

# **Arkansas Division of Higher Education**

## **Annual Report of Credentials Awarded at Arkansas Institutions of Higher Education**

**Academic Year 2018-19**



**Research & Analytics**

**December 2020**

**Arkansas Division of Higher Education**  
423 Main Street, Little Rock, AR 72201

## ANNUAL REPORT OF CREDENTIALS AWARDED

Every year colleges and universities submit a Graduated Student File to the Arkansas Higher Education Information System (AHEIS). This file contains a record for every certificate and degree awarded to students by the institution between July 1<sup>st</sup> and June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. This year's annual report includes AY2019 credentials awarded between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

### Statewide Trends

The last five academic years show a steady growth of credentials with 47,986 credentials awarded by all institutions in AY 2019. Total AY 2019 credentials for all institutions increased 7.6% over AY 2018 and showed a 12.7% increase since AY 2015. The 2-year colleges had the largest one-year increase showing a 13.0% increase over total credentials awarded in AY 2018. The 4-year universities and the private/independent institutions also showed increases comparing AY 2019 to AY 2018. The 4-year universities had a 4.9% increase, while the private institutions showed a one-year increase of 3.4%.

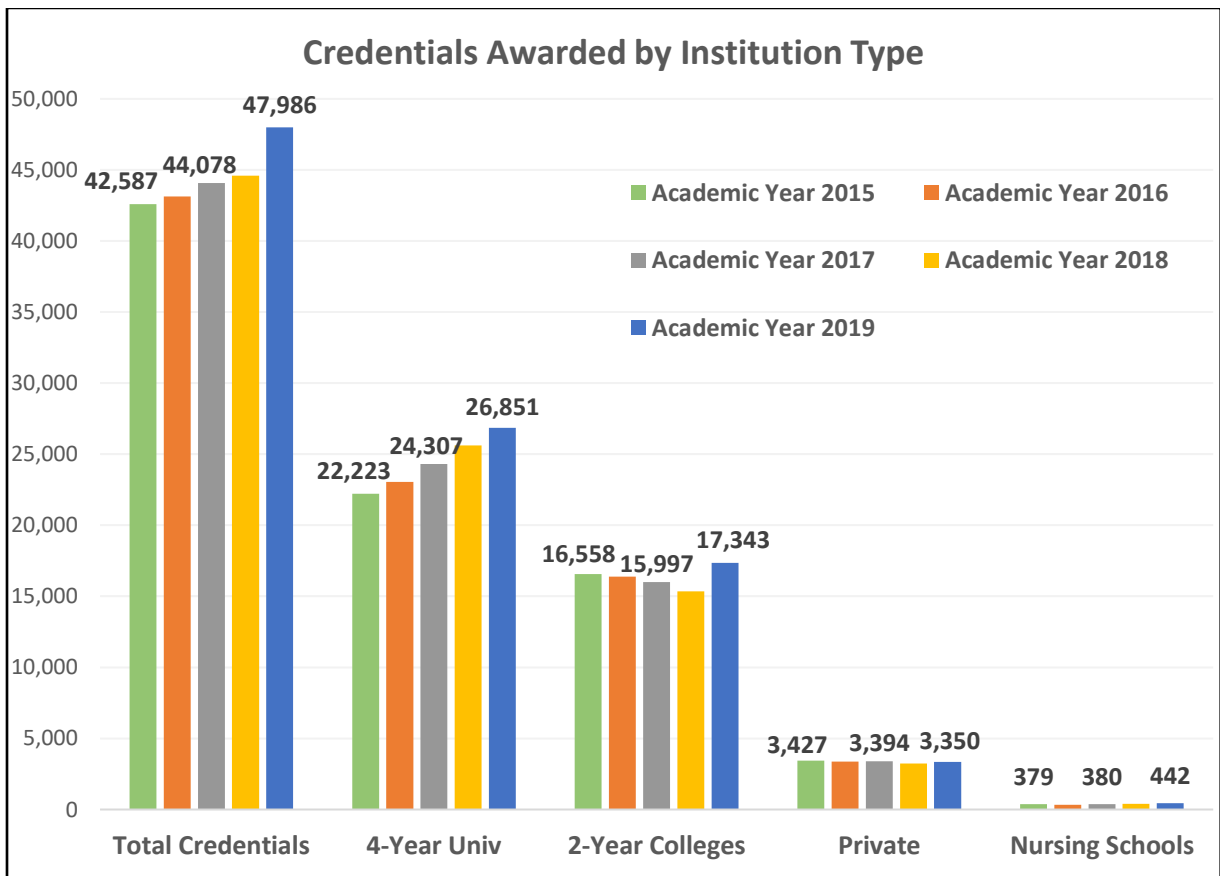


Chart 3.1: Five-Year History of Credentials Awarded by Institution Type

All undergraduate levels for AY 2019 reported a one-year increase in awards over AY 2018 as reported below in Chart 3.2. Both certificate categories showed an increase from AY 2018 to AY 2019 of around 20%.

