

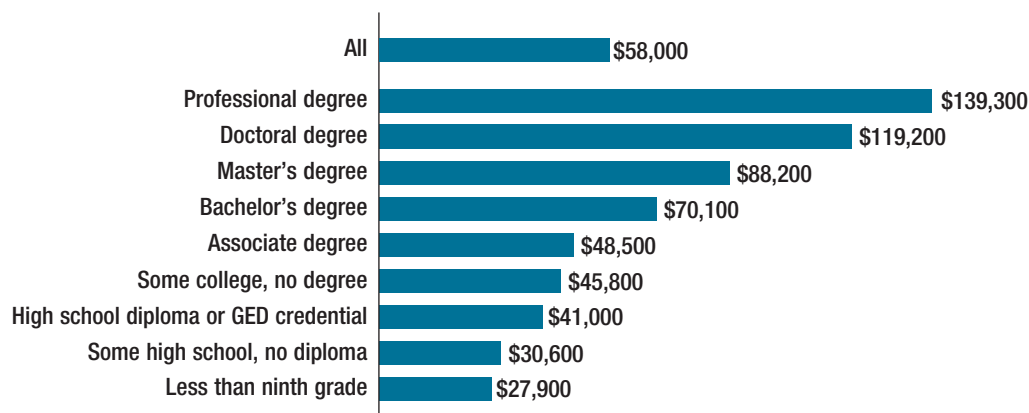


College Completion

Completing college degrees pays off

Adults in the United States with bachelor's degrees earned \$29,100 more on average in 2017 than adults with only high school diplomas or GED credentials. The earnings premium for the bachelor's degree at that time equaled 71 percent more than the value of a high school credential, lower than the 77 percent premium a year earlier. On average, adults who earned more than the national average of \$58,000 in 2017 also had attained a bachelor's degree or higher. Adults with bachelor's degrees nationwide earned an average of \$70,100. Those with associate degrees averaged \$48,500 — 18 percent more than those with only high school credentials. On average, people with professional degrees, such as law or medicine, earned almost twice as much annually (\$139,000) as those with bachelor's degrees.

Average Annual Earnings of Adults Ages 25 or Older by Highest Level of Education United States, 2017



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Jobs that require at least a postsecondary certificate are projected to grow at higher rates

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, total employment and job openings (11.6 million) will grow over 7 percent from 2016 to 2026. That is about a one percentage-point increase in predicted growth from 2014 to 2024 — almost 7 percent (9.8 million).

Job growth is expected to exceed that 7 percent prediction for individuals with a postsecondary degree or credential. Jobs requiring a high school diploma or equivalent are expected to grow 5 percent between 2016 and 2026, but employment requiring a postsecondary vocational certificate or an associate degree is projected to increase 11 percent. Jobs requiring a bachelor’s degree are projected to rise 10 percent.

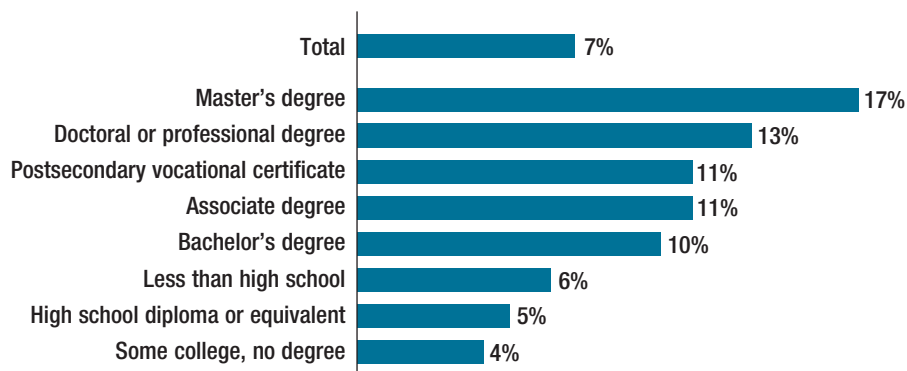
Student progression rates continue slow, steady climb

The SREB-State Data Exchange “progression rate” is the percentage of first-time, full-time students enrolling in the fall of each academic year who: (1) graduate from the college they first attend; (2) remain enrolled; or (3) transfer to another college within 150 percent of normal program time — typically six years at four-year colleges and universities, and three years at two-year colleges.

Seventy-eight percent of the first-time, full-time students who entered public four-year institutions in SREB states in fall 2011 seeking bachelor’s degrees had completed degrees, transferred to another institution, or were still enrolled at the college by 2016-17. Their progression rate is 5 percentage points higher than that of the cohort of students that entered a decade earlier.

By 2016-17, 57 percent of first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who enrolled in two-year colleges in fall 2014 had completed the degree, transferred to another institution, or were still enrolled at the college — an 11 percentage-point gain in the progression rate over their peers who enrolled a decade earlier.

Projected Increases in Employment by Education Required United States, 2016 to 2026

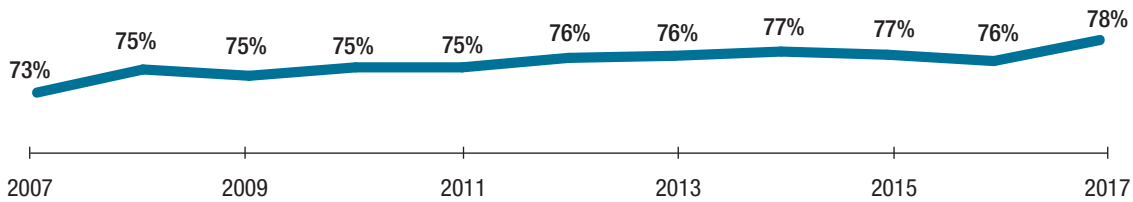


Note: The occupational employment and growth rates shown here include projected growth in all jobs (both full- and part-time positions) from 2016 to 2026, not just entry-level jobs. Entry-level education reflects 2016 requirements; Bureau of Labor Statistics does not project educational requirements.

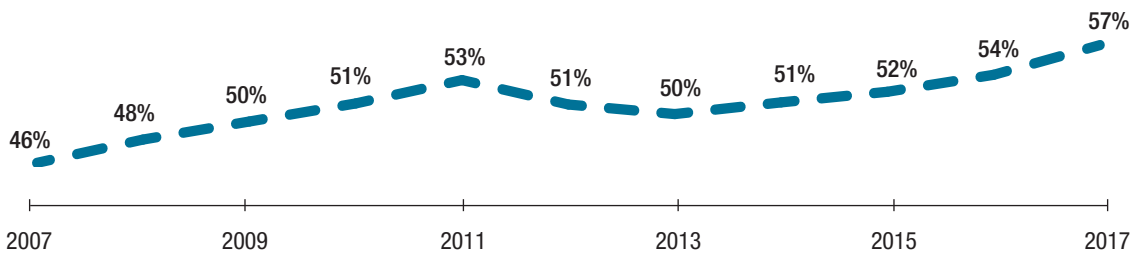
Source: Employment Projections Program, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Trends in Student Progression Rates* SREB States

Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities



Public Two-Year Colleges



* The progression rates for public four-year colleges and universities are the percentages of first-time, full-time students who completed a bachelor's degree, remained enrolled or transferred within six years. The progression rates for public two-year colleges are the percentages of first-time, full-time students who completed a degree or certificate, remained enrolled or transferred within three years.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Graduation rates in SREB region rising, but still lower than national rate

In the SREB region, 57 percent of students who enrolled in public four-year colleges and universities in fall 2011 had graduated by 2016-17 — below the national rate of 60 percent yet an increase of 2 percentage points from the fall 2007 cohort graduation rate. The highest rate for the students who enrolled in 2011 was in the Northeast at 64 percent, followed by 62 percent in the West and 60 percent in the Midwest.

At public two-year colleges in the SREB region, 22 percent of students in the fall 2014 cohort of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students graduated by 2016-17. The national average was higher, at 25 percent. The other regions had similar or higher graduation rates, the highest, at 29 percent, in the West, followed by 27 percent in the Midwest and 22 percent in the Northeast.

Graduation rates continue to differ by race and ethnicity

In 2016-17, Asian students completed bachelor's degrees within six years at public four-year colleges and universities at higher rates than other groups, both nationwide and in the SREB region. Their 70 percent graduation rate in SREB states was 2 percentage points lower than the 72 percent rate for their national

peers. The graduation rate for white students was 62 percent in SREB states; for Hispanic students, it was 53 percent; and for black students, 41 percent.

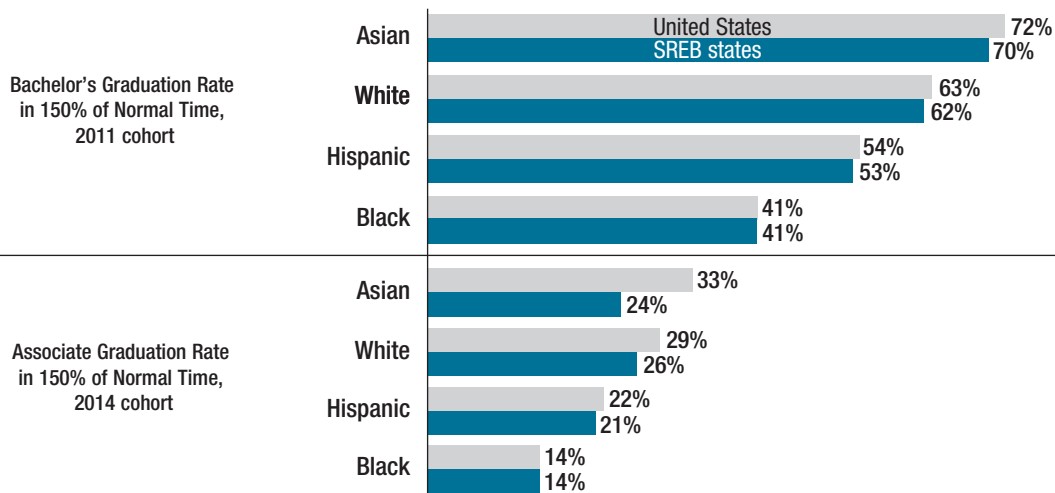
Asian students also had the highest three-year graduation rate at public two-year colleges nationwide — 33 percent — compared with 29 percent for white students, 22 percent for Hispanic students and 14 percent for black students. In the SREB region, white students had the highest graduation rate at public two-year colleges at 26 percent, followed by 24 percent for Asian students, nearly 22 percent for Hispanic students and over 14 percent for black students.

Low on-time graduation rates persist

The rates for students who graduate in 100 percent of normal time — within four years for bachelor’s degrees and two years for associate degrees — continue to fall far below the 150-percent rates, despite efforts in some states to encourage students to finish on time. For first-time, full-time students entering public four-year institutions in fall 2011, the four-year graduation rate nationwide was 37 percent — 23 points below the six-year rate. The Northeast had the highest on-time rate, at 45 percent, followed by the Midwest at 37 percent, and the SREB and West regions at 35 percent. The SREB region’s four-year rate was 22 percentage points below its six-year rate.

The on-time graduation rate nationwide for students entering public two-year colleges in fall 2014 was 13 percent. The regional rates ranged from a high in the Midwest of 17 percent, to 13 percent in the West, 12 percent in SREB states, and 10 percent in the Northeast.

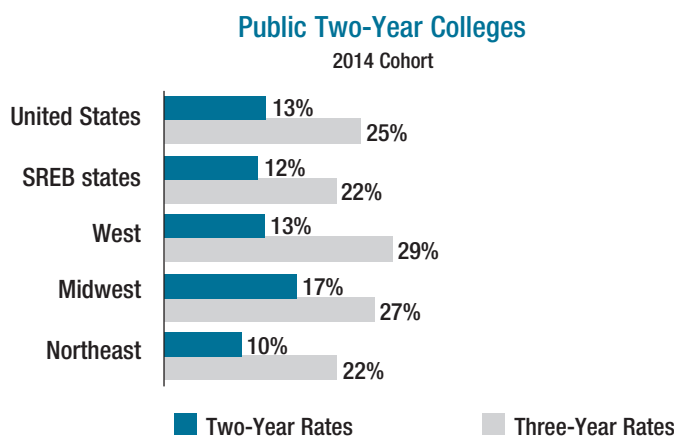
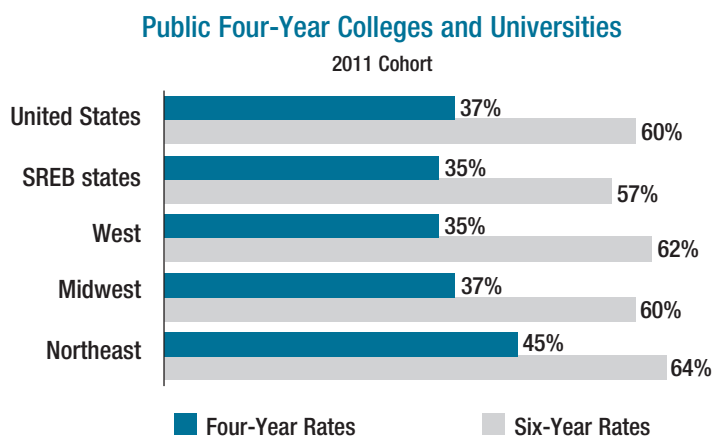
Graduation Rates, 150 Percent of Normal Time* by Race and Ethnicity Public Colleges and Universities, 2017



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

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

Graduation Rates, 100 and 150 Percent of Normal Time Public Colleges and Universities



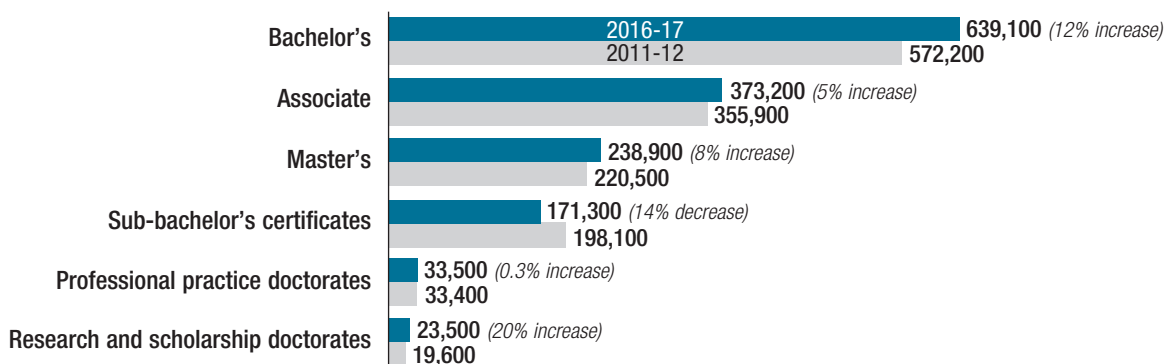
Note: Four- and six-year graduation rates for four-year universities and colleges; two- and three-year graduation rates for two-year colleges.
Source: SREB analysis of National Center for Education Statistics graduation rate survey.

Fewer postsecondary certificates awarded

Nationwide in 2016-17, students completed 449,800 sub-bachelor's certificates — programs of at least one-year duration that are awarded by degree-granting and non-degree-granting postsecondary education institutions. That is over 2,000 fewer sub-bachelor's certificates awarded than in 2015-16 and nearly 23,000 fewer than in 2014-15. SREB states continue to produce the largest share of sub-bachelor's certificates. Students in SREB states completed 38 percent of the credentials (171,300) compared with students in the West at 31 percent, students in the Midwest at 19 percent, and students in the Northeast at 11 percent.

Students earned only a fraction of these certificates at online-only institutions. Fewer than 600 certificates (0.1 percent of the total) were awarded nationwide by these institutions in 2016-17.

Programs Completed, Public and Private Colleges SREB States



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

Fewer associate degrees awarded nationally, but more in SREB and West regions

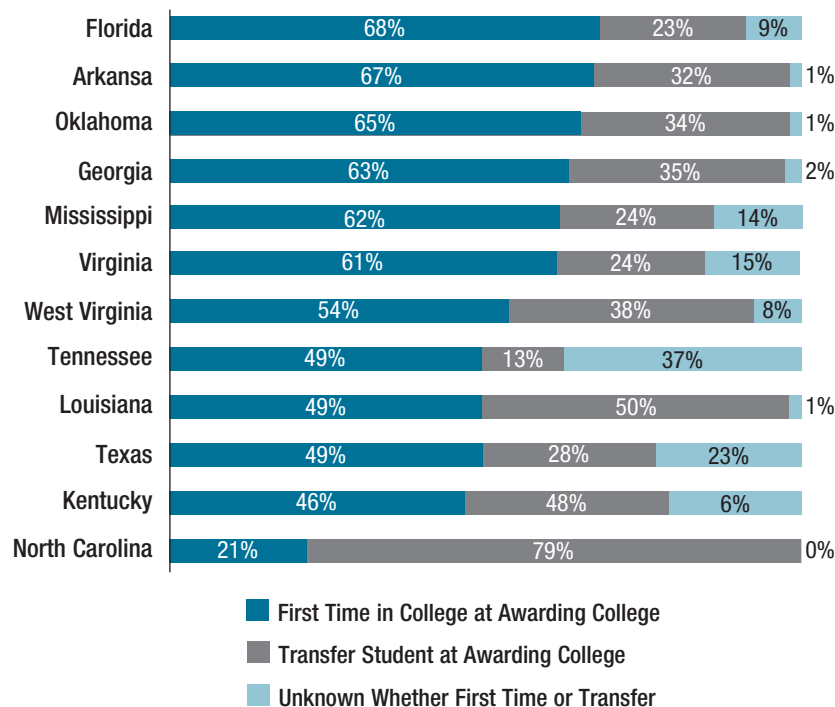
In 2016-17, public and private colleges in SREB states awarded 373,200 associate degrees — 5 percent more than in 2011-12. Nationwide, the number of associate degrees awarded in that year totaled almost 1 million, a decline of almost 1 percent during the period. The Midwest fell 13 percent, followed by the Northeast at 5 percent. At the same time, the West had an increase of nearly 4 percent in these degrees. Public colleges alone awarded 88 percent of associate degrees in the SREB region and almost 87 percent nationally.

Women earned nearly 63 percent of the associate degrees awarded in 2016-17 in SREB states and 61 percent nationwide, the same rate for SREB states and a slightly lower proportion nationwide than in 2011-12. In 2016-17, black students earned 19 percent of the associate degrees awarded in SREB states — down over 1 percentage point from 2011-12. Black students earned 7,000 fewer associate degrees nationwide in 2016-17 than in 2011-12 — and 64 percent of that decrease (4,500) was in the SREB region. Hispanic students earned 21 percent of associate degrees in the SREB region in 2016-17, up from about 17 percent in 2011-12. Hispanic students also earned 21 percent of all associate degrees awarded nationally, up from 15 percent in 2011-12. (The calculation of percentages of degrees awarded by race/ethnicity excludes those awarded to foreign students or students of unknown race/ethnicity.)

