



THE CHRONICLE
OF HIGHER EDUCATION

August 19, 2022
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2022-2023
Almanac



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2022-2023 Almanac

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EDITOR'S NOTE

WE ARE IN A NEW NORMAL. The data journalism in this year's Almanac points to that, with a focus on the initial effects of the pandemic turning to in-depth looks at student protests and the impact of inflation. But the tidal wave of the pandemic continues to affect higher education. *The Chronicle's* 2022-23 Almanac provides an overview of where colleges and universities, faculty and staff members, and students are as we head into the new academic year.

While much of what the Almanac covers stays the same each year, which allows our readers to compare data year over year, we're not opposed to a little change. Three new tables were added to the Finances section this year: a look at academic-library spending, revenue that colleges get from hospitals, and colleges' net-income ratio across the sectors, a gauge of their profit or loss.

This was the third Almanac that we pulled together as a remote team, and I am proud of all the work we did to make this collaboration a success. I want to thank all of the organizations and government agencies that made their data available, as well as all of the institutional researchers who collected and reported their institution's data. Thank you as well to our readers, who make this possible. You can reach us at feedback@chronicle.com.

— JULIA PIPER, DATA COORDINATOR



chronicle.com/almanac

Photographs by Phyllis Graber Jensen and Theophil Syslo, Bates College

THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION (ISSN 0009-5982) IS PUBLISHED BIWEEKLY (EVERY OTHER WEEK) JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER AND MONTHLY IN DECEMBER, 25 TIMES A YEAR, AT 1255 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037. SUBSCRIPTION RATE: \$119.00 PER YEAR (DIGITAL) AND \$139.00 PER YEAR (PRINT PLUS DIGITAL). PERIODICAL POSTAGE PAID AT WASHINGTON, D.C., AND AT ADDITIONAL MAILING OFFICES. © 2022 THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INC. THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION® IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INC. REGISTERED FOR GST AT THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION INC. GST NO. R-129 572 8 30. POSTMASTER: SEND ADDRESS CHANGES TO THE CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, P.O. BOX 85, CONGERS, N.Y. 10920. THE CHRONICLE RESERVES THE RIGHT NOT TO ACCEPT AN ADVERTISER'S ORDER. ONLY PUBLICATION OF AN ADVERTISEMENT SHALL CONSTITUTE FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE ADVERTISER'S ORDER.



DATA POINTS

How has runaway inflation affected higher education? Which institutions spent a billion dollars or more on research and development? Who do colleges think their peers are? The data points section, which examines this year in higher education, offers a look at where things stand.

ABOUT THE PHOTOGRAPHS

A YEARNING FOR A FULL RETURN to what we remembered from our pre-pandemic lives, with the persistent uncertainty, fatigue, and stress of Covid-19, were the hallmarks of the 2021-22 academic calendar at Bates College, our small, residential liberal-arts college in Maine.

We thought it would be, at a minimum, a better year than the last, and maybe even a very good one, for both us and all our communities. What we got was something in between, the Year of the Hybrid, with a side of Variants.

Our return to campus in August 2021 went smoothly, thanks to a 98-percent vaccination rate among faculty, staff, and students. But as much as we were giddy that the prior year's severe restrictions were mostly gone, we were still on a wartime footing. Vigilant and wary. Mask on, mask off, with an occasional call from a contact tracer. All of which made it difficult to be creative and passionate.

But every day, we saw Bates students, faculty, and staff working to connect and reconnect, to restore the ways of community life. Joined by our student contributors, we sought to capture that commitment to community.

Finally, in May, we returned to a traditional commencement, all of us together, smiles visible as masks were shed. And members of the Class of 2020, whose graduation two years ago was fully virtual, were welcomed back in June for long-postponed in-person celebration. Sharing their joy was good for the soul, a reminder that things can get better. As visual historians, dedicated to documenting Bates with passion and integrity, we wouldn't have missed any of it — ups, downs, and in-betweens — for the world.

— PHYLLIS GRABER JENSEN AND THEOPHIL SYSLO

THE DATA

A State's Colleges Exemplify America's Growing Diversity **5**

Students Are Poised to Protest. Are Colleges Prepared? **6**

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Who Does Your College Think Its Peers Are? **12**

A State's Colleges Exemplify America's Growing Diversity

THE RACE AND ETHNICITY DATA from the 2020 Census revealed a demographic milestone that has been years in the making: The share of white people in the United States fell below 60 percent for the first time in the Census's history.

One state, Maryland, is a prime example of the shift. It had the largest jump — a 6.6-percentage-point increase — in the Census Bureau's diversity index, which measures the probability that two people chosen at random will be from different racial and ethnic groups. It was also one of two states (the other was Nevada) whose population turned majority nonwhite over the last decade.

With the state's demographic backdrop in mind, *The Chronicle* took a closer look at federal enrollment data for Maryland's colleges to see how closely their student bodies reflected the diversity that has transformed the state since 2010. We focused on 40 institutions — public and private, two-year and four-year, with at least 450 undergraduate students — and what we saw largely mirrored the headlines about the new Census data.

The undergraduate-enrollment data for individual institutions in both 2010 and



2020 (the most recent available) provide some interesting insights. At McDaniel College, for instance, the percentage of Black students more than tripled, to 25 percent, since 2010, as the share of white students fell to 55.3 percent from 81.8 percent. Morgan State and Coppin State Universities and the University of Maryland-Eastern Shore, all of which are historically Black, were the only institutions in the group that saw their share of white students increase — although only slightly.

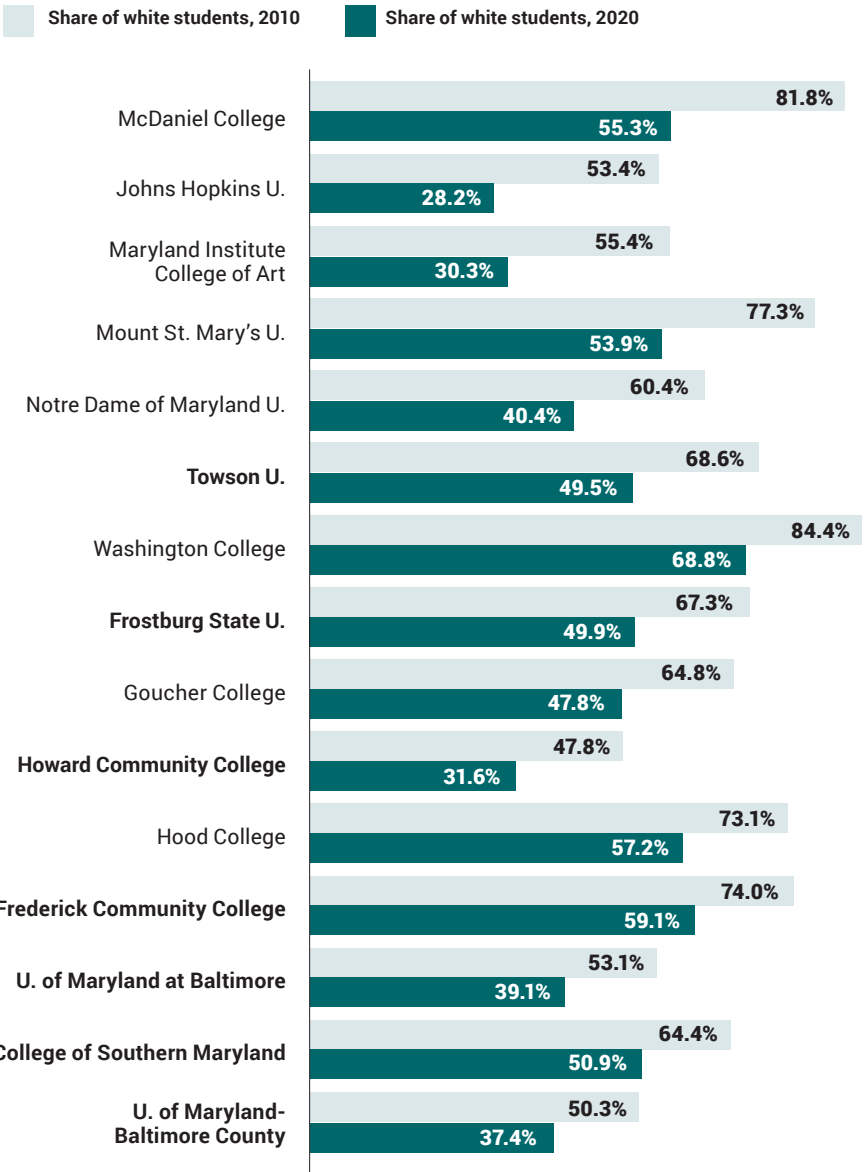
Meanwhile, most of the enrollment of American Indian/Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students, already small, remained more or less flat.

While the state's flagship, the University of Maryland at College Park, has gotten more diverse over the past decade, the demographic composition of the student body lags behind that of the state's population of traditional-age students. For instance, in 2020 about a third of 18- to 24-year-olds in Maryland were Black, according to Census estimates, while the share of Black students at the university in that same year was 12 percent.

— AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

Significant Declines in White Students

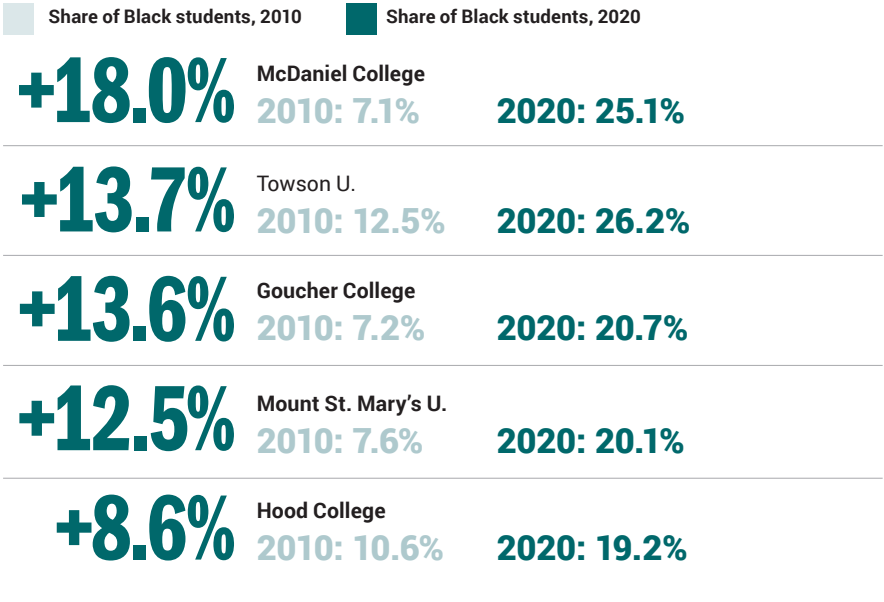
A mix of public and private colleges made up the top 15 colleges that had double-digit percentage-point drops in their share of white students.



Note: Public colleges are in bold. Figures are based on the total number of undergraduates at institutions with at least 450 students.

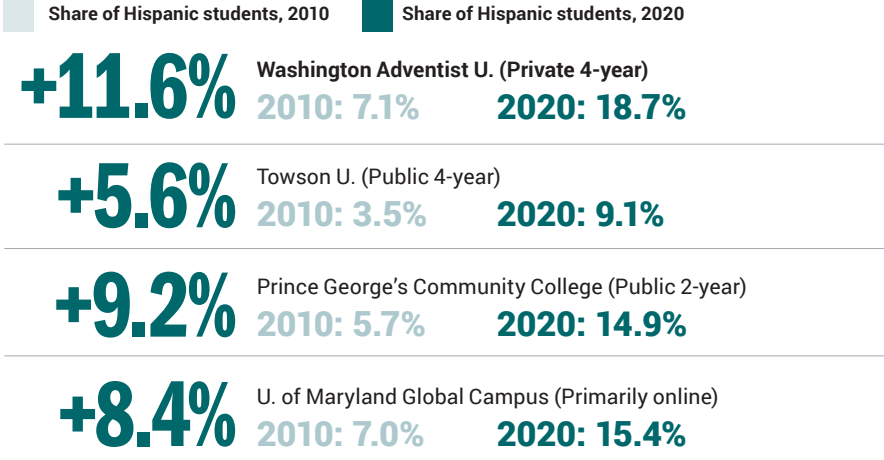
Liberal-Arts Colleges Lead Increase in Black Students

Of the five institutions with the highest percentage-point increases in Black students, four were private colleges.



A Jump in Hispanic Students

The colleges below had the largest increase in their share of Hispanic students for their sector.



Note: Private colleges are in bold. Figures are based on the total number of undergraduates at institutions with at least 450 students.

Source: *Chronicle* analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Students Are Poised to Protest. Are Colleges Prepared?

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS and vice presidents are always juggling multiple priorities. But a report released in the fall of 2021 says that one issue — the potential for student protests to erupt on campus — doesn’t rank high enough at a time when students have returned to in-person learning during rising national polarization.

The report, “Academic Year 2021-22: Are College Campuses Ready?,” was produced by the Association of American Colleges and Universities and American University. It is based on a spring-2021 survey of 140 senior administrators (mostly college presidents and vice presidents) who were asked about their priorities for the next academic year.

The top two priorities, according to the report, were supporting student well-being and developing meaningful diversity and inclusion strategies. They were also asked to prioritize three overall challenges — college affordability, student-support needs, and student protests. Student protests were deemed the lowest-priority issue.

In addition, nearly 60 percent of respondents said that the possibility that student protesters and counterprotesters would clash on campus was “unlikely” or “very unlikely.”

It’s an outlook that was striking as anti-fraternity protests and protests for and against vaccination and mask mandates played out at colleges during the last academic year. Experts have also worried that campus conflicts could accelerate amid a volatile mix of social and political forces.

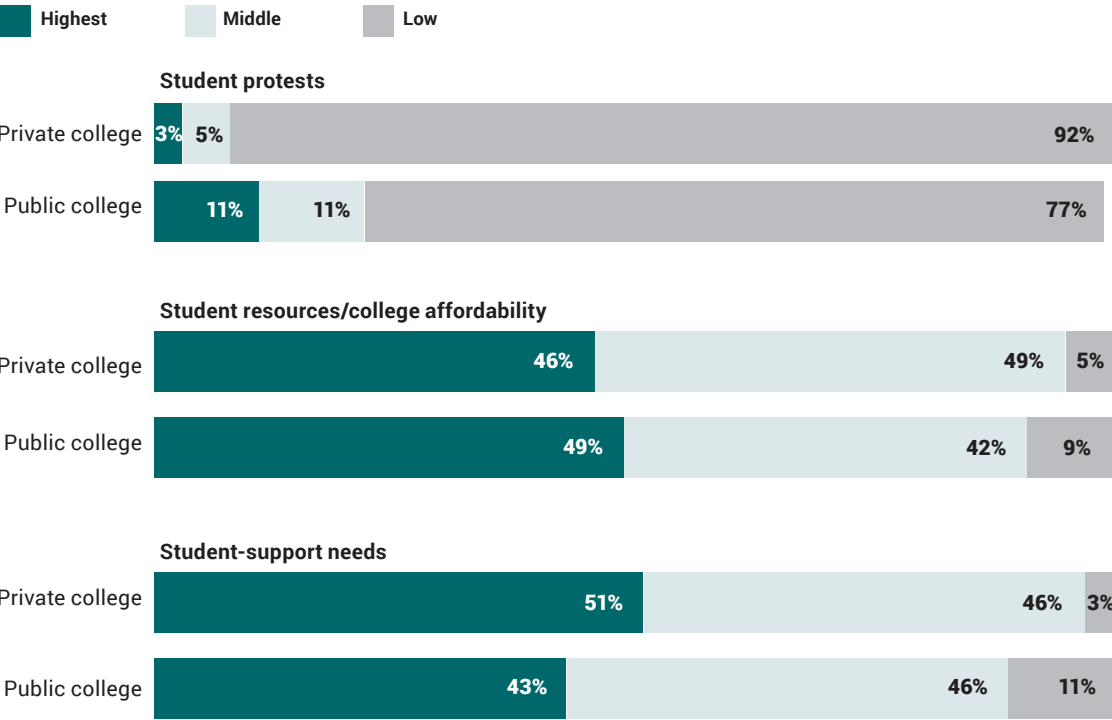
With students returning to campus after many months that were marked by a global pandemic, widespread protests for racial justice, and other events that have contributed to and exposed the country’s increasing polarization, the stage was set for them to “encounter a potpourri of diverse views that pose distinct challenges to the ideological comfort of their pandemic information bubbles,” the report said.

How prepared are colleges for student protests? The report’s findings raise questions.

— AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

Low on the Priority List

The majority of private and public colleges ranked student protests as the lowest-priority issue. In light of the many administrative and financial challenges your institution will face in the 2021-22 academic year, how do you prioritize the three issues listed below?



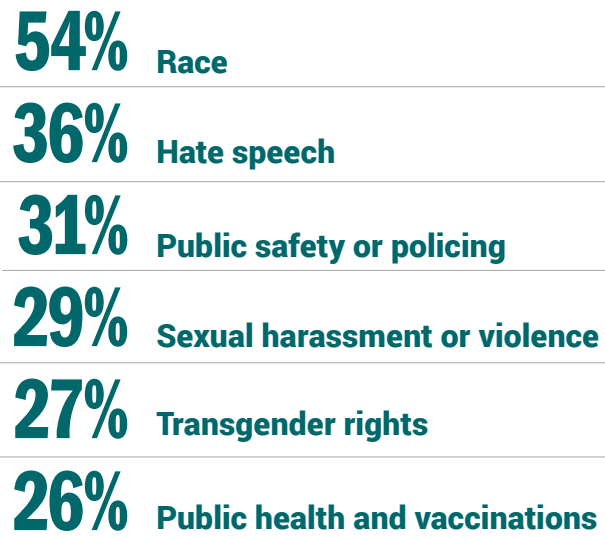
Calling on Off-Campus Officers

Private colleges are more likely than public institutions to call on local police when student protests escalate. Do you allow involvement by or use local police officers (distinct from campus security personnel) when dealing with escalating student confrontations on campus?



Hot-Button Issues

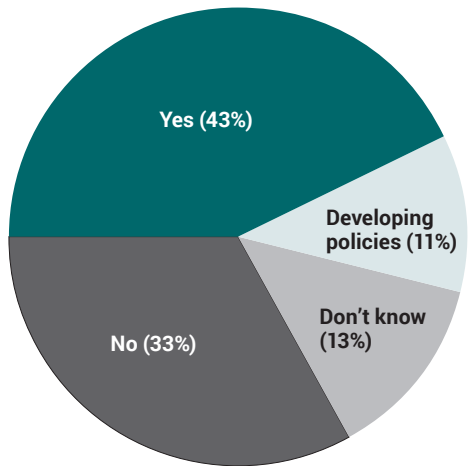
More than half of senior administrators believed race-related issues are among the things most likely to spur student protests.



Ill-Prepared to Deal With Protesters

Forty-four percent of respondents said their institutions are either developing or don’t have policies in place to help them navigate clashing protests on campus.

Does your institution have policies in place for managing confrontations between protesters and counterprotesters?



Sources: Association of American Colleges & Universities/American University



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Where Research Spending Keeps Going Up

IN THE 2020 FISCAL YEAR, the Johns Hopkins University spent more on research and development than any other American higher-education institution did, concluding a decade in which research spending at the university grew by roughly \$1 billion.

According to data from the National Science Foundation, Hopkins — which has led the nation’s colleges and universities in such spending for more than 40 years — had research-and-development expenditures of \$3.1 billion. The figure includes \$1.9 billion in funding for its Applied Physics Laboratory.

R&D spending at all colleges and universities totaled \$86.4 billion in 2020 — up 3.3 percent from the prior fiscal year.

The increase was the lowest since the 2015 fiscal year, the foundation said in a report on its annual Higher Education Research and Development Survey, which is sponsored by the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics.

The slowdown in the growth of research spending was attributed to the early months of the pandemic, which overlapped with the end of the 2020 fiscal year and disrupted research. In fact, data from the survey revealed that in June 2020 only about a third of colleges with research spending of at least \$1 million could perform “all” or “almost all” of their research and development.

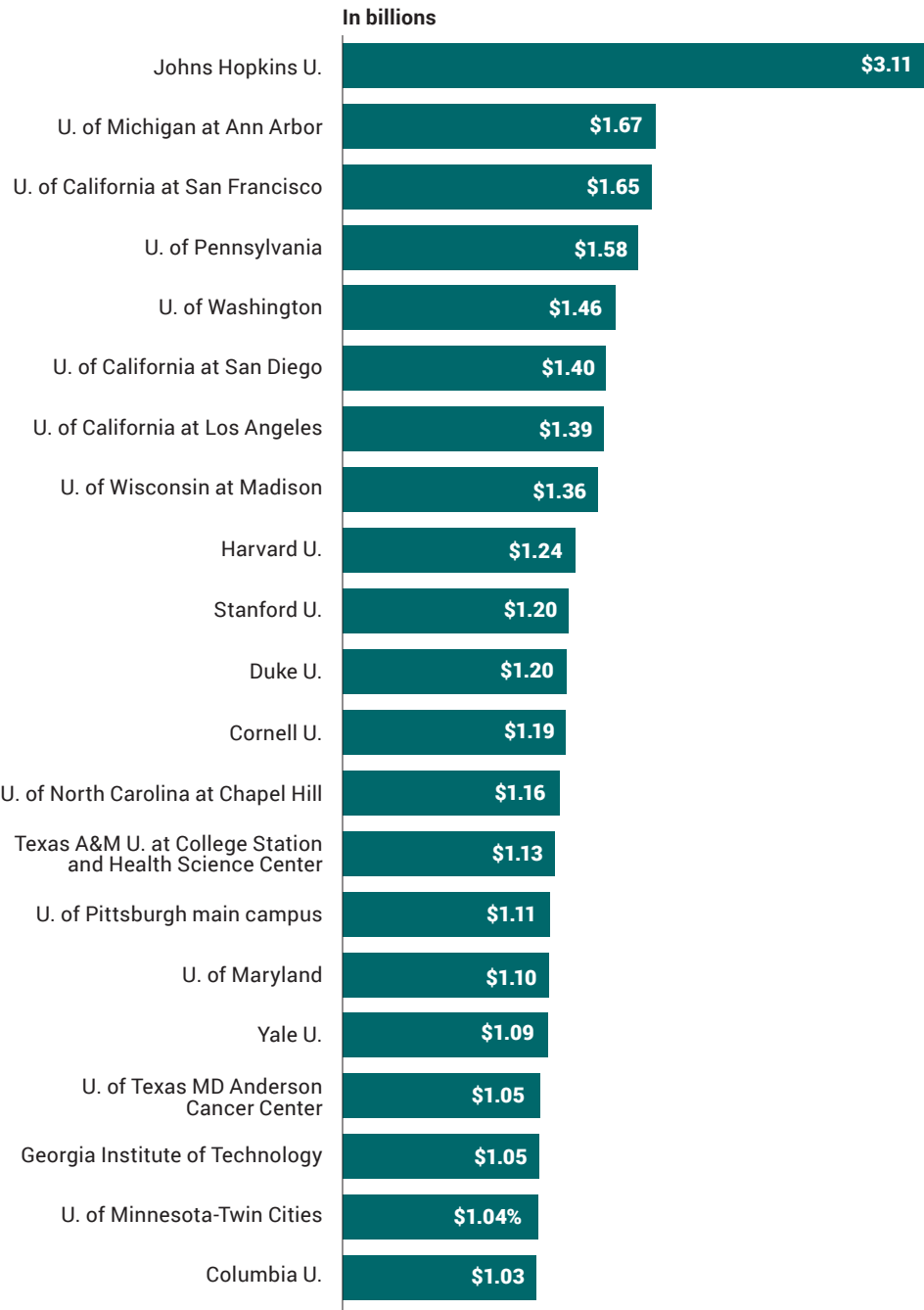
The largest share of research funding, 53 percent, came from the federal government. Federally supported research rose 3.7 percent, to \$46.2 billion. The next greatest source of research funds for colleges, 25 percent, was from institutions themselves and totaled \$22 billion — an increase of 4 percent.

The foundation collected data from 915 institutions that award bachelor’s degrees or higher and that spent at least \$150,000 on R&D in the 2019 fiscal year.

— AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

The \$1 Billion-Plus Club

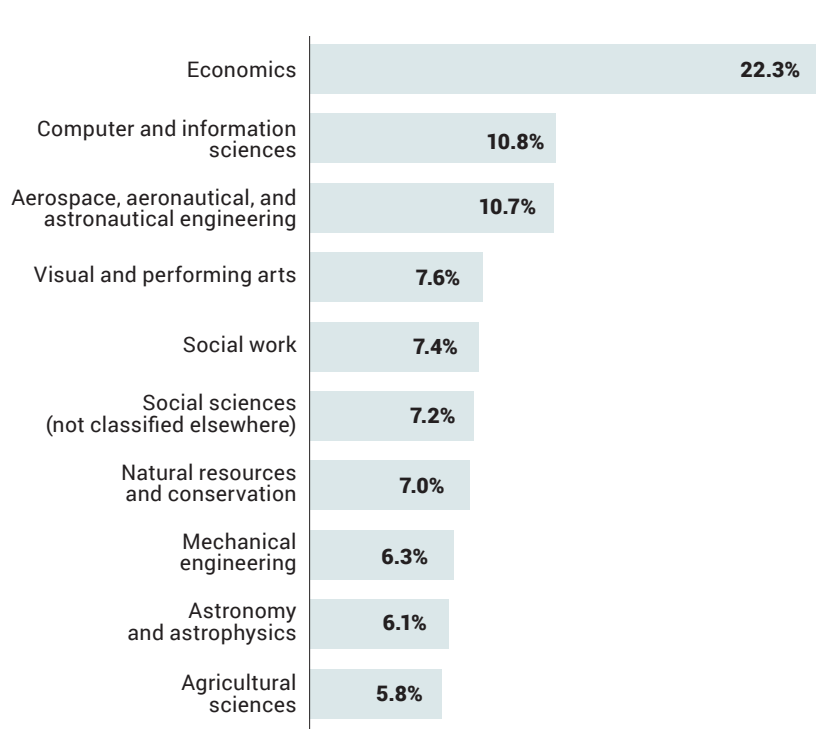
The 21 institutions that spent at least \$1 billion on research accounted for a third of such spending in higher education in the 2020 fiscal year.



Note: Johns Hopkins U. includes the Applied Physics Laboratory, with \$1.9 billion in total R&D expenditures in FY 2020. U. of Maryland includes expenditures for the Baltimore and College Park campuses.

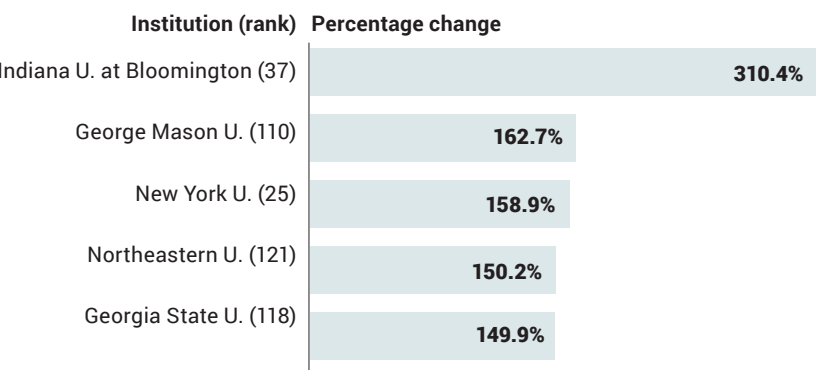
Research Spending Grew the Most in These Fields

Of the 10 fields with the highest percentage change in research expenditures for the 2020 fiscal year, four were in the social sciences or the arts.



Fast-Growing Research Spending

These are the top five institutions that have more than doubled their research outlays since the 2010 fiscal year.



Note: Data reflect institutions that had at least \$200 million in research-and-development expenditures in 2020 and also reported data for 2010. Institutions whose research spending includes figures for entities that weren't the same for both fiscal years are not included.

ELEVATING

GRADUATE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

THE NEW MOODY SCHOOL OF GRADUATE AND ADVANCED STUDIES IS TRANSFORMING SMU GRADUATE EDUCATION AND ENERGIZING RESEARCH-INTENSIVE DOCTORAL PROGRAMS.

We begin this academic year with the arrival of Robin Poston, incoming dean of the Moody School and associate provost for graduate education. She strengthens SMU's commitment to building a strong future for research and graduate studies and elevating the community of support for graduate students to succeed at every step of their academic journeys.

In addition, new positions assist SMU graduate students to win competitive fellowships that support their innovative research and to launch successful postgraduate careers.

We look forward to ending the academic year with the grand opening of Moody Hall, our new facility dedicated to graduate excellence.

LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW WE'RE BUILDING FOR IMPACT. smu.edu/investingforimpact



Here's How Rising Inflation Is Affecting Higher Ed

LIKE EVERY OTHER INDUSTRY right now, higher education is grappling with the effects of raging inflation, tempering much of the other news, largely good, about colleges' finances.

While college endowments saw stellar returns in the 2021 fiscal year, investment managers believe that navigating rising inflation will be a long-term challenge, according to a recent endowment study by the National Association of College and University Business Officers. And an early look at state spending on higher education in the 2022 fiscal year showed that it was up 8.5 percent from the year before. But that increase was essentially canceled out by the jump in inflation.

With inflation hitting a four-decade high this year, the findings in new provisional data about faculty pay took on a different level of urgency.

39

The number of states where the year-over-year change in support for public colleges in the 2022 fiscal year either declined or increased by less than the rate of inflation over the last year.

According to the American Association of University Professors' most recent faculty compensation survey, real (or inflation-adjusted) average salaries for faculty members fell 5 percent between the 2020-21 academic year and the current one.

That's the greatest decrease in real wage growth since the 1979-80 academic year, when inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, rose more than 12 percent, the association said.

Meanwhile, a new report from Moody's Investors Service warned that tuition-revenue growth could be reduced at many institutions.

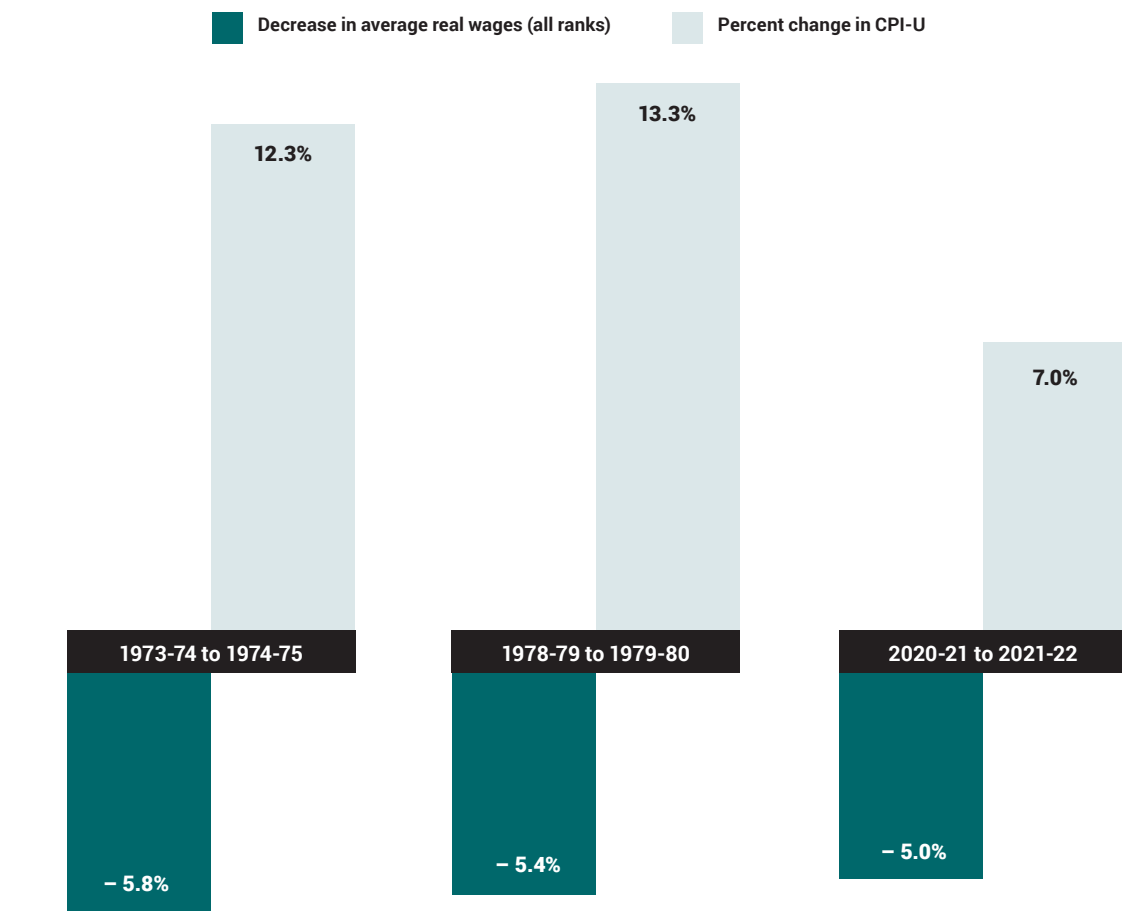
The factors in play? A strong labor market and high inflation, analysts at the bond-ratings agency wrote.

For more data on inflation's impact on higher education and the people employed in the sector, see the charts at right.

— AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

Decline in Real Wages

Between this academic year and last, faculty members saw a 5-percent drop in inflation-adjusted average salary. It was the third-worst decrease in the past 50 years.

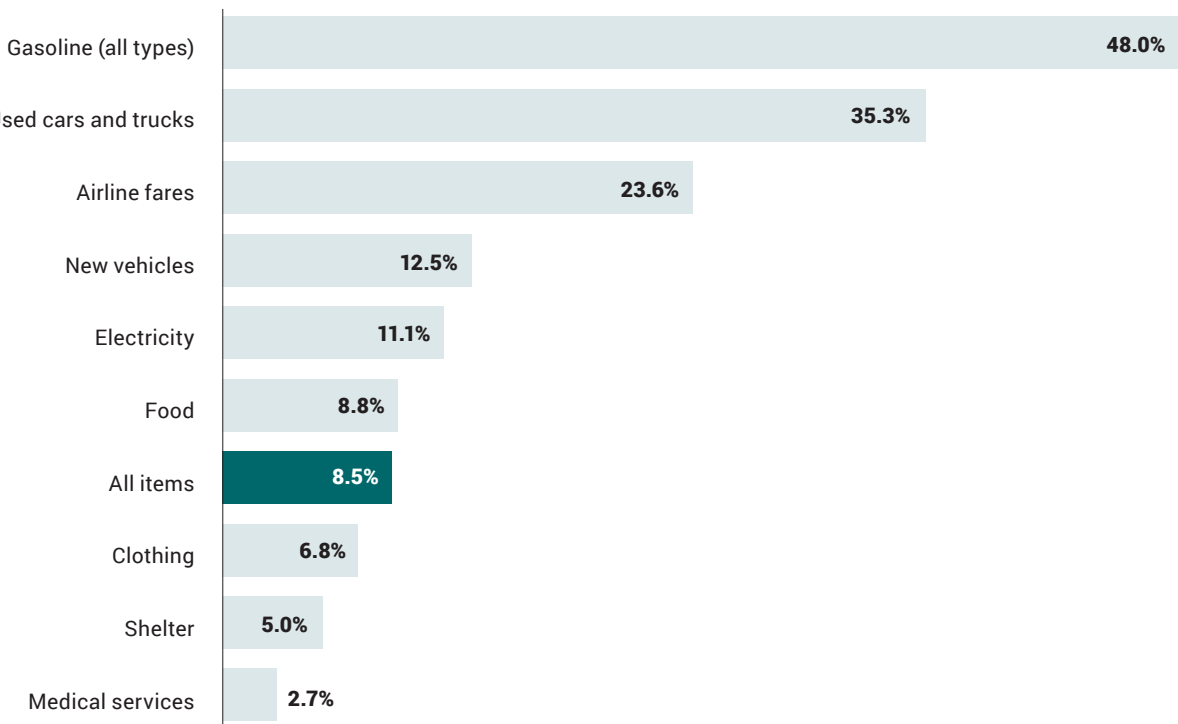


Note: The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers is calculated from December to December.

Source: AAUP's 2021-22 Faculty Compensation Survey

Inflation at Work

For the 12 months ending in March 2022, the price of some items saw double-digit percentage increases, which contributed to a decline in people's purchasing power.



Note: Figures aren't seasonally adjusted. Data reflect select items in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Where Graduate Enrollments Are Booming

THROUGHOUT the many reports of declining enrollment during the pandemic, graduate education was an unexpected bright spot.

Federal data show that much of the growth in graduate enrollments came from unlikely sources. Graduate enrollments increased sharply at many less-selective baccalaureate colleges and master's institutions, and at colleges whose graduate programs were predominantly online before the pandemic.

A *Chronicle* analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education shows that graduate enrollments at public and private nonprofit baccalaureate colleges nationwide rose 10.4 percent in the fall of 2020 from a year earlier. Public and private nonprofit master's colleges saw an increase of 2.5 percent in their graduate enrollments. And at colleges where at least 75 percent of graduate students were

395.1%

The percent change in the number of graduate students enrolled at St. Joseph's College, in New York. Graduate-student enrollment at the master's college rose from 224 in fall of 2019 to 1,109 in fall of 2020.

enrolled exclusively online, those enrollments were up 9.4 percent.

Meanwhile, graduate attendance at doctoral institutions, the bedrock of graduate studies, rose 2 percent in the fall of 2020.

Those top-line numbers hide a fair amount of variation within categories. For instance, graduate enrollments at private baccalaureate colleges grew 7 percent in the fall of 2020 from a year earlier. Bigger gains could be seen at the institution level: Moravian University, a private liberal-arts college in Pennsylvania, saw its graduate attendance increase 16.5 percent, to 608 students.

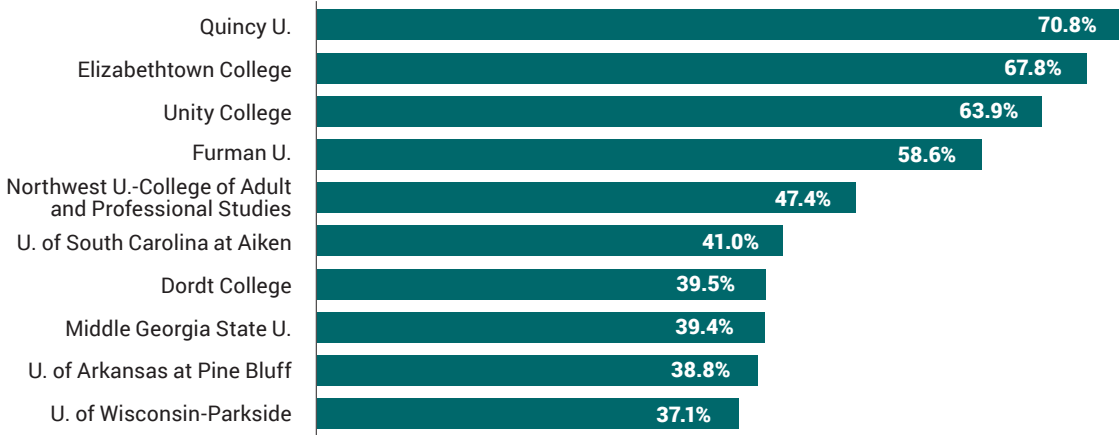
According to a letter from its provost in November 2021 Moravian — which officially shed its status as a college and became a university that year — has been “building out” its graduate programs to offset its losses from enrolling undergraduates whose tuition is discounted. Moravian has more than 45 graduate and certificate programs in areas that include business, education, and nursing.

The sharpest increases in graduate attendance for the fall of 2020 at master's colleges were at two private institutions that in 2019 had fewer than 500 graduate students each: St. Joseph's College, in New York, and Concordia University, in Nebraska. Enrollment at St. Joseph's was up 395 percent, to 1,109 students, and at Concordia it increased 123 percent, to 1,065 students.

Other key findings are at right. — AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

Small Colleges, Big Jumps

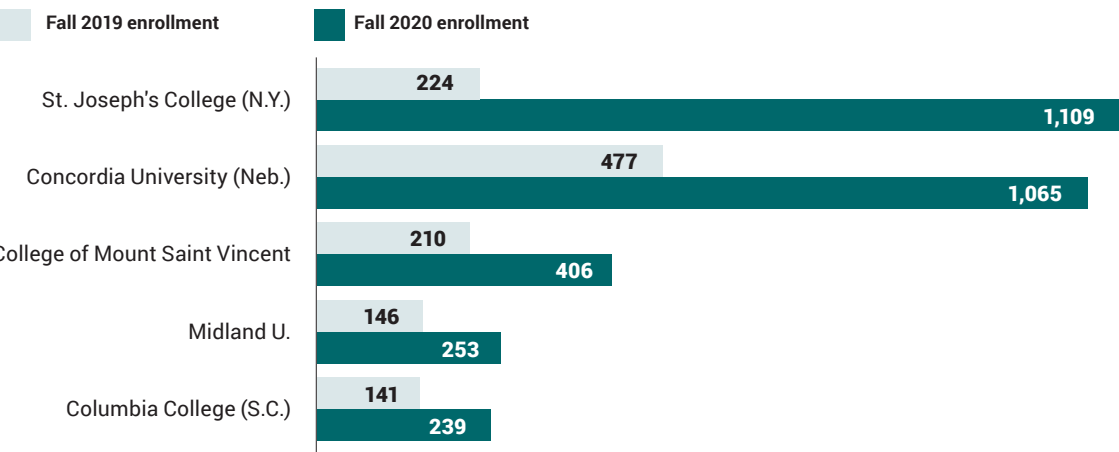
Graduate-student attendance at baccalaureate colleges rose most sharply from a small base at these 10 institutions.



Note: Data reflect degree-granting, Title IV-eligible U.S. public and private nonprofit institutions classified as baccalaureate in the 2018 Carnegie Classifications. Only institutions with at least 100 graduate students enrolled are included.

Triple-Digit Growth

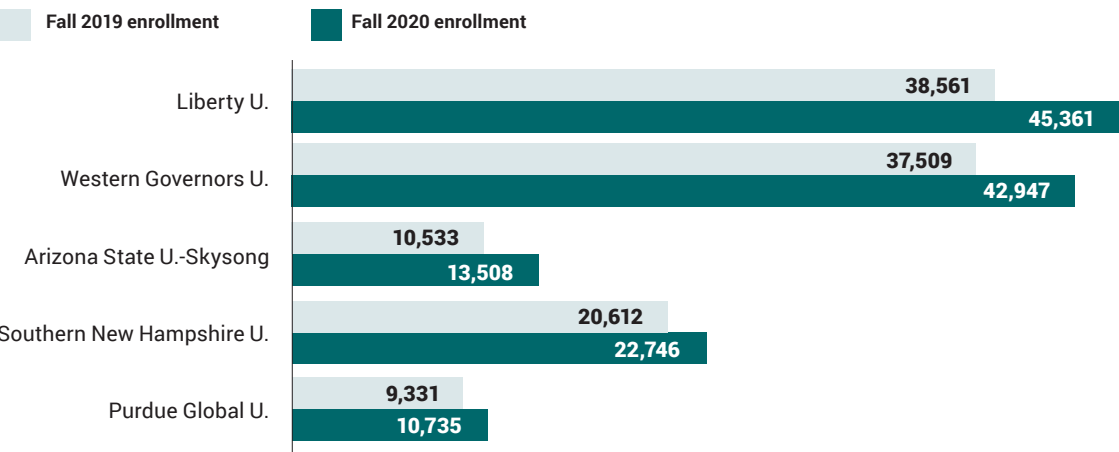
Among the five master's colleges with the highest percentage increase in graduate attendance, two saw their enrollment more than double.



Note: Data reflect degree-granting, Title IV-eligible U.S. public and private nonprofit institutions classified as baccalaureate in the 2018 Carnegie Classifications. Only institutions with at least 100 graduate students enrolled are included.

Online Programs Benefited

Among colleges with largely online-only graduate-student enrollments in the fall of 2019, these were the five with the highest increases in raw numbers of students in the fall of 2020.



Note: Data reflect degree-granting, Title IV-eligible U.S. public and private nonprofit institutions classified as baccalaureate, master's, or doctoral in the 2018 Carnegie Classifications. Only institutions with 75 percent or more of their graduate students enrolled exclusively online in 2019 and with at least 100 graduate students enrolled are included.

Source: *Chronicle* analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Who Does Your College Think Its Peers Are?

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES have various ways to compare themselves to similar institutions, and one method is through their peer lists.

Each year, colleges can select their peer institutions when reporting their data to the U.S. Department of Education’s Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, or Ipeds. In return, they receive a customized report that compares their performance with that of their selected peers on such measures as enrollment, graduation rates, and average staff salaries.

The Chronicle compiled those lists of peer institutions for nearly 1,500 institutions from the 2020-21 year.

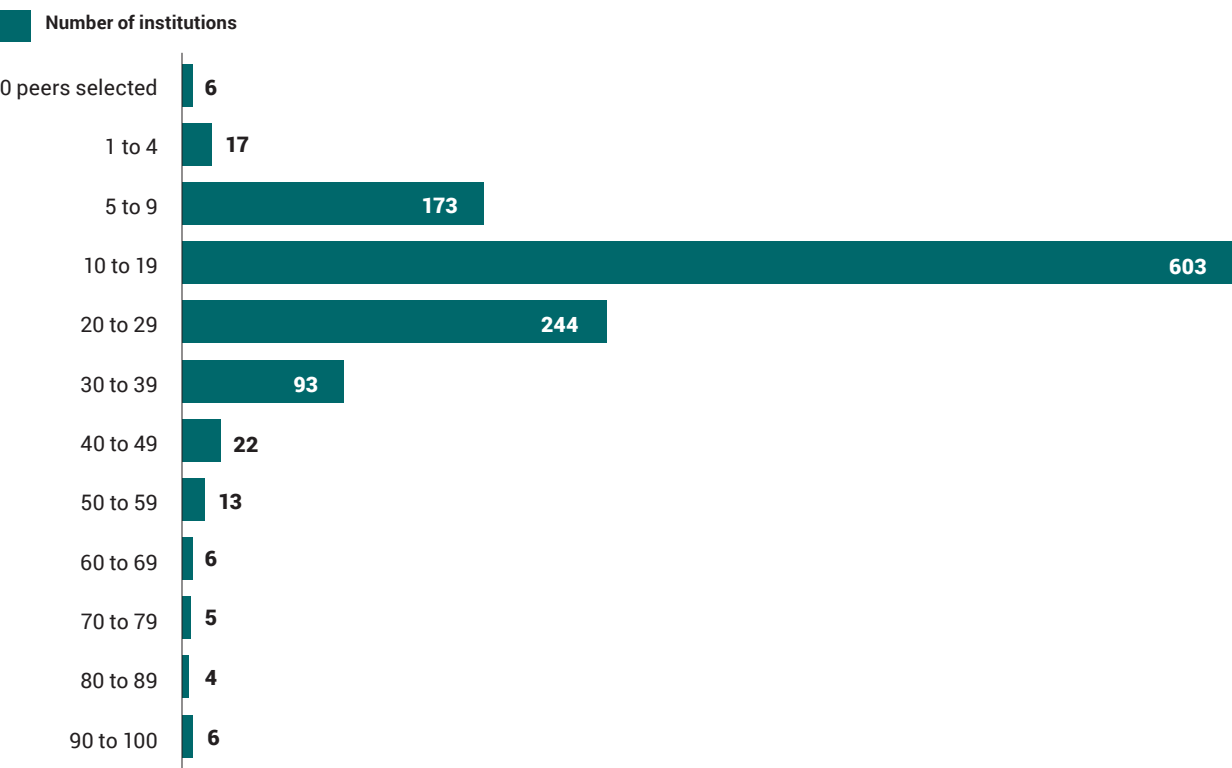
Institutions, on average, select around 18 peers, while the size of peer groups ranges from 0 to 100. Grand Canyon University was among the seven institutions that chose only one peer. By contrast, Iowa State University was among the six colleges that selected more than 90 peers.

Here’s more on what we found.

—JACQUELYN ELIAS AND AUDREY WILLIAMS JUNE

Most Institutions Selected Fewer Than 20 Peers

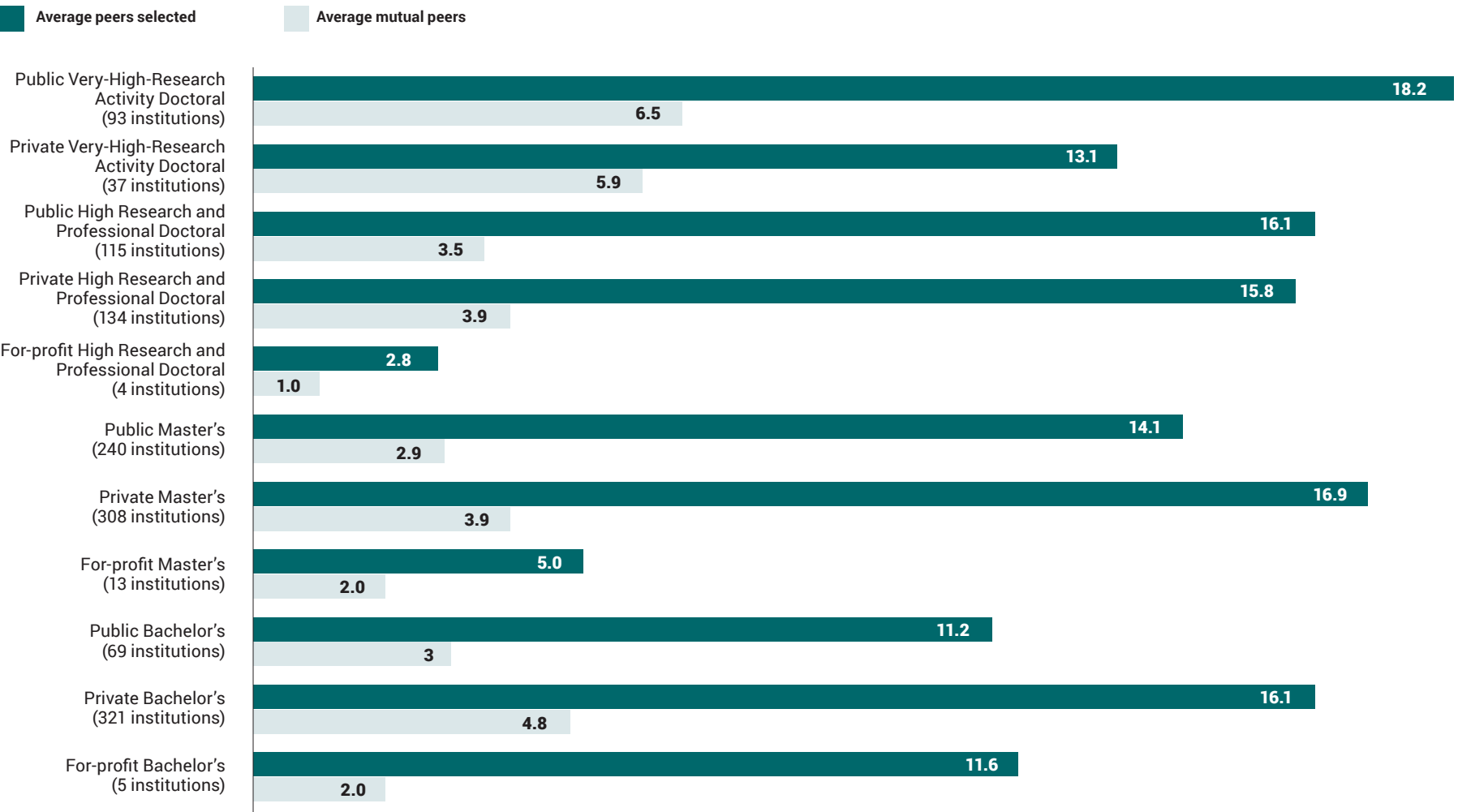
Only one institution, the University of Tampa, chose 100 peers, the maximum number permitted.



Note: The chart includes only institutions that submitted a custom list.

Nearly 1 Out of 2 Peers Selected by Top Private Universities Were Mutual

Public very-high-research doctoral institutions had the most mutual peers, but they also selected the most peers.



Note: Associate, special-focus, and tribal institutions, as classified by the Carnegie 2018 classifications, are not included in this chart.



FACULTY

Nine of the 20 public doctoral institutions with the highest average pay for full professors are part of the University of California system; Black women make up the second-highest share of all nonwhite faculty at public and private four-year institutions; and master’s institutions had the highest ratio of full-time instructional staff per graduate assistant. Learn about faculty pay and faculty diversity, who makes up the professoriate, and more in this year’s faculty data.

THE DATA

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Average Salaries of Instructional Staff at 4-Year Public Institutions, 2020-21

Women at master’s institutions with medium programs had the highest salary as a percentage of men’s salary for all instructional-staff ranks, compared with the other institution types.

	Number	Percent female	Salary, all	Men's salary	Women's salary	Women's salary as a percentage of men's
Doctoral institutions						
Very high research activity						
Professor	45,754	29.4%	\$159,053	\$163,483	\$148,394	90.8%
Associate professor	35,851	44.1%	\$106,441	\$109,462	\$102,610	93.7%
Assistant professor	33,267	49.9%	\$93,288	\$97,193	\$89,372	92.0%
Instructor	7,943	58.7%	\$63,435	\$65,119	\$62,250	95.6%
Lecturer	14,213	55.1%	\$70,084	\$74,136	\$66,779	90.1%
No academic rank	4,776	53.6%	\$74,499	\$77,501	\$71,905	92.8%
All instructional-staff total	141,804	42.9%	\$113,202	\$123,057	\$100,110	81.4%
High research activity						
Professor	15,089	33.9%	\$116,338	\$120,070	\$109,057	90.8%
Associate professor	15,023	45.6%	\$89,408	\$91,853	\$86,491	94.2%
Assistant professor	13,194	52.2%	\$78,457	\$81,815	\$75,383	92.1%
Instructor	3,923	61.9%	\$55,962	\$57,362	\$55,099	96.1%
Lecturer	7,518	57.6%	\$59,108	\$61,028	\$57,694	94.5%
No academic rank	861	53.7%	\$63,019	\$64,778	\$61,500	94.9%
All instructional-staff total	55,608	46.9%	\$87,253	\$93,801	\$79,834	85.1%
Doctoral/professional						
Professor	3,818	39.5%	\$100,696	\$102,734	\$97,575	95.0%
Associate professor	3,652	49.3%	\$81,205	\$83,093	\$79,262	95.4%
Assistant professor	3,323	57.9%	\$72,156	\$75,127	\$69,993	93.2%
Instructor	1,360	68.6%	\$53,890	\$53,832	\$53,916	100.2%
Lecturer	1,860	61.0%	\$53,090	\$53,647	\$52,734	98.3%
No academic rank	121	60.3%	\$55,910	\$62,513	\$51,568	82.5%
All instructional-staff total	14,134	52.2%	\$77,798	\$82,998	\$73,027	88.0%
Master's institutions						
Larger programs						
Professor	17,089	40.6%	\$105,073	\$106,467	\$103,036	96.8%
Associate professor	14,613	49.0%	\$85,337	\$86,472	\$84,158	97.3%
Assistant professor	14,744	54.5%	\$73,925	\$75,449	\$72,655	96.3%
Instructor	3,911	63.0%	\$53,228	\$53,621	\$52,997	98.8%
Lecturer	6,143	56.9%	\$61,145	\$61,842	\$60,616	98.0%
No academic rank	878	58.0%	\$57,354	\$59,564	\$55,751	93.6%
All instructional-staff total	57,378	49.9%	\$83,076	\$86,687	\$79,446	91.6%
Medium programs						
Professor	3,126	39.0%	\$91,689	\$92,197	\$90,892	98.6%
Associate professor	2,949	48.2%	\$76,325	\$76,938	\$75,666	98.3%
Assistant professor	3,059	54.6%	\$67,269	\$67,930	\$66,719	98.2%
Instructor	766	64.1%	\$52,351	\$52,023	\$52,535	101.0%
Lecturer	1,105	58.6%	\$54,079	\$54,717	\$53,628	98.0%
No academic rank	83	48.2%	\$53,230	\$54,799	\$51,544	94.1%
All instructional-staff total	11,088	49.5%	\$74,112	\$76,692	\$71,479	93.2%
Smaller programs						
Professor	1,496	36.0%	\$90,874	\$91,704	\$89,399	97.5%
Associate professor	1,603	42.6%	\$76,634	\$77,187	\$75,890	98.3%
Assistant professor	1,756	51.4%	\$67,827	\$68,999	\$66,720	96.7%
Instructor	468	53.4%	\$50,729	\$51,170	\$50,344	98.4%
Lecturer	569	51.7%	\$56,003	\$58,862	\$53,329	90.6%
No academic rank	154	56.5%	\$63,215	\$65,439	\$61,503	94.0%
All instructional-staff total	6,046	45.6%	\$73,311	\$75,792	\$70,349	92.8%
Baccalaureate institutions						
Arts and sciences focus						
Professor	588	39.6%	\$87,689	\$88,788	\$86,014	96.9%
Associate professor	643	50.9%	\$73,597	\$74,787	\$72,447	96.9%
Assistant professor	641	53.0%	\$63,452	\$65,155	\$61,944	95.1%
Instructor	125	63.2%	\$53,330	\$52,660	\$53,720	102.0%
Lecturer	184	57.6%	\$50,614	\$50,258	\$50,875	101.2%
No academic rank	20	55.0%	\$54,159	\$54,185	\$54,138	99.9%
All instructional-staff total	2,201	49.8%	\$71,158	\$73,841	\$68,453	92.7%

	Number	Percent female	Salary, all	Men's salary	Women's salary	Women's salary as a percentage of men's
Baccalaureate institutions continued						
Diverse fields						
Professor	1,278	36.9%	\$88,720	\$89,494	\$87,399	97.7%
Associate professor	1,673	45.3%	\$73,392	\$74,747	\$71,755	96.0%
Assistant professor	1,951	51.7%	\$63,588	\$64,540	\$62,698	97.1%
Instructor	583	59.5%	\$52,856	\$54,687	\$51,612	94.4%
Lecturer	398	58.3%	\$55,457	\$57,079	\$54,297	95.1%
No academic rank	411	62.0%	\$57,679	\$57,694	\$57,669	100.0%
All instructional-staff total	6,294	48.8%	\$69,403	\$72,243	\$66,424	91.9%

Note: Data cover full-time instructional-staff members on nine- to 12-month contracts at 534 degree-granting four-year public institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV financial-aid programs. Summary data are given for average salaries within each relevant Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, with groupings based on the 2018 update of the classifications. The salaries are adjusted to a standard nine-month work year, and averages are weighted. Medical-school instructional-staff members are excluded. Tribal colleges and special-focus institutions are also excluded.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of salary data from the U.S. Department of Education and classification data from the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research's 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education

Average Salaries of Instructional Staff at Public Associate and Baccalaureate/Associate Institutions, 2020-21

At all institution types, women’s salary as a percentage of men’s was lowest for professors compared with other instructional-staff ranks.

	Number	Percent female	Salary, all	Men's salary	Women's salary	Women's salary as a percentage of men's
Baccalaureate/associate institutions						
Professor	2,573	49.7%	\$77,998	\$79,840	\$76,133	95.4%
Associate professor	2,413	51.9%	\$72,743	\$74,162	\$71,428	96.3%
Assistant professor	2,214	51.8%	\$61,672	\$62,826	\$60,598	96.5%
Instructor	6,789	52.3%	\$83,325	\$83,367	\$83,286	99.9%
Lecturer	374	54.8%	\$55,085	\$54,326	\$55,711	102.6%
No academic rank	4,448	57.4%	\$67,547	\$67,779	\$67,375	99.4%
All instructional-staff total	18,811	53.1%	\$74,398	\$75,250	\$73,646	97.9%
Associate institutions						
High transfer						
Professor	7,416	54.2%	\$85,548	\$86,777	\$84,509	97.4%
Associate professor	5,165	58.2%	\$73,617	\$73,936	\$73,388	99.3%
Assistant professor	4,664	57.9%	\$65,763	\$66,545	\$65,194	98.0%
Instructor	14,971	54.4%	\$84,928	\$85,528	\$84,424	98.7%
Lecturer	675	53.6%	\$67,355	\$68,324	\$66,517	97.4%
No academic rank	7,281	56.4%	\$65,394	\$66,298	\$64,693	97.6%
All instructional-staff total	40,172	55.6%	\$77,527	\$78,548	\$76,712	97.7%
Mixed transfer/career and technical						
Professor	6,063	55.1%	\$81,483	\$82,925	\$80,309	96.8%
Associate professor	3,979	59.1%	\$68,672	\$69,113	\$68,366	98.9%
Assistant professor	4,055	57.2%	\$61,747	\$62,123	\$61,466	98.9%
Instructor	13,646	55.3%	\$77,006	\$77,636	\$76,498	98.5%
Lecturer	154	55.2%	\$58,999	\$59,669	\$58,455	98.0%
No academic rank	9,408	56.6%	\$59,832	\$60,473	\$59,340	98.1%
All instructional-staff total	37,305	56.2%	\$70,781	\$71,653	\$70,101	97.8%
High career and technical						
Professor	1,388	54.7%	\$79,563	\$81,715	\$77,780	95.2%
Associate professor	1,201	55.6%	\$66,350	\$67,606	\$65,349	96.7%
Assistant professor	1,412	57.2%	\$60,752	\$61,747	\$60,008	97.2%
Instructor	9,279	51.8%	\$67,520	\$67,338	\$67,690	100.5%
Lecturer	44	45.5%	\$55,432	\$51,492	\$60,159	116.8%
No academic rank	6,506	55.1%	\$63,609	\$64,300	\$63,046	98.1%
All instructional-staff total	19,830	53.7%	\$66,501	\$66,962	\$66,103	98.7%

Note: Data cover full-time instructional-staff members on nine- to 12-month contracts at degree-granting associate and baccalaureate/associate public institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV financial-aid programs. Institutions are categorized by the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Summary data are given for average salaries within each relevant classification. Baccalaureate/associate colleges include those that offered at least one bachelor’s-degree program but conferred more than 50 percent of degrees at the associate level. Associate colleges are classified on the basis of how much they focused on career and technical fields that require only an associate degree, compared with fields that require transfer to another institution for further education to obtain related employment. Two-year special-focus institutions are excluded.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of salary data from the U.S. Department of Education

Average Salaries of Instructional Staff at 4-Year Private Nonprofit Institutions, 2020-21

Women have their highest average salary for all instructional-staff ranks at doctoral institutions with very high research activity.

	Number	Percent female	Salary, all	Men's salary	Women's salary	Women's salary as a percentage of men's
Doctoral institutions						
Very high research activity						
Professor	17,685	27.6%	\$210,723	\$215,893	\$197,175	91.3%
Associate professor	9,311	43.0%	\$129,603	\$133,047	\$125,040	94.0%
Assistant professor	8,273	47.6%	\$113,144	\$117,854	\$107,958	91.6%
Instructor	1,639	51.9%	\$83,683	\$87,490	\$80,158	91.6%
Lecturer	5,517	56.0%	\$84,370	\$90,779	\$79,326	87.4%
No academic rank	2,005	50.4%	\$96,298	\$100,720	\$91,950	91.3%
All instructional-staff total	44,430	40.0%	\$150,014	\$163,958	\$129,106	78.7%
High research activity						
Professor	6,185	31.0%	\$143,799	\$147,993	\$134,454	90.9%
Associate professor	6,514	44.3%	\$104,442	\$107,109	\$101,084	94.4%
Assistant professor	5,289	53.2%	\$90,261	\$93,707	\$87,225	93.1%
Instructor	2,111	54.9%	\$77,713	\$80,715	\$75,248	93.2%
Lecturer	1,601	53.2%	\$67,737	\$69,779	\$65,937	94.5%
No academic rank	290	46.2%	\$60,889	\$64,868	\$56,256	86.7%
All instructional-staff total	21,990	44.4%	\$106,288	\$113,780	\$96,892	85.2%
Doctoral/professional						
Professor	6,012	40.1%	\$112,945	\$115,658	\$108,894	94.2%
Associate professor	7,446	52.4%	\$89,251	\$90,682	\$87,951	97.0%
Assistant professor	7,622	60.0%	\$74,212	\$74,084	\$74,296	100.3%
Instructor	2,519	62.1%	\$65,259	\$64,343	\$65,819	102.3%
Lecturer	771	56.0%	\$67,732	\$68,647	\$67,015	97.6%
No academic rank	225	61.8%	\$72,395	\$75,383	\$70,546	93.6%
All instructional-staff total	24,595	52.9%	\$87,096	\$91,145	\$83,496	91.6%
Master's institutions						
Larger programs						
Professor	6,043	42.1%	\$98,836	\$100,778	\$96,165	95.4%
Associate professor	6,879	50.2%	\$81,901	\$82,858	\$80,953	97.7%
Assistant professor	6,765	59.0%	\$72,047	\$73,569	\$70,988	96.5%
Instructor	1,701	61.5%	\$58,991	\$60,167	\$58,255	96.8%
Lecturer	1,193	55.4%	\$62,626	\$64,762	\$60,907	94.0%
No academic rank	3,523	71.8%	\$65,948	\$66,008	\$65,924	99.9%
All instructional-staff total	26,104	54.5%	\$78,741	\$82,493	\$75,607	91.7%
Medium programs						
Professor	2,928	38.2%	\$88,707	\$89,903	\$86,772	96.5%
Associate professor	3,293	48.1%	\$73,318	\$74,402	\$72,146	97.0%
Assistant professor	3,758	59.1%	\$64,366	\$64,964	\$63,950	98.4%
Instructor	782	66.6%	\$54,090	\$51,654	\$55,311	107.1%
Lecturer	372	53.0%	\$56,296	\$58,770	\$54,098	92.1%
No academic rank	638	59.1%	\$53,422	\$48,857	\$56,583	115.8%
All instructional-staff total	11,771	51.1%	\$71,394	\$74,085	\$68,819	92.9%
Smaller programs						
Professor	1,597	35.3%	\$82,325	\$82,124	\$82,692	100.7%
Associate professor	1,728	46.4%	\$70,834	\$71,905	\$69,596	96.8%
Assistant professor	2,041	57.9%	\$62,874	\$62,386	\$63,228	101.4%
Instructor	354	63.8%	\$49,940	\$50,522	\$49,610	98.2%
Lecturer	120	65.8%	\$58,203	\$58,790	\$57,898	98.5%
No academic rank	60	70.0%	\$63,812	\$65,029	\$63,290	97.3%
All instructional-staff total	5,900	49.1%	\$69,609	\$71,566	\$67,576	94.4%
Baccalaureate institutions						
Arts and sciences focus						
Professor	8,028	41.0%	\$111,600	\$113,138	\$109,386	96.7%
Associate professor	7,115	50.1%	\$84,312	\$85,303	\$83,324	97.7%
Assistant professor	7,107	55.4%	\$70,425	\$71,224	\$69,782	98.0%
Instructor	1,157	60.0%	\$56,370	\$57,467	\$55,637	96.8%
Lecturer	825	63.4%	\$70,347	\$70,336	\$70,353	100.0%
No academic rank	1,207	52.3%	\$71,630	\$75,649	\$67,961	89.8%
All instructional-staff total	25,439	49.7%	\$86,718	\$90,327	\$83,065	92.0%

	Number	Percent female	Salary, all	Men's salary	Women's salary	Women's salary as a percentage of men's
Baccalaureate institutions continued						
Diverse fields						
Professor	2,280	35.7%	\$74,009	\$75,243	\$71,787	95.4%
Associate professor	2,683	46.7%	\$64,082	\$65,091	\$62,931	96.7%
Assistant professor	3,557	52.2%	\$57,037	\$57,787	\$56,350	97.5%
Instructor	827	58.2%	\$46,406	\$47,161	\$45,862	97.2%
Lecturer	150	58.7%	\$45,617	\$46,372	\$45,085	97.2%
No academic rank	658	22.5%	\$91,251	\$94,657	\$79,513	84.0%
All instructional-staff total	10,155	45.7%	\$63,891	\$66,936	\$60,273	90.0%

Note: Data cover full-time instructional-staff members on nine- to 12-month contracts at 914 degree-granting four-year private nonprofit institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV financial-aid programs. Summary data are given for average salaries within each relevant Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, with groupings based on the 2018 update of the classifications. The salaries are adjusted to a standard nine-month work year, and averages are weighted. Medical-school instructional-staff members are excluded. Tribal colleges and special-focus institutions are also excluded.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of salary data from the U.S. Department of Education and classification data from the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research's 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education

Annual Salary Change for Continuing Full-Time Faculty Members, 2020-21 to 2021-22

Full professors got the lowest percentage raises in all sectors in 2021-22, with those at public institutions faring the worst with pay raises of 2.3 percent. Pay increases across the board fell far short of inflation, which was at 7 percent for 2021.

