## Distance Education State Almanac

## NATIONAL



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## National

Nationally, there are 4,089 degree-granting higher education institutions. Of these institutions, 1628 are classified as public, 1,741 as private not-for-profit, and 720 as private for-profit. Of these 4,089 institutions, 2765 offer four-year programs, and 1324 offer two-year programs.

There is a total of $19,875,808$ students enrolled across all institutions. Between 2012 and 2019, the enrollment decreased by $1,052,635$ students, or $-5.0 \%$. There are $16,756,490$ students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 1,221,558 students from 2012 ( $-6.8 \%$ ). There are 3,119,318 students studying at the graduate level, which is 168,923 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $5.7 \%$.

There are 7,389,595 students nationally that take at least one distance course. In 2019, there were $3,483,061$ students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 849,546 students ( $32.3 \%$ ) from 2012. Nationally, 14.4\% of students take exclusively distance courses.

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. These institutions enroll 17,240,892 students, or $86.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 928 institutions nationally with no distance students (representing $22.7 \%$ of the total institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.

Institutional Preparedness


## Overall Enrollment by Preparedness



Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED:
Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in the U.S. enrolled a total of 19,875,808 students in the of Fall 2019; 16,756,490 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and $3,119,318$ enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of $1,052,635$ students ( $-5.0 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by $1,221,558$ during this period, from 17,978,048 in 2012 to $16,756,490$ in 2019 ( $-6.8 \%$ ). The number of graduate students increased from 2,950,395 to $3,119,318$ (5.7\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 14,570,746 students at public institutions (73\% of all students), $4,282,252$ students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $21.5 \%$ ), and $1,022,810$ students at private forprofit institutions (5.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 395,287 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 176,380 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 833,728 students.



In 2019, a total of 7,389,595 students took at least one distance course from U.S. institutions; $6,072,310$ ( $36.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 1,317,285 ( $42.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 4,700,271 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 851,173 as private not-for-profit, and 520,866 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 553,897 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 544,171 as private not-forprofit, and 219,217 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at all institutions increased by 1,512,816 (33.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 451,373 (52.1\%) during this same period.


National

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 3,483,061 students were taking all of their courses at a distance in the fall of 2019. This represents $17.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the country. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in the same state as their institution was $1,325,721$ in 2012 and grew to $1,991,005$ by 2019. There are $1,492,056$ students enrolled as exclusively distance students who reside outside the enrolled institutions' states, or whose place of residence is unknown.



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 18,294,928 to 16,392,747 between 2012 and 2019, representing a reduction of $10.3 \%$. In $2019,85.3 \%$ of undergraduate students and $67.5 \%$ of graduate students were taking at least one on-campus course.


National

## INSTITUTIONS

Total

| Total institutions | 4,089 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Institutions w/ distance | 3,161 |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $77.3 \%$ |

EnROLLMENTS

| Total |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 19,875,808 | 7,389,595 | 3,483,061 | 16,392,747 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 574,185 | 162,398 | 67,397 | 506,788 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 3,664,890 | 1,288,661 | 562,485 | 3,102,405 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 3,434,651 | 1,240,532 | 554,145 | 2,880,506 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 4,774,556 | 1,710,465 | 772,462 | 4,002,094 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 7,427,526 | 2,987,539 | 1,526,572 | 5,900,954 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 709,266 | 469,154 | 386,481 | 322,785 |
|  | Associates | 6,831,451 | 2,529,302 | 1,027,276 | 5,804,175 |
|  | Research | 5,953,494 | 1,807,114 | 655,566 | 5,297,928 |
|  | Masters | 4,547,694 | 2,007,340 | 1,114,610 | 3,433,084 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 1,300,616 | 387,197 | 180,359 | 1,120,257 |
|  | Specialized | 533,287 | 189,488 | 118,769 | 414,518 |
| Control | Public | 14,570,746 | 5,254,168 | 1,932,617 | 12,638,129 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 4,282,252 | 1,395,344 | 917,074 | 3,365,178 |
|  | Private for-profit | 1,022,810 | 740,083 | 633,370 | 389,440 |
| Type | Four or more years | 14,265,209 | 5,348,103 | 2,639,748 | 11,625,461 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 5,610,599 | 2,041,492 | 843,313 | 4,767,286 |


| State | \% Exclusively Distance | Rank Exclusive | \% Any Enrollment | Rank Any Enrollment | 2019 students enrolled | Rank Total Enrollment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 23.0\% | 12 | 43.7\% | 15 | 303,353 | 24 |
| Alaska | 29.6\% | 6 | 59.2\% | 4 | 23,353 | 50 |
| Arizona | 45.0\% | 2 | 62.8\% | 2 | 609,159 | 8 |
| Arkansas | 16.0\% | 27 | 43.0\% | 18 | 158,587 | 35 |
| California | 13.0\% | 38 | 32.7\% | 38 | 2,722,512 | 1 |
| Colorado | 24.9\% | 7 | 38.3\% | 28 | 372,427 | 18 |
| Connecticut | 11.4\% | 42 | 23.9\% | 47 | 194,844 | 31 |
| Delaware | 17.5\% | 22 | 35.4\% | 36 | 59,983 | 44 |
| Florida | 20.7\% | 17 | 48.4\% | 9 | 1,066,783 | 4 |
| Georgia | 16.9\% | 24 | 37.5\% | 30 | 553,755 | 11 |
| Hawaii | 14.2\% | 33 | 36.3\% | 33 | 60,456 | 43 |
| Idaho | 23.7\% | 10 | 49.4\% | 6 | 122,482 | 38 |
| Illinois | 14.5\% | 30 | 30.5\% | 39 | 718,970 | 5 |
| Indiana | 24.0\% | 9 | 43.3\% | 16 | 428,963 | 14 |
| lowa | 14.1\% | 35 | 36.3\% | 34 | 218,033 | 29 |
| Kansas | 21.2\% | 15 | 40.1\% | 25 | 208,552 | 30 |
| Kentucky | 20.9\% | 16 | 44.1\% | 13 | 270,646 | 25 |
| Louisiana | 13.6\% | 36 | 38.3\% | 27 | 246,343 | 26 |
| Maine | 18.5\% | 21 | 35.8\% | 35 | 71,658 | 42 |
| Maryland | 23.0\% | 13 | 40.4\% | 24 | 359,955 | 21 |
| Massachusetts | 10.0\% | 46 | 21.4\% | 48 | 492,497 | 13 |
| Michigan | 10.1\% | 45 | 27.9\% | 43 | 527,038 | 12 |
| Minnesota | 31.8\% | 5 | 48.8\% | 8 | 402,921 | 16 |
| Mississippi | 15.6\% | 28 | 45.7\% | 10 | 166,969 | 34 |
| Missouri | 17.4\% | 23 | 39.6\% | 26 | 362,908 | 20 |
| Montana | 9.5\% | 47 | 27.2\% | 44 | 48,066 | 47 |
| Nebraska | 22.8\% | 14 | 49.3\% | 7 | 135,509 | 37 |
| Nevada | 13.5\% | 37 | 43.1\% | 17 | 119,771 | 40 |
| New Hampshire | 66.2\% | 1 | 71.7\% | 1 | 169,338 | 33 |
| New Jersey | 8.3\% | 48 | 25.4\% | 45 | 413,230 | 15 |
| New Mexico | 19.3\% | 18 | 44.7\% | 11 | 121,816 | 39 |
| New York | 7.1\% | 49 | 19.1\% | 49 | 1,241,721 | 3 |
| North Carolina | 19.1\% | 19 | 42.8\% | 20 | 568,563 | 9 |
| North Dakota | 19.0\% | 20 | 44.2\% | 12 | 52,354 | 45 |
| Ohio | 16.4\% | 25 | 41.7\% | 23 | 656,996 | 7 |
| Oklahoma | 14.8\% | 29 | 42.8\% | 19 | 192,656 | 32 |
| Oregon | 14.1\% | 34 | 33.6\% | 37 | 225,716 | 28 |
| Pennsylvania | 12.4\% | 40 | 29.4\% | 40 | 703,044 | 6 |
| Rhode Island | 5.2\% | 50 | 15.4\% | 50 | 80,077 | 41 |
| South Carolina | 11.5\% | 41 | 36.5\% | 32 | 241,572 | 27 |
| South Dakota | 24.5\% | 8 | 43.8\% | 14 | 51,941 | 46 |
| Tennessee | 12.8\% | 39 | 38.2\% | 29 | 323,086 | 23 |
| Texas | 14.4\% | 31 | 37.2\% | 31 | 1,660,677 | 2 |
| Utah | 43.9\% | 3 | 59.0\% | 5 | 381,283 | 17 |
| Vermont | 16.2\% | 26 | 24.7\% | 46 | 41,186 | 48 |
| Virginia | 23.6\% | 11 | 41.8\% | 22 | 557,368 | 10 |
| Washington | 11.2\% | 43 | 28.3\% | 42 | 363,019 | 19 |
| West Virginia | 42.3\% | 4 | 60.4\% | 3 | 139,159 | 36 |
| Wisconsin | 10.2\% | 44 | 29.0\% | 41 | 332,856 | 22 |
| Wyoming | 14.4\% | 32 | 41.8\% | 21 | 32,373 | 49 |

National Data Tables

| State | 2019 Count <br> of Institutions | 2012 Count of Institutions | Difference | 2019 <br> Students <br> Enrolled | $2012$ <br> Students <br> Enrolled | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 63 | 76 | -13 | 303,353 | 310,189 | -6,836 |
| Alaska | 8 | 9 | -1 | 23,353 | 32,797 | -9,444 |
| Arizona | 69 | 87 | -18 | 609,159 | 736,465 | -127,306 |
| Arkansas | 54 | 52 | 2 | 158,587 | 176,458 | -17,871 |
| California | 433 | 473 | -40 | 2,722,512 | 2,702,390 | 20,122 |
| Colorado | 69 | 96 | -27 | 372,427 | 367,978 | 4,449 |
| Connecticut | 42 | 48 | -6 | 194,844 | 202,625 | -7,781 |
| Delaware | 8 | 12 | -4 | 59,983 | 58,127 | 1,856 |
| Florida | 180 | 241 | -61 | 1,066,783 | 1,153,712 | -86,929 |
| Georgia | 113 | 142 | -29 | 553,755 | 545,360 | 8,395 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 21 | -3 | 60,456 | 78,456 | -18,000 |
| Idaho | 17 | 20 | -3 | 122,482 | 108,183 | 14,299 |
| Illinois | 161 | 194 | -33 | 718,970 | 867,636 | -148,666 |
| Indiana | 75 | 87 | -12 | 428,963 | 450,686 | -21,723 |
| lowa | 57 | 67 | -10 | 218,033 | 283,494 | -65,461 |
| Kansas | 65 | 70 | -5 | 208,552 | 226,191 | -17,639 |
| Kentucky | 60 | 81 | -21 | 270,646 | 284,221 | -13,575 |
| Louisiana | 58 | 73 | -15 | 246,343 | 261,505 | -15,162 |
| Maine | 30 | 33 | -3 | 71,658 | 73,180 | -1,522 |
| Maryland | 55 | 65 | -10 | 359,955 | 379,032 | -19,077 |
| Massachusetts | 109 | 125 | -16 | 492,497 | 514,119 | -21,622 |
| Michigan | 96 | 116 | -20 | 527,038 | 663,703 | -136,665 |
| Minnesota | 86 | 120 | -34 | 402,921 | 451,709 | -48,788 |
| Mississippi | 36 | 42 | -6 | 166,969 | 176,618 | -9,649 |
| Missouri | 100 | 131 | -31 | 362,908 | 431,527 | -68,619 |
| Montana | 24 | 23 | 1 | 48,066 | 53,364 | -5,298 |
| Nebraska | 36 | 44 | -8 | 135,509 | 139,597 | -4,088 |
| Nevada | 23 | 27 | -4 | 119,771 | 118,300 | 1,471 |
| New Hampshire | 24 | 28 | -4 | 169,338 | 82,678 | 86,660 |
| New Jersey | 87 | 71 | 16 | 413,230 | 440,009 | -26,779 |
| New Mexico | 39 | 44 | -5 | 121,816 | 156,424 | -34,608 |
| New York | 307 | 313 | -6 | 1,241,721 | 1,316,664 | -74,943 |
| North Carolina | 136 | 150 | -14 | 568,563 | 579,233 | -10,670 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 21 | -1 | 52,354 | 55,242 | -2,888 |
| Ohio | 169 | 227 | -58 | 656,996 | 710,722 | -53,726 |
| Oklahoma | 52 | 67 | -15 | 192,656 | 228,498 | -35,842 |
| Oregon | 54 | 66 | -12 | 225,716 | 255,473 | -29,757 |
| Pennsylvania | 223 | 271 | -48 | 703,044 | 779,925 | -76,881 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 13 | 1 | 80,077 | 83,952 | -3,875 |
| South Carolina | 67 | 80 | -13 | 241,572 | 259,768 | -18,196 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 25 | -1 | 51,941 | 56,058 | -4,117 |
| Tennessee | 86 | 111 | -25 | 323,086 | 342,510 | -19,424 |
| Texas | 249 | 279 | -30 | 1,660,677 | 1,547,186 | 113,491 |
| Utah | 30 | 41 | -11 | 381,283 | 267,200 | 114,083 |
| Vermont | 19 | 24 | -5 | 41,186 | 44,697 | -3,511 |
| Virginia | 112 | 135 | -23 | 557,368 | 589,314 | -31,946 |
| Washington | 74 | 87 | -13 | 363,019 | 365,346 | -2,327 |
| West Virginia | 42 | 44 | -2 | 139,159 | 162,182 | -23,023 |
| Wisconsin | 69 | 91 | -22 | 332,856 | 369,738 | -36,882 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 11 | -2 | 32,373 | 37,812 | -5,439 |

