

IPEDS Completion Report 2015

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
2008-2009 through 2014-2015
March 2016

What is IPEDS Data?

IPEDS data is collected each year per congressional mandate by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NCES is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States. NCES is located within the U.S. Department of Education and the Institute of Education Sciences.

Table 1.

The table below reports the number of degrees and certificates awarded by NVC between 2008-2009 and 2014-2015, as well as the proportion of awards claimed by gender and racial/ethnic groups. Values identify the number of awards conferred, not the number of students receiving awards. [Some students receive multiple awards.] The most notable change over the past six years is the increase in the proportion of degrees and certificates claimed by Hispanic students (from 26.4% in 2008-2009 to 35.7% in 2014-2015) and the corresponding decrease in the proportion of degrees and certificates claimed by white students and students with an unknown race/ethnicity. Graduates with two or more races were not reported by IPEDS until Fall 2010 (as collection of multiple race data began in 2009).

Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2009-2015)

Table 1. Proportion of Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2009 through 2014-2015

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Number of Degrees & Certificates Awarded	883	840	898	785	734	808	870
Proportion by Gender							
Men	33.6%	41.0%	43.3%	39.4%	38.6%	43.3%	38.9%
Women	66.4%	59.0%	56.7%	60.6%	61.4%	56.7%	61.1%
Proportion by Race / Ethnicity							
Asian / Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18.3%	20.6%	20.2%	22.4%	19.5%	13.5%	20.0%
Black of African American	5.5%	6.2%	6.5%	3.8%	6.4%	3.8%	5.5%
Hispanic / Latino	26.4%	23.3%	24.6%	30.6%	32.3%	38.7%	35.7%
Native American or Alaska Native	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%
White	39.5%	38.1%	40.2%	35.3%	32.6%	35.6%	28.9%
Two or More Races	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	3.4%	3.8%	5.5%
Race and Ethnicity Unknown	8.9%	11.1%	7.2%	6.0%	5.0%	3.6%	3.0%



IPEDS Completion Report 2015

Figure 1. Proportion of Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Gender, 2008-2009 through 2014-2015

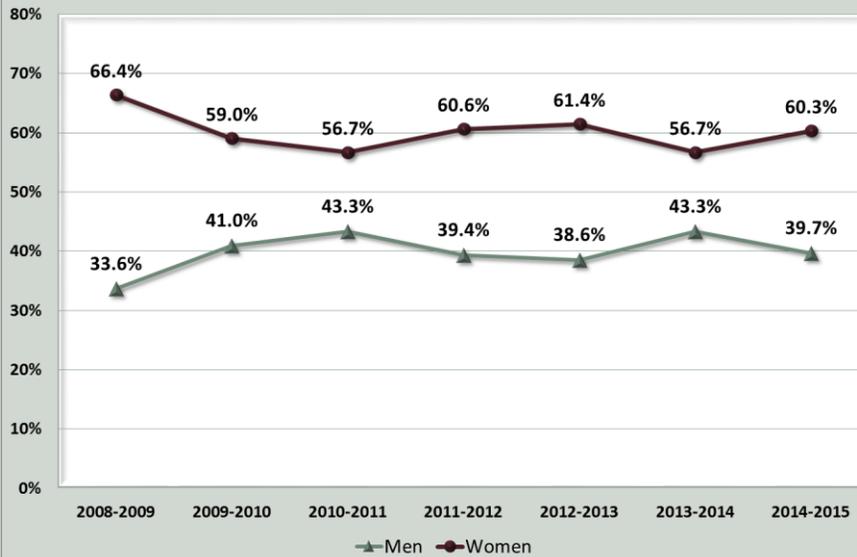


Figure 1.

The graph on the left summarizes changes in the gender distribution among degree/certificate recipients over the past seven years. Women consistently claimed a larger proportion of awards than men, averaging 60.2% of the degrees and certificates awarded across the seven-year period examined, compared to 39.8% claimed by men.

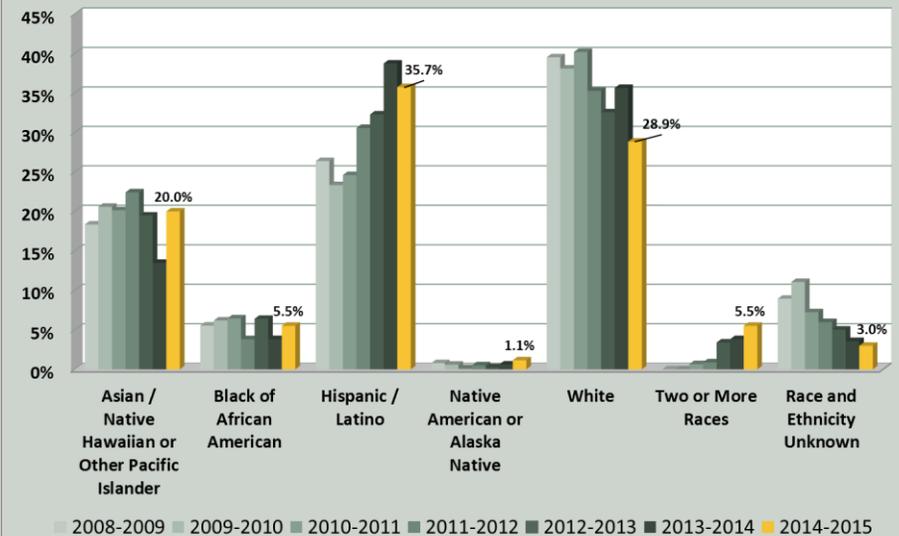
Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2009-2015)

Figure 2.