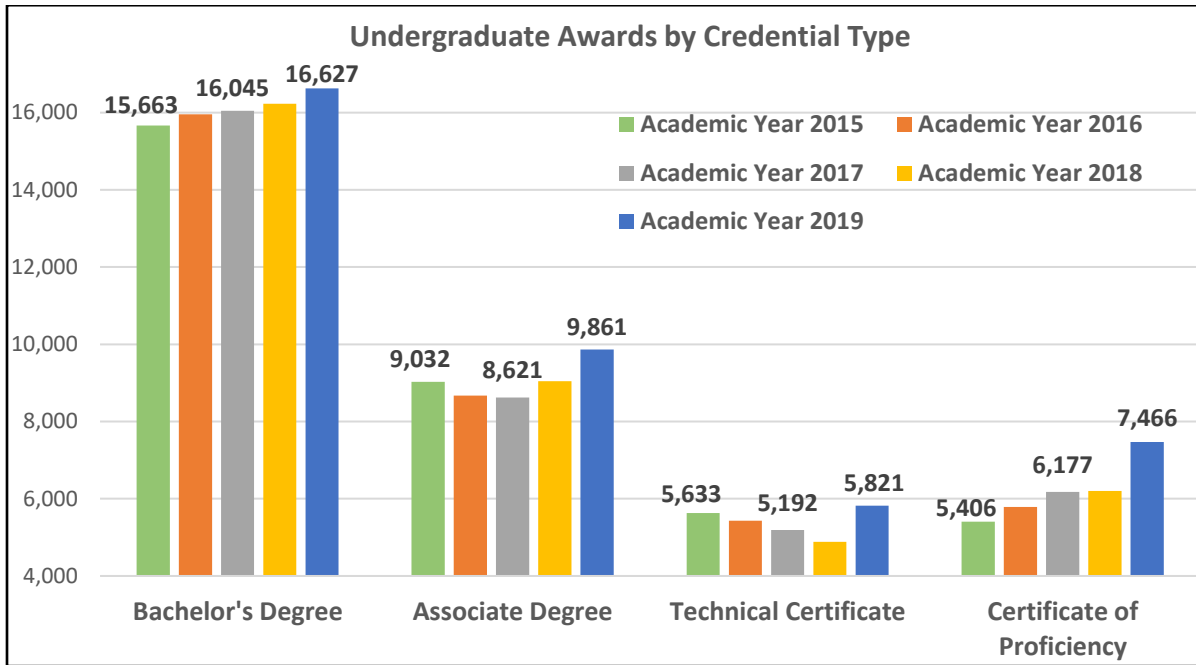


Chart 3.2: Five-year History of Undergraduate Credentials

For the graduate level credentials, Post-Baccalaureate Certificates showed a one-year increase of 23.5%. Both Post-Masters/Specialist and Doctoral-Professional Practice degrees reported an 8.5% and 4.8% increase respectively from AY 2018 to AY 2019.