National

National Data Tables

| State | 2019 Any <br> Distance <br> Enrollment | 2012 Any <br> Distance <br> Enrollment | Difference | 2019 <br> Exclusive <br> Distance <br> Enrollment | 2012 <br> Exclusive <br> Distance <br> Enrollment | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 132,661 | 107,901 | 24,760 | 69,876 | 50,008 | 19,868 |
| Alaska | 13,815 | 11,370 | 2,445 | 6,909 | 5,553 | 1,356 |
| Arizona | 382,461 | 481,977 | -99,516 | 274,295 | 360,214 | -85,919 |
| Arkansas | 68,152 | 51,231 | 16,921 | 25,413 | 16,700 | 8,713 |
| California | 890,950 | 533,597 | 357,353 | 353,781 | 247,026 | 106,755 |
| Colorado | 142,492 | 109,160 | 33,332 | 92,907 | 73,467 | 19,440 |
| Connecticut | 46,607 | 29,659 | 16,948 | 22,232 | 14,701 | 7,531 |
| Delaware | 21,239 | 10,003 | 11,236 | 10,470 | 4,010 | 6,460 |
| Florida | 516,283 | 405,382 | 110,901 | 221,284 | 193,753 | 27,531 |
| Georgia | 207,637 | 136,179 | 71,458 | 93,351 | 53,428 | 39,923 |
| Hawaii | 21,973 | 21,230 | 743 | 8,606 | 8,736 | -130 |
| Idaho | 60,542 | 39,977 | 20,565 | 29,011 | 13,848 | 15,163 |
| Illinois | 219,288 | 175,186 | 44,102 | 104,556 | 90,213 | 14,343 |
| Indiana | 185,622 | 121,230 | 64,392 | 103,090 | 54,367 | 48,723 |
| lowa | 79,102 | 99,352 | -20,250 | 30,665 | 67,545 | -36,880 |
| Kansas | 83,625 | 77,613 | 6,012 | 44,312 | 43,245 | 1,067 |
| Kentucky | 119,232 | 88,197 | 31,035 | 56,694 | 38,294 | 18,400 |
| Louisiana | 94,434 | 41,925 | 52,509 | 33,459 | 11,356 | 22,103 |
| Maine | 25,671 | 19,914 | 5,757 | 13,273 | 10,124 | 3,149 |
| Maryland | 145,303 | 98,974 | 46,329 | 82,726 | 55,786 | 26,940 |
| Massachusetts | 105,320 | 71,084 | 34,236 | 49,195 | 30,516 | 18,679 |
| Michigan | 147,144 | 120,952 | 26,192 | 53,301 | 48,828 | 4,473 |
| Minnesota | 196,548 | 176,714 | 19,834 | 128,300 | 119,366 | 8,934 |
| Mississippi | 76,347 | 45,585 | 30,762 | 26,073 | 16,509 | 9,564 |
| Missouri | 143,671 | 111,924 | 31,747 | 63,146 | 45,385 | 17,761 |
| Montana | 13,093 | 11,014 | 2,079 | 4,561 | 3,410 | 1,151 |
| Nebraska | 66,776 | 45,934 | 20,842 | 30,903 | 23,908 | 6,995 |
| Nevada | 51,572 | 35,589 | 15,983 | 16,165 | 12,038 | 4,127 |
| New Hampshire | 121,483 | 19,767 | 101,716 | 112,055 | 14,812 | 97,243 |
| New Jersey | 104,834 | 81,955 | 22,879 | 34,239 | 34,421 | -182 |
| New Mexico | 54,481 | 48,393 | 6,088 | 23,506 | 20,357 | 3,149 |
| New York | 236,836 | 198,979 | 37,857 | 87,708 | 82,408 | 5,300 |
| North Carolina | 243,382 | 191,583 | 51,799 | 108,551 | 67,128 | 41,423 |
| North Dakota | 23,158 | 21,413 | 1,745 | 9,945 | 12,718 | -2,773 |
| Ohio | 274,039 | 171,463 | 102,576 | 108,019 | 70,581 | 37,438 |
| Oklahoma | 82,508 | 71,222 | 11,286 | 28,474 | 26,253 | 2,221 |
| Oregon | 75,852 | 57,946 | 17,906 | 31,811 | 23,608 | 8,203 |
| Pennsylvania | 206,838 | 139,231 | 67,607 | 87,302 | 62,563 | 24,739 |
| Rhode Island | 12,300 | 10,092 | 2,208 | 4,137 | 1,347 | 2,790 |
| South Carolina | 88,202 | 58,147 | 30,055 | 27,773 | 15,598 | 12,175 |
| South Dakota | 22,725 | 19,545 | 3,180 | 12,741 | 11,803 | 938 |
| Tennessee | 123,356 | 80,807 | 42,549 | 41,319 | 20,679 | 20,640 |
| Texas | 617,377 | 373,778 | 243,599 | 239,805 | 140,808 | 98,997 |
| Utah | 224,954 | 96,328 | 128,626 | 167,493 | 61,917 | 105,576 |
| Vermont | 10,161 | 8,472 | 1,689 | 6,673 | 4,507 | 2,166 |
| Virginia | 233,105 | 206,983 | 26,122 | 131,492 | 109,927 | 21,565 |
| Washington | 102,855 | 67,082 | 35,773 | 40,549 | 27,848 | 12,701 |
| West Virginia | 84,013 | 85,032 | -1,019 | 58,912 | 66,096 | -7,184 |
| Wisconsin | 96,431 | 78,518 | 17,913 | 33,980 | 28,378 | 5,602 |
| Wyoming | 13,548 | 10,946 | 2,602 | 4,670 | 4,228 | 442 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## ALABAMA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in this report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.


#### Abstract

Alabama

Alabama has 63 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 38 are classified as public, 20 as private not-forprofit, and 5 as private for-profit. Of these 63 institutions, 37 offer four-year programs, and 26 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 303,353 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 24th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Alabama, the enrollment decreased by 6,836 students, or $-2.2 \%$. Alabama has 253,524 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 12,271 students from 2012 ( $-4.6 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 49,829 students studying at the graduate level, which is 5,435 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $12.2 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.


There are 132,661 students in Alabama that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 15th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (43.7\%). In 2019, there were 69,876 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 19,868 students (39.7\%) from 2012. Alabama ranks 12th in the proportion of students ( $23.0 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Alabama, $77.8 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 285,709 students, or $94.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 8 institutions in Alabama with no distance students (representing $12.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Alabama enrolled a total of 303,353 students in the of Fall 2019; 253,524 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 49,829 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 6,836 students ( $-2.2 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 12,271 during this period, from 265,795 in 2012 to 253,524 in 2019 (-4.6\%). The number of graduate students increased from 44,394 to 49,829 (12.2\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 254,803 students at public institutions (84\% of all students), 25,870 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $8.5 \%$ ), and 22,680 students at private for-profit institutions (7.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 3,758 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 239 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 10,355 students.


Alabama


In 2019, a total of 132,661 students took at least one distance course from Alabama institutions; 102,213 (40.3\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 30,448 ( $61.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 80,362 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5,809 as private not-for-profit, and 16,042 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 21,714 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,734 as private not-for-profit, and 6,000 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Alabama institutions increased by 17,392 (20.5\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 7,368 (31.9\%) during this same period.


Alabama

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 69,876 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Alabama institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $23.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 12 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Alabama while taking courses from an institution in Alabama was 22,065 in 2012 and grew to 35,332 by 2019. There are 34,544 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Alabama institutions who reside outside Alabama, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

LOCATION OF EXCLUSIVELY DISTANCE STUDENTS


■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Alabama


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 260,181 to 233,477 between 2012 and 2019 in Alabama, representing a reduction of $10.3 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $82.8 \%$ of undergraduate students and $47.5 \%$ of graduate students in Alabama were taking at least one on-campus course.


Alabama

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Alabama | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 63 | 4,089 | 24 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 55 | 3,161 | 21 | $1.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $87.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 20 |  |

## Enrollments

| Alabama |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 303,353 | 132,661 | 69,876 | 233,477 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 7,565 | 3,260 | 1,835 | 5,730 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 79,304 | 31,035 | 11,625 | 67,679 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 74,977 | 35,661 | 14,181 | 60,796 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 30,833 | 16,323 | 10,254 | 20,579 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 110,674 | 46,382 | 31,981 | 78,693 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 2,999 | 1,824 | 1,761 | 1,238 |
|  | Associates | 80,373 | 32,249 | 10,337 | 70,036 |
|  | Research | 115,025 | 36,735 | 16,227 | 98,798 |
|  | Masters | 83,931 | 52,765 | 36,207 | 47,724 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 20,117 | 8,523 | 4,790 | 15,327 |
|  | Specialized | 908 | 565 | 554 | 354 |
| Control | Public | 254,803 | 102,076 | 44,042 | 210,761 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 25,870 | 8,543 | 4,039 | 21,831 |
|  | Private for-profit | 22,680 | 22,042 | 21,795 | 885 |
| Type | Four or more years | 222,894 | 100,733 | 59,563 | 163,331 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 80,459 | 31,928 | 10,313 | 70,146 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## ALASKA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.


#### Abstract

Alaska

Alaska has 8 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.2 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 4 are classified as public, 3 as private not-for-profit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 8 institutions, 6 offer four-year programs, and 2 offer two-year programs.

The state has 23,353 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 50th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Alaska, the enrollment decreased by 9,444 students, or $-28.8 \%$. Alaska has 21,261 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 8,757 students from 2012 (-29.2\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 2,092 students studying at the graduate level, which is 687 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-24.7 \%$, where the national data showed an increase


 of $5.7 \%$.There are 13,815 students in Alaska that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 4th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (59.2\%). In 2019, there were 6,909 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 1,356 students (24.4\%) from 2012. Alaska ranks 6th in the proportion of students ( $29.6 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


Alaska
Greater Number of Students

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Alaska, $62.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 22,857 students, or $97.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 2 institutions in Alaska with no distance students (representing $25.0 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Alaska enrolled a total of 23,353 students in the of Fall 2019; 21,261 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 2,092 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 9,444 students ( $-28.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 8,757 during this period, from 30,018 in 2012 to 21,261 in 2019 (-29.2\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 2,779 to 2,092 (-24.7\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 22,328 students at public institutions ( $96 \%$ of all students), 664 students at private not-for-profit institutions (2.8\%), and 361 students at private for-profit institutions (1.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 8,267 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 51 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,126 students.


Alaska


In 2019, a total of 13,815 students took at least one distance course from Alaska institutions; 12,288 ( $57.8 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 1,527 (73.0\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 12,118 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 170 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 1,522 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Alaska institutions increased by 2,340 (23.5\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 105 (7.4\%) during this same period.


