/ Progression	Time to Degree	Credits to Degree <i>(voluntary)</i>	Total Credit / Contact Hours	Credit / Contact Hours by Type of Instruction	Funding	Tuition and Fees	Tuition Policies	Faculty Salaries
AL: CHE			Not Reported	Not Reported						
AR: DHE										
AR: DWE	Not Reported		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Reported					
DE: HEC		Missing 6-year rates for two-year colleges.	Not Reported	Not Reported	Hours by high school students not reported.					
FL: SUS				Not Reported						
FL: FCS										
FL: Tech Cntrs	Not Reported		Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Reported					
GA: BOR						Not Reported				
GA: DTAE			Not applicable	Not applicable						
KY: CPE		Missing 6-year rates for two-year colleges.								
LA: BOR				Not Reported		Not Reported				
MD: HEC		Missing 10-year rates for four-year colleges.	Not Reported	Not Reported	Hours by high school students not reported.					
MS: IHL				Not Reported	Hours by high school students not reported.					
MS: CCB		Missing 6-year rates for two-year colleges.		Not Reported						

Summary of Missing Data, 2013-14

	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3		Part 4	Part 5	Part 6	Part 7	Part 8	Part 9
	Degrees/ Other Awards	Student Persistence/ Progression	Time to Degree	Credits to Degree <i>(voluntary)</i>	Total Credit / Contact Hours	Credit / Contact Hours by Type of Instruction	Funding	Tuition and Fees	Tuition Policies	Faculty Salaries
NC: UNC										
NC: CCS		Missing 6-year rates for two-year colleges.								
OK: SRHE				Not Reported						
OK: DCTE		Not Reported	Not applicable	Not applicable	Hours by high school students not reported.	Not Reported				
SC: CHE			Not Reported							
TN: HEC	Teacher Education graduates not reported.	Missing data for tech schools.		Not Reported	Hours by high school students not reported for Four-year 1, Four-year 2, and technical schools.					
TX: HECB	Teacher Education graduates not reported.				Hours by high school students not reported for Four-year 4 and Four-year 6 schools.					
VA: SCHEV										
WV: HEPC				Not Reported						
WV: DE		Not Reported	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not Reported					Not Reported

Degrees and Other Awards Conferred

The 2013-14 SREB State Data Exchange included the collection of degrees and other awards for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013. The data are collected for all colleges, universities and technical institutes following IPEDS guidelines.

For institutions awarding doctoral degrees, the doctoral degrees in the 10 highest volume fields (based on two-digit CIP code) are reported and used in determining the SREB classification of each institution.

For institutions awarding master's, education specialist, and post-master's degrees, enter the degrees in the 10 highest volume fields.

For institutions awarding bachelor's degrees, the number of bachelor's degrees that are identified as teacher preparation degrees/awards are reported. Three types of identification are reported: (1) a teacher education degree/award with the CIP-code "13" series; or (2) by virtue of taking the requisite teacher education courses; or (3) those otherwise identified as teacher preparation degrees/awards.

Only for two-year colleges awarding bachelor's degrees, the bachelor's degrees in the five highest volume fields are reported.

Table 1

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
All Public Institutions, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional
SREB states	203,582	287,790	437,167	4,156	147,760	16,515	6,610	4,467	1,268	2,880	172	454	922	2,133	1,115,876
Alabama	5,651	9,532	21,748	111	8,808	670	168	247	62	147	37		91	359	47,631
Arkansas	9,619	8,170	11,638	293	4,837	286	274	158		117				83	35,475
Delaware	459	1,858	4,276		840	219									7,652
Florida	27,538	75,543	64,089	172	17,401	2,232	992	418	79	558			86	340	189,448
Georgia	35,581	12,891	35,155	219	11,966	1,353	431	200	60	129			99		98,084
Kentucky	19,759	9,713	16,568	427	6,196	445	403	289	139	125				179	54,243
Louisiana	7,809	5,484	18,637	177	5,436	560	435	305	68	42			82	92	39,127
Maryland	4,544	14,741	24,664	1,361	10,790	929	597	158	127	219			25	200	58,355
Mississippi	2,648	11,636	11,693		3,445	553	188	113	36	94			77		30,483
North Carolina	12,924	24,975	36,536	406	11,580	1,413	414	225	78	151			72	74	88,848
Oklahoma	13,323	10,758	15,866	215	4,907	478	186	153	57	176	28	85	89	169	46,490
South Carolina	8,401	9,516	17,220	83	4,702	682	218	240	56	186					41,304
Tennessee	7,114	9,701	20,871		6,119	862	291	222	73	221			79		45,553
Texas	32,262	61,544	93,540		36,367	3,914	1,039	1,224	280	514	107	172	129	522	231,614
Virginia	13,574	18,503	35,574	692	11,735	1,745	845	341	111	126			93		83,339
West Virginia	2,376	3,225	9,092		2,631	174	129	174	42	75		197		115	18,230

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 2

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
All Public Four-Year Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional
SREB states	2,400	11,405	421,960	3,279	139,328	15,595	6,325	2,195	628	2,181	172	85	922	1,589	608,064
Alabama	207	263	21,748	111	8,808	670	168	247	62	147	37		91	359	32,918
Arkansas	1,308	1,730	11,354	248	4,667	257	274							83	19,921
Delaware		256	4,276		840	219									5,591
Florida		2,865	59,116	172	17,401	2,232	992	418	79	558			86	340	84,259
Georgia	355	2,076	34,026	183	11,753	1,353	431	200	60	129			99		50,665
Kentucky	165	838	16,568	427	6,196	445	403	289	139	125				179	25,774
Louisiana	11	1,090	18,272	177	5,154	528	435			42			82	7	25,798
Maryland	252		20,168	567	6,077	852	312			56			25	45	28,354
Mississippi		100	11,420		3,287	456	188			94			77		15,622
North Carolina	4	129	36,374	406	11,537	1,413	414	225	78	151			72	74	50,877
Oklahoma	54	767	15,866	215	4,907	478	186	153	57	176	28	85	89	169	23,230
South Carolina	20	8	17,096	81	4,374	545	218	85		111					22,538
Tennessee		440	20,833		5,922	709	291	63		74			79		28,411
Texas		283	90,809		34,039	3,519	1,039			317	107		129	218	130,460
Virginia	24	186	35,215	692	11,735	1,745	845	341	111	126			93		51,113
West Virginia		374	8,819		2,631	174	129	174	42	75				115	12,533

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 3

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 1 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional
SREB states	161	2,220	201,299	1,401	70,177	12,064	4,551	1,344	395	1,488	107	85	922	807	297,021
Alabama			9,278	45	2,796	471	168			147			91	99	13,095
Arkansas			3,347	8	1,154	200	133								4,842
Delaware		256	3,741		720	200									4,917
Florida		1,708	45,247	140	14,277	1,974	768	418	79	427			86	251	65,375
Georgia	26		11,429	57	4,137	630	431			129			99		16,938
Kentucky	30	28	6,753	267	2,685	445	254	289	139	125				127	11,142
Louisiana			4,529		1,177	305	218						82	4	6,315
Maryland	70		7,192	152	2,661	674							25	5	10,779
Mississippi		39	5,718		1,543	300							77		7,677
North Carolina	4	129	13,111	11	5,339	1,152	247	155	78	151			72	42	20,491
Oklahoma	7		8,212	215	3,048	464	186	153	57	109		85	89	169	12,794
South Carolina	13	4	8,342	68	2,966	521	218	85		111					12,328
Tennessee			7,294		2,671	454	291						79		10,789
Texas			44,831		16,017	2,801	882			214	107		129	32	65,013
Virginia	11	56	18,197	438	7,379	1,315	626	144					93		28,259
West Virginia			4,078		1,607	158	129	100	42	75				78	6,267

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 4

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 2 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine	
SREB states	157	509	48,684	819	18,670	2,124	407	441	173	220	37		294	72,378
Alabama	20		3,294	47	2,036	175		174	62		37		124	5,949
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida		297	5,124		1,417	103							13	6,954
Georgia			3,119		1,959	488								5,566
Kentucky														
Louisiana		83	4,947	92	1,678	158							3	6,961
Maryland	137		3,206	131	795	128								4,260
Mississippi		1	3,809		1,126	153	188			94				5,371
North Carolina			8,530	342	2,816	188		70					32	11,978
Oklahoma														
South Carolina														
Tennessee		128	938		417	66								1,549
Texas			9,518		4,152	279							122	14,071
Virginia			6,199	207	2,274	386	219	197	111	126				9,719
West Virginia														

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 5

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 3 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional
SREB states	1,062	3,633	115,365	554	37,731	1,173	906	210		350	28			378	161,390
Alabama	181	210	5,593	19	2,148	21		73						91	8,336
Arkansas	682	1,102	5,732	80	3,122	57	141							83	10,999
Delaware			535		120	19									674
Florida		561	6,672		1,373	123	224		131					54	9,138
Georgia	26	53	9,863	16	3,130	119									13,207
Kentucky	120	667	7,500	94	2,955									39	11,375
Louisiana		122	3,846		1,022	59	217		42						5,308
Maryland			4,147	234	1,161	21								10	5,573
Mississippi	682														682
North Carolina			10,252	53	2,715	66	167								13,253
Oklahoma	40	94	3,794		924					28					4,880
South Carolina			3,707	11	944										4,662
Tennessee		312	11,354		2,712	189		63		74					14,704
Texas		283	31,338		12,642	439	157			103				64	45,026
Virginia	13	130	9,471	47	1,968	44									11,673
West Virginia		99	1,561		795	16		74						37	2,582

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 6

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 4 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine	
SREB states	158	2,388	26,819	501	8,424	196	461	200	60	56			110	39,373
Alabama	6		2,108		765	3							45	2,927
Arkansas	2	119	935	160	293									1,509
Delaware														
Florida		299	1,875	32	334	32							22	2,594
Georgia	90	1,043	5,743	108	2,104	116		200	60					9,464
Kentucky	15	143	2,315	66	556		149						13	3,257
Louisiana		771	4,767	85	1,277	6								6,906
Maryland	45		4,764	50	1,360	29	312			56			30	6,646
	2													2
Mississippi		13	1,205		536	3								1,757
North Carolina			937		179	7								1,123
Oklahoma			660		145									805
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas			1,510		875									2,385
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 7

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 5 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total			
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Health Professions Certificates		
SREB states	466	722	18,736	2	4,093	38							67				24,124
Alabama		53	568		1,063												1,684
Arkansas	394	132	249		63												838
Delaware																	
Florida																	
Georgia	65	43	2,426	2	423												2,959
Kentucky																	
Louisiana																	
Maryland			409		72												481
Mississippi	394																394
North Carolina		47	688		82												817
Oklahoma	7	335	2,382		438												2,820
South Carolina			2,427		790	14							67				3,640
Tennessee			2,642		425	24											3,091
Texas			1,247		122												1,369
Virginia			3,303		334												3,637
West Virginia		112	1,057		114												1,171
			1,338		167												1,617

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 8

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 6 Universities, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Health Professions Certificates
SREB states	396	1,933	11,057	2	233										13,621
Alabama			907												907
Arkansas	230	377	1,091		35										1,733
Delaware															
Florida			198												198
Georgia	148	937	1,446												2,531
Kentucky															
Louisiana	11	114	183												308
Maryland			450		28										478
Mississippi															
North Carolina			1,162		50										1,212
Oklahoma		338	773												1,111
South Carolina	7	4	2,405	2	39										2,457
Tennessee															
Texas			309		19										328
Virginia			291												291
West Virginia		163	1,842		62										2,067

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 9

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	All Two-Year			Two-Year with Bachelor's			Two-Year 1		Two-Year 2		Two-Year 3	
	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's*	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's
SREB states	137,761	268,804	5,760	15,758	50,020	5,509	61,374	137,525	45,382	62,776	15,247	18,483
Alabama	4,587	8,897					1,410	3,288	2,520	4,233	657	1,376
Arkansas	8,303	6,360					1,273	1,948	1,040	1,033	5,990	3,379
Delaware	459	1,602					117	675	342	927		
Florida	27,538	72,678	4,973	13,357	43,350	4,722	13,149	26,516	792	2,421	240	391
Georgia	378	5,560	348	2	1,178	348	12	2,029	364	2,353		
Kentucky	17,303	8,276					3,883	2,398	13,068	5,675	352	203
Louisiana	3,590	3,713					1,407	2,302	1,905	1,107	278	304
Maryland	3,732	14,269					2,459	9,096	1,127	4,541	146	632
Mississippi	2,648	11,536					1,030	5,433	1,374	5,518	244	585
North Carolina	12,916	24,846					4,075	10,600	5,852	10,064	2,989	4,182
Oklahoma	1,030	9,991		68	1,593		816	4,817	24	1,196	122	2,385
South Carolina	8,381	9,508					5,939	6,713	1,603	1,805	839	990
Tennessee		9,261						4,568		4,693		
Texas	32,262	61,139	166	2,189	3,347	166	20,169	45,916	8,324	10,322	1,580	1,554
Virginia	13,550	18,317					5,635	11,226	6,801	6,008	1,114	1,083
West Virginia	1,084	2,851	273	142	552	273			246	880	696	1,419

*Bachelor's degrees awarded by Two-Year 1-3 colleges that have not yet met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's are included.

Notes: The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

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Table 10

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	All Technical Institutes or Colleges		Technical Institute or College 1		Technical Institute or College 2	
	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's
SREB states	62,750	6,820	44,137	6,683	17,402	137
Alabama	857	291	5,626	154	5,626	137
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	34,830	5,253	34,830	5,253		
Kentucky	2,291	599	2,291	599		
Louisiana	4,208	677	4,208	677		
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	12,239		1,874		10,365	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	7,114		636		6,478	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,211					

Notes: The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

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Table 11

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Specialized Institutions, 2012-13**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice						Total
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	
SREB states	671	761	9,447	877	8,432	920	285	2,272	640	699	369	544	25,917
Alabama		81											81
Arkansas	8	80	284	45	170	29		158		117			891
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	18	2	781	36	213								1,050
Kentucky													
Louisiana		4	365		282	32		305	68			85	1,141
Maryland	560	472	4,496	794	4,713	77	285	158	127	163		155	12,000
Mississippi			273		158	97		113	36				677
North Carolina	4		162		43								209
Oklahoma													
South Carolina			124	2	328	137		155	56	75			877
Tennessee			38		197	153		159	73	147			767
Texas		122	2,565		2,328	395		1,224	280	197	172	304	7,587
Virginia			359										359
West Virginia	81										197		278

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 12
Teacher Preparation Bachelor's Degrees
Identified in State Level Databases
Public Colleges and Universities, 2012-13

	Total Bachelor's	Teacher Preparation Graduates			Total	Percent of Total Bachelor's*
		Identified by an Education Major (CIP "13")	Identified by Courses Taken	Identified by Other Means		
SREB states	437,167	16,195	4,785	4,746	25,726	8.0
Alabama	21,748	2,420		95	2,515	11.6
Arkansas	11,638	1,197			1,197	10.3
Delaware	4,276	371			371	8.7
Florida	64,089			2,886	2,886	4.5
Georgia	35,155	3,445			3,445	9.8
Kentucky	16,568		1,723		1,723	10.4
Louisiana	18,637	1,660			1,660	8.9
Maryland	24,664	2,006			2,006	8.1
Mississippi	11,693	1,666			1,666	14.2
North Carolina	36,536		3,062		3,062	8.4
Oklahoma	15,866	1,384			1,384	8.7
South Carolina	17,220	1,389		73	1,462	8.5
Tennessee	20,871					
Texas	93,540					
Virginia	35,574			1,519	1,519	4.3
West Virginia	9,092	657		173	830	9.1

*For those states with teacher education graduates.

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Student Persistence and Progression Rates

The SREB-State Data Exchange student persistence and progression rates survey collects data elements equivalent to a portion of the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (GRS) and additional data elements.

For four-year colleges and universities, the progression rate is the sum of the bachelor's degree seekers in the adjusted cohort who graduated, remained enrolled or transferred within 150 percent of normal time divided by the adjusted cohort. For two-year colleges and technical institutions, it is the sum of the degree/certificate seekers in the adjusted cohort who graduated, remained enrolled or transferred within 150 percent of normal program time. A 10-year graduation rate is calculated for four-year schools and a 6-year graduation rate is calculated for two-year schools are also reported.

The persistence rate is the sum of those students in the adjusted cohort who are still enrolled or transferred out by the end of the fall term immediately subsequent to the fall of the students' first enrollment.

For each public four-year college or university, the following are included:

- The total entering students at the undergraduate level for fall term 2012 (equivalent to IPEDS EF data element UGENTERN);
 - In addition to the students in the GRS cohort (full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking), this includes: part-time undergraduate students, non-degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates, students who initially attended the prior summer term and returned again in the fall (other than those included in the GRS cohort) and students transferring into the institution at any undergraduate level for the first time. (Only students in credit bearing activity are counted.)
- The cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's or equivalent degree seeking undergraduates for fall term 2012;
- Allowable exclusions from the fall 2012 cohorts;
- For persistence rates: members of the fall 2012 cohort enrolled at the same institution during fall 2013;
- Students in the fall 2012 cohort who transferred out by the end of the fall 2013 term;
- For progression rates: members of the 2007 cohort earning a bachelor's or equivalent degree who completed their program within 150% of normal time (6 years); members of the 2003 cohort earning a bachelor's or equivalent degree who completed their program by August 31, 2013 (10 years);
- For the 2007 cohort, non-completers still enrolled the fall term following August 31, 2013; and
- For the fall 2007 cohort, transfer-out students (non-completers) by August 31, 2013.

For each public two-year college or postsecondary technical institute/college, the following are included:

- The total entering students at the undergraduate level for fall term 2012 (equivalent to IPEDS EF data element UGENTERN);
 - In addition to the students in the GRS cohort (full-time first-time degree/certificate-seeking), this includes: part-time undergraduate students, non-degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates, students who initially attended the prior summer term and returned again in the fall (other than those included in the GRS cohort) and students transferring into the institution at any undergraduate level for the first time. (Only students in credit bearing activity are counted.)
 - The cohort of all full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking undergraduates for fall term 2012;
- Allowable exclusions from the fall 2012 cohort;
- For persistence rates: members of the fall 2012 cohort enrolled at the same institution during fall 2013 including completers of less than bachelor's degree programs who completed by the end of the fall 2013 term;
- Students in the fall 2012 cohort who transferred out by the end of the subsequent fall term (fall 2013); (no GRS equivalent); then
- For progression rates: members of the 2010 cohort who completed a less than bachelor's degree program within 150% of normal time (3 years); members of the 2007 cohort earning a degree or certificate who completed their program by August 31, 2013 (6 years);
- For the 2010 cohort, non-completers still enrolled the fall term following August 31, 2013 and completers of shorter term programs who did not complete within 150% of normal time but who did complete by August 31, 2013; and
- For the 2010 cohort, transfer out students (non-completers) within 150% of normal time.

Table 13

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Four-Year, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	67	85	78	6	15	100
Alabama	67	86	79	6	14	100
Arkansas	68	79	70	9	21	100
Delaware	81	86	86		14	100
Florida	54	83	83		17	100
Georgia	58	85	79	6	15	100
Kentucky	64	82	75	7	18	100
Louisiana	74	81	73	9	19	100
Maryland	59	89	83	6	11	100
Mississippi	59	77	77		23	100
North Carolina	65	86	83	3	14	100
Oklahoma	51	83	73	10	17	100
South Carolina	67	85	79	6	15	100
Tennessee	62	82	73	9	18	100
Texas	95	87	75	11	13	100
Virginia	73	92	86	6	8	100
West Virginia	69	76	71	6	24	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 14

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 1, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	71	90	86	4	10	100
Alabama	78	90	88	3	10	100
Arkansas	76	90	82	8	10	100
Delaware	81	92	92		8	100
Florida	54	87	87		13	100
Georgia	61	92	89	3	8	100
Kentucky	73	87	81	6	13	100
Louisiana	87	89	83	6	11	100
Maryland	65	95	94	1	5	100
Mississippi	58	76	76		24	100
North Carolina	69	91	89	2	9	100
Oklahoma	65	91	81	10	9	100
South Carolina	71	92	89	2	8	100
Tennessee	67	90	83	7	10	100
Texas	95	93	86	7	7	100
Virginia	70	93	89	5	7	100
West Virginia	81	80	77	3	20	100

¹The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

Table 15

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 2, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	66	85	78	7	15	100
Alabama	48	88	80	7	12	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida	46	70	70		30	100
Georgia	73	95	95	1	5	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	71	83	74	9	17	100
Maryland	57	85	80	5	15	100
Mississippi	66	84	84		16	100
North Carolina	64	84	81	3	16	100
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee	50	66	60	6	34	100
Texas	96	85	67	18	15	100
Virginia	69	94	89	5	6	100
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 16

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 3, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment			Total
			Percent Transfers	All Other		
SREB states	69	82	73	9	18	100
Alabama	61	84	74	9	16	100
Arkansas	63	81	70	11	19	100
Delaware	81	65	65		35	100
Florida	52	75	75		25	100
Georgia	61	83	75	8	17	100
Kentucky	60	81	72	9	19	100
Louisiana	73	75	65	11	25	100
Maryland	54	92	86	6	8	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	65	85	82	3	15	100
Oklahoma	45	74	64	10	26	100
South Carolina	69	86	80	7	14	100
Tennessee	60	80	69	11	20	100
Texas	96	81	67	14	19	100
Virginia	77	90	82	8	10	100
West Virginia	73	75	68	7	25	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 17

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 4, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	61	76	69	7	24	100
Alabama	67	75	64	11	25	100
Arkansas	69	70	60	10	30	100
Delaware						
Florida	71	75	75		25	100
Georgia	59	81	74	7	19	100
Kentucky	55	71	66	5	29	100
Louisiana	66	77	68	9	23	100
Maryland	56	85	74	10	15	100
Mississippi	56	63	63		37	100
North Carolina	39	77	71	5	23	100
Oklahoma	44	59	54	5	41	100
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas	95	63	45	18	37	100
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 18

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 5, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment			Total
			Percent Transfers	All Other		
SREB states	59	75	66	9	25	100
Alabama	67	79	68	11	21	100
Arkansas	72	51	42	8	49	100
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	50	75	67	8	25	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland	53	68	61	7	32	100
Mississippi	25	79	79		21	100
North Carolina	57	75	71	5	25	100
Oklahoma	41	72	63	9	28	100
South Carolina	70	73	63	10	27	100
Tennessee	75	79	70	9	21	100
Texas	80	75	63	13	25	100
Virginia	88	94	84	10	6	100
West Virginia	61	72	64	8	28	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

Table 19
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 6, 2012 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	50	74	65	9	26	100
Alabama ²						
Arkansas	71	65	60	5	35	100
Delaware						
Florida	91	81	81		19	100
Georgia	38	71	64	6	29	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	58	64	50	14	36	100
Maryland	80	95	90	5	5	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	57	80	76	4	20	100
Oklahoma	18	71	63	8	29	100
South Carolina	52	76	63	13	24	100
Tennessee						
Texas	100	90	55	36	10	100
Virginia	74	87	72	15	13	100
West Virginia	52	70	60	10	30	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

² The Four-Year 6 institution in Alabama is an upper-division university that has no first-time freshmen.

Table 20
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Two-Year, 2012 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	43	62	55	7	38	100
Alabama	53	72	66	6	28	100
Arkansas	49	54	49	5	46	100
Delaware	56	73	58	15	27	100
Florida	43	—	—	—	—	
Georgia	51	62	55	7	38	100
Kentucky	48	61	57	4	39	100
Louisiana	50	55	45	10	45	100
Maryland	36	67	60	7	33	100
Mississippi	60	64	60	4	36	100
North Carolina	24	57	57		43	100
Oklahoma	36	56	48	7	44	100
South Carolina	42	60	50	9	40	100
Tennessee	47	58	53	5	42	100
Texas	49	63	53	10	37	100
Virginia	41	66	61	5	34	100
West Virginia	53	47	43	4	53	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

"—" data not reported

March 2015

Table 21
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 1, 2012 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	41	64	57	7	36	100
Alabama	47	83	76	7	17	100
Arkansas	40	55	50	4	45	100
Delaware	51	83	60	23	17	100
Florida	42	—	—	—	—	
Georgia	36	63	58	5	37	100
Kentucky	44	59	53	6	41	100
Louisiana	50	55	50	5	45	100
Maryland	33	68	61	7	32	100
Mississippi	63	68	64	4	32	100
North Carolina	25	58	58		42	100
Oklahoma	31	54	48	6	46	100
South Carolina	44	62	51	11	38	100
Tennessee	42	58	52	5	42	100
Texas	44	65	55	11	35	100
Virginia	38	68	64	4	32	100
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

"—" data not reported

March 2015

Table 22
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 2, 2012 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	46	60	54	6	40	100
Alabama	57	67	61	6	33	100
Arkansas	58	53	49	4	47	100
Delaware	61	66	57	9	34	100
Florida	49	—	—	—	—	
Georgia	55	61	54	7	39	100
Kentucky	50	62	59	3	38	100
Louisiana	54	56	37	19	44	100
Maryland	44	65	57	7	35	100
Mississippi	57	62	57	4	38	100
North Carolina	23	57	57		43	100
Oklahoma	41	60	50	10	40	100
South Carolina	40	57	52	5	43	100
Tennessee	53	58	54	5	42	100
Texas	62	57	49	8	43	100
Virginia	44	64	57	6	36	100
West Virginia	53	46	42	5	54	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

"—" data not reported

March 2015

Table 23
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 3, 2012 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	42	56	51	6	44	100
Alabama	55	68	61	7	32	100
Arkansas	51	53	48	5	47	100
Delaware						
Florida	51	—	—	—	—	
Georgia						
Kentucky	41	52	42	9	48	100
Louisiana	38	54	44	10	46	100
Maryland	50	60	53	7	40	100
Mississippi	71	59	54	5	41	100
North Carolina	23	56	56		44	100
Oklahoma	42	56	47	8	44	100
South Carolina	37	52	46	7	48	100
Tennessee						
Texas	66	55	42	12	45	100
Virginia	56	65	56	9	35	100
West Virginia	53	48	45	3	52	100

¹The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

"—" data not reported

March 2015

Table 24

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	45	54	52	2	46	100
Alabama	33	64	58	6	36	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	47	54	52	1	46	100
Kentucky	33	66	62	5	34	100
Louisiana	43	49	43	5	51	100
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 25

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment			Total
			Percent Transfers	All Other		
SREB states	45	54	52	2	46	100
Alabama	39	70	64	6	30	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	47	54	52	1	46	100
Kentucky	33	66	62	5	34	100
Louisiana	43	49	43	5	51	100
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

Table 26

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2012 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	30	57	51	6	43	100
Alabama	30	57	51	6	43	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

Table 27

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
All Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2007 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	70	76	55	4	17	24	100
Alabama	67	74	48	5	21	26	100
Arkansas	66	63	38	6	20	37	100
Delaware	87	70	68	2		30	100
Florida	56	75	64	4	7	25	100
Georgia	57	79	54	6	18	21	100
Kentucky	61	71	51	5	15	29	100
Louisiana	75	68	43	6	19	32	100
Maryland	63	83	64	3	16	17	100
Mississippi	59	54	50	4		46	100
North Carolina	64	79	61	3	15	21	100
Oklahoma	51	74	47	4	23	26	100
South Carolina	74	79	61	1	17	21	100
Tennessee	95	75	48	11	17	25	100
Texas	95	84	52	4	28	16	100
Virginia	74	78	69	2	7	22	100
West Virginia	95	77	47	4	25	23	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 28
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 1, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	72	85	69	3	13	15	100
Alabama	76	92	67	3	22	8	100
Arkansas	69	80	60	4	16	20	100
Delaware	88	77	75	2		23	100
Florida	57	80	71	4	6	20	100
Georgia	60	89	72	7	10	11	100
Kentucky	74	79	58	4	17	21	100
Louisiana	87	80	66	3	11	20	100
Maryland	65	92	85	1	6	8	100
Mississippi	54	59	55	4		41	100
North Carolina	64	87	76	2	9	13	100
Oklahoma	65	84	62	3	19	16	100
South Carolina	75	86	77	1	8	14	100
Tennessee	97	88	60	11	18	12	100
Texas	96	90	66	3	21	10	100
Virginia	69	82	75	3	5	18	100
West Virginia	99	87	57	3	28	13	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 29
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 2, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	69	74	50	6	19	26	100
Alabama	51	83	51	6	26	17	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	44	59	41	8	10	41	100
Georgia	81	91	82	5	4	9	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	73	71	43	7	21	29	100
Maryland	61	76	53	5	18	24	100
Mississippi	67	57	53	5		43	100
North Carolina	65	77	55	3	19	23	100
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	97	53	30	12	11	47	100
Texas	94	83	34	7	42	17	100
Virginia	73	73	64	3	5	27	100
West Virginia							

¹The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 30
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 3, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	73	72	46	5	21	28	100
Alabama	64	53	28	8	17	47	100
Arkansas	63	64	35	6	23	36	100
Delaware	79	38	37	1		62	100
Florida	56	60	45	6	9	40	100
Georgia	62	76	45	6	25	24	100
Kentucky	54	68	49	4	15	32	100
Louisiana	79	64	34	7	22	36	100
Maryland	62	84	69	2	13	16	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	68	76	58	2	15	24	100
Oklahoma	40	71	34	6	31	29	100
South Carolina	78	80	63	1	16	20	100
Tennessee	94	70	43	10	16	30	100
Texas	95	79	41	5	33	21	100
Virginia	80	76	65	1	9	24	100
West Virginia	88	76	49	7	20	24	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 31
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 4, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	60	63	39	5	19	37	100
Alabama	64	56	29	6	21	44	100
Arkansas	72	54	29	3	22	46	100
Delaware							
Florida	58	62	44	5	12	38	100
Georgia	56	70	43	7	21	30	100
Kentucky	49	52	37	7	9	48	100
Louisiana	69	60	34	7	19	40	100
Maryland	61	82	53	3	25	18	100
Mississippi	60	37	32	5		63	100
North Carolina	47	59	32	4	23	41	100
Oklahoma	49	55	29	4	21	45	100
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 32
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 5, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	66	65	36	5	24	35	100
Alabama	71	76	39	4	34	24	100
Arkansas	69	38	18	4	15	62	100
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	54	63	31	7	26	37	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	66	50	16	8	26	50	100
Mississippi	39	46	39	7		54	100
North Carolina	62	67	39	3	26	33	100
Oklahoma	47	56	27	5	24	44	100
South Carolina	77	66	41	2	23	34	100
Tennessee	95	74	46	9	19	26	100
Texas	73	71	14	11	46	29	100
Virginia	89	83	65	1	18	17	100
West Virginia	96	63	37	5	21	37	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 33
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 6, 2007 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	54	66	37	4	25	34	100
Alabama ³							
Arkansas	66	48	24	8	16	52	100
Delaware							
Florida	86	95	66		29	5	100
Georgia	13	57	26	9	22	43	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	56	44	13	4	27	56	100
Maryland	87	98	83	0	15	2	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	70	69	50	2	16	31	100
Oklahoma	24	57	26	3	28	43	100
South Carolina	62	77	41	1	34	23	100
Tennessee							
Texas	99	89	35	4	51	11	100
Virginia	75	57	41	3	13	43	100
West Virginia	93	63	32	4	26	37	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

³ The Four-Year 6 institution in Alabama is an upper-division university that has no first-time freshmen.

Table 34
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Two-Year, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	43	50	18	15	17	50	100
Alabama	53	52	15	15	22	48	100
Arkansas	49	50	19	22	9	50	100
Delaware	56	46	14	20	12	54	100
Florida	43	59	35	14	10	41	100
Georgia	51	41	9	12	21	59	100
Kentucky	48	41	20	14	7	59	100
Louisiana	50	41	11	13	16	59	100
Maryland	36	55	15	22	18	45	100
Mississippi	60	54	25	7	23	46	100
North Carolina	24	48	18	15	15	52	100
Oklahoma	36	42	15	11	16	58	100
South Carolina	42	44	12	18	15	56	100
Tennessee	47	50	15	19	17	50	100
Texas	49	49	13	15	21	51	100
Virginia	41	52	14	18	21	48	100
West Virginia	53	34	11	11	13	66	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 35

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2010 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	46	53	28	16	8	47	100
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	43	55	32	16	6	45	100
Georgia	70	46	9	14	23	54	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	44	43	20	10	13	57	100
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	61	46	18	16	12	54	100
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 36
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 1, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	41	51	16	17	19	49	100
Alabama	47	52	13	20	19	48	100
Arkansas	40	54	13	31	10	46	100
Delaware	51	45	9	25	12	55	100
Florida	42	64	38	12	14	36	100
Georgia	36	38	9	15	15	62	100
Kentucky	44	38	13	14	11	62	100
Louisiana	50	37	7	16	14	63	100
Maryland	33	55	13	24	18	45	100
Mississippi	63	52	21	8	23	48	100
North Carolina	25	50	14	17	20	50	100
Oklahoma	31	39	10	15	14	61	100
South Carolina	44	45	11	19	15	55	100
Tennessee	42	52	15	22	16	48	100
Texas	44	50	11	16	23	50	100
Virginia	38	53	11	20	22	47	100
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 37

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 2, 2010 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	46	49	18	13	18	51	100
Alabama	57	54	14	13	27	46	100
Arkansas	58	55	26	20	9	45	100
Delaware	61	46	18	16	11	54	100
Florida	49	65	41	6	18	35	100
Georgia	55	40	9	9	23	60	100
Kentucky	50	43	24	14	5	57	100
Louisiana	54	46	16	9	21	54	100
Maryland	44	54	19	17	17	46	100
Mississippi	57	56	28	5	22	44	100
North Carolina	23	47	19	15	13	53	100
Oklahoma	41	47	19	8	20	53	100
South Carolina	40	39	11	19	8	61	100
Tennessee	53	49	15	16	17	51	100
Texas	62	46	15	12	18	54	100
Virginia	44	51	17	14	20	49	100
West Virginia	53	38	11	11	15	62	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 38
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 3, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	42	47	20	12	14	53	100
Alabama	55	47	25	11	11	53	100
Arkansas	51	47	20	19	9	53	100
Delaware							
Florida	51	55	40	6	9	45	100
Georgia							
Kentucky	41	31	14	13	4	69	100
Louisiana	38	46	20	12	14	54	100
Maryland	50	62	20	21	21	38	100
Mississippi	71	60	29	12	20	40	100
North Carolina	23	44	22	12	11	56	100
Oklahoma	42	43	18	7	17	57	100
South Carolina	37	49	17	9	23	51	100
Tennessee							
Texas	66	50	21	6	22	50	100
Virginia	56	52	20	12	20	48	100
West Virginia	53	30	10	11	10	70	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 39
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	45	54	24	27	3	46	100
Alabama	33	64	41	11	12	36	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	47	57	24	32	2	43	100
Kentucky	33	36	18	15	3	64	100
Louisiana	43	39	24	6	9	61	100
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 40
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	45	54	24	28	3	46	100
Alabama	39	53	33	12	8	47	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	47	57	24	32	2	43	100
Kentucky	33	36	18	15	3	64	100
Louisiana	43	39	24	6	9	61	100
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 41
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2010 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	30	74	49	10	15	26	100
Alabama	30	74	49	10	15	26	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 42
Ten-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2003 Cohort

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	67	52	46	36	40	37	55
Alabama	70	50	42	35	43		53
Arkansas	63		40	35	23	26	41
Delaware	70		36				65
Florida	70	46	53	51		62	65
Georgia	75	82	47	43	36	19	57
Kentucky	18		16	20			18
Louisiana	62	42	36	32		10	42
Maryland							
Mississippi	63	59		39	44		57
North Carolina	76	60	57	37	40	56	62
Oklahoma	65		39	35	31	29	50
South Carolina	75		66		45	42	63
Tennessee	58	48	50		53		53
Texas	68	38	42		22	33	53
Virginia	74	61	64		58	46	67
West Virginia	61		49		51	38	52

¹The SREB 10-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed bachelor's degrees within 10 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 10 years are not counted in the columns shown.

Table 43

**Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2007 Cohort**

Two-Year					
	with Bach- elor's	1	2	3	All
SREB states	42	26	28	29	29
Alabama		30	30	35	31
Arkansas		26	37	34	32
Delaware					
Florida	46	51	47	50	48
Georgia	20	17	16		17
Kentucky					
Louisiana		10	18	16	13
Maryland		28	30	28	29
Mississippi					
North Carolina					
Oklahoma	27	19	26	24	23
South Carolina		22	24	24	23
Tennessee		19	25		23
Texas	28	18	24	29	20
Virginia		31	48	31	37
West Virginia			17	18	17

¹The SREB 6-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed a degree or certificate within 6 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 6 years are not counted in the columns shown.

January 2015

Table 43.b

**Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2007 Cohort**

	1	2	All
SREB states	19	82	20
Alabama	70	82	76
Arkansas			
Delaware			
Florida			
Georgia	16		16
Kentucky			
Louisiana	32		32
Maryland			
Mississippi			
North Carolina			
Oklahoma			
South Carolina			
Tennessee			
Texas			
Virginia			
West Virginia			

¹The SREB 6-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed a degree or certificate within 6 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed a degree or certificate but not within 6 years are not counted in the columns shown.

January 2015

Time-to-Degree and Attempted Credits-to-Degree

Persistence, completion and progression rates focus on a subset of postsecondary education students -- first-time, full-time degree/certificate seeking undergraduates. The calculation of these rates involves identifying a first-time, full-time freshman cohort. In contrast, the calculation of time to degree/credits to degree starts with identifying all of a year's graduates and looking back to determine when they first enrolled and how many credits they attempted each term. As a result, one gets a more complete picture of how students move through college.

For SREB Four-Year 1-6 colleges and universities, only bachelor's degree recipients' time and credits are reported. For SREB Two-Year Colleges with Bachelor's and in Two-Year 1-3 colleges, only associate's degree recipients' time and credits are reported. SREB Technical Institutes or Colleges do not report these data at this time because of the fluid nature of the shorter term programs.

Time to Degree: For 2012-13 completers, their term of first enrollment at the awarding institution is identified. Second or additional awards at the same level are excluded to derive an unduplicated count of graduates. Census date files are used to determine enrollment. Once a student is identified as a graduate, their completion date (term) is captured and compared to their first term of enrollment at the awarding institution.

Graduates' time to award is counted using IPEDS academic year thinking: i.e. a summer session and fall through spring terms count as an academic year. For 2012-13 completers, count students who enrolled first at the awarding institution in

- winter/spring term of 2012-13 as .5 year
- winter/spring term of 2012-13 as .5 year
- winter/spring term of 2011-12 as 1.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2011-12 as 2 years
- winter/spring term of 2010-11 as 2.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2010-11 as 3 years
- winter/spring term of 2009-10 as 3.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2009-10 as 4 years
- winter/spring term of 2008-09 as 4.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2008-09 as 5 years
- winter/spring term of 2007-08 as 5.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2007-08 as 6 years
- winter/spring term of 2006-07 as 6.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2006-07 as 7 years
- winter/spring term of 2005-06 as 7.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2005-06 as 8 years
- winter/spring term of 2004-05 as 8.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2004-05 as 9 years
- winter/spring term of 2003-04 as 9.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2002-03 or earlier as 10 years.

These *years to degree at the awarding institution* figures are then averaged (1) for those who were first time in college freshmen at the awarding institution and who could be identified to have enrolled for college credit while in high school (full- or part-time); (2) those who were first time in college without prior enrollment; no identifiable credits taken while in high school (full- or part-time); and (3) those who transferred into the awarding institution (full- or part-time). In identifying full-time or part-time, 12 or more semester credit hours constitutes full time (as in student aid eligibility considerations).

Attempted Credits to Degree: Students' *attempted credits at the institution awarding their degrees* are also reported using census date files. Attempted credits for all terms the completing students were enrolled at the awarding institution are counted. Credits earned or accepted for transfer as recorded on transcripts or databases are not reported, since census date attempted credit hours is the basis for this survey. Similarly, credits for AP and IB classes taken by high school students are not considered college classes for this report since that cannot be determined from the colleges' census date class enrollment files.

For 2012-13 graduates, all agencies with Four-Year or Two-Year colleges were to report time to degree. Reporting credits to degree was optional.

Clarifying Notes and Examples:

- Graduates that received multiple undergraduate awards in the target year are reported by the highest degree earned.
- Graduates that received multiple undergraduate awards at the same level in different years get counted in each year. However, they should be treated as transfer students as of the first term they enroll after the first degree.
- A student who was a first-time, full-time freshman at school A and transferred to school B and then transferred back to and graduates from A shows up as a first-time, full-time student at A.
- A student who was a first-time, full-time freshman at school A and the next year attended both school A and school B, then transferred back to and graduated from A shows up as a first-time, full-time student at A.
- A student who was a first-time, full-time freshman at school A and the next year attended both school A (full time) and school B (part time) then graduated from school B shows up as a part-time transfer student at B.

Table 44

**Percent Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	17.9	1.4		19.2	37.1	4.9		42.0	26.4	11.2		37.6	1.2	81.3	17.5	1.2
Delaware																
Florida	18.0	0.7	0.01	18.8	27.1	0.7	0.2	28.0	34.7	14.8	0.03	49.5	3.7	79.8	16.2	3.9
Georgia	1.0	0.2		1.2	46.4	5.6		52.0	34.7	12.0		46.6		82.0	17.8	
Kentucky	15.2	0.4		15.6	41.5	2.0		43.5	26.2	10.0		36.2	4.8	82.9	12.4	4.8
Louisiana	12.0	0.04		12.0	52.2	1.4		53.6	28.5	5.9	0.1	34.5	0.1	92.6	7.4	0.3
Maryland																
Mississippi	3.0	0.6		3.5	40.6	2.2	0.1	43.0	40.8	6.9	0.1	47.8	5.8	84.4	9.7	6.0
North Carolina	0.7	0.01	0.01	0.7	62.0	0.2	0.1	62.3	28.0	6.7	0.8	35.6	1.5	90.7	7.0	2.3
Oklahoma	14.9	2.6		17.6	36.4	3.1		39.5	26.5	15.3		41.8	1.1	77.9	21.0	1.1
South Carolina																
Tennessee	11.0	0.1		11.2	40.1	1.5		41.5	23.1	5.4		28.5	18.8	74.2	7.0	18.8
Texas	14.4	1.0		15.4	21.6	1.5		23.1	37.6	17.8		55.4	6.1	73.5	20.4	6.1
Virginia	0.2	0.02		0.3	64.4	2.3		66.8	25.1	6.4		31.5	1.5	89.7	8.8	1.5
West Virginia	19.3	0.02		19.3	42.6	0.6		43.2	28.5	3.5		32.0	5.4	90.4	4.1	5.4

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 45

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	16.7	1.3		18.0	46.3	4.2	50.5	22.7	8.8		31.5		85.7	14.3		
Delaware																
Florida	19.6	0.6	0.002	20.3	27.3	0.6	28.1	34.0	13.9	0.02	48.0	3.7	81.0	15.1	3.9	
Georgia	0.8	0.1		0.9	46.5	3.5	50.0	38.0	10.8		48.8		85.3	14.4		
Kentucky	15.0	0.3		15.3	48.4	1.7	50.1	22.6	8.9		31.5	3.6	86.0	10.9	3.6	
Louisiana	10.4			10.4	67.1	0.1	67.3	20.8	1.6	0.05	22.4	0.05	98.3	1.7	0.1	
Maryland																
Mississippi	2.2	0.04		2.2	41.9	1.6	43.5	43.1	7.0		50.1	4.2	87.2	8.6	4.2	
North Carolina	0.9	0.01	0.01	0.9	71.4	0.2	71.7	22.4	2.3	0.9	25.7	1.8	94.7	2.5	2.8	
Oklahoma	16.1	2.4		18.5	43.0	2.1	45.1	23.3	12.1		35.4	1.0	82.4	16.6	1.0	
South Carolina																
Tennessee	13.1	0.2		13.3	44.4	1.7	46.0	19.6	4.6		24.2	16.5	77.0	6.5	16.5	
Texas	17.5	1.3		18.8	24.7	1.7	26.4	36.2	13.6		49.8	5.0	78.5	16.5	5.0	
Virginia	0.04	0.02		0.1	60.9	3.1	64.0	26.8	8.3		35.1	0.8	87.7	11.4	0.8	
West Virginia	21.1			21.1	50.7	0.1	50.8	20.7	1.9		22.6	5.5	92.5	2.0	5.5	

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 46

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida	9.9	1.5	0.1	11.5	18.7	0.7	19.4	35.1	27.1		62.2	6.9	63.7	29.4	7.0	
Georgia	2.4	0.3		2.7	57.3	6.1	63.4	29.5	4.1		33.6		89.2	10.5		
Kentucky																
Louisiana	13.2	0.1		13.2	47.3	1.5	48.8	31.7	6.2	0.4	38.3	0.4	92.1	7.8	0.7	
Maryland																
Mississippi	1.5	0.7		2.2	47.6	4.2	52.1	33.2	5.3	0.2	38.7	6.9	82.3	10.2	7.6	
North Carolina	0.1	0.01		0.1	57.2	0.3	57.5	31.8	9.7	0.2	41.7	0.7	89.1	9.9	0.9	
Oklahoma																
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.3			1.3	48.6	1.8	50.4	21.9	8.7		30.6	17.7	71.8	10.5	17.7	
Texas	10.2	0.6		10.8	22.3	1.4	23.7	36.5	19.3		55.8	9.7	69.0	21.2	9.7	
Virginia	0.5			0.5	62.1	2.5	64.6	27.1	5.6		32.6	2.2	89.7	8.1	2.2	
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 47

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	19.7	0.7		20.5	30.4	4.7		35.1	28.2	13.9		42.1	2.3	78.4	19.3	2.3
Delaware																
Florida	13.3	0.8	0.02	14.1	29.3	1.7	0.6	31.6	40.0	12.5	0.1	52.6	1.7	82.5	15.1	2.4
Georgia	0.9	0.2		1.1	45.7	6.1		51.8	35.2	11.8		47.0		81.7	18.2	
Kentucky	17.9	0.6		18.5	34.8	1.8		36.6	29.1	10.8		39.9	5.0	81.8	13.2	5.0
Louisiana	13.0	0.1		13.0	49.4	2.0		51.4	29.8	5.7	0.1	35.6	0.1	92.1	7.8	0.2
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	0.9			0.9	61.6	0.2	0.1	61.9	29.6	5.9	0.6	36.1	1.0	92.1	6.1	1.7
Oklahoma	13.4	3.8		17.2	23.7	4.7		28.4	30.1	22.7		52.9	1.6	67.2	31.2	1.6
South Carolina																
Tennessee	10.5	0.1		10.6	37.1	1.3		38.4	25.7	5.5		31.2	19.7	73.3	7.0	19.7
Texas	13.3	0.9		14.2	19.5	1.5		21.0	39.9	18.7		58.5	6.3	72.7	21.1	6.3
Virginia	0.3	0.01		0.4	71.0	1.0		72.0	21.3	3.9		25.3	2.3	92.7	4.9	2.3
West Virginia	23.2			23.2	38.4	0.7		39.1	29.7	3.8		33.5	4.2	91.2	4.5	4.2

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 48

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	20.5	1.8		22.3	33.2	2.8		35.9	35.5	6.1		41.6	0.1	89.2	10.7	0.1
Delaware																
Florida	20.1	0.6		20.8	31.2	1.0	0.1	32.3	33.9	11.7		45.6	1.3	85.2	13.3	1.5
Georgia	0.9	0.2		1.1	48.8	6.3		55.2	31.2	12.4		43.6		80.9	18.9	
Kentucky	6.7	0.3		7.0	43.5	3.2		46.7	27.3	10.6		37.9	7.7	77.4	14.1	7.7
Louisiana	11.4	0.1		11.5	46.4	1.9		48.3	30.8	9.5		40.2		88.6	11.4	
Maryland																
Mississippi	9.6	2.4		12.0	29.8	0.4		30.2	40.7	6.8		47.5	10.3	80.0	9.6	10.3
North Carolina	1.2		0.1	1.3	31.2	0.1		31.3	43.1	18.3	0.2	61.6	5.8	75.5	18.4	6.1
Oklahoma	13.4	1.4		14.8	31.0	2.0		33.0	33.9	16.9		50.8	1.4	78.3	20.3	1.4
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	0.1			0.1	0.1			0.1	33.4	56.2		89.6	10.2	33.6	56.2	10.2
Virginia																
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 49

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	8.5	15.8		24.3	28.3	6.9		35.2	27.9	11.7		39.7	0.8	64.8	34.4	0.8
Delaware																
Florida																
Georgia	0.6	0.2		0.7	40.1	7.1		47.2	32.2	19.7		52.0		72.9	27.0	
Kentucky																
Louisiana																
Maryland																
Mississippi	5.8	0.6		6.4	10.8	0.3		11.0	63.4	14.7		78.1	4.5	79.9	15.6	4.5
North Carolina	0.1			0.1	44.5	0.3	0.04	44.9	29.0	20.3	3.9	53.2	1.8	73.6	20.6	5.8
Oklahoma	14.7	2.1		16.8	36.6	4.0		40.7	28.2	13.9		42.1	0.5	79.6	19.9	0.5
South Carolina																
Tennessee	11.2	0.4		11.6	35.1	1.6		36.6	20.6	6.0		26.6	25.2	66.8	8.0	25.2
Texas	0.7	0.1		0.7	6.2	0.7		7.0	38.8	46.2		85.0	7.3	45.7	47.0	7.3
Virginia	0.1			0.1	80.3	0.1		80.4	17.9	1.4		19.3	0.2	98.3	1.5	0.2
West Virginia	14.5			14.5	35.7	1.3		37.0	40.2	5.2		45.4	3.1	90.4	6.5	3.1

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 50

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	11.6	1.1		12.7	48.0	9.8		57.8	20.4	9.0		29.4		80.1	19.9	
Delaware																
Florida	8.6			8.6	74.2			74.2	16.7	0.5		17.2		99.5	0.5	
Georgia	1.1	0.5		1.6	28.1	12.7		40.8	34.4	23.2		57.7		63.6	36.4	
Kentucky																
Louisiana	11.0			11.0	25.8	7.7		33.5	43.4	12.1		55.5		80.2	19.8	
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	0.4			0.4	57.5	0.1	0.1	57.7	34.3	4.2	0.1	38.6	3.3	92.2	4.3	3.4
Oklahoma	11.6	2.4		14.0	34.0	4.0		38.0	30.6	16.5		47.1	0.9	76.3	22.8	0.9
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	14.3	1.7		15.9	29.9	4.0		33.9	39.5	5.0		44.5	5.6	83.7	10.6	5.6
Virginia	3.8	0.7		4.5	54.6	4.8		59.5	28.5	4.1		32.6	3.4	86.9	9.6	3.4
West Virginia	15.5	0.1		15.6	33.7	1.2		34.9	36.1	5.4		41.5	8.0	85.2	6.7	8.0

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 51

**Percent Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	8.8	4.7		13.5	37.7	15.5		53.2	20.0	13.2		33.2	0.1	66.5	33.4	0.1
Delaware																
Florida**	8.3	2.8	3.1	14.1	35.1	16.7	0.02	51.8	12.6	12.1	0.02	24.7	9.4	55.9	31.6	12.5
Georgia	1.2	0.8		2.0	38.9	15.4		54.3	18.2	24.9		43.2		58.3	41.1	
Kentucky	13.9	2.4		16.3	31.0	14.9		45.9	21.8	10.1		31.9	5.6	66.8	27.4	5.6
Louisiana	5.6	0.3		5.9	30.3	9.7		40.0	30.9	22.1		53.0	1.1	66.7	32.2	1.1
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	5.0		5.1	35.6	4.7		40.3	16.5	8.5		25.0	29.6	52.2	18.1	29.6
North Carolina	2.6	14.0		16.6	39.7	30.4		70.2	6.2	7.1		13.3		48.5	51.5	
Oklahoma	9.2	4.3		13.5	33.9	15.3		49.2	17.9	18.5		36.5	0.8	61.1	38.1	0.8
South Carolina																
Tennessee	0.7	0.1		0.8	35.9	10.6		46.5	8.7	6.2		14.9	37.8	45.3	16.9	37.8
Texas	5.8	4.0		9.8	20.3	17.6		37.8	10.8	19.5		30.3	22.1	36.9	41.1	22.1
Virginia	5.7	2.4		8.1	16.4	29.7		46.0	8.9	17.3		26.2	19.6	30.9	49.4	19.6
West Virginia	7.3	0.4		7.8	31.7	6.5		38.2	30.1	12.1		42.3	11.7	69.2	19.1	11.7

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 52

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year Colleges with Bachelor's, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida**	6.7	2.5	3.1	12.3	36.1	19.2	0.02	55.4	10.2	11.8	0.01	22.0	10.3	53.0	33.5	13.5
Georgia	1.1	0.5		1.6	51.6	11.2		62.8	13.9	21.5		35.3		66.6	33.2	
Kentucky																
Louisiana																
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina																
Oklahoma	7.9	3.8		11.8	29.7	13.0		42.7	26.4	18.7		45.1	0.5	64.0	35.6	0.5
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	13.0	9.8		22.8	20.1	11.8		31.9	9.0	13.4		22.4	22.9	42.0	35.1	22.9
Virginia																
West Virginia	15.3	0.2		15.5	46.6	4.5		51.1	17.5	5.4		22.9	10.4	79.5	10.1	10.4

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 53

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 1 Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama				7.1	35.7	19.4		55.1	24.2	13.5		37.7	0.1	65.0	34.9	0.1
Arkansas	5.2	2.0														
Delaware																
Florida**	8.8	2.9	2.8	14.4	34.4	13.4	0.02	47.8	16.7	12.9	0.02	29.7	8.1	59.9	29.2	11.0
Georgia	0.9	0.7		1.7	32.7	18.3		51.0	20.1	26.0		46.1		53.7	45.1	
Kentucky	6.5	1.8		8.2	29.9	19.3		49.2	26.3	12.3		38.7	3.8	62.7	33.4	3.8
Louisiana	4.2	0.3		4.5	29.3	10.2		39.6	31.4	24.4		55.8	0.1	64.9	35.0	0.1
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.2	4.6		4.8	38.1	4.1		42.2	16.0	10.7		26.7	26.3	54.4	19.3	26.3
North Carolina	2.7	8.3		11.0	40.5	36.1		76.6	6.1	6.3		12.4		49.3	50.7	
Oklahoma	5.6	4.3		9.9	29.8	20.1		49.9	15.8	23.3		39.1	1.1	51.1	47.8	1.1
South Carolina																
Tennessee	0.4	0.1		0.4	31.8	11.6		43.4	9.7	6.6		16.3	39.9	41.8	18.3	39.9
Texas	4.8	3.7		8.5	19.5	19.0		38.5	10.1	20.2		30.3	22.7	34.4	42.9	22.7
Virginia	1.7	1.1		2.9	16.7	32.5		49.1	9.7	19.7		29.4	18.5	28.1	53.3	18.5
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 54

