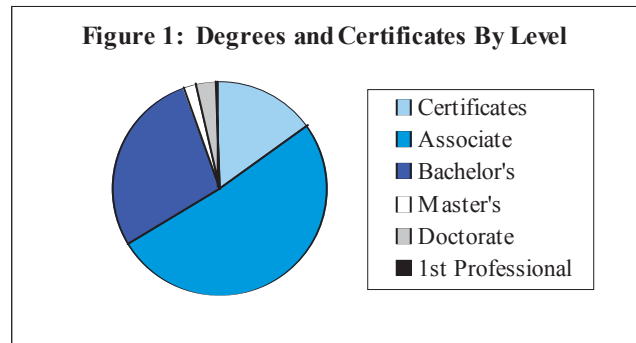




2001-02 Degrees Conferred by Connecticut Institutions Highlights

- Connecticut colleges and universities awarded 30,498 degrees and certificates in 2001-02, up 2.7 percent from last year. The annual number of students earning degrees is just over three percent higher than a decade ago. In comparison, total enrollment at Connecticut colleges and universities has risen 2.5 percent over the decade.

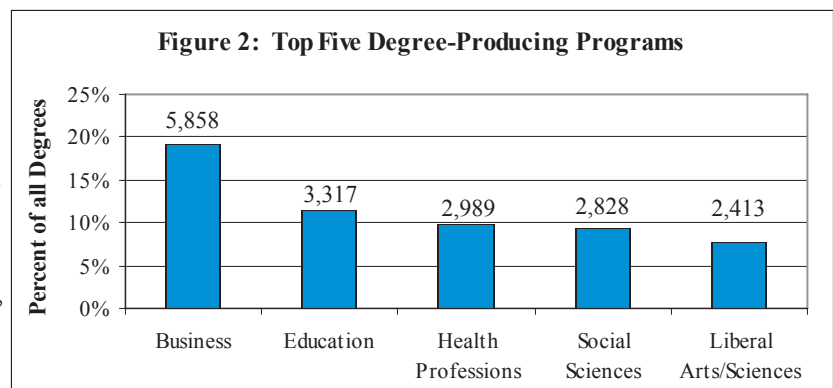
- Almost half of the students earned degrees at the baccalaureate level (49%), followed by those with master's (28%) and associate (15%) degrees (Figure 1).



- Students graduating with four-year degrees rose 5.2 percent, while those with certificates and doctorates fell 8.2 and 2.4 percent, respectively.

- After increasing every year for more than a decade, the number of minority students earning degrees slipped from 4,621 to 4,613. Degrees to minorities now represent 15.1 percent of all degrees, down from 15.6 percent last year, despite increased minority enrollment over the decade.

- The top five degree-producing disciplines continue to be business, education, health professions, social sciences and liberal arts and sciences. A total of 17,405 students received degrees in these fields, accounting for over 57 percent of all awards (Figure 2).

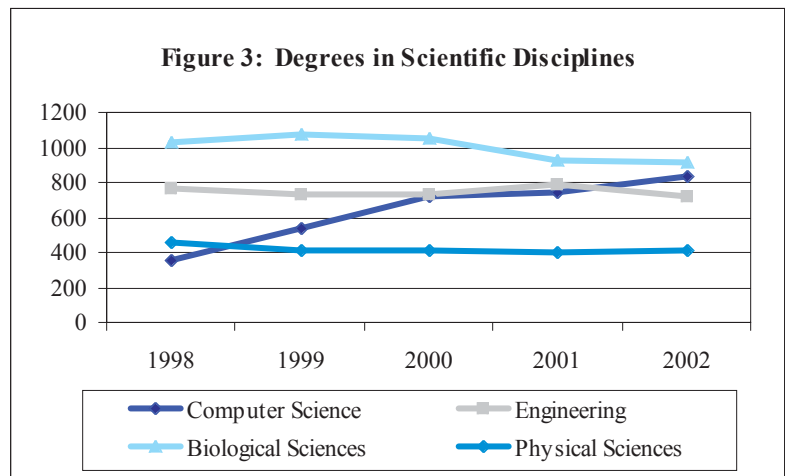


- Women continue to earn more degrees than men with 58.7 percent of all degrees, up slightly from last year's rate of 58.4 percent. Women, however, continue to earn fewer doctorate and first-professional degrees than their male counterparts – 729 compared to 862.

- Public colleges and universities awarded about 48 percent of all degrees for a total of 14,661. The public share of total degrees is down appreciably from the 54 percent posted 10 years ago. In contrast, independent institutions granted 15,837 degrees (52%), up 5.5 percentage points from 1992.
- Once again, progress on graduating more students with degrees in scientific and technical fields important to five of Connecticut's industry "clusters" (bioscience, aerospace, software/information technology, metal manufacturing and maritime) was mixed:

⇒ The number of degree recipients in computer science continued to grow, up 12.5 percent (Figure 3).