Alaska

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 6,909 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Alaska institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $29.6 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 6 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Alaska while taking courses from an institution in Alaska was 5,072 in 2012 and grew to 6,301 by 2019. There are 608 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Alaska institutions who reside outside Alaska, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State

- U.S., not in same state

■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Alaska


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 27,244 to 16,444 between 2012 and 2019 in Alaska, representing a reduction of $39.6 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $73.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $43.6 \%$ of graduate students in Alaska were taking at least one on-campus course.


Alaska

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Alaska | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 8 | 4,089 | 49 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 6 | 3,161 | 49 | $0.2 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $75.0 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 50 |  |

## Enrollments

| Alaska |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 23,353 | 13,815 | 6,909 | 16,444 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 1,258 | 275 | 130 | 1,128 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 2,150 | 1,423 | 1,055 | 1,095 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 7,179 | 4,867 | 2,948 | 4,231 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 12,766 | 7,250 | 2,776 | 9,990 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 496 | 1 | - | 496 |
|  | Associates | - | - | - | - |
|  | Research | 7,179 | 4,867 | 2,948 | 4,231 |
|  | Masters | 15,445 | 8,847 | 3,898 | 11,547 |
|  | Baccalaureate | - | - | - | - |
|  | Specialized | 233 | 100 | 63 | 170 |
| Control | Public | 22,328 | 13,640 | 6,842 | 15,486 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 664 | 175 | 67 | 597 |
|  | Private for-profit | 361 | - | - | 361 |
| Type | Four or more years | 22,897 | 13,815 | 6,909 | 15,988 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 456 | - | - | 456 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

ARIZONA


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Arizona

Arizona has 69 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing 1.7\% of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 29 are classified as public, 13 as private not-forprofit, and 27 as private for-profit. Of these 69 institutions, 36 offer four-year programs, and 33 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 609,159 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 8th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Arizona, the enrollment decreased by 127,306 students, or $-17.3 \%$. Arizona has 505,181 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 116,503 students from 2012 ( $-18.7 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 103,978 students studying at the graduate level, which is 10,803 fewer than in 2012 ; this represents a change of $-9.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 382,461 students in Arizona that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 2nd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $62.8 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 274,295 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of -85,919 students (-23.9\%) from 2012. Arizona ranks 2nd in the proportion of students (45.0\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Arizona, $69.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 586,296 students, or $96.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 12 institutions in Arizona with no distance students (representing $17.4 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

## Preparedness by Control



Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Arizona enrolled a total of 609,159 students in the of Fall 2019; 505,181 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 103,978 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 127,306 students ( $-17.3 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 116,503 during this period, from 621,684 in 2012 to 505,181 in 2019 (-18.7\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 114,781 to 103,978 (-9.4\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 377,648 students at public institutions (62\% of all students), 11,780 students at private not-for-profit institutions (1.9\%), and 219,731 students at private for-profit institutions (36.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 18,419 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 2,593 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 148,318 students.


Arizona


In 2019, a total of 382,461 students took at least one distance course from Arizona institutions; 304,410 ( $60.3 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 78,051 ( $75.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 164,487 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,936 as private not-for-profit, and 137,987 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 18,300 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,474 as private not-for-profit, and 58,277 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Arizona institutions decreased by -91,302 (-23.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments fell by -$8,214(-9.5 \%)$ during this same period.


Arizona


A total of 274,295 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Arizona institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $45.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 2 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Arizona while taking courses from an institution in Arizona was 62,224 in 2012 and fell to 66,111 by 2019. There are 208,184 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Arizona institutions who reside outside Arizona, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students <br> ■ Same State



Undergraduate
Graduate


Arizona


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 376,251 to 334,864 between 2012 and 2019 in Arizona, representing a reduction of $11.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 60.4\% of undergraduate students and $28.4 \%$ of graduate students in Arizona were taking at least one on-campus course.


Arizona

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Arizona | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 69 | 4,089 | 19 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 57 | 3,161 | 19 | $1.8 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $82.6 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 22 |  |

## Enrollments

| Arizona |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 609,159 | 382,461 | 274,295 | 334,864 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 12,778 | 4,749 | 2,624 | 10,154 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 48,804 | 22,249 | 9,503 | 39,301 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 57,719 | 27,058 | 15,509 | 42,210 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 104,903 | 40,017 | 18,892 | 86,011 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 384,955 | 288,388 | 227,767 | 157,188 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 168,228 | 155,116 | 141,148 | 27,080 |
|  | Associates | 190,717 | 70,418 | 34,040 | 156,677 |
|  | Research | 128,596 | 57,583 | 11,578 | 117,018 |
|  | Masters | 108,179 | 96,691 | 86,646 | 21,533 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 6,056 | 873 | 729 | 5,327 |
|  | Specialized | 7,383 | 1,780 | 154 | 7,229 |
| Control | Public | 377,648 | 182,787 | 87,602 | 290,046 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 11,780 | 3,410 | 1,660 | 10,120 |
|  | Private for-profit | 219,731 | 196,264 | 185,033 | 34,698 |
| Type | Four or more years | 418,405 | 311,918 | 240,225 | 178,180 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 190,754 | 70,543 | 34,070 | 156,684 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## ARKANSAS



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Arkansas

Arkansas has 54 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 34 are classified as public, 18 as private not-forprofit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 54 institutions, 27 offer four-year programs, and 27 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 158,587 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 35 th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Arkansas, the enrollment decreased by 17,871 students, or $-10.1 \%$. Arkansas has 138,248 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 19,256 students from 2012 ( $-12.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 20,339 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,385 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $7.3 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 68,152 students in Arkansas that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 18th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (43.0\%). In 2019, there were 25,413 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 8,713 students (52.2\%) from 2012. Arkansas ranks 27 th in the proportion of students ( $16.0 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Arkansas, $75.9 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 143,833 students, or $90.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 8 institutions in Arkansas with no distance students (representing $14.8 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

## Preparedness by Control





Institutions in Arkansas enrolled a total of 158,587 students in the of Fall 2019; 138,248 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 20,339 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 17,871 students $(-10.1 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 19,256 during this period, from 157,504 in 2012 to 138,248 in 2019 (-12.2\%). The number of graduate students increased from 18,954 to 20,339 (7.3\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 141,950 students at public institutions ( $90 \%$ of all students), 16,089 students at private not-for-profit institutions (10.1\%), and 548 students at private for-profit institutions (0.3\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 15,274 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,063 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,534 students.


Arkansas


In 2019, a total of 68,152 students took at least one distance course from Arkansas institutions; 56,877 ( $41.1 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 11,275 ( $55.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 54,186 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,235 as private not-for-profit, and 456 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 10,373 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 810 as private not-for-profit, and 92 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Arkansas institutions increased by 14,299 (33.6\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 2,622 (30.3\%) during this same period.


Arkansas


A total of 25,413 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Arkansas institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $16.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 27 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Arkansas while taking courses from an institution in Arkansas was 14,224 in 2012 and grew to 20,557 by 2019. There are 4,856 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Arkansas institutions who reside outside Arkansas, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Arkansas


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 159,758 to 133,174 between 2012 and 2019 in Arkansas, representing a reduction of $16.6 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $88.3 \%$ of undergraduate students and $54.7 \%$ of graduate students in Arkansas were taking at least one on-campus course.


Arkansas

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Arkansas | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 54 | 4,089 | 28 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 46 | 3,161 | 28 | $1.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $85.2 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 28 |  |

## Enrollments

| Arkansas |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 158,587 | 68,152 | 25,413 | 133,174 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 8,349 | 3,229 | 1,527 | 6,822 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 56,865 | 22,353 | 7,273 | 49,592 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 29,760 | 16,074 | 5,632 | 24,128 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 36,054 | 18,387 | 8,469 | 27,585 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 27,559 | 8,109 | 2,512 | 25,047 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 2,781 | 1,306 | 1,287 | 1,494 |
|  | Associates | 45,319 | 20,329 | 6,649 | 38,670 |
|  | Research | 37,140 | 13,318 | 4,945 | 32,195 |
|  | Masters | 52,300 | 24,896 | 10,681 | 41,619 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 18,065 | 7,282 | 1,345 | 16,720 |
|  | Specialized | 2,982 | 1,021 | 506 | 2,476 |
| Control | Public | 141,950 | 64,559 | 23,988 | 117,962 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 16,089 | 3,045 | 937 | 15,152 |
|  | Private for-profit | 548 | 548 | 488 | 60 |
| Type | Four or more years | 112,562 | 47,885 | 18,764 | 93,798 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 46,025 | 20,267 | 6,649 | 39,376 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## CALIFORNIA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## California

California has 425 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $10.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 152 are classified as public, 155 as private not-forprofit, and 118 as private for-profit. Of these 425 institutions, 271 offer four-year programs, and 154 offer two-year programs.

The state has $2,722,512$ students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 1st in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For California, the enrollment increased by 20,122 students, or $0.7 \%$. California has 2,415,107 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 13,992 students from 2012 (-0.6\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 307,405 students studying at the graduate level, which is 34,114 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $12.5 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 890,950 students in California that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 38th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (32.7\%). In 2019, there were 353,781 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 106,755 students (43.2\%) from 2012. California ranks 38th in the proportion of students (13.0\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In California, $56.0 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll $2,424,144$ students, or $89.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 117 institutions in California with no distance students (representing $27.5 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in California enrolled a total of 2,722,512 students in the of Fall 2019; 2,415,107 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 307,405 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 20,122 students ( $0.7 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 13,992 during this period, from 2,429,099 in 2012 to $2,415,107$ in $2019(-0.6 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 273,291 to 307,405 (12.5\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 2,248,076 students at public institutions ( $83 \%$ of all students), 331,313 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $12.2 \%$ ), and 143,123 students at private for-profit institutions ( $5.3 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 118,924 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 32,054 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 130,856 students.


California


In 2019, a total of 890,950 students took at least one distance course from California institutions; 791,877 ( $32.8 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 99,073 ( $32.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 697,233 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 38,637 as private not-for-profit, and 56,007 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 20,645 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 55,697 as private not-for-profit, and 22,731 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at California institutions increased by 304,007 ( $62.3 \%$ ) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 53,346 ( $116.7 \%$ ) during this same period.


California

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 353,781 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from California institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $13.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 38 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in California while taking courses from an institution in California was 142,773 in 2012 and fell to 270,234 by 2019. There are 83,547 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in California institutions who reside outside California, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate




On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 2,455,364 to 2,368,731 between 2012 and 2019 in California, representing a reduction of $3.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 88.2\% of undergraduate students and $77.3 \%$ of graduate students in California were taking at least one on-campus course.


California

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | California | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 425 | 4,089 | 1 | $10.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 308 | 3,161 | 1 | $9.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $72.5 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 1 |  |

## Enrollments

| California |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 2,722,512 | 890,950 | 353,781 | 2,368,731 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 64,337 | 15,123 | 5,577 | 58,760 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 195,652 | 69,836 | 38,678 | 156,974 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 387,340 | 131,501 | 64,841 | 322,499 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 871,021 | 341,441 | 142,139 | 728,882 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 1,204,162 | 333,049 | 102,546 | 1,101,616 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 96,278 | 31,787 | 19,867 | 76,411 |
|  | Associates | 1,467,069 | 514,239 | 212,275 | 1,254,794 |
|  | Research | 461,717 | 72,870 | 34,665 | 427,052 |
|  | Masters | 600,728 | 240,679 | 70,311 | 530,417 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 26,273 | 4,403 | 2,739 | 23,534 |
|  | Specialized | 70,447 | 26,972 | 13,924 | 56,523 |
| Control | Public | 2,248,076 | 717,878 | 230,388 | 2,017,688 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 331,313 | 94,334 | 63,313 | 268,000 |
|  | Private for-profit | 143,123 | 78,738 | 60,080 | 83,043 |
| Type | Four or more years | 1,468,763 | 463,496 | 179,903 | 1,288,860 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 1,253,749 | 427,454 | 173,878 | 1,079,871 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## COLORADO



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Colorado

Colorado has 67 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.6 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 29 are classified as public, 13 as private not-forprofit, and 25 as private for-profit. Of these 67 institutions, 46 offer four-year programs, and 21 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 372,427 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 18th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Colorado, the enrollment increased by 4,449 students, or $1.2 \%$. Colorado has 309,453 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 154 students from 2012 (0.0\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 62,974 students studying at the graduate level, which is 4,603 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $7.9 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 142,492 students in Colorado that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 28th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (38.3\%). In 2019, there were 92,907 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 19,440 students ( $26.5 \%$ ) from 2012. Colorado ranks 7th in the proportion of students ( $24.9 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Colorado, $58.2 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 337,106 students, or $90.5 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 16 institutions in Colorado with no distance students (representing $23.9 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Colorado enrolled a total of 372,427 students in the of Fall 2019; 309,453 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 62,974 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 4,449 students (1.2\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 154 during this period, from 309,607 in 2012 to 309,453 in 2019 (0.0\%). The number of graduate students increased from 58,371 to 62,974 ( $7.9 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 287,859 students at public institutions (77\% of all students), 33,427 students at private not-for-profit institutions (9.0\%), and 51,141 students at private for-profit institutions (13.7\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 11,295 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 360 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,486 students.



