

SREB

State Data Exchange

46 Years and Still Counting

March 2016

Southern
Regional
Education
Board

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

2014-15

SREB-State Data Exchange Coordinators, 2014-15

AL	Diane Sherman	Director of Research Services	Alabama Commission on Higher Education	(334) 242-2742
AR	Sharon Butler	Data Analyst/State IPEDS Coordinator	Arkansas Department of Higher Education	(501) 371-2069
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
	Eric Godin	Associate Vice Chancellor for Research and Analytics	Florida Department of Education Division of Florida Colleges	(850) 245-9482
GA	Angela Bell	Associate Vice Chancellor for Research and Policy Analysis	Board of Regents University System of Georgia	(404) 962-3069
	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	Director of Data and Information	Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education	(502) 573-1555
LA	Kimberly Harvey	Associate Commissioner for 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
	Courtney Burns	National Reporting Coordinator for Research and Performance Management	North Carolina Community College System	(919) 807-7223
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 Lounsbury	Director of Education Data Services		
	Lisa Cowan	Data Analyst / Research Associate		

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Summary of Missing Data, 2014-15

	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 (voluntary)	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										
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, 2014-15

	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 2014-15 SREB State Data Exchange included the collection of degrees and other awards for the period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. 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, 2013-14**

	Certi- ficates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice								Total
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine	Other Professional	
SREB states	212,954	295,289	447,964	4,497	146,123	17,505	6,493	4,429	1,341	2,929	164	471	956	2,365	1,143,480
Alabama	5,379	9,680	22,617	116	9,332	687	172	224	54	147	44		88	414	48,954
Arkansas	10,651	8,605	12,678	264	4,525	265	262	157		125				86	37,618
Delaware	434	1,918	4,299		892	213									7,756
Florida	28,386	72,474	65,981	99	17,932	2,606	899	462	83	538			98	478	190,036
Georgia	34,717	12,797	36,302	270	11,239	1,521	454	205	74	144			103		97,826
Kentucky	22,258	10,426	17,096	382	5,835	519	398	275	175	130				173	57,667
Louisiana	10,034	5,859	18,807	135	5,159	566	406	289	65	71			78	109	41,578
Maryland	5,586	15,068	25,079	1,357	10,542	924	610	165	128	208			29	157	59,853
Mississippi	3,791	12,475	12,012		3,493	520	179	130	37	49			80		32,766
North Carolina	14,572	26,772	36,981	386	11,821	1,437	383	240	81	144			81	129	93,027
Oklahoma	13,584	10,977	16,357	264	4,947	482	141	155	56	193	26	86	90	182	47,540
South Carolina	8,050	9,855	17,650	183	4,566	735	206	245	70	182					41,742
Tennessee	7,066	9,861	20,877		6,068	916	282	225	82	203			80		45,660
Texas	32,689	66,568	96,019		35,500	4,116	1,226	1,174	290	583	94	205	133	504	239,101
Virginia	12,979	18,294	35,818	1,041	11,666	1,833	748	339	98	130			96		83,042
West Virginia	2,778	3,660	9,391		2,606	165	127	144	48	82		180		133	19,314

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, 2013-14**

	Certi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice								Total
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine	Other Professional	
SREB states	2,205	11,506	431,450	3,658	137,775	16,426	6,193	2,196	669	2,203	164	86	956	1,877	617,364
Alabama	176	436	22,617	116	9,332	687	172	224	54	147	44		88	414	34,507
Arkansas	999	2,051	12,399	225	4,351	225	262							86	20,598
Delaware		281	4,299		892	213									5,685
Florida		2,684	60,138	99	17,932	2,606	899	462	83	538			98	478	86,017
Georgia	474	1,987	35,060	227	11,017	1,521	454	205	74	144			103		51,266
Kentucky	123	846	17,096	382	5,835	519	398	275	175	130				173	25,952
Louisiana	8	1,002	18,426	135	4,885	541	406			71			78	11	25,563
Maryland	208		20,554	612	6,108	812	310			55			29	42	28,730
Mississippi		96	11,606		3,317	438	179			49			80		15,765
North Carolina	8	155	36,833	386	11,771	1,437	383	240	81	144			81	129	51,648
Oklahoma	52	918	16,241	264	4,947	482	141	155	56	193	26	86	90	182	23,833
South Carolina	92	7	17,524	171	4,258	561	206	84		104					23,007
Tennessee		360	20,839		5,849	771	282	68		77			80		28,326
Texas		120	93,271		33,009	3,615	1,226			339	94		133	229	132,036
Virginia	65	147	35,446	1,041	11,666	1,833	748	339	98	130			96		51,609
West Virginia		416	9,101		2,606	165	127	144	48	82				133	12,822

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, 2013-14**

	Certi- ficates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice								Total
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine	Other Professional	
SREB states	299	2,262	215,809	2,131	72,829	12,816	4,534	1,365	443	1,519	94	86	956	936	316,079
Alabama			9,893	62	2,812	460	172			147			88	124	13,758
Arkansas			3,906	33	1,094	150	130								5,313
Delaware		281	3,749		762	207									4,999
Florida		1,754	51,469	99	16,144	2,455	723	462	83	430			98	388	74,105
Georgia	73		11,752	74	3,813	679	454			144			103		17,092
Kentucky	37	19	6,809	291	2,511	490	243	275	175	130				113	11,093
Louisiana			4,692		1,134	345	229						78	4	6,482
Maryland	61		7,279	132	2,759	614							29	6	10,880
Mississippi			5,680		1,574	260							80		7,594
North Carolina	8	155	17,506	281	6,880	1,305	242	164	81	144			81	41	26,888
Oklahoma	14		8,269	253	3,148	482	141	155	56	115		86	90	160	12,969
South Carolina	84	4	8,639	139	2,878	542	206	84		104					12,680
Tennessee			7,363		2,650	447	282						80		10,822
Texas			46,197		15,768	2,861	1,052			223	94		133	24	66,352
Virginia	22	49	18,338	767	7,369	1,364	533	147					96		28,685
West Virginia			4,268		1,533	155	127	78	48	82				76	6,367

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, 2013-14**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional
SREB states	143	409	41,424	588	16,110	2,150	526	429	152	179	44			286	62,297
Alabama	22		3,112	47	2,137	196		161	54		44			112	5,863
Arkansas	2	249	1,427	56	553	56	132								2,473
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia			3,263		1,988	553									5,804
Kentucky															
Louisiana		56	5,245	42	1,460	147								4	6,954
Maryland	119		3,172	190	817	154									4,333
Mississippi			4,082		1,105	167	179			49					5,582
North Carolina			4,137	33	1,543	53		76						34	5,876
Oklahoma															
South Carolina															
Tennessee		104	812		486	85									1,487
Texas			9,821		3,756	338								136	14,051
Virginia			6,353	220	2,265	401	215	192	98	130					9,874
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, 2013-14**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice						Total	
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine		Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	657	3,355	119,059	617	37,042	1,211	823	197	372	26			499	163,858
Alabama	154	395	6,103	6	2,669	29		63					125	9,544
Arkansas	301	792	4,688	25	2,326	19							86	8,237
Delaware			550		130	6								686
Florida		575	6,661		1,454	117	176		108				60	9,151
Georgia	73	36	10,110	77	2,987	151								13,434
Kentucky	86	778	10,015	91	3,275	29	155						60	14,489
Louisiana		113	3,682	2	967	45	177		71				3	5,060
Maryland			4,291	254	1,114	10							10	5,679
Mississippi														
North Carolina			10,605	72	2,737	72	141						29	13,656
Oklahoma		81	4,074	6	877					26				5,064
South Carolina			3,696	30	879									4,605
Tennessee		256	11,441		2,609	239		68	77					14,690
Texas		120	32,123		12,282	416	174		116				69	45,300
Virginia	43	98	9,416	54	1,947	68								11,626
West Virginia		111	1,604		789	10		66					57	2,637

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, 2013-14**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice						Total	
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine		Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	252	2,433	25,833	305	7,395	225	310	205	74	55			109	37,196
Alabama			2,170	1	747	2							53	2,973
Arkansas	1	157	944	111	287									1,500
Delaware														
Florida		355	1,864		334	34							30	2,617
Georgia	217	1,106	6,987	76	1,904	138		205	74					10,707
Kentucky		49	272		49									370
Louisiana		712	4,314	81	1,141	4								6,252
Maryland	28		4,902	36	1,311	34	310			55			26	6,702
Mississippi		54	1,228		564	6								1,852
North Carolina			965		193	7								1,165
Oklahoma	6		668		133									807
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas			1,519		732									2,251
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, 2013-14**

	Certi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total			
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Health Professions Certificates		
SREB states	482	1,211	18,175	5	4,080	24								78		47	24,102
Alabama		41	506		967												1,514
Arkansas	447	495	335		65												1,342
Delaware																	
Florida																	
Georgia	3		1,417		325												1,745
Kentucky																	
Louisiana		14	303		183												500
Maryland			478		83												561
Mississippi		42	616		74	5											737
North Carolina			2,382		353											25	2,760
Oklahoma	32	511	2,481	5	789									78		22	3,918
South Carolina			2,710		449	19											3,178
Tennessee			1,223		104												1,327
Texas			3,289		440												3,729
Virginia			1,060		85												1,145
West Virginia		108	1,375		163												1,646

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, 2013-14**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Health Professions Certificates
SREB states	372	1,836	11,150	12	319										13,689
Alabama			833												833
Arkansas	248	358	1,099		26										1,731
Delaware															
Florida			144												144
Georgia	108	845	1,531												2,484
Kentucky															
Louisiana	8	107	190	10											315
Maryland			432		24										456
Mississippi															
North Carolina			1,238		65										1,303
Oklahoma		326	749												1,075
South Carolina	8	3	2,479	2	52										2,544
Tennessee															
Texas			322		31										353
Virginia			279												279
West Virginia		197	1,854		121										2,172

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, 2013-14**

	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	148,021	275,676	6,929	20,834	56,405	6,748	62,667	134,241	47,074	65,339	17,446	19,691
Alabama	4,150	8,786					1,182	2,477	2,313	4,644	655	1,665
Arkansas	9,646	6,483					1,908	1,860	1,129	1,041	6,609	3,582
Delaware	434	1,637					111	747	323	890		
Florida	28,386	69,790	5,843	18,160	49,289	5,710	9,231	18,792	717	1,382	278	327
Georgia	583	5,390	496		1,122	448	2	1,885	581	2,383		
Kentucky	19,231	8,785					4,199	2,682	14,599	5,887	433	216
Louisiana	6,332	4,125					3,911	2,519	1,989	1,245	432	361
Maryland	4,952	14,541					3,614	9,470	1,212	4,391	126	680
Mississippi	3,791	12,379					2,151	6,078	1,440	5,705	200	596
North Carolina	14,560	26,617					5,293	12,133	5,875	10,337	3,392	4,147
Oklahoma	960	10,059	116	147	1,558	116	661	4,781	27	1,374	125	2,346
South Carolina	7,958	9,848					5,733	6,991	1,509	1,880	716	977
Tennessee		9,501						4,583		4,918		
Texas	32,648	66,344	184	2,438	3,660	184	19,575	48,283	8,918	12,843	1,717	1,558
Virginia	12,914	18,147					5,096	10,960	6,306	5,826	1,512	1,361
West Virginia	1,476	3,244	290	89	776	290			136	593	1,251	1,875

*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, 2013-14

	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	62,138	7,309	43,203	7,135	17,732	174
Alabama	1,053	374	283	200	770	174
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	33,646	5,416	33,646	5,416		
Kentucky	2,904	795	2,904	795		
Louisiana	3,694	724	3,694	724		
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	12,572		2,010		10,562	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	7,066		666		6,400	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,203					

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, 2013-14**

	Certifi- cates	Asso- ciate's	Bach- elor's	Post- Bach- elor's	Master's	Doctoral	Professional Practice							Total	
							Law	Medicine	Dentis- try	Phar- macy	Optom- etry	Osteo- pathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine		Health Professions Certificates
SREB states	590	798	9,585	839	8,348	1,079	300	2,233	672	726		385		488	26,043
Alabama		84													84
Arkansas	6	71	279	39	174	40		157		125					891
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia	14	4	746	43	222										1,029
Kentucky															
Louisiana		8	381		274	25		289	65					98	1,140
Maryland	426	527	4,525	745	4,434	112	300	165	128	153				115	11,630
Mississippi			406		176	82		130	37						831
North Carolina	4		148		50										202
Oklahoma															
South Carolina			126	12	308	174		161	70	78					929
Tennessee			38		219	145		157	82	126					767
Texas	41	104	2,564		2,491	501		1,174	290	244		205		275	7,889
Virginia			372												372
West Virginia	99											180			279

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, 2013-14**

	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	447,964	14,808	4,443	4,719	23,970	7.2
Alabama	22,617	2,141		16	2,157	9.5
Arkansas	12,678	1,258			1,258	9.9
Delaware	4,299	357			357	8.3
Florida	65,981			2,746	2,746	4.2
Georgia	36,302	3,243			3,243	8.9
Kentucky	17,096		1,702		1,702	10.0
Louisiana	18,807	1,638			1,638	8.7
Maryland	25,079	1,371			1,371	5.5
Mississippi	12,012	1,578			1,578	13.1
North Carolina	36,981		2,741		2,741	7.4
Oklahoma	16,357	1,342			1,342	8.2
South Carolina	17,650	1,248		432	1,680	9.5
Tennessee	20,877					
Texas	96,019					
Virginia	35,818			1,346	1,346	3.8
West Virginia	9,391	632		179	811	8.6

*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 2013 (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 2013;
- Allowable exclusions from the fall 2013 cohorts;
- For persistence rates: members of the fall 2013 cohort enrolled at the same institution during fall 2014;
- Students in the fall 2013 cohort who transferred out by the end of the fall 2014 term;
- For progression rates: members of the 2008 cohort earning a bachelor's or equivalent degree who completed their program within 150% of normal time (6 years); members of the 2004 cohort earning a bachelor's or equivalent degree who completed their program by August 31, 2014 (10 years);
- For the 2008 cohort, non-completers still enrolled the fall term following August 31, 2014; and
- For the fall 2008 cohort, transfer-out students (non-completers) by August 31, 2014.

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 2013 (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 2013;
- Allowable exclusions from the fall 2013 cohort;
- For persistence rates: members of the fall 2013 cohort enrolled at the same institution during fall 2014 including completers of less than bachelor's degree programs who completed by the end of the fall 2014 term;
- Students in the fall 2013 cohort who transferred out by the end of the subsequent fall term (fall 2014); (no GRS equivalent); then
- For progression rates: members of the 2011 cohort who completed a less than bachelor's degree program within 150% of normal time (3 years); members of the 2008 cohort earning a degree or certificate who completed their program by August 31, 2014 (6 years);
- For the 2011 cohort, non-completers still enrolled the fall term following August 31, 2014 and completers of shorter term programs who did not complete within 150% of normal time but who did complete by August 31, 2014; and
- For the 2011 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, 2013 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	79	6	15	100
Alabama	63	85	80	5	15	100
Arkansas	65	80	72	8	20	100
Delaware	80	87	87		13	100
Florida	53	86	86		14	100
Georgia	55	86	80	6	14	100
Kentucky	68	82	76	7	18	100
Louisiana	74	82	73	8	18	100
Maryland	58	90	86	5	10	100
Mississippi	62	79	79		21	100
North Carolina	64	87	84	3	13	100
Oklahoma	50	84	74	10	16	100
South Carolina	68	85	80	5	15	100
Tennessee	64	84	75	9	16	100
Texas	96	86	75	11	14	100
Virginia	73	92	86	6	8	100
West Virginia	72	76	71	5	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, 2013 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	69	90	86	4	10	100
Alabama	69	90	88	2	10	100
Arkansas	76	87	83	4	13	100
Delaware	81	91	91		9	100
Florida	52	87	87		13	100
Georgia	64	92	89	3	8	100
Kentucky	74	87	81	6	13	100
Louisiana	86	90	85	6	10	100
Maryland	64	97	96	1	3	100
Mississippi	61	78	78		22	100
North Carolina	66	92	89	2	8	100
Oklahoma	65	93	83	10	7	100
South Carolina	75	92	90	2	8	100
Tennessee	66	91	84	7	9	100
Texas	95	92	85	7	8	100
Virginia	70	94	89	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.

Table 15

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 2, 2013 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	69	86	79	7	14	100
Alabama	48	88	81	7	12	100
Arkansas	34	79	71	8	21	100
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	72	96	96	0	4	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	69	84	76	8	16	100
Maryland	59	89	84	5	11	100
Mississippi	69	83	83		17	100
North Carolina	75	84	81	3	16	100
Oklahoma						
South Carolina						
Tennessee	57	69	62	7	31	100
Texas	96	83	65	17	17	100
Virginia	68	93	89	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, 2013 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	70	82	73	9	18	100
Alabama	56	82	74	8	18	100
Arkansas	66	82	71	11	18	100
Delaware	77	69	69		31	100
Florida	51	79	79		21	100
Georgia	61	84	77	8	16	100
Kentucky	64	80	72	8	20	100
Louisiana	78	73	63	10	27	100
Maryland	53	90	86	5	10	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	63	86	82	4	14	100
Oklahoma	44	74	63	11	26	100
South Carolina	68	85	79	5	15	100
Tennessee	63	82	71	10	18	100
Texas	97	82	69	13	18	100
Virginia	77	90	81	9	10	100
West Virginia	74	77	72	5	23	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, 2013 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	56	78	71	7	22	100
Alabama	72	72	64	8	28	100
Arkansas	71	70	61	9	30	100
Delaware						
Florida	68	78	78		22	100
Georgia	41	83	76	7	17	100
Kentucky	62	50	43	7	50	100
Louisiana	69	79	69	10	21	100
Maryland	55	86	77	8	14	100
Mississippi	60	70	70		30	100
North Carolina	39	78	74	3	22	100
Oklahoma	42	68	63	5	32	100
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Texas	97	73	55	18	27	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.

Table 18

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 5, 2013 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	61	76	68	8	24	100
Alabama	68	82	72	10	18	100
Arkansas	58	55	46	9	45	100
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	70	73	65	9	27	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	36	59	56	4	41	100
Maryland	51	73	69	5	27	100
Mississippi	23	69	69		31	100
North Carolina	58	75	72	3	25	100
Oklahoma	42	72	63	9	28	100
South Carolina	67	74	67	8	26	100
Tennessee	73	81	71	10	19	100
Texas	89	79	64	15	21	100
Virginia	86	94	87	8	6	100
West Virginia	64	72	66	6	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.

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Table 19
First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Four-Year 6, 2013 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	48	75	66	9	25	100
Alabama ²						
Arkansas	56	69	64	5	31	100
Delaware						
Florida	88	80	80		20	100
Georgia	34	74	68	6	26	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	58	70	59	11	30	100
Maryland	77	93	85	7	7	100
Mississippi						
North Carolina	53	80	74	6	20	100
Oklahoma	20	69	62	7	31	100
South Carolina	53	76	66	10	24	100
Tennessee						
Texas	98	90	58	33	10	100
Virginia	76	83	65	18	17	100
West Virginia	58	70	62	8	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, 2013 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	64	58	6	36	100
Alabama	50	74	67	6	26	100
Arkansas	48	55	50	5	45	100
Delaware	55	58	58		42	100
Florida	44	72	66	5	28	100
Georgia	48	62	55	7	38	100
Kentucky	45	60	56	4	40	100
Louisiana	50	56	44	12	44	100
Maryland	36	66	59	7	34	100
Mississippi	59	64	60	4	36	100
North Carolina	25	57	57		43	100
Oklahoma	32	57	50	7	43	100
South Carolina	41	61	51	9	39	100
Tennessee	45	59	55	5	41	100
Texas	47	64	54	10	36	100
Virginia	41	69	63	7	31	100
West Virginia	52	49	45	4	51	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, 2013 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	39	65	58	7	35	100
Alabama	44	85	77	8	15	100
Arkansas	37	60	56	4	40	100
Delaware	52	57	57		43	100
Florida	44	72	65	7	28	100
Georgia	34	66	61	5	34	100
Kentucky	41	59	54	5	41	100
Louisiana	49	55	46	9	45	100
Maryland	33	67	60	7	33	100
Mississippi	59	63	59	4	37	100
North Carolina	25	54	54		46	100
Oklahoma	28	58	52	6	42	100
South Carolina	42	63	51	12	37	100
Tennessee	38	58	53	5	42	100
Texas	42	66	55	11	34	100
Virginia	39	69	64	5	31	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, 2013 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	63	57	6	37	100
Alabama	54	71	65	6	29	100
Arkansas	62	58	52	5	42	100
Delaware	59	59	59		41	100
Florida	47	75	68	7	25	100
Georgia	56	64	56	8	36	100
Kentucky	47	60	57	4	40	100
Louisiana	53	57	39	18	43	100
Maryland	43	63	57	7	37	100
Mississippi	57	67	62	5	33	100
North Carolina	26	60	60		40	100
Oklahoma	39	62	53	9	38	100
South Carolina	39	57	53	4	43	100
Tennessee	53	60	56	5	40	100
Texas	61	59	50	8	41	100
Virginia	42	70	61	9	30	100
West Virginia	58	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, 2013 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	57	52	6	43	100
Alabama	50	69	61	7	31	100
Arkansas	51	51	46	5	49	100
Delaware						
Florida	44	69	62	6	31	100
Georgia						
Kentucky	44	56	51	4	44	100
Louisiana	39	53	46	7	47	100
Maryland	47	60	55	6	40	100
Mississippi	73	59	55	4	41	100
North Carolina	23	57	57		43	100
Oklahoma	41	55	47	8	45	100
South Carolina	40	55	49	6	45	100
Tennessee						
Texas	66	57	46	11	43	100
Virginia	57	68	58	11	32	100
West Virginia	49	51	47	4	49	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, 2013 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	32	54	52	2	46	100
Alabama	36	64	59	5	36	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	31	52	52		48	100
Kentucky	23	69	65	4	31	100
Louisiana	40	53	45	7	47	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 25

**First Year Student Persistence Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates,¹
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2013 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	33	54	52	2	47	101
Alabama	54	68	66	2	32	100
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	31	52	52		48	100
Kentucky	23	69	65	4	31	100
Louisiana	40	53	45	7	47	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, 2013 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	26	61	53	8	39	100
Alabama	26	61	53	8	39	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, 2008 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	77	56	4	17	23	100
Alabama	65	76	50	5	22	24	100
Arkansas	67	62	40	4	18	38	100
Delaware	87	71	69	2		29	100
Florida	55	77	66	4	7	23	100
Georgia	57	78	53	7	18	22	100
Kentucky	62	72	52	5	16	28	100
Louisiana	76	66	45	5	16	34	100
Maryland	63	82	61	3	18	18	100
Mississippi	59	56	52	4		44	100
North Carolina	67	79	63	2	14	21	100
Oklahoma	51	73	47	4	22	27	100
South Carolina	71	78	61	1	16	22	100
Tennessee	98	76	49	10	16	24	100
Texas	95	84	52	4	28	16	100
Virginia	74	79	70	2	7	21	100
West Virginia	97	79	47	4	28	21	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, 2008 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	71	85	68	4	13	15	100
Alabama	76	93	68	3	22	7	100
Arkansas	69	80	62	4	15	20	100
Delaware	89	76	74	2		24	100
Florida	54	80	70	4	6	20	100
Georgia	61	89	72	7	10	11	100
Kentucky	75	81	59	5	17	19	100
Louisiana	86	76	64	3	9	24	100
Maryland	60	92	85	1	6	8	100
Mississippi	56	59	56	4		41	100
North Carolina	66	85	72	2	11	15	100
Oklahoma	63	84	62	3	18	16	100
South Carolina	72	86	77	1	8	14	100
Tennessee	99	90	60	11	18	10	100
Texas	96	90	66	3	20	10	100
Virginia	70	84	76	3	5	16	100
West Virginia	99	87	56	3	29	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, 2008 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	76	51	5	20	24	100
Alabama	49	85	51	6	28	15	100
Arkansas	33	59	24	9	26	41	100
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	76	92	82	5	5	8	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	75	70	45	6	19	30	100
Maryland	67	73	47	5	22	27	100
Mississippi	65	60	56	4		40	100
North Carolina	72	78	59	2	17	22	100
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	98	58	33	13	12	42	100
Texas	92	83	34	7	42	17	100
Virginia	70	77	67	3	6	23	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.

² Within 150 percent of normal time.

Table 30
Student Progression Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Bachelor's Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Four-Year 3, 2008 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	73	47	5	20	27	100
Alabama	59	57	32	7	18	43	100
Arkansas	72	64	40	4	20	36	100
Delaware	78	44	43	2		56	100
Florida	60	61	48	5	7	39	100
Georgia	63	75	44	7	24	25	100
Kentucky	55	67	48	5	15	33	100
Louisiana	77	63	36	6	20	37	100
Maryland	59	93	68	3	22	7	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	67	78	62	2	14	22	100
Oklahoma	44	68	32	7	29	32	100
South Carolina	77	79	62	1	16	21	100
Tennessee	98	69	44	10	16	31	100
Texas	96	79	42	5	33	21	100
Virginia	80	75	65	1	9	25	100
West Virginia	97	84	45	6	34	16	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, 2008 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	61	63	39	5	19	37	100
Alabama	67	57	30	5	22	43	100
Arkansas	73	59	35	3	21	41	100
Delaware							
Florida	59	68	49	3	15	32	100
Georgia	51	69	42	7	21	31	100
Kentucky	47	29	17	3	9	71	100
Louisiana	72	59	36	6	17	41	100
Maryland	66	76	48	3	25	24	100
Mississippi	58	38	34	4		62	100
North Carolina	43	61	35	4	22	39	100
Oklahoma	46	50	26	6	18	50	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, 2008 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	68	64	37	5	23	36	100
Alabama	63	73	40	6	27	27	100
Arkansas	71	46	23	5	18	54	100
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	74	61	30	5	26	39	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	42	47	14	6	27	53	100
Maryland	63	45	18	5	22	55	100
Mississippi	44	44	41	3		56	100
North Carolina	65	67	41	4	23	33	100
Oklahoma	48	58	28	5	25	42	100
South Carolina	72	65	42	2	21	35	100
Tennessee	98	72	47	8	17	28	100
Texas	63	69	20	10	39	31	100
Virginia	88	85	67	1	17	15	100
West Virginia	96	63	36	4	23	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, 2008 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	65	37	3	24	35	100
Alabama ³							
Arkansas	68	39	23	5	11	61	100
Delaware							
Florida	93	93	69		24	7	100
Georgia	16	57	26	7	24	43	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	56	49	17	7	25	51	100
Maryland	85	99	82	1	16	1	100
Mississippi							
North Carolina	70	70	51	2	16	30	100
Oklahoma	20	66	34	3	29	34	100
South Carolina	58	74	39	1	34	26	100
Tennessee							
Texas	95	91	32	3	56	9	100
Virginia	79	58	42	3	13	42	100
West Virginia	93	64	33	4	27	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.

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, 2011 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	51	19	15	17	49	100
Alabama	50	62	15	30	17	38	100
Arkansas	48	47	19	20	8	53	100
Delaware	55	44	14	17	13	56	100
Florida	44	62	35	14	13	38	100
Georgia	48	40	8	12	20	60	100
Kentucky	45	41	21	13	6	59	100
Louisiana	50	40	10	13	17	60	100
Maryland	36	50	14	18	17	50	100
Mississippi	59	60	28	7	25	40	100
North Carolina	25	47	15	14	19	53	100
Oklahoma	32	44	17	12	15	56	100
South Carolina	41	42	12	16	13	58	100
Tennessee	45	53	17	19	18	47	100
Texas	47	49	13	14	21	51	100
Virginia	41	52	15	20	16	48	100
West Virginia	52	34	11	10	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.

² Within 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, 2011 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	58	30	16	12	42	100
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	44	61	34	15	12	39	100
Georgia	60	49	12	17	20	51	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	26	42	20	9	13	58	100
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	59	44	16	18	10	56	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, 2011 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	39	51	15	17	19	49	100
Alabama	44	65	10	38	17	35	100
Arkansas	37	48	10	30	8	52	100
Delaware	52	41	11	16	14	59	100
Florida	44	63	36	12	15	37	100
Georgia	34	35	7	13	16	65	100
Kentucky	41	36	14	14	9	64	100
Louisiana	49	37	6	15	15	63	100
Maryland	33	49	12	20	17	51	100
Mississippi	59	58	23	8	26	42	100
North Carolina	25	54	13	17	24	46	100
Oklahoma	28	49	14	19	17	51	100
South Carolina	42	43	12	17	14	57	100
Tennessee	38	55	16	21	18	45	100
Texas	42	51	12	15	24	49	100
Virginia	39	46	11	21	14	54	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, 2011 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	50	19	14	17	50	100
Alabama	54	62	15	29	18	38	100
Arkansas	62	51	26	16	9	49	100
Delaware	59	46	17	17	12	54	100
Florida	47	64	41	9	14	36	100
Georgia	56	39	8	9	22	61	100
Kentucky	47	43	25	13	5	57	100
Louisiana	53	48	17	9	22	52	100
Maryland	43	52	19	14	19	48	100
Mississippi	57	63	32	7	25	37	100
North Carolina	26	45	16	13	16	55	100
Oklahoma	39	43	21	8	13	57	100
South Carolina	39	37	11	18	8	63	100
Tennessee	53	52	18	16	18	48	100
Texas	61	46	16	11	19	54	100
Virginia	42	59	20	21	18	41	100
West Virginia	58	38	11	7	19	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, 2011 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	46	19	12	14	54	100
Alabama	50	59	21	23	15	41	100
Arkansas	51	46	21	17	8	54	100
Delaware							
Florida	44	64	37	7	19	36	100
Georgia							
Kentucky	44	38	22	12	4	62	100
Louisiana	39	41	14	12	15	59	100
Maryland	47	49	20	13	17	51	100
Mississippi	73	49	26	4	18	51	100
North Carolina	23	37	14	10	13	63	100
Oklahoma	41	39	18	7	15	61	100
South Carolina	40	42	15	10	17	58	100
Tennessee							
Texas	66	49	21	7	21	51	100
Virginia	57	58	26	14	18	42	100
West Virginia	49	32	11	11	10	68	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, 2011 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	32	40	23	14	2	60	100
Alabama	36	70	37	25	9	30	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	31	38	23	16		62	100
Kentucky	23	41	25	13	3	59	100
Louisiana	40	36	21	7	8	64	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 40
Student Progression 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 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	33	39	22	14	2	61	100
Alabama	54	61	23	31	7	39	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	31	38	23	16		62	100
Kentucky	23	41	25	13	3	59	100
Louisiana	40	36	21	7	8	64	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 41
Student Progression 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 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	26	81	51	19	10	19	100
Alabama	26	81	51	19	10	19	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.

²Within 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, 2004 Cohort

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	67	51	47	38	47	37	56
Alabama	71	49	42	35	42		54
Arkansas	62	27	43	36	31	24	42
Delaware	72		41				67
Florida	69		61	50		93	68
Georgia	73	82	46	44	38	16	56
Kentucky	22		21	13			21
Louisiana	61	40	35	33	8	9	41
Maryland							
Mississippi	57	57		40	44		54
North Carolina	73	59	57	39	41	53	62
Oklahoma	64		38	33	61	29	55
South Carolina	73		65		44	44	62
Tennessee	59	42	49		51		52
Texas	71	39	45		33	32	56
Virginia	76	63	65		60	48	69
West Virginia	61		52		51	34	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.

