

**Postsecondary Institutions in
the United States: Fall 2000
and Degrees and Other Awards
Conferred: 1999–2000**

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The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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Summary

Introduction

This report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) “Institutional Characteristics Survey” (IPEDS-IC: 2000–01) and “Completions Survey” (IPEDS-C: 1999–2000). These data, collected in fall 2000, were the first to be collected through the IPEDS Web-based data collection system.

IPEDS collects data from about 9,400 postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and its outlying areas.¹ For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the approximately 6,600 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2000–01 academic year.² In addition, institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs are offered the opportunity to participate in the IPEDS data collection process. About 30 percent of the IPEDS institutions located within the 50 states and the District of Columbia (2,711 institutions) did not participate in Title IV programs during the 2000–01 academic year and are thus not the main focus of this report. Since IPEDS does not identify all postsecondary institutions, the U.S. Department of Education currently has plans to conduct an extensive nationwide search to identify postsecondary institutions that are not currently included in the IPEDS database. The project also includes plans to collect a limited amount of information from both those formerly identified and the newly identified non-Title IV institutions.

Tabulations in this report present data collected from the approximately 6,600 Title IV postsecondary institutions regarding both Institutional Characteristics for the 2000–01 academic year and Completions (degrees and other formal awards conferred) during the 1999–2000 academic year (July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2000). This report presents Institutional Characteristics data for all Title IV postsecondary institutions and Completions data for those Title IV institutions that granted degrees and were located within the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

¹The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

²Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.

Institutional Characteristics Information

NCES and other researchers use data from the IPEDS “Institutional Characteristics Survey” to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on sector, level, control, and affiliation allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, accreditation, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information. Basic directory information also is provided.

Table A provides counts of institutions by several of these identifying and classifying characteristics. Institutions were divided geographically by their presence within the 50 states and the District of Columbia or in an outlying area. About 98 percent of Title IV postsecondary institutions (6,479 institutions) were located within the 50 states and the District of Columbia in the fall of 2000, and the remaining 2 percent (157 institutions) were located in the outlying areas.

Institutions were further classified by their degree-granting status. Institutions were considered degree granting if they awarded at least one associate’s or higher degree in academic year 1999–2000. About 65 percent of Title IV postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (4,182 institutions) and just over half of Title IV postsecondary institutions in the outlying areas (83 institutions) granted a degree during this period (table A).

Completions Information

During the 1999–2000 academic year, almost 2.4 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the total number of degrees awarded, 24 percent were associate’s degrees, 52 percent were bachelor’s degrees, 19 percent were master’s degrees, 2 percent were doctor’s degrees, and 3 percent were first-professional degrees³ (table B).

Control of institutions

Public institutions awarded two-thirds (66 percent) of all degrees during the 1999–2000 academic year, while private not-for-profit institutions awarded 30 percent and private for-profit institutions awarded 4 percent of all degrees (table C). Public and private not-for-profit institutions were more likely to award bachelor’s degrees than any other type of degree. Bachelor’s degrees accounted for 52 percent of all degrees awarded by public institutions and 57 percent of all degrees awarded by private not-for-profit institutions during 1999–2000 (table B). Private for-profit institutions, on the other hand, were more likely to award associate’s degrees. Associate’s degrees accounted for 69 percent of the degrees awarded by private for-profit institutions during the 1999–2000 academic year.

Public institutions awarded the majority of degrees at all degree levels, except at the first-professional level. They awarded 79 percent of associate’s degrees, 66 percent of bachelor’s degrees, 53 percent of master’s degrees, and 63 percent of doctor’s degrees (table C). The

³ First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table A.—Number of Title IV postsecondary institutions, by control and level of institution: 50 states, District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

Level of institution	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,636	2,117	1,996	2,523
4 years and above	2,543	642	1,613	288
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,328	1,212	290	826
Less than 2 years	1,765	263	93	1,409
50 states and DC	6,479	2,084	1,950	2,445
4 years and above	2,489	626	1,578	285
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,296	1,197	288	811
Less than 2 years	1,694	261	84	1,349
Outlying areas	157	33	46	78
4 years and above	54	16	35	3
At least 2 but less than 4 years	32	15	2	15
Less than 2 years	71	2	9	60
Degree-granting	4,265	1,729	1,732	804
4 years and above	2,504	638	1,586	280
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,761	1,091	146	524
Less than 2 years	0	0	0	0
50 states and DC	4,182	1,698	1,695	789
4 years and above	2,450	622	1,551	277
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,732	1,076	144	512
Less than 2 years	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	83	31	37	15
4 years and above	54	16	35	3
At least 2 but less than 4 years	29	15	2	12
Less than 2 years	0	0	0	0

NOTE: The outlying areas are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table B.—Number and percent of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution and level of degree: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Level of degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,384,163	1,563,113	719,421	101,629
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degrees	564,933	448,446	46,337	70,150
Percent of total	23.7	28.7	6.4	69.0
Bachelor's degrees	1,237,875	810,855	406,958	20,062
Percent of total	51.9	51.9	56.6	19.7
Master's degrees	457,056	243,157	203,591	10,308
Percent of total	19.2	15.6	28.3	10.1
Doctor's degrees	44,808	28,408	15,800	600
Percent of total	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.6
First-professional degrees ¹	79,491	32,247	46,735	509
Percent of total	3.3	2.1	6.5	0.5

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table C.—Number and percent of degrees conferred by Title IV participating, degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender and race/ethnicity of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,384,163	100.0	564,933	100.0	1,237,875	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	1,563,113	65.6	448,446	79.4	810,855	65.5
Private not-for-profit	719,421	30.2	46,337	8.2	406,958	32.9
Private for-profit	101,629	4.3	70,150	12.4	20,062	1.6
Gender of recipient						
Men	1,015,853	42.6	224,721	39.8	530,367	42.8
Women	1,368,310	57.4	340,212	60.2	707,508	57.2
Race/ethnicity of recipient						
White, non-Hispanic	1,676,041	70.3	396,127	70.1	896,485	72.4
Black, non-Hispanic	203,560	8.5	58,347	10.3	104,158	8.4
Hispanic	145,114	6.1	49,945	8.8	72,290	5.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	134,085	5.6	26,890	4.8	75,050	6.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	17,497	0.7	6,282	1.1	8,413	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	90,047	3.8	17,254	3.1	42,413	3.4
Nonresident alien	117,819	4.9	10,088	1.8	39,066	3.2
	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees ¹	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	457,056	100.0	44,808	100.0	79,491	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	243,157	53.2	28,408	63.4	32,247	40.6
Private not-for-profit	203,591	44.5	15,800	35.3	46,735	58.8
Private for-profit	10,308	2.3	600	1.3	509	0.6
Gender of recipient						
Men	191,792	42.0	25,028	55.9	43,945	55.3
Women	265,264	58.0	19,780	44.1	35,546	44.7
Race/ethnicity of recipient						
White, non-Hispanic	299,732	65.6	26,471	59.1	57,226	72.0
Black, non-Hispanic	33,566	7.3	2,147	4.8	5,342	6.7
Hispanic	17,986	3.9	1,243	2.8	3,650	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,642	4.7	2,297	5.1	8,206	10.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,106	0.5	155	0.3	541	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	26,044	5.7	1,661	3.7	2,675	3.4
Nonresident alien	55,980	12.2	10,834	24.2	1,851	2.3

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

majority of first-professional degrees (59 percent) were awarded by private not-for-profit institutions, while public institutions awarded 41 percent of the degrees at this level.

Gender and race/ethnicity of recipients

Overall, women earned more degrees than men. About 57 percent of all degrees awarded in academic year 1999–2000 went to women. Considering degrees by level, women earned more associate’s, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees than men in 1999–2000. Women earned 60 percent of the associate’s degrees, 57 percent of the bachelor’s degrees, and 58 percent of the master’s degrees. On the other hand, men earned 56 percent of the doctor’s degrees and 55 percent of the first-professional degrees.

Over two-thirds (70 percent) of all degrees conferred during the 1999–2000 academic year were awarded to White students, 21 percent were awarded to minority students, and 9 percent were awarded to nonresident aliens or individuals whose race/ethnicity was unknown. The majority of degrees at each level were awarded to White students: 70 percent of associate’s degrees, 72 percent of bachelor’s degrees, 66 percent of master’s degrees, 59 percent of doctor’s degrees, and 72 percent of first-professional degrees.

The proportion of degrees awarded to minority students was highest at the associate’s level. Minorities received 25 percent of associate’s degrees. They were also awarded 21 percent of bachelor’s degrees, 16 percent of master’s degrees, 13 percent of doctor’s degrees, and 22 percent of first-professional degrees. This general decline by level was even greater when the awards to Asian/Pacific Islanders were excluded from the minority count. Blacks, Hispanics, and American Indians received 20 percent of all associate’s degrees, 15 percent of all bachelor’s degrees, 12 percent of all master’s and all first-professional degrees, and 8 percent of all doctor’s degrees.

The proportion of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens varied by level. Nonresident aliens received less than 5 percent of associate’s, bachelor’s, or first-professional degrees; however, they received 12 percent of all master’s degrees and 24 percent of all doctor’s degrees.

Degree fields

When considering degrees awarded by field of study, 20 percent of all bachelor’s degrees conferred during 1999–2000 were in the field of business management and administrative services (table D). The social sciences and history program area accounted for 10 percent of all bachelor’s degrees, and education accounted for 9 percent.⁴

Business management and administrative services and education were popular fields of study at the master’s level, together accounting for over half of all master’s degrees conferred in 1999–2000. Twenty-four percent of master’s degrees were in the field of business management and administrative services, while 27 percent of master’s degrees were in the field of education. Health professions and related sciences accounted for 9 percent of awards at this level.

⁴ Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

Six fields of study accounted for two-thirds of all doctor's degrees awarded in 1999–2000: 15 percent of the doctor's degrees were awarded in education, 12 percent in engineering, 11 percent in biological sciences/life sciences, 10 percent in psychology, 9 percent in social sciences and history, and 9 percent in physical sciences.

Table D.—Number and percent of bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree for selected fields: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees		Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	564,933	100.0	1,237,875	100.0	457,056	100.0	44,808	100.0
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,434	0.3	63,532	5.1	6,198	1.4	4,867	10.9
Business management and administrative services	92,274	16.3	253,162	20.5	111,664	24.4	1,193	2.7
Education	8,226	1.5	108,168	8.7	124,240	27.2	6,830	15.2
Engineering	1,752	0.3	58,427	4.7	25,596	5.6	5,384	12.0
Health professions and related sciences	84,081	14.9	78,458	6.3	42,456	9.3	2,676	6.0
Physical sciences	1,350	0.2	18,213	1.5	4,823	1.1	4,016	9.0
Psychology	1,455	0.3	74,060	6.0	14,465	3.2	4,310	9.6
Social sciences and history	5,136	0.9	127,101	10.3	14,066	3.1	4,095	9.1
All other fields	369,225	65.4	456,754	36.9	113,548	24.8	11,437	25.5

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Compendium of Tables

Table 1.—Number of Title IV postsecondary institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 2000–01

Highest level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,479	2,084	1,950	2,445
Less than 1 year	264	6	17	241
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,428	252	67	1,109
Associate's degree	1,270	697	125	448
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,026	500	163	363
Bachelor's degree	702	85	488	129
Postbaccalaureate certificate	70	10	47	13
Master's degree	819	173	556	90
Post-master's certificate	202	95	104	3
Doctor's degree	654	256	353	45
First-professional degree or certificate only ¹	39	7	28	4
First-professional certificate only ²	2	0	2	0
Other/did not respond ³	3	3	0	0
Degree-granting	4,182	1,698	1,695	789
Associate's degree	1,270	697	125	448
At least 2 but less than 4 years	462	379	19	64
Bachelor's degree	702	85	488	129
Postbaccalaureate certificate	39	7	26	6
Master's degree	819	173	556	90
Post-master's certificate	197	94	100	3
Doctor's degree	654	256	353	45
First-professional degree only ¹	39	7	28	4
Other/did not respond ⁴	0	0	0	0
Non-degree-granting	2,297	386	255	1,656
Less than 1 year	264	6	17	241
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,428	252	67	1,109
At least 2 but less than 4 years	564	121	144	299
Postbaccalaureate certificate	31	3	21	7
Post-master's certificate	5	1	4	0
First-professional certificate only ²	2	0	2	0
Other/did not respond ⁵	3	3	0	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

²These institutions offer only first-professional certificates.

³Includes schools that offer a 4- or 5-year diploma program that may or may not offer an associate's degree.

⁴Includes schools that offer a 4- or 5-year diploma program and offer an associate's degree.

