

State Council of Higher Education for Virginia



2019-20 Degree and Certificate Awards

February 9, 2021



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SUMMARY

In 2019-20, Virginia's public and private nonprofit colleges and universities awarded 122,869 degrees and certificates in areas such as health care, business, education, information technology and other demand fields. This is an increase from last year's record of 122,168 awards. In addition, institutions support training to complete industry-based certifications and registered apprenticeship programs, which are not included in these numbers.

These degrees, certificates and training opportunities help develop skills for individuals to succeed in work and life. Data indicate that individuals with education beyond a high school diploma have larger lifetime earnings; are more likely to engage in civic and community activities, such as voting and volunteering; and are less likely to depend on state or federally funded social programs for support.

The following are key findings of these awards.

Bachelor's degrees constitute the highest number of awards. Out of the 56,766 bachelor's degrees conferred, public universities conferred the most at 38,790 and private nonprofit institutions conferred 17,976.

Top bachelor's degree programs include psychology, biology, liberal arts and sciences, business administration and nursing. Computer and information sciences, economics and political science rounded out the top eight programs. All of these degree programs had at least 1,000 graduates in 2019-20; together they made up about 30% of all bachelor's degrees at public institutions.

The proportion of awards by race/ethnicity have changed over time and women represent the majority of recipients across all award types. The percent of Hispanic/Latinx individuals of total awards has increased three percentage points over the last 10 years—the largest growth for any group. In addition, women continue to represent the majority (59%) of individuals receiving a degree or certification.

While bachelor's degrees grew slightly, associate degree awards declined slightly in 2019-20. Virginia's community colleges and Richard Bland College conferred 17,667 associate degrees compared to 17,934 in the previous year. This decline coincides with a loss of enrollments at community colleges over the last several years.

Degrees in STEM-H fields (science, technology, engineering, math and health professions) continued to grow. Public institutions awarded 28,372 STEM-H degrees, or 33% of all degrees – the highest number and percentage ever. Private nonprofit colleges and universities awarded 9,995 STEM-H degrees, or 27% of all degrees.



The decline in enrollment may impact state goals. The Top Jobs Act of 2011 (TJ21) calls for the awarding, by 2025, of an additional 100,000 degrees to in-state undergraduates at public institutions and a “comparable increase” in degree awards at private nonprofit institutions.

These awards represent an important intermediate step of The Virginia Plan for Higher Education’s target of 1.5 million degrees and workforce credentials between 2014 and 2030. Enrollment growth in Virginia has slowed, and the number of high school graduates will begin to decline after 2025. Unless more students enroll and complete degrees and certificates, especially at Virginia’s community colleges, the Commonwealth will not meet TJ21’s degree-award goals for public institutions. A rebound in associate degrees and growth among non-credit credentials are critical to meeting statewide goals and workforce needs.



DEGREE AND CERTIFICATE AWARDS OVERVIEW

The information in this report provides details on degree completions and other awards in 2019-20, with a particular focus on in-state undergraduates at public and private nonprofit institutions. This includes summaries of degree- and certificate-award totals in the public and private sectors, comparisons of 2019-20 in-state undergraduate degree awards to past years and to current estimates, and analyses of progress toward the degree goals of the Top Jobs Act (TJ21), which is a step toward Virginia becoming the best-educated state in the nation by 2030.

Data on individual institutions are included in an appendix. These data, as well as those on completions of non-degree credentials, are accessible on the Research section of the SCHEV website (<https://research.schev.edu/info/Reports.Guide-to-the-Degrees-Awarded-Reports>).

In 2019-20, Virginia public and private nonprofit institutions awarded a total of 122,869 (Table 1) degrees and certificates, compared to 122,168 in the previous year, representing an increase of 701 awards.