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Table 43

**Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2008 Cohort**

Two-Year					
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All
SREB states	45	25	25	27	29
Alabama		31	29	34	30
Arkansas		26	37	35	34
Delaware					
Florida	49	51	54	47	49
Georgia	21	21	18		20
Kentucky					
Louisiana		13	17	16	14
Maryland		23	29	24	25
Mississippi					
North Carolina					
Oklahoma	30	21	30	26	25
South Carolina		22	26	23	23
Tennessee		19	27		23
Texas	31	20	24	27	21
Virginia		21	17	11	19
West Virginia			16	20	19

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.

February 2016

Table 43.b

**Six-Year Graduation Rates,
Full-Time, First-Time, Degree or Certificate Seeking Undergraduates¹
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2008 Cohort**

	1	2	All
SREB states	39	89	40
Alabama	64	89	77
Arkansas			
Delaware			
Florida			
Georgia	39		39
Kentucky			
Louisiana	36		36
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.

February 2016

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 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 2013-14 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 2013-14 completers, count students who enrolled first at the awarding institution in

- winter/spring term of 2013-14 as .5 year
- winter/spring term of 2013-14 as .5 year
- winter/spring term of 2012-13 as 1.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2012-13 as 2 years
- winter/spring term of 2011-12 as 2.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2011-12 as 3 years
- winter/spring term of 2010-11 as 3.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2010-11 as 4 years
- winter/spring term of 2009-10 as 4.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2009-10 as 5 years
- winter/spring term of 2008-09 as 5.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2008-09 as 6 years
- winter/spring term of 2007-08 as 6.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2007-08 as 7 years
- winter/spring term of 2006-07 as 7.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2006-07 as 8 years
- winter/spring term of 2005-06 as 8.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2005-06 as 9 years
- winter/spring term of 2004-05 as 9.5 years
- summer or fall terms of 2003-04 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 2013-14 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, 2013-14**

	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	18.7	1.3		19.9	36.7	4.8		41.4	26.3	11.3		37.7	1.0	81.6	17.4	1.0
Delaware																
Florida	19.3	0.8	0.02	20.1	26.0	0.6	0.1	26.8	34.5	14.3	0.01	48.8	4.3	79.8	15.7	4.5
Georgia	1.1	0.2		1.3	46.3	5.4		51.7	34.4	12.4		46.8	0.2	81.8	18.0	0.2
Kentucky	16.4	0.4		16.8	39.4	2.3		41.7	27.6	9.5		37.1	4.5	83.4	12.2	4.5
Louisiana	15.9	0.1		16.0	49.4	1.4		50.8	27.7	5.4	0.05	33.2		93.1	6.9	0.05
Maryland																
Mississippi	9.3	0.7		10.1	32.9	1.9		34.9	40.6	8.4	0.02	49.0	6.1	82.8	11.0	6.1
North Carolina	0.7		0.01	0.7	61.3	0.2	0.1	61.5	29.2	6.5	0.5	36.3	1.5	91.2	6.7	2.1
Oklahoma	15.3	2.9		18.2	36.5	2.8		39.3	26.5	14.5		41.1	1.4	78.4	20.2	1.4
South Carolina																
Tennessee	12.2	0.2		12.4	39.1	1.6		40.8	22.6	5.8		28.4	18.4	74.0	7.6	18.4
Texas	16.0	1.1		17.0	21.1	1.4		22.5	37.1	17.2		54.3	6.1	74.2	19.6	6.1
Virginia	0.3	0.01		0.3	64.2	2.0		66.2	26.1	6.0		32.1	1.4	90.6	8.0	1.4
West Virginia	17.6	0.1		17.6	45.2	0.7		45.9	27.3	3.6		30.9	5.5	90.1	4.3	5.5

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 45

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	17.4	0.9		18.3	46.7	3.9		50.6	21.9	9.2		31.1		86.0	14.0	
Delaware																
Florida	19.8	0.8	0.02	20.6	25.2	0.5	0.1	25.9	34.0	14.8	0.01	48.8	4.8	79.1	16.0	4.9
Georgia	0.8	0.2		0.9	46.8	3.6		50.4	37.2	11.3		48.5	0.1	84.8	15.0	0.1
Kentucky	16.4	0.2		16.7	45.1	2.2		47.3	24.9	8.6		33.5	2.7	86.4	11.0	2.7
Louisiana	14.1	0.02		14.2	65.8	0.2		66.0	18.1	1.7	0.04	19.9		98.0	1.9	0.04
Maryland																
Mississippi	10.6	0.2		10.8	32.5	1.4		33.9	45.3	6.4		51.7	3.5	88.4	8.1	3.5
North Carolina	0.6		0.02	0.6	65.6	0.2	0.1	65.9	27.2	4.6	0.3	32.0	1.5	93.3	4.8	1.9
Oklahoma	17.2	2.3		19.5	43.7	1.6		45.3	22.7	11.0		33.7	1.5	83.6	15.0	1.5
South Carolina																
Tennessee	13.7	0.3		14.0	42.6	1.6		44.2	19.8	5.7		25.4	16.3	76.1	7.6	16.3
Texas	19.0	1.3		20.3	24.3	1.4		25.7	36.0	12.9		48.9	5.1	79.2	15.7	5.1
Virginia	0.1	0.01		0.1	61.1	2.6		63.7	27.4	8.0		35.3	0.9	88.5	10.6	0.9
West Virginia	18.4			18.4	52.4	0.1		52.5	21.1	2.0		23.1	6.0	91.9	2.1	6.0

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

Table 46

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	5.1	2.3		7.5	16.8	15.5		32.4	27.7	28.2		55.9	4.2	49.7	46.0	4.2
Delaware																
Florida																
Georgia	3.0	0.3		3.4	55.2	6.8		62.0	30.3	4.0		34.4	0.2	88.6	11.2	0.2
Kentucky																
Louisiana	16.8	0.1		16.9	43.0	1.5		44.5	31.8	6.7	0.04	38.6		91.6	8.3	0.04
Maryland																
Mississippi	8.2	1.1		9.3	37.3	3.0		40.3	31.7	10.8	0.05	42.5	7.9	77.2	14.9	7.9
North Carolina	0.1			0.1	65.4	0.1		65.5	25.5	7.6	0.1	33.3	1.0	91.1	7.7	1.2
Oklahoma																
South Carolina																
Tennessee	2.5			2.5	48.0	2.0		50.0	22.0	9.0		31.0	16.5	72.5	10.9	16.5
Texas	11.8	0.7		12.4	21.8	1.4		23.2	36.4	17.8		54.2	10.2	70.0	19.8	10.2
Virginia	0.8			0.8	59.8	1.8		61.6	29.4	5.7		35.1	2.5	90.0	7.5	2.5
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 47

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	24.2	0.2		24.4	33.1	1.6		34.7	28.2	11.4		39.6	1.3	85.5	13.2	1.3
Delaware																
Florida	14.6	0.7	0.03	15.3	30.1	1.4	0.4	31.9	37.7	13.0		50.7	2.1	82.4	15.1	2.5
Georgia	0.8	0.2		1.0	47.1	5.4		52.5	35.1	11.2		46.3	0.2	82.9	16.9	0.2
Kentucky	16.7	0.5		17.2	35.1	2.4		37.5	29.6	10.2		39.8	5.7	81.4	13.0	5.7
Louisiana	17.5	0.1		17.6	46.4	2.0		48.5	28.7	5.2	0.1	33.9		92.6	7.3	0.1
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	1.0			1.0	60.8	0.2	0.05	61.1	30.8	5.9	0.2	36.9	1.0	92.7	6.1	1.3
Oklahoma	11.6	3.9		15.5	24.3	4.6		28.9	31.3	22.3		53.6	2.0	67.2	30.8	2.0
South Carolina																
Tennessee	12.2	0.1		12.4	36.6	1.5		38.2	24.7	5.6		30.4	19.1	73.6	7.3	19.1
Texas	15.3	0.9		16.2	19.1	1.4		20.5	38.9	18.4		57.2	6.1	73.2	20.7	6.1
Virginia	0.4	0.01		0.4	71.0	1.0		72.0	22.6	3.3		25.9	1.7	94.0	4.3	1.7
West Virginia	20.5	0.1		20.6	44.4	0.8		45.2	26.2	3.6		29.8	4.4	91.1	4.4	4.4

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 48

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	25.1	0.5		25.6	31.7	1.5		33.2	37.9	3.2		41.1	0.1	94.7	5.2	0.1
Delaware																
Florida	23.3	0.9		24.2	28.5	0.8	0.1	29.3	36.2	8.9		45.1	1.4	88.0	10.6	1.4
Georgia	1.0	0.2		1.2	42.7	6.9		49.7	31.9	17.0		48.9	0.2	75.7	24.1	0.2
Kentucky	2.9	0.4		3.3	58.1	1.5		59.6	21.3	7.7		29.0	6.3	82.4	9.6	6.3
Louisiana	15.9	0.1		16.0	45.1	1.5		46.7	30.0	7.3	0.1	37.3		91.0	8.9	0.1
Maryland																
Mississippi	8.7	1.5		10.2	28.7	0.8		29.5	40.9	6.5		47.4	12.8	78.4	8.8	12.8
North Carolina	1.4			1.4	28.2	0.1		28.3	43.2	19.4	0.2	62.9	7.5	72.8	19.5	7.7
Oklahoma	16.3	2.4		18.7	28.0	1.5		29.5	36.4	14.5		50.9	0.9	80.7	18.4	0.9
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	1.0			1.0	0.5			0.5	33.0	55.2		88.2	10.3	34.5	55.2	10.3
Virginia																
West Virginia																

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 49

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	13.6	15.4		29.0	28.7	6.9		35.6	26.3	8.5		34.7	0.6	68.6	30.8	0.6
Delaware																
Florida																
Georgia	1.0	0.2		1.2	52.7	3.5		56.2	29.7	12.7		42.4	0.2	83.4	16.4	0.2
Kentucky																
Louisiana	3.4	0.3		3.7	22.5	2.7		25.2	58.7	12.4		71.1		84.6	15.4	
Maryland																
Mississippi	7.3	0.8		8.1	13.8	0.3		14.1	60.7	13.1		73.9	3.9	81.8	14.3	3.9
North Carolina	0.04			0.04	41.6	0.3	0.04	41.9	33.6	18.0	4.5	56.1	1.9	75.3	18.2	6.5
Oklahoma	15.6	3.2		18.8	35.4	3.5		39.0	27.5	13.8		41.4	0.9	78.6	20.5	0.9
South Carolina																
Tennessee	10.0	0.1		10.1	35.9	1.9		37.8	19.8	5.7		25.5	26.6	65.7	7.7	26.6
Texas	0.7	0.1		0.8	5.1	1.1		6.2	39.3	46.9		86.2	6.8	45.1	48.2	6.8
Virginia	0.1			0.1	84.2			84.2	14.4	0.6		15.0	0.7	98.8	0.6	0.7
West Virginia	13.4			13.4	40.3	0.6		40.9	37.5	5.6		43.1	2.5	91.3	6.2	2.5

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 50

**Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	12.8	2.1		14.8	47.5	9.7		57.3	22.3	5.6		27.9		82.6	17.4	
Delaware																
Florida	6.3			6.3	77.1			77.1	16.7			16.7		100.0		
Georgia	1.4	0.4		1.8	30.0	9.9		39.9	33.6	24.5		58.1	0.1	65.1	34.8	0.1
Kentucky																
Louisiana	20.5			20.5	26.3	7.9		34.2	33.2	12.1		45.3		80.0	20.0	
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina	1.4			1.4	55.3	0.2		55.6	37.5	3.2	0.1	40.7	2.3	94.2	3.4	2.4
Oklahoma	12.8	3.1		15.9	34.6	3.8		38.4	31.2	13.9		45.1	0.5	78.6	20.8	0.5
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	17.3	1.9		19.2	25.9	5.1		31.0	40.3	5.8		46.0	3.8	83.4	12.8	3.8
Virginia	1.8	0.4		2.2	62.4	3.6		65.9	27.6	2.9		30.5	1.4	91.8	6.8	1.4
West Virginia	16.3	0.2		16.4	33.2	2.1		35.3	34.9	5.7		40.6	7.6	84.3	8.0	7.6

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 51

**Percent Distribution of Associate's Degree Graduates
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2013-14**

	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	5.3		13.8	36.5	16.0		52.5	19.2	14.0		33.2	0.5	64.3	35.3	0.5
Delaware																
Florida**	8.5	3.4	3.2	15.1	34.8	16.6	0.004	51.4	12.2	11.4	0.01	23.7	9.8	55.5	31.4	13.1
Georgia	1.3	0.6		1.9	40.0	15.2		55.3	18.3	23.9		42.2	0.6	59.7	39.7	0.6
Kentucky	15.3	2.7		18.0	29.7	14.4		44.1	22.4	10.0		32.4	5.1	67.3	27.1	5.1
Louisiana	5.8	0.5		6.3	30.9	9.4		40.3	30.5	21.9	0.9	53.4		67.3	31.8	0.9
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	4.8		4.9	32.8	3.9		36.7	18.3	7.4		25.7	32.7	51.2	16.1	32.7
North Carolina	2.7	13.4		16.2	39.8	30.3		70.1	6.4	7.3		13.8		48.9	51.1	
Oklahoma	10.1	5.2		15.3	34.2	14.0		48.2	17.1	18.6		35.7	0.8	61.4	37.7	0.8
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.1	0.03		1.1	35.4	10.6		46.0	8.2	6.8		15.1	37.8	44.8	17.5	37.8
Texas	6.1	4.5		10.6	19.8	17.7		37.5	10.3	19.3		29.6	22.3	36.2	41.6	22.3
Virginia	6.6	2.5		9.1	16.7	30.1		46.8	8.7	17.1		25.8	18.3	32.0	49.7	18.3
West Virginia	8.6	0.6		9.3	33.3	6.9		40.1	29.8	11.3		41.1	9.5	71.7	18.8	9.5

*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, 2013-14**

	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**	7.6	3.2	3.3	14.2	34.6	18.5	0.003	53.1	11.1	11.6		22.7	10.1	53.3	33.3	13.4
Georgia	1.8	0.4		2.2	52.4	11.5		63.9	15.6	18.0		33.6	0.4	69.8	29.9	0.4
Kentucky																
Louisiana																
Maryland																
Mississippi																
North Carolina																
Oklahoma	8.0	4.2		12.2	30.0	12.2		42.2	24.2	20.7		44.9	0.7	62.2	37.1	0.7
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	12.8	12.7		25.5	19.4	10.3		29.7	8.2	11.0		19.3	25.6	40.4	34.0	25.6
Virginia																
West Virginia	19.9	0.3		20.1	41.9	4.9		46.8	19.5	4.9		24.4	8.7	81.2	10.1	8.7

*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, 2013-14**

	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	4.8	1.5		6.3	36.4	17.6		54.0	21.6	17.3		39.0	0.7	62.8	36.4	0.7
Delaware																
Florida**	9.3	3.5	2.9	15.7	36.1	12.4	0.01	48.4	15.2	11.4	0.02	26.6	9.2	60.6	27.3	12.1
Georgia	0.7	0.4		1.1	32.8	19.3		52.1	19.6	26.0		45.7	1.1	53.2	45.7	1.1
Kentucky	7.3	2.0		9.3	29.6	18.0		47.5	27.6	11.9		39.4	3.7	64.4	31.8	3.7
Louisiana	3.9	0.2		4.2	29.6	9.4		39.0	31.0	25.6	0.3	56.9		64.5	35.2	0.3
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	2.9		3.0	25.9	2.5		28.3	19.3	9.6		28.9	39.8	45.3	15.0	39.8
North Carolina	2.7	7.8		10.5	40.6	35.9		76.6	6.1	6.8		12.9		49.5	50.5	
Oklahoma	6.0	5.5		11.6	30.5	18.9		49.4	15.3	22.9		38.2	0.8	51.8	47.4	0.8
South Carolina																
Tennessee	0.7	0.04		0.8	31.4	11.7		43.1	8.9	7.6		16.4	39.7	41.0	19.3	39.7
Texas	5.2	4.0		9.1	19.0	19.9		38.9	9.2	19.8		29.0	22.9	33.4	43.7	22.9
Virginia	2.0	1.2		3.2	17.6	33.1		50.7	9.6	19.5		29.2	16.9	29.2	53.9	16.9
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, 2013-14**

	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	14.1	7.9		22.0	39.3	11.8	51.1	16.8	10.2		26.9		70.2	29.8		
Delaware																
Florida**	24.5	7.4	5.3	37.1	24.7	12.7	37.3	8.8	7.3		16.1	9.4	58.0	27.3	14.7	
Georgia	1.6	0.8		2.5	40.0	13.8	53.8	18.5	24.9		43.4	0.3	60.2	39.5	0.3	
Kentucky	19.0	3.1		22.1	29.8	12.8	42.6	20.1	8.8		28.9	5.7	68.9	24.7	5.7	
Louisiana	8.3	0.8		9.1	34.5	8.8	43.3	28.6	16.6	2.4	47.6		71.3	26.2	2.4	
Maryland																
Mississippi	0.1	6.3		6.4	38.8	5.4	44.2	17.5	5.5		23.0	26.4	56.5	17.2	26.4	
North Carolina	2.9	16.7		19.6	40.0	25.8	65.8	6.8	7.8		14.6		49.6	50.4		
Oklahoma	18.5	4.0		22.6	41.6	8.1	49.7	17.2	10.2		27.4	0.4	77.3	22.3	0.4	
South Carolina																
Tennessee	1.5	0.02		1.5	39.2	9.6	48.8	7.7	6.2		13.8	35.9	48.3	15.7	35.9	
Texas	7.6	4.0		11.6	22.1	12.4	34.6	13.5	20.2		33.7	20.1	43.2	36.6	20.1	
Virginia	12.7	4.2		17.0	15.4	25.2	40.6	7.5	13.6		21.1	21.3	35.7	43.0	21.3	
West Virginia	7.0	0.2		7.1	31.6	3.0	34.6	39.6	11.6		51.2	7.1	78.1	14.8	7.1	

*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, 2013-14**

	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	8.7	6.5		15.2	35.8	16.4	52.2	18.7	13.4		32.1	0.5	63.3	36.2	0.5	
Delaware																
Florida**	18.7	7.1	2.5	28.2	27.0	8.7	35.7	16.2	12.9		29.0	7.1	61.8	28.6	9.5	
Georgia																
Kentucky	12.5	2.8		15.3	26.4	14.4	40.7	20.4	19.4		39.8	4.2	59.3	36.6	4.2	
Louisiana	10.7	1.1		11.9	27.4	11.3	38.7	34.5	14.7	0.3	49.4		72.6	27.1	0.3	
Maryland																
Mississippi		9.0		9.0	39.2	3.4	42.5	16.3	4.4		20.7	27.8	55.4	16.8	27.8	
North Carolina	2.3	21.8		24.1	37.0	24.9	61.9	6.3	7.7		14.0		45.6	54.4		
Oklahoma	15.1	5.7		20.7	40.2	8.5	48.8	16.2	13.2		29.4	1.1	71.5	27.4	1.1	
South Carolina																
Tennessee																
Texas	8.1	4.1		12.2	24.9	11.2	36.1	19.8	19.3		39.2	12.5	52.8	34.6	12.5	
Virginia	17.0	5.4		22.4	14.9	27.3	42.2	6.4	12.0		18.4	16.9	38.3	44.8	16.9	
West Virginia	4.6	0.9		5.5	30.2	8.9	39.1	31.0	13.8		44.9	10.5	65.8	23.7	10.5	

*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, 2013-14**

	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	5.5	9.5		5.9	3.3	4.2		3.6	
Delaware													
Florida	4.6	6.0	12.1	4.6	5.2	6.3	12.2	5.2	3.3	3.7	17.2	3.4	6.1
Georgia	4.5	4.8		4.6	5.1	5.8		5.2	3.7	4.0		3.8	
Kentucky	4.8	5.3		4.8	5.2	6.2		5.3	5.8	6.2		5.9	6.4
Louisiana	4.2	5.9		4.2	5.4	8.6		5.5	4.0	4.9		4.1	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.8	5.0		4.8	5.1	5.6		5.2	3.6	3.4	6.0	3.5	4.6
North Carolina	4.4		4.0	4.4	4.8	6.4	5.4	4.8	3.4	3.8	2.7	3.5	4.1
Oklahoma	4.2	3.9		4.2	5.2	6.1		5.2	3.6	4.6		3.9	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	4.1		3.8	4.6	5.7		4.7	6.2	8.5		6.6	3.9
Texas	4.5	4.6		4.5	5.0			4.7	3.4	3.5		3.4	4.1
Virginia	4.8	4.8		4.8	4.6	6.3		4.6	3.5	4.2		3.6	6.5
West Virginia	4.6	5.0		4.6	5.3	9.6		5.3	3.8	4.3		3.9	5.7

*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, 2013-14**

	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	5.2		4.4	4.9	7.6		5.1	3.2	3.8		3.4	
Delaware													
Florida	4.5	6.0	12.1	4.6	5.1	6.5	12.4	5.1	3.2	3.7	17.2	3.4	6.0
Georgia	4.6	4.6		4.6	4.8	5.2		4.8	3.6	3.9		3.7	
Kentucky	4.7	5.2		4.7	5.0	5.2		5.0	5.8	6.0		5.9	7.3
Louisiana	4.1	3.3		4.1	4.5	8.0		4.5	3.3	5.6		3.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.8	5.1		4.8	5.1	5.5		5.1	3.7	4.0		3.7	4.5
North Carolina	4.3		4.0	4.3	4.7	6.2	4.6	4.7	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.2
Oklahoma	4.3	4.1		4.3	4.8	5.4		4.8	3.5	4.5		3.8	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	3.8		3.8	4.5	5.5		4.5	6.0	8.5		6.6	4.0
Texas	4.4	4.5		4.4	4.7			4.4	3.5	3.5		3.5	3.3
Virginia	4.3	5.5		4.4	4.6	6.1		4.6	3.4	4.2		3.6	7.2
West Virginia	4.6			4.6	4.9	7.5		4.9	3.7	3.0		3.6	4.3

*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, 2013-14**

	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	4.6	4.9		4.7	6.5	10.8		8.5	3.6	5.6		4.6	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	4.3	5.5		4.4	4.8	4.8		4.8	3.6	3.5		3.6	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	4.2	7.1		4.2	5.6	9.3		5.7	3.8	4.4		3.9	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.7	4.6		4.7	5.1	5.4		5.2	3.6	2.9	6.0	3.4	4.5
North Carolina	3.8			3.8	4.9	8.4		4.9	3.5	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.8
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee	4.8			4.8	4.8	6.0		4.9	7.1	8.7		7.6	3.8
Texas	4.7	4.9		4.7	5.5			5.2	3.4	3.7		3.5	4.6
Virginia	4.1			4.1	4.7	7.3		4.8	3.7	3.8		3.7	5.4
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 59

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	6.6		4.4	5.6	7.0		5.6	3.1	3.3		3.2	
Delaware													
Florida	4.7	6.0	12.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	11.7	5.8	3.5	3.7		3.5	8.9
Georgia	4.6	4.1		4.5	5.3	6.0		5.3	3.8	4.1		3.9	
Kentucky	4.9	5.4		4.9	5.4	6.8		5.5	5.8	6.3		6.0	6.1
Louisiana	4.4	4.9		4.4	6.1	7.9		6.2	4.2	5.4		4.4	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	4.6			4.6	4.8	6.2	7.4	4.8	3.4	3.7	5.4	3.4	4.0
Oklahoma	4.2	4.0		4.1	5.7	6.1		5.8	3.7	4.7		4.1	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	3.8	4.5		3.8	4.7	5.9		4.8	6.1	8.3		6.5	3.9
Texas	4.5	4.7		4.6	5.2			4.9	3.4	3.5		3.4	4.8
Virginia	5.8	3.0		5.8	4.6	5.7		4.6	3.4	4.2		3.5	6.9
West Virginia	4.7	6.0		4.7	5.7	12.2		5.8	3.9	6.6		4.2	6.6

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

Table 60

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	7.0		4.4	5.8	17.0		6.3	3.5	3.8		3.5	
Delaware													
Florida	4.6	6.1		4.7	5.2	6.6	13.0	5.2	3.4	4.0		3.5	4.6
Georgia	4.7	5.3		4.8	5.3	6.1		5.5	3.8	4.2		3.9	
Kentucky	5.1	5.0		5.1	5.6	6.8		5.6	5.6	7.4		6.1	7.8
Louisiana	4.2	6.4		4.2	6.0	8.1		6.0	4.1	4.6		4.2	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.2	5.5		5.2	5.3	7.9		5.4	3.5	3.5		3.5	4.9
North Carolina	3.6			3.6	5.7	3.5		5.7	3.4	3.9	9.5	3.6	4.0
Oklahoma	4.7	4.3		4.6	5.6	5.9		5.6	3.9	4.5		4.1	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	3.5			3.5	3.9			3.9	2.8	2.9		2.9	3.2
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2016

Table 61

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	5.0		4.7	5.7	7.8		6.1	3.3	3.7		3.4	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	4.6	4.3		4.5	5.3	5.8		5.4	3.5	3.4		3.4	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	6.7	5.7		6.6	7.2	4.8		6.9	6.2	5.7		6.1	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.3	7.4		5.5	5.7	10.0		5.8	3.0	3.7		3.1	4.5
North Carolina	8.0			8.0	5.2	7.5	7.0	5.3	3.1	2.9	1.5	2.9	3.8
Oklahoma	3.7	3.4		3.7	5.7	6.7		5.8	3.6	4.6		3.9	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	4.0	4.7		4.0	4.7	5.4		4.8	6.6	9.8		7.3	3.7
Texas	4.9	5.3		4.9	6.7			5.5	3.1	3.5		3.3	5.5
Virginia	5.0			5.0	4.2			4.2	3.3	6.1		3.4	6.3
West Virginia	4.7			4.7	5.5	11.3		5.6	3.5	4.0		3.6	8.2

*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, 2013-14**

	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	6.5		4.9	6.2	10.6		6.9	4.4	5.3		4.6	
Delaware													
Florida	3.7			3.7	4.3			4.3	3.3			3.3	
Georgia	5.0	6.2		5.3	5.7	7.2		6.1	3.7	4.5		4.0	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	4.2			4.2	6.8	13.1		8.3	6.1	7.5		6.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	4.5			4.5	4.8	6.3		4.9	3.7	4.4	7.0	3.7	3.9
Oklahoma	4.4	3.3		4.1	5.6	7.8		5.8	3.5	4.5		3.8	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	4.4	4.8		4.4	4.8			4.0	3.6	3.6		3.6	4.7
Virginia	4.4	5.0		4.5	4.6	5.0		4.7	3.6	4.1		3.6	12.8
West Virginia	4.7	4.4		4.7	5.9	8.5		6.1	4.1	4.3		4.1	7.2

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 63

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2013-14**

	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	3.5	5.7		4.3	5.1	7.2		5.8	3.5	4.6		4.0	
Delaware													
Florida	2.9	3.2	0.8	2.5	4.2	5.6	7.5	4.7	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.4	4.5
Georgia	2.9	3.4		3.1	4.3	5.6		4.6	3.4	3.6		3.5	
Kentucky	3.8	4.2		3.9	5.1	5.8		5.3	5.9	5.6		5.8	6.6
Louisiana	3.2	4.2		3.3	5.0	6.5		5.4	4.9	6.7		5.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.3	3.8		3.8	3.4	3.9		3.4	3.5	5.2		4.0	5.4
North Carolina	2.9	4.8		4.5	3.6	4.8		4.1	2.7	3.1		2.9	
Oklahoma	2.3	2.9		2.5	4.6	6.2		5.1	3.5	4.6		4.0	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.5	1.9		2.4	4.2	5.1		4.4	6.2	8.4		7.2	4.4
Texas	3.4	3.5		3.4	4.5			2.4	3.3	3.6		3.5	4.6
Virginia	2.7	3.5		2.9	4.4	6.2		5.5	3.5	4.7		4.3	6.2
West Virginia	3.8	4.1		3.8	4.4	5.8		4.6	3.7	3.4		3.6	6.6

*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, 2013-14**

	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	3.3	0.8	2.5	4.3	5.7	8.5	4.8	2.9	4.1		3.5	4.5
Georgia	2.6	4.5		2.9	4.1	5.4		4.3	3.1	3.1		3.1	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma	3.1	4.0		3.4	4.5	6.1		4.9	3.4	3.9		3.6	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	3.6	2.8		3.2	4.8			3.1	3.8	4.0		3.9	4.1
Virginia													
West Virginia	3.8	5.3		3.8	4.7	8.3		5.1	3.3	4.3		3.5	5.9

*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, 2013-14**

	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	4.2	5.5		4.5	3.8	6.0		4.5	3.3	4.1		3.6	
Delaware													
Florida	2.9	3.1	0.7	2.5	4.1	5.5	6.5	4.4	2.7	3.7	3.3	3.1	4.6
Georgia	2.1	1.8		2.0	4.5	5.6		4.9	3.6	4.1		3.9	
Kentucky	4.0	5.4		4.3	5.3	5.9		5.5	6.2	5.8		6.1	6.9
Louisiana	3.5	4.7		3.6	5.4	7.1		5.9	5.2	7.2		6.1	
Maryland													
Mississippi	2.8	3.8		3.8	3.6	4.0		3.6	3.9	5.6		4.5	5.0
North Carolina	2.9	4.7		4.3	3.5	4.6		4.0	2.7	3.1		2.9	
Oklahoma	2.3	2.8		2.5	5.2	6.4		5.6	3.8	4.9		4.5	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.4	1.8		2.4	4.3	5.3		4.6	6.3	8.7		7.4	4.3
Texas	3.4	3.6		3.5	4.6			2.2	3.4	3.8		3.7	4.7
Virginia	2.9	3.7		3.2	4.4	5.8		5.3	3.6	4.8		4.4	6.7
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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Table 66

**Average Years to Degree at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2013-14**

	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	2.9	5.2		3.7	4.5	8.9		5.5	3.2	4.1		3.5	
Delaware													
Florida	2.6	2.6	0.7	2.3	4.0	5.1		4.4	2.8	3.9		3.3	4.4
Georgia	3.3	3.9		3.5	4.3	5.7		4.6	3.3	3.2		3.3	
Kentucky	3.7	3.7		3.7	5.1	5.7		5.2	5.7	5.4		5.6	6.5
Louisiana	3.0	3.6		3.0	4.3	5.4		4.5	4.2	5.2		4.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi	3.6	3.8		3.8	3.2	3.9		3.3	3.1	4.7		3.5	5.9
North Carolina	2.9	4.7		4.5	3.6	4.9		4.1	2.6	3.2		2.9	
Oklahoma	1.9	2.9		2.0	4.1	5.2		4.3	3.2	4.2		3.6	
South Carolina													
Tennessee	2.5	2.0		2.5	4.0	4.9		4.2	6.1	8.0		7.0	4.5
Texas	3.4	3.6		3.4	4.3			2.7	3.0	3.1		3.1	4.6
Virginia	2.8	3.5		3.0	4.4	7.0		6.0	3.4	4.5		4.1	5.1
West Virginia	3.3	3.5		3.3	3.9	5.0		4.0	3.6	3.4		3.6	6.1

*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, 2013-14**

	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	3.5	5.9		4.5	5.9	7.5		6.4	3.7	5.0		4.3	
Delaware													
Florida	2.9	3.0	0.6	2.7	3.7	6.2		4.4	2.6	3.7		3.1	5.5
Georgia													
Kentucky	4.5	5.5		4.7	5.3	5.8		5.5	6.4	5.0		5.7	8.3
Louisiana	2.9	4.9		3.1	4.8	6.0		5.2	4.6	7.0		5.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi		4.0		4.0	3.4	4.4		3.5	3.3	4.3		3.6	6.0
North Carolina	3.1	4.9		4.7	3.9	5.2		4.4	2.8	2.9		2.8	
Oklahoma	2.3	2.4		2.3	4.1	5.8		4.4	3.0	4.2		3.5	
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	2.9	3.2		3.0	3.4		2.3	2.7	3.0		2.8	3.9	
Virginia	2.4	3.3		2.6	4.4	6.0	5.4	3.3	3.6		3.5	7.4	
West Virginia	4.1	4.0		4.1	4.4	5.3	4.6	3.8	3.3		3.7	7.0	

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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, 2013-14**

	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

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Table 68

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	135		137	135	124		134	90	79		87	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	132	135		132	136	142		137	93	84		91	141
Kentucky	139	135		139	147	140		146	91	85		90	90
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	141		135	141	135	138	138	135	93	68	76	88	110
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	121	117		121	132	135		132	86	67		80	59
Virginia	145	122		145	136	120		136	89	68		85	96
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 69

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 1 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	134		131	129	124		129	91	84		89	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	115	120		116	124	131		124	86	81		85	137
Kentucky	141	130		141	146	142		146	96	100		97	89
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	131		135	131	130	128	133	130	97	76	96	94	116
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	119	112		118	127	129		127	87	68		82	45
Virginia	129	128		129	139	117		138	88	69		83	83
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 70

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 2 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	134	125		131	125	119		122	93	88		90	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	136	160		139	146	148		146	105	92		103	148
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	134			134	137	166		137	90	70	79	85	123
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	126	118		126	139	139		139	85	71		81	72
Virginia	154			154	138	128		138	96	64		91	108
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 71

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 3 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	142		140	139	120		138	86	65		80	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	135	136		135	142	146		142	97	85		95	141
Kentucky	138	138		138	147	139		147	88	77		85	91
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	150			150	139	146	144	139	90	61	108	86	110
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	125	127		125	139	141		139	86	68		80	68
Virginia	141	86		140	132	126		132	87	65		85	97
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

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Table 72

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 4 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	135	128		135	139	117		138	89	89		89	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	140	131		138	139	141		139	95	85		92	141
Kentucky	151	108		146	154	117		153	94	75		89	81
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	152			152	155	124		155	87	62	140	79	84
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	109			109	116			116	56	45		49	39
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 73

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 5 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	138	132		135	134	136		134	91	91		91	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	139	152		142	150	143		150	91	67		84	146
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	166			166	146	146	198	146	86	61	58	76	99
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	121	115		121	142	143		142	70	65		68	68
Virginia	121			121	124			124	86	98		86	85
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 74

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Bachelor's Degree
Public Four-Year 6 Colleges and Universities, 2013-14**

	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	144	157		146	148	137		146	105	98		104	
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	132	124		130	141	151		143	98	96		97	127
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	144			144	142	147		142	97	89	163	97	128
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	126	128		127	138	139		138	99	89		97	75
Virginia	143	146		144	140	139		140	99	101		99	72
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 75

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2013-14**

	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	85		82	84	82		84	68	63		66	
Delaware													
Florida	72	70	65	70	77	77	75	77	51	49	64	50	71
Georgia	78	82		79	85	86		86	67	57		61	74
Kentucky	81	81		81	90	82		88	61	59		61	69
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	74	85		83	89	79		85	71	61		66	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	70	60		66	88	85		86	66	57		60	54
Virginia	82	79		81	90	84		86	75	66		69	71
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 76

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2013-14**

	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	73	70	65	70	78	77	79	77	53	50		51	72
Georgia	73	70		72	84	90		85	67	52		59	92
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina													
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	73	50		62	93	92		92	74	65		69	51
Virginia													
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 77

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 1, 2013-14**

	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	75	75		75	88	81		86	73	63		69	
Delaware													
Florida	71	69	63	69	76	77	71	76	49	48	64	48	71
Georgia	77	70		74	85	83		85	67	63		65	71
Kentucky	79	86		80	90	84		88	60	59		59	66
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	74	84		82	87	77		82	72	63		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	70	61		66	88	85		86	66	59		61	54
Virginia	84	83		84	94	84		88	79	68		71	83
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 78

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 2, 2013-14**

	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	77	78		77	82	82		82	63	56		60	
Delaware													
Florida	62	64	67	63	73	75		74	51	44		48	61
Georgia	82	89		84	86	88		87	65	54		59	73
Kentucky	81	80		81	91	81		88	63	58		61	70
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	75	85		84	89	81		86	70	60		64	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	70	68		69	87	84		86	65	52		58	56
Virginia	83	77		82	83	85		84	68	62		64	53
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

Table 79

**Average Credits Attempted at College Awarding Associate's Degree
Public Two-Year 3, 2013-14**

	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	89		85	83	82		83	67	64		66	
Delaware													
Florida	70	72	67	70	71	63		69	56	43		50	66
Georgia													
Kentucky	79	74		78	87	81		85	60	57		58	57
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	73	86		85	92	85		89	74	57		64	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	69	55		64	78	71		76	62	52		57	54
Virginia	79	76		78	80	82		81	62	59		60	73
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at awarding college.