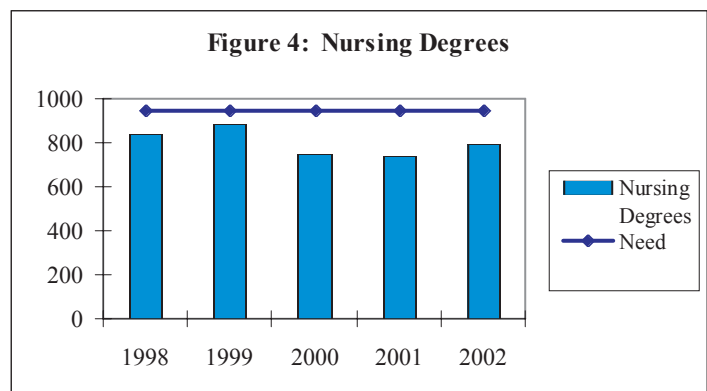
⇒ The number of students earning degrees in the physical sciences inched up by 3.5 percent after four years of steady declines, while students with degrees in biological sciences and engineering fell once again (1.3% and 7.5%, respectively).



⇒ This is the second year for which data on multiple majors was collected. The good news is that another 28 students graduated with a second major in biological sciences, 14 in mathematics, 12 in physical sciences, 12 in computer science and three in engineering. Yet even with these tempered trends, Connecticut is still under-producing students with much-needed credentials.

- In the allied health fields, the number of students earning degrees rose about 2.5 percent. Fortunately, the number of students receiving nursing (RN) degrees rose about eight percent to 795. However, this figure still is significantly below the projected annual need for nurses of about 950 (Figure 4) and is 3.1 percent lower than it was in 1998.

- A total of 3,416 students received degrees or other awards in teacher preparation programs. Of those, 28 percent (954) were in elementary education, 23 percent (773) in secondary and middle grade academic subject areas, 11 percent (386) in K-12 special subject areas, eight percent (274) in special education and 20 percent (670) in pre-K-12 administration.



- Unfortunately, only 630 of the teacher preparation awards (18% of total) were in critical shortage areas identified by the State Department of Education (See Table 8).
- Those institutions posting one-year gains of more than 10 percent in degree production include Central Connecticut State University, Middlesex Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Quinebaug Community College, Tunxis Community College, Hartford Seminary, Quinnipiac University, Sacred Heart University, St. Basil College, Teikyo Post University, and the University of Bridgeport.
- Institutions reporting declines of that magnitude include Southern Connecticut State University, Three Rivers Community College, Holy Apostles College and Seminary, LymeAcademy College of Fine Arts, Paier College of Art, Rensselaer at Hartford, Briarwood College, Goodwin College, and the International College of Hospitality Management.
- To ensure Connecticut colleges and universities are producing adequate numbers of graduates among all population segments and in fields essential to Connecticut's economic and social well-being, more attention needs to be given to graduating more minority students and those majoring in industry clusters and shortage areas such as nursing and teaching.

Introduction

This report examines the numbers and types of degrees conferred by Connecticut institutions of higher education in 2001-2002, and compares those numbers to recent trends and statewide needs. These annual figures reflect the number of students who earned degrees between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002. Disciplines are categorized according to the federal Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Overview

Connecticut colleges and universities awarded a total of 30,498 degrees and certificates last year, an increase of 2.7 percent over last year's total of 29,687. A complete list of degrees by institution and level is provided in Appendix A. Over the last five years, the annual number of degrees awarded has climbed six percent. This year's total is 3.1 percent higher than it was in 1992 (see Table 1).

Table 1
Degrees and Certificates Conferred in Connecticut by Level
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
1991-92 to 2001-02

Number	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Certificates	510	570	676	785	823	824	772	1,098	1,253	1,140	1,046
Associate	5,050	5,198	5,171	4,816	4,789	4,842	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469
Bachelor's	15,210	15,149	14,152	14,158	13,814	13,946	14,102	14,415	14,548	14,213	14,958
Master's	7,297	7,247	7,306	7,153	7,439	7,625	7,773	8,056	7,953	8,367	8,434
Doctorate	604	630	646	707	676	667	686	629	667	614	599
First-Professional	896	883	844	920	921	955	884	845	951	962	992
Total	29,567	29,677	28,795	28,539	28,462	28,859	28,717	29,697	29,757	29,687	30,498

% of Total	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2000-02
Certificates	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Associate	17%	18%	18%	17%	17%	17%	16%	16%	15%	15%	15%
Bachelor's	51%	51%	49%	50%	49%	48%	49%	49%	49%	48%	49%
Master's	25%	24%	25%	25%	26%	26%	27%	27%	27%	28%	28%
Doctorate	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
First-Professional	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Just under half of the students earned degrees at the baccalaureate level (49%), followed by those with master's (28%) and associate degrees (15%). Over the last decade, there has been some shifting of degree production between levels. At 28 percent, master's degrees are up three percentage points since 1992. Certificates now account for 3.4 percent of all awards, up from just two percent in 1992. Conversely, bachelor's and associate degrees have declined by four and two points, respectively, when viewed over this longer time period. These changes have taken place in a context of programmatic growth: 973 new academic programs, at all certificate and degree levels, have been added by Connecticut's colleges and universities during the past ten years.