The graph on the right summarizes changes in the racial/ethnic distribution among degree/certificate recipients over the past seven years. Across the period observed, the proportion of degrees and certificates claimed by Hispanic/Latino students increased by 9.3% (from 26.4% in 2008-2009 to 35.7% in 2014-2015), while the proportion claimed by white students decreased by 10.6% (from 39.5% in 2008-2009 to 28.9% in 2014-2015). Asian/Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander students claimed the largest increase (6.5%) in the proportion of degrees and certificates awarded in the most recent year.

Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2009-2015)

Figure 2. Proportion of Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Race / Ethnicity, 2008-2009 through 2014-2015



IPEDS Completion Report 2015

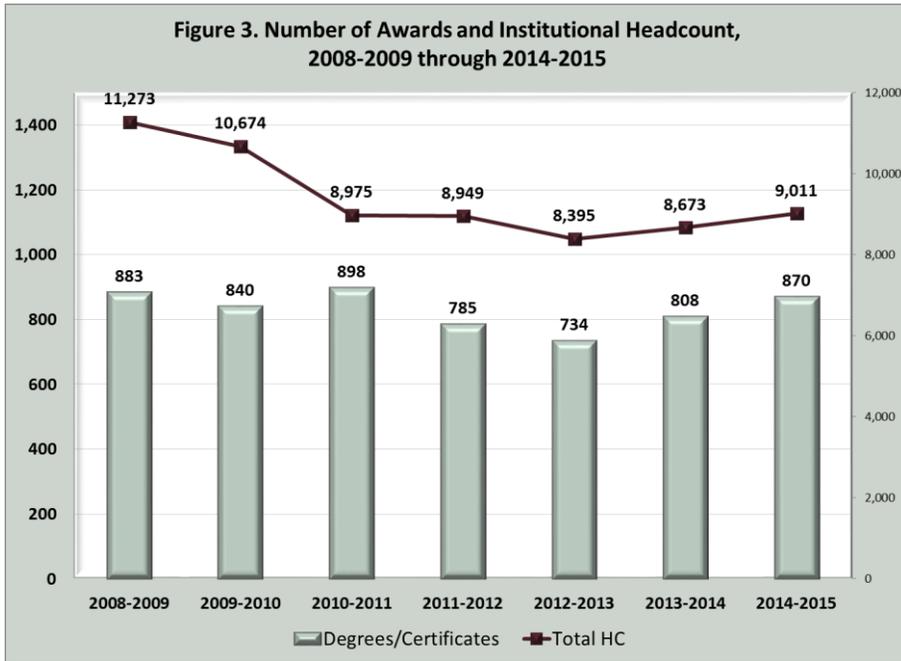


Figure 3.

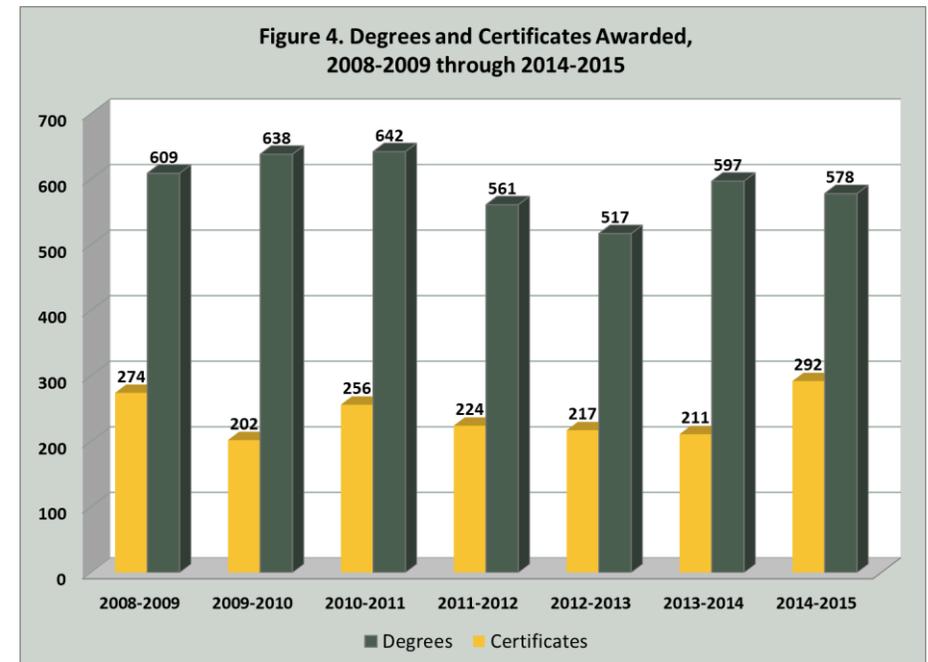
The graph on the left presents recent trends in the number of degrees and certificates awarded alongside the 12-month institutional unduplicated student headcount. During the period examined, the unduplicated student headcount decreased by 20.1% (from 11,273 in 2008-2009 to 9,011 in 2014-2015). During the same period, the number of awards conferred decreased by 1.5% (from 883 in 2008-2009 to 870 in 2014-2015). In 2008-2009, it took an average of 12.8 students to yield one NVC graduate. By 2014-2015, an average of 10.4 students accounted for each graduate.