Nationwide, subjects in the humanities were the only majors to attract more associate degree students in 2016-17 (411,900) than in 2011-12 (361,900). Education majors had the steepest rate of decline at 19 percent. In SREB states, humanities and science and technology majors increased during the period — 17 and 2 percent, respectively.

An additional 9,900 associate degrees (approximately 1 percent of the total) were awarded nationwide by online-only colleges and universities in 2016-17.

Student Status at Entry, Associate Degree Graduates, Public Two-Year Colleges Participating SREB States, 2016-17



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Average time-to-degree for associate degree graduates remains stable in the SREB region

The SREB-State Data Exchange collected information from 12 SREB states that provide data on time- and credits-to-degree. They reported that the average time-to-degree after students entered a degree-granting college varied, depending on whether the student entered that college as a first-time-in-college student, had earned college credits while in high school, was a transfer student, or attended the college full time. For associate degree graduates who had been first-time college students at the colleges from which they graduated and who had taken some college credits while in high school, the average time-to-degree ranged from 2.2 years to 4.9 years. For the associate degree graduates who entered as first-time students with no college credits taken while in high school, the average time-to-degree ranged from 1.5 years to 5.9 years. Transfer students completed their degrees in 2.2 years to 7.5 years.

In the 12 SREB states that reported time-to-degree data in 2016-17, students who began at two-year colleges as first-time college students with no college credits accounted for between 15 and 59 percent of associate degree graduates. These states also reported that transfer students at public two-year colleges graduated with associate degrees at rates between 14 to 79 percent in 2016-17. The percentage of graduates who enrolled full time when they first attended the two-year colleges from which they graduated ranged from 35 to 76 percent.

Number of bachelor’s degrees awarded grows, but not in all fields

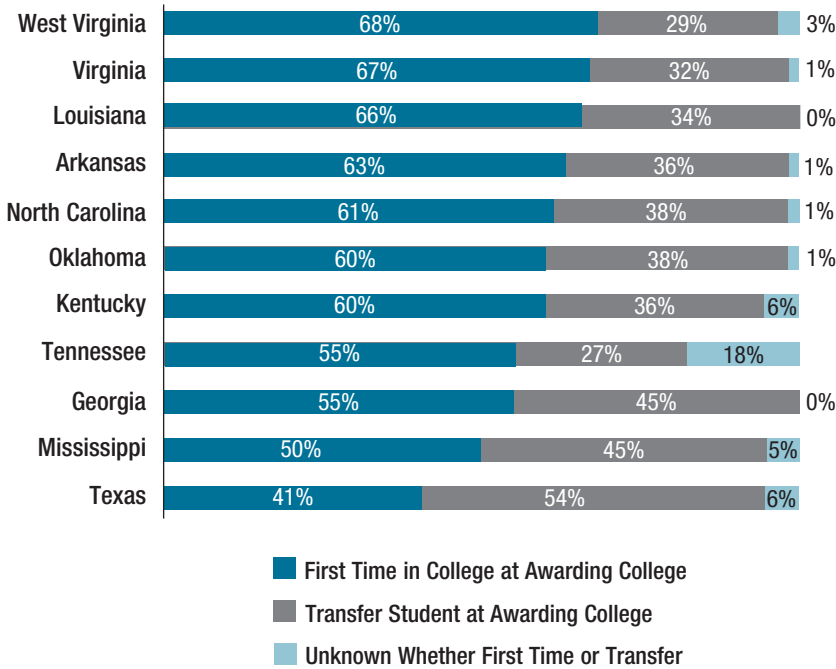
Public and private colleges and universities awarded over 1.9 million bachelor’s degrees in 2016-17 in the United States — an 8 percent increase from 2011-12. More than 639,000 bachelor’s degrees were awarded in the SREB region, almost a 12 percent increase in the same five-year span. SREB states accounted for the nation’s largest proportion of bachelor’s degrees awarded in 2016-17, at over 33 percent. The Midwest accounted for the next largest share, at 23 percent; the West for 22 percent; and the Northeast for 21 percent.

Public colleges and universities awarded a higher percentage of bachelor’s degrees in the SREB region than in any other region in 2016-17, at 76 percent. In the West, 71 percent of bachelor’s degrees were awarded by public colleges and universities; in the Midwest, 64 percent; and in the Northeast, 49 percent.

Women continued to comprise a majority of bachelor’s degree completions: in 2016-17, women earned 58 percent of the bachelor’s degrees in SREB states and 57 percent in the nation. These percentages remained unchanged from five years earlier.

Black students earned over 16 percent of the bachelor’s degrees awarded in the SREB region in 2016-17 — down nearly one percent since 2011-12. Despite this decrease, the number of bachelor’s degrees awarded to black students increased by 7,700 between 2011-12 and 2016-17. In 2016-17, historically and predominantly black colleges awarded 30 percent of the bachelor’s degrees earned by black students in the SREB region —

Bachelor’s Degree Graduates from Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities Participating SREB States, 2016-17



Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

down from 35 percent in 2011-12. (The calculation of percentages of degrees awarded by race/ethnicity excludes those awarded to foreign students or students of unknown race/ethnicity.)

Hispanic students earned 14 percent of the bachelor's degrees awarded in the SREB region in 2016-17, up from nearly 11 percent in 2011-12. Of the 238,383 bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanic students in 2016-17, 35 percent went to graduates in SREB states. Hispanic graduates earned 25 percent of the bachelor's degrees awarded in Florida and 31 percent of those earned in Texas in 2016-17. New Mexico (at almost 48 percent) had the highest percentage of bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanic students.

From 2011-12 to 2015-16, students in health professions and related sciences had the largest growth in the number of bachelor's degrees awarded nationally (40 percent), compared with other broad fields of study, such as sciences and technologies (up 29 percent), business and management (up 3 percent), social and behavioral sciences (down less than 1 percent), the humanities (down over 11 percent), and education (down 20 percent). The SREB region's growth was higher than the national average in health professions and related sciences, business and management, and sciences and technologies. It also awarded more bachelor's degrees in social and behavioral sciences at a time when the nation declined in those fields. The SREB region, like the Midwest and Northeast regions, experienced a decline in growth of bachelor's degree completions in education (down 20 percent) and humanities (down 6 percent). The West had the only increase in education degree completion, at 11 percent, but had a decline in humanities degrees (down 12 percent).

Little change in average time-to-degree for bachelor's degree graduates

The SREB-State Data Exchange survey includes a section on time- and credits-to-degree that provides important information on bachelor's degree completion. States reported that the average time-to-degree after students entered a degree-granting college or university varied depending on whether the graduate entered that college as a first-time-in-college student, had taken college credits while in high school, or was a transfer student from another college.

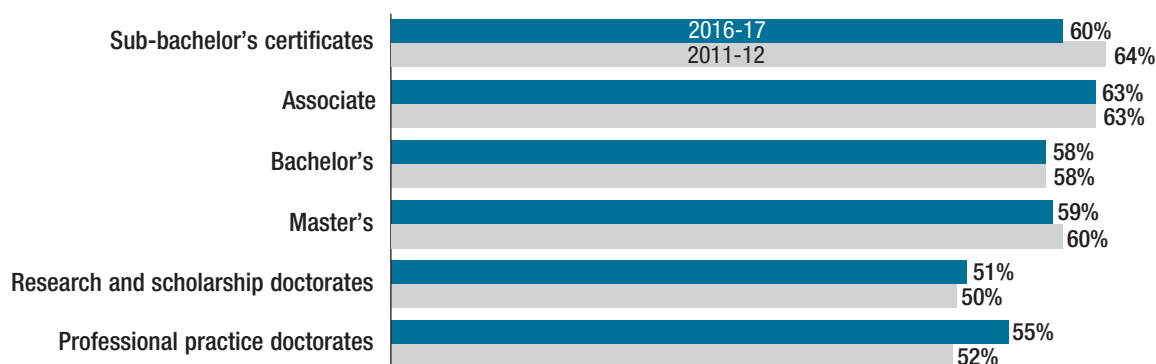
The 12 SREB states participating in this part of the survey indicated that 27 percent to 54 percent of students completing bachelor's degrees at public four-year colleges or universities in 2016-17 in the SREB region had transferred into the institutions awarding their degrees. Their average time-to-degree ranged, by state, from 3.4 to 6.8 years. For graduates who entered as first-time-in-college students with no college credits taken while in high school, the average completion time ranged, by state, from 4.4 years to 5.4 years. For those who entered as first-time-in-college students and had taken college credits while in high school, the time ranged from 4.0 years to 5.0 years.

Among 2016-17 graduates, the 12 states reported between 74 percent and 93 percent had enrolled full time when they first attended the colleges awarding their degrees.

Public colleges award larger percentage of master's degrees in SREB region

Public colleges and universities accounted for over 48 percent of master's degrees awarded nationwide in 2011-12 and 2016-17. Nearly 65 percent of the master's degrees awarded in SREB states in 2016-17 were at public colleges and universities, down less than one percentage point since 2011-12. Two of three regions nationwide also had larger proportions of master's degrees awarded by public universities: 48 percent in the West and 53 percent in the Midwest, both up by more than 3 points since 2011-12. The percent

Women Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



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

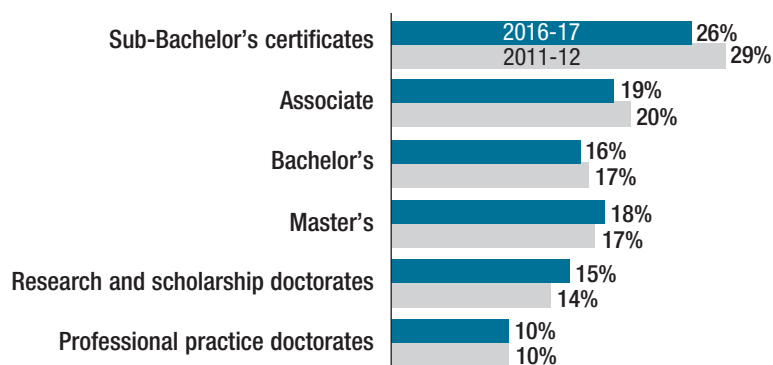
of master's degrees awarded by public institutions in the Northeast was at 27 percent in 2016-17, down nearly 2 percentage points over the same time.

From 2011-12 to 2015-16, the number of master's degrees awarded by both public and private institutions increased by 8 percent in the SREB region and 5 percent nationwide. The increase in the West was 2 percent. The Midwest rose by almost 2 percent, and the number in the Northeast grew 7 percent.

Women began earning more than half of the master's degrees in the nation in the early 1980s — and in SREB states in the mid-1970s. In 2016-17, women earned nearly 59 percent of the master's degrees in the SREB region. That is a decrease of one percentage point since 2011-12.

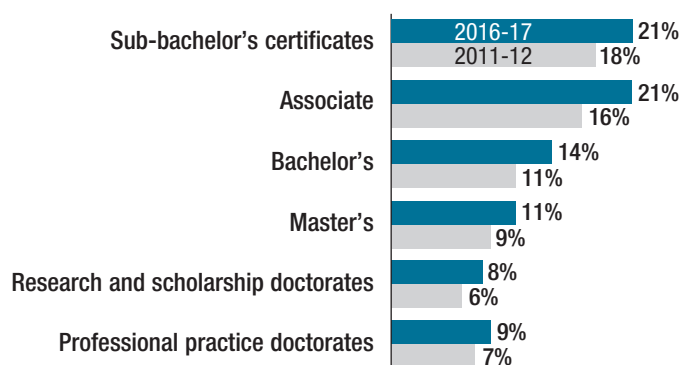
From 2011-12 to 2016-17, the proportion of master's degrees earned by black students rose by almost one percentage point from nearly 18 percent to over 18 percent in SREB states and from over 12 percent to

Black Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



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

Hispanic Graduates as a Percent of Total Graduates SREB States



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

13 percent in the nation. Hispanic students increased their proportion of master's degrees earned in SREB states from almost 9 percent to nearly 11 percent over the same period. (The calculation of percentages of degrees awarded by race/ethnicity excludes those awarded to foreign students or students of unknown race/ethnicity.)

The fastest-growing broad field of study for master's degrees in the SREB region from 2011-12 to 2016-17 was in the sciences and technologies. The nationwide increase was almost 45 percent; in the SREB region it was 43 percent. Education experienced the steepest decline nationally, down 19 percent. In the SREB region, education experienced a 16 percent decrease. Other regions also showed declines in master's degrees in education, down 8 percent in the West and 25 percent in the Midwest and Northeast. Nationwide, growth in master's degrees in the humanities declined 7 percent nationwide (over 1 percent in the SREB region) and more than 4 percent in business (up less than 1 percent in the SREB region). Production of master's degrees in the sciences and technologies and in the health professions and related sciences increased in all four regions.

An additional 36,100 master's degrees (5 percent) were awarded nationally by online-only colleges and universities in 2016-17.

SREB states continue to account for largest proportion of research and scholarship doctorates among regions

In 2016-17, more research and scholarship doctoral degrees were awarded in SREB states — 23,500 — than in any other U.S. region and represented 35 percent of the U.S. total. The increase since 2011-12 was 20 percent in the SREB region, with increases of 3 percent in the West, 13 percent in the Midwest, and 7 percent in the Northeast. In 2016-17, public and private institutions nationwide awarded a total of 67,200 doctoral degrees. Public institutions awarded 65 percent of the nationwide total and 74 percent of the SREB region's doctoral degrees in 2016-17 — a 1 percent decrease nationally and a 5 percent decrease regionally from 2011-12.

In 2006-07, for the first time, women earned at least half of the academic doctorates awarded nationwide. Ten years later, in 2016-17, women accounted for just over 49 percent nationwide: 51 percent in SREB states, 49 percent in the West and Northeast, and 47 percent in the Midwest.

Black students earned 10 percent of all research and scholarship doctorates nationwide in 2016-17 and 15 percent in the SREB region, a regional increase of almost 2 percentage points since 2011-12. In 2016-17, Hispanic students earned 8 percent of these degrees awarded in both the nation and the SREB region — up nearly 2 percentage points from 2011-12. Nationwide, 28 percent of the doctorates awarded in 2016-17 went to students from foreign countries: almost 27 percent in the SREB region, 23 percent in the West, and nearly 32 percent in the Midwest and Northeast. (The calculation of percentages of degrees awarded by race/ ethnicity excludes those awarded to foreign students or students of unknown race/ethnicity.)

Research and scholarship doctorates increased at faster rates in health professions and related sciences than in other fields from 2011-12 to 2016-17 — up 28 percent nationwide. Rates in health professions and related sciences were up nearly 49 percent in the SREB region, higher than in any of the other regions. Growth rates in sciences and technologies were 15 percent in SREB states and almost 12 percent nationally. In education, the number of doctoral degrees awarded increased over 25 percent in SREB states and more than 21 percent nationally. Growth rates in the social and behavioral sciences were almost 12 percent in SREB states and 5 percent nationally. In business and management, the number of doctoral degrees awarded increased over 35 percent in SREB states; nationwide it rose 14 percent. Growth rates in the humanities rose nearly 13 percent in SREB states and declined 2 percent nationally with bigger decreases in other regions.

Nationwide, an additional 3,700 research and scholarship doctorates (more than 5 percent of the total) were awarded by online-only colleges and universities in 2016-17.

Women still account for more than half of professional practice doctorates

Women earned at least half of the professional practice doctoral degrees in fields such as medicine, dentistry and law for the first time in 2006-07. By 2016-17, women earned 55 percent of these degrees nationally, and in all regions except the West, where they earned 56 percent.

Black students earned 7 percent of professional practice doctoral degrees in the nation and 10 percent in the SREB region in 2016-7. In nine states in the SREB region, black students earned 10 percent or more of these degrees — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Hispanic graduates accounted for 8 percent of those earning professional practice doctorates in the nation and almost 10 percent in the SREB region. New Mexico, notably at nearly 40 percent; Florida at more than 21 percent; Texas at 17 percent; and California and Colorado at 13 percent led the nation in the percentage of these doctorates completed by Hispanic students.

Osteopathic medicine was the fastest-growing professional practice doctoral field in the nation. Osteopathic medicine degrees increased by 39 percent nationwide and by nearly 77 percent in the SREB region between 2011-12 and 2016-17. Nationwide, the number of pharmacy degrees awarded in 2016-17 was more than 14 percent greater than in 2011-12 — and over 17 percent greater in SREB states. The number of law degrees awarded from 2011-12 to 2016-17 decreased nationwide and across all regions. Nationwide, more than 34,800 law degrees were awarded in 2016-17, down nearly 25 percent since 2011-12. In the SREB region, the number of law degrees awarded also decreased 25 percent. That is less than the decrease in the Northeast (down 26 percent) and Midwest (down 30 percent), but greater than the West's 20 percent decrease.

Table 44

First-Year Persistence and Progression Rates Within 150 Percent of Normal Time to Graduation in Public Higher Education Institutions¹

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities				Two-Year Colleges				Technical Institutes or Colleges			
	First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³		First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³		First-Year Persistence Rate ²		Progression Rate ³	
	2016 Cohort	Change 2011 to 2016	2011 Cohort	Change 2006 to 2011	2016 Cohort	Change 2011 to 2016	2014 Cohort	Change 2009 to 2014	2016 Cohort	Change 2011 to 2016	2014 Cohort	Change 2009 to 2014
SREB states	86	0.9	78	1.7	66	4.1	57	5.7	57	5.3	55	-7.1
Alabama	85	-1.0	82	11.0	63	-4.7	53	-0.3	63	4.2	70	7.8
Arkansas	80	1.5	62	-3.8	57	4.3	53	0.6	—	—	—	—
Delaware	80	-4.9	74	-6.8	60	-7.7	47	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	89	3.5	79	5.0	74	4.1	62	1.6	—	—	—	—
Georgia	85	0.3	76	-2.8	58	1.0	47	4.9	58	7.2	58	-6.3
Kentucky	82	0.4	69	-1.8	60	-0.5	35	-7.2	64	-0.3	45	0.1
Louisiana	81	0.1	68	0.5	51	-4.9	42	-1.5	47	0.1	41	-4.3
Maryland	90	0.7	86	8.1	70	5.2	58	7.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mississippi	77	-0.6	54	-0.5	64	-0.8	70	14.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	87	2.1	82	3.7	66	8.3	54	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	86	0.5	78	-1.5	66	5.7	46	2.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tennessee	83	0.9	75	-1.1	58	1.9	60	8.5	—	—	—	—
Texas	87	0.7	82	-2.4	68	7.2	55	4.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	92	-0.5	88	8.9	70	5.0	70	16.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	78	2.6	79	2.9	51	2.8	42	4.7	—	—	—	—

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no institution of this type in the state during the specified years. "—" indicates not available for one or both years.