⁵Includes schools that offer a 4- or 5-year diploma program.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 2.—Number of Title IV postsecondary institutions, by control of institution, all levels offered and degree-granting status: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 2000–01

Level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,479	2,084	1,950	2,445
Less than 1 year	3,182	1,163	337	1,682
At least 1 but less than 2 years	3,746	1,509	440	1,797
Associate's degree	2,784	1,345	727	712
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,234	557	297	380
Bachelor's degree	2,122	607	1,302	213
Postbaccalaureate certificate	684	213	384	87
Master's degree	1,643	523	982	138
Post-master's certificate	536	261	241	34
Doctor's degree	654	256	353	45
First-professional degree ¹	538	151	382	5
First-professional certificate	94	35	57	2
Other	19	11	5	3
Degree-granting	4,182	1,698	1,695	789
Less than 1 year	1,556	934	280	342
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,957	1,145	348	464
Associate's degree	2,784	1,345	727	712
At least 2 but less than 4 years	670	436	153	81
Bachelor's degree	2,122	607	1,302	213
Postbaccalaureate certificate	651	209	362	80
Master's degree	1,643	523	982	138
Post-master's certificate	531	260	237	34
Doctor's degree	654	256	353	45
First-professional degree ¹	538	151	382	5
First-professional certificate	86	34	52	0
Other	16	11	5	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Details within columns do not add to totals because institutions offer programs at more than one level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 3.—Number of Title IV postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 2000–01

State	4 years and above				2 years but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
All institutions	6,479	626	1,578	285	1,197	288	811	261	84	1,349
Alabama	86	18	17	5	29	5	3	0	0	9
Alaska	12	3	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	2
Arizona	108	5	11	16	20	5	20	1	0	30
Arkansas	83	11	10	0	23	3	2	8	0	26
California	649	32	151	49	114	23	69	11	8	192
Colorado	96	14	13	20	16	1	15	3	0	14
Connecticut	83	10	20	1	12	4	4	0	1	31
Delaware	14	2	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	3
District of Columbia	22	2	11	4	0	1	0	0	1	3
Florida	288	11	49	35	63	7	46	4	4	69
Georgia	163	21	35	12	53	4	7	0	0	31
Hawaii	27	3	5	3	7	1	3	0	0	5
Idaho	25	4	3	1	3	1	13	0	0	0
Illinois	269	12	86	20	48	14	16	3	6	64
Indiana	132	14	41	5	15	4	23	3	0	27
Iowa	91	3	39	3	15	4	27	0	0	0
Kansas	82	9	21	1	28	2	5	2	2	12
Kentucky	121	8	27	1	30	1	44	5	1	4
Louisiana	142	14	12	2	48	2	13	0	0	51
Maine	44	8	13	0	7	3	4	0	2	7
Maryland	92	14	20	6	16	3	7	1	0	25
Massachusetts	177	15	79	0	16	8	8	6	2	43
Michigan	180	16	59	2	30	3	7	3	2	58
Minnesota	133	11	35	7	43	5	17	0	3	12
Mississippi	58	9	12	0	17	3	4	0	0	13
Missouri	185	14	54	11	23	7	19	26	1	30
Montana	34	6	5	0	11	5	6	0	0	1
Nebraska	50	7	15	0	7	6	13	0	1	1
Nevada	25	3	1	3	3	0	10	0	0	5
New Hampshire	36	5	14	1	4	0	1	0	2	9
New Jersey	147	14	20	1	20	10	9	6	0	67
New Mexico	50	6	9	5	21	1	2	0	0	6
New York	479	47	172	12	46	48	39	32	19	64
North Carolina	156	16	42	0	59	3	2	1	0	33
North Dakota	26	6	4	0	9	1	5	0	0	1
Ohio	305	24	67	3	39	11	82	52	3	24
Oklahoma	134	15	15	4	46	1	2	13	1	37
Oregon	84	8	25	3	17	1	25	0	0	5
Pennsylvania	430	46	106	4	22	43	86	36	5	82
Rhode Island	25	2	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	11
South Carolina	76	12	23	0	21	2	6	1	1	10
South Dakota	30	9	6	4	5	4	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	141	10	44	5	22	4	12	18	1	25
Texas	362	43	55	7	68	7	36	1	3	142
Utah	50	6	3	4	5	1	22	4	0	5
Vermont	28	5	16	1	1	2	1	0	0	2
Virginia	152	15	32	14	24	9	14	7	3	34
Washington	121	12	24	4	34	2	24	1	2	18
West Virginia	72	12	11	0	6	2	21	11	8	1
Wisconsin	92	13	30	5	18	8	12	0	2	4
Wyoming	12	1	0	0	7	0	2	1	0	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 4.—Number of Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 2000–01

State	4 years and above				2 years but less than 4 years		
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
All institutions	4,182	622	1,551	277	1,076	144	512
Alabama	76	18	17	5	29	5	2
Alaska	9	3	3	0	2	0	1
Arizona	75	5	11	15	20	5	19
Arkansas	47	11	10	0	22	2	2
California	419	32	151	48	111	21	56
Colorado	75	14	12	18	15	1	15
Connecticut	46	10	19	1	12	1	3
Delaware	10	2	4	0	3	1	0
District of Columbia	17	2	11	4	0	0	0
Florida	164	11	48	35	28	6	36
Georgia	125	21	34	12	51	4	3
Hawaii	21	3	5	3	7	1	2
Idaho	14	4	3	1	3	1	2
Illinois	181	12	83	20	48	6	12
Indiana	98	14	41	5	14	3	21
Iowa	64	3	37	3	15	2	4
Kansas	59	9	21	1	23	2	3
Kentucky	69	8	26	1	18	1	15
Louisiana	85	14	11	2	46	0	12
Maine	33	8	13	0	7	1	4
Maryland	58	14	20	6	16	1	1
Massachusetts	117	15	77	0	16	6	3
Michigan	108	15	59	2	29	1	2
Minnesota	113	11	34	7	41	3	17
Mississippi	42	9	12	0	17	2	2
Missouri	116	13	53	10	18	4	18
Montana	24	6	5	0	11	2	0
Nebraska	38	7	15	0	7	2	7
Nevada	15	3	1	3	3	0	5
New Hampshire	25	5	14	1	4	0	1
New Jersey	58	14	20	1	19	2	2
New Mexico	44	6	9	5	21	1	2
New York	327	47	168	11	44	24	33
North Carolina	120	16	42	0	59	1	2
North Dakota	21	6	4	0	9	1	1
Ohio	175	24	67	3	37	2	42
Oklahoma	50	15	15	4	14	0	2
Oregon	56	8	25	3	17	1	2
Pennsylvania	263	46	101	4	21	13	78
Rhode Island	13	2	9	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	62	12	23	0	21	2	4
South Dakota	25	9	6	4	5	1	0
Tennessee	87	10	44	4	14	3	12
Texas	201	42	54	6	67	5	27
Utah	24	6	3	4	4	1	6
Vermont	25	5	16	1	1	1	1
Virginia	96	15	32	14	24	1	10
Washington	79	11	24	4	34	0	6
West Virginia	36	12	10	0	3	0	11
Wisconsin	68	13	29	5	18	1	2
Wyoming	9	1	0	0	7	0	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 5.—Number of awards conferred by Title IV participating postsecondary institutions, by control of institution, geographic area, level of award, and gender of recipient: 50 states, District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000

Level of award and Gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total	50 states and DC	Outlying areas	Total	50 states and DC	Outlying areas	Total	50 states and DC	Outlying areas	Total	50 states and DC	Outlying areas
Total, all awards	3,010,714	2,965,523	45,191	1,881,599	1,867,477	14,122	776,170	760,289	15,881	352,945	337,757	15,188
Men	1,267,251	1,249,816	17,435	793,389	787,372	6,017	331,460	325,801	5,659	142,402	136,643	5,759
Women	1,743,463	1,715,707	27,756	1,088,210	1,080,105	8,105	444,710	434,488	10,222	210,543	201,114	9,429
Less than 1 year	276,410	275,019	1,391	143,880	143,842	38	12,250	11,896	354	120,280	119,281	999
Men	114,169	113,955	214	67,601	67,600	1	5,257	5,179	78	41,311	41,176	135
Women	162,241	161,064	1,177	76,279	76,242	37	6,993	6,717	276	78,969	78,105	864
At least 1 but less than 2 years	269,414	255,396	14,018	139,659	139,373	286	13,625	11,416	2,209	116,130	104,607	11,523
Men	104,286	98,601	5,685	57,527	57,472	55	5,262	4,375	887	41,497	36,754	4,743
Women	165,128	156,795	8,333	82,132	81,901	231	8,363	7,041	1,322	74,633	67,853	6,780
Associate's degrees	573,620	565,057	8,563	452,933	448,446	4,487	48,463	46,353	2,110	72,224	70,258	1,966
Men	228,958	224,766	4,192	171,960	169,046	2,914	19,333	18,642	691	37,665	37,078	587
Women	344,662	340,291	4,371	280,973	279,400	1,573	29,130	27,711	1,419	34,559	33,180	1,379
At least 2 but less than 4 years	27,853	27,714	139	11,763	11,697	66	5,296	5,268	28	10,794	10,749	45
Men	13,646	13,554	92	7,395	7,358	37	1,641	1,629	12	4,610	4,567	43
Women	14,207	14,160	47	4,368	4,339	29	3,655	3,639	16	6,184	6,182	2
Bachelor's degrees	1,254,628	1,237,885	16,743	818,785	810,855	7,930	415,616	406,968	8,648	20,227	20,062	165
Men	536,060	530,368	5,692	353,094	350,574	2,520	171,932	168,838	3,094	11,034	10,956	78
Women	718,568	707,517	11,051	465,691	460,281	5,410	243,684	238,130	5,554	9,193	9,106	87
Postbaccalaureate certificates	13,545	13,379	166	3,859	3,826	33	8,383	8,250	133	1,303	1,303	0
Men	4,458	4,437	21	1,236	1,235	1	2,807	2,787	20	415	415	0
Women	9,087	8,942	145	2,623	2,591	32	5,576	5,463	113	888	888	0
Master's degrees	460,142	457,056	3,086	244,002	243,157	845	205,342	203,591	1,751	10,798	10,308	490
Men	192,821	191,792	1,029	99,522	99,253	269	87,973	87,386	587	5,326	5,153	173
Women	267,321	265,264	2,057	144,480	143,904	576	117,369	116,205	1,164	5,472	5,155	317
Post-master's certificates	8,989	8,989	0	5,281	5,281	0	3,628	3,628	0	80	80	0
Men	2,947	2,947	0	1,595	1,595	0	1,331	1,331	0	21	21	0
Women	6,042	6,042	0	3,686	3,686	0	2,297	2,297	0	59	59	0
Doctor's degrees	44,947	44,808	139	28,468	28,408	60	15,879	15,800	79	600	600	0
Men	25,064	25,028	36	16,125	16,107	18	8,706	8,688	18	233	233	0
Women	19,883	19,780	103	12,343	12,301	42	7,173	7,112	61	367	367	0
First-professional degrees ¹	80,321	79,491	830	32,508	32,247	261	47,304	46,735	569	509	509	0
Men	44,352	43,945	407	17,058	16,923	135	27,004	26,732	272	290	290	0
Women	35,969	35,546	423	15,450	15,324	126	20,300	20,003	297	219	219	0
First-professional certificates	845	729	116	461	345	116	384	384	0	0	0	0
Men	490	423	67	276	209	67	214	214	0	0	0	0
Women	355	306	49	185	136	49	170	170	0	0	0	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 6.—Number of awards conferred by Title IV postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and geographic area: 50 states, District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000

Level of award and geographic area	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Total, all awards	3,010,714	2,011,286	297,644	266,620	163,842	24,200	121,740	125,382
50 states and DC	2,965,523	2,011,123	297,374	223,083	162,790	24,196	121,723	125,234
Outlying areas	45,191	163	270	43,537	1,052	4	17	148
Less than 1 year	276,410	149,509	46,724	42,516	13,749	3,209	17,568	3,135
50 states and DC	275,019	149,509	46,724	41,144	13,748	3,209	17,568	3,117
Outlying areas	1,391	0	0	1,372	1	0	0	18
At least 1 but less than 2 years	269,414	149,457	42,281	47,566	12,970	3,131	11,956	2,053
50 states and DC	255,396	149,426	42,280	33,797	12,807	3,131	11,956	1,999
Outlying areas	14,018	31	1	13,769	163	0	0	54
Associate's degrees	573,620	396,230	58,428	57,974	27,329	6,282	17,261	10,116
50 states and DC	565,057	396,212	58,367	49,948	26,906	6,282	17,254	10,088
Outlying areas	8,563	18	61	8,026	423	0	7	28
At least 2 but less than 4 years	27,853	19,705	3,262	2,027	1,208	241	731	679
50 states and DC	27,714	19,705	3,262	1,936	1,160	241	731	679
Outlying areas	139	0	0	91	48	0	0	0
Bachelor's degrees	1,254,628	896,521	104,341	88,445	75,384	8,414	42,419	39,104
50 states and DC	1,237,885	896,495	104,158	72,290	75,050	8,413	42,413	39,066
Outlying areas	16,743	26	183	16,155	334	1	6	38
Postbaccalaureate certificates	13,545	9,811	621	944	662	82	870	555
50 states and DC	13,379	9,811	621	778	662	82	870	555
Outlying areas	166	0	0	166	0	0	0	0
Master's degrees	460,142	299,781	33,589	20,911	21,720	2,109	26,048	55,984
50 states and DC	457,056	299,732	33,566	17,986	21,642	2,106	26,044	55,980
Outlying areas	3,086	49	23	2,925	78	3	4	4
Post-master's certificates	8,989	6,188	885	292	243	30	528	823
50 states and DC	8,989	6,188	885	292	243	30	528	823
Outlying areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctor's degrees	44,947	26,471	2,147	1,382	2,297	155	1,661	10,834
50 states and DC	44,808	26,471	2,147	1,243	2,297	155	1,661	10,834
Outlying areas	139	0	0	139	0	0	0	0
First-professional degrees ¹	80,321	57,265	5,344	4,428	8,211	541	2,675	1,857
50 states and DC	79,491	57,226	5,342	3,650	8,206	541	2,675	1,851
Outlying areas	830	39	2	778	5	0	0	6
First-professional certificates	845	348	22	135	69	6	23	242
50 states and DC	729	348	22	19	69	6	23	242
Outlying areas	116	0	0	116	0	0	0	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The number of degrees shown in table 6 may be greater than the number in table 9. Table 9 is restricted to those institutions that were recorded as having degree-granting status in 2000-2001. A number of institutions that did not meet this criterion did award degrees in 1999-2000 and as a result were included in Table 6 but not Table 9.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 7.—Number and percent of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender and race/ethnicity of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,384,163	100.0	564,933	23.7	1,237,875	51.9
Control of institution						
Public	1,563,113	100.0	448,446	28.7	810,855	51.9
Private not-for-profit	719,421	100.0	46,337	6.4	406,958	56.6
Private for-profit	101,629	100.0	70,150	69.0	20,062	19.7
Gender of recipient						
Men	1,015,853	100.0	224,721	22.1	530,367	52.2
Women	1,368,310	100.0	340,212	24.9	707,508	51.7
Race/ethnicity of recipient						
White, non-Hispanic	1,676,041	100.0	396,127	23.6	896,485	53.5
Black, non-Hispanic	203,560	100.0	58,347	28.7	104,158	51.2
Hispanic	145,114	100.0	49,945	34.4	72,290	49.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	134,085	100.0	26,890	20.1	75,050	56.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	17,497	100.0	6,282	35.9	8,413	48.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	90,047	100.0	17,254	19.2	42,413	47.1
Nonresident alien	117,819	100.0	10,088	8.6	39,066	33.2
	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees ¹	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	457,056	19.2	44,808	1.9	79,491	3.3
Control of institution						
Public	243,157	15.6	28,408	1.8	32,247	2.1
Private not-for-profit	203,591	28.3	15,800	2.2	46,735	6.5
Private for-profit	10,308	10.1	600	0.6	509	0.5
Gender of recipient						
Men	191,792	18.9	25,028	2.5	43,945	4.3
Women	265,264	19.4	19,780	1.4	35,546	2.6
Race/ethnicity of recipient						
White, non-Hispanic	299,732	17.9	26,471	1.6	57,226	3.4
Black, non-Hispanic	33,566	16.5	2,147	1.1	5,342	2.6
Hispanic	17,986	12.4	1,243	0.9	3,650	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,642	16.1	2,297	1.7	8,206	6.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,106	12.0	155	0.9	541	3.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	26,044	28.9	1,661	1.8	2,675	3.0
Nonresident alien	55,980	47.5	10,834	9.2	1,851	1.6