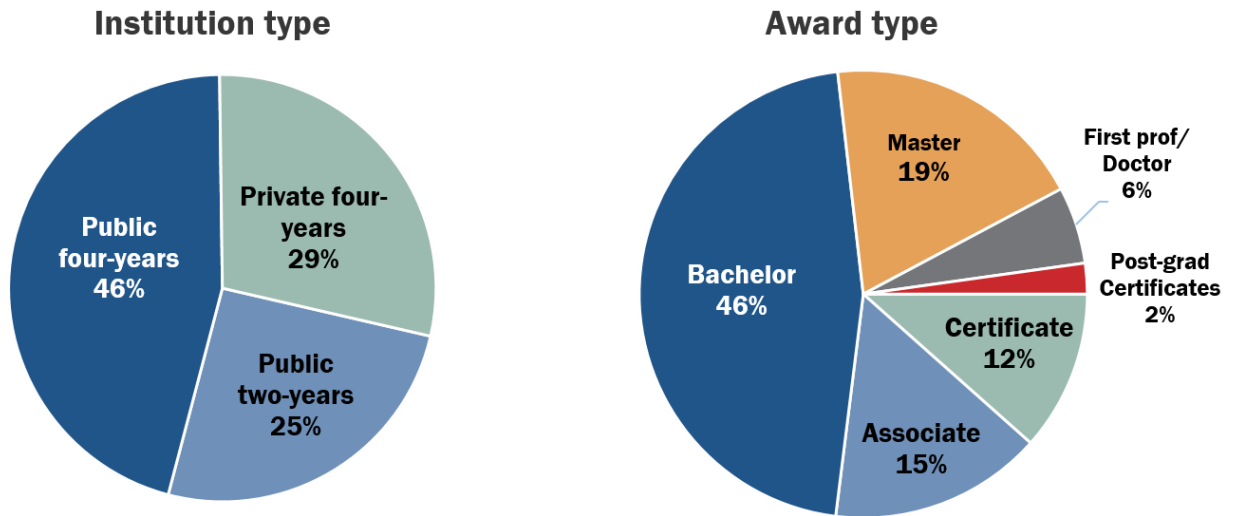
Virginia's public and private nonprofit colleges and universities awarded 56,766 bachelor's degrees in 2019-20, an increase of 282 from the previous year (56,484).

Of the total awards, 70% were conferred through public institutions (Chart 1). Bachelor degrees make up the largest percentage of awards (46%) followed by master degrees.

TABLE 1: Degree Awards, 2019-20

Degree	Public Two-years	Public Four-years	Private Four-years	Total
Certificates	13,632	197	394	14,223
Associate	17,667	87	1,161	18,915
Bachelor	-	38,790	17,976	56,766
First Professional	-	1,429	1,905	3,334
Master	-	11,811	11,592	23,403
Doctor	-	1,991	1,510	3,501
Post-grad Certificates	-	1,856	871	2,727
Total Degrees	17,667	54,108	34,144	105,919
Total Awards	31,299	56,161	35,409	122,869

Chart 1: Percentage of Awards by Institution and Award Type



Awards by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

In 2019-20, 55% of the total number of graduates were white, non-Hispanic, compared to 60% in 2010-11. Awards to Black, Non-Hispanic students have increased from 13% of the total to 14%; to Asian students, the increase is from 5% to 6%; and for Hispanic/Latinx students the increase is from 4% to 8% (table 2/chart 2).

Overall, women represent 59% of the degree and certificate awardees, compared to 41% for men (table 3/chart 2). Women represent most credential recipients in all categories except Non-Resident Alien (International Students).