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 2 Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	16.5	2.7		19.2	38.8	12.6		51.4	19.3	10.1		29.4		74.6	25.4	
Delaware																
Florida**	30.0	6.6	4.6	41.1	23.9	9.5	0.1	33.4	9.6	8.8		18.4	7.1	63.4	24.8	11.7
Georgia	1.4	1.0		2.4	37.9	14.9		52.9	18.9	25.7		44.6		58.2	41.6	
Kentucky	17.3	2.7		20.0	31.6	12.9		44.4	19.9	9.1		29.0	6.4	68.8	24.6	6.4
Louisiana	8.2	0.5		8.7	32.2	8.8		41.0	29.6	17.5		47.1	3.6	70.0	26.7	3.6
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	5.2		5.3	33.2	5.2		38.5	17.2	6.6		23.8	32.5	50.5	17.0	32.5
North Carolina	2.6	17.4		20.1	39.9	26.4		66.3	6.1	7.5		13.7		48.6	51.4	
Oklahoma	17.5	3.7		21.1	43.2	10.1		53.3	15.6	9.5		25.1	0.5	76.2	23.2	0.5
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.1	0.1		1.2	39.9	9.6		49.5	7.6	5.8		13.5	35.8	48.7	15.5	35.8
Texas	7.8	3.8		11.5	22.9	13.8		36.7	12.8	18.7		31.5	20.3	43.4	36.3	20.3
Virginia	12.2	4.2		16.3	15.5	24.7		40.2	7.7	13.1		20.9	22.5	35.4	42.0	22.5
West Virginia	5.4	0.1		5.6	28.1	5.4		33.6	40.3	11.8		52.2	8.7	73.9	17.4	8.7

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 55

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 3 Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	8.4	6.7		15.1	38.5	14.2		52.7	18.0	14.0		32.0	0.2	65.0	34.9	0.2
Delaware																
Florida**	24.6	6.1	3.0	33.7	23.9	11.7		35.6	12.1	11.0		23.1	7.6	60.6	28.8	10.6
Georgia																
Kentucky	9.4	2.0		11.3	28.1	20.7		48.8	21.7	12.3		34.0	5.9	59.1	35.0	5.9
Louisiana	6.1			6.1	30.5	9.5		40.0	31.9	22.0		53.9		68.5	31.5	
Maryland																
Mississippi		6.8		6.8	35.1	4.9		39.9	14.1	5.7		19.8	33.5	49.1	17.4	33.5
North Carolina	2.1	20.2		22.3	37.4	25.7		63.2	6.6	7.9		14.5		46.2	53.8	
Oklahoma	13.2	4.8		18.0	40.5	9.8		50.3	17.7	13.4		31.1	0.6	71.4	27.9	0.6
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	7.2	2.6		9.9	25.5	11.4		37.0	21.4	17.7		39.1	14.0	54.1	31.8	14.0
Virginia	11.1	5.2		16.3	17.8	28.3		46.2	6.1	16.0		22.1	15.3	35.0	49.5	15.3
West Virginia	5.4	0.7		6.1	28.0	8.0		35.9	28.9	15.0		43.9	14.1	62.2	23.7	14.1

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 56

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.1	5.1		4.2	5.3	9.3		5.8	3.4	4.2		3.7	5.0
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	5.8	11.7	4.6	5.2	5.9	12.0	5.3	3.3	3.7	13.9	3.5	6.8
Georgia	4.8	4.3		4.7	5.1	5.7		5.1	3.7	4.1		3.8	
Kentucky	4.8	5.2		4.8	5.3	6.8		5.3	5.9	6.3		6.0	6.0
Louisiana	4.1	5.1		4.1	5.4	8.2		5.5	3.8	5.1		4.0	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.1	5.3	4.0	5.1	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.8
North Carolina	4.5	4.0	6.0	4.5	4.8	6.4	5.3	4.8	3.5	3.8	2.7	3.5	4.0
Oklahoma	4.3	3.9		4.2	5.2	6.2		5.3	3.6	4.6		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	4.2		3.8	4.7	5.7		4.7	6.1	8.6		6.5	4.0
Texas	4.5	4.7		4.5	5.0	5.4		5.1	3.4	3.5		3.4	4.2
Virginia	4.5	4.5		4.5	4.6	6.0		4.6	3.5	4.2		3.6	6.6
West Virginia	4.6	7.3		4.6	5.3	9.6		5.3	4.0	4.4		4.0	6.2

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 57

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.5	4.7		4.5	5.0	7.7		5.2	3.3	3.7		3.4	
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	6.0	19.0	4.5	5.1	6.0	12.7	5.1	3.3	3.7	13.5	3.4	6.9
Georgia	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.8	5.2		4.8	3.5	3.8		3.6	
Kentucky	4.7	4.7		4.7	5.0	5.9		5.1	5.8	6.1		5.9	5.6
Louisiana	4.0			4.0	4.6	12.2		4.6	3.4	4.8		3.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.9	9.5		5.0	5.1	5.7		5.1	3.7	4.1		3.8	4.4
North Carolina	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.6	6.3	4.0	4.6	3.3	4.3	3.2	3.4	3.8
Oklahoma	4.4	4.2		4.4	4.9	5.1		4.9	3.4	4.5		3.8	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	4.5		3.8	4.5	5.4		4.5	5.8	8.5		6.3	4.0
Texas	4.4	4.6		4.4	4.8	5.1		4.8	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.5
Virginia	5.4	1.0		4.2	4.6	5.9		4.6	3.5	4.3		3.7	7.5
West Virginia	4.6			4.6	4.9	8.6		4.9	3.9	3.3		3.9	4.2

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 58

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	4.9	5.6	10.0	5.0	5.9	6.3		5.9	3.6	3.9		3.7	5.7
Georgia	4.5	5.1		4.5	4.8	4.8		4.8	3.7	3.5		3.7	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	4.1	4.7		4.1	5.5	8.2		5.6	3.6	5.0		3.8	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.9	5.3		5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.4
North Carolina	4.9	4.0		4.9	5.0	6.8	7.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.8	5.0
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee	5.2			5.2	5.0	5.8		5.0	7.2	8.2		7.5	4.7
Texas	4.8	4.9		4.8	5.6	6.4		5.7	3.5	3.7		3.6	4.6
Virginia	4.1			4.1	4.8	6.9		4.8	3.6	3.8		3.6	5.6
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 59

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	3.9	4.7		3.9	5.2	10.0		5.8	3.4	4.2		3.7	5.0
Delaware													
Florida	4.8	5.6	9.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	10.4	5.8	3.5	3.9	15.0	3.6	8.6
Georgia	5.0	4.1		4.9	5.3	5.8		5.3	3.8	4.2		3.9	
Kentucky	4.9	5.4		4.9	5.4	6.8		5.5	6.0	6.9		6.3	6.6
Louisiana	4.1	4.0		4.1	6.0	7.8		6.1	4.1	5.1		4.2	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	4.5			4.5	4.8	5.9	6.4	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.4	4.1
Oklahoma	4.1	3.8		4.1	5.8	6.5		5.9	3.7	4.7		4.1	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	3.7		3.8	4.8	5.9		4.8	6.1	8.5		6.5	3.9
Texas	4.5	4.8		4.6	5.3	5.7		5.3	3.4	3.5		3.4	4.8
Virginia	4.8	14.0		5.0	4.6	5.7		4.6	3.4	4.0		3.5	6.5
West Virginia	4.7			4.7	5.8	9.6		5.9	3.8	4.8		3.9	8.7

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 60

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.5	5.1		4.6	5.5	9.5		5.8	3.3	4.0		3.4	3.0
Delaware													
Florida	4.6	5.1		4.6	5.1	6.3	9.8	5.2	3.3	3.9		3.5	5.9
Georgia	4.8	3.9		4.6	5.3	6.1		5.4	3.8	4.2		3.9	
Kentucky	4.7	5.5		4.7	5.7	8.4		5.9	5.7	5.4		5.6	5.3
Louisiana	4.1	6.1		4.1	5.9	8.0		5.9	4.1	5.2		4.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.3	5.8		5.4	5.5	6.1		5.5	3.5	4.3		3.6	5.9
North Carolina	3.9		8.0	4.2	5.6	8.0		5.6	3.4	3.9	6.0	3.6	3.8
Oklahoma	4.2	3.1		4.1	5.7	7.5		5.8	3.6	4.6		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	3.0			3.0	3.0			3.0	2.6	2.9		2.8	3.4
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 61

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.0	5.6		5.0	5.1	8.3		5.7	3.7	4.9		4.1	5.4
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	4.6	3.4		4.4	5.3	6.2		5.4	3.7	4.4		3.9	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.8	6.8		5.0	6.3	10.0		6.4	2.8	3.8		3.0	5.6
North Carolina	4.3			4.3	5.2	7.1	6.0	5.2	3.4	2.8	1.5	3.1	4.0
Oklahoma	4.1	3.1		4.0	5.7	7.1		5.8	3.8	4.5		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.9	4.5		3.9	4.7	6.4		4.8	6.4	9.6		7.1	4.0
Texas	5.5	6.0		5.5	6.6	6.7		6.6	3.1	3.4		3.3	5.5
Virginia	4.0			4.0	4.3	4.0		4.3	3.3	3.6		3.3	9.5
West Virginia	4.7			4.7	5.5	10.3		5.7	3.7	4.6		3.8	8.8

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 62

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.7	7.0		4.9	6.7	9.9		7.2	4.3	4.9		4.5	
Delaware													
Florida	4.1			4.1	4.3			4.3	3.2	21.0		3.7	
Georgia	4.5	3.6		4.3	5.3	6.4		5.7	3.8	4.2		4.0	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	3.9			3.9	6.7	9.1		7.3	4.6	7.8		5.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	4.0			4.0	4.9	3.0	4.0	4.9	3.5	4.8	6.0	3.7	3.8
Oklahoma	4.5	3.5		4.3	5.4	8.2		5.7	3.8	4.6		4.1	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	4.4	5.2		4.5	4.8	5.3		4.9	3.6	3.9		3.6	3.0
Virginia	4.3	5.0		4.4	4.9	5.8		5.0	3.7	6.5		4.1	10.2
West Virginia	4.5	7.3		4.5	5.8	9.2		5.9	4.4	4.7		4.5	7.3

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 63

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama					4.7	6.7		5.3	3.1	4.5		3.6	5.5
Arkansas	3.8	5.7		4.4									
Delaware													
Florida	2.8	3.5	0.8	2.5	4.1	5.6	6.5	4.6	2.8	4.1	3.0	3.4	4.8
Georgia	3.2	3.0		3.1	4.2	5.3		4.5	3.4	3.7		3.5	
Kentucky	3.8	4.5		3.9	5.0	6.0		5.3	6.0	5.5		5.9	6.2
Louisiana	3.0	3.9		3.1	5.0	6.1		5.3	3.8	4.6		4.1	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.8	3.8		3.8	3.3	3.9		3.4	3.8	5.3		4.3	6.0
North Carolina	2.8	4.6		4.3	3.6	4.8		4.1	2.5	3.2		2.9	
Oklahoma	2.2	2.7		2.4	4.5	6.2		5.0	3.6	4.6		4.1	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.2	3.7		2.4	4.0	4.8		4.2	6.3	8.4		7.2	4.3
Texas	3.2	3.3		3.3	4.5	5.0		4.7	3.2	3.7		3.5	4.6
Virginia	2.6	3.2		2.8	4.5	6.1		5.6	3.5	4.7		4.3	6.1
West Virginia	3.4	4.6		3.4	4.2	5.4		4.4	3.7	3.7		3.7	6.7

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 64

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	2.8	3.4	0.8	2.4	4.3	5.7	6.1	4.8	3.0	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.8
Georgia	2.6	2.7		2.7	4.2	5.5		4.4	3.3	3.1		3.2	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma	3.0	3.6		3.2	4.2	5.6		4.6	3.6	4.2		3.9	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	3.5	2.8		3.2	4.7	5.0		4.8	3.6	4.2		4.0	4.6
Virginia													
West Virginia	3.2	7.0		3.3	4.4	7.4		4.6	4.2	4.3		4.2	7.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 65

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 1, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.0	7.5		5.0	3.6	5.6		4.3	2.8	4.1		3.3	2.6
Delaware													
Florida	2.8	3.5	0.7	2.5	3.9	5.4	6.1	4.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	3.1	4.8
Georgia	3.0	1.8		2.5	4.3	5.2		4.6	3.6	4.3		4.0	
Kentucky	3.7	5.0		4.0	5.0	6.1		5.4	6.5	6.0		6.4	5.7
Louisiana	3.4	4.6		3.5	5.3	6.7		5.6	4.1	5.0		4.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.3	3.9		3.9	3.5	4.4		3.5	4.2	5.8		4.8	6.6
North Carolina	2.7	4.4		4.0	3.5	4.6		4.0	2.4	3.3		2.9	
Oklahoma	2.3	2.4		2.4	5.1	6.5		5.7	4.0	4.8		4.5	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.2	3.6		2.4	4.2	5.0		4.4	6.6	8.4		7.3	4.3
Texas	3.3	3.3		3.3	4.6	5.0		4.8	3.4	3.7		3.6	4.5
Virginia	2.9	3.3		3.0	4.5	5.8		5.4	3.7	4.8		4.4	6.4
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 66

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	3.3	3.8		3.4	4.3	5.7		4.7	2.7	3.6		3.0	
Delaware													
Florida	2.8	3.5	0.7	2.7	4.1	5.4	10.0	4.5	2.7	4.4		3.5	5.4
Georgia	3.5	3.8		3.6	4.2	5.4		4.5	3.2	3.3		3.3	
Kentucky	3.8	4.4		3.9	4.9	6.0		5.2	5.8	5.2		5.6	6.4
Louisiana	2.7	3.0		2.7	4.6	5.3		4.7	3.2	3.6		3.4	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.0	3.8		3.8	3.2	3.5		3.2	3.4	4.6		3.7	5.6
North Carolina	2.9	4.6		4.4	3.6	4.9		4.1	2.6	3.2		2.9	
Oklahoma	1.9	3.4		2.2	3.9	5.3		4.2	2.9	4.8		3.6	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.3	3.9		2.4	3.8	4.7		4.0	6.0	8.4		7.0	4.4
Texas	3.1	3.5		3.2	4.3	5.0		4.6	3.0	3.3		3.2	4.6
Virginia	2.6	3.3		2.8	4.6	6.9		6.0	3.3	4.5		4.1	5.7
West Virginia	3.3	3.0		3.3	4.3	5.5		4.5	3.6	4.4		3.8	6.7

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 67

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 3, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	3.9	5.6		4.7	5.4	7.8		6.0	3.4	4.8		4.0	6.1
Delaware													
Florida	2.3	4.0	0.6	2.4	3.7	5.8		4.4	3.4	4.4		3.8	5.8
Georgia													
Kentucky	3.7	2.9		3.6	5.9	6.0		5.9	5.6	5.0		5.4	5.8
Louisiana	2.6			2.6	4.4	4.4		4.4	2.9	3.7		3.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi		3.7		3.7	3.2	3.9		3.3	4.3	4.8		4.4	6.0
North Carolina	2.6	4.6		4.4	3.7	5.0		4.2	2.5	3.2		2.9	
Oklahoma	2.1	2.5		2.2	4.1	5.9		4.5	3.2	3.8		3.5	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	2.6	3.2		2.8	3.6	4.3		3.9	2.4	3.1		2.7	4.2
Virginia	2.5	3.0		2.6	4.5	5.9		5.4	2.9	3.7		3.5	7.0
West Virginia	3.6	4.6		3.7	4.1	4.8		4.2	3.6	3.2		3.5	6.6

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 67b

**Typical Hours Required For Bachelor's Degrees at
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities and
for Associate's Degrees at Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities	Public Two-Year Colleges
Alabama	—	—
Arkansas	120	60
Delaware	120	60
Florida	120	60
Georgia	120	64
Kentucky	—	—
Louisiana	—	—
Maryland	—	—
Mississippi	120	62-65
North Carolina	120-128	—
Oklahoma	120	60
South Carolina	—	—
Tennessee	—	—
Texas	—	—
Virginia	120-135	62-70
West Virginia	120	60

March 2015

Table 68

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	136	138		136	136	124		134	90	79		87	99
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	127	123		126	130	134		130	88	80		86	
Kentucky	143	142		143	149	144		148	93	87		92	81
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	143	122	160	143	135	135	133	135	95	71	77	90	113
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	122	119		122	133	137		133	86	67		80	61
Virginia	135	70		131	136	119		136	90	69		86	101
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 69

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	131	137		131	131	127		131	91	83		89	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	110	120		111	116	123		117	79	77		79	
Kentucky	148	137		147	149	139		148	99	100		99	75
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	133	134	143	133	129	124	129	129	98	88	95	97	112
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	120	113		119	128	132		128	88	68		83	50
Virginia	139	51		115	138	118		137	90	70		85	98
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 70

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	133	151		135	139	141		139	99	88		98	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	144	110		141	139	143	89	139	93	73	82	88	121
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	126	109		125	141	139		141	85	70		80	69
Virginia	132			132	140	125		139	95	66		90	113
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 71

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	137	128		137	136	113		133	87	75		83	98
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	141	131		139	138	142		138	94	82		91	
Kentucky	138	145		138	146	142		146	87	76		84	84
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	152			152	138	137	147	138	91	62	66	85	116
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	125	131		125	140	144		140	87	68		81	69
Virginia	139	56		137	133	119		133	88	67		85	95
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 72

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	140	120		138	141	131		140	91	85		91	134
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	126	106		122	135	139		136	93	83		90	
Kentucky	150	141		150	154	156		154	104	94		101	86
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	155		176	157	158	145		158	85	65	75	79	94
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	101			101	60			60	57	51		54	49
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 73

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	130	147		141	132	152		136	100	90		97	118
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	137	119		133	141	127		139	86	80		84	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	146			146	148	145	127	148	93	62	61	79	88
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	140	131		139	137	132		136	71	65		67	69
Virginia	121			121	124	115		124	88	73		87	76
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 74

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	146	163		148	145	141		144	106	90		101	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	119	93		111	119	119		119	91	83		88	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	145			145	147	54	142	146	133	140	142	133	157
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	125	141		126	136	128		135	98	93		97	75
Virginia	135	105		130	143	128		142	101	88		100	92
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 75

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	82	84		82	85	80		83	67	61		65	77
Delaware													
Florida	72	71	66	70	77	77	80	77	52	50	39	51	71
Georgia	74	73		74	80	82		80	63	54		58	
Kentucky	81	79		81	90	85		88	66	60		64	71
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	73	74		74	90	82		86	71	64		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	69	61		66	89	86		88	67	58		61	56
Virginia	80	74		78	91	84		87	73	65		68	72
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 76

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	72	72	66	71	79	78	69	78	54	50	46	52	71
Georgia	65	72		67	80	84		81	63	46		53	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	75	57		67	94	90		92	71	69		70	55
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 77

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 1, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	80	81		80	88	83		86	70	62		67	60
Delaware													
Florida	72	71	65	70	75	77	100	76	50	49	32	49	71
Georgia	74	71		73	82	81		82	65	61		63	
Kentucky	81	82		81	90	87		88	74	66		71	67
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	72	73		73	89	79		84	70	65		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	69	61		65	90	86		88	68	59		62	55
Virginia	79	76		78	95	85		88	76	66		70	80
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 78

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	81	81		81	82	78		81	63	57		61	
Delaware													
Florida	69	66	66	68	75	75	75	75	50	50		50	68
Georgia	78	75		77	78	83		79	61	51		55	
Kentucky	82	79		81	90	85		88	62	56		60	71
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	75	76		76	90	84		88	71	63		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	68	68		68	86	85		86	63	56		59	60
Virginia	81	72		79	86	83		84	68	62		64	59
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Table 79

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 3, 2012-13**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	83	84		83	84	79		82	65	62		64	81
Delaware													
Florida	68	66	67	68	71	69		71	53	45		49	74
Georgia													
Kentucky	81	65		78	94	75		86	50	60		53	82
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	71	70		70	92	85		89	71	65		68	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	61	56		60	79	76		78	59	56		58	58
Virginia	75	76		75	79	83		82	62	59		60	74
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2015

Estimated Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment

Estimated full-year, full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment is derived from credit hour or contact hour data. The estimated full-year FTE enrollment is used with portions of the funding data to yield per-FTE funding statistics.

An estimating procedure is used in order to have a report as close to the current year as possible. The estimated FTE reported are based on credit/contact hours from the previous calendar year (Winter/Spring 2013, Summer 2013 and Fall 2013). (Those states that include two half-summer terms in their fiscal year have combined the appropriate two half terms in their Summer 2013 report.)

FTE enrollment is calculated from the credit/contact hour data as follows: estimated annual undergraduate credit hours for semester systems are divided by 30; estimated annual undergraduate credit hours for quarter systems are divided by 45; estimated annual graduate credit hours for semester systems are divided by 24; estimated annual graduate credit hours for quarter systems are divided by 36; and estimated annual contact hours are divided by 900.

Reported are all credit/contact hours which could count toward a postsecondary degree or other award, regardless of whether or not a student is enrolled in a formal program, including credit/contact hours offered through extension centers so long as they meet the above condition. Law school credit hours are included in the graduate credit hour counts. Credit hours from remedial education, developmental education or continuing education are also included. Credit/contact hours reflect enrollment at the close of the drop/add period or the state's official reporting date for each of the terms in calendar year 2012.

Hours supported by "state operating appropriations for health professions education" as defined below are not reported. Specifically exclude: (a) credit hours of specialized institutions which serve primarily as health-science centers; (b) credit hours of medical schools and all other health professions education, including dentistry, optometry, nursing, pharmacy, and allied health professions at all institutions that have medical schools and (c) credit hours for schools of veterinary medicine.

For undergraduate credit hours/contact hours only, states report the number of hours taken by students still enrolled in high school (dual enrollment, joint enrollment, early college programs, etc.)

The report is based on non-duplicative counting of student activity. For example, if a student taking one course contributes 3 credit hours to the credit hour count, that student's activity in that class does not contribute to the contact hour count (or *vice versa*).

Table 80
Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Undergraduate Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14

Four-Year														
1		2		3		4		5		6		All		
Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		
Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		
SREB states	872,704		231,085		580,249		151,119		96,744		72,227		2,004,128	
Alabama	46,879	0.3%	13,836	0.1%	28,690	0.3%	14,164	0.7%	4,218	0.6%	2,658		110,444	0.3%
Arkansas	20,021	0.03%			33,303	2.9%	5,863	0.9%	2,283	6.7%	8,467	3.0%	69,937	2.1%
Delaware	17,995				3,837							0.1%	21,832	
Florida	177,068	0.8%	20,916	1.7%	30,476	0.2%	10,678	0.7%			925	0.1%	240,063	0.8%
Georgia	47,085	0.2%	14,388	0.6%	54,760	0.6%	37,720	0.8%	14,929	1.7%	18,620	2.1%	187,502	0.8%
Kentucky	33,109	0.2%			41,215	3.0%	12,904	1.7%					87,228	1.7%
Louisiana	23,878	0.5%	27,187	2.2%	22,508	4.4%	28,125	3.0%			1,640	4.8%	103,338	2.5%
Maryland	26,229		16,511		17,750		22,335		2,689		1,866		87,379	
Mississippi	27,038		21,216				6,972		2,269				57,495	
North Carolina	54,254	0.069%	39,326	0.1%	50,799	0.4%	4,967	2.1%	9,916		5,801		165,062	0.2%
Oklahoma	43,884	0.1%			18,722	1.1%	2,992	1.8%	15,082	1.3%	5,452	3.3%	86,132	0.8%
South Carolina	40,586	0.02%			18,189	0.6%			14,731	1.4%	12,017	0.4%	85,522	0.3%
Tennessee	33,819		5,968		56,440	0.3%			6,597	1.8%			102,823	0.5%
Texas	180,604	0.04%	43,890	0.2%	148,461	0.9%	4,400		11,750	0.2%	1,861		390,965	0.4%
Virginia	78,159	1.0%	27,849	1.0%	46,321	0.6%			4,942	0.01%	1,818	0.04%	159,089	0.8%
West Virginia	22,098	0.5%			8,778	1.5%			7,338	0.1%	11,103	2.2%	49,316	1.0%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

Table 81

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Graduate Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	220,220	51,594	87,021	21,564	9,481	891	390,772
Alabama	7,936	2,896	3,636	1,718	1,921		18,106
Arkansas	3,233		6,964	658	121	66	11,041
Delaware	2,063		279				2,342
Florida	43,669	3,219	4,731	866			52,486
Georgia	19,589	9,657	6,410	4,770	840		41,267
Kentucky	6,651		5,523	1,735			13,909
Louisiana	5,534	3,836	3,985	2,745			16,099
Maryland	6,571	2,321	2,243	4,652	262	59	16,107
Mississippi	4,752	4,118		1,930	175		10,975
North Carolina	16,700	6,711	6,710	524	977	83	31,705
Oklahoma	12,792		2,601	239	2,272		17,903
South Carolina	8,012		2,039		1,102	217	11,369
Tennessee	8,121	1,528	6,369		284		16,302
Texas	46,013	9,457	29,213	1,727	1,053	77	87,540
Virginia	23,979	7,851	3,912		153		35,895
West Virginia	4,606		2,408		322	390	7,726

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) graduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total graduate semester credit hours by 24 and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

January 2015

Table 82**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	1,092,923	282,679	667,270	172,683	106,225	73,119	2,394,900
Alabama	54,815	16,731	32,326	15,882	6,138	2,658	128,550
Arkansas	23,255		40,267	6,521	2,404	8,533	80,979
Delaware	20,058		4,116				24,174
Florida	220,737	24,135	35,207	11,544		925	292,549
Georgia	66,674	24,045	61,170	42,490	15,770	18,620	228,769
Kentucky	39,760		46,738	14,639			101,138
Louisiana	29,412	31,023	26,493	30,869		1,640	119,437
Maryland	32,800	18,831	19,993	26,986	2,951	1,925	103,486
Mississippi	31,790	25,334		8,902	2,444		68,469
North Carolina	70,954	46,037	57,509	5,491	10,893	5,884	196,768
Oklahoma	56,675		21,323	3,232	17,354	5,452	104,035
South Carolina	48,597		20,227		15,833	12,234	96,891
Tennessee	41,939	7,496	62,809		6,881		119,125
Texas	226,616	53,347	177,674	6,127	12,803	1,938	478,505
Virginia	102,138	35,700	50,234		5,094	1,818	194,983
West Virginia	26,704		11,185		7,660	11,493	57,042

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013), and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate quarter hours by 45; total graduate semester credit hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

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Table 83

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Credit-Hour Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	244,776	932,373	398,993	113,980	1,690,122	93,653	1,989	95,642
Alabama		22,900	32,209	8,428	63,538	1,233	1,989	3,222
Arkansas		13,442	5,431	21,941	40,814			
Delaware		4,971	5,425		10,395			
Florida	198,768	113,583	10,407	1,516	324,274			
Georgia	8,327	15,720	18,112		42,159	76,721		76,721
Kentucky		15,588	31,886	1,304	48,779	5,377		5,377
Louisiana		25,188	11,763	3,108	40,059	10,322		10,322
Maryland		67,256	22,084	3,801	93,141			
Mississippi		29,283	30,095	3,256	62,635			
North Carolina		78,036	62,452	25,478	165,966			
Oklahoma	8,309	25,176	5,288	10,790	49,563			
South Carolina		54,844	15,910	8,242	78,996			
Tennessee		33,434	26,602		60,036			
Texas	25,198	355,578	76,130	11,712	468,619			
Virginia		77,374	39,417	6,897	123,688			
West Virginia	4,174		5,781	7,507	17,461			

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

January 2015

Table 84

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Contact-Hour Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	14,353	33,548	22,238	10,177	80,316	5,059	26,292	31,351
Alabama								
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	13,299	6,616	1,141	129	21,185			
Georgia								
Kentucky								
Louisiana						108		108
Maryland								
Mississippi								
North Carolina		13,726	16,663	9,595	39,984			
Oklahoma						3,865	16,054	19,919
South Carolina								
Tennessee						1,087	10,238	11,325
Texas	1,054	13,206	4,434	453	19,147			
Virginia								
West Virginia								

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

January 2015

Table 85

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2013-14**

With Bachelor's		1		2		3		All		
Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	
SREB states	259,129	965,921		421,231		124,156		1,770,438		
Alabama		22,900	3.1%	32,209	2.8%	8,428	2.9%	63,538	2.9%	
Arkansas		13,442	2.4%	5,431	8.9%	21,941	9.1%	40,814	6.8%	
Delaware		4,971		5,425				10,395		
Florida	212,067	2.4%	120,199	3.2%	11,548	9.1%	1,645	3.2%	345,459	3.0%
Georgia	8,327	2.1%	15,720	2.7%	18,112	1.3%		42,159	2.0%	
Kentucky			15,588	4.1%	31,886	5.3%	1,304	4.2%	48,779	4.9%
Louisiana			25,188	1.2%	11,763	7.7%	3,108	17.4%	40,059	4.3%
Maryland			67,256		22,084		3,801		93,141	
Mississippi			29,283	1.7%	30,095	1.6%	3,256	1.7%	62,635	1.6%
North Carolina			91,762	2.2%	79,115	7.2%	35,073	10.9%	205,950	5.4%
Oklahoma	8,309	4.4%	25,176	4.2%	5,288	5.1%	10,790	10.6%	49,563	5.7%
South Carolina			54,844	4.7%	15,910	5.4%	8,242	5.1%	78,996	4.9%
Tennessee			33,434	4.4%	26,602	7.3%		60,036	5.7%	
Texas	26,253	22.0%	368,784	6.9%	80,564	10.3%	12,165	11.4%	487,766	8.4%
Virginia			77,374	5.6%	39,417	32.8%	6,897	42.5%	123,688	16.4%
West Virginia	4,174	3.9%			5,781	4.6%	7,507	2.6%	17,461	3.6%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate contact hours by 900 (the equivalent of a 30 hour week); and total graduate semester credit hours by 24.

Table 86

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	1		2		All	
	Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School		Percent by Students Still in High School	
	Total		Total		Total	
SREB states	98,712		28,281		126,993	
Alabama	1,233	0.2%	1,989	5.8%	3,222	3.6%
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	76,721	3.4%			76,721	3.4%
Kentucky	5,377	4.4%			5,377	4.4%
Louisiana	10,429	13.6%			10,429	13.6%
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	3,865		16,054		19,919	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	1,087		10,238		11,325	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2013-14 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2013 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2013) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate quarter hours by 45; total undergraduate contact hours by 900 (the equivalent of a 30 hour week); total graduate semester credit hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

January 2015

Student Credit/Contact Hours by Type of Instruction

Credit/contact hours are considered e-learning when technology is the primary mode of instruction for the course (i.e., more than 50 percent of the course content is delivered electronically). This 50-percent rule matches criteria used for the inclusion of courses in the SREB electronic campus and a SACS definition.

The total calendar year credit/contact hours reported in the previous section on estimated full-time-equivalent enrollment are the basis for this section. Credit/contact hours generated in calendar year 2013 through traditional instruction (i.e. significant site attendance is required and less than 50 percent of the course is delivered electronically) are reported including those generated on the main campus and those generated off-campus.

Credit/contact hours generated through e-learning are reported in three different categories: (1) courses delivered over the Internet (Web delivery); (2) courses delivered through special facilities for site-to-site two-way audio-video (compressed video); and (3) courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit, video tape, CD ROMS, email, etc.

If applicable, credit/contact hours generated through correspondence courses (courses without any significant site attendance where less than 50 percent of the course is delivered electronically) are also reported.

Table 87

Percent of Undergraduate Instructional Activity in Traditional Classroom Instruction by Type of Institution, 2013

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	94.5	87.5	84.3	86.8	95.9	39.3	88.8		78.3	84.7	76.5	81.3	92.7	92.4	92.5
Arkansas	92.7		79.5	85.8	80.3	86.2	84.8		70.4	79.3	78.3	75.9			
Delaware	97.4		98.2				97.6		92.1	88.1		90.0			
Florida	89.5	85.7	87.2	82.6		100.0	88.5	80.4	80.6	75.8	78.3	80.3			
Georgia													76.5		76.5
Kentucky	93.5		83.8	81.9			87.2		74.2	63.2	51.9	66.4	70.8		70.8
Louisiana															
Maryland	97.7	92.5	92.3	87.1	86.2	100.0	77.7		84.0	82.1	80.4	83.4			
Mississippi	91.8	92.0		81.8	51.6		89.1		79.6	80.0	85.7	80.1			
North Carolina	89.7	88.5	91.7	80.3	82.0	90.0	89.3		65.9	62.1	60.8	63.6			
Oklahoma	87.9		84.2	67.2	82.7	78.4	84.9	73.9	75.5	80.4	74.5	75.5			
South Carolina	94.7		98.3		94.8	92.1	95.1		78.1	82.6	89.1	80.2			
Tennessee	90.2	91.5	78.2		91.3		83.8		75.8	72.9		74.5			
Texas	89.5	88.0	87.3	52.0	63.6	99.7	87.4	79.3	77.5	74.4	69.3	76.9			
Virginia	94.2	95.8	96.2		100.0	87.7	95.2		74.1	70.7	68.2	72.6			
West Virginia	92.1		86.9		92.1	83.6	89.3	78.1		80.3	78.4	79.0			

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

Table 88

Percent of Undergraduate Instructional Activity in e-Learning by Type of Institution, 2013

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	5.5	12.5	15.7	13.2	4.1	60.7	11.2		21.7	15.3	23.5	18.7	7.3	7.6	7.5
Arkansas	6.3		20.4	14.2	19.7	13.8	14.9		29.6	20.7	21.7	24.1			
Delaware	2.6		1.8				2.4		7.9	11.9		10.0			
Florida ²	10.3	14.3	12.8	17.4			11.4	19.5	19.4	24.2	21.7	19.6			
Georgia													23.5		23.5
Kentucky	6.5		16.2	18.1			12.8		25.8	36.8	48.1	33.6	29.2		29.2
Louisiana															
Maryland	2.3	7.5	7.7	12.9	13.8		22.3		16.0	17.9	19.6	16.6			
Mississippi ²	8.2	8.0		17.8	48.4		10.9		20.4	20.0	14.3	19.9			
North Carolina	10.3	11.5	8.3	19.7	18.0	10.0	10.7		34.1	37.9	39.2	36.4			
Oklahoma	12.0		15.8	32.8	17.3	21.6	15.1	26.0	24.5	19.6	25.5	24.4			
South Carolina	5.3		1.7		5.2	7.9	4.9		21.9	17.4	10.9	19.8			
Tennessee	9.1	8.3	21.1		8.6		15.6		24.1	26.8		25.3			
Texas	10.5	12.0	12.7	48.0	36.4	0.3	12.6	20.7	22.5	25.6	30.7	23.1			
Virginia	5.8	4.2	3.8			12.3	4.8		25.9	29.3	31.8	27.4			
West Virginia	7.9		13.1		7.9	16.4	10.7	21.9		19.7	21.6	21.0			

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

² The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule; Florida's community colleges and Mississippi's community and junior colleges use a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

Table 89

**Percent of Graduate Instructional Activity
in Traditional Classroom Instruction
by Type of Institution, 2013**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	85.9	78.6	66.8	60.2	25.1		72.0
Arkansas	79.4		51.7	50.0	42.3	69.3	66.7
Delaware	95.4		97.9				95.7
Florida	86.5	82.3	74.2	63.3			84.6
Georgia							
Kentucky	88.0		47.5	73.2			70.0
Louisiana							
Maryland	95.2	81.7	81.6	77.8	91.8	100.0	60.3
Mississippi	73.7	87.0		46.3	72.1		73.9
North Carolina	86.8	67.6	73.3	73.3	71.6	84.4	79.2
Oklahoma	82.2		85.7	49.6	51.6		79.2
South Carolina	80.8		89.6		75.9	56.9	81.4
Tennessee	73.2	69.0	54.1		21.0		64.0
Texas	87.4	67.7	54.6	32.2	34.7	84.9	72.6
Virginia	89.4	95.2	86.8		100.0		90.4
West Virginia	71.1		70.4		57.1	52.5	69.3

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

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Table 90

**Percent of Graduate Instructional Activity in e-Learning
by Type of Institution, 2013**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	14.1	21.4	33.2	39.8	74.9		28.0
Arkansas	20.6		48.3	50.0	57.7	30.7	33.3
Delaware	4.6		2.1				4.3
Florida ²	13.2	17.7	25.8	36.7			15.2
Georgia							
Kentucky	12.0		52.5	26.8			30.0
Louisiana							
Maryland	4.8	18.3	18.4	22.2	8.2		39.7
Mississippi	26.3	13.0		53.3	27.9		26.1
North Carolina	13.2	32.4	26.7	26.7	28.4	15.6	20.8
Oklahoma	17.4		14.3	50.4	48.4		20.5
South Carolina	19.2		10.4		24.1	43.1	18.6
Tennessee	21.5	25.9	42.2		79.0		31.5
Texas	12.6	32.3	45.4	67.8	65.3	15.1	27.4
Virginia	10.6	4.8	13.2				9.6
West Virginia	28.9		29.6		42.9	47.5	30.7

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

² The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

Table 91

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year Institutions¹, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	88.4	0.3	11.2	11.1	0.1	0.005	
Arkansas	81.5	3.3	14.9	14.5	0.4	0.04	0.3
Delaware	97.6		2.4	2.4			
Florida ³	80.2	8.3	11.4	10.9	0.5	0.0004	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky	83.0	4.2	12.8	11.4	1.3	0.05	
Louisiana							
Maryland	75.8	1.8	22.3	22.0	0.3		
Mississippi	83.8	5.2	10.9	10.2	0.7	0.002	0.04
North Carolina	88.4	0.9	10.7	10.6	0.05	0.03	
Oklahoma	83.9	0.9	15.1	12.6	2.1	0.4	0.1
South Carolina	93.1	2.0	4.9	4.8	0.1	0.05	
Tennessee	80.9	2.9	15.6	10.9	0.3	4.4	0.6
Texas	85.8	1.5	12.6	12.2	0.2	0.2	
Virginia	93.0	2.2	4.8	4.1	0.7		
West Virginia	85.6	3.7	10.7	10.4	0.3	0.1	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

²Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

³The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 92

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	94.5	0.02	5.5	5.4	0.02		
Arkansas	91.2	1.5	6.3	6.1	0.1	0.004	1.0
Delaware	97.4		2.6	2.6			
Florida ²	80.1	9.4	10.3	10.1	0.2	0.001	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky	91.8	1.7	6.5	6.2	0.3		
Louisiana							
Maryland	95.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	0.1		
Mississippi	85.3	6.5	8.2	8.0	0.2		
North Carolina	89.3	0.3	10.3	10.3	0.003	0.1	
Oklahoma	86.9	1.0	12.0	10.1	1.7	0.2	0.1
South Carolina	92.6	2.1	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.1	
Tennessee	88.2	2.0	9.1	6.9	0.0003	2.1	0.7
Texas	88.9	0.6	10.5	10.2	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	91.9	2.3	5.8	4.4	1.4		
West Virginia	92.0	0.1	7.9	7.7	0.0003	0.3	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 93

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	87.5	0.04	12.5	12.4	0.1		
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	71.7	14.0	14.3	14.2	0.05		
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	90.6	1.9	7.5	7.5			
Mississippi	87.2	4.8	8.0	6.3	1.6		
North Carolina	88.1	0.4	11.5	11.5	0.02		
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	78.6	12.8	8.3	7.7		0.7	0.2
Texas	87.7	0.3	12.0	11.7	0.3	0.02	
Virginia	94.3	1.5	4.2	4.2	0.01		
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 94

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	84.0	0.3	15.7	15.4	0.2	0.02	
Arkansas	74.0	5.5	20.4	20.0	0.3	0.1	0.04
Delaware	98.2		1.8	1.8			
Florida ²	86.0	1.2	12.8	10.5	2.3		
Georgia							
Kentucky	77.0	6.9	16.2	14.1	2.0	0.1	
Louisiana							
Maryland	90.2	2.1	7.7	7.5	0.2		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	90.7	1.0	8.3	8.2	0.02	0.01	
Oklahoma	83.5	0.8	15.8	14.8	0.4	0.6	
South Carolina	97.4	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.02		
Tennessee	76.4	1.8	21.1	14.0	0.5	6.6	0.7
Texas	84.8	2.5	12.7	12.3	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	93.5	2.7	3.8	3.6	0.2		
West Virginia	80.4	6.5	13.1	13.1	0.01		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 95

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	86.2	0.7	13.2	13.2			
Arkansas	84.0	1.8	14.2	14.1	0.1		
Delaware							
Florida	79.6	3.0	17.4	17.4	0.002		
Georgia							
Kentucky	79.5	2.4	18.1	16.2	1.9		
Louisiana							
Maryland	85.7	1.4	12.9	11.8	1.1		
Mississippi	78.2	3.5	17.8	17.8		0.02	0.4
North Carolina	78.7	1.6	19.7	19.7	0.1		
Oklahoma	66.9	0.3	32.8	28.7	4.1		
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	39.7	12.3	48.0	44.1	3.9		
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 96

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	95.4	0.5	4.1	4.1			
Arkansas	78.5	1.8	19.7	15.1	4.7		
Delaware							
Florida ²							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	84.1	2.2	13.8	13.8			
Mississippi	51.6		48.4	48.4			
North Carolina	76.8	5.2	18.0	17.5	0.4		
Oklahoma	81.9	0.8	17.3	11.2	5.2	0.9	
South Carolina	94.3	0.5	5.2	5.2			
Tennessee	83.3	8.0	8.6	7.8	0.9		0.1
Texas	60.1	3.6	36.4	35.2	1.1		
Virginia	99.7	0.3					
West Virginia	86.6	5.5	7.9	7.9			

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 97

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	33.4	5.8	60.7	60.7			
Arkansas	85.3	0.9	13.8	13.7	0.2		
Delaware							
Florida ²	100.0						
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	100.0						
Mississippi							
North Carolina	89.2	0.8	10.0	9.6	0.3	0.1	
Oklahoma	76.5	1.9	21.6	20.2	1.4		
South Carolina	87.4	4.7	7.9	7.5	0.3	0.1	
Tennessee							
Texas	99.6	0.1	0.3	0.3		0.04	
Virginia	86.9	0.8	12.3	12.3			
West Virginia	76.1	7.5	16.4	15.2	1.2		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 98

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year, 2013**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	69.1	12.2	18.7	18.2	0.3	0.2		
Arkansas	67.6	8.3	24.1	23.1	1.0	0.004	0.004	
Delaware	90.0		10.0	9.2	0.3	0.4		
Florida ²	77.2	3.2	19.6	18.8	0.8	0.1	0.04	
Georgia								
Kentucky	61.8	4.6	33.6	33.3	0.1	0.2		
Louisiana								
Maryland	75.1	8.2	16.6	16.4	0.2			
Mississippi ²	80.1		19.9	19.9				
North Carolina	62.0	1.6	36.4	35.8	0.5	0.1		
Oklahoma	69.1	6.4	24.4	22.3	2.1	0.1	0.03	
South Carolina	75.2	5.0	19.8	18.9	0.8	0.1		
Tennessee	44.7	29.8	25.3	18.7	2.0	4.6	0.2	
Texas	64.5	12.3	23.1	22.4	0.5	0.3		
Virginia	60.7	11.9	27.4	25.5	1.8			
West Virginia	61.9	17.1	21.0	19.0	1.7	0.3		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 99

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	77.0	3.4	19.5	18.3	1.1	0.1	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi ²							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	66.1	7.8	26.0	25.0	1.0		0.1
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	78.4	0.8	20.7	20.6	0.1		
Virginia							
West Virginia	67.7	10.4	21.9	20.7		1.2	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 100

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 1 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						
	Traditional		e-Learning				Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	75.0	3.3	21.7	21.5	0.2		
Arkansas	65.0	5.4	29.6	29.6	0.04		
Delaware	92.1		7.9	7.0	0.2	0.7	
Florida ²	78.5	2.1	19.4	19.0	0.4	0.03	
Georgia							
Kentucky	69.6	4.7	25.8	25.7	0.01	0.02	
Louisiana							
Maryland	74.8	9.2	16.0	16.0	0.1		
Mississippi ²	79.6		20.4	20.4			
North Carolina	64.5	1.3	34.1	34.0	0.1	0.1	
Oklahoma	70.3	5.2	24.5	24.2	0.1	0.2	0.03
South Carolina	73.1	5.0	21.9	21.1	0.8		
Tennessee	47.5	28.3	24.1	19.2	0.2	4.8	0.1
Texas	66.2	11.3	22.5	22.2	0.1	0.3	
Virginia	67.9	6.2	25.9	25.8	0.1		
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 101

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 2 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	66.2	18.4	15.3	14.5	0.5	0.4		
Arkansas	72.9	6.4	20.7	20.7				
Delaware	88.1		11.9	11.3	0.4	0.2		
Florida ²	66.0	9.7	24.2	23.8	0.4	0.01		
Georgia								
Kentucky	58.7	4.5	36.8	36.4	0.2	0.3		
Louisiana								
Maryland	76.7	5.4	17.9	17.6	0.4			
Mississippi ²	80.0		20.0	20.0				
North Carolina	60.5	1.7	37.9	37.1	0.7	0.04		
Oklahoma	76.0	4.3	19.6	9.7	9.9	0.01		
South Carolina	76.7	5.9	17.4	17.1	0.4			
Tennessee	41.2	31.8	26.8	18.1	4.3	4.4	0.2	
Texas	53.7	20.7	25.6	23.1	2.2	0.2		
Virginia	48.6	22.1	29.3	25.0	4.3			
West Virginia	61.9	18.4	19.7	15.8	3.8	0.02		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 102

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 3 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						
	Traditional		e-Learning				Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	64.1	12.5	23.5	23.4		0.1	
Arkansas	67.8	10.5	21.7	19.8	1.9	0.01	0.01
Delaware							
Florida ²	74.7	3.6	21.7	21.7			
Georgia							
Kentucky	46.4	5.5	48.1	47.8		0.3	
Louisiana							
Maryland	72.6	7.7	19.6	18.2	1.4		
Mississippi ²	85.7		14.3	14.3			
North Carolina	58.4	2.4	39.2	37.9	1.0	0.3	
Oklahoma	65.2	9.3	25.5	21.8	3.7	0.1	
South Carolina	86.1	3.0	10.9	8.0	1.6	1.3	
Tennessee							
Texas	54.1	15.1	30.7	27.2	2.3	1.2	
Virginia	49.5	18.7	31.8	25.8	6.0		
West Virginia ³	58.7	19.7	21.6	20.6	1.0		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 103

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	69.7	22.8	7.5	7.5		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	76.5		23.5	23.1	0.4	
Kentucky	67.7	3.1	29.2	29.2		
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 104

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges 1, 2013**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	40.2	52.6	7.3	7.3		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	76.5		23.5	23.1	0.4	
Kentucky	67.7	3.1	29.2	29.2		
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 105

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges 2, 2013**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	2-Way Compressed Video		
		Web				
Alabama	88.1	4.3	7.6	7.6		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 106

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year Institutions¹, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	70.1	1.9	28.0	27.8	0.1	0.1	
Arkansas	61.0	5.7	33.3	32.4	0.6	0.3	
Delaware	95.7		4.3	4.3			
Florida ³	75.9	8.7	15.2	14.7	0.5	0.01	0.2
Georgia							
Kentucky	66.3	3.7	30.0	28.9	1.1		
Louisiana							
Maryland	51.0	9.3	39.7	39.3	0.4		
Mississippi	66.0	7.9	26.1	25.4	0.7	0.02	0.06
North Carolina	73.7	5.5	20.8	20.5	0.03	0.2	
Oklahoma	74.4	4.8	20.5	13.9	5.2	1.3	0.3
South Carolina	67.6	13.8	18.6	16.6	0.7	1.3	
Tennessee	60.2	3.8	31.5	27.7	0.4	3.4	4.5
Texas	68.8	3.8	27.4	26.5	0.3	0.6	
Virginia	80.9	9.5	9.6	7.0	2.6		
West Virginia	54.4	14.9	30.7	30.0	0.5	0.2	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

²Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

³The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 107

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	82.9	3.0	14.1	14.0	0.1		
Arkansas	75.2	4.1	20.6	19.7		0.9	
Delaware	95.4		4.6	4.6			
Florida ²	79.6	6.8	13.2	13.2	0.04	0.02	0.3
Georgia							
Kentucky	83.7	4.3	12.0	11.5	0.6		
Louisiana							
Maryland	75.8	19.4	4.8	4.3	0.6		
Mississippi	66.2	7.5	26.3	25.9	0.4		
North Carolina	81.5	5.3	13.2	12.7	0.01	0.4	
Oklahoma	76.4	5.8	17.4	11.4	5.0	1.0	0.4
South Carolina	68.3	12.4	19.2	16.4	1.0	1.8	
Tennessee	71.1	2.1	21.5	18.6	0.2	2.7	5.3
Texas	84.7	2.6	12.6	11.9	0.2	0.5	
Virginia	78.9	10.5	10.6	7.1	3.4		
West Virginia	66.0	5.2	28.9	27.9	0.6	0.4	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 108

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	76.9	1.6	21.4	21.1	0.3		
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	66.3	16.1	17.7	17.2	0.4		
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	77.8	3.9	18.3	18.3			
Mississippi	76.1	10.9	13.0	11.6	1.3		
North Carolina	63.5	4.1	32.4	32.4			
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	46.6	22.4	25.9	24.3		1.6	5.0
Texas	66.3	1.4	32.3	32.1	0.1	0.04	
Virginia	88.9	6.3	4.8	4.8	0.05		
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 109

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	66.5	0.2	33.2	32.7		0.6	
Arkansas	43.6	8.1	48.3	47.0	1.1	0.2	
Delaware	97.9		2.1	2.1			
Florida ²	55.5	18.7	25.8	21.0	4.8		
Georgia							
Kentucky	44.1	3.5	52.5	50.4	2.0		
Louisiana							
Maryland	62.9	18.7	18.4	18.3	0.1		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	66.9	6.3	26.7	26.7	0.04		
Oklahoma	85.2	0.6	14.3	9.2	1.5	3.6	
South Carolina	68.6	21.0	10.4	10.4			
Tennessee	52.3	1.8	42.2	36.5	0.8	4.8	3.7
Texas	48.6	6.0	45.4	44.0	0.2	1.1	
Virginia	76.5	10.3	13.2	10.9	2.3		
West Virginia	34.6	35.8	29.6	29.0	0.6		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 110

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	57.4	2.8	39.8	39.8			
Arkansas	40.3	9.7	50.0	50.0			
Delaware							
Florida ²	51.1	12.2	36.7	36.7			
Georgia							
Kentucky	70.7	2.5	26.8	26.8			
Louisiana							
Maryland	74.6	3.2	22.2	21.3	0.9		
Mississippi	43.8	2.5	53.3	53.2		0.1	0.3
North Carolina	52.6	20.7	26.7	26.7			
Oklahoma	47.2	2.4	50.4	48.4	2.1		
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	21.7	10.6	67.8	65.0	2.7		
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 111

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	24.9	0.2	74.9	74.9			
Arkansas	42.3		57.7	57.7			
Delaware							
Florida ²							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	75.2	16.6	8.2	8.2			
Mississippi	64.3	7.7	27.9	27.9			
North Carolina	67.2	4.3	28.4	27.6	0.8		
Oklahoma	50.7	0.9	48.4	35.6	11.1	1.6	
South Carolina	63.5	12.4	24.1	24.1			
Tennessee	21.0		79.0	78.9	0.04		0.04
Texas	31.1	3.6	65.3	63.7	0.9	0.7	
Virginia	98.7	1.3					
West Virginia	57.1		42.9	42.9			

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 112

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2013**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama						
Arkansas	69.3		30.7	30.7		
Delaware						
Florida ²						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland	100.0					
Mississippi						
North Carolina	81.1	3.3	15.6	15.6		
Oklahoma						
South Carolina	51.3	5.6	43.1	43.1		
Tennessee						
Texas	84.5	0.3	15.1	15.1		
Virginia						
West Virginia	39.4	13.2	47.5	47.5		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Funding for Higher Education-Related Operations

The funding report includes state and local tax revenues appropriated to colleges and universities and for other higher education-related operating expenses, other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and so-called “educational enhancement funds”. Tuition and fee revenues for educational and general purposes are reported. Those tuition and fee revenues dedicated to debt service, and thus not available to support operating expenses, are identified separately. Federal “pass through” funds, such as ARRA stabilization funds are not included. State “Maintenance of Effort” (MOE) funds, however, are to be included.

State general operating appropriations (appropriations for common institutional purposes) include: (a) appropriations for faculty and staff salaries and benefits, even if they are not part of an institution's direct appropriations; and (b) appropriations which support intercollegiate athletics, if such funds could legally be used to support instruction, research, or public service. They exclude: (a) state health professions education operating appropriations as defined below; (b) all capital outlays including debt service; (c) tax subsidies to institutions or their students; and (d) re-appropriated tuition and fees. Also included are state-generated revenues allocated to colleges and universities such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, ear-marked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and education enhancement funds.

Local government operating appropriations include appropriations to two-year institutions by local governments that complement or supplement state general-purpose appropriations. Local appropriations for capital outlay and debt service are excluded.

Operating funds are considered general-purpose or educational special-purpose if they support the educational and general (E&G) or “core” operations of campuses. State educational special-purpose operating appropriations are appropriations to campuses or statewide units for: community or public service units; non-credit continuing education; agricultural cooperative extension; agricultural experiment stations; engineering experiment stations; research centers/institutes; and all other special line-item for E & G operations whether recurring or not. Items are identified by campus wherever possible. Funds that are appropriated directly to the institutions or state and local “pass through” funds that are held at the state level for future allocation to the institutions are included. Funding for law and agriculture programs and extension at Land Grant universities are reported with the affiliated Land Grant University.

Other special-purpose operating appropriations not for educational purposes include the following categories of higher education related operations: non health professions education functions at *Specialized Institutions*; *Statewide System Operations* includes allocations for statewide multi-campus coordinating or governing boards where there is a system head over campus heads and a separate system office including two-year systems if any; national or regional associations membership amounts, compacts or consortia membership amounts; and amounts for the administration of statewide student financial aid programs including centralized guaranteed student loan administration, if any; *Support to Private Colleges Other Than for Student Financial Aid*; *Contract Education Programs* includes the SREB contract programs with private colleges, the SREB contract *program* with public colleges, and other contract education programs; and *Statewide Student Financial Aid Programs Administered Off Campus* includes aid available to

public or private sector students, aid limited to public sector students, and limited to private sector students (estimates based on prior year data if not specified in the appropriations bill). Need-based and non need-based amounts are reported separately where possible.

