

IPEDS Completions Report 2016

**Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
2009-2010 through 2015-2016
April 2017
Summary of Fall 2016 IPEDS Submission**

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 2009-2010 and 2015-2016, 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 seven years is the increase in the proportion of degrees and certificates claimed by Hispanic/Latino students (from 23.3% in 2009-2010 to 43.4% in 2015-2016) and the decrease in the proportion of degrees and certificates claimed by white students and students with an unknown race/ethnicity. [Note: 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 (2010-2016)

Table 1. Proportion of Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2009-2010 through 2015-2016

	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Number of Degrees and Certificates Awarded	840	898	785	734	808	870	1,013
Proportion by Gender							
Men	41.0%	43.3%	39.4%	38.6%	43.3%	38.9%	32.4%
Women	59.0%	56.7%	60.6%	61.4%	56.7%	61.1%	67.6%
Proportion by Race/Ethnicity							
Asian/Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	20.6%	20.2%	22.4%	19.5%	13.5%	20.0%	18.3%
Black/African American	6.2%	6.5%	3.8%	6.4%	3.8%	5.5%	5.3%
Hispanic/Latino	23.3%	24.6%	30.6%	32.3%	38.7%	35.7%	43.4%
Native American or Alaska Native	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%
White	38.1%	40.2%	35.3%	32.6%	35.6%	28.9%	25.9%
Two or More Races	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	3.4%	3.8%	5.5%	4.6%
Race and Ethnicity Unknown	11.1%	7.2%	6.0%	5.0%	3.6%	3.0%	1.9%



IPEDS Completions Report 2016

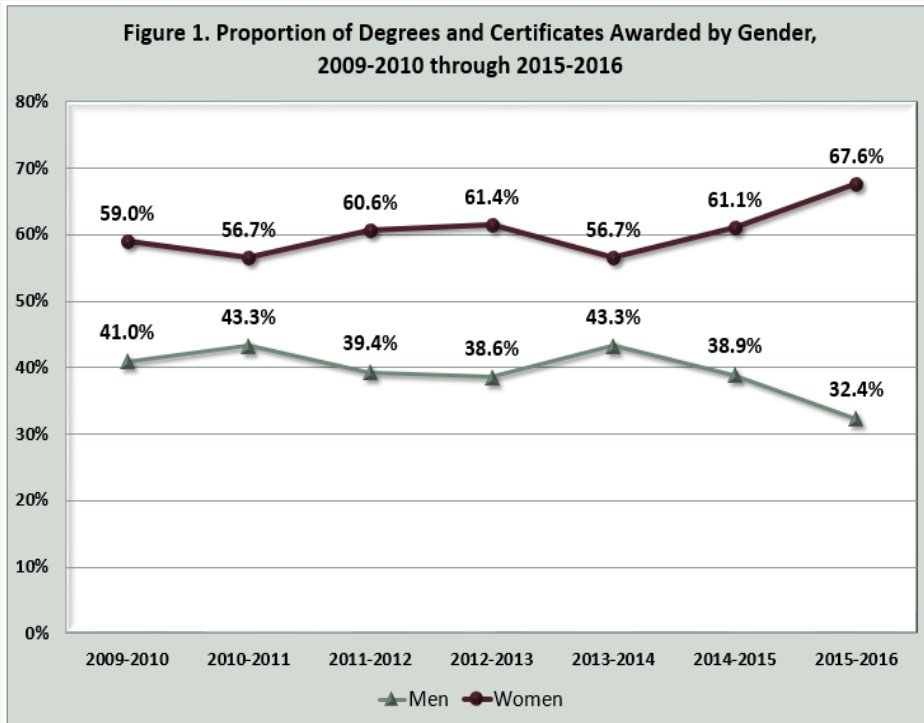


Figure 1.