Degrees Awarded By Sector

The number of students receiving degrees from public colleges and universities was up by less than one percent last year to 14,661. This represents about 48 percent of all degrees. The public share of total degrees is down considerably from a decade ago when it produced 54 percent of the total. Independent institutions, on the other hand, granted 15,837 degrees, up 4.6 percent from 2001, for a total of 52 percent of all degrees. This proportion has increased by 5.5 percentage points since 1992 (Table 2). The independent sector has been out-producing the public sector for the last three years, particularly in the number of bachelor's, master's and first-professional degrees. Less than one percent of the shift can be explained by the addition of new two-year independent institutions over this period.

Table 2
Total Degrees and Certificates by Sector
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
1991-92 to 2001-02

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Public Institutions											
Certificates <1 Yr	215	263	326	441	510	499	532	585	623	664	696
Certificates >1 Yr	235	215	279	274	241	252	190	96	23	10	20
Associate	3,998	4,164	4,256	4,009	3,915	3,885	3,547	3,700	3,355	3,260	3,349
Bachelor's	8,116	8,229	7,502	7,554	7,201	7,031	6,896	6,881	6,975	6,898	7,153
Master's	2,749	2,700	2,764	2,653	2,773	2,979	2,937	3,034	2,871	3,154	2,843
Doctorate	206	216	246	265	239	254	253	227	275	234	221
First-Professional	321	282	302	310	312	324	307	296	339	331	379
Subtotal	15,840	16,069	15,675	15,506	15,191	15,224	14,662	14,819	14,461	14,551	14,661
Independent Institutions											
Certificates <1 Yr	44	64	24	41	34	43	33	399	174	151	159
Certificates >1 Yr	16	28	47	29	38	30	17	18	433	315	171
Associate	1,052	1,034	915	807	874	957	953	954	1,030	1,131	1,120
Bachelor's	7,094	6,920	6,650	6,604	6,613	6,915	7,206	7,566	7,575	7,315	7,805
Master's	4,548	4,547	4,542	4,500	4,828	4,646	4,633	4,990	5,080	5,213	5,591
Doctorate	398	414	400	442	437	413	433	402	392	380	378
First-Professional	575	601	542	610	609	631	577	549	612	631	613
Subtotal	13,727	13,608	13,120	13,033	13,433	13,635	13,852	14,878	15,296	15,136	15,837
All Institutions											
Certificates <1 Yr	259	327	350	482	544	542	565	984	798	815	855
Certificates >1 Yr	251	243	326	303	279	282	207	114	456	325	191
Associate	5,050	5,198	5,171	4,816	4,789	4,842	4,500	4,654	4,385	4,391	4,469
Bachelor's	15,210	15,149	14,152	14,158	13,814	13,946	14,102	14,447	14,550	14,213	14,958
Master's	7,297	7,247	7,306	7,153	7,601	7,625	7,570	8,024	7,951	8,367	8,434
Doctorate	604	630	646	707	676	667	686	629	667	614	599
First-Professional	896	883	844	920	921	955	884	845	951	962	992
Grand Total	29,567	29,677	28,795	28,539	28,624	28,859	28,514	29,697	29,757	29,687	30,498

Degrees Awarded to Minority Students

After increasing every year for more than a decade, the number of minority students earning degrees slipped from 4,621 to 4,613. Degrees to minority students now represent 15.1 percent of all degrees, down from 15.6 percent last year (Table 3). While improvement in degree productivity has occurred over the ten years, degree production among minority students is still far below parity when compared to the state's minority population aged 18 years and older, estimated at 18.5 percent by the 2000 U.S. Census.

Table 3
Degrees Awarded by Race and Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
1992-2002

	African American	Hispanic/Latino	Asian American	American Indian	Total Minority	White	Non-Resident Alien	Unknown	Total
1991-92	1,230	687	773	55	2,745	23,971	1,492	1,359	29,567
1992-93	1,253	814	796	54	2,917	24,078	1,469	1,213	29,677
1993-94	1,292	854	948	64	3,158	23,174	1,511	952	28,795
1994-95	1,351	892	919	71	3,233	22,734	1,545	1,027	28,539
1995-96	1,462	987	1,050	75	3,574	22,404	1,674	810	28,462
1996-97	1,548	1,041	1,078	75	3,742	22,187	1,805	1,125	28,859
1997-98	1,575	1,085	1,110	83	3,853	22,005	1,822	1,037	28,717
1998-99	1,715	1,226	1,260	91	4,292	22,356	1,802	1,262	29,712
1999-00	1,835	1,312	1,217	100	4,464	22,252	1,782	1,260	29,758
2000-01	1,867	1,454	1,184	116	4,621	21,503	1,937	1,626	29,687
2001-02	1,915	1,416	1,188	94	4,613	21,508	2,011	2,366	30,498
1 Year Change	2.6%	-2.6%	0.3%	-19.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	3.8%	45.5%	2.7%
Change 02/92	55.7%	106.1%	53.7%	70.9%	68.1%	-10.3%	34.8%	74.1%	3.1%
Percent of Total	6.3%	4.6%	3.9%	0.3%	15.1%	70.5%	6.6%	7.8%	100.0%
U.S. Census 2000*	7.9%	8.0%	2.4%	0.2%	18.5%	80.1%	n.a.	1.4%	100.0%

*U.S. Census 2000. Population 18 years and older

While Hispanic students saw a one-year loss of 2.6 percent and have seen significant gains of 106 percent in the number of degrees attained since 1992, they remain 3.4 percentage points below parity compared to their respective proportion in the 18 and older population (4.9% compared to 8.0%). Similarly, African-American students saw a growth of 57 percent over this time, but are still 1.6 percentage points below their population parity share of 7.9 percent. Both Asian-American and American Indian degree recipients are above their respective proportions in the general population.