There are three types of state operating appropriations for health-professions education (including overhead) that are reported in the health-professions education columns: all operating appropriations to specialized institutions which serve primarily as health-science centers; operating appropriations for medical schools and other health professions education, including dentistry, optometry, nursing, pharmacy, allied health and teaching hospitals at all institutions that have medical schools; and all operating appropriations for schools of veterinary medicine.

The final element of funding is tuition and fee revenue. Revenue from tuition and fees for 2013-14 (estimated, if necessary) are reported and amounts are separately identified as mandated or used for debt service. Included are the following “E&G” categories: unrestricted tuition and fees revenues; restricted tuition and fees revenues such as technology fees and registration fees; what IPEDS calls discounts and allowances applied to tuition and fees; and continuing education tuition and fees revenues. Excluded are the following “auxiliary” categories: housing, athletics, student activity, recreation, parking and health fees; and what IPEDS calls discounts and allowances applied to auxiliaries.

The 2013-14 amounts reflecting any reductions or increases announced by December 31, 2013 are reported. Revised 2012-13 amounts reflect any reductions or increases that occurred by June 30, 2013.

The general-purpose operating appropriation and educational special-purpose funds and tuition and fee revenue are related to public undergraduate and graduate FTE in this SREB report. Other special-purpose funds and funds for health professions education are used to show the distribution of funds by purpose in this report.

Table 113

**Distribution of Funds for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Summary Distribution, 2013-14**

		SREB states ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Funds for Non-Specialized Campus Operations	General-purpose funds to public campuses ¹	80%	78%	78%	96%	82%	78%	81%	70%	77%	78%	80%	89%	80%	75%	79%	85%	71%
	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses ¹	2%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	6%	2%	*	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%
	Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics	82%	81%	80%	97%	85%	80%	84%	73%	79%	84%	82%	89%	83%	77%	80%	87%	74%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.9%	0.6%	4.0%	*	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	*	*	4.2%	*	*	*	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	0.4%	0.1%	*	0.2%	*	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	*	*	2.0%	0.7%
Special Purpose Funds	Statewide system operations	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.7%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	3.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
	State support to private colleges other than student financial aid	0.3%	0.4%	*	*	0.2%	0.7%	*	*	1.0%	*	*	*	0.1%	*	0.4%	*	*
	Contract education programs	*	*	0.2%	0.3%	*	*	0.2%	*	*	*	*	*	0.1%	0.1%	*	*	0.1%
	Statewide student financial aid programs administered off campus	6.1%	1.8%	7.6%	0.5%	8.3%	8.8%	7.2%	11.0%	2.5%	1.8%	4.2%	4.0%	12.4%	12.4%	4.4%	5.4%	7.7%
	Health professions education funds to public campuses	6.6%	15.1%	*	*	6.3%	5.0%	5.6%	1.5%	*	1.5%	7.1%	5.9%	0.5%	1.5%	13.6%	3.7%	12.6%
	Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	2.0%	*	8.0%	*	*	*	*	8.8%	7.9%	11.4%	*	*	2.4%	8.0%	*	*	3.3%
	Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	1.1%	0.3%	*	*	*	2.8%	*	*	9.4%	*	1.4%	*	*	0.4%	*	0.9%	*
Totals³		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in "A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

³Totals may not equal sum of the column due to rounding.

* Less than 0.1%

Table 114

**Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Detail Distribution, 2013-14**

		SREB ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Funds for Non-Specialized Campus Operations	General-purpose funds to public campuses¹	79.5%	78.4%	78.1%	96.4%	81.9%	78.3%	80.7%	69.7%	77.1%	78.4%	80.2%	88.8%	80.0%	74.5%	78.5%	85.2%	70.9%
	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses¹	2.2%	2.9%	1.6%	0.7%	2.9%	1.8%	3.4%	3.5%	1.5%	5.8%	1.8%	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.8%	3.6%
	Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics	81.7%	81.3%	79.7%	97.1%	84.8%	80.1%	84.1%	73.1%	78.6%	84.3%	82.0%	88.8%	83.2%	77.0%	80.1%	87.0%	74.5%
	Community or public service units	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	*	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-credit continuing education	*	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Agricultural cooperative extension	1.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.2%	2.1%	0.6%	2.3%	2.0%	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%
	Agricultural experiment stations	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%
	Engineering experiment stations	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
	Research centers/institutes	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
	Other	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.9%	0.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
	Community or public service units	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	*	0.0%	*	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
	Non-credit continuing education	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*
	Agricultural cooperative extension	0.1%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Engineering experiment stations	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Research centers/institutes	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
	Other	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	*	0.0%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	0.4%	0.1%	*	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	*	0.0%	2.0%	0.7%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in *A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

February 2015

Table 114

SREB-State Data Exchange

**Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Detail Distribution, 2013-14**

	SREB ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Statewide system operations	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.7%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	3.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%
Colleges and universities	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%
Two-year system(s), if any	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.6%	*	0.4%	0.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%
National or regional associations, compacts or consortia	*	*	0.0%	*	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Administration of Statewide Student Aid Programs (including centralized guaranteed student loans)	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Support to private colleges other than student financial aid	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Contract education programs	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
SREB contract program with priv. col.	*	0.0%	*	0.2%	0.0%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.1%	0.0%	*	*
SREB contract program with pub. col.	*	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	*	0.2%	*	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Other contract education programs	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	*
Statewide student financial aid progs. administered off campus	6.1%	1.8%	7.6%	0.5%	8.3%	8.8%	7.2%	11.0%	2.5%	1.8%	4.2%	4.0%	12.4%	12.4%	4.4%	5.4%	7.7%
Available to public & priv. sect. students	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Need-based	*	*	0.0%	*	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non need-based	0.6%	*	*	0.2%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
To public sector students	*	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Need-based	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	*	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.1%	1.9%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.9%	0.0%	0.1%	3.2%
Non need-based	1.5%	1.7%	6.2%	0.1%	0.0%	*	3.2%	9.1%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	5.6%	0.0%	*	3.6%
To private sector students	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Need-based	0.2%	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.6%	0.0%	*	0.5%
Non need-based	0.2%	*	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%	*	0.7%	0.7%	*	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Limited to public college students	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%
Need-based	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%
Non need-based	0.8%	*	*	0.0%	*	8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Limited to private college students	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Need-based	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non need-based	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Health professions education funds to public campuses	6.6%	15.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	5.0%	5.6%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	7.1%	5.9%	0.5%	1.5%	13.6%	3.7%	12.6%
Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	2.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.8%	7.9%	11.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in *A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

February 2015

Table 115

**Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Source and Purpose, 2013-14**

	State Funds							Local	Tuition & Fees Revenues							Total Funds Available for Operations ⁴
	General Purpose Appropriations to Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges	Educational Special Purpose to Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges	Educational Special Purpose to Statewide Units	Special Purpose Public Institutions Other Than Health Sciences	Health Professions Education at Public Medical Schools	Other Special Purpose ²	Subtotal		Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes		Public Special Purpose Institutions Other Than Health Sciences		Health Professions Education	Net Tuition & Fees Available for Operations ³		
									Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service	Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service				
SREB states ⁵	32.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.2%	6.8%	7.4%	50.4%	3.8%	43.5%	0.5%	0.7%	*	2.1%	45.8%	100%	
Alabama	27.3%	2.9%	0.8%	0.2%	10.5%	2.7%	44.4%	0.1%	54.4%	3.5%	0.1%	*	4.6%	55.6%	100%	
Arkansas	33.8%	5.3%	*	0.0%	6.2%	8.3%	53.7%	1.3%	43.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	45.0%	100%	
Delaware	25.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	28.7%	0.0%	71.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.3%	100%	
Florida	42.7%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	4.4%	8.7%	59.2%	0.0%	39.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	40.8%	100%	
Georgia	35.6%	1.8%	2.0%	0.4%	3.9%	10.5%	54.3%	0.0%	43.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%	45.7%	100%	
Kentucky	27.0%	3.4%	1.7%	0.0%	2.9%	8.6%	43.5%	0.0%	54.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	56.5%	100%	
Louisiana	23.4%	3.5%	1.2%	0.0%	7.3%	14.3%	49.7%	0.0%	47.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	50.3%	100%	
Maryland	30.3%	1.5%	0.1%	0.9%	4.9%	4.8%	42.5%	8.0%	38.1%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	2.9%	49.5%	100%	
Mississippi	32.9%	5.8%	0.4%	0.0%	10.9%	2.5%	52.5%	2.8%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	44.7%	100%	
North Carolina	47.0%	4.2%	1.0%	0.6%	5.0%	6.4%	64.2%	3.9%	29.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.1%	31.9%	100%	
Oklahoma	38.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	5.9%	4.5%	49.7%	2.3%	48.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	48.0%	100%	
South Carolina	12.9%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	2.9%	13.7%	33.0%	2.3%	68.4%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.8%	100%	
Tennessee	29.4%	2.5%	*	0.3%	6.4%	13.5%	51.9%	0.0%	45.8%	0.9%	*	0.0%	3.1%	48.1%	100%	
Texas	32.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	5.4%	52.8%	12.2%	33.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	35.0%	100%	
Virginia	26.2%	2.4%	2.0%	0.3%	2.0%	6.1%	39.0%	0.2%	58.5%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.3%	60.8%	100%	
West Virginia	21.9%	3.9%	*	0.0%	8.4%	9.4%	43.6%	0.0%	50.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%	56.4%	100%	

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fees revenue.

²System operations, state support to private colleges other than student aid, contract education and statewide student financial aid administered off campus.

³Tuition & fee revenue excluding state appropriations for student financial aid administered off campus awarded to public institution students & excluding tuition & fees revenues dedicated to debt service.

⁴Total of state appropriations, local appropriations and net tuition revenues available for operations.

⁵The SREB states averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

Table 116

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,728	\$588	\$8,464	\$14,780				
Alabama	4,738	604	10,887	16,229	12	9	5	6
Arkansas	5,434	1,164	7,801	14,399	9	2	10	9
Delaware	6,293	262	23,141	29,696	3	15	1	1
Florida	5,835	723	5,837	12,395	5	6	16	14
Georgia	5,684	383	7,541	13,608	7	14	11	11
Kentucky	5,688	901	12,215	18,803	6	3	3	3
Louisiana	3,286	634	7,255	11,175	15	7	13	16
Maryland	9,631	588	10,671	20,891	1	10	6	2
Mississippi	5,548	1,199	8,874	15,621	8	1	8	8
North Carolina	9,583	466	6,552	16,601	2	13	15	5
Oklahoma	4,849		7,474	12,323	11		12	15
South Carolina	2,561	740	14,185	17,486	16	5	2	4
Tennessee	5,011	609	8,694	14,314	10	8	9	10
Texas	5,992	478	6,933	13,404	4	12	14	12
Virginia	4,481	574	10,931	15,985	13	11	4	7
West Virginia	3,307	792	8,877	12,976	14	4	7	13

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 117

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 1, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$6,329	\$1,142	\$9,951	\$17,423				
Alabama	4,960	1,191	14,070	20,221	11	9	5	6
Arkansas	5,398	3,569	9,527	18,495	10	1	10	8
Delaware	5,872	316	25,440	31,628	7	15	1	1
Florida	5,722	840	5,991	12,553	8	13	16	16
Georgia	7,311	1,124	9,114	17,549	3	10	11	9
Kentucky	7,249	1,997	14,423	23,669	4	4	4	3
Louisiana	3,466	2,397	10,468	16,332	14	2	8	12
Maryland	13,877	1,856	14,893	30,625	1	5	3	2
Mississippi	5,456	2,169	8,640	16,265	9	3	13	13
North Carolina	10,723	1,294	8,843	20,860	2	8	12	4
Oklahoma	4,852		8,547	13,399	12		14	15
South Carolina	3,125	1,015	16,264	20,403	15	11	2	5
Tennessee	6,762	1,585	10,323	18,669	6	6	9	7
Texas	7,243	1,004	8,509	16,757	5	12	15	11
Virginia	4,442	755	12,197	17,394	13	14	6	10
West Virginia	2,489	1,559	10,809	14,857	16	7	7	14

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 118

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 2, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$6,029	\$258	\$8,325	\$14,613				
Alabama	4,396	54	11,905	16,356	8	6	3	4
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	5,574	739	5,099	11,412	4	3	10	8
Georgia	8,715	531	13,714	22,960	3	4	1	1
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,545		6,579	10,124	10		7	10
Maryland	9,958		8,699	18,658	1		6	2
Mississippi	5,023	290	10,022	15,335	5	5	4	5
North Carolina	8,822		5,989	14,811	2		8	7
Oklahoma								
South Carolina								
Tennessee	4,830	818	9,259	14,908	7	1	5	6
Texas	4,956	4	5,711	10,672	6	7	9	9
Virginia	4,346	777	12,039	17,162	9	2	2	3
West Virginia								

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 119

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 3, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,902	\$79	\$6,954	\$11,935				
Alabama	4,095	284	7,495	11,874	12	2	8	10
Arkansas	5,281	168	7,395	12,845	4	6	9	7
Delaware	8,341		11,936	20,276	2		2	1
Florida	6,744	205	5,536	12,485	3	4	13	8
Georgia	4,202		6,211	10,413	10		11	13
Kentucky	4,761	141	10,607	15,509	7	7	3	3
Louisiana	3,278	197	6,041	9,516	14	5	12	15
Maryland	5,064		8,739	13,803	5		4	4
Mississippi								
North Carolina	8,402		5,117	13,519	1		15	5
Oklahoma	4,242		6,304	10,546	9		10	12
South Carolina	2,060	348	13,452	15,860	15	1	1	2
Tennessee	3,986		7,649	11,635	13		7	11
Texas	4,771	6	5,417	10,193	6	9	14	14
Virginia	4,525	141	8,220	12,886	8	8	5	6
West Virginia	4,096	246	7,987	12,329	11	3	6	9

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 120

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 4, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,109	\$73	\$6,981	\$12,164				
Alabama	5,645	53	7,867	13,565	7	4	4	5
Arkansas	5,715	32	7,531	13,279	6	5	5	6
Delaware								
Florida	4,781	61	5,288	10,129	8	3	9	9
Georgia	4,236		5,851	10,088	10		8	10
Kentucky	4,407	347	11,351	16,105	9	2	1	1
Louisiana	2,855		5,983	8,838	11		7	11
Maryland	7,065		8,658	15,723	4		2	2
Mississippi	7,193	654	6,829	14,675	3	1	6	3
North Carolina	8,743		3,410	12,153	1		11	8
Oklahoma	5,831		8,163	13,994	5		3	4
South Carolina								
Tennessee								
Texas	7,510		5,125	12,634	2		10	7
Virginia								
West Virginia								

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 121

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 5, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,181	\$124	\$6,868	\$12,173				
Alabama	4,944	193	7,310	12,447	6	3	4	6
Arkansas	5,832	1,765	6,815	14,411	4	1	6	4
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	4,944		5,420	10,363	7		11	10
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maryland	14,296		5,460	19,755	1		10	1
Mississippi	6,180		7,479	13,659	3		3	5
North Carolina	10,792		4,199	14,992	2		12	2
Oklahoma	5,260		5,783	11,043	5		9	9
South Carolina	2,039	481	11,994	14,513	12	2	1	3
Tennessee	3,892		7,683	11,575	10		2	8
Texas	4,077		5,841	9,919	9		8	12
Virginia	4,805		6,852	11,658	8		5	7
West Virginia	3,409	13	6,514	9,937	11	4	7	11

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 122

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 6, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,362	\$125	\$6,360	\$11,847				
Alabama	4,239	81	6,396	10,716	10	3	6	10
Arkansas	5,924		5,501	11,425	6		9	7
Delaware								
Florida	18,093	530	6,656	25,279	1	2	5	1
Georgia	4,738		3,953	8,692	8		12	12
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,366		5,998	9,364	11		7	11
Maryland	10,344		14,323	24,667	3		1	2
Mississippi								
North Carolina	11,873		4,633	16,506	2		10	3
Oklahoma	5,295		5,876	11,171	7		8	9
South Carolina	1,823	633	9,980	12,435	12	1	2	5
Tennessee								
Texas	8,104		8,259	16,364	4		3	4
Virginia	7,116		4,422	11,538	5		11	6
West Virginia	4,370	61	6,828	11,259	9	4	4	8

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 123

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Two-Year, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,038	\$116	\$1,296	\$2,902	\$7,352					
Alabama	4,065	248	43	3,932	8,288	3	3	9	8	4
Arkansas	4,205	52	420	3,694	8,372	2	5	7	9	3
Delaware	5,929			4,638	10,567	1			3	2
Florida	3,185			2,434	5,619	10			14	16
Georgia	3,869			3,469	7,339	4			11	11
Kentucky	2,903			4,161	7,064	11			6	13
Louisiana	2,245			3,580	5,825	15			10	15
Maryland	2,740		3,532	5,058	11,330	12		1	1	1
Mississippi	3,753	427	849	3,021	8,051	5	2	5	13	5
North Carolina	3,612	704	1,068	1,782	7,166	7	1	3	16	12
Oklahoma	3,488		941	3,285	7,713	9		4	12	8
South Carolina	1,341	189	782	5,028	7,341	16	4	6	2	10
Tennessee	3,578			4,432	8,011	8			4	6
Texas	2,605		3,185	1,840	7,630	14		2	15	9
Virginia	2,671		88	4,301	7,060	13		8	5	14
West Virginia	3,627	39		4,154	7,820	6	6		7	7

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 124

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,142	\$1	\$320	\$2,467	\$5,930					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida	3,195			2,462	5,657	3			4	5
Georgia	4,645			3,691	8,335	1			2	1
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,155			3,431	6,586	4			3	4
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,188		3,157	1,527	6,872	5		1	5	3
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,413	50		4,282	7,745	2	1		1	2

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 125

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 1, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State		Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State		Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
	State General Purpose	Educational Special Purpose				State General Purpose	Educational Special Purpose			
SREB states ³	\$2,341	\$76	\$1,609	\$2,565	\$6,591					
Alabama	3,584	169	72	3,802	7,627	3	3	8	8	6
Arkansas	2,159		443	3,943	6,545	11		7	6	11
Delaware	6,189			4,756	10,944	1			3	2
Florida	2,876			2,419	5,295	8			12	14
Georgia	3,619			3,652	7,271	2			9	8
Kentucky	1,762			4,391	6,153	13			5	12
Louisiana	1,983			3,852	5,835	12			7	13
Maryland	2,289		3,721	5,109	11,119	9		1	1	1
Mississippi	3,436	389	1,035	2,948	7,808	4	2	5	11	5
North Carolina	3,241	491	1,140	1,713	6,585	7	1	4	14	10
Oklahoma	3,312		1,852	3,029	8,193	6		3	10	3
South Carolina	1,260	142	785	5,104	7,291	14	4	6	2	7
Tennessee	3,329			4,493	7,823	5			4	4
Texas*	2,206		3,239	1,750	7,195	10		2	13	9
Virginia										
West Virginia										

*Texas reflects colleges except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 126

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 2, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State		Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State		Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
	State General Purpose	Educational Special Purpose				State General Purpose	Educational Special Purpose			
SREB states ³	\$3,266	\$216	\$792	\$2,930	\$7,205					
Alabama	4,262	306	31	4,007	8,605	4	3	7	7	3
Arkansas	4,586		328	3,228	8,142	3		6	9	5
Delaware	5,690			4,531	10,221	1			3	2
Florida	5,521			2,052	7,573	2			14	9
Georgia	3,731			3,209	6,940	9			10	14
Kentucky	3,424			4,059	7,483	11			6	10
Louisiana	2,866			3,170	6,036	14			11	15
Maryland	3,971		2,721	4,847	11,539	5		1	1	1
Mississippi	3,930	431	653	3,059	8,072	6	2	5	12	6
North Carolina	3,747	788	953	1,836	7,324	8	1	3	15	12
Oklahoma	3,174			3,772	6,946	12			8	13
South Carolina	1,461	210	944	4,805	7,420	15	4	4	2	11
Tennessee	3,891			4,356	8,247	7			4	4
Texas*	2,960		2,197	2,907	8,064	13		2	13	7
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,588			4,061	7,648	10			5	8

*Texas reflects colleges except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 127

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 3, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,281	\$411	\$843	\$3,090	\$8,626					
Alabama	4,618	241	9	4,005	8,874	5	4	7	5	6
Arkansas	5,364	97	429	3,657	9,548	2	5	6	7	4
Delaware										
Florida	8,121			2,519	10,640	1			11	2
Georgia										
Kentucky	3,822			3,892	7,714	9			6	11
Louisiana	2,014			2,924	4,938	12			10	13
Maryland	3,571		4,895	5,388	13,854	11		1	1	1
Mississippi	4,968	741	995	3,331	10,035	4	2	4	9	3
North Carolina	4,278	1,070	1,136	1,843	8,328	7	1	3	12	7
Oklahoma	4,307			3,531	7,838	6			8	10
South Carolina	1,656	460	458	4,954	7,528	13	3	5	2	12
Tennessee										
Texas*	4,237		2,096	1,810	8,142	8		2	13	8
Virginia**	5,213			4,241	9,454	3			3	5
West Virginia	3,775	64		4,155	7,994	10	6		4	9

*Texas reflects colleges except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

**Reflects Richard Bland College only.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 128

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year Size Unknown, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings					
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$7,274		\$4,062	\$7,416	\$18,752					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma										
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	3,567		3,937	1,397	8,901	1		1	1	1
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 129

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,915	\$14	\$0.02	\$2,942	\$6,872					
Alabama	7,752	565	1	3,933	12,251	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,400			3,360	6,759	4			3	3
Kentucky	2,834			3,693	6,527	6			2	4
Louisiana	2,999			2,550	5,549	5			4	6
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	4,992			1,403	6,395	3			6	5
South Carolina										
Tennessee	5,084			2,542	7,626	2			5	2
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 130

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 1, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings					
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,382	\$6		\$3,213	\$6,601					
Alabama	7,424	496		4,104	12,024	1	1		1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,400			3,360	6,759	3			3	2
Kentucky	2,834			3,693	6,527	6			2	3
Louisiana	2,999			2,550	5,549	5			4	5
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,605			1,342	4,947	2			6	6
South Carolina										
Tennessee	3,118			2,463	5,581	4			5	4
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 131

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 2, 2013-14**

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,499	\$43	\$0	\$1,997	\$7,539					
Alabama	7,955	608	2	3,828	12,392	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	5,327			1,417	6,744	2			3	3
South Carolina										
Tennessee	5,293			2,551	7,844	3			2	2
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Annual Tuition and Required Fees Charged In-state and Out-of-state Students and Tuition-Related Policies

Reported are annualized tuition and mandatory fees charged all full-time entering students for the 2013-14 academic year. Mandatory fees are those fees assessed each full-time undergraduate, graduate, or professional program student regardless of student level or specialization. For example, fees charged only to students in music, laboratory or nursing courses, or other fees unique to a given situation such as late registration or automobile registration are not being reported. Mandatory fees include fees such as health services, building use fees, student activity fees, athletic fees, and auxiliary fees, where the fee is not optional for full-time students.

A full-time undergraduate is defined by the following loads: 30 credit hours per year for students on semester systems; 45 credit hours per year for students on quarter systems; and 900 hours per year for students on contact hour systems. A full-time graduate student is defined by the following loads: 24 credit hours per year for students on semester systems; and 36 credit hours for students on quarter systems. If first-professional program tuition and fees differ by student level, then a weighted average of the student charges is reported.

For two-year colleges and technical institutes or colleges, "in district" rates are reported as "in-state" and "out-of-district" is reported as "out-of-state", if no other out-of-state rates apply.

If undergraduate, graduate or first-professional program tuition and fees differ by student level, the charges for entering (first year) students are reported.

Descriptions of the following tuition-related policies for the 2013-14 academic year are reported. Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies? What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates? Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour? Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment? Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates? Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market? To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding? Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?

Table 132

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$9,227	\$7,218	\$7,281	\$6,552	\$6,167	\$5,870	\$7,052
Alabama	9,651	9,048	8,688	8,720	8,830	5,760	8,770
Arkansas	7,818		7,553	7,335	5,793	5,690	7,335
Delaware	12,112		7,336				9,724
Florida	6,410	6,193	6,353	6,171		5,721	6,317
Georgia	10,095	10,650	6,858	6,622	6,183	3,910	6,622
Kentucky	10,028		7,517	7,678			7,916
Louisiana	7,873	6,668	6,318	5,811		5,337	6,251
Maryland	9,161	8,643	8,342	7,728	5,882	14,864	7,838
Mississippi	6,708	6,504		6,012	5,640		6,228
North Carolina	8,206	6,125	6,265	4,605	5,306	5,335	6,143
Oklahoma	7,392		5,214	5,315	5,190	5,790	5,315
South Carolina	11,935		10,838		9,760	9,643	10,064
Tennessee	9,364	6,774	7,543		7,514		7,543
Texas	9,798	7,678	7,168	6,540	6,632	8,486	7,494
Virginia	10,682	13,733	9,076		11,092	8,509	9,784
West Virginia	6,456		6,216		6,040	5,967	6,109

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 133

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$3,180	\$3,116	\$3,380	\$3,003	\$3,137	\$3,054	\$2,250	\$4,115	\$3,047
Alabama		4,185	4,200	4,185	4,200	4,110	4,170		4,140
Arkansas		3,326	3,070	2,815	3,003				
Delaware		3,380	3,380		3,380				
Florida	3,115	3,095	3,103	3,135	3,105				
Georgia	3,992	3,614	3,528		3,620	3,047			3,047
Kentucky		4,320	4,320	4,320	4,320	4,320		4,320	4,320
Louisiana		3,302	3,287	3,064	3,292	3,235			3,235
Maryland		4,274	3,450	3,600	3,873				
Mississippi		2,255	2,350	2,350	2,322				
North Carolina		2,420	2,364	2,364	2,366				
Oklahoma	4,101	3,104	2,854	3,425	3,385	1,800	1,538		1,575
South Carolina		3,838	3,770	5,211	3,844				
Tennessee		3,819	3,782		3,783	3,176	3,176	3,176	3,176
Texas	2,396	2,060	2,498	2,930	2,397				
Virginia*		3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900				
West Virginia	3,029		3,460	3,237	3,336			4,115	4,115

*In Virginia community colleges, mandatory fees vary and are not included.

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year. For two-year colleges, "in-district" rates are reported in the "in-state" column and "out-of-district" may be reported in the "out-of-state" column, if no other out-of-state rates apply.

January 2015

Table 134

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Students
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$24,033	\$19,800	\$17,806	\$16,474	\$16,354	\$14,115	\$18,253
Alabama	25,157	20,950	16,805	15,656	16,930	10,770	17,135
Arkansas	19,075		13,230	11,970	11,590	11,990	13,004
Delaware	29,932		15,692				22,812
Florida	21,673	21,697	19,238	25,214		24,912	21,673
Georgia	28,305	29,954	19,440	19,315	18,385	11,768	19,315
Kentucky	22,514		18,955	16,710			18,955
Louisiana	25,790	18,442	16,890	15,509		11,069	16,133
Maryland	28,347	19,137	20,020	17,538	10,816	28,573	18,376
Mississippi	15,942	16,590		6,012	15,360		15,234
North Carolina	21,661	19,446	16,503	15,401	14,316	17,675	18,480
Oklahoma	19,779		12,782	13,440	11,550	12,005	12,495
South Carolina	29,508		26,694		18,910	18,955	21,413
Tennessee	26,334	20,130	23,133		21,458		23,133
Texas	19,956	17,910	17,425	16,868	17,220	18,425	17,560
Virginia	27,902	33,957	21,836		20,992	23,565	23,932
West Virginia	19,632		14,446		14,064	13,436	13,970

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 135

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$11,487	\$8,150	\$8,446	\$7,695	8,446	\$5,604	\$7,530		\$5,606
Alabama		7,500	7,530	7,560	7,530	7,440	7,530		7,500
Arkansas		5,696	4,765	5,160	5,160				
Delaware		7,910	7,910		7,910				
Florida	11,608	11,399	11,773	12,526	11,716				
Georgia	11,850	10,840	10,754		10,846	5,597			5,597
Kentucky		15,120	15,120	15,120	15,120	15,120		15,120	15,120
Louisiana		6,993	6,144	7,436	6,841	5,855			5,855
Maryland		10,285	8,310	8,430	8,446				
Mississippi		4,425	4,572	5,250	4,572				
North Carolina		8,564	8,508	8,506	8,509				
Oklahoma	9,757	8,807	6,569	7,579	7,983				
South Carolina		7,209	7,950	12,090	8,050				
Tennessee		18,285	18,248		18,249				
Texas	4,725	5,035	4,920	4,830	4,830				
Virginia*		9,738	9,738	9,738	9,738				
West Virginia	9,466		8,686	7,658	8,500				

*In Virginia community colleges, mandatory fees vary and are not included.

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year. For two-year colleges, "in-district" rates are reported in the "in-state" column and "out-of-district" may be reported in the "out-of-state" column, if no other out-of-state rates apply.

January 2015

Table 136

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$10,338	\$8,730	\$8,215	\$7,106	\$6,198	\$6,640	\$7,991
Alabama	9,654	10,138	9,014	8,594	8,262		8,976
Arkansas	9,830		7,213	7,091	6,984	5,578	7,106
Delaware	29,246		5,354				17,300
Florida	10,981	9,029	9,866	8,961			10,147
Georgia	10,207	13,716	7,817	6,541	6,012		6,710
Kentucky	10,878		11,314	10,848			10,952
Louisiana	8,898	7,370	6,832	6,623			7,124
Maryland	21,501	13,152	11,448	10,489	10,382		10,686
Mississippi	6,708	6,504		6,012	5,640		6,228
North Carolina	9,352	6,500	6,497	5,053	5,644	5,758	6,497
Oklahoma	6,818		5,221	5,228	4,944		5,071
South Carolina	9,948		12,660		9,638	12,040	11,254
Tennessee	10,899	8,730	9,379		8,738		9,379
Texas	11,321	7,464	7,599	5,708	6,820	6,760	7,576
Virginia	12,531	11,943	9,785				10,083
West Virginia	7,218		6,540		6,640	6,452	6,520

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time graduate students are defined by a 24 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 137

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2013-14**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$23,422	\$19,860	\$17,678	\$16,896	\$15,004	\$15,550	\$18,372
Alabama	25,166	23,485	17,558	18,248	16,290		18,248
Arkansas	21,680		12,900	11,495	12,864	11,290	12,864
Delaware	29,246		11,390				20,318
Florida	26,697	24,749	24,781	31,216			24,907
Georgia	28,225	29,722	23,333	20,862	18,184		21,632
Kentucky	22,740		17,014	16,512			18,684
Louisiana	27,072	16,574	17,404	16,960			17,023
Maryland	37,413	21,432	20,712	16,968	15,974		18,399
Mississippi	15,942	16,590		6,012	15,360		15,234
North Carolina	21,690	18,802	18,415	15,901	14,787	18,122	18,724
Oklahoma	19,418		12,074	12,943	11,232		12,048
South Carolina	20,528		24,906		18,822	25,360	21,116
Tennessee	26,599	20,834	23,969		22,682		23,764
Texas	18,434	15,805	15,250	13,958	14,333	14,262	15,413
Virginia	25,844	25,021	20,900				25,005
West Virginia	20,286		15,922		11,725	11,334	13,694

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time graduate students are defined by a 24 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 138

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Students in Professional Programs
Public Institutions, 2013-14**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$18,398	\$24,510	\$27,760	\$19,424	\$15,305	\$22,826	\$20,203
Alabama	20,770	24,510	23,722	20,424	24,135		17,858
Arkansas	10,940	23,909		15,591			
Delaware							
Florida	16,289	31,766	41,560	21,504			28,629
Georgia	17,334	29,068	19,346	16,898			17,720
Kentucky	18,774	33,892	29,025	23,010			
Louisiana	15,938	21,973	20,375	8,292			21,723
Maryland	27,029	31,355	29,327	24,206			
Mississippi	13,488	23,149	22,530	17,903			18,682
North Carolina	16,274	18,198	29,229	19,463			16,546
Oklahoma	18,398	23,108	22,916	15,833	15,305	22,827	17,385
South Carolina	22,360	34,443	31,642	20,141			
Tennessee	18,051	32,171	30,960	27,438			24,022
Texas	20,047	20,560	25,919	13,273	6,747	22,826	24,545
Virginia	29,000	37,978	40,776	26,444			21,796
West Virginia	17,240	23,345	17,460	16,455		20,950	

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions with the professional program.

January 2015

Table 139

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Students in Professional Programs
Public Institutions, 2013-14**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$34,808	\$53,724	\$51,660	\$35,086	\$29,680	\$44,271	\$44,101
Alabama	34,840	58,950	54,760	36,948	51,420		42,382
Arkansas	22,238	45,849		29,629			
Delaware							
Florida	29,808	60,818	68,041	42,355			49,604
Georgia	36,009	56,326	47,550	36,898			44,320
Kentucky	34,808	56,760	59,759	41,805			
Louisiana	29,366	48,788	43,839	18,864			48,323
Maryland	39,397	56,186	60,240	44,039			
Mississippi	29,287	53,937	52,495	38,964			43,882
North Carolina	31,553	45,420	38,827	41,927			39,599
Oklahoma	28,823	50,372	50,824	31,315	29,680	44,271	38,658
South Carolina	44,752	69,732	55,322	30,095			
Tennessee	38,359	63,228	69,130	37,228			52,122
Texas	27,823	37,098	38,879	22,428	15,243	41,652	37,505
Virginia	40,737	51,078	66,007	37,537			47,458
West Virginia	33,714	50,352	43,218	32,134		50,950	

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions with the professional program.

January 2015

Table 140
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Alabama Commission on Higher Education	Boards of Trustees of individual institutions are solely empowered to establish tuition and fees. Legislation provides guidelines for common student classifications and requirements for non-resident tuition rates.	Boards of Trustees of the institutions set rates based on expected enrollment and needed revenue. Legislation requires that non-resident tuition be no less than twice the resident tuition charge.	Varies by institution, no statewide policy.	Individual institutions may decide based on legislative guidelines. The guidelines allow institutions to extend resident tuition rates to students who reside in any county within 50-miles of a campus of the institution.
Arkansas Department of Higher Education	Higher Education Coordinating Board sets tuition and fee revenue expectations; institutions and local boards determine amount of tuition.	No statewide policy. Resident tuition target is 25%-30% of instructional cost; non-resident tuition should be 3 times the resident rate.	By credit hour.	Not by policy. Higher Education Coordinating Board sets tuition and fee expectations. If non-resident fee is waived, institution foregoes that revenue. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program.
Delaware Higher Education Office	Institutional boards of trustees are solely empowered to establish tuition and fees.	Individual institutions set rates based on expected enrollment and anticipated revenue.	By credit hour.	Individual institutions set policies. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program.
Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida	Tuition and fee authority are delineated in statute. In 2009, the Legislature amended the statute related to tuition authority, expanding a systemwide tuition differential, which university boards of trustees set each year with the approval of the Board of Governors.	Historically, in-state undergraduate tuition was set at 25% of the cost of instruction, with out-of-state students paying the full cost. However, with appropriations reductions and tuition and tuition differential fee increases in the last few years, in-state students have been paying closer to 50% of the cost of instruction.	With the exception of a few block-rate fees, most (including tuition) are by the credit hour. State statutes and Board of Governors regulations changed in 2010 to allow university boards of trustees to submit block-rate tuition proposals to the Board of Governors, but none have yet been submitted.	Each university board of trustees has the authority to waive tuition for purposes which support & enhance the mission of the university. The waivers must be based on policies adopted by the boards of trustees. There are also statutes and regulations related to reclassification of nonresident students as residents and a provision for charging in-state rates to non-resident graduate assistants.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Florida College System	<p>For lower level instruction, the standard tuition and out-of-state fee are established by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. Each board of trustees establishes tuition and out-of-state fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the standard. Other fees are established by the board of trustees pursuant to s. 1009.23, Florida Statutes.</p> <p>For baccalaureate programs, the Legislature sets the tuition rate in the General Appropriations Act. Each board of trustees establishes the out-of-state fee such that the sum of tuition and the out-of-state fee shall not exceed 85 percent of the sum of tuition and the out-of-state fee at the nearest state university.</p>	Each Florida college board of trustees establishes tuition and fees within the guidelines set forth in s. 1009.23, Florida Statutes. Non-resident students should pay 100% of instructional costs.	By credit hour.	No statewide policy.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
The University System of Georgia	Georgia Board of Regents	<p>In-State Tuition shall be defined as the rate paid by students who meet the residency status requirements as provided in Section 4.3 of the Board Policy Manual.</p> <p>Out-of-State Tuition shall be defined as the rate paid by students who do not meet the residency status requirements as provided in Section 4.3 of the Board Policy Manual. Out-of-state tuition at all USG institutions shall be established by the Board, taking into consideration: (1) out-of-state tuition rates of peer or comparable institutions, and (2) the full cost of instruction. The annual increase in the out-of-state tuition amount must be at least equal to the dollar increase amount in in-state tuition.</p> <p>USG institutions that offer graduate programs may request Board approval for graduate tuition rates as follows: 1. Each institution that offers graduate programs shall request a "core" graduate tuition rate that shall apply to all graduate courses and programs, based on market comparators for in-state and out-of-state tuition. 2. Each institution may request separate graduate tuition rates for specialized programs, subject to the provisions of Section 7.3.1.5 of the Board policy manual.</p>	<p>Tuition for undergraduate students enrolled at an institution within the University System of Georgia shall be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for 15 credit hours or more and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than 15 credit hours, effective July 1, 2009. Graduate tuition will be charged at the full rate for students enrolled for 12 credit hours and at a per credit hour rate for students enrolled for less than 12 credit hours.</p> <p>Further, a "finish-in-four" tuition model which provides for a flat tuition based on 15 hours a semester will be charged at University of Georgia, Georgia Institute of Technology and Georgia College and State, for all students taking in excess of six hours, to encourage students to graduate in four years. Students taking 6 hours or fewer will pay a flat rate that will be lower than the 15-hour rate. The "finish-in-four" model is effective July 1, 2009.</p>	<p>An institution may award out-of-state tuition differential waivers and assess in-state tuition for certain non-Georgia residents under the following conditions: Students selected to participate in programs offered through the SREB Academic Common Market; International and Superior Out-of-State Students; University System Employees and Dependents; Medical/Dental Students and Interns; Full-Time School Employees; Career Consular Officials; Career consular officers, their spouses, and their dependent children who are citizens of the foreign nation that their consular office represents and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments; Military personnel, their spouses, and their dependent children stationed in or assigned to Georgia and on active duty; Selected graduate students attending the University of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, and the Medical College of Georgia so long as each of these institutions does not exceed the number assigned below (UGA=80, GaTech=60, Ga State=80, MCG=20); Border County Residents; Georgia National Guard and U.S. Military Reservists; Students Enrolled in USG Institutions as Part of Competitive Economic Development Projects; Students in Georgia-Based Corporations; Students in ICAPP® Advantage Programs; International and Domestic Exchange Programs; Recently Separated Military Service Personnel; Selected Non-Resident Students (1) Students under 24 and (2) Students 24 and Older, if the student can provide clear and legal evidence showing a familial relationship to the spouse and the spouse has maintained domicile in Georgia for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the first day of classes for the term; Students enrolled in a USG institution based on a referral by the Vocational Rehabilitation Program of the Georgia Department of Labor. (BoR Minutes, October 2008).</p>
The University System of Georgia (continued)	Georgia Board of Regents	<p>In FY 2007, the Board implemented a Fixed for Four guaranteed tuition plan, whereby, new entering first time freshmen could lock in the tuition rate (not fees!) for a total of 12 consecutive semesters. The student had no increase over the this period for tuition only. This applies for new students who entered the system between fall 2006 and spring 2009. However, the guaranteed tuition plan has been discontinued for new students beginning summer semester 2009.</p>	<p>A "finish-in-four" tuition model that provides for a flat tuition based on fifteen (15) hours a semester will be charged at Georgia Regents University for all undergraduate students taking ten (10) hours are more. Students enrolled at the Georgia Regents University taking less than ten (10) hours will continue to be charged tuition on a per-credit-hour basis.</p> <p>Students jointly enrolled in high school and at either the University of Georgia or Georgia Institute of Technology under the Accel program will continue to be charged tuition on a per-credit-hour basis.</p> <p>Students enrolled during the Summer semester at the University of Georgia, Georgia Regents University and Georgia College and State University will be charged tuition on a per-credit-hour basis during the Summer semester.</p>	<p>Also, as of the first day of classes for the term, an economic advantage waiver may be granted to a U.S. citizen or U.S. legal permanent resident who is a dependent or independent student and can provide clear evidence that the student or the student's parent, spouse, or United States court-appointed legal guardian has relocated to the State of Georgia to accept full-time, self-sustaining employment and has established domicile in the State of Georgia.</p>

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Technical College System of Georgia	State Board of Technical and Adult Education	Tuition for credit curriculum leading to a diploma or associate degree shall be charged on a uniform basis throughout the State. Students attending technical colleges who reside outside the State of Georgia shall pay tuition twice that charged for Georgia residents. Eligible Non-Citizen students who are residents of the State shall pay the same tuition as Georgia students. Non-citizen students shall not be classified as Georgia residents for tuition purposes and will pay four (4) times the charged tuition rate for Georgia residents.	Credit Hour	The Commissioner is authorized to approve exceptions to the tuition policy for out of state residence students, provided: (i) A written statement is submitted by the institution (ii) There is evidence of a written reciprocity agreement with appropriate institutions in another state. (iii) The Commissioner may approve agency wide exceptions to this policy under certain circumstances (i.e. national emergencies, etc.) (iv) No reciprocity arrangement shall reduce the costs of tuition fees for an out-of-state student to less than that paid by residents of Georgia. Pursuant to the procedures authorized by the Commissioner, the technical college President may waive tuition for students on a term-by-term basis. The number of waivers shall not exceed five percent of the head count of the student enrollment at the technical college in the immediately preceding Fall term. Notwithstanding any provision in this policy, no person who is unlawfully present in the United States shall be eligible for any waiver of the tuition differential.
Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education	The Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education has statutory responsibility for setting tuition. The Council allows individual universities and the Kentucky Community and Technical College System to propose tuition and fees within specified parameters established by the Council.	The tuition parameters are established each biennium based on five principles: (1) Funding Adequacy; (2) Shared Benefits and Responsibility; (3) Affordability and Access; (4) Attracting and Importing Talent to Kentucky; and (5) Effective Use of Resources. Data from the statewide comprehensive database, a unit record affordability study, and market analyses among peer institutions are all considered.	Two of Kentucky's public universities charge per credit hour, rather than flat rate for full-time students. At those institutions a discount is applied to the regular per credit hour rate for hours 13 and above each semester.	For specified groups including military personnel and their dependents, survivors of firefighters or police officers killed in line of duty, foster and adopted children, postsecondary faculty and staff, and people over age 65.
Louisiana Board of Regents	Board of Regents funding policy targets SREB average rates for both state support and tuition and mandatory fee support, by category of institution. However, resident tuition and fee rates as established by the management boards must be approved by the Legislature. Non-resident tuition and fees are currently authorized to be set at the average SREB rate, by category of school, excluding Louisiana.	Both.	Generally, rates increase by student credit hour up to a full-time maximum.	Institutional or management board system policies - none at the Board of Regents

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Maryland Higher Education Commission	Individual institution governing boards.	No statewide policy. USM and MSU have policy that resident tuition and fees be set between 30-45% of the cost of education. Nonresident tuition and fees should be at least 100% of cost of education.	No.	Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. No other statewide policy.
University System of Maryland	USM Board of Regents approve the tuition and fee rates.	No statewide policy. USM undergraduate tuition within an institution should not vary by discipline or cohort, except for the professional schools at the University of Maryland, Baltimore. USM non-resident undergraduate students should pay an additional.	No.	Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. No other statewide policy.
St. Mary's College of Maryland	St. Mary's College of Maryland Board of Trustees	No specific policy	1-11 is by credit, 12-19 is one full time rate, 20 and above are the full time rate + the PT rate for each credits starting @ #20.	No.
Morgan State University	Morgan State University Board of Regents	Resident tuition and fees should be set between 30-45% of the cost of education. Nonresident tuition and fees should be at least 100% of cost of education.	Undergraduate 1-11 credits is by the credit and 12 and over is a fixed rate. Graduate is by the credit.	Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. No other statewide policy.
Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning	The Board of Trustees has the only authority to set tuition rates.	Board sets tuition rates that are variable by institution. Total non-resident tuition should be no less than the system average amount appropriated from the State per student for education and general expenses.	Certain institutions have permission to charge tuition by the credit hour. Those institutions that continue to use the stair-stepped approach use a per credit hour cost basis for the first 12 hours. A single, flat rate is charged for the 12th through 19th hours enrolled. Additional hours above 19 are charged on a per hour basis.	Board policy allows individual institutions to determine fee waiver amounts. These are usually called "scholarships" or grants. Policy also allows institutions to waive the non-resident portion of fees for children of alumni who meet certain academic criteria, students on athletic scholarships, and graduate students with assistantships. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. Beginning with the 2013-14 academic terms, Delta State University and Mississippi Valley State University received permission to charge a single, flat in-state tuition to all students regardless of their residence.
Mississippi Community College Board * Note name change	Local Boards of Trustees	Local boards set general tuition and required fees based on the level of state resources for educational and supportive services. Local Boards are also authorized to prescribe the amount of fees for non-resident tuition provided that total fees for non-residents shall not be less than the average cost per student from state appropriated funds.	Full-time students are charged a set amount of tuition and fees. Part-time students are charged a per semester credit hour amount.	State statutes do not allow for tuition waivers, reductions or remissions of out-of-state fees. However, effective July 1, 2013 House Bill 317 authorizes the board of trustees of any community college to develop and implement a policy for waiving out-of-state tuition for the college if the policy is determined by the board to be in accordance with the educational mission of the college <u>and</u> if a local industry or business or a state agency agrees to reimburse the college for the entire amount of the out-of-state tuition that will be waived under the policy.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
University of North Carolina General Administration	University Board of Governors	Tuition rates are set annually by the Board of Governors (BOG) and reviewed/affirmed by the North Carolina General Assembly when it adopts the state's budget. Recommendations for increases in tuition rates are made to the BOG through an extensive collaborative process involving all of the constituent institutions and a review of relevant external indices (CPI, HEPI). Tuition for graduate and professional students is set with an emphasis on maintaining and increasing the excellence of the campus' graduate and professional programs as well as ensuring access. Nonresident tuition is set in accordance with state law that requires that the rates charged to nonresident students be comparable to public institutions nationwide. Institutions may further request that the BOG approve institution-specific increases, either for all students or for students in specific programs. In addition to the BOG tuition and fees policy, the Board adopted a four-year plan to establish tuition and fee rates for resident undergraduate students. Annual rate increases cannot exceed 6.5% for undergraduate resident students. In addition, undergraduate resident tuition and fee rates for each institution must remain within the lowest quartile of its peer institutions.	Stair-stepped; rates vary by institution.	Tuition remissions are budgeted as line items for each institution based on level of study (graduate or undergraduate). Tuition remissions are provided to graduate students as well as to active-duty military personnel and their dependents (who are reported as in-state residents).
North Carolina Community College System	General Assembly and the State Board of Community Colleges within policies established by the General Assembly.	Tuition based on budgetary needs of the system. Out-of-state students at community colleges pay the full cost of instruction.	Tuition rates are set on a per credit hour basis up to a maximum of 16 credit hours per semester.	Active duty military personnel and their dependents who are abiding in North Carolina are charged resident tuition rates, regardless of whether they would normally qualify as residents. In the event the active duty military member is reassigned outside of North Carolina or retires, the member and his/her dependents shall continue to be eligible for the in-State tuition rate and applicable mandatory fees so long as the member is continuously enrolled. Community colleges are also authorized to charge resident tuition rates to a limited number of non-resident students who are members of families that were transferred to this state by businesses, industries, or civilian families transferred by the military, for employment.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	State Board of Regents within limits prescribed by the Legislature.	Legislature sets limits on tuition increases. Tuition rate is based on cost of instruction: Resident students are expected to pay 1/3 of cost of instruction, non-residents should pay 100%. Tuition increases limits are developed in comparison to peer institutions.	Per credit hour rates.	Policy permits individual institutions to waive tuition at their discretion but they then forego that revenue. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. No other statewide policy.
Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education	Determined by the local Technology Center Board of Education.	Varies by school.	Varies by program by school.	Tuition for secondary students not residing in any Technology Center district is determined by the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education.
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education	Individual institution boards.	No statewide policy.	Effective 2007-08, the fees at the USC two-year branches represent students with fewer than 75 credit hours.	Each institution establishes its policies. The number of waivers must be reported to the Commission on Higher Education. Waivers are limited to 4% of the undergraduate student body. These are in addition to the waivers which are specifically provided for in law which include military personnel and their dependents, employees and their dependents, retired employees and their dependents, students participating in the SREB Academic Common Market, students receiving fellowships, students with scholarships approved by Board of Trustees, students falling under reciprocity agreements approved by the General Assembly, non-resident aliens in approved VISA classifications and all graduate assistants.
Tennessee Higher Education Commission	Individual boards using guidelines of Higher Education Commission	THEC policy states that the total recommended resident tuition revenue for an institution be 45% of a university's funding formula calculated total need. This percentage is 33.3% for community colleges and 20% for the Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology (TCATs).	The Tennessee Board of Regents institutions (Austin Peay, East Tennessee, Tennessee State, Tennessee Tech, and University of Memphis) charge by the credit hour up to twelve hours. All hours above twelve are heavily discounted. The University of Tennessee, Chattanooga and the University of Tennessee at Martin charge by the credit hour up to twelve hours. There is no charge above twelve hours. In 2013-14, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville began charging new students (Freshmen and entering transfer students) a flat rate for 15 semester credit hours, regardless of the number of credit hours taken by the student. This policy was approved in 2012.	Non-resident tuition may be waived for graduate assistants. Students (undergraduate or graduate) who are TN state employees, children of state employees, children of TN public school teachers or children of retired public school teachers receive tuition discounts. At 2-year institutions, fee waivers are limited to 3% of FTE. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	The Texas Legislature and the Governing Boards and Boards of Trustees of Universities. There are two types of tuition: Statutory tuition, which must be charged by universities, is currently set by the Legislature at \$50 per semester credit hour and Designated tuition, which was previously limited by the Legislature to the rate set by the Legislature for statutory tuition. The Legislature delegated authority to Governing Boards and Boards of Trustees of Universities to levy an additional amount for designated tuition, starting in January, 2004.	Aggregate Statutory and Designated tuition rates charged by general academic institutions are set by the Governing Boards and Boards of Trustees of Universities and reflect the market and the financial resources available to their student body. Tuition at community colleges is set by Boards of Trustees subject to a minimum set by the legislature. Community colleges may not charge designated tuition.	Most tuition is set on a per SCH basis; however, some institutions offer flat rate tuition or offer lower tuition rates for courses taken at off-peak hours. Other institutions provide a tuition rate set at the rate charged when the student entered as long as certain requirements are met.	State policies allow waiver of non-resident fees for military personnel and dependents, student research and teaching assistants employed at least one-half time at a public institution, teachers and professors employed at least one-half time at a public institution, non-resident students who receive competitive academic scholarships, non-resident students employed (or whose parent is employed) by corporations participating in the economic development and diversification program. Waivers may also be granted to financially needy Mexican students attending border institutions and to residents of neighboring states at some institutions. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program. Some of these waiver programs are mandatory and others are optional for the institutions. For more information, see the attached listing of waivers. Any student who attends high school in Texas for the three years leading up to graduation from a Texas high school or the receipt of a Texas GED and the year prior to enrollment in college can be classified as a resident for higher education purposes. If he or she is not a U.S. Citizen or Permanent Resident of the U.S., he/she must also sign an affidavit indicating an intent to apply for Permanent Resident status as soon as he/she is eligible to do so. (By statute, this student is not a waiver recipient, but a bona fide Texas resident).
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia	Boards of Visitors at individual institutions.	Language contained in the Appropriation Act states that the Boards of Visitors may set tuition and fee charges at the levels they deem to be appropriate for all student groups based on, but not limited to, competitive market rates. Out-of-state student charges shall not be less than 100 percent of the average cost of education, unless an exception is granted. In addition, in setting tuition and fee charges, institutions shall take into consideration of the appropriate student share of costs associated with the base funding, salary increases and other priorities set forth in the Act. Virginia has a 63/37 fund share policy in funding institutions' base operations. Institutions can set the tuition increases based on its share of the estimated needs. In addition, in order to make colleges affordable, the General Assembly required institutions to limit the tuition increases to in-state undergraduate students to no more than 6% in 2007-08. Institutions are allowed to exceed this limit if the additional revenue is used solely for in-state undergraduate financial aid.	The pricing structure is determined by the individual boards. Most institutions use a flat rate for full-time students taking up to 15-18 hours a semester. Currently, only 3 four-year institutions and the community college system use a cost per credit hour structure for all students.	Public four-year institutions may award unfunded scholarships to non-Virginia residents in an amount not to exceed the out-of-state differential in tuition and fees. The number and value of awards may not exceed 20% of the enrollment of non-Virginia students during the preceding year. Graduate students must be awarded assistantships. Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition? (All SREB Academic Common Market states --see next section - have at least that out-of-state fee waiver.)
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and the WV Council for Community & Technical College Education	Institutional governing boards with final approval of the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and the WV Council for Community & Technical College Education.	Each institutional governing board reviews and approves student tuition and fees. Fees require further approval by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission, and the WV Council for Community & Technical College Education if the increase is above 5% and state code guidelines. Non-residents should pay 100% of instructional costs.	By the credit hour, but capped at 12 credit hours for undergraduate students and 9 credit hours for graduate students.	Institutionally determined within 5% - 10% limit (i.e., the number of waivers should equal 5% - 10% of the FTE undergraduate enrollment of the institution for the fall term of the immediately preceding academic year); however, this would apply to both resident and non-resident students. Metro fees exist for non-resident students in selected counties in bordering states. There is a statute on reciprocity which guides the development of agreements, but no policy per se. (Cross reference question on reciprocity.) Non-resident fees are waived for students in the SREB Academic Common Market program.
West Virginia Career & Technical Education	Local Districts	Up to Locals	Varies per District	Unknown