In 2019, a total of 142,492 students took at least one distance course from Colorado institutions; 110,861 ( $35.8 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 31,631 ( $50.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 68,922 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 6,518 as private not-for-profit, and 35,421 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 16,430 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,120 as private not-for-profit, and 8,081 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Colorado institutions increased by 24,328 (28.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 9,004 (39.8\%) during this same period.


Colorado

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 92,907 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Colorado institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $24.9 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 7 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Colorado while taking courses from an institution in Colorado was 29,768 in 2012 and grew to 33,212 by 2019. There are 59,695 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Colorado institutions who reside outside Colorado, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 294,511 to 279,520 between 2012 and 2019 in Colorado, representing a reduction of $5.1 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $78.1 \%$ of undergraduate students and $59.9 \%$ of graduate students in Colorado were taking at least one on-campus course.


Colorado

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Colorado | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 67 | 4,089 | 21 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 51 | 3,161 | 24 | $1.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $76.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 26 |  |

## Enrollments

| Colorado |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 372,427 | 142,492 | 92,907 | 279,520 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 11,405 | 3,546 | 1,954 | 9,451 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 33,334 | 12,186 | 9,702 | 23,632 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 87,122 | 30,389 | 18,440 | 68,682 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 97,035 | 40,430 | 27,315 | 69,720 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 143,531 | 55,941 | 35,496 | 108,035 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 21,306 | 19,212 | 18,896 | 2,410 |
|  | Associates | 100,812 | 27,418 | 14,780 | 86,032 |
|  | Research | 155,940 | 55,726 | 38,244 | 117,696 |
|  | Masters | 45,294 | 22,864 | 15,715 | 29,579 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 44,003 | 12,892 | 2,667 | 41,336 |
|  | Specialized | 5,072 | 4,380 | 2,605 | 2,467 |
| Control | Public | 287,859 | 85,352 | 42,706 | 245,153 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 33,427 | 13,638 | 9,422 | 24,005 |
|  | Private for-profit | 51,141 | 43,502 | 40,779 | 10,362 |
| Type | Four or more years | 341,318 | 134,290 | 87,595 | 253,723 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 31,109 | 8,202 | 5,312 | 25,797 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## CONNECTICUT



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Connecticut

Connecticut has 42 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.0 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 23 are classified as public, 17 as private not-forprofit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 42 institutions, 30 offer four-year programs, and 12 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 194,844 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 31st in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Connecticut, the enrollment decreased by 7,781 students, or $-3.8 \%$. Connecticut has 157,753 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 10,026 students from 2012 ( $-6.0 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 37,091 students studying at the graduate level, which is 2,245 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $6.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 46,607 students in Connecticut that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 47th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (23.9\%). In 2019, there were 22,232 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 7,531 students ( $51.2 \%$ ) from 2012. Connecticut ranks 42nd in the proportion of students (11.4\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Connecticut, $57.1 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 138,276 students, or $71.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 7 institutions in Connecticut with no distance students (representing $16.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Connecticut enrolled a total of 194,844 students in the of Fall 2019; 157,753 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 37,091 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 7,781 students ( $-3.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 10,026 during this period, from 167,779 in 2012 to 157,753 in $2019(-6.0 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 34,846 to $37,091(6.4 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 111,734 students at public institutions (57\% of all students), 72,379 students at private not-for-profit institutions (37.1\%), and 10,731 students at private for-profit institutions (5.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 14,185 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 4,614 students, and those at private for-profit institutions increased by 1,790 students.


Connecticut


In 2019, a total of 46,607 students took at least one distance course from Connecticut institutions; 37,283 ( $23.6 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 9,324 (25.1\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 19,281 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 8,894 as private not-for-profit, and 9,108 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 2,578 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5,833 as private not-for-profit, and 913 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Connecticut institutions increased by 12,291 (49.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 4,657 ( $99.8 \%$ ) during this same period.


Connecticut


A total of 22,232 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Connecticut institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $11.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 42 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Connecticut while taking courses from an institution in Connecticut was 7,889 in 2012 and grew to 11,231 by 2019. There are 11,001 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Connecticut institutions who reside outside Connecticut, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 187,924 to 172,612 between 2012 and 2019 in Connecticut, representing a reduction of $8.1 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $89.8 \%$ of undergraduate students and $83.6 \%$ of graduate students in Connecticut were taking at least one on-campus course.


Connecticut

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Connecticut | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 42 | 4,089 | 32 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 35 | 3,161 | 33 | $1.1 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $83.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 33 |  |

## Enrollments

| Connecticut |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 194,844 | 46,607 | 22,232 | 172,612 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 2,917 | 640 | 535 | 2,382 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 47,413 | 11,870 | 5,126 | 42,287 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 81,829 | 19,053 | 5,946 | 75,883 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 35,405 | 11,127 | 9,983 | 25,422 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 27,280 | 3,917 | 642 | 26,638 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,562 | 139 | 4 | 1,558 |
|  | Associates | 51,936 | 12,998 | 4,183 | 47,753 |
|  | Research | 40,889 | 3,974 | 642 | 40,247 |
|  | Masters | 78,347 | 17,299 | 5,503 | 72,844 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 21,289 | 11,632 | 11,371 | 9,918 |
|  | Specialized | 821 | 565 | 529 | 292 |
| Control | Public | 111,734 | 21,859 | 6,402 | 105,332 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 72,379 | 14,727 | 6,070 | 66,309 |
|  | Private for-profit | 10,731 | 10,021 | 9,760 | 971 |
| Type | Four or more years | 149,696 | 35,771 | 18,887 | 130,809 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 45,148 | 10,836 | 3,345 | 41,803 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## DELAWARE



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Delaware

Delaware has 8 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.2 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 3 are classified as public, 4 as private not-for-profit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 8 institutions, 7 offer four-year programs, and 1 offers two-year programs.

The state has 59,983 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 44th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Delaware, the enrollment increased by 1,856 students, or $3.2 \%$. Delaware has 49,208 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 1,393 students from 2012 (2.9\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 10,775 students studying at the graduate level, which is 463 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $4.5 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 21,239 students in Delaware that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 36th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (35.4\%). In 2019, there were 10,470 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 6,460 students (161.1\%) from 2012. Delaware ranks 22 nd in the proportion of students ( $17.5 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


Delaware

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Delaware, $62.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 57,370 students, or $95.6 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 2 institutions in Delaware with no distance students (representing $25.0 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Delaware enrolled a total of 59,983 students in the of Fall 2019; 49,208 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 10,775 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 1,856 students (3.2\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 1,393 during this period, from 47,815 in 2012 to 49,208 in 2019 (2.9\%). The number of graduate students increased from 10,312 to 10,775 (4.5\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 42,236 students at public institutions (70\% of all students), 17,343 students at private not-for-profit institutions (28.9\%), and 404 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.7 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 1,123 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 716 students, and those at private for-profit institutions increased by 17 students.



In 2019, a total of 21,239 students took at least one distance course from Delaware institutions; 15,869 ( $32.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 5,370 (49.8\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 8,338 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,180 as private not-for-profit, and 351 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 1,234 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 4,084 as private not-for-profit, and 52 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Delaware institutions increased by 8,137 (105.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 3,099 (136.5\%) during this same period.


Delaware


A total of 10,470 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Delaware institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $17.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 22 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Delaware while taking courses from an institution in Delaware was 2,344 in 2012 and grew to 5,192 by 2019. There are 5,278 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Delaware institutions who reside outside Delaware, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Delaware


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 54,117 to 49,513 between 2012 and 2019 in Delaware, representing a reduction of $8.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.3 \%$ of undergraduate students and $65.4 \%$ of graduate students in Delaware were taking at least one on-campus course.


Delaware

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Delaware | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 8 | 4,089 | 49 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 6 | 3,161 | 49 | $0.2 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $75.0 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 49 |  |

## Enrollments

| Delaware |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 59,983 | 21,239 | 10,470 | 49,513 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 539 | 403 | 380 | 159 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 7,246 | 2,563 | 154 | 7,092 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 28,390 | 15,250 | 9,540 | 18,850 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 23,808 | 3,023 | 396 | 23,412 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 404 | 403 | 380 | 24 |
|  | Associates | 13,795 | 4,261 | 1,185 | 12,610 |
|  | Research | 38,538 | 14,012 | 8,751 | 29,787 |
|  | Masters | 4,768 | 2,288 | 144 | 4,624 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 1,151 | 275 | 10 | 1,141 |
|  | Specialized | 1,327 | - | - | 1,327 |
| Control | Public | 42,236 | 9,572 | 1,725 | 40,511 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 17,343 | 11,264 | 8,365 | 8,978 |
|  | Private for-profit | 404 | 403 | 380 | 24 |
| Type | Four or more years | 59,848 | 21,239 | 10,470 | 49,378 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 135 | - | - | 135 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## FLORIDA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Florida

Florida has 176 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $4.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 43 are classified as public, 64 as private not-forprofit, and 69 as private for-profit. Of these 176 institutions, 128 offer four-year programs, and 48 offer two-year programs.

The state has $1,066,783$ students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 4th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Florida, the enrollment decreased by 86,929 students, or $-7.5 \%$. Florida has 941,304 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 82,830 students from 2012 ( $-8.1 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 125,479 students studying at the graduate level, which is 4,099 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-3.2 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 516,283 students in Florida that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 9th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (48.4\%). In 2019, there were 221,284 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 27,531 students (14.2\%) from 2012. Florida ranks 17 th in the proportion of students ( $20.7 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Florida, $55.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 991,876 students, or $93.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 53 institutions in Florida with no distance students (representing $30.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Florida enrolled a total of 1,066,783 students in the of Fall 2019; 941,304 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 125,479 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 86,929 students ( $-7.5 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 82,830 during this period, from $1,024,134$ in 2012 to 941,304 in $2019(-8.1 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 129,578 to $125,479(-3.2 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 797,952 students at public institutions (75\% of all students), 200,095 students at private not-for-profit institutions (18.8\%), and 68,736 students at private for-profit institutions (6.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 6,741 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 20,160 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 100,348 students.


Florida


In 2019, a total of 516,283 students took at least one distance course from Florida institutions; 463,109 (49.2\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 53,174 ( $42.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 358,056 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 64,496 as private not-for-profit, and 40,557 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 29,082 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 21,415 as private not-for-profit, and 2,677 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Florida institutions increased by 108,701 (30.7\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 2,200 (4.3\%) during this same period.


Florida

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 221,284 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Florida institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $20.7 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 17 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Florida while taking courses from an institution in Florida was 83,183 in 2012 and fell to 150,738 by 2019. There are 70,546 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Florida institutions who reside outside Florida, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate



Florida


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 959,959 to 845,499 between 2012 and 2019 in Florida, representing a reduction of $11.9 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $80.7 \%$ of undergraduate students and $68.7 \%$ of graduate students in Florida were taking at least one on-campus course.