The type of degrees earned by minority students varies markedly from white students. As shown in Table 4, minority students earn proportionately more degrees at the certificate and associate degree levels than white students (27.5% compared to 18.0%), and less at the baccalaureate and graduate levels (72.5% compared to 82.0%). A more complete breakdown of degrees by level and race/ethnicity categories is provided in Appendix B.

Table 4
Degrees by Minority Status and Level
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02	
	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority	White	Minority
Cert.& Assoc.	18.9%	22.9%	19.3%	26.1%	18.1%	26.8%	18.0%	27.3%	18.0%	27.5%
Bachelor's	50.5%	50.6%	50.4%	48.8%	51.4%	49.6%	51.6%	45.7%	51.6%	49.3%
Graduate	30.7%	26.5%	30.3%	25.1%	30.5%	23.6%	30.3%	27.1%	30.4%	23.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Degrees Awarded to Women

Women continue to earn more degrees than men, with a total of 17,908 (58.7%) degrees compared to 12,590. Their proportion of total degrees is up slightly from last year's level of 58.4 percent. Women, however, persist in earning fewer doctoral and first-professional degrees – 729 compared to 862. Conversely, women earn many more and a disproportionate share of associate degrees, 2,939 (65.8%) compared to 1,530 (34.2%).

Table 5
Proportion of Degrees Conferred to Women by Level
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
Selected Years
1984-85 to 2001-02

	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	First- Professional	Total
1984-85	--	61.3%	56.3%	51.8%	51.1%	37.1%	36.2%	52.0%
1989-90	--	59.3%	62.0%	53.9%	56.6%	37.8%	41.3%	55.2%
1994-95	68.5%	77.9%	64.8%	55.3%	57.3%	43.0%	43.2%	57.2%
1995-96	65.8%	76.7%	66.6%	55.2%	57.6%	40.8%	40.8%	57.3%
1996-97	64.6%	76.2%	65.2%	55.4%	58.2%	40.2%	43.4%	57.4%
1997-98	65.1%	76.3%	65.3%	55.6%	60.0%	41.08%	43.6%	57.9%
1998-99	70.0%	65.8%	63.4%	55.9%	58.7%	40.9%	44.6%	57.7%
1999-00	60.2%	62.1%	63.1%	56.3%	59.5%	48.0%	46.5%	57.9%
2000-01	61.1%	57.8%	64.1%	56.6%	60.5%	46.1%	48.1%	58.4%
2001-02	58.8%	62.3%	65.6%	57.7%	59.2%	43.1%	47.5%	58.7%

Trends in Disciplines

The top five degree-producing disciplines continue to be business, education, health professions, social sciences, and liberal arts and sciences. A total of 17,405 students received degrees in these fields, accounting for more than 57 percent of all awards. Appendix C provides a complete list of degrees by discipline and level.

Degree Production in Industry Clusters

The development of human capital is critical to Connecticut’s economic growth and prosperity. The state has named six industry “clusters” that require special attention and nurturing: *tourism, bioscience, aerospace, software/information technology, metal manufacturing and maritime*. The latter five are heavily dependent on employees with advanced scientific and technical know-how. Although it is difficult to connect degree production by discipline (supply) precisely with industry workforce needs (demand), the Department of Higher Education has been tracking several fields that are clearly linked to these cluster fields: computer science, engineering, biological sciences and physical sciences.

As shown in Table 6, progress on graduating more students with degrees in these fields has been mixed. The number of degree recipients in computer science continued to grow last year, up 12.5 percent (Figure 3) to 832. However, recent tightening of the job market for computer professionals makes comparison of these numbers to projected need difficult. The number of students earning degrees in the physical sciences inched up by 3.5 percent after four years of steady declines, while students with degrees in biological sciences and engineering fell once again (1.3% and 7.5%, respectively).

This is the second year for which data on multiple majors was collected. The good news is that another 28 students graduated with a second major in biological sciences, 14 in mathematics, 12 in physical sciences, 12 in computer sciences and three in engineering. Yet even with these tempered trends, Connecticut is still under-producing students with much-needed credentials.

Table 6
Degrees Conferred in Scientific Disciplines
Connecticut College and Universities

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1-Year Change	02/98 Year Change
Computer Science	358	534	715	738	832	12.7%	132.4%
Engineering	762	731	728	784	725	-7.5%	-4.9%
Biological Sciences	1025	1077	1050	922	910	-1.3%	-11.2%
Physical Sciences	452	416	409	399	413	3.5%	-8.6%

Allied Health and Nursing

Graduates with degrees in allied health fields, most particularly in nursing, are in high demand. Overall, the number of degrees in these fields rose about 2.5 percent last year to 2,989 (Table 7). Fortunately, the number of students receiving nursing (RN) and related degrees rose about eight percent to 795. Degree production, however, is still far below the expected number of annual openings of 947, as estimated by the Connecticut Department of Labor. Overall, the annual number of new nurses is 3.1 percent lower than it was in 1998.