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Alabama Commission on Higher Education	Individual institutions set limits, if any.	Alabama Statutes, Section 16-64-4(a): "Each Alabama public institution of higher education shall charge each undergraduate student who is registered as a nonresident a minimum tuition of two times the resident tuition rate charged by that institution. This rate shall be effective for students who register at an institution beginning August 1, 1997. A nonresident graduate student at an institution shall be charged a rate of tuition that is at least at the level of tuition charged to a nonresident undergraduate."	No.	Yes.	There are no state guidelines on this matter. Alabama has no state appropriation specifically for capital expenditures, therefore institutions must use tuition & fee revenue to fund capital expenditures or find their own source of funding, including floating their own bond issues.	Not necessarily. Varies by institution.
Arkansas Department of Higher Education	No limits.	No.	Tuition reciprocity agreement w/TX (for Bowie CC/TX)	Yes.	No set policy. Other funding sources are general improvement funds and local taxes.	No.
Delaware Higher Education Office	Individual institutions set limits, if any.	No.	No.	Yes.	There is no requirement for any portion of tuition and fee revenue to be devoted to capital funding. Institutions may issue bonds to raise capital funds.	Yes. Varies by institution.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Board of Governors of the State University System of Florida	Board of Governors rules limit system wide enrollment to 10% out-of-state, with no cap on individual universities.	No. Out-of-state tuition must defray at least 100% of cost.	No reciprocity agreements, but UWF charges a reduced non-resident tuition to students whose residence is in AL counties within 50 miles of the FL border. In addition, there is a provision in 1009.24, Florida Statutes which states a university "that has a service area that borders another state may implement a plan for a differential out-of-state fee."	Yes (graduate only).	Part of the required fees assessed against each credit hour is a capital improvement fee which averages \$6.56 per credit across the system. These revenues are primarily used for student related facilities such as; student unions, recreation centers, and wellness/fitness spaces.	Yes, universities may assess a per-credit hour Distance Learning course fee, (F.S. 1009.24 (17)).
Florida College System	No statewide policy.	No. The standard tuition and out-of-state fee are determined and set by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. Each board of trustees establishes tuition and out-of-state fees, which may vary no more than 10 percent below and 15 percent above the standard. Non-resident students should pay 100% of instructional costs.	Each Florida college board of trustees that has a service area that borders another state may implement a plan for a differential out-of-state fee.	Not applicable.	Each college is authorized to establish a Capital Improvement Fee to fund capital projects. The fee amount cannot exceed 20% of tuition for residents and 20% of the sum of tuition and the out-of-state fee for nonresidents. Colleges may pledge fee revenues as a dedicated revenue source to the repayment of debt, including revenue bonds issued by the state's Division of Bond Finance. The major source of capital funding for colleges is the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund, which is funded by the statewide gross receipts tax. These funds are appropriated by the Legislature.	Yes. In accordance with 1009.23(16)(a), Florida Statutes, each college may assess a student who enrolls in a course listed in the Florida Higher Education Distance Learning Catalog a per-credit-hour distance learning course user fee. For purposes of assessing this fee, a distance learning course is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
The University System of Georgia	No	<p>Tuition requirements are in administrative policy, rather than statute.</p> <p>In-State Tuition shall be defined as the rate paid by students who meet the residency status requirements as provided in Section 4.3 of the Board Policy Manual.</p> <p>Out-of-State Tuition Out-of-State Tuition shall be defined as the rate paid by students who do not meet the residency status requirements as provided in Section 4.3 of the Board Policy Manual. Out-of-state tuition at all USG institutions shall be established by the Board, taking into consideration: (1) out-of-state tuition rates of peer or comparable institutions, and (2) the full cost of instruction. The annual increase in the out-of-state tuition amount must be at least equal to the dollar increase amount in in-state tuition.</p>	No.	Yes.	<p>There is no formal policy that requires use of tuition and fee revenue for capital funding. State general obligation bonds, major repair and rehabilitation funds, auxiliary enterprise funds, indirect cost recoveries and interest income from investments are other sources of capital funding.</p>	<p>Institutions may charge special tuition rates for distance education courses and programs. For the purposes of this policy, distance learning courses and programs shall be defined as those courses and programs in which 95% or more of class contact time is delivered by a distance technology.</p> <p>If the rate is either less than the institution's in-state tuition rate or greater than its out-of-state rate, Board approval is required.</p> <p>Notwithstanding other provisions in Sections 7.3 of this Policy Manual, rates shall apply to all students regardless of residency status.</p>

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Technical College System of Georgia	Non-resident students admitted on a space available basis.	Tuition for credit curriculum leading to a diploma or associate degree shall be charged on a uniform basis throughout the State. Students attending technical colleges who reside outside the State of Georgia shall pay tuition twice that charged for Georgia residents. Eligible Non-Citizen students who are residents of the State shall pay the same tuition as Georgia students. Non-citizen students shall not be classified as Georgia residents for tuition purposes and will pay four (4) times the charged tuition rate for Georgia residents.	Students who are classified as non-resident students under the Board's State Residency Policy shall normally be charged a rate of tuition twice that charged for students who are classified as resident students. The Commissioner may approve exceptions to this policy, provided: (i) A written statement is submitted by the institution (ii) There is evidence of a written reciprocity agreement with appropriate institutions in another state. (iii) The Commissioner may approve agency wide exceptions to this policy under certain circumstances (i.e. national emergencies, etc.) (iv) No reciprocity arrangement shall reduce the costs of tuition fees for an out-of-state student to less than that paid by residents of Georgia.	Not applicable.	There is no requirement that specific tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding. Most commonly, capital funding is appropriated through state bond issues approved by the legislature as a part of the annual budget.	No.
Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education	There are no imposed caps or limits, but the institutions are constrained by market forces from setting nonresident rates too high. There is a CPE imposed floor of two times the resident rate.	Nonresident undergraduate tuition and fees must be at least two times the resident undergraduate rate. Institutions may request Council approval for exceptions to this policy.	Reciprocity agreements are in effect with TN, OH, WV, IL, and IN for residents of specific counties and for specific institutions.	Yes.	There is no system wide policy relating to restricting all or a portion of tuition and fees revenue to capital projects. The state provides support for E&G capital projects approved by the General Assembly.	Some institutions differentiate on-line rates.
Louisiana Board of Regents	No limits.	No.	Specific institutions have established tuition reciprocity agreements.	Yes.	There are no general state statutes or Board policies that require tuition and fee revenues to be devoted to capital funding. Certain fees authorized by the Legislature for individual institutions have been specifically dedicated for facility use and maintenance. Other sources of capital funding are: general obligation bonds, "Third-party" issued bonds secured with state appropriations or self-generated revenue, donations, and self-generated from Federal grants/contracts.	No statewide policy. Varies by institution.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Maryland Higher Education Commission	No statewide policy.	No Statewide Policy	Yes. There are tuition reciprocity agreements between community colleges in Western Maryland with institutions in bordering states, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.	Yes.	None. Capital funding is derived through a combination of Academic Revenue Bonds, Auxiliary Revenue Bonds, and the Maryland Consolidated Capital Bond Loan.	No.
University System of Maryland	USM policy states that the proportion of out-of-state undergraduate students in any institution, excluding University of Maryland University College, shall not exceed 30 percent of its total undergraduate student body.	Non-resident undergraduate students should pay an additional amount of tuition which at a minimum offsets the State's contribution intended to subsidize the education of its residents and institutions are encouraged to set tuition for non-resident undergraduates.	Yes. There are tuition reciprocity agreements between community colleges in Western Maryland with institutions in bordering states, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.	Yes.	USM pledges tuition revenue for Academic Revenue and auxiliary revenue in support of Auxiliary Facility Revenue Bonds	
St. Mary's College of Maryland	No	Non-resident tuition is evaluated against the cost of education.	No.	No.	No specific pledge of tuition revenue to capital funding. A portion of the mandatory fee is the facility fee which goes directly to the plant fund. Additional amounts are budgeted as transfers from the operating fund to the plant fund to support renewal	No.
Morgan State University	No	Non-resident tuition is evaluated against the cost of education.	No.	Yes.	Pledge tuition and fee revenue to issue bonds primarily for Auxiliary Enterprise facilities. Fund balance may also be used on a limited basis.	No.
Mississippi Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning	No limits.	Mississippi Statutes §37-103-25(2): "the total tuition to be paid by residents of other states shall not be less than the average cost per student from State appropriated funds."	There are no formal tuition reciprocity agreements in force.	Yes.	Several institutions have permission to charge a \$50 per semester fee earmarked for capital projects.	Varies-set by institutions.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Mississippi Community College Board	No limits. However, out-of-state enrollment has not exceeded 2.7% over the past six years.	MS State law (Section 37-103-25) prescribes that the total tuition to be paid by residents of other states shall not be less than the average cost per student from state appropriated funds.	No.	Not applicable.	Tuition and fee revenue, for the most part, is used for operations. Mississippi Code establishes a floor of 1 mill and a ceiling of 3 mills that must be provided by counties to their assigned community college district for capital improvements.	No, but most community colleges have added a per course distance learning or on-line fee. Currently, these fees are in the range of \$20.00 to \$40.00
University of North Carolina General Administration	Nonresident admissions limited to 18% of first-time freshmen at each institution with the exceptions of North Carolina School of the Arts (50%) and the engineering program at North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University.	North Carolina statutes §116 144: "The Board of Governors shall fix the tuition and required fees charged nonresidents of North Carolina... at rates higher than the rates charged residents of North Carolina and comparable to the rates charged nonresident students by comparable public institutions nationwide".	None	No.	Not reported.	No.
North Carolina Community College System	No statewide policies.	No statewide policies.	No statewide policies	Not applicable.	Tuition and registration fee revenues only support current operating expenditures. Colleges may use parking fee revenues to support capital expenditures related to parking facilities. Capital funding is provided primarily through State and/or county appropriations of funds provided through tax revenues or debt issuances.	No.
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	No limits.	No	Yes, varies by institution.	Yes.	Generally all tuition and fee revenue is devoted to operating expenses. There are other sources used for capital improvements.	Yes. Varies by institution.
Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education	Varies by school.		Most technology centers have tuition reciprocity agreements.	Not Applicable.	There is no requirement. Tuition and Fees Revenue is typically devoted to operating expenses.	Varies by school.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
South Carolina Commission on Higher Education	Institutions must report annually to CHE its actual in-state/out-of-state student mix and its optimum student mix.	State funds shall not be used to provide undergraduate out-of-state subsidies to students attending state-supported public institutions of higher learning, as defined in Section 59-103-5.	<p>The USC's Aiken Campus and Aiken Technical College may offer in state tuition to a student whose legal residence is in the Richmond/Columbia County area of Georgia as long as the Georgia Regents continues its tuition program by which in state tuition is offered to students residing in the Aiken/Edgefield/ McCormick County area of the South Carolina, or students residing in the Aiken/Edgefield County area of South Carolina if the Georgia Regents does not include McCormick County residents in its Georgia tuition program.</p> <p>The South Carolina technical colleges may offer in-state rates to residents of bordering North Carolina and Georgia communities if a reciprocal agreement is in effect with the two-year colleges in these neighboring regions or when students from these out-of-state communities are employed by South Carolina employers who pay South Carolina taxes.</p>	Yes.	There is no requirement that a certain portion of tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding. However, the percentages of tuition allocated by the institutions to debt service and capital expenditures range from 2% to more than 11%. All public institutions in SC are eligible to receive capital improvement bond funding and other state funds for capital items. Technical colleges also receive local funds for capital expenditures.	No.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
Tennessee Higher Education Commission	No enrollment cap for 4-year institutions.	No.	Reciprocity agreements with specific counties in KY, GA, AL, AR, MO, VA, MS and NC exist for particular TN institutions.	Yes.	Tuition and fee revenue is not required to be directed to capital projects for E&G purposes. Direct state appropriations are made for major capital maintenance and new capital outlay projects. Campuses are required to provide a match on up to the first \$75 million of total project cost (25% for universities, 10% for community colleges, 5% for TN Colleges of Applied Technology and other specialized units).	Yes. Varies by institution.
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	No limits except in the medical, dental, and law programs, which limit non-resident enrollment to no more than 10%.	Texas Education Code Section 54.051(d): "tuition for a nonresident student at a general academic teaching institution or medical and dental unit is an amount per semester credit hour equal to the average of the nonresident undergraduate tuition charged to a resident of this state at a public state university in each of the five most populous states other than this state"	Formal reciprocity agreements are in effect for some institutions. Agreements are between some Texas institutions and those in neighboring states or foreign countries.	Yes (graduate only).	When institutions are authorized to issue tuition revenue bonds, they pledge all or a portion of their tuition revenue to repayment of those bonds, which are used for capital projects. The Texas Legislature provides general revenue to either partially or fully replace the tuition revenue used in debt service on those bonds.. When institutions issue revenue bonds for capital projects and use designated tuition as a source of funds, they are obligated to use those funds to provide debt service, unless the Legislature provides an appropriation for that purpose. Institutions are allowed to create separate financing systems for each university system, within which university systems may issue bonds and pledge all or any part of revenue funds available for debt service (including fee revenue) of the entire university system for repayment. The Texas Constitution provides two other major sources of funding for capital projects. The funding mechanisms differ. Funds made available through these two programs are informally referred to as "HEAF" and "PUF" funds.	Not in statute.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2013-14

State Agency	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?	Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe.	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia	Language contained in the Appropriation Act states that institutional boards of visitors shall not increase the current proportion of nonresident undergraduate students if an institution's nonresident undergraduate enrollment exceeds 25%.	No. Institutions must charge out-of-state students no less than 100% of the average cost of education.	Students attending the University of Virginia's College at Wise who live in Kentucky, within 50 miles of the campus, are eligible for in-state tuition. Out-of-state students attending college through a special arrangement contract between an institution and an employer can be eligible for reduced rates.	Yes.	A capital fee is charged to out-of-state students for debt service on bonds issued under the 21st Century Program. However, in general, there are no guidelines or formula relating to student revenue and capital funding. The amount of fee revenue set aside for capital projects or debt service varies by institution. Virginia funds capital outlay projects through state (general fund) appropriations, non-general fund (student revenue, gifts and grants, contributions by localities, etc.) appropriations and state bonding.	Yes, some institutions have been authorized to establish a self-supporting "instructional enterprise" fund to account for revenue and expenditures of distance education classes offered to students outside the state. Student tuition and fee revenues for distance education students at out-of-state locations must exceed all direct and indirect instructional costs.
West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission and the WV Council for Community & Technical College Education	No limits.	No	There are tuition reciprocity agreements involving selected counties and institutions in KY, OH, MD, and VA.	Yes.	There is a required system capital fee component included within the required tuition and fees. This fee is required for debt service and capital expenditures.	There is no special/unique rate.
West Virginia Career & Technical Education	No	No	No	No	None	No

Nine-Month-Equivalent Average Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty

The SREB salary survey underwent a major change in 2012-13, adopting changes made by IPEDS. This year, the number of faculty and salary outlays of faculty on 9-month, 10-month, 11-month and 12 month contract bases were reported for the for the 2013-14 academic year. In the new method of reporting average faculty salaries, the numbers of faculty by contract length are turned into “service months” for each faculty rank using the following formula: $(\#9 \times 9) + (\#10 \times 10) + (\#11 \times 11) + (\#12 \times 12)$. Weighted monthly averages for each faculty rank are then calculated using the formula: $(\text{outlays} / \text{service months})$. Nine-month equivalent average salaries are derived by the formula: $(\text{weighted average salary per month} \times 9)$. To calculate nine-month equivalent salaries across institutions by category the total faculty in each rank is calculated. This is multiplied times the nine-month equivalent averages to derive nine-month equivalent outlays.

Faculty are reported on the basis of the contract period, not on the basis of the number of installments in which salaries are paid. Special salary amounts, such as those for special programs of longevity pay, are included. The outlays reported reflect actual, not budgeted faculty positions and are pro-rated to show any mid-year salary increases or cuts. Faculty who are on the payroll of an institution as of November 1 of the reporting year are included in this survey. Faculty on less-than-9-month contracts are not reported.

Instructional faculty is defined as all staff whose primary occupation includes instruction at an institution, including those with release time for research; instructional staff (e.g., department chairpersons) who hold an administrative position, but dedicate the majority of their time to teaching; instructional faculty who are on sabbatical leave and remain on the payroll (reported at their regular salaries even if they are receiving a reduced amount while on leave); instructional staff who are hired to replace those on sabbatical or some other form of leave; and temporary/adjunct instructional faculty who are hired to teach specific courses (unless they fall into one of the excluded groups listed below).

Excluded are instructional faculty who are employed on a part-time basis; instructional faculty who are members of the military or religious orders and not paid by the institution; instructional staff who are hired on an ad-hoc or occasional basis; instructional faculty who work in hospitals associated with medical schools, but are not employed by the medical school; and, undergraduate students employed at the institution, students in the College Work-Study Program, and graduate students who receive tuition waivers or stipends that are not in exchange for services (e.g., fellowships).

Table 141

**Weighted Average Full-Time Faculty Salaries
Public Institutions, SREB States, 2013-14**

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated/ Other	Single Rank	All Ranks
Four-Year 1	\$122,748	\$84,529	\$74,450	\$48,022	\$56,690		\$88,340
Four-Year 2	112,578	78,688	68,527	46,634	51,949		78,415
Four-Year 3	85,619	69,021	60,430	45,050	46,433		65,457
Four-Year 4	80,157	65,457	57,512	44,050	45,497		61,886
Four-Year 5	78,433	66,605	56,721	48,430	49,008		61,533
Four-Year 6	74,404	60,730	54,924	44,543	47,259		58,042
All Four-Year	108,057	76,929	66,338	46,476	52,159		77,029
Two-Year with Bachelor's	63,944	54,405	50,464	51,302	39,668	58,174	56,914
Two-Year 1	63,861	55,825	51,605	48,190	48,490	52,291	53,617
Two-Year 2	58,030	50,406	44,729	42,332	45,534	49,384	48,581
Two-Year 3	57,925	52,718	45,701	40,283	41,183	45,082	45,086
All Two-Year	62,967	55,437	50,285	46,224	46,839	51,568	52,158
Technical Institute or College 1	46,831	43,636	40,875	36,833	35,349	41,914	41,262
Technical Institute or College 2						43,755	43,755
All Technical Institutes or Colleges	46,831	43,636	40,875	36,833	35,349	42,568	42,037

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 142

**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	1		2		3		4		5		6		All Four-Year	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank										
SREB states	\$88,340		\$78,415		\$65,457		\$61,886		\$61,533		\$58,042		\$77,029	
Alabama	85,531	7	89,279	2	74,960	1	70,337	3	60,858	9	69,872	2	81,264	3
Arkansas	79,334	15			60,708	13	52,584	11	71,601	1	54,975	8	65,173	16
Delaware	106,642	1			67,133	6							100,241	1
Florida	85,378	8	71,714	7	69,498	4	66,378	5			73,883	1	81,169	4
Georgia	85,187	10	112,002	1	61,021	12	61,604	7	57,685	10	57,828	6	73,968	9
Kentucky	85,339	9			62,060	11	59,911	8					72,233	11
Louisiana	82,605	12	66,491	9	58,157	15	54,116	9			47,449	11	65,404	15
Maryland	103,904	2	74,412	5	59,936	14	66,402	4	62,582	6	62,417	4	79,110	6
Mississippi	67,195	16	70,707	8			54,064	10	53,269	12			66,023	14
North Carolina	90,996	5	73,448	6	69,898	3	72,354	2	64,005	4	66,996	3	78,318	7
Oklahoma	82,534	13			63,093	9	62,766	6	55,896	11	50,442	10	71,114	12
South Carolina	87,263	6			68,971	5			63,269	5	54,538	9	75,515	8
Tennessee	84,366	11	64,051	10	63,675	8			61,727	7			72,709	10
Texas	92,028	4	76,187	4	66,418	7	72,506	1	65,554	3			80,368	5
Virginia	94,864	3	80,308	3	71,096	2			69,346	2	62,391	5	87,041	2
West Virginia	80,798	14			62,354	10			61,329	8	56,997	7	68,673	13

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

Table 143

**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Two-Year with Bachelor's		Two-Year 1		Two-Year 2		Two-Year 3		All Two-Year	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$56,914		\$53,617		\$48,581		\$45,086		\$52,158	
Alabama			53,928	5	52,404	3	50,056	5	52,546	6
Arkansas			50,248	7	44,376	13	41,326	13	43,845	15
Delaware			60,115	2	60,581	1			60,363	2
Florida	58,471	1	52,411	6	47,912	7	50,060	4	55,706	4
Georgia	51,738	4	46,034	14	44,243	14			46,627	13
Kentucky			47,212	12	45,390	12	49,513	6	46,023	14
Louisiana			46,554	13	38,938	15	42,731	11	43,772	16
Maryland			64,156	1	56,214	2	55,972	1	61,849	1
Mississippi			48,731	8	48,924	6	50,415	3	48,925	8
North Carolina			48,669	9	47,140	9	45,596	8	47,410	11
Oklahoma	53,114	3	54,034	4	45,447	11	44,343	10	50,378	7
South Carolina			48,608	10	46,757	10	45,153	9	47,799	10
Tennessee			48,389	11	49,586	5			48,916	9
Texas	54,111	2	56,675	3	50,309	4	41,505	12	54,618	5
Virginia							55,736	2	60,059	3
West Virginia	49,458	5			47,389	8	45,711	7	47,079	12

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 144**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Technical Institute or College 1		Technical Institute or College 2		All Technical Institutes or Colleges	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$41,262		\$43,755		\$42,037	
Alabama	54,520	1	57,650	1	56,340	1
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	40,542	4			40,542	4
Kentucky	41,025	3			41,025	3
Louisiana	37,136	6			37,136	5
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	53,258	2	45,847	2	47,311	2
South Carolina						
Tennessee	38,296	5	36,974	3	37,084	6
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 145

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$108,057		\$76,929		\$66,338		\$46,476		\$52,159		\$77,029	
Alabama	112,439	5	81,157	3	68,406	6	47,679	8	77,149	1	81,264	3
Arkansas	91,086	13	68,283	15	59,750	14	44,400	11	45,924	12	65,173	16
Delaware	135,296	1	90,802	1	79,880	1	63,449	1	54,292	4	100,241	1
Florida	112,980	4	79,209	5	70,509	2	50,341	4	58,160	2	81,169	4
Georgia	103,963	9	73,499	9	64,736	9	44,722	10	50,497	7	73,968	9
Kentucky	100,209	10	71,559	11	62,172	11	44,774	9	49,562	10	72,233	11
Louisiana	91,075	14	67,726	16	59,363	15	42,825	15	43,482	13	65,404	15
Maryland	110,667	6	78,830	6	67,630	7	54,153	2	49,866	9	79,110	6
Mississippi	90,320	15	70,117	14	62,448	10	43,504	14	38,351	15	66,023	14
North Carolina	109,810	7	77,560	7	69,264	5	52,110	3	55,070	3	78,318	7
Oklahoma	99,101	11	71,389	12	60,754	13	43,779	13			71,114	12
South Carolina	105,661	8	76,202	8	66,146	8	48,184	6	49,357	11	75,515	8
Tennessee	97,555	12	73,006	10	61,666	12	44,119	12	42,258	14	72,709	10
Texas	115,611	3	80,365	4	69,447	4	47,700	7	52,781	6	80,368	5
Virginia	121,632	2	83,943	2	70,441	3	50,121	5	53,922	5	87,041	2
West Virginia	87,615	16	71,143	13	59,152	16	39,786	16	50,084	8	68,673	13

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 146

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$122,748		\$84,529		\$74,450		\$48,022		\$56,690		\$88,340	
Alabama	119,417	7	82,855	7	68,171	14	45,217	12	76,130	1	85,531	7
Arkansas	110,275	14	78,510	14	75,123	8	45,913	11	49,963	12	79,334	15
Delaware	142,090	1	98,190	1	83,136	2	64,065	2			106,642	1
Florida	118,391	9	82,355	9	73,981	9	51,728	4	58,644	5	85,378	8
Georgia	112,424	13	80,745	11	76,339	5	47,582	8	53,428	8	85,187	10
Kentucky	113,381	11	80,155	12	68,893	13	50,430	6	50,861	11	85,339	9
Louisiana	112,663	12	79,869	13	72,903	10	44,786	13	60,581	4	82,605	12
Maryland	136,225	2	96,826	2	85,371	1	60,545	3	62,700	2	103,904	2
Mississippi	92,090	16	69,921	16	64,256	16	44,093	14	29,623	14	67,195	16
North Carolina	128,046	5	86,114	6	77,075	4	70,370	1	60,913	3	90,996	5
Oklahoma	113,955	10	76,344	15	69,183	12	43,501	15			82,534	13
South Carolina	124,145	6	86,341	5	76,014	6	48,871	7	52,064	10	87,263	6
Tennessee	118,708	8	82,716	8	70,616	11	45,956	10	46,372	13	84,366	11
Texas	130,605	3	88,358	3	79,541	3	47,342	9	57,557	6	92,028	4
Virginia	130,161	4	87,776	4	75,376	7	50,814	5	53,388	9	94,864	3
West Virginia	108,064	15	81,568	10	66,018	15	42,066	16	55,648	7	80,798	14

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 147

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$112,578		\$78,688		\$68,527		\$46,634		\$51,949		\$78,415	
Alabama	134,932	2	84,868	2	70,988	2	57,582	2	51,216	6	89,279	2
Arkansas												
Delaware												
Florida	97,221	8	70,459	8	68,660	5	48,159	5	50,147	7	71,714	7
Georgia*	146,359	1	99,982	1	90,111	1	42,655	8	73,344	1	112,002	1
Kentucky												
Louisiana	91,813	9	69,984	9	61,234	9	43,245	7	57,697	3	66,491	9
Maryland	108,134	4	77,794	4	70,370	3	50,295	3	48,363	8	74,412	5
Mississippi	99,058	7	76,208	7	65,699	8	42,381	9	52,034	5	70,707	8
North Carolina	102,279	6	76,557	6	69,419	4	65,794	1	53,240	4	73,448	6
Oklahoma												
South Carolina												
Tennessee	80,823	10	61,674	10	51,192	10	36,148	10	41,710	10	64,051	10
Texas	107,204	5	76,558	5	66,168	7	49,522	4	47,199	9	76,187	4
Virginia	117,836	3	83,160	3	66,847	6	47,844	6	65,673	2	80,308	3
West Virginia												

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 148

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$85,619		\$69,021		\$60,430		\$45,050		\$46,433		\$65,457	
Alabama	90,868	3	78,437	1	73,855	1	47,408	7	170,333	1	74,960	1
Arkansas	82,423	8	65,334	10	56,940	11	42,077	13	40,946	9	60,708	13
Delaware	76,721	13	66,578	8	63,004	4	53,390	2	54,292	2	67,133	6
Florida	93,334	1	71,654	3	60,606	6	49,403	5	47,654	5	69,498	4
Georgia	80,030	12	65,623	9	57,831	9	41,862	14	47,032	7	61,021	12
Kentucky	81,139	10	64,851	12	56,690	13	42,854	10	53,154	4	62,060	11
Louisiana	75,278	15	64,753	13	57,690	10	43,210	9	20,286	14	58,157	15
Maryland	80,424	11	64,395	14	58,099	8	51,068	3	37,816	11	59,936	14
Mississippi												
North Carolina	91,759	2	72,688	2	63,933	2	43,995	8	47,422	6	69,898	3
Oklahoma	82,500	7	67,647	7	56,913	12	42,735	11			63,093	9
South Carolina	85,564	6	68,726	6	60,135	7	50,641	4	35,000	12	68,971	5
Tennessee	82,368	9	65,151	11	55,278	15	42,325	12	38,000	10	63,675	8
Texas	89,282	4	71,487	4	62,000	5	47,912	6	46,735	8	66,418	7
Virginia	89,278	5	70,624	5	63,132	3	53,506	1	53,527	3	71,096	2
West Virginia	75,709	14	63,442	15	55,726	14	34,598	15	31,000	13	62,354	10

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 149

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$80,157		\$65,457		\$57,512		\$44,050		\$45,497		\$61,886	
Alabama	89,562	4	76,849	2	62,921	4	45,610	6	43,699	4	70,337	3
Arkansas	65,028	11	55,699	11	49,148	11	40,580	9	40,435	7	52,584	11
Delaware												
Florida	97,339	1	71,376	3	62,961	3	46,765	5			66,378	5
Georgia	77,136	7	65,546	6	56,922	7	47,637	4	43,675	5	61,604	7
Kentucky	84,307	6	63,832	7	57,087	6	43,616	7	42,011	6	59,911	8
Louisiana	69,652	9	57,318	9	51,185	10	39,735	10	39,480	8	54,116	9
Maryland	86,343	5	68,400	5	61,695	5	59,180	2	46,968	3	66,402	4
Mississippi	68,374	10	56,450	10	53,287	9	42,296	8			54,064	10
North Carolina	89,818	3	71,000	4	68,710	1	67,337	1	55,075	2	72,354	2
Oklahoma	75,968	8	60,261	8	56,152	8	36,989	11			62,766	6
South Carolina												
Tennessee												
Texas	91,862	2	78,604	1	67,900	2	50,425	3	59,015	1	72,506	1
Virginia												
West Virginia												

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 150**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$78,433		\$66,605		\$56,721		\$48,430		\$49,008		\$61,533	
Alabama	75,004	8	66,051	6	54,445	9	41,827	10	33,707	9	60,858	9
Arkansas	74,546	9	79,321	1	73,787	1	66,240	1	62,483	1	71,601	1
Delaware												
Florida												
Georgia	73,881	10	61,409	10	55,060	8	44,112	9	48,052	5	57,685	10
Kentucky												
Louisiana												
Maryland	77,911	5	60,953	11	58,677	5					62,582	6
Mississippi	61,123	12	54,587	12	50,887	12	48,618	5			53,269	12
North Carolina	81,467	4	68,184	4	62,660	2	55,556	2	48,987	4	64,005	4
Oklahoma	73,651	11	62,695	9	51,727	11	46,474	7			55,896	11
South Carolina	83,010	3	67,480	5	57,362	6	47,764	6	44,564	8	63,269	5
Tennessee	75,171	7	64,817	7	57,201	7	51,104	4	44,716	7	61,727	7
Texas	86,992	2	68,602	3	61,827	3	45,000	8	49,168	3	65,554	3
Virginia	101,639	1	77,086	2	61,085	4	52,765	3	55,105	2	69,346	2
West Virginia	75,264	6	63,911	8	53,267	10	34,606	11	45,602	6	61,329	8

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 151

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$74,404		\$60,730		\$54,924		\$44,543		\$47,259		\$58,042	
Alabama	84,678	2	74,273	1	60,178	2	63,959	1			69,872	2
Arkansas	71,604	8	62,708	5	53,092	7	43,867	7	42,486	3	54,975	8
Delaware												
Florida	87,008	1	69,538	2	57,360	3	44,412	6			73,883	1
Georgia	79,065	6	57,988	9	57,052	5	51,005	3	42,352	4	57,828	6
Kentucky												
Louisiana	59,898	11	47,412	11	44,821	11	41,249	9			47,449	11
Maryland	79,085	5	60,260	7	50,899	9			36,000	6	62,417	4
Mississippi												
North Carolina	82,368	3	67,133	3	62,217	1	52,905	2	53,977	1	66,996	3
Oklahoma	59,992	10	54,792	10	50,129	10	37,728	10			50,442	10
South Carolina	72,891	7	58,133	8	53,349	6	45,800	5	39,125	5	54,538	9
Tennessee												
Texas												
Virginia	79,176	4	66,752	4	57,118	4	47,681	4			62,391	5
West Virginia	67,981	9	61,049	6	53,019	8	43,310	8	47,572	2	56,997	7

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 152

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$62,967		\$55,437		\$50,285		\$46,224		\$46,839		\$51,568		\$52,158	
Alabama											52,546	4	52,546	6
Arkansas	45,611	10	55,255	3	45,645	5	40,431	6			44,116	8	43,845	15
Delaware											60,363	1	60,363	2
Florida											55,706	3	55,706	4
Georgia	60,084	7	52,694	8	45,380	6	40,065	7	36,573	8			46,627	13
Kentucky	55,373	9	45,306	10	38,446	10	35,586	11					46,023	14
Louisiana	58,474	8	50,465	9	45,277	7	37,821	10	40,228	4			43,772	16
Maryland	75,082	1	60,407	2	52,968	2	46,939	3	39,055	5			61,849	1
Mississippi											48,925	6	48,925	8
North Carolina			38,906	11			46,673	4	50,208	1	47,429	7	47,410	11
Oklahoma											50,378	5	50,378	7
South Carolina	69,618	3	55,119	4	46,948	4	43,858	5	47,696	3			47,799	10
Tennessee	61,163	5	53,247	7	45,247	8	39,856	8	48,053	2			48,916	9
Texas	60,489	6	55,061	5	52,496	3	49,497	2			56,499	2	54,618	5
Virginia	71,311	2	63,697	1	57,083	1	51,605	1	38,795	6			60,059	3
West Virginia	63,663	4	54,700	6	44,997	9	38,837	9	37,919	7			47,079	12

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 153

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$63,944		\$54,405		\$50,464		\$51,302		\$39,668		\$58,174		\$56,914	
Alabama														
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida											58,471	2	58,471	1
Georgia	60,834	3	53,756	2	49,641	2	42,886	2	43,937	1			51,738	4
Kentucky														
Louisiana														
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											53,114	3	53,114	3
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas	67,527	1	55,200	1	54,346	1	52,328	1			68,231	1	54,111	2
Virginia														
West Virginia	62,175	2	53,689	3	45,721	3	39,958	3	36,056	2			49,458	5

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 154

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 1, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$63,861		\$55,825		\$51,605		\$48,190		\$48,490		\$52,291		\$53,617	
Alabama											53,928	4	53,928	5
Arkansas											50,248	6	50,248	7
Delaware											60,115	1	60,115	2
Florida											52,411	5	52,411	6
Georgia	61,143	5	55,593	3	43,987	5	38,995	5	41,287	2			46,034	14
Kentucky	55,890	6	46,391	6	40,808	6	36,622	6					47,212	12
Louisiana	63,827	2	52,630	5	46,682	3	39,131	4	40,682	3			46,554	13
Maryland	76,103	1	60,833	1	54,612	1	48,287	2					64,156	1
Mississippi											48,731	7	48,731	8
North Carolina											48,669	8	48,669	9
Oklahoma											54,034	3	54,034	4
South Carolina									48,608	1			48,608	10
Tennessee	61,961	3	53,420	4	45,940	4	39,657	3					48,389	11
Texas	61,154	4	56,611	2	53,780	2	51,950	1			57,894	2	56,675	3
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 155

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 2, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$58,030		\$50,406		\$44,729		\$42,332		\$45,534		\$49,384		\$48,581	
Alabama											52,404	3	52,404	3
Arkansas	61,037	3	61,061	1	50,446	2	41,837	4			40,441	8	44,376	13
Delaware											60,581	1	60,581	1
Florida											47,912	5	47,912	7
Georgia	58,043	5	48,839	5	43,564	6	41,108	5	33,446	6			44,243	14
Kentucky	55,129	7	44,670	8	37,749	8	35,161	9					45,390	12
Louisiana	45,535	8	46,156	7	42,705	7	35,930	8	36,665	5			38,938	15
Maryland	72,586	1	59,557	2	50,579	1	43,889	3					56,214	2
Mississippi											48,924	4	48,924	6
North Carolina							46,105	1	48,528	1	47,173	6	47,140	9
Oklahoma											45,447	7	45,447	11
South Carolina									46,757	3			46,757	10
Tennessee	60,283	4	53,065	4	44,559	5	40,306	6	48,053	2			49,586	5
Texas	57,232	6	48,760	6	46,138	3	45,915	2			52,987	2	50,309	4
Virginia														
West Virginia	64,823	2	53,743	3	45,024	4	39,261	7	42,921	4			47,389	8

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

Table 156

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 3, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$57,925		\$52,718		\$45,701		\$40,283		\$41,183		\$45,082		\$45,086	
Alabama											50,056	3	50,056	5
Arkansas	44,703	8	35,902	9	42,581	6	39,218	4			41,470	6	41,326	13
Delaware														
Florida											50,060	2	50,060	4
Georgia														
Kentucky	56,232	5	45,215	7	41,832	8	37,071	9					49,513	6
Louisiana	49,603	7	46,762	6	41,837	7	39,001	5	43,464	2			42,731	11
Maryland	64,187	4	57,967	1	48,642	2	51,314	1	39,055	4			55,972	1
Mississippi											50,415	1	50,415	3
North Carolina			38,906	8			47,120	2	50,954	1	45,423	4	45,596	8
Oklahoma											44,343	5	44,343	10
South Carolina	69,618	1	55,119	3	46,948	4	43,858	3	41,283	3			45,153	9
Tennessee														
Texas	52,402	6	47,242	5	49,602	1	37,930	7			37,503	7	41,505	12
Virginia	67,946	2	54,148	4	48,174	3	37,500	8					55,736	2
West Virginia	64,302	3	55,604	2	44,638	5	38,111	6	37,118	5			45,711	7

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

Table 157

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Size Unknown, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Alabama	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Arkansas	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Delaware	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Florida	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Georgia	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Kentucky	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Louisiana	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Maryland	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Mississippi	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
North Carolina	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Oklahoma	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
South Carolina	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Tennessee	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Texas	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Virginia	\$71,401		\$63,873		\$57,166		\$51,720		\$38,795				\$60,122	
West Virginia	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 158

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$46,831		\$43,636		\$40,875		\$36,833		\$35,349		\$42,568		\$42,037	
Alabama											56,340	1	56,340	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											40,542	3	40,542	4
Kentucky	54,110	1	44,735	1	40,990	1	35,530	2					41,025	3
Louisiana	42,085	2	39,840	2	40,426	2	37,175	1	35,349	1			37,136	5
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											47,311	2	47,311	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											37,084	4	37,084	6
Texas														
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 159

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$46,831		\$43,636		\$40,875		\$36,833		\$35,349		\$41,914		\$41,262	
Alabama											54,520	1	54,520	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											40,542	3	40,542	4
Kentucky	54,110	1	44,735	1	40,990	1	35,530	2					41,025	3
Louisiana	42,085	2	39,840	2	40,426	2	37,175	1	35,349	1			37,136	6
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											53,258	2	53,258	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											38,296	4	38,296	5
Texas														
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 160

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2013-14**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states											\$43,755		\$43,755	
Alabama											57,650	1	57,650	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia														
Kentucky														
Louisiana														
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											45,847	2	45,847	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											36,974	3	36,974	3
Texas														
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

February 2015

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

	Percent															
	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical Institutes			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All	
SREB	Professor	32%	25%	24%	22%	19%	17%	27%	3%	17%	10%	5%	12%	1%		1%
	Associate Professor	27%	30%	26%	26%	26%	28%	27%	3%	10%	10%	4%	10%	2%		1%
	Assistant Professor	22%	25%	27%	31%	30%	36%	25%	5%	9%	9%	6%	9%	2%		2%
	Instructor	7%	10%	11%	11%	13%	13%	9%	12%	15%	17%	17%	16%	9%		6%
	Other	12%	11%	12%	10%	11%	6%	11%	0%	7%	4%	4%	5%	4%		2%
	Single Rank								76%	43%	50%	64%	48%	82%	100%	87%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AL	Professor	32%	25%	23%	27%	23%	20%	28%								
	Associate Professor	30%	30%	24%	24%	26%	33%	28%								
	Assistant Professor	23%	32%	30%	32%	42%	45%	29%								
	Instructor	14%	10%	21%	15%	7%	2%	14%								
	Other	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%		2%								
	Single Rank									100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AR	Professor	33%		22%	25%	11%	12%	24%			0.6%	2%	1%			
	Associate Professor	20%		26%	22%	33%	24%	24%			6%	0%	1%			
	Assistant Professor	19%		28%	30%	13%	36%	25%			18%	5%	6%			
	Instructor	20%		16%	20%	19%	24%	19%			50%	11%	13%			
	Other	8%		9%	4%	24%	4%	8%								
	Single Rank									100%	25%	81%	79%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

	Percent														
	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical Institutes		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
DE	Professor	35%		21%				33%							
	Associate Professor	31%		48%				34%							
	Assistant Professor	26%		26%				26%							
	Instructor	9%		3%				8%							
	Other			2%				0%							
	Single Rank								100%	100%		100%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%				100%	100%	100%		100%			
FL	Professor	29%	27%	23%	17%		43%	28%							
	Associate Professor	28%	32%	30%	24%		33%	28%							
	Assistant Professor	22%	16%	29%	31%		23%	23%							
	Instructor	11%	25%	15%	28%		1%	13%							
	Other	10%	0%	2%				8%							
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
GA	Professor	32%	40%	20%	21%	17%	8%	25%	16%	9%	7%		10%		
	Associate Professor	28%	26%	25%	26%	27%	27%	27%	28%	23%	20%		23%		
	Assistant Professor	25%	22%	32%	35%	31%	52%	31%	43%	25%	41%		36%		
	Instructor	4%	5%	13%	7%	12%	5%	8%	9%	41%	23%		26%		
	Other	11%	7%	11%	9%	13%	7%	10%	4%	3%	9%		5%		
	Single Rank													100%	100%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year				Technical Institutes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
KY	Professor	35%		21%	19%			27%		32%	35%	51%	35%	9%		9%
	Associate Professor	29%		29%	29%			29%		40%	28%	28%	32%	22%		22%
	Assistant Professor	25%		25%	25%			25%		12%	18%	9%	16%	34%		34%
	Instructor	4%		11%	3%			7%		16%	18%	13%	18%	35%		35%
	Other	8%		13%	25%			13%								
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
LA	Professor	34%	24%	21%	20%		15%	25%		15%	10%	13%	13%	6%		6%
	Associate Professor	26%	26%	26%	25%		40%	26%		15%	10%	20%	14%	3%		3%
	Assistant Professor	21%	25%	21%	34%		25%	25%		22%	15%	23%	20%	4%		4%
	Instructor	19%	24%	29%	18%		20%	22%		47%	64%	41%	52%	59%		59%
	Other	2%	2%	2%	3%			2%		1%	1%	4%	1%	29%		29%
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
MD	Professor	38%	21%	24%	24%	17%	31%	28%		38%	19%	30%	33%			
	Associate Professor	27%	30%	21%	27%	25%	36%	27%		29%	26%	27%	28%			
	Assistant Professor	19%	22%	30%	28%	57%	32%	25%		26%	42%	31%	31%			
	Instructor	1%	2%	2%	2%		1%	1%		7%	13%	12%	8%			
	Other	16%	26%	23%	20%		1%	19%				1%	0%			
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year				Technical Institutes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
MS	Professor	23%	21%		17%	25%		21%								
	Associate Professor	27%	27%		24%	13%		26%								
	Assistant Professor	29%	30%		35%	31%		30%								
	Instructor	18%	19%		24%	30%		19%								
	Other	4%	3%					3%								
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%		100%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		100%			
NC	Professor	31%	19%	24%	21%	17%	27%	25%								
	Associate Professor	25%	34%	31%	42%	26%	28%	29%			0%	0%				
	Assistant Professor	18%	20%	25%	23%	30%	21%	21%								
	Instructor	0%	0%	2%	2%	8%	1%	1%			3%	8%	3%			
	Other	26%	27%	18%	12%	20%	23%	23%			0%	1%	0%			
	Single Rank								100%	97%	91%	97%				
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
OK	Professor	34%		30%	42%	18%	23%	30%								
	Associate Professor	29%		20%	23%	19%	22%	24%								
	Assistant Professor	21%		26%	20%	30%	32%	25%								
	Instructor	16%		25%	14%	33%	24%	21%								
	Other															
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

		Percent															
		Four-Year						Two-Year					Technical Institutes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All	
SC	Professor	27%		28%		21%	13%	24%				4%	0%				
	Associate Professor	29%		33%		29%	25%	29%				11%	1%				
	Assistant Professor	26%		29%		31%	30%	28%				12%	1%				
	Instructor	7%		11%		7%	26%	10%				19%	2%				
	Other	12%		0%		13%	5%	9%		100%	100%	54%	95%				
	Single Rank																
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%				
TN	Professor	31%	34%	33%		26%		32%		11%	12%		11%				
	Associate Professor	27%	33%	24%		25%		26%		38%	46%		41%				
	Assistant Professor	24%	29%	25%		30%		25%		18%	23%		20%				
	Instructor	7%	2%	8%		5%		7%		33%	19%		27%				
	Other	11%	2%	11%		15%		11%			0%		0%				
	Single Rank													100%	100%	100%	
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
TX	Professor	32%	25%	22%	20%	19%		27%		8%	30%	19%	14%	26%			
	Associate Professor	25%	31%	25%	26%	33%		26%		10%	10%	7%	5%	9%			
	Assistant Professor	17%	24%	28%	29%	22%		22%		10%	10%	7%	9%	10%			
	Instructor	4%	0%	7%	8%	0%		5%		71%	27%	38%	71%	34%			
	Other	22%	19%	19%	18%	25%		20%									
	Single Rank									0%	22%	28%	0%	21%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2013-14

		Percent															
		Four-Year						Two-Year					Technical Institutes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All	
VA	Professor	34%	24%	29%		14%	18%	30%				33%	18%				
	Associate Professor	30%	28%	26%		31%	35%	29%				36%	29%				
	Assistant Professor	23%	31%	30%		21%	24%	25%				19%	30%				
	Instructor	7%	17%	10%		14%	23%	10%				11%	20%				
	Other	6%	1%	5%		20%		5%					3%				
	Single Rank																
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%				100%	100%				
WV	Professor	27%		37%		26%	21%	28%	32%		19%	12%	19%				
	Associate Professor	31%		25%		30%	27%	28%	8%		15%	15%	13%				
	Assistant Professor	35%		25%		37%	37%	33%	30%		17%	30%	26%				
	Instructor	5%		13%		2%	12%	8%	21%		45%	34%	34%				
	Other	2%		0%		5%	3%	2%	10%		5%	9%	8%				
	Single Rank																
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%			

SREB-State Data Exchange Definitions of Institutional Categories

Throughout its 45-year history, the SREB-State Data Exchange has recognized the importance of reporting statistical comparisons by institutional category — unlike most other statistical reports, even today. States have very different mixes of types of institutions, and statewide aggregate comparisons always should be interpreted cautiously.

Designed to be used for interstate statistical comparisons, the SREB system for categorizing postsecondary education institutions is based on several factors relevant to determining resource requirements. Institutions are classified based on size (number of degrees or full-time-equivalent enrollment), role (types of degrees), breadth of program offerings (number of program areas in which degrees are granted), and comprehensiveness (distribution of degrees across program areas). The SREB classifications do not take into account other factors relevant to determining resource requirements, such as cost differences among programs or externally funded research.

The SREB-State Data Exchange also recognizes that different categorization schemes may serve different purposes. Many states use peer-group comparisons for purposes other than interstate statistical comparisons. For example, many funding formulas for higher education incorporate peer-group comparisons. The SREB-State Data Exchange assists states in analyzing alternate peer groups by making the by-college data from the Data Exchange survey available through an online data library. SREB publications show results using the categories listed in this section.

Institutions are assigned to categories using data on program completions from the previous academic year — or, for two-year colleges and technical institutes or colleges, using data on estimated full-time-equivalent enrollment for the current academic year. To keep the statistical comparison groups relatively stable over time, institutions change categories when they meet the criteria for another category for the third consecutive year.

Four-Year Universities and Colleges

<u>Category / (code)</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Four-Year 1	Institutions awarding at least 100 research and scholarship doctoral degrees that are distributed among at least 10 CIP categories (two-digit classification) with no more than 50 percent in any one category.
Four-Year 2	Institutions awarding at least 30 research and scholarship doctoral degrees that are distributed among at least 5 CIP categories (two-digit classification).
Four-Year 3	Institutions awarding at least 100 master's, education specialist, post-master's or research and scholarship doctoral degrees — with master's, education specialist and post-master's degrees distributed among at least 10 CIP categories (two-digit classification).
Four-Year 4	Institutions awarding at least 30 master's, education specialist, post-master's or doctoral degrees — with master's, education specialist and post-master's degrees distributed among at least 5 CIP categories (two-digit classification).
Four-Year 5	Institutions awarding at least 30 master's, education specialist, post-master's or doctoral degrees.
Four-Year 6	Institutions awarding at least 100 bachelor's degrees that are distributed among at least 5 CIP categories (2-digit classification) with bachelor's degrees being at least 30 percent of the total awards (including certificates) and awarding less than 30 master's, education specialist, post-master's or doctoral degrees.

Two-Year Colleges

<u>Category</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Two-Year with Bachelor's	Institutions awarding primarily associate degrees and offering college transfer courses; some bachelor's degrees are awarded.
Two-Year 1	Institutions awarding associate's degrees and offering college transfer courses, with FTE enrollment of 5,000 or more. Some certificates and diplomas may also be awarded.
Two-Year 2	Institutions awarding associate's degrees and offering college transfer courses, with FTE enrollment of between 2,000 and 4,999. Some certificates and diplomas may also be awarded.
Two-Year 3	Institutions awarding associate's degrees and offering college transfer courses, with FTE enrollment of less than 2,000. Some certificates and diplomas may also be awarded.

Technical Institutes or Colleges

<u>Category / (code)</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Technical Institute or College 1	Institutions awarding vocational-technical certificates and diplomas, with FTE enrollment of 1,000 or more. Some vocational-technical associate's degrees may also be awarded.
Technical Institute or College 2	Institutions awarding vocational-technical certificates and diplomas, with FTE enrollment less than 1,000. Some vocational-technical associate degrees may also be awarded.
Technical Institute or College-- size unknown	Institutions awarding vocational-technical certificates and diplomas whose FTE enrollment was not reported. Some vocational-technical associate's degrees may also be awarded.

Specialized

Specialized	Special purpose institutions that offer specialized degree programs. These may include medical or health science centers and, in some instances stand-alone law schools, fine arts schools, engineering schools, military academies or other occupational specialty institutions.
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Summary of Classification Changes, 2013-14

State	College/University	Four-Year						Two-Year			Technical Institutes or Colleges			Specialized	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	with bachs	1	2	3	1	2		size unknown
Alabama	CHE														
Arkansas	DHE														
	DWE														
Delaware	HEO														
Florida	SUS														
	DFC							1	-1						
								1	-1						
								1	-1						
								1	-1						
								1		-1					
	DE														
Georgia	BOR			1	-1										
							1	-1							
								1		-1					
								1		-1					
	TCS														
Kentucky	CPE														
Louisiana	BOR									1	-1				
										1	-1				
Maryland	HEC														
Mississippi	IHL														
	CCB														
North Carolina	UNCGA														
	CCS								-1	1					
										-1	1				
Oklahoma	SRHE														
	DCTE														
South Carolina	CHE			1	-1										
Tennessee	HEC														
Texas	HECB														
Virginia	SCHEV			1	-1										
				1	-1										
				1	-1										
				1	-1										
									1	-1					
West Virginia	HEPC														
	DTAE														
	net change	0	0	6	-5	-1	1	6	-4	-2	-1	0	0	0	0

Alabama, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Auburn University University of Alabama	Technical Institute or College 1	Trenholm State Technical College
Four-Year 2	University of Alabama at Birmingham University of Alabama in Huntsville ^{AL1}	Technical Institute or College 2	J.F. Drake State Technical College J.F. Ingram State Technical College Reid State Technical College
Four-Year 3	Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University Jacksonville State University Troy University University of South Alabama	Specialized	Marion Military Institute
Four-Year 4	Alabama State University Auburn University at Montgomery University of North Alabama		
Four-Year 5	University of Montevallo University of West Alabama		
Four-Year 6	Athens State University		
Two-Year 1	Gadsden State Community College ^{AL2} Jefferson State Community College John C. Calhoun State Community College Wallace Community College–Hanceville ^{AL3}		
Two-Year 2	Bevill State Community College Bishop State Community College Central Alabama Community College ^{AL4} Enterprise State Community College George C. Wallace State Community College–Dothan James H. Faulkner State Community College Lawson State Community College Northeast Alabama State Community College Northwest-Shoals Community College Shelton State Community College Southern Union State Community College		
Two-Year 3	Alabama Southern Community College Chattahoochee Valley State Community College George C. Wallace State Community College–Selma Jefferson Davis Community College Lurleen B. Wallace Community College Snead State Community College ^{AL5}		

^{AL1} Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2013-14.

^{AL2} Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

^{AL3} Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{AL4} Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{AL5} Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Arkansas, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	Specialized	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
Four-Year 3	Arkansas State University Arkansas Tech University University of Arkansas at Little Rock ^{AR1} University of Central Arkansas		
Four-Year 4	Henderson State University Southern Arkansas University		
Four-Year 5	University of Arkansas at Monticello		
Four-Year 6	University of Arkansas–Fort Smith University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff ^{AR2}		
Two-Year 1	Northwest Arkansas Community College Pulaski Technical College		
Two-Year 2	Arkansas State University–Beebe National Park Community College		
Two-Year 3	Arkansas Northeastern College Arkansas State University Mountain Home Arkansas State University–Newport Black River Technical College Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas East Arkansas Community College Mid-South Community College North Arkansas College College of the Ouachitas Ozarka College Phillips Community College of the University of Arkansas Rich Mountain Community College South Arkansas Community College Southeast Arkansas College Southern Arkansas University Tech University of Arkansas Community College at Batesville University of Arkansas Community College at Hope University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton		
Technical Institute or College – Size Unknown	Crowley's Ridge Technical Institute Northwest Technical Institute		

^{AR1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{AR2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Delaware, 2013-14**CATEGORY INSTITUTION**

Four-Year 1 University of Delaware**Four-Year 3** Delaware State University**Two-Year 1** Delaware Technical and Community College-Stanton-Wilmington^{DE1}**Two-Year 2** Delaware Technical and Community College–Owens
Delaware Technical and Community College–Terry

^{DE1}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

Florida, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	
Four-Year 1	Florida International University	Technical	Atlantic Vocational-Technical Center	
	Florida State University	Institute or	Bradford Union Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	University of Central Florida	College –	Charlotte County Vocational-Technical Center	
	University of Florida	Size	David G. Erwin Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	University of South Florida	Unknown	George Stone Area Vocational Center	
Four-Year 2	Florida Atlantic University ^{FL1}		George T. Baker Aviation School	
			Jackson Memorial Hospital School of Radiology Technology	
Four-Year 3	Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University		Lake County Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	University of North Florida		Lee County Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	University of West Florida		Lee County High Technical Center North	
Four-Year 4	Florida Gulf Coast University		Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center	
			Lively Area Vocational-Technical Center	
Four-Year 6	New College of Florida		Lorenzo Walker Institute of Technology	
			Manatee Area Vocational-Technical Center	
Two-Year with Bachelor's	Broward College ^{FL2}		Marion County School of Radiological Technology	
	Chipola College		Martin County High School Adult Education Center	
	Daytona State College		Maynard A. Traviss Vocational-Technical Center	
	Edison State College		Miami Lakes Technical Education Center	
	Florida State College at Jacksonville		Miami Skill Center	
	Indian River State College		Mid-Florida Technical Institute	
	Miami-Dade College		North Technical Education Center	
	Northwest Florida State College		Okaloosa Applied Technology Center	
	Palm Beach State College ^{FL3}		Orlando Vocational-Technical Center	
	Polk State College ^{FL4}		Pinellas Vocational-Technical Institute--Clearwater	
	St. Johns River Community College ^{FL5}		Pinellas Vocational-Technical Institute--St. Petersburg	
	St. Petersburg College		Radford M. Locklin Vocational-Technical Center	
	State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota ^{FL6}		Ridge Vocational-Technical Center	
Two-Year 1	College of Central Florida ^{FL7}		Robert Morgan Vocational-Technical Institute	
	Eastern Florida State College		Sarasota County Vocational-Technical Center	
	Hillsborough Community College		Sheridan Technical Center	
	Pasco-Hernando Community College		South Dade Skill Center	
	Pensacola State College ^{FL8}		South Technical Education Center	
	Santa Fe College ^{FL9}		St. Augustine Technical Center	
	Seminole State College of Florida ^{FL10}		Suwanee-Hamilton Area Vocational and Adult Center	
	Tallahassee Community College		Tampa Bay Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	Valencia Community College ^{FL11}		Taylor County Area Vocational-Technical Center	
	Two-Year 2	Florida Gateway College		Thomas P. Haney Area Vocational-Technical Center
		Gulf Coast Community College ^{FL12}		Washington-Holmes Area Vocational-Technical Center
Lake-Sumter Community College			West Technical Education Center	
Two-Year 3	Florida Keys Community College		Westside Tech	
	North Florida Community College		William T. McFatter Vocational-Technical Center	
			Winter Park Tech	
			Withlachochee Vocational and Adult Education Center	

^{FL1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{FL2}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{FL3}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{FL4}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{FL5}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{FL6}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{FL7}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14.