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

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

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

Table 45

Three- and Six-Year Graduation Rates in Public Colleges and Universities¹ by Race and Ethnicity

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities									
	Six-Year Graduation Rate, 2017 2011 Cohort					Change From 2007 to 2011 Cohorts				
	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian
50 states and D.C.	59.8	40.9	54.2	63.1	72.3	2.0	0.6	3.6	2.2	3.9
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	57.0 95.4	41.1 100.5	53.4 98.6	62.3 98.6	69.8 96.5	2.0	0.8	3.1	2.8	3.4
Alabama	54.5	33.3	55.3	62.7	60.8	5.0	1.1	2.0	5.4	5.3
Arkansas	44.5	27.3	36.5	49.7	52.7	4.8	4.1	-3.5	5.1	5.1
Delaware	73.2	40.5	70.6	83.5	79.6	-0.3	-2.2	-2.7	0.2	-1.7
Florida	67.1	57.9	66.3	69.2	76.0	2.7	3.3	4.1	2.4	6.1
Georgia	50.4	37.1	48.3	56.4	64.8	-3.2	-5.1	-4.4	-0.8	-1.3
Kentucky	51.3	35.5	44.6	53.9	62.1	2.4	2.8	6.6	3.1	8.1
Louisiana	47.0	34.7	41.5	52.0	50.7	2.3	2.1	-2.5	2.6	-0.9
Maryland	65.0	46.5	70.0	74.1	77.9	4.1	6.1	3.5	1.9	6.1
Mississippi	51.4	35.0	47.9	63.0	70.6	1.7	-1.5	-7.6	4.2	10.1
North Carolina	64.7	51.0	64.5	70.4	74.1	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.7	4.2
Oklahoma	49.4	29.5	44.5	53.7	58.6	2.0	-3.5	0.7	2.6	-0.9
South Carolina	61.9	45.7	62.4	66.2	69.1	1.3	-0.8	9.0	1.3	4.0
Tennessee	48.8	34.8	51.5	53.3	60.6	0.9	-0.8	8.2	1.8	5.9
Texas	53.8	36.9	47.2	61.6	66.8	2.1	0.8	3.6	3.5	3.1
Virginia	72.8	54.5	70.5	76.7	79.8	2.4	0.4	1.7	3.1	3.5
West Virginia	48.8	34.3	42.3	50.6	56.9	2.9	9.4	-0.8	3.1	13.9
West as a percent of U.S.	61.8 103.4	45.7 111.5	55.6 102.7	62.1 98.4	76.1 105.3	3.1	2.0	5.1	2.7	5.4
Alaska	28.8	25.4	26.4	34.5	19.2	-1.8	2.3	8.9	-1.5	-16.4
Arizona	62.0	44.3	56.2	64.4	73.8	3.9	0.4	3.9	3.8	10.4
California	68.9	50.8	60.0	74.0	78.2	4.9	5.5	6.7	6.2	4.6
Colorado	54.7	38.4	44.2	58.6	58.6	1.2	0.2	2.7	2.2	3.0
Hawaii	56.0	32.3	49.6	41.3	69.7	4.2	-5.2	11.3	3.9	6.0
Idaho	41.9	24.2	32.2	42.3	55.4	0.5	-3.4	-2.1	-0.2	9.2
Montana	48.5	31.4	31.8	50.6	54.1	3.0	-3.6	-4.1	3.5	10.7
Nevada	47.2	29.6	40.6	51.0	54.8	1.4	-5.3	1.1	4.5	6.0
New Mexico	43.6	29.1	40.8	49.7	65.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.6	17.5
Oregon	60.6	48.1	56.3	61.1	70.7	5.1	1.9	8.3	4.6	13.8
Utah	44.9	27.2	34.7	46.5	63.4	-3.0	-10.9	-3.7	-1.8	11.1
Washington	69.0	50.9	61.3	68.4	79.3	0.9	-1.4	-2.0	0.0	3.9
Wyoming	58.2	46.2	55.7	58.8	72.2	4.1	-3.8	3.4	4.2	30.6
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	59.9 100.2	33.8 82.4	50.6 93.3	63.0 99.8	69.0 95.5	1.3	-0.9	-1.0	1.6	3.3
Illinois	60.4	35.7	47.5	67.8	72.2	-1.4	-2.2	-2.7	0.2	2.6
Indiana	58.4	34.5	48.9	59.6	68.7	3.2	1.2	2.8	2.6	5.3
Iowa	72.5	55.5	68.0	73.7	71.1	4.1	6.4	5.8	4.1	2.8
Kansas	55.5	31.8	46.1	59.5	56.9	0.8	-2.7	1.6	2.2	-3.7
Michigan	64.2	37.2	55.6	66.9	78.1	2.2	3.8	-3.7	1.5	5.3
Minnesota	60.3	37.7	47.1	61.7	58.8	1.7	-8.6	-2.2	1.9	-3.6
Missouri	55.5	32.7	54.2	59.5	63.4	0.3	-0.4	-1.4	0.1	6.4
Nebraska	59.7	37.6	46.9	62.4	63.3	3.5	5.2	-0.5	4.2	13.9
North Dakota	52.1	24.5	36.0	54.1	50.8	1.8	-16.2	5.8	2.7	14.8
Ohio	57.1	28.9	51.9	61.8	73.5	-0.8	-3.6	-3.1	0.1	5.1
South Dakota	51.0	24.2	28.9	53.6	26.5	-0.5	-5.2	-6.8	0.0	-37.4
Wisconsin	62.5	31.9	51.7	64.5	59.8	3.1	-0.9	1.9	3.5	4.9
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	63.8 106.7	50.1 122.3	54.6 100.9	66.3 105.1	68.7 95.1	1.9	3.1	3.8	1.8	2.5
Connecticut	63.5	50.2	54.4	65.2	75.7	0.1	0.0	-1.5	1.6	-0.6
Maine	47.6	44.3	35.4	48.4	51.5	-0.7	13.0	-13.7	-0.4	9.3
Massachusetts	62.7	51.4	49.7	64.5	67.0	4.4	3.9	2.1	4.8	4.5
New Hampshire	68.7	57.6	61.1	69.8	72.3	-1.5	0.2	-9.5	-1.8	3.5
New Jersey	68.8	55.1	58.0	72.8	78.2	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.7	3.4
New York	62.1	51.2	53.3	66.0	63.6	3.0	4.4	6.8	2.7	1.9
Pennsylvania	64.4	46.3	55.9	67.0	68.2	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.6	1.0
Rhode Island	60.9	51.2	53.7	63.3	53.8	3.0	13.6	6.2	5.3	8.1
Vermont	65.0	36.5	56.1	65.9	73.1	-0.7	-28.8	-6.0	-0.3	1.4
District of Columbia	44.0	41.0	36.4	33.3	0.0	27.7	25.7	-4.8	25.0	-33.3

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

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

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

Table 45
continued

Two-Year Colleges										
Three-Year Graduation Rate, 2017 2014 Cohort					Change From 2010 to 2014 Cohorts					
All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	All	Black	Hispanic	White	Asian	
24.9	13.8	22.0	28.8	33.1	6.3	4.0	6.0	7.3	6.5	50 states and D.C.
22.3	14.4	21.5	26.0	24.3	5.7	3.8	6.7	6.4	5.8	SREB states as a percent of U.S.
89.5	104.3	97.5	90.5	73.5						
22.9	14.9	30.4	26.3	24.2	7.7	2.6	12.4	10.0	3.0	Alabama
28.0	14.5	32.8	31.9	26.9	6.6	2.5	7.7	7.9	4.5	Arkansas
NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	-8.1	NA	NA	NA	Delaware
29.8	16.4	28.6	34.5	56.8	-0.6	0.1	-2.2	-3.1	15.0	Florida
12.8	9.4	11.3	15.8	13.4	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.7	3.2	Georgia
26.8	13.2	22.1	28.6	31.7	4.0	3.5	2.4	4.8	-3.5	Kentucky
13.6	9.5	13.9	18.9	13.0	4.7	3.2	4.6	7.2	1.4	Louisiana
21.1	10.2	16.8	28.1	24.4	6.6	4.3	2.6	9.3	9.2	Maryland
34.4	29.3	38.2	39.1	46.5	10.2	10.4	9.2	10.2	24.0	Mississippi
22.5	11.4	23.8	26.9	25.4	4.9	1.1	6.6	5.7	9.5	North Carolina
22.0	11.8	18.7	25.2	17.7	5.5	3.8	4.0	6.9	-5.0	Oklahoma
14.8	8.9	13.8	17.5	17.4	2.9	1.1	2.7	3.6	0.2	South Carolina
22.4	8.9	23.9	25.4	31.2	8.9	3.9	11.1	9.3	15.1	Tennessee
19.2	12.3	20.8	20.0	19.6	5.6	3.8	7.4	4.5	4.9	Texas
27.0	14.7	24.0	32.0	32.1	5.0	3.4	5.2	6.2	4.2	Virginia
23.0	8.4	15.0	24.2	33.3	12.5	3.3	3.5	12.9	20.8	West Virginia
28.8	18.2	24.3	31.0	42.8	5.2	5.3	4.3	6.0	6.0	West as a percent of U.S.
115.4	131.4	110.2	107.9	129.2						
NA	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Alaska
19.4	16.6	16.7	22.7	22.3	5.3	2.8	3.5	7.3	6.5	Arizona
31.5	18.8	25.5	35.2	45.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.8	5.9	California
26.9	10.3	22.3	30.3	16.5	8.6	0.3	8.5	5.9	3.3	Colorado
18.9	14.0	14.1	15.8	23.4	4.4	7.9	-1.1	0.9	7.6	Hawaii
21.6	24.4	21.1	22.1	12.5	4.4	11.1	5.6	4.6	-15.3	Idaho
24.4	21.1	28.0	26.8	36.4	-2.0	2.3	23.8	-0.8	3.0	Montana
28.4	23.1	26.3	28.8	31.6	7.4	23.1	3.5	7.7	3.5	Nevada
23.3	25.6	21.6	28.0	38.3	10.1	8.5	9.3	10.1	12.1	New Mexico
21.1	11.3	22.1	22.0	22.8	5.1	5.4	8.0	5.6	0.6	Oregon
22.1	13.8	21.6	24.0	19.1	-1.1	-0.2	6.3	-2.0	-6.8	Utah
35.4	25.6	30.7	36.5	47.7	9.4	10.3	9.0	9.8	15.0	Washington
38.1	25.0	34.4	39.7	30.8	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.7	Wyoming
27.4	11.2	22.3	31.9	26.3	8.5	4.6	6.2	9.7	11.3	Midwest as a percent of U.S.
110.1	81.2	101.1	111.0	79.4						
28.2	12.0	22.0	35.5	29.2	6.7	4.4	6.4	8.7	12.6	Illinois
15.9	8.6	10.2	18.1	23.5	7.1	5.4	2.2	7.6	12.1	Indiana
33.3	13.2	25.5	37.5	28.8	8.1	6.4	9.0	8.4	8.3	Iowa
32.9	21.7	31.5	36.1	29.5	6.8	6.7	2.3	7.7	8.9	Kansas
16.3	7.5	13.9	19.0	16.5	3.9	-0.3	3.7	4.4	4.7	Michigan
30.7	12.7	21.7	37.0	22.9	6.4	4.8	5.5	8.5	10.2	Minnesota
25.3	8.9	20.7	28.0	23.4	6.6	3.9	9.2	6.5	10.6	Missouri
33.6	13.3	23.0	38.5	29.4	6.2	0.6	0.7	7.9	7.8	Nebraska
44.2	11.9	18.4	53.8	0.0	3.3	1.7	8.8	7.5	0.0	North Dakota
20.7	6.9	16.9	24.0	25.9	8.1	3.5	10.7	9.0	14.4	Ohio
59.8	13.3	40.5	63.2	80.0	8.6	-20.0	10.9	7.6	8.6	South Dakota
39.4	15.8	26.4	44.1	35.6	-22.4	7.6	8.6	21.5	19.4	Wisconsin
22.4	12.9	17.5	27.6	23.8	4.7	3.5	4.9	6.2	5.0	Northeast as a percent of U.S.
89.9	93.4	79.6	96.0	71.9						
15.5	7.0	9.8	21.7	17.1	3.8	1.7	0.6	7.4	-2.7	Connecticut
25.7	9.2	14.5	26.6	23.5	4.6	-7.0	-4.4	5.2	10.5	Maine
18.8	12.8	12.2	22.4	18.7	2.9	2.5	2.1	3.8	5.2	Massachusetts
24.7	21.1	19.7	25.1	32.6	3.8	12.5	3.1	3.2	23.5	New Hampshire
22.1	11.4	15.9	30.2	23.9	5.9	4.8	5.3	8.2	7.4	New Jersey
25.1	15.3	20.9	31.2	26.1	4.5	3.6	5.8	6.1	3.8	New York
18.2	8.7	12.2	21.7	17.8	3.9	1.2	2.0	5.3	5.2	Pennsylvania
17.9	4.0	8.7	21.8	11.9	5.3	2.1	-0.3	6.8	1.6	Rhode Island
21.4	16.7	0.0	24.2	0.0	10.3	16.7	-11.1	12.6	0.0	Vermont
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	District of Columbia

COMPLETION

Table 46
Two- and Four-Year Graduation Rates in Public Universities and Colleges¹

	Four-Year Colleges and Universities Four-Year Graduation Rate 2011 Cohort	Two-Year Colleges Two-Year Graduation Rate 2014 Cohort
50 states and D.C.	36.8	12.7
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	35.1 95.3	11.6 91.2
Alabama	31.4	13.1
Arkansas	27.6	17.4
Delaware	61.2	NA
Florida	42.8	11.1
Georgia	25.8	3.6
Kentucky	28.9	15.2
Louisiana	24.5	7.0
Maryland	43.9	8.9
Mississippi	29.4	22.1
North Carolina	42.9	11.1
Oklahoma	27.9	12.9
South Carolina	44.4	7.6
Tennessee	25.8	11.3
Texas	30.6	9.0
Virginia	53.7	13.4
West Virginia	28.8	15.4
West as a percent of U.S.	34.7 94.3	13.0 102.2
Alaska	11.8	NA
Arizona	44.8	10.3
California	36.8	13.0
Colorado	33.5	19.1
Hawaii	25.0	5.7
Idaho	20.3	11.5
Montana	23.7	16.4
Nevada	19.5	10.6
New Mexico	17.5	12.4
Oregon	36.3	11.6
Utah	19.3	9.5
Washington	45.5	23.8
Wyoming	26.0	23.7
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	36.7 99.5	17.2 135.5
Illinois	40.7	13.6
Indiana	39.0	7.4
Iowa	47.7	25.1
Kansas	31.2	25.9
Michigan	37.4	6.8
Minnesota	40.4	20.7
Missouri	32.9	16.7
Nebraska	31.7	23.7
North Dakota	26.8	36.9
Ohio	35.6	11.2
South Dakota	27.1	52.0
Wisconsin	33.8	28.8
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	44.6 121.0	9.7 76.3
Connecticut	42.7	5.4
Maine	29.8	13.2
Massachusetts	45.0	6.7
New Hampshire	58.9	13.9
New Jersey	46.3	9.0
New York	42.8	11.3
Pennsylvania	44.8	8.1
Rhode Island	40.5	5.2
Vermont	52.0	9.8
District of Columbia	17.9	NA

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

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

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

Table 47

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

	Total	Percent of Total					
		Public Colleges	Women Students	Foreign Students	Black Students ²		Hispanic Students ²
						Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	
2016-17							
50 States and D.C.	449,798	55.8	61.4	1.0	17.1	33.8	23.9
SREB States as a percent of U.S.	171,266 38.1	58.2	60.3	0.5	25.8	41.8	20.7
Alabama	4,753	51.5	67.9	0.2	44.9	70.9	2.3
Arkansas	6,515	84.3	62.4	0.5	20.7	25.3	7.0
Delaware	638	14.7	87.8	0.2	41.0	0.8	10.0
Florida	27,549	44.0	59.3	0.9	23.7	30.4	33.1
Georgia	13,965	67.6	65.9	0.3	45.6	67.4	7.5
Kentucky	5,898	71.2	62.5	0.2	10.0	13.7	2.2
Louisiana	12,214	66.3	60.0	0.5	40.2	32.0	4.4
Maryland	4,979	40.9	67.8	0.4	47.1	77.4	8.6
Mississippi	6,572	79.0	53.1	0.0	46.9	56.8	1.9
North Carolina	7,878	60.9	66.0	1.0	28.8	44.8	8.5
Oklahoma	9,157	79.4	48.6	0.3	8.5	1.9	11.1
South Carolina	3,189	34.4	84.6	*	43.4	64.7	3.7
Tennessee	11,187	63.6	52.1	0.1	21.0	43.8	4.7
Texas	41,954	47.1	58.0	0.6	16.6	19.7	48.2
Virginia	11,307	69.4	63.6	0.9	23.8	29.7	8.5
West Virginia	3,511	73.9	63.9	0.1	6.5	0.4	1.3
West as a percent of U.S.	140,794 31.3	61.3	61.3	2.0	5.9	3.3	39.5
Alaska	661	71.6	59.3	0.5	4.1	NA	8.3
Arizona	19,409	71.2	55.4	0.7	5.7	NA	35.3
California	78,083	57.2	62.0	3.0	6.8	4.5	48.6
Colorado	5,792	49.9	61.5	0.5	7.4	5.5	27.9
Hawaii	1,686	71.4	57.1	2.8	2.6	NA	7.8
Idaho	1,816	65.3	63.6	0.2	0.8	NA	14.0
Montana	839	75.3	53.5	1.3	1.2	NA	2.7
Nevada	2,584	22.7	69.4	0.6	10.3	4.0	32.0
New Mexico	9,659	90.6	64.8	0.2	3.2	NA	49.1
Oregon	3,959	60.0	69.8	0.6	3.6	NA	13.9
Utah	5,813	67.6	64.1	0.9	1.7	NA	15.1
Washington	9,326	54.2	60.8	1.2	5.8	NA	16.8
Wyoming	1,167	60.4	32.8	0.3	1.1	NA	11.1
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	86,464 19.2	61.8	62.1	0.4	14.9	29.8	7.5
Illinois	13,478	50.4	60.4	0.7	16.4	18.9	17.3
Indiana	13,966	76.4	63.8	0.1	12.7	12.7	6.0
Iowa	4,058	77.6	62.8	0.4	6.1	NA	7.2
Kansas	4,499	74.0	53.3	0.8	8.2	NA	12.8
Michigan	11,674	45.7	69.8	0.5	21.3	53.5	5.1
Minnesota	6,140	77.4	52.0	0.4	7.2	3.7	4.7
Missouri	7,823	56.8	62.0	0.2	15.9	36.1	4.8
Nebraska	1,522	66.4	65.8	1.3	4.5	NA	11.5
North Dakota	708	59.5	59.0	1.3	3.2	NA	3.4
Ohio	14,160	46.1	66.3	0.4	24.8	38.5	3.6
South Dakota	767	77.4	69.4	NA	1.9	NA	2.4
Wisconsin	7,669	84.0	54.4	*	6.2	9.2	6.4
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	50,702 11.3	22.9	64.3	1.0	21.4	27.9	20.3
Connecticut	4,826	7.4	53.0	NA	18.9	12.3	25.0
Maine	720	57.5	57.5	0.8	2.6	NA	1.6
Massachusetts	5,164	20.6	69.8	1.7	17.8	3.0	21.8
New Hampshire	765	20.4	86.5	NA	5.7	42.9	4.1
New Jersey	9,773	17.9	60.3	0.4	25.6	24.9	32.5
New York	15,389	28.6	69.2	2.0	23.0	25.3	21.7
Pennsylvania	12,927	24.9	61.3	0.2	21.6	48.1	10.0
Rhode Island	848	11.1	78.5	0.6	12.2	NA	17.0
Vermont	290	63.4	78.3	2.8	2.5	NA	3.6
District of Columbia	572	*	47.9	0.5	71.9	92.9	7.7