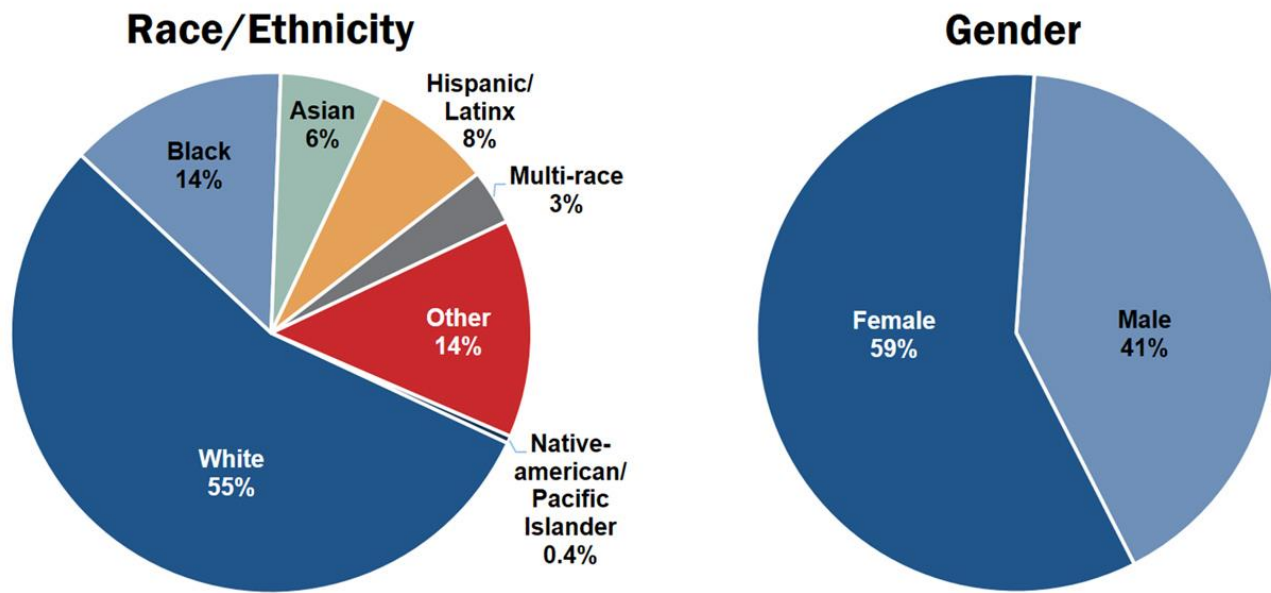
TABLE 2: Change in Total Awards by Race/Ethnicity

	2010-11		2019-20	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
White (Non-Hispanic)	59,435	60%	67,613	55%
Asian (Non-Hispanic)	5,261	5%	7,885	6%
Hispanic/Latinx	3,760	4%	9,253	8%
American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)	364	0%	325	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	278	0%	216	0%
Multi-Race (Non-Hispanic)	562	1%	4,199	3%
Non-Resident Alien	3,447	3%	5,489	4%
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	13,165	13%	16,727	14%
Unknown/Unreported (Non-Hispanic)	13,002	13%	11,162	9%
Overall	99,274		122,869	

TABLE 3: Distribution of Total Awards by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

	Men		Women	
White (Non-Hispanic)	28,463	42%	39,104	58%
Asian (Non-Hispanic)	3,578	46%	4,305	55%
Hispanic/Latinx	3,703	40%	5,545	60%
American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)	130	40%	194	60%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	101	47%	115	53%
Multi-Race (Non-Hispanic)	1,636	39%	2,562	61%
Non-Resident Alien	2,838	52%	2,649	48%
Black or African American (Non-Hispanic)	5,772	35%	10,952	66%
Unknown/Unreported (Non-Hispanic)	4,572	41%	6,535	59%
Overall	50,793	41%	71,961	59%

Chart 2: Percentage of Awards of Race/Ethnicity and Gender



Note: Other represents unknown/unreported and non-resident alien (international students)

All Degree Awards to In-State Undergraduates at Public Institutions

In 2019-20, in-state students completed 49,064 undergraduate degrees (associate and bachelor) at public institutions. This total is 71 (-0.1%) below the prior year’s count. In the spring of 2019, public institutions had estimated a cumulative 50,577 degree awards to in-state undergraduate students in 2019-20. This total is below the estimate for the year by 1,513 (-3.5%).

TABLE 4: Degree Completions by In-State Undergraduates at Public Institutions

Academic Year	Associate	Bachelor	Total	Projections
2010-11	15,606	27,219	42,825	
2011-12	17,534	28,870	46,404	
2012-13	18,135	29,366	47,501	
2013-14	17,835	29,548	47,383	
2014-15 ¹	17,918	30,077	47,995	47,026
2015-16 ¹	18,585*	31,141	49,726*	47,100
2016-17 ²	18,063	31,128	49,191	49,407
2017-18 ²	17,829	31,026	48,855	50,145
2018-19 ³	17,633	31,502	49,135	50,093
2019-20 ³	17,401	31,663*	49,064	50,577

*Denotes an all-time high.