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 8.—Number of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Level of degree and gender of recipient	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,384,163	1,563,113	719,421	101,629
Men	1,015,853	651,903	310,283	53,667
Women	1,368,310	911,210	409,138	47,962
Associate's degrees	564,933	448,446	46,337	70,150
Men	224,721	169,046	18,640	37,035
Women	340,212	279,400	27,697	33,115
Bachelor's degrees	1,237,875	810,855	406,958	20,062
Men	530,367	350,574	168,837	10,956
Women	707,508	460,281	238,121	9,106
Master's degrees	457,056	243,157	203,591	10,308
Men	191,792	99,253	87,386	5,153
Women	265,264	143,904	116,205	5,155
Doctor's degrees	44,808	28,408	15,800	600
Men	25,028	16,107	8,688	233
Women	19,780	12,301	7,112	367
First-professional degrees ¹	79,491	32,247	46,735	509
Men	43,945	16,923	26,732	290
Women	35,546	15,324	20,003	219

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 9.—Number of awards conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Level of award and gender of recipient	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Total, all awards	2,666,692	1,852,951	244,324	173,376	147,586	21,221	105,020	122,214
Men	1,141,722	792,345	84,844	71,199	68,466	8,136	47,850	68,882
Women	1,524,970	1,060,606	159,480	102,177	79,120	13,085	57,170	53,332
Less than 1 year	119,498	71,420	19,391	13,233	5,410	1,802	7,118	1,124
Men	55,816	34,981	8,249	5,790	2,537	799	3,091	369
Women	63,682	36,439	11,142	7,443	2,873	1,003	4,027	755
At least 1 but less than 2 years	128,259	81,569	18,312	12,967	6,519	1,714	5,928	1,250
Men	54,989	35,031	6,176	5,424	3,439	650	3,767	502
Women	73,270	46,538	12,136	7,543	3,080	1,064	2,161	748
Associate's degrees	564,933	396,127	58,347	49,945	26,890	6,282	17,254	10,088
Men	224,721	158,769	20,251	20,238	11,600	2,151	7,454	4,258
Women	340,212	237,358	38,096	29,707	15,290	4,131	9,800	5,830
At least 2 but less than 4 years	12,644	8,363	1,597	1,021	624	99	535	405
Men	7,431	5,241	677	569	340	62	274	268
Women	5,213	3,122	920	452	284	37	261	137
Bachelor's degrees	1,237,875	896,485	104,158	72,290	75,050	8,413	42,413	39,066
Men	530,367	388,091	35,638	29,146	34,502	3,337	18,889	20,764
Women	707,508	508,394	68,520	43,144	40,548	5,076	23,524	18,302
Postbaccalaureate certificates	12,445	9,043	560	736	641	73	841	551
Men	4,284	3,014	187	279	228	18	322	236
Women	8,161	6,029	373	457	413	55	519	315
Master's degrees	457,056	299,732	33,566	17,986	21,642	2,106	26,044	55,980
Men	191,792	118,843	10,408	7,082	10,230	779	11,434	33,016
Women	265,264	180,889	23,158	10,904	11,412	1,327	14,610	22,964
Post-master's certificates	8,964	6,173	882	286	242	30	528	823
Men	2,934	1,857	189	96	90	10	185	507
Women	6,030	4,316	693	190	152	20	343	316
Doctor's degrees	44,808	26,471	2,147	1,243	2,297	155	1,661	10,834
Men	25,028	13,701	833	579	1,284	55	920	7,656
Women	19,780	12,770	1,314	664	1,013	100	741	3,178
First-professional degrees ¹	79,491	57,226	5,342	3,650	8,206	541	2,675	1,851
Men	43,945	32,611	2,228	1,984	4,181	273	1,498	1,170
Women	35,546	24,615	3,114	1,666	4,025	268	1,177	681
First-professional certificates	719	342	22	19	65	6	23	242
Men	415	206	8	12	35	2	16	136
Women	304	136	14	7	30	4	7	106

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The number of degrees shown in table 6 may be greater than the number in table 9. Table 9 is restricted to those institutions that were recorded as having degree-granting status in 2000-2001. A number of institutions that did not meet this criterion did award degrees in 1999-2000 and as a result were included in Table 6 but not Table 9.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 10.—Number and percent of associate’s degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of institution and field of study: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	4 years and above		2 years but less than 4 years	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	89,679	100.0	475,254	100.0
Agricultural business and production	720	0.8	3,630	0.8
Agricultural sciences	305	0.3	638	0.1
Architecture and related programs	163	0.2	229	#
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	158	0.2	101	#
Biological sciences/life sciences	129	0.1	1,305	0.3
Business management and administrative services	17,091	19.1	75,183	15.8
Communications	565	0.6	2,189	0.5
Communications technologies	238	0.3	1,471	0.3
Computer and information sciences	4,619	5.2	15,831	3.3
Conservation and renewable natural resources	321	0.4	1,053	0.2
Construction trades	267	0.3	2,070	0.4
Education	1,173	1.3	7,053	1.5
Engineering	281	0.3	1,471	0.3
Engineering-related technologies	10,304	11.5	25,091	5.3
English language and literature/letters	34	#	913	0.2
Foreign languages and literatures	9	#	492	0.1
Health professions and related sciences	14,401	16.1	69,680	14.7
Home economics	252	0.3	708	0.1
Law and legal studies	1,521	1.7	5,744	1.2
Liberal/general studies and humanities	15,860	17.7	171,594	36.1
Library science	10	#	88	#
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	1,380	1.5	4,177	0.9
Mathematics	29	#	646	0.1
Mechanics and repairers	1,438	1.6	10,176	2.1
Military technologies	65	0.1	0	0.0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	407	0.5	11,377	2.4
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	138	0.2	717	0.2
Personal and miscellaneous services	3,955	4.4	5,615	1.2
Philosophy and religion	28	#	35	#
Physical sciences	65	0.1	1,285	0.3
Precision production trades	3,029	3.4	8,785	1.8
Protective services	1,996	2.2	14,302	3.0
Psychology	148	0.2	1,307	0.3
Public administration and services	602	0.7	3,054	0.6
Science technologies	300	0.3	810	0.2
Social sciences and history	340	0.4	4,796	1.0
Theological studies and religious vocations	559	0.6	77	#
Transportation and materials moving workers	370	0.4	651	0.1
Visual and performing arts	5,883	6.6	11,217	2.4
Vocational home economics	515	0.6	6,906	1.5
Other	76	0.1	2,722	0.6

Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 11.—Number and percent of bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree and field of study: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Bachelor's degrees		Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	1,237,875	100.0	457,056	100.0	44,808	100.0
Agricultural business and production	5,883	0.5	541	0.1	183	0.4
Agricultural sciences	8,656	0.7	1,566	0.3	652	1.5
Architecture and related programs	8,462	0.7	4,268	0.9	129	0.3
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	6,381	0.5	1,591	0.3	217	0.5
Biological sciences/life sciences	63,532	5.1	6,198	1.4	4,867	10.9
Business management and administrative services	253,162	20.5	111,664	24.4	1,193	2.7
Communications	55,760	4.5	5,169	1.1	347	0.8
Communications technologies	1,150	0.1	436	0.1	10	#
Computer and information sciences	36,195	2.9	14,264	3.1	777	1.7
Conservation and renewable natural resources	9,708	0.8	2,268	0.5	346	0.8
Education	108,168	8.7	124,240	27.2	6,830	15.2
Engineering	58,427	4.7	25,596	5.6	5,384	12.0
Engineering related technologies	13,872	1.1	914	0.2	6	#
English language and literature/letters	50,920	4.1	7,230	1.6	1,628	3.6
Foreign languages and literatures	14,968	1.2	2,780	0.6	915	2.0
Health professions and related sciences	78,458	6.3	42,456	9.3	2,676	6.0
Home economics	17,328	1.4	2,778	0.6	357	0.8
Law and legal studies	1,925	0.2	3,750	0.8	74	0.2
Liberal/general studies and humanities	36,104	2.9	3,256	0.7	83	0.2
Library science	154	#	4,577	1.0	68	0.2
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	4,178	0.3	592	0.1	3	#
Mathematics	12,070	1.0	3,412	0.7	1,106	2.5
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	27,460	2.2	3,064	0.7	384	0.9
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	19,111	1.5	2,478	0.5	134	0.3
Personal and miscellaneous services	369	#	2	#	0	0.0
Philosophy and religion	8,366	0.7	1,329	0.3	586	1.3
Physical sciences	18,213	1.5	4,823	1.1	4,016	9.0
Protective services	24,877	2.0	2,609	0.6	52	0.1
Psychology	74,060	6.0	14,465	3.2	4,310	9.6
Public administration and services	20,185	1.6	25,594	5.6	537	1.2
Social sciences and history	127,101	10.3	14,066	3.1	4,095	9.1
Theological studies and religious vocations	6,809	0.6	5,576	1.2	1,643	3.7
Transportation and materials moving workers	3,395	0.3	697	0.2	0	0.0
Visual and performing arts	58,791	4.7	10,918	2.4	1,127	2.5
Other	3,677	0.3	1,889	0.4	73	0.2

Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 12.—Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Associate's degrees					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	149,243	55,200	37.0	94,043	63.0
Nursing (R.N. training)	40,258	4,288	10.7	35,970	89.3
Business administration and management, general	24,894	8,805	35.4	16,089	64.6
General studies	24,118	9,301	38.6	14,817	61.4
Business, general	12,283	4,324	35.2	7,959	64.8
Administrative assistant/secretarial science, general	9,328	370	4.0	8,958	96.0
Electrical, electronic and communication engineering technology	8,510	7,646	89.8	864	10.2
Liberal arts and science, general studies and humanities, other	8,270	3,193	38.6	5,077	61.4
Electrical and electronic engineering-related technology	7,840	7,075	90.2	765	9.8
Biological and physical sciences	7,072	2,885	40.8	4,187	59.2
Bachelor's degrees					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Business administration and management, general	88,868	44,331	49.9	44,537	50.1
Psychology, general	68,745	16,193	23.6	52,552	76.4
Elementary teacher education	47,844	5,990	12.5	41,854	87.5
Biology, general	44,982	18,239	40.5	26,743	59.5
English language and literature, general	37,674	11,734	31.1	25,940	68.9
Accounting	34,896	13,833	39.6	21,063	60.4
Nursing (R.N. training)	33,551	3,339	10.0	30,212	90.0
Communications, general	27,705	10,223	36.9	17,482	63.1
Political science, general	27,264	14,337	52.6	12,927	47.4
Sociology	25,598	7,629	29.8	17,969	70.2
Master's degrees					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Business administration and management, general	64,178	39,876	62.1	24,302	37.9
Education, general	16,402	3,850	23.5	12,552	76.5
Social work	16,108	2,423	15.0	13,685	85.0
Elementary teacher education	14,187	1,809	12.8	12,378	87.2
Curriculum and instruction	11,493	2,355	20.5	9,138	79.5
Counselor education counseling and guidance services	11,427	2,274	19.9	9,153	80.1
Education administration and supervision, general	10,626	4,246	40.0	6,380	60.0
Business, general	9,535	6,037	63.3	3,498	36.7
Computer and information sciences, general	9,192	6,300	68.5	2,892	31.5
Special education, general	9,156	1,371	15.0	7,785	85.0

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 12.—Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Doctor's degrees					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Chemistry, general	1,893	1,295	68.4	598	31.6
Clinical psychology	1,801	533	29.6	1,268	70.4
Education administration and supervision, general	1,633	655	40.1	978	59.9
Psychology, general	1,610	588	36.5	1,022	63.5
Electrical, electronics and communication engineering	1,392	1,222	87.8	170	12.2
Education, general	1,206	397	32.9	809	67.1
English language and literature, general	1,205	512	42.5	693	57.5
Physics, general	1,125	976	86.8	149	13.2
History, general	936	570	60.9	366	39.1
Economics, general	830	614	74.0	216	26.0
First-professional degrees					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Law (LL.B., J.D.)	37,586	20,344	54.1	17,242	45.9
Medicine (M.D.)	15,286	8,761	57.3	6,525	42.7
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	5,986	4,225	70.6	1,761	29.4
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	5,669	1,943	34.3	3,726	65.7
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,250	2,547	59.9	1,703	40.1
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,809	2,718	71.4	1,091	28.6
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,251	710	31.5	1,541	68.5
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,236	1,399	62.6	837	37.4
Optometry (O.D.)	1,293	604	46.7	689	53.3
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	569	396	69.6	173	30.4