March 2016

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 2014, Summer 2014 and Fall 2014). (Those states that include two half-summer terms in their fiscal year have combined the appropriate two half terms in their Summer 2014 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 2014.

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, 2014-15**

	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	926,416		199,336		583,420		141,797		91,702		70,756		2,013,428	
Alabama	48,147	0.3%	13,714	0.1%	28,293	0.5%	13,666	0.5%	4,196	0.6%	2,446		110,462	0.4%
Arkansas	20,713	0.7%	7,197	7.7%	25,648	2.1%	5,883	1.1%	2,315	8.1%	8,024	4.1%	69,779	2.6%
Delaware	18,452				3,852								22,305	
Florida	200,233	0.9%			29,245	0.1%	11,217	0.1%			921		241,616	0.8%
Georgia	47,549	0.2%	14,295	0.7%	55,080	0.7%	43,169	1.4%	8,900	0.8%	18,905	2.4%	187,897	0.9%
Kentucky	33,828	0.2%			51,914	3.0%	1,571	3.1%					87,313	1.9%
Louisiana	24,214	0.6%	27,217	2.5%	21,853	4.7%	24,508	3.1%	2,169	2.1%	1,846	6.2%	101,807	2.7%
Maryland	26,712		16,544		17,943		22,486		2,408		1,805		87,897	
Mississippi	26,569		22,513				6,840		2,309				58,231	
North Carolina	73,979	0.1%	19,897	0.4%	51,487	0.4%	4,953	3.2%	9,566		5,392		165,274	0.3%
Oklahoma	44,525				18,294		2,975		14,700		5,021		85,514	
South Carolina	41,641	0.05%			18,158	0.4%			14,809	1.3%	11,972	0.8%	86,580	0.3%
Tennessee	33,875		6,211		55,291	0.4%			6,335	1.2%			101,711	0.4%
Texas	184,310	0.02%	43,723	0.2%	151,652	1.0%	4,530		12,100	0.2%	2,017		398,332	0.4%
Virginia	79,633	0.9%	28,026	1.0%	45,905	0.6%			4,945		1,756	0.7%	160,266	0.8%
West Virginia	22,037	0.6%			8,804	1.7%			6,950	0.1%	10,653	2.5%	48,444	1.1%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

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Table 81

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Graduate Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	219,377	46,946	87,418	20,186	8,390	946	383,263
Alabama	8,058	2,900	3,786	1,640	1,658		18,041
Arkansas	3,314	1,781	5,225	666	142	63	11,190
Delaware	2,010		250				2,260
Florida	51,011		4,801	854			56,665
Georgia	19,718	10,114	6,582	5,262	516		42,192
Kentucky	6,568		6,837	84			13,489
Louisiana	5,453	3,756	3,746	2,782	86		15,823
Maryland	6,473	2,353	2,142	4,788	241	58	16,055
Mississippi	4,744	4,124		1,799	173		10,839
North Carolina	19,369	3,381	6,623	484	982	60	30,898
Oklahoma			1,882	242	1,712	3	3,839
South Carolina	8,595		1,919		1,118	279	11,911
Tennessee	7,737	1,477	6,071		245		15,530
Texas	48,327	9,268	31,112	1,585	1,057	87	91,435
Virginia	23,457	7,793	3,829		141		35,220
West Virginia	4,542		2,614		320	398	7,874

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) graduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) and by dividing total graduate semester credit hours by 24 and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

March 2016

Table 82

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Four-Year Institutions, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	1,145,793	246,282	670,837	161,983	100,093	71,702	2,396,691
Alabama	56,205	16,613	32,079	15,306	5,854	2,446	128,503
Arkansas	24,026	8,978	30,873	6,549	2,457	8,086	80,969
Delaware	20,463		4,102				24,565
Florida	251,244		34,045	12,071		921	298,281
Georgia	67,267	24,409	61,662	48,431	9,415	18,905	230,089
Kentucky	40,397		58,750	1,656			100,803
Louisiana	29,667	30,973	25,599	27,290	2,255	1,846	117,629
Maryland	33,185	18,897	20,085	27,274	2,650	1,862	103,952
Mississippi	31,313	26,636		8,639	2,482		69,070
North Carolina	93,347	23,278	58,110	5,437	10,548	5,451	196,172
Oklahoma	44,525		20,176	3,217	16,411	5,024	89,354
South Carolina	50,236		20,077		15,927	12,250	98,490
Tennessee	41,612	7,688	61,362		6,580		117,242
Texas	232,637	52,990	182,764	6,114	13,157	2,104	489,767
Virginia	103,090	35,819	49,734		5,087	1,756	195,487
West Virginia	26,579		11,418		7,270	11,050	56,317

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014), 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, 2014-15**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	273,121	872,963	385,290	113,019	1,644,393	88,195	1,908	90,103
Alabama		17,823	34,142	9,679	61,644	1,160	1,908	3,068
Arkansas		12,111	5,106	20,365	37,581			
Delaware		4,676	5,238		9,914			
Florida	228,541	81,022	6,120	1,410	317,093			
Georgia	8,366	15,378	17,123		40,867	71,687		71,687
Kentucky		14,733	30,483	1,129	46,344	5,099		5,099
Louisiana		24,774	11,039	2,781	38,594	10,250		10,250
Maryland		71,036	20,908	3,669	95,613			
Mississippi		29,416	30,041	3,456	62,913			
North Carolina		76,000	59,541	23,352	158,893			
Oklahoma	7,472	24,081	4,915	10,109	46,577			
South Carolina		52,973	15,147	8,086	76,207			
Tennessee		31,618	25,257		56,875			
Texas	25,109	342,242	79,915	12,103	459,368			
Virginia		75,082	36,814	8,368	120,263			
West Virginia	3,633		3,502	8,513	15,648			

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

February 2016

Table 84

**Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Contact-Hour Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	Two-Year					Technical Institutes or Colleges		
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
SREB states	17,174	29,200	20,720	8,953	76,046	4,892	26,124	31,016
Alabama								
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	16,058	3,714	926	116	20,814			
Georgia								
Kentucky								
Louisiana						117		117
Maryland								
Mississippi								
North Carolina		12,631	15,127	8,384	36,142			
Oklahoma						3,754	15,945	19,699
South Carolina								
Tennessee						1,021	10,179	11,199
Texas	1,115	12,855	4,666	453	19,090			
Virginia								
West Virginia								

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) and by dividing total undergraduate semester credit hours by 30 and total undergraduate quarter hours by 45.

February 2016

Table 85

**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2014-15**

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	290,294	902,163		406,010		121,972		1,720,439	
Alabama		17,823	3.2%	34,142	3.2%	9,679	3.1%	61,644	3.2%
Arkansas		12,111	4.9%	5,106	8.9%	20,365	11.7%	37,581	9.1%
Delaware		4,676		5,238				9,914	
Florida	244,599	84,736	3.7%	7,046	9.2%	1,525	3.8%	337,907	2.8%
Georgia	8,366	15,378	3.3%	17,123	2.4%			40,867	2.8%
Kentucky		14,733	4.1%	30,483	5.9%	1,129	6.2%	46,344	5.3%
Louisiana		24,774	2.0%	11,039	7.0%	2,781	15.3%	38,594	4.4%
Maryland		71,036		20,908		3,669		95,613	
Mississippi		29,416	2.6%	30,041	2.3%	3,456	2.2%	62,913	2.4%
North Carolina		88,631	2.5%	74,668	8.7%	31,736	13.7%	195,035	6.4%
Oklahoma	7,472	24,081		4,915		10,109		46,577	
South Carolina		52,973	3.7%	15,147	4.7%	8,086	7.4%	76,207	4.3%
Tennessee		31,618	5.0%	25,257	8.9%			56,875	6.7%
Texas	26,224	355,097	7.6%	84,581	10.9%	12,557	11.1%	478,458	9.1%
Virginia		75,082	6.4%	36,814	36.6%	8,368	42.2%	120,263	18.1%
West Virginia	3,633		4.6%	3,502	5.6%	8,513	2.8%	15,648	3.8%

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) 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.

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Table 86**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	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	93,087		28,032		121,119	
Alabama	1,160	1.9%	1,908	4.3%	3,068	3.4%
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	71,687	4.7%			71,687	4.7%
Kentucky	5,099	5.1%			5,099	5.1%
Louisiana	10,367	15.1%			10,367	15.1%
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	3,754		15,945		19,699	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	1,021		10,179		11,199	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia						

Notes: Full-year full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate enrollment for 2014-15 is estimated by taking the credit hours from calendar year 2014 (i.e. winter, spring, summer and fall terms of 2014) 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.

February 2016

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 2014 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, 2014

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	93.6	86.0	84.3	85.7	95.3	28.3	88.0		74.8	83.3	76.6	79.8	93.1	94.1	93.7
Arkansas	90.3	69.5	81.0	85.5	79.9	83.6	83.4		70.5	79.6	76.6	75.1			
Delaware	97.2		98.2				97.3		91.6	87.4		89.4			
Florida	81.9		87.2	81.8		100.0	82.6	78.6	78.8	74.0	76.9	78.6			
Georgia	96.5	99.8	84.0	88.8	85.7	92.3	90.2	93.1	78.4	75.7		80.3	69.1		69.1
Kentucky	92.6		82.6	74.2			86.4		72.5	61.0	57.9	64.6	71.6		71.6
Louisiana															
Maryland	97.3	91.8	91.7	86.5	84.5	100.0	76.0		85.0	80.1	79.1	83.7			
Mississippi	90.2	91.4		82.6	49.9		88.2		77.2	78.3	83.8	78.1			
North Carolina	89.5	82.3	90.5	78.2	81.4	89.7	88.2		62.8	60.1	57.9	61.0			
Oklahoma	87.8		81.3	66.0	82.2	77.9	84.1	71.7	73.8	83.3	73.3	74.4			
South Carolina	91.9		97.0		92.5	89.9	92.8		73.5	79.7	86.2	76.1			
Tennessee	89.2	91.3	77.2		89.7		82.9		75.0	72.5		73.9			
Texas	88.3	86.8	86.7	54.2	61.4	98.9	86.4	79.4	76.2	74.6	68.3	75.9			
Virginia	93.5	94.5	93.7		100.0	80.4	93.8		73.1	70.8	65.3	71.9			
West Virginia	91.0		85.7		91.5	82.0	88.1	94.1		77.8	78.0	81.7			

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

Table 88

Percent of Undergraduate Instructional Activity in e-Learning by Type of Institution, 2014

	Four-Year							Two-Year					Technical		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	All ¹	with bachs.	1	2	3	All	1	2	All
Alabama	6.4	14.0	15.7	14.3	4.7	71.7	12.0		25.2	16.7	23.4	20.2	6.9	5.9	6.3
Arkansas	9.1	30.5	19.0	14.5	20.1	16.4	16.4		29.5	20.4	23.3	24.9			
Delaware	2.8		1.8				2.7		8.4	12.6		10.6			
Florida ²	18.0		12.8	18.2			17.3	21.4	21.2	26.0	23.1	21.4			
Georgia	3.5	0.2	16.0	11.2	13.8	7.7	9.8	6.8	21.6	24.2		19.7	30.9		30.9
Kentucky	7.4		17.4	25.8			13.6		27.5	39.0	42.1	35.4	28.4		28.4
Louisiana															
Maryland	2.7	8.2	8.3	13.5	15.5		24.0		15.0	19.8	20.9	16.3			
Mississippi ²	9.8	8.5		16.9	50.1		11.7		22.8	21.7	16.2	21.9			
North Carolina	10.5	17.7	9.5	21.8	18.6	10.3	11.8		37.2	39.9	42.1	39.0			
Oklahoma	12.0		18.7	34.0	17.8	22.1	15.8	28.3	26.2	16.7	26.7	25.6			
South Carolina	8.1		3.0		7.5	10.1	7.2		26.5	20.3	13.8	23.9			
Tennessee	10.2	8.5	22.0		10.1		16.5		24.9	27.3		26.0			
Texas	11.7	13.2	13.3	45.8	38.6	1.1	13.6	20.6	23.8	25.4	31.7	24.1			
Virginia	6.5	5.5	6.3			19.6	6.2		26.9	29.2	34.7	28.1			
West Virginia	9.0		14.3		8.5	18.0	11.9	5.9		22.2	22.0	18.3			

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Southern Polytechnic State University, 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, 2014**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	84.0	74.5	67.1	55.2	24.2		70.8
Arkansas	76.8	77.8	39.9	46.1	17.1	76.5	64.9
Delaware	92.4		98.2				93.0
Florida	80.8		72.0	67.4			79.7
Georgia	96.4	96.2	43.2	86.7	73.2		85.9
Kentucky	85.2		50.8	78.3			67.7
Louisiana							
Maryland	94.8	84.1	78.7	77.2	91.1	100.0	60.6
Mississippi	73.5	84.3		23.1	69.7		69.2
North Carolina	86.7	53.0	73.0	81.1	72.5	76.5	79.5
Oklahoma	72.0		84.3	51.1	47.8	100.0	69.7
South Carolina	81.9		90.1		73.7	67.2	82.1
Tennessee	73.3	71.8	51.9		15.6		63.3
Texas	86.3	68.1	55.6	32.3	40.5	81.4	72.5
Virginia	88.5	94.7	81.2		100.0		89.1
West Virginia	72.6		69.8		53.0	48.7	69.5

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Southern Polytechnic State University, 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, 2014**

	Four-Year						All ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Alabama	16.0	25.5	32.9	44.8	75.8		29.2
Arkansas	23.2	22.2	60.1	53.9	82.9	23.5	35.1
Delaware	7.6		1.8				7.0
Florida ²	19.2		28.0	32.6			20.2
Georgia	3.6	3.8	56.8	13.3	26.5		14.1
Kentucky	14.8		49.2	21.7			32.3
Louisiana							
Maryland	5.2	15.9	21.3	22.8	8.9		39.4
Mississippi	26.5	15.6		76.6	30.3		30.7
North Carolina	13.3	47.0	27.0	18.9	27.5	23.5	20.5
Oklahoma	27.8		15.7	48.9	52.2		30.2
South Carolina	18.1		9.9		26.3	32.8	17.9
Tennessee	22.2	24.0	44.1		84.4		32.5
Texas	13.7	31.9	44.4	67.7	59.5	18.6	27.5
Virginia	11.5	5.3	18.8				10.9
West Virginia	27.4		30.2		47.0	51.3	30.5

¹ The "all four-year" figures include the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Southern Polytechnic State University, 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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ²	
Alabama	87.7	0.3	12.0	12.0	0.1	0.01	
Arkansas	80.0	3.3	16.4	16.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Delaware	97.3		2.7	2.7			
Florida ³	75.2	7.4	17.3	16.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Georgia	88.1	2.1	9.8	9.7	0.01	0.1	0.02
Kentucky	82.3	4.1	13.6	12.3	1.3	0.03	
Louisiana							
Maryland	74.3	1.8	24.0	23.9	0.1		0.00003
Mississippi	81.9	6.3	11.7	10.8	0.9	0.001	0.1
North Carolina	87.4	0.8	11.8	11.8	0.1	0.03	
Oklahoma	83.2	0.9	15.8	13.5	1.8	0.5	0.1
South Carolina	89.5	3.2	7.2	6.6	0.5	0.2	
Tennessee	80.2	2.7	16.5	11.5	0.3	4.6	0.6
Texas	84.9	1.5	13.6	13.3	0.2	0.1	
Virginia	91.9	1.9	6.2	5.5	0.7		
West Virginia	84.7	3.4	11.9	11.1	0.7	0.1	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Southern Polytechnic State University, 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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	93.6	0.03	6.4	6.4	0.04		
Arkansas	88.8	1.5	9.1	9.0	0.1		0.6
Delaware	97.2		2.8	2.8			
Florida ²	73.2	8.6	18.0	17.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Georgia	95.0	1.6	3.5	3.3		0.2	
Kentucky	91.0	1.6	7.4	7.1	0.3		
Louisiana							
Maryland	94.8	2.5	2.7	2.6	0.1		
Mississippi	83.7	6.4	9.8	9.0	0.8		
North Carolina	89.3	0.2	10.5	10.4	0.01	0.05	
Oklahoma	86.7	1.2	12.0	10.3	1.5	0.2	0.1
South Carolina	87.8	4.1	8.1	6.9	0.9	0.3	
Tennessee	87.3	1.9	10.2	7.7	0.0003	2.5	0.6
Texas	87.7	0.7	11.7	11.3	0.2	0.1	
Virginia	91.1	2.4	6.5	5.2	1.3		
West Virginia	90.8	0.1	9.0	8.7		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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	85.9	0.03	14.0	14.0	0.02		
Arkansas	61.3	8.2	30.5	30.5			
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	96.8	3.0	0.2	0.2			
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	90.2	1.6	8.2	8.2			
Mississippi	83.8	7.6	8.5	7.0	1.5		0.1
North Carolina	81.9	0.5	17.7	17.6	0.03		
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	79.5	11.9	8.5	7.7		0.8	0.2
Texas	86.4	0.4	13.2	13.1	0.2	0.02	
Virginia	93.1	1.5	5.5	5.3	0.1		
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 94

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	83.9	0.4	15.7	15.4	0.2	0.1	
Arkansas	76.6	4.4	19.0	18.4	0.3	0.2	0.02
Delaware	98.2		1.8	1.8			
Florida ²	85.9	1.3	12.8	10.7	2.1		
Georgia	82.8	1.2	16.0	15.9	0.02	0.02	
Kentucky	76.8	5.8	17.4	15.3	2.0	0.05	
Louisiana							
Maryland	89.5	2.2	8.3	8.3	0.04		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	89.7	0.8	9.5	9.5	0.01		
Oklahoma	80.8	0.5	18.7	17.7	0.2	0.8	
South Carolina	94.8	2.2	3.0	3.0	0.01		
Tennessee	75.8	1.5	22.0	14.6	0.5	7.0	0.8
Texas	84.2	2.5	13.3	13.0	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	92.1	1.6	6.3	6.1	0.2		
West Virginia	79.3	6.4	14.3	12.5	1.8		

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 95

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	85.2	0.5	14.3	14.3			
Arkansas	83.5	2.0	14.5	14.5	0.04		
Delaware							
Florida ²	79.0	2.9	18.2	18.2			
Georgia	86.7	2.1	11.2	11.2	0.02	0.1	0.003
Kentucky	74.2		25.8	25.8			
Louisiana							
Maryland	85.0	1.5	13.5	13.2	0.3		
Mississippi	79.1	3.5	16.9	16.9		0.01	0.5
North Carolina	76.9	1.3	21.8	21.8			
Oklahoma	65.4	0.6	34.0	29.9	2.6	1.4	
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	44.3	9.8	45.8	43.7	2.1		
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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	94.9	0.4	4.7	4.7			
Arkansas	74.3	5.6	20.1	18.0	2.1		
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	85.1	0.6	13.8	13.7		0.02	0.5
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	82.2	2.3	15.5	15.5			
Mississippi	49.8	0.1	50.1	50.1			
North Carolina	75.4	6.0	18.6	18.3	0.3		
Oklahoma	81.6	0.6	17.8	12.1	4.8	0.9	
South Carolina	91.5	1.0	7.5	7.5			
Tennessee	81.7	8.0	10.1	8.7	1.4	0.02	0.2
Texas	58.4	3.0	38.6	37.6	1.1		
Virginia	99.7	0.3					
West Virginia	86.9	4.6	8.5	8.5			

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

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Table 97

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	23.6	4.7	71.7	71.7			
Arkansas	82.6	1.0	16.4	16.3	0.1		
Delaware							
Florida ²	100.0						
Georgia	86.3	6.0	7.7	7.7			
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	100.0						
Mississippi							
North Carolina	89.0	0.7	10.3	9.4	0.7	0.2	
Oklahoma	77.2	0.8	22.1	20.6	1.5		
South Carolina	85.5	4.3	10.1	9.9	0.2	0.03	
Tennessee							
Texas	98.7	0.2	1.1	1.0		0.05	
Virginia	80.2	0.2	19.6	19.6			
West Virginia	75.1	6.9	18.0	16.5	1.6		

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 98

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year, 2014**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	67.4	12.4	20.2	19.7	0.3	0.1		
Arkansas	66.3	8.7	24.9	24.0	0.9	0.004	0.002	
Delaware	89.4		10.6	10.2	0.3	0.1		
Florida ²	75.4	3.2	21.4	21.1	0.3	0.1	0.005	
Georgia	73.4	6.9	19.7	18.3	0.04	1.3	0.04	
Kentucky	58.2	6.4	35.4	35.4				
Louisiana								
Maryland	72.9	10.8	16.3	16.1	0.2		0.003	
Mississippi ²	78.1		21.9	21.9				
North Carolina	59.2	1.8	39.0	38.5	0.4	0.1		
Oklahoma	67.7	6.7	25.6	23.4	2.1	0.1		
South Carolina	70.1	6.0	23.9	22.7	0.9	0.3		
Tennessee	45.0	28.9	26.0	19.1	2.1	4.8	0.2	
Texas	63.4	12.5	24.1	23.4	0.5	0.2		
Virginia	59.9	11.9	28.1	26.2	1.9			
West Virginia	64.8	16.9	18.3	16.1	2.1	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 99

**Undergraduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	75.2	3.4	21.4	20.9	0.3	0.1	0.01
Georgia	90.2	3.0	6.8	5.8		1.1	0.02
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	64.6	7.1	28.3	27.5	0.9		
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	78.6	0.8	20.6	20.4	0.1	0.03	
Virginia							
West Virginia	84.0	10.1	5.9	5.2		0.7	

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

²Florida 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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	70.6	4.2	25.2	24.9	0.3		
Arkansas	64.7	5.8	29.5	29.5	0.03		
Delaware	91.6		8.4	8.1	0.2	0.01	
Florida ²	76.8	2.0	21.2	21.1		0.1	
Georgia	77.7	0.7	21.6	18.9		2.7	
Kentucky	63.5	9.0	27.5	27.5			
Louisiana							
Maryland	72.5	12.5	15.0	15.0	0.04		
Mississippi ²	77.2		22.8	22.8			
North Carolina	61.3	1.5	37.2	37.2	0.03	0.1	
Oklahoma	67.8	6.0	26.2	25.9	0.1	0.3	
South Carolina	67.6	5.9	26.5	25.6	0.9		
Tennessee	48.5	26.6	24.9	19.9	0.1	4.9	0.1
Texas	64.6	11.6	23.8	23.6	0.1	0.2	
Virginia	67.2	5.9	26.9	26.8	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, 2014**

	Percent of Total							Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning					
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	66.2	17.1	16.7	16.0	0.5	0.2		
Arkansas	73.0	6.6	20.4	20.4				
Delaware	87.4		12.6	12.1	0.4	0.1		
Florida ²	66.0	8.0	26.0	25.4	0.6	0.03		
Georgia	61.2	14.5	24.2	24.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Kentucky	55.9	5.1	39.0	39.0				
Louisiana								
Maryland	74.7	5.4	19.8	19.4	0.4		0.01	
Mississippi ²	78.3		21.7	21.7				
North Carolina	58.4	1.7	39.9	39.1	0.8	0.02		
Oklahoma	79.2	4.1	16.7	6.9	9.8			
South Carolina	72.3	7.3	20.3	19.9	0.4	0.0002		
Tennessee	40.7	31.8	27.3	18.1	4.5	4.7	0.2	
Texas	54.8	19.8	25.4	23.1	2.1	0.2		
Virginia	48.4	22.4	29.2	25.1	4.1			
West Virginia	54.0	23.8	22.2	17.4	4.8			

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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	66.0	10.7	23.4	23.4			
Arkansas	65.7	11.0	23.3	21.6	1.7	0.01	0.004
Delaware							
Florida ²	72.1	4.8	23.1	23.0	0.1		
Georgia							
Kentucky	49.9	8.0	42.1	42.1			
Louisiana							
Maryland	70.7	8.4	20.9	19.4	1.5		
Mississippi ²	83.8		16.2	16.2			
North Carolina	55.1	2.8	42.1	41.0	0.8	0.2	
Oklahoma	64.1	9.2	26.7	22.8	3.9	0.05	
South Carolina	81.9	4.3	13.8	9.4	1.8	2.5	
Tennessee							
Texas	53.6	14.7	31.7	28.3	2.2	1.2	
Virginia	45.6	19.6	34.7	26.4	8.4		
West Virginia	61.1	16.9	22.0	20.1	1.9		

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, 2014**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	87.8	5.9	6.3	6.3		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	69.1		30.9	30.6	0.3	
Kentucky	62.4	9.2	28.4	28.4		
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, 2014**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	85.9	7.2	6.9	6.9		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	69.1		30.9	30.6	0.3	
Kentucky	62.4	9.2	28.4	28.4		
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, 2014**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama	89.0	5.1	5.9	5.9		
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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ²	
Alabama	69.0	1.8	29.2	29.0	0.1	0.03	
Arkansas	59.4	5.5	35.1	33.6	1.4	0.1	
Delaware	93.0		7.0	7.0			
Florida ³	71.4	8.3	20.2	19.7	0.5	0.02	0.05
Georgia	79.1	6.9	14.1	13.9	0.001	0.2	0.003
Kentucky	64.3	3.4	32.3	31.4	0.9	0.01	
Louisiana							
Maryland	51.5	9.1	39.4	38.8	0.6		
Mississippi	60.4	8.8	30.7	29.9	0.8	0.05	0.05
North Carolina	74.8	4.7	20.5	20.3	0.1	0.2	
Oklahoma	62.6	7.0	30.2	25.8	2.3	2.1	0.1
South Carolina	70.2	11.9	17.9	15.8	1.0	1.1	
Tennessee	59.5	3.8	32.5	28.9	0.3	3.4	4.2
Texas	69.5	3.1	27.5	26.6	0.3	0.6	
Virginia	80.3	8.9	10.9	8.0	2.9		
West Virginia	55.1	14.4	30.5	29.4	0.9	0.1	

¹This "all four-year" table includes the Marion Military Institute, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Southern Polytechnic State University, 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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	81.2	2.8	16.0	15.8	0.2		
Arkansas	72.8	4.0	23.2	23.2	0.004	0.02	
Delaware	92.4		7.6	7.6			
Florida ²	73.2	7.5	19.2	19.0	0.1	0.02	0.1
Georgia	87.0	9.5	3.6	3.0		0.5	
Kentucky	81.1	4.0	14.8	14.4	0.5		
Louisiana							
Maryland	75.8	19.0	5.2	4.6	0.6		
Mississippi	65.1	8.4	26.5	25.7	0.8		
North Carolina	82.4	4.2	13.3	13.1	0.02	0.2	
Oklahoma	61.1	10.9	27.8	25.5	0.4	1.8	0.2
South Carolina	69.8	12.0	18.1	15.3	1.3	1.5	
Tennessee	71.1	2.1	22.2	19.2	0.2	2.7	4.6
Texas	84.5	1.8	13.7	13.1	0.2	0.4	
Virginia	78.3	10.2	11.5	7.9	3.6		
West Virginia	66.4	6.2	27.4	26.8	0.4	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 108

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	71.7	2.8	25.5	25.2	0.3		
Arkansas	49.5	28.3	22.2	22.2			
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	94.9	1.3	3.8	3.8			
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	79.4	4.7	15.9	15.9			
Mississippi	72.5	11.9	15.6	14.5	1.2		0.01
North Carolina	48.4	4.7	47.0	47.0	0.01		
Oklahoma							
South Carolina							
Tennessee	48.6	23.2	24.0	21.7		2.3	4.2
Texas	66.9	1.2	31.9	31.7	0.2		
Virginia	89.3	5.4	5.3	4.6	0.7		
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 109

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 3 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	67.1	0.1	32.9	32.7		0.1	
Arkansas	39.6	0.3	60.1	56.1	3.6	0.4	
Delaware	98.2		1.8	1.8			
Florida ²	56.9	15.1	28.0	24.2	3.8		
Georgia	39.8	3.5	56.8	56.8	0.004		
Kentucky	47.8	2.9	49.2	47.8	1.4	0.01	
Louisiana							
Maryland	59.9	18.8	21.3	20.5	0.9		
Mississippi							
North Carolina	68.4	4.6	27.0	26.9	0.03		
Oklahoma	84.2	0.1	15.7	10.9	1.4	3.4	
South Carolina	74.9	15.1	9.9	9.9			
Tennessee	50.4	1.5	44.1	39.2	0.3	4.6	3.9
Texas	50.3	5.3	44.4	43.2	0.3	1.0	
Virginia	73.0	8.2	18.8	15.6	3.2		
West Virginia	39.4	30.5	30.2	28.1	2.1		

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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	54.8	0.5	44.8	44.8			
Arkansas	31.0	15.0	53.9	53.9			
Delaware							
Florida ²	56.1	11.3	32.6	32.6			
Georgia	77.3	9.4	13.3	13.2	0.003	0.1	
Kentucky	78.3		21.7	21.7			
Louisiana							
Maryland	73.9	3.3	22.8	21.1	1.7		
Mississippi	20.3	2.8	76.6	76.3		0.3	0.3
North Carolina	54.7	26.5	18.9	18.9			
Oklahoma	43.6	7.6	48.9	47.7	0.7	0.5	
South Carolina							
Tennessee							
Texas	21.3	11.0	67.7	65.2	2.5		
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, 2014**

	Percent of Total						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	23.9	0.3	75.8	75.8			
Arkansas	17.1		82.9	82.9			
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	61.7	11.5	26.5	26.5			0.3
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	83.4	7.7	8.9	8.9			
Mississippi	61.2	8.5	30.3	30.3			
North Carolina	68.6	3.9	27.5	26.2	1.3		
Oklahoma	47.1	0.8	52.2	39.8	10.4	2.0	
South Carolina	65.6	8.1	26.3	26.3			
Tennessee	15.6		84.4	84.4			0.1
Texas	37.5	2.9	59.5	58.9	0.6		
Virginia	98.3	1.7					
West Virginia	53.0		47.0	47.0			

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

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Table 112

**Graduate Instructional Activity by Type of Instruction
Public Four-Year 6 Institutions, 2014**

	Percent of Total					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
Alabama						
Arkansas	76.5		23.5	23.5		
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maryland	100.0					
Mississippi						
North Carolina	76.5		23.5	23.5		
Oklahoma	100.0					
South Carolina	66.5	0.7	32.8	32.3	0.6	
Tennessee						
Texas	80.8	0.6	18.6	18.4	0.1	
Virginia						
West Virginia	32.7	15.9	51.3	51.3		

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

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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 2014-15 (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 2014-15 amounts reflecting any reductions or increases announced by December 31, 2014 are reported. Revised 2013-14 amounts reflect any reductions or increases that occurred by June 30, 2014.