Table 7
Degrees Conferred in Allied Health Fields
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Allied Health*	3,074	3,209	2,889	2,916	2,989
Nursing Degrees	834	878	744	737	795

*Nursing Degrees are included within the Allied Health total and include RN Training only.

Teachers

A total of 3,416 students received certification awards in teacher preparation programs at all levels including teachers earning graduate credentials as follows:

Elementary Education	954 (28%)
Pre-K-12 Administration	670 (20%)
Secondary Academic Subject Areas	656 (19%)
K-12 Special Subject Areas	386 (11%)
Special Education	274 (8%)
Other	476 (14%)

This is the second year that the Department of Higher Education can report valid information on teacher preparation awards by academic discipline. Unfortunately, only 630 degrees (18% of total) were in critical shortage areas identified by the State Department of Education. Table 8 provides a breakdown of the number of recipients in each area. The largest numbers of degrees were in special education (274) and math (151). Only two students were awarded degrees in school library media specialist. It should be noted that not all of these students end up as certified teachers since they must first pass a subject matter test (Praxis II). (For a fuller discussion on these issues, please see *Public School Teacher Supply and Demand in Connecticut* published by the Department of Higher Education, December 2002, at www.ctdhe.org/info/pdfs/TeacherSupplyReport.pdf.)

Table 8
Graduates With Credentials in Identified
Teacher Shortage Areas
Connecticut Colleges and Universities

Shortage Areas	Number of Recipients
Special Education, Pre-K-12	274
Mathematics 7-12	151
Music, Pre-K-12	59
Spanish, 7-12	54
School Psychologist	37
Bilingual Education, K-12	32
Speech and Language Pathology	13
Consumer and Home Economics	8
School Library Media Specialist, K-12	2

Institutional Performance

Those institutions posting one-year gains of more than 10 percent in degree production include Central Connecticut State University, Middlesex Community College, Naugatuck Valley Community College, Quinebaug Community College, Tunxis Community College, Hartford Seminary, Quinnipiac University, Sacred Heart University, St. Basil College, Teikyo Post University, and the University of Bridgeport.

Among public college and university gainers, Central reported a net increase of 208 degrees (12%) fueled by increases in business, social sciences/history, English, education and visual and performing arts award recipients. Middlesex posted a net gain of 49 award recipients (24%), mainly in the area of general studies. Naugatuck Valley was up 51 (11%), with more students achieving degrees in general studies and a new fuel cell technology program. Quinebaug Valley had 44 more awards (36%) with increases spread across a variety of program areas. Lastly, Tunxis had 48 more degree recipients (17%) than last year, mainly in criminal justice, accounting and general studies areas.

At the independent colleges, Quinnipiac University awarded 273 more degrees than last year, up 22 percent. Over the last five years, the University has seen major increases in the annual production of degrees in health (168), business (114) and communications (105). Sacred Heart also posted an impressive increase of 302 more degrees (24%). Most of this increase was attributable to the award of 278 Certificate of Advanced Study for administrators given by Sacred Heart University. Teikyo Post University and University of Bridgeport awarded 50 and 86 more degrees, respectively. The Hartford Seminary and St. Basil College are extremely small colleges and, therefore, small changes in the annual number of degrees results in large percentage changes. Combined, these two institutions awarded only 31 degrees in total.

When degree production is examined over a five-year time-frame, some unsettling trends are revealed at several institutions. Within the Connecticut State University System, Southern is down 11 percent from 1998 levels. Its loss of 10 percent this past year was mainly in education, but also in social sciences and history, health and computer science. At the Community Colleges, Capital is down 10 percent over a similar time period and 30 percent over 10 years, with big losses in the number of liberal arts and engineering-related technology degrees. Manchester has experienced major declines in health, liberal arts, protective services, visual/performing arts and business degree recipients, and is down 13 percent from 1998 (30% over 10 years) in overall degree production. Similarly, Three Rivers is down 11 percent over five years (18% in 2002) and 28 percent over 10 years. The largest areas of decline were in liberal arts, engineering-related technologies and business. Northwestern and Tunxis also are down significantly from five years ago, but posted gains in 2002 and are about even or slightly above where they were a decade ago. In the independent sector, Briarwood College is down 23 percent from 1998 and 29 percent from 1992, with a large drop in the number of occupational therapy assistants last year. Given recent growth in enrollments fueled by the coming of age of the baby boomlet, one would expect a correction or reversal of these trends, particularly at the two-year colleges.