*** indicates less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

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

¹ Table includes one- but less than two-year certificates and two- but less than four-year certificates (in the first major) awarded by all degree- and non-degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools. Less than one-year certificates are not included. Non-degree-granting institutions are not included in other tables. About 92 percent of the certificates reported here were one- but less than two-year certificates, and 73 percent were awarded by degree-granting institutions.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 48

Awards Earned at Online-Only Colleges and Universities, 2016-17¹

	Certificates ²	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral		
					Research/ Scholarship	Professional Practice	Other
50 states and D.C.	573	9,856	39,687	36,059	3,654	177	6
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	166 29.0	4,793 48.6	10,627 26.8	7,330 20.3	33 0.9	99 55.9	
Alabama			2,022	3,351	2,082	33	
Arkansas							
Delaware							
Florida	63	237	708	447			
Georgia		284	1,001	1,331		16	
Kentucky				472		83	
Louisiana							
Maryland							
Mississippi							
North Carolina							
Oklahoma	53						
South Carolina							
Tennessee		3	2	7			
Texas	44	96	12				
Virginia							
West Virginia	6	2,151	5,553	2,991			
West as a percent of U.S.	302 52.7	1,028 10.4	17,709 44.6	11,897 33.0	1,143 31.3	60 33.9	6 100.0
Alaska							
Arizona	267	790	715	423	155		
California		154	1,477	2,026	895	17	
Colorado		8	2,424	1,476	93	43	6
Hawaii							
Idaho							
Montana							
Nevada							
New Mexico							
Oregon	35	69		57			
Utah		7	13,093	7,915			
Washington							
Wyoming							
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	18 3.1	1,390 14.1	6,173 15.6	14,595 40.5	2,478 67.8	13 7.3	
Illinois		535	1,328	583			
Indiana							
Iowa					6		
Kansas		826	835	563			
Michigan							
Minnesota	4		3,941	13,442	2,478	13	
Missouri	14	23	18	1			
Nebraska							
North Dakota							
Ohio							
South Dakota							
Wisconsin			6	51			
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	87 15.2	2,645 26.8	5,178 13.0	2,237 6.2		5 2.8	
Connecticut	1	73	451				
Maine							
Massachusetts		56	103	82			
New Hampshire							
New Jersey							
New York	65	2,002	3,056	566			
Pennsylvania	21	514	1,483	1,440		5	
Rhode Island				85	149		
Vermont							
District of Columbia							

¹ Table shows awards (in the first major) conferred by all degree-granting, online-only institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C.

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

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

Table 49

Associate Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2011-12 to		Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
	2016-17	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBIs ³	2011-12	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	995,739	-0.8	75.3	86.5	61.4	60.9	1.7	2.1	14.0	18.9	13.1	13.9	15.3	21.4
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	373,221	4.9	81.6	88.1	62.6	62.6	1.5	1.9	20.4	24.4	19.1	17.8	16.5	20.7
	37.5													
Alabama	11,020	-16.2	78.2	91.7	63.8	64.4	0.6	0.7	29.2	50.1	25.1	45.1	2.1	3.3
Arkansas	8,600	-0.5	94.0	94.8	67.7	67.1	0.7	0.7	16.7	47.6	17.0	21.4	3.5	5.5
Delaware	2,091	7.4	89.1	92.9	60.0	63.3	2.1	1.5	15.9	2.3	18.2	0.3	5.1	9.6
Florida	92,518	-9.5	77.7	81.4	62.2	64.1	1.5	2.5	19.1	7.7	19.4	3.0	25.5	27.2
Georgia	19,058	3.5	78.7	85.5	65.1	66.3	1.6	1.7	37.8	47.8	37.3	45.3	4.9	6.8
Kentucky	12,350	-15.7	66.6	86.0	67.1	65.0	0.3	0.3	10.7	0.8	7.8	2.9	2.1	2.9
Louisiana	6,931	-10.1	77.1	83.7	61.5	62.4	0.4	0.7	33.0	29.2	34.7	31.1	2.8	4.6
Maryland	16,877	11.4	94.0	97.8	61.5	58.3	4.8	3.8	24.2	38.3	23.9	28.0	6.4	9.7
Mississippi	13,497	3.9	94.7	97.9	67.6	62.9	0.0	0.0	36.3	44.4	34.3	31.7	1.0	1.8
North Carolina	33,887	22.5	89.9	93.1	63.1	62.3	0.7	2.0	20.4	15.8	19.2	14.2	4.3	8.6
Oklahoma	11,561	0.4	85.3	89.7	62.1	61.5	1.7	2.9	8.7	6.0	8.8	1.1	4.8	8.5
South Carolina	11,259	4.3	83.0	88.4	62.5	62.9	0.2	0.1	29.8	37.9	25.8	20.0	2.6	3.8
Tennessee	13,535	-0.1	70.1	82.0	61.2	63.3	0.3	0.5	19.7	57.5	15.8	51.7	3.0	4.2
Texas	91,545	35.9	88.6	93.5	60.3	60.4	2.4	2.4	13.3	5.8	12.7	2.7	37.7	43.5
Virginia	24,187	-7.7	69.0	76.8	61.6	61.5	1.3	1.2	24.5	26.5	21.4	18.6	6.9	10.3
West Virginia	4,305	9.6	77.8	81.5	67.8	63.2	0.1	0.3	5.2	1.5	5.6	7.2	0.7	1.8
West as a percent of U.S.	283,667	3.6	68.0	88.5	61.0	60.0	2.2	2.8	7.1	0.9	5.6	2.9	23.4	33.4
	28.5													
Alaska	1,353	-20.7	65.7	95.1	65.9	62.2	2.1	0.4	3.7	NA	3.6	NA	13.6	7.8
Arizona	29,229	-53.6	26.7	64.4	65.2	59.3	1.5	1.0	14.5	NA	10.9	NA	15.4	28.3
California	151,189	32.0	77.9	92.0	60.8	60.5	2.4	2.6	6.8	2.2	5.7	5.1	36.4	45.1
Colorado	13,515	9.6	63.4	72.5	59.2	59.8	0.8	1.4	5.5	NA	8.5	NA	17.6	17.3
Hawaii	4,452	6.0	72.7	88.7	59.0	57.4	3.9	4.9	2.6	NA	2.0	NA	9.2	10.9
Idaho	5,310	7.5	57.6	66.7	62.5	65.1	0.8	2.2	1.0	NA	1.2	NA	6.6	9.9
Montana	2,244	-5.1	93.1	92.6	60.5	62.0	0.4	0.7	0.8	NA	0.8	NA	2.4	3.1
Nevada	6,169	15.3	72.0	91.4	60.5	61.7	1.0	0.7	6.2	NA	6.2	NA	19.4	26.9
New Mexico	10,457	35.6	90.7	96.1	62.0	63.9	0.7	0.8	3.2	NA	3.1	NA	44.1	48.1
Oregon	13,071	3.5	88.8	97.0	57.3	58.0	1.6	1.8	2.2	NA	2.5	NA	8.1	13.6
Utah	13,696	3.2	80.2	86.0	57.6	59.5	1.6	2.0	1.1	NA	2.3	NA	6.5	8.5
Washington	30,217	4.3	96.1	97.9	55.9	57.1	5.3	7.9	3.9	NA	4.2	NA	8.1	13.3
Wyoming	2,765	-5.4	91.9	97.4	59.5	59.1	1.8	3.9	1.0	NA	1.3	NA	6.6	8.5
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	196,251	-12.5	74.8	85.2	60.9	59.8	0.6	0.9	11.0	19.9	10.7	14.3	5.1	8.0
	19.7													
Illinois	39,193	2.6	85.1	91.2	59.5	59.5	0.3	0.9	13.2	32.9	11.6	23.2	13.1	19.6
Indiana	14,436	-25.7	63.1	79.0	61.1	62.0	0.1	0.2	11.8	12.6	12.0	1.8	3.5	4.6
Iowa	15,189	-26.0	62.1	77.7	64.8	56.9	1.0	1.5	8.0	NA	8.6	NA	4.3	7.0
Kansas	9,936	-2.8	87.3	93.0	61.7	58.8	1.7	2.3	8.9	NA	8.7	NA	7.5	11.2
Michigan	28,282	-15.1	81.2	89.5	61.1	60.4	1.3	1.4	13.0	25.8	13.3	31.0	3.1	3.9
Minnesota	17,927	-12.5	80.9	87.1	60.6	60.9	0.6	0.7	6.0	NA	7.8	NA	3.3	4.8
Missouri	17,258	-10.2	60.2	71.5	60.8	60.4	0.5	0.8	14.2	24.9	12.3	18.1	3.1	5.0
Nebraska	5,067	-12.0	84.5	93.3	54.9	54.9	0.5	1.0	6.0	NA	5.3	NA	4.8	8.5
North Dakota	2,349	4.4	87.6	89.6	52.5	53.2	1.0	2.4	1.7	NA	2.8	NA	1.2	2.4
Ohio	31,374	-12.5	66.6	80.0	62.7	60.7	0.4	0.8	14.1	19.0	12.9	7.6	2.2	3.2
South Dakota	2,319	-14.1	78.5	89.2	54.8	46.5	0.1	0.1	1.6	NA	2.9	NA	1.8	2.3
Wisconsin	12,921	-20.7	81.6	91.1	59.4	61.6	0.2	0.3	6.2	13.8	6.0	8.4	3.8	5.4
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	141,873	-5.1	74.6	80.7	60.3	60.1	2.9	2.8	14.6	13.7	15.0	7.6	13.6	18.1
	14.2													
Connecticut	6,835	5.0	83.2	80.7	66.3	65.2	1.2	0.6	14.5	NA	13.9	NA	15.7	19.1
Maine	2,864	-13.8	78.1	88.3	61.0	60.7	0.5	0.8	1.7	NA	3.1	NA	1.2	2.0
Massachusetts	13,311	-2.0	80.9	89.4	60.4	61.9	2.3	2.0	11.1	12.2	13.8	12.2	11.3	15.0
New Hampshire	3,699	18.6	68.7	53.9	60.5	60.6	0.2	0.1	1.6	NA	9.5	NA	5.1	5.9
New Jersey	23,421	8.2	94.8	93.3	60.2	58.5	4.3	2.9	13.6	22.9	14.2	9.2	18.0	24.1
New York	63,504	-5.5	75.0	82.1	61.2	60.6	3.7	4.2	18.1	7.2	17.7	7.9	17.2	22.5
Pennsylvania	23,830	-18.7	57.6	67.4	57.7	58.6	1.3	0.8	12.9	32.7	13.4	5.7	5.7	7.7
Rhode Island	3,353	-5.2	43.7	49.5	53.1	55.4	1.6	2.5	6.8	NA	7.6	NA	8.6	12.4
Vermont	1,056	-11.7	77.2	82.7	61.8	61.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	NA	2.0	NA	1.9	2.6
District of Columbia	727	57.0	36.7	32.9	61.3	64.6	1.7	1.5	57.0	89.1	51.0	73.2	6.2	12.2

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

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 50
Associate Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

	Public and Private Colleges and Universities											
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17
50 states and D.C.	411,895	13.8	85,179	-2.7	120,985	-6.1	107,668	-9.1	16,589	-19.2	184,382	-14.1
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	185,520	16.5	18,704	-16.6	40,283	2.2	31,024	-3.9	7,469	-4.1	74,138	-3.6
	45.0		22.0		33.3		28.8		45.0		40.2	
Alabama	5,015	6.7	295	-69.8	1,380	-26.7	842	-40.3	2	-33.3	3,105	-16.6
Arkansas	4,183	-3.5	377	11.9	633	-5.1	813	8.8	226	-39.1	1,867	7.1
Delaware	417	-3.5	304	37.6	280	7.7	278	1.1	150	7.1	569	12.5
Florida	62,156	-6.7	1,994	-46.4	3,629	-20.3	3,566	-24.0	492	**	18,851	1.1
Georgia	7,505	1.7	974	-6.3	2,461	19.2	2,467	15.9	680	10.4	4,213	1.6
Kentucky	5,508	23.9	666	-31.8	1,410	-14.1	756	-46.5	96	-43.5	3,033	-36.9
Louisiana	1,837	-12.6	449	-30.4	1,747	16.7	881	-14.0	22	-74.7	1,694	-16.5
Maryland	8,868	25.2	487	-12.1	1,748	14.0	2,319	-0.1	435	-19.9	2,624	-6.2
Mississippi	5,371	22.3	819	-22.0	2,101	31.7	1,124	-9.1	649	-36.2	2,992	-12.4
North Carolina	16,165	57.0	1,248	1.3	4,468	4.9	2,666	5.8	1,009	-14.5	6,869	1.4
Oklahoma	2,160	3.3	1,393	-3.9	2,027	7.6	1,521	-4.2	566	-36.8	3,022	0.4
South Carolina	3,740	35.4	904	-18.3	1,489	-2.9	1,469	-19.9	12	**	2,589	1.1
Tennessee	7,093	39.4	384	-41.3	1,283	-38.8	970	-17.7	233	-23.4	3,207	-10.2
Texas	47,207	58.7	5,310	7.7	11,720	27.3	7,565	30.0	2,679	21.3	12,979	12.2
Virginia	7,285	4.0	2,898	-11.8	3,176	-23.3	3,220	-11.4	146	121.2	5,019	-18.0
West Virginia	1,010	22.1	202	-22.3	731	22.7	567	22.7	72	14.3	1,505	1.3
West as a percent of U.S.	105,231	16.4	41,441	22.1	32,248	-0.6	34,496	-0.7	3,123	-38.4	37,390	-24.4
	25.5		48.7		26.7		32.0		18.8		20.3	
Alaska	425	13.9	72	-40.0	228	-6.6	246	-42.4	13	**	311	-34.0
Arizona	9,678	1.7	1,926	-75.0	4,355	-48.3	4,441	-69.4	870	-72.6	5,727	-56.0
California	42,285	15.2	35,190	63.0	13,311	36.5	19,937	71.7	440	**	15,957	-10.5
Colorado	6,628	35.8	200	-53.4	1,799	-16.7	1,472	161.5	97	56.5	2,621	-21.9
Hawaii	2,429	31.4	228	-19.4	674	10.7	295	-29.3	121	13.1	334	-48.8
Idaho	2,756	29.2	417	16.2	695	-3.1	417	35.8	113	2.7	816	-30.0
Montana	785	13.8	67	-17.3	460	-18.0	194	-14.5	67	-15.2	618	-8.0
Nevada	2,066	44.9	561	0.4	1,428	40.4	813	19.0	192	15.7	907	-17.2
New Mexico	5,037	62.1	1,001	52.6	1,168	25.5	823	5.5	341	-5.8	1,735	10.9
Oregon	8,075	23.8	487	-30.9	1,408	-15.1	1,119	1.2	166	56.6	1,442	-19.4
Utah	7,800	9.4	646	-1.8	1,144	1.0	1,271	17.6	179	-2.2	2,298	-12.9
Washington	16,679	9.1	349	-33.0	4,871	8.0	3,265	16.3	331	-1.5	4,032	-12.4
Wyoming	588	-22.4	297	0.0	707	-0.4	203	10.3	193	-22.8	592	4.2
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	74,919	12.4	10,737	-33.8	29,828	-18.5	20,474	-26.7	3,069	-16.0	43,232	-23.3
	18.2		12.6		24.7		19.0		18.5		23.4	
Illinois	17,679	19.2	1,429	-29.3	3,571	-20.0	1,591	-33.8	181	2.3	6,016	-8.6
Indiana	2,810	29.5	701	-41.5	2,781	-33.6	2,615	-33.4	553	11.9	4,444	-34.0
Iowa	6,776	-2.0	1,044	-44.1	2,266	-15.0	1,228	-64.5	102	-64.5	3,266	-14.5
Kansas	5,423	12.8	347	-29.2	1,193	-6.5	621	-22.9	125	-28.6	1,898	-17.6
Michigan	12,589	8.1	1,908	-32.2	3,823	-26.2	3,512	-20.8	268	-54.7	5,257	-27.5
Minnesota	6,693	-2.4	1,035	-24.1	2,752	-5.4	1,858	-15.5	273	79.6	4,742	-13.3
Missouri	8,384	7.4	1,002	-13.1	2,333	-20.5	1,292	10.9	497	-11.9	3,249	-33.4
Nebraska	1,357	-9.0	274	-36.6	1,402	-9.9	741	-2.6	84	33.3	1,071	-18.7
North Dakota	913	3.8	64	-13.5	754	4.3	206	5.1	27	-10.0	358	8.2
Ohio	9,689	54.8	1,951	-34.4	5,506	-19.4	3,791	-21.7	562	-17.2	8,799	-30.4
South Dakota	134	28.8	166	-4.6	1,065	17.7	451	-12.4	20	-55.6	440	-48.1
Wisconsin	2,472	-15.0	816	-50.7	2,382	-19.5	2,568	-20.6	377	-4.8	3,692	-12.6
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	46,133	1.4	14,276	-4.6	18,591	-9.0	21,419	-8.3	2,884	-27.4	29,370	-7.6
	11.2		16.8		15.4		19.9		17.4		15.9	
Connecticut	2,439	-4.3	560	10.5	499	21.1	974	-2.0	194	-9.3	1,880	15.7
Maine	452	-21.3	272	-9.0	597	-3.2	419	-17.2	137	144.6	832	-24.4
Massachusetts	3,774	-3.6	1,678	7.7	1,674	-3.7	2,081	-5.6	487	-12.3	3,116	6.6
New Hampshire	1,167	140.6	237	-43.3	557	17.8	772	36.4	137	-6.2	741	-13.3
New Jersey	9,885	3.9	2,204	-1.4	1,935	15.2	2,857	11.8	666	-27.0	4,343	18.8
New York	23,077	0.7	6,665	-1.2	7,492	-3.0	10,708	-10.9	558	-49.5	10,827	-12.4
Pennsylvania	4,106	-8.7	2,442	-16.7	5,185	-24.8	3,251	-20.7	609	-33.1	6,703	-19.2
Rhode Island	923	32.8	146	-18.4	481	-33.5	184	-20.3	50	28.2	695	5.9
Vermont	310	-13.6	72	-17.2	171	7.5	173	2.4	46	27.8	233	-22.8
District of Columbia	92	43.8	21	10.5	35	29.6	255	121.7	44	19	252	40.0