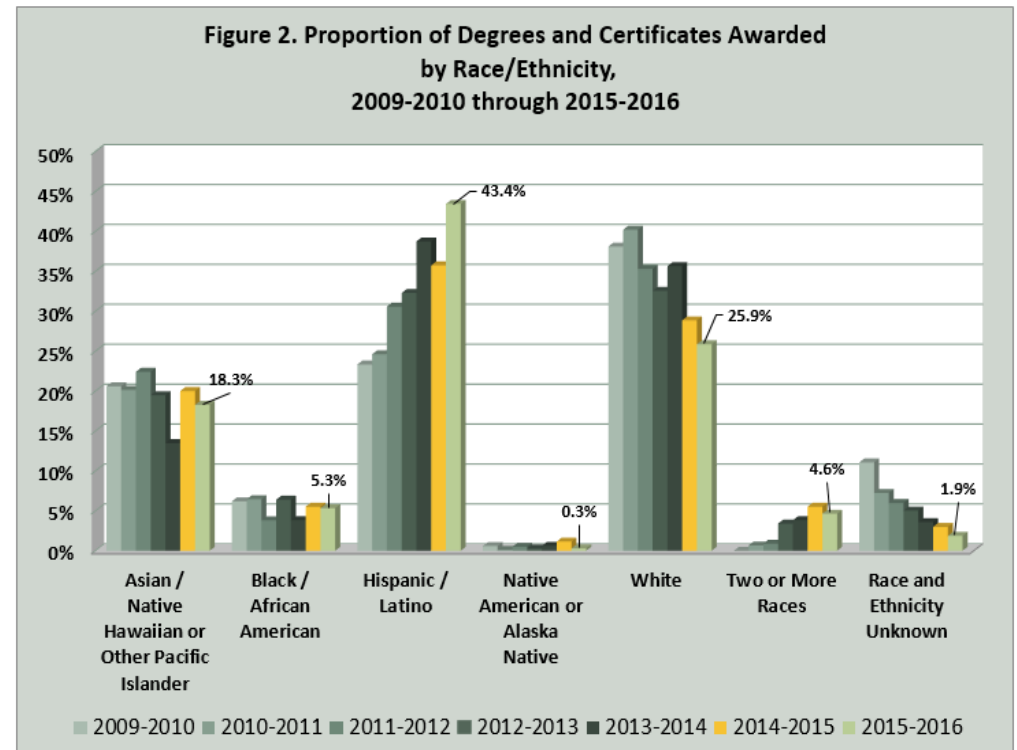
The graph on the left summarizes changes in the gender distribution among degree/certificate recipients over the past seven years. Women consistently claimed a larger proportion of awards than men, averaging 60.4% of the degrees and certificates awarded across the seven-year period examined, compared to 39.6% claimed by men.

Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2010-2016)

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 20.1% (from 23.3% in 2009-2010 to 43.4% in 2015-2016), while the proportion claimed by white students decreased by 12.2% (from 38.1% in 2009-2010 to 25.9% in 2015-2016). Hispanic/Latino students claimed the largest increase in the proportion of degrees and certificates awarded in the most recent year (an increase of 7.7% between 2014-2015 and 2015-2016).

Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2010-2016)



IPEDS Completions Report 2016

Figure 3. Number of Awards and Institutional Headcount, 2009-2010 through 2015-2016