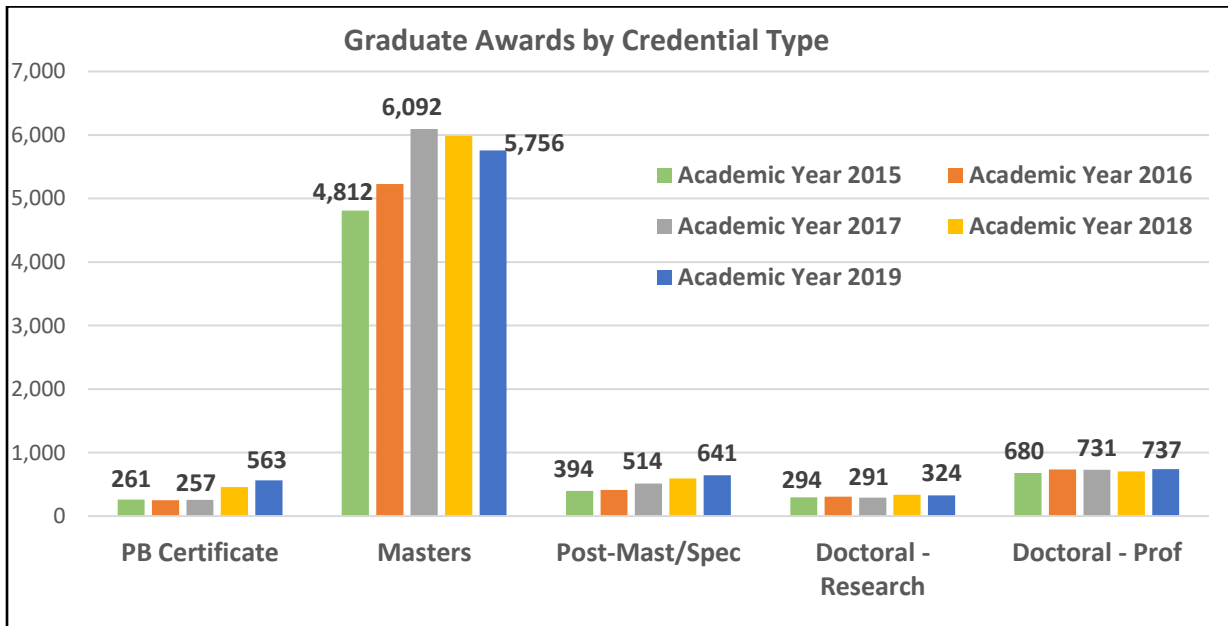


Chart 3.3: Five-year History of Graduate Credentials

The gender breakdown of total credentials tend to fluctuate very little from year to year. Female students comprise between 58% - 60% of students receiving credentials each year.

The 2-year colleges experienced a 15.0% increase in the number of credentials awarded to female students, and the private institutions reported a modest increase of less than 1.0%. The 4-year institutions had a 7.5% increase in credentials awarded to female students in AY 2019 over AY 2018. The nursing schools credentials awarded to female students increased 11.8%. The most significant five-year change belongs to the 4-year universities, which reported a 23.4% increase in credentials awarded to female students. See chart 3.4 for a five-year trend of credentials awarded to female students.

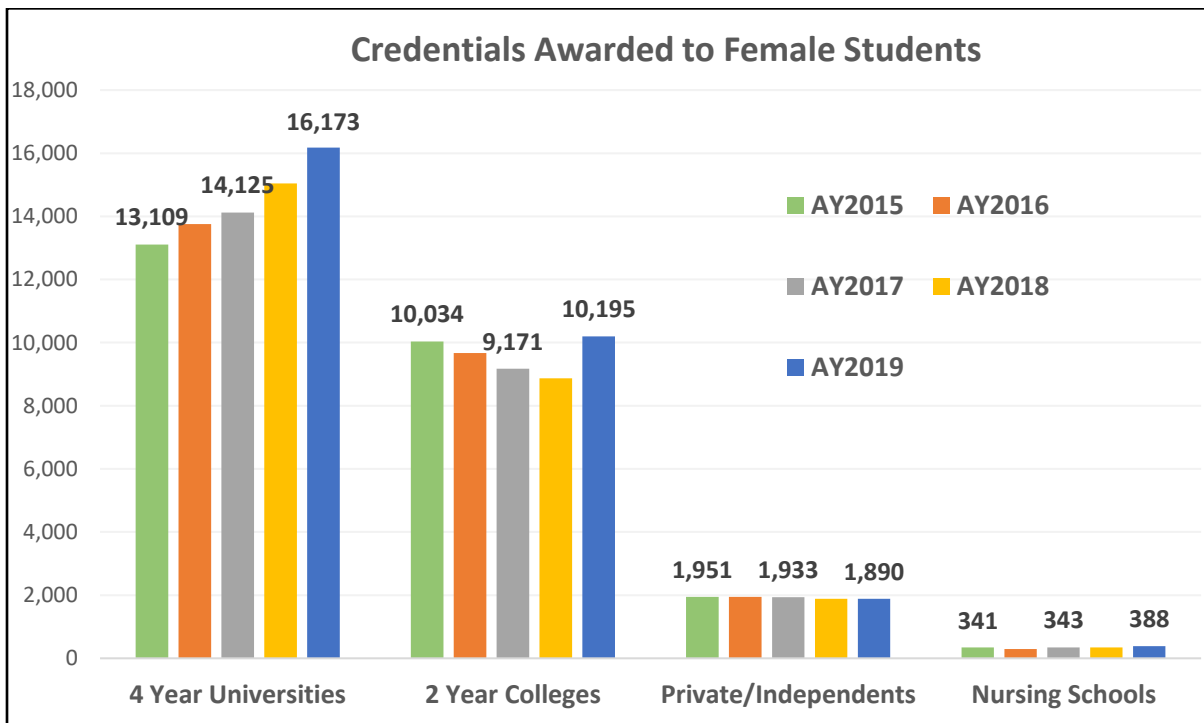


Chart 3.4: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded to Female Students