Public institutions		Assistant professor	2.7%
Professor	2.3%	Instructor	3.2%
Associate professor	3.1%	All combined	2.7%
Assistant professor	3.1%	All institutions	
Instructor	3.3%	Professor	2.5%
All combined	2.8%	Associate professor	3.1%
Private independent institutions		Assistant professor	3.2%
Professor	2.9%	Instructor	3.3%
Associate professor	3.4%	All combined	2.9%
Assistant professor	3.6%	Inflation rate	
Instructor	3.3%	7.0%	
All combined	3.1%	Note: Data are based on responses from 821 institutions regarding salaries for their full-time continuing faculty members. "All combined" rows include lecturers and unranked faculty members if their salaries were reported. The inflation rate is from the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, calculated by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, with change measured from December 2020 to December 2021. More data on faculty salaries are at https://www.aaup.org/our-work/research/FCS .	
Religiously affiliated institutions		SOURCE: American Association of University Professors, Faculty Compensation Survey	
Professor	2.6%		
Associate professor	2.8%		

Average Pay per Standard Course Section, 2020-21

The average amount paid to part-time faculty members for a standard three-credit course was highest at public institutions.

	Public institutions	Private independent institutions	Religiously affiliated institutions
Doctoral	\$5,557	\$4,024	\$4,794
Master's	\$3,468	\$3,450	\$3,285
Baccalaureate	\$3,290	\$4,824	\$3,044
Associate with academic ranks	\$3,271	—	—
Associate without academic ranks	\$2,979	—	—
All combined	\$4,037	\$3,773	\$3,527

Note: Average amounts paid for standard course sections are based on reports from 355 institutions. A standard course section is an organized, credit-offering undergraduate course that generally awards three credits upon completion. Distance-learning courses were excluded. A dash indicates that no data were reported. More data on executive and faculty salaries are at <https://www.aaup.org/our-work/research/FCS>.

SOURCE: American Association of University Professors, Faculty Compensation Survey

Colleges With the Highest Average Pay for Full Professors, 2020-21

For both public and private institutions, all 20 of the highest average salaries for doctoral institutions were more than the highest average salary for a master's institution.

	Salary	Number
Public institutions		
Doctoral		
1. U. of California at Los Angeles	\$232,412	1,098
2. U. of California at Berkeley	\$213,051	885
3. U. of California at Santa Barbara	\$203,844	505
4. U. of California at San Diego	\$202,045	627
5. U. of California at Irvine	\$192,260	647
6. U. of Virginia	\$184,112	606
7. U. of Texas at Austin	\$180,675	964
8. U. of California at Santa Cruz	\$178,842	302
9. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	\$176,380	1,181
10. U. of California at Riverside	\$176,041	351
11. U. of California at Davis	\$175,584	844
12. Rutgers U. at Newark	\$171,546	209
13. U. of Texas at Dallas	\$168,178	253
14. New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$166,630	135
15. Georgia Institute of Technology	\$166,295	411
16. U. of California at Merced	\$166,008	89
17. U. of Maryland at College Park	\$165,500	707
18. U. of Connecticut	\$159,699	542
19. U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	\$158,700	457
20. U. of Houston	\$158,691	446
Master's		
1. U. of Baltimore	\$143,924	41
2. Ramapo College of New Jersey	\$130,499	67
3. City U. of New York Bernard M. Baruch College	\$129,631	183
4. City U. of New York John Jay College of Criminal Justice	\$127,381	104
5. City U. of New York Queens College	\$125,246	201
6. City U. of New York Brooklyn College	\$125,068	201
7. City U. of New York Hunter College	\$124,807	275
8. U. of Washington at Bothell	\$124,616	40
9. City U. of New York Herbert H. Lehman College	\$124,272	95
10. U. of Washington at Tacoma	\$124,244	53
Baccalaureate		
1. U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	\$126,805	25
2. California State U. Maritime Academy	\$119,994	15
3. City U. of New York, York College	\$118,799	52
4. Mansfield U. of Pennsylvania	\$113,922	29
5. Cheyney U. of Pennsylvania	\$111,020	16
Associate and baccalaureate/associate		
1. College of DuPage	\$132,648	122
2. City U. of New York Medgar Evers College	\$126,713	38
3. Pennsylvania College of Technology	\$125,241	10
4. City Colleges of Chicago, Richard J. Daley College	\$123,008	4
5. City U. of New York Bronx Community College	\$122,715	77

	Salary	Number
Private nonprofit institutions		
Doctoral		
1. Stanford U.	\$259,340	680
2. Princeton U.	\$257,636	495
3. U. of Chicago	\$246,525	600
4. Harvard U.	\$245,268	995
5. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$240,920	662
6. Yale U.	\$240,374	614
7. U. of Pennsylvania	\$236,863	634
8. Columbia U.	\$230,545	803
9. Washington U. in St. Louis	\$211,863	364
10. Northwestern U.	\$211,302	688
11. New York U.	\$209,066	1,132
12. California Institute of Technology	\$207,286	266
13. Duke U.	\$206,104	692
14. Rice U.	\$201,553	310
15. Dartmouth College	\$197,563	255
16. Boston U.	\$195,699	492
17. Georgetown U.	\$194,824	360
18. Vanderbilt U.	\$194,262	427
19. Boston College	\$191,653	294
20. U. of Notre Dame	\$190,099	419
Master's		
1. Bentley U.	\$180,727	91
2. Bryant U.	\$173,147	73
3. New York Institute of Technology	\$139,370	52
4. Fairfield U.	\$133,011	81
5. Roger Williams U.	\$132,320	97
6. Suffolk U.	\$131,505	94
7. Providence College	\$127,888	69
8. U. of New Haven	\$126,903	37
9. Stetson U.	\$125,539	103
10. Trinity U.	\$123,867	99
Baccalaureate		
1. Barnard College	\$176,787	102
2. Claremont McKenna College	\$174,513	63
3. Wellesley College	\$161,335	99
4. Pomona College	\$160,491	91
5. Wesleyan U. (Conn.)	\$158,455	106
6. Swarthmore College	\$155,694	89
7. Harvey Mudd College	\$155,678	53
8. Amherst College	\$155,134	100
9. Soka U. of America	\$152,902	14
10. U. of Richmond	\$152,081	126

Note: Figures are based on data from all Title IV-participating, degree-granting institutions in the United States that fell into the categories above. The data cover full-time, nonmedical instructional staff members (who were engaged primarily either in instruction or in instruction combined with research and/or public service, and who were on nine-, 10-, 11-, or 12-month contracts) as of November 1, 2020. The salaries are adjusted to a standard nine-month work year. Institutions with fewer than four full professors are excluded. Categories are based on the 2018 Carnegie Classifications of Institutions of Higher Education. See *The Chronicle's* complete database of faculty salaries, at <https://data.chronicle.com>.

SOURCE: *Chronicle* analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

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Colleges With the Fewest and Most Students per Tenured or Tenure-Track Professor, 2019-20

This analysis looks only at colleges with a full-time-equivalent enrollment greater than 200 students and a number of full-time instructional-staff members greater than 10. The FTE enrollment numbers are calculated by the U.S. Department of Education based on the number of credit hours of students at the institution.

	Total full-time-equivalent enrollment	Tenured faculty members	Tenure-track faculty members	Percentage of all full-time instructional-staff members who are tenured or on the tenure track	Number of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member
4-year public institutions					
Lowest numbers of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member					
1. U. of Colorado at Denver	18,752	588	2,084	58.0%	7.0
2. State U. of New York Downstate Medical Center	1,965	160	118	57.4%	7.1
3. State U. of New York Upstate Medical U.	1,629	154	50	33.5%	8.0
4. New College of Florida	783	55	34	82.4%	8.8
5. U. of Tennessee Health Science Center at Memphis	3,214	290	71	26.8%	8.9
6. U. of Nebraska Medical Center	4,099	100	239	56.9%	12.1
7. U. of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	5,243	256	140	21.8%	13.2
8. New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	1,571	77	40	86.7%	13.4
9. Montana Technological U.	1,584	61	55	89.9%	13.7
10. U. of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	2,654	63	131	96.0%	13.7
11. St. Mary's College of Maryland	1,569	82	31	86.3%	13.9
12. U. of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	3,696	195	64	33.4%	14.3
13. U. of Alabama at Birmingham	20,435	896	511	55.3%	14.5
14. U. of Maryland at Baltimore	6,839	355	101	24.6%	15.0
15. U. of Texas Medical Branch	3,724	179	60	41.1%	15.6
Highest numbers of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member					
665. Florida Gulf Coast U.	13,754	3	—	0.6%	4,584.7
664. Odessa College	4,421	7	—	5.6%	631.6
663. U. of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	429	1	—	4.6%	429.0
662. U. of Arkansas at Fort Smith	4,958	13	—	5.8%	381
661. Vincennes U.	8,181	42	16	32.2%	141.1
All 665 institutions combined	7,511,439	175,677	70,063	66.3%	30.6
4-year private nonprofit institutions					
Lowest numbers of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member					
1. Cottey College	266	24	16	95.2%	6.7
2. California Institute of Technology	2,248	266	43	86.6%	7.3
3. Yale U.	16,688	1,096	1,078	80.1%	7.7
4. Williams College	2,213	181	82	83.0%	8.4
5. Gallaudet U.	1,359	106	54	81.2%	8.5
6. Johns Hopkins U.	26,950	1,161	2,001	82.0%	8.5
7. U. of Rochester	12,024	591	770	54.6%	8.8
8. Soka U. of America	434	37	10	87.0%	9.2
9. Swarthmore College	1,668	133	45	78.8%	9.4
10. Washington and Lee U.	1,982	156	48	81.3%	9.7
11. Reed College	1,439	118	28	85.9%	9.9
12. Judson College (Ala.)	227	3	20	100.0%	9.9
13. Claremont McKenna College	1,354	112	24	80.0%	10.0
14. Amherst College	1,991	130	66	74.8%	10.2
15. Pomona College	1,767	140	33	80.5%	10.2
Highest numbers of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member					
722. Liberty U.	76,924	11	4	1.4%	5,128.3
721. Florida Institute of Technology Online	1,643	1	—	10.0%	1,643.0
720. East Texas Baptist U.	1,471	1	—	1.4%	1,471.0
719. Howard Payne U.	803	1	—	1.7%	803.0
718. Lincoln Memorial U.	4,782	5	2	2.2%	683.1
All 722 institutions combined	2,764,815	82,995	35,879	65.4%	23.3

Note: Only four-year public and private nonprofit degree-granting institutions that had tenure systems in 2020-21 and were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV student financial-aid program were considered for this analysis. Colleges with fewer than 200 full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 2019-20 or fewer than 10 full-time instructional-staff members in the fall of 2020 were excluded. The number of full-time-equivalent, or FTE, students is the sum of the numbers of full-time-equivalent undergraduate, graduate, and doctor-of-professional-practice students in the 2019-20 academic year. The U.S. Department of Education estimated the FTE numbers using formulas based on the total number of credit or contact hours of students at the institution. Most colleges accepted those estimates as an accurate assessment; in some cases, colleges disagreed with the estimates and reported their own figures, which are used here. Tenured and tenure-track faculty members were counted only if they were full-time instructional-staff members in the fall of 2020. Part-time faculty members, who carry a substantial part of the teaching load at many institutions, were not considered. A college where 100 percent of full-time faculty members are tenured or on the tenure track may still have numerous courses taught by part-time adjunct professors. The absence of data is represented by a dash. Institutions are ranked by the lowest to highest number of FTE students per full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty member. The numbers of FTE students per tenured or tenure-track faculty members are rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Contract Lengths of Non-Tenure-Track Faculty Members, Fall 2020

This table looks at the contract lengths of faculty members who are not on the tenure track. That includes adjunct faculty members and faculty members at institutions with no tenure system.

Sector	Employment status	Multiyear contract	Percent	Annual contract	Percent	Less-than-annual contract	Percent	All faculty not on tenure track/no tenure system	Percent
4-year public	Full time	62,122	17.6%	106,806	30.2%	6,722	1.9%	175,650	49.6%
	Part time	23,913	6.8%	42,815	12.1%	111,504	31.5%	178,232	50.4%
	Total	86,035	24.3%	149,621	42.3%	118,226	33.4%	353,882	100.0%
4-year private nonprofit	Full time	51,727	19.5%	63,617	24.0%	3,186	1.2%	118,530	44.7%
	Part time	18,387	6.9%	22,814	8.6%	105,520	39.8%	146,721	55.3%
	Total	70,114	26.4%	86,431	32.6%	108,706	41.0%	265,251	100.0%
4-year for-profit	Full time	7,984	17.3%	1,292	2.8%	365	0.8%	9,641	20.9%
	Part time	16,505	35.8%	124	0.3%	19,860	43.1%	36,489	79.1%
	Total	24,489	53.1%	1,416	3.1%	20,225	43.8%	46,130	100.0%
2-year public	Full time	6,477	3.5%	34,377	18.7%	4,598	2.5%	45,452	24.7%
	Part time	11,194	6.1%	6,840	3.7%	120,359	65.5%	138,393	75.3%
	Total	17,671	9.6%	41,217	22.4%	124,957	68.0%	183,845	100.0%
2-year private nonprofit	Full time	866	38.9%	235	10.5%	53	2.4%	1,154	51.8%
	Part time	299	13.4%	80	3.6%	695	31.2%	1,074	48.2%
	Total	1,165	52.3%	315	14.1%	748	33.6%	2,228	100.0%
2-year for-profit	Full time	4,452	48.3%	100	1.1%	58	0.6%	4,610	50.0%
	Part time	3,905	42.3%	123	1.3%	583	6.3%	4,611	50.0%
	Total	8,357	90.6%	223	2.4%	641	7.0%	9,221	100.0%
All institutions	Full time	133,628	15.5%	206,427	24.0%	14,982	1.7%	355,037	41.3%
	Part time	74,203	8.6%	72,796	8.5%	358,521	41.7%	505,520	58.7%
	Total	207,831	24.2%	279,223	32.4%	373,503	43.4%	860,557	100.0%

Note: The data cover medical and nonmedical staff members who perform faculty duties such as instruction, research, and/or public service at 3,907 degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in the Title IV federal student-aid program, and who have neither tenured nor tenure-track status, or who work at colleges with no tenure system. Medical schools are counted in the data. Employees with multiyear contracts include those with continuing contracts or indefinite at-will employment agreements. Non-tenure-track faculty members include adjuncts.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Percentages of Full-Time Faculty Members Who Were Non-Tenure-Track by Institutional Classification, 2020-21

Private nonprofit baccalaureate was the only institution type with less than half of all faculty not on the tenure track.

	Institutions	All faculty	Non-tenure-track/no tenure system	Full-time faculty				Percentage non-tenure-track/ no tenure system	
				All	Tenured	Tenure track	Non-tenure-track/no tenure system	Of all faculty	Of full-time faculty
Public institutions									
Doctoral	210	384,581	205,102	298,774	129,291	46,916	122,567	53.3%	41.0%
Master's	244	129,552	67,759	79,579	42,278	18,270	19,031	52.3%	23.9%
Baccalaureate	76	15,559	9,386	9,069	3,985	2,103	2,981	60.3%	32.9%
Associate and baccalaureate/associate	954	296,055	228,734	123,658	49,321	17,456	56,881	77.3%	46.0%
Private nonprofit institutions									
Doctoral	181	196,286	123,513	135,353	50,709	21,115	63,529	62.9%	46.9%
Master's	349	91,844	66,557	46,450	17,081	7,942	21,427	72.5%	46.1%
Baccalaureate	367	51,674	25,588	37,150	18,012	7,682	11,456	49.5%	30.8%

Note: Figures are based on data from all Title IV-participating, degree-granting institutions in the United States that fell into the categories above. The data cover employees with faculty status at private nonprofit colleges and public colleges. Special-focus colleges are excluded, as are associate and baccalaureate/associate private nonprofit colleges. Categories are based on the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Tenure Status of Full-Time and Part-Time Faculty Members, Fall 2020

Four-year public institutions had greater percentages of tenured and tenure-track faculty members than all institutions combined.

		Tenured	Percent	On tenure track	Percent	Non-tenure-track/no tenure system	Percent	All with faculty status	Percent
4-year public institutions	Full time	191,185	30.5%	75,586	12.1%	175,650	28.1%	442,421	70.7%
	Part time	4,330	0.7%	1,033	0.2%	178,232	28.5%	183,595	29.3%
	Total	195,515	31.2%	76,619	12.2%	353,882	56.5%	626,016	100.0%
4-year private nonprofit institutions	Full time	89,792	22.4%	43,340	10.8%	118,530	29.6%	251,662	62.8%
	Part time	1,565	0.4%	876	0.2%	146,721	36.6%	149,162	37.2%
	Total	91,357	22.8%	44,216	11.0%	265,251	66.2%	400,824	100.0%
4-year for-profit institutions	Full time	60	0.1%	24	0.1%	9,641	20.9%	9,725	21.0%
	Part time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	36,489	79.0%	36,489	79.0%
	Total	60	0.1%	24	0.1%	46,130	99.8%	46,214	100.0%
2-year public institutions	Full time	38,153	16.2%	12,858	5.5%	45,452	19.3%	96,463	41.0%
	Part time	322	0.1%	79	0.0%	138,393	58.8%	138,794	59.0%
	Total	38,475	16.4%	12,937	5.5%	183,845	78.1%	235,257	100.0%
2-year private nonprofit institutions	Full time	50	2.2%	34	1.5%	1,154	49.9%	1,238	53.5%
	Part time	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,074	46.4%	1,075	46.5%
	Total	51	2.2%	34	1.5%	2,228	96.3%	2,313	100.0%
2-year for-profit institutions	Full time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4,610	50.0%	4,610	50.0%
	Part time	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4,611	50.0%	4,611	50.0%
	Total	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9,221	100.0%	9,221	100.0%
All institutions	Full time	319,240	24.2%	131,842	10.0%	355,037	26.9%	806,119	61.1%
	Part time	6,218	0.5%	1,988	0.2%	505,520	38.3%	513,726	38.9%
	Total	325,458	24.7%	133,830	10.1%	860,557	65.2%	1,319,845	100.0%

Note: The data cover full- and part-time medical and nonmedical staff members who perform faculty duties such as instruction, research, and/or public service at degree-granting four-year and two-year institutions in the United States that were eligible to participate in the Title IV federal student-aid program in the fall of 2020. Medical schools are counted in the data. Non-tenure-track faculty members include adjuncts.

SOURCE: *Chronicle* analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Greatest Racial and Ethnic Diversity Among Faculty Members, Fall 2020

The diversity index, shown in the last column of the table, indicates on a scale of 1 to 100 the probability that any two full-time instructional faculty members at an institution are from different racial or ethnic groups. Two historically Black colleges and universities were among the 10 four-year public institutions with the greatest faculty diversity, and three HBCUs were among the 10 four-year private nonprofit institutions with the greatest such diversity.

		Total full-time instructional faculty members	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	2 or more races	Nonresident alien	Race unknown	Diversity index
4-year public institutions												
1.	U. of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	51	0.0%	28.0%	12.0%	6.0%	0.0%	32.0%	0.0%	22.0%	2.0%	75.3
2.	U. of Hawaii-West Oahu	86	2.3%	25.6%	8.1%	5.8%	8.1%	40.7%	8.1%	1.2%	0.0%	75.2
3.	Texas Tech U. Health Sciences Center at El Paso	284	0.0%	15.9%	4.2%	31.3%	0.0%	36.6%	0.7%	11.3%	0.0%	72.8
4.	California State U. at Los Angeles	696	0.8%	24.4%	6.3%	18.6%	0.2%	43.4%	1.7%	4.8%	4.0%	71.1
5.	Savannah State U.	152	0.0%	15.7%	41.5%	3.4%	0.7%	29.9%	0.7%	8.2%	3.3%	70.6
6.	Santa Monica College	327	0.0%	10.8%	11.1%	15.1%	0.3%	47.8%	0.9%	13.9%	0.9%	70.5
7.	California State U.-Dominguez Hills	419	1.0%	17.3%	10.9%	16.5%	0.0%	47.5%	2.5%	4.3%	6.0%	70.4
8.	Chicago State U.	191	0.0%	10.4%	45.6%	4.4%	0.0%	24.2%	1.1%	14.3%	4.7%	70.0
9.	West Los Angeles College	126	0.0%	13.7%	17.9%	21.1%	1.1%	45.3%	0.0%	1.1%	24.6%	70.0
10.	Elizabeth City State U.	88	2.4%	16.5%	45.9%	3.5%	0.0%	24.7%	1.2%	5.9%	3.4%	69.6
4-year private nonprofit institutions												
1.	Pacific Union College	65	0.0%	6.7%	1.7%	6.7%	0.0%	46.7%	38.3%	0.0%	7.7%	77.3
2.	Charles R. Drew U. of Medicine and Science	63	0.0%	15.0%	38.3%	10.0%	0.0%	33.3%	3.3%	0.0%	4.8%	70.9
3.	Xavier U. of Louisiana	236	0.4%	3.5%	35.9%	3.0%	3.9%	38.1%	2.2%	13.0%	2.1%	70.5
4.	Nyack College	54	0.0%	18.5%	18.5%	18.5%	0.0%	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	70.0
5.	Western U. of Health Sciences	314	0.0%	25.6%	2.5%	5.6%	0.0%	47.7%	4.9%	13.7%	9.2%	68.4
6.	Relay Graduate School of Education	112	0.0%	7.8%	35.0%	6.8%	0.0%	45.6%	4.9%	0.0%	8.0%	65.9
7.	Clafin U.	119	0.9%	21.2%	49.2%	1.7%	0.0%	24.6%	0.0%	2.5%	0.8%	65.2
8.	Mills College	80	2.6%	11.5%	14.1%	9.0%	0.0%	56.4%	5.1%	1.3%	2.5%	64.0
9.	Baylor College of Medicine	3263	0.3%	29.0%	7.8%	8.4%	0.1%	51.4%	3.0%	0.0%	15.1%	63.9
10.	Chaminade U. of Honolulu	86	0.0%	19.3%	2.4%	4.8%	8.4%	56.6%	8.4%	0.0%	3.5%	63.2
4-year for-profit institutions												
1.	Sumner College	63	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0
2.	ASA College	161	0.0%	21.9%	20.6%	16.3%	0.0%	40.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.6%	72.3
3.	Gurnick Academy of Medical Arts	85	1.2%	23.5%	5.9%	18.8%	1.2%	44.7%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	70.6
4.	Monroe College (N.Y.)	250	0.0%	13.2%	39.2%	10.4%	0.0%	34.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	69.7
5.	Unitek College	58	0.0%	47.2%	20.8%	0.0%	1.9%	22.6%	7.6%	0.0%	8.6%	68.3
2-year public institutions												
1.	U. of Hawaii Windward Community College	55	0.0%	23.6%	0.0%	1.8%	20.0%	40.0%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	74.4
2.	Los Angeles Trade-Technical College	185	1.4%	12.7%	23.2%	28.2%	0.0%	34.5%	0.0%	0.0%	23.2%	73.1
3.	Evergreen Valley College	116	0.9%	30.1%	8.9%	23.9%	0.0%	33.6%	1.8%	0.9%	2.6%	73.1
4.	College of Alameda	61	0.0%	25.4%	18.6%	13.6%	1.7%	39.0%	1.7%	0.0%	3.3%	73.0
5.	San Jose City College	131	1.6%	25.0%	4.7%	31.3%	0.0%	32.8%	4.7%	0.0%	2.3%	73.0
6.	U. of Hawaii Hawaii Community College	82	1.2%	29.3%	0.0%	2.4%	11.0%	41.5%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0
7.	Merritt College	53	0.0%	6.1%	32.7%	14.3%	0.0%	38.8%	8.2%	0.0%	7.6%	71.9
8.	Los Angeles Harbor College	92	1.4%	18.9%	12.2%	27.0%	0.0%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	19.6%	71.2
9.	East Los Angeles College	325	0.0%	21.3%	6.6%	36.4%	0.0%	33.7%	0.8%	1.2%	20.6%	70.4
10.	City Colleges of Chicago, Richard J. Daley College	54	0.0%	17.0%	26.4%	11.3%	0.0%	43.4%	1.9%	0.0%	1.9%	70.0
2-year for-profit institutions												
1.	Swedish Institute-College of Health Sciences	58	0.0%	19.0%	19.0%	25.9%	0.0%	36.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	73.0
2.	Southeastern College at Greenacres (Fla.)	53	0.0%	3.8%	17.0%	45.3%	1.9%	24.5%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%	70.4
3.	Southern Technical College at Orlando (Fla.)	62	0.0%	0.0%	14.5%	19.4%	1.6%	56.5%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	62.3
4.	Jersey College	98	0.0%	9.2%	22.5%	13.3%	0.0%	55.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	62.0
5.	Aviator College of Aeronautical Science and Technology	62	0.0%	6.5%	3.2%	4.8%	0.0%	35.5%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	61.7

Note: Only four-year and two-year public, private nonprofit, and for-profit degree-granting U.S. institutions that were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV financial-aid program in the fall of 2020 were considered for this analysis. The index measures the probability that two people chosen at random from the full-time instructional faculty are of different racial or ethnic groups. Percentages for nonresident aliens — the U.S. government's term for non-U.S. citizens, or foreign nationals, without permanent-resident status in the United States — and the various racial and ethnic categories are based on the total number of full-time instructional faculty members in those respective categories out of all faculty members whose race was known. Only full-time instructional staff members with faculty status were considered in the analysis. Hispanic and nonresident-alien faculty members are considered as distinct racial or ethnic categories for the purpose of the index, and faculty members who identify as of two or more races are considered as automatically diverse from other faculty members. Figures in the diversity-index column are rounded, but colleges were ranked before rounding. Institutions with fewer than 50 total faculty members were excluded, as were two-year private nonprofit institutions.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Full-Time Instructional Faculty Members by Gender, Rank, Race, and Ethnicity, Fall 2020

Tenured faculty members had the lowest percentage of women and the highest percentage of white academics over all.

	Total	Female	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White	2 or more races	Nonresident aliens
Tenured instructional faculty members										
Professor	155,369	52,392	473	18,767	5,806	6,293	142	118,861	1,038	1,377
Percentage	51.9%	33.7%	0.3%	12.4%	3.8%	4.2%	0.1%	78.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Associate professor	111,282	50,641	415	13,627	6,455	5,799	170	78,659	1,107	2,361
Percentage	37.2%	45.5%	0.4%	12.8%	6.1%	5.5%	0.2%	74.0%	1.0%	2.1%
Assistant professor	7,438	3,928	29	398	735	379	24	5,607	68	83
Percentage	2.5%	52.8%	0.4%	5.5%	10.2%	5.2%	0.3%	77.4%	0.9%	1.1%
Instructor	18,470	9,709	116	1,421	948	2,261	75	12,545	267	210
Percentage	6.2%	52.6%	0.7%	8.1%	5.4%	12.8%	0.4%	71.1%	1.5%	1.1%
Lecturer	855	434	1	64	116	83	0	558	7	15
Percentage	0.3%	50.8%	0.1%	7.7%	14.0%	10.0%	0.0%	67.3%	0.8%	1.8%
No academic rank	5,929	3,224	32	236	496	296	3	4,714	82	8
Percentage	2.0%	54.4%	0.5%	4.0%	8.5%	5.1%	0.1%	80.5%	1.4%	0.1%
Total	299,343	120,328	1,066	34,513	14,556	15,111	414	220,944	2,569	4,054
Percentage		40.2%	0.4%	11.9%	5.0%	5.2%	0.1%	76.4%	0.9%	1.4%
Tenure-track instructional faculty members										
Professor	2,950	1,075	12	327	166	113	8	2,129	29	38
Percentage	2.4%	36.4%	0.4%	11.7%	6.0%	4.1%	0.3%	76.5%	1.0%	1.3%
Associate professor	13,153	6,116	33	1,876	959	613	23	8,600	130	416
Percentage	10.6%	46.5%	0.3%	15.3%	7.8%	5.0%	0.2%	70.3%	1.1%	3.2%
Assistant professor	95,014	48,149	376	11,871	6,371	5,404	145	54,470	1,481	10,452
Percentage	76.3%	50.7%	0.5%	14.8%	8.0%	6.7%	0.2%	68.0%	1.8%	11.0%
Instructor	10,658	6,106	57	872	809	1,295	41	6,764	200	122
Percentage	8.6%	57.3%	0.6%	8.7%	8.1%	12.9%	0.4%	67.4%	2.0%	1.1%
Lecturer	502	256	2	51	68	41	0	276	10	40
Percentage	0.4%	51.0%	0.4%	11.4%	15.2%	9.2%	0.0%	61.6%	2.2%	8.0%
No academic rank	2,178	1,263	6	99	221	119	6	1,576	32	45
Percentage	1.8%	58.0%	0.3%	4.8%	10.7%	5.8%	0.3%	76.5%	1.6%	2.1%
Total	124,455	62,965	486	15,096	8,594	7,585	223	73,815	1,882	11,113
Percentage		50.6%	0.5%	14.0%	8.0%	7.0%	0.2%	68.5%	1.7%	8.9%
Instructional faculty members not on tenure track or at institutions with no tenure system										
Professor	30,102	12,648	97	2,832	1,423	1,146	48	23,376	240	348
Percentage	10.3%	42.0%	0.3%	9.7%	4.9%	3.9%	0.2%	80.2%	0.8%	1.2%
Associate professor	37,884	19,278	131	4,339	2,119	1,656	54	27,695	377	497
Percentage	13.0%	50.9%	0.4%	11.9%	5.8%	4.6%	0.1%	76.1%	1.0%	1.3%
Assistant professor	76,968	43,541	291	9,491	5,131	3,808	120	50,356	1,019	3,596
Percentage	26.3%	56.6%	0.4%	13.5%	7.3%	5.4%	0.2%	71.7%	1.5%	4.7%
Instructor	66,979	39,189	531	3,536	5,584	4,393	130	47,948	1,002	1,408
Percentage	22.9%	58.5%	0.8%	5.6%	8.8%	7.0%	0.2%	76.0%	1.6%	2.1%
Lecturer	43,297	24,502	153	2,901	2,037	3,012	39	31,420	562	1,680
Percentage	14.8%	56.6%	0.4%	7.2%	5.1%	7.5%	0.1%	78.3%	1.4%	3.9%
No academic rank	36,937	20,953	217	1,561	3,283	1,550	47	27,320	439	1,348
Percentage	12.6%	56.7%	0.6%	4.5%	9.5%	4.5%	0.1%	79.4%	1.3%	3.6%
Total	292,167	160,111	1,420	24,660	19,577	15,565	438	208,115	3,639	8,877
Percentage		54.8%	0.5%	9.0%	7.2%	5.7%	0.2%	76.1%	1.3%	3.0%

Note: This table shows all full-time instructional staff members with faculty status at two-year and four-year degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Percentages of women and nonresident aliens were calculated by dividing their numbers into the total for each rank. Percentages of the seven racial or ethnic groups were calculated by dividing their numbers into the totals minus the numbers of nonresident aliens and faculty members whose race was unknown. "Hispanic" faculty members may be of any race. Nonresident aliens are not included in any racial or ethnic categories.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

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Graduate Assistant to Full-Time Instructional Staff Ratio, Fall 2020

Public doctoral institutions had the highest number of graduate assistants and the lowest ratio of full-time instructional staff per graduate assistant.

	Institutions	Total full-time instructional staff	Average full-time instructional staff	Total graduate assistants	Average graduate assistants	Full-time instructional staff per graduate assistant
Public institutions	454	332,233	732	286,665	631	1.2
Doctoral	210	257,512	1,226	269,832	1,285	1.0
Master's	244	74,721	306	16,833	69	4.4
Private nonprofit institutions	534	162,891	305	78,742	147	2.1
Doctoral	181	118,926	657	73,578	407	1.6
Master's	353	43,965	125	5,164	15	8.5
All institutions	988	495,124	501	365,407	370	1.4
Doctoral	391	376,438	963	343,410	878	1.1
Master's	597	118,686	199	21,997	37	5.4

Note: Only institutions awarding doctoral or master’s degrees in the 2018 Carnegie Classification were included. Only U.S. colleges eligible for Title IV aid were included. Instructional-staff members may include employees not classified as faculty members. Graduate assistants include those classified as research assistants. For-profit postgraduate institutions were omitted.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Race and Ethnicity of Female Faculty With Percentage by Tenure Status, Fall 2020

Asian women make up the highest percentage of all nonwhite faculty at public and private four-year institutions.

	Total	All women	American Indian/ Alaska Native women	Asian women	Black women	Hispanic women	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander women	White women	Women of two or more races
4-year public (736 institutions)									
Tenured faculty	176,658	67,801	330	7,779	3,989	3,672	99	48,844	710
% of total		38.4%	0.2%	4.4%	2.3%	2.1%	0.1%	27.6%	0.4%
Tenure-track faculty	70,433	34,769	197	3,814	2,793	2,094	54	20,483	578
% of total		49.4%	0.3%	5.4%	4.0%	3.0%	0.1%	29.1%	0.8%
Not on tenure track/ no tenure system	137,927	75,565	378	7,160	4,684	4,487	102	52,569	934
% of total		54.8%	0.3%	5.2%	3.4%	3.3%	0.1%	38.1%	0.7%
All faculty	385,018	178,135	905	18,753	11,466	10,253	255	121,896	2,222
% of total		46.3%	0.2%	4.9%	3.0%	2.7%	0.1%	31.7%	0.6%
4-year private nonprofit (1,358 institutions)									
Tenured faculty	85,983	32,770	69	3,086	1,718	1,396	23	25,247	269
% of total		38.1%	0.1%	3.6%	2.0%	1.6%	0.0%	29.4%	0.3%
Tenure-track faculty	41,735	21,049	60	2,675	1,726	1,020	26	13,207	361
% of total		50.4%	0.1%	6.4%	4.1%	2.4%	0.1%	31.6%	0.9%
Not on tenure track/ no tenure system	97,473	52,309	163	4,628	3,964	2,414	87	37,335	769
% of total		53.7%	0.2%	4.7%	4.1%	2.5%	0.1%	38.3%	0.8%
All faculty	225,191	106,128	292	10,389	7,408	4,830	136	75,789	1,399
% of total		47.1%	0.1%	4.6%	3.3%	2.1%	0.1%	33.7%	0.6%

Note: This table shows all full-time instructional staff members with faculty status at four-year public and private nonprofit degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Percentages are of the total for each rank. Hispanic faculty members may be of any race. Nonresident aliens and faculty members of unknown or unreported race are not included.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data



STUDENTS

Four-year private colleges were the most likely to have 10 percent or more of undergraduates registered as students with disabilities; an Ohio community college saw its student body grow by more than 1,700 percent; and the most-selective private baccalaureate college admitted roughly nine out of every 100 applicants. Learn about student characteristics, enrollment, aid, and more in this year's students data.

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Colleges With the Highest Admissions Selectivity, 2020-21

In the fall of 2020, public doctoral universities saw the most applicants. Private nonprofit doctoral institutions had the lowest overall acceptance rates, with 13 of the top 15 most-selective colleges showing an acceptance rate of less than 10 percent. The University of Chicago had the highest admitted-to-enrolled ratio among private doctoral institutions on the list, while the College of the Ozarks had the highest admitted-to-enrolled ratio of any college on the list. The highest public admitted-to-enrolled ratio was at the New Mexico Military Institute. Public baccalaureate and associate colleges often have open-admissions policies. The few on this list are exceptions to that rule.

	Applicants	Admitted	Percent of applicants admitted	Enrollees	Percent of admitted enrolled
Public institutions					
Doctoral					
1. U. of California at Los Angeles	108,870	15,602	14.3%	6,386	40.9%
2. U. of California at Berkeley	88,062	15,390	17.5%	6,117	39.7%
3. Georgia Institute of Technology	40,852	8,719	21.3%	3,260	37.4%
4. U. of Virginia	40,879	9,230	22.6%	3,785	41.0%
5. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	41,773	10,445	25.0%	4,445	42.6%
6. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	65,021	16,974	26.1%	6,879	40.5%
7. U. of California at Irvine	97,938	29,301	29.9%	5,765	19.7%
8. U. of Florida	48,193	15,002	31.1%	6,333	42.2%
9. U. of Texas at Austin	57,241	18,290	32.0%	8,459	46.2%
10. Florida State U.	63,691	20,668	32.5%	6,009	29.1%
Over all for 206 institutions	4,498,383	2,885,620	64.1%	717,961	24.9%
Master's					
1. Purdue U. Northwest	5,301	1,605	30.3%	1,099	68.5%
2. City U. of New York John Jay College of Criminal Justice	21,021	7,869	37.4%	1,692	21.5%
3. Alcorn State U.	6,846	2,582	37.7%	401	15.5%
4. California Polytechnic State U. at San Luis Obispo	52,371	20,127	38.4%	4,789	23.8%
5. Coppin State U.	5,873	2,361	40.2%	301	12.7%
6. City U. of New York Hunter College	32,294	13,072	40.5%	2,616	20.0%
7. City U. of New York Bernard M. Baruch College	24,307	9,895	40.7%	2,055	20.8%
8. California State U. at Long Beach	67,426	28,400	42.1%	4,908	17.3%
9. Southern U.	6,935	3,013	43.4%	1,370	45.5%
10. Savannah State U.	10,032	4,629	46.1%	730	15.8%
Over all for 226 institutions	1,798,476	1,280,673	71.2%	278,612	21.8%
Baccalaureate					
1. U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	1,763	425	24.1%	280	65.9%
2. U. of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1,021	365	35.7%	134	36.7%
3. U. of Montana-Western	860	446	51.9%	241	54.0%
4. Maine Maritime Academy	1,147	598	52.1%	217	36.3%
5. City U. of New York, York College	15,522	8,190	52.8%	849	10.4%
Over all for 61 institutions	158,650	115,971	73.1%	28,460	24.5%
Associate and Baccalaureate/Associate					
1. New Mexico Military Institute	627	255	40.7%	215	84.3%
2. Marion Military Institute	1,000	575	57.5%	255	44.3%
3. Vermont Technical College	827	483	58.4%	120	24.8%
4. State U. of New York College of Technology at Delhi	4,530	2,939	64.9%	584	19.9%
5. Richard Bland College	2,074	1,471	70.9%	500	34.0%
Over all for 21 institutions	76,971	59,345	77.1%	14,643	24.7%

Note: Figures are based on data from all Title IV-participating, degree-granting institutions in the United States that fell into the categories above. Only institutions that do not have an open-admissions policy for entering first-time students are included. Institutions with fewer than 100 applicants are excluded from rankings, but their numbers are included in totals. Categories are based on the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

	Applicants	Admitted	Percent of applicants admitted	Enrollees	Percent of admitted enrolled
Private institutions					
Doctoral					
1. Harvard U.	40,248	2,015	5.0%	1,407	69.8%
2. Stanford U.	45,227	2,349	5.2%	1,606	68.4%
3. Princeton U.	32,835	1,848	5.6%	1,154	62.4%
4. Yale U.	35,220	2,299	6.5%	1,264	55.0%
5. Columbia U.	40,462	2,695	6.7%	1,521	56.4%
6. California Institute of Technology	8,007	536	6.7%	225	42.0%
7. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	20,075	1,457	7.3%	1,070	73.4%
8. U. of Chicago	34,350	2,510	7.3%	1,847	73.6%
9. Brown U.	36,793	2,822	7.7%	1,756	62.2%
10. Duke U.	39,639	3,068	7.7%	1,580	51.5%
11. U. of Pennsylvania	42,205	3,789	9.0%	2,321	61.3%
12. Dartmouth College	21,392	1,972	9.2%	1,057	53.6%
13. Northwestern U.	39,263	3,654	9.3%	1,901	52.0%
14. Cornell U.	51,500	5,514	10.7%	3,249	58.9%
15. Rice U.	23,455	2,555	10.9%	993	38.9%
Over all for 173 institutions	2,447,606	1,019,477	41.7%	197,258	19.3%
Master's					
1. Trinity U.	9,394	3,158	33.6%	634	20.1%
2. Thomas U.	840	290	34.5%	89	30.7%
3. Hope International U.	794	304	38.3%	99	32.6%
4. Metropolitan College of New York	146	59	40.4%	15	25.4%
5. Emerson College	13,326	5,470	41.0%	939	17.2%
6. Avila U.	1,963	824	42.0%	151	18.3%
7. Southeastern U. (Fla.)	5,689	2,427	42.7%	1,267	52.2%
8. North Park U.	4,782	2,102	44.0%	351	16.7%
9. Sierra Nevada College	814	377	46.3%	42	11.1%
10. Crown College (Minn.)	949	445	46.9%	159	35.7%
Over all for 316 institutions	1,143,921	847,452	74.1%	150,627	17.8%
Baccalaureate					
1. Pomona College	10,388	895	8.6%	399	44.6%
2. Swarthmore College	11,630	1,054	9.1%	374	35.5%
3. Bowdoin College	9,402	861	9.2%	464	53.9%
4. Colby College	13,922	1,430	10.3%	566	39.6%
5. Amherst College	10,603	1,254	11.8%	434	34.6%
6. Claremont McKenna College	5,306	708	13.3%	315	44.5%
7. Colorado College	10,257	1,395	13.6%	539	38.6%
8. Barnard College	9,411	1,280	13.6%	690	53.9%
9. Bates College	7,696	1,085	14.1%	479	44.1%
10. College of the Ozarks	2,437	348	14.3%	304	87.4%
Over all for 343 institutions	1,087,772	598,997	55.1%	112,150	18.7%

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Enrollment by Carnegie Classification, Fall 2020

Doctoral universities enroll the highest percentage of students, and public doctoral universities enroll, on average, more than twice the number of private nonprofit doctoral universities.

	Institutions		Institutions by sector			Enrollment			Average enrollment by sector		
	Total	Percent	Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit	Total	Percent	Average	Public	Private nonprofit	For-profit
Doctoral universities	399	10.7%	210	181	8	7,249,602	38.4%	18,169	24,432	9,871	41,540
Very high research activity	131	3.5%	94	37	0	3,971,203	21.0%	30,315	35,015	18,372	0
High research activity	130	3.5%	88	42	0	1,887,600	10.0%	14,520	16,597	10,168	0
Doctoral/professional	138	3.7%	28	102	8	1,390,799	7.4%	10,078	13,523	6,665	41,540
Master's colleges and universities	639	17.1%	245	356	38	3,803,432	20.1%	5,952	9,044	3,788	6,293
Larger programs	336	9.0%	155	162	19	2,918,392	15.4%	8,686	11,386	5,815	11,135
Medium programs	186	5.0%	56	119	11	586,261	3.1%	3,152	5,007	2,359	2,291
Smaller programs	117	3.1%	34	75	8	298,779	1.6%	2,554	5,017	1,678	296
Baccalaureate colleges	475	12.7%	78	377	20	809,586	4.3%	1,704	3,309	1,407	1,043
Arts and sciences	224	6.0%	22	201	1	335,927	1.8%	1,500	1,945	1,458	147
Diverse fields	251	6.7%	56	176	19	473,659	2.5%	1,887	3,845	1,350	1,090
Baccalaureate/associate colleges	208	5.6%	128	35	45	1,119,266	5.9%	5,381	8,201	805	919
Mixed baccalaureate/associate	107	2.9%	39	29	39	338,865	1.8%	3,167	7,151	759	973
Associate dominant	101	2.7%	89	6	6	780,401	4.1%	7,727	8,661	1,025	566
Associate colleges	918	24.6%	835	20	63	5,130,718	27.1%	5,589	6,094	533	497
High transfer: high traditional students	118	3.2%	110	6	2	1,014,899	5.4%	8,601	9,189	572	339
High transfer: mixed traditional/nontraditional students	117	3.1%	116	1	0	975,171	5.2%	8,335	8,405	223	0
High transfer: high nontraditional students	77	2.1%	75	2	0	349,487	1.8%	4,539	4,651	326	0
Mixed transfer/career and technical: high traditional students	120	3.2%	117	2	1	795,198	4.2%	6,627	6,748	1,332	2,965
Mixed transfer/career and technical: mixed traditional/nontraditional students	106	2.8%	106	0	0	607,647	3.2%	5,733	5,733	0	0
Mixed transfer/career and technical: high nontraditional students	108	2.9%	108	0	0	495,232	2.6%	4,585	4,585	0	0
High career and technical: high traditional students	102	2.7%	60	5	37	277,508	1.5%	2,721	4,263	496	520
High career and technical: mixed traditional/nontraditional students	89	2.4%	70	3	16	269,206	1.4%	3,025	3,762	358	297
High career and technical: high nontraditional students	81	2.2%	73	1	7	346,370	1.8%	4,276	4,692	133	527
Special-focus 2-year institutions	299	8.0%	10	54	235	146,707	0.8%	491	879	394	496
Arts and design	25	0.7%	0	10	15	5,226	0.0%	209	0	236	191
Health professions	191	5.1%	5	24	162	95,815	0.5%	502	384	572	495
Technical professions	52	1.4%	2	8	42	33,051	0.2%	636	1,925	202	657
Other fields	31	0.8%	3	12	16	12,615	0.1%	407	1,007	299	375
Special-focus 4-year institutions	758	20.3%	37	548	173	626,671	3.3%	827	2,115	654	1,100
Arts, music, and design schools	82	2.2%	2	51	29	82,989	0.4%	1,012	1,482	1,172	699
Business and management schools	57	1.5%	0	19	38	71,383	0.4%	1,252	0	1,258	1,249
Engineering schools	6	0.2%	1	4	1	5,559	0.0%	927	2,475	629	568
Other technology-related schools	10	0.3%	0	5	5	17,722	0.1%	1,772	0	3,087	458
Faith-related institutions	277	7.4%	0	277	0	82,124	0.4%	296	0	296	0
Law schools	29	0.8%	5	19	5	16,169	0.1%	558	642	611	269
Medical schools and centers	52	1.4%	23	28	1	119,272	0.6%	2,294	2,819	1,896	1,332
Other health-professions schools	215	5.8%	5	122	88	213,522	1.1%	993	531	785	1,308
Other special-focus institutions	30	0.8%	1	23	6	17,931	0.1%	598	2,097	604	325
Tribal colleges	33	0.9%	28	5	0	15,217	0.1%	461	485	329	0
Total	3,729	100.0%	1,571	1,576	582	18,901,199	100.0%	5,069	8,812	2,592	1,670

Note: Numbers of institutions and enrollment figures are drawn from fall-2020 data for degree-granting four- and two-year institutions eligible to participate in Title IV federal student-aid programs. Classifications are from the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, a project of Indiana University's Center for Postsecondary Research. Those classifications were determined with 2016-17 data. Doctoral universities are those that awarded at least 20 research/scholarship doctorates, or at least 30 professional-practice doctorates across at least two programs. The level of research activity for universities reporting more than \$5 million in research spending was determined with a complex formula. Master's institutions awarded at least 50 master's degrees but fewer than 20 research doctorates. Larger programs awarded at least 200 degrees; medium, 100 to 199; smaller, 50 to 99. Institutions that granted fewer than 50 master's degrees were also included in "smaller" if they offered exclusively or mostly professional/graduate degrees. Baccalaureate colleges are generally ones that awarded at least 50-percent bachelor's degrees and fewer than 50 master's degrees. They are considered to have an arts-and-sciences focus if at least half the bachelor's degrees awarded were in the arts and sciences; otherwise, they are classified as "diverse fields." Baccalaureate/associate colleges include those that offered at least one bachelor's-degree program but conferred more than 50 percent of degrees at the associate level. Such colleges are classified as "mixed" if they conferred more than 10 percent of degrees at the baccalaureate level, and as "associate dominant" if less than 10 percent. Associate colleges are categorized based on how much they focused on career and technical fields that require only an associate degree, compared with fields that require transfer to another institution for further education to obtain related employment. They are also classified by their traditional versus nontraditional student mix: the share of degree-seeking, full-time, and younger students compared with non-degree-seeking and part-time students. Tribal colleges and special-focus institutions are excluded from other categories. Branch campuses are counted separately if reported separately in IpedS. Enrollment averages are weighted by the number of institutions in each classification. Unclassified institutions were excluded from the data.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Largest Enrollments, Fall 2020

Public doctoral institutions, with the highest average enrollment across all Carnegie Classifications, had more than twice the average enrollment of private doctoral institutions. Nearly all of the master’s public institutions with the highest enrollments were in California.

	Number of students
Public institutions	
Doctoral	
1. Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	89,816
2. Arizona State U.	74,795
3. U. of Central Florida	71,881
4. Texas A&M U. at College Station	70,418
5. Ohio State U.	61,369
6. Florida International U.	58,836
7. Arizona State U.-Skysong	53,993
8. U. of Florida	53,372
9. U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	52,679
10. U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	52,017
Average for 210 institutions	24,432
Master's	
1. U. of Maryland University College	58,526
2. California State U. at Fullerton	42,051
3. Utah Valley U.	40,936
4. California State U. at Northridge	40,381
5. California State U. at Long Beach	40,069
6. San Jose State U.	36,208
7. California State U. at Sacramento	32,293
8. California State Polytechnic U. at Pomona	30,014
9. Weber State U.	29,596
10. San Francisco State U.	27,349
Average for 245 institutions	9,044
Baccalaureate	
1. Kaplan U. at Indianapolis	43,927
2. Georgia Gwinnett College	11,627
3. State U. of New York College at Farmingdale	10,018
4. Middle Georgia State U.	8,404
5. City U. of New York, York College	7,784
6. Nevada State College	7,289
7. U. of South Carolina Upstate	6,038
8. U. of Arkansas at Fort Smith	5,887
9. Oregon Institute of Technology	5,323
10. Missouri Southern State U.	5,045
Average for 78 institutions	3,309
Associate and baccalaureate/associate	
1. El Centro College	74,781
2. Lone Star College system	70,109
3. Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana	63,809
4. Northern Virginia Community College	52,873
5. Houston Community College	48,329
6. Miami Dade College	46,523
7. Valencia College	45,949
8. Tarrant County College District	43,000
9. Eastern Gateway Community College	40,036
10. Austin Community College	39,896
Average for 963 institutions	6,374

	Number of students
Private nonprofit institutions	
Doctoral	
1. Liberty U.	93,349
2. New York U.	52,775
3. U. of Southern California	46,287
4. Brigham Young U.	36,461
5. Boston U.	32,718
6. Harvard U.	30,391
7. Columbia U.	30,135
8. Johns Hopkins U.	28,890
9. George Washington U.	27,017
10. U. of Pennsylvania	26,552
Average for 181 institutions	9,871
Master's	
1. Western Governors U.	147,866
2. Southern New Hampshire U.	134,345
3. Excelsior U	21,974
4. National U.	18,070
5. Bellevue U.	13,059
6. Campbellsville U.	12,771
7. Independence U.	11,578
8. California Baptist U.	11,317
9. Indiana Wesleyan U.-National and Global	10,944
10. Park U.	10,165
Average for 356 institutions	3,788
Baccalaureate	
1. Brigham Young U.-Idaho	44,481
2. High Point U.	5,617
3. Oral Roberts U.	4,317
4. U. of Richmond	4,056
5. Bucknell U.	3,726
6. Brigham Young U.-Hawaii	3,180
7. Lewis & Clark College	3,157
8. Hope College	3,061
9. Colgate U.	3,054
10. Wesleyan U. (Conn.)	3,053
Average for 377 institutions	1,407
For-profit institutions	
1. Grand Canyon U.	103,427
2. U. of Phoenix-Arizona	89,763
3. American Public U. system	50,047
4. Walden U.	49,695
5. Capella U.	38,930
6. Ashford U.	31,115
7. Chamberlain U.-Illinois	29,481
8. Colorado Technical U. at Colorado Springs	28,244
9. Full Sail U.	24,627
10. DeVry U. of Illinois	20,832
Average for 704 institutions	1,454

Note: Figures include all full-time and part-time undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in the fall of 2020 at degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal student aid. Categories are based on the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. The average enrollment of for-profit institutions includes unclassified institutions. Baccalaureate categories exclude baccalaureate/associate institutions. Associate and baccalaureate/associate private nonprofit institutions are not represented in the table. Colleges vary in whether they report enrollments of all units together or separately.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

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Transfer Students as a Percentage of Total Enrollment, Fall 2020

Transfer students make up less than one-third of total enrollment at the majority of institutions in the public and private sectors.

		Transfer students	Total enrollment	Percentage of total enrollment
Public institutions				
Doctoral				
1.	City U. of New York Graduate School and U. Center	887	2,658	33.4%
2.	Arizona State U. Digital Immersion	10,378	40,275	25.8%
3.	Metropolitan State U.	1,454	6,155	23.6%
4.	U. of Missouri at St. Louis	1,170	6,387	18.3%
5.	Portland State U.	2,747	16,596	16.6%
6.	U. of Texas at Tyler	1,096	6,840	16.0%
7.	Texas A&M U. at Commerce	1,266	8,290	15.3%
8.	San Diego State U.	4,688	31,293	15.0%
9.	U. of Texas at Arlington	5,201	34,726	15.0%
10.	U. of Missouri at Kansas City	1,013	7,077	14.3%
11.	U. of Colorado Denver/Anschutz Medical Campus	1,599	11,392	14.0%
12.	Southern Illinois U. at Carbondale	1,135	8,115	14.0%
13.	U. of Colorado at Colorado Springs	1,368	9,839	13.9%
14.	Texas Woman's U.	1,277	9,297	13.7%
15.	Rutgers U. at Newark	1,215	8,887	13.7%
Master's				
1.	Mississippi U. for Women	660	2,094	31.5%
2.	Thomas Edison State U.	2,735	9,357	29.2%
3.	Texas A&M U.-Central Texas	437	1,885	23.2%
4.	California State U. at Dominguez Hills	3,363	16,013	21.0%
5.	Colorado State U.-Global Campus	1,562	7,528	20.7%
6.	Granite State College	308	1,497	20.6%
7.	Governors State U.	608	3,000	20.3%
8.	California State U. at Northridge	6,759	34,881	19.4%
9.	State U. of New York Empire State College	1,574	8,221	19.1%
10.	U. of Houston-Downtown	2,580	13,549	19.0%
Baccalaureate				
1.	Central State U.	1,420	4,009	35.4%
2.	U. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee Flex	172	590	29.2%
3.	Charter Oak State College	416	1,471	28.3%
4.	Oklahoma Panhandle State U.	310	1,245	24.9%
5.	U. of Maine at Fort Kent	213	862	24.7%
Associate and Baccalaureate/Associate				
1.	Hinds Community College	3,705	8,006	46.3%
2.	Meridian Community College	1,064	2,673	39.8%
3.	Northland Pioneer College	437	1,125	38.8%
4.	Northcentral Technical College	1,267	3,268	38.8%
5.	Fort Scott Community College	344	1,000	34.4%

		Transfer students	Total enrollment	Percentage of total enrollment
Private nonprofit institutions				
Doctoral				
1.	Union Institute & University	145	575	25.2%
2.	Thomas Jefferson U.	814	3,740	21.8%
3.	Maryville U. of Saint Louis	1,082	5,463	19.8%
4.	Brandman U.	1,131	5,879	19.2%
5.	Regent U.	807	4,231	19.1%
6.	William Carey U.	371	2,101	17.7%
7.	Simmons U.	294	1,731	17.0%
8.	Daemen College	244	1,608	15.2%
9.	Wilmington U.	1,318	8,713	15.1%
10.	National Louis U.	522	3,513	14.9%
11.	William Woods U.	124	837	14.8%
12.	U. of the Cumberland	593	4,014	14.8%
13.	Lincoln Memorial U.	236	1,612	14.6%
14.	College of Saint Scholastica	317	2,225	14.2%
15.	Long Island U.	816	6,000	13.6%
Master's				
1.	National U.	3,406	7,864	43.3%
2.	Nyack College	363	1,171	31.0%
3.	Bellevue U.	2,918	9,665	30.2%
4.	Central Methodist U. College of Graduate and Extended Studies	441	1,659	26.6%
5.	Golden Gate U. at San Francisco	151	586	25.8%
6.	College of Mount Saint Vincent	571	2,235	25.5%
7.	Heritage U.	184	794	23.2%
8.	Bethel U.	560	2,461	22.8%
9.	Maharishi International U.	117	537	21.8%
10.	Brenau U.	346	1,590	21.8%
Baccalaureate				
1.	Rust College	138	623	22.2%
2.	Unity College	237	1,188	19.9%
3.	William Jessup U.	249	1,279	19.5%
4.	Central Christian College of Kansas	103	561	18.4%
5.	U. of Providence	138	781	17.7%
6.	Northwest U.-College of Adult and Professional Studies	96	574	16.7%
7.	Olivet College	154	968	15.9%
8.	Bluefield College	105	666	15.8%
9.	Lees-McRae College	124	834	14.9%
10.	Tennessee Wesleyan U.	145	976	14.9%

Note: Data are based on a fall head count of full-time degree-seeking undergraduate students at U.S. degree-granting institutions that were eligible for Title IV federal financial aid and that had at least 500 undergraduate degree-seeking students. Colleges vary in whether they report enrollment of all campuses and programs together or separately. Institutions are grouped by the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Institutions classified as two-year or four-year special-focus institutions and tribal colleges were omitted, as were for-profit colleges. Percentages are rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Fastest-Growing Colleges, 2010-20

Though overall enrollment was down in 2020 compared to 2010, some colleges showed long-term growth. Public associate and baccalaureate/associate colleges were down nearly 20 percent in enrollment in 2020 compared to 2010, but the five largest increases in enrollment were all over 100 percent during that same period.

		Enrollment, fall 2010	Enrollment, fall 2020	Increase
Public institutions				
Doctoral				
1.	U. of California at Merced	4,381	9,018	105.8%
2.	Georgia Institute of Technology	20,720	39,771	91.9%
3.	Rowan U.	11,300	19,678	74.1%
4.	U. of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	18,744	32,441	73.1%
5.	Utah State U.	16,472	27,691	68.1%
6.	U. of Texas at Dallas	17,128	28,669	67.4%
7.	U. of Texas at Tyler	6,476	9,781	51.0%
8.	U. of Texas at Arlington	32,975	48,072	45.8%
9.	Texas A&M U. at College Station	49,129	70,418	43.3%
10.	City U. of New York Graduate Center	6,590	9,300	41.1%
11.	Florida International U.	42,197	58,836	39.4%
12.	U. of North Carolina at Wilmington	13,071	17,915	37.1%
13.	Georgia Southern U.	19,691	26,949	36.9%
14.	Oregon State U.	23,753	32,312	36.0%
15.	Clemson U.	19,453	26,406	35.7%
Over all for 206 institutions		4,572,254	4,936,709	8.0%
Master's				
1.	Louisiana State U. at Shreveport	4,498	9,955	121.3%
2.	California State U.-Channel Islands	3,828	7,446	94.5%
3.	U. of Washington at Bothell	3,273	6,304	92.6%
4.	California State U. at San Marcos	9,722	16,367	68.4%
5.	U. of Washington at Tacoma	3,331	5,364	61.0%
6.	Angelo State U.	6,856	10,775	57.2%
7.	Southern Utah U.	8,024	12,582	56.8%
8.	California State U.-Monterey Bay	4,790	7,409	54.7%
9.	California State U. at Bakersfield	7,906	11,745	48.6%
10.	U. of Maryland University College	39,577	58,526	47.9%
Over all for 239 institutions		2,184,243	2,160,783	-1.1%
Baccalaureate				
1.	Nevada State College	2,988	7,289	143.9%
2.	Georgia Gwinnett College	5,380	11,627	116.1%
3.	U. of Hawaii-West Oahu	1,471	3,168	115.4%
4.	Central State U.	2,288	4,021	75.7%
5.	U. of Maine at Fort Kent	1,073	1,624	51.4%
Over all for 72 institutions		205,734	198,955	-3.3%
Associate and baccalaureate/associate				
1.	Eastern Gateway Community College	2,209	40,036	1712.4%
2.	El Centro College	9,761	74,781	666.1%
3.	Delaware Technical Community College, Terry Campus	3,253	12,955	298.2%
4.	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana	20,847	63,809	206.1%
5.	WSU Campus of Applied Sciences and Technology	2,127	4,606	116.5%
Over all for 944 institutions		7,578,724	6,076,762	-19.8%

		Enrollment, fall 2010	Enrollment, fall 2020	Increase
Private nonprofit institutions				
Doctoral				
1.	U. of the Cumberland	3,300	19,110	479.1%
2.	Maryville U. of Saint Louis	3,676	10,979	198.7%
3.	Thomas Jefferson U.	3,555	8,286	133.1%
4.	Regent U.	5,217	10,483	100.9%
5.	U. of Charleston	1,518	2,967	95.5%
6.	Trevecca Nazarene U.	2,345	3,968	69.2%
7.	Liberty U.	56,625	93,349	64.9%
8.	Brandman U.	6,849	10,986	60.4%
9.	Wingate U.	2,373	3,653	53.9%
10.	William Carey U.	3,626	5,472	50.9%
11.	Sacred Heart U.	6,249	9,313	49.0%
12.	Wilmington U. (Del.)	10,101	14,769	46.2%
13.	Chapman U.	6,881	9,761	41.9%
14.	Aurora U.	4,437	6,265	41.2%
15.	Carson-Newman U.	2,064	2,911	41.0%
Over all for 179 institutions		1,651,745	1,771,884	7.3%
Master's				
1.	Southern New Hampshire U.	8,034	134,345	1572.2%
2.	Western Governors U.	22,497	147,866	557.3%
3.	Campbellsville U.	3,428	12,771	272.5%
4.	Southeastern U. (Fla.)	2,779	9,546	243.5%
5.	Colorado Christian U.	2,733	7,839	186.8%
6.	Merrimack College	2,168	5,418	149.9%
7.	California Baptist U.	4,715	11,317	140.0%
8.	St. Thomas U.	2,469	5,601	126.9%
9.	New England College	2,043	4,483	119.4%
10.	Trine U.	1,791	3,573	99.5%
Over all for 342 institutions		1,168,870	1,308,419	11.9%
Baccalaureate				
1.	Truett McConnell U.	755	2,923	287.2%
2.	Brigham Young U.-Idaho	14,933	44,481	197.9%
3.	Edward Waters College	769	2,273	195.6%
4.	William Jessup U.	721	1,840	155.2%
5.	Unity College	584	1,429	144.7%
6.	Toccoa Falls College	758	1,698	124.0%
7.	Doane U.	1,045	2,281	118.3%
8.	Point U.	1,023	1,946	90.2%
9.	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U. at Prescott (Ariz.)	1,698	3,004	76.9%
10.	Concordia U. (Mich.)	668	1,165	74.4%
Over all for 338 institutions		536,801	516,531	-3.8%

Note: Data are for U.S. degree-granting institutions that were eligible for Title IV federal financial aid. Institutions are grouped by the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Institutions classified as two-year or four-year special-focus institutions and tribal colleges were omitted, as were for-profit colleges. Some institutions have changed their Department of Education "UnitID" between 2010 and 2020. Those institutions are not included in this analysis. Percentages are rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding. Non-degree-seeking and non-certificate-seeking students are included in enrollment counts. Fluctuations in the offering of short-term programs can have a significant impact on enrollment in some cases.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Average Federal Aid per Recipient With One-Year Change, 2020-21

The average amount of aid was highest for Post-9/11 GI Bill veterans benefits, and of the aid types with a negative average percent change it was the smallest.

	Number of recipients	Average aid per recipient	Average change from 2019-20
Post-9/11 GI Bill veterans benefits	9,382,060	\$15,780	-0.8%
Direct subsidized and unsubsidized loans	6,154,667	\$9,100	4.2%
Direct unsubsidized loans	6,821,115	\$7,730	6.5%
Federal Pell Grants	4,309,829	\$4,220	1.2%
Direct subsidized loans	5,923,290	\$3,780	0.5%
Federal Work-Study	1,585,917	\$1,950	7.7%
Estimated federal education tax benefits	578,859	\$1,460	0.0%
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	613,877	\$530	-5.4%

Note: Data on tax benefits are for 2018 and are estimated. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and Federal Work-Study amounts are for 2019-20, and the required institutional-matching funds were excluded. Education tax benefits include tax credits and deductions that can be applied to some college costs. The total number of borrowers receiving subsidized and unsubsidized direct loans is less than the sum of the number of recipients in each program because about two-thirds of all borrowers participated in both programs.

SOURCE: "Trends in Student Aid 2021," © 2021 The College Board.
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Change in Average Aid per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, 2000-1 to 2020-21

Average grant aid per full-time-equivalent undergraduate more than doubled from 2000-1 to 2020-21. For graduate students, the average amount of federal loans increased by 58 percent from 2000-1 to 2020-21.