¹ Projections approved in October 2015; ² Projections approved in October 2017; ³ Projections approved in January 2020

Associate-Degree Completions by In-State Undergraduate Students at Public Institutions

In 2019-20, in-state students completed 17,401 associate degrees at public institutions – 17,317 at two-year institutions and 84 at four-year institutions. The total is 232 (-1.3%) lower than the prior year's count. (Appendix B provides these data by institution.)

While there were increases in associate degrees at some community colleges between 2018-19 and 2019-20, the 232-award decrease in associate degrees from the prior year count at the public two-year colleges is primarily due to two community colleges with decreases of 100 or more degree awards over 2019-20 and three community colleges with decreases of 40 or more:

TABLE 5: Decrease in Degree Awards over Prior Year (Community Colleges)

	Net Decrease	Percentage
Tidewater Community College	-194	-8%
Northern Virginia Community College	-102	-2%
Blue Ridge Community College	-46	-10%
Thomas Nelson Community College	-40	-5%
Virginia Western Community College	-40	-6%

The largest increases were at J. Sergeant Reynolds (136; 15%) and Rappahannock Community College (65; 23%).

Bachelor-Degree Completions by In-State Undergraduate Students at Public Institutions

In 2019-20, in-state students completed 31,663 baccalaureate degrees at public institutions. This total is 161 (0.5%) higher than the 2018-19 count.

The 161-award increase in bachelor's degrees between 2018-19 and 2019-20 was attributable to many factors in completions at the 15 public four-year institutions, with the largest year-to-year increase at Virginia Tech.

TABLE 6: Degree Awards Over Prior Year (Public Four-year Colleges)

	2018-19	2019-20	Difference
Virginia Tech	4,987	5,191	204
James Madison University	3,409	3,582	173
George Mason University	4,882	4,993	111
Radford University	1,713	1,759	46
Old Dominion University	3,358	3,403	45
University of Mary Washington	931	974	43
Norfolk State University	511	550	39
Christopher Newport University	997	1,015	18
Virginia Military Institute	220	236	16
University of Virginia	2,954	2,945	-9
William & Mary	1,084	1,068	-16
University of Virginia's College at Wise	255	224	-31
Virginia State University	491	457	-34
Longwood University	924	768	-156
Virginia Commonwealth University	4,787	4,498	-289

The largest decreases were from Virginia Commonwealth University (-289; 6%) and Longwood University (-156; 16.8%).

(See Appendix C for data on in-state undergraduate completions and degree estimates for all bachelor-awarding public institutions.)



TOWARD 100,000 IN-STATE UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS BY 2025

In 2011, the General Assembly and Governor passed the Top Jobs for the 21st Century Act ([TJ21](#)) that included a goal for public institutions to award a cumulative additional 100,000 undergraduate degrees to in-state students between 2010-11 and 2024-25.

The 49,064 degree completions by in-state undergraduate awards at public institutions in 2019-20 are 6,239 more than in 2010-11, the baseline year for the Top Jobs Act goal of 100,000 cumulative additional in-state undergraduate awards by 2025. In the eight academic years since TJ21 was enacted, public institutions have awarded a total of 49,829 additional in-state undergraduate degrees toward the goal. These awards are important components of The Virginia Plan for Higher Education's target of 1.5 million degrees and workforce credentials between 2014 and 2030.

The 6,239 increase in awards since 2010-11 represents an overall increase of 15%, which averages to 2% per year, ranging from -1% to 8% in annual changes. At this point, given the trend in the last four years, it appears that Virginia will fall well short of 100,000 cumulative additional degrees. If awards remain flat, staff estimates 81,024 cumulative additional undergraduate degrees will be awarded to in-state students.

When this goal was first established, public institutions needed to achieve an average increase of 953 in-state associate and bachelor's degree awards per year. In order to achieve the original goal in the time remaining, the annual increase in awards would need to be at least 1,270, moving the annual award total from 49,064 to 55,414. A possible increase, but one that seems unlikely in this environment. This is particularly true given that the community college system has not seen an enrollment surge in the current economic downturn, contrary to all previous patterns.