The 2-year colleges showed a 10.3% increase in awards to male students from AY 2018 to AY 2019. The 4-year universities reported a one-year 1.0% increase. The private institutions increased 7.5% from AY 2018 to AY 2019, and the nursing schools saw a decrease of six awards to male students, which translates to a decrease of 10.0%. Chart 3.5 provides a five-year history of credentials awarded to male students.

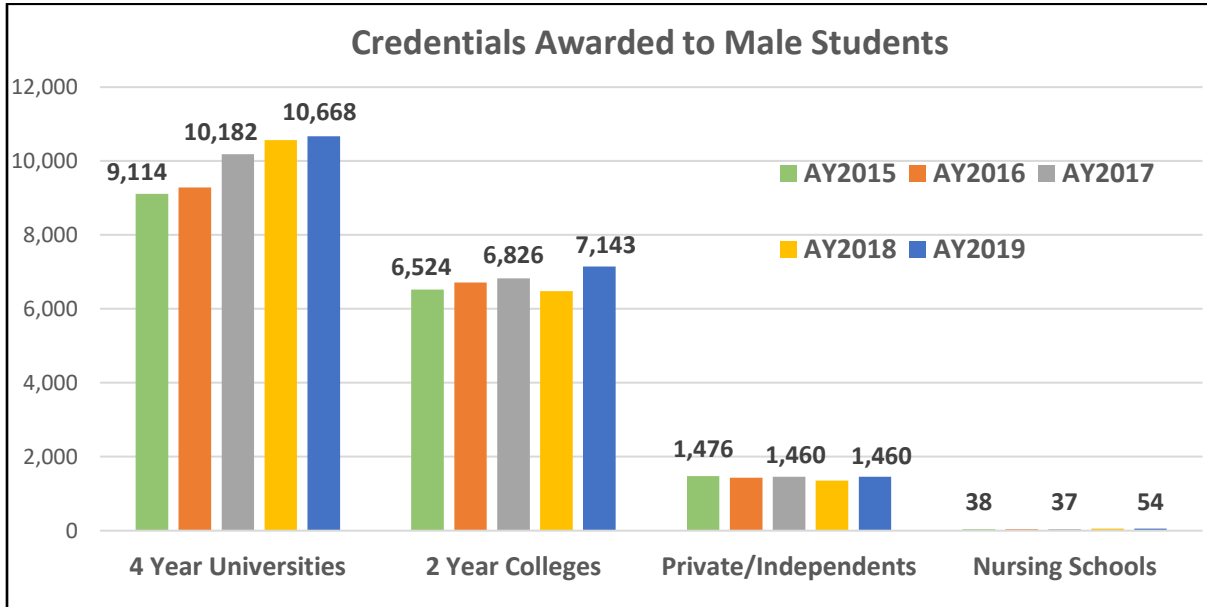


Chart 3.5: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded to Male Students

When looking at race and ethnicity in Table 3.6, Asian, Black, Hispanic and White students showed a one-year percent increase, the largest belonging to our Hispanic students who saw an increase of almost 20% over 2018.

American Indian students receiving a credential showed a one-year decrease of 9.4%. International student credentials decreased from AY 2018 to AY 2019 by almost 11%.

Five-year trends showed considerable increases for all races, except American Indian students reported a 1.5% decline.

Race/Ethnicity	Academic Year					1-Year Change	5-Year Change
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
More than two races	933	1,359	1,381	1,479	1,382	-6.6%	48.1%
American Indian	334	331	314	363	329	-9.4%	-1.5%
Asian	621	620	593	689	692	0.4%	11.4%
Black	6,393	6,418	6,016	5,935	6,671	12.4%	4.3%
Hispanic	1,757	1,955	2,057	2,409	2,878	19.5%	63.8%
Native Hawaiian	32	30	34	42	42	0.0%	31.3%
International - Non-U.S.	1,265	1,483	1,883	1,783	1,588	-10.9%	25.5%
White	30,879	30,633	30,378	31,235	34,018	8.9%	10.2%

Table 3.6: Five-year History by race/ethnicity

### Credential Trends by Institution

The following charts provide a five-year history of credentials awarded by institution. The institutions are separated into multiple graphs to allow for better trend analyses.