Florida

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Florida | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 176 | 4,089 | 5 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 123 | 3,161 | 8 | $3.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $69.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 8 |  |

## Enrollments

| Florida |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1,066,783 | 516,283 | 221,284 | 845,499 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 33,867 | 8,533 | 2,954 | 30,913 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 96,227 | 41,681 | 20,084 | 76,143 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 87,170 | 30,420 | 14,085 | 73,085 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 264,254 | 141,333 | 80,053 | 184,201 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 585,265 | 294,316 | 104,108 | 481,157 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 45,446 | 29,471 | 27,002 | 18,444 |
|  | Associates | 419,732 | 176,913 | 69,366 | 350,366 |
|  | Research | 374,517 | 191,425 | 54,377 | 320,140 |
|  | Masters | 112,098 | 56,537 | 29,617 | 82,481 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 92,630 | 46,580 | 28,661 | 63,969 |
|  | Specialized | 22,360 | 15,357 | 12,261 | 10,099 |
| Control | Public | 797,952 | 387,138 | 131,661 | 666,291 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 200,095 | 85,911 | 62,043 | 138,052 |
|  | Private for-profit | 68,736 | 43,234 | 27,580 | 41,156 |
| Type | Four or more years | 1,008,578 | 486,054 | 198,824 | 809,754 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 58,205 | 30,229 | 22,460 | 35,745 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## GEORGIA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Georgia

Georgia has 113 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.8 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 50 are classified as public, 37 as private not-forprofit, and 26 as private for-profit. Of these 113 institutions, 71 offer four-year programs, and 42 offer two-year programs.

The state has 553,755 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 11th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Georgia, the enrollment increased by 8,395 students, or $1.5 \%$. Georgia has 469,877 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 6,938 students from 2012 ( $-1.5 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 83,878 students studying at the graduate level, which is 15,333 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $22.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 207,637 students in Georgia that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 30th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (37.5\%). In 2019, there were 93,351 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 39,923 students ( $74.7 \%$ ) from 2012. Georgia ranks 24 th in the proportion of students ( $16.9 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Georgia, 71.7\% of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 499,086 students, or $90.1 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 18 institutions in Georgia with no distance students (representing $15.9 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Georgia enrolled a total of 553,755 students in the of Fall 2019; 469,877 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 83,878 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 8,395 students $(1.5 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 6,938 during this period, from 476,815 in 2012 to 469,877 in 2019 (-1.5\%). The number of graduate students increased from 68,545 to $83,878(22.4 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 444,793 students at public institutions ( $80 \%$ of all students), 82,669 students at private not-for-profit institutions (14.9\%), and 26,293 students at private for-profit institutions (4.7\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 22,604 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 9,434 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 23,643 students.



In 2019, a total of 207,637 students took at least one distance course from Georgia institutions; 163,086 (34.7\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 44,551 ( $53.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 134,593 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 13,329 as private not-for-profit, and 15,164 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 33,976 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 6,245 as private not-for-profit, and 4,330 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Georgia institutions increased by 42,429 (35.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 29,029 (187.0\%) during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 93,351 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Georgia institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $16.9 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 24 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Georgia while taking courses from an institution in Georgia was 37,568 in 2012 and grew to 68,336 by 2019. There are 25,015 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Georgia institutions who reside outside Georgia, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.



Georgia


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 491,932 to 460,404 between 2012 and 2019 in Georgia, representing a reduction of $6.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.9 \%$ of undergraduate students and $62.0 \%$ of graduate students in Georgia were taking at least one on-campus course.


Georgia

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Georgia | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 113 | 4,089 | 9 | $2.8 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 95 | 3,161 | 9 | $3.0 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $84.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 9 |  |

## Enrollments

| Georgia |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 553,755 | 207,637 | 93,351 | 460,404 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 18,056 | 4,745 | 1,911 | 16,145 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 126,535 | 48,398 | 20,092 | 106,443 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 119,941 | 62,408 | 33,888 | 86,053 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 115,099 | 37,781 | 14,667 | 100,432 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 174,124 | 54,305 | 22,793 | 151,331 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 82,837 | 42,052 | 24,509 | 58,328 |
|  | Associates | 134,800 | 59,337 | 21,972 | 112,828 |
|  | Research | 154,652 | 37,402 | 17,884 | 136,768 |
|  | Masters | 103,013 | 49,263 | 20,153 | 82,860 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 60,209 | 15,472 | 6,852 | 53,357 |
|  | Specialized | 18,244 | 4,111 | 1,981 | 16,263 |
| Control | Public | 444,793 | 168,569 | 66,849 | 377,944 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 82,669 | 19,574 | 9,819 | 72,850 |
|  | Private for-profit | 26,293 | 19,494 | 16,683 | 9,610 |
| Type | Four or more years | 424,487 | 151,880 | 71,529 | 352,958 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 129,268 | 55,757 | 21,822 | 107,446 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## HAWAII



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Hawaii

Hawaii has 18 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 10 are classified as public, 5 as private not-forprofit, and 3 as private for-profit. Of these 18 institutions, 11 offer four-year programs, and 7 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 60,456 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 43 rd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Hawaii, the enrollment decreased by 18,000 students, or $-22.9 \%$. Hawaii has 53,879 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 15,393 students from 2012 (-22.2\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 6,577 students studying at the graduate level, which is 2,607 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-28.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 21,973 students in Hawaii that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 33rd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (36.3\%). In 2019, there were 8,606 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of -130 students ( $-1.5 \%$ ) from 2012. Hawaii ranks 33 rd in the proportion of students ( $14.2 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Hawaii, $61.1 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 54,941 students, or $90.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 3 institutions in Hawaii with no distance students (representing $16.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Hawaii enrolled a total of 60,456 students in the of Fall 2019; 53,879 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 6,577 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 18,000 students $(-22.9 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 15,393 during this period, from 69,272 in 2012 to 53,879 in $2019(-22.2 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 9,184 to $6,577(-28.4 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 49,977 students at public institutions (83\% of all students), 9,600 students at private not-for-profit institutions (15.9\%), and 879 students at private for-profit institutions (1.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 10,318 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 4,692 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 2,990 students.



In 2019, a total of 21,973 students took at least one distance course from Hawaii institutions; 20,554 ( $38.1 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 1,419 (21.6\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 17,413 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,003 as private not-for-profit, and 138 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 946 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 471 as private not-for-profit, and 2 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Hawaii institutions increased by 1,112 (5.7\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments fell by -369 $(-20.6 \%)$ during this same period.


Hawaii

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 8,606 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Hawaii institutions in the fall of 2019 . This represents $14.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 33 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Hawaii while taking courses from an institution in Hawaii was 7,415 in 2012 and fell to 7,759 by 2019. There are 847 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Hawaii institutions who reside outside Hawaii, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Hawaii


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 69,720 to 51,850 between 2012 and 2019 in Hawaii, representing a reduction of $25.6 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $85.5 \%$ of undergraduate students and $87.8 \%$ of graduate students in Hawaii were taking at least one on-campus course.


Hawaii

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Hawaii | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 18 | 4,089 | 44 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 15 | 3,161 | 44 | $0.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $83.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 43 |  |

## Enrollments

| Hawaii |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 60,456 | 21,973 | 8,606 | 51,850 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 1,046 | 140 | 58 | 988 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 28,864 | 11,475 | 4,434 | 24,430 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 13,056 | 6,811 | 3,291 | 9,765 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 17,490 | 3,547 | 823 | 16,667 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 771 | 94 | 25 | 746 |
|  | Associates | 26,066 | 11,550 | 5,649 | 20,417 |
|  | Research | 17,490 | 3,547 | 823 | 16,667 |
|  | Masters | 6,534 | 2,874 | 942 | 5,592 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 9,539 | 3,908 | 1,167 | 8,372 |
|  | Specialized | 56 | - | - | 56 |
| Control | Public | 49,977 | 18,359 | 7,560 | 42,417 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 9,600 | 3,474 | 988 | 8,612 |
|  | Private for-profit | 879 | 140 | 58 | 821 |
| Type | Four or more years | 36,756 | 11,491 | 3,381 | 33,375 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 23,700 | 10,482 | 5,225 | 18,475 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## IDAHO



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Idaho

Idaho has 17 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 8 are classified as public, 7 as private not-for-profit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 17 institutions, 13 offer four-year programs, and 4 offer two-year programs.

The state has 122,482 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 38 th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Idaho, the enrollment increased by 14,299 students, or $13.2 \%$. Idaho has 113,521 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 13,471 students from 2012 ( $13.5 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 8,961 students studying at the graduate level, which is 828 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $10.2 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 60,542 students in Idaho that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 6th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (49.4\%). In 2019, there were 29,011 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 15,163 students ( $109.5 \%$ ) from 2012. Idaho ranks 10th in the proportion of students ( $23.7 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Idaho, $70.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 119,183 students, or $97.3 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 3 institutions in Idaho with no distance students (representing $17.6 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Idaho enrolled a total of 122,482 students in the of Fall 2019; 113,521 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 8,961 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 14,299 students (13.2\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 13,471 during this period, from 100,050 in 2012 to 113,521 in 2019 (13.5\%). The number of graduate students increased from 8,133 to $8,961(10.2 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 78,824 students at public institutions ( $64 \%$ of all students), 42,880 students at private not-for-profit institutions (35.0\%), and 778 students at private for-profit institutions (0.6\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 43 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 15,956 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,700 students.


Idaho


In 2019, a total of 60,542 students took at least one distance course from Idaho institutions; 55,795 (49.1\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 4,747 (53.0\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 27,288 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 28,351 as private not-for-profit, and 156 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 4,239 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 508 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Idaho institutions increased by 19,014 (51.7\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 1,551 (48.5\%) during this same period.


Idaho


A total of 29,011 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Idaho institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $23.7 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 10 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Idaho while taking courses from an institution in Idaho was 5,870 in 2012 and grew to 9,956 by 2019. There are 19,055 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Idaho institutions who reside outside Idaho, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Idaho


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 94, 335 to 93,471 between 2012 and 2019 in Idaho, representing a reduction of $0.9 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $77.4 \%$ of undergraduate students and $62.5 \%$ of graduate students in Idaho were taking at least one on-campus course.


Idaho

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Idaho | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 17 | 4,089 | 45 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 14 | 3,161 | 45 | $0.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $82.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 46 |  |

## Enrollments

| Idaho |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 122,482 | 60,542 | 29,011 | 93,471 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 1,311 | 423 | 11 | 1,300 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 8,545 | 2,700 | 1,399 | 7,146 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 12,356 | 5,205 | 1,910 | 10,446 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 34,908 | 14,370 | 4,226 | 30,682 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 65,362 | 37,844 | 21,465 | 43,897 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 568 | 244 | - | 568 |
|  | Associates | 24,985 | 9,600 | 3,268 | 21,717 |
|  | Research | 24,328 | 10,181 | 2,929 | 21,399 |
|  | Masters | 28,328 | 11,356 | 4,697 | 23,631 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 44,178 | 29,161 | 18,117 | 26,061 |
|  | Specialized | 95 | - | - | 95 |
| Control | Public | 78,824 | 31,527 | 10,872 | 67,952 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 42,880 | 28,859 | 18,128 | 24,752 |
|  | Private for-profit | 778 | 156 | 11 | 767 |
| Type | Four or more years | 104,785 | 53,163 | 26,640 | 78,145 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 17,697 | 7,379 | 2,371 | 15,326 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

ILLINOIS


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Illinois

Illinois has 159 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $3.9 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 60 are classified as public, 83 as private not-forprofit, and 16 as private for-profit. Of these 159 institutions, 101 offer four-year programs, and 58 offer two-year programs.

The state has 718,970 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 5th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Illinois, the enrollment decreased by 148,666 students, or $-17.1 \%$. Illinois has 565,628 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 148,570 students from 2012 (-20.8\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 153,342 students studying at the graduate level, which is 96 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-0.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 219,288 students in Illinois that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 39th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $30.5 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 104,556 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 14,343 students (15.9\%) from 2012. Illinois ranks 30th in the proportion of students ( $14.5 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Illinois, $56.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 575,472 students, or $80.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 32 institutions in Illinois with no distance students (representing $20.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Illinois enrolled a total of 718,970 students in the of Fall 2019; 565,628 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 153,342 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 148,666 students ( $-17.1 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 148,570 during this period, from 714,198 in 2012 to 565,628 in 2019 (-20.8\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 153,438 to 153,342 ( $-0.1 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 452,464 students at public institutions (63\% of all students), 213,993 students at private not-for-profit institutions (29.8\%), and 52,513 students at private for-profit institutions (7.3\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 104,426 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 14,393 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 29,847 students.