Table 7: In-state Undergraduate Awards and Progress Toward TJ21 Goal

Academic Year	Associate	Bachelor	Total	Baseline (2013-14)	Additional over baseline
2010-11	15,606	27,219	42,825	42,825	0
2011-12	17,534	28,870	46,404	42,825	3,579
2012-13	18,135	29,366	47,501	42,825	4,676
2013-14	17,835	29,548	47,383	42,825	4,558
2014-15 ¹	17,918	30,077	47,995	42,825	5,170
2015-16 ¹	18,585	31,141	49,726	42,825	6,901
2016-17 ²	18,063	31,128	49,191	42,825	6,366
2017-18 ²	17,829	31,026	48,855	42,825	6,030
2018-19 ³	17,633	31,502	49,136	42,825	6,310
2019-20 ³	17,401	31,663	49,064	42,825	6,239
2020-21	Assumes awards remain the same		49,064	42,825	6,239
2021-22			49,064	42,825	6,239
2022-23			49,064	42,825	6,239
2023-24			49,064	42,825	6,239
2024-25			49,064	42,825	6,239
Total additional degrees					81,024
TJ 21 goal					100,000
Difference					(18,976)

Undergraduate-Degree Completions by In-State Undergraduate Students at Private Nonprofit Institutions

In 2019-20, in-state students completed 7,193 undergraduate degrees (211 associate and 6,982 bachelor) at private nonprofit institutions. This total represents a decrease in undergraduate-degree awards and is 325 (-4.4%) below the prior year's count, which had been the most ever.



TABLE 7: Degree Completions by In-State Undergraduates at Private Nonprofit Institutions

Academic Year	Associate	Bachelor	Total	Projections
2010-11	172	5,858	6,030	
2011-12	228	6,368	6,596	
2012-13	232	6,583	6,815	
2013-14	222	6,683	6,905	
2014-15 ¹	314*	6,659	6,973	6,953
2015-16 ¹	304	6,875	7,179	7,088
2016-17 ²	294	6,799	7,093	7,212
2017-18 ²	268	6,950	7,218	7,475
2018-19 ³	253	7,076*	7,329*	6,772
2019-20 ³	211	6,982	7,193	6,757

*Denotes an all-time high.

¹ Projections approved in October 2015; ² Projections approved in October 2017; ³ Projections approved in January 2020

The 259-award (-3.5%) decrease in private nonprofit institutions' in-state undergraduate degree awards between 2018-19 and 2019-20 is due to several factors. Bluefield College has not submitted its 2019-20 data collection, which accounted for 194 degree awards in 2018-19. Jefferson College of Health Sciences is now part of Radford University, which included 288 undergraduate degree awards in 2018-2019, thus moving from the private college totals to the public. The largest year-to-year decreases are shown on the following table:

TABLE 8: Decrease in Degree Awards Over Prior Year (Private Four-year Colleges)

	Net Decrease	Percentage
Shenandoah University	-47	-14.3%
Virginia Union University	-38	-25.5%
University of Lynchburg	-22	-6.9%
Averett University	-21	-18.1%
Averett University Non-Traditional	-20	-18.1%
Eastern Mennonite University	-20	-10.4%

The largest increases were at Liberty University (189; 7.2%), Marymount University (35; 12.7%), Hampton University (34; 19.7%) and University of Richmond (32; 18.6%).

Toward a “Comparable Increase” in In-State Undergraduate Degree Awards by Private Nonprofit Institutions

The 7,193 degree completions by in-state undergraduates at private nonprofit institutions in 2019-20 are 1,097 more than in 2010-11, the baseline year for TJ21's goal for these institutions to produce an increase in awards by 2025 that is “comparable” to the TJ21's target for public



institutions. This increase occurred despite the closure of two institutions – Saint Paul’s and Virginia Intermont – during the period. This also does not include the outstanding Bluefield College numbers for 2019-20.