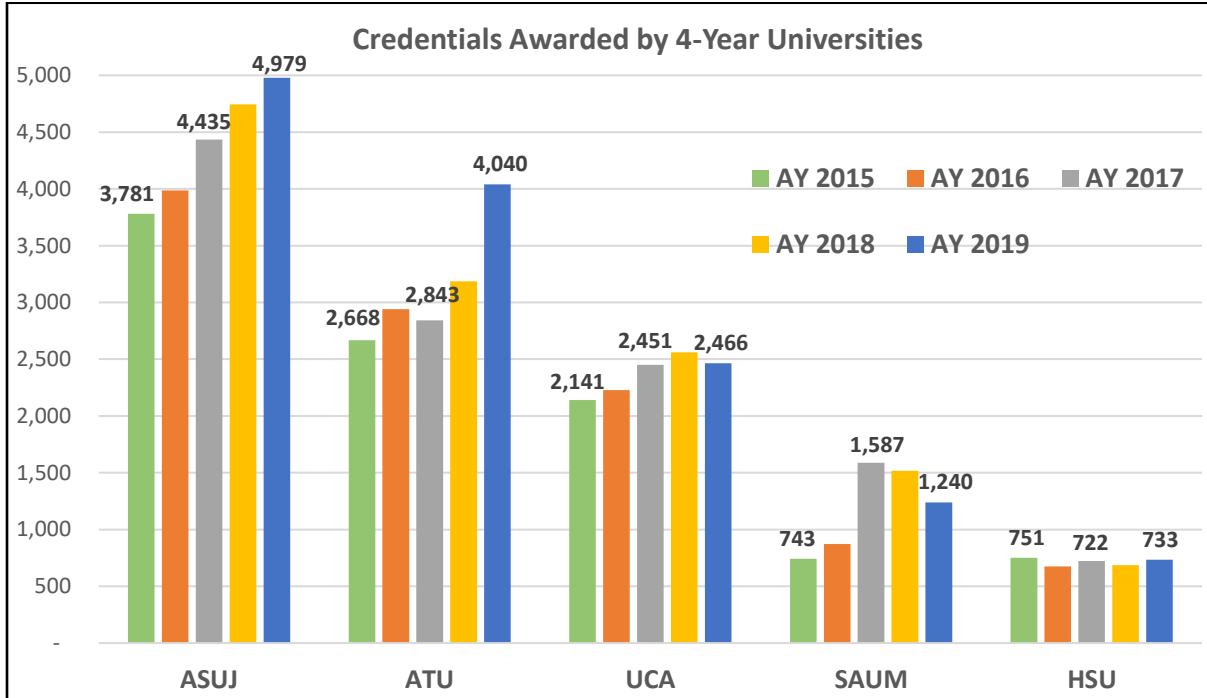


Chart 3.7: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by 4-Year Universities