¹Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 13.—Ten largest programs of study at Title IV postsecondary institutions, by level of certificate and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Less than 1 year					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Medical assistant	19,008	1,522	8.0	17,486	92.0
Nurse assistant and aide	16,106	1,577	9.8	14,529	90.2
Truck, bus and other commercial vehicle operator	12,436	10,903	87.7	1,533	12.3
Emergency medical technology	9,243	5,586	60.4	3,657	39.6
Business, general	7,873	2,110	26.8	5,763	73.2
Computer and information sciences, other	7,786	4,065	52.2	3,721	47.8
Data processing technologist	6,303	2,370	37.6	3,933	62.4
Administrative assistant/secretarial science, general	6,158	779	12.7	5,379	87.3
Cosmetic services, other	5,846	447	7.6	5,399	92.4
Computer and information sciences, general	5,243	2,569	49.0	2,674	51.0
At least 1 but less than 2 years					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Cosmetologist	31,870	2,077	6.5	29,793	93.5
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	27,291	2,036	7.5	25,255	92.5
Medical assistant	16,831	986	5.9	15,845	94.1
Auto and automotive mechanic and technician	9,556	9,166	95.9	390	4.1
Administrative assistant/secretarial science, general	7,834	707	9.0	7,127	91.0
Heating, air conditioning and refrigerant	5,377	5,287	98.3	90	1.7
Computer and information sciences, other	4,897	2,684	54.8	2,213	45.2
Dental assistant	4,874	117	2.4	4,757	97.6
Computer programming	4,187	2,660	63.5	1,527	36.5
General office and clerical and typing services	3,902	661	16.9	3,241	83.1
At least 2 but less than 4 years					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Cosmetologist	4,236	182	4.3	4,054	95.7
Nursing (R.N. training)	2,247	218	9.7	2,029	90.3
Aircraft mechanic and technician, airframe	1,231	1,190	96.7	41	3.3
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	1,204	108	9.0	1,096	91.0
Auto automotive mechanic technician	1,186	1,143	96.4	43	3.6
Medical radiological technologist	1,016	267	26.3	749	73.7
Business information and data processing	655	293	44.7	362	55.3
Electrical, electronic and communication engineer technician	649	592	91.2	57	8.8
Aviation systems and avionics maintenance technician	577	554	96.0	23	4.0
Electrician	570	558	97.9	12	2.1

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 13.—Ten largest programs of study at Title IV postsecondary institutions, by level of certificate and gender of recipient: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Postbaccalaureate certificate					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Elementary teacher education	1,931	443	22.9	1,488	77.1
Education, general	974	234	24.0	740	76.0
Secondary teacher education	964	505	52.4	459	47.6
Paralegal and legal assistant	739	131	17.7	608	82.3
Bilingual and bicultural education	576	161	28.0	415	72.0
Education administration and supervision, general	489	198	40.5	291	59.5
Special education, general	347	81	23.3	266	76.7
Teacher education, multiple levels	305	60	19.7	245	80.3
Curriculum and instruction	293	55	18.8	238	81.2
Business, general	292	138	47.3	154	52.7
Post-master's certificate					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Education administration and supervision, general	1,671	579	34.6	1,092	65.4
Elementary, middle and secondary education administration	680	230	33.8	450	66.2
School psychology	469	74	15.8	395	84.2
Education administration and supervision, other	411	140	34.1	271	65.9
Counselor education counseling and guidance services	404	73	18.1	331	81.9
Education, general	341	82	24.0	259	76.0
Educational supervision	307	76	24.8	231	75.2
Elementary teacher education	276	15	5.4	261	94.6
Curriculum and instruction	248	42	16.9	206	83.1
Nursing, other	238	7	2.9	231	97.1
First-professional certificate					
Program of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Medicine	201	129	64.2	72	35.8
Dentistry	192	112	58.3	80	41.7
Dental clinical sciences and graduate dentistry	94	53	56.4	41	43.6
Optometry	90	34	37.8	56	62.2
Law	85	58	68.2	27	31.8
Rabbinical and Talmudic studies	45	19	42.2	26	57.8
Divinity and ministry	11	7	63.6	4	36.4
Ordination, other	9	9	100.0	0	0.0
Chiropractic	2	2	100.0	0	0.0

¹Awards by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 14.—Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, gender of recipient, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
50 states and DC	564,933	224,721	340,212	1,237,875	530,367	707,508	457,056	191,792	265,264	44,808	25,028	19,780
Alabama	8,765	3,240	5,525	21,293	8,781	12,512	8,021	3,282	4,739	534	306	228
Alaska	895	325	570	1,364	537	827	517	205	312	20	15	5
Arizona	10,658	4,899	5,759	20,865	9,419	11,446	10,234	4,795	5,439	764	448	316
Arkansas	3,885	1,183	2,702	9,405	3,941	5,464	2,377	862	1,515	134	78	56
California	78,360	31,080	47,280	121,546	51,767	69,779	44,257	19,256	25,001	5,480	3,036	2,444
Colorado ¹	7,720	3,401	4,319	22,485	10,407	12,078	8,408	3,948	4,460	796	458	338
Connecticut	4,298	1,579	2,719	15,072	6,444	8,628	7,964	3,213	4,751	667	347	320
Delaware	1,119	389	730	4,665	1,780	2,885	1,450	585	865	181	112	69
District of Columbia	407	153	254	6,806	2,759	4,047	7,078	3,229	3,849	603	304	299
Florida	44,548	18,116	26,432	51,333	22,394	28,939	17,901	7,727	10,174	2,174	1,047	1,127
Georgia	7,803	2,807	4,996	29,219	11,921	17,298	10,410	4,178	6,232	1,032	571	461
Hawaii	3,266	1,489	1,777	5,091	2,146	2,945	1,724	687	1,037	171	90	81
Idaho	5,040	2,095	2,945	4,711	2,190	2,521	1,127	549	578	105	66	39
Illinois	26,561	9,984	16,577	55,036	23,584	31,452	26,578	11,323	15,255	2,498	1,421	1,077
Indiana	11,174	4,923	6,251	31,970	14,480	17,490	8,470	4,027	4,443	1,215	738	477
Iowa	9,367	3,817	5,550	18,750	8,172	10,578	3,846	1,721	2,125	569	368	201
Kansas	7,288	2,937	4,351	14,234	6,309	7,925	4,908	2,026	2,882	418	220	198
Kentucky	6,492	1,893	4,599	15,643	6,529	9,114	4,795	1,749	3,046	427	253	174
Louisiana	5,573	1,793	3,780	19,844	7,982	11,862	5,882	2,373	3,509	612	347	265
Maine	2,208	775	1,433	5,672	2,299	3,373	1,195	398	797	49	33	16
Maryland ¹	7,438	2,533	4,905	22,089	9,483	12,606	10,687	4,412	6,275	977	520	457
Massachusetts	10,680	3,956	6,724	42,308	18,394	23,914	24,819	10,188	14,631	2,283	1,309	974
Michigan	18,851	6,953	11,898	45,754	19,631	26,123	20,317	8,456	11,861	1,496	879	617
Minnesota	11,030	4,419	6,611	23,175	9,737	13,438	7,797	2,989	4,808	867	467	400
Mississippi	6,764	2,395	4,369	10,988	4,449	6,539	3,263	1,148	2,115	347	185	162
Missouri	10,603	4,311	6,292	30,035	12,808	17,227	13,014	5,519	7,495	791	480	311
Montana	1,562	605	957	5,171	2,426	2,745	951	443	508	65	37	28
Nebraska	3,893	1,940	1,953	10,747	4,779	5,968	2,898	1,324	1,574	363	175	188
Nevada	1,988	746	1,242	4,245	1,790	2,455	1,453	545	908	115	70	45
New Hampshire	3,038	1,129	1,909	7,776	3,335	4,441	2,438	1,067	1,371	116	52	64
New Jersey	12,100	4,520	7,580	26,939	11,464	15,475	9,338	3,961	5,377	1,001	585	416
New Mexico	3,783	1,513	2,270	6,727	2,774	3,953	2,666	1,058	1,608	271	148	123
New York ¹	50,264	19,081	31,183	95,558	39,800	55,758	47,555	17,986	29,569	3,783	2,039	1,744
North Carolina	13,505	4,764	8,741	35,257	14,587	20,670	9,636	4,054	5,582	1,152	615	537
North Dakota	2,051	957	1,094	4,877	2,326	2,551	863	322	541	58	35	23
Ohio	19,393	7,223	12,170	49,849	21,449	28,400	16,881	7,005	9,876	2,124	1,146	978
Oklahoma	6,408	2,378	4,030	15,578	7,083	8,495	5,359	2,486	2,873	437	252	185
Oregon	6,450	2,976	3,474	14,428	6,264	8,164	4,797	1,961	2,836	422	244	178
Pennsylvania	24,350	11,006	13,344	66,273	28,702	37,571	21,988	9,645	12,343	2,234	1,214	1,020
Rhode Island	3,550	1,746	1,804	8,402	3,663	4,739	1,864	771	1,093	258	150	108
South Carolina	6,796	2,777	4,019	16,033	6,673	9,360	4,533	1,653	2,880	429	237	192
South Dakota	1,833	813	1,020	4,494	2,018	2,476	884	395	489	78	44	34
Tennessee	7,708	2,936	4,772	22,958	9,498	13,460	7,820	3,109	4,711	724	368	356
Texas	30,816	13,621	17,195	75,834	32,382	43,452	24,756	11,186	13,570	2,693	1,591	1,102
Utah	7,867	3,441	4,426	17,058	8,293	8,765	3,458	2,017	1,441	350	231	119
Vermont	1,594	697	897	4,832	2,173	2,659	1,453	467	986	65	33	32
Virginia	11,499	4,323	7,176	33,599	14,184	19,415	11,149	4,605	6,544	1,122	642	480
Washington	19,268	8,427	10,841	24,002	10,113	13,889	7,436	3,001	4,435	647	365	282
West Virginia	3,049	1,090	1,959	8,545	3,889	4,656	2,465	923	1,542	134	82	52
Wisconsin	9,381	3,614	5,767	27,543	11,567	15,976	6,999	2,792	4,207	884	531	353
Wyoming	1,994	953	1,041	1,797	792	1,005	377	171	206	73	44	29

¹Includes data for U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 15.—Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting, public postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
50 states and DC	1,530,866	448,446	810,855	243,157	28,408
Alabama	32,827	7,017	17,856	7,435	519
Alaska	2,474	767	1,244	443	20
Arizona	29,274	7,078	15,848	5,605	743
Arkansas	13,476	3,638	7,438	2,266	134
California	177,057	65,938	88,344	20,006	2,769
Colorado ¹	28,949	4,945	18,290	5,076	638
Connecticut	14,422	3,355	7,503	3,289	275
Delaware	5,650	936	3,736	814	164
District of Columbia	560	148	354	58	0
Florida	81,705	35,348	35,435	9,807	1,115
Georgia	34,238	6,163	20,271	7,083	721
Hawaii	6,607	2,302	3,112	1,040	153
Idaho	6,928	1,466	4,314	1,043	105
Illinois	64,256	22,646	30,469	10,075	1,066
Indiana	35,618	7,589	21,167	5,814	1,048
Iowa	21,646	8,313	10,282	2,488	563
Kansas	22,025	6,575	11,175	3,857	418
Kentucky	20,800	4,528	11,962	3,985	325
Louisiana	25,645	4,350	16,600	4,235	460
Maine	5,648	1,627	3,216	756	49
Maryland ¹	30,156	7,015	16,999	5,550	592
Massachusetts	24,579	7,487	12,718	3,994	380
Michigan	66,900	15,596	34,551	15,315	1,438
Minnesota	27,759	8,519	14,190	4,446	604
Mississippi	18,822	6,632	9,204	2,639	347
Missouri	27,418	6,775	16,164	4,077	402
Montana	6,752	1,306	4,474	907	65
Nebraska	13,124	3,385	7,157	2,290	292
Nevada	7,009	1,730	4,004	1,160	115
New Hampshire	6,619	1,678	4,127	765	49
New Jersey	36,383	10,398	19,764	5,673	548
New Mexico	11,466	3,539	5,678	1,978	271
New York ¹	96,259	38,709	42,902	13,359	1,289
North Carolina	44,061	12,640	23,617	6,932	872
North Dakota	6,793	1,939	4,104	692	58
Ohio	59,736	15,425	32,018	10,734	1,559
Oklahoma	23,217	6,193	12,525	4,130	369
Oregon	19,390	5,618	10,269	3,138	365
Pennsylvania	54,337	11,789	32,600	8,759	1,189
Rhode Island	4,919	1,185	2,857	788	89
South Carolina	22,104	5,803	11,833	4,054	414
South Dakota	5,832	1,520	3,478	757	77
Tennessee	26,260	6,011	14,610	5,143	496
Texas	104,876	25,665	58,528	18,439	2,244
Utah	18,324	6,977	9,218	1,843	286
Vermont	3,733	741	2,548	386	58
Virginia	43,679	8,954	25,021	8,667	1,037
Washington	40,801	17,978	18,211	4,008	604
West Virginia	11,628	2,119	7,072	2,303	134
Wisconsin	34,339	8,852	20,001	4,679	807
Wyoming	3,786	1,539	1,797	377	73