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, 2014-15**

		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%	79%	78%	97%	82%	77%	81%	70%	77%	79%	81%	89%	79%	74%	79%	86%	72%
	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%	82%	80%	97%	85%	79%	85%	73%	79%	85%	83%	89%	83%	77%	81%	88%	75%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.8%	0.7%	4.1%	*	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	*	*	4.0%	*	*	*	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	0.5%	0.2%	*	0.2%	*	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	*	*	2.1%	0.7%
Special Purpose Funds	Statewide system operations	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	1.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
	State support to private colleges other than student financial aid	0.3%	0.4%	*	*	0.2%	0.8%	*	*	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	6.0%	1.8%	7.2%	0.6%	8.1%	8.9%	7.1%	12.7%	3.8%	2.0%	4.0%	3.9%	13.0%	12.2%	3.5%	5.1%	7.4%
	Health professions education funds to public campuses	6.6%	14.7%	*	*	6.5%	5.3%	4.9%	1.5%	*	1.4%	7.1%	5.7%	0.5%	1.8%	13.9%	3.6%	12.2%
	Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	2.0%	*	8.1%	*	*	*	*	8.6%	7.9%	11.0%	*	*	2.6%	8.0%	*	*	3.2%
	Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	0.9%	0.3%	*	*	*	2.9%	*	*	7.9%	*	0.7%	*	*	0.3%	*	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, 2014-15

	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 campuses ¹	79.8%	78.6%	78.1%	96.7%	81.6%	77.5%	81.3%	70.2%	77.3%	78.9%	81.0%	89.1%	79.5%	74.5%	79.2%	85.7%	71.6%
	Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses ¹	2.3%	3.0%	1.6%	0.7%	3.1%	1.8%	3.4%	3.2%	1.5%	5.7%	1.7%	0.0%	3.4%	2.4%	1.6%	1.9%	3.6%
	Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics	82.0%	81.7%	79.8%	97.4%	84.7%	79.3%	84.7%	73.5%	78.8%	84.6%	82.7%	89.1%	82.8%	76.9%	80.8%	87.6%	75.2%
	Community or public service units	0.3%	0.1%	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%	2.3%	0.6%	2.4%	1.8%	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	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%	0.9%	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%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	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	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.8%	0.7%	4.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	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	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*
	Agricultural cooperative extension	0.1%	0.0%	3.9%	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%	0.2%	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%	0.1%	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	0.5%	0.2%	*	0.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	*	0.0%	2.1%	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%

Table 114

Distribution of Funds¹ for Higher Education-Related Operations
By Purpose, Detail Distribution, 2014-15

	SREB ²	AL	AR	DE	FL	GA	KY	LA	MD	MS	NC	OK	SC	TN	TX	VA	WV
Statewide system operations	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%	1.3%	0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Colleges and universities	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.5%
Two-year system(s), if any	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	*	0.4%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	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%	0.8%	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%	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	6.0%	1.8%	7.2%	0.6%	8.1%	8.9%	7.1%	12.7%	3.8%	2.0%	4.0%	3.9%	13.0%	12.2%	3.5%	5.1%	7.4%
Available to public & priv. sect. students	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	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	0.5%	*	*	0.2%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	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	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%	*	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.1%	1.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%
Non need-based	1.6%	1.7%	5.8%	0.1%	0.0%	*	3.2%	10.8%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	5.7%	0.0%	*	3.5%
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	0.1%	*	*	*	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Non need-based	0.2%	*	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%	*	0.7%	0.7%	*	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.3%	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	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	*	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Non need-based	0.8%	*	*	0.0%	*	8.9%	0.0%	*	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	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%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	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%	1.8%	*	*	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%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	5.3%	4.9%	1.5%	0.0%	1.4%	7.1%	5.7%	0.5%	1.8%	13.9%	3.6%	12.2%
Health professions education funds to specialized institutions	2.0%	0.0%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	7.9%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%
Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	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, 2014-15**

	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	32.3%	2.7%	0.7%	0.2%	6.7%	7.2%	49.8%	3.6%	44.2%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.3%	46.6%	100%
Alabama	26.8%	3.0%	0.8%	0.2%	9.8%	2.7%	43.3%	0.1%	55.1%	3.5%	0.1%	*	4.9%	56.6%	100%
Arkansas	34.9%	5.5%	*	0.0%	5.9%	8.0%	54.4%	1.3%	42.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	44.4%	100%
Delaware	24.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	27.8%	0.0%	72.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	72.2%	100%
Florida	43.4%	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	4.5%	8.6%	60.1%	0.0%	38.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	39.9%	100%
Georgia	35.1%	1.8%	2.0%	0.5%	4.0%	10.9%	54.3%	0.0%	43.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.3%	45.7%	100%
Kentucky	26.1%	3.4%	1.7%	0.0%	2.1%	8.6%	41.9%	0.0%	55.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	58.1%	100%
Louisiana	22.7%	3.2%	1.2%	0.0%	6.8%	14.2%	48.1%	0.0%	48.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	51.9%	100%
Maryland	30.8%	1.5%	0.1%	0.9%	5.0%	6.2%	44.5%	8.4%	37.4%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	2.8%	47.0%	100%
Mississippi	32.9%	5.7%	0.5%	0.0%	10.4%	2.5%	52.1%	2.8%	43.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	45.1%	100%
North Carolina	45.5%	4.0%	1.2%	0.5%	4.9%	6.1%	62.2%	4.0%	31.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.1%	33.8%	100%
Oklahoma	37.6%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	5.7%	4.4%	48.4%	2.1%	49.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49.5%	100%
South Carolina	13.3%	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	3.1%	13.9%	33.8%	2.3%	67.5%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.9%	100%
Tennessee	28.7%	2.4%	*	0.3%	6.3%	13.2%	50.9%	0.0%	46.6%	1.0%	*	0.0%	3.5%	49.1%	100%
Texas	32.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13.2%	4.3%	51.9%	11.4%	34.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	36.8%	100%
Virginia	25.7%	2.4%	1.9%	0.3%	1.8%	5.9%	37.9%	0.2%	59.6%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.3%	61.9%	100%
West Virginia	20.7%	3.9%	*	0.0%	8.1%	9.2%	41.8%	0.0%	52.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	58.2%	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, 2014-15**

	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	\$5,823	\$600	\$8,926	\$15,349				
Alabama	4,879	629	11,668	17,175	12	8	5	6
Arkansas	5,482	1,173	7,381	14,037	10	2	14	11
Delaware	6,039	262	23,743	30,043	3	15	1	1
Florida	5,908	755	5,676	12,339	4	5	16	15
Georgia	5,812	395	7,751	13,958	7	14	12	12
Kentucky	5,651	929	12,978	19,558	8	3	3	3
Louisiana	3,338	633	7,895	11,865	14	7	11	16
Maryland	10,124	609	10,897	21,630	1	10	6	2
Mississippi	5,841	1,249	9,537	16,628	6	1	8	8
North Carolina	9,557	468	7,533	17,558	2	13	13	5
Oklahoma	5,645		9,263	14,909	9		9	10
South Carolina	2,741	662	15,024	18,427	16	6	2	4
Tennessee	5,126	622	9,212	14,961	11	9	10	9
Texas	5,897	474	7,172	13,542	5	12	15	14
Virginia	4,586	582	11,693	16,861	13	11	4	7
West Virginia	3,247	831	9,675	13,752	15	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, 2014-15**

	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	\$6,388	\$1,128	\$10,311	\$17,826				
Alabama	4,841	1,202	15,515	21,558	12	8	3	5
Arkansas	5,281	3,467	7,734	16,483	11	1	15	14
Delaware	5,560	314	26,103	31,978	10	15	1	1
Florida	5,693	862	5,669	12,224	9	13	16	16
Georgia	7,366	1,158	9,105	17,629	3	9	13	10
Kentucky	6,919	2,029	15,289	24,237	5	4	4	3
Louisiana	3,488	2,368	11,168	17,024	14	2	9	12
Maryland	14,523	1,908	15,098	31,530	1	5	5	2
Mississippi	5,760	2,310	9,416	17,486	8	3	12	11
North Carolina	10,122	984	9,457	20,562	2	10	11	6
Oklahoma	6,176		11,616	17,793	7		8	9
South Carolina	3,289	887	18,042	22,218	15	12	2	4
Tennessee	6,861	1,606	10,725	19,192	6	7	10	7
Texas	7,070	976	8,666	16,711	4	11	14	13
Virginia	4,439	764	13,153	18,357	13	14	6	8
West Virginia	2,355	1,635	11,879	15,870	16	6	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, 2014-15**

	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	\$6,053	\$266	\$9,567	\$15,886				
Alabama	5,261	91	12,259	17,611	6	6	3	4
Arkansas	6,916	455	8,556	15,927	4	4	7	7
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	8,781	529	14,834	24,144	3	3	1	1
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,555		7,147	10,702	10		8	10
Maryland	10,489		9,039	19,528	1		6	2
Mississippi	5,306	294	10,732	16,333	5	5	4	5
North Carolina	8,932		7,096	16,028	2		9	6
Oklahoma								
South Carolina								
Tennessee	4,594	797	10,046	15,437	9	1	5	8
Texas	5,065	89	6,155	11,309	7	7	10	9
Virginia	4,627	787	13,039	18,453	8	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, 2014-15**

	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	\$4,960	\$69	\$7,307	\$12,336				
Alabama	4,203	287	7,608	12,098	11	1	8	11
Arkansas	4,926	103	7,115	12,144	5	8	9	10
Delaware	8,425		11,969	20,394	1		2	1
Florida	7,654	224	5,892	13,770	3	3	13	6
Georgia	4,346		6,460	10,806	10		12	13
Kentucky	4,601	139	11,390	16,129	8	6	3	2
Louisiana	3,389	165	6,575	10,129	14	5	11	15
Maryland	5,300		8,818	14,118	4		4	4
Mississippi								
North Carolina	8,380		5,705	14,085	2		15	5
Oklahoma	4,483		7,100	11,583	9		10	12
South Carolina	2,210	228	12,218	14,656	15	2	1	3
Tennessee	4,119		8,179	12,298	12		7	9
Texas	4,704	1	5,709	10,414	7	9	14	14
Virginia	4,712	134	8,363	13,209	6	7	5	7
West Virginia	3,970	220	8,265	12,455	13	4	6	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.

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Table 120

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 4, 2014-15**

	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	\$5,392	\$70	\$6,787	\$12,249				
Alabama	5,915	51	7,594	13,560	6	4	4	5
Arkansas	5,749	32	7,302	13,083	8	5	5	7
Delaware								
Florida	4,593	53	5,140	9,787	9	3	10	10
Georgia	4,386		5,839	10,225	10		8	9
Kentucky	11,992	2,160	12,917	27,069	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	2,918		6,804	9,722	11		7	11
Maryland	7,309		8,875	16,185	5		2	2
Mississippi	7,480	707	6,943	15,130	4	2	6	3
North Carolina	8,945		3,652	12,597	2		11	8
Oklahoma	5,857		8,548	14,405	7		3	4
South Carolina								
Tennessee								
Texas	7,597		5,564	13,161	3		9	6
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.

March 2016

Table 121

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 5, 2014-15**

	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	\$5,432	\$178	\$7,389	\$12,998				
Alabama	5,263	259	8,094	13,616	7	3	3	6
Arkansas	5,761	1,721	6,819	14,301	5	1	7	4
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	5,840		5,366	11,206	4		11	10
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,131		5,018	8,149	12		12	13
Maryland	16,507		6,289	22,797	1		9	1
Mississippi	6,914		7,260	14,174	3		6	5
North Carolina	11,207		4,600	15,807	2		13	2
Oklahoma	5,562		6,605	12,167	6		8	9
South Carolina	2,194	749	12,637	15,580	13	2	1	3
Tennessee	4,175		8,296	12,470	9		2	8
Texas	4,011		5,706	9,717	10		10	12
Virginia	4,992		7,519	12,510	8		4	7
West Virginia	3,533	14	7,271	10,818	11	4	5	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.

March 2016

Table 122

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Public Four-Year 6, 2014-15**

	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	\$5,581	\$76	\$6,725	\$12,382				
Alabama	4,638	88	6,512	11,238	9	3	6	10
Arkansas	6,311		6,280	12,591	6		7	7
Delaware								
Florida	17,203	468	6,579	24,251	1	1	5	2
Georgia	4,868		4,084	8,953	8		12	11
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,018		5,771	8,789	11		9	12
Maryland	12,215		13,468	25,683	3		1	1
Mississippi								
North Carolina	12,540		5,484	18,024	2		10	3
Oklahoma	5,746		6,238	11,983	7		8	8
South Carolina	2,080	336	10,347	12,763	12	2	2	5
Tennessee								
Texas	7,672		8,503	16,175	5		3	4
Virginia	7,683		4,951	12,634	4		11	6
West Virginia	4,455	63	7,413	11,931	10	4	4	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.

March 2016

Table 123

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Two-Year, 2014-15**

	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	\$3,146	\$130	\$1,288	\$2,941	\$7,504					
Alabama	4,239	323	48	3,935	8,544	3	4	9	9	5
Arkansas	4,565	57	446	3,899	8,968	2	5	7	10	3
Delaware	6,581			4,736	11,318	1			3	1
Florida	3,351			2,432	5,783	10			14	16
Georgia	3,909			3,719	7,628	7			11	10
Kentucky	2,941			4,242	7,183	11			7	14
Louisiana	2,442			4,076	6,519	15			8	15
Maryland	2,728		3,753	4,831	11,313	13		1	2	2
Mississippi	3,913	425	863	3,068	8,269	6	2	5	13	7
North Carolina	3,981	737	1,184	1,835	7,737	4	1	3	16	9
Oklahoma	3,711		928	3,536	8,175	8		4	12	8
South Carolina	1,430	393	855	4,537	7,215	16	3	6	6	13
Tennessee	3,709			4,645	8,353	9			4	6
Texas	2,537		2,994	1,841	7,371	14		2	15	12
Virginia	2,820		94	4,584	7,498	12		8	5	11
West Virginia	3,969	44		4,912	8,924	5	6		1	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.

March 2016

Table 124

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2014-15**

	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	\$3,330	\$1	\$235	\$2,444	\$6,010					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida	3,372			2,418	5,789	4			4	5
Georgia	4,762			3,686	8,448	1			3	2
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,508			3,799	7,308	3			2	3
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,366		2,606	1,523	6,495	5		1	5	4
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,806	57		5,248	9,111	2	1		1	1

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.

March 2016

Table 125

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 1, 2014-15**

	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	\$2,422	\$93	\$1,641	\$2,617	\$6,773					
Alabama	3,658	224	90	3,959	7,932	2	4	8	9	6
Arkansas	2,396		487	4,443	7,327	9		7	4	8
Delaware	6,942			4,798	11,739	1			1	1
Florida	2,964			2,505	5,468	8			12	14
Georgia	3,397			4,116	7,513	7			8	7
Kentucky	1,900			4,431	6,331	13			5	13
Louisiana	2,170			4,247	6,416	12			7	12
Maryland	2,240		3,923	4,750	10,913	11		1	2	2
Mississippi	3,603	386	1,062	3,118	8,168	3	2	5	11	4
North Carolina	3,558	519	1,248	1,756	7,081	4	1	4	14	10
Oklahoma	3,463		1,794	3,264	8,521	5		3	10	3
South Carolina	1,343	291	871	4,314	6,819	14	3	6	6	11
Tennessee	3,412			4,663	8,075	6			3	5
Texas*	2,318		2,989	1,906	7,213	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.

March 2016

Table 126

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 2, 2014-15**

	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	\$3,507	\$244	\$847	\$2,902	\$7,500					
Alabama	4,329	360	30	3,878	8,596	4	4	7	8	6
Arkansas	4,888		333	3,614	8,835	3		6	10	4
Delaware	6,260			4,682	10,941	1			4	2
Florida	6,062			2,029	8,090	2			14	9
Georgia	3,951			3,379	7,330	9			11	14
Kentucky	3,391			4,158	7,549	13			6	12
Louisiana	3,031			3,736	6,767	14			9	15
Maryland	4,205		2,911	4,986	12,102	5		1	3	1
Mississippi	4,103	435	660	3,023	8,221	7	3	5	12	8
North Carolina	4,116	832	1,055	1,880	7,883	6	1	3	15	10
Oklahoma	3,414			4,113	7,528	12			7	13
South Carolina	1,570	575	1,004	5,115	8,265	15	2	4	2	7
Tennessee	4,080			4,621	8,701	8			5	5
Texas*	3,495		2,143	2,198	7,836	11		2	13	11
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,788			5,388	9,176	10			1	3

*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.

March 2016

Table 127

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 3, 2014-15**

	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	\$4,371	\$413	\$869	\$3,058	\$8,711					
Alabama	4,989	377	32	4,091	9,490	3	4	7	4	5
Arkansas	5,774	105	450	3,648	9,977	2	5	6	8	3
Delaware										
Florida	9,077			2,500	11,577	1			10	2
Georgia										
Kentucky	4,360			4,041	8,401	8			5	9
Louisiana	2,535			3,909	6,444	11			6	12
Maryland	3,764		5,277	5,523	14,564	10		1	1	1
Mississippi	4,892	673	948	3,032	9,544	4	3	4	9	4
North Carolina	4,848	1,120	1,307	1,951	9,227	5	1	3	12	6
Oklahoma	4,597			3,709	8,306	6			7	10
South Carolina	1,738	722	470	4,915	7,845	12	2	5	2	11
Tennessee										
Texas*	4,440		2,406	2,054	8,900	7		2	11	7
Virginia**	673			500	1,172	13			13	13
West Virginia	4,112	56		4,572	8,741	9	6		3	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.

**Virginia 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.

March 2016

Table 128

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year Size Unknown, 2014-15**

	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	\$2,562		\$1,699	\$3,253	\$7,514					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma										
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,233		3,936	1,388	7,557	2		1	2	1
Virginia	2,798		95	4,590	7,482	1		2	1	2
West Virginia										

*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.

March 2016

Table 129

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
All Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	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	\$4,220	\$19		\$3,290	\$7,528					
Alabama	8,087	741		4,059	12,886	1	1		2	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,819			3,796	7,615	4			3	3
Kentucky	2,840			4,237	7,077	6			1	4
Louisiana	3,357			2,983	6,340	5			4	6
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	5,067			1,559	6,626	2			6	5
South Carolina										
Tennessee	4,954			2,733	7,686	3			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.

March 2016

Table 130

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 1, 2014-15**

	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	\$3,746	\$9		\$3,634	\$7,390					
Alabama	7,585	745		4,037	12,367	1	1		2	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,819			3,796	7,615	2			3	2
Kentucky	2,840			4,237	7,077	6			1	3
Louisiana	3,357			2,983	6,340	4			4	4
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,628			1,754	5,382	3			6	6
South Carolina										
Tennessee	3,197			2,355	5,552	5			5	5
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.

March 2016

Table 131

**Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Technical Institute or College 2, 2014-15**

	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	\$5,509	\$50		\$2,144	\$7,703					
Alabama	8,391	738		4,073	13,202	1	1		1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	5,406			1,514	6,919	2			3	3
South Carolina										
Tennessee	5,130			2,771	7,900	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.

March 2016

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 2014-15 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 2014-15 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, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$9,495	\$7,949	\$7,597	\$6,868	\$6,377	\$6,249	\$7,313
Alabama	10,013	9,219	8,943	9,073	9,339	6,120	9,088
Arkansas	8,208	7,959	7,720	7,609	6,082	5,959	7,609
Delaware	12,342		7,336				9,839
Florida	6,389		6,359	6,171		5,763	6,359
Georgia	10,538	11,394	7,059	6,816	6,448	4,072	6,857
Kentucky	10,524		7,920	7,014			8,388
Louisiana	8,750	7,483	6,619	6,525	5,250	6,047	6,728
Maryland	9,427	8,881	8,590	7,982	6,132	13,824	8,018
Mississippi	7,060	6,849		6,012	5,640		6,401
North Carolina	7,375	6,143	6,305	4,655	5,435	5,445	6,277
Oklahoma	7,568		5,546	5,688	5,549	6,270	5,688
South Carolina	12,302		11,098		10,089	9,950	10,383
Tennessee	10,425	7,224	8,017		8,024		8,024
Texas	10,158	7,940	7,511	6,748	6,932	9,258	7,648
Virginia	11,200	15,027	9,511		11,646	8,868	10,317
West Virginia	6,960		6,526		6,438	6,320	6,417

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.

February 2016

Table 133

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	With Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$3,134	\$3,155	\$3,569	\$3,118	\$3,240	\$3,238	\$2,250	\$3,778	\$3,216
Alabama		4,290	4,260	4,260	4,260	4,170	4,230		4,200
Arkansas		3,550	3,230	3,000	3,079				
Delaware		3,530	3,530		3,530				
Florida	3,115	3,118	3,136	3,135	3,118				
Georgia	4,090	3,678	3,642		3,698	3,218			3,218
Kentucky		4,530	4,530	4,530	4,530	4,530			4,530
Louisiana		3,626	3,602	3,568	3,616	3,576			3,576
Maryland		4,326	3,630	3,630	3,888				
Mississippi		2,496	2,520	2,460	2,500				
North Carolina		2,394	2,386	2,378	2,386				
Oklahoma	4,328	3,240	3,051	3,653	3,626	1,800	1,575		1,575
South Carolina		3,942	3,890	5,373	3,950				
Tennessee		4,017	3,988		3,989	3,425	3,425		3,425
Texas	2,340	2,088	2,658	2,930	2,471				
Virginia*		4,080	4,080	4,080	4,080				
West Virginia	3,204		4,002	3,246	3,456			3,778	3,778

*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, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$24,349	\$20,836	\$19,117	\$17,489	\$15,994	\$15,034	\$19,016
Alabama	26,167	21,226	17,250	16,393	18,053	11,490	17,435
Arkansas	20,299	19,029	13,518	12,514	12,052	12,409	13,499
Delaware	30,692		15,692				23,192
Florida	21,711		19,241	25,162		24,954	21,673
Georgia	28,748	30,698	19,955	19,712	18,954	12,128	19,753
Kentucky	23,604		19,666	16,832			19,889
Louisiana	26,467	21,092	19,120	17,466	11,546	12,905	17,568
Maryland	29,720	19,772	20,268	17,875	11,393	28,674	18,892
Mississippi	17,014	17,659		6,012	15,360		15,492
North Carolina	22,434	21,340	18,402	16,263	15,176	18,718	19,448
Oklahoma	20,248		13,460	13,992	12,000	12,765	13,380
South Carolina	30,451		27,548		19,856	19,556	22,129
Tennessee	25,506	20,580	24,256		21,968		23,767
Texas	24,378	18,420	18,569	17,608	17,760	20,544	18,502
Virginia	29,004	35,188	22,792		21,974	24,502	24,936
West Virginia	20,424		15,026		14,967	14,338	14,792

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.

February 2016

Table 135

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Undergraduate Students
Public Two-Year Colleges and Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$11,434	\$8,122	\$8,524	\$7,710	8,502	\$5,928	\$3,150		\$4,520
Alabama		7,680	7,650	7,650	7,650	7,560	7,650		7,620
Arkansas		5,920	4,925	5,235	5,280				
Delaware		8,282	8,282		8,282				
Florida	11,596	11,880	11,829	12,525	11,723				
Georgia	12,146	11,086	11,050		11,106	5,888			5,888
Kentucky		15,570	15,570	15,570	15,570	15,570			15,570
Louisiana		7,686	6,717	7,684	7,519	6,400			6,400
Maryland		10,490	8,640	8,460	8,713				
Mississippi		4,875	4,572	5,360	4,800				
North Carolina		8,538	8,530	8,515	8,528				
Oklahoma	10,171	9,497	7,024	8,196	8,412	3,600	3,150		3,150
South Carolina		7,434	8,208	12,471	8,323				
Tennessee		19,335	19,306		19,307				
Texas	4,725	4,733	5,120	4,970	4,996				
Virginia*		9,918	9,918	9,918	9,918				
West Virginia	9,936		7,668	7,870	8,935				

*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.

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Table 136

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$10,511	\$8,907	\$8,642	\$7,304	\$6,750	\$6,996	\$8,347
Alabama	10,010	9,245	9,542	9,002	8,754		9,310
Arkansas	10,428	8,633	7,438	7,334	7,474	5,740	7,438
Delaware	30,042		5,354				17,698
Florida	10,851		9,866	8,961			10,147
Georgia	10,574	14,736	8,062	6,486	5,914		6,860
Kentucky	11,418		12,308	9,552			11,462
Louisiana	9,877	8,083	7,526	6,823	6,750		7,584
Maryland	22,274	13,668	11,616	10,993	10,934		11,182
Mississippi	7,060	6,849		6,012	5,640		6,401
North Carolina	8,528	6,407	6,717	5,103	5,773	5,941	6,717
Oklahoma	7,094		5,539	5,597	5,280		5,402
South Carolina	10,230		12,972		9,988	12,424	11,614
Tennessee	11,387	9,282	10,111		9,322		10,111
Texas	11,942	7,896	7,837	6,142	7,042	8,281	7,903
Virginia	13,100	12,450	10,222				10,592
West Virginia	7,794		6,866		6,995	6,846	6,866

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.

February 2016

Table 137

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time Out-of-State Graduate Students
Public Institutions, 2014-15**

	Four-Year						All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SREB states	\$24,707	\$20,690	\$18,576	\$17,184	\$15,119	\$16,408	\$18,925
Alabama	26,158	21,259	18,566	18,248	17,370		18,576
Arkansas	23,156	17,993	13,294	11,978	13,354	11,452	13,354
Delaware	30,042		11,390				20,716
Florida	25,723		24,894	31,216			24,976
Georgia	28,551	29,992	24,020	20,550	18,526		22,230
Kentucky	24,214		19,320	14,376			19,416
Louisiana	27,778	20,148	19,684	17,893	11,660		18,378
Maryland	38,978	22,308	20,976	17,400	16,790		18,933
Mississippi	17,014	17,659		6,012	15,360		15,492
North Carolina	22,096	18,724	18,464	15,951	14,916	19,121	18,724
Oklahoma	20,318		12,713	13,282	11,640		12,886
South Carolina	21,093		25,614		19,460	26,170	21,782
Tennessee	26,468	21,386	25,534		23,266		24,399
Texas	19,783	16,584	16,598	15,137	14,890	16,184	16,591
Virginia	26,590	25,922	20,687				24,954
West Virginia	21,096		16,558		12,412	12,020	14,582

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.

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Table 138

**Median Annual Tuition and Required Fees
Full-Time In-State Students in Professional Programs
Public Institutions, 2014-15**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$18,398	\$27,368	\$30,099	\$19,973	\$16,077	\$22,826	\$20,963
Alabama	21,320	25,490	24,672	20,760	25,101		18,194
Arkansas	11,526	25,044		15,910			
Delaware							
Florida	16,733	31,609	41,627	19,419			28,696
Georgia	17,701	29,652	20,086	17,646			18,354
Kentucky	19,702	35,243	30,178	48,028			
Louisiana	16,506	25,268	23,431	20,853			23,997
Maryland	28,271	32,835	31,566	25,422			
Mississippi	14,788	24,349	24,310	19,973			19,477
North Carolina	16,788	19,873	31,819	20,247			17,836
Oklahoma	18,398	23,845	23,634	16,843	16,077	23,534	18,138
South Carolina	23,074	35,334	32,592	20,787			
Tennessee	18,305	32,462	30,960	27,920			25,240
Texas	20,193	21,546	26,227	13,273	6,807	22,826	26,191
Virginia	29,800	38,591	45,759	27,207			22,448
West Virginia	18,234	24,115	18,720	17,853		21,450	

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, 2014-15**

	Law	Medicine	Dentistry	Pharmacy	Optometry	Osteopathic Medicine	Veterinary Medicine
SREB states	\$34,524	\$55,137	\$56,797	\$37,646	\$31,182	\$45,665	\$45,366
Alabama	36,000	60,934	56,950	37,932	53,478		43,366
Arkansas	23,472	49,178		30,910			
Delaware							
Florida	29,504	61,991	68,108	37,977			49,671
Georgia	36,335	57,456	47,590	37,646			46,054
Kentucky	36,538	58,978	62,149	48,028			
Louisiana	30,981	55,001	57,100	41,206			51,697
Maryland	41,254	58,907	61,331	45,978			
Mississippi	31,787	55,137	56,643	43,350			44,677
North Carolina	32,624	47,095	43,167	42,711			42,239
Oklahoma	28,823	51,927	52,379	32,586	31,182	45,665	39,411
South Carolina	46,180	71,726	56,982	31,058			
Tennessee	31,587	63,816	69,130	37,710			53,300
Texas	29,697	37,098	39,187	22,428	18,567	41,652	39,151
Virginia	40,737	51,877	70,766	38,614			48,556
West Virginia	34,524	51,396	44,892	34,153		51,200	

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.