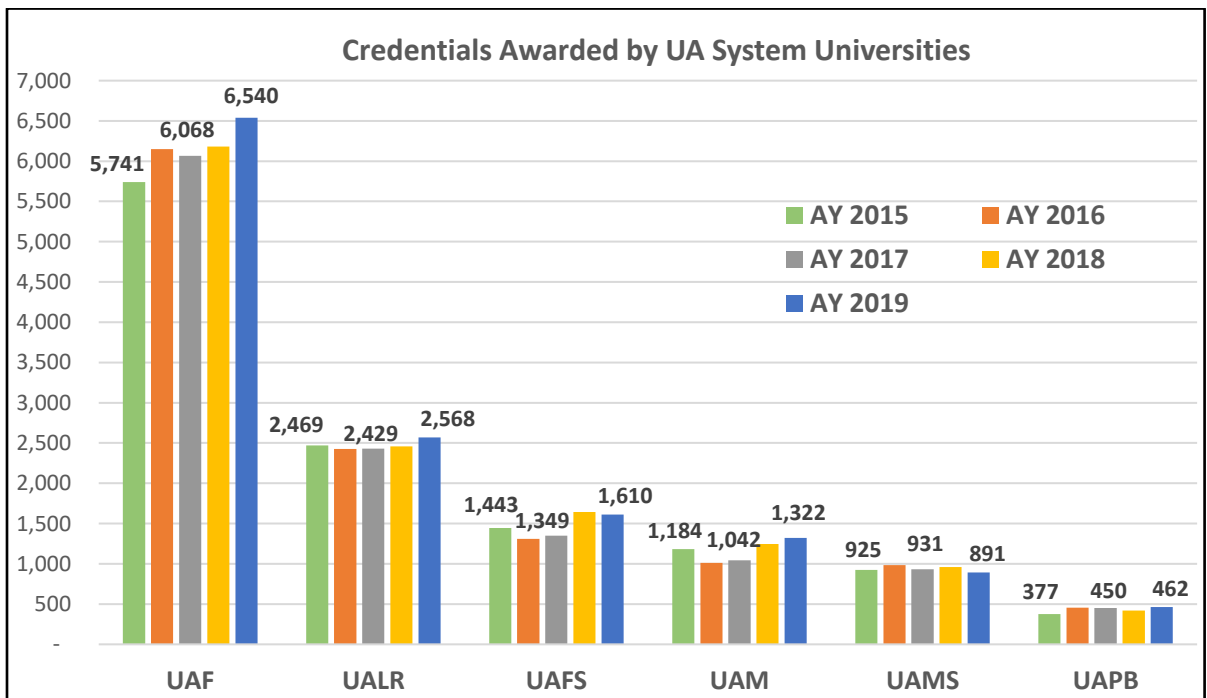


Chart 3.8: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by UA System 4-Year Universities

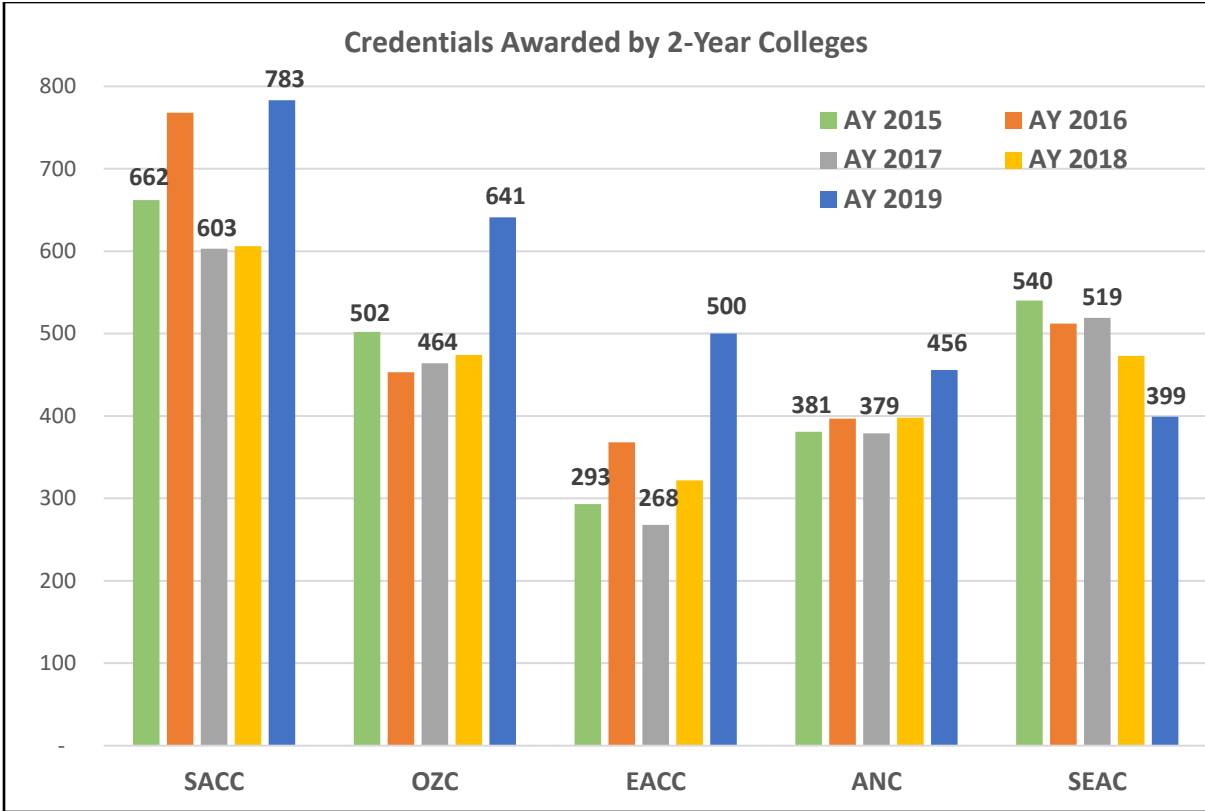


Chart 3.9: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by 2-Year Colleges