¹Includes data for U.S. Service Schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 16.—Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting, private not-for-profit postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
50 states and DC	672,686	46,337	406,958	203,591	15,800
Alabama	4,149	219	3,329	586	15
Alaska	202	8	120	74	0
Arizona	4,441	635	1,628	2,157	21
Arkansas	2,118	40	1,967	111	0
California	57,029	4,175	27,823	22,361	2,670
Colorado	5,755	48	3,095	2,472	140
Connecticut	13,356	746	7,543	4,675	392
Delaware	1,765	183	929	636	17
District of Columbia	13,796	134	6,172	6,887	603
Florida	25,310	2,461	14,563	7,399	887
Georgia	12,092	855	8,158	2,795	284
Hawaii	3,269	887	1,881	501	0
Idaho	3,818	3,368	366	84	0
Illinois	42,249	1,989	23,147	15,798	1,315
Indiana	14,690	1,363	10,560	2,600	167
Iowa	10,423	627	8,432	1,358	6
Kansas	4,575	465	3,059	1,051	0
Kentucky	4,862	480	3,493	787	102
Louisiana	4,985	240	3,093	1,500	152
Maine	3,122	227	2,456	439	0
Maryland	10,545	256	4,888	5,040	361
Massachusetts	55,187	2,869	29,590	20,825	1,903
Michigan	18,559	2,885	10,866	4,750	58
Minnesota	13,123	851	8,939	3,245	88
Mississippi	2,491	83	1,784	624	0
Missouri	24,331	1,762	13,389	8,791	389
Montana	997	256	697	44	0
Nebraska	4,471	202	3,590	608	71
Nevada	49	0	49	0	0
New Hampshire	5,807	459	3,608	1,673	67
New Jersey	11,483	198	7,167	3,665	453
New Mexico	865	41	509	315	0
New York	93,704	5,611	51,630	33,969	2,494
North Carolina	15,380	756	11,640	2,704	280
North Dakota	1,033	89	773	171	0
Ohio	25,339	1,219	17,408	6,147	565
Oklahoma	4,494	154	3,052	1,220	68
Oregon	6,160	454	4,041	1,608	57
Pennsylvania	50,425	2,478	33,673	13,229	1,045
Rhode Island	9,135	2,365	5,545	1,056	169
South Carolina	5,436	742	4,200	479	15
South Dakota	961	107	768	85	1
Tennessee	11,602	424	8,273	2,677	228
Texas	24,554	900	16,919	6,286	449
Utah	9,018	231	7,519	1,204	64
Vermont	3,964	628	2,262	1,067	7
Virginia	10,546	589	7,768	2,112	77
Washington	9,178	81	5,682	3,372	43
West Virginia	1,921	286	1,473	162	0
Wisconsin	9,922	211	7,442	2,192	77
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 17.—Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting, private for-profit postsecondary institutions, by level of degree, and state: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
50 states and DC	101,120	70,150	20,062	10,308	600
Alabama	1,637	1,529	108	0	0
Alaska	120	120	0	0	0
Arizona	8,806	2,945	3,389	2,472	0
Arkansas	207	207	0	0	0
California	15,557	8,247	5,379	1,890	41
Colorado	4,705	2,727	1,100	860	18
Connecticut	223	197	26	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	538	125	280	133	0
Florida	8,941	6,739	1,335	695	172
Georgia	2,134	785	790	532	27
Hawaii	376	77	98	183	18
Idaho	237	206	31	0	0
Illinois	4,168	1,926	1,420	705	117
Indiana	2,521	2,222	243	56	0
Iowa	463	427	36	0	0
Kansas	248	248	0	0	0
Kentucky	1,695	1,484	188	23	0
Louisiana	1,281	983	151	147	0
Maine	354	354	0	0	0
Maryland	490	167	202	97	24
Massachusetts	324	324	0	0	0
Michigan	959	370	337	252	0
Minnesota	1,987	1,660	46	106	175
Mississippi	49	49	0	0	0
Missouri	2,694	2,066	482	146	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	306	306	0	0	0
Nevada	743	258	192	293	0
New Hampshire	942	901	41	0	0
New Jersey	1,512	1,504	8	0	0
New Mexico	1,116	203	540	373	0
New York	7,197	5,944	1,026	227	0
North Carolina	109	109	0	0	0
North Dakota	23	23	0	0	0
Ohio	3,172	2,749	423	0	0
Oklahoma	71	61	1	9	0
Oregon	547	378	118	51	0
Pennsylvania	10,083	10,083	0	0	0
Rhode Island	20	0	0	20	0
South Carolina	251	251	0	0	0
South Dakota	496	206	248	42	0
Tennessee	1,348	1,273	75	0	0
Texas	4,669	4,251	387	31	0
Utah	1,391	659	321	411	0
Vermont	247	225	22	0	0
Virginia	3,144	1,956	810	370	8
Washington	1,374	1,209	109	56	0
West Virginia	644	644	0	0	0
Wisconsin	546	318	100	128	0
Wyoming	455	455	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 18.—Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	564,933	396,127	58,347	49,945	26,890	6,282	17,254	10,088
Men	224,721	158,769	20,251	20,238	11,600	2,151	7,454	4,258
Women	340,212	237,358	38,096	29,707	15,290	4,131	9,800	5,830
Agricultural business and production	4,350	4,049	31	54	24	22	132	38
Men	2,842	2,650	19	38	13	10	87	25
Women	1,508	1,399	12	16	11	12	45	13
Agricultural sciences	943	883	8	13	6	17	11	5
Men	462	439	4	6	2	8	1	2
Women	481	444	4	7	4	9	10	3
Architecture and related programs	392	269	9	25	24	0	55	10
Men	101	78	0	4	4	0	13	2
Women	291	191	9	21	20	0	42	8
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	259	67	16	18	3	32	107	16
Men	56	15	6	6	1	11	9	8
Women	203	52	10	12	2	21	98	8
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,434	937	139	137	108	39	47	27
Men	481	316	38	51	38	10	19	9
Women	953	621	101	86	70	29	28	18
Business management and administrative services	92,274	61,357	12,547	8,014	4,421	1,073	2,908	1,954
Men	27,584	18,658	3,195	2,305	1,336	237	1,020	833
Women	64,690	42,699	9,352	5,709	3,085	836	1,888	1,121
Communications	2,754	1,985	253	220	110	25	100	61
Men	1,435	1,047	141	131	45	11	35	25
Women	1,319	938	112	89	65	14	65	36
Communications technologies	1,709	1,203	182	156	46	6	59	57
Men	1,059	772	108	100	24	3	30	22
Women	650	431	74	56	22	3	29	35
Computer and information sciences	20,450	12,909	2,892	1,628	1,501	239	812	469
Men	11,700	7,722	1,326	951	823	92	555	231
Women	8,750	5,187	1,566	677	678	147	257	238
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,374	1,237	12	17	14	62	14	18
Men	1,049	968	7	8	7	40	11	8
Women	325	269	5	9	7	22	3	10
Construction trades	2,337	1,947	139	110	54	45	37	5
Men	2,220	1,851	129	109	53	39	34	5
Women	117	96	10	1	1	6	3	0
Education	8,226	5,509	1,098	961	111	201	274	72
Men	1,702	1,141	238	177	16	41	68	21
Women	6,524	4,368	860	784	95	160	206	51
Engineering	1,752	1,163	131	157	157	17	59	68
Men	1,509	1,019	106	129	134	13	51	57
Women	243	144	25	28	23	4	8	11
Engineering-related technologies	35,395	24,503	3,729	3,643	2,055	351	856	258
Men	30,736	21,512	3,036	3,211	1,772	266	727	212
Women	4,659	2,991	693	432	283	85	129	46

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 18.—Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
English language and literature/letters	947	697	65	83	46	12	18	26
Men	333	242	28	32	15	6	5	5
Women	614	455	37	51	31	6	13	21
Foreign languages and literatures	501	297	18	92	30	1	36	27
Men	235	160	8	26	16	1	19	5
Women	266	137	10	66	14	0	17	22
Health professions and related sciences	84,081	64,250	8,383	5,291	2,985	903	1,755	514
Men	11,728	8,372	1,121	1,005	706	113	313	98
Women	72,353	55,878	7,262	4,286	2,279	790	1,442	416
Home economics	960	632	146	76	29	21	46	10
Men	57	32	7	7	0	4	6	1
Women	903	600	139	69	29	17	40	9
Law and legal studies	7,265	4,953	1,110	710	139	85	245	23
Men	881	517	145	121	29	20	43	6
Women	6,384	4,436	965	589	110	65	202	17
Liberal/general studies and humanities	187,454	130,922	17,066	18,347	9,798	1,928	5,065	4,328
Men	69,746	48,789	5,988	6,627	3,912	653	1,962	1,815
Women	117,708	82,133	11,078	11,720	5,886	1,275	3,103	2,513
Library science	98	77	1	6	6	2	5	1
Men	8	6	0	1	0	0	1	0
Women	90	71	1	5	6	2	4	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	5,557	3,707	482	411	317	21	331	288
Men	1,381	971	109	79	76	4	58	84
Women	4,176	2,736	373	332	241	17	273	204
Mathematics	675	382	38	97	90	7	28	33
Men	408	220	25	62	54	4	18	25
Women	267	162	13	35	36	3	10	8
Mechanics and repairers	11,614	8,312	740	964	695	121	635	147
Men	10,791	7,807	669	885	578	114	596	142
Women	823	505	71	79	117	7	39	5
Military technologies	65	23	27	13	2	0	0	0
Men	54	22	21	9	2	0	0	0
Women	11	1	6	4	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	11,784	8,374	1,199	1,033	673	93	267	145
Men	5,521	3,677	636	528	389	44	162	85
Women	6,263	4,697	563	505	284	49	105	60
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	855	620	103	60	21	8	18	25
Men	511	374	71	32	11	3	9	11
Women	344	246	32	28	10	5	9	14
Personal and miscellaneous services	9,570	6,860	1,103	517	254	54	642	140
Men	5,560	4,174	539	291	130	31	337	58
Women	4,010	2,686	564	226	124	23	305	82
Philosophy and religion	63	43	3	7	2	0	3	5
Men	32	19	1	5	2	0	1	4
Women	31	24	2	2	0	0	2	1

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 18.—Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Physical sciences	1,350	875	85	105	146	13	70	56
Men	645	440	36	50	58	8	28	25
Women	705	435	49	55	88	5	42	31
Precision production trades	11,814	9,089	619	1,022	550	137	339	58
Men	9,200	7,147	488	810	399	94	228	34
Women	2,614	1,942	131	212	151	43	111	24
Protective services	16,298	12,045	1,639	1,560	307	215	498	34
Men	10,507	8,156	724	924	233	112	340	18
Women	5,791	3,889	915	636	74	103	158	16
Psychology	1,455	959	137	193	51	38	55	22
Men	326	193	44	44	16	7	16	6
Women	1,129	766	93	149	35	31	39	16
Public administration and services	3,656	1,947	864	499	101	116	109	20
Men	555	258	145	88	16	26	20	2
Women	3,101	1,689	719	411	85	90	89	18
Science technologies	1,110	803	147	90	44	8	10	8
Men	654	485	68	65	22	4	6	4
Women	456	318	79	25	22	4	4	4
Social sciences and history	5,136	2,969	590	764	354	121	229	109
Men	1,791	1,040	194	261	135	26	100	35
Women	3,345	1,929	396	503	219	95	129	74
Theological studies and religious vocations	636	437	122	30	4	2	14	27
Men	355	256	62	18	3	2	7	7
Women	281	181	60	12	1	0	7	20
Transportation and materials moving workers	1,021	778	31	79	29	11	35	58
Men	870	669	29	65	28	10	33	36
Women	151	109	2	14	1	1	2	22
Visual and performing arts	17,100	11,755	1,027	1,518	897	136	1,010	757
Men	7,999	5,497	561	836	329	73	438	265
Women	9,101	6,258	466	682	568	63	572	492
Vocational home economics	7,421	4,485	1,066	967	478	80	232	113
Men	647	391	61	56	98	4	23	14
Women	6,774	4,094	1,005	911	380	76	209	99
Other	2,798	1,818	350	258	208	20	88	56
Men	990	667	118	85	75	7	25	13
Women	1,808	1,151	232	173	133	13	63	43

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 19.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	1,237,875	896,485	104,158	72,290	75,050	8,413	42,413	39,066
Men	530,367	388,091	35,638	29,146	34,502	3,337	18,889	20,764
Women	707,508	508,394	68,520	43,144	40,548	5,076	23,524	18,302
Agricultural business and production	5,883	5,016	189	194	244	35	144	61
Men	3,970	3,462	115	124	127	16	85	41
Women	1,913	1,554	74	70	117	19	59	20
Agricultural sciences	8,656	7,462	332	247	208	80	220	107
Men	4,250	3,728	122	118	71	36	112	63
Women	4,406	3,734	210	129	137	44	108	44
Architecture and related programs	8,462	5,949	313	564	744	59	295	538
Men	5,193	3,742	190	355	406	37	169	294
Women	3,269	2,207	123	209	338	22	126	244
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	6,381	3,507	782	698	790	89	325	190
Men	2,064	1,150	248	228	252	28	102	56
Women	4,317	2,357	534	470	538	61	223	134
Biological sciences/life sciences	63,532	43,810	4,721	3,220	8,015	379	2,017	1,370
Men	26,504	18,649	1,375	1,342	3,562	156	876	544
Women	37,028	25,161	3,346	1,878	4,453	223	1,141	826
Business management and administrative services	253,162	176,903	22,478	14,081	16,729	1,401	8,697	12,873
Men	127,783	93,123	8,561	6,519	7,665	619	4,259	7,037
Women	125,379	83,780	13,917	7,562	9,064	782	4,438	5,836
Communications	55,760	42,672	4,816	2,844	1,863	288	1,701	1,576
Men	21,289	16,622	1,671	999	616	116	674	591
Women	34,471	26,050	3,145	1,845	1,247	172	1,027	985
Communications technologies	1,150	799	114	106	50	8	49	24
Men	774	538	57	82	40	4	40	13
Women	376	261	57	24	10	4	9	11
Computer and information sciences	36,195	21,204	3,377	1,750	5,265	166	1,544	2,889
Men	26,042	16,325	1,762	1,183	3,562	108	1,116	1,986
Women	10,153	4,879	1,615	567	1,703	58	428	903
Conservation and renewable natural resources	9,708	8,420	126	272	243	111	384	152
Men	5,630	4,983	66	135	107	65	204	70
Women	4,078	3,437	60	137	136	46	180	82
Education	108,168	89,833	7,556	4,760	1,857	927	2,338	897
Men	26,124	21,358	1,983	1,084	517	252	673	257
Women	82,044	68,475	5,573	3,676	1,340	675	1,665	640
Engineering	58,427	38,947	3,068	3,099	6,850	326	1,608	4,529
Men	46,525	31,689	1,979	2,397	5,186	237	1,313	3,724
Women	11,902	7,258	1,089	702	1,664	89	295	805
Engineering-related technologies	13,872	10,008	1,348	747	720	100	530	419
Men	12,386	9,084	1,068	667	654	80	451	382
Women	1,486	924	280	80	66	20	79	37
English language and literature/letters	50,920	39,815	3,735	2,650	1,909	308	1,974	529
Men	16,341	13,184	887	844	511	88	688	139
Women	34,579	26,631	2,848	1,806	1,398	220	1,286	390
Foreign languages and literatures	14,968	10,137	551	2,437	731	64	589	459
Men	4,375	3,018	135	676	221	17	188	120
Women	10,593	7,119	416	1,761	510	47	401	339