SCHEV staff has estimated that a comparable increase in private nonprofits’ undergraduate awards to in-state students would be at least an additional 15,000 awards by 2025. In the years since TJ21 was enacted, private nonprofit institutions have awarded 10,598 additional undergraduate degrees. Such a growth rate is more than adequate to achieve TJ21’s “comparable increase” of 15,000 awards. Indeed, if there is no growth in degree awards after this year, and no decrease in the total, the total cumulative increase by 2024-25 will be 17,597.

TABLE 9: Degree Awards to In-State Undergraduates by Private Nonprofit Institutions

Year	Degrees	% Change	Annual Degree Growth
2000-01	4,305		
2001-02	3,899	-9.4%	-406
2002-03	3,505	-10.1%	-394
2003-04	3,869	10.4%	364
2004-05	4,934	28.4%	1,100
2005-06	5,167	4.7%	233
2006-07	5,579	8.0%	412
2007-08	5,654	1.3%	75
2008-09	5,622	-0.6%	-32
2009-10	5,587	-1.0%	-55
2010-11	6,030	7.9%	443
2011-12	6,596	9.4%	566
2012-13	6,815	3.3%	219
2013-14	6,905	1.3%	90
2014-15	6,973	1.0%	68
2015-16	7,179	3.2%	213
2016-17	7,093	-1.2%	-86
2017-18	7,218	1.8%	125
2018-19	7,329	1.5%	111
2019-20	7,193	-1.8%	-136



REACHING A 70% ATTAINMENT GOAL

In 2011, SCHEV developed The Virginia Plan for Higher Education in partnership with institutions, state lawmakers and other higher education stakeholders that set a goal of 70% of the population holding a workforce credential or degree by 2030.

To achieve the Commonwealth's goal of 70% attainment, SCHEV estimated that Virginia colleges and universities need to award 1.5 million undergraduate degrees, certificates and workforce credentials between 2014-15 and 2029-30. At this point, 535,729 undergraduate degrees and certificates have been awarded to all students, by all institutions, public and private nonprofit.

Estimates based on zero growth or loss between now and 2030 will result in 1,433,000 awards. This could create challenges. In addition, other population changes also may impact the goal due to a variety of external factors, such as net in-state migration changes in more recent years and slowing growth in the number of high-school graduates until 2027 followed by a decline, will create challenges to meeting this goal.

Although The Virginia Plan does not include degrees from for-profit institutions in the 1.5 million target, Virginia residents with degrees from this sector do contribute to the overall level of educational attainment in the state. Based on federal data, these institutions awarded approximately 11,211 certificates or degrees in 2018-19. Since 2013-14, the total awards in this sector are approximately 90,000 when adding an estimate of 11,000 for the 2019-20 academic year.

Finally, students earn other valuable credentials that are not included in this report, but do contribute to the 70% attainment goal, such as those completing registered apprenticeships and industry-based credentials. Two state programs, the New Economy Workforce Credential Grant program administered by SCHEV and the registered apprenticeship program through the Department of Labor and Industry, support attainment of these credentials. In FY 2019, the New Economy Workforce Credential Grant program awarded 4,839 credentials in high-demand workforce programs. In calendar year 2019, the Department of Labor and Industry awarded 1,608 completion certificates. SCHEV will have more current data on these programs later this year.



APPENDIX A: INSTITUTIONS' AVERAGE TIME-TO-DEGREE, AVERAGE ATTEMPTED CREDITS AND TOP MAJORS IN 2019-20

Typically, we talk about institutional efficiency and effectiveness in terms of graduation rates, which are based on the number and percentage of an entering cohort of students finishing in a specified number of years. Measuring “Average Time-to-Degree,” specified in elapsed years, provides insight into how long students take to complete a degree. The companion metric, “Average Credits-to-Degree,” provides insight into the effort students make to complete on time, which could be an indication of student preparation, as well the impact of federal policy on student behavior. In all cases, we see that new first-time in college (FTIC) students who enroll as full-time in their first semester attempt more credits than required for the degree, while part-time students tend to be closer to “just enough.”