Summary

Connecticut experienced a modest growth of nearly three percent in the annual number of degrees and certificates awarded in 2002. As we look forward, Connecticut needs to ensure that its colleges and universities are producing adequate numbers of graduates among all population segments and in priority fields essential to the state's economic and social well-being. In particular, more attention needs to be paid to the following:

- Colleges and universities should work earnestly to graduate greater numbers of minority students, particularly Hispanics who now make up eight percent of the state's population, yet only received 4.6 percent of all degrees;
- A closer examination needs to be made of why the annual number of associate degrees, while up slightly, is still significantly below levels attained in the early 1990s;
- Colleges and universities must step up efforts to recruit, retain and graduate more students in science and technology fields to ensure a qualified labor supply for Connecticut's growing industry clusters;
- Similarly, efforts to address the nursing supply shortage must continue;
- Connecticut must strive to better align students graduating with teaching credentials in the identified shortage areas, with particular attention to ensuring student success on Praxis II exams; and
- More research should be done to explain why degree production at several colleges is significantly below levels attained five and 10 years ago and factors that may hinder degree completion.

Appendix A
Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in
Connecticut
2001-02

Public Institutions	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
University of Connecticut								
Storrs	0	0	22	2,906	1,165	221	259	4,573
UConn Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
Connecticut State University								
Central	0	0	0	1,354	526	0	0	1,880
Eastern	0	0	13	774	63	0	0	850
Southern	0	0	2	1,046	895	0	0	1,943
Western	0	0	9	595	194	0	0	798
Community Technical College								
Asnuntuck	57	0	152	0	0	0	0	209
Capital	39	0	215	0	0	0	0	254
Gateway	111	0	345	0	0	0	0	456
Housatonic	38	0	284	0	0	0	0	322
Manchester	81	1	434	0	0	0	0	516
Middlesex	32	1	217	0	0	0	0	250
Naugatuck	89	0	430	0	0	0	0	519
Northwestern	45	0	122	0	0	0	0	167
Norwalk	46	0	346	0	0	0	0	392
Quinebaug Valley	49	0	116	0	0	0	0	165
Three Rivers	32	0	350	0	0	0	0	382
Tunxis	77	18	231	0	0	0	0	326
Charter Oak State College								
Charter Oak State College	0	0	61	316	0	0	0	377
Total, State Institutions	696	20	3,349	6,991	2,843	221	379	14,499
United States Coast Guard								
U.S. Coast Guard Academy	0	0	0	162	0	0	0	162
Total, Public Institutions	696	20	3,349	7,153	2,843	221	379	14,661
Total, Public Institutions	696	20	3,349	7,153	2,843	221	379	14,661

Appendix A
Degrees and Certificates Granted by Colleges and Universities in
Connecticut
2001-02

Independent Institutions	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
National Independent								
Connecticut College	0	0	0	421	22	0	0	443
Trinity College	0	0	0	485	30	0	0	515
Wesleyan University	0	0	0	731	80	13	0	824
Yale University	0	0	0	1,286	1,584	310	372	3,552
Regional Independent								
Albertus Magnus College	6	0	176	321	106	0	0	609
Fairfield University	0	0	20	850	316	0	0	1,186
Graduate Institute, The	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford Seminary	0	0	0	4	10	6	0	20
Holy Apostles College and Semina	0	0	0	11	20	0	0	31
Lyme Academy College of Fine Ar	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Mitchell College	0	0	126	31	0	0	0	157
Paier College of Art	9	0	7	28	0	0	0	44
Quinnipiac University	0	0	8	944	354	0	204	1,510
Rensselaer at Hartford	0	0	0	0	488	0	0	488
Sacred Heart University	0	0	75	708	787	0	0	1,570
St. Basil College	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
St. Joseph College	0	0	0	205	149	0	0	354
Teikyo Post University	13	0	83	201	0	0	0	297
University of Bridgeport	0	0	36	196	500	21	37	790
University of Hartford	5	0	196	894	465	28	0	1,588
University of New Haven	26	0	49	473	680	0	0	1,228
Two-Year Independent								
Briarwood College	2	11	82	0	0	0	0	95
Gibbs College	77	40	131	0	0	0	0	248
Goodwin College	21	114	35	0	0	0	0	170
International College of Hospitalit	0	6	56	0	0	0	0	62
St. Vincent's College	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	40
Total, Independent Institutions	159	171	1,120	7,805	5,591	378	613	15,837
Total, All Institutions	855	191	4,469	14,958	8,434	599	992	30,498

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2001-02

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Certificate < 1 Year</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	8
Architecture and Related Programs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Management and Administrative Services	29	20	13	0	155	0	3	220
Communications	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
Communications Technologies	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Computer and Information Sciences	12	9	4	0	35	1	2	63
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Engineering-Related Technologies	11	8	14	0	104	2	9	148
English Language and Literature/Letters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Sciences	12	9	2	0	112	0	11	146
Home Economics, General	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Law and Legal Studies	2	0	0	0	12	0	1	15
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	5
Library Science	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mechanics and Repairers	4	4	1	1	16	2	4	32
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	11
Personal and Miscellaneous Services	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Precision Production Trades	0	4	1	0	12	0	2	19
Protective Services	8	5	0	0	53	0	6	72
Public Administration and Services	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Social Sciences and History	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	1	1	2	0	22	0	0	26
Vocational Home Economics	10	12	0	0	38	1	7	68
Total Certificate < 1 Year Degrees	91	78	38	1	588	6	53	855
<u>Certificate > 1 Year</u>								
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business Management and Administrative Services	19	17	0	0	16	5	1	58
Computer and Information Sciences	9	10	1	0	37	0	5	62
Education	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Engineering-Related Technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Professions and Related Sciences	5	2	0	0	22	0	2	31
Precision Production Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and Performing Arts	6	6	0	0	27	0	0	39
Vocational Home Economics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Certificate > 1 Year Degrees	39	35	1	0	103	5	8	191