**** indicates increase of greater than 200 percent.

NA* indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type awarded in this state during the specified years.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies;

construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

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

Table 51

**Percent Distribution of Associate Degree Graduates and Time- and Credits-to-Degree¹
Public Two-Year Colleges, 2016-17**

	Graduates Began as First-Time College Students at Awarding College						Transfer Students at Awarding College	First-Time or Transfer Unknown			Percent of Graduates				
	With Record of Enrollment in College Credits While in High School ²			With No Record of Enrollment in College Credits While in High School				Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree	Who Attended Full Time When First Enrolled	Who Attended Part Time When First Enrolled	Full or Part Time Unknown		
	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree									
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arkansas	18.6	3.8	80.3	49.1	5.1	83.1	31.7	3.9	65.8	0.6	2.6	54.8	68.5	30.9	0.6
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	16.9	2.4	68.3	51.2	4.6	75.1	23.0	3.3	49.7	8.9	4.0	68.9	54.0	33.1	13.0
Georgia	4.3	3.0	81.8	58.7	4.4	78.9	34.6	3.3	61.0	2.3	0.0	68.0	69.3	28.4	2.3
Kentucky	16.4	3.9	75.7	30.3	4.7	85.6	32.8	5.4	59.7	22.0	4.9	80.4	57.6	21.8	22.0
Louisiana	10.1	3.3	—	38.9	5.9	—	50.3	4.5	—	0.0	0.0	—	66.7	32.1	0.6
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	11.7	3.6	—	50.2	3.9	—	24.4	3.7	—	13.7	5.8	—	75.6	10.7	13.7
North Carolina	6.6	2.2	—	14.9	1.5	—	78.5	2.2	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	49.0	0.0
Oklahoma	18.1	2.5	—	47.4	5.1	—	34.3	4.1	—	1.1	0.0	—	60.5	39.4	1.1
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	0.3	4.9	—	48.8	4.0	—	13.5	7.5	—	37.4	4.1	—	46.9	15.7	37.4
Texas	11.0	3.6	62.5	37.9	4.6	80.8	28.3	3.6	56.0	22.9	4.0	44.5	35.0	42.2	22.9
Virginia	13.3	3.1	79.4	48.0	5.4	80.4	23.7	4.6	66.0	14.8	6.4	63.6	38.7	46.4	14.8
West Virginia	9.0	3.2	—	44.6	4.6	—	38.5	3.7	—	7.9	6.8	—	71.2	20.9	7.9

“—” indicates not available. State did not participate in this part of the SREB-State Data Exchange survey.

¹ Time-to-degree refers to time spent at the institution awarding the degree. Credits-to-degree refers to credits attempted at the institution awarding the degree. Additional details by institutional category and by institution are available online.

² States use a variety of terms for enrollment in college credits while in high school, including dual enrollment, early college, and concurrent enrollment.

Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 52

Percent Distribution of Bachelor's Degree Graduates and Time- and Credits-to-Degree¹ Public Four-Year Colleges and Universities, 2016-17

	Graduates Began as First-Time College Students at Awarding College						Transfer Students at Awarding College	First-Time or Transfer Unknown			Percent of Graduates					
	With Record of Enrollment in College Credits While in High School ²			With No Record of Enrollment in College Credits While in High School				Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree	Who Attended Full Time When First Enrolled	Who Attended Part Time When First Enrolled	Full or Part Time Unknown
	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree	Percent of Graduates	Average Years-to-Degree	Average Credits-to-Degree										
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arkansas	22.3	4.3	134.7	40.9	5.2	133.9	35.9	3.7	85.6	0.9	5.5	108.7	82.9	16.1	0.9	
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Georgia	1.6	4.8	135.3	53.4	5.2	134.7	44.6	3.9	93.7	0.1	0.0	140.4	83.3	16.3	0.1	
Kentucky	19.6	5.0	129.2	40.1	5.0	135.2	36.4	5.6	83.9	6.4	6.1	121.2	84.5	11.6	6.4	
Louisiana	24.6	4.3	—	41.5	5.4	—	33.8	3.9	—	0.0	0.0	—	91.6	8.4	0.0	
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mississippi	14.4	4.5	—	35.5	5.0	—	45.0	3.4	—	5.1	4.3	—	89.5	5.4	5.1	
North Carolina	0.8	4.7	135.0	60.6	4.7	131.3	38.0	3.4	82.4	0.6	3.4	83.7	91.4	7.4	1.2	
Oklahoma	19.1	4.0	—	41.3	5.2	—	38.4	3.9	—	1.2	0.0	—	79.7	19.1	1.2	
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tennessee	10.5	4.2	—	44.9	4.4	—	26.9	6.8	—	17.6	3.7	—	74.7	7.6	17.6	
Texas	17.8	4.4	119.2	23.0	4.8	128.9	53.7	3.4	77.7	5.6	3.7	53.0	74.1	20.3	5.6	
Virginia	0.6	4.5	136.6	66.6	4.6	128.0	31.5	3.6	81.9	1.2	5.8	81.3	91.2	7.5	1.2	
West Virginia	17.8	4.6	—	50.3	5.1	—	28.6	4.0	—	3.3	7.3	—	93.1	3.6	3.3	

“—” indicates not available. State did not participate in this part of data collection.

¹ Time-to-degree refers to time spent at the institution awarding the degree. Credits-to-degree refers to credits attempted at the institution awarding the degree. Additional details by institutional category and by institution are available online.

² States use a variety of terms for enrollment in college credits while in high school, including dual enrollment, early college, and concurrent enrollment. Source: SREB-State Data Exchange.

Table 53

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

Total	Percent of Total													
	Percent Change 2011-12 to		Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
	2016-17	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2011-12	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	1,912,945	8.3	63.8	66.3	57.4	57.3	3.4	4.8	10.6	22.2	10.4	18.7	9.8	13.6
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	639,086	11.7	74.0	75.9	58.0	58.2	2.5	3.2	17.0	35.3	16.4	30.0	10.5	13.9
Alabama	28,561	4.1	78.5	85.7	56.3	58.6	1.9	3.1	24.6	36.3	22.6	42.9	2.1	3.0
Arkansas	16,107	13.5	80.8	83.5	57.8	58.0	3.7	3.8	14.0	32.8	12.8	24.5	2.8	4.9
Delaware	6,873	16.8	68.6	66.3	61.2	62.8	1.6	3.4	16.9	45.0	17.9	39.1	5.5	6.4
Florida	103,018	13.7	67.8	69.9	57.5	57.6	2.8	3.8	15.4	18.2	15.0	15.5	20.6	25.1
Georgia	50,986	11.3	73.5	76.7	59.8	59.4	3.3	3.7	26.5	43.6	26.4	34.3	4.2	6.6
Kentucky	23,752	10.3	75.3	78.2	57.4	58.2	2.0	3.1	7.6	9.3	8.0	9.8	1.7	3.0
Louisiana	22,542	2.4	84.4	84.2	59.3	61.1	3.0	2.7	23.2	44.8	22.1	41.3	3.5	5.2
Maryland	34,150	10.7	77.5	81.1	57.5	56.3	2.7	3.1	22.6	43.0	22.7	36.2	5.1	7.9
Mississippi	15,219	12.6	83.0	85.6	61.2	61.5	1.2	1.7	32.1	49.9	30.1	46.2	1.5	1.7
North Carolina	54,947	8.3	70.2	71.9	59.2	59.2	1.9	2.5	21.3	51.9	19.6	43.7	3.8	6.1
Oklahoma	21,141	6.5	80.4	81.5	57.5	56.4	4.7	5.7	7.6	17.8	7.3	13.2	4.0	7.4
South Carolina	25,831	12.4	72.1	74.1	58.3	58.4	1.5	1.7	20.6	45.2	18.8	32.4	2.6	3.9
Tennessee	35,799	10.8	61.8	62.4	57.9	58.2	1.6	2.5	15.4	29.8	15.9	25.9	2.6	3.9
Texas	130,806	17.5	80.1	82.2	58.4	58.8	2.8	3.3	10.5	18.4	10.5	16.6	25.4	31.2
Virginia	58,563	10.5	66.2	64.8	56.4	56.3	2.3	2.8	17.2	39.0	16.2	33.2	5.0	7.2
West Virginia	10,791	5.4	88.9	85.5	53.1	51.8	2.6	3.3	4.8	18.9	5.9	9.9	1.9	3.1
West as a percent of U.S.	426,525	12.0	67.8	71.4	57.2	56.9	3.5	5.6	5.2	0.1	5.1	0.1	16.5	22.8
Alaska	2,006	14.6	92.1	96.8	58.3	58.1	3.3	2.0	2.8	NA	3.2	NA	5.7	6.5
Arizona	55,670	-13.4	37.0	52.7	62.8	61.2	2.0	3.8	12.6	NA	10.6	NA	14.1	20.0
California	210,373	23.1	73.3	72.5	56.9	57.3	4.2	6.6	5.0	NA	5.4	0.1	23.6	31.3
Colorado	32,166	14.3	78.7	75.8	55.1	54.8	2.1	3.2	3.3	NA	5.1	NA	9.9	13.7
Hawaii	6,812	13.2	67.4	69.5	59.1	58.3	7.7	7.0	2.2	NA	2.4	NA	7.9	11.0
Idaho	11,759	20.2	61.1	56.1	55.4	54.7	2.4	5.5	1.0	NA	1.1	NA	5.5	7.4
Montana	5,994	11.3	86.9	88.4	54.1	53.3	2.5	3.8	0.7	NA	0.8	NA	3.1	3.7
Nevada	8,944	17.1	86.7	91.1	57.4	58.8	4.3	3.2	6.1	NA	5.5	NA	14.1	21.3
New Mexico	9,207	11.5	88.2	93.4	58.8	56.8	2.8	3.4	2.9	NA	3.3	NA	44.2	47.8
Oregon	23,400	10.8	74.8	77.5	55.6	56.2	3.8	6.4	2.3	NA	2.1	2.3	6.3	10.3
Utah	23,769	3.6	62.9	68.3	49.4	49.5	2.9	3.7	1.0	NA	1.3	NA	5.2	7.0
Washington	34,218	5.7	75.3	77.0	56.5	56.0	3.8	6.8	3.5	1.5	3.2	0.3	6.8	10.6
Wyoming	2,207	6.9	99.9	99.9	56.8	54.8	2.6	3.9	0.9	NA	0.7	NA	4.3	6.9
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	440,559	0.7	60.7	64.2	56.8	56.7	3.5	5.1	7.7	5.6	7.2	3.8	4.5	6.3
Illinois	74,764	6.8	49.5	44.2	55.5	58.5	2.9	4.4	10.5	12.5	10.1	5.8	9.6	13.5
Indiana	47,964	5.3	65.6	68.6	55.0	55.9	4.3	7.1	6.5	4.1	6.9	1.2	3.8	5.8
Iowa	27,702	-31.9	28.7	48.7	62.3	56.9	2.3	5.4	12.0	NA	6.3	NA	5.4	6.4
Kansas	19,257	1.4	79.0	80.3	55.7	55.5	9.8	8.7	4.7	NA	5.0	NA	5.1	7.4
Michigan	61,341	6.1	75.5	78.3	55.5	55.5	3.7	5.4	8.0	1.7	8.0	2.0	3.2	4.2
Minnesota	32,840	-2.0	63.6	65.3	56.6	56.9	4.2	5.7	3.9	NA	5.0	NA	2.5	3.7
Missouri	41,172	-4.1	48.9	54.5	60.3	57.8	3.2	4.5	10.3	7.1	9.9	5.8	4.1	4.9
Nebraska	14,370	0.9	59.0	62.6	55.3	56.6	2.6	3.4	4.5	NA	4.0	NA	3.9	7.8
North Dakota	6,427	13.2	89.1	89.3	51.8	51.0	5.6	4.4	2.0	NA	2.9	NA	1.1	2.8
Ohio	71,631	7.3	66.9	68.9	56.2	56.5	2.6	4.7	8.3	7.9	7.8	6.7	2.6	3.7
South Dakota	6,068	12.5	74.9	76.8	56.9	57.7	1.1	2.0	1.2	NA	2.5	NA	1.6	2.9
Wisconsin	37,023	2.8	72.7	74.2	56.2	56.3	2.8	3.5	3.1	0.4	3.0	0.9	3.2	4.7
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	397,256	8.2	49.0	49.3	57.3	56.8	4.3	6.0	8.7	6.9	9.5	5.4	8.5	11.7
Connecticut	22,914	10.6	53.8	49.8	57.5	56.3	2.5	3.9	8.5	NA	9.5	NA	8.3	11.3
Maine	7,688	0.1	59.6	54.1	57.3	58.0	2.9	3.5	2.0	NA	3.0	NA	2.4	3.1
Massachusetts	61,607	10.5	32.5	35.0	57.3	57.0	5.4	8.7	6.6	8.4	7.5	4.9	7.4	9.7
New Hampshire	14,869	60.4	56.6	34.2	57.1	59.6	2.3	2.6	2.5	NA	5.4	NA	3.4	5.2
New Jersey	43,720	9.8	73.2	74.7	55.9	55.4	2.3	3.2	11.1	3.5	11.6	1.5	14.1	17.9
New York	136,680	8.0	45.9	47.9	58.5	57.7	6.2	7.3	11.2	7.4	12.0	6.5	11.9	16.3
Pennsylvania	91,273	1.4	51.2	52.0	56.3	55.9	2.6	4.9	7.6	10.0	8.0	8.7	3.8	5.6
Rhode Island	12,077	9.7	35.6	39.6	57.1	57.3	4.5	5.7	5.0	NA	6.1	NA	7.3	10.5
Vermont	6,428	2.3	56.0	52.9	54.2	51.1	2.5	2.9	1.5	NA	2.5	NA	3.1	5.4
District of Columbia	9,519	3.3	4.3	4.1	60.5	59.8	4.5	8.7	29.2	82.4	25.9	74.7	6.7	9.4

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

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 54
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