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 19.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Health professions and related sciences	78,458	59,528	7,607	3,412	4,411	556	2,105	839
Men	12,727	9,267	1,063	662	1,079	108	357	191
Women	65,731	50,261	6,544	2,750	3,332	448	1,748	648
Home economics	17,328	13,928	1,433	635	676	108	315	233
Men	1,962	1,486	204	86	95	13	43	35
Women	15,366	12,442	1,229	549	581	95	272	198
Law and legal studies	1,925	1,304	289	149	81	12	70	20
Men	520	339	63	49	31	5	27	6
Women	1,405	965	226	100	50	7	43	14
Liberal/general studies and humanities	36,104	24,390	4,027	3,274	1,318	355	2,113	627
Men	12,250	8,743	1,258	850	424	120	600	255
Women	23,854	15,647	2,769	2,424	894	235	1,513	372
Library science	154	121	21	6	3	2	0	1
Men	77	55	14	6	1	1	0	0
Women	77	66	7	0	2	1	0	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	4,178	2,974	319	257	232	28	188	180
Men	1,652	1,248	90	84	72	9	57	92
Women	2,526	1,726	229	173	160	19	131	88
Mathematics	12,070	8,613	967	611	950	70	387	472
Men	6,382	4,524	466	328	489	33	236	306
Women	5,688	4,089	501	283	461	37	151	166
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	27,460	18,573	2,394	2,750	1,985	212	1,058	488
Men	9,136	6,155	695	695	810	65	463	253
Women	18,324	12,418	1,699	2,055	1,175	147	595	235
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	19,111	15,539	1,537	919	361	153	337	265
Men	9,170	7,251	814	524	164	88	177	152
Women	9,941	8,288	723	395	197	65	160	113
Personal and miscellaneous services	369	303	26	17	6	5	1	11
Men	229	190	15	11	2	3	1	7
Women	140	113	11	6	4	2	0	4
Philosophy and religion	8,366	6,531	396	386	426	47	425	155
Men	5,228	4,133	229	235	248	26	260	97
Women	3,138	2,398	167	151	178	21	165	58
Physical sciences	18,213	13,632	1,140	627	1,559	108	570	577
Men	10,871	8,422	472	373	836	55	360	353
Women	7,342	5,210	668	254	723	53	210	224
Protective services	24,877	16,572	3,988	2,328	614	270	959	146
Men	14,069	9,947	1,664	1,228	386	139	612	93
Women	10,808	6,625	2,324	1,100	228	131	347	53
Psychology	74,060	52,397	7,565	5,554	4,179	518	2,587	1,260
Men	17,430	12,392	1,646	1,319	1,037	128	634	274
Women	56,630	40,005	5,919	4,235	3,142	390	1,953	986
Public administration and services	20,185	12,868	4,064	1,617	586	214	627	209
Men	3,816	2,313	792	345	136	37	149	44
Women	16,369	10,555	3,272	1,272	450	177	478	165
Social sciences and history	127,101	89,444	11,406	8,676	7,916	931	5,054	3,674
Men	62,062	45,473	4,269	3,881	3,684	423	2,479	1,853
Women	65,039	43,971	7,137	4,795	4,232	508	2,575	1,821

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 19.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White,	Black,	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
		non- Hispanic	non- Hispanic			Indian/ Alaska Native		
Theological studies and religious vocations	6,809	5,900	317	158	144	35	57	198
Men	4,791	4,201	185	112	84	20	40	149
Women	2,018	1,699	132	46	60	15	17	49
Transportation and materials moving workers	3,395	2,680	181	155	78	32	121	148
Men	2,985	2,350	160	142	72	28	109	124
Women	410	330	21	13	6	4	12	24
Visual and performing arts	58,791	43,793	2,734	2,893	3,189	397	2,948	2,837
Men	24,003	17,569	1,213	1,373	1,296	164	1,297	1,091
Women	34,788	26,224	1,521	1,520	1,893	233	1,651	1,746
Other	3,677	2,913	241	197	118	19	76	113
Men	1,757	1,378	107	90	59	13	38	72
Women	1,920	1,535	134	107	59	6	38	41

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 20.—Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	457,056	299,732	33,566	17,986	21,642	2,106	26,044	55,980
Men	191,792	118,843	10,408	7,082	10,230	779	11,434	33,016
Women	265,264	180,889	23,158	10,904	11,412	1,327	14,610	22,964
Agricultural business and production	541	315	20	12	11	2	14	167
Men	322	191	13	8	5	0	8	97
Women	219	124	7	4	6	2	6	70
Agricultural sciences	1,566	1,106	45	29	35	8	27	316
Men	846	594	16	18	10	7	19	182
Women	720	512	29	11	25	1	8	134
Architecture and related programs	4,268	2,481	146	184	270	11	197	979
Men	2,508	1,475	77	106	140	7	113	590
Women	1,760	1,006	69	78	130	4	84	389
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	1,591	951	92	98	79	16	113	242
Men	644	408	34	38	25	8	44	87
Women	947	543	58	60	54	8	69	155
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,198	4,112	220	237	583	25	283	738
Men	2,773	1,880	72	112	287	13	122	287
Women	3,425	2,232	148	125	296	12	161	451
Business management and administrative services	111,664	67,952	8,033	3,934	6,848	386	7,587	16,924
Men	67,237	41,744	3,412	2,354	3,972	218	4,858	10,679
Women	44,427	26,208	4,621	1,580	2,876	168	2,729	6,245
Communications	5,169	3,031	406	175	192	18	315	1,032
Men	1,828	1,113	100	61	58	5	102	389
Women	3,341	1,918	306	114	134	13	213	643
Communications technologies	436	266	25	13	23	1	37	71
Men	231	153	7	9	11	1	18	32
Women	205	113	18	4	12	0	19	39
Computer and information sciences	14,264	4,267	542	241	1,995	26	641	6,552
Men	9,512	3,177	301	170	1,148	17	466	4,233
Women	4,752	1,090	241	71	847	9	175	2,319
Conservation and renewable natural resources	2,268	1,770	39	64	60	15	117	203
Men	1,194	929	21	30	27	11	58	118
Women	1,074	841	18	34	33	4	59	85
Education	124,240	93,584	11,403	5,941	2,392	698	7,150	3,072
Men	29,321	22,178	2,572	1,402	504	170	1,683	812
Women	94,919	71,406	8,831	4,539	1,888	528	5,467	2,260
Engineering	25,596	11,007	658	724	2,380	64	940	9,823
Men	20,290	8,971	451	558	1,719	48	748	7,795
Women	5,306	2,036	207	166	661	16	192	2,028
Engineering-related technologies	914	569	91	28	30	2	61	133
Men	671	432	56	24	18	1	45	95
Women	243	137	35	4	12	1	16	38
English language and literature/letters	7,230	5,492	308	246	215	43	519	407
Men	2,393	1,843	68	92	70	9	194	117
Women	4,837	3,649	240	154	145	34	325	290
Foreign languages and literatures	2,780	1,547	36	289	111	6	167	624
Men	845	508	13	84	33	1	45	161
Women	1,935	1,039	23	205	78	5	122	463

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 20.—Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Health professions and related sciences	42,456	31,941	2,565	1,352	2,603	231	1,881	1,883
Men	9,624	6,769	490	368	797	65	449	686
Women	32,832	25,172	2,075	984	1,806	166	1,432	1,197
Home economics	2,778	1,994	233	113	98	13	108	219
Men	456	324	38	23	19	5	12	35
Women	2,322	1,670	195	90	79	8	96	184
Law and legal studies	3,750	1,268	145	122	126	6	285	1,798
Men	2,192	751	54	61	72	2	167	1,085
Women	1,558	517	91	61	54	4	118	713
Liberal/general studies and humanities	3,256	2,471	198	100	62	19	244	162
Men	1,143	867	57	40	18	7	89	65
Women	2,113	1,604	141	60	44	12	155	97
Library science	4,577	3,657	217	112	92	16	338	145
Men	947	743	33	29	20	4	76	42
Women	3,630	2,914	184	83	72	12	262	103
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	592	315	27	19	25	0	31	175
Men	307	166	13	9	9	0	12	98
Women	285	149	14	10	16	0	19	77
Mathematics	3,412	1,716	103	87	203	10	146	1,147
Men	1,881	948	48	50	95	6	81	653
Women	1,531	768	55	37	108	4	65	494
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	3,064	2,141	215	124	112	21	197	254
Men	1,173	802	60	46	47	8	87	123
Women	1,891	1,339	155	78	65	13	110	131
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	2,478	1,992	177	59	45	11	76	118
Men	1,238	1,002	81	36	19	6	36	58
Women	1,240	990	96	23	26	5	40	60
Philosophy and religion	1,329	965	48	51	53	4	83	125
Men	827	581	30	32	33	3	62	86
Women	502	384	18	19	20	1	21	39
Physical sciences	4,823	2,812	124	90	262	18	182	1,335
Men	3,111	1,805	65	57	154	13	122	895
Women	1,712	1,007	59	33	108	5	60	440
Protective services	2,609	1,765	290	101	28	20	341	64
Men	1,534	1,027	124	60	7	14	267	35
Women	1,075	738	166	41	21	6	74	29
Psychology	14,465	10,395	1,396	726	486	74	903	485
Men	3,552	2,531	318	205	110	15	247	126
Women	10,913	7,864	1,078	521	376	59	656	359
Public administration and services	25,594	16,662	3,855	1,558	789	193	1,383	1,154
Men	6,808	4,266	932	407	199	47	382	575
Women	18,786	12,396	2,923	1,151	590	146	1,001	579
Social sciences and history	14,066	8,330	969	554	565	84	726	2,838
Men	7,024	4,192	399	271	233	37	387	1,505
Women	7,042	4,138	570	283	332	47	339	1,333
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,576	3,962	383	152	250	13	149	667
Men	3,352	2,370	200	92	156	8	76	450
Women	2,224	1,592	183	60	94	5	73	217

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 20.—Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- Resident alien
Transportation and materials moving workers	697	578	25	25	13	8	27	21
Men	629	523	21	22	9	7	26	21
Women	68	55	4	3	4	1	1	0
Visual and performing arts	10,918	6,850	411	390	542	42	728	1,955
Men	4,672	3,057	187	194	182	16	315	721
Women	6,246	3,793	224	196	360	26	413	1,234
Other	1,891	1,468	121	36	64	2	48	152
Men	706	523	43	14	24	0	18	83
Women	1,179	941	76	22	40	2	30	68

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 21.—Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	44,808	26,471	2,147	1,243	2,297	155	1,661	10,834
Men	25,028	13,701	833	579	1,284	55	920	7,656
Women	19,780	12,770	1,314	664	1,013	100	741	3,178
Agricultural business and production	183	66	5	3	7	0	6	96
Men	137	46	4	1	4	0	5	77
Women	46	20	1	2	3	0	1	19
Agricultural sciences	652	269	16	9	20	0	15	323
Men	445	186	8	4	12	0	10	225
Women	207	83	8	5	8	0	5	98
Architecture and related programs	129	62	5	5	1	0	10	46
Men	85	44	4	4	1	0	5	27
Women	44	18	1	1	0	0	5	19
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	217	124	19	7	8	2	24	33
Men	106	53	12	3	3	0	10	25
Women	111	71	7	4	5	2	14	8
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,867	2,780	104	139	419	8	166	1,251
Men	2,722	1,534	40	75	222	5	86	760
Women	2,145	1,246	64	64	197	3	80	491
Business management and administrative services	1,193	640	54	17	61	5	42	374
Men	812	421	28	7	30	4	22	300
Women	381	219	26	10	31	1	20	74
Communications	347	235	20	10	3	1	4	74
Men	163	109	9	3	0	0	1	41
Women	184	126	11	7	3	1	3	33
Computer and information sciences	777	289	15	13	56	0	29	375
Men	646	237	10	11	49	0	22	317
Women	131	52	5	2	7	0	7	58
Conservation and renewable natural resources	346	209	4	4	6	2	7	114
Men	229	131	2	4	3	1	3	85
Women	117	78	2	0	3	1	4	29
Education	6,830	4,773	780	254	171	43	198	611
Men	2,419	1,703	213	80	58	11	74	280
Women	4,411	3,070	567	174	113	32	124	331
Engineering	5,384	1,948	91	86	380	5	146	2,728
Men	4,549	1,608	62	70	299	3	118	2,389
Women	835	340	29	16	81	2	28	339
English language and literature/letters	1,628	1,230	67	47	56	6	70	152
Men	671	533	16	20	20	2	25	55
Women	957	697	51	27	36	4	45	97
Foreign languages and literature	915	486	8	74	41	1	47	258
Men	375	207	3	25	13	0	24	103
Women	540	279	5	49	28	1	23	155
Health professional and related sciences	2,676	1,664	109	57	235	8	81	522
Men	1,038	582	27	15	115	1	35	263
Women	1,638	1,082	82	42	120	7	46	259
Home economics	357	234	21	8	13	1	5	75
Men	83	61	2	2	2	1	1	14
Women	274	173	19	6	11	0	4	61

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 21.—Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Law and legal studies	74	10	1	0	2	0	4	57
Men	49	5	1	0	1	0	2	40
Women	25	5	0	0	1	0	2	17
Liberal/general studies and humanities	83	67	6	2	2	1	2	3
Men	41	32	3	1	1	1	1	2
Women	42	35	3	1	1	0	1	1
Library science	68	34	5	1	2	1	3	22
Men	19	8	2	0	1	0	0	8
Women	49	26	3	1	1	1	3	14
Mathematics	1,106	466	16	12	70	2	34	506
Men	830	337	10	6	53	0	27	397
Women	276	129	6	6	17	2	7	109
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	384	267	20	7	19	3	14	54
Men	203	131	10	4	12	1	6	39
Women	181	136	10	3	7	2	8	15
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	134	102	3	2	3	1	2	21
Men	75	55	1	2	3	0	1	13
Women	59	47	2	0	0	1	1	8
Personal and miscellaneous services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and religion	586	419	18	15	15	1	38	80
Men	381	276	12	10	8	1	21	53
Women	205	143	6	5	7	0	17	27
Physical sciences	4,016	2,016	68	69	201	14	182	1,466
Men	2,992	1,500	42	46	132	11	138	1,123
Women	1,024	516	26	23	69	3	44	343
Protective services	52	36	5	2	0	0	4	5
Men	28	22	1	1	0	0	2	2
Women	24	14	4	1	0	0	2	3
Psychology	4,310	3,323	220	216	181	30	177	163
Men	1,405	1,111	56	61	45	5	52	75
Women	2,905	2,212	164	155	136	25	125	88
Public administration and services	537	366	56	16	24	2	13	60
Men	227	141	21	8	11	1	7	38
Women	310	225	35	8	13	1	6	22
Social sciences and history	4,095	2,494	192	122	156	16	235	880
Men	2,407	1,385	96	82	91	6	152	595
Women	1,686	1,109	96	40	65	10	83	285
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,643	1,044	182	25	97	1	40	254
Men	1,307	837	117	23	86	1	34	209
Women	336	207	65	2	11	0	6	45
Transportation and materials moving workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	1,127	751	30	21	47	1	55	222
Men	537	375	18	11	8	0	32	93
Women	590	376	12	10	39	1	23	129

NOTE: See footnote at end of table.