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2001-02

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Associate</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	1	1	0	21	0	1	24
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Architecture and Related Programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	8
Business Management and Administrative Services	156	92	36	8	675	69	39	1,075
Communications	2	1	0	0	17	0	1	21
Communications Technologies	1	1	1	0	16	0	0	19
Computer and Information Sciences	21	19	9	0	65	5	6	125
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	6	1	0	0	19	0	2	28
Engineering	3	4	3	0	19	5	2	36
Engineering-Related Technologies	14	12	11	0	159	9	18	223
Health Professions and Related Sciences	80	25	9	1	518	1	11	645
Law and Legal Studies	9	2	1	0	44	0	2	58
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	164	116	30	8	1,147	32	69	1,566
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	7	2	1	1	33	1	1	46
Mathematics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mechanics and Repairers	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	2	2	2	0	23	0	1	30
Personal and Miscellaneous Services	2	0	0	0	10	0	2	14
Precision Production Trades	0	1	0	0	15	0	1	17
Protective Services	15	13	1	2	106	2	6	145
Psychology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Administration and Services	5	5	0	0	9	0	3	22
Science Technologies	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	5
Social Sciences and History	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Visual and Performing Arts	12	11	3	0	119	3	3	151
Vocational Home Economics	28	19	0	1	128	2	9	187
Total Associate Degrees	527	329	109	21	3,175	130	178	4,469

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2001-02

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Bachelor's</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	14	1	1	16
Agricultural Sciences	0	1	1	0	44	0	8	54
Architecture and Related Programs	7	3	5	0	32	4	8	59
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	26	26	25	1	164	4	21	267
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	39	34	67	0	419	23	51	633
Business Management and Administrative Services	159	133	126	9	1,836	180	111	2,554
Communications	53	33	9	1	649	15	38	798
Computer and Information Sciences	17	11	28	0	180	35	9	280
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	2	0	0	0	41	4	5	52
Construction Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	11	18	6	1	435	4	42	517
Engineering	20	17	22	2	244	51	40	396
Engineering-Related Technologies	6	3	6	0	109	3	9	136
English Language and Literature/Letters	32	26	37	1	670	8	73	847
Foreign Languages and Literatures	7	24	4	1	133	13	23	205
Health Professions and Related Sciences	44	44	39	5	777	10	48	967
Home Economics, General	13	13	10	0	231	2	25	294
Law and Legal Studies	5	3	0	0	33	0	0	41
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	58	33	13	5	644	9	74	836
Library Science	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	10
Marketing Operations/Marketing and Distribution	7	7	4	0	120	2	3	143
Mathematics	11	10	12	2	175	12	13	235
Mechanics and Repairers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	13	9	18	3	163	28	16	250
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	5	2	1	1	99	2	1	111
Philosophy and Religion	5	2	8	0	105	16	20	156
Physical Sciences	12	6	13	1	185	13	22	252
Protective Services	16	9	3	1	219	5	10	263
Psychology	64	57	30	5	935	25	64	1,180
Public Administration and Services	19	10	2	0	98	4	10	143
Science Technologies	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Social Sciences and History	197	139	134	7	1,726	119	149	2,471
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Visual and Performing Arts	28	34	19	1	615	28	61	786
Total Bachelor's Degrees	877	708	642	47	11,107	621	956	14,958

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2001-02

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Master's</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Agricultural Sciences	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	6
Architecture and Related Programs	2	5	4	0	31	10	2	54
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	14	0	0	1	29	12	11	67
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	6	4	7	0	92	28	27	164
Business Management and Administrative Services	90	37	86	3	1,098	320	303	1,937
Communications	2	1	0	0	43	2	5	53
Computer and Information Sciences	5	4	23	1	75	167	25	300
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	0	3	7	2	101	27	2	142
Education	60	52	17	4	2,193	58	334	2,718
Engineering	2	5	9	0	116	74	49	255
Engineering-Related Technologies	0	0	0	0	19	1	1	21
English Language and Literature/Letters	2	1	2	0	57	6	9	77
Foreign Languages and Literatures	1	7	0	1	32	26	10	77
Health Professions and Related Sciences	25	17	49	3	614	38	80	826
Home Economics, General	8	5	10	0	112	5	14	154
Law and Legal Studies	1	4	6	1	18	27	3	60
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Library Science	1	0	0	0	60	3	13	77
Mathematics	0	1	0	0	23	26	5	55
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1	0	1	0	6	1	1	10
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	1	0	0	0	7	0	1	9
Philosophy and Religion	3	1	2	0	22	2	4	34
Physical Sciences	1	0	2	0	52	19	13	87
Protective Services	5	6	1	0	65	5	10	92
Psychology	13	7	6	0	128	10	53	217
Public Administration and Services	31	16	3	0	156	26	20	252
Social Sciences and History	8	8	9	0	113	72	47	257
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	5	5	1	1	67	15	4	98
Transportation and Materials Moving Workers	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Visual and Performing Arts	10	10	22	0	171	76	35	324
Total Master's Degrees	298	199	267	17	5,509	1,062	1,082	8,434