TABLE A.1: Public Two-year Colleges

	Ave. Time-to-Degree (Elapsed Years)	Ave. Credits-to-Degree
FTIC, Full-Time at Entry	3.72	78
FTIC, Part-Time at Entry	6.21	81
Top Five Most Popular Majors		
	Number Grads	Percentage of Total
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies (24.0101)	3,624	21%
General Studies (24.0102)	2,693	15%
Business Administration and Management, General (52.0201)	1,584	9%
Social Sciences, General (45.0101)	1,574	9%
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse (51.3801)	1,475	8%

TABLE A.2: Public Four-year Colleges, Bachelor's Degrees

	Ave. Time-to-Degree (Elapsed Years)	Ave. Credits-to-Degree
FTIC, Full-Time at Entry	4.46	127
FTIC, Part-Time at Entry	6.52	121
New Transfer, Full-Time at Entry	3.42	83
New Transfer, Part-Time at Entry	4.25	69
Top Five Most Popular Majors		
	Number Grads	Percentage of Total
Psychology, General (42.0101)	2,598	6%
Biology/Biological Sciences, General (26.0101)	2,270	5%
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies (24.0101)	1,773	4%
Business Administration and Management, General (52.0201)	1,518	4%
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse (51.3801)	1,303	3%

TABLE A.3: Private Four-year Nonprofit Colleges, Bachelor's Degrees

	Ave. Time-to-Degree (Elapsed Years)	Ave. Credits-to-Degree
FTIC, Full-Time at Entry	4.46	125
FTIC, Part-Time at Entry	6.52	116
New Transfer, Full-Time at Entry	4.46	81
New Transfer, Part-Time at Entry	5.40	69
Top Five Most Popular Majors		
Top Five Most Popular Majors	Number Grads	Percentage of Total
Business Administration and Management, General (52.0201)	2,556	14%
Psychology, General (42.0101)	1,677	9%
Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, Other (30.9999)	1,536	8%
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse (51.3801)	1,060	6%
Religion/Religious Studies (38.0201)	688	4%



APPENDIX B: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS' ASSOCIATE-DEGREE AWARDS TO IN-STATE STUDENTS, 2019-20

Institution	Awards in 2019-20			Estimates for 2019-20 (Approved Jan. 2020)		
	N	Change from 2018-19		N	Difference between Awards and Estimates*	
		N	%		N	%
Total Public Four-year	84	29	52.7%	117	-33	-28.2%
Norfolk State University	1	-2	-66.7%	2	-1	-50.0%
Radford	31	31		54	-23	-42.6%
Virginia Tech	52	0	0.0%	61	-9	-14.8%
Total Public Two-Year	17,317	-261	-1.5%	18,133	-816	-4.5%
Richard Bland College	192	-31	-13.9%	199	-7	-3.5%
VCCS	17,125	-230	-1.3%	17,934	-809	-4.5%
Blue Ridge CC	430	-46	-9.7%			
Central Virginia CC	407	-28	-6.4%			
Dabney S. Lancaster CC	104	-6	-5.5%			
Danville CC	216	-4	-1.8%			
Eastern Shore CC	44	7	18.9%			
Germanna CC	898	34	3.9%			
J Sargeant Reynolds CC	1,052	136	14.8%			
John Tyler CC	976	11	1.1%			
Lord Fairfax CC	852	13	1.5%			
Mountain CC	251	14	5.9%			
New River CC	474	59	14.2%			
Northern Virginia CC	5,057	-102	-2.0%			
Patrick Henry CC	344	5	1.5%			
Paul D Camp CC	115	-24	-17.3%			
Piedmont Virginia CC	538	-20	-3.6%			
Rappahannock CC	343	65	23.4%			
Southside Virginia CC	464	-33	-6.6%			
Southwest Virginia CC	231	-22	-8.7%			
Thomas Nelson CC	840	-40	-4.5%			
Tidewater CC	2,300	-194	-7.8%			
Virginia Highlands CC	223	-18	-7.5%			
Virginia Western CC	657	-40	-5.7%			
Wytheville CC	309	3	1.0%			
Total Public Institutions	17,401	-232	-1.3%	18,250	-849	-4.7%

*Enrollment Projections and Degree Estimates are not provided for individual community colleges.