Table 21.—Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Field of study ¹	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Other	92	67	7	0	1	0	8	9
Men	47	31	3	0	1	0	4	8
Women	45	36	4	0	0	0	4	1

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 22.—First-professional degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 1999–2000

Field of study	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
All fields	79,491	57,226	5,342	3,650	8,206	541	2,675	1,851
Men	43,945	32,611	2,228	1,984	4,181	273	1,498	1,170
Women	35,546	24,615	3,114	1,666	4,025	268	1,177	681
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,809	2,806	80	113	346	15	98	351
Men	2,718	2,029	48	76	248	11	64	242
Women	1,091	777	32	37	98	4	34	109
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,250	2,607	193	178	930	14	82	246
Men	2,547	1,694	83	99	502	8	42	119
Women	1,703	913	110	79	428	6	40	127
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	5,986	4,323	714	127	317	17	48	440
Men	4,225	3,039	424	102	259	9	28	364
Women	1,761	1,284	290	25	58	8	20	76
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	37,586	28,185	2,619	2,008	2,240	305	1,766	463
Men	20,344	15,786	1,030	1,056	1,050	152	1,000	270
Women	17,242	12,399	1,589	952	1,190	153	766	193
Medicine (M.D.)	15,286	10,161	1,073	800	2,559	120	460	113
Men	8,761	6,042	418	456	1,456	62	262	65
Women	6,525	4,119	655	344	1,103	58	198	48
Optometry (O.D.)	1,293	860	30	45	267	9	7	75
Men	604	439	9	19	91	3	1	42
Women	689	421	21	26	176	6	6	33
Ordination, other	46	39	1	2	0	0	0	4
Men	35	30	0	1	0	0	0	4
Women	11	9	1	1	0	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,236	1,737	75	80	274	14	42	14
Men	1,399	1,115	33	51	155	9	25	11
Women	837	622	42	29	119	5	17	3
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	5,669	3,649	456	191	1,117	30	113	113
Men	1,943	1,278	147	81	341	16	41	39
Women	3,726	2,371	309	110	776	14	72	74
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	569	391	39	17	89	2	25	6
Men	396	285	18	13	54	1	20	5
Women	173	106	21	4	35	1	5	1
Rabbinical and Talmudic Studies (M.H.L., Rav)	97	96	0	1	0	0	0	0
Men	77	76	0	1	0	0	0	0
Women	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,251	2,038	49	74	38	14	26	12
Men	710	644	13	22	12	2	13	4
Women	1,541	1,394	36	52	26	12	13	8
Other, undefined field ¹	413	334	13	14	29	1	8	14
Men	186	154	5	7	13	0	2	5
Women	227	180	8	7	16	1	6	9

¹Includes degrees reported for fields with no CIP code, schools reporting only total degrees by award level and gender, and nonrespondents for which field of study could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 23.—Institutional charges for tuition and required fees, for full-time, full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level and control of institution: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic year 2000–01

Item	Total	4 years and above			2 years but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district)										
Number of institutions responding	3,831	580	1,242	144	1,099	219	351	77	27	92
Mean price	\$6,982	\$3,499	\$12,723	\$10,611	\$1,477	\$6,346	\$9,096	\$3,988	\$5,540	\$7,916
Median price	\$5,100	\$3,280	\$12,685	\$10,636	\$1,439	\$6,075	\$8,415	\$3,125	\$4,920	\$7,413
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)										
Number of institutions responding	3,829	580	1,242	144	1,099	219	349	77	27	92
Mean price	\$7,071	\$3,500	\$12,724	\$10,611	\$1,779	\$6,363	\$9,090	\$4,081	\$5,540	\$7,916
Median price	\$5,220	\$3,280	\$12,685	\$10,636	\$1,511	\$6,075	\$8,400	\$3,300	\$4,920	\$7,413
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)										
Number of institutions responding	3,827	580	1,241	144	1,099	219	349	77	26	92
Mean price	\$8,652	\$9,003	\$12,742	\$10,611	\$4,305	\$6,511	\$9,090	\$4,460	\$5,742	\$7,916
Median price	\$7,700	\$8,898	\$12,700	\$10,636	\$4,056	\$6,600	\$8,400	\$3,469	\$5,110	\$7,413
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-district)										
Number of institutions responding	1,497	509	901	87	†	†	†	†	†	†
Mean price	\$8,082	\$3,972	\$9,963	\$12,648	†	†	†	†	†	†
Median price	\$6,480	\$3,622	\$8,425	\$12,850	†	†	†	†	†	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)										
Number of institutions responding	1,498	509	902	87	†	†	†	†	†	†
Mean price	\$8,083	\$3,972	\$9,963	\$12,648	†	†	†	†	†	†
Median price	\$6,484	\$3,622	\$8,430	\$12,850	†	†	†	†	†	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)										
Number of institutions responding	1,496	509	900	87	†	†	†	†	†	†
Mean price	\$9,837	\$9,079	\$9,993	\$12,648	†	†	†	†	†	†
Median price	\$8,700	\$8,640	\$8,445	\$12,850	†	†	†	†	†	†

† not applicable.

NOTE: Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Table 24.—Changes in institutional tuition and required fees and room and board, for full-time, full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level, and control of institution: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic years 1995–96 and 2000–01

Item		Total	4 years and above			2 years but less than 4 years			Less than 2 year public
			Public	Private		Public	Private		
				Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit	
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$5,186	\$2,801	\$9,521	\$7,412	\$1,265	\$4,416	\$6,726	\$2,411
	2000–01	\$6,982	\$3,499	\$12,723	\$10,611	\$1,477	\$6,346	\$9,096	\$3,988
	Percent change	34.6	24.9	33.6	43.2	16.8	43.7	35.2	65.4
Median price	1995–96	\$3,765	\$2,548	\$9,450	\$7,254	\$1,136	\$4,150	\$6,272	\$1,900
	2000–01	\$5,100	\$3,280	\$12,685	\$10,636	\$1,439	\$6,075	\$8,415	\$3,125
	Percent change	35.5	28.7	34.2	46.6	26.7	46.4	34.2	64.5
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$5,263	\$2,802	\$9,525	\$7,412	\$1,525	\$4,441	\$6,726	\$2,492
	2000–01	\$7,071	\$3,500	\$12,724	\$10,611	\$1,779	\$6,363	\$9,090	\$4,081
	Percent change	34.4	24.9	33.6	43.2	16.7	43.3	35.1	63.8
Median price	1995–96	\$3,870	\$2,548	\$9,450	\$7,254	\$1,260	\$4,200	\$6,272	\$2,100
	2000–01	\$5,220	\$3,280	\$12,685	\$10,636	\$1,511	\$6,075	\$8,400	\$3,300
	Percent change	34.9	28.7	34.2	46.6	19.9	44.6	33.9	57.1
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$6,412	\$7,185	\$9,537	\$7,412	\$3,517	\$4,554	\$6,728	\$2,868
	2000–01	\$8,652	\$9,003	\$12,742	\$10,611	\$4,305	\$6,511	\$9,090	\$4,460
	Percent change	34.9	25.3	33.6	43.2	22.4	43.0	35.1	55.5
Median price	1995–96	\$5,562	\$7,154	\$9,454	\$7,254	\$3,466	\$4,320	\$6,285	\$2,625
	2000–01	\$7,700	\$8,898	\$12,700	\$10,636	\$4,056	\$6,600	\$8,400	\$3,469
	Percent change	38.4	24.4	34.3	46.6	17.0	52.8	33.7	32.2
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-district)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$6,083	\$3,108	\$7,494	\$8,185	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$8,082	\$3,972	\$9,963	\$12,648	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	32.9	27.8	32.9	54.5	†	†	†	†
Median price	1995–96	\$4,906	\$2,697	\$6,579	\$6,720	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$6,480	\$3,622	\$8,425	\$12,850	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	32.1	34.3	28.1	91.2	†	†	†	†

NOTE: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24.—Changes in institutional tuition and required fees and room and board, for full-time, full-year students at postsecondary institutions, by level, and control of institution: 50 states and District of Columbia, academic years 1995–96 and 2000–01—Continued

Item		4 years and above				2 years but less than 4 years			Less than 2 year public
		Total	Public	Private		Public	Private		
				Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit	
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$6,083	\$3,108	\$7,494	\$8,185	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$8,083	\$3,972	\$9,963	\$12,648	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	32.9	27.8	32.9	54.5	†	†	†	†
Median price	1995–96	\$4,906	\$2,697	\$6,579	\$6,720	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$6,484	\$3,622	\$8,430	\$12,850	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	32.2	34.3	28.1	91.2	†	†	†	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (out-of-state)									
Mean price	1995–96	\$7,422	\$7,103	\$7,532	\$8,185	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$9,837	\$9,079	\$9,993	\$12,648	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	32.5	27.8	32.7	54.5	†	†	†	†
Median price	1995–96	\$6,660	\$6,750	\$6,600	\$6,720	†	†	†	†
	2000–01	\$8,700	\$8,640	\$8,445	\$12,850	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	30.6	28.0	28.0	91.2	†	†	†	†
Dormitory facilities									
Mean price	1995–96	\$2,080	\$2,037	\$2,261	\$2,631 ¹	\$1,255	\$1,703	\$2,757	\$980 ¹
	2000–01	\$2,646	\$2,535	\$2,878	\$4,325	\$1,595	\$2,000	\$3,181	\$2,162 ¹
	Percent change	27.2	24.4	27.3	64.4	27.1	17.4	15.4	120.6
Median price	1995–96	\$1,940	\$1,935	\$2,100	\$2,610 ¹	\$1,150	\$1,600	\$2,750	\$980 ¹
	2000–01	\$2,462	\$2,420	\$2,670	\$4,350	\$1,495	\$1,890	\$3,375	\$2,162 ¹
	Percent change	26.9	25.1	27.1	66.7	30.0	18.1	22.7	120.6
Meal plan									
Mean price	1995–96	\$1,945	\$1,721	\$2,158	\$1,469 ¹	\$1,462	\$1,635	\$1,992 ¹	\$628 ¹
	2000–01	\$2,353	\$2,117	\$2,592	\$1,991 ¹	\$1,731	\$1,955	\$2,315 ¹	\$1,760 ¹
	Percent change	21.0	23.0	20.1	35.5	18.4	19.6	16.2	180.3
Median price	1995–96	\$1,956	\$1,714	\$2,170	\$1,305 ¹	\$1,458	\$1,860	\$1,909 ¹	\$628 ¹
	2000–01	\$2,350	\$2,100	\$2,600	\$1,950 ¹	\$1,620	\$2,090	\$2,326 ¹	\$1,760 ¹
	Percent change	20.1	22.5	19.8	49.4	11.1	12.4	21.8	180.3

† not applicable.

¹Based on fewer than 20 cases each year.

NOTE: Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Less than 2-year private institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education and/or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS Fall 2000 data collection was to collect data from the Title IV postsecondary institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs. There are 6,716 Title IV postsecondary institutions and offices located in the 50 states, District of Columbia, and outlying areas of the United States, such as Puerto Rico, that were active in the 2000–01 academic year. This count includes 80 administrative units that responded to the Institutional Characteristics survey. Additionally, data were requested on a voluntary basis from the 2,727 non-Title IV postsecondary institutions listed in the IPEDS universe.

The Fall 2000 data collection was entirely web-based, replacing the paper survey forms that have been used in past years. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection web site. This data collection had two components: Institutional Characteristics and Completions.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

IPEDS has developed new terminology for the web-based data collection system. Please refer to the definitions for various terms that are provided at the end of this document.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The Fall 2000 IPEDS data were collected between September 1 and November 16, 2000. During the survey, 93 institutions (and offices) included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS. This happened because either (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file; (2) they closed or were merged with another institution, and thus were no longer a legitimate institution or branch; (3) they no longer offered postsecondary programs; or (4) they did not conform to the IPEDS definition of an institution or branch. In addition, 164 institutions were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), and information provided by the institutions themselves.

There were 6,716 Title IV postsecondary institutions and offices located in the 50 states, District of Columbia, and outlying areas of the United States that were active in the 2000–01 academic year. This set of institutions was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Since most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any

Federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Non-Title IV institutions are not required to respond, but are encouraged to provide data that are applicable to them, in order to make effective use of data from peer institutions.

The IPEDS database includes 2,727 institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities on-Line. IPEDS COOL is a website developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education. Many non-Title IV institutions have not yet been identified by IPEDS, thus NCES is undertaking a study to determine an estimate of the size of the universe of non-Title IV postsecondary institutions. This study will consist of an area search and data collection efforts to obtain a minimal set of data items for these institutions.

Because the Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the Fall 2000 IPEDS collection were quite high even though this was the first year the survey was entirely web-based. Table M1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by geographic area, degree-granting status, level, and control of institution. The overall data collection response rate was based on the combined response to the Institutional Characteristics component and the Completions component. An institution was counted as a respondent if it responded to either of these components. The overall fall data collection response rate among Title IV institutions was 95.5 percent, while the response rate for the Completions component was 92.3 percent. In both cases, less than 2-year institutions had lower response rates than other institutions. Public institutions had the highest response rates for the overall fall data collection, while private for-profit institutions had the lowest response rates. Overall, about 99 percent of degree-granting and 90 percent of non-degree-granting institutions that are Title IV responded.

Degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions also are important analysis domains. Degree-granting institutions are those that offer either an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Institutions offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, and institutions offering only certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less are included in the non-degree-granting group. Degree-granting institutions generally have higher response rates than non-degree-granting institutions. Because the number of degrees granted by institutions covers the 1999–2000 academic year, and the Institutional Characteristics data indicate an institution's 2000–01 control and levels of awards, there are a few institutions that are no longer degree-granting (for 2000–01) but that reported conferring degrees during the reporting period.