Appendix B
Degrees and Certificates by Level and Race/Ethnicity
Connecticut Colleges and Universities
2001-02

	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian or Alaskan Native	White Non-Hispanic	Non-Resident Alien	Other	Total
<u>Doctoral</u>								
Agricultural Business and Production	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Agricultural Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Studies	5	0	0	0	4	0	2	11
Biological Sciences/Life Sciences	3	3	6	0	53	29	11	105
Business Management and Administrative Services	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	14
Computer and Information Sciences	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Conservation and Renewable Natural Resources	1	1	0	0	5	1	0	8
Education	3	1	0	0	38	6	4	52
Engineering	1	0	4	0	5	22	6	38
English Language and Literature/Letters	0	0	1	0	16	5	3	25
Foreign Languages and Literatures	0	1	2	0	9	7	1	20
Health Professions and Related Sciences	2	0	6	0	29	7	2	46
Home Economics, General	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Law and Legal Studies	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Hum	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mathematics	1	0	0	0	4	5	1	11
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Philosophy and Religion	0	0	0	0	8	0	2	10
Physical Sciences	0	0	4	0	31	30	9	74
Psychology	0	5	3	0	38	4	0	50
Public Administration and Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Sciences and History	1	3	2	0	40	30	11	87
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Visual and Performing Arts	2	1	0	1	14	4	1	23
Total Doctoral Degrees	22	15	29	1	316	162	54	599
<u>First-Professional</u>								
Health Professions and Related Sciences	14	19	69	2	193	6	25	328
Law and Legal Studies	44	32	31	5	465	13	9	599
Theological Studies and Religious Vocations	3	1	2	0	52	6	1	65
Total First-Professional Degrees	61	52	102	7	710	25	35	992

Appendix C
Degrees and Certificates by Discipline and Level
2001-02

	Certificates Less Than One Year	Certificates One Year or More	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctoral	First Professional	Total
01 Agricultural Business and Pro	0	0	24	16	4	2	0	46
02 Agricultural Sciences	8	0	6	54	6	3	0	77
03 Conservation and Renewable	0	0	0	52	142	8	0	202
04 Architecture and Related Prog	1	0	0	59	54	0	0	114
05 Area, Ethnic, and Cultural Stu	0	0	0	267	67	11	0	345
08 Marketing Operations/Marketi	1	0	46	143	0	0	0	190
09 Communications	4	0	21	798	53	0	0	876
10 Communications Technologe	1	0	19	0	0	0	0	20
11 Computer and Information Sci	63	62	125	280	300	2	0	832
12 Personal and Miscellaneous S	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	17
13 Education	1	1	28	517	2,718	52	0	3,317
14 Engineering	0	0	36	396	255	38	0	725
15 Engineering-Related Technolo	148	0	223	136	21	0	0	528
16 Foreign Languages and Literat	0	0	0	205	77	20	0	302
19 Home Economics, General	1	0	0	294	154	3	0	452
20 Vocational Home Economics	68	0	187	0	0	0	0	255
22 Law and Legal Studies	15	0	58	41	60	5	599	778
23 English Language and Literatu	0	0	0	847	77	25	0	949
24 Liberal Arts and Sciences, Ge	5	0	1,566	836	5	1	0	2,413
25 Library Science	4	0	0	10	77	0	0	91
26 Biological Sciences/Life Scien	0	0	8	633	164	105	0	910
27 Mathematics	0	0	0	235	55	11	0	301
30 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	0	0	0	250	10	3	0	263
31 Parks, Recreation, Leisure, an	11	0	30	111	9	0	0	161
32 Basic Skills	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 Philosophy and Religion	0	0	0	156	34	10	0	200
39 Theological Studies and Religi	0	0	0	2	98	6	65	171
40 Physical Sciences	0	0	0	252	87	74	0	413
41 Science Technologies	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
42 Psychology	0	0	0	1,180	217	50	0	1,447
43 Protective Services	72	0	145	263	92	0	0	572
44 Public Administration and Ser	2	0	22	143	252	0	0	419
45 Social Sciences and History	4	0	9	2,471	257	87	0	2,828
46 Construction Trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 Mechanics and Repairers	32	0	6	0	0	0	0	38
48 Precision Production Trades	19	0	17	0	0	0	0	36
49 Transportation and Materials	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	8
50 Visual and Performing Arts	26	39	151	786	324	23	0	1,349
51 Health Professions and Relate	146	31	645	967	826	46	328	2,989
52 Business Management and Ad	220	58	1,075	2,554	1,937	14	0	5,858
TOTAL	855	191	4,469	14,958	8,434	599	992	30,498