February 2016

Table 140
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.
Arkansas Department of Career Education				
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, 2014-15

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, 2014-15

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>

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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 (continued)	Georgia Board of Regents	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.	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. 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. 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.	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.
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.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.)
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
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. (Beginning with the 2015-16 academic terms, Alcorn State University has received permission to charge a single, flat in-state tuition to all students regardless of their residence.)

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.)
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.
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).

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.)
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.
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.

Table 140 (continued)

Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.)
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. The University of Tennessee, Knoxville charges a flat tuition rate for 15 semester credit hours for students admitted in the Fall of 2013 and later, 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 retired state employees, children of deceased 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.
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).

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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.)
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia	Boards of Visitors at individual institutions.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.
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, 2014-15

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.
Arkansas Department of Career Education						
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, 2014-15

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, 2014-15

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, 2014-15

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 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.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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?
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.
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.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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 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.
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, 2014-15

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.
Tennessee Higher Education Commission	No enrollment cap for 4-year institutions.	No.	Reciprocity agreements with specific counties in 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.

Table 140 (continued)
Tuition and Related Policies, SREB States, 2014-15

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?
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, 2014-15

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 2014-15 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, 2014-15**

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated/ Other	Single Rank	All Ranks
Four-Year 1	\$125,264	\$84,975	\$75,714	\$49,565	\$55,461		\$88,729
Four-Year 2	113,743	81,157	69,693	48,250	46,543		79,116
Four-Year 3	86,236	69,842	61,089	44,992	45,630	33,763	65,709
Four-Year 4	82,537	67,668	59,029	45,693	46,980		63,879
Four-Year 5	79,156	66,177	58,146	45,377	47,920		61,690
Four-Year 6	73,833	61,855	56,311	44,909	47,649		59,150
All Four-Year	109,739	77,853	67,488	47,259	50,961	33,763	77,662
Two-Year with Bachelor's	65,331	56,662	50,289	51,541	41,981	57,269	56,532
Two-Year 1	65,331	57,267	51,985	52,592	51,800	48,957	53,447
Two-Year 2	56,892	50,124	44,938	43,904	47,814	50,250	48,656
Two-Year 3	59,188	53,038	45,758	42,194	42,340	45,253	45,466
All Two-Year	63,892	56,171	50,224	48,258	49,438	50,572	52,070
Technical Institute or College 1	47,588	44,790	40,953	37,019	35,376	41,473	40,902
Technical Institute or College 2						44,003	44,003
All Technical Institutes or Colleges	47,588	44,790	40,953	37,019	35,376	42,375	41,868

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, 2014-15**

	1		2		3		4		5		6		All Four-Year	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$88,729		\$79,116		\$65,709		\$63,879		\$61,690		\$59,150		\$77,662	
Alabama	86,058	9	84,463	2	75,092	1	72,494	2	61,620	7	69,438	2	80,712	5
Arkansas	80,878	14	70,950	8	58,976	14	53,515	11	49,136	13	55,830	9	65,582	16
Delaware	108,588	2			64,074	9							100,986	1
Florida	87,306	7			70,544	3	68,292	5			73,589	1	83,986	4
Georgia	89,477	6	115,871	1	62,305	13	62,326	7	56,825	10	60,093	6	75,967	9
Kentucky	86,451	8			62,354	12	55,489	8					72,812	11
Louisiana	85,066	11	67,781	9	56,593	15	55,361	9	51,118	12	47,883	11	66,364	14
Maryland	111,692	1	81,273	4	64,530	8	71,673	3	65,617	4	63,422	4	85,349	3
Mississippi	68,719	16	74,404	5			54,959	10	54,757	11			68,568	13
North Carolina	83,688	12	71,616	7	70,483	4	73,465	1	64,387	5	68,394	3	76,944	8
Oklahoma	72,337	15			63,623	11	66,156	6	56,836	9	48,488	10	66,159	15
South Carolina	89,513	5			71,946	2			65,780	3	56,223	8	77,966	7
Tennessee	85,143	10	63,195	10	63,812	10			60,416	8			73,044	10
Texas	92,970	4	71,640	6	65,673	6	69,415	4	67,116	2			79,951	6
Virginia	95,622	3	82,134	3	69,091	5			71,864	1	61,624	5	85,386	2
West Virginia	81,676	13			64,569	7			61,690	6	57,749	7	69,835	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.

Table 143

**Weighted Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year Institutions, 2014-15**

	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	\$56,532		\$53,447		\$48,656		\$45,466		\$52,070	
Alabama			54,967	3	52,860	3	51,463	3	53,133	6
Arkansas			50,766	9	43,198	14	42,171	13	44,263	15
Delaware			59,865	2	57,177	1			58,463	3
Florida	57,497	1	53,352	5	48,916	8	50,269	4	56,081	4
Georgia	52,693	3	46,441	13	44,405	13			47,091	13
Kentucky			47,467	12	45,463	12	48,737	6	46,106	14
Louisiana			46,062	14	40,268	15	42,808	12	44,066	16
Maryland			65,785	1	55,654	2	56,045	1	62,854	1
Mississippi			51,301	8	49,275	5	49,354	5	50,185	8
North Carolina			48,638	10	48,202	9	45,081	9	47,724	11
Oklahoma	52,549	4	52,026	7	46,141	11	43,943	11	49,348	9
South Carolina			53,062	6	47,625	10	45,411	8	51,009	7
Tennessee			48,289	11	49,710	4			48,920	10
Texas	54,972	2	54,927	4	48,972	7	43,974	10	53,169	5
Virginia							53,769	2	60,652	2
West Virginia	49,635	5			49,068	6	46,283	7	47,572	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, 2014-15**

	Technical Institute or College 1		Technical Institute or College 2		All Technical Institutes or Colleges	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$40,902		\$44,003		\$41,868	
Alabama	53,481	2	52,194	1	52,692	1
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	40,035	4			40,035	4
Kentucky	41,147	3			41,147	3
Louisiana	37,185	5			37,185	5
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	53,932	1	46,518	2	47,959	2
South Carolina						
Tennessee	37,179	6	36,998	3	37,013	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, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$109,739		\$77,853		\$67,488		\$47,259		\$50,961		\$77,662	
Alabama	111,627	6	81,861	6	69,515	7	46,569	7	67,003	1	80,712	5
Arkansas	93,272	14	69,028	14	60,370	15	45,110	12	42,719	14	65,582	16
Delaware	137,582	1	93,075	1	79,867	1	63,661	1	42,112	15	100,986	1
Florida	116,672	5	82,366	4	72,323	3	54,978	4	61,098	2	83,986	4
Georgia	106,937	9	75,992	9	65,756	9	46,144	8	51,031	7	75,967	9
Kentucky	100,881	10	72,450	12	63,038	12	45,507	10	47,723	11	72,812	11
Louisiana	90,238	15	68,626	15	59,461	16	45,639	9	51,656	5	66,364	14
Maryland	119,753	2	84,934	2	72,765	2	55,833	2	51,381	6	85,349	3
Mississippi	93,727	13	73,049	11	64,887	10	44,946	14	43,073	12	68,568	13
North Carolina	109,760	7	78,674	7	69,533	6	55,524	3	50,488	10	76,944	8
Oklahoma	97,470	12	49,855	16	63,729	11	41,867	15			66,159	15
South Carolina	107,559	8	78,375	8	68,676	8	48,553	6	50,973	8	77,966	7
Tennessee	97,921	11	73,201	10	62,701	13	45,254	11	42,827	13	73,044	10
Texas	118,181	4	82,100	5	69,670	5	45,079	13	50,550	9	79,951	6
Virginia	119,370	3	82,777	3	69,998	4	49,858	5	55,035	3	85,386	2
West Virginia	89,209	16	71,810	13	60,646	14	39,947	16	52,249	4	69,835	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 146

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 1 Institutions, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$125,264		\$84,975		\$75,714		\$49,565		\$55,461		\$88,729	
Alabama	122,185	7	84,081	9	69,241	14	47,019	10	52,905	10	86,058	9
Arkansas	113,812	13	82,352	11	76,794	6	48,335	9	48,260	12	80,878	14
Delaware	143,432	2	100,524	2	85,038	2	65,213	2			108,588	2
Florida	120,725	9	84,671	8	75,591	9	56,757	4	62,127	2	87,306	7
Georgia	117,031	10	85,089	7	77,131	5	56,065	5	56,019	6	89,477	6
Kentucky	116,025	12	81,614	13	70,256	13	50,167	7	53,188	8	86,451	8
Louisiana	116,337	11	82,126	12	75,053	10	45,401	12	69,707	1	85,066	11
Maryland	147,914	1	105,369	1	91,324	1	64,755	3	59,499	3	111,692	1
Mississippi	94,450	16	71,565	15	65,162	16	45,212	13	31,138	14	68,719	16
North Carolina	126,174	6	85,664	6	76,767	7	75,012	1	50,942	11	83,688	12
Oklahoma	112,449	14	41,576	16	71,923	11	40,927	16			72,337	15
South Carolina	126,619	5	88,563	5	78,848	4	48,393	8	53,079	9	89,513	5
Tennessee	121,104	8	84,042	10	71,038	12	46,411	11	47,851	13	85,143	10
Texas	133,154	3	90,474	3	80,243	3	44,393	14	58,282	5	92,970	4
Virginia	132,252	4	88,604	4	76,562	8	50,942	6	54,020	7	95,622	3
West Virginia	108,384	15	80,846	14	67,335	15	42,904	15	59,022	4	81,676	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 147

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 2 Institutions, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$113,743		\$81,157		\$69,693		\$48,250		\$46,543		\$79,116	
Alabama	129,249	2	86,326	2	72,102	3	44,029	9	51,741	7	84,463	2
Arkansas	90,476	8	69,139	9	60,771	9	47,959	7			70,950	8
Delaware												
Florida												
Georgia	152,213	1	103,254	1	92,262	1	43,869	10	70,976	1	115,871	1
Kentucky												
Louisiana	82,587	9	69,799	8	64,623	8	53,473	4	60,726	2	67,781	9
Maryland	114,606	4	83,617	4	74,270	2	54,433	3	52,291	6	81,273	4
Mississippi	104,043	6	80,279	5	69,998	4	44,515	8	54,438	4	74,404	5
North Carolina	94,628	7	75,145	7	67,407	6	67,567	1	52,971	5	71,616	7
Oklahoma												
South Carolina												
Tennessee	81,321	10	62,007	10	52,032	10	50,013	5	35,628	9	63,195	10
Texas	109,895	5	79,393	6	67,295	7	57,811	2	35,648	8	71,640	6
Virginia	122,137	3	85,616	3	67,450	5	48,514	6	55,864	3	82,134	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, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$86,236		\$69,842		\$61,089		\$44,992		\$45,630		\$65,709	
Alabama	87,984	5	77,641	1	74,517	1	46,647	6	220,034	1	75,092	1
Arkansas	80,328	12	66,271	12	56,976	12	43,575	11	40,281	10	58,976	14
Delaware	78,933	13	68,464	8	54,452	14	53,935	1	42,112	8	64,074	9
Florida	94,163	1	72,842	3	62,303	7	50,440	4	44,598	6	70,544	3
Georgia	82,175	10	67,133	10	59,170	9	41,784	14	48,509	3	62,305	13
Kentucky	82,936	8	65,597	13	57,856	10	44,231	9	45,269	5	62,354	12
Louisiana	74,823	15	64,351	14	50,093	15	42,578	12	22,943	13	56,593	15
Maryland	85,513	7	69,459	6	62,314	6	52,765	2	41,668	9	64,530	8
Mississippi												
North Carolina	92,170	2	73,632	2	64,190	2	44,521	8	48,046	4	70,483	4
Oklahoma	82,289	9	67,951	9	57,156	11	42,232	13			63,623	11
South Carolina	88,441	4	71,759	5	63,277	3	51,159	3	32,130	12	71,946	2
Tennessee	81,903	11	64,269	15	56,124	13	43,639	10	38,788	11	63,812	10
Texas	90,617	3	72,531	4	62,432	4	45,437	7	44,447	7	65,673	6
Virginia	86,388	6	69,183	7	62,395	5	49,393	5	57,181	2	69,091	5
West Virginia	78,857	14	66,905	11	59,846	8	34,919	15			64,569	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 149

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 4 Institutions, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$82,537		\$67,668		\$59,029		\$45,693		\$46,980		\$63,879	
Alabama	92,844	4	75,980	2	65,803	3	50,475	5	44,270	6	72,494	2
Arkansas	65,968	11	57,482	10	49,924	10	40,689	9	42,863	9	53,515	11
Delaware												
Florida	100,301	1	75,090	3	64,143	4	47,874	6	45,000	5	68,292	5
Georgia	78,576	6	66,328	7	58,864	5	51,367	4	44,090	7	62,326	7
Kentucky	73,270	8	57,161	11	47,107	11	42,171	8			55,489	8
Louisiana	71,160	9	58,650	8	52,133	9	40,462	10	43,251	8	55,361	9
Maryland	93,715	3	74,192	4	66,537	2	62,466	1	49,476	4	71,673	3
Mississippi	69,337	10	57,915	9	53,522	7	43,250	7	75,000	1	54,959	10
North Carolina	84,890	5	71,344	6	69,492	1	58,000	2	55,380	3	73,465	1
Oklahoma	78,490	7	71,599	5	53,077	8	40,136	11			66,156	6
South Carolina												
Tennessee												
Texas	96,471	2	78,249	1	54,767	6	51,378	3	56,404	2	69,415	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 150**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Four-Year 5 Institutions, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$79,156		\$66,177		\$58,146		\$45,377		\$47,920		\$61,690	
Alabama	76,273	6	67,755	5	55,474	9	44,942	7	33,707	8	61,620	7
Arkansas	67,966	11	55,035	13	47,950	13	40,384	10			49,136	13
Delaware												
Florida												
Georgia	73,367	8	62,291	9	55,985	8	38,177	12	46,437	4	56,825	10
Kentucky												
Louisiana	58,603	13	56,798	12	49,764	12	30,000	13	25,110	9	51,118	12
Maryland	82,252	5	66,300	6	63,971	2	43,770	8			65,617	4
Mississippi	63,607	12	57,584	11	50,858	11	49,596	4			54,757	11
North Carolina	83,671	4	68,303	3	59,606	5	58,017	1	46,003	6	64,387	5
Oklahoma	72,695	9	58,598	10	58,783	6	43,659	9			56,836	9
South Carolina	85,393	3	68,132	4	59,634	4	48,920	5	47,397	3	65,780	3
Tennessee	72,179	10	63,930	8	58,489	7	50,153	3	43,336	7	60,416	8
Texas	90,657	2	72,760	2	65,366	1	46,486	6	50,165	2	67,116	2
Virginia	105,200	1	78,665	1	63,947	3	54,972	2	56,669	1	71,864	1
West Virginia	75,736	7	65,257	7	53,510	10	38,729	11	46,401	5	61,690	6

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, 2014-15**

	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated/ Other		All Ranks	
	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$73,833		\$61,855		\$56,311		\$44,909		\$47,649		\$59,150	
Alabama	83,744	2	74,150	1	59,931	2					69,438	2
Arkansas	72,708	8	63,354	5	54,625	7	44,272	6	41,991	4	55,830	9
Delaware												
Florida	88,195	1	69,318	3	58,228	4	44,412	5			73,589	1
Georgia	75,869	5	60,745	8	59,426	3	49,682	2	44,201	3	60,093	6
Kentucky												
Louisiana	58,861	11	47,911	11	46,858	11	41,661	8			47,883	11
Maryland	79,333	4	61,621	7	49,610	9			36,000	6	63,422	4
Mississippi												
North Carolina	79,838	3	69,435	2	64,267	1	50,000	1	54,238	1	68,394	3
Oklahoma	59,230	10	52,130	10	47,055	10	38,214	9			48,488	10
South Carolina	72,977	7	59,407	9	55,209	6	46,754	4	41,318	5	56,223	8
Tennessee												
Texas												
Virginia	75,779	6	66,348	4	56,872	5	48,407	3			61,624	5
West Virginia	68,003	9	61,636	6	53,781	8	43,532	7	47,869	2	57,749	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.

February 2016

Table 152

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year, 2014-15**

	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	\$63,892		\$56,171		\$50,224		\$48,258		\$49,438		\$50,572		\$52,070	
Alabama											53,133	3	53,133	6
Arkansas	59,725	9	55,993	4	47,061	5	41,278	6	54,862	1	42,577	8	44,263	15
Delaware											58,463	1	58,463	3
Florida											56,081	2	56,081	4
Georgia	60,136	7	52,651	8	45,914	7	39,820	8	36,204	7			47,091	13
Kentucky	55,263	10	44,958	10	38,304	11	35,696	11					46,106	14
Louisiana	59,952	8	50,796	9	45,215	9	38,129	10	35,907	8			44,066	16
Maryland	76,730	1	61,543	2	53,933	2	47,173	3	36,695	6			62,854	1
Mississippi											50,185	4	50,185	8
North Carolina			38,808	11	45,630	8	46,882	4	47,973	3	47,877	6	47,724	11
Oklahoma											49,348	5	49,348	9
South Carolina	70,025	3	55,777	5	49,031	4	41,470	5	51,082	2			51,009	7
Tennessee	62,041	5	52,753	7	44,120	10	40,466	7					48,920	10
Texas	61,304	6	57,305	3	53,344	3	52,242	1			45,096	7	53,169	5
Virginia	71,486	2	63,930	1	57,838	1	52,242	2	40,088	4			60,652	2
West Virginia	64,625	4	54,263	6	45,955	6	39,566	9	37,044	5			47,572	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.

Table 153

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year with Bachelor's, 2014-15**

	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	\$65,331		\$56,662		\$50,289		\$51,541		\$41,981		\$57,269		\$56,532	
Alabama														
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida											57,497	1	57,497	1
Georgia	61,664	3	54,277	2	50,090	2	45,433	2	44,371	1			52,693	3
Kentucky														
Louisiana														
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											52,549	2	52,549	4
South Carolina														
Tennessee														
Texas	69,449	1	58,970	1	53,162	1	52,566	1					54,972	2
Virginia														
West Virginia	63,356	2	53,770	3	46,029	3	40,138	3	35,768	2			49,635	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.

Table 154

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 1, 2014-15**

	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	\$65,331		\$57,267		\$51,985		\$52,592		\$51,800		\$48,957		\$53,447	
Alabama											54,967	2	54,967	3
Arkansas	65,158	3	57,071	3	56,647	1	52,976	2	54,862	1	46,123	7	50,766	9
Delaware											59,865	1	59,865	2
Florida											53,352	3	53,352	5
Georgia	60,208	6	54,603	4	43,732	6	39,809	5	38,612	4			46,441	13
Kentucky	55,756	7	46,464	7	40,388	7	37,030	7					47,467	12
Louisiana	65,735	2	52,189	6	45,635	4	38,960	6	33,898	5			46,062	14
Maryland	77,925	1	62,957	1	56,275	2	49,430	3					65,785	1
Mississippi											51,301	5	51,301	8
North Carolina									48,521	3	48,659	6	48,638	10
Oklahoma											52,026	4	52,026	7
South Carolina									53,062	2			53,062	6
Tennessee	61,039	5	53,064	5	44,880	5	40,117	4					48,289	11
Texas	62,608	4	59,145	2	54,732	3	57,485	1			42,055	8	54,927	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.

Table 155

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Two-Year 2, 2014-15**

	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	\$56,892		\$50,124		\$44,938		\$43,904		\$47,814		\$50,250		\$48,656	
Alabama											52,860	3	52,860	3
Arkansas	61,037	4	59,870	1	48,609	2	40,510	6			41,416	8	43,198	14
Delaware											57,177	1	57,177	1
Florida											48,916	5	48,916	8
Georgia	58,372	5	49,498	5	44,295	7	39,056	7	30,912	5			44,405	13
Kentucky	55,059	6	44,059	8	37,740	9	35,264	9					45,463	12
Louisiana	47,544	8	47,865	7	44,465	6	36,800	8	34,620	4			40,268	15
Maryland	73,534	1	57,739	2	50,126	1	43,463	3					55,654	2
Mississippi											49,275	4	49,275	5
North Carolina					47,902	3	46,531	1	49,887	2	48,402	6	48,202	9
Oklahoma											46,141	7	46,141	11
South Carolina									47,625	3			47,625	10
Tennessee	63,024	3	52,424	4	43,266	8	41,222	5					49,710	4
Texas	51,614	7	49,138	6	47,252	4	46,081	2			54,082	2	48,972	7
Virginia														
West Virginia	72,348	2	55,527	3	46,637	5	42,735	4	49,980	1			49,068	6

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, 2014-15**

	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	\$59,188		\$53,038		\$45,758		\$42,194		\$42,340		\$45,253		\$45,466	
Alabama											51,463	1	51,463	3
Arkansas	53,190	6	35,672	9	45,309	6	41,501	4			41,784	6	42,171	13
Delaware														
Florida											50,269	2	50,269	4
Georgia														
Kentucky	55,756	5	45,497	7	39,337	9	34,270	9					48,737	6
Louisiana	49,603	8	45,825	6	43,910	7	38,621	7	43,464	2			42,808	12
Maryland	65,424	3	57,896	1	49,985	2	47,597	2	36,695	4			56,045	1
Mississippi											49,354	3	49,354	5
North Carolina			38,808	8	42,740	8	48,005	1	43,511	1	45,125	4	45,081	9
Oklahoma											43,943	5	43,943	11
South Carolina	70,025	1	55,777	2	49,031	3	41,470	5	41,985	3			45,411	8
Tennessee														
Texas	53,007	7	54,294	3	50,205	1	41,289	6			36,549	7	43,974	10
Virginia	66,346	2	48,181	5	48,872	4	41,538	3					53,769	2
West Virginia	63,011	4	54,072	4	45,741	5	37,565	8	35,364	5			46,283	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, 2014-15**

	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	\$71,621		\$64,230		\$57,915		\$52,334		\$40,088				\$60,753	
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.

Table 158

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2014-15**

	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	\$47,588		\$44,790		\$40,953		\$37,019		\$35,376		\$42,375		\$41,868	
Alabama											52,692	1	52,692	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											40,035	3	40,035	4
Kentucky	52,159	1	44,842	1	40,623	2	36,141	2					41,147	3
Louisiana	43,016	2	44,434	2	42,571	1	37,230	1	35,376	1			37,185	5
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											47,959	2	47,959	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											37,013	4	37,013	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.

Table 159

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 1, 2014-15**

	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	\$47,588		\$44,790		\$40,953		\$37,019		\$35,376		\$41,473		\$40,902	
Alabama											53,481	2	53,481	2
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia											40,035	3	40,035	4
Kentucky	52,159	1	44,842	1	40,623	2	36,141	2					41,147	3
Louisiana	43,016	2	44,434	2	42,571	1	37,230	1	35,376	1			37,185	5
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											53,932	1	53,932	1
South Carolina														
Tennessee											37,179	4	37,179	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.

Table 160

**Weighted Average Salaries and Salary Rankings of Full-Time Faculty
Public Technical Institute or College 2, 2014-15**

	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											\$44,003		\$44,003	
Alabama											52,194	1	52,194	1
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida														
Georgia														
Kentucky														
Louisiana														
Maryland														
Mississippi														
North Carolina														
Oklahoma											46,518	2	46,518	2
South Carolina														
Tennessee											36,998	3	36,998	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, 2014-15

	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	31%	25%	24%	22%	20%	18%	27%	3%	15%	8%	5%	11%	1%	1%	
	Associate Professor	27%	29%	27%	26%	26%	28%	27%	3%	11%	10%	4%	10%	1%	1%	
	Assistant Professor	21%	26%	27%	32%	30%	35%	25%	5%	9%	10%	8%	10%	2%	1%	
	Instructor	8%	9%	10%	11%	14%	13%	9%	10%	15%	23%	19%	17%	10%	7%	
	Other	13%	12%	13%	9%	10%	5%	12%	0.3%	10%	7%	8%	7%	4%	3%	
	Single Rank			0.04%				0.01%	79%	40%	43%	56%	45%	82%	100%	87%
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
AL	Professor	30%	22%	24%	27%	22%	24%	27%								
	Associate Professor	29%	29%	25%	24%	24%	27%	27%								
	Assistant Professor	24%	32%	30%	31%	43%	49%	29%								
	Instructor	13%	14%	20%	13%	10%		14%								
	Other	3%	3%	1%	6%	2%		3%								
	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%	100%
AR	Professor	31%	34%	18%	23%	11%	13%	23%		6%	0.5%	2%	3%			
	Associate Professor	20%	26%	25%	23%	31%	24%	24%		5%	5%	0.3%	2%			
	Assistant Professor	19%	24%	28%	33%	16%	33%	25%		2%	15%	7%	7%			
	Instructor	22%	16%	16%	18%	42%	26%	20%		1%	34%	17%	16%			
	Other	8%		14%	2%		4%	8%		31%			7%			
	Single Rank									55%	45%	73%	65%			
	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, 2014-15

		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%		17%				32%								
	Associate Professor	30%		45%				33%								
	Assistant Professor	26%		26%				26%								
	Instructor	8%		7%				8%								
	Other			6%				1%								
	Single Rank								100%	100%			100%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%				100%	100%	100%			100%			
FL	Professor	29%		23%	16%		40%	27%								
	Associate Professor	27%		30%	24%		33%	28%								
	Assistant Professor	21%		29%	33%		26%	23%								
	Instructor	12%		14%	26%		1%	13%								
	Other	10%		4%	0.4%			9%								
	Single Rank								100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
GA	Professor	33%	41%	19%	21%	20%	10%	25%	18%	9%	9%		12%			
	Associate Professor	29%	27%	25%	26%	24%	31%	27%	24%	25%	19%		22%			
	Assistant Professor	23%	20%	32%	34%	28%	48%	30%	47%	29%	39%		38%			
	Instructor	4%	4%	12%	6%	16%	6%	7%	6%	29%	25%		22%			
	Other	11%	8%	12%	14%	12%	6%	11%	4%	8%	7%		7%			
	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, 2014-15

		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	33%		21%	25%			26%		34%	37%	50%	37%	10%		10%
	Associate Professor	29%		30%	24%			30%		39%	27%	28%	30%	24%		24%
	Assistant Professor	27%		25%	37%			26%		14%	21%	11%	18%	31%		31%
	Instructor	4%		9%	13%			7%		14%	16%	11%	15%	36%		36%
	Other	8%		14%				11%								
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
LA	Professor	34%	24%	23%	21%	11%	15%	25%		13%	10%	14%	12%	4%		4%
	Associate Professor	25%	28%	25%	25%	25%	32%	26%		18%	11%	19%	16%	1%		1%
	Assistant Professor	21%	22%	20%	33%	58%	32%	25%		21%	16%	22%	20%	3%		3%
	Instructor	19%	23%	31%	19%	2%	21%	22%		47%	63%	42%	51%	63%		63%
	Other	2%	2%	1%	2%	4%		2%		1%	1%	4%	1%	29%		29%
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
MD	Professor	38%	23%	23%	24%	16%	32%	29%		37%	18%	30%	32%			
	Associate Professor	26%	31%	24%	27%	28%	37%	27%		29%	27%	24%	29%			
	Assistant Professor	19%	22%	27%	29%	47%	30%	24%		27%	43%	31%	31%			
	Instructor	1%	2%	3%	2%	9%		2%		6%	12%	14%	8%			
	Other	16%	23%	23%	19%		1%	18%				1%	0.04%			
	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, 2014-15

		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%	20%		18%	25%		21%								
	Associate Professor	27%	26%		22%	17%		26%								
	Assistant Professor	30%	32%		36%	25%		31%								
	Instructor	18%	17%		24%	33%		19%								
	Other	3%	4%		0.2%			3%								
	Single Rank									100%	100%	100%	100%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			
NC	Professor	26%	18%	25%	26%	19%	30%	25%								
	Associate Professor	25%	36%	30%	41%	31%	27%	28%				0.1%	0.01%			
	Assistant Professor	16%	21%	24%	26%	26%	24%	20%			4%	6%	3%			
	Instructor	0.2%	0.3%	1%	0.4%	8%	0.3%	1%			18%	11%	10%			
	Other	32%	25%	20%	6%	17%	18%	26%		15%	11%	13%	13%			
	Single Rank									85%	66%	70%	74%			
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%			
OK	Professor	34%		31%	42%	20%	22%	30%								
	Associate Professor	28%		19%	21%	18%	20%	24%								
	Assistant Professor	23%		26%	24%	30%	32%	26%								
	Instructor	16%		23%	13%	31%	26%	21%								
	Other															
	Single Rank									100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	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, 2014-15

		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%		23%	15%	25%				4%	0.4%			
	Associate Professor	30%		33%		28%	28%	30%				13%	1%			
	Assistant Professor	24%		29%		31%	27%	26%				9%	1%			
	Instructor	7%		10%		7%	26%	10%				19%	2%			
	Other	12%		0.1%		12%	5%	9%	100%	100%	55%	95%				
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				
TN	Professor	30%	31%	34%		26%		32%	10%	13%		11%				
	Associate Professor	27%	33%	24%		26%		26%	39%	47%		43%				
	Assistant Professor	25%	28%	23%		26%		24%	21%	23%		22%				
	Instructor	7%	1%	7%		5%		6%	30%	17%		24%				
	Other	11%	8%	12%		17%		12%								
	Single Rank												100%	100%	100%	
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
TX	Professor	32%	23%	20%	21%	16%		26%	9%	27%	11%	13%	21%			
	Associate Professor	25%	27%	25%	25%	31%		25%	13%	11%	8%	5%	10%			
	Assistant Professor	16%	21%	27%	29%	21%		21%	9%	9%	6%	7%	8%			
	Instructor	5%	0.1%	7%	8%	0.3%		5%	69%	28%	51%	73%	38%			
	Other	23%	28%	21%	17%	31%		22%								
	Single Rank								25%	25%	2%	23%				
	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, 2014-15

		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%	23%	27%		14%	20%	29%				34%	19%			
	Associate Professor	30%	28%	29%		31%	29%	29%				37%	29%			
	Assistant Professor	23%	32%	28%		22%	30%	26%				17%	29%			
	Instructor	7%	15%	11%		12%	21%	9%				11%	19%			
	Other	7%	2%	5%		20%		6%					3%			
	Single Rank			0.4%				0.1%								
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%				100%	100%			
WV	Professor	28%		34%		25%	22%	28%	28%	13%	15%	17%				
	Associate Professor	31%		25%		29%	28%	28%	11%	11%	18%	15%				
	Assistant Professor	34%		27%		39%	35%	33%	30%	21%	28%	27%				
	Instructor	5%		14%		4%	11%	8%	28%	52%	33%	36%				
	Other	2%				4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	8%	6%				
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			

SREB-State Data Exchange Definitions of Institutional Categories

Throughout its 46-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 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 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 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 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 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, 2014-15

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 Wallace Community College - Hanceville								-1	1					
	Central Alabama Community College									-1	1				
Arkansas	DHE University of Arkansas at Little Rock		1	-1											
	DWE														
Delaware	HEO														
Florida	SUS Florida Atlantic University	1	-1												
	DFC Pensacola State College							1	-1						
	Santa Fe College							1	-1						
	Seminole State College of Florida							1	-1						
	Gulf Coast State College							1		-1					
	DE														
Georgia	BOR Clayton State University				1	-1									
	TCS														
Kentucky	CPE Northern Kentucky University			1	-1										
Louisiana	BOR Southern University at New Orleans				-1	1									
Maryland	HEC														
Mississippi	IHL														
	CCB														
North Carolina	UNCGA University of North Carolina at Charlotte	1	-1												
	CCS Isothermal Community College									-1	1				
	Richmond Community College									1	-1				
Oklahoma	SRHE														
	DCTE														
South Carolina	CHE														
Tennessee	HEC														
Texas	HECB Texas Southmost College								-1	1					
	Texas State Technical College-Waco								-1	1					
Virginia	SCHEV Southwest Virginia Community College									-1	1				
West Virginia	HEPC West Virginia Northern Community College														
	DTAE									-1	1				
	net change	2	-1	0	-1	0	0	4	-6	-1	3	0	0	0	0

Alabama, 2014-15

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 ^{AL1} University of Alabama in Huntsville	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 ^{AL2}		
Four-Year 5	University of Montevallo University of West Alabama		
Four-Year 6	Athens State University		
Two-Year 1	Gadsden State Community College ^{AL3} Jefferson State Community College John C. Calhoun State Community College		
Two-Year 2	Bevill State Community College Bishop State Community College Enterprise State Community College ^{AL4} 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 Wallace Community College–Hanceville ^{AL5}		
Two-Year 3	Alabama Southern Community College Central Alabama Community College ^{AL6} 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		

^{AL1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2014-15.