Sources: NVC IPEDS 12-month Enrollment Report and NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2009-2015)

Figure 4.

The graph on the right summarizes recent trends in number of degrees and certificates awarded. Between 2008-2009 and 2012-2013 the number of degrees awarded decreased by 15.1% (from 609 to 517), followed by an 11.8% increase between 2012-2013 and 2014-2015 (to 578 degrees). Across the seven-year period, the number of certificates increased by 6.6% (from 274 in 2008-2009 to 292 in 2014-2015). Between 2008-2009 and 2014-2015, NVC awarded an average of 592 degrees and 239 certificates per year.

Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2009-2015)



IPEDS Completion Report 2015

Table 2 reports the proportion of headcount, degrees, certificates, and total awards claimed by gender and racial/ethnic groups in 2014-2015. Women claimed a larger proportion of the degrees awarded compared to their representation in the population (62.5% vs. 55.6%; a 6.9% difference), while both males and females claimed proportions among certificate recipients that are relatively consistent with their respective representation in the population. Among racial/ethnic groups, Asian/Pacific Islander students claimed a larger proportion of both degree and certificates than their proportion in the student population would suggest. Hispanic/Latino, Black or African American, and white students each claimed proportions of degree and certificates that were below their respective representation in the student population.

Table 2. Proportion of Headcount, Degrees, Certificates, and Total Awards by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2015.

Proportion by Gender	2014-2015			
	Enrollment	Completions	Degrees	Certificates
Men	44.4%	42.3%	37.5%	44.1%
Women	55.6%	57.7%	62.5%	55.9%
Proportion by Race/Ethnicity				
Hispanic / Latino	37.2%	34.1%	36.4%	33.1%
Native American or Alaska Native	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
Asian / Pacific Islander	13.5%	19.7%	19.7%	21.4%
Black of African American	7.2%	6.4%	5.6%	6.4%
White	34.0%	30.0%	28.8%	29.9%
Two or More Races	5.0%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%
Race and Ethnicity Unknown	2.2%	2.8%	2.9%	2.5%

Figure 5. Difference Between Proportion Within the Population and Proportion of Degrees/Certificates Received by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2015

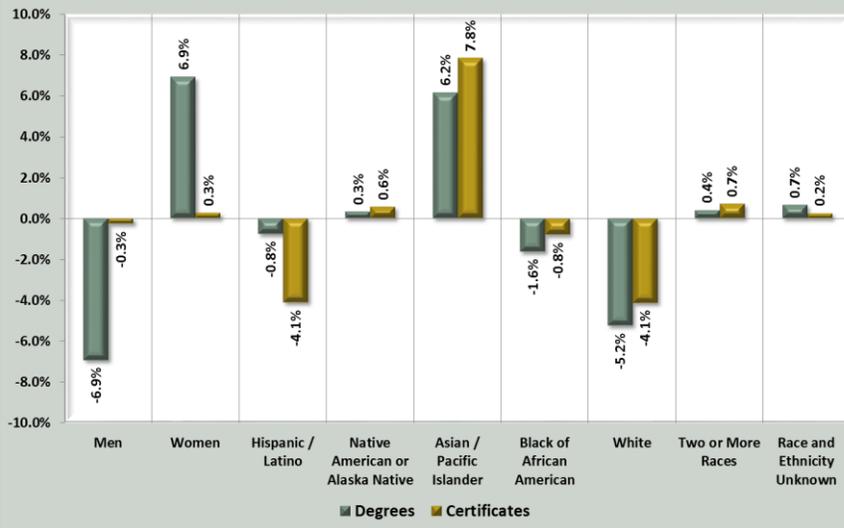


Figure 5. The graph on the left displays the difference between the proportion of headcount claimed by each gender and racial/ethnic group and the proportion of degrees and certificates each group claimed in 2014-2015. The line at 0.0% is imposed on the graph to represent perfect alignment between a group's share of the credit-student population and its share of degrees/certificates. Bars above the 0.0% line identify groups that claim a larger proportion of degrees/certificates than their representation within the credit-student population would suggest. Awards conferred among the two groups highlighted in the narrative above (degrees among women, and degrees and certificates among Asian/Pacific Islander students) are visually depicted above the 0.0% line in the graph.

Source: NVC IPEDS 12-Month Enrollment and Completion Reports (2015)