Undergraduate students

	Average grant aid	Average federal loans	Average other aid
2020-21	\$10,050	\$3,780	\$970
2015-16	\$9,110	\$5,120	\$1,410
2010-11	\$8,190	\$6,160	\$1,740
2005-6	\$5,580	\$4,610	\$820
2000-1	\$4,740	\$3,680	\$750

Graduate students

	Average grant aid	Average federal loans	Average other aid
2020-21	\$8,860	\$17,540	\$520
2015-16	\$8,540	\$18,530	\$860
2010-11	\$8,020	\$20,280	\$1,410
2005-6	\$6,780	\$14,130	\$930
2000-1	\$6,490	\$11,070	\$780

Note: Only federal loans to students and parents are included in loan amounts. Grants are from all sources. "Other aid" includes federal education tax credits and tax deductions and Federal Work-Study. Undergraduate and graduate shares of some forms of aid were estimated using data from the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study. Dollar amounts are rounded to the nearest \$10.

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Recipients of Title IV Federal Financial Aid by Income Level

Across all income levels, four-year private nonprofit institutions had the highest average aid, while two-year private nonprofit institutions had the greatest five-year change in average aid.

Income level	4-year (2,368 institutions)				2-year (1,294 institutions)			
	Percent of recipients by sector	Percent of aid by sector	Average aid	5-year change in average aid (2013-18)	Percent of recipients by sector	Percent of aid by sector	Average aid	5-year change in average aid (2013-18)
Public institutions								
\$0-30,000	39.0%	47.9%	\$11,977	20.3%	58.9%	66.0%	\$7,204	19.3%
\$30,001-48,000	19.5%	23.0%	\$11,519	19.8%	20.4%	20.9%	\$6,606	20.7%
\$48,001-75,000	17.2%	15.6%	\$8,848	26.8%	14.6%	10.3%	\$4,539	27.4%
\$75,001-110,000	11.3%	7.1%	\$6,110	29.7%	4.3%	2.0%	\$2,938	40.1%
\$110,001+	13.0%	6.4%	\$4,812	17.2%	1.9%	0.8%	\$2,626	1.6%
Private nonprofit institutions								
\$0-30,000	25.0%	25.5%	\$26,424	23.6%	65.9%	63.3%	\$9,452	38.0%
\$30,001-48,000	13.3%	15.4%	\$29,897	25.1%	14.8%	16.4%	\$10,910	16.5%
\$48,001-75,000	15.0%	16.6%	\$28,643	25.7%	9.3%	9.0%	\$9,612	3.2%
\$75,001-110,000	15.3%	15.3%	\$25,947	26.5%	4.6%	5.4%	\$11,413	13.4%
\$110,001+	31.4%	27.2%	\$22,478	28.4%	5.4%	5.9%	\$10,759	0.1%
Private for-profit institutions								
\$0-30,000	64.8%	63.0%	\$7,815	31.1%	78.1%	80.6%	\$5,184	5.4%
\$30,001-48,000	14.1%	15.0%	\$8,576	44.2%	13.1%	13.3%	\$5,083	10.9%
\$48,001-75,000	9.0%	9.3%	\$8,388	77.8%	6.1%	4.9%	\$4,022	12.8%
\$75,001-110,000	5.2%	5.2%	\$8,024	63.8%	1.8%	0.9%	\$2,627	-4.9%
\$110,001+	7.0%	7.5%	\$8,655	73.7%	0.9%	0.3%	\$1,584	-26.2%

Note: Only four-year and two-year public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit degree-granting U.S. institutions that were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV student-aid program in 2019-20 were considered for this analysis. Figures include the total number and amount of aid of first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates who received Title IV federal financial aid and were awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, the state or local government, or the institution. The figures include federal work-study and federal student loans. For public institutions, the figures include only students paying the in-state or in-district tuition rate. The income level represents family income.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data



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Financial Aid to First-Time, Full-Time Students by Financial-Aid Type and Sector, 2019-20

Over all, the lowest amount of financial aid came from state or local grant aid, which had the third highest number of recipients. The total amount of state or local grant aid was less than 3 percent of the total amount of institutional grant aid.

	Number receiving any aid	Number receiving state or local grant aid	Amount of state or local grant aid	Number receiving federal Pell Grants	Amount of federal Pell Grants	Number receiving other federal aid	Amount of other federal aid	Number receiving institutional grant aid	Amount of institutional grant aid	Number receiving student loans	Amount of student loans
4-year public institutions	947,973	468,786	\$2,126,003,098	450,499	\$2,265,997,067	39,485	\$2,652,005,811	643,952	\$4,086,967,012	510,017	\$3,676,873,282
4-year private nonprofit institutions	448,130	127,047	\$584,975,976	159,585	\$778,893,866	65,515	\$984,826,292	427,424	\$9,705,570,639	285,155	\$2,435,869,615
4-year for-profit institutions	41,888	5,165	\$19,193,258	33,058	\$164,116,311	17,172	\$180,228,515	19,379	\$120,310,277	36,366	\$291,750,217
2-year public institutions	428,541	255,635	\$582,372,723	297,383	\$1,488,931,976	52,829	\$1,631,293,629	99,211	\$207,129,205	96,484	\$453,103,472
2-year private nonprofit institutions	14,247	1,581	\$5,973,586	12,578	\$72,015,791	5,664	\$75,426,250	2,978	\$23,478,887	12,152	\$77,302,227
2-year for-profit institutions	73,489	5,564	\$15,091,522	66,421	\$292,551,893	28,331	\$327,384,502	15,608	\$24,178,419	69,973	\$532,936,898
Total	1,954,268	863,778	\$3,333,610,163	1,019,524	\$5,062,506,904	208,996	\$5,851,164,999	1,208,552	\$14,167,634,439	1,010,147	\$7,467,835,711

Note: Figures represent degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. State or local grant aid includes state and local money awarded to the institution under state and local student-aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants. Other federal aid includes federal money awarded to the institution under federal student-aid programs such as Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Department of Health and Human Services training grants (aid portion only), State Student Incentive Grants, and other federal student-aid programs. Institutional grant aid includes scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution, departments within the institution, or both. Student loans record any money that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. They include all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally and privately sponsored loans. They do not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents. The figures indicating the number of students who received any aid do not equal the sum of the recipients of specific types of aid, as many students receive more than one type of aid.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Federal Pell Grants by Sector, 2009-10 to 2019-20

For-profit colleges formed the only sector with fewer Pell Grant recipients in 2019-20 than in 2009-10. Over all, the number of Pell Grant recipients saw a 10-percent decrease from 2009-10 to 2019-20.

	2019-20 Pell Grant recipients	2019-20 Pell Grant amount	2014-15 Pell Grant recipients	2014-15 Pell Grant amount	2009-10 Pell Grant recipients	2009-10 Pell Grant amount
4-year public institutions	2,545,935	\$11,846,632,269	2,461,705	\$10,185,385,094	1,962,988	\$8,163,765,854
4-year private nonprofit institutions	838,192	\$3,860,139,496	909,113	\$3,732,327,733	760,472	\$2,987,500,931
4-year for-profit institutions	304,810	\$1,364,534,374	548,945	\$2,086,394,979	783,446	\$3,189,384,266
2-year public institutions	1,636,522	\$6,895,082,007	2,384,614	\$9,044,793,190	2,231,128	\$8,379,190,478
2-year private nonprofit institutions	41,358	\$227,568,432	43,051	\$171,695,458	17,876	\$66,304,031
2-year for-profit institutions	148,505	\$642,398,882	218,814	\$863,889,820	406,696	\$1,712,256,954
Total	5,515,322	\$24,836,355,460	6,566,242	\$26,084,486,274	6,162,606	\$24,498,402,514

Note: Figures represent degree-granting institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Dollar values for 2014 and 2009 are original reported values and are not adjusted for inflation.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Demographics of FAFSA Applicants, 2020-21

Figures reflect Free Applications for Federal Student Aid with an initial process date during the 2020-21 application cycle.

	Number of applicants, 2020-21	Percent of applicants, 2020-21	5-year percentage change from 2015 to 2020	10-year percentage change from 2010 to 2020
Gender				
Female	11,203,329	62.7%	2.3%	4.6%
Male	6,661,827	37.3%	– 1.7%	– 0.1%
Not answered	1,213	0.0%	– 0.6%	– 4.5%
Age				
18 or less	1,910,313	10.7%	0.8%	1.7%
19 through 24	8,590,300	48.1%	0.4%	2.6%
25 or greater	7,365,540	41.2%	– 1.2%	– 4.3%
Age unknown	216	0.0%	n/a	0.0%
Degree pursuing				
First bachelor's degree	8,889,291	49.8%	2.8%	7.1%
Second bachelor's degree	205,486	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Associate degree (occupational or technical)	1,977,380	11.1%	– 2.6%	– 5.5%
Associate degree (general education or transfer)	2,295,800	12.8%	– 0.5%	0.4%
Certificate or diploma (less than 2 years)	1,009,843	5.7%	– 0.4%	– 2.1%
Certificate or diploma (at least 2 years)	295,333	1.7%	– 0.2%	– 0.7%
Teaching credential (nondegree)	63,257	0.4%	0.0%	– 0.1%
Graduate or professional degree	2,167,866	12.1%	1.1%	1.5%
Other/undecided	875,686	4.9%	– 0.3%	– 0.9%
Blank	86,427	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%
Parent education level				
Neither parent completed college or beyond	8,326,757	46.6%	– 2.8%	– 5.9%
One parent completed college or beyond	4,791,754	26.8%	0.0%	0.4%
Both parents completed college or beyond	4,747,858	26.6%	2.7%	5.5%
Pell Grant eligibility status				
Eligible	8,835,528	49.5%	– 3.1%	– 1.6%
Ineligible	9,030,841	50.5%	3.1%	1.6%
Dependency status				
Dependent	8,587,161	48.1%	3.5%	7.5%
Independent	9,279,208	51.9%	-3.5%	– 7.5%
Total	17,866,369	n/a	– 9.6%	– 15.4%

Note: Gender, age, degree pursuing, and parent education level are reported by the student.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education Fafsa Volume Reports

Undergraduate Financial Aid by Sector, 2019-20

Total student financial aid includes aid received from the federal government, state or local governments, the institution, and other sources known by the institution, as well as federal and other student loans. Percent change is calculated with inflation-adjusted values.

	Total student financial aid, in millions of dollars	Percent change from 2018-19	Pell Grant amount, in millions of dollars	Percent change from 2018-19
4-year public institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$8,865	6.9%	\$2,266	2.3%
All undergraduates	\$40,773	7.1%	\$11,847	0.6%
4-year private nonprofit institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$11,275	0.6%	\$779	-5.1%
All undergraduates	\$44,151	3.4%	\$3,860	-2.3%
4-year private for-profit institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$320	15.6%	\$164	2.1%
All undergraduates	\$2,414	3.9%	\$1,365	0.3%
2-year public institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$2,421	7.6%	\$1,489	1.7%
All undergraduates	\$11,371	4.1%	\$6,895	-3.6%
2-year private nonprofit institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$105	-44.2%	\$72	-52.7%
All undergraduates	\$355	16.2%	\$228	7.3%
2-year private for-profit institutions				
First-time, full-time undergraduates	\$367	24.4%	\$293	13.5%
All undergraduates	\$854	19.7%	\$642	13.2%

Note: Only four-year and two-year public, private nonprofit, and for-profit degree-granting U.S. institutions that were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV financial-aid program in 2019-20 were considered for this analysis. The 2018-19 values were adjusted for inflation using July 2019 values from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (https://www.bls.gov/data/inflation_calculator.htm).

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Most Students Receiving Higher-Education Benefits for Military-Service Members and Veterans, 2019-20

Department of Defense Tuition Assistance is available to eligible members of the Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, and Coast Guard who are on active duty or reserve status. Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits are available to eligible service members and veterans who were on active duty for at least 90 days on or after September 11, 2001; to their qualified family members; and to certain other veterans. Benefits are tiered based on length of service.

	Number of students	Total amount of benefits awarded
Highest numbers receiving Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits		
1. American Public U. system	15,834	\$61,119,140
2. U. of Maryland University College	12,446	\$65,859,596
3. U. of Phoenix-Arizona	10,105	\$71,167,149
4. Southern New Hampshire U.	9,923	\$52,159,443
5. Liberty U.	9,388	\$59,890,179
6. Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U.-Extended Campus	6,519	\$38,488,691
7. Grand Canyon U.	5,269	\$32,564,751
8. Western Governors U.	4,870	\$15,877,226
9. Kaplan U. at Indianapolis	4,209	\$25,358,566
10. National U.	4,102	\$37,466,056
11. Full Sail U.	3,507	\$52,380,505
12. Park U.	3,475	\$14,776,592
13. Central Texas College	3,377	\$5,505,310
14. Arizona State U.-Skysong	3,263	\$30,170,388
15. Columbia Southern U.	3,261	\$10,706,226
Total for top 15 institutions	99,548	\$573,489,818
Total for all 3,850 institutions	515,478	\$4,036,774,088
Share of total for top 15	19.3%	14.2%

	Number of students	Total amount of benefits awarded
Highest numbers receiving Department of Defense Tuition Assistance program benefits		
1. American Public U. system	49,866	\$104,896,322
2. U. of Maryland University College	32,391	\$58,861,243
3. Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U.-Extended Campus	9,730	\$17,079,118
4. Liberty U.	8,624	\$19,688,676
5. Kaplan U. at Indianapolis	8,367	\$19,068,527
6. Central Texas College	7,638	\$9,027,297
7. Southern New Hampshire U.	6,536	\$14,468,696
8. Columbia Southern U.	6,105	\$11,785,274
9. Excelsior U	6,066	\$12,733,224
10. Park U.	5,415	\$9,422,777
11. Ashford U.	3,677	\$11,697,602
12. Grand Canyon U.	3,553	\$9,283,447
13. Western Governors U.	2,942	\$7,775,675
14. Columbia College (Mo.)	2,589	\$5,239,872
15. Thomas Edison State U.	2,545	\$4,920,214
Total for top 15 institutions	156,044	\$315,947,964
Total for all 3,850 institutions	233,382	\$476,632,474
Share of total for top 15	66.9%	66.3%

Note: Only degree-granting two- and four-year institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in federal Title IV student-aid programs are included.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Sectors With the Highest Shares of Undergraduates Registered as Students With Disabilities, Fall 2020

Four-year public colleges were the most likely to have had 4 percent or more of undergraduates formally report that they had a disability to the campus's office of disability services or a similar office. Those offices promote equal access and provide such services as note-takers and American Sign Language interpreters. Two-year and four-year for-profit institutions were the least likely to have had 4 percent or more of their students report disabilities.

Sector	Number of institutions	3 percent or less	More than 3 percent but less than 10 percent	10 percent or more
4-year public	733	44.3%	46.4%	9.3%
4-year private nonprofit	1,331	48.8%	29.8%	21.4%
4-year for-profit	300	90.3%	7.7%	2.0%
2-year public	835	58.7%	37.6%	3.7%
2-year private nonprofit	85	82.4%	10.6%	7.1%
2-year for-profit	374	99.2%	0.5%	0.3%

Note: Only four-year and two-year public, private nonprofit, and for-profit degree-granting U.S. institutions that were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV financial-aid program in 2019-20 were considered for this analysis. Institutions that did not report a percentage of students registered with disabilities or those that reported "not applicable" were omitted. Undergraduate students with disabilities are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual impairment, a hearing difficulty or deafness, a speech impairment, an orthopedic impairment, or a health impairment. Undergraduates who were enrolled in the fall of 2020 and formally registered with their campus's disabilities-services office or its equivalent were counted. Students are not required to inform their colleges that they have a disability. If they want an adjustment to accommodate the disability, however, they should report it. Percentages of students reporting disabilities may reflect awareness and the level of availability of services at colleges, along with the prevalence of disabilities. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Institutions with zero students reported are recorded in the 3 percent or fewer column.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Students' Gender, Race, and Ethnicity, by Sector and Enrollment Status, Fall 2020

Percentages of the racial or ethnic groups were calculated by dividing them into the totals minus the numbers of nonresident aliens and people whose race was unknown. The percentages whose race was unknown and of nonresident aliens are not shown.

	Total	Female	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	2 or more races	Total minority
4-year public institutions										
All students total	9,150,089	5,206,145	53,032	683,620	967,234	1,702,105	16,872	4,644,454	368,832	3,791,695
Percentage		56.9%	0.6%	8.1%	11.5%	20.2%	0.2%	55.1%	4.4%	44.9%
Full-time students	6,263,065	3,499,876	32,876	518,576	631,680	1,089,914	10,429	3,217,325	266,945	2,550,420
Percentage		55.9%	0.6%	9.0%	11.0%	18.9%	0.2%	55.8%	4.6%	44.2%
Part-time students	2,887,024	1,706,269	20,156	165,044	335,554	612,191	6,443	1,427,129	101,887	1,241,275
Percentage		59.1%	0.8%	6.2%	12.6%	22.9%	0.2%	53.5%	3.8%	46.5%
4-year private nonprofit institutions										
All students total	4,068,767	2,393,948	16,157	264,750	436,895	462,826	9,831	2,141,951	140,430	1,330,889
Percentage		58.8%	0.5%	7.6%	12.6%	13.3%	0.3%	61.7%	4.0%	38.3%
Full-time students	3,045,254	1,758,387	11,654	216,157	300,070	352,061	6,584	1,622,723	111,812	998,338
Percentage		57.7%	0.4%	8.2%	11.4%	13.4%	0.3%	61.9%	4.3%	38.1%
Part-time students	1,023,513	635,561	4,503	48,593	136,825	110,765	3,247	519,228	28,618	332,551
Percentage		62.1%	0.5%	5.7%	16.1%	13.0%	0.4%	61.0%	3.4%	39.0%
4-year for-profit institutions										
All students total	844,666	581,701	6,040	32,947	206,580	121,109	4,820	311,753	29,273	400,769
Percentage		68.9%	0.8%	4.6%	29.0%	17.0%	0.7%	43.8%	4.1%	56.2%
Full-time students	458,970	305,402	3,429	18,732	99,411	70,742	2,863	154,082	16,479	211,656
Percentage		66.5%	0.9%	5.1%	27.2%	19.3%	0.8%	42.1%	4.5%	57.9%
Part-time students	385,696	276,299	2,611	14,215	107,169	50,367	1,957	157,671	12,794	189,113
Percentage		71.6%	0.8%	4.1%	30.9%	14.5%	0.6%	45.5%	3.7%	54.5%
2-year public institutions										
All students total	4,702,657	2,799,602	37,948	295,443	586,438	1,201,436	13,274	2,141,919	182,967	2,317,506
Percentage		59.5%	0.9%	6.6%	13.2%	26.9%	0.3%	48.0%	4.1%	52.0%
Full-time students	1,612,636	916,346	13,598	98,548	202,025	400,068	4,565	743,050	66,472	785,276
Percentage		56.8%	0.9%	6.4%	13.2%	26.2%	0.3%	48.6%	4.3%	51.4%
Part-time students	3,090,021	1,883,256	24,350	196,895	384,413	801,368	8,709	1,398,869	116,495	1,532,230
Percentage		60.9%	0.8%	6.7%	13.1%	27.3%	0.3%	47.7%	4.0%	52.3%
2-year private nonprofit institutions										
All students total	32,252	22,439	861	771	10,651	3,575	253	12,946	863	16,974
Percentage		69.6%	2.9%	2.6%	35.6%	11.9%	0.8%	43.3%	2.9%	56.7%
Full-time students	26,458	18,233	707	550	9,285	2,582	219	10,416	690	14,033
Percentage		68.9%	2.9%	2.2%	38.0%	10.6%	0.9%	42.6%	2.8%	57.4%
Part-time students	5,794	4,206	154	221	1,366	993	34	2,530	173	2,941
Percentage		72.6%	2.8%	4.0%	25.0%	18.2%	0.6%	46.2%	3.2%	53.8%
2-year for-profit institutions										
All students total	178,874	114,445	1,864	6,560	45,748	46,028	1,039	54,401	6,680	107,919
Percentage		64.0%	1.1%	4.0%	28.2%	28.4%	0.6%	33.5%	4.1%	66.5%
Full-time students	170,477	108,719	1,831	6,207	43,277	44,453	970	51,177	6,431	103,169
Percentage		63.8%	1.2%	4.0%	28.0%	28.8%	0.6%	33.2%	4.2%	66.8%
Part-time students	8,397	5,726	33	353	2,471	1,575	69	3,224	249	4,750
Percentage		68.2%	0.4%	4.4%	31.0%	19.8%	0.9%	40.4%	3.1%	59.6%
Total										
All students total	18,977,305	11,118,280	115,902	1,284,091	2,253,546	3,537,079	46,089	9,307,424	729,045	7,965,752
Percentage		58.6%	0.6%	6.8%	11.9%	18.6%	0.2%	49.0%	3.8%	42.0%
Full-time students	11,576,860	6,606,963	64,095	858,770	1,285,748	1,959,820	25,630	5,798,773	468,829	4,662,892
Percentage		57.1%	0.6%	7.4%	11.1%	16.9%	0.2%	50.1%	4.0%	40.3%
Part-time students	7,400,445	4,511,317	51,807	425,321	967,798	1,577,259	20,459	3,508,651	260,216	3,302,860
Percentage		61.0%	0.7%	5.7%	13.1%	21.3%	0.3%	47.4%	3.5%	44.6%

Note: This table shows all full- and part-time undergraduate and graduate students at two-year and four-year degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. "Nonresident aliens" is the U.S. government's term for non-U.S. citizens, or foreign nationals, without permanent-resident status in the United States. Hispanic students may be of any race.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Age Distribution of College Students by Sector, Fall 2020

Four-year for-profit institutions had the highest percentage of students 40 and over and the lowest percentage of students 21 and under.

	Total enrollment	21 and under		22 to 24		25 to 29		30 to 39		40 and over	
		Count	Percent of total	Count	Percent of total	Count	Percent of total	Count	Percent of total	Count	Percent of total
4-year public institutions	8,386,933	4,635,693	55.3%	1,465,829	17.5%	1,016,414	12.1%	798,943	9.5%	470,054	5.6%
4-year private nonprofit institutions	2,680,695	1,209,083	45.1%	416,922	15.6%	408,155	15.2%	371,847	13.9%	274,688	10.2%
4-year for-profit institutions	425,268	51,989	12.2%	46,441	10.9%	86,866	20.4%	131,540	30.9%	108,432	25.5%
2-year public institutions	3,913,873	2,198,392	56.2%	478,059	12.2%	464,500	11.9%	456,563	11.7%	316,359	8.1%
2-year private nonprofit institutions	16,893	4,310	25.5%	2,682	15.9%	3,404	20.2%	3,860	22.8%	2,637	15.6%
2-year for-profit institutions	31,174	9,687	31.1%	4,150	13.3%	5,826	18.7%	6,989	22.4%	4,522	14.5%
Total	15,454,836	8,109,154	52.5%	2,414,083	15.6%	1,985,165	12.8%	1,769,742	11.5%	1,176,692	7.6%

Note: Figures represent all full-time and part-time students whose age was known and who were enrolled in degree-granting two-year and four-year institutions in the United States that were eligible to participate in the Title IV federal student-aid program in the fall of 2019. Even-numbered-years data submission is optional for these data, which might result in substantial year-over-year variation. Percentages may not add up to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Most Students Awarded Pell Grants by Sector, 2019-20

Out of all of the categories, two-year for-profits and nonprofits had the highest percentages of enrolled students awarded Pell Grants.

	Number of Pell Grant recipients	Overall enrollment	Percentage of enrolled awarded Pell Grants
4-year public institutions			
1. Central State U.	1,915	2,033	94.2%
2. Aaniiih Nakoda College	109	131	83.2%
3. Sitting Bull College	209	257	81.3%
4. Alcorn State U.	2,386	3,068	77.8%
5. Grambling State U.	3,167	4,168	76.0%
Over all for 733 institutions	2,545,935	7,794,846	32.7%
4-year private nonprofit institutions			
1. Clinton College	186	190	97.9%
2. Talmudical Seminary of Bobov	409	418	97.9%
3. Southwestern Christian College	100	106	94.3%
4. Be'er Yaakov Talmudic Seminary	546	583	93.7%
5. Yeshiva Gedolah Imrei Yosef D'Spinka	151	163	92.6%
Over all for 1,337 institutions	838,192	2,759,887	30.4%
4-year for-profit institutions			
1. Strayer U. at Jackson (Miss.)	482	561	85.9%
2. Strayer U. at Little Rock (Ark.)	344	404	85.2%
3. Vista College Online	598	703	85.1%
4. Plaza College	766	901	85.0%
5. Southwest U. at El Paso	1,232	1,450	85.0%
Over all for 296 institutions	304,810	607,227	50.2%

	Number of Pell Grant recipients	Overall enrollment	Percentage of enrolled awarded Pell Grants
2-year public institutions			
1. Carver Career Center	183	183	100.0%
2. Leech Lake Tribal College	113	139	81.3%
3. Mississippi Delta Community College	1,964	2,516	78.1%
4. Coahoma Community College	1,359	1,808	75.2%
5. James Sprunt Community College	933	1,266	73.7%
Over all for 835 institutions	1,636,522	5,177,146	31.6%
2-year private nonprofit institutions			
1. Bolivar Technical College	121	127	95.3%
2. Ultimate Medical Academy at Clearwater	27,050	29,198	92.6%
3. Remington College-Baton Rouge Campus	71	78	91.0%
4. Shorter College	201	221	91.0%
5. Alaska Christian College	84	95	88.4%
Over all for 85 institutions	41,358	55,913	74.0%
2-year for-profit institutions			
1. College of Business and Technology at Hialeah (Fla.)	112	112	100.0%
2. College of Business and Technology at Cutler Bay (Fla.)	65	65	100.0%
3. Future-Tech Institute	57	57	100.0%
4. College of Business and Technology-Flagler (Fla.)	153	157	97.5%
5. Mayfield College	762	804	94.8%
Over all for 374 institutions	148,505	237,813	62.4%

Note: Figures represent full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree or vocational programs at two-year and four-year degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Institutions with fewer than 50 eligible undergraduates are omitted from rankings but are included in the total. Enrollment is for undergraduates in the fall cohort.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data



OUTCOMES

Hispanic students earned 14.3 percent of the bachelor's degrees conferred in the 2019-20 academic year; the top producer of bachelor's degrees in health professions and related programs is an online university; and all but two of the top 10 institutions with the highest number of doctorate recipients are public colleges. Learn about degrees, graduates, and debt in this year's outcomes data.

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Colleges With the Most Bachelor’s Degrees Conferred by Discipline, 2019-20

Sixteen colleges appear at least twice in this table. The University of California at Los Angeles appears most frequently, as the top producer of bachelor’s degrees in seven disciplines.

	Bachelor's degrees conferred		Bachelor's degrees conferred		Bachelor's degrees conferred
Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences		English language and literature/letters		Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	
Texas A&M U. at College Station	1,061	Southern New Hampshire U.	583	U. of Iowa	626
Iowa State U.	726	Florida State U.	355	California State U. at Fullerton	560
California Polytechnic State U. at San Luis Obispo	567	U. of California at Los Angeles	353	Texas State U.	551
Area, cultural, ethnic, gender, and group studies		Family and consumer sciences/human sciences		Philosophy and religious studies	
U. of California at Los Angeles	311	California State U. at Long Beach	621	Liberty U.	676
California State U. at Northridge	212	U. of Alabama at Tuscaloosa	560	Beth Medrash Govoha	472
U. of Washington	200	Virginia Tech	512	U.T.A. Mesivta of Kiryas Joel	359
Biological and biomedical sciences		Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		Physical sciences	
U. of California at Los Angeles	1,624	Brigham Young U.	265	Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	452
U. of California at San Diego	1,581	U. of California at Los Angeles	258	U. of Washington	396
U. of California at Davis	1,468	U. of California at Santa Cruz	228	U. of California at San Diego	356
Business, management, marketing, and related support services		Health professions and related programs		Psychology	
U. of Phoenix-Arizona	6,251	Western Governors U.	12,835	Florida International U.	1,346
Western Governors U.	5,776	Chamberlain U.-Illinois	7,888	U. of Central Florida	1,214
Southern New Hampshire U.	3,956	Grand Canyon U.	5,453	Southern New Hampshire U.	1,201
Communication, journalism, and related programs		History		Public administration and social-service professions	
U. of Texas at Austin	1,326	U. of California at Los Angeles	292	Grand Canyon U.	1,414
Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	1,116	Southern New Hampshire U.	226	U. of Phoenix-Arizona	692
Michigan State U.	1,068	Liberty U.	195	Indiana U. at Bloomington	593
Communications technologies/technicians and support services		Homeland security, law enforcement, firefighting, and related protective services		Social sciences	
Full Sail U.	500	City U. of New York John Jay College of Criminal Justice	1,771	U. of California at Los Angeles	2,529
Savannah College of Art and Design	382	American Public U. system	1,164	U. of California at Santa Barbara	1,826
Columbia College Chicago	135	Sam Houston State U.	843	U. of California at Berkeley	1,735
Computer and information sciences and support services		Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities		Theology and religious vocations	
Western Governors U.	2,822	Excelsior U.	1,445	Moody Bible Institute	512
U. of Maryland University College	2,301	U. of Virginia	841	Grand Canyon U.	267
Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	1,810	Southern New Hampshire U.	803	Southeastern U. (Fla.)	242
Education		Mathematics and statistics		Transportation and materials moving	
Western Governors U.	3,243	U. of California at Los Angeles	667	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U.-Extended Campus	945
Grand Canyon U.	1,256	U. of California at Berkeley	488	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U. at Daytona Beach (Fla.)	454
Ashford U.	1,136	U. of California at Santa Barbara	470	Liberty U.	230
Engineering		Military technologies and applied sciences		Visual and performing arts	
Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	2,478	American Public U. system	357	Full Sail U.	1,680
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,279	Norwich U.	163	Savannah College of Art and Design	1,378
Texas A&M U. at College Station	2,077	Coastal Carolina U.	82	New York U.	1,160
Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields		Natural resources and conservation			
Columbia Southern U.	793	U. of California at Berkeley	482		
Purdue U. at West Lafayette	663	U. of California at Davis	369		
Texas A&M U. at College Station	489	U. of California at Santa Barbara	348		

Note: Data are for postsecondary institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs. The degrees counted were awarded from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020. Only first majors were considered.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Degrees Conferred by Level, Discipline, and Gender, 2019-20

Among master's-degree recipients, the percentage of women was highest in personal and culinary services, family and consumer sciences/human sciences, and library science. In 2019-20, master's-degree recipients in all three of those fields were more than 80 percent female.

Field of study	Total	Associate degrees	Percent women	Bachelor's degrees	Percent women	Master's degrees	Percent women	Doctoral/ professional degrees	Percent women
Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences	39,789	11,071	64.6%	21,341	59.6%	3,080	60.2%	4,297	74.1%
Architecture and related services	16,706	613	36.5%	9,045	48.1%	6,796	51.2%	252	57.1%
Area, cultural, ethnic, gender, and group studies	10,288	666	58.6%	7,761	73.4%	1,527	64.0%	334	63.2%
Biological and biomedical sciences	160,606	7,443	70.0%	126,502	64.5%	18,776	61.5%	7,885	53.5%
Business, management, marketing, and related support services	690,190	102,536	59.0%	386,809	46.5%	197,402	49.2%	3,443	45.6%
Communication, journalism, and related programs	111,954	9,012	55.6%	91,752	64.2%	10,588	72.3%	602	59.8%
Communications technologies/technicians and support services	9,061	4,097	36.6%	4,424	43.3%	539	48.2%	1	0.0%
Computer and information sciences and support services	182,863	32,016	21.0%	96,912	21.4%	51,521	33.2%	2,414	22.7%
Construction trades	6,133	5,959	7.4%	174	10.9%	—	—	—	—
Education	261,260	16,177	89.0%	85,057	82.1%	146,975	78.4%	13,051	68.7%
Engineering	192,183	6,506	17.9%	127,270	23.9%	47,266	27.0%	11,141	24.6%
Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	49,274	23,609	14.8%	19,325	14.1%	6,197	32.0%	143	34.3%
English language and literature/letters	50,513	3,425	67.1%	37,941	72.2%	7,862	68.7%	1,285	59.8%
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	36,067	9,261	95.2%	23,245	88.1%	3,280	85.7%	281	76.5%
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	23,218	2,905	77.0%	16,221	69.3%	2,930	64.9%	1,162	55.1%
Health professions and related programs	647,305	172,207	83.6%	257,282	84.6%	135,324	82.1%	82,492	60.6%
History	29,582	2,502	39.4%	23,085	41.5%	3,156	46.4%	839	41.4%
Homeland security, law enforcement, firefighting, and related protective services	102,805	34,892	46.0%	57,044	50.5%	10,606	50.6%	263	57.0%
Legal professions and studies	54,175	5,534	84.3%	4,168	70.5%	10,002	59.2%	34,471	52.4%
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	447,657	402,669	63.0%	42,884	64.5%	1,990	61.4%	114	57.9%
Library science	5,308	202	85.1%	118	89.0%	4,959	83.4%	29	69.0%
Mathematics and statistics	46,050	4,841	29.8%	27,150	42.1%	12,039	42.2%	2,020	29.0%
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	20,094	19,833	7.5%	239	8.4%	22	4.5%	—	—
Military technologies and applied sciences	2,842	992	23.3%	1,011	19.5%	839	29.9%	—	—
Multi-/interdisciplinary studies	101,028	33,655	58.7%	54,836	65.5%	11,547	63.4%	990	63.6%
Natural resources and conservation	27,050	1,667	37.4%	20,481	54.8%	4,313	58.8%	589	50.1%
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	68,860	5,668	47.2%	53,735	49.3%	9,108	43.6%	349	47.6%
Personal and culinary services	10,315	9,584	64.6%	711	65.8%	20	100.0%	—	—
Philosophy and religious studies	16,375	1,625	38.5%	11,878	32.9%	2,178	29.0%	694	30.5%
Physical sciences	49,595	6,753	43.5%	29,963	43.0%	6,911	37.8%	5,968	33.9%
Precision production	4,798	4,748	8.9%	39	59.0%	11	45.5%	—	—
Psychology	172,245	16,202	76.9%	119,934	79.3%	29,763	80.6%	6,346	75.1%
Public administration and social-service professions	91,798	6,321	86.6%	34,356	82.9%	49,712	78.5%	1,409	70.0%
Science technologies/technicians	4,627	3,991	45.4%	571	49.9%	65	66.2%	—	—
Social science	182,983	25,710	65.7%	137,325	53.5%	16,351	51.2%	3,597	46.5%
Theology and religious vocations	22,561	1,079	53.1%	6,855	41.1%	12,646	36.9%	1,981	25.7%
Transportation and materials moving	7,622	1,720	14.4%	5,251	13.1%	631	24.1%	20	40.0%
Visual and performing arts	131,107	20,542	59.7%	92,332	63.1%	16,517	58.3%	1,716	52.4%
All fields	4,086,887	1,018,233	61.4%	2,035,027	57.8%	843,449	61.4%	190,178	55.2%

Note: Data are for postsecondary institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs. The degrees counted were awarded from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020. Doctoral/professional degrees include doctoral degrees such as Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees, as well as professional degrees such as M.D. and D.D.S. and law degrees. Only first majors were considered. A dash indicates the absence of data.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Universities That Granted the Most Research Doctorates Over All and by Field, 2019-20

Walden University awarded the most doctoral degrees in the 12-month period ending on June 30, 2020. The online for-profit institution also awarded the most doctorates in two fields: education and social sciences. About 70 percent of the 50 institutions that granted the most research doctorates were public universities.

	Doctorate recipients
All fields	
1. Walden U.	867
2. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	846
3. U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	821
4. U. of California at Berkeley	797
5. Purdue U. at West Lafayette	794
6. Texas A&M U. at College Station and Health Science Center	772
7. Stanford U.	769
8. U. of Texas at Austin	744
9. U. of Wisconsin at Madison	724
10. Ohio State U.	704
11. Pennsylvania State U. at University Park and Hershey Medical Center	688
12. U. of Washington	681
13. Columbia U.	673
14. U. of Florida	650
15. U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	647
16. U. of California at Los Angeles	632
17. Harvard U.	630
18. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	579
19. U. of Maryland at College Park	568
20. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	556
21. Arizona State U.	536
22. North Carolina State U.	533
23. Michigan State U.	524
24. Cornell U.	514
25. Georgia Institute of Technology	512
25. U. of California at San Diego	512
27. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	495
28. U. of California at Davis	493
29. U. of Arizona	473
30. U. of Pennsylvania	469
31. U. of Georgia	449
32. U. of Southern California	437
33. Northwestern U.	433
34. The Johns Hopkins U.	426
35. Yale U.	423
36. U. California at Irvine	420
36. U. Pittsburgh main campus	420
38. New York U.	411
39. Duke U.	407
39. Iowa State U.	407
41. Indiana U. at Bloomington	395
41. Rutgers U. at New Brunswick	395
43. City U. of New York Graduate Center	394
44. U. of Tennessee at Knoxville	393
45. U. of Colorado Boulder	392
46. Florida State U.	381
47. U. of Chicago	370
48. State U. of New York at Buffalo	358
49. Texas Tech U.	356
50. Boston U.	337
All 449 institutions	55,283
Top 50 institutions	27,207

	Doctorate recipients
Education	
1. Walden U.	124
2. Texas Tech U.	88
3. U. of Georgia	75
4. Teachers College, Columbia U.	74
5. Ohio State U.	73
All institutions	4,716
Engineering	
1. Purdue U at West Lafayette	336
2. Georgia Institute of Technology	322
3. Stanford U.	260
4. Texas A&M U. at College Station and Health Science Center	252
5. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	245
All institutions	10,476
Humanities and arts	
1. Teachers College, Columbia U.	125
2. City U. of New York Graduate Center	110
3. U. California at Berkeley	104
4. Harvard U.	103
5. Yale U.	99
All institutions	4,939
Life sciences	
1. U. of Florida	238
2. The Johns Hopkins U.	235
3. Harvard U.	226
4. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	214
5. Texas A&M U. at College Station and Health Science Center	210
All institutions	12,561
Mathematics and computer sciences	
1. U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	95
2. U. California at Berkeley	88
3. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	81
4. Carnegie Mellon U.	80
4. U. Michigan at Ann Arbor	80
4. U. Washington	80
Physical sciences and earth science	
1. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	138
2. U. of California at Berkeley	137
3. Stanford U.	124
4. U. Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	104
5. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	102
All institutions	6,247
Psychology and social sciences	
1. Walden U.	357
2. City U. of New York Graduate Center	127
3. Harvard U.	117
4. U. of California at Los Angeles	114
5. Columbia U.	112
All institutions	8,946

Note: Data cover the academic year from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. Recipients of professional doctoral degrees like M.D., D.D.S., and J.D. were excluded. For rankings by field, the category “Other” was excluded. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically. More data can be found at <https://nces.nsf.gov/pubs/nsf22300/data-tables>.

SOURCE: “Survey of Earned Doctorates, 2010,” by National Science Foundation and three other federal agencies

Bachelor's Degrees Conferred by Discipline and Race, 2019-20

The data show all bachelor's degrees conferred from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020, in the following disciplines. Only first majors are included.

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees total	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	2 or more races	Nonresident alien	Race unknown
Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences	21,341	0.5%	2.7%	4.0%	9.7%	0.1%	74.8%	2.9%	3.2%	2.1%
Architecture and related services	9,045	0.2%	7.8%	5.2%	16.2%	0.2%	52.0%	3.5%	12.7%	2.2%
Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	7,761	1.6%	7.7%	15.2%	25.2%	0.5%	36.1%	6.5%	4.7%	2.5%
Biological and biomedical sciences	126,502	0.3%	14.3%	8.1%	13.9%	0.2%	53.0%	4.3%	3.4%	2.4%
Business, management, marketing, and related support services	386,809	0.4%	7.0%	9.0%	13.2%	0.2%	55.9%	3.1%	7.2%	4.0%
Communication, journalism, and related programs	91,752	0.3%	4.2%	11.3%	14.7%	0.2%	58.3%	4.2%	4.3%	2.5%
Communications technologies/technicians and support services	4,424	0.3%	7.3%	13.8%	13.6%	0.2%	49.3%	4.4%	6.8%	4.3%
Computer and information sciences and support services	96,912	0.3%	16.6%	8.0%	10.4%	0.2%	46.8%	3.7%	9.9%	4.1%
Construction trades	174	0.6%	0.6%	3.5%	27.6%	1.7%	59.8%	1.7%	1.7%	2.9%
Education	85,057	0.6%	2.6%	6.9%	11.6%	0.2%	71.4%	2.9%	1.3%	2.6%
Engineering	127,270	0.2%	11.3%	4.0%	11.6%	0.1%	55.9%	3.6%	10.9%	2.5%
Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	19,325	0.6%	4.7%	7.7%	11.5%	0.1%	61.7%	3.1%	7.3%	3.3%
English language and literature/letters	37,941	0.4%	4.3%	7.6%	14.9%	0.2%	63.8%	4.5%	1.5%	2.9%
Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	23,245	0.5%	5.2%	12.1%	16.6%	0.2%	56.9%	3.7%	2.6%	2.3%
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	16,221	0.3%	5.8%	4.0%	23.3%	0.1%	55.2%	4.4%	4.4%	2.5%
Health professions and related programs	257,282	0.5%	7.3%	11.2%	12.7%	0.3%	59.4%	3.0%	1.2%	4.5%
History	23,085	0.5%	3.3%	4.9%	13.9%	0.1%	69.2%	3.8%	1.6%	2.7%
Homeland security, law enforcement, firefighting and related protective services	57,044	0.6%	2.5%	16.9%	22.6%	0.3%	47.6%	3.3%	1.5%	4.7%
Legal professions and studies	4,168	0.7%	4.5%	13.7%	19.5%	0.3%	49.4%	4.5%	1.9%	5.5%
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	42,884	0.8%	3.7%	13.9%	15.8%	0.2%	55.6%	3.9%	2.3%	3.9%
Library science	118	0.0%	1.7%	9.3%	11.9%	0.9%	68.6%	3.4%	0.0%	4.2%
Mathematics and statistics	27,150	0.2%	12.0%	3.9%	10.0%	0.1%	47.4%	3.3%	20.8%	2.4%
Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	239	1.3%	4.2%	4.2%	9.2%	0.0%	70.7%	3.8%	2.9%	3.8%
Military technologies and applied sciences	1,011	0.5%	2.0%	8.9%	9.5%	1.0%	64.6%	5.0%	1.6%	6.9%
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	54,836	0.4%	7.9%	11.5%	17.9%	0.2%	49.9%	4.3%	4.4%	3.5%
Natural resources and conservation	20,481	0.7%	4.5%	2.5%	11.0%	0.2%	71.1%	4.4%	2.6%	3.1%
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	53,735	0.5%	5.0%	12.5%	15.0%	0.2%	58.0%	4.1%	2.3%	2.4%
Personal and culinary services	711	0.7%	2.1%	14.4%	8.9%	0.1%	61.3%	4.5%	4.1%	3.9%
Philosophy and religious studies	11,878	0.3%	4.7%	5.7%	10.5%	0.2%	67.2%	3.6%	3.7%	4.1%
Physical sciences	29,963	0.4%	9.2%	5.1%	12.0%	0.1%	59.4%	4.3%	7.3%	2.3%
Precision production	39	0.0%	7.7%	2.6%	20.5%	0.0%	43.6%	7.7%	15.4%	2.6%
Psychology	119,934	0.5%	6.6%	11.8%	19.8%	0.2%	50.9%	4.3%	3.2%	2.8%
Public administration and social service professions	34,356	0.9%	3.1%	19.7%	18.6%	0.3%	48.7%	3.8%	1.5%	3.5%
Science technologies/technicians	571	3.3%	4.6%	6.3%	25.9%	0.5%	50.8%	4.4%	2.1%	2.1%
Social sciences	137,325	0.3%	7.5%	9.4%	18.1%	0.2%	49.7%	4.3%	7.8%	2.7%
Theology and religious vocations	6,855	0.8%	2.9%	8.5%	8.4%	0.3%	69.1%	3.5%	2.5%	2.1%
Transportation and materials moving	5,251	0.4%	3.8%	5.8%	10.4%	0.4%	65.0%	3.2%	6.3%	4.6%
Visual and performing arts	92,332	0.3%	6.1%	7.8%	13.9%	0.1%	57.3%	4.4%	6.7%	3.2%
All fields	2,035,027	0.4%	7.4%	9.3%	14.3%	0.2%	56.0%	3.7%	5.2%	3.3%

Note: Data are for postsecondary, degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Educational Attainment by State Over Time, 2020

The American Community Survey releases annual population estimates by educational attainment. The following figures are based on five-year surveys.

Jurisdiction	Below high-school diploma	High-school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree	5-year percentage-point change, high-school graduate or higher	5-year percentage-point change, bachelor's degree or higher
Alabama	13.1%	30.3%	21.6%	8.7%	16.3%	9.9%	2.6%	2.7%
Alaska	6.9%	28.4%	26.0%	8.7%	18.7%	11.3%	1.0%	2.0%
Arizona	12.1%	23.8%	24.9%	8.9%	18.8%	11.5%	1.8%	2.8%
Arkansas	12.8%	33.9%	22.0%	7.5%	15.2%	8.6%	2.4%	2.7%
California	16.1%	20.4%	20.9%	8.0%	21.6%	13.1%	2.1%	3.3%
Colorado	7.9%	21.2%	20.8%	8.5%	26.0%	15.6%	1.4%	3.5%
Connecticut	9.1%	26.3%	16.8%	7.8%	22.2%	17.9%	1.1%	2.4%
Delaware	9.4%	31.0%	18.9%	8.0%	19.0%	13.7%	2.2%	2.7%
District of Columbia	8.1%	16.6%	12.6%	2.9%	25.3%	34.5%	2.5%	5.2%
Florida	11.5%	28.2%	19.8%	10.0%	19.3%	11.3%	1.6%	3.2%
Georgia	12.1%	27.5%	20.2%	8.0%	19.7%	12.5%	2.5%	3.4%
Hawaii	7.5%	27.3%	20.8%	10.9%	21.9%	11.6%	1.5%	2.7%
Idaho	8.7%	26.7%	26.1%	9.8%	19.3%	9.4%	1.8%	2.8%
Illinois	10.3%	25.6%	20.4%	8.1%	21.6%	13.9%	1.7%	3.2%
Indiana	10.7%	33.2%	20.1%	8.9%	17.3%	9.9%	1.5%	3.1%
Iowa	7.5%	30.8%	20.6%	11.8%	19.7%	9.6%	1.0%	2.7%
Kansas	8.6%	25.8%	22.8%	8.8%	21.5%	12.5%	1.1%	2.9%
Kentucky	12.8%	32.6%	20.9%	8.6%	14.8%	10.3%	3.0%	2.7%
Louisiana	14.1%	33.3%	21.2%	6.5%	15.9%	8.9%	2.5%	2.3%
Maine	6.8%	31.3%	19.2%	10.2%	20.3%	12.2%	1.6%	3.5%
Maryland	9.4%	24.2%	18.7%	6.8%	21.8%	19.1%	1.2%	3.0%
Massachusetts	8.9%	23.5%	15.3%	7.7%	24.5%	20.0%	1.3%	4.0%
Michigan	8.7%	28.5%	23.2%	9.6%	18.3%	11.7%	1.7%	3.1%
Minnesota	6.6%	24.2%	20.8%	11.6%	24.2%	12.6%	0.9%	3.1%
Mississippi	14.7%	30.1%	22.2%	10.2%	13.8%	8.9%	3.0%	2.1%
Missouri	9.4%	30.5%	22.0%	8.1%	18.4%	11.5%	2.2%	2.8%
Montana	6.0%	28.1%	23.3%	9.4%	22.2%	10.9%	1.2%	3.7%
Nebraska	8.4%	25.7%	22.7%	10.7%	21.4%	11.1%	0.9%	3.2%
Nevada	13.1%	27.9%	25.1%	8.4%	16.6%	8.8%	1.8%	2.4%
New Hampshire	6.7%	27.3%	18.0%	10.4%	23.0%	14.5%	0.9%	2.7%
New Jersey	9.7%	26.7%	16.1%	6.6%	24.8%	15.9%	1.6%	3.9%
New Mexico	13.5%	26.2%	23.4%	8.8%	15.8%	12.3%	2.3%	1.8%
New York	12.8%	25.5%	15.5%	8.9%	20.9%	16.5%	1.6%	3.3%
North Carolina	11.5%	25.5%	21.1%	9.9%	20.4%	11.6%	2.7%	3.7%
North Dakota	6.9%	26.1%	22.2%	14.1%	22.1%	8.6%	1.4%	3.0%
Ohio	9.2%	32.8%	20.3%	8.8%	17.9%	10.9%	1.7%	2.8%
Oklahoma	11.4%	31.1%	23.1%	8.2%	17.2%	9.0%	1.6%	2.0%
Oregon	8.9%	22.7%	25.0%	9.0%	21.3%	13.1%	1.4%	3.6%
Pennsylvania	9.0%	34.2%	15.9%	8.6%	19.5%	12.8%	1.8%	3.7%
Rhode Island	10.8%	28.0%	18.0%	8.2%	21.0%	14.0%	3.0%	3.1%
South Carolina	11.7%	28.9%	20.6%	9.9%	18.2%	10.8%	2.8%	3.1%
South Dakota	7.8%	30.2%	21.1%	11.6%	20.1%	9.2%	1.3%	2.3%
Tennessee	11.8%	31.8%	20.7%	7.5%	17.8%	10.4%	2.7%	3.2%
Texas	15.6%	24.7%	21.5%	7.4%	19.9%	10.8%	2.4%	3.1%
Utah	7.0%	22.8%	25.5%	10.0%	23.0%	11.7%	1.7%	3.6%
Vermont	6.5%	28.3%	16.7%	8.8%	23.5%	16.1%	1.7%	3.7%
Virginia	9.7%	23.9%	19.1%	7.9%	22.4%	17.2%	2.0%	3.2%
Washington	8.3%	21.8%	23.1%	10.1%	22.8%	13.9%	1.3%	3.8%
West Virginia	12.4%	40.0%	18.7%	7.6%	12.7%	8.6%	2.7%	2.1%
Wisconsin	7.4%	30.3%	20.5%	11.0%	20.3%	10.5%	1.6%	3.0%
Wyoming	6.4%	28.6%	25.4%	11.4%	17.7%	10.5%	1.3%	2.5%
Puerto Rico	22.5%	28.1%	12.1%	10.7%	19.0%	7.6%	4.5%	2.5%

Note: "High-school graduate" includes people who completed with an equivalency. "Below high-school diploma" was calculated by summing "Less than 9th grade" and "Less than high-school graduate." The figures represent the population age 25 and older.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

2-Year Colleges With the Best 3-Year Graduation Rates, 2020

In this table, graduation rates reflect the percentage of first-time, full-time, degree- or certificate-seeking students who entered in the fall of 2017 and completed an associate degree or earned a certificate at the same institution within 150 percent of the normal time to completion for that program. Students pursuing two-year degrees, for example, counted as graduating if they had completed the program in three years (by August 31, 2020).

	Adjusted student cohort	Completers within 150 percent of expected time	Overall completion rate	Completed less-than-2-year programs	Completed 2-year programs	Transferred out	Still enrolled	No longer enrolled
Public institutions								
1. Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	807	701	86.9%	—	86.9%	—	—	13.1%
2. Carver Career Center	102	86	84.3%	—	84.3%	—	—	15.7%
3. Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology	243	200	82.3%	—	82.3%	—	—	17.7%
4. Mitchell Technical Institute	376	274	72.9%	56.7%	16.2%	3.2%	2.9%	21.0%
5. State Technical College of Missouri	507	365	72.0%	53.9%	18.2%	1.6%	0.2%	26.2%
6. Lancaster County Career and Technology Center	64	46	71.9%	9.4%	62.5%	—	—	28.1%
7. Frontier Community College	110	79	71.8%	57.3%	14.6%	17.3%	—	10.9%
8. Lake Area Technical Institute	631	429	68.0%	49.8%	18.2%	6.7%	1.6%	23.8%
9. North Central Kansas Technical College	193	130	67.4%	35.2%	32.1%	—	—	32.6%
10. Flint Hills Technical College	78	52	66.7%	32.1%	34.6%	5.1%	2.6%	25.6%
11. De Anza College	2,145	1,396	65.1%	64.9%	0.2%	4.2%	6.3%	24.5%
12. Central Louisiana Technical Community College	491	317	64.6%	28.1%	36.5%	4.3%	3.9%	27.3%
13. Wisconsin Indianhead Technical College	328	207	63.1%	33.2%	29.9%	11.9%	11.3%	13.7%
14. Wabash Valley College	192	118	61.5%	55.2%	6.3%	20.3%	—	18.2%
15. Salina Area Technical College	75	46	61.3%	20.0%	41.3%	1.3%	—	37.3%
16. Northwest Iowa Community College	209	127	60.8%	38.3%	22.5%	8.6%	1.9%	28.7%
17. Alexandria Technical and Community College	439	266	60.6%	51.0%	9.6%	10.7%	—	28.7%
18. South Georgia Technical College	338	201	59.5%	29.0%	30.5%	5.6%	7.7%	27.2%
19. Olney Central College	209	123	58.9%	48.8%	10.1%	19.1%	1.9%	20.1%
20. Montgomery Community College (N.C.)	111	64	57.7%	36.0%	21.6%	20.7%	5.4%	16.2%
21. Northwest Kansas Technical College	227	130	57.3%	43.2%	14.1%	8.8%	—	33.9%
22. Northwest Louisiana Technical College at Minden	140	80	57.1%	0.7%	56.4%	0.7%	—	42.1%
23. Southeast Technical Institute	474	270	57.0%	40.3%	16.7%	8.2%	2.5%	32.3%
24. Ozarka College	195	111	56.9%	32.3%	24.6%	11.8%	6.2%	25.1%
25. Rend Lake College	505	285	56.4%	42.2%	14.3%	15.8%	4.0%	23.8%
Overall for 815 institutions	557,739	163,289	29.3%	24.7%	4.5%	15.8%	11.6%	43.3%
Private nonprofit institutions								
1. Ohel Margulia Seminary	114	114	100.0%	38.6%	61.4%	—	—	—
2. American Academy of Dramatic Arts at New York	107	107	100.0%	—	100.0%	—	—	—
3. Gupton Jones College of Funeral Service	151	146	96.7%	—	96.7%	—	—	3.3%
4. New York Seminary	120	114	95.0%	2.5%	92.5%	—	—	5.0%
5. Seminary B'nos Chaim	73	69	94.5%	38.4%	56.2%	—	—	5.5%
6. Oxford College of Emory U.	475	442	93.1%	93.1%	—	—	0.6%	6.3%
7. Commonwealth Technical Institute	86	74	86.1%	32.6%	53.5%	—	—	14.0%
8. Rosedale Technical College	114	98	86.0%	80.7%	5.3%	—	—	14.0%
9. Perry Technical Institute	391	324	82.9%	42.5%	40.4%	2.1%	1.0%	14.1%
10. Academy for Nursing and Health Occupations	71	58	81.7%	23.9%	57.8%	—	—	18.3%
Overall for 42 institutions	12,092	6,234	51.6%	15.2%	36.4%	4.3%	2.9%	41.2%
For-profit institutions								
1. Mandl School: The College of Allied Health	66	64	97.0%	—	97.0%	—	—	3.0%
2. College of Business and Technology at Hialeah (Fla.)	229	221	96.5%	6.6%	90.0%	—	—	3.5%
3. Healthcare Career College	77	73	94.8%	—	94.8%	—	3.9%	1.3%
4. Institute of Medical & Business Careers	150	142	94.7%	25.3%	69.3%	—	—	5.3%
5. Quest College	92	85	92.4%	—	92.4%	—	—	7.6%
6. Advanced Training Associates	81	74	91.4%	19.8%	71.6%	—	—	8.6%
7. College of Business and Technology-Flagler (Fla.)	291	264	90.7%	9.6%	81.1%	3.4%	—	5.8%
8. InterCoast Colleges at Anaheim (Calif.)	94	84	89.4%	11.7%	77.7%	—	—	10.6%
9. Great Lakes Institute of Technology	182	161	88.5%	9.9%	78.6%	—	—	11.5%
10. College of Business and Technology at Cutler Bay (Fla.)	164	145	88.4%	11.6%	76.8%	—	—	11.6%
Overall for 262 institutions	77,443	47,632	61.5%	11.9%	54.2%	0.9%	1.5%	36.1%

Note: Only degree-granting two-year colleges eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs, with at least 50 students in the degree-seeking cohort, are included in the rankings. Institutions in which more than half of completing students finished programs of less than two years' duration are excluded from the rankings. Overall figures for each sector, however, include all the degree-granting two-year colleges eligible for federal financial aid. Dashes indicate that information was not applicable or not available. The only institutions that were required to report the total number of students who transferred out without earning a degree or award within 150 percent of the normal time were those whose mission includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution without having completed a program. For other institutions, reporting of transfer-out data was optional. As a result, the overall percentages for students who transferred out probably underrepresent that group. Students who transferred and then graduated from another institution are not counted in the data as having graduated. Cohorts were adjusted to exclude students who died, were permanently disabled, or left to serve in the military or with a foreign-aid agency or an official church mission. Percentages were rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding. Percentages may not add up to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Best 4-Year Graduation Rates, 2020

Among four-year institutions grouped by sector and residential classification, highly residential private nonprofit colleges had the highest four-year graduation rate in 2020. Primarily residential public institutions and primarily nonresidential private nonprofit institutions had graduation rates below 50 percent.

	Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort	Graduated within 4 years
4-year public institutions		
Highly residential		
1. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	3,974	84.9%
2. College of William & Mary	1,509	84.6%
3. U. of California at Los Angeles	5,749	80.8%
4. U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	4,633	76.3%
5. Virginia Military Institute	452	75.9%
6. U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	232	75.0%
7. College of New Jersey	1,418	74.8%
8. U. of Connecticut	3,540	72.6%
9. Binghamton U. (State U. of New York)	2,528	72.1%
10. U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	6,922	71.8%
11. U. of North Carolina School of the Arts	216	70.8%
12. Christopher Newport U.	1,226	70.3%
13. State U. of New York College at Oneonta	1,107	69.3%
14. State U. of New York College at Geneseo	1,230	69.0%
15. Massachusetts Maritime Academy	320	68.8%
Over all for 102 institutions	109,294	51.9%
Primarily residential		
1. U. of Virginia	3,706	89.5%
2. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	6,475	80.9%
3. U. of California at Berkeley	5,431	76.0%
4. U. of Delaware	4,165	73.0%
5. Miami U. (Ohio)	3,640	70.7%
6. U. of Maryland at College Park	4,124	69.8%
7. U. of California at Santa Barbara	4,725	69.1%
8. U. of California at Irvine	5,420	68.8%
9. U. of Pittsburgh main campus	3,839	68.8%
10. Indiana U. at Bloomington	7,680	68.7%
Over all for 244 institutions	546,892	46.7%
Primarily nonresidential		
1. Florida State U.	6,067	71.6%
2. U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	5,520	71.3%
3. U. of Texas at Austin	7,036	69.8%
4. U. of California at Davis	5,351	63.7%
5. U. of South Florida	4,632	58.6%
6. Temple U.	4,466	55.3%
7. U. of New Hampshire at Manchester	53	54.7%
8. Auburn U.	4,549	51.1%
9. U. of Missouri at Columbia	6,400	50.4%
10. U. of Arizona	6,958	49.0%
Over all for 196 institutions	109,294	51.9%

	Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort	Graduated within 4 years
4-year private nonprofit institutions		
Highly residential		
1. U. of Notre Dame	2,008	92.9%
2. Babson College	505	92.1%
3. Swarthmore College	406	91.4%
4. Washington and Lee U.	471	90.9%
5. Bowdoin College	499	90.8%
6. U. of Chicago	1,444	90.7%
7. College of the Holy Cross	774	90.4%
8. Georgetown U.	1,575	90.4%
9. Bates College	491	90.2%
10. Princeton U.	1,310	89.7%
11. Villanova U.	1,667	89.4%
12. Boston College	2,334	89.3%
13. Davidson College	502	89.0%
14. Williams College	546	89.0%
15. Pomona College	449	88.9%
Over all for 625 institutions	321,399	61.4%
Primarily residential		
1. Cornell U.	3,214	88.8%
2. Johns Hopkins U.	1,463	88.7%
3. Northwestern U.	2,041	85.2%
4. Worcester Polytechnic Institute	1,054	81.2%
5. U. of Southern California	3,086	78.6%
6. Lehigh U.	1,297	78.6%
7. Fordham U.	2,228	78.6%
8. Chapman U.	1,416	73.0%
9. U. of Miami	2,052	72.1%
10. Niagara U.	614	70.9%
Over all for 231 institutions	113,701	52.2%
Primarily nonresidential		
1. Mount Carmel College of Nursing	79	73.4%
2. Keiser U. at Ft. Lauderdale	833	69.5%
3. Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art	214	66.4%
4. Otis College of Art and Design	238	64.7%
5. Saint Joseph's College (N.Y.)	496	59.3%
6. DePaul U.	2,535	58.1%
7. Berklee College of Music	935	56.6%
8. Fresno Pacific U.	193	56.5%
9. Regis U.	471	56.1%
10. Bay Path U.	129	55.0%
Over all for 92 institutions	36,321	33.8%

Note: Only degree-granting U.S. colleges that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs, with at least 50 students in the degree-seeking cohort, are included. Four-year graduation rates reflect the percentage of first-time, full-time, bachelor's-degree-seeking students who entered in the fall of 2014 and completed bachelor's or equivalent degrees at the same institution within four years (by August 31, 2018). Those are the latest available data for four-year graduation rates. Cohorts are adjusted to exclude students who died, were permanently disabled, or left to serve in the military or with a foreign-aid agency or official church mission. Students who transferred and then graduated from another institution are not counted as having graduated. Colleges' residential categories are based on the "size and setting" classification of the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. "Highly residential" campuses are those where more than 50 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus and more than 80 percent of those students attend full time. "Primarily residential" campuses are those where 25 percent to 49 percent of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus and at least 50 percent attend full time. "Primarily nonresidential" campuses are those where less than a quarter of degree-seeking undergraduates live on campus or more than half of the students attend part time. Percentages are rounded, but ranks are ordered on the basis of unrounded figures.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Best 6-Year Graduation Rates, 2020

Six-year graduation rates reflect the percentage of first-time, full-time, bachelor's-degree-seeking students who enrolled in 2014 and completed bachelor's or equivalent degrees at the same institution within 150 percent of the normal time (by August 31, 2020). All of the top four-year private nonprofit institutions had six-year graduation rates over 90 percent.

	Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort	Graduated within 6 years
4-year public institutions		
1. U. of Virginia	3,706	94.0%
2. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	6,475	93.4%
3 U. of California at Berkeley	5,431	92.3%
4. U. of California at Los Angeles	5,749	91.3%
5. College of William & Mary	1,509	91.3%
6. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	3,974	90.7%
7. Georgia Institute of Technology	2,789	90.7%
8. U. of Florida	6,367	88.9%
9. U. of Wisconsin at Madison	6,243	88.4%
10. U. of Texas at Austin	7,036	87.6%
11. U. of California at San Diego	4,913	87.1%
12. Ohio State U.	7,065	87.0%
12. U. of Maryland at College Park	4,124	87.0%
14. College of New Jersey	1,418	86.5%
15. U. of California at Davis	5,351	86.3%
16. U. of Georgia	5,240	86.2%
16. U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	6,922	86.2%
18. Virginia Tech	5,396	86.1%
19. Virginia Military Institute	452	85.4%
20. U. of California at Irvine	5,420	85.0%
21. Clemson U.	3,469	84.9%
22. Massachusetts Maritime Academy	320	84.7%
23. North Carolina State U.	4,367	84.6%
24. Rutgers U. at New Brunswick	6,180	84.4%
25. U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	5,520	84.3%
26. Colorado School of Mines	998	84.2%
27. Florida State U.	6,067	84.2%
28. U. of Delaware	4,165	84.1%
29. U. of California at Santa Barbara	4,725	84.0%
30. U. of Pittsburgh main campus	3,839	83.5%
31. U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	4,633	83.4%
32. U. of Connecticut	3,540	83.2%
33. California Polytechnic State U. at San Luis Obispo	4,647	83.1%
34. Purdue U. at West Lafayette	6,514	82.7%
35. Texas A&M U. at College Station	9,489	82.5%
36. U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	232	82.3%
37. James Madison U.	4,357	82.3%
38. U. of Washington	6,317	82.0%
39. Binghamton U. (State U. of New York)	2,528	81.7%
40. Miami U. (Ohio)	3,640	81.6%
41. Michigan State U.	7,752	81.5%
42. Christopher Newport U.	1,226	79.9%
43. Indiana U. at Bloomington	7,680	79.8%
44. Auburn U.	4,549	78.7%
45. State U. of New York College at Geneseo	1,230	78.1%
46. U. of South Carolina at Columbia	4,939	77.8%
47. U. of California at Riverside	4,271	77.3%
48. State U. of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry	328	77.1%
49. U. of New Hampshire	3,129	76.5%
50. Stony Brook U. (State U. of New York)	2,850	76.3%
Over all for 557 institutions	982,927	63.0%

	Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort	Graduated within 6 years
4-year private nonprofit institutions		
1. Princeton U.	1,310	98.0%
2. Harvard U.	1,649	97.6%
3. Swarthmore College	406	97.3%
4. U. of Notre Dame	2,008	96.5%
5. Yale U.	1,358	96.4%
6. Columbia U.	1,478	96.2%
7. U. of Chicago	1,444	96.0%
8. Williams College	546	96.0%
9. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,040	95.6%
10. U. of Pennsylvania	2,352	95.5%
11. Duke U.	1,719	95.5%
12. Cornell U.	3,214	95.4%
13. Brown U.	1,558	95.3%
14. Stanford U.	1,677	95.2%
15. Bowdoin College	499	95.0%
16. Northwestern U.	2,041	95.0%
17. Dartmouth College	1,148	94.9%
18. Amherst College	469	94.7%
19. Babson College	505	94.7%
20. Johns Hopkins U.	1,463	94.4%
21. Washington U. in St. Louis	1,719	94.4%
22. Georgetown U.	1,575	94.2%
23. Rice U.	946	94.2%
24. Pomona College	449	94.0%
25. Tufts U.	1,347	93.9%
26. Carleton College	515	93.8%
27. Juilliard School	128	93.8%
28. Wellesley College	591	93.7%
29. Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering	79	93.7%
30. Middlebury College	580	93.6%
31. Carnegie Mellon U.	1,468	93.5%
32. Washington and Lee U.	471	93.4%
33. Davidson College	502	93.0%
34. College of the Holy Cross	774	92.8%
35. Vanderbilt U.	1,601	92.8%
36. Harvey Mudd College	192	92.7%
37. Macalester College	540	92.6%
38. Haverford College	336	92.6%
39. Bates College	491	92.5%
40. Claremont McKenna College	324	92.3%
Over all for 1,229 institutions	475,512	68.0%

4-year for-profit institutions		
1. Monroe College (N.Y.)	407	77.2%
2. School of Visual Arts	685	71.5%
3. Neumont College of Computer Science	119	67.2%
4. Brookline College at Albuquerque	91	61.5%
5. Florida National U. at Hialeah	51	56.9%
Over all for 253 institutions	28,965	29.2%

Note: Only degree-granting U.S. colleges that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs, with at least 50 students in the degree-seeking cohort, are included in the rankings. Overall figures for each sector, by contrast, also include institutions with fewer than 50 students in the cohort. Cohorts were adjusted to exclude students who died, were permanently disabled, or left to serve in the military or with a foreign-aid agency or official church mission. Students who transferred and then graduated from another institution are not counted in the data as having graduated. Percentages are rounded, but rankings are ordered on the basis of unrounded figures. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Best 6-Year Graduation Rates for Pell Students, 2020

Six-year graduation rates reflect the percentage of first-time, full-time, bachelor's-degree-seeking students who received a Pell Grant and enrolled in 2014 and completed bachelor's or equivalent degrees at the same institution within 150 percent of the normal time (by August 31, 2020).

		Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort of Pell Grant recipients	Graduated within 6 years
4-year public institutions			
1.	U. of Virginia	461	90.2%
2.	U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	809	89.6%
3.	Massachusetts Maritime Academy	56	89.3%
4.	U. of California at Berkeley	1,424	88.8%
5.	U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	870	88.5%
6.	U. of California at Los Angeles	1,724	88.2%
7.	College of William & Mary	146	87.7%
8.	Georgia Institute of Technology	360	86.1%
9.	U. of Florida	1,745	85.5%
10.	U. of California at San Diego	1,642	84.0%
11.	College of New Jersey	264	83.3%
12.	U. of California at Irvine	2,308	82.9%
13.	Rutgers U. at New Brunswick	1,842	82.8%
14.	U. of Wisconsin at Madison	790	82.5%
15.	U. of California at Davis	2,001	82.5%
16.	U. of Maryland at College Park	591	81.9%
17.	North Carolina State U.	890	81.5%
18.	U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	900	81.3%
19.	State U. of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry	80	81.3%
20.	U. of California at Santa Barbara	1,809	81.1%
21.	Virginia Military Institute	68	80.9%
22.	U. of Texas at Austin	1,562	80.8%
23.	U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	1,476	80.4%
24.	Ohio State U.	1,209	80.3%
25.	Virginia Tech	837	80.3%
26.	Florida State U.	1,490	80.1%
27.	Binghamton U.	607	79.9%
28.	U. of Georgia	1,049	79.6%
29.	Colorado School of Mines	140	79.3%
30.	Stony Brook U.	921	77.7%
31.	California Polytechnic State U. at San Luis Obispo	772	77.7%
32.	U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	1,128	77.6%
33.	U. of California at Riverside	2,218	76.9%
34.	U. of Washington	1,338	76.8%
35.	U. of Connecticut	668	75.8%
36.	U. of Pittsburgh main campus	571	75.7%
37.	Purdue U. at West Lafayette	1,137	75.6%
38.	Miami U. (Ohio)	405	75.1%
39.	James Madison U.	650	74.9%
40.	State U. of New York College at Geneseo	295	74.2%
41.	U. of California at Santa Cruz	1,621	74.0%
42.	Clemson U.	523	74.0%
43.	San Diego State U.	1,355	73.7%
44.	City U. of New York Bernard M. Baruch College	610	73.6%
45.	State U. of New York at New Paltz	372	73.1%
46.	Texas A&M U. at College Station	2,281	73.1%
47.	U. of Delaware	595	72.9%
48.	California State U. at Long Beach	2,232	72.8%
49.	Towson U.	606	72.8%
50.	U. of North Carolina School of the Arts	58	72.4%
Over all for 576 institutions		343,719	52.4%

		Bachelor's-degree-seeking adjusted cohort of Pell Grant recipients	Graduated within 6 years
4-year private nonprofit institutions			
1.	Swarthmore College	59	98.3%
2.	Pomona College	94	97.9%
3.	Princeton U.	229	97.8%
4.	Harvard U.	246	97.2%
5.	Washington and Lee U.	50	96.0%
6.	Bowdoin College	71	95.8%
7.	Macalester College	94	95.7%
7.	Williams College	94	95.7%
8.	Babson College	85	95.3%
9.	Stanford U.	249	95.2%
10.	Wellesley College	101	95.1%
11.	Yale U.	196	94.4%
12.	Davidson College	85	94.1%
13.	U. of Chicago	151	94.0%
14.	Duke U.	200	94.0%
15.	Skidmore College	99	93.9%
16.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	181	93.9%
17.	Cornell U.	483	93.8%
18.	Columbia U.	257	93.8%
19.	U. of Notre Dame	220	93.6%
20.	Tufts U.	176	93.2%
21.	Johns Hopkins U.	169	92.9%
22.	Amherst College	112	92.9%
23.	Northwestern U.	251	92.8%
24.	Georgetown U.	189	92.6%
25.	Brown U.	291	92.4%
26.	Mount Holyoke College	90	92.2%
27.	U. of Pennsylvania	304	92.1%
28.	Washington U. in St. Louis	132	91.7%
29.	Boston College	273	91.2%
30.	Colorado College	68	91.2%
31.	Santa Clara U.	143	90.9%
32.	U. of Richmond	141	90.8%
33.	U. of Southern California	1,475	90.6%
34.	Dartmouth College	159	90.6%
Over all for 1,184 institutions		145,297	54.6%

4-year for-profit institutions			
1.	Monroe College (N.Y.)	321	74.1%
2.	School of Visual Arts	177	65.0%
3.	Brookline College at Albuquerque	61	62.3%
4.	Neumont College of Computer Science	64	60.9%
5.	Brookline College at Phoenix	119	54.6%
Over all for 171 institutions		18,237	24.7%

Note: Only degree-granting U.S. colleges that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial-aid programs, with at least 50 students in the degree-seeking cohort, are included in the rankings. Overall figures for each sector, by contrast, also include institutions with under 50 students in the cohort. Cohorts were adjusted to exclude students who died, were permanently disabled, or left to serve in the military or with a foreign-aid agency or official church mission. Students who transferred and then graduated from another institution are not counted in the data as having graduated. Percentages are rounded, but ranks are ordered on the basis of unrounded figures. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Graduation Rates for Transfer-In Students Starting in 2012-13

This table tracks six-year and eight-year graduation rates for full-time, degree-seeking transfer-in (non-first-time) students at four-year colleges and universities. Institutions are ranked by their eight-year graduation rate for transfer-in students earning a bachelor's degree. Private nonprofit institutions had the best results, on average, with both rates above 50 percent.

		Full-time transfer students	Earned bachelor's degree in 6 years	Graduated within 6 years	Earned bachelor's degree in 8 years	Graduated within 8 years
Public institutions						
1.	Oregon Health & Science U.	118	116	98.3%	116	98.3%
2.	U. of Texas Medical Branch	438	420	95.9%	420	95.9%
3.	State U. of New York Downstate Medical Center	152	145	95.4%	145	95.4%
4.	U. of Nebraska Medical Center	409	390	95.4%	390	95.4%
5.	U. of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	291	274	94.2%	280	96.2%
6.	U. of Virginia	542	509	93.9%	510	94.1%
7.	U. of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	854	801	93.8%	802	93.9%
8.	U. of California at Los Angeles	3,139	2,929	93.3%	2,943	93.8%
9.	Medical U. of South Carolina	134	125	93.3%	125	93.3%
10.	College of William & Mary	266	248	93.2%	248	93.2%
11.	U. of California at Berkeley	2,418	2,253	93.2%	2,273	94.0%
12.	Texas Tech U. Health Sciences Center	967	897	92.8%	897	92.8%
13.	U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	1,110	1,022	92.1%	1,032	93.0%
14.	State U. of New York Upstate Medical U.	113	104	92.0%	104	92.0%
15.	U. of Maryland at Baltimore	323	296	91.6%	296	91.6%
16.	U. of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	462	422	91.3%	422	91.3%
17.	U. of California at Irvine	1,676	1,522	90.8%	1,524	90.9%
18.	U. of California at Santa Barbara	1,613	1,460	90.5%	1,470	91.1%
19.	Georgia Institute of Technology	759	686	90.4%	693	91.3%
20.	U. of California at San Diego	2,165	1,953	90.2%	1,971	91.0%
21.	U. of California at Davis	2,864	2,570	89.7%	2,587	90.3%
22.	California Polytechnic State U. at San Luis Obispo	759	672	88.5%	675	88.9%
23.	U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	881	773	87.7%	776	88.1%
24.	U. of California at Merced	169	148	87.6%	148	87.6%
25.	California State U. at Long Beach	3,437	3,004	87.4%	3,024	88.0%
Over all for 676 institutions		743,483	370,871	49.8%	378,919	50.9%
Private nonprofit institutions						
1.	U. of Rochester	132	132	100.0%	132	100%
2.	U. of Pennsylvania	117	116	99.2%	116	99%
3.	U. of Notre Dame	152	149	98.0%	149	98%
4.	Lakeview College of Nursing	334	325	97.3%	325	97%
5.	U. of Redlands	111	108	97.3%	109	98%
6.	Linfield College School of Nursing	197	190	96.5%	190	96%
7.	Cornell U.	633	609	96.2%	611	97%
8.	Georgetown U.	182	175	96.2%	175	96%
9.	Emory U.	743	712	95.8%	712	96%
9.	Vanderbilt U.	192	184	95.8%	184	96%
Over all for 605 institutions		220,983	125,412	56.7%	129,048	58.3%
For-profit institutions						
1.	SAE Expression College	102	100	98.0%	100	98.0%
2.	Chamberlain U.-Illinois	1,814	1,555	85.7%	1,568	86.4%
3.	School of Visual Arts	403	320	79.4%	322	79.9%
4.	U. of Management and Technology	584	454	77.7%	454	77.7%
5.	West Coast U.-Orange County	557	420	75.4%	425	76.3%
6.	West Coast U. at Dallas	229	168	73.4%	168	73.4%
7.	Chamberlain U. at St. Louis	190	137	72.1%	137	72.1%
8.	West Coast U.-Los Angeles	536	385	71.8%	390	72.8%
9.	Chamberlain U.-Florida	227	162	71.4%	162	71.4%
10.	West Coast U. at Ontario	410	267	65.1%	271	66.1%
Over all for 150 institutions		196,488	47,126	24.0%	49,564	25.2%

Note: Figures include all full-time, degree-seeking, not-first-time undergraduate students enrolled in the fall of 2012 at degree-granting institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal student aid. Colleges vary in whether they report enrollments of all units together or separately. Colleges with fewer than 100 full-time, not-first-time undergraduate students were omitted. Percentages were rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Distribution of Federal Student Debt by Age and Debt Size, Spring 2022

Data are based on outstanding principal and interest balances of federal loans, including Federal Direct Loans, Federal Family Education Loans, and Perkins Loans.

	Debt (in billions)	Percent of outstanding debt	Borrowers (in millions)	Percent of borrowers	Percentage change in debt from 2018 to 2022	Percentage change in borrowers from 2018 to 2022
Debt size						
Less than \$5K	\$18.9	1.2%	7.1	16.5%	– 9.5%	– 12.7%
\$5K to \$10K	\$54.4	3.4%	7.5	17.4%	– 3.9%	– 4.0%
\$10K to \$20K	\$135.5	8.4%	9.3	21.6%	– 1.4%	– 2.2%
\$20K to \$40K	\$277.8	17.2%	9.7	22.6%	3.0%	2.1%
\$40K to \$60K	\$211.8	13.1%	4.3	10.0%	6.7%	7.0%
\$60K to \$80K	\$181.1	11.2%	2.6	6.0%	8.9%	7.7%
\$80K to \$100K	\$126.6	7.8%	1.4	3.3%	18.3%	14.3%
\$100K to \$200K	\$333.3	20.6%	2.4	5.6%	19.1%	16.7%
\$200K+	\$281.9	17.4%	1	2.3%	32.0%	30.0%
Age						
24 or younger	\$108.2	6.7%	7.2	16.7%	– 19.3%	– 16.7%
25 to 34	\$498.1	30.8%	14.9	34.7%	1.9%	– 2.0%
35 to 49	\$627.0	38.7%	14.5	33.7%	16.7%	4.8%
50 to 61	\$286.6	17.7%	6.4	14.9%	26.6%	9.4%
62 and older	\$101.4	6.3%	2.5	5.8%	40.3%	28.0%
Not reported	\$0.3	0.0%	0.1	0.2%	33.3%	0.0%
Total debt (in billions)	\$1,619.70					
Total borrowers (in millions)			43			

Note: The interest on college-held Perkins Loans is not included in the outstanding debt. "Total borrowers" accounts only for borrowers who held outstanding student-loan debt at the time the data were collected. The 2022 and 2018 data are as of the end of the second quarter of the 2022 federal fiscal year, which was through March 31.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Office



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Baylor University

Federally Managed Student-Loan Debt by Loan Status, Spring 2022

Executive actions and the federal Cares Acts (pandemic relief) have resulted in large changes in such loan statuses as forbearance and repayment.

	Debt (in billions)	Percent of outstanding debt	Borrowers (in millions)	Percent of borrowers	Percentage change in debt from 2018 to 2022	Percentage change in borrowers from 2018 to 2022
In school	\$117.2	7.2%	6	0.4%	– 17.5%	– 16.7%
Grace	\$21.4	1.3%	1.2	0.1%	– 14.7%	– 7.7%
Repayment	\$15.1	0.9%	0.4	0.0%	– 97.5%	– 97.7%
Deferment	\$115.1	7.1%	3.1	0.2%	– 4.9%	– 16.2%
Forbearance	\$1,012.6	62.5%	24.9	1.5%	812.3%	822.2%
Cumulative in default	\$107.6	6.6%	4.9	0.3%	15.8%	0.0%
Other	\$7.3	0.5%	0.4	0.0%	– 8.8%	100.0%

Note: Data are based on outstanding principal and interest balances on federal loans, including Federal Direct Loans, Federal Family Education Loans, and Perkins Loans. The interest on college-held Perkins Loans are not included in the outstanding debt. The total of borrowers accounts only for borrowers who held outstanding student-loan debt at the time the data were collected. “Cumulative in default” includes loans that are 360 days or more delinquent. “Other” includes loans that are in nondefaulted bankruptcy or in a disability status. The 2022 and 2018 data are as of the end of the second quarter of the 2022 federal fiscal year, which was through March 31.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Office

Federally Managed Student-Loan Debt by Repayment Plan, Spring 2022

This table describes changes in the debt in Federal Direct Loans and Federal Family Education Loans in repayment, deferment, and forbearance.

	Debt (in billions)	Percentage of outstanding debt	Borrowers (in millions)	Percent of borrowers	Percentage change in debt from 2018 to 2022	Percentage change in borrowers from 2018 to 2022
Level: 10 years or less	\$220.4	18.6%	11.17	41.3%	– 2.6%	– 6.8%
Level: more than 10 years	\$77.9	6.6%	1.83	6.8%	– 1.6%	4.0%
Graduated: 10 years or less	\$92.4	7.8%	3.22	11.9%	3.6%	– 2.1%
Graduated: more than 10 years	\$16.6	1.4%	0.34	1.3%	12.9%	9.7%
Income-contingent	\$38.0	3.2%	0.79	2.9%	34.3%	23.4%
Income-sensitive	\$0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Income-based	\$192.4	16.3%	3.47	12.8%	0.3%	– 3.6%
Pay as You Earn	\$112.9	9.5%	1.52	5.6%	55.7%	24.6%
REPAYE	\$201.4	17.0%	3.36	12.4%	69.2%	54.8%
Alternative	\$46.5	3.9%	1.34	5.0%	87.5%	69.6%
Other	\$184.6	15.6%	N/A	N/A	331.3%	N/A
Total	\$1,183.1		27.04			

Note: The total of borrowers accounts only for borrowers who held outstanding student-loan debt at the time the data were collected, and borrower counts are at the loan level, so recipients with more than one loan are double-counted. The 2022 and 2018 data are as of the end of the second quarter of the 2022 federal fiscal year, which was through March 31. More information about the different types of repayment plans can be found at studentaid.gov

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Office

Federal Student-Loan Debt by Sector, Spring 2022

Data are based on outstanding principal and interest balances of federal loans, including Federal Direct Loans, Federal Family Education Loans, and Perkins Loans.

Institution type	Total outstanding debt (in billions)	Average debt	Percent change in debt from 2018 to 2022	Percent change in average debt from 2018 to 2022
Public	\$714.6	\$28,357.1	26.7%	20.2%
Private nonprofit	\$561.1	\$40,956.2	29.1%	19.6%
Private for-profit	\$277.1	\$22,346.8	25.0%	18.0%
Foreign	\$20.6	\$103,000.0	52.6%	– 23.7%
Other	\$48.0	\$4,848.5	– 55.1%	– 59.2%

Note: The interest on college-held Perkins Loans is not included in the outstanding debt. Average debt was calculated by dividing the total borrowers from the outstanding debt balance at the end of the second quarter of 2022. “Other” includes consolidation loans from before 2004 that are not linked to a specific college. Changes were made in the consolidaton linking, which resulted in decreases in the unlinked dollars in 2022. The 2022 and 2017 data are from the end of the second quarter of the 2022 federal fiscal year, which was through March 31.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Office

Application Data for U.S. Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, May 2022

In October 2021 the U.S. Department of Education announced a new limited-time waiver to count all federal loan payments and repayment plans toward public-service loan forgiveness. The waiver will expire in October 2022. In November 2020 the Federal Student Aid office changed the form that applicants use to apply to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness and Temporary Expanded Public Service Loan Forgiveness programs to a single, combined form.

May 2022	
Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program (PSLF)	
Processed applications	897,055
Applications that met requirements	18,082
Percent of processed applications that met requirements	2.0%
Total balance discharged	\$1,217,488,425
Average balance discharged	\$97,220
Reasons for ineligible application	
No open direct loans	76.0%
Less than 10 years of qualifying employment	13.3%
Less than 120 PSLF qualifying payments	10.7%
Temporary Expanded Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program (TEPSLF)	
Processed applications	94,012
Applications that met requirements	3,451
Percent of processed applications that met requirements	3.7%
Total balance discharged	\$285,359,500
Average balance discharged	\$43,915
Reasons for ineligible application	
Not eligible	22.4%
Less than 120 TEPSLF qualifying payments	75.4%
Did not meet TEPSLF payment requirements over the past year	1.3%
Insufficient income documentation	0.9%
Limited-Time PSLF Waiver	
Unique borrowers with waiver processed	128,472
Total balance discharged	\$8,003,065,406
Average balance discharged	\$62,294
Total	
Number of applications that met requirements	21,533
Balance discharged	\$9,505,913,331

Note: Applications that were ineligible for the PSLF program for less than 120 qualifying payments are then reported in the TEPSLF section. The total balance-discharged figure is cumulative over the course of the PSLF and TEPSLF program as well as the new limited-time waiver. The total percentage of applications that met requirements does not include the PSLF waivers. These data represent only applications processed from November 9, 2020, to May 31, 2022.

SOURCE: The office of Federal Student Aid’s Public Service Loan Forgiveness data

The Effect of 2 Years of No Federally Managed Loan Delinquency, Spring 2022

From the end of the second quarter of 2020 to the end of the second quarter of 2022, the Trump and Biden administrations’ executive actions and the federal Cares Act (pandemic relief) moved student-loan repayers into forbearance status unless the borrower opted out. For that reason, the number of borrowers in repayment and delinquency has fallen until those policies expire.

	2020				2022	
	Outstanding debt (in billions)	Number of borrowers (in millions)	Percent of delinquent debt	Percent of borrowers with delinquent loans	Outstanding debt (in billions)	Number of borrowers (in millions)
Current repayment	\$649.5	16.83	N/A	N/A	\$15.4	0.45
31-90 days delinquent	\$21.1	0.58	42.3%	39.7%	\$0	0
91-180 days delinquent	\$14.5	0.42	29.1%	28.8%	\$0	0
181-270 days delinquent	\$7.9	0.24	15.8%	16.4%	\$0	0
271-360 days delinquent	\$5.0	0.17	10.0%	11.6%	\$0	0
Default	\$1.4	0.05	2.8%	3.4%	\$0	0
Total delinquent debt	\$49.9	1.46	N/A	N/A	\$0	0

Note: Data are based on outstanding principal and interest balances of Federal Direct Loans. The total of borrowers accounts only for borrowers who held outstanding student-loan debt at the time the data were collected. “Default” includes loans that are 361 days or more delinquent. The 2020 and 2022 data are as of the end of the second quarter of the 2022 federal fiscal year, which was through March 31.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Office



ADMINISTRATION

Nearly 60 percent of the 50 highest-paid chief executives at private nonprofit colleges had base salaries of at least \$1 million; a for-profit college was among the institutions with the highest average pay for office and administrative support employees, and the largest share of Black noninstructional workers in management was at two-year institutions. Learn about executive pay, staff pay, staff characteristics, and more in this year's administration data.

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Background of New Chief Executives at Colleges, 2021-22

Men and women were equally likely to become presidents after serving as chief executive of another college. Women were more likely than men to become presidents after serving as chief academic officer, vice president for student affairs, dean, or other college administrator. Data were drawn from announcements of 249 appointments of permanent college presidents or chancellors that were submitted to *The Chronicle* or found online and then listed in *The Chronicle's* Gazette section from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022.



Highest-level recent position	Women	Men	All
Chief executive of another college	22.0%	22.1%	22.1%
Interim chief of same college	16.0%	18.8%	17.7%
Chief academic officer	26.0%	18.1%	21.3%
Vice president for student affairs	6.0%	4.0%	4.8%
Other college vice president	13.0%	16.1%	14.9%
Dean	12.0%	11.4%	11.6%
Other college administrator	3.0%	2.0%	2.4%
Professor	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Outside academe, education related	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%
Outside academe, not education related	0.0%	5.4%	3.2%

Note: New chief executives were categorized as “experienced” if they had ever served as permanent or interim chief of any college. “Chief executive of another college” includes interim chiefs at other institutions. “Chief academic officer” includes provosts, vice presidents for academic affairs, and people with similar titles. “Vice president for student affairs” includes vice presidents for student services, enrollment, and similar areas. “Other college vice president” excludes the two aforementioned roles. “Outside academe, not education related” includes high-level positions in industry, government, and foundations. The highest position in academe was counted for people with multiple roles, even if the person had recently stepped down from that role to take a lower-level position or a post outside academe.

SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education* reporting

Median Salaries of College Presidents, 2021-22

Private independent doctoral institutions reported the highest median salaries for college presidents — \$270,000 more than the median at public doctoral institutions. At the master’s and baccalaureate levels, public institutions reported median salaries significantly lower than those at private independent and religiously affiliated institutions.

	Public institutions	Private independent institutions	Religiously affiliated institutions
Doctoral	\$505,000	\$775,000	\$750,000
Master’s	\$308,700	\$420,240	\$350,000
Baccalaureate	\$258,666	\$425,800	\$311,075
Associate with academic ranks	\$261,142	—	—
Associate without academic ranks	\$242,124	—	—

Note: Median salaries are based on reports from 564 institutions. In three cases in which supplemental pay far exceeded base pay, the salary figure used in the analysis included supplemental pay. A dash indicates that no data were reported. More data on executive and faculty salaries are at <https://www.aaup.org/our-work/research/FCS>.

SOURCE: American Association of University Professors, Faculty Compensation Survey

Highest-Paid Chief Executives at Private Nonprofit Colleges, 2019

The base salary of the five most highly compensated chief executives of a private nonprofit institution in 2019 represented almost half of their total compensation. Only 11 of the 50 highest-paid chief executives at private nonprofit colleges were women. For detailed compensation data for more than 250 chief executives of private colleges in 2019, go to [chronicle.com/compensation](https://www.chronicle.com/compensation).

Rank	Chief executive	Institution	Total compensation	Base salary	Base salary as percent of total compensation
1.	Paula S. Wallace	Savannah College of Art and Design	\$5,037,567	\$2,358,539	46.8%
2.	Stephen K. Klasko	Thomas Jefferson U.	\$4,399,407	\$1,936,937	44.0%
3.	Ronald J. Daniels	Johns Hopkins U.	\$3,239,817	\$1,404,858	43.4%
4.	Nicholas S. Zeppos	Vanderbilt U.	\$3,173,543	\$1,434,364	45.2%
5.	Amy Gutmann	U. of Pennsylvania	\$3,164,829	\$1,503,977	47.5%
6.	Nido Qubein	High Point U.	\$2,918,045	\$828,639	28.4%
7.	Mark S. Wrighton*	Washington U. in St. Louis	\$2,862,738	\$2,788,318	97.4%
8.	Lee C. Bollinger	Columbia U.	\$2,714,147	\$1,554,198	57.3%
9.	Brian Rosenberg	Macalester College	\$2,234,656	\$554,122	24.8%
10.	Victor J. Boschini Jr.	Texas Christian U.	\$2,103,019	\$1,243,481	59.1%
11.	Morton O. Schapiro	Northwestern U.	\$1,988,607	\$1,185,668	59.6%
12.	Barbara Snyder	Case Western Reserve U.	\$1,940,053	\$821,913	42.4%
13.	Shirley Ann Jackson	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	\$1,882,226	\$1,288,271	68.4%
14.	Robert A. Brown	Boston U.	\$1,874,373	\$1,170,115	62.4%
15.	Peter Salovey	Yale U.	\$1,866,525	\$1,281,400	68.7%
16.	Robert J. Zimmer	U. of Chicago	\$1,856,334	\$1,392,855	75.0%
17.	Jerry Falwell Jr.	Liberty U.	\$1,817,231	\$1,555,610	85.6%
18.	Julio Frenk	U. of Miami	\$1,790,304	\$1,215,136	67.9%
19.	Nathan O. Hatch	Wake Forest U.	\$1,741,211	\$930,761	53.5%
20.	Wayne A.I. Frederick	Howard U.	\$1,649,630	\$847,773	51.4%
21.	Mark Lombardi	Maryville U. of Saint Louis	\$1,646,160	\$812,128	49.3%
22.	Daniele Struppa	Chapman U.	\$1,602,115	\$711,900	44.4%
23.	Stuart Rabinowitz	Hofstra U.	\$1,594,549	\$826,840	51.9%
24.	Nariman Farvardin	Stevens Institute of Technology	\$1,593,437	\$843,648	52.9%
25.	R. Gerald Turner	Southern Methodist U.	\$1,588,821	\$895,655	56.4%
26.	John J. Degioia	Georgetown U.	\$1,578,431	\$937,401	59.4%
27.	Wanda M. Austin*	U. of Southern California	\$1,501,541	\$913,640	60.8%
28.	Joseph E. Aoun	Northeastern U.	\$1,490,367	\$1,010,796	67.8%
29.	Vincent Price	Duke U.	\$1,485,814	\$1,445,217	97.3%
30.	Marc Tessier-Lavigne	Stanford U.	\$1,433,725	\$1,238,813	86.4%
31.	David Leebron	Rice U.	\$1,417,216	\$1,053,243	74.3%
32.	Farnam Jahanian	Carnegie Mellon U.	\$1,380,132	\$983,641	71.3%
33.	Linda Livingstone	Baylor U.	\$1,376,483	\$1,028,092	74.7%
34.	Martha E. Pollack	Cornell U.	\$1,375,581	\$1,228,956	89.3%
35.	Philip Hanlon	Dartmouth College	\$1,362,859	\$1,072,390	78.7%
36.	Michael A. Fitts	Tulane U.	\$1,361,000	\$1,149,000	84.4%
37.	Raynard Kington	Grinnell College	\$1,337,662	\$600,922	44.9%
38.	Laurie Leshin	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	\$1,336,602	\$859,497	64.3%
39.	Thomas F. Rosenbaum	California Institute of Technology	\$1,335,978	\$1,264,656	94.7%
40.	Thomas LeBlanc	George Washington U.	\$1,334,178	\$1,101,554	82.6%
41.	Carol L. Folt*	U. of Southern California	\$1,314,129	\$727,855	55.4%
42.	L. Rafael Reif	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$1,311,261	\$1,095,611	83.6%
43.	Ronald L. Ellis	California Baptist U.	\$1,310,210	\$788,733	60.2%
44.	James T. Harris	U. of San Diego	\$1,299,417	\$649,971	50.0%
45.	Paul J. LeBlanc	Southern New Hampshire U.	\$1,264,888	\$807,152	63.8%
46.	Claire Sterk	Emory U.	\$1,249,728	\$1,099,780	88.0%
47.	Anthony P. Monaco	Tufts U.	\$1,223,616	\$897,371	73.3%
48.	John A. Fry	Drexel U.	\$1,219,868	\$830,666	68.1%
49.	Christina Paxson	Brown U.	\$1,215,355	\$1,075,452	88.5%
50.	John I. Jenkins^	U. of Notre Dame	\$1,211,688	\$1,030,835	85.1%

* Served for only part of 2019.
^ This president's salary is paid directly to his/her religious order.

Note: Rank is for total compensation in the 2019 calendar year. Included in total compensation, in addition to base pay, are bonus pay, nontaxable benefits like medical benefits, severance pay, payouts of deferred compensation, and any other reportable pay. Not counted is deferred or retirement compensation set aside in the calendar year to be paid out in later years. *The Chronicle's* analysis is based on data for the private nonprofit baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral institutions that have expenditures of \$100 million or more, as reported to the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, and that primarily award baccalaureate degrees and above. The top-50 list is drawn from data covering 263 presidents and chancellors who served at 245 institutions for all or part of 2019. Colleges that met our inclusion criteria but for which data could not be obtained were Adelphi U., Baker College, Calvin U., Campbellsville U., Columbia College Chicago, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U. at Daytona Beach (Fla.), Long Island U., New York Institute of Technology, New York U., Pacific U., Pepperdine U., Roosevelt U., Seattle Pacific U., St. Lawrence U., and U. of the Incarnate Word. Compensation data were compiled from the Internal Revenue Service's Form 990, which is filed by most nonprofit entities. Some private nonprofit universities cite a religious exemption from filing the Form 990 and were excluded from the analysis.

SOURCE: *Chronicle* analysis of Internal Revenue Service data, first published in *The Chronicle's* interactive database "Executive Compensation at Public and Private Colleges"

Highest-Paid Chief Executives at Public Universities, 2021

Only seven of the 50 highest-paid chief executives in 2021 were women. To see the complete list of salaries, as well as more on our methodology and institutions that did not respond to our survey, go to **chronicle.com/compensation**. Each year *The Chronicle* surveys public doctoral universities and public-college systems. Of those that responded, these are the highest-paid 50.

Rank	Chief executive	Institution	Total compensation	Base salary	Base salary as percent of total compensation
1.	W. Randolph Woodson	North Carolina State U.	\$2,298,069	\$585,483	25.5%
2.	Mark Kennedy*	U. of Colorado system	\$1,951,971	\$398,120	20.4%
3.	Michael L. Good*	U. of Utah	\$1,654,752	\$1,621,784	98.0%
4.	Renu Khator	U. of Houston	\$1,511,893	\$1,199,893	79.4%
5.	Jay Hartzell	U. of Texas at Austin	\$1,276,396	\$1,185,317	92.9%
6.	Jeffrey P. Gold*	U. of Nebraska at Omaha	\$1,209,638	\$966,225	79.9%
7.	James P. Clements	Clemson U.	\$1,202,687	\$871,156	72.4%
8.	W. Kent Fuchs	U. of Florida	\$1,165,986	\$957,993	82.2%
9.	Eric J. Barron	Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	\$1,157,506	\$861,966	74.5%
10.	Samuel L. Stanley Jr.	Michigan State U.	\$1,151,258	\$1,122,124	97.5%
11.	Michael M. Crow	Arizona State U.	\$1,143,548	\$727,554	63.6%
12.	Tedd L. Mitchell	Texas Tech U. system	\$1,132,705	\$900,233	79.5%
13.	Ted Carter	U. of Nebraska system office	\$1,075,289	\$933,760	86.8%
14.	Neeli Bendapudi*	U. of Louisville	\$1,039,146	\$946,034	91.0%
15.	Jay A. Perman	U. System of Maryland	\$1,033,660	\$938,024	90.7%
16.	Ana Mari Cauce	U. of Washington	\$1,015,743	\$852,603	83.9%
17.	Brooks A. Keel	Augusta U.	\$999,906	\$856,001	85.6%
18.	Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.	Purdue U. at West Lafayette	\$998,486	\$641,262	64.2%
19.	John E. Thrasher*	Florida State U.	\$990,752	\$518,040	52.3%
20.	Mark S. Schlissel	U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	\$954,448	\$901,849	94.5%
21.	Michael H. Schill	U. of Oregon	\$952,450	\$720,000	75.6%
22.	James B. Milliken	U. of Texas system	\$950,036	\$929,659	97.9%
23.	F. King Alexander*	Oregon State U.	\$942,658	\$159,886	17.0%
24.	Susan Cole*	Montclair State U.	\$937,488	\$287,034	30.6%
25.	Mark B. Rosenberg	Florida International U.	\$919,813	\$493,097	53.6%
26.	Joel S. Bloom	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$912,385	\$654,343	71.7%
27.	E. Gordon Gee	West Virginia U.	\$904,653	\$795,869	88.0%
28.	Alexander Cartwright	U. of Central Florida	\$894,945	\$600,000	67.0%
29.	Martin T. Meehan	U. of Massachusetts system	\$877,314	\$620,317	70.7%
30.	M. David Rudd	U. of Memphis	\$874,231	\$525,000	60.1%
31.	Andrew Agwunobi*	U. of Connecticut	\$847,959	\$711,238	83.9%
32.	Timothy Killeen	U. of Illinois system	\$846,256	\$826,650	97.7%
33.	Mark E. Keenum	Mississippi State U.	\$840,687	\$790,304	94.0%
34.	Eli Capilouto	U. of Kentucky	\$830,635	\$797,417	96.0%
35.	Guy H. Bailey	U. of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	\$829,438	\$813,747	98.1%
36.	Ali A. Houshmand	Rowan U.	\$820,075	\$620,263	75.6%
37.	Lawrence Schovanec	Texas Tech U.	\$816,316	\$575,000	70.4%
38.	Glenn F. Boyce	U. of Mississippi	\$810,768	\$800,000	98.7%
39.	Gregory Washington	George Mason U.	\$807,062	\$667,604	82.7%
40.	Katherine A. Rowe	College of William & Mary	\$803,407	\$528,948	65.8%
41.	Lesa B. Roe	U. of North Texas system	\$802,722	\$654,339	81.5%
42.	Satish K. Tripathi	U. at Buffalo (State U. of New York)	\$794,629	\$721,130	90.8%
43.	Jacqueline Moloney	U. of Massachusetts at Lowell	\$789,299	\$475,031	60.2%
44.	Michael Rao	Virginia Commonwealth U.	\$773,558	\$641,619	82.9%
45.	Anthony A. Frank	Colorado State U. system office	\$751,612	\$525,000	69.8%
46.	Robert J. Jones	U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	\$751,109	\$670,718	89.3%
47.	Rodney Rogers	Bowling Green State U., main campus	\$744,043	\$612,476	82.3%
48.	Darryll Pines	U. of Maryland at College Park	\$736,355	\$686,437	93.2%
49.	Joseph I. Castro*	California State U. system	\$732,384	\$567,727	77.5%
50.	Timothy D. Sands	Virginia Tech	\$714,538	\$614,640	86.0%

* Served for only part of 2021.

Note: Salary data for 197 chief-executive posts at public colleges and systems were collected as part of *The Chronicle*'s annual executive-compensation survey. Rank is for total compensation in the 2021 calendar year. Included in total compensation, in addition to base pay, is bonus pay, nontaxable benefits like medical benefits, severance pay, payouts of deferred compensation, any other reportable pay, and nonpayroll compensation. Not counted is deferred or retirement compensation set aside in the fiscal year to be paid out in later years. The analysis generally includes all public doctoral universities (except U.S. military academies) in the United States as well as all state college and university systems or governing boards with at least three campuses or 50,000 total students enrolled across the system in the most-recent academic year. Several universities did not respond to our request for salary information. They included Auburn University, the University of Virginia, and campuses of the University of California and the University of Alabama systems.

SOURCE: Chronicle reporting

Median Salaries of Chief Academic Officers, 2021-22

Private independent doctoral institutions had the highest median salary for chief academic officers. The lowest median salary for chief academic officers was at associate institutions without academic ranks.

	Public institutions	Private independent institutions	Religiously affiliated institutions
Doctoral	\$355,000	\$440,000	\$425,000
Master's	\$221,585	\$229,500	\$198,400
Baccalaureate	\$154,500	\$210,000	\$167,250
Associate with academic ranks	\$183,876	—	—
Associate without academic ranks	\$131,950	—	—

Note: Median salaries are based on reports from 548 institutions. A dash indicates that no data were reported. More data on executive and faculty salaries are at <https://www.aaup.org/our-work/research/FCS>.

SOURCE: American Association of University Professors, Faculty Compensation Survey



Median Salaries of Chief Financial Officers, 2021-22

Private independent doctoral institutions had the highest median salary for chief financial officers — more than \$100,000 greater than the median at public doctoral institutions.


	Public institutions	Private independent institutions	Religiously affiliated institutions
Doctoral	\$309,500	\$415,681	\$378,586
Master's	\$196,961	\$250,110	\$181,456
Baccalaureate	\$141,044	\$210,000	\$185,000
Associate with academic ranks	\$139,689	—	—
Associate without academic ranks	\$130,086	—	—

Note: Median salaries are based on reports from 526 institutions. A dash indicates that no data were reported. More data on executive and faculty salaries are at <https://www.aaup.org/our-work/research/FCS>.

SOURCE: American Association of University Professors, Faculty Compensation Survey



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Colleges With the Highest and Lowest Average Pay for Noninstructional Employees by Category, 2020-21

These tables list the institutions with the highest and lowest average pay for noninstructional employees. The category with the highest average pay at an institution is management; the category with the lowest average pay is office and administrative support.

	Average pay per employee	Number of employees
Business and financial operations		
Highest		
1. San Mateo County Community College District	\$111,801	34
2. Fordham U.	\$111,698	23
3. Fashion Institute of Technology	\$108,295	74
4. U. of California system office	\$108,108	603
5. City College of San Francisco	\$107,941	81
Lowest		
1841. Miles College	\$28,461	25
1840. Maharishi U. of Management	\$28,708	26
1839. Mount Vernon Nazarene U.	\$28,718	17
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media		
Highest		
1. U. of Alabama system	\$177,521	25
2. Baylor U.	\$149,226	126
3. U. of Texas system	\$142,013	38
4. U. of Arkansas system	\$139,406	10
5. Eastern Oklahoma State College	\$137,350	16
Lowest		
2009. St. Andrews U.	\$17,664	52
2008. Hampton U.	\$23,415	36
2007. Bethany College (Kan.)	\$26,094	37
Computer, engineering, and science		
Highest		
1. West Valley-Mission Community College District	\$157,196	19
2. Mt. San Antonio College	\$128,267	45
3. MiraCosta Community College District	\$124,691	26
4. Los Angeles Community College District Office	\$124,231	58
5. City College of San Francisco	\$123,042	29
Lowest		
1620. Bob Jones U.	\$29,507	31
1619. Chicago State U.	\$31,780	15
1618. Maharishi U. of Management	\$32,205	25
Health-care practitioners and technical		
Highest		
1. Yale U.	\$127,750	109
2. U. of California at San Francisco	\$122,914	165
3. California State U. at Northridge	\$115,294	20
4. California State U.-Stanislaus	\$112,374	12
5. Portland State U.	\$108,278	14
Lowest		
412. Rust College	\$22,417	61
411. Catawba College	\$31,318	11
410. Northeastern State U.	\$32,498	21
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services		
Highest		
1. U. of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	\$111,425	116
2. Jarvis Christian College	\$110,553	44
3. City U. of New York-School of Law at Queens College	\$106,241	11
4. U.S. Merchant Marine Academy	\$104,543	42
5. Long Island U.-C.W. Post	\$104,251	16
Lowest		
2281. Warner Pacific U.	\$9,582	11
2280. St. Andrews U.	\$9,777	70
2279. Mississippi Valley State U.	\$17,714	15

	Average pay per employee	Number of employees
Management		
Highest		
1. Chicago School of Professional Psychology at Chicago	\$274,448	12
2. San Mateo County Community College District Office	\$262,543	15
3. Johns Hopkins U.	\$258,302	179
4. U. of Houston system	\$251,836	20
5. U. of Alabama system	\$248,226	18
Lowest		
2720. Warner Pacific U.	\$27,282	11
2719. St. Andrews U.	\$31,282	29
2718. Roxbury Community College	\$32,612	39
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		
Highest		
1. Stanford U.	\$110,933	338
2. U. of San Francisco	\$106,184	25
3. City U. of New York Borough of Manhattan Community College	\$102,593	39
4. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$98,346	758
5. U. of California at Berkeley	\$97,948	234
Lowest		
1080. Florida National U. at Hialeah	\$20,966	11
1079. Cisco College	\$22,501	10
1078. U. of Rhode Island	\$22,539	82
Office and administrative support		
Highest		
1. West Valley-Mission Community College District	\$93,231	12
2. Plaza College	\$91,680	42
3. Ventura County Community College District	\$88,601	35
4. Rancho Santiago Community College District	\$87,817	42
5. San Mateo County Community College District Office	\$87,581	50
Lowest		
2572. Union Bible College	\$6,742	12
2571. Cincinnati State Technical and Community College	\$16,907	69
2570. Miles College	\$16,907	96
Research		
Highest		
1. U. of Southern California	\$164,306	116
2. U. of Hawaii-Manoa	\$151,245	161
3. George Washington U.	\$150,032	57
4. Prairie View A&M U.	\$148,520	31
5. Stanford U.	\$146,391	287
Lowest		
237. Texas A&M U. at Kingsville	\$37,978	39
236. Clarkson U.	\$42,035	20
235. Hawaii Pacific U.	\$42,273	13
Service		
Highest		
1. U. of Texas system	\$118,696	13
2. Mt. San Antonio College	\$91,895	107
3. American InterContinental U. Online	\$86,350	29
4. MiraCosta Community College District	\$83,035	49
5. Colorado Technical U. at Colorado Springs	\$82,073	10
Lowest		
2003. God's Bible School and College	\$11,014	10
2002. Eastern Oklahoma State College	\$17,940	23
2001. Cisco College	\$18,203	17

Note: Data cover salaries for full-time noninstructional, nonmedical staff members at degree-granting higher-education institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid in 2020-21, with at least 10 employees in a given category. The number of colleges varies widely by job category, as some categories are more likely to have 10 or more employees on a given campus. Jobs in production, transportation, and material moving; public service; and sales and related positions were omitted from this table.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Highest- to Lowest-Paid Noninstructional Employees at Colleges by Sector, 2020-21

Across all sectors, management was the highest-paid category, with an average pay of \$111,223, while public service was the second highest at \$76,665. The category with the largest total number of employees was office and administrative support at 267,902.

	Average number of employees	Average pay per employee
4-year public (737 colleges)		
1. Management	148	\$111,234
2. Public service	11	\$74,382
3. Research	48	\$73,882
4. Computer, engineering, and science	146	\$68,820
5. Business and financial operations	152	\$66,388
6. Health-care practitioners and technical	38	\$64,716
7. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	104	\$64,517
8. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	94	\$56,862
9. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	58	\$52,362
10. Production, transportation, and material moving	13	\$51,127
11. Sales and related	3	\$45,788
12. Office and administrative support	192	\$44,297
13. Service	137	\$39,472

4-year private nonprofit (1,516 colleges)		
1. Management	56	\$117,683
2. Public service	1	\$96,030
3. Research	14	\$79,050
4. Computer, engineering, and science	33	\$76,725
5. Business and financial operations	38	\$73,052
6. Health-care practitioners and technical	7	\$65,971
7. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	36	\$62,457
8. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	11	\$60,507
9. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	32	\$57,775
10. Sales and related	2	\$48,741
11. Production, transportation, and material moving	2	\$47,934
12. Office and administrative support	53	\$47,642
13. Service	37	\$41,815

4-year for-profit (287 colleges)		
1. Management	20	\$105,899
2. Computer, engineering, and science	4	\$75,315
3. Research	0	\$71,146
4. Business and financial operations	8	\$61,749
5. Public service	0	\$57,729
6. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	8	\$57,703
7. Sales and related	8	\$56,299
8. Health-care practitioners and technical	0	\$53,362
9. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	23	\$52,285
10. Office and administrative support	16	\$45,191
11. Production, transportation, and material moving	0	\$44,604
12. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1	\$38,463
13. Service	4	\$38,237

	Average number of employees	Average pay per employee
2-year public (833 colleges)		
1. Management	34	\$95,795
2. Research	0	\$74,217
3. Computer, engineering, and science	14	\$65,340
4. Business and financial operations	17	\$58,878
5. Public service	0	\$58,310
6. Health-care practitioners and technical	1	\$58,105
7. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	18	\$55,501
8. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	27	\$55,255
9. Production, transportation, and material moving	1	\$53,137
10. Sales and related	1	\$48,502
11. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6	\$48,342
12. Office and administrative support	47	\$46,422
13. Service	25	\$42,507

2-year private nonprofit (85 colleges)		
1. Management	8	\$98,389
2. Computer, engineering, and science	1	\$79,903
3. Health-care practitioners and technical	0	\$55,663
4. Business and financial operations	2	\$54,763
5. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	11	\$50,743
6. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	\$49,017
7. Research	0	\$47,732
8. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0	\$46,229
9. Sales and related	3	\$46,082
10. Office and administrative support	12	\$42,727
11. Service	1	\$35,128
12. Public service	0	\$34,843
13. Production, transportation, and material moving	0	N/A

2-year for-profit (373 colleges)		
1. Research	0	\$100,714
2. Public service	0	\$88,310
3. Management	6	\$83,073
4. Health-care practitioners and technical	0	\$60,353
5. Computer, engineering, and science	0	\$54,449
6. Sales and related	3	\$51,911
7. Business and financial operations	2	\$51,268
8. Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic affairs and other education services	5	\$49,780
9. Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1	\$49,111
10. Office and administrative support	4	\$40,326
11. Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0	\$37,221
12. Production, transportation, and material moving	0	\$35,297
13. Service	0	\$33,860

Note: Data cover salaries for full-time noninstructional, nonmedical staff members at degree-granting higher-education institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid in 2020-21. Although in some instances the average number of workers in a particular category in a sector rounded to zero, average salaries were available because there were several such workers across the sector. For each sector, job categories are ranked from highest to lowest average pay. For two-year private nonprofit colleges, no employees in production, transportation, and material moving were recorded.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Highly Paid Administrators and Faculty Members at 4-Year Private Nonprofit Colleges, 2019

Coaches, professors of medicine, chief investment officers, deans, and general counsels were among the most highly compensated nonpresidential employees identified by colleges on the Form 990s submitted to the Internal Revenue Service for the 2019 calendar year. Six coaches, four professors of medicine, and one chief investment officer were reported as having earned more than \$5 million. The three top-paid employees at each of 245 private nonprofit colleges, along with the compensation of their chief executives, can be found at [chronicle.com/compensation](https://www.chronicle.com/compensation).

Position in 2019			Institution	Total compensation
Academics				
1.	Robert L. Simons	professor of business administration	Harvard U.	\$1,976,924
2.	David E. Bell	professor of agriculture and business	Harvard U.	\$1,829,348
3.	Richard S. Ruback	professor of corporate finance	Harvard U.	\$1,789,767
4.	Shahram Sarkani	director and professor of engineering management and systems engineering	George Washington U.	\$1,143,839
5.	Michael Trick	dean of the Qatar campus	Carnegie Mellon U.	\$1,038,533
6.	Brent Smith	associate professor of business	Rice U.	\$941,328
7.	Pamela Davis	vice president, dean, and professor	Case Western Reserve U.	\$908,270
8.	Mark Frigo	professor of strategy and leadership	DePaul U.	\$861,858
9.	Jim Bean	provost and senior vice president for academic affairs	Northeastern U.	\$851,140
10.	Gokhan Ozaysin	chief academic officer	Savannah College of Art and Design	\$736,244
Athletics				
1.	Manuel Diaz	head football coach	U. of Miami	\$9,599,368
2.	David Shaw	head football coach	Stanford U.	\$8,749,531
3.	Michael W. Krzyzewski	head men's basketball coach	Duke U.	\$6,362,108
4.	Jerold T. Wright	men's basketball coach	Villanova U.	\$6,164,252
5.	Gary A. Patterson	head football coach	Texas Christian U.	\$6,052,843
6.	Patrick W. Fitzgerald II	head football coach	Northwestern U.	\$5,720,179
7.	Charles Helton	head football coach	U. of Southern California	\$4,785,832
8.	James P. Dixon	men's basketball coach	Texas Christian U.	\$4,296,775
9.	Derek Mason	head football coach	Vanderbilt U.	\$4,199,138
10.	Matthew Rhule	head football coach	Baylor U.	\$4,112,567
Finance and other nonacademic administration				
1.	David F. Swensen	chief investment officer	Yale U.	\$7,618,985
2.	Scott C. Malpass	vice president and chief investment officer	U. of Notre Dame	\$4,943,246
3.	Andrew Golden	president of the Princeton U. Investment Company	Princeton U.	\$4,297,060
4.	Paula Volent	senior vice president and chief investment officer	Bowdoin College	\$4,193,728
5.	Robert F. Wallace	chief executive officer of the Stanford Management Company	Stanford U.	\$4,170,583
6.	Peter Holland	chief executive officer and executive vice president for investment management	Columbia U.	\$3,875,027
7.	Peter Ammon	chief investment officer	U. of Pennsylvania	\$3,497,152
8.	Dean J. Takahashi	senior director of investments	Yale U.	\$3,417,677
9.	Laurence M. Merlis	executive vice president for strategic ventures	Thomas Jefferson U.	\$3,406,607
10.	Greg Milani	senior managing director of the Stanford Management Company	Stanford U.	\$3,320,508
Law				
1.	Catherine A. Kiernan	vice president and general counsel	Seton Hall U.	\$2,085,479
2.	Andrew J. Lauer	vice president for legal affairs and general counsel	Yeshiva U.	\$862,981
3.	Ralph C. Martin II	senior vice president and general counsel	Northeastern U.	\$796,942
4.	Elizabeth Keefer	senior vice president for administration and general counsel	Case Western Reserve U.	\$747,739
5.	Billie Jo Kaufman	associate dean for library and information resources in the Washington College of Law	American U.	\$567,337
Medicine				
1.	Zev Rosenwaks	clinical professor	Cornell U.	\$8,829,351
2.	Lawrence Gerald Lenke	professor of surgery	Columbia U.	\$6,883,905
3.	Hey-Joo Kang	associate professor of reproductive endocrinology	Cornell U.	\$6,077,139
4.	Ralph Muller	former chief executive of U. of the Pennsylvania Health System	U. of Pennsylvania	\$5,978,915
5.	Rony Elias	assistant clinical professor	Cornell U.	\$4,575,324
6.	David N. Silvers	clinical professor	Columbia U.	\$4,390,452
7.	Steven Spandorfer	associate clinical professor	Cornell U.	\$4,269,087
8.	K. Daniel Riew	professor of surgery	Columbia U.	\$4,210,553
9.	Larry Jameson	executive vice president for U. of Pennsylvania Health System and dean of the School of Medicine	U. of Pennsylvania	\$3,724,766
10.	Frank Hanley	chief of pediatric cardiothoracic surgery	Stanford U.	\$3,651,432

Note: Rank is for total compensation in the 2019 calendar year. Included in total compensation, in addition to base pay, are bonus pay, nontaxable benefits like medical benefits, severance pay, payouts of deferred compensation, and any other reportable pay. Not counted is deferred or retirement compensation set aside in the calendar year to be paid out in later years. The *Chronicle's* analysis is based on data for the private nonprofit baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral institutions that have expenditures of \$100 million or more, as reported to the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, and that primarily award baccalaureate degrees and above. The top-50 list is drawn from data covering 263 presidents and chancellors who served at 245 institutions for all or part of 2019. Colleges that met our inclusion criteria but for which data could not be obtained were Adelphi U., Baker College, Calvin U., Campbellsville U., Columbia College Chicago, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical U. at Daytona Beach (Fla.), Long Island U., New York Institute of Technology, New York U., Pacific U., Pepperdine U., Roosevelt U., Seattle Pacific U., St. Lawrence U., and U. of the Incarnate Word. Compensation data were compiled from the Internal Revenue Service's Form 990, which is filed by most nonprofit entities. Some private nonprofit universities cite a religious exemption from filing the Form 990 and were excluded from the analysis. Only the three highest-paid employees were collected in addition to the president for each of these colleges.

SOURCE: *Chronicle* analysis of Internal Revenue Service data, first published in *The Chronicle's* interactive database "Executive Compensation at Public and Private Colleges"

Highly Paid Administrators and Faculty Members at Public Universities, 2021

Sports coaches were the highest-paid group over all at public doctoral universities. Each of the 10 top-paid coaches made more than the highest-paid person in other categories. The three highest-paid employees at public doctoral institutions, along with the compensation of their chief executives, can be found at [chronicle.com/compensation](https://www.chronicle.com/compensation). Each year *The Chronicle* surveys public doctoral universities and public-college systems. Of those that responded, these are the highest-paid in each category.

Position in 2021		Institution	Total compensation	
Academics				
1.	Hasan Pirkul	dean of the Naveen Jindal School of Management and professor of information systems	U. of Texas at Dallas	\$546,659
2.	Mubarak Shah	professor of computer science and director of the Center for Research in Computer Vision	U. of Central Florida	\$537,285
3.	Fadi Deek	provost	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$514,094
4.	A. Scott Weber	provost and executive vice president for academic affairs	U. at Buffalo (State U. of New York)	\$470,025
5.	Krishnaswami Srihari	executive vice provost for international initiatives, chief global-affairs officer, and dean of engineering	Binghamton U. (State U. of New York)	\$466,783
6.	Umit Gurkan Gurun	professor of accounting	U. of Texas at Dallas	\$461,043
7.	Ashiq Ali	professor of accounting	U. of Texas at Dallas	\$459,832
8.	Susan Fritz	executive vice president and provost	U. of Nebraska system office	\$456,727
9.	Avijit Ghosh	interim executive vice president and vice president for academic affairs	U. of Illinois system	\$450,662
10.	Paul E. Tesluk	dean of the School of Management	U. at Buffalo (State U. of New York)	\$444,791
Athletics				
1.	Justin J. Fuente	head coach of football	Virginia Tech	\$12,699,718
2.	Melvin Tucker	head coach of football	Michigan State U.	\$9,958,433
3.	Edward J. Orgeron Jr.	head coach of football	Louisiana State U. at Baton Rouge	\$8,774,788
4.	John Calipari	head coach of men’s basketball	U. of Kentucky	\$8,352,469
5.	Christopher M. Beard	head coach of men’s basketball	U. of Texas at Austin	\$7,985,785
6.	John J. Fisher Jr.	head coach of football	Texas A&M U. at College Station	\$7,738,967
7.	Kirby Smart	head coach of football	U. of Georgia	\$7,452,637
8.	Lincoln Riley	head coach of football	U. of Oklahoma at Norman	\$7,024,569
9.	William C. Swinney	head coach of football	Clemson U.	\$6,241,500
10.	James Franklin	head coach of football	Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	\$6,116,561
Finance				
1	Erik Lundberg	chief investment officer	U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	\$2,485,618
2	Keith Ferguson	chief investment officer	U. of Washington	\$1,169,374
3	Timothy Barrett	chief investment officer	Texas Tech U. system	\$985,660
4	Daniel James Tenney	executive vice chancellor and chief financial officer	U. of North Texas system	\$452,624
5	David Miller	chief financial officer and senior vice president	U. of Tennessee system	\$408,390
Law				
1.	Henry Butler	professor of law	George Mason U.	\$611,730
2.	Kenneth Randall	dean of the School of Law	George Mason U.	\$572,661
3.	Jason L. Johnson	general counsel	Colorado State U. system office	\$395,949
4.	Andrew Jones	executive vice chancellor and general counsel	California State U. system	\$368,680
5.	Holly Stern	general counsel and vice president for legal affairs	New Jersey Institute of Technology	\$331,641
Medicine				
1.	Fady T. Charbel	professor and head of neurological surgery	U. of Illinois at Chicago	\$2,423,781
2.	Charles Fraser	executive director of the Institute for Cardiovascular Health and professor of surgery	U. of Texas at Austin	\$2,371,904
3.	Mark S. Bleweis	professor of surgery and pediatrics and director of the Congenital Heart Center	U. of Florida	\$2,170,123
4.	Frank J. Gerold	assistant professor of orthopedic surgery	U. of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	\$2,059,157
5.	James D. St. Louis	chief of pediatric and congenital heart surgery and professor of surgery and pediatrics	Augusta U.	\$1,593,072

Note: Salary data at public colleges and systems were collected as part of *The Chronicle's* annual executive-compensation survey. Rank is for total compensation in the 2021 calendar year. Chief executives and former chief executives were excluded from the rankings above. The table shows the administrators and faculty members who were listed among the three highest-paid non-chief executives at their institutions on the survey, and it ranks them within five categories. Those employees were not necessarily the highest paid over all in their categories, because highly paid employees who were not among the top three at their institutions or whose institution was not included in the survey or did not respond to our request were not part of the analysis. Job titles are from survey responses. Some positions were not held for the entire year. Total compensation is the sum of base pay, bonus and incentive pay, other reportable compensation, and nontaxable benefits. Retirement and other deferred compensation are not included in the total.

SOURCE: Chronicle reporting

Average Noninstructional-Staff Pay by Sector, 2020-21

All categories showed increases in pay, but all had fewer staff members than in 2019-20.

	Number of colleges	Total noninstructional staff members	Average pay	One-year change
4-year public	737	842,283	\$64,000	+1.7%
4-year private nonprofit	1,516	485,150	\$70,136	+1.8%
4-year for-profit	287	26,723	\$64,350	+1.9%
2-year public	833	159,153	\$59,582	+2.3%
2-year private nonprofit	85	3,481	\$57,894	+2.0%
2-year for-profit	373	8,437	\$57,511	+4.1%

Note: This table covers two-year and four-year degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Only full-time, nonmedical noninstructional employees are included. The one-year change does not account for inflation.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Fewest and Most Full-Time-Equivalent Students per Noninstructional Staff Member, 2019-20

Private nonprofit doctoral institutions had the lowest overall number of full-time-equivalent students per noninstructional staff member and the institution with the lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member. Public associate and baccalaureate/associate institutions had the highest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member.

	Total full-time equivalent enrollment	Total non-instructional staff	Number of FTE students per noninstructional staff employee
Public institutions			
DOCTORAL			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. Augusta U.	7,139	4,363	1.6
2. U. of Mississippi	19,910	10,929	1.8
3. Ohio State U.	56,403	28,269	2.0
4. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	25,129	11,964	2.1
5. U. of Colorado at Denver	16,459	7,394	2.2
Highest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
210. Arizona State U.-Skysong	36,146	432	83.7
209. California State U. at Fresno	21,231	1,068	19.9
208. U. of Texas at Arlington	42,992	2,220	19.4
Over all for 210 institutions	4,513,171	791,931	5.7
Master's			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology	1,571	660	2.4
2. Norfolk State U.	5,103	1,219	4.2
3. Mississippi Valley State U.	1,700	403	4.2
4. Chicago State U.	2,085	415	5.0
5. U. of Baltimore	2,355	458	5.1
Highest number of FTE per noninstructional staff member			
245. Colorado State U. Global Campus	8,441	188	44.9
244. Louisiana State U. at Shreveport	6,375	222	28.7
243. California State U. at Fullerton	34,400	1,602	21.5
Over all for 245 institutions	1,876,531	150,524	12.5
Baccalaureate			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. New College of Florida	783	222	3.5
2. Virginia Military Institute	1,919	471	4.1
3. Kentucky State U.	1,657	393	4.2
4. U. of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	2,294	462	5.0
5. California State U. Maritime Academy	1,120	225	5.0
Highest number of FTE per noninstructional staff member			
76. Kaplan U. at Indianapolis	46,029	328	140.3
75. U. of Florida-Online	2,939	118	24.9
74. Dalton State College	3,873	160	24.2
Over all for 76 institutions	224,241	17,756	12.6
Associate and baccalaureate/associate			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. New Mexico Military Institute	436	248	1.8
2. College of Eastern Idaho	999	375	2.7
3. Garrett College	481	167	2.9
4. Southeastern Community College (N.C.)	1,054	294	3.6
5. Carteret Community College	1,021	257	4.0

	Total full-time equivalent enrollment	Total non-instructional staff	Number of FTE students per noninstructional staff employee
Associate and baccalaureate/associate			
Highest number of FTE per noninstructional staff member			
961. Georgia State U.	13,228	201	65.8
960. Foothill College	9,158	148	61.9
959. Eastern Gateway Community College	17,727	302	58.7
Over all for 961 institutions	4,352,545	287,951	15.1
Private nonprofit institutions			
DOCTORAL			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. California Institute of Technology	2,248	2,875	0.8
2. Washington U. in St. Louis	13,029	14,723	0.9
3. Massachusetts Institute of Technology	11,416	12,351	0.9
4. Duke U.	15,079	14,803	1.0
5. Yale U.	16,235	13,358	1.2
Highest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
181. Northeastern U. Global Network	7,309	118	61.9
180. Northcentral U.	7,160	135	53.0
179. U. of the Cumberlands	14,396	314	45.8
Over all for 181 institutions	1,565,507	401,771	3.9
Master's			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. Mills College	1,012	288	3.5
2. Indiana Wesleyan U.	3,024	860	3.5
3. Stephens College	596	161	3.7
4. Presidio Graduate School	114	30	3.8
5. Naropa U.	762	179	4.3
Highest number of FTE per noninstructional staff member			
353. Florida Institute of Technology Online	1,643	21	78.2
352. Herzing U. at Atlanta	890	14	63.6
351. Touro U. Worldwide	1,897	33	57.5
Over all for 353 institutions	1,133,693	104,513	10.8
Baccalaureate			
Lowest number of FTE students per noninstructional staff member			
1. American Jewish U.	137	126	1.1
2. Swarthmore College	1,668	781	2.1
3. Berea College	1,742	770	2.3
4. Washington and Lee U.	1,578	681	2.3
5. Bowdoin College	1,804	774	2.3
Highest number of FTE per noninstructional staff member			
371. Brigham Young U.-Idaho	42,632	715	59.6
370. Northwest U.-College of Adult and Professional Studies	644	16	40.3
369. Warner Pacific U. Adult Degree Program	291	10	29.1
Over all for 371 institutions	534,706	88,361	6.1

Note: Only four-year public and private nonprofit degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in the federal Title IV student financial-aid program were considered for this analysis. Colleges with fewer than 100 full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 2019-20 or fewer than 10 full- or part-time noninstructional, nonmedical staff members in the fall of 2020 were excluded. The number of full-time-equivalent, or FTE, students is the sum of the numbers of full-time-equivalent undergraduate, graduate, and doctor-of-professional-practice students in the 2019-20 academic year. The U.S. Department of Education estimated the FTE numbers using formulas based on the total number of credit or contact hours of students at the institution. Most colleges accepted those estimates as an accurate assessment; in some cases, colleges disagreed with the estimates and reported their own figures, which are used here. Institutions are ranked by the lowest to highest number of FTE students per noninstructional, nonmedical staff member. The numbers of FTE students per noninstructional staff members are rounded, but institutions were ranked before rounding. Tied institutions are listed alphabetically.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Gender, Race, and Ethnicity of Noninstructional Staff Members by Employment Status, Fall 2020

Across all sectors, noninstructional staff was at least 50-percent white, while in only one sector did full-time instructional staff have a greater share of white staff members than in part-time instructional staff. Almost a third of all noninstructional staff across all sectors were part of a minority group.