In 2019, a total of 219,288 students took at least one distance course from Illinois institutions; 160,937 ( $28.5 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 58,351 (38.1\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 108,008 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 22,920 as private not-for-profit, and 30,009 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 16,051 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 25,370 as private not-for-profit, and 16,930 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Illinois institutions increased by 21,248 (15.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 22,854 (64.4\%) during this same period.


Illinois


A total of 104,556 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Illinois institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 30 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Illinois while taking courses from an institution in Illinois was 35,978 in 2012 and grew to 51,568 by 2019. There are 52,988 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Illinois institutions who reside outside Illinois, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Illinois


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 777,423 to 614,414 between 2012 and 2019 in Illinois, representing a reduction of $21.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $89.5 \%$ of undergraduate students and $70.6 \%$ of graduate students in Illinois were taking at least one on-campus course.


Illinois

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Illinois | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 159 | 4,089 | 7 | $3.9 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 127 | 3,161 | 6 | $4.0 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $79.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 5 |  |

## Enrollments

| Illinois |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 718,970 | 219,288 | 104,556 | 614,414 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 17,361 | 4,147 | 1,251 | 16,110 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 162,484 | 49,917 | 18,950 | 143,534 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 189,421 | 49,985 | 20,400 | 169,021 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 148,741 | 41,973 | 25,846 | 122,895 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 200,963 | 73,266 | 38,109 | 162,854 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 19,778 | 18,334 | 17,171 | 2,607 |
|  | Associates | 277,437 | 70,076 | 22,436 | 255,001 |
|  | Research | 231,877 | 55,218 | 17,943 | 213,934 |
|  | Masters | 114,089 | 40,023 | 18,159 | 95,930 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 20,985 | 2,190 | 523 | 20,462 |
|  | Specialized | 54,804 | 33,447 | 28,324 | 26,480 |
| Control | Public | 452,464 | 124,059 | 38,582 | 413,882 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 213,993 | 48,290 | 22,554 | 191,439 |
|  | Private for-profit | 52,513 | 46,939 | 43,420 | 9,093 |
| Type | Four or more years | 443,916 | 150,638 | 83,095 | 360,821 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 275,054 | 68,650 | 21,461 | 253,593 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

INDIANA


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Indiana

Indiana has 75 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.8 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 16 are classified as public, 42 as private not-forprofit, and 17 as private for-profit. Of these 75 institutions, 61 offer four-year programs, and 14 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 428,963 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 14th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Indiana, the enrollment decreased by 21,723 students, or $-4.8 \%$. Indiana has 353,630 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 38,996 students from 2012 (-9.9\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 75,333 students studying at the graduate level, which is 17,273 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $29.8 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 185,622 students in Indiana that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 16th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (43.3\%). In 2019, there were 103,090 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 48,723 students (89.6\%) from 2012. Indiana ranks 9th in the proportion of students ( $24.0 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Indiana, $54.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 376,318 students, or $87.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 16 institutions in Indiana with no distance students (representing $21.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Indiana enrolled a total of 428,963 students in the of Fall 2019; 353,630 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 75,333 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 21,723 students ( $-4.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 38,996 during this period, from 392,626 in 2012 to 353,630 in 2019 (-9.9\%). The number of graduate students increased from 58,060 to 75,333 (29.8\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 332,650 students at public institutions (78\% of all students), 87,240 students at private not-for-profit institutions (20.3\%), and 9,073 students at private for-profit institutions (2.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 1,119 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,676 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 18,928 students.



In 2019, a total of 185,622 students took at least one distance course from Indiana institutions; 145,360 (41.1\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 40,262 ( $53.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 126,982 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 17,636 as private not-for-profit, and 742 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 25,689 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 8,543 as private not-for-profit, and 6,030 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Indiana institutions increased by 43,587 (42.8\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 20,805 (106.9\%) during this same period.



A total of 103,090 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Indiana institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $24.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 9 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Indiana while taking courses from an institution in Indiana was 34,549 in 2012 and grew to 44,212 by 2019. There are 58,878 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Indiana institutions who reside outside Indiana, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate



Indiana


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 396,319 to 325,873 between 2012 and 2019 in Indiana, representing a reduction of $17.8 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $80.6 \%$ of undergraduate students and $54.2 \%$ of graduate students in Indiana were taking at least one on-campus course.


Indiana

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Indiana | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 75 | 4,089 | 17 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 59 | 3,161 | 18 | $1.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $78.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 19 |  |

## Enrollments

| Indiana |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 428,963 | 185,622 | 103,090 | 325,873 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 10,556 | 2,342 | 1,179 | 9,377 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 59,980 | 20,432 | 10,015 | 49,965 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 22,465 | 10,096 | 6,751 | 15,714 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 84,395 | 32,407 | 17,366 | 67,029 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 251,567 | 120,345 | 67,779 | 183,788 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 55,580 | 53,279 | 50,995 | 4,585 |
|  | Associates | 91,665 | 44,498 | 17,975 | 73,690 |
|  | Research | 165,567 | 46,671 | 15,973 | 149,594 |
|  | Masters | 71,093 | 24,440 | 6,056 | 65,037 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 33,839 | 9,545 | 5,336 | 28,503 |
|  | Specialized | 11,219 | 7,189 | 6,755 | 4,464 |
| Control | Public | 332,650 | 152,671 | 79,071 | 253,579 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 87,240 | 26,179 | 17,732 | 69,508 |
|  | Private for-profit | 9,073 | 6,772 | 6,287 | 2,786 |
| Type | Four or more years | 353,282 | 143,092 | 85,961 | 267,321 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 75,681 | 42,530 | 17,129 | 58,552 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

 IOWA

Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Iowa

lowa has 56 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 19 are classified as public, 34 as private not-forprofit, and 3 as private for-profit. Of these 56 institutions, 39 offer four-year programs, and 17 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 218,033 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 29th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For lowa, the enrollment decreased by 65,461 students, or $-23.1 \%$. Iowa has 189,820 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 56,234 students from 2012 (-22.9\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 28,213 students studying at the graduate level, which is 9,227 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-24.6 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 79,102 students in lowa that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 34th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $36.3 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 30,665 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of $-36,880$ students ( $-54.6 \%$ ) from 2012. lowa ranks 35th in the proportion of students (14.1\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In lowa, $69.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 196,076 students, or $89.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 9 institutions in lowa with no distance students (representing $16.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in lowa enrolled a total of 218,033 students in the of Fall 2019; 189,820 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 28,213 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 65,461 students $(-23.1 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 56,234 during this period, from 246,054 in 2012 to 189,820 in 2019 (-22.9\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 37,440 to $28,213(-24.6 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 163,912 students at public institutions ( $75 \%$ of all students), 50,862 students at private not-for-profit institutions (23.3\%), and 3,259 students at private for-profit institutions (1.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 9,646 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 5,398 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 50,417 students.



In 2019, a total of 79,102 students took at least one distance course from lowa institutions; 67,467 ( $35.5 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 11,635 (41.2\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 57,469 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 8,048 as private not-for-profit, and 1,950 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 4,108 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,008 as private not-for-profit, and 519 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at lowa institutions decreased by -13,778 (17.0\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments fell by -6,472 (-35.7\%) during this same period.


Iowa


A total of 30,665 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from lowa institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 35 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in lowa while taking courses from an institution in lowa was 17,828 in 2012 and fell to 20,746 by 2019. There are 9,919 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in lowa institutions who reside outside lowa, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students <br> - Same State <br> LOCATION OF ExCLUSIVELY DISTANCE STUDENTS <br> ■ U.S., not in same state <br> ■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.



## Undergraduate



Iowa


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 215,949 to 187,368 between 2012 and 2019 in lowa, representing a reduction of $13.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $88.6 \%$ of undergraduate students and $68.0 \%$ of graduate students in lowa were taking at least one on-campus course.


Iowa

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Iowa | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 56 | 4,089 | 27 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 47 | 3,161 | 26 | $1.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $83.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 25 |  |

## Enrollments

| Iowa |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 218,033 | 79,102 | 30,665 | 187,368 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 5,011 | 2,272 | 497 | 4,514 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 70,583 | 26,137 | 14,724 | 55,859 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 30,304 | 11,773 | 4,719 | 25,585 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 24,265 | 7,723 | 2,447 | 21,818 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 87,870 | 31,197 | 8,278 | 79,592 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 41 | 41 | 41 | - |
|  | Associates | 89,112 | 35,496 | 14,482 | 74,630 |
|  | Research | 64,612 | 23,474 | 4,301 | 60,311 |
|  | Masters | 28,504 | 9,598 | 5,037 | 23,467 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 29,626 | 8,293 | 6,534 | 23,092 |
|  | Specialized | 6,138 | 2,200 | 270 | 5,868 |
| Control | Public | 163,912 | 61,577 | 19,256 | 144,656 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 50,862 | 15,056 | 8,940 | 41,922 |
|  | Private for-profit | 3,259 | 2,469 | 2,469 | 790 |
| Type | Four or more years | 129,156 | 43,731 | 16,269 | 112,887 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 88,877 | 35,371 | 14,396 | 74,481 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## KANSAS



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Kansas

Kansas has 63 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 33 are classified as public, 24 as private not-forprofit, and 6 as private for-profit. Of these 63 institutions, 35 offer four-year programs, and 28 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 208,552 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 30th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Kansas, the enrollment decreased by 17,639 students, or $-7.8 \%$. Kansas has 180,261 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 18,235 students from 2012 ( $-9.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 28,291 students studying at the graduate level, which is 596 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $2.2 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 83,625 students in Kansas that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 25th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (40.1\%). In 2019, there were 44,312 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 1,067 students (2.5\%) from 2012. Kansas ranks 15th in the proportion of students ( $21.2 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Kansas, $63.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 187,174 students, or $89.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 7 institutions in Kansas with no distance students (representing $11.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Kansas enrolled a total of 208,552 students in the of Fall 2019; 180,261 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 28,291 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 17,639 students ( $-7.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 18,235 during this period, from 198,496 in 2012 to 180,261 in $2019(-9.2 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 27,695 to 28,291 ( $2.2 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 177,220 students at public institutions ( $85 \%$ of all students), 22,707 students at private not-for-profit institutions (10.9\%), and 8,625 students at private for-profit institutions (4.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 9,371 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 3,493 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 4,775 students.


Kansas


In 2019, a total of 83,625 students took at least one distance course from Kansas institutions; 68,716 ( $38.1 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 14,909 ( $52.7 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 57,343 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 4,931 as private not-for-profit, and 6,442 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 11,199 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,523 as private not-for-profit, and 1,187 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Kansas institutions increased by 3,208 (4.9\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 2,804 (23.2\%) during this same period.


Kansas


A total of 44,312 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Kansas institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $21.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 15 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Kansas while taking courses from an institution in Kansas was 22,428 in 2012 and grew to 23,363 by 2019. There are 20,949 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Kansas institutions who reside outside Kansas, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate

Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 182,946 to 164,240 between 2012 and 2019 in Kansas, representing a reduction of $10.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $82.2 \%$ of undergraduate students and $56.9 \%$ of graduate students in Kansas were taking at least one on-campus course.