^{FL8}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{FL9}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{FL10}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{FL11}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14.

^{FL12}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Georgia, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Georgia State University	Technical Institute or College 1	Albany Technical College
	University of Georgia		Altamaha Technical College
Four-Year 2	Georgia Institute of Technology	Athens Technical College	
		Atlanta Technical College	
Four-Year 3	Georgia Southern University	Augusta Technical College	
	Kennesaw State University ^{GA1}	Central Georgia Technical College	
	University of West Georgia	Chattahoochee Technical College	
	Valdosta State University	Columbus Technical College	
		Georgia Northwestern Technical College	
Four-Year 4	Albany State University	Georgia Piedmont Technical College	
	Armstrong Atlantic State University	Gwinnett Technical College	
	Columbus State University	Lanier Technical College	
	Georgia College and State University	Moultrie Technical College	
	Georgia Regents University	North Georgia Technical College	
	University of North Georgia	Oconee Fall Line Technical College	
		Ogeechee Technical College	
Four-Year 5	Clayton State University ^{GA2}	Okefenokee Technical College ^{GA7}	
	Fort Valley State University ^{GA3}	Savannah Technical College	
	Georgia Southwestern State University	South Georgia Technical College	
	Savannah State University	Southeastern Technical College	
		Southern Crescent Technical College	
Four-Year 6	Dalton State College ^{GA4}	Southwest Georgia Technical College	
	Georgia Gwinnett College	West Georgia Technical College	
	Middle Georgia State College	Wiregrass Georgia Technical College	
	Specialized	Southern Polytechnic State University	
Two-Year with Bachelor's	Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College ^{GA5}		
	College of Coastal Georgia ^{GA6}		
	Gordon State College		
Two-Year 1	Georgia Perimeter College		
Two-Year 2	Atlanta Metropolitan State College		
	Bainbridge State College		
	Darton State College		
	East Georgia State College		
	Georgia Highlands College		
	South Georgia State College		

^{GA1} Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{GA2} Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{GA3} Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

^{GA4} Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{GA5} Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{GA6} Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{GA7} Met the criteria for Technical College or Institute 2 in 2013-14.

Kentucky, 2013-14

CATEGORY INSTITUTION

Four-Year 1	University of Kentucky University of Louisville
Four-Year 3	Eastern Kentucky University Morehead State University Murray State University Western Kentucky University
Four-Year 4	Kentucky State University Northern Kentucky University ^{KY1}
Two-Year 1	Bluegrass Community and Technical College Jefferson Community and Technical College
Two-Year 2	Ashland Community and Technical College Big Sandy Community and Technical College Elizabethtown Community and Technical College Hazard Community and Technical College Hopkinsville Community College Madisonville Community College Maysville Community and Technical College Owensboro Community and Technical College Somerset Community and Technical College Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College West Kentucky Community and Technical College
Two-Year 3	Henderson Community College
Technical Institute or College 1	Bowling Green Technical College Gateway Community and Technical College

^{KY1} Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Louisiana, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Technical Institute or College 1	Capital Area Technical College ^{LA5} Central LA Technical College L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College Northshore Technical College Northwest LA Technical College South Central LA Technical College Sowela Technical Community College
Four-Year 2	Louisiana Tech University University of Louisiana at Lafayette University of New Orleans		
Four-Year 3	Southeastern Louisiana University Southern University and A&M College at Baton Rouge University of Louisiana at Monroe	Specialized	Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - New Orleans Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - Shreveport
Four-Year 4	Grambling State University Louisiana State University in Shreveport McNeese State University Nicholls State University Northwestern State University Southern University at New Orleans ^{LA1}		
Four-Year 6	Louisiana State University at Alexandria		
Two-Year 1	Baton Rouge Community College Bossier Parish Community College Delgado Community College		
Two-Year 2	Louisiana Delta Community College ^{LA2} Louisiana State University at Eunice ^{LA3} Southern University in Shreveport ^{LA4} South Louisiana Community College		
Two-Year 3	Nunez Community College River Parishes Community College		

^{LA1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{LA2}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{LA3}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14.

^{LA4}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{LA5}Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 2 in 2013-14.

Maryland, 2013-14

CATEGORY INSTITUTION

Four-Year 1	University of Maryland, College Park
Four-Year 2	Morgan State University University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Four-Year 3	Towson University
Four-Year 4	Bowie State University Frostburg State University Salisbury University University of Baltimore University of Maryland Eastern Shore
Four-Year 5	Coppin State University ^{MD1}
Four-Year 6	Saint Mary's College of Maryland
Two-Year 1	Anne Arundel Community College College of Southern Maryland Community College of Baltimore County Howard Community College Montgomery College Prince George's Community College
Two-Year 2	Allegany College of Maryland Baltimore City Community College Carroll Community College Frederick Community College Hagerstown Community College Harford Community College Wor-Wic Community College
Two-Year 3	Cecil Community College Chesapeake College Garrett College
Specialized	University of Maryland University College University of Maryland, Baltimore

^{MD1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

Mississippi, 2013-14

CATEGORY INSTITUTION

Four-Year 1	Mississippi State University University of Southern Mississippi
Four-Year 2	Jackson State University University of Mississippi
Four-Year 4	Alcorn State University Delta State University Mississippi Valley State University
Four-Year 5	Mississippi University for Women
Two-Year 1	Hinds Community College Itawamba Community College Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College Northwest Mississippi Community College
Two-Year 2	Copiah-Lincoln Community College East Central Community College East Mississippi Community College Holmes Community College ^{MS1} Jones County Junior College Meridian Community College Mississippi Delta Community College Northeast Mississippi Community College Pearl River Community College
Two-Year 3	Coahoma Community College Southwest Mississippi Community College
Specialized	University of Mississippi Medical Center

^{MS1} Met criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

North Carolina, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	North Carolina State University University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University of North Carolina at Greensboro	Two-Year 2 (cont.)	Isothermal Community College ^{NC4} Johnston Community College Lenoir Community College Mitchell Community College Nash Community College Randolph Community College Robeson Community College Sandhills Community College Stanly Community College Surry Community College Vance-Granville Community College Wayne Community College Western Piedmont Community College Wilkes Community College
Four-Year 2	East Carolina University University of North Carolina at Charlotte ^{NC1}		
Four-Year 3	Appalachian State University North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina Central University University of North Carolina at Wilmington Western Carolina University		
Four-Year 4	Fayetteville State University		
Four-Year 5	University of North Carolina at Pembroke Winston-Salem State University	Two-Year 3	Beaufort County Community College Bladen Community College Brunswick Community College Carteret Community College College of the Albemarle Halifax Community College Haywood Community College ^{NC5} James Sprunt Community College Martin Community College Mayland Community College McDowell Technical Community College Montgomery Community College Pamlico Community College Piedmont Community College Richmond Community College ^{NC6} Roanoke-Chowan Community College Rockingham Community College Sampson Community College South Piedmont Community College ^{NC7} Southeastern Community College Southwestern Community College ^{NC8} Tri-County Community College Wilson Technical Community College
Four-Year 6	Elizabeth City State University ^{NC2} University of North Carolina at Asheville		
Two-Year 1	Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College Cape Fear Community College Central Piedmont Community College Fayetteville Technical Community College Forsyth Technical Community College Guilford Technical Community College Pitt Community College Rowan-Cabarrus Community College Wake Technical Community College		
Two-Year 2	Alamance Community College Blue Ridge Community College Caldwell Community College & Technical Institute Catawba Valley Community College Central Carolina Community College Cleveland Community College Coastal Carolina Community College Craven Community College Davidson County Community College Durham Technical Community College Edgecombe Community College Gaston College ^{NC3}	Specialized	North Carolina School of the Arts

Note: For community colleges beginning with the 2010-11 classification revised formulae were used to more accurately account for courses using contact hours rather than credit hours. The overall effect is to lower the calculated credit hour count and thus the FTE counts. This is, in effect, a recalibration and a number of institutions have been reclassified as a result.

^{NC1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{NC2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2013-14.

^{NC3}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{NC4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{NC5}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{NC6}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{NC7}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{NC8}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Oklahoma, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Oklahoma State University Main Campus	Technical Institute or College 2	Chisholm Trail Technology Center
	University of Oklahoma Norman Campus		Eastern Oklahoma County Technology Center
Four-Year 3	Northeastern State University	(cont.)	Gordon Cooper Technology Center
	University of Central Oklahoma		Great Plains Technology Center
Four-Year 4	Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Green Country Technology Center	
		High Plains Technology Center	
Four-Year 5	Cameron University	Indian Capital Technology Center-Muskogee	
		Indian Capital Technology Center-Sallisaw	
Four-Year 5	East Central University	Indian Capital Technology Center-Stilwell	
		Indian Capital Technology Center-Tahlequah	
Four-Year 5	Langston University	Kiamichi Technology Center-Atoka	
		Kiamichi Technology Center-Durant	
Four-Year 5	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Kiamichi Technology Center-Hugo	
		Kiamichi Technology Center-Idabel	
Four-Year 5	Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester	
		Kiamichi Technology Center-Poteau	
Four-Year 6	Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Kiamichi Technology Center-Spiro	
		Kiamichi Technology Center-Stigler	
Four-Year 6	Rogers State University	Kiamichi Technology Center-Talihina	
		Meridian Technology Center	
Four-Year 6	University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Mid-America Technology Center	
		Mid-Del Technology Center	
Two-Year w/ Bachelor's	Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City ^{OK1}	Moore Norman Technology Center	
	Oklahoma State University Technical Branch-Okmulgee ^{OK2}	Northeast Technology Center-Afton	
Two-Year 1	Oklahoma City Community College	Northeast Technology Center-Claremore	
		Northeast Technology Center-Kansas	
Two-Year 1	Rose State College ^{OK3}	Northeast Technology Center-Pryor	
		Northwest Technology Center-Alva	
Two-Year 1	Tulsa Community College	Northwest Technology Center-Fairview	
		Pioneer Technology Center	
Two-Year 2	Northern Oklahoma College	Pontotoc Technology Center	
		Red River Technology Center	
Two-Year 3	Carl Albert State College ^{OK4}	Southern Oklahoma Technology Center	
		Southwest Technology Center	
Two-Year 3	Connors State College	Tri County Technology Center	
		Tulsa County Area Voc Tech School Dist 18-Peoria	
Two-Year 3	Eastern Oklahoma State College	Tulsa Technology Center-Broken Arrow Campus ^{OK5}	
		Tulsa Technology Center-Lemley Campus ^{OK6}	
Two-Year 3	Murray State College	Tulsa Technology Center-Riverside Campus	
		Wes Watkins Technology Center	
Two-Year 3	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Western Technology Center	
Two-Year 3	Redlands Community College		
Two-Year 3	Seminole State College		
Two-Year 3	Western Oklahoma State College		
Technical Institute or College 1	Canadian Valley Technology Center		
	Francis Tuttle Technology Center		
Technical Institute or College 2	Metro Technology Centers		
Technical Institute or College 2	Autry Technology Center		
	Caddo Kiowa Technology Center		
Technical Institute or College 2	Central Technology Center		

^{OK1}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14.

^{OK2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

^{OK3}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14.

^{OK4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2013-14.

^{OK5}Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14.

^{OK6}Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14.

South Carolina, 2013-14

CATEGORY INSTITUTION

Four-Year 1	Clemson University University of South Carolina–Columbia
Four-Year 3	College of Charleston The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina ^{SC1} Winthrop University
Four-Year 5	Coastal Carolina University ^{SC2} Francis Marion University South Carolina State University
Four-Year 6	Lander University University of South Carolina–Aiken University of South Carolina–Beaufort University of South Carolina–Upstate
Two-Year 1	Florence-Darlington Technical College ^{SC3} Greenville Technical College Horry-Georgetown Technical College Midlands Technical College Piedmont Technical College Tri-County Technical College Trident Technical College
Two-Year 2	Aiken Technical College Central Carolina Technical College Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College Spartanburg Community College York Technical College
Two-Year 3	Denmark Technical College Northeastern Technical College Technical College of the Low Country University of South Carolina–Lancaster University of South Carolina–Salkehatchie University of South Carolina–Sumter University of South Carolina–Union Williamsburg Technical College
Specialized	Medical University of South Carolina

^{SC1}Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{SC2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

^{SC3}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

Tennessee, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Technical Institute or College 2	Tennessee Technology Center at Athens
	University of Memphis		Tennessee Technology Center at Covington
Four-Year 2	Tennessee State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Crossville	
		Tennessee Technology Center at Crump	
Four-Year 3	Austin Peay State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Dickson	
	East Tennessee State University ^{TN1}	Tennessee Technology Center at Elizabethton	
	Middle Tennessee State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Harriman	
	Tennessee Technological University	Tennessee Technology Center at Hartsville	
	University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	Tennessee Technology Center at Hohenwald	
Four-Year 5	University of Tennessee at Martin	Tennessee Technology Center at Jacksboro	
		Tennessee Technology Center at Jackson	
Two-Year 1	Chattanooga State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Knoxville	
	Nashville State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Livingston	
	Pellissippi State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at McKenzie	
	Southwest Tennessee Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at McMinnville	
	Volunteer State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Memphis	
Two-Year 2	Cleveland State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Morristown	
	Columbia State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Murfreesboro	
	Dyersburg State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Nashville	
	Jackson State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Nashville	
	Motlow State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern	
	Northeast State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Oneida	
	Roane State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Paris	
	Walters State Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Pulaski	
Technical Institute or College 1	Tennessee Technology Center at Chattanooga	Specialized	Tennessee Technology Center at Ripley
			Tennessee Technology Center at Shelbyville
			Tennessee Technology Center at Whiteville
			University of Tennessee Health Science Center

^{TN1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2013-14.

Texas, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Texas A&M University Texas Tech University University of Houston University of North Texas University of Texas at Arlington University of Texas at Austin University of Texas at Dallas	Two-Year 1 (cont.)	Lone Star College System District McLennan Community College Navarro College North Central Texas Community College North Lake College (DCCCD) Northwest Vista College (ACCD) Palo Alto College (ACCD) Richland College (DCCCD) San Antonio College (ACCD) San Jacinto College South Plains College St. Philip's College (ACCD) Tarrant County College Texas Southmost College ^{TX3} Texas State Technical College – Waco ^{TX4} Trinity Valley Community College Tyler Junior College
Four-Year 2	Texas Woman's University University of Texas at El Paso ^{TX1} University of Texas at San Antonio		
Four-Year 3	Angelo State University Lamar University Midwestern State University Prairie View A&M University Sam Houston State University Stephen F. Austin State University Sul Ross State University Tarleton State University Texas A&M International University Texas A&M University – Commerce Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi Texas A&M University – Kingsville Texas Southern University Texas State University – San Marcos University of Houston – Clear Lake University of Texas at Brownsville University of Texas – Pan American University of Texas at Tyler University of Texas of the Permian Basin West Texas A&M University	Two-Year 2	Cedar Valley College (DCCCD) Cisco Junior College Coastal Bend College College of the Mainland Grayson County College Hill College Howard College (HCCCD) Lamar Institute of Technology Lamar State College – Port Arthur Lee College Mountain View College (DCCCD) Northeast Texas Community College Odessa College Paris Junior College Southwest Texas Junior College Temple College Texarkana College Texas State Technical College – Harlingen Vernon College Victoria College Weatherford College Wharton County Junior College
Four-Year 4	Texas A&M University – Central Texas Texas A&M University – Texarkana University of Houston – Victoria		
Four-Year 5	Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College Texas A&M University – San Antonio University of Houston – Downtown		
Four-Year 6	Texas A&M University at Galveston	Two-Year 3	Clarendon College Frank Phillips College Galveston College Lamar State College – Orange Northeast Lakeview College (ACCD) Panola College Ranger College Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf (HCCCD) Texas State Technical College – Marshall Texas State Technical College – West Texas Western Texas College
Two-Year w/ Bachelor's	Brazosport College Midland College South Texas College		
Two-Year 1	Alvin Community College Amarillo College Angelina College Austin Community College Blinn College Brookhaven College (DCCCD) Central Texas College Collin County Community College District Del Mar College Eastfield College (DCCCD) El Centro College (DCCCD) El Paso County Community College District Houston Community College Kilgore College ^{TX2} Laredo Community College	Specialized	Texas A&M Health Science Center Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center University of North Texas at Dallas ^{TX5} University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

^{TX1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14.^{TX2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.^{TX3}Met criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.^{TX4}Met criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.^{TX5}New fall 2009. No degrees yet granted.

Virginia, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	George Mason University Old Dominion University University of Virginia Virginia Tech	Two-Year 3	D.S. Lancaster Community College Eastern Shore Community College Paul D. Camp Community College Rappahannock Community College Richard Bland College Virginia Highlands Community College
Four-Year 2	College of William and Mary Virginia Commonwealth University ^{VA1}	Specialized	Virginia Military Institute
Four-Year 3	James Madison University Longwood University ^{VA2} Norfolk State University Radford University ^{VA3} University of Mary Washington ^{VA4} Virginia State University ^{VA5}		
Four-Year 5	Christopher Newport University ^{VA6}		
Four-Year 6	University of Virginia's College at Wise		
Two-Year 1	John Tyler Community College ^{VA7} J.S. Reynolds Community College Northern Virginia Community College Thomas Nelson Community College Tidewater Community College		
Two-Year 2	Blue Ridge Community College Central Virginia Community College Danville Community College Germanna Community College Lord Fairfax Community College Mountain Empire Community College ^{VA8} New River Community College Patrick Henry Community College Piedmont Virginia Community College Southside Virginia Community College Southwest Virginia Community College ^{VA9} Virginia Western Community College Wytheville Community College		

^{VA1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14.

^{VA2}Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{VA3}Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{VA4}Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{VA5}Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{VA6}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2013-14.

^{VA7}Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

^{VA8}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14.

^{VA9}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

West Virginia, 2013-14

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	West Virginia University
Four-Year 3	Marshall University
Four-Year 5	Fairmont State University Shepherd University
Four-Year 6	Bluefield State College Concord University Glennville State College West Liberty University West Virginia State University West Virginia University Institute of Technology
Two-Year w/ Bachelor's	Potomac State College of West Virginia University West Virginia University at Parkersburg ^{WV1}
Two-Year 2	New River Community & Technical College Pierpont Community and Technical College West Virginia Northern Community College ^{WV2}
Two-Year 3	Blue Ridge Community and Technical College Bridgemont Community and Technical College Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College Kanawha Valley Community & Technical College Mountwest Community & Technical College Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College
Technical Institute or College – Size Unknown	Benjamin Franklin Vocational Center Boone County Career & Technical Center Cabell County Vocational-Technical Center Carver Vocational Center Fred W. Eberle Technical Center Garnet Career Center James Rumsey Technical Institute Marion County Vocational-Technical Center McDowell County Vocational-Technical Center Mercer County Vocational-Technical Center Mineral County Vocational-Technical Center Monongalia County Technical Education Center Putnam County Vocational-Technical Center Raleigh County Academy of Careers and Technology Ralph R. Willis Vocational-Technical Center Roane-Jackson Technical Center Wood County School of Practical Nursing
Specialized	West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine

^{WV1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2013-14.

^{WV2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Public Four-Year Institutions, 2013-14

Four-Year 1

AL Auburn University
 AL University of Alabama
 AR University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
 DE University of Delaware
 FL Florida International University
 FL Florida State University
 FL University of Central Florida
 FL University of Florida
 FL University of South Florida
 GA Georgia State University
 GA University of Georgia
 KY University of Kentucky
 KY University of Louisville
 LA Louisiana State University and A&M College
 MD University of Maryland, College Park
 MS Mississippi State University
 MS University of Southern Mississippi
 NC North Carolina State University
 NC University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
 NC University of North Carolina at Greensboro
 OK Oklahoma State University Main Campus
 OK University of Oklahoma Norman Campus
 SC Clemson University
 SC University of South Carolina–Columbia
 TN University of Tennessee, Knoxville
 TN University of Memphis
 TX Texas A&M University
 TX Texas Tech University
 TX University of Houston
 TX University of North Texas
 TX University of Texas at Arlington
 TX University of Texas at Austin
 TX University of Texas at Dallas
 VA George Mason University
 VA Old Dominion University
 VA University of Virginia
 VA Virginia Tech
 WV West Virginia University

Four-Year 2

AL University of Alabama at Birmingham
 AL University of Alabama in Huntsville^{AL1}
 FL Florida Atlantic University^{FL1}
 GA Georgia Institute of Technology

Four-Year 2 (continued)

LA Louisiana Tech University
 LA University of Louisiana at Lafayette
 LA University of New Orleans
 MD Morgan State University
 MD University of Maryland, Baltimore County
 MS Jackson State University
 MS University of Mississippi
 NC East Carolina University
 NC University of North Carolina at Charlotte^{NC1}
 TN Tennessee State University
 TX Texas Woman's University
 TX University of Texas at El Paso^{TX1}
 TX University of Texas at San Antonio
 VA College of William and Mary
 VA Virginia Commonwealth University^{VA1}

Four-Year 3

AL Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University
 AL Jacksonville State University
 AL Troy University
 AL University of South Alabama
 AR Arkansas State University
 AR Arkansas Tech University
 AR University of Arkansas at Little Rock^{AR1}
 AR University of Central Arkansas
 DE Delaware State University
 FL Florida Agricultural & Mechanical University
 FL University of North Florida
 FL University of West Florida
 GA Georgia Southern University
 GA Kennesaw State University^{GA1}
 GA University of West Georgia
 GA Valdosta State University
 KY Eastern Kentucky University
 KY Morehead State University
 KY Murray State University
 KY Western Kentucky University
 LA Southeastern Louisiana University
 LA Southern University and A&M College at Baton Rouge
 LA University of Louisiana at Monroe
 MD Towson University
 NC Appalachian State University
 NC North Carolina A&T State University
 NC North Carolina Central University

Four-Year 3 (continued)

NC University of North Carolina at Wilmington
 NC Western Carolina University
 OK Northeastern State University
 OK University of Central Oklahoma
 SC College of Charleston
 SC The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina^{SC1}
 SC Winthrop University
 TN Austin Peay State University
 TN East Tennessee State University^{TN1}
 TN Middle Tennessee State University
 TN Tennessee Technological University
 TN University of Tennessee at Chattanooga
 TX Angelo State University
 TX Lamar University
 TX Midwestern State University
 TX Prairie View A&M University
 TX Sam Houston State University
 TX Stephen F. Austin State University
 TX Sul Ross State University
 TX Tarleton State University
 TX Texas A&M International University
 TX Texas A&M University – Commerce
 TX Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi
 TX Texas A&M University – Kingsville
 TX Texas Southern University
 TX Texas State University – San Marcos
 TX University of Houston – Clear Lake
 TX University of Texas at Brownsville
 TX University of Texas – Pan American
 TX University of Texas at Tyler
 TX University of Texas of the Permian Basin
 TX West Texas A&M University
 VA James Madison University
 VA Longwood University^{VA2}
 VA Norfolk State University
 VA Radford University^{VA3}
 VA University of Mary Washington^{VA4}
 VA Virginia State University^{VA5}
 WV Marshall University

Four-Year 4

AL Alabama State University
 AL Auburn University at Montgomery
 AL University of North Alabama
 AR Henderson State University
 AR Southern Arkansas University

Four-Year 4 (continued)

FL Florida Gulf Coast University
 GA Albany State University
 GA Armstrong Atlantic State University
 GA Columbus State University
 GA Georgia College and State University
 GA Georgia Regents University
 GA University of North Georgia
 KY Kentucky State University
 KY Northern Kentucky University^{KY1}
 LA Grambling State University
 LA Louisiana State University in Shreveport
 LA McNeese State University
 LA Nicholls State University
 LA Northwestern State University
 LA Southern University at New Orleans^{LA1}
 MD Bowie State University
 MD Frostburg State University
 MD Salisbury University
 MD University of Baltimore
 MD University of Maryland Eastern Shore
 MS Alcorn State University
 MS Delta State University
 MS Mississippi Valley State University
 NC Fayetteville State University
 OK Southeastern Oklahoma State University
 TX Texas A&M University – Central Texas
 TX Texas A&M University – Texarkana
 TX University of Houston – Victoria

Four-Year 5

AL University of Montevallo
 AL University of West Alabama
 AR University of Arkansas at Monticello
 GA Clayton State University^{GA2}
 GA Fort Valley State University^{GA3}
 GA Georgia Southwestern State University
 GA Savannah State University
 MD Coppin State University^{MD1}
 MS Mississippi University for Women
 NC University of North Carolina at Pembroke
 NC Winston-Salem State University
 OK Cameron University
 OK East Central University
 OK Langston University
 OK Northwestern Oklahoma State University
 OK Southwestern Oklahoma State University

Four-Year 5 (continued)

SC Coastal Carolina University^{SC2}
 SC Francis Marion University
 SC South Carolina State University
 TN University of Tennessee at Martin
 TX Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College
 TX Texas A&M University – San Antonio
 TX University of Houston – Downtown
 VA Christopher Newport University^{VA6}
 WV Fairmont State University
 WV Shepherd University

Four-Year 6

AL Athens State University
 AR University of Arkansas–Fort Smith
 AR University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff^{AR2}
 FL New College of Florida
 GA Dalton State College^{GA4}
 GA Georgia Gwinnett College
 GA Middle Georgia State College
 LA Louisiana State University at Alexandria
 MD Saint Mary's College of Maryland
 NC Elizabeth City State University^{NC2}
 NC University of North Carolina at Asheville
 OK Oklahoma Panhandle State University
 OK Rogers State University
 OK University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma
 SC Lander University
 SC University of South Carolina–Aiken
 SC University of South Carolina–Beaufort
 SC University of South Carolina–Upstate
 TX Texas A&M University at Galveston
 VA University of Virginia's College at Wise
 WV Bluefield State College
 WV Concord University
 WV Glenville State College
 WV West Liberty University
 WV West Virginia State University
 WV West Virginia University Institute of Technology

Specialized

AL Marion Military Institute
 AR University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
 GA Southern Polytechnic State University
 LA Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - New Orleans
 LA Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center - Shreveport
 MD University of Maryland University College

Specialized (continued)

MD University of Maryland, Baltimore
 MS University of Mississippi Medical Center
 NC North Carolina School of the Arts
 SC Medical University of South Carolina
 TN University of Tennessee Health Science Center
 TX Texas A&M Health Science Center
 TX Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
 TX University of North Texas at Dallas^{TX5}
 TX University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth
 TX University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
 TX University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
 TX University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
 TX University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
 TX University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas
 VA Virginia Military Institute
 WV West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine

Public Two-Year Institutions, 2013-14**Two-Year with Bachelor's**

FL Broward College^{FL2}
 FL Chipola College
 FL Daytona State College
 FL Edison State College
 FL Florida State College at Jacksonville
 FL Indian River State College
 FL Miami-Dade College
 FL Northwest Florida State College
 FL Palm Beach State College^{FL3}
 FL Polk State College^{FL4}
 FL St. Johns River Community College^{FL5}
 FL St. Petersburg College
 FL State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota^{FL6}
 GA Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College^{GA5}
 GA College of Coastal Georgia^{GA6}
 GA Gordon State College
 OK Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City^{OK1}
 OK Oklahoma State University Technical Branch–Okmulgee^{OK2}
 TX Brazosport College
 TX Midland College
 TX South Texas College
 WV Potomac State College of West Virginia University
 WV West Virginia University at Parkersburg^{WV1}

Two-Year 1

AL Gadsden State Community College^{AL2}
 AL Jefferson State Community College
 AL John C. Calhoun State Community College
 AL Wallace Community College–Hanceville^{AL3}
 AR Northwest Arkansas Community College
 AR Pulaski Technical College
 DE Delaware Technical and Community College-Stanton-Wilmington^{DE1}
 FL College of Central Florida^{FL7}
 FL Eastern Florida State College
 FL Hillsborough Community College
 FL Pasco-Hernando Community College
 FL Pensacola State College^{FL8}
 FL Santa Fe College^{FL9}
 FL Seminole State College of Florida^{FL10}
 FL Tallahassee Community College
 FL Valencia Community College^{FL11}
 GA Georgia Perimeter College
 KY Bluegrass Community and Technical College
 KY Jefferson Community and Technical College

Two-Year 1 (continued)

LA Baton Rouge Community College
 LA Bossier Parish Community College
 LA Delgado Community College
 MD Anne Arundel Community College
 MD College of Southern Maryland
 MD Community College of Baltimore County
 MD Howard Community College
 MD Montgomery College
 MD Prince George's Community College
 MS Hinds Community College
 MS Itawamba Community College
 MS Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College
 MS Northwest Mississippi Community College
 NC Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College
 NC Cape Fear Community College
 NC Central Piedmont Community College
 NC Fayetteville Technical Community College
 NC Forsyth Technical Community College
 NC Guilford Technical Community College
 NC Pitt Community College
 NC Rowan-Cabarrus Community College
 NC Wake Technical Community College
 OK Oklahoma City Community College
 OK Rose State College^{OK3}
 OK Tulsa Community College
 SC Florence-Darlington Technical College^{SC3}
 SC Greenville Technical College
 SC Horry-Georgetown Technical College
 SC Midlands Technical College
 SC Piedmont Technical College
 SC Tri-County Technical College
 SC Trident Technical College
 TN Chattanooga State Technical Community College
 TN Nashville State Technical Community College
 TN Pellissippi State Technical Community College
 TN Southwest Tennessee Community College
 TN Volunteer State Community College
 TX Alvin Community College
 TX Amarillo College
 TX Angelina College
 TX Austin Community College
 TX Blinn College
 TX Brookhaven College (DCCCD)
 TX Central Texas College

Two-Year 1 (continued)

TX Collin County Community College District
 TX Del Mar College
 TX Eastfield College (DCCCD)
 TX El Centro College (DCCCD)
 TX El Paso County Community College District
 TX Houston Community College
 TX Kilgore College^{TX2}
 TX Laredo Community College
 TX Lone Star College System District
 TX McLennan Community College
 TX Navarro College
 TX North Central Texas Community College
 TX North Lake College (DCCCD)
 TX Northwest Vista College (ACCD)
 TX Palo Alto College (ACCD)
 TX Richland College (DCCCD)
 TX San Antonio College (ACCD)
 TX San Jacinto College
 TX South Plains College
 TX St. Philip's College (ACCD)
 TX Tarrant County College
 TX Texas Southmost College^{TX3}
 TX Texas State Technical College – Waco^{TX4}
 TX Trinity Valley Community College
 TX Tyler Junior College
 VA John Tyler Community College^{VA7}
 VA J.S. Reynolds Community College
 VA Northern Virginia Community College
 VA Thomas Nelson Community College
 VA Tidewater Community College

Two-Year 2

AL Beville State Community College
 AL Bishop State Community College
 AL Central Alabama Community College^{AL4}
 AL Enterprise State Community College
 AL George C. Wallace State Community College–Dothan
 AL James H. Faulkner State Community College
 AL Lawson State Community College
 AL Northeast Alabama State Community College
 AL Northwest-Shoals Community College
 AL Shelton State Community College
 AL Southern Union State Community College
 AR Arkansas State University–Beebe
 AR National Park Community College
 DE Delaware Technical and Community College–Owens

Two-Year 2 (continued)

DE Delaware Technical and Community College–Terry
 FL Florida Gateway College
 FL Gulf Coast Community College^{FL12}
 FL Lake-Sumter Community College
 FL South Florida Community College
 GA Atlanta Metropolitan State College
 GA Bainbridge State College
 GA Darton State College
 GA East Georgia State College
 GA Georgia Highlands College
 GA South Georgia State College
 KY Ashland Community and Technical College
 KY Big Sandy Community and Technical College
 KY Elizabethtown Community and Technical College
 KY Hazard Community and Technical College
 KY Hopkinsville Community College
 KY Madisonville Community College
 KY Maysville Community and Technical College
 KY Owensboro Community and Technical College
 KY Somerset Community and Technical College
 KY Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College
 KY West Kentucky Community and Technical College
 LA Louisiana Delta Community College^{LA2}
 LA Louisiana State University at Eunice^{LA3}
 LA Southern University in Shreveport^{LA4}
 LA South Louisiana Community College
 MD Allegany College of Maryland
 MD Baltimore City Community College
 MD Carroll Community College
 MD Frederick Community College
 MD Hagerstown Community College
 MD Harford Community College
 MD Wor-Wic Community College
 MS Copiah-Lincoln Community College
 MS East Central Community College
 MS East Mississippi Community College
 MS Holmes Community College^{MS1}
 MS Jones County Junior College
 MS Meridian Community College
 MS Mississippi Delta Community College
 MS Northeast Mississippi Community College
 MS Pearl River Community College
 NC Alamance Community College
 NC Blue Ridge Community College
 NC Caldwell Community College & Technical Institute
 NC Catawba Valley Community College

Two-Year 2 (continued)

NC Central Carolina Community College
 NC Cleveland Community College
 NC Coastal Carolina Community College
 NC Craven Community College
 NC Davidson County Community College
 NC Durham Technical Community College
 NC Edgecombe Community College
 NC Gaston College^{NC3}
 NC Isothermal Community College^{NC4}
 NC Johnston Community College
 NC Lenoir Community College
 NC Mitchell Community College
 NC Nash Community College
 NC Randolph Community College
 NC Robeson Community College
 NC Sandhills Community College
 NC Stanly Community College
 NC Surry Community College
 NC Vance-Granville Community College
 NC Wayne Community College
 NC Western Piedmont Community College
 NC Wilkes Community College
 OK Northern Oklahoma College
 SC Aiken Technical College
 SC Central Carolina Technical College
 SC Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College
 SC Spartanburg Community College
 SC York Technical College
 TN Cleveland State Community College
 TN Columbia State Community College
 TN Dyersburg State Community College
 TN Jackson State Community College
 TN Motlow State Community College
 TN Northeast State Technical Community College
 TN Roane State Community College
 TN Walters State Community College
 TX Cedar Valley College (DCCCD)
 TX Cisco Junior College
 TX Coastal Bend College
 TX College of the Mainland
 TX Grayson County College
 TX Hill College
 TX Howard College (HCCCD)
 TX Lamar Institute of Technology
 TX Lamar State College – Port Arthur
 TX Lee College

Two-Year 2 (continued)

TX Mountain View College (DCCCD)
 TX Northeast Texas Community College
 TX Odessa College
 TX Paris Junior College
 TX Southwest Texas Junior College
 TX Temple College
 TX Texarkana College
 TX Texas State Technical College – Harlingen
 TX Vernon College
 TX Victoria College
 TX Weatherford College
 TX Wharton County Junior College
 VA Blue Ridge Community College
 VA Central Virginia Community College
 VA Danville Community College
 VA Germanna Community College
 VA Lord Fairfax Community College
 VA Mountain Empire Community College^{VA8}
 VA New River Community College
 VA Patrick Henry Community College
 VA Piedmont Virginia Community College
 VA Southside Virginia Community College
 VA Southwest Virginia Community College^{VA9}
 VA Wytheville Community College
 WV New River Community & Technical College
 WV Pierpont Community and Technical College
 WV West Virginia Northern Community College^{WV2}

Two-Year 3

AL Alabama Southern Community College
 AL Chattahoochee Valley State Community College
 AL George C. Wallace State Community College–Selma
 AL Jefferson Davis Community College
 AL Lurleen B. Wallace Community College
 AL Snead State Community College^{AL5}
 AR Arkansas Northeastern College
 AR Arkansas State University Mountain Home
 AR Arkansas State University–Newport
 AR Black River Technical College
 AR Cossatot Community College of the University of Arkansas
 AR East Arkansas Community College
 AR Mid-South Community College
 AR North Arkansas College
 AR College of the Ouachitas
 AR Ozarka College
 AR Phillips Community College of the University of Arkansas

Two-Year 3 (continued)

AR Rich Mountain Community College
 AR South Arkansas Community College
 AR Southeast Arkansas College
 AR Southern Arkansas University Tech
 AR University of Arkansas Community College at Batesville
 AR University of Arkansas Community College at Hope
 AR University of Arkansas Community College at Morrilton
 FL Florida Keys Community College
 FL North Florida Community College
 KY Henderson Community College
 LA Nunez Community College
 LA River Parishes Community College
 MD Cecil Community College
 MD Chesapeake College
 MD Garrett College
 MS Coahoma Community College
 MS Southwest Mississippi Community College
 NC Beaufort County Community College
 NC Bladen Community College
 NC Brunswick Community College
 NC Carteret Community College
 NC College of the Albemarle
 NC Halifax Community College
 NC Haywood Community College^{NC5}
 NC James Sprunt Community College
 NC Martin Community College
 NC Mayland Community College
 NC McDowell Technical Community College
 NC Montgomery Community College
 NC Pamlico Community College
 NC Piedmont Community College
 NC Richmond Community College^{NC6}
 NC Roanoke-Chowan Community College
 NC Rockingham Community College
 NC Sampson Community College
 NC South Piedmont Community College^{NC7}
 NC Southeastern Community College
 NC Southwestern Community College^{NC8}
 NC Tri-County Community College
 NC Wilson Technical Community College
 OK Carl Albert State College^{OK4}
 OK Connors State College
 OK Eastern Oklahoma State College
 OK Murray State College
 OK Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College
 OK Redlands Community College

Two-Year 3 (continued)

OK Seminole State College
 OK Western Oklahoma State College
 SC Denmark Technical College
 SC Northeastern Technical College
 SC Technical College of the Low Country
 SC University of South Carolina–Lancaster
 SC University of South Carolina–Salkehatchie
 SC University of South Carolina–Sumter
 SC University of South Carolina–Union
 SC Williamsburg Technical College
 TX Clarendon College
 TX Frank Phillips College
 TX Galveston College
 TX Lamar State College – Orange
 TX Northeast Lakeview College (ACCD)
 TX Panola College
 TX Ranger College
 TX Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf (HCCCD)
 TX Texas State Technical College – Marshall
 TX Texas State Technical College – West Texas
 TX Western Texas College
 VA D.S. Lancaster Community College
 VA Eastern Shore Community College
 VA Paul D. Camp Community College
 VA Rappahannock Community College
 VA Richard Bland College
 VA Virginia Highlands Community College
 WV Blue Ridge Community and Technical College
 WV Bridgmont Community and Technical College
 WV Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College
 WV Kanawha Valley Community & Technical College
 WV Mountwest Community & Technical College
 WV Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College

Technical Institute or College 1

AL Trenholm State Technical College
 GA Albany Technical College
 GA Altamaha Technical College
 GA Athens Technical College
 GA Atlanta Technical College
 GA Augusta Technical College
 GA Central Georgia Technical College
 GA Chattahoochee Technical College
 GA Columbus Technical College
 GA Georgia Northwestern Technical College
 GA Georgia Piedmont Technical College

Technical Institute or College 1 (continued)

GA Gwinnett Technical College
 GA Lanier Technical College
 GA Moultrie Technical College
 GA North Georgia Technical College
 GA Oconee Fall Line Technical College
 GA Ogeechee Technical College
 GA Okefenokee Technical College^{GA7}
 GA Savannah Technical College
 GA South Georgia Technical College
 GA Southeastern Technical College
 GA Southern Crescent Technical College
 GA Southwest Georgia Technical College
 GA West Georgia Technical College
 GA Wiregrass Georgia Technical College
 KY Bowling Green Technical College
 KY Gateway Community and Technical College
 LA Capital Area Technical College^{LA5}
 LA Central LA Technical College
 LA L.E. Fletcher Technical Community College
 LA Northshore Technical College
 LA Northwest LA Technical College
 LA South Central LA Technical College
 LA Sowela Technical Community College
 OK Canadian Valley Technology Center
 OK Francis Tuttle Technology Center
 OK Metro Technology Centers
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Chattanooga

Technical Institute or College 2

AL J.F. Drake State Technical College
 AL J.F. Ingram State Technical College
 AL Reid State Technical College
 OK Autry Technology Center
 OK Caddo Kiowa Technology Center
 OK Central Technology Center
 OK Chisholm Trail Technology Center
 OK Eastern Oklahoma County Technology Center
 OK Gordon Cooper Technology Center
 OK Great Plains Technology Center
 OK Green Country Technology Center
 OK High Plains Technology Center
 OK Indian Capital Technology Center-Muskogee
 OK Indian Capital Technology Center-Sallisaw
 OK Indian Capital Technology Center-Stilwell
 OK Indian Capital Technology Center-Tahlequah
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Atoka

Technical Institute or College 2 (continued)

OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Durant
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Hugo
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Idabel
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-McAlester
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Poteau
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Spiro
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Stigler
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Talihina
 OK Meridian Technology Center
 OK Mid-America Technology Center
 OK Mid-Del Technology Center
 OK Moore Norman Technology Center
 OK Northeast Technology Center-Afton
 OK Northeast Technology Center-Claremore
 OK Northeast Technology Center-Kansas
 OK Northeast Technology Center-Pryor
 OK Northwest Technology Center-Alva
 OK Northwest Technology Center-Fairview
 OK Pioneer Technology Center
 OK Pontotoc Technology Center
 OK Red River Technology Center
 OK Southern Oklahoma Technology Center
 OK Southwest Technology Center
 OK Tri County Technology Center
 OK Tulsa County Area Voc Tech School Dist 18-Peoria
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Broken Arrow Campus^{OK5}
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Lemley Campus^{OK6}
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Riverside Campus
 OK Wes Watkins Technology Center
 OK Western Technology Center
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Athens
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Covington
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Crossville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Crump
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Dickson
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Elizabethton
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Harriman
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Hartsville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Hohenwald
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Jacksboro
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Jackson
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Knoxville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Livingston
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at McKenzie
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at McMinnville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Memphis

Technical Institute or College 2 (continued)

TN Tennessee Technology Center at Morristown
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Murfreesboro
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Nashville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Oneida
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Paris
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Pulaski
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Ripley
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Shelbyville
 TN Tennessee Technology Center at Whiteville

Technical Institute or College - Size Unknown

AR Crowley's Ridge Technical Institute
 AR Northwest Technical Institute
 FL Atlantic Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Bradford Union Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Charlotte County Vocational-Technical Center
 FL David G. Erwin Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL George Stone Area Vocational Center
 FL George T. Baker Aviation School
 FL Jackson Memorial Hospital School of Radiology Technology
 FL Lake County Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Lee County Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Lee County High Technical Center North
 FL Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center
 FL Lively Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Lorenzo Walker Institute of Technology
 FL Manatee Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Marion County School of Radiological Technology
 FL Martin County High School Adult Education Center
 FL Maynard A. Traviss Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Miami Lakes Technical Education Center
 FL Miami Skill Center
 FL Mid-Florida Technical Institute
 FL North Technical Education Center
 FL Okaloosa Applied Technology Center
 FL Orlando Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Pinellas Vocational-Technical Institute--Clearwater
 FL Pinellas Vocational-Technical Institute--St. Petersburg
 FL Radford M. Locklin Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Ridge Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Robert Morgan Vocational-Technical Institute
 FL Sarasota County Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Sheridan Technical Center
 FL South Dade Skill Center
 FL South Technical Education Center

Technical Institute or College - Size Unknown (continued)

FL St. Augustine Technical Center
 FL Suwanee-Hamilton Area Vocational and Adult Center
 FL Tampa Bay Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Taylor County Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Thomas P. Haney Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Washington-Holmes Area Vocational-Technical Center
 FL West Technical Education Center
 FL Westside Tech
 FL William T. McFatter Vocational-Technical Center
 FL Winter Park Tech
 FL Withlachochee Vocational and Adult Education Center
 WV Benjamin Franklin Vocational Center
 WV Boone County Career & Technical Center
 WV Cabell County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Carver Vocational Center
 WV Fred W. Eberle Technical Center
 WV Garnet Career Center
 WV James Rumsey Technical Institute
 WV Marion County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV McDowell County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Mercer County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Mineral County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Monongalia County Technical Education Center
 WV Putnam County Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Raleigh County Academy of Careers and Technology
 WV Ralph R. Willis Vocational-Technical Center
 WV Roane-Jackson Technical Center
 WV Wood County School of Practical Nursing

Footnotes

AL1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2013-14.

AL2 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

AL3 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

AL4 Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

AL5 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

AR1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

AR2 Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

DE1 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

FL1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

FL2 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

FL3 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

FL4 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

FL5 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

FL6 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

FL7 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14.

FL8 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

FL9 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

FL10 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

FL11 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14.

FL12 Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

GA1 Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

GA2 Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

GA3 Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

GA4 Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

GA5 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

GA6 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

GA7 Met the criteria for Technical College or Institute 2 in 2013-14.

KY1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LA1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

LA2 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

LA3 Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14.

LA4 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

LA5 Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 2 in 2013-14.

MD1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

MS1 Met criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

NC1 Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

NC2 Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2013-14.

NC3 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

NC4 Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

NC5 Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

NC6 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

NC7 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

NC8 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

OK1 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14.

OK2 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

OK3 Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14.

OK4 Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2013-14.

OK5 Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14.

OK6 Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14.

Footnotes (continued)

SC¹ Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

SC² Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14.

SC³ Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

TN¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2013-14.

TX¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14.

TX² Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14.

TX³ Met criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

TX⁴ Met criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

TX⁵ New fall 2009. No degrees yet granted.

VA¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14.

VA² Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

VA³ Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

VA⁴ Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

VA⁵ Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

VA⁶ Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2013-14.

VA⁷ Reclassified: met the criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

VA⁸ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14.

VA⁹ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

WV¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2013-14.

WV² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Degrees Data Elements

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

Undergraduate Certificates				Associate's Degrees				Top-5 Majors at Two-Year Colleges with Bachelor's			
# of Less Than Two-Year Certificates		# of Two-Year & More Than Two-Year but Less Than Four-Year Certificates		# of Degrees		% of Total Bachelor's		Top-5 Majors <i>(CIPs w/ highest # of degrees awarded, in descending order)</i>			
								CIP #1 (Repeats to 5)		# of Degrees CIP #1 (to 5)	
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Bachelor's Degrees								Post-Bachelor's Certificates			
Bachelor's Degrees in Teacher Preparation								Total Bachelor's		# of Certificates	
# of Degrees as Indicated by Major (CIP Code)		# of Degrees as Indicated by Courses		# of Degrees as Indicated by Other		Teacher Preparation Degrees Sub-Total		# of Degrees		# of Certificates	
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Master's Degrees, Specialist Degrees & Post-Master's Certificates									
Top-10 Majors <i>(CIPs w/ highest # of degrees awarded, in descending order)</i>				# of Degrees in All Other CIP Codes		Total Master's, Specialist & Post-Master's			
CIP #1 (Repeats to 10)		# of Degrees CIP #1 (to 10)				# of Degrees / Certificates		# of CIP Codes	
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Research / Scholarship Doctoral Degrees								Total Advanced Degrees <i>(Master's, Specialist, Post-Master's, R / S Doctoral)</i>	
Top-10 Majors <i>(CIPs w/ highest # of degrees awarded, in descending order)</i>				# of Degrees in All Other CIP Codes		Total Research / Scholarship Doctoral		# of Degrees / Certificates	
CIP #1 (Repeats to 10)		# of Degrees CIP #1 (to 10)				# of Degrees		# of Degrees / Certificates	
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Professional Practice Doctoral Degrees											
# of Degrees in Law		# of Degrees in Medicine		# of Degrees in Dentistry		# of Degrees in Pharmacy		# of Degrees in Chiropractic		# of Degrees in Optometry	
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Professional Practice Doctoral Degrees (continued)										Grand Total All Awards	
# of Degrees in Osteopathic Medicine		# of Degrees in Veterinary Medicine		# of Degrees in Podiatry		# of Degrees in Other Professional		Total Professional Practice		# of Degrees / Certificates	
								# of Degrees			
2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13	2011-12	2012-13

Student Progression Data Elements

A. Four-Year Colleges / Universities

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

1. Cohort Definition												
a. Total number of entering students at the undergraduate level in the fall of...												
					2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
b. Cohort of full-time, first-time bachelor's seeking undergraduates from the fall of...												
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
c. Allowable exclusions from the cohort of...												
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
d. Adjusted cohort (calculated)												
2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
2. Persistence to Year 2												
a. Enrolled at the same institution during the subsequent fall from the...									2010Cohort	2011Cohort	2012Cohort	
b. Documented transfer-out students by fall of year two from the...									2010Cohort	2011Cohort	2012Cohort	
3. Progression												
a. Completers of bachelor's or equivalent within 150% of normal time from the...									2005 Cohort	2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	
b. Still enrolled at the same institution by fall term after August of year six from the...									2005 Cohort	2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	
c. Documented transfer-out Students within 150% of normal time from the...									2005 Cohort	2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	
d. Completers of bachelor's or equivalent by end of year 10 from the...									2001 Cohort	2002 Cohort	2003 Cohort	

B. Two-Year Colleges & Technical Institutes / Colleges

2012-13 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

1. Cohort Definition												
a. Total number of entering students at the undergraduate level in the fall of...												
						2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
b. Cohort of full-time, first-time degree / certificate seeking undergraduates from the fall of...												
		2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
c. Allowable exclusions from the cohort of...												
		2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
d. Adjusted cohort (calculated)												
		2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
2. Persistence to Year 2												
a. Enrolled at the same institution during the subsequent fall from the...									2010 Cohort	2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	
b. Documented transfer-out students by fall of year two from the...									2010 Cohort	2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	
3. Progression												
a. Completers of less than baccalaureate awards within 150% of normal time from the...									2008 Cohort	2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	
b. Still enrolled at the same institution fall term after 150% of normal time from the...									2008 Cohort	2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	
c. Documented transfer-out students within 150% of normal time from the...									2008 Cohort	2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	
b. Completers of less than baccalaureate awards by end of year six from the...									2005 Cohort	2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	

Time to Degree and Credit Hours Attempted

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

A. Graduates		
# of Degrees <i>(total # of bachelor's degrees at four-year colleges, and associate's degrees at two-year colleges)</i>	# of Double / Triple Majors <i>(students earning two or more degrees of the same level in the same year)</i>	Total Graduates # of Unduplicated Graduates <i>(# of degrees - # of double / triple majors)</i>
2012-13	2012-13	2012-13

B. Who Were First-Time College Freshmen (FTIC) at the Awarding Institution

1. And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual / joint enrollment, early college, etc.)

2. And had NO record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual / joint enrollment, early college, etc.)

# of Graduates <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Time to Degree in Years at Awarding Institution <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Credit Hours Attempted at Awarding Institution <i>(voluntary)</i>		
a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown
2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13

C. Who Transferred to the Awarding Institution (not FTIC at the Awarding Institution)

# of Graduates <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Time to Degree in Years at Awarding Institution <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Credit Hours Attempted at Awarding Institution <i>(voluntary)</i>		
a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown
2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13

D. First-Time or Transfer Status When First Enrolled at Awarding Institution is Unknown or Other

# of Graduates <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Time to Degree in Years at Awarding Institution <i>(all agencies)</i>			Average Credit Hours Attempted at Awarding Institution <i>(voluntary)</i>		
a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown	a. Full-Time	b. Part-Time	c. Unknown
2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13	2012-13

Student-Credit-Hours (SCH) and Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Data Elements

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category, Semester or Quarter Hours

Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)												Hours Taken by High School Students <i>(early college, dual / joint enrollment, etc.)</i>	
# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of	
Winter Hours		Spring Hours		Summer Hours		Fall Hours		Credit Hours		FTE		Hours	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013

Undergraduate Contact Hours												Hours Taken by High School Students <i>(early college, dual / joint enrollment, etc.)</i>	
# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of	
Winter Hours		Spring Hours		Summer Hours		Fall Hours		Contact Hours		FTE		Hours	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013

Graduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)												Grand Total Undergraduate & Graduate Enrollment	
# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of Undergraduate				# of	
Winter Hours		Spring Hours		Summer Hours		Fall Hours		Credit Hours		FTE		FTE Enrollment	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013



<i>Becomes Estimated FTE 2013-13</i>	<i>Becomes Estimated FTE 2013-14</i>
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Types of Instruction Data Elements

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

Undergraduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)													
"Traditional" Instruction <i>(Significant site attendance required - 50% or less of course content is delivered electronically)</i>				e-Learning <i>(More than 50% of course content is delivered electronically)</i>						Correspondence <i>(No significant site attendance required - 50% or less of course content is delivered electronically)</i>		Total Undergraduate Credit Hours <i>(total should match SCH in FTE section)</i>	
# of On-Campus SCH		# of Off-Campus SCH <i>(in-state & out-of-state)</i>		# of Web SCH		# of Site-to-Site 2-Way Audio / Video SCH <i>(compressed video)</i>		# of Other* SCH		# of SCH		# of SCH	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013

Graduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)													
"Traditional" Instruction <i>(Significant site attendance required - 50% or less of course content is delivered electronically)</i>				e-Learning <i>(More than 50% of course content is delivered electronically)</i>						Correspondence <i>(No significant site attendance required - 50% or less of course content is delivered electronically)</i>		Total Graduate Credit Hours <i>(total should match SCH in FTE section)</i>	
# of On-Campus SCH		# of Off-Campus SCH <i>(in-state & out-of-state)</i>		# of Web SCH		# of Site-to-Site 2-Way Audio / Video SCH <i>(compressed video)</i>		# of Other* SCH		# of SCH		# of SCH	
2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013

*Other e-Learning includes satellite TV, cable TV, broadcast TV / radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROM, e-mail, etc.