	Total	Female	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	2 or more races	Race unknown	Nonresident alien	Total minority
4-year public institutions												
All noninstructional staff	1,110,676	654,930 59.0%	6,924 0.7%	68,636 6.6%	130,477 12.6%	112,990 10.9%	2,071 0.2%	698,580 67.4%	16,975 1.6%	37,762 3.4%	36,261 3.3%	338,073 32.6%
Full-time noninstructional staff	999,324	584,762 58.5%	6,290 0.7%	62,074 6.6%	118,494 12.7%	101,283 10.8%	1,896 0.2%	629,875 67.3%	15,375 1.6%	32,007 3.2%	32,030 3.2%	305,412 32.7%
Part-time noninstructional staff	111,352	70,168 63.0%	634 0.6%	6,562 6.5%	11,983 11.8%	11,707 11.5%	175 0.2%	68,705 67.8%	1,600 1.6%	5,755 5.2%	4,231 3.8%	32,661 32.2%
4-year private nonprofit institutions												
All noninstructional staff	671,590	398,480 59.3%	2,074 0.3%	45,273 7.2%	77,357 12.3%	60,485 9.6%	1,498 0.2%	429,420 68.5%	10,840 1.7%	25,499 3.8%	19,144 2.9%	197,527 31.5%
Full-time noninstructional staff	597,138	353,767 59.2%	1,812 0.3%	40,812 7.3%	70,536 12.6%	55,646 10.0%	1,313 0.2%	379,088 67.8%	9,683 1.7%	21,071 3.5%	17,177 2.9%	179,802 32.2%
Part-time noninstructional staff	74,452	44,713 60.1%	262 0.4%	4,461 6.6%	6,821 10.0%	4,839 7.1%	185 0.3%	50,332 74.0%	1,157 1.7%	4,428 5.9%	1,967 2.6%	17,725 26.0%
4-year for-profit institutions												
All noninstructional staff	29,533	18,284 61.9%	180 0.6%	1,742 6.2%	4,211 15.1%	4,132 14.8%	137 0.5%	16,367 58.7%	1,109 4.0%	1,532 5.2%	123 0.4%	11,511 41.3%
Full-time noninstructional staff	26,942	16,797 62.3%	167 0.7%	1,501 5.9%	3,795 14.9%	3,695 14.5%	126 0.5%	15,126 59.4%	1,043 4.1%	1,380 5.1%	109 0.4%	10,327 40.6%
Part-time noninstructional staff	2,591	1,487 57.4%	13 0.5%	241 9.9%	416 17.2%	437 18.0%	11 0.5%	1,241 51.2%	66 2.7%	152 5.9%	14 0.5%	1,184 48.8%
2-year public institutions												
All noninstructional staff	221,953	136,479 61.5%	2,216 1.0%	8,351 3.9%	32,048 14.9%	28,459 13.3%	650 0.3%	139,557 65.1%	3,230 1.5%	5,827 2.6%	1,615 0.7%	74,954 34.9%
Full-time noninstructional staff	159,153	98,789 62.1%	1,663 1.1%	6,375 4.1%	23,183 15.0%	21,247 13.7%	499 0.3%	99,807 64.4%	2,101 1.4%	3,321 2.1%	957 0.6%	55,068 35.6%
Part-time noninstructional staff	62,800	37,690 60.0%	553 0.9%	1,976 3.3%	8,865 14.9%	7,212 12.1%	151 0.3%	39,750 66.7%	1,129 1.9%	2,506 4.0%	658 1.0%	19,886 33.3%
2-year private nonprofit institutions												
All noninstructional staff	3,894	2,588 66.5%	99 2.7%	97 2.6%	944 25.4%	448 12.0%	9 0.2%	2,023 54.4%	101 2.7%	172 4.4%	1 0.0%	1,698 45.6%
Full-time noninstructional staff	3,481	2,323 66.7%	93 2.8%	87 2.6%	883 26.6%	427 12.9%	7 0.2%	1,722 51.9%	99 3.0%	162 4.7%	1 0.0%	1,596 48.1%
Part-time noninstructional staff	413	265 64.2%	6 1.5%	10 2.5%	61 15.1%	21 5.2%	2 0.5%	301 74.7%	2 0.5%	10 2.4%	0 0.0%	102 25.3%
2-year for-profit institutions												
All noninstructional staff	9,489	6,521 68.7%	45 0.5%	415 4.5%	1,747 18.9%	2,047 22.2%	41 0.4%	4,637 50.2%	309 3.3%	222 2.3%	26 0.3%	4,604 49.8%
Full-time noninstructional staff	8,437	5,802 68.8%	41 0.5%	362 4.4%	1,591 19.3%	1,827 22.2%	35 0.4%	4,101 49.8%	274 3.3%	195 2.3%	11 0.1%	4,130 50.2%
Part-time noninstructional staff	1,052	719 68.3%	4 0.4%	53 5.2%	156 15.4%	220 21.8%	6 0.6%	536 53.1%	35 3.5%	27 2.6%	15 1.4%	474 46.9%
Total												
All noninstructional staff	2,047,135	1,217,282 59.5%	11,538 0.6%	124,514 6.5%	246,784 12.9%	208,561 10.9%	4,406 0.2%	1,290,584 67.3%	32,564 1.7%	71,014 3.5%	57,170 2.8%	628,367 32.7%
Full-time noninstructional staff	1,794,475	1,062,240 59.2%	10,066 0.6%	111,211 6.6%	218,482 13.0%	184,125 10.9%	3,876 0.2%	1,129,719 67.0%	28,575 1.7%	58,136 3.2%	50,285 2.8%	556,335 33.0%
Part-time noninstructional staff	252,660	155,042 61.4%	1,472 0.6%	13,303 5.7%	28,302 12.2%	24,436 10.5%	530 0.2%	160,865 69.1%	3,989 1.7%	12,878 5.1%	6,885 2.7%	72,032 30.9%

Note: This table shows all full- and part-time noninstructional staff members at two-year and four-year degree-granting institutions in the United States that are eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid. Percentages of the racial and ethnic groups were calculated by dividing them into the totals minus the numbers of nonresident aliens and people whose race was unknown. The percentages whose race was unknown are not shown. Hispanic staff may be of any race. Nonresident aliens are not included in any racial or ethnic categories.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Race and Ethnicity of Noninstructional Employees by Job Category and Sector, Fall 2020

In every sector, the highest percentage of noninstructional employees who are members of minority groups is in service. For four-year public institutions, the highest percentage of white employees was in the public-service category, which was only the ninth-highest percentage of white employees at four-year private nonprofit institutions, at 62.8 percent.

	Total employees	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Total minority
4-year public (739 colleges)									
Business and financial operations	127,315	0.6%	7.3%	11.4%	10.7%	0.2%	68.0%	1.8%	32.0%
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	80,864	0.7%	3.7%	12.9%	10.7%	0.3%	69.6%	2.1%	30.4%
Computer, engineering, and science	135,361	0.5%	12.1%	6.4%	8.1%	0.1%	71.0%	1.8%	29.0%
Health-care practitioners and technical	68,208	0.4%	11.4%	11.3%	8.5%	0.1%	66.6%	1.6%	33.4%
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services	72,571	0.9%	5.3%	11.9%	10.1%	0.3%	69.5%	2.0%	30.5%
Management	120,820	0.6%	4.2%	11.5%	7.2%	0.1%	75.2%	1.2%	24.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	43,466	1.0%	2.1%	10.4%	10.9%	0.2%	74.4%	1.1%	25.6%
Office and administrative support	164,801	0.8%	3.8%	15.7%	13.5%	0.2%	64.3%	1.8%	35.7%
Production, transportation, and material moving	10,037	0.9%	2.8%	15.1%	13.2%	0.2%	66.7%	1.2%	33.3%
Public service	14,339	0.5%	9.4%	6.8%	5.1%	0.2%	77.1%	1.1%	22.9%
Research	50,715	0.3%	18.9%	3.8%	6.7%	0.2%	68.6%	1.6%	31.4%
Sales and related	1,899	1.2%	4.0%	12.4%	9.3%	0.3%	71.2%	1.6%	28.8%
Service	108,928	0.9%	4.7%	23.8%	18.0%	0.3%	51.0%	1.4%	49.0%
Total	999,324	0.7%	6.6%	12.7%	10.8%	0.2%	67.3%	1.6%	32.7%
4-year private nonprofit (1,498 colleges)									
Business and financial operations	66,733	0.3%	7.4%	11.8%	9.0%	0.2%	69.5%	1.8%	30.5%
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	56,896	0.3%	3.2%	10.2%	6.6%	0.3%	77.4%	1.9%	22.6%
Computer, engineering, and science	69,783	0.3%	15.0%	8.4%	8.4%	0.2%	65.9%	1.9%	34.1%
Health-care practitioners and technical	29,777	0.2%	12.1%	12.5%	11.5%	0.2%	61.6%	1.9%	38.4%
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services	50,137	0.3%	4.7%	11.4%	7.2%	0.3%	74.2%	1.9%	25.8%
Management	95,272	0.3%	5.1%	9.8%	6.7%	0.2%	76.6%	1.5%	23.4%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16,893	0.5%	2.0%	10.3%	11.0%	0.3%	75.1%	0.8%	24.9%
Office and administrative support	100,939	0.4%	4.6%	16.8%	13.0%	0.2%	63.0%	1.9%	37.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving	3,353	0.6%	3.3%	22.3%	10.3%	0.5%	61.6%	1.3%	38.4%
Public service	9,713	0.1%	21.2%	5.7%	8.1%	0.1%	62.8%	2.0%	37.2%
Research	32,787	0.2%	25.5%	4.3%	7.0%	0.1%	60.8%	2.1%	39.2%
Sales and related	2,542	0.1%	3.1%	10.4%	13.4%	0.4%	71.0%	1.6%	29.0%
Service	62,313	0.5%	3.4%	23.2%	18.2%	0.3%	52.9%	1.4%	47.1%
Total	597,138	0.3%	7.3%	12.6%	10.0%	0.2%	67.8%	1.7%	32.2%
2-year public (832 colleges)									
Business and financial operations	13,834	1.1%	5.0%	15.6%	14.2%	0.2%	62.4%	1.5%	37.6%
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	15,328	1.2%	3.4%	17.3%	13.0%	0.4%	63.1%	1.6%	36.9%
Computer, engineering, and science	11,454	0.9%	7.5%	8.8%	10.1%	0.3%	71.0%	1.5%	29.0%
Health-care practitioners and technical	669	0.5%	3.8%	8.0%	7.5%	0.5%	78.7%	1.1%	21.3%
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services	22,888	1.2%	4.3%	14.2%	14.3%	0.3%	64.2%	1.6%	35.8%
Management	28,645	0.8%	2.8%	13.9%	8.4%	0.2%	72.8%	1.0%	27.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4,678	1.4%	2.3%	10.5%	10.2%	0.2%	74.3%	1.2%	25.7%
Office and administrative support	39,001	1.0%	4.8%	14.3%	16.2%	0.4%	61.8%	1.5%	38.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving	685	2.0%	3.6%	16.2%	15.9%	0.3%	61.1%	0.9%	38.9%
Public service	328	1.2%	3.1%	13.7%	10.6%	0.0%	70.8%	0.6%	29.2%
Research	128	1.6%	5.6%	6.5%	16.1%	0.8%	67.7%	1.6%	32.3%
Sales and related	854	1.3%	1.9%	8.2%	6.9%	0.1%	80.3%	1.4%	19.7%
Service	20,661	1.4%	3.0%	21.5%	19.5%	0.4%	53.3%	1.0%	46.7%
Total	159,153	1.1%	4.1%	15.0%	13.7%	0.3%	64.4%	1.4%	35.6%

Note: Data cover full-time noninstructional, nonmedical staff members at degree-granting higher-education institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid in 2019-20. For-profit institutions and two-year private nonprofit institutions were not included. Those institutions employed 2.2 percent of all eligible staff members. Percentages of the racial or ethnic groups were calculated by dividing them into the totals minus the numbers of nonresident aliens and people whose races were unknown. The percentages whose races were unknown and those of nonresident aliens are not shown. The college counts only include those institutions with at least one full-time noninstructional staff member. The complete listing for "Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services" in the source data is "Librarians and library technicians/archivists, curators, and museum technicians/student and academic affairs and other education services." Last year's total minority percentage was of the total; this year's total minority matches the methodology listed above.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Full-Time Noninstructional Employees at Colleges by Job Category, 2020-21

Across all categories, noninstructional staff members make up more than half of all full-time staffers. Private nonprofit doctoral institutions have the highest share of noninstructional staff members.

	Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate and baccalaureate/associate	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Public institutions								
Business and financial operations	95,555	9.7%	17,656	8.5%	442	6.8%	18,390	5.7%
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	55,091	5.6%	16,983	8.2%	688	10.5%	19,600	6.0%
Computer, engineering, and science	107,671	11.0%	11,666	5.6%	339	5.2%	15,151	4.7%
Health-care practitioners and technical	51,561	5.2%	1,851	0.9%	59	0.9%	912	0.3%
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services	49,984	5.1%	12,097	5.8%	293	4.5%	29,076	8.9%
Management	81,772	8.3%	18,185	8.7%	641	9.8%	36,528	11.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	31,243	3.2%	7,307	3.5%	293	4.5%	6,813	2.1%
Office and administrative support	109,138	11.1%	26,644	12.8%	810	12.4%	52,212	16.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving	7,629	0.8%	1,536	0.7%	61	0.9%	870	0.3%
Public service	12,641	1.3%	411	0.2%	1	0.0%	373	0.1%
Research	44,543	4.5%	442	0.2%	4	0.1%	135	0.0%
Sales and related	1,248	0.1%	310	0.1%	15	0.2%	1,056	0.3%
Service	76,567	7.8%	18,265	8.8%	701	10.7%	26,540	8.2%
Noninstructional total	724,643	73.8%	133,353	64.1%	4,347	66.4%	207,656	63.9%
Total	982,155		208,074		6,548		325,038	

	Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate and baccalaureate/associate	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Private nonprofit institutions								
Business and financial operations	45,862	9.4%	8,173	6.1%	5,255	6.5%	268	5.5%
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	26,709	5.5%	14,531	10.9%	7,784	9.7%	331	6.7%
Computer, engineering, and science	52,599	10.8%	6,068	4.6%	3,829	4.8%	168	3.4%
Health-care practitioners and technical	21,602	4.4%	1,110	0.8%	750	0.9%	19	0.4%
Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services	23,906	4.9%	11,716	8.8%	5,631	7.0%	607	12.4%
Management	51,930	10.7%	17,875	13.4%	9,208	11.4%	796	16.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	9,843	2.0%	2,767	2.1%	2,421	3.0%	112	2.3%
Office and administrative support	59,395	12.2%	16,201	12.2%	8,600	10.7%	473	9.6%
Production, transportation, and material moving	2,244	0.5%	387	0.3%	385	0.5%	8	0.2%
Public service	9,373	1.9%	96	0.1%	70	0.1%	8	0.2%
Research	29,818	6.1%	89	0.1%	70	0.1%	4	0.1%
Sales and related	842	0.2%	743	0.6%	197	0.2%	139	2.8%
Service	33,911	7.0%	9,500	7.1%	10,724	13.3%	315	6.4%
Noninstructional total	368,034	75.6%	89,256	67.0%	54,924	68.3%	3,248	66.2%
Total	486,960		133,221		80,446		4,906	

Note: Data cover full-time noninstructional staff members at degree-granting higher-education institutions in the United States that were eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid in 2020-21. The complete listing for “Librarians, curators, archivists, and academic-affairs and other education services” in the source data is “Librarians and library technicians/archivists, curators, and museum technicians/student and academic affairs and other education services.”

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data



FINANCES

The median endowment value among colleges with the 10 largest endowments in the 2021 fiscal year was \$32.6 billion; a Virginia college is the most-expensive four-year public institution ranked by in-state costs; and more than half of the voluntary support to higher education came from foundations and alumni.

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Published Tuition and Fees, 2011-12 to 2021-22

The 2021-22 academic year saw across-the-board declines in both tuition and fees and tuition and fees and room and board at all institution types.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
4-year public											
Tuition and fees	\$9,890	\$10,130	\$10,260	\$10,390	\$10,690	\$10,830	\$10,940	\$10,930	\$10,980	\$10,980	\$10,740
Change from previous year	5.1%	2.4%	1.3%	1.3%	2.9%	1.3%	1.0%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	- 2.2%
Tuition and fees and room and board	\$20,510	\$20,860	\$21,210	\$21,490	\$22,190	\$22,570	\$22,800	\$22,910	\$23,080	\$23,150	\$22,690
Change from previous year	2.9%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	3.3%	1.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	- 2.0%
4-year private nonprofit											
Tuition and fees	\$33,320	\$33,940	\$34,770	\$35,520	\$36,680	\$37,520	\$38,060	\$38,190	\$38,780	\$38,710	\$38,070
Change from previous year	1.0%	1.9%	2.4%	2.2%	3.3%	2.3%	1.4%	0.3%	1.5%	- 0.2%	- 1.7%
Tuition and fees and room and board	\$45,370	\$46,190	\$47,260	\$48,200	\$49,760	\$50,790	\$51,540	\$51,690	\$52,430	\$52,530	\$51,690
Change from previous year	0.9%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	3.2%	2.1%	1.5%	0.3%	1.4%	0.2%	- 1.6%
2-year public											
Tuition and fees	\$3,550	\$3,690	\$3,740	\$3,790	\$3,860	\$3,870	\$3,880	\$3,890	\$3,890	\$3,890	\$3,800
Change from previous year	5.0%	3.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	- 2.3%

Note: Average tuition-and-fee prices for each year are represented in 2021 dollars. The figures reflect in-district charges for public two-year institutions and in-state charges for public four-year institutions. Prices are weighted by fall enrollment that colleges reported to the U.S. Department of Education. More data are at <https://trends.collegeboard.org>.
SOURCE: "Annual Survey of Colleges: Trends in College Pricing 2021," © 2021 The College Board. This material may not be copied, published, rewritten, or redistributed without permission.

Average Net Price by Sector, 2011-12 to 2021-22

Net price, an estimate of real cost to students, subtracts the average grant aid and tax benefits from the published price. The greatest one-year change in net tuition and fees and room and board for 2021-22 was at four-year public institutions.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
4-year public											
Net tuition and fees	\$3,630	\$3,720	\$3,620	\$3,540	\$3,670	\$3,670	\$3,400	\$3,290	\$2,880	\$2,880	\$2,640
Net tuition and fees and room and board	\$14,250	\$14,450	\$14,570	\$14,640	\$15,170	\$15,410	\$15,260	\$15,270	\$14,980	\$15,050	\$14,590
Grant aid and tax benefits per student	\$6,260	\$6,410	\$6,640	\$6,850	\$7,020	\$7,160	\$7,540	\$7,640	\$8,100	\$8,100	\$8,100
One-year change in grant aid and tax benefits	- 2.1%	2.4%	3.6%	3.2%	2.5%	2.0%	5.3%	1.3%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
One-year change in net tuition and fees and room and board	- 2.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	3.6%	1.6%	- 1.0%	0.1%	- 1.9%	0.5%	- 3.1%
4-year private nonprofit											
Net tuition and fees	\$15,760	\$15,800	\$15,830	\$15,980	\$16,280	\$16,450	\$16,080	\$15,640	\$15,700	\$15,630	\$14,990
Net tuition and fees and room and board	\$27,810	\$28,050	\$28,320	\$28,660	\$29,360	\$29,720	\$29,560	\$29,140	\$29,350	\$29,450	\$28,610
Grant aid and tax benefits per student	\$17,560	\$18,140	\$18,940	\$19,540	\$20,400	\$21,070	\$21,980	\$22,550	\$23,080	\$23,080	\$23,080
One-year change in grant aid and tax benefits	- 0.2%	3.3%	4.4%	3.2%	4.4%	3.3%	4.3%	2.6%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
One-year change in net tuition and fees and room and board	1.6%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	- 0.5%	- 1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	- 2.9%
2-year public											
Net tuition and fees	- \$340	- \$130	- \$160	- \$150	\$10	\$10	- \$250	- \$270	- \$570	- \$570	- \$660
Net tuition and fees and room and board	\$8,420	\$8,460	\$8,550	\$8,770	\$9,000	\$9,160	\$9,050	\$9,060	\$8,880	\$8,940	\$8,670
Grant aid and tax benefits per student	\$3,890	\$3,820	\$3,900	\$3,940	\$3,850	\$3,860	\$4,130	\$4,160	\$4,460	\$4,460	\$4,460
One-year change in grant aid and tax benefits	- 2.2%	- 1.8%	2.1%	1.0%	- 2.3%	0.3%	7.0%	0.7%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%
One-year change in net tuition and fees and room and board	- 0.9%	0.5%	1.1%	2.6%	2.6%	1.8%	- 1.2%	0.1%	- 2.0%	0.7%	- 3.0%

Note: Average tuition and fee prices for each year are represented in 2021 dollars. Estimates of net price exclude military and veterans' aid, which awards relatively large amounts to a small number of students. Because the latest year for which grant-aid data are available is 2019-20, grant aid and net prices for 2020-21 and 2021-22 are projected by assuming per-student grant-aid amounts are the same as in 2019-20 in constant dollars. For two-year public institutions, room and board expenses are estimated on the basis of housing and food costs for commuter students. The figures reflect in-district commuter charges for public two-year institutions and in-state charges for public four-year institutions. Prices are weighted by fall enrollment that colleges reported to the U.S. Department of Education. More data are at <https://trends.collegeboard.org>.
SOURCE: "Annual Survey of Colleges: Trends in College Pricing 2021," © 2021 The College Board. This material may not be copied, published, rewritten, or redistributed without permission.

Most-Expensive 4-Year Private Nonprofit Institutions, 2021-22

The states with the most colleges in the top 100 of those with the greatest overall cost for tuition, fees, and room and board were New York with 20, Massachusetts with 19, Pennsylvania with 13, and California with 12.

		Tuition and fees	Room and board	Total
1.	Jewish Theological Seminary of America	\$66,064	\$15,920	\$81,984
2.	Bard College at Simon's Rock	\$63,583	\$16,618	\$80,201
3.	Harvey Mudd College	\$60,703	\$19,333	\$80,036
4.	U. of Chicago	\$62,241	\$17,685	\$79,926
5.	Wesleyan U. (Conn.)	\$62,049	\$17,531	\$79,580
6.	Tufts U.	\$63,000	\$16,210	\$79,210
7.	Wellesley College	\$60,752	\$18,288	\$79,040
8.	Northwestern U.	\$60,768	\$18,264	\$79,032
9.	U. of Pennsylvania	\$61,710	\$17,304	\$79,014
10.	Columbia U.	\$63,550	\$15,450	\$79,000
11.	Brown U.	\$62,304	\$16,346	\$78,650
12.	Vassar College	\$62,870	\$15,710	\$78,580
13.	Haverford College	\$61,210	\$17,300	\$78,510
14.	Dartmouth College	\$60,870	\$17,586	\$78,456
15.	Reed College	\$62,730	\$15,640	\$78,370
16.	U. of Southern California	\$61,503	\$16,732	\$78,235
17.	Barnard College	\$59,687	\$18,486	\$78,173
18.	Franklin & Marshall College	\$63,406	\$14,740	\$78,146
19.	Oberlin College	\$60,240	\$17,854	\$78,094
20.	Yale U.	\$59,950	\$17,800	\$77,750
21.	Georgetown U.	\$59,957	\$17,758	\$77,715
22.	Southern Methodist U.	\$60,236	\$17,438	\$77,674
22.	Tulane U.	\$60,814	\$16,778	\$77,592
24.	Connecticut College	\$60,795	\$16,780	\$77,575
25.	Colgate U.	\$61,966	\$15,524	\$77,490
26.	Scripps College	\$58,442	\$18,998	\$77,440
27.	Cornell U.	\$61,015	\$16,396	\$77,411
28.	Boston College	\$61,706	\$15,602	\$77,308
29.	Trinity College	\$61,370	\$15,900	\$77,270
30.	Amherst College	\$61,150	\$16,100	\$77,250
31.	Fordham U.	\$56,161	\$21,035	\$77,196
32.	Pitzer College	\$57,978	\$19,180	\$77,158
33.	Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering	\$58,998	\$17,984	\$76,982
34.	Colby College	\$61,220	\$15,745	\$76,965
35.	Union College (N.Y.)	\$61,659	\$15,198	\$76,857
36.	Bennington College	\$59,638	\$17,210	\$76,848
37.	Middlebury College	\$59,770	\$17,050	\$76,820
38.	U. of Rochester	\$59,378	\$17,388	\$76,766
39.	Washington U. in St. Louis	\$58,866	\$17,900	\$76,766
40.	Boston U.	\$59,816	\$16,840	\$76,656
41.	Hobart and William Smith Colleges	\$60,240	\$16,410	\$76,650
42.	Kenyon College	\$63,310	\$13,310	\$76,620
43.	Brandeis U.	\$60,006	\$16,450	\$76,456
44.	California Institute of Technology	\$58,680	\$17,748	\$76,428
45.	Pepperdine U.	\$59,702	\$16,700	\$76,402
46.	Skidmore College	\$60,302	\$16,068	\$76,370
47.	Duke U.	\$60,244	\$16,026	\$76,270
48.	New York U.	\$56,500	\$19,682	\$76,182
49.	Claremont McKenna College	\$58,111	\$17,906	\$76,017
50.	Sarah Lawrence College	\$59,470	\$16,358	\$75,828

		Tuition and fees	Room and board	Total
51.	Wake Forest U.	\$59,770	\$16,044	\$75,814
52.	St. Lawrence U.	\$60,220	\$15,530	\$75,750
53.	Colorado College	\$62,070	\$13,668	\$75,738
54.	Bates College	\$59,062	\$16,658	\$75,720
55.	Washington and Lee U.	\$59,380	\$16,270	\$75,650
56.	Carleton College	\$60,225	\$15,375	\$75,600
57.	Smith College	\$56,114	\$19,420	\$75,534
58.	Johns Hopkins U.	\$58,720	\$16,800	\$75,520
59.	Northeastern U.	\$57,592	\$17,810	\$75,402
60.	Vanderbilt U.	\$56,966	\$18,376	\$75,342
61.	George Washington U.	\$59,870	\$15,440	\$75,310
62.	Pomona College	\$56,686	\$18,524	\$75,210
63.	Hamilton College	\$59,970	\$15,230	\$75,200
64.	Landmark College	\$61,490	\$13,690	\$75,180
65.	Chapman U.	\$58,634	\$16,542	\$75,176
66.	U. of Notre Dame	\$58,843	\$16,304	\$75,147
67.	Occidental College	\$58,426	\$16,712	\$75,138
68.	Carnegie Mellon U.	\$58,924	\$16,150	\$75,074
69.	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	\$58,526	\$16,379	\$74,905
70.	Bard College (N.Y.)	\$57,968	\$16,760	\$74,728
71.	Bucknell U.	\$59,802	\$14,874	\$74,676
72.	Williams College	\$59,660	\$15,000	\$74,660
73.	Harvard U.	\$55,587	\$18,941	\$74,528
74.	Syracuse University	\$57,591	\$16,895	\$74,486
75.	Villanova University	\$59,020	\$15,386	\$74,406
76.	Gettysburg College	\$59,960	\$14,370	\$74,330
77.	Bowdoin College	\$58,322	\$15,898	\$74,220
78.	Princeton U.	\$56,010	\$18,180	\$74,190
79.	Macalester College	\$60,518	\$13,542	\$74,060
80.	Stanford U.	\$56,169	\$17,860	\$74,029
81.	Dickinson College	\$58,733	\$15,252	\$73,985
82.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$55,878	\$18,100	\$73,978
83.	The New School	\$52,494	\$21,400	\$73,894
84.	Lafayette College	\$57,114	\$16,670	\$73,784
85.	Bryn Mawr College	\$56,320	\$17,370	\$73,690
86.	Drexel U.	\$57,136	\$16,488	\$73,624
87.	Stevens Institute of Technology	\$56,920	\$16,600	\$73,520
88.	Swarthmore College	\$56,056	\$17,150	\$73,206
89.	Babson College	\$54,944	\$18,234	\$73,178
90.	Mount Holyoke College	\$56,518	\$16,580	\$73,098
91.	Bentley U.	\$54,910	\$18,130	\$73,040
92.	Grinnell College	\$58,648	\$14,350	\$72,998
93.	Wheaton College (Mass.)	\$58,180	\$14,670	\$72,850
94.	Lehigh U.	\$57,470	\$15,330	\$72,800
95.	College of the Holy Cross	\$56,540	\$16,080	\$72,620
96.	U. of Richmond	\$58,570	\$13,950	\$72,520
97.	Santa Clara U.	\$55,860	\$16,533	\$72,393
98.	Providence College	\$55,988	\$16,060	\$72,048
99.	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	\$55,731	\$16,140	\$71,871
100.	New England Conservatory of Music	\$53,730	\$18,060	\$71,790

Note: The figures represent charges to first-time, full-time undergraduates based, typically, on a nine-month academic year of 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours. The data do not reflect the lowered cost of attendance at an institution for some students after grants and other student aid are considered. Room and board fees charged by colleges may represent differing numbers of meals per week and so may not be comparable among institutions.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education "College Navigator" data

Most-Expensive 4-Year Public Institutions, 2021-22

All nine four-year campuses of the University of California system are among the 215 most-expensive colleges ranked by out-of-state costs.
All nine also appear among the 25 most expensive ranked by in-state costs.

	In-state tuition and fees	Room and board	In-state total
In-state costs			
1. College of William & Mary	\$23,812	\$13,736	\$37,548
2. Colorado School of Mines	\$19,538	\$15,286	\$34,824
3. U. of California at Berkeley	\$14,226	\$20,236	\$34,462
4. U. of Massachusetts at Boston	\$14,677	\$18,134	\$32,811
5. U. of California at Merced	\$13,657	\$18,901	\$32,558
6. Temple U.	\$17,378	\$15,148	\$32,526
7. U. of Vermont	\$19,002	\$13,324	\$32,326
8. U. of Pittsburgh	\$20,362	\$11,820	\$32,182
9. U. of Virginia	\$19,244	\$12,660	\$31,904
10. Miami U. (Ohio)	\$16,704	\$15,080	\$31,784
11. U. of Connecticut	\$18,524	\$13,258	\$31,782
12. U. of California at Davis	\$14,645	\$17,018	\$31,663
13. Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	\$18,898	\$12,744	\$31,642
14. U. of California at Santa Cruz	\$14,070	\$17,429	\$31,499
15. U. of New Hampshire	\$18,962	\$12,366	\$31,328
16. U. of California at Santa Barbara	\$14,417	\$16,699	\$31,116
17. U. of California at San Diego	\$14,700	\$16,145	\$30,845
18. U. of California at Irvine	\$13,775	\$16,869	\$30,644
19. U. of California at Riverside	\$13,754	\$16,864	\$30,618
20. New Jersey City U.	\$15,072	\$15,340	\$30,412
21. U. of Massachusetts at Dartmouth	\$14,408	\$15,975	\$30,383
22. Pennsylvania State U.-Harrisburg	\$15,586	\$14,668	\$30,254
23. U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	\$16,439	\$13,595	\$30,034
24. Virginia Military Institute	\$19,670	\$10,362	\$30,032
25. U. of California at Los Angeles	\$13,258	\$16,763	\$30,021
26. Rowan U.	\$14,376	\$15,484	\$29,860
27. Pennsylvania State U. at Abington	\$14,896	\$14,818	\$29,714
28. Montclair State U.	\$13,298	\$16,388	\$29,686
29. Pennsylvania State U.-Berks	\$15,586	\$14,048	\$29,634
30. Pennsylvania College of Technology	\$17,610	\$11,982	\$29,592
31. Ramapo College of New Jersey	\$14,952	\$14,478	\$29,430
32. U. of Massachusetts at Lowell	\$15,698	\$13,570	\$29,268
33. Rutgers U. at New Brunswick	\$15,804	\$13,402	\$29,206
34. Rutgers U. at Newark	\$15,208	\$13,930	\$29,138
35. Massachusetts College of Art and Design	\$14,200	\$14,800	\$29,000
36. St. Mary's College of Maryland	\$15,124	\$13,867	\$28,991
37. U. of Rhode Island	\$15,332	\$13,618	\$28,950
38. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	\$16,178	\$12,592	\$28,770
39. U. of Delaware	\$15,020	\$13,742	\$28,762
40. Michigan Technological U.	\$16,966	\$11,655	\$28,621
41. Pennsylvania State U.-Brandywine	\$14,838	\$13,658	\$28,496
42. Pennsylvania State U. at Altoona	\$15,586	\$12,744	\$28,330
42. Pennsylvania State U. at Erie, The Behrend College	\$15,586	\$12,744	\$28,330
44. Rutgers U. at Camden	\$15,657	\$12,652	\$28,309
45. U. of Colorado at Boulder	\$12,496	\$15,676	\$28,172
46. U. of New Hampshire at Manchester	\$15,785	\$12,366	\$28,151
47. Vermont Technical College	\$16,082	\$12,044	\$28,126
48. Longwood U.	\$14,344	\$13,744	\$28,088
49. U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	\$15,442	\$12,494	\$27,936
50. U. of Oregon	\$14,421	\$13,509	\$27,930

	Out-of-state tuition and fees	Room and board	Out-of-state total
Out-of-state costs			
1. U. of Virginia	\$53,626	\$12,660	\$66,286
2. U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor	\$53,232	\$12,592	\$65,824
3. U. of California at Berkeley	\$43,980	\$20,236	\$64,216
4. U. of California at Merced	\$43,411	\$18,901	\$62,312
5. U. of California at Davis	\$44,399	\$17,018	\$61,417
6. U. of California at Santa Cruz	\$43,824	\$17,429	\$61,253
7. U. of California at Santa Barbara	\$44,171	\$16,699	\$60,870
8. College of William & Mary	\$47,038	\$13,736	\$60,774
9. U. of California at San Diego	\$44,454	\$16,145	\$60,599
10. U. of California at Irvine	\$43,529	\$16,869	\$60,398
11. U. of California at Riverside	\$43,508	\$16,864	\$60,372
12. U. of California at Los Angeles	\$43,012	\$16,763	\$59,775
13. Virginia Military Institute	\$48,324	\$10,362	\$58,686
14. U. of Vermont	\$43,890	\$13,324	\$57,214
15. Colorado School of Mines	\$40,838	\$15,286	\$56,124
16. U. of Washington	\$39,906	\$14,871	\$54,777
17. Massachusetts College of Art and Design	\$39,800	\$14,800	\$54,600
18. U. of Connecticut	\$41,192	\$13,258	\$54,450
19. U. of Colorado at Boulder	\$38,314	\$15,676	\$53,990
20. U. of Washington at Bothell	\$39,780	\$14,154	\$53,934
21. U. of Texas at Austin	\$40,996	\$12,768	\$53,764
22. U. of Oregon	\$40,064	\$13,509	\$53,573
23. U. of Massachusetts at Boston	\$35,139	\$18,134	\$53,273
24. U. of Washington at Tacoma	\$40,026	\$13,194	\$53,220
25. Miami U. (Ohio)	\$37,379	\$15,080	\$52,459
26. U. of Maryland at College Park	\$38,638	\$13,348	\$51,986
27. U. of Texas at Dallas	\$39,776	\$12,142	\$51,918
28. Texas A&M U. at College Station	\$40,134	\$11,400	\$51,534
29. Michigan State U.	\$40,562	\$10,676	\$51,238
30. U. of Wisconsin at Madison	\$38,608	\$12,548	\$51,156
31. Clemson U.	\$38,550	\$12,234	\$50,784
32. U. of Arizona	\$37,258	\$13,450	\$50,708
33. U. of Delaware	\$36,880	\$13,742	\$50,622
34. U. of Massachusetts at Amherst	\$36,964	\$13,595	\$50,559
35. Indiana U. at Bloomington	\$38,352	\$12,098	\$50,450
36. Michigan Technological U.	\$38,112	\$11,655	\$49,767
37. U. of New Hampshire	\$37,202	\$12,366	\$49,568
38. Pennsylvania State U. at University Park	\$36,476	\$12,744	\$49,220
39. George Mason U.	\$36,579	\$12,630	\$49,209
40. Virginia Commonwealth U.	\$36,657	\$12,279	\$48,936
41. U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	\$36,891	\$11,882	\$48,773
42. Ohio State U.	\$35,019	\$13,392	\$48,411
43. U. of Hawaii-Manoa	\$34,218	\$13,642	\$47,860
44. College of Charleston	\$34,438	\$12,959	\$47,397
45. U. of Pittsburgh	\$35,394	\$11,820	\$47,214
46. U. of Massachusetts at Lowell	\$33,624	\$13,570	\$47,194
47. U. of Rhode Island	\$33,354	\$13,618	\$46,972
48. Auburn U.	\$31,986	\$14,596	\$46,582
49. Rutgers U.	\$33,005	\$13,402	\$46,407
50. U. of New Hampshire at Manchester	\$33,985	\$12,366	\$46,351

Note: The figures represent charges to first-time, full-time undergraduates based, typically, on a nine-month academic year of 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours. The data do not reflect the lowered cost of attendance at an institution for some students after grants and other student aid are considered. Room and board fees charged by colleges may represent differing numbers of meals per week and so may not be comparable among institutions. .

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education "College Navigator" data

Colleges' Revenue and Expenditures, FY 2020

The figures for tuition and fees, which exclude room and board, are net after discounts and allowances. Federal nonoperating grants include Pell Grants. Expenditures for instruction, research, public service, academic and institutional support, and student services include wages and benefits to employees in those areas. "Student services" include admissions, financial-aid administration, career guidance, and student activities. "Educational activities" include sales of goods and services incidental to instruction, such as film rentals, scientific and literary publications, and testing services. "Auxiliary enterprises" include residence halls, food services, employee parking, student unions, and college stores. Appropriations, gifts, grants, and other revenues are counted for the current year whether or not their use is restricted.

	4-year (720 colleges)		2-year (829 colleges)	
	Amount	Share of net total	Amount	Share of net total
Public institutions				
REVENUE				
Operating				
Tuition and fees	\$71,651,098,711	21.0%	\$8,025,395,342	14.7%
Federal grants and contracts	\$29,480,833,286	8.6%	\$1,656,583,949	3.0%
State grants and contracts	\$6,758,693,793	2.0%	\$2,481,047,321	4.5%
Local and private grants and contracts	\$14,348,486,980	4.2%	\$514,008,092	0.9%
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	\$23,792,080,041	7.0%	\$1,055,903,890	1.9%
Sales and services of hospitals	\$54,716,090,816	16.0%	\$0	0.0%
Sales and services of educational activities	\$11,230,199,557	3.3%	\$125,556,357	0.2%
Independent operations	\$1,911,140,486	0.6%	\$0	0.0%
Other operating revenue	\$8,864,197,485	2.6%	\$734,843,653	1.3%
Total operating revenue	\$222,752,821,155	65.2%	\$14,593,338,604	26.8%
Nonoperating				
Federal appropriations	\$448,112,291	0.1%	\$105,853,658	0.2%
State appropriations	\$59,065,217,794	17.3%	\$14,252,020,489	26.1%
Local appropriations	\$2,533,306,426	0.7%	\$11,064,293,573	20.3%
Federal grants	\$17,538,867,395	5.1%	\$8,529,067,414	15.6%
State grants	\$4,434,171,736	1.3%	\$1,808,599,091	3.3%
Local grants	\$294,292,560	0.1%	\$142,913,241	0.3%
Gifts	\$8,874,161,920	2.6%	\$296,114,366	0.5%
Investment income	\$6,852,295,800	2.0%	\$476,151,382	0.9%
Other nonoperating revenue	\$5,170,492,843	1.5%	\$999,188,051	1.8%
Total nonoperating revenue	\$105,210,918,765	30.8%	\$37,674,201,265	69.1%
Additions and other				
Capital appropriations	\$3,859,095,489	1.1%	\$1,734,994,128	3.2%
Capital grants and gifts	\$3,782,099,375	1.1%	\$269,990,225	0.5%
Additions to permanent endowments	\$948,293,916	0.3%	\$11,050,347	0.0%
Other revenues and additions	\$4,879,591,169	1.4%	\$249,805,862	0.5%
Total other	\$13,469,079,949	3.9%	\$2,265,840,562	4.2%
Total revenue	\$341,432,819,869	100.0%	\$54,533,380,431	100.0%
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$90,333,601,525	27.3%	\$20,700,941,884	39.6%
Research	\$38,660,272,280	11.7%	\$28,184,869	0.1%
Public service	\$15,270,912,091	4.6%	\$670,958,673	1.3%
Academic support	\$27,368,168,010	8.3%	\$4,413,165,158	8.4%
Student services	\$15,778,505,443	4.8%	\$5,777,270,225	11.1%
Institutional support	\$25,421,283,353	7.7%	\$8,016,621,911	15.3%
Scholarships and fellowships	\$14,262,756,509	4.3%	\$5,298,740,799	10.1%
Auxiliary enterprises	\$30,017,086,482	9.1%	\$1,770,208,030	3.4%
Hospital services	\$54,581,346,441	16.5%	\$0	0.0%
Independent operations	\$1,763,111,768	0.5%	\$0	0.0%
Other expenditures	\$17,342,305,819	5.2%	\$5,559,255,602	10.6%
Total expenditures	\$330,799,349,721	100.0%	\$52,235,347,151	100.0%

	4-year (1,525 colleges)		2-year (85 colleges)	
	Amount	Share of net total	Amount	Share of net total
Private nonprofit institutions				
REVENUE				
Tuition and fees	\$79,101,952,153	33.5%	\$614,918,071	74.4%
Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts	\$22,912,558,255	9.7%	\$37,690,851	4.6%
State appropriations, grants, and contracts	\$1,776,808,864	0.8%	\$5,458,064	0.7%
Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	\$597,861,719	0.3%	\$1,082,566	0.1%
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	\$28,680,561,751	12.1%	\$59,238,643	7.2%
Contributions from affiliated entities	\$2,516,786,510	1.1%	\$26,316,625	3.2%
Investment return	\$23,750,765,355	10.1%	\$20,141,331	2.4%
Educational activities	\$8,588,401,269	3.6%	\$2,643,363	0.3%
Auxiliary enterprises	\$15,303,636,394	6.5%	\$28,371,805	3.4%
Hospitals	\$32,791,077,283	13.9%	\$0	0.0%
Independent operations	\$6,984,892,241	3.0%	\$0	0.0%
Other revenue	\$13,071,716,810	5.5%	\$30,164,650	3.7%
Total revenue	\$236,077,018,604	100.0%	\$826,025,969	100.0%
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$67,020,019,635	30.2%	\$215,576,263	28.1%
Research	\$23,207,872,771	10.4%	\$724,011	0.1%
Public service	\$3,189,457,164	1.4%	\$1,217,812	0.2%
Academic support	\$19,355,850,903	8.7%	\$90,456,190	11.8%
Student services	\$18,348,292,604	8.3%	\$218,870,702	28.5%
Institutional support	\$27,654,479,422	12.4%	\$169,379,418	22.1%
Auxiliary enterprises	\$16,550,336,010	7.5%	\$24,778,186	3.2%
Net grant aid to students	\$1,055,471,769	0.5%	\$2,921,374	0.4%
Hospital services	\$32,660,569,375	14.7%	\$0	0.0%
Independent operations	\$6,944,290,090	3.1%	\$0	0.0%
Other expenditures	\$6,156,740,080	2.8%	\$43,596,680	5.7%
Total expenditures	\$222,143,379,823	100.0%	\$767,520,636	100.0%
	4-year (300 colleges)		2-year (346 colleges)	
	Amount	Share of net total	Amount	Share of net total
Private for-profit institutions				
REVENUE				
Tuition and fees	\$10,698,585,954	94.2%	\$2,282,344,909	88.8%
Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts	\$82,153,213	0.7%	\$147,661,592	5.7%
State and local appropriations, grants, and contracts	\$9,263,070	0.1%	\$10,219,543	0.4%
Private grants and contracts	\$15,900,711	0.1%	\$1,008,576	0.0%
Investment return	\$71,199,457	0.6%	\$6,326,297	0.2%
Educational activities	\$181,882,891	1.6%	\$20,584,944	0.8%
Auxiliary enterprises	\$117,761,454	1.0%	\$4,191,350	0.2%
Other revenue	\$178,952,827	1.6%	\$97,390,927	3.8%
Total revenue	\$11,355,699,577	100.0%	\$2,569,728,138	100.0%
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$2,633,798,538	26.9%	\$833,639,022	35.0%
Research and public service	\$24,574,826	0.3%	\$1,097,105	0.0%
Academic and institutional support, and student services	\$6,519,749,046	66.6%	\$1,278,829,923	53.7%
Auxiliary enterprises	\$172,224,879	1.8%	\$33,460,611	1.4%
Net grant aid to students	\$16,604,018	0.2%	\$679,365	0.0%
Other expenditures	\$422,728,590	4.3%	\$233,331,641	9.8%
Total expenditures	\$9,789,679,897	100.0%	\$2,381,037,667	100.0%

Note: Data are based on degree-granting institutions in the United States that receive Title IV federal student aid. Because revenue and expenditure categories would not be comparable, the table excludes 13 four-year public institutions and two two-year public institutions that use a different accounting method from other public institutions. The 13 omitted four-year institutions, which include Pennsylvania State University at University Park, Temple University, the University of Delaware, and the University of Pittsburgh's four campuses, together reported \$3.8 billion in tuition and fees and \$14.4 billion in total revenue for the 2020 fiscal year, along with more than \$15 billion in expenses. Percentages have been rounded.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Greatest Gaps Between Instruction Spending and Tuition Revenue, 2019-20

The data cover degree-granting four-year public and private institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV financial-aid programs and that had at least 500 students enrolled in the fall of 2020.

		Total enrollment, fall 2020	Revenue from tuition and fees	Spending on instruction	Revenue from tuition and fees, minus spending on instruction	Tuition and fees revenue as percentage of all revenue
4-year public institutions						
Spent least on instruction relative to revenue from tuition and fees						
1.	Arizona State U.	128,788	\$1,550,581,000	\$1,103,870,000	\$446,711,000	47.8%
2.	Temple U.	37,236	\$838,770,000	\$550,525,000	\$288,245,000	76.9%
3.	Auburn U.	30,737	\$497,796,203	\$246,788,698	\$251,007,505	59.9%
4.	Purdue U. Global	43,927	\$304,804,147	\$65,521,943	\$239,282,204	21.6%
5.	U. of Maryland Global Campus	58,526	\$299,846,283	\$101,663,660	\$198,182,623	34.7%
6.	U. of Alabama at Tuscaloosa	37,840	\$525,521,122	\$344,853,513	\$180,667,609	58.0%
7.	U. of Vermont	13,292	\$344,927,000	\$201,031,000	\$143,896,000	54.9%
8.	Clemson U.	26,406	\$466,846,134	\$330,917,256	\$135,928,878	61.4%
9.	U. of North Texas	40,953	\$348,558,642	\$213,200,266	\$135,358,376	57.5%
10.	Miami U. (Ohio)	18,880	\$348,374,468	\$222,195,521	\$126,178,947	49.4%
11.	U. of Colorado at Boulder	37,437	\$747,242,138	\$630,201,500	\$117,040,638	57.9%
12.	U. of Texas at Arlington	48,072	\$339,853,800	\$236,476,831	\$103,376,969	57.6%
13.	Michigan State U.	49,695	\$908,233,249	\$808,362,368	\$99,870,881	67.7%
14.	U. of Rhode Island	17,649	\$247,274,783	\$152,138,096	\$95,136,687	58.9%
15.	U. of California at Santa Barbara	26,179	\$496,296,000	\$403,553,751	\$92,742,249	N/A
Spent most on instruction relative to revenue from tuition and fees						
718.	U. of California at Los Angeles	44,589	\$915,637,000	\$2,710,436,200	– \$1,794,799,200	N/A
717.	U. of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	2,299	\$27,582,178	\$1,174,496,222	– \$1,146,914,044	99.3%
716.	U. of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	5,608	\$61,794,755	\$850,907,603	– \$789,112,848	96.9%
715.	U. of Washington	48,149	\$1,058,271,232	\$1,641,015,530	– \$582,744,298	84.4%
714.	U. of Illinois at Chicago	33,518	\$392,582,105	\$904,062,649	– \$511,480,544	88.1%
Average for 718 institutions		12,502	\$102,632,353	\$128,090,683	– \$25,458,330	76.0%
4-year private nonprofit and state-related institutions						
Spent least on instruction relative to revenue from tuition and fees						
1.	Southern New Hampshire U.	134,345	\$859,534,768	\$135,880,720	\$723,654,048	5.8%
2.	Liberty U.	93,349	\$888,570,282	\$260,500,300	\$628,069,982	12.5%
3.	Northeastern U.	22,905	\$1,045,968,000	\$482,298,000	\$563,670,000	32.1%
4.	Western Governors U.	147,866	\$865,377,333	\$348,396,868	\$516,980,465	1.8%
5.	New York U.	52,775	\$2,108,143,000	\$1,790,254,000	\$317,889,000	72.6%
6.	Savannah College of Art and Design	14,265	\$396,509,848	\$121,070,970	\$275,438,878	17.2%
7.	Keiser U. at Ft. Lauderdale	20,330	\$419,272,627	\$151,259,076	\$268,013,551	1.9%
8.	Syracuse U.	21,322	\$677,153,876	\$436,313,987	\$240,839,889	37.2%
9.	George Washington U.	27,017	\$784,524,000	\$557,753,000	\$226,771,000	53.4%
10.	Drexel U.	23,589	\$604,327,000	\$384,751,000	\$219,576,000	35.5%
11.	American U.	14,001	\$441,124,000	\$222,693,000	\$218,431,000	31.3%
12.	Nova Southeastern U.	20,888	\$543,923,803	\$326,583,521	\$217,340,282	21.3%
13.	Loyola U. Chicago	16,893	\$417,224,077	\$200,828,336	\$216,395,741	32.7%
14.	DePaul U.	21,922	\$461,642,000	\$258,101,000	\$203,541,000	24.7%
15.	Pepperdine U.	9,554	\$290,540,000	\$113,751,000	\$176,789,000	24.8%
Spent most on instruction relative to revenue from tuition and fees						
1064.	Columbia U.	30,135	\$1,238,700,000	\$3,126,101,000	– \$1,887,401,000	76.8%
1063.	Washington U. in St Louis	15,449	\$451,500,000	\$2,300,416,000	– \$1,848,916,000	89.5%
1062.	Stanford U.	15,953	\$497,486,000	\$2,081,741,000	– \$1,584,255,000	93.5%
1061.	Johns Hopkins U.	28,890	\$703,360,000	\$2,286,027,000	– \$1,582,667,000	90.4%
1060.	U. of Chicago	17,834	\$524,284,003	\$1,459,805,561	– \$935,521,558	85.6%
Average for 1,064 institutions		3,758	\$74,370,280	\$63,040,193	\$11,330,087	66.6%

Note: Total enrollment covers all full-time and part-time undergraduate and graduate students on an individual campus or on all interrelated campuses that reported their revenue and expenditures together, as noted above. Tuition and fees as a percentage of all revenue for a sector, shown in the average row for each sector, was calculated by dividing the average tuition-and-fees revenue for all institutions in that sector by the average revenue for all institutions in the sector. Tuition and fees exclude room and board. Instruction costs include wages and benefits to faculty and staff members who teach students at the institution. Fourteen state-related institutions that use the same accounting system as private nonprofit institutions were included among institutions in that sector, even though they are often considered public institutions. Among them are Pennsylvania State and Temple Universities. Those institutions are not state-owned but receive some state support and give tuition discounts to state residents.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Academic-Library Spending per Student, 2019-20

Doctoral and baccalaureate private nonprofit institutions spent the most per student on academic libraries.

	Institutions	Average academic-library expenses	Average fall 2020 enrollment	Average circulations	Expenses per student	Percent change in expenses per student, 2015-20
Public institutions						
Doctoral	208	\$15,414,877	23,975	1,465,376	\$643	3.5%
Master's	242	\$2,796,004	8,995	298,827	\$311	2.4%
Baccalaureate	70	\$881,098	2,900	129,093	\$295	- 3.9%
Associate and baccalaureate/associate	943	\$849,783	6,445	197,132	\$124	16.4%
Private nonprofit institutions						
Doctoral	179	\$12,585,624	9,857	1,126,360	\$1,277	4.0%
Master's	346	\$1,081,775	3,820	198,406	\$280	- 6.9%
Baccalaureate	362	\$1,218,617	1,429	107,243	\$813	3.8%
Associate and baccalaureate/associate	47	\$255,223	746	59,738	\$197	14.5%
Private for-profit institutions						
Doctoral	8	\$2,628,844	41,540	5,175,878	\$55	15.6%
Master's	21	\$1,034,963	10,312	560,849	\$96	- 3.3%
Baccalaureate	13	\$331,139	807	37,955	\$252	- 17.5%
Associate and baccalaureate/associate	95	\$395,212	681	139,811	\$110	12.3%

Note: Figures are based on data from all Title IV-participating, degree-granting institutions in the United States that fell into the categories above with total expenditures of more than \$100,000. Special-focus colleges are excluded. Categories are based on the 2018 Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Circulation figures include both physical and digital materials.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Colleges With the Greatest Share of Revenue From Hospitals, 2019-20

Hospital revenue can amount to billions of dollars for the public and private nonprofit universities that house them, but in most cases their ratio of spending to expenses is near a break-even point.

	Revenue from hospital	Ratio of hospital spending to hospital expenses	Hospital revenue as percentage of all revenue	1-year change of hospital revenue as percentage of all revenue
Public institutions				
Highest share of revenue from hospitals				
1. State U. of New York Upstate Medical U.	\$1,275,002,988	0.98	83.9%	1.1%
2. Oregon Health & Science U.	\$2,504,609,000	1.05	71.6%	0.2%
3. U. of Arkansas for Medical Sciences	\$1,215,037,000	1.03	71.2%	- 6.6%
4. U. of California at San Francisco	\$5,014,765,000	1.05	61.3%	- 2.2%
5. U. of Texas Medical Branch	\$1,525,122,299	0.94	60.8%	- 2.8%
6. U. of Alabama at Birmingham	\$2,109,833,577	1.12	60.7%	1.3%
7. State U. of New York Downstate Medical Center	\$442,730,752	0.79	58.3%	- 7.4%
8. U. of Iowa	\$2,303,441,000	1.05	57.5%	0.7%
9. Temple U.	\$2,009,317,000	0.97	55.4%	- 2.5%
10. U. of South Alabama	\$554,431,000	0.99	55.2%	1.9%
Average for 51 institutions	\$1,112,262,898	1.00	40.9%	- 0.5%
4-year private nonprofit institutions				
Highest share of revenue from hospitals				
1. Rush U.	\$1,861,877,233	0.91	81.8%	- 4.1%
2. Thomas Jefferson U.	\$4,155,427,946	0.85	78.5%	- 3.6%
3. U. of Rochester	\$3,538,537,000	1.01	74.8%	0.5%
4. Medical College of Wisconsin	\$881,804,000	1.24	73.7%	1.4%
5. Blessing-Rieman College of Nursing and Health Sciences	\$5,305,795	N/A	61.8%	3.8%
6. Emory U.	\$4,191,037,000	0.92	59.6%	- 3.0%
7. U. of Pennsylvania	\$6,803,782,000	1.00	59.4%	0.5%
8. Duke U.	\$3,669,150,000	1.00	56.2%	5.9%
9. Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai	\$1,816,056,000	0.86	51.2%	- 2.4%
10. U. of Miami	\$1,573,391,787	1.42	42.2%	- 0.3%
Average for 34 institutions	\$964,443,450	1.00	50.2%	0.4%

Note: Data cover degree-granting four-year public and private institutions in the United States that are eligible to participate in Title IV financial-aid programs and have a hospital. Hospital revenue and expenses do not include data from clinics for student-health service. For institutions that report under the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the hospital revenues include both restricted and unrestricted revenues.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Net-Income Ratio, by Carnegie Classification and Sector, FY 2020

Starting in the 2020-21 year, the National Center for Education Statistics provided a new calculation on the financial health of higher-education institutions. The net-income ratio is one factor that the center uses to calculate a college's Composite Financial Index, which describes its fiscal responsibility. Net-income ratio is a good indicator of whether an institution is spending within its means.

Carnegie Classification	Number of institutions	Average operating and nonoperating revenue	Net-income ratio
Public four-year institutions			
Doctoral Universities: Very High Research Activity	91	\$1,467,748,817	2.4%
Doctoral Universities: High Research Activity	89	\$448,917,848	1.5%
Doctoral/Professional Universities	28	\$327,089,949	0.8%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Larger Programs	160	\$216,239,727	6.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Medium Programs	56	\$119,690,078	9.8%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Small Programs	36	\$96,913,224	– 1.0%
Baccalaureate Colleges: Arts and Sciences Focus	23	\$57,791,746	– 1.7%
Baccalaureate Colleges: Diverse Fields	70	\$68,008,961	– 5.1%
Total	553	\$427,259,685	2.8%
Private nonprofit four-year institutions			
Doctoral Universities: Very High Research Activity	37	\$1,528,797,740	0.7%
Doctoral Universities: High Research Activity	42	\$500,537,508	– 0.6%
Doctoral/Professional Universities	102	\$147,971,444	5.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Larger Programs	163	\$99,560,316	3.5%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Medium Programs	119	\$56,062,032	1.3%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Small Programs	76	\$40,358,291	0.4%
Baccalaureate Colleges: Arts and Sciences Focus	201	\$74,783,662	0.8%
Baccalaureate Colleges: Diverse Fields	175	\$30,338,873	3.1%
Total	915	\$154,456,848	1.5%
Private for-profit four-year institutions			
Doctoral/Professional Universities	8	\$474,868,602	16.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Larger Programs	19	\$150,516,736	11.2%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Medium Programs	11	\$52,730,300	7.9%
Master's Colleges and Universities: Small Programs	8	\$10,013,063	– 5.1%
Baccalaureate Colleges: Diverse Fields	19	\$21,933,989	3.8%
Total	66	\$135,854,554	13.4%

Note: Five public institutions that report under the FASB standards were not included in this table. Carnegie classifications use the 2018 classifications. Classifications with less than two institutions in the group were not included. Net-income ratios for public institutions were calculated with operating income (loss) and net nonoperating revenues (expenses) in the numerator and operating revenues and nonoperating revenues in the denominator. The ratios were calculated for private institutions with the change in unrestricted net assets in the numerator and total unrestricted operating revenues in the denominator. They were calculated for private for-profit institutions by taking the pretax income over the institution's total revenues.

SOURCE: Chronicle analysis of U.S. Department of Education data

Estimated Voluntary Support of Higher Education, by Source and Purpose, FY 2021

Of the \$52.9 billion in voluntary support received in the 2021 fiscal year, the largest portion, 33.1 percent, came from foundations. Giving by alumni rose by a higher percentage from the 2020 fiscal year to the 2021 fiscal year than every other source of giving.

Source	Amount raised (in millions)	Percentage of total	Change from FY 2020
Alumni	\$12,250	23.2%	8.9%
Individuals who are not alumni	\$8,800	16.6%	0.3%
Corporations	\$7,000	13.2%	3.8%
Foundations	\$17,500	33.1%	4.7%
Other organizations	\$7,350	13.9%	7.3%
Purpose			
Current operations	\$32,300	61.1%	4.2%
Capital purposes	\$20,600	38.9%	6.6%
Total voluntary support	\$52,900	100.0%	5.1%

Note: Data estimates on private donations for the 2021 fiscal year are based on survey responses from 864 U.S. institutions to the Voluntary Support of Education survey, which was acquired by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education from the Council for Aid to Education in 2018. The survey tracked gifts that were received, not just promised, during the 2021 fiscal year, which ended on June 30, 2021, for most institutions. The donor group “other organizations” includes religious organizations, fund-raising consortia like the United Way, and donor-advised funds. “Capital purposes” include endowment, property, buildings, equipment, and loan funds. The change from the 2020 fiscal year was calculated after figures for 2020 were adjusted to account for inflation. More data are at <https://www.case.org/resources/voluntary-support-education-key-findings-2020-21>.

SOURCE: “Voluntary Support of Education, 2020-21,” Council for Advancement and Support of Education

Colleges That Raised the Most in Private Donations, FY 2021

The 40 institutions here raised about 40 percent of the \$52.9 billion in voluntary support given to American colleges in the 2021 fiscal year.

Public institutions		Amount raised
1.	U. of Washington (multiple campuses)	\$716,180,293
2.	U. of California at San Francisco	\$712,897,196
3.	U. of California at Berkeley	\$651,874,768
4.	U. of California at Los Angeles	\$644,269,347
5.	U. of Florida	\$516,261,584
6.	Ohio State U.	\$503,649,749
7.	U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	\$453,082,324
8.	U. of Michigan (multiple campuses)	\$430,620,518
9.	Indiana U. (multiple campuses)	\$426,537,766
10.	U. of Texas at Austin	\$422,757,048
11.	U. of Minnesota (multiple campuses)	\$414,463,052
12.	U. of Virginia	\$404,471,593
13.	U. of Oregon	\$375,051,409
14.	U. of Colorado (all campuses)	\$346,537,519
15.	U. of California at San Diego	\$342,292,973
16.	U. of Utah	\$336,073,893
17.	Missouri U. of Science and Technology	\$332,229,902
18.	U. of Wisconsin at Madison	\$321,340,711
19.	U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	\$257,361,015
20.	Texas A&M U. at College Station	\$254,082,815
Top 20 public institutions		\$8,862,035,475
Private nonprofit institutions		Amount raised
1.	Stanford U.	\$1,392,887,311
2.	Harvard U.	\$1,379,349,443
3.	Johns Hopkins U.	\$930,868,988
4.	Yale U.	\$734,254,476
5.	U. of Pennsylvania	\$710,923,609
6.	Cornell U.	\$700,612,832
7.	Columbia U.	\$648,940,731
8.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$553,873,436
9.	U. of Chicago	\$553,061,086
10.	U. of Southern California	\$529,852,572
11.	Duke U.	\$516,825,805
12.	New York U.	\$510,935,851
13.	Northwestern U.	\$497,628,627
14.	Princeton U.	\$448,668,427
15.	U. of Notre Dame	\$440,004,790
16.	Emory U.	\$390,728,829
17.	Carnegie Mellon U.	\$358,682,316
18.	Washington U. in St. Louis	\$292,412,807
19.	Brown U.	\$289,587,690
20.	Dartmouth College	\$274,901,681
Top 20 private nonprofit institutions		\$12,155,001,307

Note: Data on private giving are based on survey responses from 864 public and private nonprofit institutions in the 2020-21 fiscal year. The survey tracked gifts that were received, not just pledged, during that fiscal year, which for most institutions ended on June 30, 2021.

SOURCE: “Voluntary Support of Education, 2020-21,” Council for Advancement and Support of Education



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Largest Private Gifts to Higher Education, FY 2022

Seventeen private gifts valued at or above \$100 million were announced by colleges in the United States from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022.

Rank	Institution	Donor	Source of wealth	Gift value	Purpose
1.	Stanford U.	John Doerr and Ann Doerr	Investments	\$1.1 billion	Will establish the Stanford Doerr School of Sustainability, which aims to tackle the world's most urgent climate and sustainability challenges and will focus on eight areas of scholarship: climate change, Earth and planetary sciences, energy technology, food and water security, human health and the environment, human society and behavior, the natural environment, and sustainable cities.
2.	U. of Oregon	Philip Knight and Penelope Knight	Manufacturing	\$500 million	Will support programs and expand the faculty at the Phil and Penny Knight Campus for Accelerating Scientific Impact. The latest donation will expand the center's bioengineering and applied-scientific-research programs, support students, and pay for the center's second building. It will also be used to hire 14 to 16 additional faculty members and their research teams in bioengineering, biomedical data science, regenerative medicine, and other applied interdisciplinary sciences.
3.	Northwestern U.	Patrick Ryan and Shirley Ryan	Insurance	\$480 million	Will back a variety of programs in applied microeconomics, business, digital medicine, global health, and neuroscience. Some of the gift will also support research at the university's Feinberg School of Medicine and pay for building projects.
4.	U. of Oregon	Steve Ballmer and Connie Ballmer	Technology	\$425 million	Will establish the Ballmer Institute for Children's Behavioral Health, based in Portland. The gift will also test a new national model for behavioral- and mental-health care through research programs, partnerships with Oregon public schools and families, and community support groups. The effort is aimed at improving access to mental-health care for students from kindergarten through the 12th grade.
5.	Catawba College	anonymous	n/a	\$200 million	Two-thirds of the gift will support scholarships, student activities and programs, faculty members, and other university priorities. The balance will back programs in environmental sustainability.
6.	U. of Massachusetts Medical School	Gerald Chan	Family wealth, finance	\$175 million	Will support the university's medical school, which will be renamed the T.H. Chan School of Medicine. The gift is unrestricted.
7.	Claremont McKenna College	George Roberts	Finance	\$140 million	Will expand the campus and match donations from other donors. The money will help pay for new academic facilities, student housing, recreation spaces, pedestrian walkways, and gathering places.
8.	U. of Wisconsin at Madison	John P. Morgridge and Tashia F. Morgridge	Technology	\$125 million	Will create the School of Computer, Data, and Information Sciences, and pay for the construction of a new building, scheduled for completion in 2024, to house it. Of the total, the Morgridges will match up to \$50 million from other donors. The new school will bring together in one place the university's departments of computer science and of statistics and its Information School.
8.	U. of Pennsylvania	Leonard Lauder	Industry, manufacturing	\$125 million	Will create the Leonard A. Lauder Community Care Nurse Practitioner Program, which will recruit students from underrepresented backgrounds to study at the university's nursing school. The program will train nurse practitioners as frontline health workers and provide primary care to individuals and families in underserved communities across the United States.
10.	Virginia Commonwealth U.	R. Todd Stravitz	Health care	\$104 million	Will advance research at the Stravitz-Sanyal Institute for Liver Disease and Metabolic Health. The gift will help the institute hire more researchers and health-care workers for liver-related clinical specialties. Because liver donations are in short supply, the institute will also develop alternatives to transplantation for people with advanced liver disease, and invest in gene therapy and other treatments in development at biotechnology companies.
11.	Montana State U.	Mark Jones and Robyn Jones	Insurance	\$101 million	Will support new efforts in the College of Nursing aimed at expanding health-care services to people in rural and remote communities in Montana. The money will pay for new buildings on each of the college's five campuses, establish five endowed professorships, endow a scholarship fund, and create a certified nurse-midwifery program for doctoral-level nurses.
12.	California Institute of Technology	Donald Bren	Real estate	\$100 million	Will establish the Space-Based Solar Power Project, an effort to develop technology that can capture solar power in space and beam it back to Earth.
12.	Harvard U.	Penny Pritzker	Family wealth, finance	\$100 million	Will finance a new building to house the economics department in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.
12.	High Point U.	anonymous	N/A	\$100 million	Three anonymous families donated for graduate programs and construction projects. The gifts will expand the library, build a new facility, hire a dean for the law school, and construct a new home for the School of Dental Medicine and Oral Health.
12.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Gerald Chan and Ronald Chan	Family wealth, finance, investments	\$100 million	Will establish the MIT Morningside Academy for Design, a new research center, scheduled to open in September, in the School of Architecture and Planning. The center will foster academic and research programs across MIT, especially between the School of Architecture and Planning and the School of Engineering.
12.	Samford U.	Marvin Mann	Technology	\$100 million	\$95 million of this bequest goes to endowed scholarships and \$5 million to support the Frances Marlin Mann Center for Ethics and Leadership, which he established in 2008 in honor of his late wife.
12.	Loyola U. Chicago	John Schreiber and Kathy Schreiber	Finance, real estate	\$100 million	Will provide full scholarships to Black, Latino, first-generation, and other ethnically and racially diverse students. The scholarships will cover room, board, and a wide range of support services. The gift is the first toward Loyola's plan to create a \$500-million restricted portion of its endowment to make the scholarships permanent so that more historically underrepresented students can enroll.

Note: The largest gifts to higher education that were announced by colleges and universities from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, are listed here. Gifts and biographical information were compiled from *The Chronicle of Philanthropy's* database of charitable gifts. The database, which includes private gifts of \$1 million or more by U.S. donors since 2005, is at <https://philanthropy.com/factfile/gifts>. The value of gifts is based on information from institutions or donors at the time the gifts were promised or received. Grants are excluded. In cases of stock, property, art, and other noncash donations, actual value may have increased or decreased since the gifts were pledged or received. Gifts of the same amount are listed alphabetically by institution. Information on gifts can be sent to gifts@philanthropy.com.

College Endowments Over \$500 Million, FY 2021

Colleges that participated in the 2021 Nacubo-TIAA Study of Endowments had an average return of 30.6 percent, compared with 1.8 percent for the 2020 fiscal year. More than 140 institutions had endowments with a value of more than \$1 billion.