Kansas

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Kansas | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 63 | 4,089 | 23 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 56 | 3,161 | 20 | $1.8 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 18 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Kansas | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 208,552 | 83,625 | 44,312 | 164,240 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 14,846 | 4,225 | 2,125 | 12,721 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 49,744 | 19,124 | 10,841 | 38,903 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 45,163 | 24,033 | 14,813 | 30,350 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 49,528 | 22,388 | 12,165 | 37,363 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 49,271 | 13,855 | 4,368 | 44,903 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,691 | 592 | 308 | 1,383 |
|  | Associates | 77,481 | 29,188 | 14,254 | 63,227 |
|  | Research | 64,613 | 21,651 | 7,272 | 57,341 |
|  | Masters | 54,073 | 29,452 | 20,943 | 33,130 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 8,818 | 2,473 | 1,400 | 7,418 |
| Control | Specialized | 1,876 | 269 | 135 | 1,741 |
|  | Public | 177,220 | 68,542 | 32,331 | 144,889 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 22,707 | 7,454 | 4,635 | 18,072 |
|  | Private for-profit | 8,625 | 7,629 | 7,346 | 1,279 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 78,020 | 29,188 | 14,254 | 63,766 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

KENTUCKY


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Kentucky

Kentucky has 60 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 24 are classified as public, 26 as private not-forprofit, and 10 as private for-profit. Of these 60 institutions, 39 offer four-year programs, and 21 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 270,646 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 25th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Kentucky, the enrollment decreased by 13,575 students, or $-4.8 \%$. Kentucky has 213,735 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 31,734 students from 2012 ( $-12.9 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 56,911 students studying at the graduate level, which is 18,159 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $46.9 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 119,232 students in Kentucky that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 13th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (44.1\%). In 2019, there were 56,694 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 18,400 students (48.0\%) from 2012. Kentucky ranks 16th in the proportion of students ( $20.9 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Kentucky, $78.3 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 257,669 students, or $95.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 9 institutions in Kentucky with no distance students (representing $15.0 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Kentucky enrolled a total of 270,646 students in the of Fall 2019; 213,735 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 56,911 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 13,575 students ( $-4.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 31,734 during this period, from 245,469 in 2012 to 213,735 in 2019 (-12.9\%). The number of graduate students increased from 38,752 to 56,911 (46.9\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 199,614 students at public institutions (74\% of all students), 63,264 students at private not-for-profit institutions (23.4\%), and 7,768 students at private for-profit institutions (2.9\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 23,486 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 19,953 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 10,042 students.



In 2019, a total of 119,232 students took at least one distance course from Kentucky institutions; 80,984 ( $37.9 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 38,248 ( $67.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 66,612 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 9,931 as private not-for-profit, and 4,441 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 10,650 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 27,170 as private not-for-profit, and 428 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Kentucky institutions increased by 8,734 (12.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 22,301 (139.8\%) during this same period.


Kentucky

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 56,694 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Kentucky institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $20.9 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 16 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Kentucky while taking courses from an institution in Kentucky was 30,587 in 2012 and grew to 39,950 by 2019. There are 16,744 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Kentucky institutions who reside outside Kentucky, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students



## Undergraduate

Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 245,927 to 213,952 between 2012 and 2019 in Kentucky, representing a reduction of $13.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $84.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $60.6 \%$ of graduate students in Kentucky were taking at least one on-campus course.


Kentucky

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Kentucky | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 60 | 4,089 | 25 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 51 | 3,161 | 24 | $1.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $85.0 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 23 |  |

## Enrollments

| Kentucky |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 270,646 | 119,232 | 56,694 | 213,952 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 6,083 | 1,838 | 441 | 5,642 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 74,797 | 34,623 | 18,353 | 56,444 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 37,829 | 17,691 | 7,418 | 30,411 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 100,865 | 54,570 | 27,630 | 73,235 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 51,072 | 10,510 | 2,852 | 48,220 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,028 | 220 | - | 1,028 |
|  | Associates | 81,977 | 40,508 | 19,539 | 62,438 |
|  | Research | 52,701 | 11,110 | 2,986 | 49,715 |
|  | Masters | 109,990 | 57,707 | 27,799 | 82,191 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 16,435 | 4,835 | 2,960 | 13,475 |
|  | Specialized | 8,515 | 4,852 | 3,410 | 5,105 |
| Control | Public | 199,614 | 77,262 | 35,727 | 163,887 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 63,264 | 37,101 | 18,681 | 44,583 |
|  | Private for-profit | 7,768 | 4,869 | 2,286 | 5,482 |
| Type | Four or more years | 191,075 | 81,034 | 38,052 | 153,023 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 79,571 | 38,198 | 18,642 | 60,929 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## LOUISIANA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Louisiana

Louisiana has 57 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 31 are classified as public, 17 as private not-forprofit, and 9 as private for-profit. Of these 57 institutions, 31 offer four-year programs, and 26 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 246,343 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 26th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Louisiana, the enrollment decreased by 15,162 students, or $-5.8 \%$. Louisiana has 209,232 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 19,146 students from 2012 ( $-8.4 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 37,111 students studying at the graduate level, which is 3,984 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $12.0 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 94,434 students in Louisiana that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 27th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (38.3\%). In 2019, there were 33,459 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 22,103 students (194.6\%) from 2012. Louisiana ranks 36th in the proportion of students (13.6\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Louisiana, $64.9 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 222,664 students, or $90.4 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 14 institutions in Louisiana with no distance students (representing $24.6 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Louisiana enrolled a total of 246,343 students in the of Fall 2019; 209,232 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 37,111 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 15,162 students ( $-5.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 19,146 during this period, from 228,378 in 2012 to 209,232 in 2019 ( $-8.4 \%$ ). The number of graduate students increased from 33,127 to 37,111 (12.0\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 212,960 students at public institutions (86\% of all students), 30,084 students at private not-for-profit institutions (12.2\%), and 3,299 students at private for-profit institutions (1.3\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 8,011 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,456 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 5,695 students.


Louisiana


In 2019, a total of 94,434 students took at least one distance course from Louisiana institutions; 78,086 ( $37.3 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 16,348 ( $44.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 72,834 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 4,681 as private not-for-profit, and 571 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 14,024 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,324 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Louisiana institutions increased by 42,513 (119.5\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 9,996 (157.4\%) during this same period.


Louisiana


A total of 33,459 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Louisiana institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $13.6 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 36 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Louisiana while taking courses from an institution in Louisiana was 9,407 in 2012 and grew to 24,966 by 2019. There are 8,493 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Louisiana institutions who reside outside Louisiana, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

LOCATION Of ELUSIVELY DISTANC Student
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate



Louisiana


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 250,149 to 212,884 between 2012 and 2019 in Louisiana, representing a reduction of $14.9 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $90.4 \%$ of undergraduate students and $64.0 \%$ of graduate students in Louisiana were taking at least one on-campus course.


Louisiana

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Louisiana | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 57 | 4,089 | 26 | $1.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 43 | 3,161 | 30 | $1.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $75.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 31 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Louisiana | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 246,343 | 94,434 | 33,459 | 212,884 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 6,938 | 1,626 | 513 | 6,425 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 54,108 | 18,771 | 6,019 | 48,089 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 72,915 | 36,302 | 14,809 | 58,106 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 80,626 | 28,960 | 10,964 | 69,662 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 31,756 | 8,775 | 1,154 | 30,602 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 4,885 | 2,411 | 880 | 4,005 |
|  | Associates | 65,174 | 25,049 | 8,283 | 56,891 |
|  | Research | 81,353 | 22,620 | 5,316 | 76,037 |
|  | Masters | 76,308 | 39,409 | 16,866 | 59,442 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 10,181 | 3,518 | 1,461 | 8,720 |
| Control | Specialized | 8,442 | 1,427 | 653 | 7,789 |
|  | Public | 212,960 | 86,858 | 30,601 | 182,359 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 30,084 | 7,005 | 2,668 | 27,416 |
|  | Private for-profit | 3,299 | 571 | 190 | 3,109 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 69,479 | 27,052 | 9,160 | 60,319 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MAINE



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Maine

Maine has 30 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.7 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 15 are classified as public, 14 as private not-forprofit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 30 institutions, 22 offer four-year programs, and 8 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 71,658 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 42 nd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Maine, the enrollment decreased by 1,522 students, or $-2.1 \%$. Maine has 62,296 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 1,157 students from 2012 ( $-1.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 9,362 students studying at the graduate level, which is 365 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-3.8 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 25,671 students in Maine that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 35th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (35.8\%). In 2019, there were 13,273 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 3,149 students (31.1\%) from 2012. Maine ranks 21st in the proportion of students (18.5\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Maine, $60.0 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 59,167 students, or $82.6 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 7 institutions in Maine with no distance students (representing $23.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Maine enrolled a total of 71,658 students in the of Fall 2019; 62,296 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 9,362 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 1,522 students $(-2.1 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 1,157 during this period, from 63,453 in 2012 to 62,296 in 2019 $(-1.8 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 9,727 to $9,362(-3.8 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 48,307 students at public institutions (67\% of all students), 22,961 students at private not-for-profit institutions (32.0\%), and 390 students at private for-profit institutions (0.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 2,248 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 1,840 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,114 students.


Maine


In 2019, a total of 25,671 students took at least one distance course from Maine institutions; 21,131 ( $33.9 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 4,540 (48.5\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 16,950 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,791 as private not-for-profit, and 390 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 1,681 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,859 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Maine institutions increased by 5,176 (32.4\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 581 (14.7\%) during this same period.


Maine


A total of 13,273 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Maine institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $18.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 21 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Maine while taking courses from an institution in Maine was 6,320 in 2012 and grew to 8,698 by 2019. There are 4,575 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Maine institutions who reside outside Maine, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Maine


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 63,056 to 58,385 between 2012 and 2019 in Maine, representing a reduction of $7.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $84.8 \%$ of undergraduate students and $59.1 \%$ of graduate students in Maine were taking at least one on-campus course.


Maine

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Maine | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 30 | 4,089 | 36 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 23 | 3,161 | 38 | $0.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $76.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 37 |  |

## Enrollments

| Maine |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 71,658 | 25,671 | 13,273 | 58,385 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 4,421 | 1,567 | 690 | 3,731 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 33,380 | 10,992 | 6,186 | 27,194 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 22,296 | 8,909 | 5,121 | 17,175 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 11,561 | 4,203 | 1,276 | 10,285 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 169 | 90 | 90 | 79 |
|  | Associates | 17,900 | 6,086 | 2,342 | 15,558 |
|  | Research | 11,561 | 4,203 | 1,276 | 10,285 |
|  | Masters | 21,643 | 9,620 | 5,788 | 15,855 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 19,888 | 5,631 | 3,777 | 16,111 |
|  | Specialized | 497 | 41 | - | 497 |
| Control | Public | 48,307 | 18,631 | 8,154 | 40,153 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 22,961 | 6,650 | 5,115 | 17,846 |
|  | Private for-profit | 390 | 390 | 4 | 386 |
| Type | Four or more years | 54,277 | 20,010 | 10,935 | 43,342 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 17,381 | 5,661 | 2,338 | 15,043 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MARYLAND



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Maryland

Maryland has 54 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 30 are classified as public, 20 as private not-forprofit, and 4 as private for-profit. Of these 54 institutions, 36 offer four-year programs, and 18 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 359,955 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 21st in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Maryland, the enrollment decreased by 19,077 students, or $-5.0 \%$. Maryland has 288,163 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 18,858 students from 2012 (-6.1\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 71,792 students studying at the graduate level, which is 219 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-0.3 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 145,303 students in Maryland that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 24th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (40.4\%). In 2019, there were 82,726 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 26,940 students (48.3\%) from 2012. Maryland ranks 13th in the proportion of students (23.0\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Maryland, $66.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 334,421 students, or $92.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 11 institutions in Maryland with no distance students (representing 20.4\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Maryland enrolled a total of 359,955 students in the of Fall 2019; 288,163 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 71,792 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 19,077 students ( $-5.0 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 18,858 during this period, from 307,021 in 2012 to 288,163 in $2019(-6.1 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 72,011 to 71,792 (-0.3\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 299,327 students at public institutions (83\% of all students), 55,400 students at private not-for-profit institutions (15.4\%), and 5,228 students at private for-profit institutions (1.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 15,712 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 483 students, and those at private forprofit institutions decreased by 3,848 students.


Maryland


In 2019, a total of 145,303 students took at least one distance course from Maryland institutions; 110,077 ( $38.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 35,226 (49.1\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 103,983 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,403 as private not-for-profit, and 2,691 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 18,655 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 15,791 as private not-for-profit, and 780 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Maryland institutions increased by 36,323 (49.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 10,006 (39.7\%) during this same period.



A total of 82,726 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Maryland institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $23.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 13 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Maryland while taking courses from an institution in Maryland was 44,547 in 2012 and grew to 63,834 by 2019. There are 18,892 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Maryland institutions who reside outside Maryland, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 323,246 to 277,229 between 2012 and 2019 in Maryland, representing a reduction of $14.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $81.1 \%$ of undergraduate students and $60.8 \%$ of graduate students in Maryland were taking at least one on-campus course.