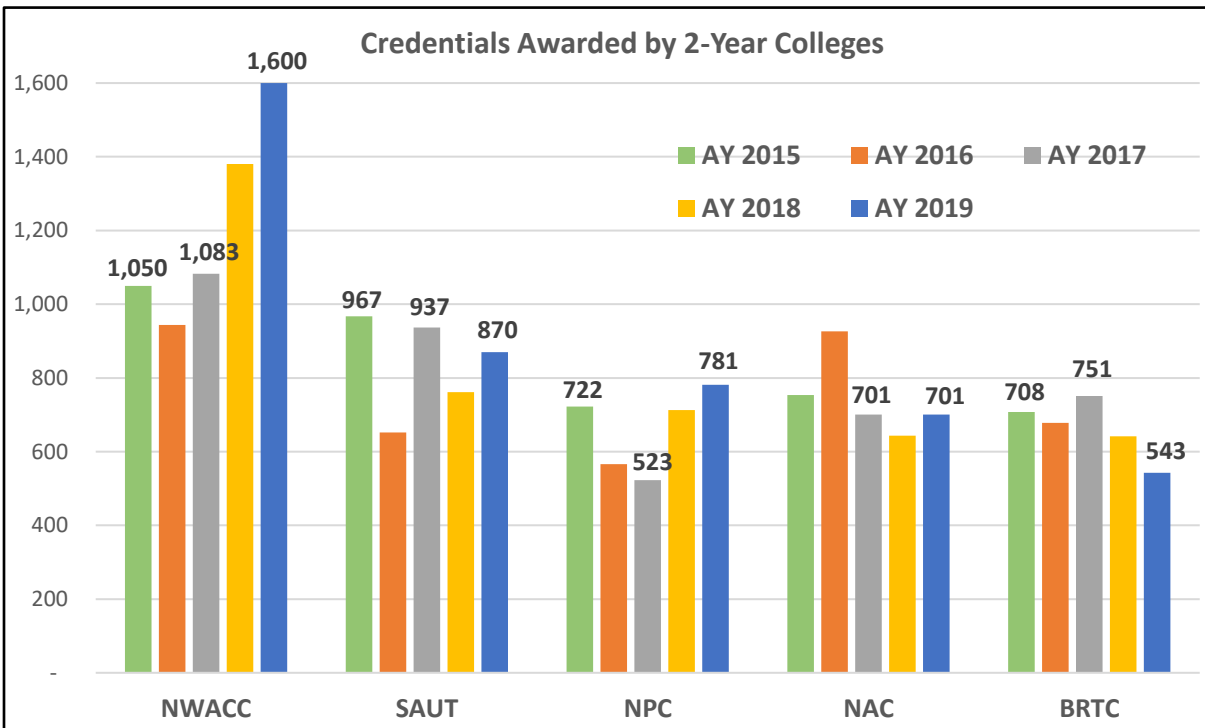


Chart 3.10: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by 2-Year Colleges