Public and Private Colleges and Universities												
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17
50 states and D.C.	210,240	-11.5	397,358	-0.5	416,975	28.8	373,504	3.1	83,541	-20.2	225,718	40.4
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	66,843 31.8	-5.7	125,604 31.6	1.6	135,064 32.4	29.4	129,032 34.5	6.9	28,774 34.4	-20.2	74,667 33.1	46.0
Alabama	1,994	-10.5	5,147	-14.4	6,008	15.3	6,688	0.6	2,248	-12.7	3,717	33.0
Arkansas	1,885	2.7	2,819	8.3	3,067	26.2	3,265	16.4	1,234	-12.9	2,123	20.0
Delaware	423	-7.6	1,314	6.8	1,185	31.8	1,481	0.5	484	5.2	1,093	82.2
Florida	9,654	2.7	20,672	0.2	18,779	33.7	24,531	3.7	4,579	-18.0	14,051	57.5
Georgia	5,440	-12.9	9,953	4.1	11,664	37.9	10,660	6.6	2,810	-34.5	4,773	37.4
Kentucky	2,595	-10.1	4,864	4.2	4,668	33.1	3,965	0.7	1,880	-14.4	3,005	45.2
Louisiana	2,595	-27.6	3,834	-6.6	4,969	19.0	4,345	-2.7	1,450	-11.8	3,315	37.7
Maryland	3,037	-17.8	8,044	2.7	8,980	35.7	6,173	10.4	1,236	-14.5	3,197	31.5
Mississippi	1,456	10.6	2,696	5.1	2,928	27.3	2,961	8.7	1,165	-37.2	1,929	39.5
North Carolina	5,222	-5.1	12,452	-1.6	12,125	23.9	9,696	7.7	2,832	-30.6	5,644	37.9
Oklahoma	2,644	-2.8	3,350	-2.0	4,603	23.9	4,704	9.5	1,423	-18.6	2,136	24.8
South Carolina	2,868	-5.7	4,670	-0.4	5,812	36.6	5,817	5.7	1,601	-16.4	2,605	60.8
Tennessee	4,954	2.1	6,543	-1.5	6,395	23.4	6,690	10.4	1,842	-27.2	4,245	34.8
Texas	12,523	-1.0	23,467	8.5	29,104	35.2	25,278	10.9	1,545	-27.5	16,195	58.5
Virginia	7,768	-8.6	13,928	0.7	12,434	20.3	11,009	8.6	1,790	34.0	5,534	52.3
West Virginia	1,785	-8.4	1,851	9.1	2,343	20.1	1,769	9.8	655	-22.8	1,105	28.2
West as a percent of U.S.	48,242 22.9	-12.1	98,252 24.7	5.7	96,481 23.1	34.0	79,352 21.2	2.8	15,486 18.5	10.6	43,989 19.5	41
Alaska	231	6.5	426	9.2	514	38.9	366	5.2	98	-3.9	189	16.0
Arizona	3,889	7.3	9,557	-11.2	9,026	7.7	13,094	-38.1	2,986	-11.9	10,784	16.3
California	26,020	-12.5	54,019	13.4	47,943	37.5	37,899	26.3	5,332	103.0	16,629	68.7
Colorado	3,117	-23.1	6,634	1.9	8,594	34.5	6,505	21.5	448	94.8	2,988	44.2
Hawaii	630	-6.3	1,788	5.7	1,240	62.5	1,507	11.0	268	-33.5	653	7.0
Idaho	1,303	-3.8	1,932	12.5	2,704	47.7	1,947	21.5	794	-33.9	1,889	55.5
Montana	601	-21.3	1,064	4.1	1,945	40.1	895	-0.7	553	9.5	613	50.6
Nevada	799	-4.1	1,990	15.4	1,631	36.0	1,978	-1.3	440	-4.1	1,289	63.4
New Mexico	1,705	10.4	1,980	6.8	2,093	27.3	1,410	-10.4	672	-17.3	1,015	69.2
Oregon	2,928	-21.5	5,856	1.6	5,741	46.1	3,614	7.9	653	8.8	2,189	33.1
Utah	2,705	1.1	5,026	-3.6	5,282	23.2	3,976	-1.1	1,615	-19.3	2,863	29.2
Washington	4,184	-24.1	7,512	-8.1	9,061	40.7	5,836	11.0	1,443	3.6	2,689	29.8
Wyoming	130	-20.2	468	-0.6	707	37.3	325	30.5	184	-33.8	199	-6.1
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	43,744 20.8	-17.2	78,330 19.7	-11.0	96,445 23.1	22.2	88,206 23.6	-6.3	26,288 31.5	-25.4	62,764 27.8	33.2
Illinois	9,040	-19.4	12,835	-9.4	15,053	20.0	13,029	-5.9	3,611	-38.8	14,051	146.9
Indiana	4,908	-24.2	8,096	1.3	10,992	26.9	10,138	2.7	2,522	-30.2	6,718	36.9
Iowa	2,343	-22.4	5,019	-54.4	5,985	17.1	5,508	-47.7	1,911	-42.7	3,469	-8.0
Kansas	1,829	-21.3	3,005	-4.6	3,783	14.8	4,570	-1.7	1,651	-7.2	2,279	17.7
Michigan	5,470	-12.1	12,151	1.9	14,181	19.1	12,883	5.7	2,301	-38.5	7,380	24.6
Minnesota	3,285	-24.7	6,381	-8.0	7,834	18.4	5,973	-8.8	2,250	-16.9	3,534	33.4
Missouri	4,366	-9.3	7,404	-6.5	7,968	20.1	9,032	-6.1	2,791	-15.4	5,730	-19.6
Nebraska	1,065	-9.5	2,613	0.8	2,683	20.5	3,723	-4.6	1,214	-16.3	1,765	-0.2
North Dakota	463	24.8	952	1.1	1,654	29.7	1,377	3.9	571	-0.2	841	6.9
Ohio	6,997	-12.4	12,615	-6.1	15,188	27.4	13,794	2.8	4,545	-18.6	11,647	37.7
South Dakota	440	-9.3	815	-15.7	1,612	22.9	804	1.5	577	21.5	1,302	48.8
Wisconsin	3,538	-19.2	6,444	-7.7	9,512	28.2	7,375	-1.5	2,344	-15.3	4,048	25.5
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	50,606 24.1	-12.7	91,615 23.1	0.6	87,570 21.0	30.3	74,987 20.1	9.4	12,930 15.5	-33.4	43,646 19.3	42.0
Connecticut	2,561	-29.0	6,390	2.8	4,380	37.0	4,112	18.7	602	-12.8	2,889	51.4
Maine	777	-24.0	1,658	-12.5	1,856	11.1	992	4.5	448	-22.8	1,338	61.2
Massachusetts	7,455	-11.6	14,656	0.5	14,880	38.0	11,405	5.8	1,607	10.9	6,552	46.2
New Hampshire	2,041	70.8	3,315	41.4	2,494	51.9	3,505	76.2	375	-21.9	1,915	224.6
New Jersey	5,874	-7.6	10,380	-5.0	9,467	38.5	8,486	17.9	1,403	-33.7	3,873	41.7
New York	20,326	-9.5	33,698	4.0	28,199	28.8	25,080	5.6	4,061	-42.1	13,628	40.9
Pennsylvania	9,408	-24.2	17,183	-6.8	22,157	24.7	17,746	4.3	3,829	-39.3	11,895	24.3
Rhode Island	1,172	-7.9	2,814	6.1	2,451	27.5	2,842	7.7	399	-18.2	1,097	75.5
Vermont	992	-19.3	1,521	-6.4	1,686	11.1	819	4.6	206	-27.0	459	37.8
District of Columbia	805	-19.9	3,557	-4.1	1,415	24.9	1,927	10.4	63	-8.7	652	-1.7

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades); *business and management* (business management and administrative services; marketing

operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

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

Table 55

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

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2011-12 to		Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
	2016-17	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2011-12	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	768,620	5.2	47.7	48.4	59.8	59.0	12.2	18.9	12.4	14.5	13.0	13.6	7.8	10.4
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	238,880	8.3	65.4	64.6	59.7	58.7	10.0	15.8	17.5	26.6	18.3	25.7	8.6	10.7
Alabama	10,661	-6.5	81.5	90.9	61.0	65.3	5.8	8.3	25.1	27.4	24.1	36.4	2.5	2.7
Arkansas	6,149	15.6	89.8	90.7	65.7	56.8	7.6	19.7	12.3	8.3	12.0	8.5	2.1	3.3
Delaware	3,938	46.9	33.5	27.3	61.9	56.8	11.8	36.1	25.6	16.6	24.5	9.1	3.3	3.2
Florida	34,481	3.2	51.4	53.3	57.6	57.6	9.5	14.8	17.1	7.7	17.9	6.0	18.5	22.4
Georgia	17,625	1.6	63.0	65.2	59.3	59.7	10.8	15.3	26.5	37.4	27.7	42.6	3.4	4.7
Kentucky	9,230	1.1	66.3	60.8	63.6	62.2	6.5	8.8	8.2	4.5	8.1	3.2	1.3	2.6
Louisiana	7,367	1.3	70.7	72.2	61.5	63.2	12.3	13.6	22.2	46.7	23.0	48.9	3.3	5.1
Maryland	19,505	9.3	55.4	55.9	58.8	58.3	10.3	18.3	22.9	22.2	24.1	24.1	4.4	6.4
Mississippi	5,176	7.6	71.8	66.9	66.7	65.5	5.3	8.1	32.5	50.6	34.3	50.9	1.5	1.7
North Carolina	18,662	10.1	67.5	63.8	59.3	58.0	8.0	15.7	16.1	47.4	18.3	43.3	3.1	4.9
Oklahoma	6,676	3.0	79.7	75.3	56.0	55.2	14.1	13.0	9.1	13.9	9.4	10.0	3.5	5.3
South Carolina	6,193	3.7	73.1	77.4	63.4	62.3	7.5	9.4	16.7	38.0	19.1	31.1	1.9	2.9
Tennessee	12,173	2.0	49.3	48.0	62.6	62.5	5.5	8.1	15.4	27.6	15.1	25.3	2.1	2.9
Texas	53,047	17.1	78.0	77.8	58.0	55.9	15.0	23.1	12.4	20.0	13.5	13.3	19.5	22.4
Virginia	24,658	14.6	54.9	44.8	59.8	58.5	6.9	10.1	18.4	29.5	20.1	24.5	4.3	5.3
West Virginia	3,339	6.6	86.3	86.1	62.7	59.8	9.7	13.8	4.9	2.3	5.5	0.7	1.5	2.1
West as a percent of U.S.	152,569	1.8	44.6	47.9	59.9	60.0	10.9	15.8	8.8	0.2	9.7	0.1	12.3	16.9
Alaska	633	-10.0	92.5	92.1	59.5	61.0	5.4	4.7	2.7	NA	1.9	NA	4.7	5.1
Arizona	25,851	-25.9	20.4	35.6	66.8	67.1	6.4	7.9	20.8	NA	18.7	NA	9.9	14.5
California	77,354	16.0	44.3	41.7	57.8	58.7	15.5	22.0	7.0	0.2	9.6	0.2	17.2	22.8
Colorado	13,336	2.7	52.2	56.4	56.8	58.1	6.7	9.5	4.8	NA	8.0	NA	7.2	9.5
Hawaii	1,733	-18.1	60.9	60.0	65.4	61.7	15.1	11.0	2.5	NA	2.8	NA	7.0	9.3
Idaho	1,916	-6.1	86.5	87.0	53.3	54.3	7.0	6.5	1.3	NA	1.6	NA	4.1	6.2
Montana	1,211	-5.8	94.0	93.1	59.0	58.9	2.4	5.3	0.3	NA	0.4	NA	2.8	3.0
Nevada	2,187	-16.0	72.2	77.7	61.2	63.0	6.8	5.7	9.6	NA	7.2	NA	8.0	12.9
New Mexico	3,308	1.5	88.4	90.8	62.3	61.2	8.9	10.5	2.8	NA	4.6	NA	36.8	35.0
Oregon	9,036	19.8	56.1	48.1	60.4	64.7	7.5	9.4	3.3	NA	6.2	NA	5.3	8.0
Utah	5,439	-3.2	61.0	68.3	44.7	45.0	6.6	9.5	0.9	NA	1.5	NA	4.4	6.2
Washington	10,090	5.2	57.7	64.2	60.6	59.0	9.3	14.8	4.3	5.0	3.4	NA	4.9	7.5
Wyoming	475	-2.9	100.0	100.0	62.0	57.9	12.5	12.8	0.8	NA	0.7	NA	3.3	6.1
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	173,326	1.5	49.9	53.1	59.3	57.9	11.9	19.9	11.1	2.5	10.7	2.2	4.1	5.5
Illinois	43,191	2.3	29.9	31.1	59.9	58.3	14.5	22.6	13.0	4.1	12.5	4.2	6.6	8.8
Indiana	15,648	10.1	65.2	64.5	53.8	53.6	14.4	21.8	9.1	7.4	9.3	1.5	3.2	4.9
Iowa	8,309	-31.3	24.6	32.7	65.3	64.5	6.3	12.6	21.9	NA	15.4	NA	5.2	6.2
Kansas	7,064	0.6	75.6	79.2	59.1	60.7	11.0	12.2	5.4	NA	6.0	NA	4.4	5.1
Michigan	22,060	3.1	77.5	78.7	56.9	55.1	13.9	23.0	12.6	2.5	11.4	3.9	3.1	4.6
Minnesota	11,022	2.1	49.6	50.3	61.3	62.1	9.8	13.4	4.3	NA	5.6	NA	2.0	2.9
Missouri	22,664	10.1	33.1	40.5	57.5	54.6	9.5	22.7	16.2	0.6	16.4	0.4	4.3	5.0
Nebraska	5,972	15.3	53.4	50.8	61.5	61.8	6.7	9.4	5.0	NA	5.2	NA	2.4	6.9
North Dakota	1,682	-2.5	72.1	82.6	63.3	61.8	10.4	11.3	2.3	NA	3.1	NA	1.0	2.3
Ohio	24,922	3.2	63.5	67.0	59.4	58.2	12.4	21.9	9.1	3.3	10.0	2.7	2.6	3.8
South Dakota	1,563	6.5	73.9	79.5	57.1	56.9	7.7	11.2	3.1	NA	1.9	NA	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	9,229	-6.4	58.4	61.9	61.9	61.5	9.9	13.7	4.4	NA	5.2	NA	3.0	3.7
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	191,786	7.1	29.2	27.4	60.6	59.5	16.1	24.0	9.2	5.3	10.3	4.1	6.5	9.1
Connecticut	11,391	20.5	34.4	29.4	60.6	56.6	15.7	25.4	8.0	NA	8.9	NA	5.1	7.4
Maine	2,231	17.6	48.9	37.8	69.1	74.0	1.4	2.6	2.6	NA	7.8	NA	1.4	2.0
Massachusetts	38,952	8.5	16.2	15.8	58.1	57.9	16.9	26.9	7.3	8.3	7.8	6.3	6.2	8.3
New Hampshire	7,634	99.6	30.6	16.1	58.6	57.4	13.4	10.9	2.5	NA	8.5	NA	2.0	4.5
New Jersey	17,079	10.3	55.2	57.5	57.5	56.0	14.8	22.3	12.0	2.8	12.6	3.0	9.6	12.9
New York	72,585	1.9	27.6	25.5	62.4	61.0	18.8	27.7	10.9	4.1	12.3	3.5	8.7	12.3
Pennsylvania	36,638	0.9	31.8	31.0	60.9	60.6	12.5	19.4	8.8	8.7	9.6	6.4	3.0	4.5
Rhode Island	2,790	8.7	31.6	29.5	57.6	60.3	20.1	23.3	4.1	NA	4.6	NA	5.1	6.7
Vermont	2,486	0.5	21.1	19.8	58.9	57.8	3.0	3.0	3.6	NA	6.2	NA	5.1	6.6
District of Columbia	12,059	18.1	0.6	0.9	57.2	58.5	12.9	21.7	18.8	49.0	19.9	26.6	6.8	8.2

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

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 56
Master's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

Public and Private Colleges and Universities												
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17
	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	46,801	-6.8	102,782	3.2	152,119	44.6	177,679	-4.3	139,365	-19.0	108,235	35.4
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	14,001 29.9	-1.4	28,846 28.1	6.8	46,641 30.7	43.1	58,568 33.0	0.3	43,721 31.4	-16.0	35,126 32.5	38.2
Alabama	275	-21.7	1,537	-8.1	1,562	6.5	1,897	-38.3	2,119	-25.9	2,780	80.5
Arkansas	184	-12.0	514	26.6	1,496	118.7	709	2.0	2,208	-12.0	767	32.9
Delaware	86	24.6	441	37.8	499	112.3	1,627	76.7	680	-17.3	543	151.4
Florida	1,817	27.2	3,717	-6.0	6,324	44.8	10,774	-14.3	3,999	-24.3	6,139	42.1
Georgia	1,202	-24.2	1,789	13.9	3,785	43.4	4,152	-12.8	3,255	-17.6	2,536	16.5
Kentucky	608	-8.7	1,687	17.6	1,097	26.7	1,385	-0.7	2,906	-14.3	1,124	28.2
Louisiana	405	-9.8	1,029	8.0	1,299	12.1	1,615	-4.4	1,279	-12.8	1,417	18.6
Maryland	782	-8.5	2,712	12.4	4,701	31.0	5,148	-0.4	2,699	-13.8	2,408	26.3
Mississippi	174	3.0	545	-1.8	791	6.9	993	15.7	1,639	-7.5	768	45.2
North Carolina	1,474	34.2	2,138	16.1	3,964	30.4	4,542	7.7	2,739	-23.7	2,815	23.8
Oklahoma	475	5.6	920	7.6	1,427	25.4	1,513	-6.5	1,234	-3.6	708	13.3
South Carolina	303	-33.3	691	1.6	1,023	26.6	1,498	15.2	1,550	-12.9	819	19.0
Tennessee	795	-10.7	1,377	17.6	1,479	43.9	2,948	0.0	2,513	-27.7	2,450	32.9
Texas	2,824	-3.7	6,416	27.7	12,958	68.8	13,638	16.3	8,830	-16.7	5,614	24.3
Virginia	2,488	0.4	3,023	-21.2	3,777	36.2	5,471	13.2	5,041	0.3	3,726	115.5
West Virginia	109	-6.8	310	-8.0	459	17.4	658	11.5	1,030	-5.8	512	26.4
West as a percent of U.S.	9,083 19.4	-10.2	18,130 22.7	4.6	28,954 19.0	32.2	32,186 18.1	-16.5	31,774 22.8	-8.2	19,500 18.0	22.3
Alaska	34	-10.5	119	4.4	122	-12.9	95	15.9	230	-22.3	24	60.0
Arizona	666	0.8	3,656	-14.4	2,754	45.0	6,280	-52.9	6,890	-33.0	5,222	27.2
California	5,796	-11.6	12,742	17.6	16,488	35.8	15,431	12.2	13,139	4.8	8,741	26.2
Colorado	657	-9.1	2,271	6.9	3,205	25.9	3,445	-6.9	2,111	-4.7	1,028	5.3
Hawaii	103	-22.6	397	-10.6	189	-22.2	410	-17.5	394	-22.3	140	-11.9
Idaho	108	-15.0	283	8.0	369	-22.0	331	14.1	526	-13.3	253	6.8
Montana	92	-11.5	151	-28.4	261	-15.5	131	12.9	376	2.2	166	30.7
Nevada	89	-20.5	277	1.8	247	-8.5	437	-27.0	736	-19.4	319	-11.4
New Mexico	228	-6.6	438	7.1	659	16.0	556	-18.2	824	-4.7	526	20.1
Oregon	586	-3.0	778	4.7	1,231	14.5	1,189	-10.5	3,919	42.0	1,060	32.5
Utah	212	-21.2	708	-24.9	1,102	38.6	1,767	-6.8	709	-18.8	743	6.4
Washington	475	-7.8	1,471	-10.1	2,199	69.2	2,043	-7.8	1,832	-20.0	1,245	17.7
Wyoming	37	5.7	66	-12.0	128	-7.9	71	65.1	88	-4.3	33	-34.0
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	9,518 20.3	-9.9	20,475 19.9	-4.2	35,822 23.5	54.5	42,106 23.7	-13.0	29,828 21.4	-25.1	26,648 24.6	40.6
Illinois	2,584	-9.8	5,157	-7.8	9,118	63.2	11,030	-8.5	5,894	-39.5	6,772	75.6
Indiana	1,114	-2.5	1,441	1.3	3,155	45.7	4,251	0.1	2,380	-13.2	2,190	43.1
Iowa	397	-18.8	943	-17.2	1,282	21.3	1,884	-58.7	1,497	-52.2	1,801	33.2
Kansas	353	-5.4	891	-0.4	1,207	8.2	1,327	-5.8	2,237	13.6	639	-4.9
Michigan	982	-7.2	2,984	4.8	5,896	40.2	5,260	-6.1	3,128	-31.1	2,902	33.9
Minnesota	699	-14.2	1,519	7.3	1,601	22.1	2,375	-18.4	2,814	7.2	1,594	16.9
Missouri	1,047	-3.2	2,191	-20.9	4,991	154.3	6,598	-10.8	3,651	-13.2	3,211	36.2
Nebraska	238	29.3	716	-5.0	967	49.5	1,246	7.2	1,801	8.0	837	44.6
North Dakota	49	16.7	213	17.7	280	3.3	319	-10.1	403	19.9	379	-26.1
Ohio	1,580	-16.1	2,987	-0.8	5,541	67.5	5,424	-7.4	3,603	-39.2	4,595	45.0
South Dakota	58	-15.9	228	3.6	327	17.2	246	-25.0	499	49.4	146	-19.3
Wisconsin	417	-25.9	1,205	6.4	1,457	14.4	2,146	-15.2	1,921	-26.5	1,582	29.9
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	13,543 28.9	-7.3	27,182 26.4	3.5	38,876 25.6	48.7	42,133 23.7	9.8	33,416 24.0	-25.3	25,443 23.5	35.1
Connecticut	848	6.5	1,620	27.5	2,725	61.2	2,540	23.7	1,797	-22.4	1,550	53.9
Maine	94	-25.4	486	86.9	122	8.0	270	11.1	556	-29.8	659	92.7
Massachusetts	2,277	-10.7	5,208	-4.4	7,521	52.4	10,415	7.6	6,184	-22.4	4,940	46.3
New Hampshire	657	**	869	231.7	1,338	218.6	2,808	92.7	871	-18.1	724	73.2
New Jersey	1,232	-4.0	2,735	26.5	4,745	52.3	3,061	-8.0	3,170	-11.2	1,587	0.2
New York	5,755	-11.4	11,113	-2.8	14,487	47.0	14,041	5.9	13,660	-25.9	8,571	24.6
Pennsylvania	1,978	-19.3	4,243	-2.4	7,071	33.4	7,776	6.9	6,479	-33.2	6,867	38.1
Rhode Island	169	-18.8	466	9.6	573	17.2	738	3.5	368	-29.0	375	193.0
Vermont	533	-5.5	442	-32.2	294	31.8	484	36.0	331	-18.3	170	40.5
District of Columbia	656	-10.6	2,922	10.6	1,826	30.4	2,686	33.6	626	-19.8	1,518	93.4