		FY 2021 endowment value (in thousands)	One-year change in market value			FY 2021 endowment value (in thousands)	One-year change in market value
1.	Harvard U.	\$51,900,662	27.9%	62.	Kansas University Endowment Association	\$2,369,664	31.2%
2.	U. of Texas system	\$42,906,847	34.3%	63.	Case Western Reserve U.	\$2,354,190	27.2%
3.	Yale U.	\$42,282,900	35.5%	64.	U. of Nebraska	\$2,310,992	33.2%
4.	Stanford U.	\$37,800,000	30.6%	65.	U. of Missouri system	\$2,206,537	27.4%
5.	Princeton U.	\$37,697,509	41.9%	66.	Texas Christian U.	\$2,149,333	28.3%
6.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$27,527,204	48.8%	67.	U. of Colorado Foundation	\$2,124,539	39.0%
7.	U. of Pennsylvania	\$20,523,546	38.0%	68.	Southern Methodist U.	\$2,108,730	27.8%
8.	U. of Notre Dame	\$18,074,543	51.1%	69.	Washington & Lee U.	\$2,092,420	28.4%
9.	Texas A&M U. system and foundations	\$18,028,267	32.6%	70.	Rutgers, the State U. of New Jersey	\$2,000,023	34.7%
10.	U. of Michigan	\$17,022,683	32.4%	71.	University System of Maryland Foundation	\$1,993,601	33.3%
11.	U. of California	\$16,267,485	34.0%	72.	U. of Delaware	\$1,957,793	34.7%
12.	Northwestern U.	\$14,958,441	36.9%	73.	U. of Alabama	\$1,956,378	37.8%
13.	Columbia U.	\$14,349,970	27.5%	74.	North Carolina State U. and related foundations	\$1,946,242	37.3%
14.	Washington U.	\$13,536,003	60.8%	75.	Tulane U.	\$1,921,195	32.9%
15.	Duke U.	\$12,692,472	49.8%	76.	Wake Forest U.	\$1,862,910	38.0%
16.	Emory U.	\$11,031,029	39.0%	77.	Baylor U.	\$1,829,714	32.1%
17.	Vanderbilt U.	\$10,928,512	58.0%	78.	The U. of Georgia and related foundations	\$1,818,866	33.5%
18.	U. of Virginia	\$10,532,651	45.2%	79.	Syracuse U.	\$1,814,020	30.5%
19.	The Johns Hopkins U.	\$9,315,279	38.0%	80.	U. of Cincinnati	\$1,813,982	30.0%
20.	Dartmouth College	\$8,484,189	42.0%	81.	U. of Kentucky	\$1,796,057	36.8%
21.	Rice U.	\$8,061,260	30.8%	82.	Lehigh U.	\$1,784,613	30.3%
22.	U. of Southern California	\$8,008,443	38.8%	83.	Trinity U.	\$1,716,188	35.1%
23.	Ohio State U.	\$6,814,413	28.9%	84.	Virginia Tech Foundation	\$1,690,394	26.3%
24.	Brown U.	\$6,520,175	48.9%	85.	U. of Arkansas at Fayetteville and foundation	\$1,682,004	39.1%
25.	U. of Pittsburgh	\$5,647,017	35.3%	86.	U. of Alberta	\$1,653,073	37.3%
26.	New York U.	\$5,574,000	28.9%	87.	Baylor College of Medicine	\$1,648,076	37.2%
27.	U. of Minnesota and Foundation	\$5,443,913	40.6%	88.	Medical College of Wisconsin	\$1,640,716	32.9%
28.	U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and foundations	\$5,166,500	39.2%	89.	Berea College	\$1,612,887	28.7%
29.	Pennsylvania State U.	\$4,613,181	35.6%	90.	U. of British Columbia	\$1,605,275	26.8%
30.	Williams College	\$4,170,895	46.8%	91.	Wesleyan U.	\$1,572,651	49.4%
31.	U. of Washington	\$4,075,743	32.5%	92.	McGill U.	\$1,571,858	28.7%
32.	U. of Wisconsin Foundation	\$3,981,839	25.3%	93.	Oklahoma State U. Foundation	\$1,562,539	29.1%
33.	Carnegie Mellon U.	\$3,967,324	48.5%	94.	Santa Clara U.	\$1,537,642	48.7%
34.	Michigan State U.	\$3,926,100	27.9%	95.	Texas Tech U. System	\$1,532,241	19.3%
35.	U. of California at Los Angeles Investment Company	\$3,892,677	35.2%	96.	U. of Tennessee	\$1,526,020	14.3%
36.	Boston College	\$3,827,100	48.5%	97.	Saint Louis U.	\$1,524,492	27.3%
37.	California Institute of Technology	\$3,805,000	34.1%	98.	Middlebury College	\$1,511,001	33.3%
38.	Amherst College	\$3,775,153	47.2%	99.	Iowa State U. of Science and Technology	\$1,496,510	36.1%
39.	Purdue U.	\$3,584,829	38.4%	100.	Princeton Theological Seminary	\$1,448,973	29.4%
40.	Boston U.	\$3,401,162	40.2%	101.	Northeastern U.	\$1,445,513	35.2%
41.	U. of Illinois and Foundation	\$3,380,331	40.6%	102.	Hamilton College	\$1,399,289	37.1%
42.	U. of Richmond	\$3,355,809	39.2%	103.	U. of Miami	\$1,393,437	32.6%
43.	Indiana U. (all campuses) and Foundation	\$3,317,808	36.8%	104.	Vassar College	\$1,378,988	25.6%
44.	Wellesley College	\$3,236,785	41.6%	105.	U. of Tulsa	\$1,367,124	27.6%
45.	U. of Rochester	\$3,192,798	37.1%	106.	Davidson College	\$1,341,387	48.1%
46.	U. of Iowa and foundations	\$3,137,019	24.2%	107.	U. of Houston system	\$1,323,931	30.7%
47.	Pomona College	\$3,035,208	34.5%	108.	U. of Utah	\$1,322,579	23.4%
48.	Rockefeller U.	\$2,989,770	29.0%	109.	Oberlin College	\$1,296,962	35.8%
49.	Georgia Institute of Technology and related foundations	\$2,971,501	37.0%	110.	Rochester Institute of Technology	\$1,295,400	36.8%
50.	Grinnell College	\$2,931,550	40.2%	111.	Washington State U.	\$1,288,773	19.0%
51.	U. of California at Berkeley Foundation	\$2,924,101	38.1%	112.	Brandeis U.	\$1,286,002	19.8%
52.	Swarthmore College	\$2,899,311	37.8%	113.	William & Mary and foundations	\$1,278,380	32.1%
53.	U. of California at San Francisco Foundation	\$2,777,593	37.9%	114.	The U. of Arizona and Foundation	\$1,265,827	28.7%
54.	Virginia Commonwealth U. and affiliated entities	\$2,729,639	37.0%	115.	Colgate U.	\$1,263,077	31.6%
55.	Bowdoin College	\$2,719,628	52.6%	116.	Colby College	\$1,257,738	43.2%
56.	Tufts U.	\$2,646,506	40.1%	117.	Arizona State U. and Foundation	\$1,256,876	31.1%
57.	U. of Toronto	\$2,633,077	38.0%	118.	U. of California at San Diego Foundation	\$1,252,325	40.1%
58.	Georgetown U.	\$2,592,048	39.1%	119.	Claremont McKenna College	\$1,222,151	42.9%
59.	Smith College	\$2,559,083	34.2%	120.	Berry College	\$1,212,853	23.6%
60.	George Washington U.	\$2,411,272	33.8%	121.	U. of Massachusetts Foundation	\$1,204,035	34.4%
61.	U. of Florida Foundation	\$2,378,838	28.8%	122.	U. of Oregon Foundation	\$1,196,935	31.2%
				123.	Louisiana State U. system	\$1,186,044	24.1%

		FY 2021 endowment value (in thousands)	One-year change in market value
124.	Bryn Mawr College	\$1,179,050	32.8%
125.	McMaster U.	\$1,173,992	36.1%
126.	Queen's U.	\$1,163,157	36.5%
127.	Denison U.	\$1,162,459	28.5%
128.	Carnegie Institution of Washington	\$1,158,398	25.0%
129.	Carleton College	\$1,157,982	33.3%
130.	Villanova U.	\$1,155,744	43.5%
131.	Loma Linda U.	\$1,119,208	7.9%
132.	Pepperdine U.	\$1,106,585	25.6%
133.	Bucknell U.	\$1,105,616	30.9%
134.	Oregon Health and Science U. Foundation and Doernbecher Children's Hospital Foundation	\$1,099,817	32.6%
135.	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	\$1,069,740	43.9%
136.	Mount Holyoke College	\$1,068,050	35.4%
137.	Lafayette College	\$1,063,747	26.7%
138.	American U. of Beirut	\$1,059,188	35.9%
139.	U. of Denver	\$1,039,772	34.7%
140.	Auburn U. and Foundation	\$1,025,528	31.3%
141.	U. at Buffalo Foundation	\$1,020,053	29.3%
142.	Clemson U. Foundation	\$1,008,750	30.8%
143.	Fordham U.	\$1,003,039	40.7%
144.	U. System of New Hampshire and Foundation	\$995,886	24.7%
145.	U. of South Carolina and affiliated foundations	\$988,983	26.3%
146.	Drexel U.	\$965,854	21.0%
147.	U. of Louisville Foundation	\$958,704	34.1%
148.	DePaul U.	\$951,251	29.1%
149.	Loyola U. of Chicago	\$944,731	32.9%
150.	Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	\$941,457	29.4%
151.	St. John's U. (N.Y.)	\$937,687	30.3%
152.	Marquette U.	\$929,149	33.9%
153.	The Colorado College	\$908,637	18.2%
154.	American U.	\$904,535	25.6%
155.	Florida State U. Foundation	\$897,570	28.2%
156.	Macalester College	\$894,073	28.2%
157.	Principia Corporation (includes Principia College)	\$888,811	27.7%
158.	U. of Mississippi Foundation	\$859,481	27.5%
159.	Hofstra U.	\$850,571	33.5%
160.	Whitman College	\$839,734	43.2%
161.	Furman U.	\$838,971	25.2%
162.	Temple U.	\$835,241	30.3%
163.	Oregon State U. Foundation	\$832,479	32.5%
164.	U. of Dayton	\$805,677	32.1%
165.	DePauw U.	\$801,653	15.7%
166.	The U. of Western Ontario	\$800,131	37.3%
167.	West Virginia U. Foundation	\$797,224	30.4%
168.	Howard U.	\$795,203	11.6%
169.	Rush U. Medical Center	\$783,256	34.6%
170.	Trinity College	\$783,123	29.3%
171.	Reed College	\$773,189	35.8%
172.	U. of California at Irvine Foundation	\$762,109	43.3%

		FY 2021 endowment value (in thousands)	One-year change in market value
173.	Yeshiva U.	\$760,239	23.6%
174.	Quinnipiac U.	\$753,872	38.3%
175.	U. of Wyoming Foundation	\$746,965	34.6%
176.	Ohio U. and Foundation	\$746,956	28.9%
177.	U. of Wisconsin system	\$738,451	20.2%
178.	Miami U. (Ohio) Foundation	\$735,829	31.8%
179.	Creighton U.	\$731,987	29.3%
180.	Medical College of Virginia Foundation	\$721,427	40.2%
181.	Kansas State U. Foundation	\$717,100	36.8%
182.	St. Olaf College	\$714,017	35.4%
183.	Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research	\$708,913	36.0%
184.	Babson College	\$699,620	43.3%
185.	National Academy of Sciences	\$698,144	26.0%
186.	Mississippi State U. & Foundation	\$698,084	34.1%
187.	Virginia Military Institute Foundation	\$696,857	29.1%
188.	U. of San Diego	\$692,916	30.2%
189.	U. of South Florida Foundation	\$692,741	30.2%
190.	Abilene Christian U.	\$668,720	46.6%
191.	Lebanese American U.	\$659,772	23.6%
192.	U. of St. Thomas	\$653,311	33.0%
193.	Wheaton College	\$647,434	29.0%
194.	Haverford College	\$646,346	27.3%
195.	Dalhousie U.	\$644,096	32.4%
196.	U. of California at Davis Foundation	\$642,861	32.8%
197.	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	\$634,544	25.5%
198.	Duquesne U. of the Holy Spirit	\$627,291	32.9%
199.	Loyola Marymount U.	\$621,822	28.8%
200.	U. of the Pacific	\$616,854	38.2%
201.	Texas State U. System	\$603,010	19.8%
202.	The U. of Connecticut Foundation	\$602,256	26.5%
203.	Dickinson College	\$600,039	32.5%
204.	Union College	\$593,248	25.0%
205.	U. of San Francisco	\$582,738	35.5%
206.	U. of New Mexico Foundation	\$577,283	30.5%
207.	Occidental College	\$575,810	31.1%
208.	U. of California at Santa Barbara Foundation	\$570,932	30.5%
209.	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine	\$568,662	35.6%
210.	Chapman U.	\$567,832	36.3%
211.	Colorado State U. Foundation	\$560,490	42.6%
212.	U. of Toledo Foundation	\$551,592	27.2%
213.	Kenyon College	\$545,722	30.2%
214.	Scripps College	\$540,009	44.1%
215.	Spelman College	\$530,399	40.3%
216.	Wayne State U. Foundation	\$519,920	29.5%
217.	The U. of the South	\$519,143	23.7%
218.	Simon Fraser U.	\$516,887	29.6%
219.	Utah State U.	\$510,466	19.4%
220.	Skidmore College	\$506,191	38.9%
221.	Clark U.	\$506,185	23.4%

Note: Data represent 720 U.S. college and university endowments and affiliated foundations, and several educational or research organizations or agencies, with combined assets of \$821 billion, along with 16 Canadian universities, whose endowment values are expressed in U.S. dollars. The one-year percentage-change column indicates changes in endowments' market value (net of fees) from the end of the 2020 fiscal year, which for most colleges closed on June 30, 2020, to the end of the 2021 fiscal year, which for most colleges closed on June 30, 2021. Percentage change does not represent the rate of return on the institution's investments but rather the net effect of withdrawals, payment of fees, contributions of donors, and investment gains or losses. Large percentage changes should be interpreted cautiously because they can result from fluctuations in the estimated valuations of real estate and other "illiquid" assets, or transfers from other institutional budget accounts. The total for Carnegie Mellon University includes the combined endowment assets of the university and a portion of assets held by the Dietrich Foundation reflecting the university's allocation as a named beneficiary. More information is at <https://www.nacubo.org/research/2021/nacubo-tiaa-study-of-endowments>.

SOURCE: National Association of College and University Business Officers and TIAA, 2021 Nacubo-TIAA Study of Endowments



STATES

About one in five people in the United States has a bachelor's degree; nearly 75 percent of students are enrolled at four-year institutions; and 80 percent of all freshmen in the fall of 2020 who had graduated from high school in the previous year attended college in their home state. Learn more about the demographics in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in this year's states data.

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UNITED STATES

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 326,569,308

Age distribution

Up to 4 6.0%
5 to 14 12.6%
15 to 19 6.5%
20 to 24 6.7%
25 to 44 26.5%
45 to 64 25.6%
65 and older 16.0%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian 0.8%
Asian 5.6%
Black 12.6%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
White 70.4%
2 or more races 5.2%
Hispanic 18.2%
Other 5.1%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less 4.9%
Some high school,
no diploma 6.6%
High-school diploma 26.7%
Some college, no degree . . 20.3%
Associate degree 8.6%
Bachelor's 20.2%
Master's 9.1%
Doctoral degree 1.5%
Professional degree 2.2%

Proportion who speak
a language other than English
at home: 21.5%

Per capita income:
\$35,384

Poverty rate: 9.1%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22. 3,754,170
Projected change from
2021-22 to 2031-32. -0.3%

High-school dropout rate: 3.9%

18- to 24-year-olds
enrolled in college: 42.6%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay
of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$137,886
Associate professor \$95,416
Assistant professor \$83,502
All \$98,597

Public master's:
Professor \$98,252
Associate professor \$80,416
Assistant professor \$70,373
All \$78,203

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$170,821
Associate professor \$104,313
Assistant professor \$87,625
All \$116,579

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$89,690
Associate professor \$74,431
Assistant professor \$64,368
All \$70,788

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$70,785
Private nonprofit \$76,288

2-year colleges:
Public \$67,588
Private nonprofit \$48,911

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged
20.3 on the ACT and 1060 on the SAT.

Residence of new students:
80% of all freshmen in the fall of
2020 who had graduated from high
school in the previous year attend-
ed colleges in their home states.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 15,837,413
Graduate
and professional 3,139,892

Institution type:
4-year public 9,150,089
4-year private
nonprofit 4,068,767
4-year for-profit 844,666
2-year public 4,702,657
2-year private nonprofit . . 32,252
2-year for-profit 178,874
Total 18,977,305

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 73.0%
4-year institutions 74.1%
2-year institutions 25.9%
Full-time 61.0%

Degrees awarded
Associate 1,018,233
Bachelor's 2,035,027
Master's 843,449
Doctorate 190,178

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity,
and citizenship status

American Indian 115,902
Asian 1,284,091
Black 2,253,546
Pacific Islander 46,089
Hispanic 3,537,079
White 9,307,424
2 or more races 729,045
Race unknown 857,168
Nonresident aliens 846,961
Total 18,977,305

Share of enrollment

Women 58.6%
American Indian 0.6%
Asian 6.8%
Black 11.9%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 18.6%
White 49.1%
2 or more races 3.8%
Race unknown 4.5%
Nonresident alien 4.5%
Minority 42.0%
Underrepresented
minority 31.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year
institutions

All 64.3%
Men 60.7%
Women 67.4%
American Indian 41.8%
Asian 77.1%
Black 45.2%
Hispanic 58.9%
White 67.8%
2 or more races 59.7%
Race unknown 54.6%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions \$9,825
4-year private nonprofit \$36,897
2-year public \$3,613

State funds for higher-
education operating expenses:
\$96,662,053,224
One-year change: 2.0%

State spending on student aid

Need-based
grants \$9,542,754,000
Non-need-based
grants \$3,414,123,000
Nongrant aid . . . \$1,844,262,000
Total \$14,801,139,000

Total spending by colleges
on research and development:
\$86,296,178,000
One-year change: 3.3%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public 822
4-year private nonprofit . . 1,558
4-year for-profit 333
2-year public 854
2-year private nonprofit . . . 85
2-year for-profit 375
Total 4027

3 largest by enrollment

Western Governors U. . . 147,866
Southern New
Hampshire U. 134,345
Grand Canyon U. 103,427

ALABAMA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 4,893,186 (Rank: 24)

Age distribution

Up to 4 6.0%
5 to 14 12.5%
15 to 19 6.6%
20 to 24 6.6%
25 to 44 25.3%
45 to 64 26.2%
65 and older 16.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian 0.5%
Asian 1.4%
Black 26.6%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 67.5%
2 or more races 2.4%
Hispanic 4.4%
Other 1.5%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less 4.0%
Some high school,
no diploma 9.1%
High-school diploma 30.3%
Some college, no degree . . 21.6%
Associate degree 8.7%
Bachelor's 16.3%
Master's 7.2%
Doctoral degree 1.1%
Professional degree 1.6%

Proportion who speak
a language other than English
at home: 5.3%

Per capita income:
\$28,934 (Rank: 47)

Poverty rate: 11.6%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22. . . 51,410
Projected change from
2021-22 to 2031-32. -2.2%

High-school dropout rate: 4.0%

18- to 24-year-olds
enrolled in college: 41.7%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay
of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$135,889
Associate professor \$94,687
Assistant professor \$77,666
All \$92,361

Public master's:
Professor \$86,500
Associate professor \$70,375
Assistant professor \$62,080
All \$67,134

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$102,943
Associate professor \$78,042
Assistant professor \$66,267
All \$81,492

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$76,116
Associate professor \$66,156
Assistant professor \$51,261
All \$58,899

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$77,738
Private nonprofit \$51,629

2-year colleges:
Public \$60,790
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged
18.7 on the ACT, which was
taken by an estimated 100% of
Alabama's high-school seniors.
Students averaged 1159 on the
SAT, which was taken by an
estimated 3% of Alabama's high-
school seniors.

Residence of new students: In
the fall of 2020 state residents
made up 69% of all freshmen
enrolled in Alabama who had
graduated from high school in
the previous year; 88% of all Al-
abama residents who were fresh-
men attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 239,385
Graduate
and professional 52,796

Institution type:
4-year public 175,646
4-year private nonprofit . . 24,513
4-year for-profit 20,620
2-year public 70,851
2-year private nonprofit . . . N/A
2-year for-profit 551
Total 292,181

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 84.4%
4-year institutions 75.6%
2-year institutions 24.4%
Full-time 66.7%

Degrees awarded
Associate 13,110
Bachelor's 34,701
Master's 13,737
Doctorate 2,720

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity,
and citizenship status

American Indian 1,527
Asian 5,852
Black 68,754
Pacific Islander 331
Hispanic 12,015
White 175,022
2 or more races 8,391
Race unknown 12,675
Nonresident aliens 7,614
Total 292,181

Share of enrollment

Women 58.6%
American Indian 0.5%
Asian 2.0%
Black 23.5%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 4.1%
White 59.9%
2 or more races 2.9%
Race unknown 4.3%
Nonresident alien 2.6%
Minority 33.2%
Underrepresented
minority 28.2%

Graduation rates at 4-year
institutions

All 58.0%
Men 52.7%
Women 62.3%
American Indian 53.4%
Asian 69.5%
Black 38.8%
Hispanic 58.2%
White 66.2%
2 or more races 50.4%
Race unknown 52.0%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions \$10,672
4-year private nonprofit \$23,923
2-year public \$5,055

State funds for higher-
education operating expenses:
\$1,939,395,914
One-year change: 7.0%

ALABAMA
CONTINUED
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants.....\$65,678,000
Non-need-based grants.....\$7,995,000
Nongrant aid.....\$166,000
Total.....\$73,839,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$1,186,697,000
One-year change: 5.6%

INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public15
4-year private nonprofit19
4-year for-profit3
2-year public24
2-year private nonprofit0
2-year for-profit1
Total.....62
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Alabama at Tuscaloosa.....37,840
Auburn U.....30,737
U. of Alabama at Birmingham22,563

On NCAA probation
Alabama A&M U., Auburn U. at Montgomery, U. of Montevallo

ALASKA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 736,990 (Rank: 48)
Age distribution
Up to 4.....7.1%
5 to 1413.9%
15 to 196.3%
20 to 247.2%
25 to 4428.9%
45 to 6424.8%
65 and older.....11.9%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian14.6%
Asian6.4%
Black3.2%
Pacific Islander1.4%
White.....63.4%
2 or more races9.3%
Hispanic7.2%
Other1.7%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less2.4%
Some high school, no diploma.....4.5%
High-school diploma ...28.4%
Some college, no degree .26.0%
Associate degree8.7%
Bachelor's.....18.7%
Master's8.1%
Doctoral degree1.3%
Professional degree.....2.0%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 15.8%

Per capita income: \$37,094 (Rank: 15)
Poverty rate: 7.0%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22....8,050
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....1.9%
High-school dropout rate: 3.7%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 23.6%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$107,464
Associate professor ...\$88,878
Assistant professor\$71,968
All.....\$86,886
Public master's:
Professor\$102,037
Associate professor ...\$85,786
Assistant professor\$72,497
All.....\$82,835
Private nonprofit doctoral:
ProfessorN/A
Associate professorN/A
Assistant professorN/A
All.....N/A
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor\$85,366
Associate professor\$59,857
Assistant professor\$52,833
All.....\$57,842
Other 4-year institutions:
Public.....\$67,437
Private nonprofitN/A
2-year colleges:
Public.....N/A
Private nonprofit\$56,248

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 20.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 16% of Alaska's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1119 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 23% of Alaska's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 92% of all freshmen enrolled in Alaska who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 50% of all Alaska residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate20,067
Graduate and professional.....2,039
Institution type:
4-year public21,068
4-year private nonprofit533
4-year for-profitN/A
2-year publicN/A
2-year private nonprofit93
2-year for-profit.....412
Total.....22,106

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....95.3%
4-year institutions.....97.7%
2-year institutions.....2.3%
Full-time41.2%
Degrees awarded
Associate1,284
Bachelor's.....1,929
Master's551
Doctorate.....59

DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian2,055
Asian1,132
Black651
Pacific Islander462
Hispanic1,742
White.....11,317
2 or more races2,169
Race unknown.....2,203
Nonresident alien375
Total.....22,106

Share of enrollment
Women62.7%
American Indian9.3%
Asian5.1%
Black2.9%
Pacific Islander2.1%
Hispanic7.9%
White.....51.2%
2 or more races9.8%
Race unknown.....10.0%
Nonresident alien1.7%
Minority37.1%
Underrepresented minority.....20.1%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....36.4%
Men35.3%
Women37.3%
American Indian13.5%
Asian36.2%
Black15.4%
Hispanic31.8%
White.....41.8%
2 or more races30.9%
Race unknown.....40.2%

FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$8,866
4-year private nonprofit . \$19,634
2-year publicN/A
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$298,891,887
One-year change: -6.4%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants.....\$5,325,000
Non-need-based grants.....\$9,372,000
Nongrant aid.....\$10,351,000
Total.....\$25,048,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$177,537,000
One-year change: 4.9%

INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public5
4-year private nonprofit2
4-year for-profit0
2-year public0
2-year private nonprofit1
2-year for-profit.....1
Total.....9
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Alaska at Anchorage11,953
U. of Alaska at Fairbanks .6,813
U. of Alaska-Southeast ...2,070
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Alaska Pacific U.
On NCAA probation
U. of Alaska at Fairbanks

ARIZONA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 7,174,064 (Rank: 14)
Age distribution
Up to 4.....6.0%
5 to 1412.9%
15 to 196.7%
20 to 246.8%
25 to 4426.1%
45 to 6424.0%
65 and older.....17.6%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian4.3%
Asian3.3%
Black4.5%
Pacific Islander0.2%
White.....73.8%
2 or more races7.0%
Hispanic31.5%
Other6.9%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less5.1%
Some high school, no diploma.....7.0%
High-school diploma ...23.8%
Some college, no degree .24.9%
Associate degree8.9%
Bachelor's.....18.8%
Master's8.3%
Doctoral degree1.3%
Professional degree.....1.9%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 26.7%
Per capita income: \$32,340 (Rank: 34)
Poverty rate: 10.1%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22....79,770
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....-0.5%
High-school dropout rate: 5.3%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 38.1%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$135,341
Associate professor\$98,009
Assistant professor\$80,492
All.....\$94,236
Public master's:
ProfessorN/A
Associate professorN/A
Assistant professorN/A
All.....N/A
Private nonprofit doctoral:
ProfessorN/A
Associate professorN/A
Assistant professorN/A
All.....N/A
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor\$61,495
Associate professor\$60,905
Assistant professor\$50,984
All.....\$49,461
Other 4-year institutions:
Public.....\$60,312
Private nonprofit\$88,528
2-year colleges:
Public.....\$74,266
Private nonprofitN/A

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 19.8 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 35% of Arizona's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1181 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 11% of Arizona's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 66% of all freshmen enrolled in Arizona who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 85% of all Arizona residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate491,232
Graduate and professional.....108,871
Institution type:
4-year public205,719
4-year private nonprofit ..11,734
4-year for-profit218,276
2-year public153,082
2-year private nonprofit ...N/A
2-year for-profit.....11,292
Total.....600,103
Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....59.8%
4-year institutions.....72.6%
2-year institutions.....27.4%
Full-time55.7%
Degrees awarded
Associate25,769
Bachelor's.....62,335
Master's31,086
Doctorate.....4,059

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	12,137
Asian	23,409
Black	63,116
Pacific Islander	2,391
Hispanic	142,353
White	259,201
2 or more races	23,789
Race unknown	58,947
Nonresident aliens	14,760
Total	600,103

Share of enrollment

Women	62.7%
American Indian	2.0%
Asian	3.9%
Black	10.5%
Pacific Islander	0.4%
Hispanic	23.7%
White	43.2%
2 or more races	4.0%
Race unknown	9.8%
Nonresident alien	2.5%
Minority	44.5%
Underrepresented minority	36.3%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	50.7%
Men	49.9%
Women	51.3%
American Indian	31.1%
Asian	71.9%
Black	25.0%
Hispanic	52.6%
White	56.1%
2 or more races	48.5%
Race unknown	13.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$11,460
4-year private nonprofit	\$33,649
2-year public	\$2,161

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$1,154,609,400
One-year change: 5.3%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	\$43,829,000
Non-need-based grants	-
Nongrant aid	\$217,000
Total	\$44,046,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$1,499,135,000
One-year change: 4.5%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	10
4-year private nonprofit	12
4-year for-profit	17
2-year public	21
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	13
Total	73

3 largest by enrollment

Grand Canyon U.	103,427
U. of Phoenix-Arizona	89,763
Arizona State U.	74,795

On NCAA probation

None

ARKANSAS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 3,011,873 (Rank: 33)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.3%
5 to 14	13.1%
15 to 19	6.7%
20 to 24	6.7%
25 to 44	25.4%
45 to 64	24.9%
65 and older	16.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	0.6%
Asian	1.5%
Black	15.2%
Pacific Islander	0.3%
White	75.4%
2 or more races	4.0%
Hispanic	7.6%
Other	2.9%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	4.7%
Some high school, no diploma	8.1%
High-school diploma	33.9%
Some college, no degree	22.0%
Associate degree	7.5%
Bachelor's	15.2%
Master's	6.3%
Doctoral degree	0.9%
Professional degree	1.4%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:

7.6%

Per capita income:

\$27,724 (Rank: 49)

Poverty rate: 11.8%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22	32,950
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	-0.1%

High-school dropout rate: 4.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:

37.4%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

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Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$113,337
Associate professor	\$83,029
Assistant professor	\$73,142
All	\$79,921

Public master's:

Professor	\$75,523
Associate professor	\$65,475
Assistant professor	\$56,913
All	\$59,406

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	\$78,855
Associate professor	\$70,346
Assistant professor	\$62,196
All	\$67,063

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$69,869
Associate professor	\$63,443
Assistant professor	\$57,830
All	\$62,339

Other 4-year institutions:

Public	\$67,986
Private nonprofit	\$57,028

2-year colleges:

Public	\$45,510
Private nonprofit	\$56,897

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 99% of Arkansas's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1194 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 2% of Arkansas's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 76% of all freshmen enrolled in Arkansas who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 88% of all Arkansas residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:	
Undergraduate	128,686
Graduate and professional	20,608

Institution type:

4-year public	93,227
4-year private nonprofit	14,874
4-year for-profit	481
2-year public	39,735
2-year private nonprofit	939
2-year for-profit	38
Total	149,294

Share of enrollment

Public institutions	89.1%
4-year institutions	72.7%
2-year institutions	27.3%
Full-time	62.8%

Degrees awarded

Associate	10,143
Bachelor's	16,892
Master's	5,719
Doctorate	1,106

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	1,016
Asian	3,018
Black	22,173
Pacific Islander	206
Hispanic	11,442
White	98,391
2 or more races	6,628
Race unknown	2,297
Nonresident aliens	4,123
Total	149,294

Share of enrollment

Women	60.1%
American Indian	0.7%
Asian	2.0%
Black	14.9%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	7.7%
White	65.9%
2 or more races	4.4%
Race unknown	1.5%
Nonresident alien	2.8%
Minority	29.8%
Underrepresented minority	23.2%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	53.2%
Men	48.1%
Women	57.4%
American Indian	41.2%
Asian	64.3%
Black	31.6%
Hispanic	50.9%
White	58.4%
2 or more races	42.7%
Race unknown	46.3%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$8,533
4-year private nonprofit	\$25,316
2-year public	\$3,554

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$1,110,007,010
One-year change: 8.7%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	\$855,000
Non-need-based grants	\$117,154,000
Nongrant aid	\$3,416,000
Total	\$121,425,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$370,782,000
One-year change: 1.6%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	14
4-year private nonprofit	14
4-year for-profit	1
2-year public	22
2-year private nonprofit	3
2-year for-profit	1
Total	55

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Arkansas at Fayetteville	27,562
Arkansas State U. at Jonesboro	13,106
Arkansas Tech U.	10,829

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

National Park College

On NCAA probation

None

CALIFORNIA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 39,346,023 (Rank: 1)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.1%
5 to 14	12.8%
15 to 19	6.5%
20 to 24	6.8%
25 to 44	28.5%
45 to 64	24.8%
65 and older	14.3%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	0.8%
Asian	14.8%
Black	5.7%
Pacific Islander	0.4%
White	56.1%
2 or more races	7.9%
Hispanic	39.1%
Other	14.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	8.9%
Some high school, no diploma	7.2%
High-school diploma	20.4%
Some college, no degree	20.9%
Associate degree	8.0%
Bachelor's	21.6%
Master's	8.9%
Doctoral degree	1.7%
Professional degree	2.5%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:

43.9%

Per capita income:

\$38,576 (Rank: 12)

Poverty rate: 9.0%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22	490,170
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	-5.9%

High-school dropout rate: 2.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:

48.3%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

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Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$193,571
Associate professor	\$125,783
Assistant professor	\$105,824
All	\$143,399

Public master's:

Professor	\$110,452
Associate professor	\$96,687
Assistant professor	\$85,489
All	\$92,324

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	\$175,316
Associate professor	\$110,460
Assistant professor	\$95,186
All	\$128,697

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$102,195
Associate professor	\$84,187
Assistant professor	\$71,699
All	\$85,041

Other 4-year institutions:

Public	\$99,082
Private nonprofit	\$90,689

2-year colleges:

Public	\$89,880
Private nonprofit	\$74,537

CALIFORNIA
CONTINUED
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 26.1 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 5% of California’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 1057 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 24% of California’s high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 93% of all freshmen enrolled in California who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 86% of all California residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate 2,269,817 Graduate and professional. 310,174
Institution type: 4-year public 996,317 4-year private nonprofit . 319,685 4-year for-profit 105,635 2-year public 1,127,241 2-year private nonprofit . . . 623 2-year for-profit. 30,490 Total. 2,579,991
Share of enrollment Public institutions. 82.3% 4-year institutions. 55.1% 2-year institutions. 44.9% Full-time 55.7%
Degrees awarded Associate 204,409 Bachelor’s. 226,626 Master’s 83,031 Doctorate. 20,011
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 8,013 Asian 382,537 Black. 144,200 Pacific Islander 11,391 Hispanic 1,036,058 White. 644,053 2 or more races 118,551 Race unknown. 108,745 Nonresident aliens 126,443 Total. 2,579,991
Share of enrollment Women 57.7% American Indian 0.3% Asian 14.8% Black. 5.6% Pacific Islander 0.4% Hispanic 40.2% White. 25.0% 2 or more races 4.6% Race unknown. 4.2% Nonresident alien 4.9% Minority 65.9% Underrepresented minority. 46.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All. 70.5%
Men 67.1%
Women 73.1%
American Indian 56.5%
Asian 81.0%
Black. 50.2%
Hispanic 63.5%
White. 74.0%
2 or more races 71.8%
Race unknown. 64.2%

FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions \$9,082 4-year private nonprofit \$46,813 2-year public \$1,288
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$20,666,929,108 One-year change: 20.3%
State spending on student aid Need-based grants. \$2,398,256,000 Non-need-based grants. \$2,446,000 Nongrant aid. \$859,000 Total. \$2,401,561,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$10,910,956,000 One-year change: 4.1%

INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public 57 4-year private nonprofit . . . 148 4-year for-profit 72 2-year public 114 2-year private nonprofit 3 2-year for-profit. 66 Total. 460
3 largest by enrollment U. of Southern California 46,287 U. of California at Los Angeles 44,589 U. of California at Berkeley. 42,327
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP Loma Linda U., Antioch University, National U.
On NCAA probation None

COLORADO
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 5,684,926 (Rank: 21)
Age distribution Up to 4. 5.8% 5 to 14 12.5% 15 to 19 6.4% 20 to 24 6.7% 25 to 44 29.5% 45 to 64 24.9% 65 and older. 14.2%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.9% Asian 3.2% Black. 4.1% Pacific Islander 0.2% White. 81.5% 2 or more races 5.9% Hispanic 21.7% Other 4.1%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level) 8th grade or less 3.3% Some high school, no diploma. 4.6% High-school diploma . . . 21.2% Some college, no degree . 20.8% Associate degree 8.5% Bachelor’s. 26.0% Master’s 11.4% Doctoral degree 1.7% Professional degree. 2.4%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 16.4%
Per capita income: \$39,545 (Rank: 10)
Poverty rate: 6.1%

New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22. . . 63,130 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. -2.0%
High-school dropout rate: 4.1%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 39.9%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$127,421 Associate professor \$94,813 Assistant professor \$85,247 All. \$93,654
Public master’s: Professor \$80,544 Associate professor \$62,597 Assistant professor \$59,269 All. \$62,586
Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor \$123,392 Associate professor \$93,749 Assistant professor \$74,508 All. \$91,408
Private nonprofit master’s: Professor \$74,747 Associate professor \$59,648 Assistant professor \$52,958 All. \$59,181
Other 4-year institutions: Public. \$64,427 Private nonprofit \$91,129
2-year colleges: Public. \$56,593 Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 23.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 16% of Colorado’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 1072 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 56% of Colorado’s high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 73% of all freshmen enrolled in Colorado who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 70% of all Colorado residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate 297,093 Graduate and professional. 65,174
Institution type: 4-year public 250,461 4-year private nonprofit . . 33,014 4-year for-profit 45,671 2-year public 19,445 2-year private nonprofit . . . N/A 2-year for-profit. 13,676 Total. 362,267

Share of enrollment Public institutions. 74.5% 4-year institutions. 90.9% 2-year institutions. 9.1% Full-time 55.9%
Degrees awarded Associate 12,651 Bachelor’s. 37,649 Master’s 16,107 Doctorate. 2,994

DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 3,361 Asian 13,706 Black. 24,803 Pacific Islander 893 Hispanic 64,484 White. 204,820 2 or more races 16,637 Race unknown. 24,138 Nonresident aliens 9,425 Total. 362,267
Share of enrollment Women 58.5% American Indian 0.9% Asian 3.8% Black. 6.9% Pacific Islander 0.3% Hispanic 17.8% White. 56.5% 2 or more races 4.6% Race unknown. 6.7% Nonresident alien 2.6% Minority 34.2% Underrepresented minority. 25.6%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All. 59.4% Men 56.7% Women 62.0% American Indian 36.1% Asian 68.0% Black. 43.9% Hispanic 49.1% White. 63.0% 2 or more races 53.0% Race unknown. 47.7%
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FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions\$10,072 4-year private nonprofit \$46,954 2-year public \$3,545
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$1,220,216,305 One-year change: 14.0%
State spending on student aid Need-based grants. \$163,704,000 Non-need-based grants. \$6,121,000 Nongrant aid. \$41,994,000 Total. \$211,819,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$1,665,742,000 One-year change: 2.7%

INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public 23 4-year private nonprofit 10 4-year for-profit 11 2-year public 7 2-year private nonprofit 0 2-year for-profit. 14 Total. 65
3 largest by enrollment U. of Colorado at Boulder . 37,437 Colorado State U. at Fort Collins. 32,428 Colorado Technical U. at Colorado Springs . . . 28,244
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP Community College of Aurora
On NCAA probation None

CONNECTICUT
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 3,570,549 (Rank: 29)
Age distribution Up to 4. 5.1% 5 to 14 11.6% 15 to 19 6.8% 20 to 24 6.8% 25 to 44 24.3% 45 to 64 28.2% 65 and older. 17.2%

Racial and ethnic distribution American Indian 0.3% Asian 4.6% Black. 10.7% Pacific Islander 0.0% White. 74.2% 2 or more races 4.8% Hispanic 16.4% Other 5.4%
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Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	4.0%
Some high school, no diploma	5.1%
High-school diploma	26.3%
Some college, no degree	16.8%
Associate degree	7.8%
Bachelor's	22.2%
Master's	13.0%
Doctoral degree	1.7%
Professional degree	3.1%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 22.1%

Per capita income: \$45,668 (Rank: 2)

Poverty rate: 6.7%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 43,520
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32... -12.2%

High-school dropout rate: 2.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 49.7%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$159,699
Associate professor	\$109,811
Assistant professor	\$91,468
All	\$119,313

Public master's:	
Professor	\$101,654
Associate professor	\$80,763
Assistant professor	\$68,550
All	\$87,263

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$195,844
Associate professor	\$100,406
Assistant professor	\$86,757
All	\$128,211

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$122,685
Associate professor	\$98,422
Assistant professor	\$83,413
All	\$96,049

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	N/A
Private nonprofit	\$95,526

2-year colleges:	
Public	\$78,029
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 27.2 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 9% of Connecticut's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1072 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 69% of Connecticut's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 64% of all freshmen enrolled in Connecticut who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 56% of all Connecticut residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	149,961
Graduate and professional	36,756
Institution type:	
4-year public	64,176
4-year private nonprofit	69,755
4-year for-profit	13,972
2-year public	38,814
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit	N/A
Total	186,717

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	55.2%
4-year institutions	79.2%
2-year institutions	20.8%
Full-time	66.9%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	6,115
Bachelor's	23,454
Master's	11,028
Doctorate	2,302

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	468
Asian	10,585
Black	23,233
Pacific Islander	201
Hispanic	29,160
White	98,289
2 or more races	7,862
Race unknown	6,968
Nonresident aliens	9,951
Total	186,717

Share of enrollment	
Women	60.2%
American Indian	0.3%
Asian	5.7%
Black	12.4%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	15.6%
White	52.6%
2 or more races	4.2%
Race unknown	3.7%
Nonresident alien	5.3%
Minority	38.3%
Underrepresented minority	28.3%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	70.2%
Men	67.0%
Women	72.9%
American Indian	73.7%
Asian	79.3%
Black	50.9%
Hispanic	62.5%
White	73.7%
2 or more races	69.0%
Race unknown	63.3%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$14,632
4-year private nonprofit	\$48,499
2-year public	\$4,522

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$1,375,070,852
One-year change: 0.6%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based	
grants	\$33,774,000
Non-need-based	
grants	\$312,000
Nongrant aid	\$134,575,000
Total	\$168,661,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$1,400,865,000
One-year change: 1.0%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	10
4-year private nonprofit	17
4-year for-profit	2
2-year public	12
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	0
Total	41

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Connecticut	27,215
Post U.	13,844
Yale U.	12,060

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Albertus Magnus College, U. of Bridgeport

On NCAA probation
U. of Connecticut

DELAWARE

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 967,679 (Rank: 45)

Age distribution	
Up to 4	5.7%
5 to 14	11.8%
15 to 19	6.2%
20 to 24	6.0%
25 to 44	24.9%
45 to 64	26.6%
65 and older	18.8%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.4%
Asian	4.0%
Black	22.0%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
White	67.4%
2 or more races	3.9%
Hispanic	9.4%
Other	2.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	3.3%
Some high school, no diploma	6.1%
High-school diploma	31.0%
Some college, no degree	18.9%
Associate degree	8.0%
Bachelor's	19.0%
Master's	9.9%
Doctoral degree	2.0%
Professional degree	1.8%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 13.4%

Per capita income: \$36,574 (Rank: 17)

Poverty rate: 7.7%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 10,800
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32... -1.0%

High-school dropout rate: 4.7%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 44.8%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$149,463
Associate professor	\$105,187
Assistant professor	\$93,916
All	\$112,828

Public master's:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$79,716
Associate professor	\$75,675
Assistant professor	\$63,064
All	\$68,582

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	\$65,828
Private nonprofit	\$66,570

2-year colleges:	
Public	N/A
Private nonprofit	\$45,615

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.7 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 5% of Delaware's high-school seniors. Students averaged 984 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 96% of Delaware's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 57% of all freshmen enrolled in Delaware who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 64% of all Delaware residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	47,788
Graduate and professional	10,890

Institution type:	
4-year public	41,307
4-year private nonprofit	16,870
4-year for-profit	394
2-year public	N/A
2-year private nonprofit	107
2-year for-profit	N/A
Total	58,678

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	70.4%
4-year institutions	99.8%
2-year institutions	0.2%
Full-time	60.4%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	1,960
Bachelor's	7,036
Master's	3,083
Doctorate	449

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	178
Asian	2,208
Black	11,938
Pacific Islander	78
Hispanic	5,796
White	30,519
2 or more races	2,278
Race unknown	1,804
Nonresident aliens	3,879
Total	58,678

Share of enrollment	
Women	62.8%
American Indian	0.3%
Asian	3.8%
Black	20.3%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	9.9%
White	52.0%
2 or more races	3.9%
Race unknown	3.1%
Nonresident alien	6.6%
Minority	38.3%
Underrepresented minority	30.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	71.6%
Men	66.1%
Women	75.3%
American Indian	37.5%
Asian	84.4%
Black	46.3%
Hispanic	68.0%
White	80.7%
2 or more races	65.7%
Race unknown	47.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$12,158
4-year private nonprofit \$16,091
2-year public N/A

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$264,591,510
One-year change: -13.7%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based	
grants	\$15,478,000
Non-need-based	
grants	\$12,481,000
Nongrant aid	\$482,000
Total	\$28,441,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$244,321,000
One-year change: 6.6%

DELAWARE
CONTINUED
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 4
4-year private nonprofit 3
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 0
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit. 0
Total. 9
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Delaware. 23,613
Wilmington U. (Del.) . . . 14,769
Delaware Technical Community College, Terry Campus 12,955
On NCAA probation
None

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 701,974 (Rank: 49)
Age distribution
Up to 4. 6.4%
5 to 14 9.3%
15 to 19 5.3%
20 to 24 7.5%
25 to 44 38.4%
45 to 64 20.8%
65 and older 12.2%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 4.1%
Black. 45.4%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White. 41.1%
2 or more races 4.2%
Hispanic 11.1%
Other 4.8%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 3.3%
Some high school, no diploma. 4.8%
High-school diploma . . . 16.6%
Some college, no degree . 12.6%
Associate degree 2.9%
Bachelor's. 25.3%
Master's 21.3%
Doctoral degree 4.1%
Professional degree. 9.1%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 17.2%
Per capita income: \$58,659 (Rank: 1)
Poverty rate: 11.3%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22. . . . 4,090
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. 27.1%
High-school dropout rate: 2.0%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 53.3%
FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All. N/A
Public master's:
Professor \$112,914
Associate professor \$87,834
Assistant professor \$74,256
All. \$87,014
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$165,902
Associate professor . . . \$108,722
Assistant professor \$92,861
All. \$116,437
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$55,500
Associate professor \$66,989
Assistant professor \$71,676
All. \$67,665
Other 4-year institutions:
Public. \$136,731
Private nonprofit. \$70,497
2-year colleges:
Public. N/A
Private nonprofit. N/A

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 25.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 19% of the District's high-school seniors. Students averaged 987 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 90% of the District's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 5% of all freshmen enrolled in the District who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 18% of all District residents who were freshmen attended college in the District.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 52,272
Graduate and professional. 45,209
Institution type:
4-year public 3,946
4-year private nonprofit . 81,484
4-year for-profit 11,434
2-year public N/A
2-year private nonprofit . . N/A
2-year for-profit. 617
Total. 97,481

Share of enrollment
Public institutions. 4.1%
4-year institutions. 99.4%
2-year institutions. 0.6%
Full-time 64.4%
Degrees awarded
Associate 817
Bachelor's. 9,785
Master's 13,403
Doctorate. 3,359

DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 345
Asian 6,927
Black. 22,151
Pacific Islander 171
Hispanic 10,147
White. 38,109
2 or more races 3,603
Race unknown. 5,903
Nonresident aliens 10,125
Total. 97,481

Share of enrollment
Women 62.4%
American Indian 0.4%
Asian 7.1%
Black. 22.7%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 10.4%
White. 39.1%
2 or more races 3.7%
Race unknown. 6.1%
Nonresident alien 10.4%
Minority 44.5%
Underrepresented minority. 33.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All. 78.3%
Men 76.0%
Women 79.7%
American Indian 50.0%
Asian 82.9%
Black. 62.8%
Hispanic 74.4%
White. 84.9%
2 or more races 77.5%
Race unknown. 76.3%

FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$6,152
4-year private nonprofit \$47,404
2-year public N/A
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$105,777,841
One-year change: -31.4%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants. \$746,000
Non-need-based grants. \$31,144,000
Nongrant aid. -
Total. \$31,890,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$684,793,000
One-year change: 3.0%

INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 2
4-year private nonprofit 12
4-year for-profit 3
2-year public 0
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit. 2
Total. 19
3 largest by enrollment
George Washington U. . . . 27,017
Georgetown U. 19,371
American U. 14,001

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
U. of the District of Columbia, Catholic U. of America
On NCAA probation
None

FLORIDA

DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 21,216,924 (Rank: 3)
Age distribution
Up to 4. 5.3%
5 to 14 11.1%
15 to 19 5.7%
20 to 24 6.0%
25 to 44 25.1%
45 to 64 26.3%
65 and older 20.5%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 2.8%
Black. 15.9%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White. 71.6%
2 or more races 6.0%
Hispanic 25.8%
Other 3.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 4.6%
Some high school, no diploma. 6.9%
High-school diploma . . . 28.2%
Some college, no degree . 19.8%
Associate degree 10.0%
Bachelor's. 19.3%
Master's 7.8%
Doctoral degree 1.2%
Professional degree. 2.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 29.4%
--

Per capita income: \$32,848 (Rank: 28)

Poverty rate: 9.4%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22. . 220,030
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. 17.4%

High-school dropout rate: 4.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 42.5%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$138,605
Associate professor \$98,106
Assistant professor \$85,116
All. \$97,604
Public master's:
Professor \$107,599
Associate professor \$84,237
Assistant professor \$74,285
All. \$78,955
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$138,549
Associate professor \$98,056
Assistant professor \$81,827
All. \$82,610
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$103,649
Associate professor \$80,807
Assistant professor \$69,044
All. \$78,827
Other 4-year institutions:
Public. \$58,443
Private nonprofit. \$63,643
2-year colleges:
Public. \$59,701
Private nonprofit. \$36,702

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 20.4 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 34% of Florida's high-school seniors. Students averaged 993 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 81% of Florida's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 87% of all freshmen enrolled in Florida who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 86% of all Florida residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 895,867
Graduate and professional. 131,464

Institution type:
4-year public 743,644
4-year private nonprofit 180,808
4-year for-profit 52,913
2-year public 19,532
2-year private nonprofit . . 9,372
2-year for-profit. 21,062
Total. 1,027,331

Share of enrollment
Public institutions. 74.3%
4-year institutions. 95.1%
2-year institutions. 4.9%
Full-time 58.8%

Degrees awarded
Associate 92,561
Bachelor's. 110,440
Master's 35,413
Doctorate. 9,027

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	2,549
Asian	38,414
Black	162,278
Pacific Islander	1,835
Hispanic	287,902
White	415,453
2 or more races	35,279
Race unknown	41,863
Nonresident aliens	41,758
Total	1,027,331

Share of enrollment

Women	59.4%
American Indian	.03%
Asian	3.7%
Black	15.8%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	28.0%
White	40.4%
2 or more races	3.4%
Race unknown	4.1%
Nonresident alien	4.1%
Minority	51.4%
Underrepresented minority	44.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	65.9%
Men	60.2%
Women	70.9%
American Indian	55.0%
Asian	78.2%
Black	52.4%
Hispanic	67.2%
White	68.8%
2 or more races	61.2%
Race unknown	53.2%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$4,887
4-year private nonprofit	\$32,679
2-year public	\$2,506

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$5,861,070,778

One-year change: 3.7%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	\$294,190,000
Non-need-based grants	\$652,007,000
Nongrant aid	\$117,967,000
Total	\$1,064,164,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$2,722,627,000

One-year change: 1.4%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	42
4-year private nonprofit	56
4-year for-profit	30
2-year public	1
2-year private nonprofit	8
2-year for-profit	42
Total	179

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Central Florida	71,881
Florida International U.	58,836
U. of Florida	53,372

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

Bethune-Cookman U.	
Talladega College	
Miami Dade College	

On NCAA probation

Florida A&M U., Barry U.	
Jacksonville State U.	
U. of South Florida	

GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 10,516,579 (Rank: 8)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.2%
5 to 14	13.5%
15 to 19	7.0%
20 to 24	6.8%
25 to 44	27.0%
45 to 64	25.6%
65 and older	13.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	.03%
Asian	4.1%
Black	31.6%
Pacific Islander	.01%
White	57.2%
2 or more races	3.7%
Hispanic	9.6%
Other	2.9%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	4.5%
Some high school, no diploma	7.7%
High-school diploma	27.5%
Some college, no degree	20.2%
Associate degree	8.0%
Bachelor's	19.7%
Master's	8.8%
Doctoral degree	1.4%
Professional degree	2.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 14.0%

Per capita income: \$32,427 (Rank: 33)

Poverty rate: 10.6%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22	119,360
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	-2.2%

High-school dropout rate: 4.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 39.4%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$123,486
Associate professor	\$89,290
Assistant professor	\$80,772
All	\$89,944

Public master's:

Professor	\$81,143
Associate professor	\$68,350
Assistant professor	\$62,242
All	\$64,992

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	\$157,918
Associate professor	\$100,045
Assistant professor	\$86,291
All	\$111,693

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$79,892
Associate professor	\$65,303
Assistant professor	\$57,860
All	\$63,726

Other 4-year institutions:

Public	\$57,427
Private nonprofit	\$69,123

2-year colleges:

Public	\$42,512
Private nonprofit	\$68,594

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 22.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 24% of Georgia's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1086 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 41% of Georgia's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students:

In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 85% of all freshmen enrolled in Georgia who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 81% of all Georgia residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:

Undergraduate	459,119
Graduate and professional	88,270

Institution type:

4-year public	331,210
4-year private nonprofit	78,141
4-year for-profit	18,652
2-year public	111,936
2-year private nonprofit	2,177
2-year for-profit	5,273
Total	547,389

Share of enrollment

Public institutions	81.0%
4-year institutions	78.2%
2-year institutions	21.8%
Full-time	61.0%

Degrees awarded

Associate	19,059
Bachelor's	56,015
Master's	21,136
Doctorate	4,863

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	1,530
Asian	33,772
Black	161,186
Pacific Islander	654
Hispanic	51,069
White	245,412
2 or more races	18,075
Race unknown	10,413
Nonresident aliens	25,278
Total	547,389

Share of enrollment

Women	60.1%
American Indian	.03%
Asian	6.2%
Black	29.5%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	9.3%
White	44.8%
2 or more races	3.3%
Race unknown	1.9%
Nonresident alien	4.6%
Minority	48.7%
Underrepresented minority	39.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	54.4%
Men	49.9%
Women	57.8%
American Indian	37.5%
Asian	68.6%
Black	42.7%
Hispanic	51.3%
White	58.9%
2 or more races	51.0%
Race unknown	41.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$7,712
4-year private nonprofit	\$33,800
2-year public	\$3,180

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$3,842,389,400

One-year change: 4.4%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	-
Non-need-based grants	\$905,516,000
Nongrant aid	\$33,875,000
Total	\$939,391,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$2,782,005,000

One-year change: 4.3%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	27
4-year private nonprofit	33
4-year for-profit	10
2-year public	23
2-year private nonprofit	4
2-year for-profit	14
Total	111

3 largest by enrollment

Kennesaw State U.	41,181
Georgia Institute of Technology	39,771
U. of Georgia	39,147

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

University System of Georgia,	
Clark Atlanta U., Savannah	
College of Art and Design	

On NCAA probation

Georgia Institute of	
Technology, Mercer U., Clark	
Atlanta U., Augusta U.	

HAWAII

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1,420,074 (Rank: 40)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.2%
5 to 14	11.8%
15 to 19	5.4%
20 to 24	6.5%
25 to 44	27.0%
45 to 64	24.9%
65 and older	18.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	0.2%
Asian	37.6%
Black	1.9%
Pacific Islander	10.4%
White	24.1%
2 or more races	24.3%
Hispanic	10.7%
Other	1.4%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	3.5%
Some high school, no diploma	4.1%
High-school diploma	27.3%
Some college, no degree	20.8%
Associate degree	10.9%
Bachelor's	21.9%
Master's	7.8%
Doctoral degree	1.5%
Professional degree	2.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 26.1%

Per capita income: \$37,013 (Rank: 16)

Poverty rate: 6.3%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22	15,170
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	-6.5%

High-school dropout rate: 3.4%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 35.8%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$136,621
Associate professor	\$104,050
Assistant professor	\$93,319
All	\$110,218

Public master's:

Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$89,058
Associate professor	\$80,279
Assistant professor	\$73,421
All	\$75,687

HAWAII
CONTINUED
Other 4-year institutions: Public.....\$85,533 Private nonprofit.....\$91,136
2-year colleges: Public.....\$79,859 Private nonprofit..... N/A
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 18.2 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 67% of Hawaii’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 1144 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 26% of Hawaii’s high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 73% of all freshmen enrolled in Hawaii who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 59% of all Hawaii residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate 53,272 Graduate and professional. 6,421
Institution type: 4-year public 27,294 4-year private nonprofit . . .9,778 4-year for-profit 171 2-year public 22,300 2-year private nonprofit . . . N/A 2-year for-profit. 150 Total. 59,693
Share of enrollment Public institutions. 83.1% 4-year institutions. 62.4% 2-year institutions. 37.6% Full-time 55.1%
Degrees awarded Associate 3,894 Bachelor’s. 6,139 Master’s 1,443 Doctorate. 501
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 132 Asian17,344 Black. 930 Pacific Islander 3,273 Hispanic 7,584 White.9,313 2 or more races16,610 Race unknown. 1,093 Nonresident aliens 3,414 Total. 59,693

Share of enrollment Women62.2% American Indian 0.2% Asian29.1% Black.1.6% Pacific Islander5.5% Hispanic12.7% White.15.6% 2 or more races27.8% Race unknown.1.8% Nonresident alien5.7% Minority76.9% Underrepresented minority.14.5%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All.55.6% Men52.7% Women57.2% American Indian31.3% Asian70.1% Black.31.3% Hispanic46.0% White.50.2% 2 or more races54.3% Race unknown.30.6%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions\$10,577 4-year private nonprofit \$18,484 2-year public \$3,226
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$761,504,256 One-year change: -5.9%
State spending on student aid Need-based grants.\$5,402,000 Non-need-based grants.\$0 Nongrant aid. \$915,000 Total.\$6,317,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$298,285,000 One-year change: -1.0%
INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public5 4-year private nonprofit4 4-year for-profit2 2-year public6 2-year private nonprofit0 2-year for-profit.1 Total.18
3 largest by enrollment U. of Hawaii-Manoa. . . . 18,025 Kapiolani Community College. 6,369 U. of Hawaii Leeward Community College. . . . 6,363
On NCAA probation None

IDAHO
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 1,754,367 (Rank: 39)
Age distribution Up to 4.6.5% 5 to 1414.4% 15 to 197.1% 20 to 246.7% 25 to 4425.8% 45 to 6423.8% 65 and older15.8%
Racial and ethnic distribution American Indian1.3% Asian1.4% Black.0.7% Pacific Islander 0.2% White.88.4% 2 or more races4.3% Hispanic12.7% Other3.8%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level) 8th grade or less3.1% Some high school, no diploma.5.6% High-school diploma . . .26.7% Some college, no degree .26.1% Associate degree9.8% Bachelor’s.19.3% Master’s6.5% Doctoral degree1.3% Professional degree.1.6%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 10.8%
Per capita income: \$29,494 (Rank: 45)
Poverty rate: 8.1%
New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22. . . 21,680 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.11.0%
High-school dropout rate: 4.6%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 36.1%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$99,020 Associate professor . . . \$81,204 Assistant professor . . . \$71,293 All. \$76,424
Public master’s: Professor N/A Associate professor N/A Assistant professor N/A All. N/A
Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor N/A Associate professor N/A Assistant professor N/A All. N/A
Private nonprofit master’s: Professor \$64,806 Associate professor . . . \$62,038 Assistant professor . . . \$50,524 All. \$58,386

Other 4-year institutions: Public. \$57,006 Private nonprofit. \$72,607
2-year colleges: Public.\$55,620 Private nonprofit. N/A
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 23 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 16% of Idaho’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 985 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 90% of Idaho’s high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 59% of all freshmen enrolled in Idaho who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 75% of all Idaho residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate114,341 Graduate and professional. 8,656
Institution type: 4-year public 57,803 4-year private nonprofit . 47,882 4-year for-profit 38 2-year public 16,740 2-year private nonprofit . . N/A 2-year for-profit. 534 Total. 122,997
Share of enrollment Public institutions. 60.6% 4-year institutions. 86.0% 2-year institutions. 14.0% Full-time49.4%
Degrees awarded Associate 5,525 Bachelor’s.13,420 Master’s 2,169 Doctorate.396
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 765 Asian 1,995 Black.1,333 Pacific Islander 576 Hispanic11,726 White. 86,326 2 or more races 6,695 Race unknown.4,311 Nonresident aliens 9,270 Total. 122,997
Share of enrollment Women58.0% American Indian0.6% Asian1.6% Black.1.1% Pacific Islander0.5% Hispanic9.5% White.70.2% 2 or more races5.4% Race unknown.3.5% Nonresident alien7.5% Minority18.8% Underrepresented minority.11.2%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All.51.4% Men 44.9% Women56.4% American Indian26.5% Asian61.7% Black.29.0% Hispanic47.8% White.54.2% 2 or more races47.4% Race unknown.51.6%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions . \$7,701 4-year private nonprofit . \$7,304 2-year public \$3,334
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$557,515,600 One-year change: 2.6%
State spending on student aid Need-based grants.\$20,941,000 Non-need-based grants. \$268,000 Nongrant aid. \$1,186,000 Total.\$22,395,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$170,595,000 One-year change: 1.6%
INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public5 4-year private nonprofit5 4-year for-profit2 2-year public3 2-year private nonprofit0 2-year for-profit.1 Total.16
3 largest by enrollment Brigham Young U. -Idaho 44,481 Boise State U. 24,069 Idaho State U.11,766
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP North Idaho College
On NCAA probation University of Idaho

ILLINOIS

DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 12,716,164 (Rank: 6)
Age distribution Up to 4.5.9% 5 to 1412.6% 15 to 196.5% 20 to 246.6% 25 to 4426.7% 45 to 6425.9% 65 and older15.7%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.3%
Asian	5.6%
Black.	14.1%
Pacific Islander	0.0%
White.	69.8%
2 or more races	4.2%
Hispanic	17.2%
Other	6.0%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	4.6%
Some high school, no diploma.	5.7%
High-school diploma	25.6%
Some college, no degree . .	20.4%
Associate degree	8.1%
Bachelor's.	21.6%
Master's	10.2%
Doctoral degree	1.4%
Professional degree.	2.4%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
	23.0%

Per capita income:	
	\$37,306 (Rank: 14)

Poverty rate: 8.4%

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22 . .	148,830
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.	-12.4%

High-school dropout rate: 3.8%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
	43.6%

FACULTY PAY	
Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$132,696
Associate professor	\$97,374
Assistant professor	\$89,830
All.	\$98,769
Public master's:	
Professor	\$96,946
Associate professor	\$78,537
Assistant professor	\$70,606
All.	\$76,226
Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$194,286
Associate professor	\$110,848
Assistant professor	\$96,157
All.	\$128,491
Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$85,044
Associate professor	\$71,524
Assistant professor	\$63,453
All.	\$68,655
Other 4-year institutions:	
Public.	N/A
Private nonprofit.	\$75,550
2-year colleges:	
Public.	\$81,628
Private nonprofit.	\$47,687

STUDENTS	
Test scores: Students averaged 25.2 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 19% of Illinois's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1007 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 80% of Illinois's high-school seniors.	

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 84% of all freshmen enrolled in Illinois who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 64% of all Illinois residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	525,138
Graduate and professional.	156,850
Institution type:	
4-year public	182,587
4-year private nonprofit . . .	208,007
4-year for-profit	53,696
2-year public	233,777
2-year private nonprofit	355
2-year for-profit.	3,566
Total.	681,988

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions.	61.1%
4-year institutions.	65.2%
2-year institutions.	34.9%
Full-time	58.9%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	33,902
Bachelor's.	71,348
Master's	41,997
Doctorate.	9,060

DIVERSITY	
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	1,458
Asian	50,885
Black.	79,967
Pacific Islander	780
Hispanic	130,713
White.	335,904
2 or more races	20,062
Race unknown.	25,358
Nonresident aliens	36,861
Total.	681,988

Share of enrollment	
Women	59.1%
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	7.5%
Black.	11.7%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	19.2%
White.	49.3%
2 or more races	2.9%
Race unknown.	3.7%
Nonresident alien	5.4%
Minority	41.6%
Underrepresented minority.	31.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All.	65.2%
Men	62.5%
Women	67.4%
American Indian	43.1%
Asian	79.4%
Black.	39.2%
Hispanic	57.2%
White.	70.5%
2 or more races	60.9%
Race unknown.	54.3%

FINANCE	
Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$14,673
4-year private nonprofit .	\$39,512
2-year public	\$4,182
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
	\$4,900,067,491
One-year change: 1.4%	
State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants.	\$442,965,000
Non-need-based grants.	\$776,000
Nongrant aid.	\$4,936,000
Total.	\$448,677,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
	\$2,764,954,000
One-year change: 2.0%	

INSTITUTIONS	
Number	
4-year public	14
4-year private nonprofit	75
4-year for-profit	10
2-year public	49
2-year private nonprofit	2
2-year for-profit.	8
Total.	158
3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign . .	52,679
U. of Illinois at Chicago . .	33,518
Chamberlain U.-Illinois . .	29,481
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Northeastern Illinois University, National Louis University	
On NCAA probation	
DePaul University, Southern Illinois University Carbondale	

INDIANA	
DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population: 6,696,893 (Rank: 17)	
Age distribution	
Up to 4.	6.2%
5 to 14	13.2%
15 to 19	6.9%
20 to 24	7.1%
25 to 44	25.4%
45 to 64	25.5%
65 and older	15.7%
Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	2.4%
Black.	9.4%
Pacific Islander	0.0%
White.	82.3%
2 or more races	3.3%
Hispanic	7.1%
Other	2.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	3.6%
Some high school, no diploma.	7.1%
High-school diploma	33.2%
Some college, no degree . .	20.1%
Associate degree	8.9%
Bachelor's.	17.3%
Master's	7.3%
Doctoral degree	1.1%
Professional degree.	1.5%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
	8.8%

Per capita income:	
	\$30,693 (Rank: 42)

Poverty rate: 8.9%

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22 . . .	77,270
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.	-0.5%

High-school dropout rate: 5.0%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
	40.2%

FACULTY PAY	
Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$127,348
Associate professor	\$91,074
Assistant professor	\$84,198
All.	\$92,958
Public master's:	
Professor	\$85,933
Associate professor	\$70,204
Assistant professor	\$64,085
All.	\$66,213
Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$169,330
Associate professor	\$103,114
Assistant professor	\$84,957
All.	\$113,226
Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$83,101
Associate professor	\$72,060
Assistant professor	\$60,889
All.	\$68,439
Other 4-year institutions:	
Public.	\$48,453
Private nonprofit.	\$71,758
2-year colleges:	
Public.	\$51,888
Private nonprofit.	\$41,232

STUDENTS	
Test scores: Students averaged 23.1 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 14% of Indiana's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1095 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 43% of Indiana's high-school seniors.	