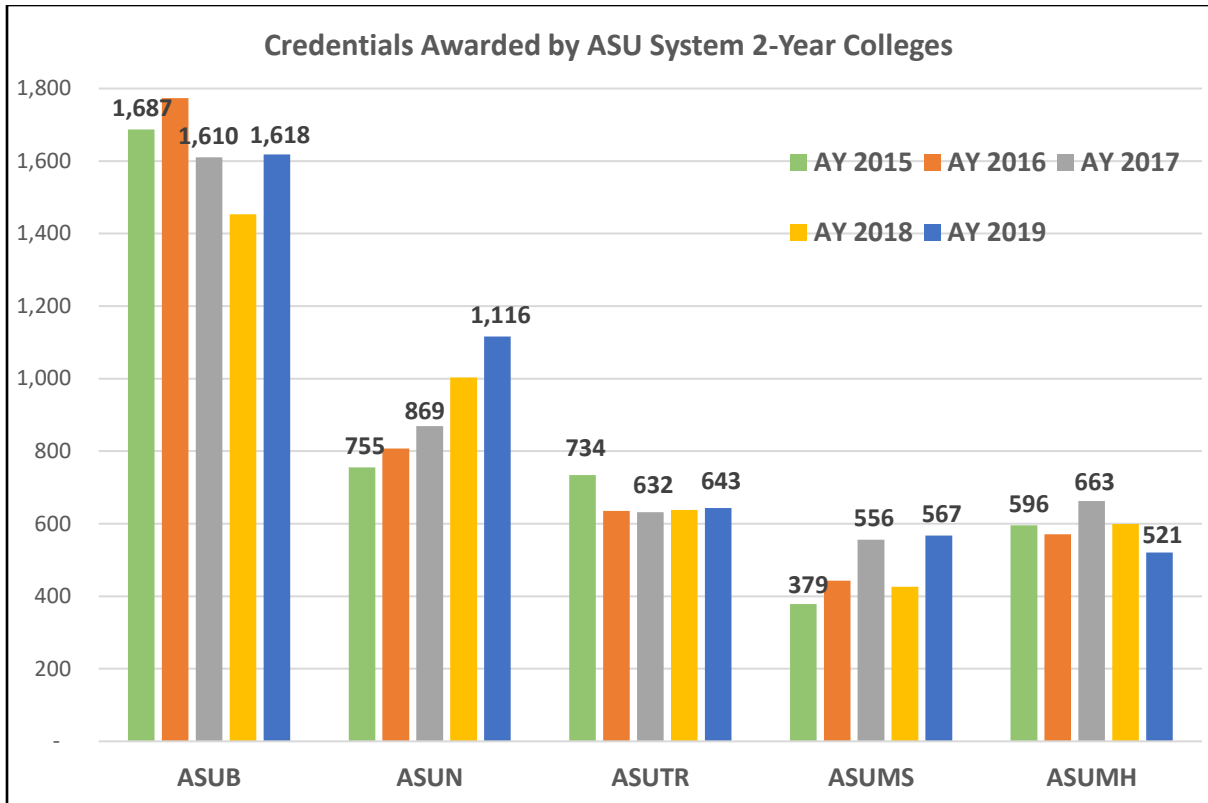


Chart 3.11: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by ASU System 2-Year Colleges

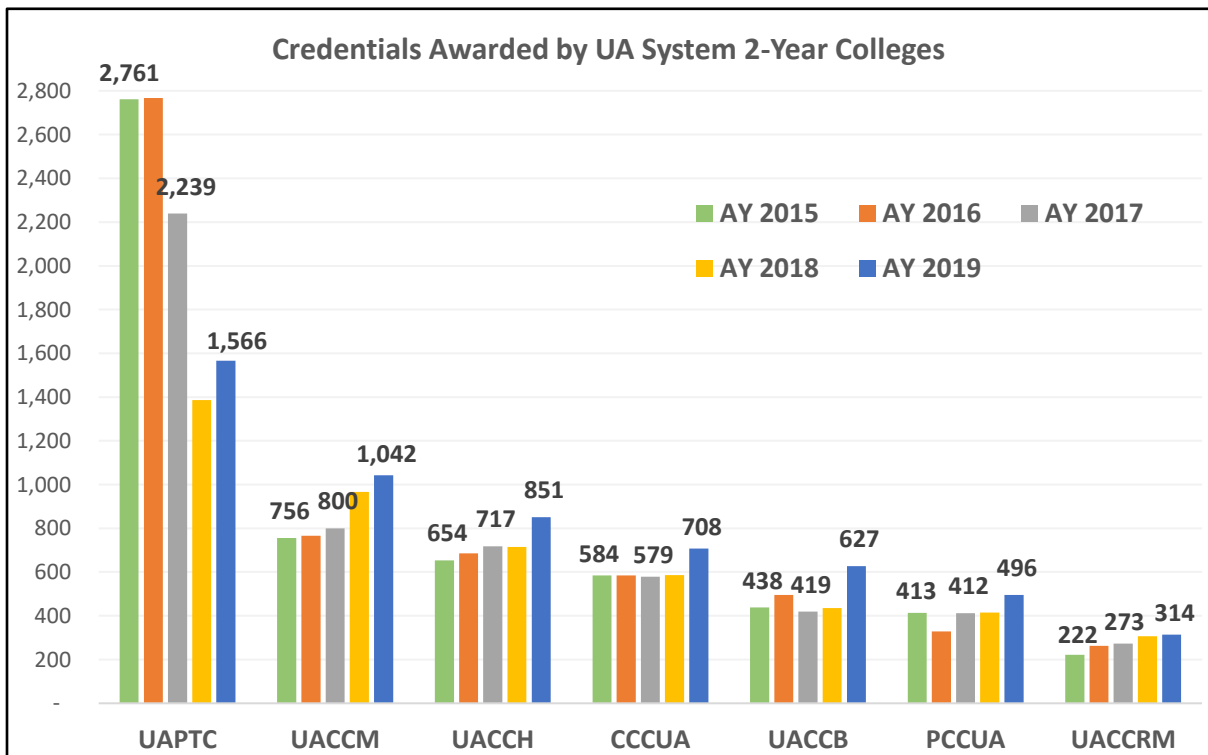


Chart 3.12: Five-year History of Credentials Awarded by UA System 2-Year Colleges