^{AL2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{AL3}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{AL4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15..

^{AL5}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{AL6}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

Arkansas, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	Specialized	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
Four-Year 2	University of Arkansas at Little Rock ^{AR1}		
Four-Year 3	Arkansas State University Arkansas Tech University 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		
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}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

Delaware, 2014-15**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 and 2014-15.

Florida, 2014-15

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

^{FL1}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{FL2}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{FL3}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{FL4}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{FL5}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{FL6}Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Georgia, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Georgia State University	Technical Institute or College 1	Albany Technical College
	University of Georgia		Athens Technical College
Four-Year 2	Georgia Institute of Technology		Atlanta Technical College
			Augusta Technical College
Four-Year 3	Georgia Southern University		Central Georgia Technical College
	Kennesaw State University		Chattahoochee Technical College
	University of West Georgia		Coastal Pines 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
	Clayton State University ^{GA1}		Lanier Technical College
	Columbus State University		Moultrie Technical College
	Georgia College and State University		North Georgia Technical College
	Georgia Regents University		Oconee Fall Line Technical College
	University of North Georgia		Ogeechee Technical College
			Savannah Technical College
Four-Year 5	Fort Valley State University ^{GA2}		South Georgia Technical College
	Georgia Southwestern State University	Southeastern Technical College	
	Savannah State University	Southern Crescent Technical College	
Four-Year 6	Dalton State College	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		
	College of Coastal Georgia ^{GA3}		
	Gordon State College		
Two-Year 1	Georgia Perimeter College		
Two-Year 2	Atlanta Metropolitan State College ^{GA4}		
	Bainbridge State College ^{GA5}		
	Darton State College ^{GA6}		
	East Georgia State College ^{GA7}		
	Georgia Highlands College		
	South Georgia State College ^{GA8}		

^{GA1} Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{GA2} Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{GA3} Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2014-15.

^{GA4} Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

^{GA5} Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{GA6} Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

^{GA7} Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

^{GA8} Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

Kentucky, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	University of Kentucky University of Louisville
Four-Year 3	Eastern Kentucky University Morehead State University Murray State University Northern Kentucky University ^{KY1} Western Kentucky University
Four-Year 4	Kentucky State University
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 ^{KY2} 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	Gateway Community and Technical College Southcentral Kentucky Community and Technical College

^{KY1}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{KY2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

Louisiana, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	Louisiana State University and A&M College	Technical Institute or College 1	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		
Four-Year 5	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 Louisiana State University at Eunice ^{LA2} South Louisiana Community College Southern University in Shreveport		
Two-Year 3	Nunez Community College River Parishes Community College		

^{LA1} Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{LA2} Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Maryland, 2014-15

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 ^{MD1} University of Maryland Eastern Shore
Four-Year 5	Coppin State University
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 ^{MD2}
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 3 in 2014-15.

^{MD2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2014-15.

Mississippi, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
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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 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

North Carolina, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	North Carolina State University University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University of North Carolina at Charlotte ^{NC1} University of North Carolina at Greensboro ^{NC2}	Two-Year 2 (cont.)	Johnston Community College Lenoir Community College Mitchell Community College Nash Community College Randolph Community College Richmond Community College ^{NC4} 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		
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 Isothermal 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 Roanoke-Chowan Community College Rockingham Community College Sampson Community College South Piedmont Community College Southeastern Community College Southwestern Community College Tri-County Community College Wilson Technical Community College
Four-Year 6	Elizabeth City State University ^{NC3} 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	Specialized	North Carolina School of the Arts

^{NC1}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{NC2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{NC3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{NC4}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{NC5}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

Oklahoma, 2014-15

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

^{OK1}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{OK2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{OK3}Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

South Carolina, 2014-15

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 Winthrop University
Four-Year 5	Coastal Carolina University ^{SC1} 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 Greenville Technical College Horry-Georgetown Technical College Midlands Technical College Piedmont Technical College ^{SC2} Tri-County Technical College Trident Technical College
Two-Year 2	Aiken Technical College ^{SC3} 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}Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{SC2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{SC3}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

Tennessee, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION
Four-Year 1	University of Memphis	Technical Institute or College 2	Tennessee Technology Center at Athens
	University of Tennessee, Knoxville		Tennessee Technology Center at Covington
Four-Year 2	Tennessee State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Crossville	Tennessee Technology Center at Crump
		Tennessee Technology Center at Dickson	Tennessee Technology Center at Elizabethton
Four-Year 3	Austin Peay State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Harriman	Tennessee Technology Center at Hartsville
	East Tennessee State University ^{TN1}	Tennessee Technology Center at Hohenwald	Tennessee Technology Center at Jacksboro
	Middle Tennessee State University	Tennessee Technology Center at Jackson	Tennessee Technology Center at Knoxville
	Tennessee Technological University	Tennessee Technology Center at Livingston	Tennessee Technology Center at McKenzie
	University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	Tennessee Technology Center at McMinnville	Tennessee Technology Center at Memphis
Four-Year 5	University of Tennessee at Martin	Tennessee Technology Center at Morristown	Tennessee Technology Center at Murfreesboro
		Tennessee Technology Center at Nashville	Tennessee Technology Center at Nashville
Two-Year 1	Chattanooga State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Newbern	Tennessee Technology Center at Oneida
	Nashville State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Paris	Tennessee Technology Center at Pulaski
	Pellissippi State Technical Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Ripley	Tennessee Technology Center at Shelbyville
	Southwest Tennessee Community College	Tennessee Technology Center at Whiteville	
	Volunteer State Community College		
Two-Year 2	Cleveland State Community College	Specialized	University of Tennessee Health Science Center
	Columbia State Community College		
	Dyersburg State Community College ^{TN2}		
	Jackson State Community College		
	Motlow State Community College		
	Northeast State Technical Community College		
	Roane State Community College		
Walters State Community College			
Technical Institute or College 1	Tennessee Technology Center at Chattanooga		

^{TN1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{TN2}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

Texas, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	CATEGORY	INSTITUTION	
Four-Year 1	Texas A&M University	Two-Year 1 (cont.)	Navarro College	
	Texas Tech University		North Central Texas Community College	
	University of Houston		North Lake College (DCCCD)	
	University of North Texas		Northwest Vista College (ACCD)	
	University of Texas at Arlington		Palo Alto College (ACCD) ^{TX10}	
University of Texas at Austin	Richland College (DCCCD)			
University of Texas at Dallas	San Antonio College (ACCD)			
Four-Year 2	Texas Woman's University ^{TX1}		San Jacinto College	
	University of Texas at El Paso ^{TX2}		South Plains College	
	University of Texas at San Antonio ^{TX3}		St. Philip's College (ACCD)	
Four-Year 3	Angelo State University		Tarrant County College	
	Lamar University		Trinity Valley Community College	
	Midwestern State University		Tyler Junior College	
	Prairie View A&M University		Two-Year 2	
	Sam Houston State University			Alvin Community College
	Stephen F. Austin State University	Angelina College		
	Sul Ross State University	Cedar Valley College (DCCCD)		
	Tarleton State University	Cisco Junior College		
	Texas A&M International University	Coastal Bend College		
	Texas A&M University – Commerce	College of the Mainland		
	Texas A&M University – Corpus Christi	Grayson County College		
	Texas A&M University – Kingsville	Hill College		
	Texas Southern University	Howard College (HCCCD)		
	Texas State University ^{TX4}	Lamar Institute of Technology		
	University of Houston – Clear Lake	Lamar State College – Port Arthur ^{TX11}		
University of Texas at Brownsville	Lee College			
University of Texas – Pan American	Mountain View College (DCCCD)			
University of Texas at Tyler	Northeast Texas Community College			
University of Texas of the Permian Basin	Odessa College			
West Texas A&M University	Paris Junior College			
Four-Year 4	Texas A&M University – Central Texas ^{TX5}	Southwest Texas Junior College		
	Texas A&M University – Texarkana ^{TX6}	Temple College		
	University of Houston – Victoria ^{TX7}	Texarkana College		
Four-Year 5	Sul Ross State University – Rio Grande College	Texas Southmost College ^{TX12}		
	Texas A&M University – San Antonio	Texas State Technical College – Harlingen		
	University of Houston – Downtown	Texas State Technical College – Waco ^{TX13}		
Four-Year 6	Texas A&M University at Galveston ^{TX8}	Vernon College		
		Victoria College		
Two-Year w/ Bachelor's	Brazosport College	Weatherford College		
	Midland College	Wharton County Junior College		
	South Texas College			
Two-Year 1	Amarillo College	Two-Year 3	Clarendon College	
	Austin Community College		Frank Phillips College	
	Blinn College		Galveston College	
	Brookhaven College (DCCCD)		Lamar State College – Orange	
	Central Texas College		Northeast Lakeview College (ACCD)	
	Collin County Community College District		Panola College	
	Del Mar College		Ranger College	
	Eastfield College (DCCCD)		Southwest Collegiate Institute for the Deaf (HCCCD)	
	El Centro College (DCCCD)		Texas State Technical College – Marshall	
	El Paso County Community College District		Texas State Technical College – West Texas	
	Houston Community College		Western Texas College	
	Kilgore College ^{TX9}		Specialized	Texas A&M Health Science Center
	Laredo Community College			Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center
	Lone Star College System District			University of North Texas at Dallas
	McLennan Community College			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 2014-15.^{TX2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-2015.^{TX3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2014-15.^{TX4}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.^{TX5}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.^{TX6}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.^{TX7}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.^{TX8}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.^{TX9}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.^{TX10}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.^{TX11}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.^{TX12}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.^{TX13}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

Virginia, 2014-15

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 Southwest Virginia Community College ^{VA6} 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 Norfolk State University Radford University ^{VA2} University of Mary Washington Virginia State University		
Four-Year 5	Christopher Newport University ^{VA3}		
Four-Year 6	University of Virginia's College at Wise		
Two-Year 1	John Tyler Community College 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 ^{VA4} New River Community College Patrick Henry Community College Piedmont Virginia Community College Southside Virginia Community College Virginia Western Community College ^{VA5} Wytheville Community College		

^{VA1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{VA2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{VA3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2014-15.

^{VA4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{VA5}Met the criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2014-15.

^{VA6}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

West Virginia, 2014-15

CATEGORY	INSTITUTION		
Four-Year 1	West Virginia University	Technical	Benjamin Franklin Vocational Center
Four-Year 3	Marshall University	Institute or	Boone County Career & Technical Center
Four-Year 5	Fairmont State University Shepherd University	College –	Cabell County Vocational-Technical Center
Four-Year 6	Bluefield State College Concord University ^{WV1} Glennville State College West Liberty University ^{WV2} West Virginia State University West Virginia University Institute of Technology	Size	Carver Vocational Center
Two-Year w/ Bachelor's	Potomac State College of West Virginia University West Virginia University at Parkersburg ^{WV3}	Unknown	Fayette Institute of Technology Fred W. Eberle Technical Center Garnet Career Center James Rumsey Technical Institute John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center 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 South Branch Career & Technical Center United Technical Center
Two-Year 2	New River Community & Technical College ^{WV4} Pierpont Community & Technical College ^{WV5}		
Two-Year 3	Blue Ridge Community & Technical College ^{WV6} BridgeValley Community & Technical College Eastern West Virginia Community & Technical College Mountwest Community & Technical College Southern West Virginia Community & Technical College West Virginia Northern Community College ^{WV7}	Specialized	West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine Wood County School of Practical Nursing

^{WV1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

^{WV2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

^{WV3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{WV4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{WV5}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{WV6}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{WV7}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

Public Four-Year Institutions, 2014-15

Four-Year 1

AL Auburn University
 AL University of Alabama
 AR University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
 DE University of Delaware
 FL Florida Atlantic University^{FL1}
 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 Charlotte^{NC1}
 NC University of North Carolina at Greensboro^{NC2}
 OK Oklahoma State University Main Campus
 OK University of Oklahoma Norman Campus
 SC Clemson University
 SC University of South Carolina—Columbia
 TN University of Memphis
 TN University of Tennessee, Knoxville
 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^{AL1}
 AL University of Alabama in Huntsville

Four-Year 2 (continued)

AR University of Arkansas at Little Rock^{AR1}
 GA Georgia Institute of Technology
 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
 TN Tennessee State University
 TX Texas Woman's University^{TX1}
 TX University of Texas at El Paso^{TX2}
 TX University of Texas at San Antonio^{TX3}
 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 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
 GA University of West Georgia
 GA Valdosta State University
 KY Eastern Kentucky University
 KY Morehead State University
 KY Murray State University
 KY Northern Kentucky University^{KY1}
 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

Four-Year 3 (continued)

NC North Carolina Central University
 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
 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^{TX4}
 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
 VA Norfolk State University
 VA Radford University^{VA2}
 VA University of Mary Washington
 VA Virginia State University
 WV Marshall University

Four-Year 4

AL Alabama State University
 AL Auburn University at Montgomery
 AL University of North Alabama^{AL2}
 AR Henderson State University

Four-Year 4 (continued)

AR Southern Arkansas University
 FL Florida Gulf Coast University
 GA Albany State University
 GA Armstrong Atlantic State University
 GA Clayton State University^{GA1}
 GA Columbus State University
 GA Georgia College and State University
 GA Georgia Regents University
 GA University of North Georgia
 KY Kentucky State University
 LA Grambling State University
 LA Louisiana State University in Shreveport
 LA McNeese State University
 LA Nicholls State University
 LA Northwestern State University
 MD Bowie State University
 MD Frostburg State University
 MD Salisbury University
 MD University of Baltimore^{MD1}
 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^{TX5}
 TX Texas A&M University – Texarkana^{TX6}
 TX University of Houston – Victoria^{TX7}

Four-Year 5

AL University of Montevallo
 AL University of West Alabama
 AR University of Arkansas at Monticello
 GA Fort Valley State University^{GA2}
 GA Georgia Southwestern State University
 GA Savannah State University
 LA Southern University at New Orleans^{LA1}
 MD Coppin State University
 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^{SC1}
 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^{VA3}
 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
 FL New College of Florida
 GA Dalton State College
 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^{NC3}
 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^{TX8}
 VA University of Virginia's College at Wise
 WV Bluefield State College
 WV Concord University^{WV1}
 WV Glenville State College
 WV West Liberty University^{WV2}
 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
 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
 WV Wood County School of Practical Nursing

Public Two-Year Institutions, 2014-15**Two-Year with Bachelor's**

FL Broward College
 FL Chipola College
 FL Daytona State College
 FL Florida SouthWestern State College
 FL Florida State College at Jacksonville
 FL Gulf Coast Community College^{FL2}
 FL Indian River State College
 FL Miami-Dade College
 FL Northwest Florida State College
 FL Palm Beach State College
 FL Pensacola State College^{FL3}
 FL Polk State College
 FL St. Johns River Community College
 FL St. Petersburg College
 FL Santa Fe College^{FL4}
 FL Seminole State College of Florida^{FL5}
 FL State College of Florida, Manatee-Sarasota
 GA Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College
 GA College of Coastal Georgia^{GA3}
 GA Gordon State College
 OK Oklahoma State University-Oklahoma City
 OK Oklahoma State University Technical Branch–Okmulgee
 TX Brazosport College
 TX Midland College
 TX South Texas College
 WV Potomac State College of West Virginia University
 WV West Virginia University at Parkersburg^{WV3}

Two-Year 1

AL Gadsden State Community College^{AL3}
 AL Jefferson State Community College
 AL John C. Calhoun State Community College
 AR Northwest Arkansas Community College
 AR Pulaski Technical College
 DE Delaware Technical and Community College-Stanton-Wilmington^{DE1}
 FL College of Central Florida^{FL6}
 FL Eastern Florida State College
 FL Hillsborough Community College
 FL Pasco-Hernando Community College
 FL Tallahassee Community College
 FL Valencia Community College
 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^{OK1}
 OK Tulsa Community College
 SC Florence-Darlington Technical College
 SC Greenville Technical College
 SC Horry-Georgetown Technical College
 SC Midlands Technical College
 SC Piedmont Technical College^{SC2}
 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 Amarillo College
 TX Austin Community College
 TX Blinn College
 TX Brookhaven College (DCCCD)
 TX Central Texas College
 TX Collin County Community College District
 TX Del Mar College

Two-Year 1 (continued)

TX Eastfield College (DCCCD)
 TX El Centro College (DCCCD)
 TX El Paso County Community College District
 TX Houston Community College
 TX Kilgore College^{TX9}
 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)^{TX10}
 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 Trinity Valley Community College
 TX Tyler Junior College
 VA John Tyler Community College
 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 Enterprise State Community College^{AL4}
 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
 AL Wallace Community College–Hanceville^{AL5}
 AR Arkansas State University–Beebe
 AR National Park Community College
 DE Delaware Technical and Community College–Owens
 DE Delaware Technical and Community College–Terry
 FL Florida Gateway College
 FL Lake-Sumter Community College
 FL South Florida Community College

Two-Year 2 (continued)

GA Atlanta Metropolitan State College^{GA4}
 GA Bainbridge State College^{GA5}
 GA Darton State College^{GA6}
 GA East Georgia State College^{GA7}
 GA Georgia Highlands College
 GA South Georgia State College^{GA8}
 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^{KY2}
 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
 LA Louisiana State University at Eunice^{LA2}
 LA Southern University in Shreveport
 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^{MD2}
 MS Copiah-Lincoln Community College
 MS East Central Community College
 MS East Mississippi Community College
 MS Holmes Community College
 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
 NC Central Carolina Community College
 NC Cleveland Community College
 NC Coastal Carolina Community College
 NC Craven Community College
 NC Davidson County Community College

Two-Year 2 (continued)

NC Durham Technical Community College
 NC Edgecombe Community College
 NC Gaston College
 NC Johnston Community College
 NC Lenoir Community College
 NC Mitchell Community College
 NC Nash Community College
 NC Randolph Community College
 NC Richmond Community College^{NC4}
 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 Carl Albert State College^{OK2}
 OK Northern Oklahoma College
 SC Aiken Technical College^{SC3}
 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^{TN2}
 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 Alvin Community College
 TX Angelina 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^{TX11}
 TX Lee College
 TX Mountain View College (DCCCD)
 TX Northeast Texas Community College

Two-Year 2 (continued)

TX Odessa College
 TX Paris Junior College
 TX Southwest Texas Junior College
 TX Temple College
 TX Texarkana College
 TX Texas Southmost College^{TX12}
 TX Texas State Technical College – Harlingen
 TX Texas State Technical College – Waco^{TX13}
 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^{VA4}
 VA New River Community College
 VA Patrick Henry Community College
 VA Piedmont Virginia Community College
 VA Southside Virginia Community College
 VA Virginia Western Community College^{VA5}
 VA Wytheville Community College
 WV New River Community & Technical College^{WV4}
 WV Pierpont Community and Technical College^{WV5}

Two-Year 3

AL Alabama Southern Community College
 AL Central Alabama Community College^{AL6}
 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
 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
 NC Isothermal 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 Roanoke-Chowan Community College
 NC Rockingham Community College
 NC Sampson Community College
 NC South Piedmont Community College
 NC Southeastern Community College
 NC Southwestern Community College
 NC Tri-County Community College
 NC Wilson Technical Community College
 OK Connors State College
 OK Eastern Oklahoma State College
 OK Murray State College
 OK Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College
 OK Redlands Community College
 OK Seminole State College

Two-Year 3 (continued)

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 Southwest Virginia Community College^{VA6}
 VA Virginia Highlands Community College
 WV Blue Ridge Community and Technical College^{WV6}
 WV BridgeValley Community and Technical College
 WV Eastern West Virginia Community and Technical College
 WV Mountwest Community & Technical College
 WV Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College
 WV West Virginia Northern Community College^{WV7}

Technical Institute or College 1

AL Trenholm State Technical College
 GA Albany Technical College
 GA Athens Technical College
 GA Atlanta Technical College
 GA Augusta Technical College
 GA Central Georgia Technical College
 GA Chattahoochee Technical College
 GA Coastal Pines 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 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 Gateway Community and Technical College
 KY Southcentral Kentucky Community and Technical College
 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
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Durant
 OK Kiamichi Technology Center-Hugo

Technical Institute or College 2 (continued)

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
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Lemley Campus^{OK3}
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Owasso
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Riverside Campus
 OK Tulsa Technology Center-Sand Springs
 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 Fayette Institute of Technology
 WV Fred W. Eberle Technical Center
 WV Garnet Career Center
 WV James Rumsey Technical Institute
 WV John D. Rockefeller IV Career Center
 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 South Branch Career & Technical Center
 WV United Technical Center

Footnotes

AL¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2014-15.

AL² Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

AL³ Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

AL⁴ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15..

AL⁵ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

AL⁶ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

AR¹ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

DE¹ Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

FL¹ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

FL² Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

FL³ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

FL⁴ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

FL⁵ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

FL⁶ Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

GA¹ Reclassified: met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

GA² Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

GA³ Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2014-15.

GA⁴ Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

GA⁵ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

GA⁶ Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

GA⁷ Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

GA⁸ Met the criteria for Two-Year with Bachelor's in 2014-15.

KY¹ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

KY² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

LA¹ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

LA² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

MD¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

MD² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2014-15.

NC¹ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

NC² Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.

NC³ Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

NC⁴ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

NC⁵ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

OK¹ Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 institution in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

OK² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 institution in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

OK³ Met the criteria for Technical Institute or College 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

TN¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

TN² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

WV¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

WV² Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

WV³ Met the criteria for Four-Year 6 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

WV⁴ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

WV⁵ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

WV⁶ Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.

WV⁷ Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

SC¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

SC² Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.

SC³ Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

TN¹ Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

TN² Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

Footnotes (continued)

^{TX1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2014-15.

^{TX2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-2015.

^{TX3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2014-15.

^{TX4}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{TX5}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{TX6}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{TX7}Met the criteria for Four-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{TX8}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

^{TX9}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{TX10}Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{TX11}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2014-15.

^{TX12}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{TX13}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 2 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{VA1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 1 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{VA2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 2 in 2014-15.

^{VA3}Met the criteria for Four-Year 4 in 2014-15.

^{VA4}Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2013-14 and 2014-15.

^{VA5}Met the criteria for Two-Year 1 in 2014-15.

^{VA6}Reclassified: Met the criteria for Two-Year 3 in 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15.

^{WV1}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

^{WV2}Met the criteria for Four-Year 5 in 2014-15.

Degrees Data Elements

2014-15 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)						CIP #1 (Repeats to 5)		# of Degrees CIP #1 (to 5)	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

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	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

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	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

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	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

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	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

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		# of Degrees / Certificates	
2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14	2012-13	2013-14

Student Progression Data Elements

A. Four-Year Colleges / Universities

2014-15 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	2013
b. Cohort of full-time, first-time bachelor's seeking undergraduates from the fall of...												
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
c. Allowable exclusions from the cohort of...												
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
d. Adjusted cohort (calculated)												
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
2. Persistence to Year 2												
a. Enrolled at the same institution during the subsequent fall from the...										2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	2013 Cohort
b. Documented transfer-out students by fall of year two from the...										2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	2013 Cohort
3. Progression												
a. Completers of bachelor's or equivalent within 150% of normal time from the...										2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	2008 Cohort
b. Still enrolled at the same institution by fall term after August of year six from the...										2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	2008 Cohort
c. Documented transfer-out Students within 150% of normal time from the...										2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	2008 Cohort
d. Completers of bachelor's or equivalent by end of year 10 from the...										2002 Cohort	2003 Cohort	2004 Cohort

B. Two-Year Colleges & Technical Institutes / Colleges

2014-15 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...												
							2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
b. Cohort of full-time, first-time degree / certificate seeking undergraduates from the fall of...												
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
c. Allowable exclusions from the cohort of...												
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
d. Adjusted cohort (calculated)												
			2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
2. Persistence to Year 2												
a. Enrolled at the same institution during the subsequent fall from the...										2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	2013 Cohort
b. Documented transfer-out students by fall of year two from the...										2011 Cohort	2012 Cohort	2013 Cohort
3. Progression												
a. Completers of less than baccalaureate awards within 150% of normal time from the...										2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	2011 Cohort
b. Still enrolled at the same institution fall term after 150% of normal time from the...										2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	2011 Cohort
c. Documented transfer-out students within 150% of normal time from the...										2009 Cohort	2010 Cohort	2011 Cohort
b. Completers of less than baccalaureate awards by end of year six from the...										2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort	2008 Cohort

Time to Degree and Credit Hours Attempted

2014-15 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>
2013-14	2013-14	2013-14

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
2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14

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
2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14

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
2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14	2013-14

Student-Credit-Hours (SCH) and Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment Data Elements

2014-15 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 Winter Hours		# of Spring Hours		# of Summer Hours		# of Fall Hours		Total Undergraduate				# of Hours	
								# of Credit Hours		# of FTE			
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014

Undergraduate Contact Hours												Hours Taken by High School Students <i>(early college, dual / joint enrollment, etc.)</i>	
# of Winter Hours		# of Spring Hours		# of Summer Hours		# of Fall Hours		Total Undergraduate				# of Hours	
								# of Contact Hours		# of FTE			
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014

Graduate Student Credit Hours (SCH)												Grand Total Undergraduate & Graduate Enrollment	
# of Winter Hours		# of Spring Hours		# of Summer Hours		# of Fall Hours		Total Graduate				# of FTE Enrollment	
								# of Credit Hours		# of FTE			
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014



<i>Becomes Estimated FTE 2013-14</i>	<i>Becomes Estimated FTE 2014-15</i>
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Types of Instruction Data Elements

2014-15 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	
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014

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	
2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014

*Other e-Learning includes satellite TV, cable TV, broadcast TV / radio, closed-circuit TV, video tape, CD-ROM, e-mail, etc.

Funding Data Elements

2014-15 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		2013-14	2014-15	(state & local + tuition & fees for operations)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15			2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	
<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)

2014-15 Identification: Items Listed by Campus - State Name, Institution Name, IPEDS ID #, Institutional Category; Items Listed by State - State Name

B. Other Special Purpose Funds						
(System Operations, State Support to Private Colleges other than Student Aid, Contract Education, & Statewide Student Aid Admin. Off-Campus & Non-Health Professions Education & Institutions)						
	State Appropriations		Specialized Institution Tuition & Fees Revenue			
	Other - Special Purpose		for Operations		for Debt Service	
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
<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	
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
<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

2014-15 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	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15

Medicine				Dentistry				Pharmacy			
In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate		In-State Rate		Out-of-State Rate	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15

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	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15

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

2014-15 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	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
Assistant Professor								Instructor							
9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month		9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
Undesignated / Other								Single Rank (two-year colleges only)							
9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month		9-month		10-month		11-month		12-month	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15

B. Salary Outlays

Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Undesignated / Other		Single Rank (two-year colleges only)	
2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15

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	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	203,789	287,810	437,151	4,156	147,695	16,528	6,610	4,467	1,268	2,880	172	454	922	2,133	1,116,035
Alabama	5,651	9,532	21,748	111	8,808	670	168	247	62	147	37		91	359	47,631
Arkansas	9,826	8,230	11,638	293	4,837	286	274	158		117				83	35,742
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	5,371	560	435	305	68	42			82	92	39,062
Maryland	4,544	14,741	24,664	1,361	10,790	942	597	158	127	219			25	200	58,368
Mississippi	2,648	11,596	11,693		3,445	553	188	113	36	94			77		30,443
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	17,204	83	4,702	682	218	240	56	186					41,288
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.

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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	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	2,400	11,365	421,944	3,279	139,263	15,604	6,325	2,195	628	2,181	172	85	922	1,589	607,952
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	5,089	528	435			42			82	7	25,733
Maryland	252		20,168	567	6,077	861	312			56			25	45	28,363
Mississippi		60	11,420		3,287	456	188			94			77		15,582
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	17,080	81	4,374	545	218	85		111					22,522
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	Vet- erinary Medicine	Other Profes- sional	
SREB states	161	2,478	210,617	1,690	72,822	12,309	4,551	1,344	395	1,488	107	85	922	820	309,789
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		2,005	50,371	140	15,694	2,077	768	418	79	427			86	264	72,329
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	683							25	5	10,788
Mississippi			5,718		1,543	300							77		7,638
North Carolina	4	129	17,305	300	6,567	1,285	247	155	78	151			72	42	26,335
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	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	157	431	40,676	595	16,570	1,923	548	441	173	220	37			281	61,895
Alabama	20		3,294	47	2,036	175		174	62		37			124	5,949
Arkansas		220	1,310	65	610	35	141								2,381
Delaware															
Florida															
Georgia			3,119		1,959	488									5,566
Kentucky															
Louisiana		83	4,947	92	1,613	158								3	6,896
Maryland	137		3,206	131	795	128									4,260
Mississippi			3,809		1,126	153	188			94					5,370
North Carolina			4,336	53	1,588	55		70						32	6,134
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.