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS' BACHELOR-DEGREE AWARDS TO IN-STATE STUDENTS, 2019-20

Institution	Awards in 2019-20			Estimates for 2019-20 (Approved Jan. 2020)		
	Total	Change from 2018-19		N	Difference between Awards and Estimates	
		N	%		N	%
Total Public Four-year Institutions	31,663	161	0.5%	32,327	-664	-2.1%
Christopher Newport University	1,015	19	1.9%	1,058	-43	-4.1%
George Mason University	4,993	111	2.3%	5,059	-66	-1.3%
James Madison University	3,582	173	5.1%	3,400	182	5.4%
Longwood University	768	-156	-16.9%	949	-181	-19.1%
Norfolk State University	550	39	7.6%	645	-95	-14.7%
Old Dominion University	3,403	45	1.3%	3,269	134	4.1%
Radford University	1,759	46	2.7%	1,742	17	1.0%
University of Mary Washington	974	43	4.6%	850	124	14.6%
University of Virginia	2,945	-9	-0.3%	2,916	29	1.0%
University of Virginia's College at Wise	224	-31	-12.2%	211	13	6.2%
Virginia Commonwealth University	4,498	-289	-6.0%	5,020	-522	-10.4%
Virginia Military Institute	236	16	7.3%	226	10	4.4%
Virginia State University	457	-34	-6.9%	885	-428	-48.4%
Virginia Tech	5,191	204	4.1%	5,030	161	3.2%
William & Mary	1,068	-16	-1.5%	1,067	1	0.1%

APPENDIX D: PRIVATE NONPROFIT INSTITUTIONS' BACHELOR-DEGREE AWARDS TO IN-STATE STUDENTS, 2019-20

Institution	Awards in 2019-20			Estimates for 2019-20 (Approved Jan. 2020)		
	N	Change from 2018-19		N	Difference between Awards and Estimates	
		N	%		N	%
Total Private, Nonprofit, Four-Year Institutions	6,982	-94	-1.3%	6,859	123	1.8%
Appalachian College of Pharmacy	0	0		0	0	
Averett University	95	-21	-18.1%	115	-20	-17.4%
Averett University Non-Traditional	88	-14	-13.7%	155	-67	-43.2%
Bluefield College (missing)	123	-71	-36.6%	160	-37	--23.1%
Bridgewater College	280	5	1.8%	249	31	12.4%
Christendom College	35	-11	-23.9%	37	-2	-5.4%
Eastern Mennonite University	172	-16	-8.5%	180	-8	-4.4%
Eastern Virginia Medical School	0	0				
Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine	0	0				
Emory & Henry College	145	2	1.4%	140	5	3.6%
Ferrum College	142	-19	-11.8%	170	-28	-16.5%
George Washington University	221	24	12.2%	150	71	47.3%
Hampden-Sydney College	146	4	2.8%	165	-19	-11.5%
Hampton University	207	34	19.7%	201	6	3.0%
Hollins University	87	17	24.3%	97	-10	-10.3%
Jefferson College of Health Sciences	0	-237	-100.0%			
Liberty University	2,604	170	7.0%	2,563	41	1.6%
Mary Baldwin University	179	7	4.1%	182	-3	-1.6%
Marymount University	309	35	12.8%	294	15	5.1%
Randolph College	87	1	1.2%	99	-12	-12.1%
Randolph-Macon College	257	2	0.8%	265	-8	-3.0%
Regent University	340	-5	-1.4%	435	-95	-21.8%
Roanoke College	228	-9	-3.8%	237	9	-3.8%
Shenandoah University	280	-47	-14.4%	169	111	65.7%
Southern Virginia University	38	13	52.0%			
Sweet Briar College	66	50	32.0%	49	17	34.7%
University of Lynchburg	295	-22	-6.9%	107	188	175.7%
University of Richmond	204	32	18.6%	210	-6	-2.9%
Virginia Union University	111	-38	-25.5%			
Virginia Wesleyan University	165	-4	-2.4%	239	-74	-31.0%
Washington and Lee University	78	24	44.4%	82	-4	-4.9%