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 72% of all freshmen enrolled in Indiana who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 86% of all Indiana residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	339,430
Graduate and professional.	71,519
Institution type:	
4-year public	259,251
4-year private nonprofit . .	84,769
4-year for-profit	441
2-year public	63,809
2-year private nonprofit . . .	344
2-year for-profit.	2,335
Total.	410,949

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions.	78.6%
4-year institutions.	83.8%
2-year institutions.	16.2%
Full-time	63.7%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	14,188
Bachelor's.	51,915
Master's	19,041
Doctorate.	4,091

DIVERSITY	
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	969
Asian	16,397
Black.	39,724
Pacific Islander	517
Hispanic	35,438
White.	271,762
2 or more races	16,037
Race unknown.	9,292
Nonresident aliens	20,813
Total.	410,949

Share of enrollment	
Women	56.8%
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	4.0%
Black.	9.7%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	8.6%
White.	66.1%
2 or more races	3.9%
Race unknown.	2.3%
Nonresident alien	5.1%
Minority	26.5%
Underrepresented minority.	18.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All.	65.8%
Men	65.1%
Women	66.4%
American Indian	52.3%
Asian	79.0%
Black.	41.0%
Hispanic	58.3%
White.	67.3%
2 or more races	57.1%
Race unknown.	66.9%

FINANCE	
Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions .	\$9,771
4-year private nonprofit .	\$36,096
2-year public	\$4,637
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
	\$1,884,254,154
One-year change: 4.7%	

INDIANA
CONTINUED
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$311,323,000
Non-need-based grants \$11,412,000
Nongrant aid \$39,638,000
Total \$362,373,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$1,733,623,000
One-year change: 4.4%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 15
4-year private nonprofit 41
4-year for-profit 3
2-year public 1
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit 8
Total 69
3 largest by enrollment
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana 63,809
Purdue U. at West Lafayette 46,655
Kaplan U. at Indianapolis 43,927
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Saint Meinrad School of Theology
On NCAA probation
None

IOWA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 3,150,011 (Rank: 31)
Age distribution
Up to 4 6.2%
5 to 14 13.0%
15 to 19 6.7%
20 to 24 7.2%
25 to 44 24.7%
45 to 64 25.1%
65 and older 17.1%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 2.5%
Black 3.7%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 89.1%
2 or more races 3.0%
Hispanic 6.2%
Other 1.3%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.9%
Some high school, no diploma 4.6%
High-school diploma 30.8%
Some college, no degree 20.6%
Associate degree 11.8%
Bachelor's 19.7%
Master's 6.7%
Doctoral degree 1.2%
Professional degree 1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 8.4%
Per capita income: \$33,021 (Rank: 26)
Poverty rate: 7.1%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 37,090
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 4.8%
High-school dropout rate: 4.3%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 44.8%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$137,228
Associate professor \$94,203
Assistant professor \$83,805
All \$103,855
Public master's:
Professor \$90,131
Associate professor \$75,850
Assistant professor \$67,774
All \$75,708
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$100,278
Associate professor \$70,132
Assistant professor \$59,381
All \$75,302
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$73,582
Associate professor \$59,367
Assistant professor \$48,830
All \$56,796
Other 4-year institutions:
Public N/A
Private nonprofit \$65,411
2-year colleges:
Public \$61,216
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 21.5 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 47% of Iowa's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1243 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 2% of Iowa's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 67% of all freshmen enrolled in Iowa who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all Iowa residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 180,193
Graduate and professional 28,027

Institution type:
4-year public 71,647
4-year private nonprofit 49,654
4-year for-profit 3,145
2-year public 83,712
2-year private nonprofit N/A
2-year for-profit 62
Total 208,220
Share of enrollment
Public institutions 74.6%
4-year institutions 59.8%
2-year institutions 40.2%
Full-time 63.3%
Degrees awarded
Associate 11,062
Bachelor's 24,066
Master's 5,818
Doctorate 2,824
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 807
Asian 6,271
Black 11,149
Pacific Islander 287
Hispanic 15,317
White 147,361
2 or more races 5,541
Race unknown 13,077
Nonresident aliens 8,410
Total 208,220
Share of enrollment
Women 54.9%
American Indian 0.4%
Asian 3.0%
Black 5.4%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 7.4%
White 70.8%
2 or more races 2.7%
Race unknown 6.3%
Nonresident alien 4.0%
Minority 18.9%
Underrepresented minority 13.1%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 68.4%
Men 64.0%
Women 72.8%
American Indian 33.3%
Asian 73.5%
Black 40.4%
Hispanic 60.3%
White 71.5%
2 or more races 61.2%
Race unknown 63.9%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions . \$9,372
4-year private nonprofit \$36,301
2-year public \$5,427
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$864,361,962
One-year change: 1.3%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$57,622,000
Non-need-based grants \$19,098,000
Nongrant aid \$1,632,000
Total \$78,352,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$917,407,000
One-year change: 4.2%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 3
4-year private nonprofit 34
4-year for-profit 2
2-year public 16
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 1
Total 56
3 largest by enrollment
Iowa State U. 31,822
U. of Iowa 30,318
Des Moines Area Community College 23,051
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
University of Dubuque
On NCAA probation
None
KANSAS
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 2,912,619 (Rank: 35)
Age distribution
Up to 4 6.5%
5 to 14 13.7%
15 to 19 6.9%
20 to 24 7.3%
25 to 44 25.4%
45 to 64 24.4%
65 and older 15.8%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.8%
Asian 3.0%
Black 5.7%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 83.0%
2 or more races 4.8%
Hispanic 12.1%
Other 2.7%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 3.5%
Some high school, no diploma 5.2%
High-school diploma 25.8%
Some college, no degree 22.8%
Associate degree 8.8%
Bachelor's 21.5%
Master's 9.2%
Doctoral degree 1.3%
Professional degree 1.9%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 11.7%
Per capita income: \$32,798 (Rank: 29)
Poverty rate: 7.6%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 36,880
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -3.9%
High-school dropout rate: 4.3%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 42.2%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$114,577
Associate professor \$83,203
Assistant professor \$73,762
All \$85,978
Public master's:
Professor \$78,533
Associate professor \$69,115
Assistant professor \$61,057
All \$64,994
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$67,039
Associate professor \$54,720
Assistant professor \$46,752
All \$55,738
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$66,945
Associate professor \$57,755
Assistant professor \$53,529
All \$57,077
Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$63,390
Private nonprofit \$51,735
2-year colleges:
Public \$54,444
Private nonprofit N/A
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 19.9 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 79% of Kansas's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1243 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 2% of Kansas's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 73% of all freshmen enrolled in Kansas who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 83% of all Kansas residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 164,547
Graduate and professional 28,572
Institution type:
4-year public 96,467
4-year private nonprofit 20,883
4-year for-profit 7,155
2-year public 67,350
2-year private nonprofit N/A
2-year for-profit 1,264
Total 193,119
Share of enrollment
Public institutions 84.8%
4-year institutions 64.5%
2-year institutions 35.5%
Full-time 58.5%
Degrees awarded
Associate 10,497
Bachelor's 20,656
Master's 7,606
Doctorate 1,740

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	2,262
Asian	5,831
Black	14,104
Pacific Islander	427
Hispanic	21,740
White	121,374
2 or more races	7,862
Race unknown	8,302
Nonresident aliens	11,217
Total	193,119

Share of enrollment

Women	55.9%
American Indian	1.2%
Asian	3.0%
Black	7.3%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	11.3%
White	62.9%
2 or more races	4.1%
Race unknown	4.3%
Nonresident alien	5.8%
Minority	27.0%
Underrepresented minority	19.7%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	55.7%
Men	50.8%
Women	60.2%
American Indian	39.1%
Asian	60.6%
Black	29.8%
Hispanic	47.1%
White	60.5%
2 or more races	48.5%
Race unknown	40.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$9,232
4-year private nonprofit	\$30,098
2-year public	\$3,613

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$913,158,585

One-year change: -3.8%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	\$18,458,000
Non-need-based grants	\$0
Nongrant aid	\$6,873,000
Total	\$25,331,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$739,872,000

One-year change: 5.1%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	8
4-year private nonprofit	24
4-year for-profit	2
2-year public	25
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	3
Total	62

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Kansas	26,744
Kansas State U.	20,854
Fort Hays State U.	15,033

On NCAA probation

None

KENTUCKY

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 4,461,952 (Rank: 26)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.1%
5 to 14	12.6%
15 to 19	6.5%
20 to 24	6.8%
25 to 44	25.4%
45 to 64	26.3%
65 and older	16.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	0.2%
Asian	1.5%
Black	8.1%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
White	86.2%
2 or more races	2.8%
Hispanic	3.8%
Other	1.1%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	5.0%
Some high school, no diploma	7.8%
High-school diploma	32.6%
Some college, no degree	20.9%
Associate degree	8.6%
Bachelor's	14.8%
Master's	7.4%
Doctoral degree	1.1%
Professional degree	1.8%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 5.7%

Per capita income:

\$29,123 (Rank: 46)

Poverty rate: 12.3%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22... 50,200

Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32... -4.5%

High-school dropout rate: 4.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 38.3%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$109,893
Associate professor	\$82,071
Assistant professor	\$73,334
All	\$82,664

Public master's:	
Professor	\$72,911
Associate professor	\$64,384
Assistant professor	\$60,037
All	\$61,169

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$74,598
Associate professor	\$59,553
Assistant professor	\$55,102
All	\$61,235

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$66,200
Associate professor	\$56,804
Assistant professor	\$52,154
All	\$55,249

Other 4-year institutions:

Public	\$60,369
Private nonprofit	\$64,787

2-year colleges:

Public	\$51,260
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.2 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 100% of Kentucky's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1219 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 2% of Kentucky's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 78% of all freshmen enrolled in Kentucky who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all Kentucky residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:

Undergraduate	204,205
Graduate and professional	57,208

Institution type:

4-year public	121,433
4-year private nonprofit	61,324
4-year for-profit	7,175
2-year public	70,211
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit	1,270
Total	261,413

Share of enrollment

Public institutions	73.3%
4-year institutions	72.7%
2-year institutions	27.3%
Full-time	59.8%

Degrees awarded

Associate	12,048
Bachelor's	24,844
Master's	14,550
Doctorate	2,621

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	502
Asian	5,551
Black	21,879
Pacific Islander	226
Hispanic	11,251
White	179,573
2 or more races	8,537
Race unknown	20,820
Nonresident aliens	13,074
Total	261,413

Share of enrollment

Women	58.9%
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	2.1%
Black	8.4%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	4.3%
White	68.7%
2 or more races	3.3%
Race unknown	8.0%
Nonresident alien	5.0%
Minority	18.3%
Underrepresented minority	12.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	55.2%
Men	49.6%
Women	59.7%
American Indian	38.0%
Asian	70.8%
Black	38.0%
Hispanic	52.1%
White	57.7%
2 or more races	46.3%
Race unknown	47.2%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$11,019
4-year private nonprofit	\$28,934
2-year public	\$4,515

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$1,246,017,300

One-year change: 2.5%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants	\$127,309,000
Non-need-based grants	\$143,644,000
Nongrant aid	\$945,000
Total	\$271,898,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$641,301,000

One-year change: 4.2%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	8
4-year private nonprofit	25
4-year for-profit	5
2-year public	17
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	5
Total	60

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Kentucky	29,986
U. of Louisville	22,211
U. of the Cumberlands	19,110

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Spalding University, University of the Cumberlands, Murray State University

On NCAA probation

None

LOUISIANA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 4,664,616 (Rank: 25)

Age distribution

Up to 4	6.5%
5 to 14	13.1%
15 to 19	6.4%
20 to 24	6.7%
25 to 44	26.9%
45 to 64	25.1%
65 and older	15.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	0.6%
Asian	1.7%
Black	32.2%
Pacific Islander	0.0%
White	61.2%
2 or more races	2.7%
Hispanic	5.2%
Other	1.6%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	4.7%
Some high school, no diploma	9.5%
High-school diploma	33.3%
Some college, no degree	21.2%
Associate degree	6.5%
Bachelor's	15.9%
Master's	6.2%
Doctoral degree	1.0%
Professional degree	1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 7.8%

Per capita income:

\$29,522 (Rank: 44)

Poverty rate: 14.2%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22... 50,680

Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32... 1.4%

High-school dropout rate: 5.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 37.8%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$111,254
Associate professor	\$80,608
Assistant professor	\$75,670
All	\$80,366

Public master's:

Professor	\$77,313
Associate professor	\$65,253
Assistant professor	\$60,084
All	\$60,975

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	\$142,454
Associate professor	\$92,166
Assistant professor	\$100,510
All	\$102,281

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$88,854
Associate professor	\$75,168
Assistant professor	\$68,252
All	\$74,358

Other 4-year institutions:

Public	\$69,854
Private nonprofit	\$60,560

2-year colleges:

Public	\$47,464
Private nonprofit	\$43,094

LOUISIANA
CONTINUED
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 18.4 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 98% of Louisiana’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 1188 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 3% of Louisiana’s high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 82% of all freshmen enrolled in Louisiana who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 88% of all Louisiana residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 205,077
Graduate
and professional. 38,430
Institution type:
4-year public 151,982
4-year private nonprofit 28,203
4-year for-profit 300
2-year public 59,220
2-year private nonprofit 573
2-year for-profit. 3,229
Total. 243,507
Share of enrollment
Public institutions. 86.7%
4-year institutions. 74.1%
2-year institutions. 25.9%
Full-time 66.6%
Degrees awarded
Associate 6,703
Bachelor’s. 23,251
Master’s 9,185
Doctorate. 2,553
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 1,668
Asian 6,242
Black. 71,843
Pacific Islander 1,432
Hispanic 14,209
White. 125,774
2 or more races 7,507
Race unknown. 8,422
Nonresident aliens 6,410
Total. 243,507
Share of enrollment
Women 62.3%
American Indian 0.7%
Asian 2.6%
Black. 29.5%
Pacific Islander 0.6%
Hispanic 5.8%
White. 51.7%
2 or more races 3.1%
Race unknown. 3.5%
Nonresident alien 2.6%
Minority 42.3%
Underrepresented minority. 36.0%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All. 55.2%
Men 51.2%
Women 58.2%
American Indian 42.9%
Asian 68.0%
Black. 40.4%
Hispanic 53.5%
White. 60.8%
2 or more races 47.2%
Race unknown. 53.5%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions . \$9,705
4-year private nonprofit \$42,197
2-year public \$4,224
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,318,817,693
One-year change: 6.4%
State spending on student aid
Need-based
grants. \$28,423,000
Non-need-based
grants. \$307,023,000
Nongrant aid. \$355,000
Total. \$335,801,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$798,373,000
One-year change: 2.6%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 19
4-year private nonprofit 12
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 14
2-year private nonprofit 4
2-year for-profit. 8
Total. 58
3 largest by enrollment
Louisiana State U.
at Baton Rouge 34,285
U. of Louisiana
at Lafayette 16,450
Southeastern
Louisiana U. 14,426
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Nunez Community College,
Southern University, Baton
Rouge, Southeastern Louisiana
University, Northwestern
State University of Louisiana,
Louisiana State University,
Baton Rouge, Nicholls State
University
On NCAA probation
Southern University

MAINE
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 1,340,825 (Rank: 42)
Age distribution
Up to 4. 4.8%
5 to 14 10.5%
15 to 19 5.8%
20 to 24 5.6%
25 to 44 23.5%
45 to 64 29.3%
65 and older 20.6%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.7%
Asian 1.1%
Black. 1.4%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White. 93.7%
2 or more races 2.8%
Hispanic 1.7%
Other 0.4%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.3%
Some high school,
no diploma. 4.5%
High-school diploma 31.3%
Some college, no degree 19.2%
Associate degree 10.2%
Bachelor’s. 20.3%
Master’s 8.7%
Doctoral degree 1.4%
Professional degree. 2.1%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 6.0%
Per capita income:
\$33,774 (Rank: 24)
Poverty rate: 6.7%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22. . . . 14,450
Projected change from
2021-22 to 2031-32. -3.6%
High-school dropout rate: 3.7%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 42.6%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$120,244
Associate professor \$90,340
Assistant professor \$74,774
All. \$92,347
Public master’s:
Professor \$105,554
Associate professor \$90,268
Assistant professor \$72,021
All. \$83,696
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$93,489
Associate professor \$80,968
Assistant professor \$71,913
All. \$73,792
Private nonprofit master’s:
Professor \$72,584
Associate professor \$59,941
Assistant professor \$53,944
All. \$59,170

Other 4-year institutions:
Public. \$65,801
Private nonprofit. \$99,359
2-year colleges:
Public. \$60,758
Private nonprofit. \$48,764
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 25.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 2% of Maine’s high-school seniors. Students averaged 1099 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 29% of Maine’s high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 61% of all freshmen enrolled in Maine who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 71% of all Maine residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 60,220
Graduate
and professional. 9,618
Institution type:
4-year public 30,621
4-year private nonprofit 22,729
4-year for-profit 493
2-year public 15,947
2-year private nonprofit 48
2-year for-profit. N/A
Total. 69,838
Share of enrollment
Public institutions. 66.7%
4-year institutions. 77.1%
2-year institutions. 22.9%
Full-time 59.1%
Degrees awarded
Associate 2,445
Bachelor’s. 7,456
Master’s 2,144
Doctorate. 674
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 511
Asian 1,820
Black. 2,718
Pacific Islander 55
Hispanic 2,431
White. 52,003
2 or more races 2,019
Race unknown. 6,843
Nonresident aliens 1,438
Total. 69,838
Share of enrollment
Women 60.0%
American Indian 0.7%
Asian 2.6%
Black. 3.9%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 3.5%
White. 74.5%
2 or more races 2.9%
Race unknown. 9.8%
Nonresident alien 2.1%
Minority 13.7%
Underrepresented minority. 8.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All. 60.8%
Men 59.4%
Women 62.0%
American Indian 35.6%
Asian 70.4%
Black. 53.3%
Hispanic 69.1%
White. 60.6%
2 or more races 63.1%
Race unknown. 52.2%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$10,608
4-year private nonprofit \$40,712
2-year public \$3,860
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$331,952,161
One-year change: -1.7%
State spending on student aid
Need-based
grants. \$15,335,000
Non-need-based
grants. \$800,000
Nongrant aid \$1,969,000
Total. \$18,104,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$151,263,000
One-year change: 0.0%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 9
4-year private nonprofit 13
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 7
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit. 0
Total. 31
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Maine at Orono 11,741
U. of Southern Maine. . . . 8,022
U. of New England 7,208
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
University of Southern Maine,
Husson University
On NCAA probation
None

MARYLAND

DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 6,037,624 (Rank: 19)
Age distribution
Up to 4. 6.0%
5 to 14 12.4%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 6.3%
25 to 44 26.6%
45 to 64 27.0%
65 and older 15.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	.0.3%
Asian	.6.4%
Black	.29.9%
Pacific Islander	.0.0%
White	.54.2%
2 or more races	.4.5%
Hispanic	.10.3%
Other	.4.7%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	.3.9%
Some high school, no diploma	.5.6%
High-school diploma	.24.2%
Some college, no degree	.18.7%
Associate degree	.6.8%
Bachelor's	.21.8%
Master's	.13.3%
Doctoral degree	.2.7%
Professional degree	.3.1%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
	19.0%

Per capita income:	
	\$43,352 (Rank: 5)

Poverty rate:	
	5.9%

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22	.71,830
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	.6.6%

High-school dropout rate:	
	3.0%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
	44.4%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	.\$139,963
Associate professor	.\$99,025
Assistant professor	.\$84,260
All	.\$100,406

Public master's:	
Professor	.\$89,642
Associate professor	.\$76,412
Assistant professor	.\$71,376
All	.\$77,005

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	.\$189,766
Associate professor	.\$134,833
Assistant professor	.\$112,148
All	.\$139,081

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	.\$89,660
Associate professor	.\$74,075
Assistant professor	.\$62,189
All	.\$69,780

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	.\$97,495
Private nonprofit	.\$68,357

2-year colleges:	
Public	.\$69,100
Private nonprofit	.N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.5 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 8% of Maryland's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1073 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 47% of Maryland's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 81% of all freshmen enrolled in Maryland who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 63% of all Maryland residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	.275,809
Graduate and professional	.72,245
Institution type:	
4-year public	.179,322
4-year private nonprofit	.56,213
4-year for-profit	.2,760
2-year public	.108,177
2-year private nonprofit	.N/A
2-year for-profit	.1,582
Total	.348,054

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	.82.6%
4-year institutions	.68.5%
2-year institutions	.31.5%
Full-time	.51.0%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	.16,742
Bachelor's	.35,276
Master's	.20,959
Doctorate	.2,896

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	.878
Asian	.28,392
Black	.91,251
Pacific Islander	.765
Hispanic	.35,489
White	.141,689
2 or more races	.14,807
Race unknown	.15,182
Nonresident aliens	.19,601
Total	.348,054

Share of enrollment	
Women	.57.0%
American Indian	.0.3%
Asian	.8.2%
Black	.26.2%
Pacific Islander	.0.2%
Hispanic	.10.2%
White	.40.7%
2 or more races	.4.3%
Race unknown	.4.4%
Nonresident alien	.5.6%
Minority	.49.3%
Underrepresented minority	.36.7%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	.69.8%
Men	.67.3%
Women	.71.8%
American Indian	.69.2%
Asian	.81.8%
Black	.54.0%
Hispanic	.68.9%
White	.75.5%
2 or more races	.65.1%
Race unknown	.63.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	.\$9,689
4-year private nonprofit	.\$45,859
2-year public	.\$4,382

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
	.\$2,218,380,502
One-year change: -0.5%	

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants	.\$113,875,000
Non-need-based grants	.\$5,051,000
Nongrant aid	.\$1,773,000
Total	.\$120,699,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
	.\$4,745,030,000
One-year change: 2.5%	

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	.15
4-year private nonprofit	.19
4-year for-profit	.1
2-year public	.16
2-year private nonprofit	.0
2-year for-profit	.2
Total	.53

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Maryland	
University College	.58,526
U. of Maryland at College Park	.40,709
Johns Hopkins U.	.28,890

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Baltimore City Community College	

On NCAA probation	
McDaniel College,	
Morgan State University	

MASSACHUSETTS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population:	
	6,873,003 (Rank: 15)

Age distribution	
Up to 4	.5.2%
5 to 14	.11.0%
15 to 19	.6.6%
20 to 24	.7.1%
25 to 44	.26.6%
45 to 64	.26.9%
65 and older	.16.5%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	.0.2%
Asian	.6.8%
Black	.7.5%
Pacific Islander	.0.0%
White	.76.6%
2 or more races	.4.8%
Hispanic	.12.0%
Other	.4.2%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	.4.2%
Some high school, no diploma	.4.7%
High-school diploma	.23.5%
Some college, no degree	.15.3%
Associate degree	.7.7%
Bachelor's	.24.5%
Master's	.14.0%
Doctoral degree	.2.9%
Professional degree	.3.1%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
	23.9%

Per capita income:	
	\$45,555 (Rank: 3)

Poverty rate:	
	6.6%

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22	.78,760
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	.-5.8%

High-school dropout rate:	
	2.8%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
	53.0%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	.\$150,703
Associate professor	.\$111,245
Assistant professor	.\$93,838
All	.\$108,845

Public master's:	
Professor	.\$100,908
Associate professor	.\$82,096
Assistant professor	.\$70,317
All	.\$86,259

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	.\$202,831
Associate professor	.\$120,345
Assistant professor	.\$105,415
All	.\$141,054

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	.\$118,933
Associate professor	.\$88,906
Assistant professor	.\$79,542
All	.\$91,382

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	.\$84,631
Private nonprofit	.\$95,040

2-year colleges:	
Public	.\$67,713
Private nonprofit	.\$72,869

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 27.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 7% of Massachusetts's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1184 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 34% of Massachusetts's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 61% of all freshmen enrolled in Massachusetts who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 64% of all Massachusetts residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	.330,289
Graduate and professional	.143,442
Institution type:	
4-year public	.120,561
4-year private nonprofit	.280,733
4-year for-profit	.691
2-year public	.70,804
2-year private nonprofit	.842
2-year for-profit	.100
Total	.473,731

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	.40.4%
4-year institutions	.84.9%
2-year institutions	.15.1%
Full-time	.69.8%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	.11,217
Bachelor's	.61,909
Master's	.43,672
Doctorate	.8,511

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	.729
Asian	.41,134
Black	.38,223
Pacific Islander	.383
Hispanic	.54,855
White	.238,582
2 or more races	.15,650
Race unknown	.28,461
Nonresident aliens	.55,714
Total	.473,731

Share of enrollment	
Women	.57.9%
American Indian	.0.2%
Asian	.8.7%
Black	.8.1%
Pacific Islander	.0.1%
Hispanic	.11.6%
White	.50.4%
2 or more races	.3.3%
Race unknown	.6.0%
Nonresident alien	.11.8%
Minority	.31.9%
Underrepresented minority	.19.8%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	.76.2%
Men	.73.8%
Women	.78.2%
American Indian	.57.3%
Asian	.84.8%
Black	.63.8%
Hispanic	.68.6%
White	.77.0%
2 or more races	.74.8%
Race unknown	.72.3%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	.\$13,975
4-year private nonprofit	.\$49,665
2-year public	.\$5,520

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
	.\$1,893,154,729
One-year change: 3.2%	

MASSACHUSETTS
CONTINUED

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$102,383,000
Non-need-based grants \$2,493,000
Nongrant aid \$42,329,000
Total \$147,205,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$4,361,466,000
One-year change: 1.3%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 15
4-year private nonprofit 73
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 16
2-year private nonprofit 2
2-year for-profit 1
Total 108

3 largest by enrollment
Boston U. 32,718
U. of Massachusetts at Amherst 31,642
Harvard U. 30,391

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Nichols College, American International College, Dean College

On NCAA probation
None

MICHIGAN

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 9,973,907 (Rank: 10)

Age distribution
Up to 4 5.7%
5 to 14 12.1%
15 to 19 6.6%
20 to 24 6.9%
25 to 44 24.6%
45 to 64 27.0%
65 and older 17.2%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.5%
Asian 3.2%
Black 13.6%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 77.6%
2 or more races 3.8%
Hispanic 5.2%
Other 1.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.7%
Some high school, no diploma 6.0%
High-school diploma 28.5%
Some college, no degree 23.2%
Associate degree 9.6%
Bachelor's 18.3%
Master's 8.6%
Doctoral degree 1.2%
Professional degree 1.9%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 9.7%

Per capita income:
\$32,854 (Rank: 27)

Poverty rate: 9.2%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 107,390
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -6.0%

High-school dropout rate: 4.2%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 44.1%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$142,413
Associate professor \$98,811
Assistant professor \$85,459
All \$101,410

Public master's:
Professor \$104,395
Associate professor \$86,975
Assistant professor \$76,852
All \$84,048

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$83,586
Associate professor \$76,085
Assistant professor \$60,908
All \$72,205

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$78,966
Associate professor \$66,910
Assistant professor \$59,757
All \$66,281

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$80,139
Private nonprofit \$67,383

2-year colleges:
Public \$79,908
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.1 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 9% of Michigan's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1031 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 68% of Michigan's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 86% of all freshmen enrolled in Michigan who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 88% of all Michigan residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 414,829
Graduate and professional 75,252

Institution type:
4-year public 298,945
4-year private nonprofit . . 63,667
4-year for-profit 497
2-year public 124,638
2-year private nonprofit . . . N/A
2-year for-profit 2,334
Total 490,081

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 86.4%
4-year institutions 74.1%
2-year institutions 25.9%
Full-time 62.5%

Degrees awarded
Associate 23,282
Bachelor's 59,891
Master's 20,287
Doctorate 5,928

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 2,529
Asian 23,910
Black 49,729
Pacific Islander 418
Hispanic 28,949
White 320,746
2 or more races 19,202
Race unknown 21,113
Nonresident aliens 23,485
Total 490,081

Share of enrollment
Women 56.6%
American Indian 0.5%
Asian 4.9%
Black 10.2%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 5.9%
White 65.5%
2 or more races 3.9%
Race unknown 4.3%
Nonresident alien 4.8%
Minority 25.5%
Underrepresented minority 16.6%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 67.2%
Men 64.1%
Women 69.9%
American Indian 47.4%
Asian 80.5%
Black 41.8%
Hispanic 59.8%
White 69.9%
2 or more races 57.3%
Race unknown 66.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$14,092
4-year private nonprofit . \$32,519
2-year public \$3,817

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$2,190,686,800
One-year change: 4.3%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$133,557,000
Non-need-based grants \$1,081,000
Nongrant aid \$66,000
Total \$134,704,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$2,867,807,000

One-year change: -0.8%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 21
4-year private nonprofit . . . 39
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 25
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 5
Total 91

3 largest by enrollment
Michigan State U. 49,695
U. of Michigan at Ann Arbor 47,907
Wayne State U. 26,241

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Lawrence Technological University, Hillsdale College

On NCAA probation
Saginaw Valley State University

MINNESOTA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 5,600,166 (Rank: 22)

Age distribution
Up to 4 6.3%
5 to 14 13.1%
15 to 19 6.4%
20 to 24 6.4%
25 to 44 26.3%
45 to 64 25.8%
65 and older 15.8%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 1.0%
Asian 4.9%
Black 6.4%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 81.6%
2 or more races 3.9%
Hispanic 5.5%
Other 2.1%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.8%
Some high school, no diploma 3.9%
High-school diploma 24.2%
Some college, no degree . . 20.8%
Associate degree 11.6%
Bachelor's 24.2%
Master's 8.9%
Doctoral degree 1.5%
Professional degree 2.2%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 11.9%

Per capita income:
\$38,881 (Rank: 11)

Poverty rate: 5.6%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 68,940
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 2.4%

High-school dropout rate: 3.2%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 42.5%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$143,043
Associate professor \$99,770
Assistant professor \$89,802
All \$109,182

Public master's:
Professor \$100,372
Associate professor \$83,092
Assistant professor \$71,608
All \$84,381

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$100,988
Associate professor \$80,061
Assistant professor \$64,555
All \$79,006

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$75,547
Associate professor \$64,038
Assistant professor \$60,935
All \$66,198

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$68,117
Private nonprofit \$78,536

2-year colleges:
Public \$74,560
Private nonprofit \$57,463

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 21.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 60% of Minnesota's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1263 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 2% of Minnesota's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 80% of all freshmen enrolled in Minnesota who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 68% of all Minnesota residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 282,332
Graduate and professional 113,373

Institution type:
4-year public 125,436
4-year private nonprofit . . 68,877
4-year for-profit 92,823
2-year public 108,386
2-year private nonprofit . . . 141
2-year for-profit 42
Total 395,705

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 59.1%
4-year institutions 72.6%
2-year institutions 27.4%
Full-time 52.8%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	15,970
Bachelor's.....	37,402
Master's	25,884
Doctorate.....	6,004

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	2,542
Asian	22,688
Black	55,780
Pacific Islander	611
Hispanic	25,955
White.....	238,051
2 or more races	13,541
Race unknown.....	23,631
Nonresident aliens	12,906
Total.....	395,705

Share of enrollment	
Women	63.8%
American Indian	0.6%
Asian	5.7%
Black	14.1%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	6.6%
White.....	60.2%
2 or more races	3.4%
Race unknown.....	6.0%
Nonresident alien	3.3%
Minority	30.6%
Underrepresented minority.....	21.3%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All.....	68.0%
Men	64.1%
Women	71.1%
American Indian	43.9%
Asian	66.6%
Black	48.3%
Hispanic	58.6%
White.....	70.1%
2 or more races	58.3%
Race unknown.....	56.1%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$12,013
4-year private nonprofit	\$41,346
2-year public	\$5,556

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
\$1,757,858,000	
One-year change:	-20.9%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants.....	\$216,059,000
Non-need-based grants.....	\$1,592,000
Nongrant aid.....	\$76,519,000
Total.....	\$294,170,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
\$1,086,730,000	
One-year change:	2.4%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	13
4-year private nonprofit	32
4-year for-profit	6
2-year public	32
2-year private nonprofit	1
2-year for-profit.....	1
Total.....	85

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Minnesota-Twin Cities	52,017
Walden U.....	49,695
Capella U.	38,930

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Minneapolis College of Art and Design	

On NCAA probation	
The College of St. Scholastica	

MISSISSIPPI

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 2,981,835 (Rank: 34)

Age distribution	
Up to 4.....	6.2%
5 to 14	13.4%
15 to 19	7.0%
20 to 24	6.9%
25 to 44	25.3%
45 to 64	25.1%
65 and older.....	15.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.5%
Asian	1.0%
Black	37.7%
Pacific Islander	0.0%
White.....	58.0%
2 or more races	1.7%
Hispanic	3.2%
Other.....	1.1%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	4.7%
Some high school, no diploma.....	10.0%
High-school diploma	30.1%
Some college, no degree	22.2%
Associate degree	10.2%
Bachelor's.....	13.8%
Master's	6.4%
Doctoral degree	1.0%
Professional degree.....	1.5%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
4.0%	

Per capita income:	
\$25,444 (Rank: 51)	

Poverty rate:	
15.0%	

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22...	31,000
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....	-9.8%

High-school dropout rate:	
5.6%	

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
41.8%	

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$105,483
Associate professor	\$81,389
Assistant professor	\$72,245
All.....	\$77,739

Public master's:	
Professor	\$69,305
Associate professor	\$60,746
Assistant professor	\$55,084
All.....	\$56,793

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$85,014
Associate professor	\$63,410
Assistant professor	\$53,370
All.....	\$62,272

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$48,178
Associate professor	\$43,966
Assistant professor	\$46,953
All.....	\$43,057

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public.....	N/A
Private nonprofit	\$52,135

2-year colleges:	
Public.....	\$49,864
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 18.1 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 100% of Mississippi's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1202 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 1% of Mississippi's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 77% of all freshmen enrolled in Mississippi who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 91% of all Mississippi residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	139,431
Graduate and professional.....	23,623
Institution type:	
4-year public	76,492
4-year private nonprofit	18,420
4-year for-profit	564
2-year public	67,184
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit.....	394
Total.....	163,054

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions.....	88.1%
4-year institutions.....	58.6%
2-year institutions.....	41.5%
Full-time	70.6%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	13,478
Bachelor's.....	16,798
Master's	5,314
Doctorate.....	1,500

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	795
Asian	2,835
Black	56,877
Pacific Islander	94
Hispanic	4,778
White.....	88,687
2 or more races	3,241
Race unknown.....	3,126
Nonresident aliens	2,621
Total.....	163,054

Share of enrollment	
Women	61.8%
American Indian	0.5%
Asian	1.7%
Black	34.9%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	2.9%
White.....	54.4%
2 or more races	2.0%
Race unknown.....	1.9%
Nonresident alien	1.6%
Minority	42.1%
Underrepresented minority.....	38.3%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All.....	56.5%
Men	51.9%
Women	60.0%
American Indian	50.0%
Asian	68.9%
Black	40.0%
Hispanic	54.3%
White.....	67.2%
2 or more races	46.2%
Race unknown.....	25.7%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$8,652
4-year private nonprofit	\$19,800
2-year public	\$3,492

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
\$983,068,969	
One-year change:	-9.4%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants.....	\$26,915,000
Non-need-based grants.....	\$17,973,000
Nongrant aid.....	\$593,000
Total.....	\$45,481,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
\$506,660,000	
One-year change:	-5.4%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	9
4-year private nonprofit	9
4-year for-profit	1
2-year public	16
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit.....	1
Total.....	36

3 largest by enrollment	
Mississippi State U.....	22,986
U. of Mississippi	21,014
U. of Southern Mississippi.....	14,606

On NCAA probation	
Mississippi State University	

MISSOURI

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 6,124,160 (Rank: 18)

Age distribution	
Up to 4.....	6.1%
5 to 14	12.6%
15 to 19	6.5%
20 to 24	6.7%
25 to 44	25.5%
45 to 64	25.8%
65 and older.....	16.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.4%
Asian	2.0%
Black	11.4%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
White.....	81.3%
2 or more races	3.5%
Hispanic	4.3%
Other.....	1.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	2.9%
Some high school, no diploma.....	6.5%
High-school diploma	30.5%
Some college, no degree	22.0%
Associate degree	8.1%
Bachelor's.....	18.4%
Master's	8.4%
Doctoral degree	1.3%
Professional degree.....	1.8%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
6.3%	

Per capita income:	
\$31,839 (Rank: 37)	

Poverty rate:	
8.9%	

New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22...	71,820
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....	-3.2%

High-school dropout rate:	
4.4%	

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
39.8%	

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors	
Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$112,783
Associate professor	\$82,543
Assistant professor	\$75,338
All.....	\$85,984

Public master's:	
Professor	\$80,985
Associate professor	\$68,103
Assistant professor	\$62,054
All.....	\$65,437

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$165,522
Associate professor	\$100,121
Assistant professor	\$83,705
All.....	\$111,430

MISSOURI
CONTINUED
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$76,412
Associate professor \$66,419
Assistant professor \$57,712
All \$64,108
Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$54,006
Private nonprofit \$62,161
2-year colleges:
Public \$56,976
Private nonprofit \$37,643
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 20.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 63% of Missouri's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1219 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 2% of Missouri's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 77% of all freshmen enrolled in Missouri who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 80% of all Missouri residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 268,579
Graduate and professional 74,039
Institution type:
4-year public 137,507
4-year private nonprofit . 125,771
4-year for-profit 2,562
2-year public 75,311
2-year private nonprofit . . . 181
2-year for-profit 1,286
Total 342,618
Share of enrollment
Public institutions 62.1%
4-year institutions 77.6%
2-year institutions 22.4%
Full-time 61.3%
Degrees awarded
Associate 14,627
Bachelor's 39,714
Master's 20,059
Doctorate 5,059
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 1,533
Asian 12,768
Black 35,645
Pacific Islander 615
Hispanic 20,904
White 233,569
2 or more races 12,926
Race unknown 11,530
Nonresident aliens 13,128
Total 342,618

Share of enrollment
Women 58.4%
American Indian 0.5%
Asian 3.7%
Black 10.4%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 6.1%
White 68.2%
2 or more races 3.8%
Race unknown 3.4%
Nonresident alien 3.8%
Minority 24.6%
Underrepresented minority 17.0%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 60.5%
Men 55.9%
Women 64.3%
American Indian 38.0%
Asian 81.2%
Black 37.7%
Hispanic 55.4%
White 63.7%
2 or more races 52.0%
Race unknown 49.3%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$9,304
4-year private nonprofit . \$29,370
2-year public \$3,712
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,110,322,856
One-year change: -0.7%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$69,058,000
Non-need-based grants \$65,356,000
Nongrant aid \$0
Total \$134,414,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$1,444,375,000
One-year change: 5.5%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 14
4-year private nonprofit 52
4-year for-profit 9
2-year public 14
2-year private nonprofit 2
2-year for-profit 6
Total 97
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Missouri at Columbia 31,089
Missouri State U. 23,505
U. of Missouri at Kansas City 16,147
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Concordia Seminary, University of Missouri (Columbia)
On NCAA probation
Missouri State University, University of Missouri

MONTANA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 1,061,705 (Rank: 43)
Age distribution
Up to 4 5.8%
5 to 14 12.1%
15 to 19 6.1%
20 to 24 6.8%
25 to 44 24.9%
45 to 64 25.7%
65 and older 18.7%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 6.2%
Asian 0.8%
Black 0.6%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 87.8%
2 or more races 3.8%
Hispanic 3.9%
Other 0.8%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 1.7%
Some high school, no diploma 4.3%
High-school diploma . . . 28.1%
Some college, no degree . 23.3%
Associate degree 9.4%
Bachelor's 22.2%
Master's 7.5%
Doctoral degree 1.4%
Professional degree 2.1%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 4.0%
Per capita income: \$32,463 (Rank: 32)
Poverty rate: 7.7%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 9,880
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 5.6%
High-school dropout rate: 5.4%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 37.7%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$92,216
Associate professor \$72,427
Assistant professor \$60,900
All \$72,875
Public master's:
Professor \$84,189
Associate professor \$69,380
Assistant professor \$61,322
All \$66,221
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All N/A
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$62,264
Associate professor \$59,392
Assistant professor \$60,080
All \$57,824

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$53,192
Private nonprofit \$57,315
2-year colleges:
Public \$49,584
Private nonprofit \$46,785
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 20.4 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 70% of Montana's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1225 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 5% of Montana's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 62% of all freshmen enrolled in Montana who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 77% of all Montana residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 39,589
Graduate and professional 5,872
Institution type:
4-year public 35,204
4-year private nonprofit . . 3,184
4-year for-profit N/A
2-year public 6,606
2-year private nonprofit . . . 417
2-year for-profit 50
Total 45,461
Share of enrollment
Public institutions 92.0%
4-year institutions 84.4%
2-year institutions 15.6%
Full-time 69.0%
Degrees awarded
Associate 2,112
Bachelor's 5,913
Master's 1,283
Doctorate 589
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 3,125
Asian 1,033
Black 439
Pacific Islander 77
Hispanic 2,098
White 34,457
2 or more races 1,864
Race unknown 1,551
Nonresident alien 817
Total 45,461
Share of enrollment
Women 55.6%
American Indian 6.9%
Asian 2.3%
Black 1.0%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 4.6%
White 75.8%
2 or more races 4.1%
Race unknown 3.4%
Nonresident alien 1.8%
Minority 19.0%
Underrepresented minority 12.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 53.6%
Men 50.5%
Women 56.8%
American Indian 25.2%
Asian 42.7%
Black 35.2%
Hispanic 42.0%
White 56.2%
2 or more races 40.9%
Race unknown 49.4%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions . \$7,030
4-year private nonprofit . \$32,321
2-year public \$3,954
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$269,444,094
One-year change: -11.5%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$431,000
Non-need-based grants \$0
Nongrant aid \$816,000
Total \$1,247,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$290,297,000
One-year change: 6.2%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 9
4-year private nonprofit 4
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 9
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit 1
Total 25
3 largest by enrollment
Montana State U. at Bozeman 16,218
U. of Montana at Missoula 9,808
Montana State U. at Billings 4,000
On NCAA probation
None
NEBRASKA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 1,923,826 (Rank: 37)
Age distribution
Up to 4 6.8%
5 to 14 13.8%
15 to 19 6.8%
20 to 24 7.1%
25 to 44 25.7%
45 to 64 24.0%
65 and older 15.7%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.9%
Asian 2.5%
Black 4.8%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 85.3%
2 or more races 3.9%
Hispanic 11.2%
Other 2.5%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	3.8%
Some high school, no diploma	4.6%
High-school diploma	25.7%
Some college, no degree	22.7%
Associate degree	10.7%
Bachelor's	21.4%
Master's	7.9%
Doctoral degree	1.3%
Professional degree	1.9%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 11.8%

Per capita income: \$33,205 (Rank: 25)

Poverty rate: 6.6%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 25,950
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 . . . 3.5%

High-school dropout rate: 3.2%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 44.9%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor . . . \$121,518
Associate professor . . . \$90,149
Assistant professor . . . \$84,923
All . . . \$92,593

Public master's:
Professor . . . \$85,107
Associate professor . . . \$68,409
Assistant professor . . . \$59,393
All . . . \$69,126

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor . . . \$114,629
Associate professor . . . \$89,829
Assistant professor . . . \$73,778
All . . . \$88,308

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor . . . \$64,055
Associate professor . . . \$58,876
Assistant professor . . . \$52,311
All . . . \$56,737

Other 4-year institutions:
Public . . . \$81,913
Private nonprofit . . . \$55,832

2-year colleges:
Public . . . \$58,121
Private nonprofit . . . N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20 on the ACT, which was taken by an estimated 86% of Nebraska's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1246 on the SAT, which was taken by an estimated 2% of Nebraska's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 77% of all freshmen enrolled in Nebraska who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 82% of all Nebraska residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate . . . 109,090
Graduate and professional . . . 25,936

Institution type:
4-year public . . . 59,358
4-year private nonprofit . . 37,646
4-year for-profit . . . 24
2-year public . . . 37,956
2-year private nonprofit . . . N/A
2-year for-profit . . . 42
Total . . . 135,026

Share of enrollment
Public institutions . . . 72.1%
4-year institutions . . . 71.9%
2-year institutions . . . 28.1%
Full-time . . . 63.9%

Degrees awarded
Associate . . . 4,389
Bachelor's . . . 14,081
Master's . . . 5,532
Doctorate . . . 1,743

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	899
Asian	4,267
Black	6,950
Pacific Islander	227
Hispanic	14,951
White	93,233
2 or more races	4,050
Race unknown	6,265
Nonresident aliens	4,184
Total	135,026

Share of enrollment
Women . . . 56.9%
American Indian . . . 0.7%
Asian . . . 3.2%
Black . . . 5.2%
Pacific Islander . . . 0.2%
Hispanic . . . 11.1%
White . . . 69.1%
2 or more races . . . 3.0%
Race unknown . . . 4.6%
Nonresident alien . . . 3.1%
Minority . . . 23.2%
Underrepresented minority . . . 16.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All . . . 60.8%
Men . . . 56.0%
Women . . . 65.5%
American Indian . . . 29.3%
Asian . . . 67.0%
Black . . . 37.9%
Hispanic . . . 49.7%
White . . . 63.5%
2 or more races . . . 54.2%
Race unknown . . . 50.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$8,785
4-year private nonprofit \$25,932
2-year public . . . \$3,195

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$841,413,982

One-year change: 2.0%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants . . . \$21,930,000
Non-need-based grants . . . \$146,000
Nongrant aid . . . \$2,101,000
Total . . . \$24,177,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$586,777,000

One-year change: 2.5%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public . . . 8
4-year private nonprofit . . 15
4-year for-profit . . . 0
2-year public . . . 9
2-year private nonprofit . . . 0
2-year for-profit . . . 2
Total . . . 34

3 largest by enrollment
U. of Nebraska at Lincoln . . . 25,108
U. of Nebraska at Omaha 15,892
Metropolitan Community College (Neb.) . . . 13,244

On NCAA probation
University of Nebraska, Lincoln

NEVADA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 3,030,281 (Rank: 32)

Age distribution
Up to 4 . . . 6.1%
5 to 14 . . . 12.8%
15 to 19 . . . 6.0%
20 to 24 . . . 6.0%
25 to 44 . . . 27.9%
45 to 64 . . . 25.4%
65 and older . . . 15.8%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian . . . 1.2%
Asian . . . 8.3%
Black . . . 9.3%
Pacific Islander . . . 0.7%
White . . . 62.1%
2 or more races . . . 7.5%
Hispanic . . . 28.9%
Other . . . 10.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	5.3%
Some high school, no diploma	7.7%
High-school diploma	27.9%
Some college, no degree	25.1%
Associate degree	8.4%
Bachelor's	16.6%
Master's	6.1%
Doctoral degree	1.0%
Professional degree	1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 30.2%

Per capita income: \$32,629 (Rank: 30)

Poverty rate: 9.0%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 31,610
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 . . . 9.7%

High-school dropout rate: 5.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 30.6%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor . . . \$134,567
Associate professor . . . \$98,236
Assistant professor . . . \$83,004
All . . . \$95,932

Public master's:
Professor . . . N/A
Associate professor . . . N/A
Assistant professor . . . N/A
All . . . N/A

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor . . . N/A
Associate professor . . . N/A
Assistant professor . . . N/A
All . . . N/A

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor . . . \$54,520
Associate professor . . . \$46,434
Assistant professor . . . \$35,580
All . . . \$42,144

Other 4-year institutions:
Public . . . \$74,236
Private nonprofit . . . \$94,306

2-year colleges:
Public . . . N/A
Private nonprofit . . . N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 17.8 on the ACT, which was taken by an estimated 100% of Nevada's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1195 on the SAT, which was taken by an estimated 4% of Nevada's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 87% of all freshmen enrolled in Nevada who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 77% of all Nevada residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate . . . 104,378
Graduate and professional . . . 12,282

Institution type:

4-year public	106,634
4-year private nonprofit	3,903
4-year for-profit	1,438
2-year public	N/A
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit	4,685
Total	116,660

Share of enrollment

Public institutions	91.4%
4-year institutions	96.0%
2-year institutions	4.0%
Full-time	55.1%

Degrees awarded

Associate	6,313
Bachelor's	9,793
Master's	2,422
Doctorate	1,118

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	651
Asian	13,156
Black	8,637
Pacific Islander	1,056
Hispanic	34,143
White	44,009
2 or more races	8,751
Race unknown	4,548
Nonresident aliens	1,709
Total	116,660

Share of enrollment

Women	60.1%
American Indian	0.6%
Asian	11.3%
Black	7.4%
Pacific Islander	0.9%
Hispanic	29.3%
White	37.7%
2 or more races	7.5%
Race unknown	3.9%
Nonresident alien	1.5%
Minority	56.9%
Underrepresented minority	37.2%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All	50.8%
Men	47.7%
Women	53.3%
American Indian	30.6%
Asian	60.7%
Black	39.3%
Hispanic	46.2%
White	53.4%
2 or more races	45.4%
Race unknown	50.7%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$7,047
4-year private nonprofit \$35,040
2-year public . . . N/A

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$739,568,684

One-year change: 12.7%

NEVADA
CONTINUED
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$13,211,000
Non-need-based grants \$41,894,000
Nongrant aid \$21,176,000
Total \$76,281,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$296,470,000
One-year change: 4.9%
INSTITUTIONS
Number
4-year public 8
4-year private nonprofit 4
4-year for-profit 4
2-year public 0
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 7
Total 23
3 largest by enrollment
U. of Nevada at Las Vegas 31,142
College of Southern Nevada 29,965
U. of Nevada at Reno 20,722
On NCAA probation
None

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1,355,244 (Rank: 41)
Age distribution
Up to 4 4.7%
5 to 14 10.8%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 6.6%
25 to 44 23.9%
45 to 64 29.6%
65 and older 18.1%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.2%
Asian 2.7%
Black 1.6%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 92.0%
2 or more races 2.9%
Hispanic 3.9%
Other 0.6%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.2%
Some high school, no diploma 4.5%
High-school diploma 27.3%
Some college, no degree 18.0%
Associate degree 10.4%
Bachelor's 23.0%
Master's 11.0%
Doctoral degree 1.5%
Professional degree 2.0%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 8.1%
Per capita income: \$41,234 (Rank: 7)
Poverty rate: 4.6%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 15,480
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -14.0%
High-school dropout rate: 2.4%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 45.1%

FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$134,983
Associate professor \$106,705
Assistant professor \$88,220
All \$101,692
Public master's:
Professor \$95,404
Associate professor \$78,635
Assistant professor \$66,563
All \$77,033
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$197,563
Associate professor \$129,870
Assistant professor \$102,419
All \$143,581
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$80,774
Associate professor \$67,717
Assistant professor \$58,993
All \$63,755
Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$91,558
Private nonprofit \$74,679
2-year colleges:
Public \$64,665
Private nonprofit \$69,504

STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 26.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 4% of New Hampshire's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1065 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 71% of New Hampshire's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 49% of all freshmen enrolled in New Hampshire who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 52% of all New Hampshire residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 154,514
Graduate and professional 34,031
Institution type:
4-year public 25,087
4-year private nonprofit 153,201
4-year for-profit N/A
2-year public 10,165
2-year private nonprofit 92
2-year for-profit N/A
Total 188,545
Share of enrollment
Public institutions 18.7%
4-year institutions 94.6%
2-year institutions 5.4%
Full-time 43.7%

Degrees awarded
Associate 5,077
Bachelor's 20,273
Master's 8,107
Doctorate 533

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 868
Asian 4,472
Black 21,621
Pacific Islander 479
Hispanic 17,006
White 109,968
2 or more races 4,441
Race unknown 24,838
Nonresident aliens 4,852
Total 188,545

Share of enrollment
Women 62.2%
American Indian 0.5%
Asian 2.4%
Black 11.5%
Pacific Islander 0.3%
Hispanic 9.0%
White 58.3%
2 or more races 2.4%
Race unknown 13.2%
Nonresident alien 2.6%
Minority 25.9%
Underrepresented minority 21.0%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 64.8%
Men 64.3%
Women 65.2%
American Indian 57.4%
Asian 80.9%
Black 41.9%
Hispanic 60.5%
White 68.3%
2 or more races 66.8%
Race unknown 35.7%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$16,899
4-year private nonprofit \$18,339
2-year public \$7,122

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$146,909,071
One-year change: -21.7%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$994,000
Non-need-based grants \$961,000
Nongrant aid \$0
Total \$1,955,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$484,313,000
One-year change: -1.6%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 7
4-year private nonprofit 10
4-year for-profit 0
2-year public 7
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit 0
Total 25
3 largest by enrollment
Southern New Hampshire U. 134,345
U. of New Hampshire 14,348
Dartmouth College 6,292

On NCAA probation
None

NEW JERSEY

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 8,885,418 (Rank: 11)
Age distribution
Up to 4 5.8%
5 to 14 12.3%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 6.2%
25 to 44 25.7%
45 to 64 27.4%
65 and older 16.2%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 9.7%
Black 13.4%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 65.5%
2 or more races 4.8%
Hispanic 20.4%
Other 6.4%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 4.7%
Some high school, no diploma 5.1%
High-school diploma 26.7%
Some college, no degree 16.1%
Associate degree 6.6%
Bachelor's 24.8%
Master's 11.6%
Doctoral degree 1.6%
Professional degree 2.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 31.6%
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Per capita income: \$44,153 (Rank: 4)
Poverty rate: 7.0%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 114,770
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -3.9%
High-school dropout rate: 2.4%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 47.3%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$151,676
Associate professor \$103,214
Assistant professor \$84,500
All \$107,980
Public master's:
Professor \$119,147
Associate professor \$95,646
Assistant professor \$79,004
All \$96,099
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$225,412
Associate professor \$124,318
Assistant professor \$112,356
All \$153,073
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$100,941
Associate professor \$86,218
Assistant professor \$70,269
All \$81,714
Other 4-year institutions:
Public N/A
Private nonprofit \$66,959

2-year colleges:
Public \$70,754
Private nonprofit \$28,215

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.1 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 12% of New Jersey's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1125 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 48% of New Jersey's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 92% of all freshmen enrolled in New Jersey who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 57% of all New Jersey residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
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Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 327,565
Graduate and professional 64,778

Institution type:	
4-year public	188,515
4-year private nonprofit	73,503
4-year for-profit	6,221
2-year public	119,353
2-year private nonprofit	218
2-year for-profit	4,533
Total	392,343

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	78.5%
4-year institutions	68.4%
2-year institutions	31.6%
Full-time	66.6%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	22,573
Bachelor's	45,617
Master's	16,659
Doctorate	3,242

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	703
Asian	39,276
Black	49,939
Pacific Islander	711
Hispanic	82,353
White	168,684
2 or more races	10,207
Race unknown	20,866
Nonresident aliens	19,604
Total	392,343

Share of enrollment	
Women	55.6%
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	10.0%
Black	12.7%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	21.0%
White	43.0%
2 or more races	2.6%
Race unknown	5.3%
Nonresident alien	5.0%
Minority	46.7%
Underrepresented minority	33.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	70.3%
Men	67.0%
Women	73.2%
American Indian	50.0%
Asian	82.1%
Black	54.6%
Hispanic	60.3%
White	74.9%
2 or more races	66.4%
Race unknown	61.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$14,400
4-year private nonprofit	\$40,116
2-year public	\$4,915

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
\$2,575,693,900	
One-year change:	5.0%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants	\$484,701,000
Non-need-based grants	\$7,741,000
Nongrant aid	\$157,438,000
Total	\$649,880,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
\$1,385,864,000	
One-year change:	3.7%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	13
4-year private nonprofit	42
4-year for-profit	9
2-year public	18
2-year private nonprofit	1
2-year for-profit	4
Total	87

3 largest by enrollment	
Rutgers U.	
at New Brunswick	50,411
Montclair State U.	21,005
Rowan U.	19,678

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Felician College	

On NCAA probation	
Seton Hall University	

NEW MEXICO

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 2,097,021 (Rank: 36)

Age distribution	
Up to 4	5.9%
5 to 14	13.2%
15 to 19	6.6%
20 to 24	6.8%
25 to 44	25.6%
45 to 64	24.4%
65 and older	17.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	9.3%
Asian	1.6%
Black	2.1%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
White	70.0%
2 or more races	8.1%
Hispanic	49.2%
Other	8.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	5.6%
Some high school, no diploma	7.9%
High-school diploma	26.2%
Some college, no degree	23.4%
Associate degree	8.8%
Bachelor's	15.8%
Master's	8.7%
Doctoral degree	1.8%
Professional degree	1.8%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
33.5%	

Per capita income:	
\$27,945 (Rank: 48)	

Poverty rate: 14.2%	
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New high-school graduates	
Estimated for 2021-22	21,140
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32	-11.7%

High-school dropout rate: 6.3%	
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18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:	
34.9%	

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors	
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Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$108,488
Associate professor	\$81,482
Assistant professor	\$72,687
All	\$83,601

Public master's:	
Professor	\$85,849
Associate professor	\$70,465
Assistant professor	\$59,795
All	\$66,081

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$42,235
Associate professor	\$38,793
Assistant professor	\$38,066
All	\$35,934

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	\$53,945
Private nonprofit	\$77,801

2-year colleges:	
Public	\$55,688
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20.7 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 23% of New Mexico's high-school seniors. Students averaged 996 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 30% of New Mexico's high-school seniors.	
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Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 85% of all freshmen enrolled in New Mexico who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 82% of all New Mexico residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.	
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Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	95,925
Graduate and professional	14,170

Institution type:	
4-year public	52,440
4-year private nonprofit	1,423
4-year for-profit	1,286
2-year public	53,825
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit	1,121
Total	110,095

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	96.5%
4-year institutions	50.1%
2-year institutions	49.9%
Full-time	48.9%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	9,263
Bachelor's	8,222
Master's	3,136
Doctorate	804

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	9,482
Asian	2,503
Black	2,998
Pacific Islander	234
Hispanic	53,005
White	31,966
2 or more races	2,980
Race unknown	4,031
Nonresident aliens	2,896
Total	110,095

Share of enrollment	
Women	61.2%
American Indian	8.6%
Asian	2.3%
Black	2.7%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	48.1%
White	29.0%
2 or more races	2.7%
Race unknown	3.7%
Nonresident alien	2.6%
Minority	64.7%
Underrepresented minority	59.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	49.6%
Men	45.0%
Women	53.7%
American Indian	27.1%
Asian	72.7%
Black	33.0%
Hispanic	47.7%
White	54.7%
2 or more races	48.4%
Race unknown	46.0%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$7,464
4-year private nonprofit	\$25,244
2-year public	\$1,790

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:	
\$940,986,100	
One-year change:	4.3%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants	\$20,967,000
Non-need-based grants	\$62,240,000
Nongrant aid	\$11,192,000
Total	\$94,399,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:	
\$376,331,000	
One-year change:	2.9%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	9
4-year private nonprofit	3
4-year for-profit	3
2-year public	19
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	3
Total	37

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of New Mexico	22,311
Central New Mexico Community College	21,398
New Mexico State U. at Las Cruces	14,227

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Union County College	

On NCAA probation	
None	

NEW YORK

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 19,514,849 (Rank: 4)

Age distribution	
Up to 4	5.8%
5 to 14	11.5%
15 to 19	6.1%
20 to 24	6.6%
25 to 44	27.1%
45 to 64	26.3%
65 and older	16.5%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian	0.4%
Asian	8.6%
Black	15.4%
Pacific Islander	0.0%
White	62.3%
2 or more races	4.7%
Hispanic	19.1%
Other	8.6%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	6.0%
Some high school, no diploma	6.8%
High-school diploma	25.5%
Some college, no degree	15.5%
Associate degree	8.9%
Bachelor's	20.9%
Master's	11.9%
Doctoral degree	1.6%
Professional degree	3.0%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:	
30.3%	

NEW YORK
CONTINUED
Per capita income: \$40,898 (Rank: 8)
Poverty rate: 10.0%
New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22 . . . 206,590 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -3.8%
High-school dropout rate: 3.5%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 48.9%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$132,506 Associate professor \$95,321 Assistant professor \$78,752 All \$100,064
Public master's: Professor \$109,067 Associate professor \$85,112 Assistant professor \$70,970 All \$85,800
Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor \$177,341 Associate professor . . . \$112,012 Assistant professor \$93,631 All \$125,614
Private nonprofit master's: Professor \$96,320 Associate professor \$82,380 Assistant professor \$71,496 All \$80,448
Other 4-year institutions: Public \$80,258 Private nonprofit \$80,945
2-year colleges: Public \$80,189 Private nonprofit \$62,868
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 26.3 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 9% of New York's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1057 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 55% of New York's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 80% of all freshmen enrolled in New York who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 79% of all New York residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate 939,083 Graduate and professional. 244,374
Institution type: 4-year public 399,353 4-year private nonprofit 496,051 4-year for-profit 29,794 2-year public 248,406 2-year private nonprofit . . 3,214 2-year for-profit 6,639 Total 1,183,457
Share of enrollment Public institutions 54.7% 4-year institutions 78.2% 2-year institutions 21.8% Full-time 71.1%
Degrees awarded Associate 60,562 Bachelor's 144,549 Master's 76,644 Doctorate 14,934
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 3,599 Asian 122,740 Black 148,979 Pacific Islander 1,544 Hispanic 214,085 White 511,740 2 or more races 32,936 Race unknown 52,965 Nonresident aliens 94,869 Total 1,183,457
Share of enrollment Women 57.8% American Indian 0.3% Asian 10.4% Black 12.6% Pacific Islander 0.1% Hispanic 18.1% White 43.2% 2 or more races 2.8% Race unknown 4.5% Nonresident alien 8.0% Minority 44.3% Underrepresented minority 31.0%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All 69.3% Men 65.3% Women 72.7% American Indian 51.0% Asian 72.3% Black 55.7% Hispanic 61.0% White 72.5% 2 or more races 68.5% Race unknown 68.0%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions \$8,440 4-year private nonprofit \$44,674 2-year public \$5,562
State funds for higher- education operating expenses: \$5,959,761,885 One-year change: 2.8%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$854,608,000 Non-need-based grants \$44,607,000 Nongrant aid \$226,128,000 Total \$1,125,343,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$7,156,316,000 One-year change: 1.1%
INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public 46 4-year private nonprofit . . . 174 4-year for-profit 17 2-year public 36 2-year private nonprofit . . . 17 2-year for-profit 13 Total 303
3 largest by enrollment New York U. 52,775 U. at Buffalo 32,347 Columbia U. 30,135
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP State University of New York, College of Saint Rose, Canisius College, Elmira College, Keuka College, Medaille College, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
On NCAA probation Elmira College, State U. of New York at Brockport, State U. of New York at Fredonia
NORTH CAROLINA
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 10,386,227 (Rank: 9)
Age distribution Up to 4 5.8% 5 to 14 12.5% 15 to 19 6.6% 20 to 24 6.7% 25 to 44 26.0% 45 to 64 26.2% 65 and older 16.3%
Racial and ethnic distribution American Indian 1.2% Asian 3.0% Black 21.4% Pacific Islander 0.1% White 67.6% 2 or more races 3.6% Hispanic 9.5% Other 3.2%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level) 8th grade or less 4.3% Some high school, no diploma 7.2% High-school diploma . . . 25.5% Some college, no degree . . 21.1% Associate degree 9.9% Bachelor's 20.4% Master's 8.4% Doctoral degree 1.4% Professional degree 1.9%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:
11.8%
Per capita income: \$31,993 (Rank: 36)
Poverty rate: 10.0%
New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22 . . 107,630 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 6.2%
High-school dropout rate: 4.0%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 40.5%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$126,519 Associate professor \$88,401 Assistant professor \$80,440 All \$92,732
Public master's: Professor \$94,092 Associate professor \$76,876 Assistant professor \$68,579 All \$73,478
Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor \$173,694 Associate professor . . . \$101,453 Assistant professor \$81,545 All \$117,876
Private nonprofit master's: Professor \$73,936 Associate professor \$63,290 Assistant professor \$55,871 All \$62,502
Other 4-year institutions: Public \$71,508 Private nonprofit \$62,207
2-year colleges: Public \$50,252 Private nonprofit \$42,572
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 18.9 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 92% of North Carolina's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1150 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 23% of North Carolina's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 81% of all freshmen enrolled in North Carolina who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all North Carolina residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level: Undergraduate 479,932 Graduate and professional. 77,741
Institution type: 4-year public 242,960 4-year private nonprofit . . 93,354 4-year for-profit 8,551 2-year public 211,539 2-year private nonprofit . . . 490 2-year for-profit 779 Total 557,673
Share of enrollment Public institutions 81.5% 4-year institutions 61.8% 2-year institutions 38.2% Full-time 61.9%
Degrees awarded Associate 33,035 Bachelor's 57,736 Master's 20,152 Doctorate 5,223
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian 5,601 Asian 21,541 Black 114,174 Pacific Islander 643 Hispanic 52,020 White 307,170 2 or more races 19,647 Race unknown 20,209 Nonresident aliens 16,668 Total 557,673
Share of enrollment Women 60.3% American Indian 1.0% Asian 3.9% Black 20.5% Pacific Islander 0.1% Hispanic 9.3% White 55.1% 2 or more races 3.5% Race unknown 3.6% Nonresident alien 3.0% Minority 38.3% Underrepresented minority 30.8%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All 65.6% Men 61.6% Women 68.7% American Indian 46.5% Asian 82.3% Black 49.8% Hispanic 66.8% White 71.7% 2 or more races 59.8% Race unknown 47.8%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions \$7,277 4-year private nonprofit \$38,015 2-year public \$2,475

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$4,485,678,904
One-year change: 0.6%
State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$316,862,000
Non-need-based grants \$10,419,000
Nongrant aid \$69,364,000
Total \$396,645,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$3,385,735,000
One-year change: -0.1%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 18
4-year private nonprofit 48
4-year for-profit 7
2-year public 58
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit 3
Total 135
3 largest by enrollment
North Carolina State U. 36,042
U. of North Carolina at Charlotte 30,146
U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 30,092
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary
On NCAA probation
Shaw U., U. of North Carolina at Greensboro

NORTH DAKOTA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 760,394 (Rank: 47)
Age distribution
Up to 4 7.0%
5 to 14 12.9%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 8.3%
25 to 44 27.1%
45 to 64 23.1%
65 and older 15.3%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 5.2%
Asian 1.6%
Black 3.2%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 85.7%
2 or more races 3.1%
Hispanic 4.0%
Other 1.2%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.7%
Some high school, no diploma 4.2%
High-school diploma 26.1%
Some college, no degree 22.2%
Associate degree 14.1%
Bachelor's 22.1%
Master's 6.2%
Doctoral degree 1.0%
Professional degree 1.4%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 6.0%
Per capita income: \$36,289 (Rank: 18)
Poverty rate: 6.2%
New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 7,650
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 38.8%
High-school dropout rate: 4.6%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 43.9%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$110,759
Associate professor \$84,699
Assistant professor \$75,946
All \$82,992
Public master's:
Professor \$91,545
Associate professor \$64,382
Assistant professor \$59,966
All \$67,043
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$87,513
Associate professor \$73,860
Assistant professor \$64,403
All \$70,182
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All N/A
Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$54,997
Private nonprofit \$56,940
2-year colleges:
Public \$57,441
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 100% of North Dakota's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1258 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 1% of North Dakota's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 52% of all freshmen enrolled in North Dakota who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 76% of all North Dakota residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 43,100
Graduate and professional 8,208
Institution type:
4-year public 37,790
4-year private nonprofit 6,089
4-year for-profit 628
2-year public 6,801
2-year private nonprofit N/A
2-year for-profit N/A
Total 51,308

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 86.9%
4-year institutions 86.7%
2-year institutions 13.3%
Full-time 65.6%
Degrees awarded
Associate 2,202
Bachelor's 6,744
Master's 1,951
Doctorate 622

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 2,033
Asian 786
Black 1,570
Pacific Islander 60
Hispanic 1,985
White 39,376
2 or more races 1,984
Race unknown 1,427
Nonresident aliens 2,087
Total 51,308

Share of enrollment
Women 52.9%
American Indian 4.0%
Asian 1.5%
Black 3.1%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 3.9%
White 76.7%
2 or more races 3.9%
Race unknown 2.8%
Nonresident alien 4.1%
Minority 16.4%
Underrepresented minority 10.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 58.8%
Men 55.2%
Women 62.7%
American Indian 28.6%
Asian 56.5%
Black 27.7%
Hispanic 46.7%
White 60.9%
2 or more races 46.2%
Race unknown 65.7%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$9,184
4-year private nonprofit \$16,917
2-year public \$5,281
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$391,393,275
One-year change: 2.0%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$11,946,000
Non-need-based grants \$10,007,000
Nongrant aid \$13,000
Total \$21,966,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$267,308,000
One-year change: 1.6%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 9
4-year private nonprofit 5
4-year for-profit 1
2-year public 5
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 0
Total 20
3 largest by enrollment
U. of North Dakota 13,615
North Dakota State U. 12,846
U. of Mary 3,799

On NCAA probation
None

OHIO

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 11,675,275 (Rank: 7)
Age distribution
Up to 4 5.9%
5 to 14 12.4%
15 to 19 6.5%
20 to 24 6.5%
25 to 44 25.1%
45 to 64 26.5%
65 and older 17.0%
Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.2%
Asian 2.3%
Black 12.4%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 80.5%
2 or more races 3.6%
Hispanic 3.9%
Other 1.1%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.7%
Some high school, no diploma 6.5%
High-school diploma 32.8%
Some college, no degree 20.3%
Associate degree 8.8%
Bachelor's 17.9%
Master's 8.1%
Doctoral degree 1.1%
Professional degree 1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 7.2%
Per capita income: \$32,465 (Rank: 31)
Poverty rate: 9.6%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 132,230
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -3.6%
High-school dropout rate: 4.3%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 40.7%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$123,672
Associate professor \$91,801
Assistant professor \$81,333
All \$94,878
Public master's:
Professor \$87,070
Associate professor \$72,896
Assistant professor \$62,146
All \$72,741
Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$136,804
Associate professor \$92,830
Assistant professor \$82,978
All \$92,051
Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$82,657
Associate professor \$69,654
Assistant professor \$61,091
All \$66,820
Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$70,371
Private nonprofit \$69,086
2-year colleges:
Public \$66,188
Private nonprofit \$31,861

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.6 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 85% of Ohio's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1048 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 15% of Ohio's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 79% of all freshmen enrolled in Ohio who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 85% of all Ohio residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 569,581
Graduate and professional 84,974
Institution type:
4-year public 374,844
4-year private nonprofit 124,988
4-year for-profit 3,862
2-year public 137,810
2-year private nonprofit 931
2-year for-profit 12,120
Total 654,555

OHIO
CONTINUED

Share of enrollment

Public institutions.....	78.3%
4-year institutions.....	77.0%
2-year institutions.....	23.1%
Full-time	60.3%

Degrees awarded

Associate	30,498
Bachelor's.....	71,670
Master's	23,972
Doctorate.....	6,353

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	1,554
Asian	21,548
Black.....	72,418
Pacific Islander	684
Hispanic	36,004
White.....	444,503
2 or more races	24,649
Race unknown.....	27,892
Nonresident aliens	25,303
Total.....	654,555

Share of enrollment

Women	57.8%
American Indian	0.2%
Asian	3.3%
Black.....	11.1%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	5.5%
White.....	67.9%
2 or more races	3.8%
Race unknown.....	4.3%
Nonresident alien	3.9%
Minority	24.0%
Underrepresented minority.....	16.8%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All.....	62.7%
Men	59.2%
Women	65.8%
American Indian	42.5%
Asian	75.2%
Black.....	40.2%
Hispanic	57.6%
White.....	65.3%
2 or more races	53.5%
Race unknown.....	56.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$10,668
4-year private nonprofit	\$36,616
2-year public	\$4,431

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$2,422,786,443

One-year change: -10.0%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants.....	\$109,186,000
Non-need-based grants.....	\$44,790,000
Nongrant aid.....	\$1,179,000
Total.....	\$155,155,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$2,518,803,000

One-year change: 0.8%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	42
4-year private nonprofit	66
4-year for-profit	8
2-year public	18
2-year private nonprofit	4
2-year for-profit.....	24
Total.....	162

3 largest by enrollment

Ohio State U.....	61,369
U. of Cincinnati	40,826
Eastern Gateway Community College...	40,036

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

Cedarville U., Wittenberg U.