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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		Vet- erinary Medicine	Other Profes- sional
SREB states	1,077	3,511	116,148	555	37,627	1,138	914	210		350	28			391	161,949
Alabama	181	210	5,593	19	2,148	21		73						91	8,336
Arkansas	682	882	4,422	15	2,512	22								83	8,618
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	135	765	9,609	160	3,461		149							52	14,331
Louisiana		122	3,846		1,022	59	217			42					5,308
Maryland			4,147	234	1,161	21								10	5,573
Mississippi															
North Carolina			10,252	53	2,715	66	167								13,253
Oklahoma	40	94	3,794		924						28				4,880
South Carolina			3,691	11	944										4,646
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		Vet- erinary Medicine
SREB states	205	2,309	25,413	435	7,847	196	312	200	60	56			97	37,130
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	152	1,086	6,763	108	2,217	116		200	60					10,702
Kentucky		45	206		50									301
Louisiana		747	4,450	85	1,093	6								6,381
Maryland	45		4,764	50	1,360	29	312			56			30	6,646
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	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional	
SREB states	404	703	18,033	2	4,164	38				67						23,411
Alabama		53	568		1,063											1,684
Arkansas	394	132	249		63											838
Delaware																
Florida																
Georgia	3		1,406	2	310											1,721
Kentucky																
Louisiana		24	317		184											525
Maryland			409		72											481
Mississippi		47	688		82											817
North Carolina			2,382		438											2,820
Oklahoma	7	335	2,427		790	14				67						3,640
South Carolina			2,642		425	24										3,091
Tennessee			1,247		122											1,369
Texas			3,303		334											3,637
Virginia			1,057		114											1,171
West Virginia		112	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		Vet- erinary Medicine
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	138,895	268,872	5,760	20,289	58,139	5,716	57,218	127,884	45,476	63,528	15,912	19,321
Alabama	4,587	8,897		5,626			5,626	2,527	5,626	4,761	5,626	1,609
Arkansas	8,510	6,420					1,273	1,948	1,076	1,032	6,161	3,440
Delaware	459	1,602					117	675	342	927		
Florida	27,538	72,678	4,973	17,888	51,469	4,929	8,800	19,272	610	1,546	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	4,517	3,721					2,334	2,310	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	5,800	10,097	3,041	4,149
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	19,599	44,272	8,894	11,966	1,580	1,554
Virginia	13,550	18,317					5,635	11,226	6,512	5,729	1,403	1,362
West Virginia	1,084	2,851	273	142	552	273			129	582	813	1,717

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	61,811	6,812	43,210	6,675	17,402	137
Alabama	857	291	298	154	559	137
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	34,830	5,253	34,830	5,253		
Kentucky	2,291	599	2,291	599		
Louisiana	3,281	669	3,281	669		
Maryland						
Mississippi						
North Carolina						
Oklahoma	12,239		1,874		10,365	
South Carolina						
Tennessee	7,114		636		6,478	
Texas						
Virginia						
West Virginia	1,199					

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	Vet- erinary Medicine		Other Profes- sional
SREB states	683	761	9,447	877	8,432	924	285	2,272	640	699		369		544	25,933
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	81	285	158	127	163				155	12,004
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	93											197			290

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

	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	437,151	15,481	4,785	4,746	25,012	8.1
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	1,292			1,292	5.2
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	17,204	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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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			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	67	85	78	7	15	100
Alabama	67	86	79	6	14	100
Arkansas	64	84	75	10	16	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	70	89	85	4	11	100
Alabama	78	90	88	3	10	100
Arkansas	76	90	82	8	10	100
Delaware	81	92	92		8	100
Florida	53	85	85		15	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	66	89	87	2	11	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

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, 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	69	86	78	8	14	100
Alabama	48	88	80	7	12	100
Arkansas	38	78	70	8	22	100
Delaware						
Florida						
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	71	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			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	69	82	73	9	18	100
Alabama	61	84	74	9	16	100
Arkansas	66	86	74	12	14	100
Delaware	81	65	65		35	100
Florida	52	75	75		25	100
Georgia	61	83	75	8	17	100
Kentucky	60	79	71	8	21	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			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	60	77	69	7	23	100
Alabama	67	75	64	11	25	100
Arkansas	69	70	60	10	30	100
Delaware						
Florida	71	75	75		25	100
Georgia	53	81	74	7	19	100
Kentucky	28	50	45	5	50	100
Louisiana	68	78	69	9	22	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						

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, 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	61	75	66	9	25	100
Alabama	67	79	68	11	21	100
Arkansas	58	63	53	10	37	100
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	66	74	66	9	26	100
Kentucky						
Louisiana	34	62	52	9	38	100
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	69	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.

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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			Total
			Initial Enrollment	Percent Transfers	All Other	
SREB states	48	77	67	10	23	100
Alabama ²						
Arkansas	52	88	81	7	12	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	51	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.

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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, 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	64	57	6	36	100
Alabama	53	72	66	6	28	100
Arkansas	49	54	49	5	46	100
Delaware	56	73	58	15	27	100
Florida	43	72	66	5	28	100
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	61	67	63	4	33	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.

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	40	65	58	7	35	100
Alabama	45	83	77	7	17	100
Arkansas	40	55	50	4	45	100
Delaware	51	83	60	23	17	100
Florida	42	71	65	7	29	100
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	69	65	4	31	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	66	55	11	34	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.

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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, 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	47	61	55	6	39	100
Alabama	57	69	63	6	31	100
Arkansas	58	53	49	4	47	100
Delaware	61	66	57	9	34	100
Florida	54	71	64	7	29	100
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	59	64	60	4	36	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	63	57	48	9	43	100
Virginia	43	64	58	6	36	100
West Virginia	56	44	39	5	56	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, 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	42	57	52	6	43	100
Alabama	56	66	59	7	34	100
Arkansas	51	53	48	5	47	100
Delaware						
Florida	51	73	63	11	27	100
Georgia						
Kentucky	41	52	42	9	48	100
Louisiana	38	54	44	10	46	100
Maryland	50	60	53	7	40	100
Mississippi	71	79	75	5	21	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	63	55	8	37	100
West Virginia	52	49	46	3	51	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, 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			Total
			Initial Enrollment	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.

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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, 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						

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, 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	44	6	18	32	100
Maryland	63	83	64	3	16	17	100
Mississippi	59	55	50	4		45	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.

² Within 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	71	84	68	4	13	16	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	56	78	68	4	6	22	100
Georgia	60	89	72	7	10	11	100
Kentucky	74	79	58	4	17	21	100
Louisiana	87	79	66	3	10	21	100
Maryland	65	92	85	1	6	8	100
Mississippi	54	59	55	4		41	100
North Carolina	62	85	71	3	11	15	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.

²Within 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	72	75	50	6	19	25	100
Alabama	51	83	51	6	26	17	100
Arkansas	41	58	21	11	26	42	100
Delaware							
Florida							
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	58	54	5		42	100
North Carolina	71	78	56	3	19	22	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							

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, 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	20	28	100
Alabama	64	53	28	8	17	47	100
Arkansas	69	65	37	5	22	35	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	53	66	48	5	13	34	100
Louisiana	79	64	35	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.

²Within 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	52	70	42	7	21	30	100
Kentucky	44	28	15	3	9	72	100
Louisiana	71	61	36	6	18	39	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.

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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	68	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	72	64	31	7	26	36	100
Kentucky							
Louisiana	45	44	9	8	27	56	100
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.

²Within 150 percent of normal time.

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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	61	55	24	9	21	45	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 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 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	45	54	30	15	9	46	100
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	43	57	34	15	7	43	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 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, 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	40	51	15	17	19	49	100
Alabama	45	51	12	21	18	49	100
Arkansas	40	54	13	31	10	46	100
Delaware	51	45	9	25	12	55	100
Florida	42	64	37	12	15	36	100
Georgia	36	38	9	15	15	62	100
Kentucky	44	38	13	14	11	62	100
Louisiana	50	37	8	16	14	63	100
Maryland	33	55	13	24	18	45	100
Mississippi	63	53	21	11	21	47	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 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, 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	47	49	18	13	18	51	100
Alabama	57	55	26	20	9	45	100
Arkansas	58	55	26	20	9	45	100
Delaware	61	46	18	16	11	54	100
Florida	54	58	42	9	8	42	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	59	56	26	8	22	44	100
North Carolina	23	47	19	14	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	63	46	15	12	20	54	100
Virginia	43	51	17	14	20	49	100
West Virginia	56	41	11	11	19	59	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, 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	46	20	12	14	54	100
Alabama	56	47	22	11	15	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	47	21	12	14	53	100
Maryland	50	62	20	21	21	38	100
Mississippi	71	53	27	9	17	47	100
North Carolina	23	45	21	14	10	55	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	21	13	18	48	100
West Virginia	52	30	10	11	9	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 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, 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	36	25	9	3	64	100
Alabama	33	64	41	11	12	36	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	47	35	24	9	2	65	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 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 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	36	24	9	3	64	100
Alabama	39	53	33	12	8	47	100
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia	47	35	24	9	2	65	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 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, 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 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 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	51	46	37	40	38	55
Alabama	70	50	42	35	43		53
Arkansas	63	20	43	35	23	26	41
Delaware	70		36				65
Florida	68		54	52		62	65
Georgia	75	82	47	42	37	19	57
Kentucky	18		17	16			18
Louisiana	62	42	36	34	11	10	42
Maryland							
Mississippi	63	59		39	44		57
North Carolina	72	61	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		50		51	39	53

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				All
	with Bach- elor's	1	2	3	
SREB states	43	25	28	29	29
Alabama		28	31	34	31
Arkansas		26	37	34	32
Delaware					
Florida	47	52	48	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	34	37
West Virginia			15	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 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.

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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	42	82	43
Alabama	70	82	76
Arkansas			
Delaware			
Florida			
Georgia	43		43
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 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.

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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				19.2	37.1	4.9		42.0	26.4	11.2		37.6	1.2	81.3	17.5	1.2
Arkansas	17.9	1.4														
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	0.2	82.0	17.8	0.2
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	10.1	0.7		10.8	33.5	2.2		35.7	40.8	6.9		47.8	5.8	84.4	9.8	5.8
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	0.02	19.3	42.6	0.6		43.2	28.5	3.5		32.0	5.4	90.4	4.1	5.5

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

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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				18.0	46.3	4.2	50.5	22.7	8.8		31.5		85.7	14.3		
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	18.6	0.7	0.01	19.4	26.4	0.6	27.2	34.1	15.3	0.02	49.4	4.0	79.2	16.6	4.2	
Georgia	0.8	0.1		0.9	46.5	3.5	50.0	38.0	10.8		48.8	0.3	85.3	14.4	0.27	
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	0.09	
Maryland																
Mississippi	10.5	0.2		10.7	33.6	1.4	35.0	43.1	7.0		50.1	4.2	87.2	8.6	4.2	
North Carolina	0.7	0.01	0.01	0.7	65.6	0.2	65.9	26.8	4.4	0.7	32.0	1.4	93.2	4.6	2.2	
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	5.2	2.2		7.4	18.7	14.6		33.3	26.2	27.9		54.1	5.2	50.1	44.7	5.2
Delaware																
Florida																
Georgia	2.4	0.3		2.7	57.3	6.1		63.4	29.5	4.1		33.6	0.3	89.2	10.5	0.3
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	0.74
Maryland																
Mississippi	9.3	0.9		10.3	39.8	4.2		44.1	33.2	5.5		38.7	6.9	82.4	10.6	6.9
North Carolina	0.05			0.05	66.4	0.3	0.05	66.7	23.5	8.5	0.2	32.2	1.1	89.9	8.8	1.3
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 graduating 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	24.0	0.3		24.2	33.9	1.8		35.6	28.8	9.9		38.6	1.5	86.6	11.9	1.5
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	0.1	81.7	18.2	0.1
Kentucky	15.5	0.5		16.1	36.5	2.1		38.7	28.8	10.8		39.5	5.6	80.8	13.4	5.6
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	0.16
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 graduating 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	0.8	0.2		1.0	43.8	7.2		51.0	32.3	15.5		47.9	0.1	76.9	22.9	0.1
Kentucky	1.9			1.9	51.9	2.4		54.4	24.3	10.7		35.0	8.7	78.2	13.1	8.7
Louisiana	12.2	0.1		12.3	48.1	1.7		49.8	28.7	9.2		37.9		89.1	10.9	
Maryland																
Mississippi	11.6	2.4		14.0	27.7	0.4		28.1	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 graduating 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	0.7	0.2		0.9	56.1	3.9		59.9	28.0	10.9		39.0	0.1	84.8	15.0	0.14
Kentucky																
Louisiana	0.6			0.6	22.5	4.4		26.9	58.9	13.6		72.5		82.0	18.0	
Maryland																
Mississippi	8.6	0.6		9.2	8.0	0.3		8.3	63.4	14.7		78.1	4.5	79.9	15.6	4.5
North Carolina	0.1			0.13	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 graduating 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 graduating 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*		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																
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	0.6	58.3	41.1	0.6
Kentucky	12.6	2.2		14.8	29.0	13.9		42.9	19.9	9.5		29.4	5.3	61.5	25.5	5.3
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 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, 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**	7.3	2.5	3.0	12.8	35.3	18.5	0.02	53.8	11.5	12.3	0.01	23.9	9.5	54.2	33.3	12.5
Georgia	1.1	0.5		1.6	51.6	11.2		62.8	13.9	21.5		35.3	0.3	66.6	33.2	0.3
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 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, 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**	9.3	3.0	3.0	15.3	35.0	12.9	47.9	15.6	12.0	0.03	27.6	9.2	59.9	27.8	12.3	
Georgia	0.9	0.7		1.7	32.7	18.3	51.0	20.1	26.0		46.1	1.2	53.7	45.1	1.2	
Kentucky	5.8	1.5		7.4	26.9	17.8	44.7	23.6	11.4		35.1	3.5	56.4	30.7	3.5	
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	4.7	3.7		8.4	19.2	19.5	38.7	9.7	20.4		30.1	22.8	33.5	43.7	22.8	
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 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, 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	16.5	2.7		19.2	38.8	12.6		51.4	19.3	10.1		29.4		74.6	25.4	
Arkansas																
Delaware																
Florida**	23.9	6.7	6.4	36.9	28.6	10.6	0.1	39.3	6.9	7.5		14.4	9.3	59.4	24.8	15.8
Georgia	1.4	1.0		2.4	37.9	14.9		52.9	18.9	25.7		44.6	0.2	58.2	41.6	0.2
Kentucky	15.6	2.4		18.1	29.9	12.0		41.9	18.3	8.6		26.9	6.0	63.8	23.0	6.0
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	2.5	17.4		20.0	39.9	26.4		66.3	6.2	7.6		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	3.7		11.5	23.6	12.7		36.3	14.1	18.0		32.1	20.1	45.5	34.4	20.1
Virginia	11.3	4.3		15.6	15.4	25.3		40.7	8.0	13.2		21.2	22.4	34.7	42.8	22.4
West Virginia	6.5			6.5	27.0	4.3		31.2	44.4	9.7		54.1	8.2	77.9	13.9	8.2

*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, 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	8.9	2.0		10.8	28.6	20.2	48.8	19.7	11.3		31.0	5.4	57.1	33.5	5.4	
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	2.4	20.2		22.6	37.3	25.8	63.1	6.5	7.8		14.3		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	15.1	4.6		19.6	17.7	25.0	42.7	5.3	14.9		20.2	17.3	38.0	44.5	17.3	
West Virginia	5.0	0.7		5.7	28.4	7.9	36.3	29.6	15.2		44.7	13.3	63.0	23.7	13.3	

*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, 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	4.8	5.7		4.8	5.2	5.3		5.2	3.6	4.1		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 graduating 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	5.9	12.3	4.6	5.1	6.0	12.7	5.2	3.3	3.7	13.5	3.4	6.7
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	4.7	7.0		4.7	5.2	5.6		5.2	3.7	4.1		3.8	4.4
North Carolina	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	6.5	4.0	4.7	3.5	4.2	3.3	3.6	4.0
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 graduating 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	4.8	5.0		4.9	5.8	10.5		7.8	3.8	5.3		4.6	6.3
Delaware													
Florida													
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	4.7	5.1		4.8	5.1	5.0		5.1	3.7	4.2		3.7	4.4
North Carolina	3.0			3.0	5.0	6.8	7.5	5.0	3.7	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.6
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 graduating college.

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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	3.8	4.2		3.8	5.1	8.7		5.3	3.3	3.4		3.3	3.8
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	4.8	5.4		4.9	5.5	7.3		5.6	5.9	6.5		6.1	6.1
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 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.

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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	4.7	3.9		4.5	5.3	6.1		5.4	3.8	4.4		4.0	
Kentucky	5.5			5.5	5.6	8.2		5.7	7.3	8.1		7.5	7.7
Louisiana	4.1	6.1		4.1	5.8	8.6		5.9	4.1	4.9		4.3	
Maryland													
Mississippi	5.2	5.8		5.3	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.

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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	4.9	3.3		4.5	5.2	6.6		5.3	3.5	3.8		3.6	
Kentucky													
Louisiana	4.8			4.8	7.3	5.2		7.0	3.9	7.3		4.5	
Maryland													
Mississippi	4.7	6.8		4.8	7.0	10.0		7.1	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.

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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.

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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													
Arkansas	3.8	5.7		4.4	4.7	6.7		5.3	3.1	4.5		3.6	5.5
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	6.1	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.

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	2.9	3.6	0.8	2.5	4.2	5.7	6.1	4.7	2.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.9
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.

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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	2.7	3.5	0.7	2.5	3.9	5.4	6.1	4.3	2.6	3.8	2.3	3.1	4.7
Georgia	3.0	1.8		2.5	4.3	5.2		4.6	3.6	4.3		4.0	
Kentucky	3.7	4.8		3.9	4.9	6.1		5.4	6.6	5.9		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	3.2	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.

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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	2.4	2.5	0.6	2.2	4.0	5.2	10.0	4.3	2.4	4.5		3.5	5.1
Georgia	3.5	3.8		3.6	4.2	5.4		4.5	3.2	3.3		3.3	
Kentucky	3.9	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	2.7	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	3.2	3.6		3.4	4.3	5.0		4.5	3.0	3.3		3.1	4.6
Virginia	2.6	3.3		2.8	4.5	6.9		6.0	3.3	4.5		4.1	5.6
West Virginia	3.2			3.2	3.9	5.2		4.1	3.6	3.7		3.6	6.7

*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, 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	3.8	2.9		3.6	5.8	6.0		5.9	5.7	5.1		5.5	6.0
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	4.7		4.4	3.7	5.1		4.3	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	4.8	6.1		5.6	2.9	3.6		3.4	7.5
West Virginia	3.6	4.4		3.7	4.2	5.0		4.4	3.7	3.6		3.6	6.6

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2016

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	124	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 2016

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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	134	122	143	134	130	123	129	130	96	79	93	93	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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	135	135		135	125	111		119	88	88		88	79
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	133	151		135	139	141		139	99	88		98	
Kentucky													
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	124			124	139	162	89	139	94	74	97	89	123
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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	114		137	138	119		137	86	65		81	118
Delaware													
Florida													
Georgia	141	131		139	138	142		138	94	82		91	
Kentucky	140	145		140	148	147		148	90	81		88	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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	127	108		123	135	133		134	92	84		89	
Kentucky	142			142	157	148		156	104	83		98	105
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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	139	114		133	143	150		144	86	68		81	
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 graduating college.

March 2016

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 graduating college.

March 2016

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													77
Arkansas	82	84		82	85	80		83	67	61		65	
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	89	85		88	61	58		60	69
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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	73	73	66	71	78	78	69	78	53	50	46	52	72
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 graduating college.

March 2016

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	71	69	65	69	75	77	100	76	49	49	32	49	70
Georgia	74	71		73	82	81		82	65	61		63	
Kentucky	80	80		80	88	86		88	61	63		61	62
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	72	73		73	89	79		84	70	65		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	68	60		65	90	86		88	67	59		62	55
Virginia	79	76		78	95	85		88	76	66		70	80
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2016

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	62	59	66	61	74	76	75	75	46	49		47	65
Georgia	78	75		77	78	83		79	61	51		55	
Kentucky	81	79		81	90	84		88	62	55		60	70
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	75	75		75	90	84		88	71	63		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	70	69		70	87	86		87	66	55		60	60
Virginia	80	72		78	86	83		84	68	62		64	57
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2016

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	82	65		79	94	75		86	51	59		54	79
Louisiana													
Maryland													
Mississippi													
North Carolina	73	73		73	92	85		89	70	65		67	
Oklahoma													
South Carolina													
Tennessee													
Texas	61	56		60	79	76		78	59	56		58	58
Virginia	80	76		79	82	85		84	62	58		59	77
West Virginia													

*When first enrolled at graduating college.

March 2016

Table 80

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

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	913,337		197,879		583,386		143,385		93,531		72,227		2,003,745	
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	0.4%	7,745	7.6%	25,558	1.8%	5,863	0.9%	2,283	6.7%	8,467	3.2%	69,937	2.3%
Delaware	17,995				3,837								21,832	
Florida	197,984	0.9%			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%	43,282	1.1%	9,368	0.7%	18,620	2.1%	187,502	0.8%
Kentucky	33,109	0.2%			52,124	2.6%	1,995	4.2%					87,228	1.7%
Louisiana	23,728	0.5%	27,020	2.2%	22,481	4.4%	25,738	3.1%	2,349	1.9%	1,640	4.8%	102,956	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	74,121	0.1%	19,458	0.2%	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	0.01%			18,189	0.4%			14,731	0.8%	12,017	0.4%	85,522	0.2%
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.

February 2016

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	226,604	47,074	86,783	20,132	9,288	891	390,772
Alabama	7,936	2,896	3,636	1,718	1,921		18,106
Arkansas	3,233	1,864	5,099	658	121	66	11,041
Delaware	2,063		279				2,342
Florida	46,888		4,731	866			52,486
Georgia	19,589	9,657	6,410	5,048	563		41,267
Kentucky	6,651		7,148	110			13,909
Louisiana	5,534	3,836	3,985	2,661	84		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	19,865	3,546	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) 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 graduate semester credit hours by 24 and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

March 2016

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	1,139,941	244,953	670,168	163,517	102,819	73,119	2,394,517
Alabama	54,815	16,731	32,326	15,882	6,138	2,658	128,550
Arkansas	23,255	9,610	30,657	6,521	2,404	8,533	80,979
Delaware	20,058		4,116				24,174
Florida	244,872		35,207	11,544		925	292,549
Georgia	66,674	24,045	61,170	48,329	9,931	18,620	228,769
Kentucky	39,760		59,273	2,105			101,138
Louisiana	29,262	30,855	26,466	28,399	2,433	1,640	119,055
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	93,987	23,004	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) 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 graduate semester hours by 24; and total graduate quarter hours by 36.

March 2016

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	281,052	889,646	400,658	119,024	1,690,381	96,878	1,989	98,867
Alabama		18,459	35,235	9,844	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	235,044	81,476	6,238	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	11,739	3,108	40,035	13,547		13,547
Maryland		67,256	22,084	3,801	93,141			
Mississippi		29,363	30,095	3,458	62,917			
North Carolina		78,036	62,447	25,483	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	349,320	82,389	11,712	468,619			
Virginia		77,374	37,591	8,723	123,688			
West Virginia	4,174		4,185	9,103	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.

February 2016

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	17,494	30,477	22,491	9,854	80,316	5,059	26,292	31,351
Alabama								
Arkansas								
Delaware								
Florida	16,440	3,655	961	129	21,185			
Georgia								
Kentucky								
Louisiana						108		108
Maryland								
Mississippi								
North Carolina		13,726	16,986	9,272	39,984			
Oklahoma						3,865	16,054	19,919
South Carolina								
Tennessee						1,087	10,238	11,325
Texas	1,054	13,096	4,544	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.

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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	298,547		920,123		423,148		128,878		1,770,697	
Alabama			18,459	2.9%	35,235	2.9%	9,844	2.8%	63,538	2.9%
Arkansas			13,442	3.3%	5,431	8.9%	21,941	9.8%	40,814	7.5%
Delaware			4,971		5,425				10,395	
Florida	251,484	2.3%	85,131	4.1%	7,199	10.3%	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	2.3%	11,739	7.7%	3,108	17.4%	40,035	5.1%
Maryland			67,256		22,084		3,801		93,141	
Mississippi			29,363	1.7%	30,095	1.6%	3,458	1.7%	62,917	1.6%
North Carolina			91,762	2.2%	79,433	7.1%	34,755	11.1%	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	3.1%	15,910	3.7%	8,242	4.2%	78,996	3.3%
Tennessee			33,434	4.4%	26,602	7.3%			60,036	5.7%
Texas	26,253	22.0%	362,415	7.0%	86,933	10.0%	12,165	11.4%	487,766	8.4%
Virginia			77,374	5.6%	37,591	32.9%	8,723	40.0%	123,688	16.4%
West Virginia	4,174	3.9%			4,185	4.4%	9,103	3.0%	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 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.

February 2016

Table 86**Total Full-Year Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment
Public Technical Institutes or Colleges, 2013-14**

	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	101,937		28,281		130,218	
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	13,654	8.3%			13,654	8.3%
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.

February 2016

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		78.2	84.0	77.4	81.3	92.7	92.4	92.5
Arkansas	92.7	71.5	82.0	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	89.1		87.2	82.6		100.0	88.5	80.2	81.0	77.0	78.3	80.3			
Georgia													69.0		69.0
Kentucky	93.5		84.0	70.2			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	91.1	91.9		81.8	51.6		88.7		79.3	79.8	86.3	79.9			
North Carolina	90.3	84.8	91.7	80.3	82.0	90.0	89.3		65.9	62.0	61.0	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	77.2	75.9	69.3	76.9			
Virginia	94.2	95.8	96.2		100.0	87.7	95.2		74.1	70.8	66.8	72.5			
West Virginia	92.1		86.9		92.1	83.6	89.3	78.1		79.8	79.0	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		21.8	16.0	22.6	18.7	7.3	7.6	7.5
Arkansas	6.3	28.5	18.0	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	10.8		12.8	17.4			11.4	19.8	19.0	23.0	21.7	19.6			
Georgia													31.0		31.0
Kentucky	6.5		16.0	29.8			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	8.9	8.0		17.8	48.4		11.2		20.7	20.2	13.7	20.1			
North Carolina	9.7	15.2	8.3	19.7	18.0	10.0	10.7		34.1	38.0	39.0	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	22.8	24.1	30.7	23.1			
Virginia	5.8	4.2	3.8				4.8		25.9	29.2	33.2	27.5			
West Virginia	7.9		13.1		7.9	16.4	10.7	21.9		20.2	21.0	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	76.5	42.7	50.0	42.3	69.3	66.7
Delaware	95.4		97.9				95.7
Florida	86.2		74.2	63.3			84.6
Georgia							
Kentucky	88.0		53.5	64.7			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	86.1	54.8	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.

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	23.5	57.3	50.0	57.7	30.7	33.3
Delaware	4.6		2.1				4.3
Florida ²	13.6		25.8	36.7			15.2
Georgia							
Kentucky	12.0		46.5	35.3			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	13.9	45.2	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.

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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	Other ²		
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	83.5	5.2	11.2	10.2	1.0	0.002	0.1	
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	Other ¹	
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	79.1	9.9	10.8	10.6	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	84.6	6.5	8.9	8.0	0.9		
North Carolina	90.1	0.2	9.7	9.6	0.01	0.04	
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	62.1	9.4	28.5	28.5			
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	90.6	1.9	7.5	7.5			
Mississippi	87.2	4.8	8.0	6.3	1.6		0.1
North Carolina	84.0	0.8	15.2	15.2			
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.

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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	77.7	4.3	18.0	17.5	0.4	0.1	0.05
Delaware	98.2		1.8	1.8			
Florida ²	86.0	1.2	12.8	10.5	2.3		
Georgia							
Kentucky	77.9	6.0	16.0	14.4	1.6	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 ²	79.6	3.0	17.4	17.4	0.002		
Georgia							
Kentucky	70.2		29.8	19.3	10.5		
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							
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.

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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			Subtotal	
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
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	79.9		20.1	20.1				
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	60.6	11.9	27.5	25.8	1.7			
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		
Alabama							
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida ²	76.7	3.5	19.8	18.8	0.9	0.1	0.1
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
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 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						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus	Subtotal	Web	2-Way Compressed Video		
Alabama	74.0	4.1	21.8	21.6	0.3		
Arkansas	65.0	5.4	29.6	29.6	0.04		
Delaware	92.1		7.9	7.0	0.2	0.7	
Florida ²	79.2	1.8	19.0	18.5	0.5	0.05	
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	79.3		20.7	20.7			
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	65.8	11.4	22.8	22.5	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		Subtotal	e-Learning				
	On- Campus	Off- Campus		Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹		
Alabama	67.2	16.8	16.0	15.2	0.4	0.3		
Arkansas	72.9	6.4	20.7	20.7				
Delaware	88.1		11.9	11.3	0.4	0.2		
Florida ²	68.9	8.1	23.0	22.3	0.6	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	79.8		20.2	20.2				
North Carolina	60.5	1.6	38.0	37.2	0.7	0.03		
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	56.5	19.4	24.1	21.8	2.1	0.2		
Virginia	48.9	21.9	29.2	25.4	3.8			
West Virginia	54.4	25.4	20.2	16.1	4.0	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						Corre- spondence
	Traditional		Subtotal	e-Learning			
	On- Campus	Off- Campus		Web	2-Way Compressed Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	66.7	10.7	22.6	22.6		0.1	0.01
Arkansas	67.8	10.5	21.7	19.8	1.9	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	86.3		13.7	13.7			
North Carolina	58.3	2.7	39.0	37.7	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	47.8	19.0	33.2	27.6	5.6		
West Virginia	62.7	16.3	21.0	19.6	1.4		

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	2-Way Compressed		
Web				Video	Other ¹	
Alabama	69.7	22.8	7.5	7.5		
Arkansas						
Delaware						
Florida						
Georgia	69.0		31.0	30.6	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	69.0		31.0	30.6	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	Web	2-Way Compressed Video	
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	0.1
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	78.7	7.5	13.6	13.5	0.1	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	81.2	4.9	13.9	13.6	0.004	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	48.6	27.8	23.5	23.5			
Delaware							
Florida							
Georgia							
Kentucky							
Louisiana							
Maryland	77.8	3.9	18.3	18.3			
Mississippi	76.1	10.9	13.0	11.6	1.3		0.003
North Carolina	49.4	5.4	45.2	45.2			
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.

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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	41.7	0.9	57.3	55.6	1.5	0.3	
Delaware	97.9		2.1	2.1			
Florida ²	55.5	18.7	25.8	21.0	4.8		
Georgia							
Kentucky	50.2	3.3	46.5	44.9	1.6		
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					
	Traditional		e-Learning			Corre- spondence
	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	64.7		35.3	35.3		
Louisiana						
Maryland	74.6	3.2	22.2	21.3	0.9	
Mississippi	43.8	2.5	53.3	53.2		0.1
North Carolina	52.6	20.7	26.7	26.7		0.3
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							
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.

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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						
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.