*** indicates increase greater than 200 percent.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades);

business and management (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

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

Table 57

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

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
	2016-17	2011-12	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2011-12	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	67,157	11.7	66.0	64.9	49.1	49.4	28.0	28.1	9.2	10.0	10.2	13.8	6.1	7.7
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	23,452	19.8	78.9	74.1	50.3	51.3	27.4	26.7	13.7	15.2	15.4	20.3	6.0	7.9
Alabama	799	16.0	97.7	94.2	49.2	50.6	26.6	30.2	18.0	10.0	16.6	9.8	2.0	3.1
Arkansas	291	12.8	99.6	96.9	48.1	53.6	31.4	24.7	13.2	0.0	10.6	0.0	2.3	1.8
Delaware	362	29.3	86.8	77.9	48.9	51.1	31.4	27.3	8.6	57.1	15.9	48.6	3.7	3.0
Florida	3,444	17.8	66.0	60.9	51.6	54.2	26.2	24.7	18.9	5.6	20.7	5.2	11.4	15.7
Georgia	2,003	17.1	76.1	75.8	52.3	52.1	28.1	28.5	20.9	10.2	22.9	48.2	3.2	4.0
Kentucky	648	9.6	88.2	76.1	51.1	50.8	25.5	23.1	6.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	3.1	2.7
Louisiana	719	2.3	82.9	77.1	49.9	48.0	31.9	31.4	14.9	34.8	18.6	19.8	2.0	5.2
Maryland	1,447	5.4	63.3	59.4	52.4	50.9	33.0	32.4	15.8	38.1	14.1	41.7	3.8	4.7
Mississippi	630	25.2	99.8	87.0	53.3	57.6	19.5	18.7	30.1	38.3	33.1	36.3	1.5	2.0
North Carolina	2,531	37.0	68.9	61.7	53.6	51.8	18.8	21.8	8.5	16.1	13.0	18.2	3.3	4.8
Oklahoma	567	16.0	93.5	85.2	43.6	46.6	36.6	32.5	8.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	2.4	4.2
South Carolina	749	12.6	96.1	98.0	52.0	52.7	28.0	28.6	11.2	16.0	12.9	10.6	2.7	2.5
Tennessee	1,664	44.8	67.1	63.5	56.0	56.2	18.8	14.7	14.3	20.6	15.0	10.3	2.1	2.9
Texas	4,948	18.4	86.6	84.0	45.1	47.6	33.8	33.9	9.4	13.8	10.2	14.0	12.5	15.6
Virginia	2,391	17.4	79.5	72.3	51.2	50.8	21.5	21.5	10.8	3.8	15.0	20.2	2.5	4.5
West Virginia	259	44.7	100.0	100.0	45.8	45.9	29.1	35.5	3.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.6	3.7
West as a percent of U.S.	13,665	3.2	68.1	68.5	48.2	49.1	22.2	23.0	6.2	0.4	6.4	1.5	8.8	9.9
Alaska	56	12.0	100.0	100.0	42.0	66.1	12.0	12.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	NA	4.8	7.3
Arizona	1,713	1.7	66.2	67.5	53.2	56.0	21.3	21.9	16.8	0.0	14.5	0.0	9.6	9.0
California	7,324	1.2	56.9	55.5	47.3	48.6	22.7	23.1	5.3	0.0	6.7	2.6	10.6	12.0
Colorado	1,168	18.6	83.9	84.2	49.4	49.0	18.1	19.9	2.3	0.0	4.0	0.0	5.4	7.2
Hawaii	212	1.0	93.8	91.5	52.9	57.1	35.2	28.8	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.4	4.7
Idaho	137	23.4	100.0	92.7	37.8	51.1	26.1	15.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	NA	4.1	6.3
Montana	122	25.8	100.0	100.0	45.4	50.0	7.2	13.9	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	4.5	1.9
Nevada	272	3.0	100.0	100.0	52.7	48.5	16.3	19.9	6.6	0.0	7.2	0.0	3.8	8.2
New Mexico	308	-3.8	100.0	100.0	49.1	40.9	30.0	32.5	1.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	21.4	18.1
Oregon	683	33.7	97.3	87.8	45.8	44.9	21.9	23.6	1.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	4.8	4.9
Utah	553	-13.1	68.1	78.5	44.5	38.5	25.0	24.8	4.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3	6.0
Washington	1,011	-4.8	85.8	92.9	48.3	51.1	20.3	25.0	6.8	3.8	1.9	0.0	5.0	7.3
Wyoming	106	47.2	100.0	100.0	38.9	37.7	31.9	30.2	0.0	NA	1.6	0.0	4.9	3.3
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	15,310	12.9	77.4	76.5	47.9	47.1	32.0	31.7	7.3	0.5	7.5	3.2	4.2	5.4
Illinois	3,094	8.5	53.9	51.6	47.6	47.7	33.6	29.4	8.9	1.9	10.1	11.4	5.1	7.3
Indiana	1,756	15.8	82.5	82.9	43.2	41.1	36.1	38.8	5.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	4.4	5.8
Iowa	830	-0.8	97.1	98.3	44.7	45.5	36.2	35.2	4.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.2	4.9
Kansas	637	23.9	97.7	93.4	51.4	49.3	30.2	31.4	5.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.2	4.5
Michigan	2,129	7.6	93.8	95.3	45.0	43.8	33.6	33.7	10.1	0.0	10.8	0.0	7.0	6.3
Minnesota	935	8.1	85.2	81.6	50.3	51.3	30.5	26.8	4.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	3.0	4.0
Missouri	1,784	34.8	46.1	45.7	53.9	55.4	20.6	19.7	8.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	2.7	2.3
Nebraska	454	34.3	94.1	90.1	49.7	51.5	31.1	37.9	5.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.8	6.4
North Dakota	185	22.5	100.0	100.0	50.3	53.5	34.4	40.0	2.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.1	5.6
Ohio	2,174	12.8	85.1	86.3	49.4	45.7	35.3	36.3	9.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.1	3.9
South Dakota	126	11.5	100.0	100.0	47.8	34.1	26.5	36.5	1.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	4.9	0.0
Wisconsin	1,206	5.8	84.5	87.3	49.1	45.0	27.2	30.7	4.1	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.9	8.6
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	14,018	6.8	36.2	36.7	49.3	49.0	31.0	31.5	6.2	0.6	7.1	1.0	5.3	7.2
Connecticut	799	3.8	44.3	47.8	49.0	48.8	32.5	33.4	4.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.6	3.6
Maine	126	106.6	100.0	50.0	41.0	61.1	14.8	9.5	2.4	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
Massachusetts	3,183	11.2	15.3	16.9	46.9	47.1	32.2	33.7	4.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.5	6.2
New Hampshire	189	21.2	42.9	39.2	47.4	54.5	23.1	25.9	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	4.0
New Jersey	1,442	3.1	58.9	62.3	51.4	48.8	30.6	30.7	9.0	4.0	11.5	5.6	5.6	7.9
New York	4,664	3.6	30.2	31.8	51.3	50.3	31.1	32.9	7.1	0.0	7.7	0.0	6.5	10.4
Pennsylvania	3,193	7.5	50.9	47.9	48.3	48.2	30.1	29.2	6.3	0.0	7.8	0.0	3.6	4.4
Rhode Island	346	-0.3	27.1	31.5	46.4	49.7	31.1	28.9	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	6.1	11.4
Vermont	76	18.8	96.9	90.8	46.9	51.3	29.7	6.6	4.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	11.4	0.0
District of Columbia	712	15.2	0.0	0.0	54.0	54.1	21.2	22.9	25.1	65.2	26.4	70.5	4.0	7.4

¹ "NA" indicates not applicable. There were no degrees of this type during the specified years.

² Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

³ Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 58

Research and Scholarship Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

Public and Private Colleges and Universities												
	Humanities		Social and Behavioral Sciences		Sciences and Technologies		Business and Management		Education		Health Professions and Related Sciences	
	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17
50 states and D.C.	5,773	-2.0	10,790	5.0	30,210	11.8	2,225	14.0	10,660	20.7	5,558	28.2
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	1,674 29.0	12.8	3,129 29.0	11.7	9,958 33.0	15.1	916 41.2	35.3	4,640 43.5	25.4	2,434 43.8	48.5
Alabama	28	64.7	107	16.3	378	9.2	31	34.8	184	31.4	19	-32.1
Arkansas	17	41.7	28	7.7	116	4.5	9	0.0	65	1.6	34	36.0
Delaware	12	20.0	48	11.6	171	28.6	23	**	86	30.3	21	NA
Florida	198	8.8	473	3.1	1,227	10.6	139	-9.2	1,015	33.4	294	86.1
Georgia	140	22.8	268	25.2	918	17.2	77	26.2	436	-0.2	111	50.0
Kentucky	109	53.5	111	18.1	210	-12.9	26	**	147	18.5	31	-18.4
Louisiana	63	-8.7	112	-0.9	308	-3.8	28	7.7	108	-0.9	79	64.6
Maryland	79	-32.5	201	16.9	823	11.7	19	-9.5	135	-2.9	151	18.0
Mississippi	22	-21.4	123	89.2	191	33.6	21	-25.0	148	-22.9	106	171.8
North Carolina	166	23.9	287	19.1	1,229	28.7	57	137.5	362	42.5	343	88.5
Oklahoma	48	60.0	94	-9.6	255	17.5	30	50.0	76	-3.8	44	**
South Carolina	41	-6.8	66	4.8	310	2.6	13	0.0	92	27.8	208	35.1
Tennessee	106	26.2	190	26.7	509	26.3	41	20.6	418	65.2	353	78.3
Texas	450	4.9	640	-2.6	2,401	20.3	222	44.2	781	24.8	342	70.1
Virginia	173	31.1	338	21.1	780	1.7	172	87.0	564	53.7	282	-16.1
West Virginia	22	100.0	43	43.3	132	43.5	8	0.0	23	43.8	16	0.0
West as a percent of U.S.	1,131 19.6	-9.7	2,466 22.9	-1.0	6,532 21.6	8.5	511 23.0	-4.7	1,808 17.0	0.2	902 16.2	10.9
Alaska	0	NA	9	80.0	33	-13.2	0	NA	0	NA	4	NA
Arizona	123	-15.2	287	51.9	479	0.0	195	-26.4	339	-23.1	244	87.7
California	668	-10.3	1,473	-7.4	3,662	4.4	191	7.3	848	8.7	318	20.9
Colorado	94	36.2	180	-6.3	618	20.9	38	**	152	22.6	52	36.8
Hawaii	17	-39.3	52	13.0	79	3.9	15	25.0	34	13.3	14	16.7
Idaho	3	NA	14	55.6	66	11.9	0	NA	37	5.7	17	112.5
Montana	2	NA	13	-7.1	76	35.7	0	NA	29	20.8	0	NA
Nevada	27	170.0	49	-15.5	82	-2.4	8	60.0	46	-22.0	58	20.8
New Mexico	21	-8.7	43	-32.8	164	17.1	6	100.0	61	-3.2	13	-51.9
Oregon	71	29.1	86	1.2	376	37.7	13	85.7	100	56.3	23	43.8
Utah	31	47.6	86	-5.5	294	5.8	7	0.0	70	14.8	44	-71.2
Washington	74	-52.6	167	18.4	533	13.4	33	-29.8	68	-36.4	115	-2.5
Wyoming	0	NA	7	16.7	70	45.8	5	**	24	41.2	0	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	1,428 24.7	-3.6	2,365 21.9	9.3	6,907 22.9	13.8	400 18.0	5.8	2,392 22.4	21.1	1,289 23.2	33.7
Illinois	380	-7.8	558	7.5	1,276	5.9	120	0.0	531	37.6	136	18.3
Indiana	208	-6.7	240	12.1	936	35.1	51	-3.8	190	4.4	53	-11.7
Iowa	64	23.1	98	-5.8	410	-2.8	34	36.0	73	-38.1	130	31.3
Kansas	53	29.3	135	8.9	255	25.6	14	**	126	43.2	30	-6.3
Michigan	230	-4.2	385	12.6	1,060	5.6	47	4.4	251	34.9	91	1.1
Minnesota	80	29.0	165	-0.6	407	9.7	17	-32.0	163	2.5	81	76.1
Missouri	112	-1.8	180	36.4	489	14.3	22	22.2	445	55.6	465	64.9
Nebraska	28	-9.7	51	4.1	215	40.5	12	100.0	83	7.8	55	**
North Dakota	7	0.0	37	32.1	81	9.5	6	50.0	48	54.8	5	-16.7
Ohio	143	-8.9	307	5.9	1,095	17.1	61	3.4	323	20.5	153	10.9
South Dakota	2	-66.7	27	58.8	74	45.1	0	NA	16	-54.3	7	75.0
Wisconsin	121	-11.7	182	2.2	609	15.3	16	-15.8	143	-10.1	83	12.2
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	1,428 24.7	-8.1	2,587 24.0	-1.0	6,628 21.9	8.6	365 16.4	10.9	1,749 16.4	33.6	890 16.0	-1.0
Connecticut	105	-11.0	156	-9.8	413	16.7	20	42.9	52	-18.8	39	34.5
Maine	4	NA	14	180.0	35	-20.5	0	NA	66	**	0	NA
Massachusetts	256	15.8	549	17.3	1,733	10.5	63	16.7	232	11.5	259	-0.4
New Hampshire	3	-25.0	15	-21.1	127	17.6	5	-16.7	36	176.9	2	-66.7
New Jersey	134	-18.3	235	-13.0	612	4.8	37	76.2	167	67.0	228	1.3
New York	603	-10.0	1,129	-3.3	1,989	8.2	145	2.8	512	12.8	174	15.2
Pennsylvania	271	-18.6	409	-3.5	1,510	8.9	94	4.4	632	47.0	176	-19.3
Rhode Island	45	7.1	74	-8.6	167	-1.8	1	-66.7	33	6.5	12	20.0
Vermont	7	**	6	0.0	42	-14.3	0	NA	19	**	0	NA
District of Columbia	112	-5.1	243	18.5	185	2.2	33	3.1	71	65.1	43	115.0

**** indicates increase greater than 200 percent.

“NA” indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type awarded during the specified years.