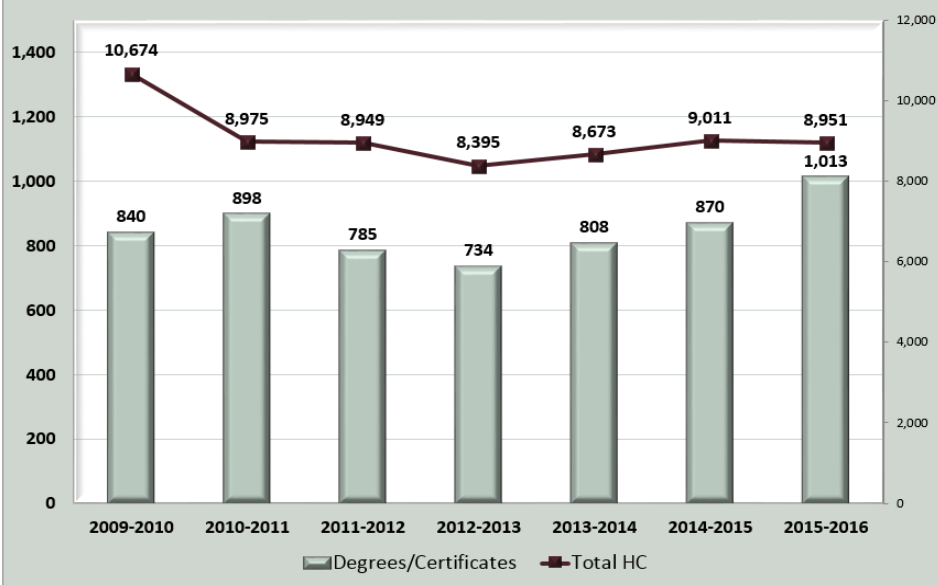


Figure 4.

The graph on the right summarizes recent trends in the number of degrees and certificates awarded. Between 2009-2010 and 2012-2013, the number of degrees awarded decreased by 19% (from 638 to 517), followed by a 39.7% increase between 2012-2013 and 2015-2016 (to 722 degrees). Across the seven-year period, the number of certificates increased by 44.1% (from 202 in 2009-2010 to 291 in 2015-2016). Between 2009-2010 and 2015-2016, NVC awarded an average of 608 degrees and 242 certificates per year.

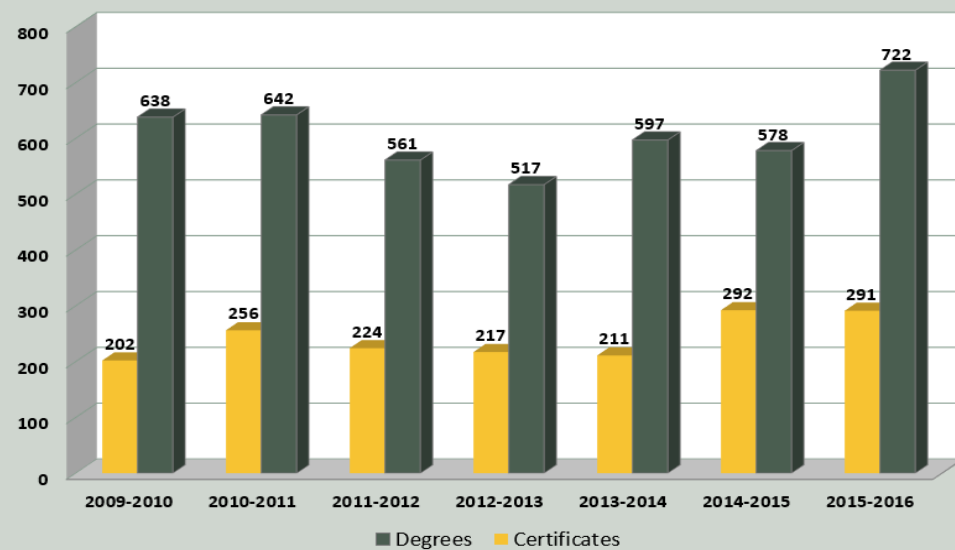
Source: NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2010-2016)

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. Over the past seven years, the unduplicated student headcount decreased by 16.1% (from 10,674 in 2009-2010 to 8,951 in 2015-2016). During the same period, the number of awards conferred increased by 20.6% (from 840 in 2009-2010 to 1,013 in 2015-2016). In 2009-2010, it took an average of 12.7 students to yield one NVC graduate. By 2015-2016, an average of 8.8 students accounted for each graduate.