Funding Data Elements

2013-14 Identification: Items Listed by Campus - State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category; Items Listed by State - State Name

A. Funds for Educational & General Operations (E&G)											Tuition & Fees Revenue for Debt Service		
	State & Local Appropriations						Tuition & Fees Revenue for Operations		Total E&G Operating Funds		(not included in total E&G operating funds)		
	State - General Purpose		State - Educational Special Purpose		Local		2012-13	2013-14	(state & local + tuition & fees for operations)				
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14			2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	
<i>Listed by Campus:</i>													
General Purpose Funds to Public Campuses			-	-									
Educational Special Purpose Funds to Public Campuses:	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community or Public Service Units	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Credit Continuing Education	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Cooperative Extension	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Experiment Stations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Experiment Stations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Centers / Institutes	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Line Items for E&G Operations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Listed by State:</i>													
Educational Special Purpose Funds to Statewide Units:	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community or Public Service Units	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Credit Continuing Education	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Cooperative Extension	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Experiment Stations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering Experiment Stations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research Centers / Institutes	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Line Items for E&G Operations	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Special Purpose Funds - All Other	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Funding Data Elements (continued)

2013-14 Identification: Items Listed by Campus - State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category; Items Listed by State - State Name

B. Other Special Purpose Funds						
<i>(System Operations, State Support to Private Colleges other than Student Aid, Contract Education, & Statewide Student Aid Admin. Off-Campus & Non-Health Professions Education & Institutions)</i>						
	State Appropriations		Specialized Institution Tuition & Fees Revenue			
	Other - Special Purpose		for Operations		for Debt Service	
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
<i>Listed by Campus:</i>						
Special Purpose Institutions Other Than Health Professions Education						
<i>Listed by State:</i>						
Statewide System Operations:			-	-	-	-
Colleges and Universities			-	-	-	-
Two-Year System(s), if any			-	-	-	-
National or Regional Associations, Compacts or Consortia			-	-	-	-
Administration of Statewide Student Aid Programs (including centralized guaranteed student loans)			-	-	-	-
Support to private colleges other than student financial aid:			-	-	-	-
Contract education programs:			-	-	-	-
SREB Contract Program with Private Colleges			-	-	-	-
SREB Contract Program with Public Colleges			-	-	-	-
Other Contract Education Programs			-	-	-	-
Statewide student financial aid programs administered off campus:			-	-	-	-
Available to public & private sector students			-	-	-	-
<i>Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>Non Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
To public sector students			-	-	-	-
<i>Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>Non Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
To private sector students			-	-	-	-
<i>Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>Non Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
Limited to public college students			-	-	-	-
<i>Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>Non Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
Limited to private college students			-	-	-	-
<i>Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-
<i>Non Need-Based</i>			-	-	-	-

C. Health Professions Education & Institutions Funds						
	State Appropriations		Specialized Institution Tuition & Fees Revenue			
	Health - Special Purpose		for Operations		for Debt Service	
	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
<i>Listed by Campus:</i>						
Health Professions Education Funds to Public Campuses						
Health Professions Education Funds to Specialized Institutions						

Tuition and Fees Data Elements

Annual Rates for Full-Time Students in Dollars

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

Undergraduate				Graduate				Law			
In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

Medicine				Dentistry				Pharmacy			
In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

Optometry				Osteopathic Medicine				Veterinary Medicine			
In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

Tuition & Related Policies Descriptions

Who has the authority to set tuition and fee rates and establish policies?	What method or guideline is used to set tuition rates?	Are tuition and fee rates stair-stepped or by the credit-hour?	Are there policies on waiving, reducing or remitting non-resident tuition?	Are there caps or limits placed on non-resident enrollment?
Are there policies on the relation between in-state and out-of-state tuition rates?	Are there tuition reciprocity agreements? Please describe...	Do you participate in the SREB Academic Common Market?	To what extent must tuition and fee revenue be devoted to capital funding? Are there other sources of capital funding?	Is there a special electronic delivery tuition rate distinguished from regular in-state and out-of-state rates?

Average Annual Salary Data Elements

Full-Time Instructional Faculty

2013-14 Identification: State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category

A. Numbers of Full-Time, Non-Medical Instructional Staff

Professor								Associate Professor							
9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month		9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Assistant Professor								Instructor							
9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month		9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14
Undesignated / Other								Single Rank (two-year colleges only)							
9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month		9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

B. Salary Outlays

Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated / Other		Single Rank (two-year colleges only)	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

Table 1

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
All Public Institutions, 2011-12**

	Certi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	197,835	286,141	422,619	3,782	145,703	16,173	6,551	4,170	1,256	2,998	154	406	933	1,966	1,090,687
Alabama	6,041	9,997	20,529	115	8,870	673	175	256	65	131	36		90	307	47,285
Arkansas	9,274	8,223	11,458	251	4,870	257	275	132		113				78	34,931
Delaware	415	1,735	4,040		897	243								34	7,364
Florida	24,097	79,362	61,444	176	17,118	2,311	959	361	83	596			84	345	186,936
Georgia	35,237	13,398	33,717	185	11,820	1,445	421	180	61	122			99		96,685
Kentucky	19,762	9,759	16,207	306	6,251	524	429	252	148	126				169	53,933
Louisiana	9,105	5,962	18,585	151	5,269	583	390	283	58	93			82	121	40,682
Maryland	4,416	14,250	23,933	1,154	9,875	869	664	153	123	156			21	156	55,770
Mississippi	2,535	11,901	11,213		3,544	564	164	106	36	105			77		30,245
North Carolina	12,581	23,737	35,589	326	11,576	1,274	424	236	76	146			79	65	86,109
Oklahoma	12,832	9,920	15,789	155	5,038	436	186	156	58	193	27	83	84	144	45,101
South Carolina	8,936	8,953	16,566	110	4,486	639	220	217	57	180					40,364
Tennessee	7,328	9,467	19,956		6,142	844	290	207	76	249			97		44,656
Texas	29,249	58,536	89,343		35,233	3,637	1,030	1,132	268	583	91	166	129	434	219,831
Virginia	13,885	17,899	35,132	853	12,002	1,696	782	337	104	124			91		82,905
West Virginia	2,142	3,042	9,118		2,712	178	142	162	43	81		157		113	17,890

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 2

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
All Public Four-Year Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	2,229	10,932	409,119	3,037	138,040	15,249	6,230	2,073	638	2,259	154	83	933	1,514	592,490
Alabama	212	271	20,529	115	8,870	673	175	256	65	131	36		90	307	31,730
Arkansas	1,070	1,653	11,117	229	4,712	225	275							78	19,359
Delaware		303	4,040		897	243								34	5,517
Florida		2,135	57,487	176	17,118	2,311	959	361	83	596			84	345	81,655
Georgia	485	2,233	32,715	161	11,590	1,445	421	180	61	122			99		49,512
Kentucky	171	806	16,207	306	6,251	524	429	252	148	126				169	25,389
Louisiana	5	1,493	18,201	151	5,023	550	390			93			82	15	26,003
Maryland	221		19,711	459	5,734	794	343						21	37	27,320
Mississippi		70	10,964		3,412	484	164			105			77		15,276
North Carolina	4	154	35,444	326	11,533	1,274	424	236	76	146			79	65	49,761
Oklahoma	8	663	15,789	155	5,038	436	186	156	58	193	27	83	84	144	23,020
South Carolina	22	10	16,442	106	4,230	509	220	75		100					21,714
Tennessee		380	19,917		5,952	702	290	58		77			97		27,473
Texas		251	86,861		32,966	3,205	1,030			365	91		129	207	125,105
Virginia	31	148	34,827	853	12,002	1,696	782	337	104	124			91		50,995
West Virginia		362	8,868		2,712	178	142	162	43	81				113	12,661

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 3

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 1 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	116	1,478	195,397	1,353	70,643	11,921	4,554	1,258	408	1,536	91	83	933	779	290,550
Alabama			8,767	58	2,733	430	175			131			90	78	12,462
Arkansas			3,130	13	1,152	164	131								4,590
Delaware		303	3,535		785	228								34	4,885
Florida		953	44,040	141	14,168	2,070	807	361	83	461			84	261	63,429
Georgia			11,214	31	4,137	700	421			122			99		16,724
Kentucky	48	11	6,437	163	2,791	510	275	252	148	126				126	10,887
Louisiana			4,600		1,247	322	220						82	8	6,479
Maryland	42		7,043	104	2,440	632							21	4	10,286
Mississippi			5,442		1,636	338							77		7,493
North Carolina	4	154	12,867	15	5,330	1,054	259	165	76	146			79	38	20,187
Oklahoma	6		8,082	154	3,266	436	186	156	58	116		83	84	131	12,758
South Carolina	16	7	7,997	91	2,888	499	220	75		100					11,893
Tennessee			7,263		2,592	455	290						97		10,697
Texas			42,792		16,374	2,639	851			253	91		129	25	63,154
Virginia		50	17,984	583	7,462	1,282	577	150					91		28,179
West Virginia			4,204		1,642	162	142	99	43	81				74	6,447

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 4

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 2 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	140	460	47,036	772	18,295	2,062	369	436	169	229	36			277	70,141
Alabama	22		3,070	38	1,918	211		178	65		36			120	5,636
Arkansas															
Delaware															
Florida		251	4,892		1,259	117								9	6,528
Georgia			2,866		1,930	481									5,277
Kentucky															
Louisiana		70	4,932	69	1,593	153								7	6,824
Maryland	118		3,042	156	860	109									4,167
Mississippi			3,725		1,119	144	164			105					5,257
North Carolina			8,138	285	2,929	157		71						27	11,607
Oklahoma															
South Carolina															
Tennessee		139	959		434	72									1,604
Texas			9,294		3,861	230								114	13,499
Virginia			6,118	224	2,392	388	205	187	104	124					9,742
West Virginia															

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

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Table 5

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 3 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	708	3,379	112,070	404	36,541	1,051	810	199		417	27			343	155,949
Alabama	190	218	5,131	19	2,196	32		78						66	7,930
Arkansas	391	990	5,616	85	3,205	61	144							78	10,570
Delaware			505		112	15									632
Florida		625	6,632		1,320	105	152			135				56	9,025
Georgia		46	9,623	9	2,945	144									12,767
Kentucky	94	624	7,561	51	2,903									29	11,262
Louisiana		117	3,883		969	69	170			93					5,301
Maryland			4,103	156	1,096	12								7	5,374
	391														391
Mississippi															
North Carolina			10,129	26	2,691	62	165								13,073
Oklahoma	2	58	3,940		887						27				4,914
South Carolina			3,578	12	902										4,492
	391														
Tennessee		241	10,579		2,794	175		58		77					13,924
Texas		251	29,845		11,606	334	179			112				68	42,395
Virginia	31	98	9,398	46	2,051	26									11,650
West Virginia		111	1,547		864	16		63						39	2,640

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 6

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 4 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine	
SREB states	256	2,924	25,932	504	8,418	203	497	180	61				102	39,077
Alabama			2,030		904								43	2,977
Arkansas	8	144	913	131	270									1,466
Delaware														
Florida		306	1,744	35	371	19							19	2,494
Georgia	158	1,093	5,518	121	2,224	120		180	61					9,475
Kentucky	29	171	2,209	92	557	14	154						14	3,240
Louisiana		1,188	4,606	82	1,214	6								7,096
Maryland	61		4,619	43	1,254	41	343						26	6,387
	8													8
Mississippi		22	1,228		564	2								1,816
North Carolina			991		159	1								1,151
Oklahoma			610		162									772
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas			1,464		739									2,203
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 7

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 5 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice						Total		
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine		Vet- erinary Medicine	Other Profes- sional
SREB states	535	741	18,168	1	3,941	10					77			13	23,486
Alabama		53	591		1,119										1,763
Arkansas	447	193	370		48										1,058
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia	88	60	2,338		354										2,840
Kentucky															
Louisiana															
Maryland			460		58										518
Mississippi	447	48	569		93										447
North Carolina			2,200		391										710
Oklahoma		316	2,457	1	723						77			13	2,591
South Carolina			2,548		400	10									3,587
Tennessee			1,116		132										2,958
Texas			3,152		374										1,248
Virginia			1,048		97										3,526
West Virginia		71	1,319		152										1,145
															1,542

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 8

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Four-Year 6 Universities, 2011-12**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	474	1,950	10,516	3	202	2									13,147
Alabama			940												940
Arkansas	224	326	1,088		37										1,675
Delaware															
Florida			179												179
Georgia	239	1,034	1,156												2,429
Kentucky															
Louisiana	5	118	180												303
Maryland			444		26										470
Mississippi															
North Carolina			1,119		33										1,152
Oklahoma		289	700												989
South Carolina	6	3	2,319	3	40										2,371
Tennessee															
Texas			314		12	2									328
Virginia			279												279
West Virginia		180	1,798		54										2,032

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 9

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2011-12**

	All Two-Year			Two-Year with Bachelor's			Two-Year 1		Two-Year 2		Two-Year 3	
	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's
SREB states	131,352	267,371	4,618	13,731	51,907	4,514	57,858	134,018	44,929	63,209	14,834	18,237
Alabama	4,871	9,303		6,010			6,010	3,400	6,010	4,427	6,010	1,476
Arkansas	8,192	6,506					1,566	1,833	714	1,188	5,912	3,485
Delaware	415	1,432					72	566	343	866		
Florida	24,097	77,227	3,957	11,586	45,672	3,853	11,229	28,613	1,037	2,549	245	393
Georgia	279	5,796	273	2	1,221	273	14	2,129	263	2,446		
Kentucky	17,009	8,246					4,302	2,367	12,363	5,701	344	178
Louisiana	4,309	3,725					1,397	2,298	2,463	1,134	449	293
Maryland	3,536	13,852					2,397	8,931	1,033	4,272	106	649
Mississippi	2,535	11,831					868	5,382	1,372	5,827	295	622
North Carolina	12,570	23,583					3,849	9,216	5,905	10,232	2,816	4,135
Oklahoma	758	9,257		46	1,346		582	4,468	13	1,246	117	2,197
South Carolina	8,914	8,943					6,226	6,195	1,957	1,784	731	964
Tennessee		9,087						4,286		4,801		
Texas	29,249	58,152	138	1,974	3,109	138	18,098	43,595	7,721	10,037	1,456	1,411
Virginia	13,854	17,751					5,917	10,739	6,732	5,956	1,205	1,056
West Virginia	764	2,680	250	123	559	250			249	743	392	1,378

Notes: The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

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Table 10

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2011-12**

	All Technical Institutes or Colleges		Technical Institute or College 1		Technical Institute or College 2	
	Certificates	Associate's	Certificates	Associate's	Certificates	Associate's
SREB states	63,519	7,148	44,459	6,988	17,727	160
Alabama	958	339	6,010	179	6,010	160
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	34,461	5,363	34,461	5,363		
Kentucky	2,582	707	2,582	707		
Louisiana	4,791	739	4,791	739		
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	12,066		1,691		10,375	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	7,328		650		6,678	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,333					

Notes: The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

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Table 11

**Degrees and Other Awards Conferred
Public Specialized Institutions, 2011-12**

	Certi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice						Total		
							Law	Medi- cine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine		Vet- erinary Medicine	Other Profes- sional
SREB states	735	690	8,882	745	7,663	924	321	2,097	618	739		323		452	24,189
Alabama		84													84
Arkansas	12	64	341	22	158	32		132		113					874
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia	12	6	729	24	230										1,001
Kentucky															
Louisiana		5	384		246	33		283	58					106	1,115
Maryland	659	398	4,222	695	4,141	75	321	153	123	156				119	11,062
Mississippi			249		132	80		106	36						603
North Carolina	7		145		43										195
Oklahoma															
South Carolina			124	4	256	130		142	57	80					793
Tennessee			39		190	142		149	76	172					768
Texas		133	2,344		2,267	432		1,132	268	218		166		227	7,187
Virginia			305												305
West Virginia	45											157			202

Notes: The "Master's" category includes Education Specialist degrees, other post-master's awards and first-professional certificates. The "Certificates" category includes less than two-year and two- but less than four-year certificates.

Table 12
Teacher Preparation Bachelor's Degrees
Identified in State Level Databases
Public Colleges and Universities, 2011-12

	Teacher Preparation Graduates					
	Total Bachelor's	Identified by an Education Major (CIP "13")	Identified by Courses Taken	Identified by Other Means	Total	Percent of Total Bachelor's*
SREB states	422,619	15,894	4,927	4,983	25,804	8.7
Alabama	20,529	2,336		90	2,426	11.8
Arkansas	11,458	1,168			1,168	10.2
Delaware	4,040	334			334	8.3
Florida	61,444			3,104	3,104	5.1
Georgia	33,717	3,471			3,471	10.3
Kentucky	16,207		1,704		1,704	10.5
Louisiana	18,585	1,604			1,604	8.6
Maryland	23,933	1,912			1,912	8.0
Mississippi	11,213	1,578			1,578	14.1
North Carolina	35,589		3,223		3,223	9.1
Oklahoma	15,789	1,491			1,491	9.4
South Carolina	16,566	1,407		96	1,503	9.1
Tennessee	19,956					-
Texas	89,343					
Virginia	35,132			1,497	1,497	4.3
West Virginia	9,118	593		196	789	8.7

"NI" indicates not identified in state level databases.

*For those states with teacher education graduates.

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Table 13

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Four-Year, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	67	85	78	7	15	100
Alabama	65	86	80	6	14	100
Arkansas	68	79	69	10	21	100
Delaware	82	85	85		15	100
Florida	54	85	85		15	100
Georgia	58	85	78	6	15	100
Kentucky	64	82	74	8	18	100
Louisiana	71	81	73	8	19	100
Maryland	59	89	83	6	11	100
Mississippi	59	77	77		23	100
North Carolina	65	85	83	3	15	100
Oklahoma	50	82	72	10	18	100
South Carolina	65	85	77	8	15	100
Tennessee	61	82	72	10	18	100
Texas	94	86	75	12	14	100
Virginia	72	92	86	6	8	100
West Virginia	70	75	69	5	25	100

¹The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 14

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 1, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	70	90	86	4	10	100
Alabama	77	90	87	3	10	100
Arkansas	74	89	81	8	11	100
Delaware	82	92	92		8	100
Florida	54	88	88		12	100
Georgia	61	93	90	3	7	100
Kentucky	72	87	80	7	13	100
Louisiana	86	89	83	6	11	100
Maryland	64	95	94	2	5	100
Mississippi	56	79	79		21	100
North Carolina	70	92	90	2	8	100
Oklahoma	66	91	81	10	9	100
South Carolina	68	92	89	4	8	100
Tennessee	65	90	82	7	10	100
Texas	96	92	85	7	8	100
Virginia	69	94	90	4	6	100
West Virginia	81	78	75	3	22	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 15

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 2, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	66	84	77	7	16	100
Alabama	49	88	80	8	12	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida	45	76	76		24	100
Georgia	69	95	95	1	5	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	70	82	73	9	18	100
Maryland	56	86	79	7	14	100
Mississippi	68	79	79		21	100
North Carolina	64	81	78	3	19	100
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee	52	64	56	8	36	100
Texas	96	85	66	19	15	100
Virginia	69	93	88	5	7	100
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 16

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 3, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	68	82	72	9	18	100
Alabama	61	83	74	9	17	100
Arkansas	62	81	68	13	19	100
Delaware	81	60	60		40	100
Florida	51	78	78		22	100
Georgia	61	83	74	9	17	100
Kentucky	58	81	71	10	19	100
Louisiana	70	77	67	9	23	100
Maryland	58	91	86	5	9	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	67	83	80	3	17	100
Oklahoma	43	76	64	13	24	100
South Carolina	69	86	80	7	14	100
Tennessee	59	79	68	11	21	100
Texas	92	81	67	14	19	100
Virginia	77	89	81	8	11	100
West Virginia	73	78	71	7	22	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 17

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 4, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	60	76	69	7	24	100
Alabama	56	73	65	8	27	100
Arkansas	72	71	60	11	29	100
Delaware						
Florida	67	76	76		24	100
Georgia	60	80	72	7	20	100
Kentucky	66	72	66	6	28	100
Louisiana	62	77	68	9	23	100
Maryland	55	85	75	10	15	100
Mississippi	53	67	67		33	100
North Carolina	45	81	76	5	20	100
Oklahoma	47	61	54	7	39	100
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas	93	64	46	18	36	100
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 18

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 5, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	59	74	65	9	26	100
Alabama	59	82	70	12	18	100
Arkansas	68	53	43	10	47	100
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	55	73	66	7	27	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland	55	73	66	7	27	100
Mississippi	27	74	74		26	100
North Carolina	58	76	71	5	24	100
Oklahoma	40	69	59	10	31	100
South Carolina	68	72	61	10	28	100
Tennessee	69	80	70	10	20	100
Texas	81	77	67	10	23	100
Virginia	88	95	85	10	5	100
West Virginia	63	70	64	6	30	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 19
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 6, 2011 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	51	76	64	12	24	100
Alabama ²						
Arkansas	74	64	58	6	36	100
Delaware						
Florida	88	82	82		18	100
Georgia	40	79	71	8	21	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	51	61	49	13	39	100
Maryland	82	93	87	6	7	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	53	82	79	4	18	100
Oklahoma	18	67	54	12	33	100
South Carolina	51	82	62	19	18	100
Tennessee						
Texas	100	92	44	48	8	100
Virginia	74	84	73	11	16	100
West Virginia	55	67	58	9	33	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

² The Four-Year 6 institution in Alabama is an upper-division university that has no first-time freshmen.

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Table 20

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Two-Year, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	45	62	56	6	38	100
Alabama	49	68	61	7	32	100
Arkansas	49	53	49	4	47	100
Delaware	59	68	60	8	32	100
Florida	45	70	64	6	30	100
Georgia	50	57	51	6	43	100
Kentucky	48	61	57	4	39	100
Louisiana	49	56	48	8	44	100
Maryland	37	65	58	6	35	100
Mississippi	63	65	60	4	35	100
North Carolina	26	58	58		42	100
Oklahoma	36	53	46	7	47	100
South Carolina	51	60	51	9	40	100
Tennessee	79	56	51	5	44	100
Texas	51	61	51	9	39	100
Virginia	42	65	60	5	35	100
West Virginia	81	48	43	5	52	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

Table 21
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 1, 2011 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	43	64	57	7	36	100
Alabama	42	74	68	7	26	100
Arkansas	41	59	56	3	41	100
Delaware	56	72	62	10	28	100
Florida	45	71	63	8	29	100
Georgia	37	54	51	3	46	100
Kentucky	44	59	54	5	41	100
Louisiana	48	56	48	8	44	100
Maryland	34	65	59	7	35	100
Mississippi	62	68	64	4	32	100
North Carolina	27	60	60		40	100
Oklahoma	32	48	43	6	52	100
South Carolina	51	61	51	10	39	100
Tennessee	76	55	50	5	45	100
Texas	47	63	53	10	37	100
Virginia	39	66	62	4	34	100
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 22
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 2, 2011 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	49	59	54	5	41	100
Alabama	53	64	58	6	36	100
Arkansas	64	53	48	5	47	100
Delaware	61	64	58	6	36	100
Florida	48	68	60	7	32	100
Georgia	54	57	50	7	43	100
Kentucky	50	62	58	4	38	100
Louisiana	53	57	48	9	43	100
Maryland	43	64	57	6	36	100
Mississippi	64	61	56	5	39	100
North Carolina	25	57	57		43	100
Oklahoma	42	58	51	7	42	100
South Carolina	48	57	53	4	43	100
Tennessee	83	57	53	5	43	100
Texas	63	55	47	8	45	100
Virginia	45	64	58	6	36	100
West Virginia	85	46	41	6	54	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 23

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 3, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	44	57	51	6	43	100
Alabama	55	66	59	7	34	100
Arkansas	50	50	46	4	50	100
Delaware						
Florida	36	69	58	11	31	100
Georgia						
Kentucky	32	60	55	6	40	100
Louisiana	38	54	49	5	46	100
Maryland	48	64	58	6	36	100
Mississippi	69	68	64	5	32	100
North Carolina	25	56	56		44	100
Oklahoma	43	55	47	8	45	100
South Carolina	57	57	45	12	43	100
Tennessee						
Texas	66	52	41	11	48	100
Virginia	55	65	56	9	35	100
West Virginia	77	50	45	5	50	100

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 24

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	42	51	49	2	49	100
Alabama	39	58	53	6	42	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	43	51	50	1	49	100
Kentucky	28	64	61	3	36	100
Louisiana	38	47	42	5	53	100
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 25

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2011 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	42	51	49	2	49	100
Alabama	56	66	61	5	34	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	43	51	50	1	49	100
Kentucky	28	64	61	3	36	100
Louisiana	38	47	42	5	53	100
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 26
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2011 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student First Year Persistence Rate	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	30	50	44	6	50	100
Alabama	30	50	44	6	50	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹ The SREB first year persistence rate includes those still enrolled and who transferred from the cohort by the subsequent fall terms. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated.

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Table 27

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
All Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	70	76	54	5	17	24	100
Alabama	65	71	47	6	19	29	100
Arkansas	64	66	41	6	20	34	100
Delaware	88	81	80	1		19	100
Florida	60	74	62	5	7	26	100
Georgia	57	79	53	7	19	21	100
Kentucky	60	71	50	5	15	29	100
Louisiana	76	67	42	6	18	33	100
Maryland	65	78	59	3	16	22	100
Mississippi	58	55	50	5		45	100
North Carolina	65	79	60	3	16	21	100
Oklahoma	50	74	45	4	24	26	100
South Carolina	74	79	61	1	17	21	100
Tennessee	95	77	48	12	16	23	100
Texas	94	84	51	5	28	16	100
Virginia	73	79	70	2	7	21	100
West Virginia	97	76	47	4	25	24	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 28

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 1, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	74	84	68	4	13	16	100
Alabama	75	91	67	3	21	9	100
Arkansas	68	79	60	4	15	21	100
Delaware	85	92	91	1		8	100
Florida	64	78	68	4	6	22	100
Georgia	61	88	72	7	9	12	100
Kentucky	72	78	56	5	17	22	100
Louisiana	86	78	65	3	10	22	100
Maryland	63	90	82	1	6	10	100
Mississippi	54	58	54	4		42	100
North Carolina	66	86	74	2	11	14	100
Oklahoma	62	84	61	3	20	16	100
South Carolina	75	86	76	1	9	14	100
Tennessee	96	88	58	12	17	12	100
Texas	97	90	66	3	21	10	100
Virginia	70	84	76	3	5	16	100
West Virginia	99	88	55	3	29	12	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 29
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 2, 2006 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	66	75	50	6	18	25	100
Alabama	52	84	48	7	30	16	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	35	60	41	8	11	40	100
Georgia	81	92	79	7	7	8	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	74	70	43	7	20	30	100
Maryland	62	71	45	5	21	29	100
Mississippi	65	60	55	5		40	100
North Carolina	64	79	56	3	19	21	100
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	96	64	36	17	10	36	100
Texas	82	81	35	8	38	19	100
Virginia	71	74	65	3	5	26	100
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

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Table 30

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 3, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	72	72	45	6	21	28	100
Alabama	66	48	28	8	12	52	100
Arkansas	63	67	38	6	23	33	100
Delaware	99	35	33	2		65	100
Florida	55	60	45	7	8	40	100
Georgia	61	78	43	7	28	22	100
Kentucky	53	68	47	5	16	32	100
Louisiana	79	63	33	7	22	37	100
Maryland	62	82	66	2	13	18	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	65	75	56	3	17	25	100
Oklahoma	45	71	30	6	35	29	100
South Carolina	78	80	63	1	16	20	100
Tennessee	94	71	43	12	16	29	100
Texas	95	78	39	6	34	22	100
Virginia	78	77	66	2	9	23	100
West Virginia	98	70	43	7	19	30	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 31

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 4, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	60	61	37	6	18	39	100
Alabama	56	54	31	6	18	46	100
Arkansas	69	60	34	4	22	40	100
Delaware							
Florida	56	64	46	4	13	36	100
Georgia	57	69	41	7	22	31	100
Kentucky	50	53	37	7	8	47	100
Louisiana	68	60	34	7	19	40	100
Maryland	68	72	45	3	24	28	100
Mississippi	58	35	30	4		65	100
North Carolina	50	55	31	5	18	45	100
Oklahoma	49	57	29	5	23	43	100
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 32

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 5, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	64	64	37	5	23	36	100
Alabama	66	69	36	5	28	31	100
Arkansas	62	50	24	6	20	50	100
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	52	61	30	6	25	39	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	89	53	17	7	29	47	100
Mississippi	35	43	39	4		57	100
North Carolina	62	65	37	4	23	35	100
Oklahoma	45	55	28	4	23	45	100
South Carolina	75	66	42	2	21	34	100
Tennessee	95	77	49	10	19	23	100
Texas	66	69	13	13	43	31	100
Virginia	90	81	67	1	13	19	100
West Virginia	97	64	39	5	20	36	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 33

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 6, 2006 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Bachelor's at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	52	66	37	4	26	34	100
Alabama ³							
Arkansas	62	49	25	9	15	51	100
Delaware							
Florida	100	94	69	1	24	6	100
Georgia	5	35	16	7	12	65	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana		38	10	6	22	62	100
Maryland	78	90	81		10	10	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	67	69	49	3	17	31	100
Oklahoma	20	62	28	3	32	38	100
South Carolina	64	78	38	2	37	22	100
Tennessee							
Texas	99	87	30	0	57	13	100
Virginia	75	58	42	2	14	42	100
West Virginia	92	63	34	4	25	37	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

³ The Four-Year 6 institution in Alabama is an upper-division university that has no first-time freshmen.

Table 34

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
All Public Two-Year, 2009 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	45	51	19	15	17	49	100
Alabama	49	54	17	14	23	46	100
Arkansas	49	52	20	22	10	48	100
Delaware	59	45	10	23	12	55	100
Florida	45	61	35	14	11	39	100
Georgia	50	42	9	12	21	58	100
Kentucky	48	43	22	14	7	58	100
Louisiana	49	43	12	14	18	57	100
Maryland	37	50	14	18	18	50	100
Mississippi	60	56	25	9	22	44	100
North Carolina	26	47	20	12	15	53	100
Oklahoma	36	43	14	12	17	57	100
South Carolina	51	43	12	17	15	57	100
Tennessee	79	51	14	20	17	49	100
Texas	51	50	13	15	23	50	100
Virginia	42	53	17	19	17	47	100
West Virginia	53	38	12	12	14	62	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 35
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2009 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	47	57	29	15	12	43	100
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	45	60	33	15	11	40	100
Georgia	67	45	11	13	22	55	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	36	44	17	10	17	56	100
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	59	48	17	19	12	52	100
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

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Table 36

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 1, 2009 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	43	51	16	17	19	49	100
Alabama	42	57	15	18	23	43	100
Arkansas	41	56	13	32	11	44	100
Delaware	56	45	7	25	13	55	100
Florida	45	62	38	12	12	38	100
Georgia	37	46	8	15	23	54	100
Kentucky	44	41	16	15	10	59	100
Louisiana	48	40	9	16	15	60	100
Maryland	34	49	11	20	18	51	100
Mississippi	62	54	22	11	21	46	100
North Carolina	27	49	16	14	18	51	100
Oklahoma	32	41	9	15	17	59	100
South Carolina	51	44	10	18	15	56	100
Tennessee	76	51	13	22	16	49	100
Texas	47	52	11	16	25	48	100
Virginia	39	54	15	23	17	46	100
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 37

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 2, 2009 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	49	49	19	13	17	51	100
Alabama	53	56	25	21	10	44	100
Arkansas	64	56	25	21	10	44	100
Delaware	61	45	13	22	10	55	100
Florida	48	55	33	11	11	45	100
Georgia	54	37	10	9	19	63	100
Kentucky	50	44	25	14	5	56	100
Louisiana	53	49	16	9	24	51	100
Maryland	43	52	19	15	18	48	100
Mississippi	64	58	27	7	23	42	100
North Carolina	25	46	21	11	14	54	100
Oklahoma	42	48	21	9	18	52	100
South Carolina	48	40	15	16	9	60	100
Tennessee	83	51	15	18	18	49	100
Texas	63	47	15	12	20	53	100
Virginia	45	52	20	16	16	48	100
West Virginia	85	39	11	14	15	61	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 38

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Two-Year 3, 2009 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	44	48	21	12	15	52	100
Alabama	55	52	24	10	18	48	100
Arkansas	50	49	21	19	9	51	100
Delaware							
Florida	36	59	39	12	8	41	100
Georgia							
Kentucky	32	32	15	12	5	68	100
Louisiana	38	43	11	16	16	57	100
Maryland	48	48	16	13	18	52	100
Mississippi	69	56	28	11	17	44	100
North Carolina	25	44	24	9	11	56	100
Oklahoma	43	44	18	8	18	56	100
South Carolina	57	47	14	10	23	53	100
Tennessee							
Texas	66	56	23	7	26	44	100
Virginia	55	51	22	12	17	49	100
West Virginia	77	37	13	11	13	63	100

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 39

**Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2009 Cohort**

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	42	62	30	28	4	38	100
Alabama	39	62	41	10	10	38	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	43	65	30	32	3	35	100
Kentucky	28	45	27	12	6	55	100
Louisiana	38	46	30	7	9	54	100
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 40
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2009 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	42	62	30	28	4	38	100
Alabama	56	56	34	11	11	44	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	43	65	30	32	3	35	100
Kentucky	28	45	27	12	6	55	100
Louisiana	38	46	30	7	9	54	100
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 41
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2009 Cohort

	Percent of Entering Undergraduates in Cohort	Student Progression Rate ²	Percent Completing a Degree/ Certificate at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Still Enrolled at Institution of Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	Total
SREB states	30	67	48	10	8	33	100
Alabama	30	67	48	10	8	33	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas							
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹ The SREB student progression rate includes completers, those still enrolled and transfers from the cohort within 150 percent of normal time. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 150 percent of normal time are not counted in the columns shown.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

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Table 42

**Ten-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2002 Cohort**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	67	53	47	37	42	37	55
Alabama							
Arkansas	60		41	36	28	24	41
Delaware	70		39				65
Florida	70	47	53	45			65
Georgia	70	80	44	42	38	17	54
Kentucky	34		28	30			31
Louisiana	62	44	35	33		10	43
Maryland							
Mississippi	57	54		42	48		53
North Carolina	75	57	57	44	40	54	62
Oklahoma	61		37	33	35	32	49
South Carolina	74		65		47	43	63
Tennessee	59	43	49		51		52
Texas	68	41	42		23	35	55
Virginia	76	65	66		51	49	69
West Virginia	59		49		50	44	52

¹The SREB 10-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed bachelor's degrees within 10 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a bachelor's but not within 10 years are not counted in the columns shown.

Table 43
Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2006 Cohort

	Two-Year				
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All
SREB states	40	24	28	29	28
Alabama		30	30	34	30
Arkansas		23	36	31	30
Delaware					
Florida	45	55	49	51	49
Georgia	23	16	16		18
Kentucky		20	37	21	31
Louisiana		11	19	14	14
Maryland		14	22	20	17
Mississippi					
North Carolina					
Oklahoma	30	18	27	25	23
South Carolina		21	26	24	23
Tennessee		18	24		21
Texas	26	17	22	29	19
Virginia		31	41	39	35
West Virginia			20	20	20

¹The SREB 6-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed a degree or certificate within 6 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a degree or certificate but not within 6 years are not counted in the columns shown.

Table 43.b

**Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2006 Cohort**

	1	2	All
SREB states	22	85	23
Alabama	68	85	77
Arkansas			
Delaware			
Florida			
Georgia	18		18
Kentucky	43		43
Louisiana	35		35
Maryland			
Mississippi			
North Carolina			
Oklahoma			
South Carolina			
Tennessee			
Texas			
Virginia			
West Virginia			

¹The SREB 6-year graduation rate includes those members of the cohort who completed a degree or certificate within 6 years. Members of the initial cohort who are deceased, totally and permanently disabled, left school to serve in the armed forces or the federal foreign aid service such as the Peace Corps, or who left school to serve on an official church mission are subtracted from the cohort before percentages are calculated. Members of the initial cohort who completed only an award below the baccalaureate level and those who completed a degree or certificate but not within 6 years are not counted in the columns shown.

Table 44

**Percent Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama	17.2	1.5		18.8	39.3	5.2		44.5	25.1	10.9		36.0	0.7	81.6	17.7	0.7
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida	17.1	0.8	0.02	17.9	27.2	0.9	1.9	30.0	32.9	15.3		48.2	4.0	77.2	16.9	5.9
Georgia	1.2	0.2		1.5	47.0	4.9		51.9	34.5	12.1		46.6	0.1	82.7	17.2	0.1
Kentucky	14.3	0.4		14.7	41.8	2.2		44.0	26.2	9.7		35.9	5.3	82.3	12.4	5.3
Louisiana	8.2	0.02		8.2	56.4	1.6		57.9	28.1	5.7		33.8	0.03	92.7	7.2	0.03
Maryland																
Mississippi	3.0	0.6		3.7	39.4	2.3		41.7	41.7	6.8	0.1	48.6	6.1	84.1	9.8	6.1
North Carolina	0.5	0.01	0.003	0.5	62.2	0.3	0.1	62.5	28.2	6.1	1.1	35.4	1.5	90.9	6.3	2.7
Oklahoma	13.8	2.4		16.3	37.0	2.7		39.7	27.4	15.8		43.2	0.9	78.2	20.9	0.9
South Carolina																
Tennessee	9.3	0.2		9.4	43.1	1.6		44.7	22.3	4.7		27.0	18.9	74.7	6.5	18.9
Texas	13.3	1.0		14.3	22.6	1.8		24.4	37.1	18.0		55.1	6.2	73.0	20.8	6.2
Virginia	0.3	0.04		0.3	60.7	5.9		66.6	21.9	9.0		30.9	2.3	82.9	14.9	2.3
West Virginia	19.1	0.05	0.05	19.2	43.4	0.7		44.1	26.7	3.6		30.3	6.5	89.2	4.3	6.5

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 45

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	16.2	1.5		17.8	49.1	4.5	53.5	19.9	8.8		28.7		85.2	14.8		
Delaware																
Florida	18.8	0.8	0.01	19.6	28.2	0.7	1.9	30.8	31.9	13.8		45.7	4.0	78.9	15.2	5.9
Georgia	1.2	0.2		1.4	46.9	3.5	50.4	38.0	10.2		48.3	0.03	86.1	13.9	0.03	
Kentucky	14.3	0.3		14.6	47.9	1.8	49.7	22.4	8.8		31.2	4.5	84.6	10.9	4.5	
Louisiana	7.5			7.5	71.7	0.2	71.9	18.9	1.7		20.6		98.0	2.0		
Maryland																
Mississippi	2.3	0.1		2.4	39.5	1.7	41.2	45.1	7.4		52.5	3.8	86.9	9.2	3.8	
North Carolina	0.7	0.01		0.7	71.4	0.2	0.03	71.6	22.4	2.4	1.3	26.1	1.6	94.4	2.6	3.0
Oklahoma	16.2	2.1		18.4	43.5	1.3	44.9	23.4	12.7		36.1	0.7	83.1	16.2	0.7	
South Carolina																
Tennessee	10.4	0.1		10.6	48.0	1.4	49.5	19.2	4.2		23.4	16.6	77.6	5.8	16.6	
Texas	16.5	1.4		17.9	25.4	2.1	27.5	36.2	13.4		49.7	4.9	78.2	16.9	4.9	
Virginia	0.1	0.03		0.1	57.6	6.0	63.6	24.0	10.7		34.7	1.6	81.7	16.7	1.6	
West Virginia	21.2			21.2	51.6	0.3	52.0	20.6	1.5		22.1	4.7	93.4	1.9	4.7	

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 46

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida	8.7	1.0	0.1	9.8	16.1	0.9	2.1	19.0	33.4	30.8		64.2	7.0	58.1	32.7	9.2
Georgia	2.0	0.2		2.3	58.5	5.6		64.2	29.3	3.9		33.2	0.4	89.9	9.8	0.4
Kentucky																
Louisiana	9.1	0.02		9.1	50.7	2.0		52.7	31.9	6.3		38.2	0.02	91.7	8.3	0.02
Maryland																
Mississippi	1.4	0.7		2.1	46.8	4.1		50.9	32.6	5.3	0.2	38.2	8.8	80.9	10.1	9.0
North Carolina	0.1			0.1	56.7	0.5	0.03	57.2	31.7	9.9	0.1	41.7	1.0	88.5	10.4	1.1
Oklahoma																
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.4			1.4	50.9	1.7		52.6	18.8	6.4		25.2	20.9	71.1	8.0	20.9
Texas	9.0	0.5		9.5	25.5	1.7		27.2	34.7	19.5		54.2	9.2	69.2	21.7	9.2
Virginia	0.5	0.02		0.5	54.3	9.1		63.5	21.1	10.6		31.7	4.4	75.8	19.8	4.4
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 47

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas	18.6	0.5		19.1	33.1	5.4		38.6	27.1	13.8		41.0	1.4	78.8	19.8	1.4
Delaware																
Florida	11.8	0.8	0.03	12.7	26.0	1.9	2.9	30.9	38.9	15.6		54.5	2.0	76.7	18.3	4.9
Georgia	1.1	0.3		1.4	46.9	5.3		52.2	34.2	12.3		46.4		82.1	17.9	
Kentucky	17.0	0.5		17.6	36.6	2.2		38.8	28.7	10.2		39.0	4.7	82.3	12.9	4.7
Louisiana	8.6	0.1		8.7	54.3	2.3		56.6	29.1	5.6		34.7		92.0	8.0	
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	0.9	0.01	0.01	0.9	61.7	0.2	0.2	62.1	29.8	6.0	0.2	36.0	1.1	92.3	6.1	1.5
Oklahoma	11.2	3.3		14.5	25.8	4.3		30.1	31.8	22.3		54.1	1.4	68.7	29.9	1.4
South Carolina																
Tennessee	9.4	0.2		9.6	39.2	1.6		40.8	24.9	4.9		29.9	19.8	73.5	6.7	19.8
Texas	12.1	0.8		12.9	20.4	1.5		21.9	39.3	19.3		58.7	6.5	71.9	21.7	6.5
Virginia	0.4	0.04		0.4	69.0	3.6		72.6	19.3	5.5		24.8	2.2	88.6	9.2	2.2
West Virginia	20.4	0.1		20.4	41.1	0.6		41.7	25.0	4.8		29.9	8.0	86.5	5.5	8.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 48

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College							Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time	
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known					Sub-Total
Alabama																
Arkansas	22.6	1.8		24.3	35.0	0.8	35.8	35.9	3.9		39.9		93.5	6.5		
Delaware																
Florida	18.9	0.9		19.8	31.1	1.3	0.1	32.5	36.3	9.1		2.2	86.4	11.3	2.3	
Georgia	1.0	0.2		1.2	49.7	4.8		54.5	32.0	12.2		0.1	82.7	17.3	0.1	
Kentucky	5.2	0.4		5.6	42.1	3.4		45.5	28.4	10.9		9.6	75.7	14.7	9.6	
Louisiana	7.7	0.02		7.8	49.5	1.6		51.1	32.4	8.7		0.1	89.6	10.3	0.1	
Maryland																
Mississippi	8.9	2.7		11.6	29.5	0.7		30.3	43.8	5.6		8.8	82.2	9.0	8.8	
North Carolina	0.7	0.1		0.8	36.8	0.5		37.3	41.2	15.1	0.3	5.3	78.7	15.7	5.6	
Oklahoma	11.5	1.2		12.7	30.9	2.6		33.6	35.0	17.3		1.5	77.5	21.1	1.5	
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas						0.1		0.1	32.9	53.5		13.5	32.9	53.6	13.5	
Virginia																
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 49

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College							Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school										
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known				
Alabama															
Arkansas	9.2	19.3		28.5	31.8	6.0	37.8	25.3	7.6		32.9	0.8	66.3	32.9	0.8
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia	1.3	0.2		1.5	38.0	5.7	43.7	32.8	22.1		54.8		72.1	27.9	
Kentucky															
Louisiana															
Maryland															
Mississippi	7.6	1.2		8.8	10.9	0.4	11.2	62.9	13.4		76.3	3.7	81.4	14.9	3.7
North Carolina	0.05			0.05	45.2	0.4	45.7	32.5	10.3	9.0	51.8	2.5	77.8	10.7	11.5
Oklahoma	12.1	2.3		14.4	35.8	4.1	39.9	30.0	14.5		44.5	1.2	77.9	20.9	1.2
South Carolina															
Tennessee	7.6	0.2		7.8	42.3	1.6	43.9	19.6	5.0		24.7	23.7	69.5	6.8	23.7
Texas	0.4			0.4	5.9	1.2	7.1	37.4	46.8		84.2	8.3	43.7	48.0	8.3
Virginia	0.1			0.1	77.7	3.9	81.6	15.3	2.1		17.4	1.0	93.0	6.0	1.0
West Virginia	15.0			15.0	36.4	1.2	37.6	38.0	5.6		43.6	3.9	89.3	6.8	3.9

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 50

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College							Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time	
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known					Sub-Total
Alabama																
Arkansas	11.5	0.6		12.2	48.5	9.8		58.3	20.3	9.2		29.6		80.4	19.6	
Delaware																
Florida	10.1			10.1	75.4		1.7	77.1	12.8			12.8		98.3		1.7
Georgia	1.4	0.3		1.7	29.4	10.5		39.9	32.4	26.1		58.5		63.1	36.9	
Kentucky																
Louisiana	7.8			7.8	42.8	6.7		49.4	30.6	12.2		42.8		81.1	18.9	
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	0.4			0.4	57.6	0.2		57.8	35.4	4.0	0.1	39.5	2.2	93.5	4.2	2.3
Oklahoma	9.1	2.5		11.5	33.8	4.1		37.9	33.3	17.1		50.4	0.1	76.2	23.7	0.1
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	13.7	2.6		16.3	31.9	6.2		38.1	37.1	4.9		42.0	3.6	82.7	13.7	3.6
Virginia	4.7	1.4		6.1	48.0	11.2		59.2	20.2	9.0		29.2	5.4	72.9	21.7	5.4
West Virginia	16.1	0.2		16.3	31.7	1.3		33.0	33.9	5.8		39.7	11.0	81.8	7.2	11.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 51

**Percent Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College				Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time				
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)		And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school													
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total								
Alabama				13.3	39.5	16.4		55.8	17.0	13.8		30.8	0.1	66.0	33.9	0.1
Arkansas	9.6	3.7														
Delaware																
Florida**	7.6	2.6	2.2	12.5	36.2	16.6	0.02	52.7	12.7	12.5	0.02	25.2	9.6	56.5	31.7	11.9
Georgia	1.3	0.8		2.1	41.1	16.0		57.1	16.9	23.8		40.7	0.2	59.3	40.5	0.2
Kentucky	11.1	2.6		13.7	29.4	15.0		44.4	19.6	9.4		29.0	12.9	60.1	27.0	12.9
Louisiana	4.1	0.2		4.2	31.7	9.3		41.0	31.4	22.2		53.6	1.2	67.2	31.7	1.2
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	4.3		4.4	29.2	4.1		33.2	15.7	8.9		24.6	37.8	44.9	17.2	37.8
North Carolina	2.7	12.8		15.5	40.0	31.3		71.3	6.2	6.9		13.2		48.9	51.1	
Oklahoma	8.6	3.8		12.4	34.8	14.7		49.5	17.5	17.9		35.3	2.8	60.9	36.3	2.8
South Carolina																
Tennessee	0.7	0.04		0.8	36.3	10.6		46.9	8.2	6.1		14.4	38.0	45.3	16.8	38.0
Texas	5.0	3.4		8.4	21.1	17.6		38.8	11.1	19.4		30.5	22.4	37.3	40.4	22.4
Virginia	4.3	2.1		6.3	12.8	31.5		44.4	6.9	17.2		24.2	25.2	24.0	50.8	25.2
West Virginia	7.9	0.4		8.3	33.1	7.7		40.9	26.5	11.7		38.3	12.5	67.6	19.9	12.5

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 52

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year Colleges with Bachelor's, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama																
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida**	6.0	2.3	2.3	10.7	37.1	19.3	0.02	56.4	10.3	12.3	0.02	22.6	10.3	53.5	33.9	12.7
Georgia	1.5	0.8		2.3	51.5	12.9		64.4	12.3	21.0		33.3		65.3	34.7	
Kentucky																
Louisiana																
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina																
Oklahoma	8.6	2.4		11.0	31.0	14.2		45.2	26.4	17.1		43.5	0.4	66.0	33.6	0.4
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	11.5	9.0		20.5	21.8	11.9		33.7	10.8	13.7		24.5	21.3	44.1	34.6	21.3
Virginia																
West Virginia	14.2	0.4		14.6	48.0	5.0		53.0	12.2	6.3		18.5	14.0	74.4	11.6	14.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 53

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 1 Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school											
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama				6.9	34.9	20.0	54.9	21.3	16.9		38.2		61.5	38.5		
Arkansas	5.3	1.6		6.9	34.9	20.0	54.9	21.3	16.9		38.2		61.5	38.5		
Delaware																
Florida**	8.2	2.8	2.0	13.1	35.6	13.1	0.005	48.7	16.7	12.9	0.03	29.7	8.6	60.6	28.8	10.6
Georgia	0.8	0.5		1.2	35.2	18.6	53.9	18.3	26.3		44.5	0.4	54.2	45.4	0.4	
Kentucky	5.3	1.8		7.1	27.3	18.0	45.4	24.9	11.2		36.1	11.4	57.5	31.1	11.4	
Louisiana	2.9	0.2		3.0	32.6	9.3	41.9	30.9	23.7		54.6	0.5	66.3	33.2	0.5	
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	3.3		3.4	32.6	3.2	35.8	16.9	11.7		28.6	32.2	49.5	18.3	32.2	
North Carolina	3.0	8.1		11.1	40.0	36.3	76.3	6.4	6.3		12.7		49.3	50.7		
Oklahoma	4.9	4.3		9.1	30.4	18.7	49.2	15.1	22.9		38.0	3.7	50.4	45.8	3.7	
South Carolina																
Tennessee	0.4	0.1		0.5	31.8	11.9	43.7	9.1	6.2		15.3	40.5	41.3	18.1	40.5	
Texas	4.2	3.1		7.2	20.3	19.0	39.3	10.4	20.1		30.5	23.0	34.9	42.1	23.0	
Virginia	1.5	0.9		2.4	12.8	33.7	46.5	7.3	19.9		27.2	23.9	21.6	54.5	23.9	
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 54

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 2 Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)		And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school						Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama				21.3	40.0	11.7		51.6	15.6	11.5		27.0		74.3	25.7	
Arkansas	18.8	2.5		21.3	40.0	11.7		51.6	15.6	11.5		27.0		74.3	25.7	
Delaware																
Florida**	27.3	6.4	3.0	36.7	25.1	9.3	0.1	34.4	9.9	10.2	0.1	20.2	8.7	62.3	25.8	11.8
Georgia	1.7	1.0		2.7	41.2	15.1		56.3	17.9	23.0		40.9	0.1	60.8	39.0	0.1
Kentucky	13.6	2.9		16.6	30.2	13.7		44.0	17.3	8.5		25.7	13.7	61.2	25.1	13.7
Louisiana	5.8	0.2		6.0	31.6	8.4		40.0	32.0	19.2		51.1	3.0	69.4	27.8	3.0
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	5.0		5.1	26.4	4.7		31.1	15.0	6.9		21.8	42.0	41.5	16.5	42.0
North Carolina	2.5	15.4		17.9	40.2	28.6		68.8	6.2	7.1		13.3		48.9	51.1	
Oklahoma	15.9	3.5		19.4	43.2	9.8		52.9	17.4	9.8		27.2	0.4	76.5	23.1	0.4
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.0	0.02		1.0	40.3	9.5		49.8	7.5	6.1		13.6	35.7	48.8	15.6	35.7
Texas	6.4	3.2		9.6	23.8	14.5		38.3	13.1	17.8		30.9	21.1	43.3	35.6	21.1
Virginia	8.5	3.7		12.1	12.4	27.5		39.9	6.3	13.5		19.8	28.2	27.2	44.6	28.2
West Virginia	5.9	0.1		6.1	29.4	5.6		35.1	36.8	11.0		47.8	11.1	72.2	16.7	11.1

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 55

**Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year 3 Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer	Full-Time* Sub-Total	Part-Time* Sub-Total	Unknown Whether Full-Time or Part-Time
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)		And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school		Full-Time*		Part-Time*		Full-Time*		Part-Time*					
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Un-known	Sub-Total				
Alabama					41.5	16.0		57.6	15.3	13.1		28.4	0.1	65.6	34.3	0.1
Arkansas	8.8	5.1		13.9												
Delaware																
Florida**	17.9	2.9	2.6	23.4	33.2	12.8		46.0	9.5	13.9		23.4	7.3	60.6	29.6	9.9
Georgia																
Kentucky	7.9	2.2		10.1	28.1	15.7		43.8	23.0	15.7		38.8	7.3	59.0	33.7	7.3
Louisiana	6.6	0.3		7.0	24.7	12.9		37.6	33.8	21.6		55.4		65.2	34.8	
Maryland																
Mississippi		5.5		5.5	26.0	5.7		31.7	12.0	3.7		15.7	47.1	38.0	14.9	47.1
North Carolina	2.7	16.8		19.5	39.6	26.8		66.4	5.9	8.2		14.0		48.1	51.9	
Oklahoma	11.8	3.8		15.7	41.1	9.7		50.8	17.0	12.8		29.8	3.7	69.9	26.4	3.7
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	7.5	2.0		9.5	24.7	12.0		36.6	19.7	20.8		40.5	13.3	51.8	34.8	13.3
Virginia	8.3	4.4		12.6	15.3	32.7		48.0	6.3	11.9		18.1	21.3	29.8	48.9	21.3
West Virginia	6.4	0.5		6.9	28.9	10.0		38.9	27.1	14.4		41.5	12.6	62.4	25.0	12.6

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

** Represents AA degrees only -- 73 percent of their total associate's degrees.

Table 56

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.4	5.4		4.5	5.6	9.0		6.0	3.6	4.7		3.9	4.0
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	5.5	9.3	4.6	4.8	5.7	11.2	5.3	2.8	4.1		3.2	7.3
Georgia	4.8	4.6		4.8	5.2	5.8		5.3	3.7	4.2		3.9	
Kentucky	4.9	5.0		4.9	5.3	6.6		5.4	6.0	6.4		6.1	6.1
Louisiana	4.1	5.6		4.1	5.3	8.5		5.4	4.0	5.7		4.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.8	5.6		5.0	5.2	5.1		5.2	3.6	4.2	3.0	3.7	5.0
North Carolina	4.7	3.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	6.8	5.6	4.8	3.5	4.0	2.0	3.5	3.9
Oklahoma	4.2	3.9		4.1	5.2	6.5		5.3	3.6	4.5		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	4.2		3.8	4.6	5.7		4.6	5.9	8.0		6.3	4.1
Texas	4.5	4.5		4.5	5.1	5.3		5.1	3.5	3.5		3.5	4.5
Virginia	4.8	5.4		4.9	4.5	5.7		4.6	3.4	4.3		3.6	6.2
West Virginia	4.7	5.1		4.7	5.3	9.7		5.4	4.0	4.5		4.1	7.2

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 57

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.3	5.1		4.4	5.0	8.3		5.3	3.5	3.9		3.6	
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	5.6	9.8	4.5	4.7	5.7	11.2	5.1	2.8	4.0		3.2	7.5
Georgia	4.8	4.9		4.8	4.9	5.1		4.9	3.5	3.9		3.6	
Kentucky	4.8	5.0		4.8	5.0	5.7		5.1	5.9	6.4		6.0	6.4
Louisiana	4.0			4.0	4.5	11.5		4.5	3.4	6.3		3.6	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.8	6.6		4.9	5.1	5.2		5.1	3.6	4.3		3.7	4.6
North Carolina	4.5	4.0		4.5	4.6	6.1	5.3	4.6	3.4	4.3	2.6	3.4	3.8
Oklahoma	4.4	4.2		4.3	5.0	5.7		5.0	3.5	4.4		3.8	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	3.9		3.8	4.4	5.7		4.5	5.8	8.1		6.2	4.4
Texas	4.4	4.4		4.4	4.8	4.9		4.8	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.9
Virginia	4.7	6.2		5.0	4.5	5.8		4.6	3.3	4.5		3.7	6.5
West Virginia	4.6			4.6	4.8	9.1		4.8	3.8	4.1		3.8	5.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 58

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	4.8	5.6	8.9	4.9	5.3	6.0	11.0	5.9	2.9	4.1		3.5	6.0
Georgia	4.6	4.7		4.6	4.9	4.8		4.9	3.8	3.4		3.7	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	4.1	5.7		4.1	5.5	7.9		5.5	3.9	5.6		4.2	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.4	5.9		5.5	5.1	5.1		5.1	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.7	5.0
North Carolina	5.6			5.6	5.0	6.6	10.0	5.0	3.7	4.1	2.7	3.8	4.2
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.9			3.9	5.0	5.4		5.0	6.5	7.8		6.9	4.4
Texas	4.8	4.6		4.8	5.6	6.4		5.7	3.5	3.7		3.6	4.9
Virginia	4.2	4.0		4.2	4.6	5.8		4.8	3.5	4.0		3.7	5.8
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 59

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.4	5.4		4.4	5.9	9.0		6.3	3.5	4.9		4.0	4.1
Delaware													
Florida	4.8	5.1	9.0	4.8	5.3	5.4	11.1	5.8	3.0	4.4		3.4	9.2
Georgia	4.9	4.6		4.8	5.4	5.9		5.4	3.9	4.4		4.0	
Kentucky	4.9	4.8		4.9	5.4	6.5		5.5	6.1	6.8		6.3	6.1
Louisiana	4.0	6.0		4.0	5.9	8.6		6.0	4.2	6.0		4.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	5.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.2	5.3	4.9	3.4	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.9
Oklahoma	4.0	3.8		4.0	5.7	6.6		5.9	3.8	4.7		4.2	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.9	4.3		3.9	4.7	5.8		4.7	6.0	7.9		6.3	3.8
Texas	4.5	4.7		4.5	5.3	5.5		5.3	3.4	3.5		3.4	5.0
Virginia	5.5	4.3		5.3	4.5	5.5		4.6	3.4	4.0		3.5	6.3
West Virginia	4.7	4.5		4.7	6.0	10.6		6.1	4.1	4.8		4.2	8.8

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

¹Not able to re-run to identify those graduates who first enrolled as high school students or compute their averages at this time.