Note: The broad subject areas were defined as follows: *humanities* (English language, literature and letters; French language and literature; foreign languages and literature; liberal arts, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religion; theological studies and religious vocations; and visual and performing arts); *social and behavioral sciences* (area, ethnic and cultural studies; home economics; psychology; protective services; public administration and services; and social sciences and history); *sciences and technologies* (agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; conservation and renewable natural resources; architecture and related programs; computer and information sciences; engineering; engineering-related technologies; life sciences and biological sciences; mathematics; physical sciences; science technologies; construction trades; mechanics and repairs; and precision production trades);

business and management (business management and administrative services; marketing operations and distribution; vocational home economics; and transportation and material moving); *education* (all subfields); and *health professions and related sciences* (all subfields). Not included were degrees in communications; communications technologies; personal and miscellaneous services; law and legal studies; library sciences; military technologies; multi-interdisciplinary studies; and parks, recreation, leisure and fitness.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

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

Table 59

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

	Total		Percent of Total											
	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17		Public Colleges		Women Students		Foreign Students		Black Students ²				Hispanic Students ²	
	2016-17	2011-12	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	2016-17	2011-12	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2011-12	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	108,332	1.5	41.9	43.7	52.4	55.1	2.3	2.9	6.8	19.1	7.2	44.7	6.2	8.0
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	33,499	0.3	56.0	61.0	51.9	54.8	1.2	1.5	9.6	28.0	10.1	79.0	7.2	9.5
Alabama	1,723	10.9	68.2	65.9	58.2	60.8	0.5	0.4	13.0	32.8	13.2	79.6	1.7	2.9
Arkansas	731	11.6	91.3	88.4	48.5	49.4	0.2	0.5	9.1	0.0	4.6	0.0	2.6	2.9
Delaware	56	-81.6	11.1	100.0	43.6	64.3	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	NA	2.0	11.1
Florida	5,812	-8.8	38.3	51.1	55.4	57.7	2.3	2.4	9.6	31.5	12.0	50.4	15.0	21.4
Georgia	2,822	11.0	40.9	40.8	51.4	55.1	0.8	2.3	11.7	13.8	13.8	163.4	3.1	5.7
Kentucky	1,364	4.8	83.8	79.5	49.8	54.8	1.4	1.0	5.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.9	2.6
Louisiana	1,752	-6.9	53.1	61.6	51.4	53.1	1.3	1.4	14.6	60.3	13.1	139.7	3.8	3.7
Maryland	1,391	-3.9	88.0	81.2	55.0	57.3	1.4	2.7	10.6	2.7	16.4	146.3	4.2	5.7
Mississippi	791	10.8	76.8	71.7	54.3	51.3	0.0	1.5	9.7	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.9	2.5
North Carolina	2,537	0.1	40.5	48.7	52.5	56.2	0.7	1.3	11.5	34.3	12.2	68.5	4.0	4.6
Oklahoma	1,140	-8.0	69.6	80.6	46.3	52.7	1.1	1.2	3.3	5.3	4.0	34.1	3.6	4.2
South Carolina	1,072	14.2	71.8	70.6	47.8	51.5	0.5	0.7	7.1	0.0	9.6	50.0	1.3	4.1
Tennessee	2,299	15.4	49.8	39.4	55.1	54.8	0.8	0.7	13.7	49.2	11.4	63.4	2.5	3.4
Texas	6,063	3.0	65.3	71.9	51.6	52.6	1.1	1.2	7.0	30.5	6.8	65.2	14.5	17.0
Virginia	2,972	-8.1	46.7	54.1	45.3	53.6	1.4	1.8	10.6	19.0	9.8	51.5	3.3	5.5
West Virginia	974	20.7	86.9	85.8	49.3	52.1	0.6	0.9	3.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	2.4
West as a percent of U.S.	19,640	8.3	41.3	40.0	52.9	56.0	2.5	3.0	3.2	0.0	3.6	5.5	8.2	11.4
Alaska	3	NA	NA	0.0	NA	33.3	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA	0.0
Arizona	1,697	15.7	45.7	47.3	49.9	54.0	1.8	2.9	3.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.9	9.7
California	10,724	7.1	27.8	26.2	53.2	56.6	3.3	3.6	3.9	0.0	4.6	7.9	10.1	13.3
Colorado	1,452	11.8	64.8	60.1	58.4	58.8	1.8	1.6	3.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.7	13.3
Hawaii	325	0.6	92.0	88.6	56.3	56.9	2.5	2.8	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.5	5.4
Idaho	235	6.8	100.0	99.6	34.1	48.9	0.9	4.3	1.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.4	6.9
Montana	367	33.5	100.0	100.0	57.8	63.5	0.0	4.9	1.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	3.5
Nevada	819	19.4	45.0	32.5	45.6	46.0	1.7	0.9	4.6	0.0	3.7	0.0	5.3	6.4
New Mexico	343	16.7	100.0	100.0	54.8	54.2	0.0	1.2	3.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	29.7	39.8
Oregon	1,417	1.9	36.4	33.0	53.8	56.1	2.3	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.0	6.0
Utah	643	20.6	72.0	70.5	43.7	49.6	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.8	4.6
Washington	1,489	-0.7	51.9	55.8	55.4	58.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.2	6.1
Wyoming	126	0.8	100.0	100.0	52.0	57.9	0.8	1.6	0.0	NA	1.2	0.0	2.9	4.9
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	26,505	0.1	47.6	48.9	51.8	55.0	2.5	2.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	8.5	3.8	4.9
Illinois	5,662	8.7	27.4	26.6	52.3	57.5	2.1	3.1	5.6	5.0	7.4	27.3	6.4	8.1
Indiana	2,147	13.0	67.5	59.2	51.5	55.1	2.7	2.0	5.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.3	5.9
Iowa	2,003	-5.0	31.1	30.0	48.8	50.1	1.0	0.8	2.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.5	5.5
Kansas	979	4.4	87.6	88.9	52.7	54.0	1.1	0.8	3.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	4.0	5.3
Michigan	3,459	-10.5	55.7	73.5	50.3	52.9	4.7	7.2	7.9	4.0	6.6	0.0	4.0	3.5
Minnesota	1,891	-5.7	47.2	52.3	56.0	58.6	2.7	3.2	3.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.7	2.8
Missouri	3,272	-1.9	25.1	28.3	50.1	52.3	3.2	3.1	3.7	0.0	4.4	0.0	2.5	4.1
Nebraska	1,153	9.4	39.3	35.5	53.7	56.5	0.7	1.0	2.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4	4.4
North Dakota	334	1.5	88.8	81.7	58.4	60.2	3.6	1.5	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.3
Ohio	3,814	-5.4	67.8	67.6	50.4	54.0	2.1	2.1	6.4	14.7	6.1	0.9	2.4	3.4
South Dakota	269	12.1	100.0	99.3	59.6	55.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	NA	1.5	0.0	0.4	1.1
Wisconsin	1,522	5.0	55.1	47.2	56.5	59.0	1.2	1.1	3.6	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.5	4.3
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	25,957	0.7	22.8	23.1	53.2	55.1	3.2	4.2	5.9	1.0	6.5	4.3	5.6	6.7
Connecticut	1,435	21.2	38.9	31.4	52.1	58.8	2.8	2.6	5.1	0.0	7.0	0.0	6.9	6.3
Maine	544	68.9	28.6	14.7	55.9	53.3	0.6	1.8	1.3	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.6	2.4
Massachusetts	4,798	-4.7	4.7	6.4	55.7	58.5	5.0	6.5	6.3	0.0	7.5	0.0	5.8	7.1
New Hampshire	243	-14.1	0.0	25.5	48.1	56.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.4	10.3
New Jersey	1,690	-2.0	78.5	78.6	48.7	53.4	1.9	3.0	9.5	0.0	9.2	0.0	6.3	9.5
New York	9,554	-6.2	15.1	16.1	52.2	52.4	3.7	5.7	6.6	2.4	6.4	8.9	6.7	7.8
Pennsylvania	7,059	11.9	30.4	27.6	54.4	56.0	2.0	1.6	4.5	0.0	5.6	4.3	4.0	4.7
Rhode Island	358	-10.1	35.2	32.4	52.0	58.4	0.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.8	10.3
Vermont	276	-21.4	41.3	55.4	55.6	54.7	0.9	1.1	1.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	6.1
District of Columbia	2,731	-7.1	3.2	2.6	52.3	54.9	4.1	4.9	21.6	61.6	21.9	88.3	7.3	7.3

¹ "NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type awarded during the specified years.

² Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

³ Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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

Table 60

Professional Practice Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields¹

Public and Private Colleges and Universities										
	Law		Medicine		Dentistry		Chiropractic		Osteopathic Medicine	
	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17
50 states and D.C.	34,824	-24.9	18,698	10.5	6,386	25.0	2,349	-5.9	6,046	39.4
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	10,695 30.7	-25.3	6,514 34.8	16.7	1,659 26.0	15.1	636 27.1	1.0	1,799 29.8	76.7
Alabama	346	-21.7	243	-5.1	65	0.0	0	NA	126	NA
Arkansas	246	-10.5	160	21.2	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Delaware	0	-100.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Florida	2,207	-31.6	896	63.2	223	5.7	0	NA	239	4.4
Georgia	958	-4.7	517	17.2	81	24.6	317	1.0	0	NA
Kentucky	270	-37.1	271	7.5	182	23.0	0	NA	128	100.0
Louisiana	650	-30.1	517	12.1	64	10.3	0	NA	0	NA
Maryland	411	-38.1	274	2.2	130	5.7	0	NA	0	NA
Mississippi	240	-27.3	139	31.1	35	-2.8	0	NA	94	NA
North Carolina	1,006	-28.2	480	10.3	125	64.5	0	NA	150	NA
Oklahoma	377	-28.2	157	0.6	57	-1.7	0	NA	101	18.8
South Carolina	315	-29.7	296	36.4	73	28.1	72	29.7	0	NA
Tennessee	488	0.6	421	5.3	157	25.6	0	NA	213	47.9
Texas	1,977	-16.7	1,428	10.1	302	11.0	247	-11.5	218	31.3
Virginia	1,082	-21.2	532	18.2	105	1.0	0	NA	348	104.7
West Virginia	122	-14.1	183	13.0	60	39.5	0	NA	182	13.8
West as a percent of U.S.	6,764 19.4	-20.4	2,136 11.4	7.1	1,513 23.7	60.8	345 14.7	0.6	1,093 18.1	45.9
Alaska	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Arizona	465	-15.9	181	21.5	140	NA	0	NA	225	-0.4
California	4,122	-23.0	1,128	4.6	945	47.7	242	11.0	450	36.4
Colorado	420	-15.7	155	4.0	118	35.6	0	NA	146	NA
Hawaii	108	2.9	57	-13.6	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Idaho	96	-6.8	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Montana	84	-2.3	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Nevada	130	-19.8	61	8.9	154	87.8	0	NA	139	11.2
New Mexico	107	-11.6	89	39.1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Oregon	412	-16.8	138	13.1	70	2.9	103	-17.6	0	NA
Utah	246	-11.2	92	-7.1	20	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Washington	504	-25.2	235	11.4	66	3.1	0	NA	133	95.6
Wyoming	70	-5.4	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	7,058 20.3	-30.3	4,876 26.1	6.3	1,460 22.9	24.0	1,186 50.5	-7.9	1,494 24.7	25.2
Illinois	1,749	-23.0	1,030	-1.0	277	108.3	103	-11.2	194	19.0
Indiana	756	-13.1	326	12.0	106	1.9	0	NA	133	NA
Iowa	292	-27.0	135	-3.6	81	8.0	666	2.0	210	-1.4
Kansas	217	-31.8	198	19.3	0	NA	68	-41.4	0	NA
Michigan	1,182	-44.3	780	33.1	259	21.6	0	NA	305	46.6
Minnesota	573	-35.5	263	1.2	107	-1.8	155	11.5	0	NA
Missouri	650	-24.6	518	11.2	221	34.8	194	-26.5	524	5.0
Nebraska	205	-29.6	276	17.9	134	2.3	0	NA	0	NA
North Dakota	64	-28.1	65	10.2	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Ohio	953	-33.5	924	-1.9	177	2.3	0	NA	128	13.3
South Dakota	66	-14.3	52	2.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Wisconsin	351	-30.6	309	-12.2	98	30.7	0	NA	0	NA
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	8,366 24.0	-25.9	4,698 25.1	9.6	1,709 26.8	15.1	182 7.7	-22.6	1,660 27.5	20.9
Connecticut	466	-19.4	237	26.7	45	-4.3	34	-17.1	0	NA
Maine	80	-7.0	0	NA	62	NA	0	NA	161	24.8
Massachusetts	1,961	-25.0	672	4.7	427	6.5	0	NA	0	NA
New Hampshire	61	-55.8	72	4.3	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
New Jersey	547	-33.2	369	10.8	117	5.4	0	NA	156	43.1
New York	3,647	-26.6	1,851	4.2	584	2.3	148	-23.7	419	3.5
Pennsylvania	1,360	-20.0	1,261	16.0	474	33.5	0	NA	924	26.6
Rhode Island	121	-32.8	121	55.1	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Vermont	123	-40.3	115	0.9	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
District of Columbia	1,941	-10.0	474	-0.6	45	-30.8	0	NA	0	NA

**** indicates increase greater than 200 percent.

NA indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type awarded during the specified years.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

² Other includes divinity/ministry, rabbinical studies, pastoral studies/counseling, religious education, and other religious studies/vocations; clinical, general and school counseling, and other

psychology; general performance music; audiology/audiologist, speech-language pathology/pathologist; medical scientist; nursing/registered nurse, nursing science, pediatric nurse/nursing, and other nursing; industrial/physical pharmacy and cosmetic science; podiatry; occupational health and industrial hygiene, occupational therapy/therapist, and physical therapy/therapist; traditional Chinese/Asian medicine and Chinese herbology; naturopathic medicine; and veterinary science/veterinary clinical science.

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

Table 60
continued

Public and Private Colleges and Universities								
Pharmacy		Optometry		Veterinary Medicine		Other Professional Practice Doctorates ²		
2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	2016-17	Percent Change 2011-12 to 2016-17	
14,762	14.4	1,630	19.8	2,991	14.3	20,646	41.5	50 states and D.C.
5,327	17.5	444	13.0	1,102	10.2	5,323	18.7	SREB states
36.1		27.2		36.8		25.8		as a percent of U.S.
287	10.4	35	-2.8	191	20.1	430	28.0	Alabama
178	6.0	0	NA	0	NA	147	83.8	Arkansas
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	56	64.7	Delaware
975	7.1	104	-9.6	115	36.9	1,053	0.5	Florida
382	14.4	0	NA	104	5.1	463	63.0	Georgia
141	11.9	0	NA	0	NA	372	31.9	Kentucky
238	-0.8	0	NA	84	2.4	199	79.3	Louisiana ²
274	75.6	0	NA	28	33.3	274	27.4	Maryland
115	9.5	0	NA	80	3.9	88	46.7	Mississippi
355	16.8	0	NA	95	20.3	326	36.4	North Carolina
173	-10.4	29	7.4	74	-11.9	172	55.0	Oklahoma
308	71.1	0	NA	0	NA	8	NA	South Carolina
520	23.2	124	2.5	81	-16.5	295	49.0	Tennessee
742	13.8	152	61.7	131	3.1	866	38.3	Texas
403	21.0	0	NA	119	30.8	383	-46.2	Virginia
236	55.3	0	NA	0	NA	191	29.1	West Virginia
2,394	4.5	380	53.8	553	10.6	4,462	74.0	West
16.2		23.3		18.5		21.6		as a percent of U.S.
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	3	NA	Alaska
246	9.3	41	NA	0	NA	399	27.1	Arizona
881	2.1	243	53.8	244	10.4	2,469	113.4	California
256	32.6	0	NA	136	7.1	221	-9.8	Colorado
78	-10.3	0	NA	0	NA	82	26.2	Hawaii
87	13.0	0	NA	0	NA	52	30.0	Idaho
65	1.6	0	NA	0	NA	218	74.4	Montana
251	10.6	0	NA	0	NA	84	147.1	Nevada
75	-13.8	0	NA	0	NA	72	**	New Mexico
166	-6.7	96	7.9	51	-12.1	381	49.4	Oregon
59	28.3	0	NA	0	NA	226	103.6	Utah
190	-1.0	0	NA	122	29.8	239	21.9	Washington
40	-21.6	0	NA	0	NA	16	NA	Wyoming
3,418	15.3	361	-7.4	1,016	22.4	5,636	44.4	Midwest
23.2		22.1		34.0		27.3		as a percent of U.S.
659	34.5	155	-7.7	121	-0.8	1,374	95.4	Illinois
338	25.7	71	-9.0	85	28.8	332	49.5	Indiana
216	-0.9	0	NA	143	-0.7	260	-1.9	Iowa
159	34.7	0	NA	112	6.7	225	95.7	Kansas
320	7.7	35	-5.4	107	0.0	471	60.2	Michigan
160	1.9	0	NA	98	NA	535	18.1	Minnesota
342	19.2	43	-8.5	113	61.4	667	-1.5	Missouri
209	-6.3	0	NA	0	NA	329	88.0	Nebraska
81	-4.7	0	NA	0	NA	124	29.2	North Dakota
640	3.6	57	-5.0	164	17.1	771	39.2	Ohio
72	4.3	0	NA	0	NA	79	83.7	South Dakota
222	65.7	0	NA	73	-3.9	469	52.8	Wisconsin
3,533	16.4	445	34.4	320	11.9	5,044	45.5	Northeast
23.9		27.3		10.7		24.4		as a percent of U.S.
184	95.7	0	NA	0	NA	469	97.9	Connecticut
141	NA	0	NA	0	NA	100	-6.5	Maine
741	7.2	207	72.5	96	20.0	694	43.1	Massachusetts
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	110	44.7	New Hampshire
281	47.1	0	NA	0	NA	220	36.6	New Jersey
1,044	14.3	89	29.0	101	23.2	1,671	38.7	New York
1,026	-2.0	149	4.9	123	-0.8	1,742	55.0	Pennsylvania
116	16.0	0	NA	0	NA	0	-100.0	Rhode Island
0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	38	22.6	Vermont
90	21.6	0	NA	0	NA	181	7.1	District of Columbia

COMPLETION

Table 61
Other Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Colleges and Universities¹

	Total	Percent of Total					
		Public Colleges	Women Students	Foreign Students	Black Students ²	Hispanic Students ²	
		2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	2016-17	Percent at PBIs or HBCUs ³	2016-17
50 states and D.C.	2,026	30.7	59.3	5.6	15.4	19.6	8.2
SREB states as a percent of U.S.	386 19.1	36.8	53.4	2.3	19.0	73.5	5.0
Alabama	30	20.0	46.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.7
Arkansas	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	18	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	NA	33.3
Georgia	22	0.0	50.0	0.0	63.6	100.0	0.0
Kentucky	69	100.0	66.7	4.3	10.8	0.0	1.5
Louisiana	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	2	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	70	0.0	22.9	1.4	25.0	62.5	0.0
Oklahoma	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Carolina	4	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Tennessee	18	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	100.0	11.1
Texas	61	55.7	73.8	6.6	3.6	0.0	7.1
Virginia	92	35.9	58.7	1.1	25.3	90.5	3.6
West Virginia	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West as a percent of U.S.	759 37.5	45.1	65.3	6.2	15.0	0.0	14.8
Alaska	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arizona	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
California	376	53.2	64.1	11.4	11.3	0.0	22.3
Colorado	137	0.0	30.7	0.0	37.7	0.0	9.6
Hawaii	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nevada	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon	23	0.0	39.1	8.7	0.0	NA	0.0
Utah	81	0.0	98.8	0.0	20.3	0.0	10.1
Washington	142	100.0	87.3	1.4	3.6	0.0	7.2
Wyoming	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Midwest as a percent of U.S.	310 15.3	19.4	57.7	7.4	10.1	11.1	3.7
Illinois	110	25.5	60.0	12.7	19.6	16.7	8.7
Indiana	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Iowa	18	77.8	66.7	16.7	0.0	NA	0.0
Kansas	18	0.0	55.6	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0
Michigan	52	0.0	61.5	3.8	8.5	0.0	2.1
Minnesota	29	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Missouri	21	0.0	19.0	14.3	0.0	NA	5.6
Nebraska	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Dakota	35	0.0	51.4	0.0	0.0	NA	0.0
Ohio	25	72.0	68.0	4.0	9.5	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northeast as a percent of U.S.	571 28.2	13.7	56.0 94.5	6.1 108.9	16.3 105.7	0.0 0.0	3.9 46.9
Connecticut	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Maine	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Massachusetts	273	0.0	53.5	3.7	14.9	0.0	3.8
New Hampshire	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	15.0	0.0	46.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	8.3
New York	74.0	0.0	59.5	16.2	19.7	0.0	14.8
Pennsylvania	169.0	22.5	56.2	7.7	20.1	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	40.0	100.0	70.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

"NA" indicates not applicable. There was no degree of this type awarded in the state during the specified years.

¹ Table shows degrees (in the first major) awarded by all degree-granting institutions eligible for federal Title IV student financial aid in the 50 states and D.C., excluding service schools and online-only colleges and universities.

² Calculated based on a total that excludes students whose race is unknown and students from foreign countries.

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

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