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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%	79%	78%	96%	82%	78%	81%	70%	78%	79%	81%	89%	80%	74%	78%	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%	82%	80%	97%	85%	80%	84%	73%	80%	84%	83%	89%	83%	77%	80%	87%	74%
	Educational special-purpose funds to statewide units	0.9%	0.6%	4.0%	*	0.2%	0.7%	0.5%	1.8%	*	*	4.1%	*	*	*	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
	Educational special-purpose funds-- all other	0.4%	0.1%	*	0.2%	*	1.3%	1.3%	0.5%	0.2%	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%	1.7%	7.6%	0.5%	8.2%	8.8%	7.2%	11.0%	2.6%	1.8%	4.2%	4.0%	12.3%	12.4%	4.4%	5.4%	7.7%
	Health professions education funds to public campuses	6.6%	14.7%	*	*	6.4%	5.0%	5.6%	1.5%	*	1.5%	6.8%	5.9%	0.5%	1.8%	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%	7.9%	*	*	3.3%
	Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	0.9%	0.3%	*	*	*	2.8%	*	*	8.4%	*	0.8%	*	*	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
General-purpose funds to public campuses¹	79.7%	79.1%	78.1%	96.4%	81.9%	78.3%	80.8%	69.7%	78.1%	78.5%	81.2%	88.8%	80.0%	74.3%	78.4%	85.1%	70.9%
Educational special-purpose funds to public campuses¹	2.2%	2.7%	1.6%	0.7%	3.0%	1.8%	3.3%	3.5%	1.4%	5.8%	1.8%	0.0%	3.3%	2.5%	1.6%	1.9%	3.6%
Sub-total for per FTE Funding Statistics	81.9%	81.8%	79.7%	97.1%	84.9%	80.1%	84.1%	73.1%	79.5%	84.3%	83.0%	88.8%	83.3%	76.7%	80.0%	87.0%	74.5%
Community or public service units	0.3%	0.1%	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%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	2.2%	0.6%	2.3%	2.0%	0.5%	1.9%	0.7%	0.0%	1.2%	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%	0.9%	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%	0.4%	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%	1.8%	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%	0.5%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%
Community or public service units	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	*	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%	2.7%	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%	0.1%	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%	0.2%	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 2016

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
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%	*	0.3%	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%	1.7%	7.6%	0.5%	8.2%	8.8%	7.2%	11.0%	2.6%	1.8%	4.2%	4.0%	12.3%	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%	4.3%	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%	3.8%	0.0%	0.1%	3.2%
Non need-based	1.5%	1.6%	6.2%	0.1%	0.0%	*	3.1%	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%	0.5%	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%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%	5.0%	5.6%	1.5%	0.0%	1.5%	6.8%	5.9%	0.5%	1.8%	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%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%
Special purpose institutions other than health professions education	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%	0.8%	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%

Table 115

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

	State Funds							Local	Tuition & Fees Revenues						
	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	Total Funds Available for Operations ⁴
									Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service	Gross Tuition and Fees Revenue	Amount for Debt Service			
SREB states ⁵	32.5%	2.7%	0.6%	0.2%	6.8%	7.4%	50.2%	3.8%	43.7%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.2%	46.0%	100%
Alabama	26.1%	2.8%	0.8%	0.2%	10.0%	2.6%	42.4%	0.1%	56.2%	3.4%	0.1%	*	4.6%	57.6%	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	24.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	28.5%	0.0%	71.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71.5%	100%
Florida	43.6%	3.2%	0.2%	0.0%	4.4%	8.6%	60.1%	0.0%	38.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	39.9%	100%
Georgia	35.4%	2.1%	2.0%	0.4%	3.9%	10.5%	54.5%	0.0%	43.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	45.5%	100%
Kentucky	26.9%	3.3%	1.8%	0.0%	2.9%	8.6%	43.4%	0.0%	54.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	56.6%	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	30.4%	1.4%	0.2%	0.9%	4.9%	4.9%	42.7%	8.2%	38.8%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	2.9%	49.1%	100%
Mississippi	32.8%	5.8%	0.4%	0.0%	10.8%	2.5%	52.3%	2.8%	42.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	44.8%	100%
North Carolina	46.1%	4.2%	0.9%	0.6%	4.9%	6.3%	63.0%	3.9%	31.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%	33.2%	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%	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.9%	13.7%	32.9%	2.2%	68.2%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.8%	100%
Tennessee	29.3%	2.4%	*	0.3%	6.3%	13.4%	51.7%	0.0%	45.7%	0.9%	*	0.0%	3.4%	48.2%	100%
Texas	32.3%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	13.1%	5.4%	52.5%	12.3%	33.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	35.2%	100%
Virginia	26.3%	2.4%	2.0%	0.3%	2.0%	6.2%	39.2%	0.2%	58.3%	0.5%	0.6%	*	2.3%	60.6%	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	\$5,737	\$589	\$8,557	\$14,883				
Alabama	4,738	604	12,079	17,421	12	9	4	5
Arkansas	5,434	1,164	7,801	14,399	9	2	10	9
Delaware	6,216	262	23,140	29,619	3	15	1	1
Florida	6,096	734	5,629	12,458	4	6	16	14
Georgia	5,684	383	7,541	13,608	7	14	11	11
Kentucky	5,703	895	12,346	18,944	6	3	3	3
Louisiana	3,296	636	7,279	11,211	15	7	13	16
Maryland	9,266	552	10,712	20,530	2	11	6	2
Mississippi	5,551	1,199	8,952	15,702	8	1	7	8
North Carolina	9,492	462	7,079	17,032	1	13	14	6
Oklahoma	4,849		7,474	12,323	11		12	15
South Carolina	2,561	771	14,421	17,753	16	5	2	4
Tennessee	5,011	609	8,694	14,314	10	8	9	10
Texas	5,992	478	6,932	13,402	5	12	15	12
Virginia	4,481	574	10,822	15,876	13	10	5	7
West Virginia	3,307	792	8,877	12,976	14	4	8	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 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	\$6,383	\$1,109	\$9,959	\$17,452				
Alabama	4,960	1,191	16,873	23,024	11	8	3	4
Arkansas	5,398	3,569	9,527	18,495	10	1	10	8
Delaware	5,781	316	25,440	31,537	8	15	1	1
Florida	5,959	842	5,648	12,449	7	13	16	16
Georgia	7,311	1,124	9,114	17,549	3	9	11	9
Kentucky	7,249	1,997	14,849	24,095	4	4	4	3
Louisiana	3,484	2,409	10,522	16,415	14	2	8	12
Maryland	13,357	1,741	14,824	29,922	1	5	5	2
Mississippi	5,456	2,169	8,775	16,399	9	3	13	13
North Carolina	10,029	967	8,869	19,865	2	12	12	6
Oklahoma	4,852		8,547	13,399	12		14	15
South Carolina	3,125	1,015	17,313	21,453	15	10	2	5
Tennessee	6,762	1,585	10,323	18,670	6	6	9	7
Texas	7,243	1,004	8,506	16,753	5	11	15	11
Virginia	4,442	755	12,076	17,273	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.

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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	\$5,831	\$240	\$8,944	\$15,014				
Alabama	4,396	54	11,876	16,327	8	6	3	4
Arkansas	6,448	373	7,835	14,656	4	4	7	8
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	8,715	531	13,714	22,960	3	3	1	1
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,564		6,614	10,179	10		9	10
Maryland	9,604		9,092	18,695	1		6	2
Mississippi	5,023	290	10,061	15,375	5	5	4	6
North Carolina	9,109		6,806	15,915	2		8	5
Oklahoma								
South Carolina								
Tennessee	4,807	818	9,259	14,884	7	1	5	7
Texas	4,956	4	5,711	10,672	6	7	10	9
Virginia	4,346	777	11,937	17,060	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	\$4,857	\$75	\$6,995	\$11,928				
Alabama	4,095	284	7,416	11,795	12	2	8	10
Arkansas	4,916	104	7,257	12,277	4	8	9	9
Delaware	8,341		11,930	20,271	1		2	1
Florida	7,036	211	5,555	12,802	3	4	13	6
Georgia	4,202		6,211	10,413	10		11	13
Kentucky	4,531	127	10,745	15,403	7	7	3	2
Louisiana	3,282	197	6,048	9,526	14	5	12	15
Maryland	4,830		8,666	13,496	5		4	5
Mississippi								
North Carolina	8,307		5,426	13,733	2		14	4
Oklahoma	4,242		6,304	10,546	9		10	12
South Carolina	2,060	348	12,090	14,499	15	1	1	3
Tennessee	3,989		7,649	11,637	13		7	11
Texas	4,771	6	5,417	10,193	6	9	15	14
Virginia	4,525	141	8,116	12,782	8	6	5	7
West Virginia	4,096	246	7,987	12,329	11	3	6	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.

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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	\$5,200	\$68	\$6,639	\$11,907				
Alabama	5,645	53	8,098	13,795	8	4	4	5
Arkansas	5,715	32	7,531	13,279	7	5	5	6
Delaware								
Florida	5,098	56	5,360	10,513	9	3	9	9
Georgia	4,209		5,809	10,018	10		8	10
Kentucky	9,484	1,699	10,161	21,344	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	2,820		6,093	8,913	11		7	11
Maryland	6,774		8,640	15,414	5		2	2
Mississippi	7,193	654	6,829	14,675	4	2	6	3
North Carolina	9,001		3,475	12,476	2		11	8
Oklahoma	5,831		8,163	13,994	6		3	4
South Carolina								
Tennessee								
Texas	7,510		5,125	12,634	3		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.

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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	\$5,198	\$157	\$6,842	\$12,197				
Alabama	4,944	193	7,325	12,462	7	3	4	6
Arkansas	5,832	1,765	6,815	14,411	4	1	6	4
Delaware								
Florida								
Georgia	5,493		5,372	10,865	5		11	10
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,304		4,795	8,099	12		12	13
Maryland	13,806		5,579	19,385	1		10	1
Mississippi	6,281		7,479	13,760	3		3	5
North Carolina	10,858		3,958	14,815	2		13	2
Oklahoma	5,260		5,783	11,043	6		9	9
South Carolina	2,039	671	11,784	14,495	13	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		6,830	11,636	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.

March 2016

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	\$5,375	\$124	\$6,407	\$11,906				
Alabama	4,239	81	5,963	10,282	10	3	7	10
Arkansas	5,924		5,501	11,425	6		9	7
Delaware								
Florida	18,944	466	6,726	26,137	1	2	5	1
Georgia	4,738		3,953	8,692	8		12	12
Kentucky								
Louisiana	3,366		5,998	9,364	11		6	11
Maryland	10,309		14,670	24,980	3		1	2
Mississippi								
North Carolina	11,906		4,839	16,745	2		10	3
Oklahoma	5,295		5,876	11,171	7		8	9
South Carolina	1,823	633	10,201	12,656	12	1	2	5
Tennessee								
Texas	8,104		8,259	16,364	4		3	4
Virginia	7,116		4,395	11,511	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.

March 2016

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	\$3,002	\$116	\$1,296	\$2,880	\$7,293					
Alabama	4,065	248	38	3,812	8,163	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			2,472	5,658	10			14	16
Georgia	3,869			3,469	7,339	4			11	10
Kentucky	2,903			4,161	7,064	11			6	13
Louisiana	2,246			3,582	5,828	15			10	15
Maryland	2,739		3,534	4,756	11,029	12		1	2	1
Mississippi	3,736	425	846	3,008	8,014	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	777	4,865	7,173	16	4	6	1	11
Tennessee	3,578			4,432	8,011	8			4	6
Texas	2,475		3,185	1,840	7,501	14		2	15	9
Virginia	2,671		88	4,275	7,034	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.

March 2016

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	\$3,171	\$1	\$278	\$2,466	\$5,916					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida	3,205			2,462	5,667	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	2,343		3,157	1,527	7,027	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.

March 2016

Table 125
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 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	\$2,562	\$88	\$1,841	\$2,863	\$7,354					
Alabama	3,454	168	41	3,814	7,477	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	1
Florida	2,806			2,520	5,326	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		3,716	4,832	10,837	9		1	2	2
Mississippi	3,426	388	1,032	2,940	7,786	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	4,849	7,035	14	4	6	1	9
Tennessee	3,329			4,493	7,823	5			4	4
Texas*	2,276		3,247	1,921	7,444	10		2	13	7
Virginia										
West Virginia										

*Texas reflects 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.

March 2016

Table 126
Funds¹ for E&G Operations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student
Two-Year 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	\$3,659	\$240	\$917	\$3,068	\$7,884					
Alabama	4,184	284	40	3,759	8,266	4	3	7	8	3
Arkansas	4,586		328	3,228	8,142	3		6	9	5
Delaware	5,690			4,531	10,221	2			2	2
Florida	5,837			2,301	8,139	1			13	6
Georgia	3,731			3,209	6,940	9			10	14
Kentucky	3,424			4,059	7,483	10			6	11
Louisiana	2,872			3,176	6,048	14			11	15
Maryland	3,968		2,727	4,493	11,188	5		1	3	1
Mississippi	3,930	431	653	3,059	8,072	6	2	5	12	7
North Carolina	3,734	798	948	1,827	7,307	8	1	3	15	12
Oklahoma	3,174			3,772	6,946	13			7	13
South Carolina	1,461	210	917	4,933	7,520	15	4	4	1	10
Tennessee	3,891			4,356	8,247	7			4	4
Texas*	3,359		2,253	2,161	7,773	11		2	14	8
Virginia										
West Virginia	3,228			4,298	7,526	12			5	9

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

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.

March 2016

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	\$4,057	\$374	\$779	\$2,901	\$8,111					
Alabama	4,784	272	23	3,999	9,078	3	4	7	4	5
Arkansas	5,364	97	429	3,657	9,548	2	5	6	6	3
Delaware										
Florida	8,121			2,430	10,551	1			10	2
Georgia										
Kentucky	3,822			3,892	7,714	9			5	10
Louisiana	2,014			2,924	4,938	11			9	12
Maryland	3,571		4,996	4,946	13,513	10		1	1	1
Mississippi	4,677	697	937	3,136	9,447	4	2	4	8	4
North Carolina	4,312	1,050	1,150	1,863	8,375	6	1	3	11	6
Oklahoma	4,307			3,531	7,838	7			7	9
South Carolina	1,656	460	458	4,842	7,415	12	3	5	2	11
Tennessee										
Texas*	4,345		2,096	1,810	8,250	5		2	12	7
Virginia**	627			509	1,137	13			13	13
West Virginia	3,907	53		4,029	7,989	8	6		3	8

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

**Virginia 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.

March 2016

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	\$2,445		\$1,693	\$3,076	\$7,214					
Alabama										
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia										
Kentucky										
Louisiana										
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma										
South Carolina										
Tennessee										
Texas	2,160		3,937	1,397	7,494	2		1	2	1
Virginia*	2,649		89	4,275	7,014	1		2	1	2
West Virginia										

*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.

March 2016

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	\$3,818	\$142		\$2,867	\$6,827					
Alabama	7,752	565		3,846	12,163	1	1		1	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,400	217		3,360	6,976	4	2		3	3
Kentucky	2,834			3,693	6,527	5			2	4
Louisiana	2,291			1,948	4,238	6			5	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			4	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.

March 2016

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	\$3,275	\$169		\$3,105	\$6,549					
Alabama	7,424	496		3,628	11,548	1	1		2	1
Arkansas										
Delaware										
Florida										
Georgia	3,400	217		3,360	6,976	3	2		3	2
Kentucky	2,834			3,693	6,527	5			1	3
Louisiana	2,291			1,948	4,238	6			5	6
Maryland										
Mississippi										
North Carolina										
Oklahoma	3,605			1,342	4,947	2			6	5
South Carolina										
Tennessee	3,118			2,463	5,581	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.

March 2016

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		\$2,008	\$7,550					
Alabama	7,955	608		3,981	12,544	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.

March 2016

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	\$9,099	\$7,452	\$7,281	\$6,546	\$6,108	\$5,870	\$7,052
Alabama	9,651	9,048	8,688	8,720	8,830	5,760	8,770
Arkansas	7,818	7,601	7,510	7,335	5,793	5,690	7,335
Delaware	12,112		7,336				9,724
Florida	6,363		6,353	6,171		5,721	6,317
Georgia	10,095	10,650	6,858	6,552	6,288	3,910	6,622
Kentucky	10,028		7,536	7,061			7,916
Louisiana	7,873	6,668	6,318	5,950	4,752	5,337	6,251
Maryland	9,161	8,643	8,342	7,728	5,882	14,864	7,838
Mississippi	6,758	6,554		6,012	5,640		6,228
North Carolina	7,294	6,143	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	9,930	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.

February 2016

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	\$3,134	\$3,104	\$3,432	\$3,003	\$3,136	\$3,054	\$2,250	\$4,115	\$3,038
Alabama		4,215	4,200	4,200	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	3,086	3,105	3,136	3,135	3,105				
Georgia	3,992	3,614	3,528		3,620	3,048			3,048
Kentucky		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	2,366	2,362	2,366				
Oklahoma	4,101	3,104	2,854	3,425	3,385	1,800	1,575		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
Texas	2,396	2,018	2,598	2,930	2,397				
Virginia*		3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900				
West Virginia	3,029		3,805	3,012	3,228			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.

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	\$23,892	\$19,479	\$17,766	\$16,551	\$15,600	\$14,115	\$18,253
Alabama	25,157	20,950	16,805	15,656	16,930	10,770	17,135
Arkansas	19,075	18,076	13,120	11,970	11,590	11,990	13,004
Delaware	29,932		15,692				22,812
Florida	21,685		19,238	25,214		24,912	21,673
Georgia	28,305	29,954	19,440	19,274	18,490	11,768	19,315
Kentucky	22,514		18,746	16,956			18,955
Louisiana	25,790	18,442	16,890	15,899	11,048	11,069	16,133
Maryland	28,347	19,137	20,020	17,538	10,816	28,573	18,376
Mississippi	15,992	16,640		6,012	15,360		15,234
North Carolina	20,921	20,256	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	26,900	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.

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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, 2013-14**

	Two-Year					Technical Institute or College			
	with Bachelor's	1	2	3	All	1	2	Size Unknown	All
SREB states	\$11,399	\$7,910	\$8,420	\$7,695	8,430	\$5,605	\$7,530		\$5,617
Alabama		7,530	7,530	7,530	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	11,596	11,582	11,829	12,526	11,716				
Georgia	11,850	10,840	10,754		10,846	5,598			5,598
Kentucky		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	8,510	8,504	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	4,620	4,963	4,830	4,791				
Virginia*		9,738	9,738	9,738	9,738				
West Virginia	9,466		8,762	7,658	8,593				

*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 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	\$10,203	\$8,452	\$8,294	\$7,091	\$6,198	\$6,640	\$7,991
Alabama	9,654	10,138	9,014	8,594	8,262		8,976
Arkansas	9,830	8,173	7,179	7,091	6,984	5,578	7,106
Delaware	29,246		5,354				17,300
Florida	10,705		9,866	8,961			10,147
Georgia	10,207	13,716	7,817	6,372	5,870		6,710
Kentucky	10,878		11,708	9,552			10,952
Louisiana	8,898	7,370	6,832	7,124	6,073		7,124
Maryland	21,534	13,152	11,448	10,489	10,382		10,647
Mississippi	6,758	6,554		6,012	5,640		6,228
North Carolina	8,172	6,407	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.

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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	\$19,292	\$17,965	\$16,932	\$14,570	\$15,550	\$18,372
Alabama	25,166	23,485	17,558	18,248	16,290		18,248
Arkansas	21,680	16,981	12,842	11,495	12,864	11,290	12,864
Delaware	29,246		11,390				20,318
Florida	25,723		24,781	31,216			24,907
Georgia	28,225	29,722	23,333	20,092	17,992		21,632
Kentucky	22,740		18,648	14,376			18,684
Louisiana	27,072	16,574	17,404	17,023	10,983		17,023
Maryland	37,446	21,432	20,712	16,968	15,974		18,399
Mississippi	15,992	16,640		6,012	15,360		15,234
North Carolina	21,065	18,724	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.

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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	\$19,463	\$15,305	\$22,826	\$20,253
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	20,249			28,629
Georgia	17,334	29,068	19,346	16,898			17,720
Kentucky	18,774	33,892	29,025	26,448			
Louisiana	15,938	21,973	20,375	19,830			21,723
Maryland	27,029	31,355	29,327	24,206			
Mississippi	13,588	23,149	22,530	18,003			18,782
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.

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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	\$33,829	\$29,680	\$44,271	\$44,151
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	38,807			49,604
Georgia	36,009	56,326	47,550	36,898			44,320
Kentucky	34,808	56,760	59,759	26,448			
Louisiana	29,366	48,788	43,839	37,528			48,323
Maryland	39,397	56,186	60,204	44,039			
Mississippi	29,387	53,937	52,495	39,064			43,982
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.

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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	\$122,303	\$84,197	\$74,362	\$48,028	\$56,261		\$87,845
Four-Year 2	112,386	78,673	67,925	45,941	53,066		78,644
Four-Year 3	85,465	68,981	60,474	45,382	46,309		65,445
Four-Year 4	79,825	65,425	57,550	44,203	46,759		62,028
Four-Year 5	78,154	66,729	56,417	48,217	48,967		61,403
Four-Year 6	74,404	60,730	54,924	44,543	47,259		58,042
All Four-Year	107,785	76,823	66,280	46,518	52,156		76,925
Two-Year with Bachelor's	63,944	54,405	50,464	51,302	39,668	56,954	56,115
Two-Year 1	63,882	55,968	51,605	49,057	48,490	52,350	53,893
Two-Year 2	57,987	50,249	44,761	41,795	45,534	49,495	48,421
Two-Year 3	57,975	52,581	45,547	40,083	41,191	45,147	45,114
All Two-Year	62,967	55,436	50,285	46,223	46,840	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.

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	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank	Average	Rank
SREB states	\$87,845		\$78,644		\$65,445		\$62,028		\$61,403		\$58,042		\$76,925	
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	67,431	8	58,412	14	52,584	11	71,601	1	54,975	8	65,173	16
Delaware	106,642	1			67,133	6							100,241	1
Florida	84,068	11			69,498	4	66,378	5			73,883	1	81,169	4
Georgia	85,187	9	112,002	1	61,021	12	61,447	7	56,266	10	57,828	6	73,968	9
Kentucky	85,339	8			61,861	11	54,789	8					72,233	11
Louisiana	82,605	12	66,491	9	58,157	15	54,264	9	52,480	13	47,449	11	65,404	15
Maryland	103,904	2	74,412	5	59,936	13	66,402	4	62,582	6	62,417	4	79,110	6
Mississippi	67,195	16	70,707	7			54,064	10	53,269	12			66,023	14
North Carolina	87,812	5	71,739	6	69,898	2	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	10	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	69,537	3			69,346	2	62,391	5	84,667	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.

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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	\$56,115		\$53,893		\$48,421		\$45,114		\$52,158	
Alabama			54,321	4	52,437	3	50,455	3	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	57,139	1	52,828	6	48,520	8	50,060	5	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	4	48,925	8
North Carolina			48,669	9	47,213	9	45,425	8	47,410	11
Oklahoma	53,114	3	54,034	5	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	4			48,916	9
Texas	54,111	2	57,289	3	49,101	5	41,505	12	54,618	5
Virginia							55,736	2	60,059	3
West Virginia	49,458	5			48,807	7	45,441	7	47,078	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	\$107,785		\$76,823		\$66,280		\$46,518		\$52,156		\$76,925	
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	3	47,700	7	52,781	6	80,368	5
Virginia	117,471	2	81,911	2	69,279	4	50,106	5	53,648	5	84,667	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	\$122,303		\$84,197		\$74,362		\$48,028		\$56,261		\$87,845	
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	116,514	9	81,079	10	73,593	9	51,014	4	58,632	4	84,068	11
Georgia	112,424	13	80,745	11	76,339	4	47,582	8	53,428	8	85,187	9
Kentucky	113,381	11	80,155	12	68,893	13	50,430	6	50,861	11	85,339	8
Louisiana	112,663	12	79,869	13	72,903	10	44,786	13	60,581	3	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	125,840	5	84,663	6	76,182	5	70,370	1	57,921	5	87,812	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	10
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	9	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	\$112,386		\$78,673		\$67,925		\$45,941		\$53,066		\$78,644	
Alabama	134,932	2	84,868	2	70,988	2	57,582	2	51,216	6	89,279	2
Arkansas	88,275	9	67,303	9	60,412	9	40,808	9			67,431	8
Delaware												
Florida												
Georgia*	146,359	1	99,982	1	90,111	1	42,655	7	73,344	1	112,002	1
Kentucky												
Louisiana	91,813	8	69,984	8	61,234	8	43,245	6	57,697	4	66,491	9
Maryland	108,134	4	77,794	4	70,370	3	50,295	3	48,363	7	74,412	5
Mississippi	99,058	6	76,208	6	65,699	7	42,381	8	52,034	5	70,707	7
North Carolina	93,293	7	73,840	7	66,751	5	65,794	1	58,224	3	71,739	6
Oklahoma												
South Carolina												
Tennessee	80,823	10	61,674	10	51,192	10	36,148	10	41,710	9	64,051	10
Texas	107,204	5	76,558	5	66,168	6	49,522	4	47,199	8	76,187	4
Virginia	117,836	3	83,160	3	66,847	4	47,844	5	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	\$85,465		\$68,981		\$60,474		\$45,382		\$46,309		\$65,445	
Alabama	90,868	3	78,437	1	73,855	1	47,408	7	170,333	1	74,960	1
Arkansas	78,958	12	64,621	13	55,974	13	42,594	12	40,946	9	58,412	14
Delaware	76,721	13	66,578	8	63,004	3	53,390	1	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	11	65,623	9	57,831	9	41,862	14	47,032	7	61,021	12
Kentucky	82,299	9	64,937	11	57,358	11	43,041	10	49,030	4	61,861	11
Louisiana	75,278	15	64,753	12	57,690	10	43,210	9	20,286	14	58,157	15
Maryland	80,424	10	64,395	14	58,099	8	51,068	3	37,816	11	59,936	13
Mississippi												
North Carolina	91,759	2	72,688	2	63,933	2	43,995	8	47,422	6	69,898	2
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	8	65,151	10	55,278	15	42,325	13	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	86,290	5	69,837	5	62,387	4	51,825	2	52,602	3	69,537	3
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	\$79,825		\$65,425		\$57,550		\$44,203		\$46,759		\$62,028	
Alabama	89,562	4	76,849	2	62,921	4	45,610	6	43,699	5	70,337	3
Arkansas	65,028	11	55,699	11	49,148	10	40,580	9	40,435	6	52,584	11
Delaware												
Florida	97,339	1	71,376	3	62,961	3	46,765	5			66,378	5
Georgia	77,299	6	64,998	6	56,909	6	48,307	4	44,747	4	61,447	7
Kentucky	72,221	8	57,496	8	48,250	11	41,290	8			54,789	8
Louisiana	70,032	9	57,429	9	51,511	9	39,705	10	39,480	7	54,264	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	8	42,296	7			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	7	60,261	7	56,152	7	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	\$78,154		\$66,729		\$56,417		\$48,217		\$48,967		\$61,403	
Alabama	75,004	8	66,051	6	54,445	8	41,827	9	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	71,393	11	61,425	10	54,252	9	41,384	10	46,600	5	56,266	10
Kentucky												
Louisiana	63,837	12	55,922	12	49,170	13	41,000	11			52,480	13
Maryland	77,911	5	60,953	11	58,677	5					62,582	6
Mississippi	61,123	13	54,587	13	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	10	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	12	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		\$55,436		\$50,285		\$46,223		\$46,840		\$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	63,669	4	54,667	6	44,999	9	38,836	9	37,946	7			47,078	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		\$56,954		\$56,115	
Alabama														
Arkansas														
Delaware														
Florida											57,139	2	57,139	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	\$63,882		\$55,968		\$51,605		\$49,057		\$48,490		\$52,350		\$53,893	
Alabama											54,321	3	54,321	4
Arkansas											50,248	6	50,248	7
Delaware											60,115	1	60,115	2
Florida											52,828	5	52,828	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	4	54,034	5
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	61,178	4	57,000	2	53,780	2	53,670	1			57,894	2	57,289	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	\$57,987		\$50,249		\$44,761		\$41,795		\$45,534		\$49,495		\$48,421	
Alabama											52,437	3	52,437	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											48,520	5	48,520	8
Georgia	58,043	5	48,839	5	43,564	6	41,108	6	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	47,249	6	47,213	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	7	48,053	2			49,586	4
Texas	57,149	6	47,942	6	46,138	4	44,073	2			52,987	2	49,101	5
Virginia														
West Virginia	70,166	2	55,254	3	46,498	3	41,296	5	42,921	4			48,807	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 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	\$57,975		\$52,581		\$45,547		\$40,083		\$41,191		\$45,147		\$45,114	
Alabama											50,455	1	50,455	3
Arkansas	44,703	8	35,902	9	42,581	6	39,218	4			41,470	6	41,326	13
Delaware														
Florida											50,060	3	50,060	5
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	3	57,967	1	48,642	2	51,314	1	39,055	4			55,972	1
Mississippi											50,415	2	50,415	4
North Carolina			38,906	8			47,120	2	50,954	1	45,232	4	45,425	8
Oklahoma											44,343	5	44,343	10
South Carolina	69,618	1	55,119	2	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	6			37,503	7	41,505	12
Virginia	67,946	2	54,148	4	48,174	3	37,500	7					55,736	2
West Virginia	62,354	4	54,648	3	44,246	5	37,389	8	37,169	5			45,441	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, 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.

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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	31%	25%	24%	22%	19%	17%	27%	3%	17%	10%	5%	12%	1%		1%
	Associate Professor	27%	29%	27%	26%	26%	28%	27%	3%	10%	10%	4%	10%	2%		1%
	Assistant Professor	22%	26%	27%	32%	31%	36%	25%	4%	9%	9%	6%	9%	2%		2%
	Instructor	8%	10%	10%	12%	13%	13%	9%	10%	15%	18%	17%	16%	9%		6%
	Other	12%	10%	12%	8%	11%	6%	11%	0.4%	7%	4%	4%	5%	4%		2%
	Single Rank								79%	41%	49%	63%	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%	31%	18%	25%	11%	12%	24%			1%	2%	1%			
	Associate Professor	20%	27%	25%	22%	33%	24%	24%			6%	0.4%	1%			
	Assistant Professor	19%	24%	29%	30%	13%	36%	25%			18%	5%	6%			
	Instructor	20%	18%	15%	20%	19%	24%	19%			50%	11%	13%			
	Other	8%		12%	4%	24%	4%	8%								
	Single Rank									100%	25%	81%	79%			
	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
DE	Professor	35%		21%				33%								
	Associate Professor	31%		48%				34%								
	Assistant Professor	26%		26%				26%								
	Instructor	9%		3%				8%								
	Other			2%				0.4%								
	Single Rank									100%	100%		100%			
	All Ranks	100%		100%				100%		100%	100%		100%			
FL	Professor	29%		23%	17%		43%	28%								
	Associate Professor	28%		30%	24%		33%	28%								
	Assistant Professor	21%		29%	31%		23%	23%								
	Instructor	12%		15%	28%		1%	13%								
	Other	9%		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%	18%	8%	25%	16%	9%	7%		10%			
	Associate Professor	28%	26%	25%	27%	23%	27%	27%	28%	23%	20%		23%			
	Assistant Professor	25%	22%	32%	35%	34%	52%	31%	43%	25%	41%		36%			
	Instructor	4%	5%	13%	7%	15%	5%	8%	9%	41%	23%		26%			
	Other	11%	7%	11%	10%	10%	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%		20%	21%			27%		32%	35%	51%	35%	9%		9%
	Associate Professor	29%		29%	29%			29%		40%	28%	28%	32%	22%		22%
	Assistant Professor	25%		25%	36%			25%		12%	18%	9%	16%	34%		34%
	Instructor	4%		9%	15%			7%		16%	18%	13%	18%	35%		35%
	Other	8%		17%				13%								
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
LA	Professor	34%	24%	21%	21%	15%	15%	25%		15%	10%	13%	13%	6%		6%
	Associate Professor	26%	26%	26%	25%	22%	40%	26%		15%	10%	20%	14%	3%		3%
	Assistant Professor	21%	25%	21%	32%	58%	25%	25%		22%	15%	23%	20%	4%		4%
	Instructor	19%	24%	29%	19%	5%	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%		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%	0.04%			
	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	29%	18%	24%	21%	17%	27%	25%								
	Associate Professor	27%	35%	31%	42%	26%	28%	29%			0.1%	0.02%				
	Assistant Professor	18%	21%	25%	23%	30%	21%	21%								
	Instructor	0.2%	1%	2%	2%	8%	1%	1%			3%	8%	3%			
	Other	26%	26%	18%	12%	20%	23%	23%			0.1%	1%	0.2%			
	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%	0.5%			
	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%		0.1%		13%	5%	9%	100%	100%	54%	95%				
	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%		0.1%		0.1%				
	All Ranks	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
TX	Professor	32%	25%	22%	20%	19%		27%	8%	31%	18%	14%	26%			
	Associate Professor	25%	31%	25%	26%	33%		26%	10%	10%	7%	5%	9%			
	Assistant Professor	17%	24%	28%	29%	22%		22%	10%	11%	6%	9%	10%			
	Instructor	4%	0.2%	7%	8%	0.3%		5%	71%	26%	43%	71%	34%			
	Other	22%	19%	19%	18%	25%		20%								
	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%	27%		14%	18%	30%				33%	18%			
	Associate Professor	30%	28%	29%		31%	35%	30%				36%	29%			
	Assistant Professor	23%	31%	28%		21%	24%	26%				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%		15%	15%	19%			
	Associate Professor	31%		25%		30%	27%	28%	8%		15%	15%	13%			
	Assistant Professor	35%		25%		37%	37%	33%	30%		19%	27%	26%			
	Instructor	5%		13%		2%	12%	8%	21%		44%	36%	34%			
	Other	2%		0.2%		5%	3%	2%	10%		7%	8%	8%			
	Single Rank															
	All Ranks	100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%			