March 2015

Table 60

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.3	5.5		4.4	5.5	7.7		5.6	3.7	5.7		3.9	
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	4.9		4.5	5.1	5.9	11.5	5.2	3.0	4.1		3.2	6.0
Georgia	5.1	4.6		5.0	5.5	6.0		5.5	3.9	4.3		4.0	
Kentucky	4.8	6.1		4.9	5.7	8.0		5.9	5.6	5.3		5.5	5.6
Louisiana	4.2	4.7		4.2	5.7	8.6		5.8	4.3	5.4		4.6	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.9	5.1		4.9	5.3	5.3		5.3	3.5	4.3		3.6	5.7
North Carolina	3.4	3.0		3.4	5.5	8.5		5.5	3.4	3.9	7.0	3.6	4.2
Oklahoma	4.3	4.7		4.3	5.7	5.9		5.7	3.7	4.3		3.9	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas						2.0		2.0	2.5	2.8		2.7	3.0
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 61

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.9	5.6		5.4	6.9	9.0		7.2	3.7	5.0		4.0	1.5
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	5.0	3.3		4.8	5.6	6.3		5.7	3.7	4.3		4.0	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.2	6.0		4.5	6.4	7.5		6.5	2.8	3.8		3.0	6.5
North Carolina	5.0			5.0	5.2	8.7	6.0	5.2	3.3	4.0	1.2	3.1	3.2
Oklahoma	3.6	3.3		3.6	5.6	6.9		5.7	3.7	4.5		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.9	3.7		3.9	4.5	4.6		4.5	6.3	8.6		6.8	4.1
Texas	5.3			5.3	6.4	7.6		6.6	3.1	3.4		3.3	5.4
Virginia	4.0			4.0	4.3	4.9		4.4	3.5	3.9		3.5	6.0
West Virginia	5.0			5.0	5.7	9.7		5.9	3.7	4.3		3.8	8.6

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 62

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.7	5.4		4.8	6.5	9.7		7.0	4.2	4.5		4.3	
Delaware													
Florida	3.9			3.9	4.2		12.3	4.4	3.4			3.4	
Georgia	4.1	4.4		4.1	5.8	7.3		6.2	3.7	4.5		4.1	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	3.7			3.7	7.4	9.4		7.7	4.8	5.9		5.1	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	3.9			3.9	4.8	9.0		4.8	3.6	5.3	3.0	3.7	3.7
Oklahoma	4.2	2.7		3.8	5.6	7.7		5.9	3.5	4.6		3.9	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	4.2	4.9		4.3	4.8	4.4		4.7	3.9	3.8		3.9	3.1
Virginia	4.3	6.0		4.7	4.6	4.6		4.6	3.2	4.4		3.5	7.1
West Virginia	4.7	5.3		4.7	5.9	9.8		6.1	4.6	4.5		4.6	8.1

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 63

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama					4.6	6.8		5.3	3.4	4.2		3.8	2.9
Arkansas	3.9	5.5		4.4									
Delaware													
Florida	3.0	3.8	0.7	2.8	4.4	5.9	6.1	4.8	3.1	4.4	4.8	3.7	5.5
Georgia	3.8	4.1		3.9	4.5	5.9		4.9	3.5	3.9		3.7	
Kentucky	3.7	4.0		3.8	5.0	5.7		5.3	5.9	5.8		5.9	7.4
Louisiana	2.8	3.0		2.8	4.9	6.5		5.3	3.8	4.8		4.2	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.8	3.7		3.7	3.4	3.7		3.5	3.7	5.8		4.5	5.6
North Carolina	3.5	4.8		4.6	2.7	4.3		3.4	2.4	2.9		2.7	
Oklahoma	2.2	2.9		2.4	4.4	6.0		4.9	3.5	4.5		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.5	3.7		2.6	3.9	4.8		4.1	5.9	8.4		7.0	3.6
Texas	3.2	3.3		3.2	4.4	5.0		4.7	3.3	3.6		3.5	4.6
Virginia	2.6	3.0		2.7	3.9	5.9		5.3	3.3	4.6		4.2	5.9
West Virginia	3.5	6.9		3.7	4.2	5.3		4.4	4.2	3.8		4.1	6.3

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 64

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	3.0	3.6	0.8	2.6	4.5	6.0	5.6	5.0	3.3	4.5	3.5	4.0	5.6
Georgia	3.8	3.8		3.8	4.3	5.7		4.6	3.6	3.5		3.5	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma	3.0	3.4		3.1	4.0	5.2		4.4	3.5	4.2		3.8	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	3.5	3.4		3.5	4.6	5.1		4.8	3.7	4.1		3.9	4.8
Virginia													
West Virginia	3.7	7.8		3.8	4.5	6.8		4.7	4.3	4.2		4.3	5.2

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 65

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 1, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	3.6	5.6		4.1	3.1	5.3		3.9	2.7	3.7		3.1	
Delaware													
Florida	3.0	4.0	0.7	2.8	4.1	5.5	3.0	4.5	2.9	4.2	5.2	3.5	5.3
Georgia	4.2	2.5		3.5	4.4	5.6		4.8	3.7	4.5		4.2	
Kentucky	3.7	4.8		4.0	4.9	5.9		5.3	6.3	6.0		6.2	6.9
Louisiana	3.3	3.6		3.3	5.3	7.1		5.7	4.1	5.1		4.6	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.5	3.6		3.6	3.4	4.3		3.5	4.2	6.2		5.1	6.3
North Carolina	3.4	4.9		4.5	2.5	4.2		3.3	2.3	2.9		2.6	
Oklahoma	2.3	2.5		2.4	4.9	6.4		5.5	3.9	4.8		4.4	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.7	2.2		2.6	4.0	5.0		4.3	6.0	8.6		7.1	3.3
Texas	3.2	3.2		3.2	4.5	5.0		4.7	3.4	3.8		3.6	4.6
Virginia	2.7	3.2		2.9	3.8	5.6		5.1	3.4	4.7		4.4	5.9
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 66

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	4.1	6.1		4.4	5.2	7.3		5.6	3.2	4.0		3.6	
Delaware													
Florida	3.4	4.3	0.8	3.3	4.1	5.7	9.0	4.6	3.2	4.3	10.0	3.8	6.0
Georgia	3.6	5.0		4.1	4.7	6.2		5.1	3.3	3.4		3.3	
Kentucky	3.7	3.7		3.7	5.1	5.6		5.3	5.7	5.7		5.7	7.5
Louisiana	2.4	2.5		2.4	4.4	5.4		4.6	3.3	4.3		3.6	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.5	3.8		3.8	3.4	3.4		3.4	3.3	4.9		3.8	5.1
North Carolina	3.5	4.7		4.6	2.6	4.5		3.4	2.5	3.0		2.7	
Oklahoma	2.0	3.5		2.3	4.2	5.9		4.5	3.0	4.2		3.4	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.4	8.0		2.5	3.8	4.6		3.9	5.8	8.2		6.9	4.0
Texas	3.0	3.3		3.1	4.2	4.9		4.5	3.1	3.2		3.1	4.5
Virginia	2.5	3.0		2.7	4.2	6.7		5.9	3.1	4.2		3.8	5.8
West Virginia	3.2	8.0		3.3	4.3	6.0		4.5	3.9	4.4		4.0	7.2

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 67

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 3, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	3.8	5.4		4.4	5.1	7.6		5.8	3.9	4.6		4.2	2.9
Delaware													
Florida	3.4	3.3	0.6	3.1	4.4	4.6		4.5	3.3	3.8		3.6	6.9
Georgia													
Kentucky	4.9	6.0		5.1	5.0	5.4		5.1	5.6	4.7		5.2	7.9
Louisiana	2.5	1.3		2.4	4.0	5.8		4.6	3.0	3.7		3.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi		3.1		3.1	3.1	3.7		3.2	3.2	6.6		4.0	5.9
North Carolina	3.8	4.9		4.8	3.2	4.6		3.8	2.3	3.0		2.7	
Oklahoma	2.0	3.2		2.3	4.1	5.4		4.4	3.1	3.9		3.4	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	2.8	2.9		2.8	3.4	4.1		3.7	2.7	2.6		2.7	4.7
Virginia	2.5	2.8		2.6	3.4	5.5		4.8	2.8	3.9		3.5	6.3
West Virginia	3.5	6.5		3.7	4.0	4.7		4.2	4.4	3.4		4.1	6.4

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 67b

**Typical Hours Required For Bachelor's Degrees at
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities and
for Associate's Degrees at Public Two-Year Colleges, 2011-12**

	Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities	Public Two-Year Colleges
Alabama	—	—
Arkansas	124	60
Delaware	120	60
Florida	120	60
Georgia	120	64
Kentucky	—	—
Louisiana	—	—
Maryland	—	—
Mississippi	120	62-65
North Carolina	120-128	66-69
Oklahoma	120	60
South Carolina	—	—
Tennessee	—	—
Texas	—	—
Virginia	120-135	62-70
West Virginia	120	60

March 2015

Table 68

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	137	136		137	145	140		144	95	84		92	63
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	134	127		133	137	134		137	93	84		91	123
Kentucky	143	147		143	148	137		147	95	88		93	84
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	138	113	154	137	135	139	164	135	92	71	73	88	105
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	122	118		122	134	133		134	87	67		80	65
Virginia	138	75		130	137	112		135	91	68		84	101
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 69

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	132	135		132	136	132		135	95	83		91	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	116	116		116	122	125		122	84	81		83	150
Kentucky	150	151		150	147	133		146	100	93		98	80
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	129	81		128	129	123	124	129	96	87	96	95	106
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	120	113		120	129	130		129	90	68		84	56
Virginia	128	78		118	139	110		136	89	71		84	90
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 70

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	147	167		149	149	149		149	107	92		105	120
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	141			141	138	141	111	138	93	70	84	87	117
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	126	113		125	139	137		139	85	72		80	72
Virginia	124	77		122	140	114		136	98	61		85	117
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 71

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	139	124		138	148	137		147	92	82		89	63
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	143	129		140	145	140		144	99	88		96	
Kentucky	138	138		138	146	140		146	89	81		87	80
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	147	128	154	147	139	144	176	139	89	60	121	84	102
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	125	131		125	140	137		140	87	67		80	72
Virginia	157	62		146	134	113		133	89	62		83	93
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 72

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	137	130		137	148	146		148	96	91		95	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	141	133		140	143	136		142	98	87		95	101
Kentucky	138	187		141	156	139		155	102	95		100	95
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	138	129		137	155	162		155	88	66	49	82	94
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas						11		11	55	51		52	41
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 73

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	133	142		139	143	148		143	93	96		93	63
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	152	123		149	149	133		147	91	79		86	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	128			128	149	162	143	149	89	81	49	80	96
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	121			121	141	134		139	70	64		67	71
Virginia	114			114	125	135		126	89	99		90	79
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 74

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	152	148		152	156	156		156	110	100		107	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	120	99		116	123	121		123	94	85		90	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	126			126	140	108		140	99	93	112	98	120
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	125	128		125	136	131		136	104	85		102	67
Virginia	136	83		124	143	134		141	89	91		89	152
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 75

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	86	86		86	91	91		91	70	64		68	39
Delaware													
Florida	73	73	67	72	78	79	85	78	53	51	43	52	75
Georgia	86	85		86	85	85		85	68	59		63	64
Kentucky	81	77		80	91	84		88	62	60		62	69
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	90	83		85	75	84		78	71	62		66	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	70	63		67	89	86		88	68	58		62	58
Virginia	80	52		71	91	84		86	71	64		66	73
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 76

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas													
Delaware													
Florida	74	74	68	72	80	80	78	80	55	52	32	53	76
Georgia	81	70		77	85	83		84	70	57		62	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	75	66		71	92	91		91	74	65		69	57
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 77

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 1, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	84	78		83	94	92		93	75	66		71	
Delaware													
Florida	73	72	65	72	76	78	87	77	50	49	45	50	72
Georgia	91	79		87	85	82		84	69	63		66	67
Kentucky	76	77		76	90	85		88	63	63		63	60
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	89	83		84	72	82		77	70	63		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	71	61		67	90	87		88	69	58		62	57
Virginia	82	54		71	96	84		88	75	66		68	78
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 78

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	84	84		84	92	86		90	66	55		61	
Delaware													
Florida	74	72	66	72	74	76	104	75	52	48	87	50	74
Georgia	86	94		89	85	88		86	66	56		61	58
Kentucky	82	77		81	91	83		88	62	59		61	72
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	90	83		84	75	86		78	73	61		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	69	66		68	87	85		86	64	56		59	60
Virginia	80	51		71	84	85		85	66	60		62	65
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 79

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 3, 2011-12**

	Were First-Time in College Students at Awarding College								Were Transfer Students at Awarding College				Unknown Whether First-Time or Transfer
	And had a record of enrollment for college credits while in high school (dual enrolled, early college, etc.)				And had no record of enrollment for college credits while in high school								
	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	Full-Time*	Part-Time*	Unknown	Sub-Total	
Alabama													
Arkansas	87	87		87	90	91		90	69	66		67	39
Delaware													
Florida	66	75	79	69	73	68		72	52	41		45	76
Georgia													
Kentucky	79	92		81	84	83		84	54	57		55	65
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	93	85		86	82	83		80	70	61		65	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	64	65		64	79	72		77	61	53		57	64
Virginia	74	52		67	77	82		81	62	64		63	72
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2015

Table 80

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Undergraduate Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year													
	1		2		3		4		5		6		All	
	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School
SREB states	867,928		231,065		580,104		152,802		98,893		74,128		2,004,920	
Alabama	45,792	0.2%	14,068	0.1%	29,641	0.3%	14,067	0.7%	4,191	0.2%	2,786		110,546	0.3%
Arkansas	18,988	0.02%			33,297	2.7%	5,912	0.6%	2,353	6.2%	8,621	0.6%	69,171	1.6%
Delaware	17,960				3,668								21,628	
Florida	179,460	0.7%	20,560	1.3%	31,358	0.2%	10,147	1.1%			951	0.1%	242,475	0.7%
Georgia	46,819	0.2%	14,131	0.6%	55,741	0.5%	37,893	0.5%	15,210	1.4%	18,749	1.7%	188,544	0.6%
Kentucky	32,258	0.2%			41,413	2.8%	13,087	1.4%					86,758	1.6%
Louisiana	24,167	0.3%	28,101	1.7%	23,236	3.3%	29,616	2.8%			1,724	5.5%	106,844	2.1%
Maryland	26,353		16,456		17,208		22,452		2,856		2,122		87,447	
Mississippi	26,669		20,950				7,223		2,277				57,120	
North Carolina	54,506	0.001%	38,422	0.05%	50,077	0.4%	4,961	1.7%	10,260		6,084		164,309	0.2%
Oklahoma	43,058	0.1%			18,878	0.7%	3,174	1.5%	15,559	1.2%	5,903	2.8%	86,572	0.7%
South Carolina	39,419	0.02%			18,051	0.3%			15,259	0.7%	12,118	0.8%	84,846	0.3%
Tennessee	34,466		6,034		57,887	0.3%			6,756	2.2%			105,143	0.5%
Texas	178,740	0.03%	44,336	0.2%	144,902	0.8%	4,269		11,773	0.2%	1,801		385,820	0.3%
Virginia	77,228	1.2%	28,006	0.9%	45,945	0.5%			4,811	0.01%	1,795	0.05%	157,783	0.9%
West Virginia	22,047	0.5%			8,802	1.6%			7,588	0.06%	11,476	2.3%	49,912	1.0%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

January 2015

Table 81

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Graduate Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	215,682	52,126	86,144	20,623	9,316	841	384,732
Alabama	8,067	2,933	3,608	1,764	2,235		18,608
Arkansas	3,217		7,173	668	89	68	11,215
Delaware	2,123		189				2,312
Florida	43,967	3,312	4,806	938			53,025
Georgia	19,526	9,756	6,298	3,578	826		39,982
Kentucky	6,744		5,717	1,811			14,272
Louisiana	5,620	4,100	4,150	2,714			16,584
Maryland	6,632	2,359	2,369	4,656	261	47	16,323
Mississippi	4,887	3,819		1,894	162		10,762
North Carolina	16,793	6,801	6,606	474	953	108	31,734
Oklahoma	6,119		1,907	255	2,035		10,316
South Carolina	8,018		2,111		1,017	203	11,349
Tennessee	8,463	1,462	6,419		283		16,628
Texas	46,131	9,504	28,473	1,872	934	62	86,975
Virginia	24,513	8,080	4,006		173		36,772
West Virginia	4,861		2,312		349	353	7,876

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total graduate semester credit hours by 24 and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

January 2015

Table 82

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	1,083,610	283,191	666,247	173,426	108,209	74,970	2,389,653
Alabama	53,859	17,001	33,249	15,832	6,427	2,786	129,154
Arkansas	22,205		40,470	6,580	2,443	8,689	80,386
Delaware	20,083		3,857				23,940
Florida	223,427	23,873	36,164	11,085		951	295,500
Georgia	66,345	23,887	62,039	41,471	16,036	18,749	228,526
Kentucky	39,002		47,131	14,898			101,030
Louisiana	29,787	32,201	27,385	32,330		1,724	123,428
Maryland	32,984	18,815	19,577	27,108	3,117	2,169	103,770
Mississippi	31,556	24,770		9,117	2,440		67,882
North Carolina	71,299	45,223	56,683	5,435	11,213	6,192	196,043
Oklahoma	49,177		20,785	3,429	17,594	5,903	96,887
South Carolina	47,438		20,162		16,275	12,321	96,196
Tennessee	42,929	7,496	64,306		7,039		121,770
Texas	224,871	53,841	173,375	6,140	12,706	1,863	472,795
Virginia	101,740	36,086	49,951		4,983	1,795	194,555
West Virginia	26,909		11,114		7,937	11,829	57,788

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate quarter hours by 45; total graduate semester hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

January 2015

Table 83

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Credit-Hour Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	252,020	973,653	416,847	119,348	1,761,867	98,090	2,102	100,192
Alabama		24,455	34,235	8,541	67,231	1,349	2,102	3,451
Arkansas		14,203	5,944	22,053	42,200			
Delaware		5,114	5,661		10,775			
Florida	205,398	119,158	11,001	1,642	337,199			
Georgia	8,559	18,382	19,536		46,477	77,976		77,976
Kentucky		17,112	32,834	1,274	51,219	5,047		5,047
Louisiana		25,184	12,687	3,202	41,072	13,718		13,718
Maryland		77,461	22,939	4,086	104,486			
Mississippi		30,719	31,317	3,814	65,850			
North Carolina		77,491	64,982	26,829	169,301			
Oklahoma	8,803	26,973	5,664	12,529	53,969			
South Carolina		57,002	16,852	8,725	82,579			
Tennessee		34,986	28,006		62,992			
Texas	24,787	365,243	77,562	11,589	479,181			
Virginia		80,171	41,313	7,484	128,969			
West Virginia	4,473		6,314	7,580	18,366			

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

January 2015

Table 84

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Contact-Hour Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	14,085	33,939	22,837	10,385	81,246	5,225	26,224	31,448
Alabama								
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	13,385	6,993	1,292	135	21,805			
Georgia								
Kentucky								
Louisiana			0.01		0.01	137		137
Maryland								
Mississippi								
North Carolina		13,630	17,005	9,779	40,415			
Oklahoma						4,047	15,931	19,977
South Carolina								
Tennessee						1,042	10,293	11,334
Texas	701	13,315	4,540	470	19,026			
Virginia								
West Virginia								

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

January 2015

Table 85

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2012-13**

	With Bachelor's		1		2		3		All	
	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School
SREB states	266,105		1,007,591		439,684		129,733		1,843,113	
Alabama			24,455	3.1%	34,235	2.4%	8,541	2.8%	67,231	2.7%
Arkansas			14,203	1.8%	5,944	6.2%	22,053	6.3%	42,200	4.7%
Delaware			5,114		5,661				10,775	
Florida	218,783	2.3%	126,151	3.1%	12,293	9.2%	1,778	3.2%	359,005	3.0%
Georgia	8,559	1.6%	18,382	2.1%	19,536	1.1%			46,477	1.6%
Kentucky			17,112	3.4%	32,834	5.5%	1,274	4.7%	51,219	4.8%
Louisiana			25,184	0.9%	12,687	6.8%	3,202	15.7%	41,072	3.9%
Maryland			77,461		22,939		4,086		104,486	
Mississippi			30,719	1.2%	31,317	1.1%	3,814	1.1%	65,850	1.2%
North Carolina			91,121	2.4%	81,987	6.9%	36,608	9.7%	209,716	5.3%
Oklahoma	8,803	3.6%	26,973	4.5%	5,664	5.4%	12,529	7.9%	53,969	5.2%
South Carolina			57,002	2.4%	16,852	3.7%	8,725	8.4%	82,579	3.2%
Tennessee			34,986	3.7%	28,006	5.8%			62,992	4.6%
Texas	25,488	19.3%	378,559	6.4%	82,102	9.8%	12,059	10.5%	498,207	7.7%
Virginia			80,171	5.3%	41,313	28.9%	7,484	38.3%	128,969	14.8%
West Virginia	4,473	4.0%			6,314	4.4%	7,580	3.0%	18,366	3.8%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate quarter hours by 45; total undergraduate contact hours by 900 (the equivalent of a 30 hour week); total graduate semester credit hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

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Table 86**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	1		2		All	
	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School	Total	Percent by Students Still in High School
SREB states	103,315		28,326		131,641	
Alabama	1,349	0.5%	2,102	5.3%	3,451	3.5%
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	77,976	2.6%			77,976	2.6%
Kentucky	5,047	4.4%			5,047	4.4%
Louisiana	13,855	12.6%			13,855	12.6%
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	4,047		15,931		19,977	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	1,042		10,293		11,334	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2012-13 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2012 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2012) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30; total undergraduate quarter hours by 45; total undergraduate contact hours by 900 (the equivalent of a 30 hour week); total graduate semester credit hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

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Table 87

Percent of Undergraduate Instructional Activity in Traditional Classroom Instruction by Type of Institution, 2012

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	95.3	90.4	83.4	85.9	95.4	40.2	88.9		80.0	85.3	76.4	82.2	91.8	91.9	91.9
Arkansas	94.5		81.4	89.4	82.5	87.7	86.6		71.3	80.9	80.4	77.4			
Delaware	97.4		98.5				97.6		89.1	81.0		84.9			
Florida	77.1	88.1	84.7	82.4		100.0	79.3	76.8	76.1	71.2	64.8	76.3			
Georgia													77.0		77.0
Kentucky	93.9		83.8	84.5			87.7		74.4	64.8	57.4	67.8	76.6		76.6
Louisiana															
Maryland	98.0	93.6	93.9	89.3	87.7	100.0	78.2		85.1	82.4	80.2	84.3			
Mississippi	91.9	93.0		82.6	53.0		89.6		79.7	80.7	87.1	80.6			
North Carolina	90.7	90.6	92.6	81.3	82.5	89.3	90.4		67.4	65.0	62.4	65.6			
Oklahoma	88.2		87.4	67.3	83.8	79.5	85.9	73.8	76.6	75.8	68.5	74.2			
South Carolina	95.1		98.6		95.5	92.7	95.5		79.1	83.4	91.4	81.3			
Tennessee	90.8	90.9	78.9		92.8		84.4		76.4	72.1		74.5			
Texas	90.2	89.2	89.1	53.5	67.2	99.9	88.6	80.2	80.0	75.7	71.7	79.1			
Virginia	95.0	96.6	97.0		100.0	88.7	95.9		74.8	70.9	70.9	73.3			
West Virginia	92.3		86.0		92.7	84.2	89.4	78.1		80.5	79.8	79.6			

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.
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Table 88

Percent of Undergraduate Instructional Activity in e-Learning by Type of Institution, 2012

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	4.7	9.6	16.6	14.1	4.6	59.8	11.1		20.0	14.7	23.6	17.8	8.2	8.1	8.1
Arkansas	3.6		18.5	10.6	17.5	12.3	12.8		28.7	19.1	19.6	22.6			
Delaware	2.6		1.5				2.4		10.9	19.0		15.1			
Florida ²	22.8	11.9	15.3	17.6			20.6	23.0	23.9	27.0	35.2	23.5			
Georgia													23.0		23.0
Kentucky	6.1		16.2	15.5			12.3		25.6	35.2	42.6	32.2	23.4		23.4
Louisiana															
Maryland	2.0	6.4	6.1	10.7	12.3		21.8		14.9	17.6	19.8	15.7			
Mississippi ²	8.1	7.0		17.1	47.0		10.4		20.3	19.3	12.9	19.4			
North Carolina	9.3	9.4	7.4	18.7	17.5	10.7	9.6		32.6	35.0	37.6	34.4			
Oklahoma	11.6		12.6	32.7	16.2	20.5	14.0	26.2	23.4	24.2	31.5	25.8			
South Carolina	4.9		1.4		4.5	7.3	4.5		20.9	16.6	8.6	18.7			
Tennessee	8.5	8.8	20.3		7.0		14.9		23.5	27.6		25.3			
Texas	9.8	10.8	10.9	46.5	32.8	0.1	11.4	19.8	20.0	24.3	28.3	20.9			
Virginia	5.0	3.4	3.0			11.3	4.1		25.2	29.1	29.1	26.7			
West Virginia	7.7		14.0		7.3	15.8	10.6	21.9		19.5	20.2	20.4			

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

² The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule; Florida's community colleges and Mississippi's community and junior colleges use a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

Table 89

**Percent of Graduate Instructional Activity
in Traditional Classroom Instruction
by Type of Institution, 2012**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	86.3	82.1	64.6	63.3	23.8		71.7
Arkansas	80.4		53.1	58.1	44.4	77.0	67.7
Delaware	94.5		96.6				94.6
Florida	78.2	73.8	74.3	61.6			77.3
Georgia							
Kentucky	89.4		48.0	73.4			70.8
Louisiana							
Maryland	95.2	82.2	83.4	79.0	92.3	100.0	59.7
Mississippi	74.0	88.6		51.0	70.7		75.1
North Carolina	88.0	72.1	77.1	76.3	73.5	64.8	81.6
Oklahoma	72.9		86.2	54.5	56.1		71.6
South Carolina	81.1		89.6		85.1	62.1	82.7
Tennessee	73.7	73.2	58.0		27.2		66.4
Texas	87.5	70.5	58.9	36.0	35.9	93.1	74.6
Virginia	90.5	95.4	88.7		100.0		91.4
West Virginia	72.8		69.1		52.6	64.2	70.3

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

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Table 90

**Percent of Graduate Instructional Activity in e-Learning
by Type of Institution, 2012**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	13.7	17.9	35.4	36.7	76.2		28.3
Arkansas	19.6		46.9	41.9	55.6	23.0	32.3
Delaware	5.5		3.4				5.4
Florida ²	21.8	26.2	25.7	38.4			22.7
Georgia							
Kentucky	10.6		52.0	26.6			29.2
Louisiana							
Maryland	4.8	17.8	16.6	21.0	7.7		40.3
Mississippi	25.9	11.4		48.9	29.3		24.9
North Carolina	12.0	27.9	22.9	23.7	26.5	35.2	18.4
Oklahoma	27.0		13.8	45.5	43.9		28.3
South Carolina	18.9		10.4		14.9	37.9	17.3
Tennessee	20.9	23.4	37.3		72.7		28.8
Texas	12.5	29.5	41.1	64.0	64.1	6.9	25.4
Virginia	9.5	4.6	11.3				8.6
West Virginia	27.2		30.9		47.4	35.8	29.7

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

² The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 91

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year Institutions¹, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	88.5	0.4	11.1	10.7	0.1	0.3	
Arkansas	83.2	3.4	12.8	12.4	0.4	0.01	0.5
Delaware	97.6		2.4	2.4			
Florida ³	71.9	7.4	20.6	19.2		1.4	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky	83.2	4.5	12.3	10.9	1.4	0.1	
Louisiana							
Maryland	76.6	1.6	21.8	21.7	0.05		
Mississippi	84.5	5.1	10.4	9.7	0.6	0.01	0.04
North Carolina	89.4	0.9	9.6	9.5	0.04	0.03	
Oklahoma	84.8	1.1	14.0	11.5	2.1	0.5	0.1
South Carolina	93.6	1.9	4.5	4.3	0.1	0.05	
Tennessee	81.4	3.0	14.9	10.1	0.3	4.5	0.7
Texas	87.0	1.6	11.4	11.0	0.2	0.2	
Virginia	93.8	2.2	4.1	3.2	0.8		
West Virginia	85.6	3.7	10.6	10.1	0.3	0.2	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

²Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

³The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 92

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	95.3	0.01	4.7	4.0	0.03	0.6	
Arkansas	93.0	1.5	3.6	3.4	0.2	0.01	1.9
Delaware	97.4		2.6	2.6			
Florida ²	69.0	8.1	22.8	21.3		1.5	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky	92.5	1.5	6.1	5.8	0.2		
Louisiana							
Maryland	95.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	0.1		
Mississippi	85.6	6.4	8.1	8.0	0.1	0.004	
North Carolina	90.4	0.2	9.3	9.3	0.001	0.05	
Oklahoma	87.0	1.2	11.6	9.7	1.7	0.3	0.2
South Carolina	93.2	1.9	4.9	4.6	0.2	0.1	
Tennessee	88.7	2.1	8.5	6.5		2.0	0.7
Texas	89.6	0.6	9.8	9.6	0.02	0.2	
Virginia	92.4	2.5	5.0	3.5	1.6		
West Virginia	92.2	0.1	7.7	7.3		0.4	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 93

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	90.2	0.1	9.6	9.6	0.04		
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	73.8	14.3	11.9	11.6		0.2	
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	92.0	1.6	6.4	6.4			
Mississippi	87.7	5.3	7.0	5.4	1.6		
North Carolina	89.7	0.9	9.4	9.4	0.02		
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	78.3	12.7	8.8	8.3		0.5	0.2
Texas	88.7	0.5	10.8	10.4	0.4	0.03	
Virginia	95.2	1.5	3.4	3.4	0.01		
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 94

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	82.9	0.5	16.6	16.3	0.2	0.1	
Arkansas	75.7	5.7	18.5	18.1	0.4	0.01	0.05
Delaware	98.5		1.5	1.5			
Florida ²	83.6	1.1	15.3	13.3		2.0	
Georgia							
Kentucky	76.4	7.4	16.2	13.3	2.7	0.1	
Louisiana							
Maryland	91.9	2.1	6.1	6.1	0.01		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	91.7	0.9	7.4	7.3	0.03	0.04	
Oklahoma	86.5	1.0	12.6	11.7	0.2	0.6	
South Carolina	97.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.01		
Tennessee	77.0	1.8	20.3	13.0	0.5	6.9	0.8
Texas	86.6	2.5	10.9	10.5	0.2	0.2	
Virginia	94.7	2.2	3.0	3.0	0.1		
West Virginia	80.2	5.8	14.0	14.0			

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 95

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		Subtotal	e-Learning			
	On- Campus	Off- Campus		Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	85.2	0.8	14.1	14.1			
Arkansas	87.7	1.7	10.6	10.5	0.03		
Delaware							
Florida	79.5	2.9	17.6	17.6		0.002	
Georgia							
Kentucky	81.8	2.7	15.5	15.5		0.002	
Louisiana							
Maryland	88.2	1.1	10.7	10.6	0.1		
Mississippi	81.3	1.3	17.1	17.0		0.04	0.3
North Carolina	79.7	1.7	18.7	18.7			
Oklahoma	67.3	0.04	32.7	28.9	3.7		
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	37.9	15.6	46.5	43.5	3.1		
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 96

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	94.9	0.5	4.6	4.6			
Arkansas	81.1	1.4	17.5	12.1	5.3		
Delaware							
Florida ²							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	86.3	1.4	12.3	12.3			
Mississippi	53.0		47.0	47.0			
North Carolina	77.9	4.5	17.5	17.2	0.3		
Oklahoma	82.9	0.9	16.2	9.8	5.3	1.1	
South Carolina	95.0	0.5	4.5	4.5			
Tennessee	84.1	8.7	7.0	6.2	0.8	0.01	0.1
Texas	63.1	4.1	32.8	31.6	1.2		
Virginia	99.8	0.2					
West Virginia	86.9	5.8	7.3	7.3			

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 97

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning			Subtotal	
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	33.8	6.4	59.8	59.8			
Arkansas	86.7	0.9	12.3	12.2	0.2		
Delaware							
Florida ²	100.0						
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	100.0						
Mississippi							
North Carolina	88.0	1.4	10.7	10.4	0.3		
Oklahoma	77.8	1.7	20.5	19.1	1.3		
South Carolina	87.2	5.5	7.3	7.2	0.01	0.02	
Tennessee							
Texas	99.9		0.1	0.1			
Virginia	87.5	1.2	11.3	6.4	4.9		
West Virginia	76.3	7.8	15.8	14.5	1.3	0.04	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 98
Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year, 2012

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	69.3	13.0	17.8	16.6	0.3	0.9		
Arkansas	66.3	11.2	22.6	21.8	0.8	0.02	0.002	
Delaware	84.9		15.1	14.5	0.3	0.4		
Florida ²	73.6	2.7	23.5	19.3	0.6	3.6	0.2	
Georgia								
Kentucky	61.3	6.5	32.2	31.5	0.7			
Louisiana								
Maryland	73.4	10.9	15.7	15.6	0.1	0.01		
Mississippi ²	80.6		19.4	19.4				
North Carolina	64.1	1.5	34.4	33.7	0.5	0.2		
Oklahoma	68.3	5.9	25.8	23.2	2.5	0.2	0.03	
South Carolina	76.3	5.0	18.7	17.8	0.9			
Tennessee	44.2	30.3	25.3	17.6	1.9	5.9	0.2	
Texas	66.9	12.2	20.9	20.0	0.5	0.4		
Virginia	61.4	12.0	26.7	24.6	2.0			
West Virginia	62.4	17.3	20.4	18.4	1.6	0.3		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 99

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	73.8	3.0	23.0	20.4	0.6	2.0	0.2
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi ²							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	68.3	5.6	26.2	24.4	1.8		0.04
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	79.2	1.0	19.8	19.6	0.1	0.003	
Virginia							
West Virginia	66.1	11.9	21.9	21.0		1.0	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 100

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 1 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	75.8	4.3	20.0	18.0	0.2	1.8		
Arkansas	59.8	11.5	28.7	28.7	0.1			
Delaware	89.1		10.9	10.0	0.6	0.3		
Florida ²	74.4	1.7	23.9	17.3	0.4	6.2		
Georgia								
Kentucky	67.7	6.8	25.6	25.4	0.2			
Louisiana								
Maryland	72.6	12.4	14.9	14.9	0.1	0.02		
Mississippi ²	79.7		20.3	20.3				
North Carolina	66.1	1.3	32.6	32.4	0.1	0.2		
Oklahoma	71.4	5.2	23.4	23.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	
South Carolina	74.5	4.7	20.9	20.0	0.8			
Tennessee	46.8	29.7	23.5	18.4	0.2	4.8	0.1	
Texas	68.9	11.1	20.0	19.5	0.1	0.4		
Virginia	68.5	6.3	25.2	24.9	0.3			
West Virginia								

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 101

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 2 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	66.3	19.0	14.7	13.9	0.5	0.4		
Arkansas	73.1	7.8	19.1	19.1				
Delaware	81.0		19.0	18.5		0.5		
Florida ²	63.2	8.0	27.0	21.0	1.0	5.0	1.8	
Georgia								
Kentucky	58.2	6.6	35.2	34.2	1.0			
Louisiana								
Maryland	76.1	6.2	17.6	17.4	0.3			
Mississippi ²	80.7		19.3	19.3				
North Carolina	63.3	1.6	35.0	34.4	0.6	0.04		
Oklahoma	70.3	5.5	24.2	14.2	9.8	0.2		
South Carolina	76.5	6.8	16.6	15.8	0.8			
Tennessee	41.1	31.0	27.6	16.5	3.9	7.2	0.3	
Texas	55.5	20.2	24.3	21.7	2.4	0.2		
Virginia	49.4	21.6	29.1	25.0	4.1			
West Virginia	62.3	18.2	19.5	15.8	3.7	0.02		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 102

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year 3 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	62.8	13.6	23.6	23.3		0.3	
Arkansas	68.5	11.8	19.6	18.2	1.4	0.03	0.004
Delaware							
Florida ²	61.8	3.0	35.2	21.2		14.0	
Georgia							
Kentucky	56.0	1.4	42.6	41.8	0.8		
Louisiana							
Maryland	72.3	7.8	19.8	19.0	0.8		
Mississippi ²	87.1		12.9	12.9			
North Carolina	60.6	1.8	37.6	35.8	1.2	0.6	
Oklahoma	60.7	7.8	31.5	26.6	4.8	0.1	
South Carolina	88.1	3.3	8.6	7.1	1.5		
Tennessee							
Texas	55.9	15.8	28.3	24.8	2.4	1.0	
Virginia	51.6	19.3	29.1	19.1	10.0		
West Virginia ³	60.2	19.6	20.2	19.1	0.9	0.2	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²Florida and Mississippi Community Colleges define e-learning when 75 percent of course content is delivered electronically so the figures reported here are likely lower than they would be if they employed a 50 percent rule.

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Table 103

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	68.4	23.5	8.1	8.1		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	77.0		23.0	22.7	0.3	
Kentucky	76.2	0.4	23.4	23.4		
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 104

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges 1, 2012**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	40.7	51.1	8.2	8.2		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	77.0		23.0	22.7	0.3	
Kentucky	76.2	0.4	23.4	23.4		
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 105

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges 2, 2012**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	86.2	5.8	8.1	8.1		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

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Table 106

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year Institutions¹, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	69.5	2.2	28.3	25.7	0.1	2.5	
Arkansas	62.1	5.6	32.3	31.4	0.7	0.3	0.002
Delaware	94.6		5.4	5.4			
Florida ³	69.1	8.2	22.7	21.8		0.9	
Georgia							
Kentucky	67.0	3.8	29.2	27.7	1.4	0.01	
Louisiana							
Maryland	49.5	10.1	40.3	39.7	0.5	0.1	
Mississippi	67.7	7.4	24.9	24.2	0.7	0.001	0.02
North Carolina	75.6	6.0	18.4	18.2	0.1	0.1	
Oklahoma	64.1	7.5	28.3	23.1	3.5	1.8	0.1
South Carolina	67.6	15.1	17.3	16.4	0.2	0.7	
Tennessee	62.1	4.3	28.8	24.6	0.6	3.6	4.8
Texas	70.6	4.1	25.4	24.4	0.3	0.7	
Virginia	80.7	10.7	8.6	6.2	2.3		
West Virginia	53.1	17.1	29.7	29.1	0.5	0.2	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, University of Maryland University College, and University of Maryland - Baltimore.

²Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

³The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 107

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	83.3	3.0	13.7	8.6	0.2	4.9	
Arkansas	75.5	4.9	19.6	18.6		0.9	0.01
Delaware	94.5		5.5	5.5			
Florida ²	71.7	6.6	21.8	21.3		0.5	
Georgia							
Kentucky	85.6	3.8	10.6	10.1	0.5		
Louisiana							
Maryland	74.1	21.0	4.8	4.2	0.7		
Mississippi	67.4	6.7	25.9	25.5	0.5		0.02
North Carolina	82.7	5.3	12.0	11.8	0.05	0.1	
Oklahoma	60.7	12.2	27.0	25.0	0.4	1.6	0.1
South Carolina	67.6	13.5	18.9	17.6	0.3	1.0	
Tennessee	71.5	2.2	20.9	17.6	0.2	3.2	5.4
Texas	85.3	2.3	12.5	11.9	0.2	0.4	
Virginia	79.0	11.6	9.5	6.1	3.3		
West Virginia	65.2	7.6	27.2	26.1	0.7	0.4	

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses a 75 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 108

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	81.1	1.0	17.9	17.7	0.2		
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	59.1	14.6	26.2	25.0		1.3	
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	79.5	2.7	17.8	17.8			
Mississippi	77.1	11.5	11.4	10.1	1.3		
North Carolina	66.6	5.4	27.9	27.9			
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	48.4	24.8	23.4	21.5		1.9	3.4
Texas	68.2	2.2	29.5	29.3	0.2	0.003	
Virginia	88.0	7.4	4.6	4.6	0.03		
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 109

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	64.4	0.3	35.4	33.5		1.8	
Arkansas	45.5	7.6	46.9	45.6	1.2	0.1	
Delaware	96.6		3.4	3.4			
Florida ²	55.9	18.4	25.7	21.2		4.5	
Georgia							
Kentucky	43.9	4.1	52.0	49.0	3.0	0.03	
Louisiana							
Maryland	60.8	22.6	16.6	16.4	0.1		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	69.8	7.3	22.9	22.9	0.01	0.1	
Oklahoma	86.1	0.1	13.8	8.8	1.8	3.2	
South Carolina	68.0	21.6	10.4	10.3	0.1	0.01	
Tennessee	55.2	2.8	37.3	31.5	1.2	4.6	4.6
Texas	51.8	7.1	41.1	39.4	0.3	1.4	
Virginia	76.0	12.7	11.3	10.6	0.7		
West Virginia	30.1	39.0	30.9	30.9	0.1		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 110

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	56.3	7.0	36.7	36.7			
Arkansas	51.4	6.7	41.9	41.9			
Delaware							
Florida ²	51.2	10.4	38.4	38.4			
Georgia							
Kentucky	70.7	2.7	26.6	26.6			
Louisiana							
Maryland	75.4	3.6	21.0	19.6	1.4		
Mississippi	49.8	1.2	48.9	48.9		0.004	0.1
North Carolina	56.1	20.2	23.7	23.7			
Oklahoma	54.5		45.5	44.3	1.2		
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	22.9	13.1	64.0	61.0	3.0		
Virginia							
West Virginia							

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 111

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	23.3	0.5	76.2	76.2			
Arkansas	44.4		55.6	55.6			
Delaware							
Florida ²							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	79.2	13.1	7.7	7.7			
Mississippi	63.5	7.2	29.3	29.3			
North Carolina	65.9	7.6	26.5	24.7	1.8		
Oklahoma	54.9	1.2	43.9	27.8	14.6	1.4	
South Carolina	70.4	14.7	14.9	14.9			
Tennessee	27.1	0.1	72.7	72.7			0.04
Texas	33.9	2.0	64.1	62.5	1.4	0.2	
Virginia	98.6	1.4					
West Virginia	52.6		47.4	47.4			

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 112

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2012**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama						
Arkansas	77.0		23.0	23.0		
Delaware						
Florida ²						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland	100.0					
Mississippi						
North Carolina	64.8		35.2	35.2		
Oklahoma						
South Carolina	50.2	11.9	37.9	37.9		
Tennessee						
Texas	91.9	1.2	6.9	6.9		
Virginia						
West Virginia	39.0	25.1	35.8	35.8		

¹Courses delivered via satellite, cable TV, broadcast TV/radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROMS, e-mail, etc.

²The university system in Florida uses an 80 percent rule to define e-learning so their figures here are likely lower than they would be if they used the 50 percent rule.

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Table 113

**Distribution of Funds for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Summary Distribution, 2012-13**

		SREB states ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Funds for Non-Specialized Campus Operations	General-purpose funds to public campuses ¹	80%	80%	77%	96%	81%	79%	81%	72%	77%	79%	80%	86%	77%	74%	79%	86%	71%
	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses ¹	3%	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%	3%	3%	1%	6%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	4%
	Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics	82%	83%	78%	97%	84%	81%	84%	75%	78%	84%	82%	89%	81%	77%	82%	87%	74%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.8%	0.7%	4.1%	*	0.2%	*	0.4%	1.8%	*	*	4.3%	*	*	*	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	0.4%	0.1%	*	0.2%	*	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	*	0.8%	0.1%	*	*	1.8%	0.8%
Special Purpose Funds	Statewide system operations	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%
	State support to private colleges other than student financial aid	0.2%	0.4%	*	*	0.2%	0.7%	*	*	1.0%	*	*	*	0.1%	*	0.4%	*	*
	Contract education programs	*	*	0.2%	0.4%	*	0.1%	0.2%	*	*	*	*	*	0.1%	0.1%	*	*	0.1%
	Statewide student financial aid programs administered off campus	6.0%	1.5%	9.0%	0.5%	9.2%	8.7%	7.1%	10.1%	2.7%	1.7%	4.7%	4.0%	11.9%	13.2%	3.1%	5.2%	7.7%
	Health professions education funds to public campuses	6.4%	14.2%	*	*	6.4%	5.1%	5.6%	1.4%	*	1.4%	7.1%	5.8%	1.0%	1.5%	12.5%	3.7%	12.7%
	Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	2.2%	*	8.1%	*	*	*	*	9.4%	7.7%	11.2%	*	*	5.0%	7.7%	*	*	3.4%
	Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	1.1%	0.3%	*	*	*	2.7%	*	*	9.8%	*	1.2%	*	*	0.4%	*	0.8%	*
Totals³		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in "A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

³Totals may not equal sum of the column due to rounding.

* Less than 0.1%

Table 114
Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Detail Distribution, 2012-13

	Group	SREB ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV	
Funds for Non-Specialized Campus Operations	General-purpose funds to public campuses¹	1A	79.5%	79.6%	76.5%	96.1%	80.8%	79.1%	81.1%	71.7%	76.9%	78.6%	80.1%	86.1%	77.0%	74.2%	79.4%	85.6%	70.6%
	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses¹	1B	2.6%	2.9%	1.5%	1.1%	3.1%	1.8%	3.3%	3.5%	1.5%	5.8%	1.9%	2.8%	3.6%	2.4%	2.8%	1.8%	3.7%
	Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics		82.1%	82.5%	78.0%	97.2%	83.9%	81.0%	84.4%	75.2%	78.4%	84.5%	82.0%	88.9%	80.6%	76.7%	82.2%	87.4%	74.2%
	Community or public service units	1B1	0.5%	0.1%	1.5%	*	0.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non-credit continuing education	1B2	*	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Agricultural cooperative extension	1B3	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.3%	2.3%	0.6%	2.3%	2.0%	0.5%	1.8%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.8%	1.5%
	Agricultural experiment stations	1B4	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
	Engineering experiment stations	1B5	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
	Research centers/institutes	1B6	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
	Other	1B7	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	1C	0.8%	0.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
	Community or public service units	1C1	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	*	0.0%	*	1.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%
	Non-credit continuing education	1C2	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*
	Agricultural cooperative extension	1C3	0.1%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Engineering experiment stations	1C5	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	Research centers/institutes	1C6	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
	Other	1C7	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	*	0.0%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	1G	0.4%	0.1%	*	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	*	*	1.8%	0.8%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in "A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

February 2015

Table 114

**Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Detail Distribution, 2012-13**

	Group	SREB ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV	
Special Purpose Funds	Statewide system operations	2A	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	0.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.6%
	Colleges and universities	2A1	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	1.2%	0.1%	0.4%
	Two-year system(s), if any	2A2	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.4%	*	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	*	0.6%	0.1%
	National or regional associations, compacts or consortia	2A3	*	*	0.0%	*	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Administration of Statewide Student Aid Programs (including centralized guaranteed student loans)	2A4	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Support to private colleges other than student financial aid	2B	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Contract education programs	2C	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	SREB contract program with priv. col.	2C1	*	0.0%	*	0.3%	0.0%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.1%	0.0%	*	*
	SREB contract program with pub. col.	2C2	*	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	*	0.2%	*	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Other contract education programs	2C3	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.1%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	*	*
	Statewide student financial aid progs. administered off campus	2D	6.0%	1.5%	9.0%	0.5%	9.2%	8.7%	7.1%	10.1%	2.7%	1.7%	4.7%	4.0%	11.9%	13.2%	3.1%	5.2%	7.7%
	Available to public & priv. sect. students	2D1	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Need-based	2D1a	*	*	0.0%	*	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non need-based	2D1b	0.7%	*	*	0.2%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	To public sector students	2D1c	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Need-based	2D1c1	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	*	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.1%	3.2%
	Non need-based	2D1c2	1.6%	1.4%	7.4%	0.1%	0.0%	*	3.1%	8.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	5.9%	0.0%	*	3.7%
	To private sector students	2D1d	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Need-based	2D1d1	0.2%	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.7%	0.0%	*	0.5%
	Non need-based	2D1d2	0.3%	*	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	*	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	Limited to public college students	2D2	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.0%
	Need-based	2D2a	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
	Non need-based	2D2b	0.7%	*	*	0.0%	*	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
	Limited to private college students	2D3	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Need-based	2D3a	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Non need-based	2D3b	0.3%	*	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
	Health professions education funds to public campuses	1D	6.4%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	5.1%	5.6%	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	7.1%	5.8%	1.0%	1.5%	12.5%	3.7%	12.7%
	Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	1E	2.2%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	7.7%	11.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
	Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	1F	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
	Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue. Items in "A. General-purpose funds to public campuses and educational special-purpose funds to public campuses are the basis for the per student funding statistics.

²The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

Table 115

**Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Source and Purpose, 2012-13**

	State Funds							Local	Tuition & Fees Revenues							Total Funds Available for Operations ⁴
	General Purpose Appropriations to Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges	Educational Special Purpose to Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges	Educational Special Purpose to Statewide Units	Special Purpose Public Institutions Other Than Health Sciences	Health Professions Education at Public Medical Schools	Other Special Purpose ²	Subtotal		Public Four-Year Universities, Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes		Public Special Purpose Institutions Other Than Health Sciences		Health Professions Education	Net Tuition & Fees Available for Operations ³		
									Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service	Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service				
SREB states ⁵	32.0%	3.2%	0.5%	0.2%	6.6%	7.2%	49.7%	3.8%	44.1%	0.6%	0.7%	*	2.3%	46.5%	100%	
Alabama	27.4%	2.9%	0.7%	0.2%	9.7%	2.4%	43.3%	*	55.7%	3.6%	0.1%	*	4.5%	56.7%	100%	
Arkansas	34.0%	5.4%	*	0.0%	6.4%	9.7%	55.6%	1.2%	41.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	43.2%	100%	
Delaware	25.3%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	29.2%	0.0%	71.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	70.8%	100%	
Florida	38.8%	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	4.4%	9.6%	56.4%	0.0%	42.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	43.6%	100%	
Georgia	35.0%	1.8%	1.2%	0.4%	3.9%	10.5%	52.8%	0.0%	45.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.1%	47.2%	100%	
Kentucky	27.5%	3.3%	1.7%	0.0%	3.0%	8.4%	43.9%	0.0%	53.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	56.1%	100%	
Louisiana	28.0%	3.5%	1.2%	0.0%	8.2%	11.7%	52.6%	0.0%	44.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	47.4%	100%	
Maryland	28.8%	1.5%	0.2%	0.9%	4.7%	4.8%	40.8%	8.0%	39.4%	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	2.9%	51.2%	100%	
Mississippi	32.9%	5.8%	0.4%	0.0%	10.8%	2.5%	52.4%	3.0%	42.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	44.6%	100%	
North Carolina	48.4%	4.4%	0.7%	0.5%	5.3%	6.7%	65.9%	3.8%	28.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.7%	30.3%	100%	
Oklahoma	38.3%	2.8%	0.8%	0.0%	5.8%	4.5%	52.2%	2.1%	45.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	45.7%	100%	
South Carolina	12.3%	3.4%	0.1%	0.0%	2.9%	13.3%	32.0%	2.2%	66.0%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	65.8%	100%	
Tennessee	28.6%	2.4%	*	0.3%	6.1%	14.0%	51.5%	0.0%	46.4%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	3.0%	48.5%	100%	
Texas	31.6%	3.3%	*	0.0%	11.9%	4.4%	51.2%	12.4%	34.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	36.4%	100%	
Virginia	25.8%	2.3%	1.8%	0.3%	2.0%	6.0%	38.2%	0.2%	59.3%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.2%	61.5%	100%	
West Virginia	23.9%	3.9%	*	0.0%	8.7%	9.5%	46.0%	0.0%	48.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	54.0%	100%	

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fees revenue.