Sources: NVC IPEDS 12-month Enrollment Report and NVC IPEDS Completion Report (2010-2016)

Figure 4. Degrees and Certificates Awarded, 2009-2010 through 2015-2016



IPEDS Completions Report 2016

Table 2 reports the proportion of headcount, degrees, certificates, and total awards claimed by gender and racial/ethnic groups in 2015-2016. Women claimed a larger proportion of both degrees and certificates awarded compared to their representation in the population (64%-68% vs. 56%). Male students claimed proportions of degrees and certificates that were below their respective representation in the student population (32%-36% vs. 44%). Among racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic/Latino students claimed a larger proportion of certificates, while Asian/Pacific Islander students claimed a larger proportion of both degrees and certificates than their proportion in the student population would suggest. White students claimed proportions of degree and certificates that were lower than their population share.

Source: NVC IPEDS 12-Month Enrollment and Completion Reports (2010-2016)

Table 2. Proportion of Headcount, Degrees, Certificates, and Total Awards by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2016.

Proportion by Gender	2015-2016			
	Headcount	Total Awards*	Degrees	Certificates
Men	43.7%	34.1%	32.2%	36.1%
Women	56.3%	65.9%	67.8%	63.9%
Proportion by Race / Ethnicity				
Hispanic/Latino	39.1%	39.2%	40.4%	46.4%
Native American or Alaska Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	13.6%	18.3%	18.6%	19.0%
Black/African American	6.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.7%
White	33.3%	29.1%	28.3%	24.5%
Two or More Races	5.5%	5.2%	4.9%	3.6%
Race or Ethnicity Unknown	1.7%	2.3%	2.2%	1.1%

*Total Awards = Completions for IPEDS

Figure 5. Difference Between Proportion Within the Population and Proportion of Degrees/Certificates Received by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, 2015-2016

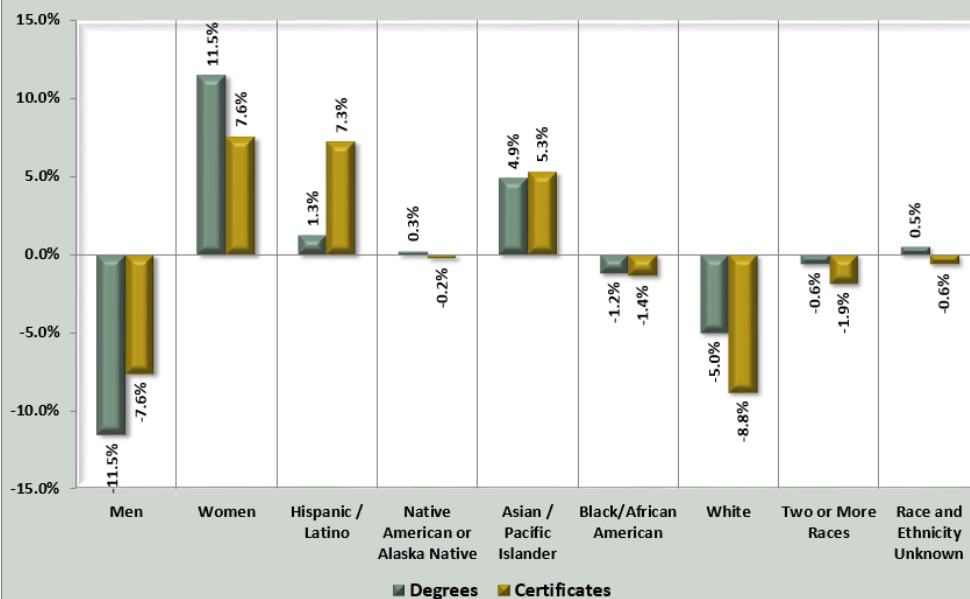


Figure 5. The graph on the left displays the difference between the proportion of headcount claimed by each gender and racial/ethnic group and the proportion of degrees and certificates each group claimed in 2015-2016. The line at 0.0% is imposed on the graph to represent perfect alignment between a 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 three groups highlighted in the narrative above (degrees and certificates among women, Asians/Pacific Islanders and Hispanics/Latinos) are visually depicted above the 0.0% line in the graph.

Source: NVC IPEDS 12-Month Enrollment and Completion Reports (2010-2016)