On NCAA probation

Ohio State U., U. of Akron, Youngstown State U.

OKLAHOMA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 3,949,342 (Rank: 28)

Age distribution

Up to 4.....	6.6%
5 to 14	13.6%
15 to 19	6.7%
20 to 24	7.0%
25 to 44	26.3%
45 to 64	24.1%
65 and older.....	15.7%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	7.7%
Asian	2.2%
Black.....	7.3%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
White.....	71.1%
2 or more races	8.7%
Hispanic	10.9%
Other.....	2.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	3.9%
Some high school, no diploma.....	7.6%
High-school diploma	31.1%
Some college, no degree.....	23.1%
Associate degree	8.2%
Bachelor's.....	17.2%
Master's	6.4%
Doctoral degree	1.0%
Professional degree.....	1.5%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 10.6%

Per capita income: \$29,873 (Rank: 43)

Poverty rate: 11.2%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22...	45,900
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....	2.0%

High-school dropout rate: 5.4%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 36.9%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$124,843
Associate professor	\$89,261
Assistant professor	\$83,548
All.....	\$89,651

Public master's:

Professor	\$77,361
Associate professor	\$64,616
Assistant professor	\$57,645
All.....	\$60,751

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor	\$98,477
Associate professor	\$80,619
Assistant professor	\$77,485
All.....	\$84,352

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor	\$63,252
Associate professor	\$51,724
Assistant professor	\$49,337
All.....	\$54,385

Other 4-year institutions:

Public.....	\$59,631
Private nonprofit	\$62,796

2-year colleges:

Public.....	\$51,837
Private nonprofit	\$32,350

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.7 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 58% of Oklahoma's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1042 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 6% of Oklahoma's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 77% of all freshmen enrolled in Oklahoma who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all Oklahoma residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:

Undergraduate	162,764
Graduate and professional.	26,450

Institution type:

4-year public	112,646
4-year private nonprofit	21,373
4-year for-profit	708
2-year public	52,163
2-year private nonprofit	951
2-year for-profit.....	1,373
Total.....	189,214

Share of enrollment

Public institutions.....	87.1%
4-year institutions.....	71.2%
2-year institutions.....	28.8%
Full-time	63.7%

Degrees awarded

Associate	10,796
Bachelor's.....	21,687
Master's	7,024
Doctorate.....	1,666

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian	13,056
Asian	6,046
Black.....	14,655
Pacific Islander	238
Hispanic	19,809
White.....	104,755
2 or more races	18,660
Race unknown.....	4,634
Nonresident aliens	7,361
Total.....	189,214

Share of enrollment

Women	58.6%
American Indian	6.9%
Asian	3.2%
Black.....	7.8%
Pacific Islander	0.1%
Hispanic	10.5%
White.....	55.4%
2 or more races	9.9%
Race unknown.....	2.5%
Nonresident alien	3.9%
Minority	38.3%
Underrepresented minority.....	25.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All.....	54.4%
Men	50.2%
Women	58.1%
American Indian	38.3%
Asian	69.4%
Black.....	34.4%
Hispanic	51.1%
White.....	59.1%
2 or more races	48.4%
Race unknown.....	48.6%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions	\$8,155
4-year private nonprofit	\$30,497
2-year public	\$4,230

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$867,819,822

One-year change: 5.2%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants.....	\$85,736,000
Non-need-based grants.....	\$6,707,000
Nongrant aid.....	\$14,399,000
Total.....	\$106,842,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$604,114,000

One-year change: 13.2%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public	17
4-year private nonprofit	13
4-year for-profit	1
2-year public	13
2-year private nonprofit	2
2-year for-profit.....	3
Total.....	49

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Oklahoma at Norman	27,772
Oklahoma State U. at Stillwater	24,535
Tulsa Community College.....	15,568

On NCAA probation

Oklahoma State U. at Stillwater

OREGON

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 4,176,346 (Rank: 27)

Age distribution

Up to 4.....	5.5%
5 to 14	11.7%
15 to 19	5.9%
20 to 24	6.4%
25 to 44	27.6%
45 to 64	25.3%
65 and older.....	17.6%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian	1.1%
Asian	4.5%
Black.....	1.9%
Pacific Islander	0.4%
White.....	82.6%
2 or more races	6.2%
Hispanic	13.2%
Other.....	3.4%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less	3.4%
Some high school, no diploma.....	5.4%
High-school diploma	22.7%
Some college, no degree	25.0%
Associate degree	9.0%
Bachelor's.....	21.3%
Master's	9.1%
Doctoral degree	1.7%
Professional degree.....	2.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 15.3%

Per capita income: \$35,393 (Rank: 21)

Poverty rate: 7.8%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22...	41,880
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....	2.6%

High-school dropout rate: 4.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 39.6%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:

Professor	\$134,171
Associate professor	\$100,100
Assistant professor	\$86,821
All.....	\$96,956

Public master's:

Professor	\$86,228
Associate professor	\$70,580
Assistant professor	\$58,192
All.....	\$68,903

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	\$84,402
Associate professor	\$74,588
Assistant professor	\$66,234
All	\$73,553
Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	\$95,001
Associate professor	\$80,823
Assistant professor	\$72,220
All	\$75,378
Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	\$87,139
Private nonprofit	\$76,113
2-year colleges:	
Public	\$72,358
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 20% of Oregon's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1119 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 17% of Oregon's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 70% of all freshmen enrolled in Oregon who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 77% of all Oregon residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 175,226
Graduate and professional. 28,533

Institution type:
4-year public 99,983
4-year private nonprofit 27,240
4-year for-profit 1,320
2-year public 74,750
2-year private nonprofit N/A
2-year for-profit 466
Total 203,759

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 85.8%
4-year institutions 63.1%
2-year institutions 36.9%
Full-time 60.5%

Degrees awarded
Associate 12,503
Bachelor's 23,339
Master's 6,579
Doctorate 2,205

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 1,742
Asian 12,256
Black 5,203
Pacific Islander 1,197
Hispanic 29,648
White 118,899
2 or more races 12,587
Race unknown 14,778
Nonresident aliens 7,449
Total 203,759

Share of enrollment
Women 56.7%
American Indian 0.9%
Asian 6.0%
Black 2.6%
Pacific Islander 0.6%
Hispanic 14.6%
White 58.4%
2 or more races 6.2%
Race unknown 7.3%
Nonresident alien 3.7%
Minority 30.7%
Underrepresented minority 18.0%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 65.5%
Men 62.9%
Women 67.7%
American Indian 52.0%
Asian 73.3%
Black 47.4%
Hispanic 61.8%
White 66.3%
2 or more races 64.3%
Race unknown 57.3%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$11,582
4-year private nonprofit \$46,239
2-year public \$5,147
State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,100,474,250
One-year change: 6.6%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$96,471,000
Non-need-based grants \$1,032,000
Nongrant aid \$84,880,000
Total \$182,383,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$894,789,000
One-year change: 3.6%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 9
4-year private nonprofit 23
4-year for-profit 2
2-year public 17
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 1
Total 52

3 largest by enrollment
Oregon State U. 32,312
Portland State U. 23,640
Portland Community College 22,904

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Linfield College

On NCAA probation
None

PENNSYLVANIA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 12,794,885 (Rank: 5)

Age distribution
Up to 4 5.5%
5 to 14 11.6%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 6.3%
25 to 44 24.9%
45 to 64 27.0%
65 and older 18.3%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.2%
Asian 3.5%
Black 11.1%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White 79.4%
2 or more races 3.4%
Hispanic 7.6%
Other 2.4%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 3.1%
Some high school, no diploma 5.9%
High-school diploma 34.2%
Some college, no degree 15.9%
Associate degree 8.6%
Bachelor's 19.5%
Master's 9.1%
Doctoral degree 1.6%
Professional degree 2.1%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 11.5%

Per capita income:
\$35,518 (Rank: 20)

Poverty rate: 8.1%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 145,000
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 -1.8%

High-school dropout rate: 4.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 44.1%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$146,184
Associate professor \$97,414
Assistant professor \$80,080
All \$99,899

Public master's:
Professor \$113,106
Associate professor \$91,026
Assistant professor \$73,800
All \$90,278

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$172,178
Associate professor \$106,552
Assistant professor \$91,649
All \$115,069

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$90,621
Associate professor \$74,781
Assistant professor \$64,315
All \$72,581

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$80,401
Private nonprofit \$81,403

2-year colleges:
Public \$63,701
Private nonprofit \$48,887

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 7% of Pennsylvania's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1123 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 39% of Pennsylvania's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 69% of all freshmen enrolled in Pennsylvania who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 79% of all Pennsylvania residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 522,501
Graduate and professional 145,014

Institution type:
4-year public 264,633
4-year private nonprofit 280,062
4-year for-profit 3,528
2-year public 105,846
2-year private nonprofit 4,187
2-year for-profit 9,259
Total 667,515

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 55.5%
4-year institutions 82.1%
2-year institutions 17.9%
Full-time 72.1%

Degrees awarded
Associate 20,609
Bachelor's 90,777
Master's 39,780
Doctorate 10,815

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 1,102
Asian 41,950
Black 67,451
Pacific Islander 563
Hispanic 52,210
White 413,208
2 or more races 23,264
Race unknown 28,378
Nonresident aliens 39,389
Total 667,515

Share of enrollment
Women 57.9%
American Indian 0.2%
Asian 6.3%
Black 10.1%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
Hispanic 7.8%
White 61.9%
2 or more races 3.5%
Race unknown 4.3%
Nonresident alien 5.9%
Minority 28.0%
Underrepresented minority 18.1%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 70.1%
Men 67.0%
Women 72.8%
American Indian 54.8%
Asian 80.7%
Black 49.1%
Hispanic 61.7%
White 72.6%
2 or more races 63.2%
Race unknown 61.2%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$14,510
4-year private nonprofit \$44,640
2-year public \$5,444

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,846,426,294
One-year change: -8.8%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$369,390,000
Non-need-based grants \$4,642,000
Nongrant aid \$24,443,000
Total \$398,475,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$4,820,355,000
One-year change: 3.7%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 47
4-year private nonprofit 103
4-year for-profit 5
2-year public 18
2-year private nonprofit 11
2-year for-profit 34
Total 218

3 largest by enrollment
Pennsylvania State U.
-University Park 89,816
Temple U. 37,236
U. of Pittsburgh
main campus 32,277

On NCAA probation
University of Pennsylvania,
University of Pittsburgh,
Ursinus College

RHODE ISLAND

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1,057,798 (Rank: 44)

Age distribution
Up to 4.....5.2%
5 to 1410.8%
15 to 19 6.8%
20 to 24 7.2%
25 to 4425.6%
45 to 6427.3%
65 and older.....17.3%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian0.4%
Asian3.5%
Black.....6.5%
Pacific Islander0.1%
White.....79.0%
2 or more races4.9%
Hispanic15.9%
Other5.6%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less4.7%
Some high school,
no diploma.....6.1%
High-school diploma ... 28.0%
Some college, no degree..18.0%
Associate degree 8.2%
Bachelor's.....21.0%
Master's9.9%
Doctoral degree1.7%
Professional degree.....2.4%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 22.4%

Per capita income:
\$37,504 (Rank: 13)

Poverty rate: 7.8%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 11,490
Projected change from
2021-22 to 2031-32.....-12.0%

High-school dropout rate: 2.3%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 56.0%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$115,718
Associate professor \$86,910
Assistant professor\$79,471
All.....\$88,386

Public master's:
Professor \$103,846
Associate professor \$85,504
Assistant professor\$69,561
All.....\$88,248

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor\$189,381
Associate professor\$123,301
Assistant professor\$101,241
All.....\$142,952

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor\$133,271
Associate professor \$94,747
Assistant professor \$84,231
All.....\$102,134

Other 4-year institutions:
Public..... N/A
Private nonprofit..... \$83,952

2-year colleges:
Public..... \$65,604
Private nonprofit..... N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.8 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 4% of Rhode Island's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1011 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 68% of Rhode Island's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 41% of all freshmen enrolled in Rhode Island who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 69% of all Rhode Island residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 65,628
Graduate
and professional.....11,459

Institution type:
4-year public24,721
4-year private nonprofit . 38,682
4-year for-profit N/A
2-year public 13,684
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit..... N/A
Total..... 77,087

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....49.8%
4-year institutions.....82.3%
2-year institutions.....17.8%
Full-time76.5%

Degrees awarded
Associate 3,207
Bachelor's..... 12,469
Master's 3,194
Doctorate.....770

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 212
Asian3,737
Black..... 5,368
Pacific Islander 52
Hispanic 10,383
White..... 45,008
2 or more races 2,722
Race unknown..... 5,858
Nonresident aliens 3,747
Total..... 77,087

Share of enrollment
Women58.2%
American Indian0.3%
Asian4.9%
Black.....7.0%
Pacific Islander0.1%
Hispanic13.5%
White.....58.4%
2 or more races3.5%
Race unknown.....7.6%
Nonresident alien4.9%
Minority29.2%
Underrepresented
minority.....20.7%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....73.5%
Men71.1%
Women75.2%
American Indian53.3%
Asian81.2%
Black.....63.4%
Hispanic65.1%
White.....75.0%
2 or more races68.6%
Race unknown.....73.9%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions\$13,741
4-year private nonprofit \$46,502
2-year public\$4,806

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$213,208,537
One-year change: -4.4%

State spending on student aid
Need-based
grants.....\$9,595,000
Non-need-based
grants.....\$0
Nongrant aid.....\$0
Total.....\$9,595,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$395,730,000
One-year change: 1.3%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public2
4-year private nonprofit 11
4-year for-profit0
2-year public1
2-year private nonprofit0
2-year for-profit.....5
Total.....19

3 largest by enrollment
U. of Rhode Island 17,649
Community College
of Rhode Island 13,684
Brown U..... 9,948

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Johnson & Wales U. (R.I.)

On NCAA probation
None

SOUTH CAROLINA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 5,091,517 (Rank: 23)

Age distribution
Up to 4.....5.7%
5 to 1412.3%
15 to 196.5%
20 to 246.5%
25 to 4425.2%
45 to 6425.9%
65 and older17.7%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....61.7%
Men57.5%
Women64.9%
American Indian51.5%
Asian73.7%
Black.....41.2%
Hispanic59.4%
White.....68.5%
2 or more races57.0%
Race unknown.....48.5%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian0.3%
Asian1.6%
Black.....26.4%
Pacific Islander0.1%
White.....66.5%
2 or more races3.0%
Hispanic5.8%
Other 2.0%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less3.7%
Some high school,
no diploma..... 8.0%
High-school diploma ... 28.9%
Some college, no degree .20.6%
Associate degree9.9%
Bachelor's.....18.2%
Master's7.9%
Doctoral degree1.2%
Professional degree.....1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 7.4%

Per capita income:
\$30,727 (Rank: 41)

Poverty rate: 10.5%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 53,120
Projected change from
2021-22 to 2031-32.....5.4%

High-school dropout rate: 4.7%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 38.9%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$134,247
Associate professor \$94,491
Assistant professor \$89,343
All.....\$96,457

Public master's:
Professor \$90,063
Associate professor\$75,710
Assistant professor \$65,272
All.....\$73,065

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All.....N/A

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$61,684
Associate professor \$54,040
Assistant professor \$51,408
All.....\$53,560

Other 4-year institutions:
Public..... \$60,413
Private nonprofit..... \$64,918

2-year colleges:
Public..... \$51,647
Private nonprofit..... N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 18.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 50% of South Carolina's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1036 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 48% of South Carolina's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 73% of all freshmen enrolled in South Carolina who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all South Carolina residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 205,606
Graduate
and professional..... 29,403

Institution type:
4-year public127,301
4-year private nonprofit . 36,347
4-year for-profit 4,096
2-year public65,671
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit..... 1,594
Total..... 235,009

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....82.1%
4-year institutions.....71.4%
2-year institutions.....28.6%
Full-time69.3%

Degrees awarded
Associate 10,382
Bachelor's..... 27,001
Master's 6,285
Doctorate.....2,171

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian738
Asian 5,107
Black..... 51,094
Pacific Islander 235
Hispanic 13,641
White..... 144,527
2 or more races 8,386
Race unknown..... 6,518
Nonresident aliens 4,763
Total..... 235,009

Share of enrollment
Women60.2%
American Indian0.3%
Asian2.2%
Black.....21.7%
Pacific Islander0.1%
Hispanic5.8%
White.....61.5%
2 or more races3.6%
Race unknown..... 2.8%
Nonresident alien 2.0%
Minority33.7%
Underrepresented
minority.....27.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....61.7%
Men57.5%
Women64.9%
American Indian51.5%
Asian73.7%
Black.....41.2%
Hispanic59.4%
White.....68.5%
2 or more races57.0%
Race unknown.....48.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$12,760
4-year private nonprofit \$28,129
2-year public \$4,944

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,387,883,418
One-year change: -1.2%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$77,186,000
Non-need-based grants \$366,053,000
Nongrant aid \$2,146,000
Total \$445,385,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$742,557,000
One-year change: 0.0%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 14
4-year private nonprofit 24
4-year for-profit 3
2-year public 19
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit 0
Total 60

3 largest by enrollment
U. of South Carolina at Columbia 35,470
Clemson U. 26,406
Trident Technical College. 11,650

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Charleston Southern U.
Benedict College, North Greenville U.

On NCAA probation
None

SOUTH DAKOTA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 879,336 (Rank: 46)

Age distribution
Up to 4 6.8%
5 to 14 13.8%
15 to 19 6.6%
20 to 24 6.7%
25 to 44 25.0%
45 to 64 24.3%
65 and older 16.7%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 8.5%
Asian 1.4%
Black 2.1%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 83.6%
2 or more races 3.4%
Hispanic 4.1%
Other 0.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.8%
Some high school, no diploma 5.0%
High-school diploma ... 30.2%
Some college, no degree .. 21.1%
Associate degree 11.6%
Bachelor's 20.1%
Master's 6.4%
Doctoral degree 1.1%
Professional degree 1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 6.5%

Per capita income:
\$31,415 (Rank: 38)

Poverty rate: 8.0%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 ... 10,080
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. 9.9%

High-school dropout rate: 5.1%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 39.1%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$99,010
Associate professor ... \$78,944
Assistant professor ... \$72,047
All \$74,906

Public master's:
Professor \$91,562
Associate professor ... \$71,026
Assistant professor ... \$64,837
All \$68,449

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All N/A

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$69,392
Associate professor ... \$61,078
Assistant professor ... \$58,549
All \$60,780

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$74,341
Private nonprofit \$51,379

2-year colleges:
Public \$57,304
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 21.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 55% of South Dakota's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1215 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 1% of South Dakota's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 61% of all freshmen enrolled in South Dakota who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 76% of all South Dakota residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 43,798
Graduate and professional. 7,051

Institution type:
4-year public 35,253
4-year private nonprofit .. 6,880
4-year for-profit 1,558
2-year public 7,158
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit. N/A
Total 50,849

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 83.4%
4-year institutions 85.9%
2-year institutions 14.1%
Full-time 61.2%

Degrees awarded
Associate 2,321
Bachelor's 6,237
Master's 1,853
Doctorate 511

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 2,532
Asian 738
Black 1,557
Pacific Islander 83
Hispanic 2,027
White 40,102
2 or more races 1,398
Race unknown 1,057
Nonresident aliens 1,355
Total 50,849

Share of enrollment
Women 55.7%
American Indian 5.0%
Asian 1.5%
Black 3.1%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 4.0%
White 78.9%
2 or more races 2.8%
Race unknown 2.1%
Nonresident alien 2.7%
Minority 16.4%
Underrepresented minority 12.0%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All 55.7%
Men 51.4%
Women 60.0%
American Indian 11.1%
Asian 63.0%
Black 26.8%
Hispanic 42.1%
White 58.8%
2 or more races 43.0%
Race unknown 48.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$9,080
4-year private nonprofit \$28,457
2-year public \$7,296

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$267,388,036
One-year change: -1.6%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants \$223,000
Non-need-based grants \$6,242,000
Nongrant aid \$33,263,000
Total \$39,728,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$110,619,000
One-year change: -6.6%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public 8
4-year private nonprofit 6
4-year for-profit 2
2-year public 5
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit. 210
Total 210

3 largest by enrollment
South Dakota State U. ... 11,405
U. of South Dakota 9,459
Black Hills State U. 3,608

On NCAA probation
None

TENNESSEE

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 6,772,268 (Rank: 16)

Age distribution
Up to 4 6.0%
5 to 14 12.5%
15 to 19 6.3%
20 to 24 6.6%
25 to 44 26.3%
45 to 64 26.1%
65 and older 16.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 1.8%
Black 16.7%
Pacific Islander 0.1%
White 76.7%
2 or more races 2.9%
Hispanic 5.6%
Other 1.5%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 4.2%
Some high school, no diploma 7.6%
High-school diploma ... 31.8%
Some college, no degree .. 20.7%
Associate degree 7.5%
Bachelor's 17.8%
Master's 7.3%
Doctoral degree 1.3%
Professional degree 1.8%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 7.2%

Per capita income:
\$30,869 (Rank: 40)

Poverty rate: 10.6%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 ... 72,480
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. 2.7%

High-school dropout rate: 3.5%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 37.7%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$113,986
Associate professor ... \$84,082
Assistant professor ... \$74,063
All \$83,556

Public master's:
Professor \$85,283
Associate professor ... \$72,072
Assistant professor ... \$63,173
All \$70,598

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$148,962
Associate professor ... \$93,265
Assistant professor ... \$77,457
All \$103,285

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$62,761
Associate professor ... \$55,619
Assistant professor ... \$52,087
All \$53,080

Other 4-year institutions:
Public \$98,433
Private nonprofit \$65,377

2-year colleges:
Public \$54,630
Private nonprofit \$40,563

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.1 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 100% of Tennessee's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1220 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 4% of Tennessee's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 78% of all freshmen enrolled in Tennessee who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 83% of all Tennessee residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 264,383
Graduate and professional. 51,887

Institution type:
4-year public 138,647
4-year private nonprofit .. 81,688
4-year for-profit 10,944
2-year public 78,838
2-year private nonprofit ... 890
2-year for-profit. 5,263
Total 316,270

Share of enrollment
Public institutions 68.8%
4-year institutions 73.1%
2-year institutions 26.9%
Full-time 69.8%

Degrees awarded
Associate 15,659
Bachelor's 35,199
Master's 12,024
Doctorate 4,517

TENNESSEE CONTINUED
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian864 Asian9,455 Black.55,073 Pacific Islander450 Hispanic17,861 White.206,728 2 or more races10,350 Race unknown.8,773 Nonresident aliens6,716 Total.316,270
Share of enrollment Women60.5% American Indian0.3% Asian3.0% Black.17.4% Pacific Islander0.1% Hispanic5.7% White.65.4% 2 or more races3.3% Race unknown.2.8% Nonresident alien2.1% Minority29.7% Underrepresented minority.23.3%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All.57.8% Men53.4% Women61.4% American Indian56.2% Asian74.0% Black.40.0% Hispanic58.7% White.61.8% 2 or more races51.3% Race unknown.63.1%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions \$10,331 4-year private nonprofit . \$31,970 2-year public \$4,361
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$2,401,985,487 One-year change: 8.5%
State spending on student aid Need-based grants \$126,891,000 Non-need-based grants \$320,463,000 Nongrant aid \$33,263,000 Total. \$480,617,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$1,398,914,000 One-year change: 4.6%
INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public11 4-year private nonprofit40 4-year for-profit9 2-year public14 2-year private nonprofit3 2-year for-profit.8 Total.85

3 largest by enrollment U. of Tennessee at Knoxville30,559 U. of Memphis.22,205 Middle Tennessee State U.22,080
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP Meharry Medical College
On NCAA probation King U. (Tenn.)
TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 28,635,442 (Rank: 2)
Age distribution Up to 4.7.0% 5 to 1414.5% 15 to 197.1% 20 to 247.0% 25 to 4428.3% 45 to 6423.6% 65 and older.12.5%
Racial and ethnic distribution American Indian0.5% Asian4.9% Black.12.1% Pacific Islander0.1% White.69.2% 2 or more races7.0% Hispanic39.4% Other6.2%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level) 8th grade or less7.8% Some high school, no diploma.7.8% High-school diploma . . .24.7% Some college, no degree . .21.5% Associate degree7.4% Bachelor's.19.9% Master's7.9% Doctoral degree1.2% Professional degree1.7%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 35.1%
Per capita income: \$32,177 (Rank: 35)
Poverty rate: 10.9%
New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22. . 382,650 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.8.1%
High-school dropout rate: 4.3%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 38.3%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$139,912 Associate professor . . . \$95,297 Assistant professor . . . \$83,866 All. \$94,894 Public master's: Professor \$95,424 Associate professor . . . \$79,036 Assistant professor . . . \$70,136 All. \$72,949

Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor \$152,195 Associate professor . . . \$100,227 Assistant professor . . . \$90,736 All. \$108,516 Private nonprofit master's: Professor \$89,554 Associate professor . . . \$74,849 Assistant professor . . . \$64,675 All. \$74,007 Other 4-year institutions: Public. \$68,462 Private nonprofit \$76,812 2-year colleges: Public. \$56,758 Private nonprofit \$36,808
STUDENTS
Test scores: Students averaged 20.1 on the ACT , which was taken by an estimated 23% of Texas's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1003 on the SAT , which was taken by an estimated 59% of Texas's high-school seniors.
Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 95% of all freshmen enrolled in Texas who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 87% of all Texas residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.
Enrollment Level: Undergraduate1,400,605 Graduate and professional.200,794 Institution type: 4-year public1,032,697 4-year private nonprofit 140,530 4-year for-profit20,058 2-year public385,854 2-year private nonprofit . . 2,249 2-year for-profit.20,011 Total.1,601,399
Share of enrollment Public institutions.88.6% 4-year institutions.74.5% 2-year institutions.25.5% Full-time52.9%
Degrees awarded Associate95,638 Bachelor's.142,990 Master's54,691 Doctorate.11,847
DIVERSITY
Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status American Indian5,300 Asian105,317 Black.186,408 Pacific Islander1,936 Hispanic631,931 White.538,107 2 or more races46,381 Race unknown.31,897 Nonresident aliens54,122 Total.1,601,399

Share of enrollment Women59.0% American Indian0.3% Asian6.6% Black.11.6% Pacific Islander0.1% Hispanic39.5% White.33.6% 2 or more races2.9% Race unknown.2.0% Nonresident alien3.4% Minority61.0% Underrepresented minority.51.4%
Graduation rates at 4-year institutions All.59.0% Men54.4% Women62.9% American Indian44.2% Asian74.0% Black.41.4% Hispanic52.3% White.67.0% 2 or more races57.7% Race unknown.43.2%
FINANCE
Average tuition and fees 4-year public institutions \$8,890 4-year private nonprofit . \$39,917 2-year public \$2,919
State funds for higher-education operating expenses: N/A One-year change: N/A
State spending on student aid Need-based grants \$1,042,727,000 Non-need-based grants \$0 Nongrant aid \$181,180,000 Total. \$1,223,907,000
Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$6,619,640,000 One-year change: 10.9%
INSTITUTIONS
Number 4-year public63 4-year private nonprofit65 4-year for-profit25 2-year public46 2-year private nonprofit6 2-year for-profit.37 Total.242
3 largest by enrollment El Centro College74,781 Texas A&M U. at College Station70,418 Lone Star College system70,109
Censured or sanctioned by AAUP U. of Texas Medical Branch, U. of Texas Medical Branch, Frank Phillips College
On NCAA probation Baylor U., Stephen F. Austin State U., Texas A&M University, College Station

UTAH
DEMOGRAPHICS
Population: 3,151,239 (Rank: 30)
Age distribution Up to 4.7.9% 5 to 1416.7% 15 to 197.9% 20 to 248.3% 25 to 4428.5% 45 to 6419.8% 65 and older.11.1%
Racial and ethnic distribution American Indian1.1% Asian2.3% Black.1.2% Pacific Islander0.9% White.85.1% 2 or more races4.2% Hispanic14.2% Other5.1%
Educational attainment of adults (highest level) 8th grade or less2.4% Some high school, no diploma.4.6% High-school diploma . . .22.8% Some college, no degree . .25.5% Associate degree10.0% Bachelor's.23.0% Master's8.4% Doctoral degree1.5% Professional degree1.8%
Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 15.3%
Per capita income: \$30,986 (Rank: 39)
Poverty rate: 6.3%
New high-school graduates Estimated for 2021-22. . 47,480 Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.3.8%
High-school dropout rate: 4.0%
18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 41.0%
FACULTY PAY
Average pay of full-time professors Public doctoral institutions: Professor \$131,911 Associate professor . . . \$92,965 Assistant professor . . . \$80,461 All. \$93,145 Public master's: Professor \$93,912 Associate professor . . . \$77,380 Assistant professor . . . \$70,281 All. \$73,501 Private nonprofit doctoral: Professor \$131,781 Associate professor . . . \$99,094 Assistant professor . . . \$83,225 All. \$105,619 Private nonprofit master's: Professor \$84,155 Associate professor . . . \$69,871 Assistant professor . . . \$63,058 All. \$50,393 Other 4-year institutions: Public. \$60,323 Private nonprofit \$66,125

2-year colleges:
Public..... \$60,303
Private nonprofit.....\$67,924

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 86% of Utah's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1238 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 1% of Utah's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 68% of all freshmen enrolled in Utah who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 90% of all Utah residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate333,245
Graduate
and professional. 62,327

Institution type:
4-year public161,729
4-year private nonprofit 198,223
4-year for-profit 5,959
2-year public 27,293
2-year private nonprofit .. 1,829
2-year for-profit..... 539
Total.....395,572

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....47.8%
4-year institutions.....92.5%
2-year institutions.....7.5%
Full-time76.2%

Degrees awarded
Associate14,536
Bachelor's..... 51,084
Master's 23,540
Doctorate.....1,413

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 2,674
Asian 11,293
Black.....19,218
Pacific Islander 2,472
Hispanic 42,021
White..... 268,618
2 or more races13,436
Race unknown..... 29,288
Nonresident aliens 6,552
Total.....395,572

Share of enrollment
Women58.6%
American Indian0.7%
Asian2.9%
Black.....4.9%
Pacific Islander0.6%
Hispanic10.6%
White.....67.9%
2 or more races3.4%
Race unknown.....7.4%
Nonresident alien1.7%
Minority23.0%
Underrepresented minority.....16.2%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....50.9%
Men43.4%
Women55.8%
American Indian 17.1%
Asian64.4%
Black.....19.0%
Hispanic42.6%
White.....55.7%
2 or more races42.4%
Race unknown.....30.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$6,882
4-year private nonprofit ..\$7,598
2-year public \$3,989

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$1,326,310,900
One-year change: 8.0%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants.....\$19,528,000
Non-need-based grants.....\$2,258,000
Nongrant aid.....\$152,378,000
Total.....\$174,164,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$950,562,000
One-year change: 2.8%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public7
4-year private nonprofit7
4-year for-profit10
2-year public1
2-year private nonprofit1
2-year for-profit.....1
Total.....27

3 largest by enrollment
Western Governors U. .147,866
Utah Valley U..... 40,936
Brigham Young U. 36,461

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Brigham Young U.

On NCAA probation
None

VERMONT

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 624,340 (Rank: 50)

Age distribution
Up to 4.....4.7%
5 to 1410.5%
15 to 19 6.8%
20 to 247.3%
25 to 4423.1%
45 to 6428.3%
65 and older.....19.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian0.3%
Asian1.6%
Black.....1.3%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White.....93.6%
2 or more races2.7%
Hispanic 2.0%
Other0.4%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less 2.0%
Some high school,
no diploma.....4.5%
High-school diploma ...28.3%
Some college, no degree..16.7%
Associate degree 8.8%
Bachelor's.....23.5%
Master's11.5%
Doctoral degree 2.0%
Professional degree.....2.6%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 5.6%

Per capita income:
\$35,854 (Rank: 19)

Poverty rate: 6.4%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 6,440
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....-1.6%

High-school dropout rate: 3.7%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 49.8%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors
Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$124,257
Associate professor \$97,033
Assistant professor \$81,152
All.....\$95,190

Public master's:
Professor \$72,987
Associate professor \$61,349
Assistant professor \$51,622
All.....\$63,426

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor N/A
Associate professor N/A
Assistant professor N/A
All..... N/A

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$87,342
Associate professor \$73,752
Assistant professor \$66,467
All.....\$70,941

Other 4-year institutions:
Public.....\$64,054
Private nonprofit..... \$90,514

2-year colleges:
Public..... N/A
Private nonprofit N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 24.7 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 4% of Vermont's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1124 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 41% of Vermont's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 27% of all freshmen enrolled in Vermont who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 48% of all Vermont residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:
Undergraduate 33,640
Graduate
and professional. 6,006

Institution type:
4-year public19,022
4-year private nonprofit . 15,500
4-year for-profit 22
2-year public5,102
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit..... N/A
Total..... 39,646

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....60.9%
4-year institutions.....87.1%
2-year institutions.....12.9%
Full-time71.6%

Degrees awarded
Associate 911
Bachelor's..... 6,400
Master's 2,084
Doctorate.....379

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 124
Asian1,185
Black.....1,356
Pacific Islander 22
Hispanic 2,362
White..... 30,010
2 or more races 1,447
Race unknown..... 1,838
Nonresident aliens 1,302
Total..... 39,646

Share of enrollment
Women55.8%
American Indian0.3%
Asian3.0%
Black.....3.4%
Pacific Islander0.1%
Hispanic 6.0%
White.....75.7%
2 or more races3.7%
Race unknown.....4.6%
Nonresident alien3.3%
Minority16.4%
Underrepresented minority.....9.7%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....69.9%
Men64.5%
Women75.5%
American Indian50.0%
Asian81.3%
Black.....55.1%
Hispanic 64.8%
White.....70.3%
2 or more races71.2%
Race unknown.....68.1%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$17,696
4-year private nonprofit \$48,564
2-year public \$6,920

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
\$120,980,224
One-year change: -37.0%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants..\$20,081,000
Non-need-based grants.....\$83,000
Nongrant aid.....\$800,000
Total.....\$20,964,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:
\$193,824,000
One-year change: 39.7%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public5
4-year private nonprofit11
4-year for-profit1
2-year public1
2-year private nonprofit0
2-year for-profit.....0
Total.....18

3 largest by enrollment
U. of Vermont 13,292
Community College
of Vermont.....5,102
Champlain College..... 4,137

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP
Bennington College,
Vermont Law School

On NCAA probation
Northern Vermont
University-Lyndon

VIRGINIA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 8,509,358 (Rank: 12)

Age distribution
Up to 4..... 6.0%
5 to 1412.3%
15 to 196.5%
20 to 246.7%
25 to 4427.0%
45 to 6426.2%
65 and older.....15.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian0.3%
Asian6.7%
Black.....19.0%
Pacific Islander0.1%
White.....66.3%
2 or more races 4.8%
Hispanic9.5%
Other 2.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less3.9%
Some high school,
no diploma.....5.8%
High-school diploma ...23.9%
Some college, no degree..19.1%
Associate degree7.9%
Bachelor's.....22.4%
Master's12.7%
Doctoral degree1.9%
Professional degree.....2.6%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 16.4%

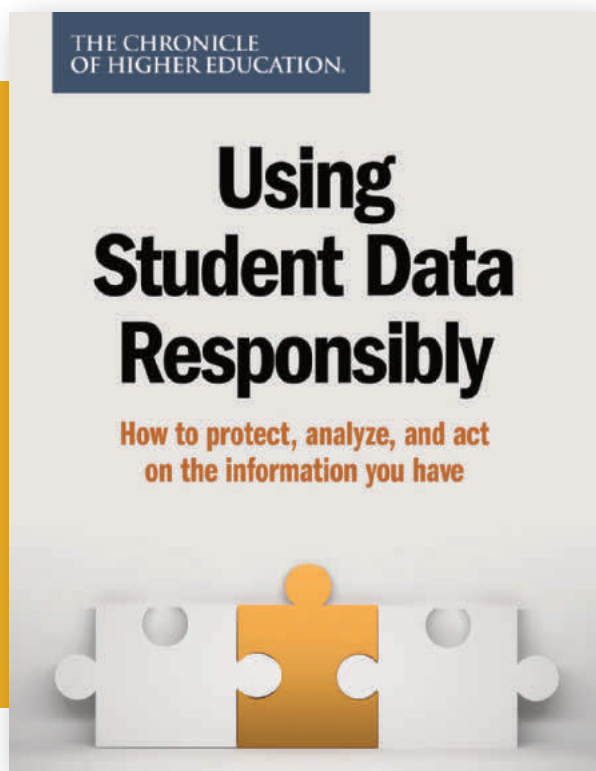
Per capita income:
\$41,255 (Rank: 6)

Poverty rate: 6.8%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 96,080
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....-0.1%

High-school dropout rate: 2.5%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 43.8%



“Colleges are weighing their ability to know more than ever about their students against the ethical and privacy-related risks that come with amassing such information.”

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VIRGINIA

CONTINUED

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$149,535
Associate professor . . . \$101,301
Assistant professor \$85,035
All. \$105,288

Public master's:

Professor \$93,745
Associate professor \$76,779
Assistant professor \$69,323
All. \$77,147

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor \$89,773
Associate professor \$71,266
Assistant professor \$46,852
All. \$61,143

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor \$83,462
Associate professor \$71,319
Assistant professor \$62,066
All. \$69,029

Other 4-year institutions:

Public. \$81,867
Private nonprofit. \$80,881

2-year colleges:

Public. \$65,531
Private nonprofit. N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 25.5 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 9% of Virginia's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1151 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 41% of Virginia's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 79% of all freshmen enrolled in Virginia who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 80% of all Virginia residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:

Undergraduate 440,302
Graduate and professional. 115,453

Institution type:

4-year public 224,148
4-year private nonprofit 148,644
4-year for-profit 26,476
2-year public 152,982
2-year private nonprofit 41
2-year for-profit. 3,464
Total. 555,755

Share of enrollment

Public institutions. 67.9%
4-year institutions. 71.8%
2-year institutions. 28.2%
Full-time 62.5%

Degrees awarded

Associate 22,672
Bachelor's. 59,583
Master's 25,854
Doctorate. 6,359

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian 1,663
Asian 38,857
Black. 98,835
Pacific Islander 1,144
Hispanic 48,718
White. 285,282
2 or more races 24,242
Race unknown. 40,820
Nonresident aliens 16,194
Total. 555,755

Share of enrollment

Women 58.1%
American Indian 0.3%
Asian 7.0%
Black. 17.8%
Pacific Islander 0.2%
Hispanic 8.8%
White. 51.3%
2 or more races 4.4%
Race unknown. 7.3%
Nonresident alien 2.9%
Minority 38.4%
Underrepresented minority. 26.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All. 70.1%
Men 66.6%
Women 72.9%
American Indian 52.7%
Asian 80.0%
Black. 53.0%
Hispanic 68.3%
White. 74.6%
2 or more races 64.5%
Race unknown. 66.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions \$13,985
4-year private nonprofit \$26,294
2-year public \$5,227

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$2,628,192,734

One-year change: 5.4%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants. \$537,661,000
Non-need-based grants. \$96,021,000
Nongrant aid. \$276,117,000
Total. \$909,799,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$1,921,215,000

One-year change: 5.9%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public 17
4-year private nonprofit 39
4-year for-profit 16
2-year public 24
2-year private nonprofit 1
2-year for-profit. 13
Total. 110

3 largest by enrollment

Liberty U. 93,349
Northern Virginia Community College . . . 52,873
George Mason U. 38,541

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

Virginia State U.

On NCAA probation

George Mason U.

WASHINGTON

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 7,512,465 (Rank: 13)

Age distribution

Up to 4. 6.1%
5 to 14 12.4%
15 to 19 6.0%
20 to 24 6.4%
25 to 44 28.6%
45 to 64 25.2%
65 and older 15.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution

American Indian 1.2%
Asian 8.8%
Black. 3.9%
Pacific Islander 0.7%
White. 73.5%
2 or more races 7.1%
Hispanic 12.9%
Other 4.8%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)

8th grade or less 3.5%
Some high school, no diploma. 4.8%
High-school diploma . . . 21.8%
Some college, no degree . . 23.1%
Associate degree 10.1%
Bachelor's. 22.8%
Master's 10.0%
Doctoral degree 1.6%
Professional degree. 2.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:

20.0%

Per capita income:

\$40,837 (Rank: 9)

Poverty rate: 6.5%

New high-school graduates

Estimated for 2021-22. . . 75,400
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32. 7.0%

High-school dropout rate: 4.2%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 35.9%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor \$143,249
Associate professor . . . \$103,449
Assistant professor \$95,789
All. \$110,134

Public master's:

Professor \$111,943
Associate professor \$91,458
Assistant professor \$78,330
All. \$85,218

Private nonprofit doctoral:

Professor \$118,284
Associate professor \$87,180
Assistant professor \$73,639
All. \$86,965

Private nonprofit master's:

Professor \$75,355
Associate professor \$64,584
Assistant professor \$62,507
All. \$62,926

Other 4-year institutions:

Public. \$71,370
Private nonprofit. \$85,422

2-year colleges:

Public. \$69,771
Private nonprofit. \$52,770

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 23.6 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 7% of Washington's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1072 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 27% of Washington's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students:

In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 82% of all freshmen enrolled in Washington who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 71% of all Washington residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment

Level:

Undergraduate 295,215
Graduate and professional. 38,844

Institution type:

4-year public 265,619
4-year private nonprofit . . 39,464
4-year for-profit 3,468
2-year public 22,888
2-year private nonprofit . . . 948
2-year for-profit. 1,672
Total. 334,059

Share of enrollment

Public institutions. 86.4%
4-year institutions. 92.4%
2-year institutions. 7.6%
Full-time 70.3%

Degrees awarded

Associate 28,432
Bachelor's. 36,024
Master's 10,421
Doctorate. 2,969

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status

American Indian 2,868
Asian 34,433
Black. 14,348
Pacific Islander 2,009
Hispanic 45,790
White. 165,254
2 or more races 25,759
Race unknown. 25,021
Nonresident aliens 18,577
Total. 334,059

Share of enrollment

Women 57.3%
American Indian 0.9%
Asian 10.3%
Black. 4.3%
Pacific Islander 0.6%
Hispanic 13.7%
White. 49.5%
2 or more races 7.7%
Race unknown. 7.5%
Nonresident alien 5.6%
Minority 37.5%
Underrepresented minority. 18.9%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions

All. 68.9%
Men 65.4%
Women 71.7%
American Indian 50.0%
Asian 76.8%
Black. 54.8%
Hispanic 59.5%
White. 70.5%
2 or more races 64.3%
Race unknown. 60.0%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees

4-year public institutions . \$7,857
4-year private nonprofit \$43,924
2-year public \$4,553

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:

\$2,489,421,000

One-year change: -1.9%

State spending on student aid

Need-based grants. \$429,026,000
Non-need-based grants. \$12,702,000
Nongrant aid. \$17,401,000
Total. \$459,129,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development:

\$1,827,021,000

One-year change: 1.2%

INSTITUTIONS

Number

4-year public 37
4-year private nonprofit 20
4-year for-profit 5
2-year public 6
2-year private nonprofit 3
2-year for-profit. 3
Total. 74

3 largest by enrollment

U. of Washington 48,149
Washington State U. 31,159
Western Washington U. . . 15,197

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP

Pacific Lutheran U.

On NCAA probation

None

WEST VIRGINIA

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 1,807,426 (Rank: 38)

Age distribution
Up to 4.....5.3%
5 to 1411.4%
15 to 196.0%
20 to 246.3%
25 to 4423.9%
45 to 6427.2%
65 and older.....19.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.2%
Asian 0.8%
Black3.6%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White.....92.5%
2 or more races2.4%
Hispanic1.6%
Other0.5%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less4.1%
Some high school, no diploma.....8.3%
High-school diploma ... 40.0%
Some college, no degree..18.7%
Associate degree7.6%
Bachelor's.....12.7%
Master's6.3%
Doctoral degree1.0%
Professional degree.....1.3%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 2.5%

Per capita income: \$27,346 (Rank: 50)

Poverty rate: 12.3%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22....18,150
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....-10.7%

High-school dropout rate: 3.8%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 39.0%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$113,898
Associate professor \$85,469
Assistant professor \$74,838
All.....\$88,051

Public master's:
Professor \$72,081
Associate professor \$64,612
Assistant professor\$55,738
All.....\$59,876

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor \$64,319
Associate professor \$66,154
Assistant professor\$59,253
All.....\$59,958

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$70,831
Associate professor\$55,043
Assistant professor\$51,558
All.....\$56,669

Other 4-year institutions:
Public.....\$59,556
Private nonprofit..... \$48,802

2-year colleges:
Public.....\$50,359
Private nonprofit..... N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20.8 on the ACT, which was taken by an estimated 30% of West Virginia's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1007 on the SAT, which was taken by an estimated 45% of West Virginia's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 65% of all freshmen enrolled in West Virginia who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 88% of all West Virginia residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 115,040
Graduate and professional..... 22,702

Institution type:
4-year public 62,248
4-year private nonprofit ..7,786
4-year for-profit 52,008
2-year public 12,811
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit..... 2,889
Total.....137,742

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....54.5%
4-year institutions..... 88.6%
2-year institutions.....11.4%
Full-time49.1%

Degrees awarded
Associate 6,653
Bachelor's.....16,817
Master's5,751
Doctorate.....1,197

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian600
Asian 2,656
Black 13,077
Pacific Islander 574
Hispanic 10,577
White.....94,848
2 or more races 4,807
Race unknown..... 7,273
Nonresident aliens 3,330
Total.....137,742

Share of enrollment
Women50.4%
American Indian.....0.4%
Asian1.9%
Black9.5%
Pacific Islander0.4%
Hispanic7.7%
White.....68.9%
2 or more races3.5%
Race unknown.....5.3%
Nonresident alien2.4%
Minority23.4%
Underrepresented minority.....17.6%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....50.7%
Men 46.6%
Women55.1%
American Indian40.4%
Asian54.7%
Black.....32.7%
Hispanic41.4%
White.....53.1%
2 or more races 44.6%
Race unknown.....42.0%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$8,316
4-year private nonprofit \$28,130
2-year public \$4,508

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$531,057,326
One-year change: 0.6%

State spending on student aid
Need-based grants.....\$41,797,000
Non-need-based grants.....\$49,940,000
Nongrant aid.....\$33,495,000
Total.....\$125,232,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$217,788,000
One-year change: 2.3%

INSTITUTIONS

Number
4-year public13
4-year private nonprofit 10
4-year for-profit4
2-year public9
2-year private nonprofit 0
2-year for-profit.....6
Total.....42

3 largest by enrollment
American Public U. system 50,047
West Virginia U..... 26,269
Marshall U.....11,958

On NCAA probation
Bluefield State College

WISCONSIN

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 5,806,975 (Rank: 20)

Age distribution
Up to 4.....5.7%
5 to 1412.4%
15 to 196.5%
20 to 24 6.8%
25 to 4424.9%
45 to 64 26.8%
65 and older.....16.9%

Racial and ethnic distribution
American Indian 0.8%
Asian 2.8%
Black6.3%
Pacific Islander 0.0%
White.....84.3%
2 or more races3.4%
Hispanic7.0%
Other2.3%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)
8th grade or less2.5%
Some high school, no diploma.....4.9%
High-school diploma30.3%
Some college, no degree..20.5%
Associate degree11.0%
Bachelor's.....20.3%
Master's7.6%
Doctoral degree1.2%
Professional degree.....1.7%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 8.7%

Per capita income: \$34,450 (Rank: 22)

Poverty rate: 6.8%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22... 66,410
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32.....-2.8%

High-school dropout rate: 3.6%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 43.1%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:
Professor\$140,144
Associate professor \$96,991
Assistant professor \$91,256
All.....\$109,371

Public master's:
Professor \$79,469
Associate professor \$69,224
Assistant professor \$69,348
All.....\$68,320

Private nonprofit doctoral:
Professor\$103,462
Associate professor \$81,825
Assistant professor \$72,533
All.....\$79,574

Private nonprofit master's:
Professor \$76,734
Associate professor \$68,229
Assistant professor \$60,736
All.....\$65,871

Other 4-year institutions:
Public.....\$81,927
Private nonprofit.....\$67,771

2-year colleges:
Public.....\$79,459
Private nonprofit..... N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 20 on the ACT, which was taken by an estimated 96% of Wisconsin's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1215 on the SAT, which was taken by an estimated 1% of Wisconsin's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 73% of all freshmen enrolled in Wisconsin who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 78% of all Wisconsin residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment
Level:
Undergraduate 279,268
Graduate and professional..... 39,590

Institution type:
4-year public177,766
4-year private nonprofit . 54,685
4-year for-profit 2,158
2-year public 84,018
2-year private nonprofit ... N/A
2-year for-profit..... 231
Total.....318,858

Share of enrollment
Public institutions.....82.1%
4-year institutions.....73.6%
2-year institutions.....26.4%
Full-time61.7%

Degrees awarded
Associate 11,897
Bachelor's.....37,580
Master's 9,624
Doctorate..... 2,681

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status
American Indian 2,219
Asian13,817
Black16,187
Pacific Islander277
Hispanic 26,166
White.....232,355
2 or more races 9,644
Race unknown..... 7,887
Nonresident aliens 10,306
Total.....318,858

Share of enrollment
Women57.5%
American Indian.....0.7%
Asian4.3%
Black5.1%
Pacific Islander0.1%
Hispanic 8.2%
White.....72.9%
2 or more races3.0%
Race unknown.....2.5%
Nonresident alien3.2%
Minority21.4%
Underrepresented minority.....14.0%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions
All.....66.0%
Men63.4%
Women68.3%
American Indian39.1%
Asian63.4%
Black39.6%
Hispanic56.2%
White.....68.7%
2 or more races57.3%
Race unknown.....48.1%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees
4-year public institutions \$8,949
4-year private nonprofit .\$37,093
2-year public \$4,539

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$1,698,886,700
One-year change: -1.1%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants	\$117,011,000
Non-need-based grants	\$3,927,000
Nongrant aid	\$10,060,000
Total	\$130,998,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$1,746,799,000

One-year change: 5.2%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	18
4-year private nonprofit	32
4-year for-profit	3
2-year public	15
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	1
Total	69

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Wisconsin at Madison	44,640
U. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee	24,565
U. of Wisconsin at Oshkosh	15,314

Censured or sanctioned by AAUP	
Marian U. (Wis.)	

On NCAA probation	
U. of Wisconsin at Stevens Point	

WYOMING

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 581,348 (Rank: 51)

Age distribution	
Up to 46.1%
5 to 14	13.3%
15 to 196.3%
20 to 246.7%
25 to 44	26.2%
45 to 64	25.0%
65 and older	16.4%

Racial and ethnic distribution	
American Indian2.3%
Asian	0.8%
Black0.9%
Pacific Islander0.1%
White	90.3%
2 or more races3.9%
Hispanic	10.1%
Other	1.7%

Educational attainment of adults (highest level)	
8th grade or less	1.8%
Some high school, no diploma	4.6%
High-school diploma	28.6%
Some college, no degree	25.4%
Associate degree	11.4%
Bachelor's	17.7%
Master's	7.8%
Doctoral degree	1.2%
Professional degree	1.5%

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home: 7.0%

Per capita income: \$34,415 (Rank: 23)

Poverty rate: 6.7%

New high-school graduates
Estimated for 2021-22 5,830
Projected change from 2021-22 to 2031-32 0.9%

High-school dropout rate: 3.5%

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college: 38.1%

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors

Public doctoral institutions:	
Professor	\$118,336
Associate professor	\$88,136
Assistant professor	\$83,022
All	\$88,879

Public master's:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit doctoral:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Private nonprofit master's:	
Professor	N/A
Associate professor	N/A
Assistant professor	N/A
All	N/A

Other 4-year institutions:	
Public	\$60,806
Private nonprofit	N/A

2-year colleges:	
Public	\$59,556
Private nonprofit	N/A

STUDENTS

Test scores: Students averaged 19.8 on the **ACT**, which was taken by an estimated 91% of Wyoming's high-school seniors. Students averaged 1233 on the **SAT**, which was taken by an estimated 2% of Wyoming's high-school seniors.

Residence of new students: In the fall of 2020 state residents made up 69% of all freshmen enrolled in Wyoming who had graduated from high school in the previous year; 75% of all Wyoming residents who were freshmen attended college in-state.

Enrollment	
Level:	
Undergraduate	28,456
Graduate and professional	2,487

Institution type:	
4-year public	17,422
4-year private nonprofit	N/A
4-year for-profit	N/A
2-year public	12,936
2-year private nonprofit	N/A
2-year for-profit	585
Total	30,943

Share of enrollment	
Public institutions	98.1%
4-year institutions	56.3%
2-year institutions	43.7%
Full-time	54.4%

Degrees awarded	
Associate	2,535
Bachelor's	2,295
Master's	465
Doctorate	210

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status	
American Indian	434
Asian	299
Black	356
Pacific Islander	50
Hispanic	2,778
White	23,317
2 or more races	954
Race unknown	2,039
Nonresident alien	716
Total	30,943

Share of enrollment	
Women	54.5%
American Indian	1.4%
Asian	1.0%
Black	1.2%
Pacific Islander	0.2%
Hispanic	9.0%
White	75.4%
2 or more races	3.1%
Race unknown	6.6%
Nonresident alien	2.3%
Minority	15.7%
Underrepresented minority	11.5%

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions	
All	59.2%
Men	54.4%
Women	63.9%
American Indian	80.0%
Asian	52.0%
Black	41.2%
Hispanic	46.0%
White	63.2%
2 or more races	40.6%
Race unknown	49.5%

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees	
4-year public institutions	\$4,826
4-year private nonprofit . . .	N/A
2-year public	\$3,992

State funds for higher-education operating expenses: \$344,088,936

One-year change: -31.9%

State spending on student aid	
Need-based grants	\$18,262,000
Non-need-based grants	\$0
Nongrant aid	\$0
Total	\$18,262,000

Total spending by colleges on research and development: \$93,061,000

One-year change: 15.8%

INSTITUTIONS

Number	
4-year public	3
4-year private nonprofit	0
4-year for-profit	0
2-year public	5
2-year private nonprofit	0
2-year for-profit	1
Total	9

3 largest by enrollment	
U. of Wyoming	11,829
Laramie County Community College	3,838
Northern Wyoming Community College District	3,741

On NCAA probation	
None	

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Sources & Notes

THESE SOURCES and notes explain data for the individual 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as the summary data for the United States on Page 83.

The figures are comparable from state to state and were the latest available. The time period covered by the statistics varies from item to item, as indicated below. Data are for all degree-granting institutions eligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid, unless otherwise specified. For the Census Bureau data, only the five-year estimates were available for 2020, so they will not be directly comparable to last year's Almanac data, which used the one-year estimates for 2019.

The U.S. Department of Education typically releases statistics from its surveys of colleges and universities a few years after collecting the data. Figures in this section are based on those data as of February 2022.

Percentages are rounded and may not add up to 100 percent. The designation "n/a" indicates that the data are not available or not applicable. In some instances, U.S. totals may include data on military institutions or from outlying territories that are not shown separately.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020

Age distribution:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020

Racial and ethnic distribution:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: The Census Bureau considers race separately from Hispanic origin. Therefore, percentages for the various race categories add up to 100 percent and should not be combined with the Hispanic percentage.

Educational attainment of adults (highest level):
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Figures describe people 25 years old and older. Recipients of high-school diplomas include those who obtained a GED or alternative credential.

Proportion who speak a language other than English at home:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, Amer-

ican Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Figures include people 5 years old and older.

Per-capita income:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Per-capita income is the mean money income received in the past 12 months computed for every man, woman, and child in a geographic area. It is derived by dividing the total income of all people 15 years old and older in a geographic area by the total population in that area. It includes wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest and dividends; Social Security income; public assistance or welfare payments; and all other income. It does not include the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, or medical care; lump-sum inheritances; insurance payments; and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Poverty rate:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Poverty thresholds vary by family size and composition. In 2020, for example, the average threshold for a family of four was \$26,200.

New high-school graduates and projected change in number of graduates:
SOURCE: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (<https://knocking.wiche.edu>)
DATE: 2020

High-school-dropout rate:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Figures describe people 16 to 19 years of age who are not enrolled in school and are not high-school graduates.

18- to 24-year-olds enrolled in college:
SOURCE: Census Bureau, American Community Survey (<https://census.gov/acs>)
DATE: 2020

FACULTY PAY

Average pay of full-time professors:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: 2020-21
NOTE: Figures cover full-time members of the instructional staff at degree-granting institutions only and are adjusted to a standard nine-month work year. Medical-school faculty

members are excluded. The average for all faculty members includes the listed categories along with full-time instructors, lecturers, and faculty members without rank.

STUDENTS

Test scores:
SOURCE: ACT (<https://www.act.org>); College Board (<https://collegeboard.org>)
DATE: ACT, 2021; SAT, 2021
NOTE: The ACT is scored on a scale of 1 to 36. SAT scores include both mathematics and evidence-based reading and writing, which together are scored on a scale of 400 to 1600. The SAT composite average for the United States includes composite scores from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Residence of new students:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: Fall 2019
NOTE: Figures cover only freshmen who graduated from high school in the previous year.

Enrollment:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: Fall 2020
NOTE: Total-enrollment figures include full-time and part-time undergraduate, graduate, and professional students. For enrollment by level, the "graduate" level includes students studying for professional degrees such as medical and law degrees. Figures for some states include large numbers of students living elsewhere who enrolled in online-only courses offered by for-profit institutions based in those states — for example, at the University of Phoenix-Arizona.

Degrees awarded:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: 2019-20
NOTE: Doctorates include professional degrees such as medical and law degrees.

DIVERSITY

Enrollment by race, ethnicity, and citizenship status:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: Fall 2020
NOTE: Figures for racial categories exclude people of Hispanic ethnicity, who are shown separately and may be of any race. This approach differs from that of the Census Bureau in the Demographics section. "Nonresident aliens" are natives of foreign countries who are studying in the United States on a temporary basis.

Share of enrollment:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Depart-

ment (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: Fall 2020
NOTE: All proportions are based on total enrollment of undergraduate and graduate students attending full and part time. "Minority" refers to American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians, Blacks, Hispanics, Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, and students of two or more races. "Under-represented minority" refers to American Indian, Black, and Hispanic students, who have traditionally attended college at disproportionately low rates compared with their representation in the U.S. population.

Graduation rates at 4-year institutions:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: 2020
NOTE: Figures show the proportion of first-time, full-time, degree-seeking undergraduates who entered degree-granting four-year institutions in the fall of 2014 and graduated within six years.

FINANCE

Average tuition and fees:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: 2020-21
NOTE: The figures cover undergraduate charges and are weighted by full-time undergraduate enrollment. The figures for public institutions represent charges to state residents.

State funds for higher-education operating expenses:
SOURCE: Center for the Study of Education Policy at Illinois State University and the State Higher Education Executive Officers (<https://education.illinoisstate.edu/grapevine/>)
DATE: 2021-22
NOTE: Figures are estimates released, in January 2022, of the one-year change from 2020-21 to 2021-22 and do not reflect midyear budget reductions made after that date. Spending includes state tax appropriations and other state funds appropriated for colleges and universities, student aid, and governing and coordinating boards. North Dakota and Wyoming enact single budgets every two years. The District of Columbia is excluded from the U.S. total.

State spending on student aid:
SOURCE: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (<https://nassgap.org>)
DATE: 2019-20
NOTE: The statistics cover aid to both undergraduate and graduate students. The category "nongrant aid" includes

loans, tuition waivers, work-study, loan-assumption programs, and conditional grants. Student-aid totals for the United States include the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

Total spending on research and development by colleges and universities:
SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Higher Education Research and Development Survey Table 66 (<https://nsf.gov>)
DATE: 2020 fiscal year

INSTITUTIONS

Number:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: 2020-21
NOTE: Statistics include two- and four-year degree-granting post-secondary institutions eligible to participate in federal financial-aid programs. Public institutions include those operated by local and state governments, as well as military academies and other institutions operated by the federal government.

3 largest by enrollment:
SOURCE: U.S. Education Department (<https://nces.ed.gov>)
DATE: Fall 2020
NOTE: Figures represent the total of all full- and part-time undergraduate and graduate students enrolled as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15.

Institutions censured or sanctioned by the AAUP:
SOURCE: American Association of University Professors (<https://aaup.org>)
DATE: Action as of June 30, 2022
NOTE: The AAUP censures the administrations of institutions that it finds have violated the standards of academic freedom and tenure it developed in 1940 with the Association of American Colleges & Universities. The standards seek to protect the rights of faculty members to free speech without fear of penalty, and to due process in decisions on appointment, promotion, and tenure. The association also sanctions institutions for infringements of shared governance. The six institutions that have received that sanction are identified with the word "governance."

Institutions on NCAA probation:
SOURCE: National Collegiate Athletic Association (<https://www.ncaa.org>)
DATE: Current as of June 30, 2022
NOTE: The listed institutions are all on probation for infractions of NCAA rules regarding academic eligibility, amateurism, financial aid, recruiting, and other standards.

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 # 18 | Nursing–Master's
 # 20 | Physics–Condensed Matter

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 # 21 | Business–Production/Operations Management
 # 21 | History
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