²System operations, state support to private colleges other than student aid, contract education and statewide student financial aid administered off campus.

³Tuition & fee revenue excluding state appropriations for student financial aid administered off campus awarded to public institution students & excluding tuition & fees revenues dedicated to debt service.

⁴Total of state appropriations, local appropriations and net tuition revenues available for operations.

⁵The SREB states averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

* Less than 0.1%

Table 116
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,394	\$668	\$8,202	\$14,264				
Alabama	4,800	579	11,165	16,544	10	9	4	5
Arkansas	5,393	1,171	7,383	13,947	6	1	11	9
Delaware	6,142	366	21,976	28,485	3	16	1	1
Florida	4,269	688	5,430	10,387	13	7	16	16
Georgia	5,296	372	7,334	13,002	8	15	12	13
Kentucky	5,703	867	11,833	18,403	4	3	3	3
Louisiana	3,828	600	6,445	10,874	14	8	14	15
Maryland	8,637	549	10,427	19,613	2	12	6	2
Mississippi	5,310	1,133	8,481	14,923	7	2	7	8
North Carolina	9,810	483	6,140	16,434	1	14	15	6
Oklahoma	5,157	571	7,445	13,174	9	10	10	12
South Carolina	2,539	715	14,288	17,541	16	6	2	4
Tennessee	4,583	570	8,201	13,354	11	11	9	10
Texas	5,562	835	6,844	13,241	5	4	13	11
Virginia	4,328	543	10,774	15,645	12	13	5	7
West Virginia	3,710	783	8,310	12,803	15	5	8	14

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 117
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 1, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,855	\$1,319	\$9,747	\$16,921				
Alabama	4,976	1,168	15,777	21,921	11	10	3	4
Arkansas	5,511	3,732	8,754	17,998	9	1	12	7
Delaware	5,865	316	25,407	31,588	7	16	1	1
Florida	4,100	800	5,530	10,430	14	14	16	16
Georgia	6,841	1,091	8,869	16,800	4	12	11	10
Kentucky	7,413	1,927	14,347	23,687	3	4	5	3
Louisiana	4,292	2,343	9,141	15,776	12	2	9	12
Maryland	12,436	1,728	14,363	28,528	1	5	4	2
Mississippi	5,210	2,045	8,255	15,510	10	3	15	14
North Carolina	10,929	1,329	8,297	20,556	2	9	14	6
Oklahoma	5,541	1,126	8,980	15,646	8	11	10	13
South Carolina	3,151	943	16,661	20,755	15	13	2	5
Tennessee	6,100	1,479	9,706	17,284	6	8	8	8
Texas	6,677	1,713	8,371	16,761	5	6	13	11
Virginia	4,283	712	12,264	17,259	13	15	6	9
West Virginia	2,907	1,540	10,214	14,661	16	7	7	15

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 118
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 2, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,794	\$274	\$8,053	\$14,121				
Alabama	4,913	39	10,870	15,821	4	7	3	4
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	4,416	687	4,783	9,885	8	3	10	10
Georgia	8,135	533	13,141	21,809	3	4	1	1
Kentucky								
Louisiana	4,116		5,889	10,005	10		8	9
Maryland	8,986		8,572	17,559	2		6	2
Mississippi	4,812	277	9,461	14,549	5	5	4	6
North Carolina	9,076		5,651	14,727	1		9	5
Oklahoma								
South Carolina								
Tennessee	4,558	792	8,737	14,087	6	1	5	7
Texas	4,512	164	6,228	10,904	7	6	7	8
Virginia	4,139	725	11,803	16,666	9	2	2	3
West Virginia								

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 119
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 3, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,720	\$80	\$6,673	\$11,474				
Alabama	4,210	282	6,941	11,433	11	2	9	9
Arkansas	5,179	168	7,124	12,471	3	5	8	6
Delaware	8,498		11,273	19,771	2		2	1
Florida	5,113	195	5,221	10,529	4	4	14	11
Georgia	3,896		6,141	10,037	12		10	13
Kentucky	4,721	140	10,124	14,986	5	7	3	3
Louisiana	3,790	158	5,519	9,467	13	6	12	15
Maryland	4,630		8,746	13,376	6		4	5
Mississippi								
North Carolina	8,616		4,880	13,496	1		15	4
Oklahoma	4,310		6,093	10,402	10		11	12
South Carolina	2,033	426	13,496	15,955	15	1	1	2
Tennessee	3,660		7,254	10,914	14		7	10
Texas	4,572	4	5,227	9,802	8	8	13	14
Virginia	4,415	0	7,648	12,063	9	9	5	8
West Virginia	4,630	270	7,565	12,465	7	3	6	7

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 120
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 4, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,841	\$74	\$6,666	\$11,581				
Alabama	5,527	34	7,653	13,214	6	4	3	4
Arkansas	5,658	32	7,088	12,778	5	5	5	5
Delaware								
Florida	3,739	63	5,392	9,194	10	3	8	10
Georgia	4,049		5,648	9,697	9		7	9
Kentucky	4,330	393	10,655	15,379	8	2	1	1
Louisiana	3,146		5,362	8,507	11		9	11
Maryland	6,285		8,450	14,735	3		2	2
Mississippi	6,932	603	7,002	14,537	2	1	6	3
North Carolina	9,080		2,869	11,949	1		11	7
Oklahoma	5,454		7,111	12,565	7		4	6
South Carolina								
Tennessee								
Texas	6,118		4,787	10,906	4		10	8
Virginia								
West Virginia								

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 121
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 5, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,922	\$149	\$6,447	\$11,518				
Alabama	4,633	173	6,380	11,186	7	3	6	7
Arkansas	5,734	1,738	6,569	14,041	3	1	5	4
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	4,494		5,260	9,753	8		10	11
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maryland	12,147		5,205	17,353	1		11	1
Mississippi	5,591		6,979	12,569	4		3	5
North Carolina	10,993		3,341	14,334	2		12	2
Oklahoma	5,140		5,491	10,631	5		8	9
South Carolina	1,952	653	11,668	14,273	12	2	1	3
Tennessee	3,784		7,104	10,888	9		2	8
Texas	3,176		5,305	8,481	11		9	12
Virginia	4,772		6,601	11,373	6		4	6
West Virginia	3,655	13	6,141	9,808	10	4	7	10

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 122
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 6, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings			
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,152	\$83	\$6,122	\$11,357				
Alabama	4,012	77	5,198	9,287	10	3	9	10
Arkansas	5,792		5,538	11,330	6		6	6
Delaware								
Florida	14,296	516	6,417	21,228	1	1	4	2
Georgia	4,290		3,951	8,241	9		12	12
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,839		5,286	9,126	11		8	11
Maryland	8,331		14,060	22,391	3		1	1
Mississippi								
North Carolina	11,721		4,357	16,078	2		10	4
Oklahoma	4,824		5,441	10,265	7		7	9
South Carolina	1,781	391	9,909	12,082	12	2	2	5
Tennessee								
Texas	7,912		8,183	16,094	4		3	3
Virginia	6,999		4,237	11,236	5		11	7
West Virginia	4,710	59	6,136	10,905	8	4	5	8

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 123
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Two-Year, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$2,781	\$122	\$1,188	\$2,816	\$6,906					
Alabama	3,714	251	22	3,628	7,616	4	4	9	8	5
Arkansas	4,022	51	373	3,353	7,798	2	5	7	9	3
Delaware	5,341			4,382	9,723	1			3	2
Florida	2,930			2,430	5,360	10			14	16
Georgia	3,076			3,347	6,423	9			10	14
Kentucky	2,809			4,209	7,018	11			6	11
Louisiana	2,145			3,310	5,454	15			11	15
Maryland	2,295	37	3,036	4,537	9,905	13	7	1	2	1
Mississippi	3,432	406	808	2,836	7,482	6	2	4	13	6
North Carolina	3,623	711	1,005	1,753	7,092	5	1	3	16	9
Oklahoma	3,137		776	3,106	7,019	8		5	12	10
South Carolina	1,268	318	749	4,810	7,144	16	3	6	1	8
Tennessee	3,216			4,250	7,466	7			5	7
Texas	2,266		2,963	1,789	7,018	14		2	15	12
Virginia	2,496		84	4,297	6,877	12		8	4	13
West Virginia	3,729	37		3,852	7,618	3	6		7	4

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

Table 124
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$2,928	\$1	\$307	\$2,452	\$5,688					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida	2,960			2,464	5,424	3			4	5
Georgia	4,286			3,481	7,767	1			2	1
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	2,896			3,228	6,124	4			3	4
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,122		3,210	1,498	6,830	5		1	5	3
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,443	46		3,770	7,259	2	1		1	2

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 125
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 1, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$2,363	\$83	\$1,625	\$2,713	\$6,784					
Alabama	3,178	190	3	3,564	6,936	2	3	8	8	7
Arkansas	1,958		398	3,746	6,102	10		7	6	10
Delaware	5,711			4,489	10,200	1			2	1
Florida	2,637			2,413	5,050	7			12	14
Georgia	2,449			3,442	5,891	8			9	12
Kentucky	1,717			4,286	6,003	13			5	11
Louisiana	1,889			3,582	5,472	11			7	13
Maryland	1,848		3,099	4,424	9,371	12		1	3	2
Mississippi	3,178	373	983	2,677	7,210	3	2	5	11	5
North Carolina	3,147	495	1,073	1,814	6,529	4	1	4	13	9
Oklahoma	3,028		1,552	2,828	7,408	6		3	10	3
South Carolina	1,192	167	755	4,911	7,025	14	4	6	1	6
Tennessee	3,038			4,310	7,348	5			4	4
Texas*	2,111		3,059	1,711	6,881	9		2	14	8
Virginia										
West Virginia										

*Reflects Texas colleges in this category except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

Table 126
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 2, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,425	\$268	\$826	\$3,134	\$7,652					
Alabama	3,920	272	40	3,607	7,838	4	4	7	7	4
Arkansas	4,205		308	3,021	7,534	3		6	10	8
Delaware	5,008			4,284	9,292	1			3	2
Florida	4,849			1,993	6,842	2			14	12
Georgia	3,136			3,200	6,335	11			9	13
Kentucky	3,329			4,166	7,496	10			5	9
Louisiana	2,672			2,887	5,559	14			12	15
Maryland	3,665	101	2,551	4,846	11,164	6	5	1	1	1
Mississippi	3,587	409	635	2,999	7,630	7	3	5	11	5
North Carolina	3,817	797	913	1,751	7,278	5	2	3	15	11
Oklahoma	2,873			3,450	6,323	13			8	14
South Carolina	1,358	808	891	4,537	7,593	15	1	4	2	7
Tennessee	3,438			4,174	7,612	9			4	6
Texas*	2,914		2,104	2,846	7,864	12		2	13	3
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,586			3,773	7,360	8			6	10

*Reflects Texas colleges in this category except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

Table 127
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 3, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$4,151	\$418	\$772	\$2,856	\$8,197					
Alabama	4,427	345		3,900	8,672	4	5		5	4
Arkansas	5,302	97	375	3,188	8,962	2	6	6	8	3
Delaware										
Florida	6,714			2,522	9,237	1			11	2
Georgia										
Kentucky	4,052			4,268	8,321	8			3	6
Louisiana	2,067			2,838	4,905	12			9	13
Maryland	3,076	379	4,571	4,934	12,960	11	3	1	1	1
Mississippi	4,208	660	808	2,786	8,462	6	2	4	10	5
North Carolina	4,376	1,055	1,042	1,604	8,076	5	1	3	13	7
Oklahoma	3,661			3,464	7,125	10			7	11
South Carolina	1,588	359	432	4,680	7,059	13	4	5	2	12
Tennessee										
Texas*	4,107		1,985	1,786	7,878	7		2	12	10
Virginia**	4,551			3,474	8,025	3			6	9
West Virginia	4,016	63		3,967	8,046	9	7		4	8

*Reflects Texas colleges in this category except those in the Alamo Community College District and the Dallas County Community College District that were not reported by campus.

**Reflects Richard Bland College only.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

Table 128
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year Size Unknown, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,635		\$3,492	\$7,480	\$16,607					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma										
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,080		3,371	1,304	6,755	1		1	1	1
Virginia*										
West Virginia										

*Reflects all community colleges except Richard Bland College.

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

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Table 129
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13

Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings					
State General Purpose	State Educational		Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational		Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
	Special Purpose						Special Purpose	Local		
SREB states ³										
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma										
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

Table 130
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 1, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student				Rankings					
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$3,386	\$6		\$3,166	\$6,558					
Alabama	6,679	442		3,646	10,768	1	1		2	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,440			3,374	6,814	3			3	3
Kentucky	3,018			4,448	7,466	5			1	2
Louisiana	2,876			1,999	4,875	6			5	6
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,529			1,628	5,157	2			6	5
South Carolina										
Tennessee	3,097			2,274	5,370	4			4	4
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 131
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 2, 2012-13

	Dollars Per FTE Student					Rankings				
	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total	State General Purpose	State Educational Special Purpose	Local	Net Tuition & Fee Revenue ²	Total
SREB states ³	\$5,374	\$47		\$1,972	\$7,394					
Alabama	7,274	637		3,693	11,604	1	1		1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	5,357			1,377	6,734	2			3	3
South Carolina										
Tennessee	5,012			2,542	7,554	3			2	2
Texas										
Virginia										
West Virginia										

¹Funds consist of (1) state and (2) local tax revenues allocated to colleges and universities or for higher education-related operating expenses, (3) other funds such as earnings from state-funded endowments used for operating purposes, (4) earmarked revenues such as from lotteries used for operating purposes and (5) tuition and fee revenue.

²Tuition and fee revenue minus amounts dedicated to debt service. Includes tuition and fee revenue from students receiving state student financial aid.

³The SREB states' averages must be interpreted with caution because the number of states with each type of funding varies.

February 2015

Table 132

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$9,000	\$7,012	\$7,056	\$6,320	\$5,875	\$5,605	\$6,849
Alabama	9,323	8,597	8,240	8,148	8,300	5,340	8,275
Arkansas	7,553		7,256	7,065	5,560	5,477	7,065
Delaware	11,682		7,336				9,509
Florida	6,334	6,140	6,235	6,068		5,653	6,235
Georgia	9,753	10,098	6,717	6,241	5,998	3,732	6,339
Kentucky	9,739		7,303	7,461			7,692
Louisiana	6,989	5,922	5,443	5,199		4,629	5,418
Maryland	8,908	8,388	8,132	7,436	5,720	14,773	7,664
Mississippi	6,300	6,135		5,712	5,316		5,856
North Carolina	7,693	5,871	5,925	4,324	4,899	5,033	5,873
Oklahoma	7,391		4,974	5,060	4,905	5,400	5,046
South Carolina	11,581		10,523		9,258	9,348	9,776
Tennessee	8,663	6,702	6,997		7,056		7,056
Texas	9,352	7,688	7,168	6,320	6,092	8,142	7,494
Virginia	10,272	11,728	8,699		10,572	8,107	9,433
West Virginia	6,090		5,930		5,580	5,637	5,775

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 133

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$3,120	\$3,035	\$3,190	\$2,845	\$3,060	\$2,766	\$2,250	\$4,025	\$2,762
Alabama		4,065	4,140	4,050	4,140	4,050	3,990		4,020
Arkansas		3,053	2,905	2,595	2,740				
Delaware		3,242	3,242		3,242				
Florida	3,079	3,060	3,103	3,135	3,074				
Georgia	3,848	3,502	3,464		3,532	2,761			2,761
Kentucky		4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200		4,200	4,200
Louisiana		2,921	2,906	2,873	2,911	2,831			2,831
Maryland		4,148	3,390	3,420	3,776				
Mississippi		2,155	2,244	2,195	2,244				
North Carolina		2,340	2,280	2,280	2,281				
Oklahoma	4,010	2,970	2,706	3,330	3,188	1,620	1,445		1,450
South Carolina		3,714	3,712	5,028	3,740				
Tennessee		3,717	3,680		3,681	3,146	3,146	3,146	3,146
Texas	2,294	2,002	2,440	2,840	2,341				
Virginia*		3,735	3,735	3,735	3,735				
West Virginia	2,837		3,234	3,084	3,120			4,025	4,025

*In Virginia community colleges, mandatory fees vary and are not included.

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year. For two-year colleges, "in-district" rates are reported in the "in-state" column and "out-of-district" may be reported in the "out-of-state" column, if no other out-of-state rates apply.

Table 134

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Students
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$23,048	\$19,230	\$17,593	\$15,170	\$15,293	\$13,682	\$17,725
Alabama	24,070	20,169	15,900	14,808	15,780	9,930	15,950
Arkansas	18,435		12,720	11,520	11,050	11,567	12,398
Delaware	28,772		15,692				22,232
Florida	21,569	21,697	19,120	25,112		24,843	21,569
Georgia	27,963	29,402	18,993	18,331	17,902	11,400	18,429
Kentucky	21,572		18,316	16,203			18,316
Louisiana	22,265	15,196	14,263	14,087		9,412	14,446
Maryland	27,287	18,591	19,754	17,195	10,511	27,573	17,624
Mississippi	15,138	15,471		14,076	14,484		14,580
North Carolina	20,953	19,043	15,773	15,028	14,078	17,303	18,107
Oklahoma	19,217		12,187	12,795	11,265	11,571	11,745
South Carolina	28,622		25,305		18,170	18,229	20,747
Tennessee	25,633	19,854	21,816		20,212		21,816
Texas	19,772	17,644	17,314	15,638	16,527	18,608	17,470
Virginia	26,840	30,628	20,960		20,122	22,475	23,008
West Virginia	18,868		13,930		13,183	13,130	13,682

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year.

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Table 135

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$11,314	\$8,124	\$8,160	\$7,440	8,212	\$5,173	\$2,700		\$4,500
Alabama		7,335	7,410	7,320	7,410	7,320	7,350		7,320
Arkansas		5,423	4,645	4,901	4,922				
Delaware		7,562	7,562		7,562				
Florida	11,596	11,377	11,773	12,526	11,574				
Georgia	11,516	10,552	10,514		10,582	5,161			5,161
Kentucky		14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700		14,700	14,700
Louisiana		6,995	5,463	7,186	6,137	5,604			5,604
Maryland		9,791	7,944	8,370	8,277				
Mississippi		4,384	4,272	5,095	4,450				
North Carolina		8,484	8,418	8,426	8,425				
Oklahoma	9,517	8,604	6,301	7,373	7,685	4,545	2,700		2,700
South Carolina		7,000	7,716	11,685	7,813				
Tennessee		14,349	14,312		14,313				
Texas	4,725	4,823	4,418	4,530	4,530				
Virginia*		9,498	9,498	9,498	9,498				
West Virginia	8,995		8,106	7,488	8,160				

*In Virginia community colleges, mandatory fees vary and are not included.

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time undergraduate students are defined by a 30 credit hour load per year. For two-year colleges, "in-district" rates are reported in the "in-state" column and "out-of-district" may be reported in the "out-of-state" column, if no other out-of-state rates apply.

January 2015

Table 136

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$9,942	\$8,430	\$7,877	\$6,650	\$6,052	\$6,383	\$7,777
Alabama	9,320	9,640	8,484	7,994	7,734		8,430
Arkansas	9,474		6,930	6,851	6,432	5,364	6,866
Delaware	27,982		5,354				16,668
Florida	10,496	9,029	9,866	8,410			10,140
Georgia	9,894	12,964	7,544	6,372	5,862		6,564
Kentucky	10,464		10,476	10,164			10,464
Louisiana	7,921	6,642	5,921	5,948			6,302
Maryland	20,973	12,684	11,040	10,056	9,470		10,274
Mississippi	6,300	6,135		5,712	5,316		5,856
North Carolina	9,080	6,235	6,322	4,747	5,237	5,451	6,322
Oklahoma	6,758		4,978	4,978	4,680		4,788
South Carolina	9,594		12,300		9,258	11,672	10,910
Tennessee	10,297	8,606	8,832		8,233		8,832
Texas	11,321	7,478	7,358	5,983	6,067	6,823	7,442
Virginia	12,052	11,463	9,377				9,646
West Virginia	6,810		6,230		6,053	6,070	6,144

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time graduate students are defined by a 24 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 137

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2012-13**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$22,772	\$18,654	\$16,998	\$15,456	\$14,484	\$15,212	\$17,620
Alabama	24,061	22,663	16,968	16,596	15,162		17,184
Arkansas	20,929		12,400	11,111	12,072	10,860	12,345
Delaware	27,982		11,390				19,686
Florida	26,658	24,749	24,659	31,181			24,866
Georgia	27,762	29,240	22,608	20,276	17,777		21,052
Kentucky	21,560		21,516	16,260			20,049
Louisiana	23,380	15,130	14,751	15,333			15,209
Maryland	36,261	20,652	20,304	16,464	14,894		17,906
Mississippi	15,138	15,471		14,076	14,484		14,580
North Carolina	22,529	18,294	17,603	15,378	14,549	17,743	17,951
Oklahoma	18,861		11,510	12,322	10,944		11,384
South Carolina	19,790		23,452		18,170	24,596	20,472
Tennessee	25,997	20,546	22,696		21,389		22,696
Texas	18,434	15,707	15,066	12,778	13,651	15,005	15,359
Virginia	24,928	23,994	20,124				23,727
West Virginia	20,286		15,922		11,725	11,334	13,694

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions of each type. Full-time graduate students are defined by a 24 credit hour load per year.

January 2015

Table 138

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Students in Professional Programs
Public Institutions, 2012-13**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$17,774	\$23,416	\$26,195	\$19,145	\$14,783	\$22,706	\$18,794
Alabama	19,660	23,416	22,886	20,006	23,280		17,440
Arkansas	10,212	21,897		14,776			
Delaware							
Florida	15,226	31,169	40,326	21,662			28,100
Georgia	16,549	27,856	16,894	16,288			17,078
Kentucky	17,890	32,299	27,542	22,932			
Louisiana	14,842	19,054	17,613	18,611			19,577
Maryland	26,125	29,883	28,023	23,223			
Mississippi	12,388	20,649	20,530	16,129			18,011
North Carolina	15,757	16,291	27,837	18,904			15,378
Oklahoma	18,398	22,503	22,310	14,933	14,783	22,706	16,640
South Carolina	21,688	33,598	30,720	19,554			
Tennessee	17,013	30,560	29,630	26,429			22,616
Texas	20,047	19,685	25,192	13,100	9,915	22,714	24,829
Virginia	27,800	36,876	37,083	25,380			21,434
West Virginia	15,666	22,164	17,402	15,688		20,950	

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions with the professional program.

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Table 139

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Students in Professional Programs
Public Institutions, 2012-13**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$32,920	\$49,086	\$48,620	\$33,928	\$28,608	\$44,151	\$42,092
Alabama	32,920	58,590	55,162	35,738	51,822		41,172
Arkansas	20,722	42,099		28,396			
Delaware							
Florida	29,141	59,346	66,806	42,069			49,075
Georgia	35,100	49,086	47,386	35,956			17,078
Kentucky	33,618	53,991	56,944	41,700			
Louisiana	27,336	41,925	37,250	33,358			45,377
Maryland	38,075	53,532	59,224	42,543			
Mississippi	27,087	48,112	47,835	35,103			43,011
North Carolina	30,476	32,818	36,374	40,247			38,141
Oklahoma	28,823	48,973	49,405	30,161	28,608	44,151	36,900
South Carolina	43,398	67,836	53,710	29,218			
Tennessee	37,321	59,826	65,960	36,214			49,142
Texas	27,751	35,405	38,152	22,080	18,339	40,832	37,789
Virginia*	39,561	49,407	61,918	36,070			46,366
West Virginia	31,350	49,929	43,156	31,209		50,950	

Notes: The amounts shown for each state are the medians (middle values) of the institutions in each state. The "SREB states median" is the middle value of all institutions with the professional program.

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Table 141

**Weighted Average Full-Time Faculty Salaries
Public Institutions, SREB States, 2012-13**

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated/ Other	Single Rank	All Ranks
Four-Year 1	\$119,229	\$82,562	\$72,324	\$46,754	\$54,698		\$86,257
Four-Year 2	108,982	76,560	66,715	44,620	50,694		75,942
Four-Year 3	83,067	66,866	57,879	44,201	42,677		63,005
Four-Year 4	77,652	63,652	54,384	41,520	45,513		59,420
Four-Year 5	74,938	63,599	54,795	42,595	45,490		58,386
Four-Year 6	75,342	60,300	53,202	44,819	47,450		57,413
All Four-Year	104,762	74,853	63,951	44,872	49,625		74,594
Two-Year with Bachelor's	63,568	54,067	48,974	53,062	39,892	57,580	56,612
Two-Year 1	62,498	54,321	49,699	46,639	49,457	53,608	52,787
Two-Year 2	54,040	48,668	44,162	42,708	46,981	49,993	47,462
Two-Year 3	58,412	53,534	45,367	41,638	44,865	44,593	45,072
All Two-Year	60,990	54,007	48,919	45,451	47,826	52,767	51,302
Technical Institute or College 1	69,217	43,862	40,699	37,147	34,102	42,666	42,014
Technical Institute or College 2						42,681	42,681
All Technical Institutes or Colleges	69,217	43,862	40,699	37,147	34,102	42,672	42,222

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 142

**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	1		2		3		4		5		6		All Four-Year	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank										
SREB states	\$86,257		\$75,942		\$63,005		\$59,420		\$58,386		\$57,413		\$74,594	
Alabama	83,303	8	84,985	2	60,592	12	61,696	6	51,426	10	67,796	4	73,960	8
Arkansas	70,270	15			57,858	14	51,881	11	36,189	12	54,666	10	59,533	16
Delaware	106,525	1			69,797	1							101,359	1
Florida	81,949	11	71,664	7	68,063	4	64,433	4			70,940	2	78,326	4
Georgia	84,415	7	109,236	1	61,470	8	58,066	8	55,560	8	55,536	8	72,718	9
Kentucky	82,002	10			60,705	11	59,353	7					69,886	11
Louisiana	79,314	14	65,841	9	56,824	15	52,902	9			48,273	12	63,589	15
Maryland	101,950	2	72,978	5	58,774	13	65,139	3	57,910	6	58,774	5	77,349	6
Mississippi	65,894	16	68,580	8			52,628	10	51,120	11			64,369	14
North Carolina	90,402	4	72,544	6	69,363	2	68,603	2	64,209	2	68,193	3	77,556	5
Oklahoma	80,382	13			61,426	10	61,727	5	54,582	9	48,435	11	69,338	12
South Carolina	86,600	6			68,303	3			62,604	3	54,721	9	74,782	7
Tennessee	82,375	9	60,896	10	62,154	7			55,989	7			70,562	10
Texas	91,639	3	74,822	3	63,748	5	72,012	1	62,545	4	71,465	1	78,645	3
Virginia	90,209	5	74,553	4	63,416	6			66,009	1	58,259	6	81,822	2
West Virginia	80,650	12			61,431	9			60,668	5	56,110	7	68,035	13

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 143

**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Two-Year with Bachelor's		Two-Year 1		Two-Year 2		Two-Year 3		All Two-Year	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$56,612		\$52,787		\$47,462		\$45,072		\$51,302	
Alabama			59,095	3	51,510	3	52,069	3	53,891	5
Arkansas			50,278	7	42,863	14	41,283	13	43,546	15
Delaware			84,049	1	61,012	1			68,958	1
Florida	57,779	1	52,495	6	46,619	9	50,110	4	55,271	4
Georgia	57,039	2	46,672	11	43,054	13			47,570	10
Kentucky			44,186	14	43,743	12	47,910	5	43,988	14
Louisiana			45,061	12	38,233	15	42,555	12	42,541	16
Maryland			62,910	2	53,595	2	54,515	2	60,125	2
Mississippi			48,364	10	49,095	4	47,469	6	48,661	8
North Carolina			49,440	8	46,435	10	45,228	9	47,363	11
Oklahoma	54,358	3	52,596	5	44,455	11	43,695	10	49,606	7
South Carolina			48,794	9	47,066	8	45,932	8	48,078	9
Tennessee			44,623	13	47,777	6			46,048	13
Texas	53,138	4	55,134	4	48,720	5	42,923	11	53,185	6
Virginia							57,445	1	58,423	3
West Virginia	48,895	5			47,754	7	46,052	7	47,213	12

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 144**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Technical Institute or College 1		Technical Institute or College 2		All Technical Institutes or Colleges	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$42,014		\$42,681		\$42,222	
Alabama	53,364	1	49,067	1	50,864	1
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	41,581	3			41,581	3
Kentucky	40,762	4			40,762	4
Louisiana	38,688	5			38,688	5
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	51,475	2	45,134	2	46,356	2
South Carolina						
Tennessee	38,223	6	36,420	3	36,569	6
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 145**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$104,762		\$74,853		\$63,951		\$44,872		\$49,625		\$74,594	
Alabama	103,481	9	75,062	8	60,544	9	45,460	8	46,586	9	73,960	8
Arkansas	78,253	16	64,893	16	57,894	15	40,609	15	35,156	13	59,533	16
Delaware	136,462	1	94,213	1	78,879	1	63,000	1			101,359	1
Florida	109,063	5	77,299	4	67,196	4	48,112	6	57,310	1	78,326	4
Georgia	103,506	8	72,762	9	61,811	8	41,994	13	51,813	3	72,718	9
Kentucky	96,679	10	69,403	12	59,572	12	44,050	9	45,419	10	69,886	11
Louisiana	88,599	13	66,293	15	56,839	16	41,605	14	44,065	11	63,589	15
Maryland	108,626	6	77,161	6	65,832	6	51,909	3	47,957	8	77,349	6
Mississippi	88,445	14	68,809	13	60,286	10	42,415	11	35,084	14	64,369	14
North Carolina	109,217	4	77,247	5	68,735	3	54,231	2	52,641	2	77,556	5
Oklahoma	96,643	11	68,702	14	58,794	13	42,687	10			69,338	12
South Carolina	103,564	7	75,419	7	65,508	7	48,175	5	49,258	7	74,782	7
Tennessee	94,302	12	72,111	10	59,678	11	41,996	12	41,430	12	70,562	10
Texas	114,407	2	78,687	2	68,915	2	46,808	7	50,024	4	78,645	3
Virginia	113,857	3	77,465	3	66,317	5	48,377	4	49,511	5	81,822	2
West Virginia	86,946	15	70,217	11	58,399	14	39,875	16	49,498	6	68,035	13

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 146

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$119,229		\$82,562		\$72,324		\$46,754		\$54,698		\$86,257	
Alabama	116,420	7	80,777	9	66,270	14	43,305	13	66,984	1	83,303	8
Arkansas	82,847	16	76,574	14	74,247	6	44,412	11	46,326	12	70,270	15
Delaware	141,444	1	100,700	1	82,124	2	63,000	1			106,525	1
Florida	113,781	9	79,847	11	70,018	9	48,608	8	57,939	5	81,949	11
Georgia	111,005	11	80,052	10	74,038	7	52,386	4	52,709	8	84,415	7
Kentucky	109,294	12	76,948	12	66,403	13	50,573	5	47,127	11	82,002	10
Louisiana	107,180	14	76,708	13	69,425	10	42,716	14	62,350	2	79,314	14
Maryland	132,915	2	94,615	2	84,246	1	58,248	2	60,418	3	101,950	2
Mississippi	90,074	15	69,387	16	61,998	16	43,840	12	31,268	14	65,894	16
North Carolina	127,692	4	85,304	4	77,023	4	55,366	3	57,958	4	90,402	4
Oklahoma	111,133	10	74,006	15	66,644	12	42,129	15			80,382	13
South Carolina	120,866	6	85,295	5	75,577	5	49,938	6	52,042	9	86,600	6
Tennessee	114,449	8	81,852	8	68,770	11	45,119	10	45,272	13	82,375	9
Texas	130,136	3	86,775	3	78,110	3	45,245	9	55,875	6	91,639	3
Virginia	123,264	5	82,988	6	71,849	8	48,928	7	49,018	10	90,209	5
West Virginia	107,593	13	81,916	7	65,216	15	42,059	16	55,185	7	80,650	12

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 147

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$108,982		\$76,560		\$66,715		\$44,620		\$50,694		\$75,942	
Alabama	121,973	2	83,691	2	68,042	4	58,555	2	48,139	7	84,985	2
Arkansas												
Delaware												
Florida	96,656	8	71,843	8	66,088	6	47,619	5	50,777	4	71,664	7
Georgia*	143,768	1	95,919	1	89,535	1	36,334	10	68,348	1	109,236	1
Kentucky												
Louisiana	91,569	9	69,131	9	60,341	9	39,991	7	59,660	3	65,841	9
Maryland	106,013	5	76,269	5	67,877	5	49,045	4	46,825	8	72,978	5
Mississippi	97,408	7	73,937	6	62,737	8	39,857	9	44,540	9	68,580	8
North Carolina	102,700	6	76,309	4	68,267	3	61,798	1	49,858	6	72,544	6
Oklahoma												
South Carolina												
Tennessee	79,685	10	61,135	10	50,703	10	39,923	8	43,481	10	60,896	10
Texas	108,069	3	77,839	3	70,319	2	50,970	3	50,703	5	74,822	3
Virginia	106,602	4	72,895	7	62,910	7	46,843	6	64,534	2	74,553	4
West Virginia												

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 148

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$83,067		\$66,866		\$57,879		\$44,201		\$42,677		\$63,005	
Alabama	79,446	11	64,649	7	55,133	12	44,936	7	40,761	7	60,592	12
Arkansas	79,453	10	63,678	12	55,563	10	39,974	13	28,746	11	57,858	14
Delaware	84,624	5	68,033	5	63,338	2					69,797	1
Florida	91,861	1	70,631	2	59,379	5	48,684	4	45,772	5	68,063	4
Georgia	81,486	6	65,260	6	56,824	6	42,879	10	47,133	3	61,470	8
Kentucky	79,608	9	63,830	9	54,136	13	41,836	11	47,444	2	60,705	11
Louisiana	73,444	15	62,777	13	55,483	11	43,192	9	39,845	8	56,824	15
Maryland	79,343	12	64,005	8	56,179	7	47,878	5	35,788	10	58,774	13
Mississippi												
North Carolina	91,413	2	72,456	1	63,703	1	49,303	3	48,561	1	69,363	2
Oklahoma	77,964	13	63,824	10	55,858	9	43,857	8			61,426	10
South Carolina	84,717	4	68,230	4	59,563	4	49,762	2	25,750	12	68,303	3
Tennessee	80,588	7	63,725	11	53,971	14	40,177	12	36,615	9	62,154	7
Texas	86,641	3	69,288	3	60,788	3	46,974	6	42,287	6	63,748	5
Virginia	80,293	8	62,610	14	56,034	8	49,996	1	46,651	4	63,416	6
West Virginia	74,291	14	62,405	15	53,213	15	34,937	14			61,431	9

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 149**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$77,652		\$63,652		\$54,384		\$41,520		\$45,513		\$59,420	
Alabama	78,128	6	65,833	5	53,704	6	42,219	6	60,959	1	61,696	6
Arkansas	63,426	11	54,120	11	50,439	10	38,077	10	38,048	9	51,881	11
Delaware												
Florida	93,304	1	69,411	3	60,679	3	44,367	4	44,000	6	64,433	4
Georgia	75,308	7	63,190	7	52,637	8	39,365	9	52,064	3	58,066	8
Kentucky	83,298	4	64,227	6	56,760	5	43,695	5	41,087	7	59,353	7
Louisiana	69,820	9	57,405	9	48,135	11	40,667	8	38,668	8	52,902	9
Maryland	85,478	3	67,298	4	59,967	4	56,746	2	45,368	5	65,139	3
Mississippi	66,662	10	55,136	10	51,951	9	41,496	7			52,628	10
North Carolina	82,003	5	71,691	2	62,878	2	59,504	1	51,114	4	68,603	2
Oklahoma	74,470	8	60,601	8	53,375	7	35,182	11			61,727	5
South Carolina												
Tennessee												
Texas	87,803	2	76,478	1	68,386	1	48,801	3	56,711	2	72,012	1
Virginia												
West Virginia												

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 150**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$74,938		\$63,599		\$54,795		\$42,595		\$45,490		\$58,386	
Alabama	68,699	9	55,406	10	43,300	11	35,157	10	31,524	9	51,426	10
Arkansas	49,813	12	41,604	12	32,497	12	28,985	12			36,189	12
Delaware												
Florida												
Georgia	72,241	7	62,589	7	53,807	6	32,142	11	46,743	4	55,560	8
Kentucky												
Louisiana												
Maryland	78,023	5	59,420	9	56,408	5	51,357	3	35,756	8	57,910	6
Mississippi	57,528	11	49,676	11	50,897	10	47,398	6			51,120	11
North Carolina	80,914	3	68,263	3	62,916	1	54,266	2	47,853	2	64,209	2
Oklahoma	72,008	8	60,573	8	51,169	9	43,671	7			54,582	9
South Carolina	80,280	4	66,619	4	58,090	3	47,902	5	42,786	6	62,604	3
Tennessee	59,878	10	68,348	2	53,224	7	39,642	8	42,292	7	55,989	7
Texas	86,298	2	66,300	5	59,546	2	55,000	1	44,162	5	62,545	4
Virginia	94,719	1	71,032	1	57,571	4	50,451	4	53,068	1	66,009	1
West Virginia	75,149	6	62,662	6	53,139	8	36,986	9	47,206	3	60,668	5

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 151

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$75,342		\$60,300		\$53,202		\$44,819		\$47,450		\$57,413	
Alabama	83,221	3	71,534	1	59,409	3	41,605	10			67,796	4
Arkansas	70,386	9	64,440	5	53,225	6	44,192	6	41,103	4	54,666	10
Delaware												
Florida	84,568	2	67,190	4	54,737	4	42,396	9			70,940	2
Georgia	79,269	5	58,896	8	52,640	8	45,269	4	40,432	5	55,536	8
Kentucky												
Louisiana	60,781	12	47,176	12	44,337	11	42,931	7			48,273	12
Maryland	72,271	8	56,375	10	50,718	10	40,500	11	36,000	7	58,774	5
Mississippi												
North Carolina	82,179	4	68,317	3	64,359	2	50,000	2	52,531	1	68,193	3
Oklahoma	62,821	11	51,427	11	44,050	12	39,661	12			48,435	11
South Carolina	75,227	6	58,396	9	53,106	7	45,464	3	38,738	6	54,721	9
Tennessee												
Texas	105,892	1	70,662	2	67,370	1	58,631	1	47,443	2	71,465	1
Virginia	73,580	7	60,974	6	54,384	5	44,467	5			58,259	6
West Virginia	67,849	10	59,075	7	52,516	9	42,724	8	45,724	3	56,110	7

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 152

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$60,990		\$54,007		\$48,919		\$45,451		\$47,826		\$52,767		\$51,302	
Alabama											53,891	4	53,891	5
Arkansas	51,112	10	55,625	4	44,490	7	39,884	7			43,818	7	43,546	15
Delaware											68,958	1	68,958	1
Florida											55,271	2	55,271	4
Georgia	61,785	5	53,588	7	45,038	5	42,799	6	37,447	7			47,570	10
Kentucky	54,643	9	44,543	10	38,483	10	34,620	11	11,282	8			43,988	14
Louisiana	56,181	8	51,011	8	43,975	8	36,590	10	43,581	3			42,541	16
Maryland	72,634	1	59,483	2	52,181	2	45,930	3	38,085	5			60,125	2
Mississippi											48,661	6	48,661	8
North Carolina							44,289	5	48,545	1			47,363	11
Oklahoma											49,606	5	49,606	7
South Carolina	67,528	3	57,328	3	46,273	4	44,469	4	47,943	2			48,078	9
Tennessee	57,537	7	49,125	9	43,935	9	37,666	9					46,048	13
Texas	58,168	6	53,973	6	50,013	3	49,641	2			54,353	3	53,185	6
Virginia	69,037	2	61,898	1	55,698	1	49,696	1	38,981	4			58,423	3
West Virginia	64,025	4	54,483	5	44,972	6	38,187	8	37,706	6			47,213	12

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 153

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$63,568		\$54,067		\$48,974		\$53,062		\$39,892		\$57,580		\$56,612	
Alabama														
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida											57,779	2	57,779	1
Georgia	61,659	3	53,836	2	49,145	2	87,951	1	50,264	1			57,039	2
Kentucky														
Louisiana														
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											54,358	3	54,358	3
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas	65,471	1	54,740	1	50,972	1	51,564	2			64,982	1	53,138	4
Virginia														
West Virginia	62,580	2	52,054	3	44,710	3	38,092	3	33,841	2			48,895	5

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 154

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 1, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$62,498		\$54,321		\$49,699		\$46,639		\$49,457		\$53,608		\$52,787	
Alabama											59,095	2	59,095	3
Arkansas											50,278	6	50,278	7
Delaware											84,049	1	84,049	1
Florida											52,495	5	52,495	6
Georgia	64,266	3	56,837	2	44,403	4	39,054	4	40,664	4			46,672	11
Kentucky	55,093	5	45,350	6	40,603	6	34,642	7	12,147	6			44,186	14
Louisiana	64,720	2	53,395	4	45,468	3	37,270	5	51,739	1			45,061	12
Maryland	73,779	1	60,789	1	54,012	1	47,788	2	18,788	5			62,910	2
Mississippi											48,364	7	48,364	10
North Carolina							45,267	3	50,576	2			49,440	8
Oklahoma											52,596	4	52,596	5
South Carolina									48,794	3			48,794	9
Tennessee	55,036	6	48,140	5	44,371	5	36,812	6					44,623	13
Texas	59,980	4	55,335	3	50,704	2	50,924	1			56,632	3	55,134	4
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 155

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 2, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$54,040		\$48,668		\$44,162		\$42,708		\$46,981		\$49,993		\$47,462	
Alabama											51,510	2	51,510	3
Arkansas	55,482	5	58,992	1	48,291	2	40,037	4			41,458	7	42,863	14
Delaware											61,012	1	61,012	1
Florida											46,619	5	46,619	9
Georgia	59,015	4	49,655	5	43,064	6	36,617	7	34,158	6			43,054	13
Kentucky	54,391	6	44,039	8	37,829	8	34,503	9	10,489	7			43,743	12
Louisiana	40,883	8	46,405	7	41,236	7	35,349	8	39,753	5			38,233	15
Maryland	68,595	1	55,864	2	49,543	1	43,028	3	43,328	4			53,595	2
Mississippi											49,095	4	49,095	4
North Carolina							43,543	2	47,886	1			46,435	10
Oklahoma											44,455	6	44,455	11
South Carolina									47,066	2			47,066	8
Tennessee	60,319	3	50,131	4	43,496	5	39,347	5					47,777	6
Texas	48,909	7	47,068	6	45,717	4	48,371	1			50,095	3	48,720	5
Virginia														
West Virginia	65,290	2	52,753	3	46,245	3	38,615	6	43,823	3			47,754	7

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

Table 156

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 3, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$58,412		\$53,534		\$45,367		\$41,638		\$44,865		\$44,593		\$45,072	
Alabama											52,069	1	52,069	3
Arkansas	50,821	7	44,401	8	41,754	7	39,758	4			41,250	5	41,283	13
Delaware														
Florida											50,110	2	50,110	4
Georgia														
Kentucky	56,005	5	44,580	7	39,440	8	38,085	6	12,960	6			47,910	5
Louisiana	49,771	8	45,883	6	45,316	5	38,007	7	39,000	5			42,555	12
Maryland	64,359	4	56,453	4	47,383	2	46,544	1	45,556	1			54,515	2
Mississippi											47,469	3	47,469	6
North Carolina							44,630	2	45,468	2			45,228	9
Oklahoma											43,695	4	43,695	10
South Carolina	67,528	1	57,328	2	46,273	4	44,469	3	41,946	3			45,932	8
Tennessee														
Texas	52,591	6	48,711	5	50,325	1	39,501	5					42,923	11
Virginia	66,929	2	57,655	1	46,356	3							57,445	1
West Virginia	64,556	3	56,457	3	44,552	6	37,851	8	39,071	4			46,052	7

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 157

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Size Unknown, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Alabama	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Arkansas	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Delaware	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Florida	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Georgia	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Kentucky	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Louisiana	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Maryland	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Mississippi	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
North Carolina	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Oklahoma	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
South Carolina	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Tennessee	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Texas	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Virginia	\$69,079		\$61,992		\$55,799		\$49,696		\$38,981				\$58,436	
West Virginia	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 158

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$69,217		\$43,862		\$40,699		\$37,147		\$34,102		\$42,672		\$42,222	
Alabama											50,864	1	50,864	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											41,581	3	41,581	3
Kentucky	54,829	2	45,480	1	40,492	2	34,756	2					40,762	4
Louisiana	80,575	1	37,980	2	41,544	1	37,774	1	34,102	1			38,688	5
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											46,356	2	46,356	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											36,569	4	36,569	6
Texas														
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 159

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$69,217		\$43,862		\$40,699		\$37,147		\$34,102		\$42,666		\$42,014	
Alabama											53,364	1	53,364	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											41,581	3	41,581	3
Kentucky	54,829	2	45,480	1	40,492	2	34,756	2					40,762	4
Louisiana	80,575	1	37,980	2	41,544	1	37,774	1	34,102	1			38,688	5
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											51,475	2	51,475	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											38,223	4	38,223	6
Texas														
Virginia														
West Virginia														

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 160

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2012-13**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		Single Rank		All Ranks		
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	
SREB states												\$42,681		\$42,681	
Alabama												49,067	1	49,067	1
Arkansas															
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia															
Kentucky															
Louisiana															
Maryland															
Mississippi															
North Carolina															
Oklahoma												45,134	2	45,134	2
South Carolina															
Tennessee												36,420	3	36,420	3
Texas															
Virginia															
West Virginia															

Note: The formula for calculating weighted average salaries changed in 2012-13 because IPEDS changed the categories of contract length in the HR survey. Nine-month equivalent salaries are now calculated by dividing the total salary outlay by the total number of service months and multiplying by 9.

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Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

	Percent															
	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical Institutes			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All	
SREB	Professor	32%	25%	24%	22%	19%	17%	27%	3%	17%	10%	5%	12%	1%		1%
	Associate Professor	27%	29%	26%	25%	26%	26%	27%	4%	10%	10%	4%	10%	2%		1%
	Assistant Professor	22%	25%	27%	33%	31%	37%	26%	5%	8%	9%	7%	9%	2%		2%
	Instructor	7%	9%	10%	12%	14%	15%	9%	12%	20%	23%	23%	20%	10%		7%
	Other	11%	12%	12%	8%	10%	5%	11%	0%	16%	19%	26%	15%	4%		3%
	Single Rank								76%	29%	29%	36%	33%	81%	100%	87%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AL	Professor	32%	26%	23%	27%	23%	23%	27%								
	Associate Professor	29%	30%	24%	26%	26%	30%	28%								
	Assistant Professor	24%	32%	31%	32%	42%	44%	29%								
	Instructor	14%	9%	17%	15%	8%	3%	14%								
	Other	1%	4%	5%	1%	2%		2%								
	Single Rank									100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AR	Professor	35%		22%	26%	13%	10%	24%			0%	2%	1%			
	Associate Professor	21%		25%	22%	32%	23%	24%			4%	0%	1%			
	Assistant Professor	19%		28%	30%	14%	36%	26%			16%	6%	6%			
	Instructor	17%		17%	22%	41%	28%	20%			36%	11%	13%			
	Other	8%		9%	1%		3%	7%								
	Single Rank									100%	43%	81%	79%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year						Technical Institutes		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
DE	Professor	34%		20%				32%								
	Associate Professor	30%		46%				33%								
	Assistant Professor	27%		34%				28%								
	Instructor	9%						7%								
	Other															
	Single Rank									100%	100%		100%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%				100%		100%	100%		100%			
FL	Professor	29%	27%	22%	18%		43%	27%								
	Associate Professor	29%	32%	31%	24%		29%	29%								
	Assistant Professor	22%	18%	29%	33%		26%	23%								
	Instructor	11%	24%	15%	25%		1%	13%								
	Other	9%	0%	2%	0%			7%								
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
GA	Professor	32%	41%	21%	20%	15%	8%	25%	16%	8%	6%		9%			
	Associate Professor	28%	25%	24%	23%	27%	27%	26%	29%	24%	20%		24%			
	Assistant Professor	25%	21%	32%	39%	37%	57%	32%	41%	25%	41%		35%			
	Instructor	3%	5%	12%	12%	12%	5%	8%	12%	40%	25%		28%			
	Other	11%	8%	10%	6%	9%	4%	9%	2%	3%	8%		5%			
	Single Rank													100%		100%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year				Technical Institutes				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
KY	Professor	35%		22%	17%			27%		28%	34%	49%	32%	9%		9%
	Associate Professor	28%		29%	30%			29%		37%	27%	22%	30%	23%		23%
	Assistant Professor	25%		29%	26%			27%		10%	15%	10%	13%	32%		32%
	Instructor	4%		11%	3%			7%		21%	23%	18%	22%	36%		36%
	Other	8%		8%	24%			10%		4%	2%	2%	2%			
	Single Rank All Ranks	100%		100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
LA	Professor	34%	25%	22%	20%		19%	25%		13%	12%	12%	13%	5%		5%
	Associate Professor	25%	24%	23%	24%		37%	24%		15%	9%	20%	13%	3%		3%
	Assistant Professor	21%	27%	23%	35%		31%	27%		20%	21%	20%	21%	3%		3%
	Instructor	17%	22%	24%	18%		13%	20%		51%	58%	45%	53%	58%		58%
	Other	2%	1%	8%	4%			4%		0%	1%	2%	1%	31%		31%
	Single Rank All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
MD	Professor	39%	22%	23%	24%	16%	29%	28%		39%	20%	26%	33%			
	Associate Professor	26%	31%	21%	26%	21%	36%	26%		28%	23%	32%	27%			
	Assistant Professor	19%	20%	32%	29%	49%	32%	25%		27%	40%	30%	30%			
	Instructor	1%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%		6%	11%	10%	7%			
	Other	16%	26%	21%	20%	12%	1%	19%		1%	7%	2%	2%			
	Single Rank All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year						Technical Institutes		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
MS	Professor	22%	21%		17%	25%		21%								
	Associate Professor	27%	28%		24%	14%		26%								
	Assistant Professor	29%	31%		35%	24%		30%								
	Instructor	18%	18%		25%	37%		20%								
	Other	4%	2%					2%								
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%				
	All Ranks	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
NC	Professor	32%	19%	24%	20%	17%	30%	25%								
	Associate Professor	25%	33%	30%	36%	26%	28%	29%								
	Assistant Professor	18%	21%	24%	31%	32%	20%	22%								
	Instructor	2%	0%	1%	1%	8%	0%	2%	21%	33%	29%	28%				
	Other	23%	26%	22%	11%	17%	22%	23%	79%	67%	71%	72%				
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
OK	Professor	35%		29%	42%	19%	19%	30%								
	Associate Professor	28%		21%	20%	19%	25%	25%								
	Assistant Professor	22%		29%	26%	30%	31%	25%								
	Instructor	15%		21%	11%	31%	25%	20%								
	Other															
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year						Technical Institutes		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
SC	Professor	28%		28%		21%	13%	25%				6%	1%			
	Associate Professor	29%		33%		27%	24%	29%				9%	1%			
	Assistant Professor	25%		29%		32%	32%	28%				14%	2%			
	Instructor	7%		10%		8%	29%	11%				18%	2%			
	Other	11%		0%		11%	2%	8%	100%	100%	53%	95%				
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
TN	Professor	31%	29%	33%		26%		31%	11%	12%		12%				
	Associate Professor	28%	28%	24%		23%		26%	39%	46%		42%				
	Assistant Professor	23%	31%	25%		29%		25%	19%	22%		20%				
	Instructor	7%	6%	9%		6%		8%	32%	20%		26%				
	Other	11%	6%	9%		15%		10%								
	Single Rank												100%	100%	100%	
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
TX	Professor	33%	22%	21%	22%	17%	23%	27%	9%	31%	20%	15%	27%			
	Associate Professor	25%	26%	25%	28%	33%	15%	25%	10%	11%	6%	6%	10%			
	Assistant Professor	18%	22%	26%	30%	25%	17%	22%	10%	10%	6%	9%	9%			
	Instructor	4%	1%	8%	9%	0%	31%	5%	71%	32%	40%	71%	37%			
	Other	20%	29%	20%	11%	25%	13%	21%								
	Single Rank								0%	16%	28%		17%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Table 161
Distribution of Full-Time Instructional Faculty
Public Universities, Colleges and Technical Institutes, 2012-13

		Percent														
		Four-Year						Two-Year					Technical Institutes			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	All 4-Yr	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All 2-Yr	1	2	All
VA	Professor	35%	25%	28%		15%	19%	31%				27%	18%			
	Associate Professor	30%	29%	26%		34%	36%	29%				48%	29%			
	Assistant Professor	23%	31%	30%		19%	24%	26%				24%	30%			
	Instructor	7%	14%	10%		14%	21%	9%					22%			
	Other	5%	1%	6%		18%		5%					1%			
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%				100%	100%			
WV	Professor	28%		39%		27%	22%	29%	32%	20%	12%	19%				
	Associate Professor	29%		25%		28%	26%	27%	10%	15%	14%	13%				
	Assistant Professor	36%		25%		35%	35%	33%	28%	22%	33%	29%				
	Instructor	5%		12%		4%	13%	8%	20%	42%	32%	32%				
	Other	2%				7%	3%	3%	9%	1%	9%	7%				
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				