Survey Procedures

The IPEDS Fall 2000 data collection was the first full-scale web-based IPEDS data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder, who was the person responsible for ensuring that the survey data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking substitutes

Table M1.—Number of Title IV postsecondary institutions responding to the IPEDS Fall 2000 web-based data collection, by geographic area, degree-granting status, level and control of institution

Degree-granting status, geographic area, level and control of institution	Overall fall data collection			Completions component		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,716	6,412	95.5	6,636	6,124	92.3
Public	2,187	2,159	98.7	2,117	2,054	97.0
Private not-for-profit	2,001	1,938	96.9	1,996	1,887	94.5
Private for-profit	2,528	2,315	91.6	2,523	2,183	86.5
4 years	2,590	2,556	98.7	2,543	2,462	96.8
Public	682	682	100.0	642	639	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,618	1,589	98.2	1,613	1,555	96.4
Private for-profit	290	285	98.3	288	268	93.1
2 years	2,358	2,285	96.9	2,328	2,195	94.3
Public	1,242	1,232	99.2	1,212	1,187	97.9
Private not-for-profit	290	270	93.1	290	256	88.3
Private for-profit	826	783	94.8	826	752	91.0
Less than 2 years	1,768	1,571	88.9	1,765	1,467	83.1
Public	263	245	93.2	263	228	86.7
Private not-for-profit	93	79	84.9	93	76	81.7
Private for-profit	1,412	1,247	88.3	1,409	1,163	82.5
50 states and DC	6,557	6,269	95.6	6,479	5,991	92.5
Outlying areas	159	143	89.9	157	133	84.7
Degree-granting	4,341	4,286	98.6	4,265	4,124	96.7
4 years	2,550	2,521	98.9	2,504	2,433	97.2
Public	677	677	100.0	638	635	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,591	1,567	98.5	1,586	1,537	96.9
Private for-profit	282	277	98.2	280	261	93.2
2 years	1,791	1,761	98.3	1,761	1,691	96.0
Public	1,121	1,117	99.6	1,091	1,072	98.3
Private not-for-profit	146	139	95.2	146	131	89.7
Private for-profit	524	505	96.4	524	488	93.1
50 states and DC	4,256	4,199	98.7	4,182	4,046	96.7
Outlying areas	85	83	97.6	83	78	94.0
Non-degree-granting	2,375	2,130	89.7	2,371	2,000	84.4
4 years	40	35	87.5	39	29	74.4
Public	5	5	100.0	4	4	100.0
Private not-for-profit	27	22	81.5	27	18	66.7
Private for-profit	8	8	100.0	8	7	87.5
2 years	567	524	92.4	567	504	88.9
Public	121	115	95.0	121	115	95.0
Private not-for-profit	144	131	91.0	144	125	86.8
Private for-profit	302	278	92.1	302	264	87.4
Less than 2 years	1,768	1,571	88.9	1,765	1,467	83.1
Public	263	245	93.2	263	228	86.7
Private not-for-profit	93	79	84.9	93	76	81.7
Private for-profit	1,412	1,247	88.3	1,409	1,163	82.5
50 states and DC	2,301	2,070	90.0	2,297	1,945	84.7
Outlying areas	74	60	81.1	74	55	74.3

NOTE: For the overall fall data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve. These units are included because they complete either the Finance or Fall Staff surveys. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000

for mailing the survey data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators whose role was to ensure that all data were entered correctly by each institution under their jurisdiction. In mid-July, letters were sent to CEOs at institutions requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the study. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the fall collection. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. The follow-up activities began on August 25th with a letter to CEOs who had not designated a keyholder. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. Survey respondents were required to register before entering data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. On-line data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), level of award, and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program/continuous enrollment).

When prior year data were available for an institution, it was preprinted on the customized form in red for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2000 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before locking their data. Once data were locked, they were considered "submitted," regardless of whether or not the coordinator reviewed the submission.

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated totals on the Completions component, and edit checks compared current responses to their previously reported data. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection, but as a final check, all edits were re-run when the keyholder locked the data. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked to either confirm that the data were correct as entered, or explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Additionally, for the institution price data, institutions were permitted to change previously reported numbers if the data were entered incorrectly for the previous year(s). Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data.

Coordinators are individuals who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system (e.g., SUNY – State University of New York) of institutions; others may coordinate all institutions in a state (e.g., Virginia). Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view the data provided by their institutions, while others may upload data for their institutions, review the data, and also lock the data. Once the data were complete and all locks were set, the help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once problems were resolved, the data were migrated to the Peer Analysis Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Edit Procedures

Survey responses for the Institutional Characteristics and Completions components were edited for internal and year-to-year consistency. Edits were performed within the system to check the validity of the data as they were entered, either manually or through file import, into the IPEDS web-based data collection system. The file import procedure is available to allow institutions and coordinators to upload data electronically. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, all Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes were verified against the 1990 version of the *Classification of Instructional Programs* manual. All award levels were validated against a pre-specified list of acceptable award levels. Award levels also were verified against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics survey. CIP codes and award levels were compared to prior year data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,⁵ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information from the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values should not be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to results from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the 1999 Fall Enrollment Survey, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender.

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. For example, the types of educational offerings were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in-scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent difference of current year versus prior year data should not exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, or 40 percent for room and board charges.

Imputation Procedures

For the Institutional Characteristics survey, IPEDS identified a number of data items as key variables including: state (location), control and level of institution; calendar system, and types of programs offered. Institutions were unable to "lock" or submit their data electronically without these data items. Once the institutions have provided these data items, the responses are maintained on file and are "pre-printed" on the next year's data collection instrument. NCES did

⁵ First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

not impute data for these key variables because the response rates among all institutions exceeded 95 percent.

Only the Completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse – both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- Institutions must participate in Title IV programs;
- Institutions must be currently active⁶ in IPEDS or, if the institution closed during the processing year, it must have awarded degrees during the prior year;
- The institution is not an administrative unit;
- The institution is not a child institution (a child institution's data are reported with data from another institution, referred to as the parent);
- The institution is not new to the IPEDS universe;
- The institution is open to the public;
- The institution is primarily postsecondary.

Note: if a nonresponding institution reported with another institution in the previous reporting year, then the parent institution (the institution that reported the data) was contacted to see if it reported for the nonresponding institution in the current year. If so, the nonresponding institution was reclassified as a child, since its data were reported with another institution. If the parent did not report for the nonresponding institution (child) this year, the nonresponding institution was imputed, based on the difference between the combined report made by the parent institution last year and the individual report filed for the current year.

Thirty-three imputation groups, consisting of 6,418 institutions,⁷ were formed primarily based on institutional sector and highest level of offering. Then, the following three imputation procedures were applied to imputees, the nonrespondents for which missing data were imputed, in the order given:

Carry Forward

- For award levels with Completions data reported for the 1998-1999 academic year, the reported 1998-1999 data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to the previous year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.
- For award levels without Completions data reported for 1998-1999, but with reported gender totals in the 1997-1998 Completions file, the 1997-1998 Completions data were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards was adjusted for the mean year-to-year change within imputation groups.

⁶ Institutions that do not respond are verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or email. The set of institutions considered to be currently active does not include institutions that are new to IPEDS because these institutions were not required to provide data on degrees/awards from the prior academic year.

⁷ Institutions were not included in an imputation group if they, for example, participated in combined reporting with another institution. Within IPEDS, the institution reporting the combined data is called the “parent” institution, while those institutions for which the parent reports data are designated as “child” institutions.

Nearest Neighbor

- For award levels without reported 1998-1999 Completions data and without reported 1997-1998 Completions gender totals, but with 1999 Fall Enrollment data, a nearest neighbor in the same imputation group as the imputee was found. At each level of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional), the nearest neighbor is the responding institution with the 1999 Fall Enrollment count at that level of study nearest to the imputee's 1999 Fall Enrollment count, at that same level of study. The donor's values were used as the imputed values. The imputed values were then multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's 1999 enrollment count to the donor's 1999 enrollment count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions.
- For award levels without reported 1998-1999 Completions data, without reported 1997-1998 Completions gender totals, and without 1999 Fall Enrollment data, but with 1998 Fall Enrollment data, the same Nearest Neighbor method as outlined above was applied, using 1998 enrollment data instead of 1999.

Group Median

- For institutions with no Fall Enrollment data and no reported Completions data for the prior two years, the award levels to be imputed were based on the levels of offering reported in the 1999–2000 Institutional Characteristics file. Within the same imputation group as the imputee, if there were at least three responding institutions offering all the award levels offered by the imputee, then the median values of these institutions were used as the imputed values. Otherwise, the award level was imputed by the median values of all responding institutions in the imputation group.

Table M2 provides the numbers and percents of awards imputed for each award level by gender. A higher percentage of values was imputed for private for-profit institutions. Also, there were fewer awards imputed at the bachelor's degree level and above. The highest proportion of imputed values (19.5 percent) occurred for awards of at least 2 but less than 4 years at private for-profit institutions.

Table M2.—Number and percent of awards imputed for all postsecondary institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: 50 states, District of Columbia, and the outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Percent
Less than 1 year	287,569	20,997	7.3	145,395	4,553	3.1	15,845	539	3.4	126,329	15,905	12.6
Men	119,448	6,818	5.7	68,139	1,539	2.3	7,247	115	1.6	44,062	5,164	11.7
Women	168,121	14,179	8.4	77,256	3,014	3.9	8,598	424	4.9	82,267	10,741	13.1
At least 1 but less than 2 years	271,475	22,429	8.3	140,061	7,833	5.6	15,072	1,591	10.6	116,342	13,005	11.2
Men	105,415	7,621	7.2	57,653	3,194	5.5	6,197	309	5.0	41,565	4,118	9.9
Women	166,060	14,808	8.9	82,408	4,639	5.6	8,875	1,282	14.4	74,777	8,887	11.9
Associate's degrees	576,578	9,952	1.7	453,191	6,266	1.4	51,056	1,131	2.2	72,331	2,555	3.5
Men	230,168	4,425	1.9	172,103	2,698	1.6	20,347	334	1.6	37,718	1,393	3.7
Women	346,410	5,527	1.6	281,088	3,568	1.3	30,709	797	2.6	34,613	1,162	3.4
At least 2 but less than 4 years	28,151	2,599	9.2	11,785	180	1.5	5,572	316	5.7	10,794	2,103	19.5
Men	13,748	1,324	9.6	7,401	132	1.8	1,737	182	10.5	4,610	1,010	21.9
Women	14,403	1,275	8.9	4,384	48	1.1	3,835	134	3.5	6,184	1,093	17.7
Bachelor's degrees	1,259,199	3,743	0.3	818,974	717	0.1	419,902	2,816	0.7	20,323	210	1.0
Men	538,774	1,565	0.3	353,220	222	0.1	174,455	1,230	0.7	11,099	113	1.0
Women	720,425	2,178	0.3	465,754	495	0.1	245,447	1,586	0.6	9,224	97	1.1
Postbaccalaureate certificates	14,358	100	0.7	3,859	0	0.0	9,196	70	0.8	1,303	30	2.3
Men	5,117	27	0.5	1,236	0	0.0	3,466	18	0.5	415	9	2.2
Women	9,241	73	0.8	2,623	0	0.0	5,730	52	0.9	888	21	2.4
Master's degrees	461,418	2,873	0.6	244,002	801	0.3	206,213	1,850	0.9	11,203	222	2.0
Men	193,511	1,197	0.6	99,522	243	0.2	88,423	867	1.0	5,566	87	1.6
Women	267,907	1,676	0.6	144,480	558	0.4	117,790	983	0.8	5,637	135	2.4
Post-master's certificates	9,030	47	0.5	5,281	36	0.7	3,669	11	0.3	80	0	0.0
Men	2,970	13	0.4	1,595	9	0.6	1,354	4	0.3	21	0	0.0
Women	6,060	34	0.6	3,686	27	0.7	2,315	7	0.3	59	0	0.0
Doctor's degrees	45,245	226	0.5	28,468	0	0.0	16,071	202	1.3	706	24	3.4
Men	25,256	134	0.5	16,125	0	0.0	8,830	125	1.4	301	9	3.0
Women	19,989	92	0.5	12,343	0	0.0	7,241	77	1.1	405	15	3.7
First-professional degrees ¹	81,014	1,005	1.2	32,508	0	0.0	47,875	1,005	2.1	631	0	0.0
Men	44,817	665	1.5	17,058	0	0.0	27,416	665	2.4	343	0	0.0
Women	36,197	340	0.9	15,450	0	0.0	20,459	340	1.7	288	0	0.0
First-professional certificates	845	0	0.0	461	0	0.0	384	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Men	490	0	0.0	276	0	0.0	214	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Women	355	0	0.0	185	0	0.0	170	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2000.

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

Affiliation: Refers to control of institution, primarily with respect to the private not-for-profit institutions that are supported by religious organizations.

Child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

CIP: Classification of Instructional Programs. An NCES publication that provides a numerical classification and standard terminology for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs.

Control of institution: A classification of institutions based on primary source of financial support; i.e., public, private not-for-profit, or private for-profit.

Coordinator: The person who ensures that all data have been entered correctly by each institution under their jurisdiction. Coordinators can be designated for any group of institutions.

Degree-granting institution: An institution offering either an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

Donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

First-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself.

First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

Imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

Keyholder: The person (at the institution, the system office, or the state) responsible for data submission using the web-based system.

Level of institution: A means to classify institutions based on the level/length of programs offered: 4 years or higher (bachelor's degrees or higher), at least 2 but less than 4 years duration, or less than 2 years duration.

Migration: The act of placing completed data in the Peer Analysis System or IPEDS College Opportunities on-Line so that they are available to institutions for analysis and to the public.

Non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

Parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS: Postsecondary Education Participation System (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs)

Postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

PPA: Program Participation Agreement (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs)

Sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), 2- but less than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: sector 1 = public, 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

Title IV institutions: Institutions that have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs.

UserID: An identification code assigned to each institutional respondent that allows access to the web-based data collection system.