Maryland

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Maryland | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 54 | 4,089 | 30 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 43 | 3,161 | 31 | $1.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $79.6 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 28 |  |

## Enrollments

| Maryland |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 359,955 | 145,303 | 82,726 | 277,229 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 5,671 | 2,262 | 1,462 | 4,209 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 61,111 | 20,739 | 8,461 | 52,650 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 67,324 | 20,831 | 6,431 | 60,893 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 55,777 | 17,354 | 6,590 | 49,187 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 170,072 | 84,117 | 59,782 | 110,290 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 4,646 | 3,471 | 2,997 | 1,649 |
|  | Associates | 114,174 | 40,881 | 13,929 | 100,245 |
|  | Research | 95,358 | 25,826 | 11,279 | 84,079 |
|  | Masters | 121,455 | 70,283 | 51,828 | 69,627 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 13,978 | 1,432 | 886 | 13,092 |
|  | Specialized | 10,344 | 3,410 | 1,807 | 8,537 |
| Control | Public | 299,327 | 122,638 | 66,712 | 232,615 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 55,400 | 19,194 | 13,017 | 42,383 |
|  | Private for-profit | 5,228 | 3,471 | 2,997 | 2,231 |
| Type | Four or more years | 245,156 | 104,422 | 68,797 | 176,359 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 114,799 | 40,881 | 13,929 | 100,870 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MASSACHUSETTS



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Massachusetts

Massachusetts has 107 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing 2.6\% of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 30 are classified as public, 75 as private not-for-profit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 107 institutions, 88 offer four-year programs, and 19 offer two-year programs.

The state has 492,497 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 13th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Massachusetts, the enrollment decreased by 21,622 students, or $-4.2 \%$. Massachusetts has 349,072 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 32,181 students from 2012 ( $-8.4 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 143,425 students studying at the graduate level, which is 10,559 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $7.9 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 105,320 students in Massachusetts that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 48th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (21.4\%). In 2019, there were 49,195 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 18,679 students ( $61.2 \%$ ) from 2012. Massachusetts ranks 46th in the proportion of students ( $10.0 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Massachusetts, $43.0 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 339,904 students, or $69.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 26 institutions in Massachusetts with no distance students (representing $24.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Massachusetts enrolled a total of 492,497 students in the of Fall 2019; 349,072 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 143,425 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 21,622 students ( $-4.2 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 32,181 during this period, from 381,253 in 2012 to 349,072 in $2019(-8.4 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 132,866 to 143,425 (7.9\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 202,793 students at public institutions (41\% of all students), 288,995 students at private not-for-profit institutions (58.7\%), and 709 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.1 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 25,385 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 10,088 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,325 students.



In 2019, a total of 105,320 students took at least one distance course from Massachusetts institutions; 65,045 ( $18.6 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 40,275 ( $28.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 46,937 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 17,666 as private not-for-profit, and 442 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 10,780 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 29,495 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Massachusetts institutions increased by $17,442(36.6 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 16,794 ( $71.5 \%$ ) during this same period.


Massachusetts


A total of 49,195 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Massachusetts institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $10.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 46 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Massachusetts while taking courses from an institution in Massachusetts was 17,523 in 2012 and grew to 27,422 by 2019. There are 21,773 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Massachusetts institutions who reside outside Massachusetts, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate




On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 483,603 to 443,302 between 2012 and 2019 in Massachusetts, representing a reduction of $8.3 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $94.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $80.4 \%$ of graduate students in Massachusetts were taking at least one on-campus course.


Massachusetts

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Massachusetts | National | State Rank | State as <br> $\%$ of <br> National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 107 | 4,089 | 11 | $2.6 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 81 | 3,161 | 10 | $2.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $75.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 10 |  |

## Enrollments

| Massachusetts |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 492,497 | 105,320 | 49,195 | 443,302 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 12,332 | 2,341 | 575 | 11,757 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 124,001 | 25,561 | 11,490 | 112,511 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 130,656 | 36,668 | 15,546 | 115,110 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 106,576 | 24,763 | 11,382 | 95,194 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 118,932 | 15,987 | 10,202 | 108,730 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 14,961 | 6,823 | 4,228 | 10,733 |
|  | Associates | 83,094 | 25,628 | 8,221 | 74,873 |
|  | Research | 207,635 | 29,880 | 17,260 | 190,375 |
|  | Masters | 105,429 | 27,517 | 11,531 | 93,898 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 47,755 | 7,881 | 3,769 | 43,986 |
|  | Specialized | 33,623 | 7,591 | 4,186 | 29,437 |
| Control | Public | 202,793 | 57,717 | 22,061 | 180,732 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 288,995 | 47,161 | 27,016 | 261,979 |
|  | Private for-profit | 709 | 442 | 118 | 591 |
| Type | Four or more years | 412,320 | 80,551 | 41,207 | 371,113 |
|  | At least $\mathbf{2}$ but less than 4 years | 80,177 | 24,769 | 7,988 | 72,189 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MICHIGAN



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Michigan

Michigan has 94 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 46 are classified as public, 40 as private not-forprofit, and 8 as private for-profit. Of these 94 institutions, 64 offer four-year programs, and 30 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 527,038 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 12th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Michigan, the enrollment decreased by 136,665 students, or $-20.6 \%$. Michigan has 448,668 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 126,720 students from 2012 (-22.0\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 78,370 students studying at the graduate level, which is 9,945 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-11.3 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 147,144 students in Michigan that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 43rd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (27.9\%). In 2019, there were 53,301 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 4,473 students (9.2\%) from 2012. Michigan ranks 45 th in the proportion of students (10.1\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Michigan, $60.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 428,032 students, or $81.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 14 institutions in Michigan with no distance students (representing $14.9 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Michigan enrolled a total of 527,038 students in the of Fall 2019; 448,668 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 78,370 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 136,665 students ( $-20.6 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 126,720 during this period, from 575,388 in 2012 to 448,668 in 2019 (-22.0\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 88,315 to 78,370 (-11.3\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 454,948 students at public institutions (86\% of all students), 70,002 students at private not-for-profit institutions (13.3\%), and 2,088 students at private for-profit institutions (0.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 85,294 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 44,674 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,697 students.



In 2019, a total of 147,144 students took at least one distance course from Michigan institutions; $123,428(27.5 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 23,716 ( $30.3 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 106,277 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 16,545 as private not-for-profit, and 606 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 15,986 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,730 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Michigan institutions increased by 23,607 (23.6\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 2,585 (12.2\%) during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 53,301 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Michigan institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $10.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 45 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Michigan while taking courses from an institution in Michigan was 38,341 in 2012 and fell to 44,630 by 2019. There are 8,671 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Michigan institutions who reside outside Michigan, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 614,875 to 473,737 between 2012 and 2019 in Michigan, representing a reduction of $23.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 91.8\% of undergraduate students and $79.0 \%$ of graduate students in Michigan were taking at least one on-campus course.


Michigan

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Michigan | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 94 | 4,089 | 13 | $2.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 80 | 3,161 | 11 | $2.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $85.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 12 |  |

## Enrollments

| Michigan |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 527,038 | 147,144 | 53,301 | 473,737 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 6,713 | 2,327 | 1,157 | 5,556 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 92,145 | 28,576 | 13,675 | 78,470 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 90,981 | 30,790 | 13,125 | 77,856 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 166,973 | 53,470 | 19,242 | 147,731 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 170,226 | 31,981 | 6,102 | 164,124 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 4,038 | 606 | 19 | 4,019 |
|  | Associates | 173,881 | 52,871 | 21,001 | 152,880 |
|  | Research | 194,985 | 43,121 | 11,037 | 183,948 |
|  | Masters | 115,598 | 38,152 | 13,801 | 101,797 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 27,280 | 6,922 | 4,284 | 22,996 |
|  | Specialized | 11,256 | 5,472 | 3,159 | 8,097 |
| Control | Public | 454,948 | 122,263 | 39,028 | 415,920 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 70,002 | 24,275 | 14,254 | 55,748 |
|  | Private for-profit | 2,088 | 606 | 19 | 2,069 |
| Type | Four or more years | 385,291 | 105,322 | 36,458 | 348,833 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 141,747 | 41,822 | 16,843 | 124,904 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MINNESOTA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Minnesota

Minnesota has 85 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.1 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 44 are classified as public, 34 as private not-forprofit, and 7 as private for-profit. Of these 85 institutions, 51 offer four-year programs, and 34 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 402,921 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 16th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Minnesota, the enrollment decreased by 48,788 students, or $-10.8 \%$. Minnesota has 289,445 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 46,350 students from 2012 ( $-13.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 113,476 students studying at the graduate level, which is 2,438 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-2.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 196,548 students in Minnesota that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 8th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (48.8\%). In 2019, there were 128,300 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 8,934 students (7.5\%) from 2012. Minnesota ranks 5th in the proportion of students (31.8\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Minnesota, $70.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 360,855 students, or $89.6 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 10 institutions in Minnesota with no distance students (representing $11.8 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Minnesota enrolled a total of 402,921 students in the of Fall 2019; 289,445 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 113,476 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 48,788 students $(-10.8 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 46,350 during this period, from 335,795 in 2012 to 289,445 in $2019(-13.8 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 115,914 to 113,476 (-2.1\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 241,752 students at public institutions (60\% of all students), 70,448 students at private not-for-profit institutions (17.5\%), and 90,721 students at private for-profit institutions (22.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 30,538 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,046 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 17,204 students.



In 2019, a total of 196,548 students took at least one distance course from Minnesota institutions; $113,140(39.1 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 83,408 ( $73.5 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 82,526 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 9,493 as private not-for-profit, and 21,121 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 6,315 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 8,284 as private not-for-profit, and 68,809 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Minnesota institutions increased by 13,369 (13.4\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 6,465 (8.4\%) during this same period.


Minnesota

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 128,300 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Minnesota institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $31.8 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 5 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Minnesota while taking courses from an institution in Minnesota was 29,735 in 2012 and grew to 37,056 by 2019. There are 91,244 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Minnesota institutions who reside outside Minnesota, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Minnesota


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 332,343 to 274,621 between 2012 and 2019 in Minnesota, representing a reduction of $17.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $82.7 \%$ of undergraduate students and $31.0 \%$ of graduate students in Minnesota were taking at least one on-campus course.


Minnesota

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Minnesota | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 85 | 4,089 | 16 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 75 | 3,161 | 14 | $2.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.2 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 14 |  |

## Enrollments

| Minnesota |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 402,921 | 196,548 | 128,300 | 274,621 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 7,942 | 2,945 | 1,500 | 6,442 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 112,204 | 39,351 | 19,843 | 92,361 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 106,937 | 40,094 | 17,312 | 89,625 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 38,232 | 12,478 | 2,183 | 36,049 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 137,606 | 101,680 | 87,462 | 50,144 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 768 | 158 | 153 | 615 |
|  | Associates | 118,566 | 50,134 | 21,055 | 97,511 |
|  | Research | 152,978 | 104,373 | 89,079 | 63,899 |
|  | Masters | 95,409 | 34,181 | 13,643 | 81,766 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 27,348 | 5,476 | 3,870 | 23,478 |
|  | Specialized | 7,852 | 2,226 | 500 | 7,352 |
| Control | Public | 241,752 | 88,841 | 28,918 | 212,834 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 70,448 | 17,777 | 11,338 | 59,110 |
|  | Private for-profit | 90,721 | 89,930 | 88,044 | 2,677 |
| Type | Four or more years | 288,251 | 150,095 | 109,010 | 179,241 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 114,670 | 46,453 | 19,290 | 95,380 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MISSISSIPPI



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Mississippi

Mississippi has 34 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.8 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 23 are classified as public, 9 as private not-forprofit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 34 institutions, 18 offer four-year programs, and 16 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 166,969 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 34th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Mississippi, the enrollment decreased by 9,649 students, or $-5.5 \%$. Mississippi has 146,940 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 8,352 students from 2012 (-5.4\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 20,029 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,297 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-6.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 76,347 students in Mississippi that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 10th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (45.7\%). In 2019, there were 26,073 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 9,564 students (57.9\%) from 2012. Mississippi ranks 28 th in the proportion of students ( $15.6 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Mississippi, $88.2 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 164,353 students, or $98.4 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 4 institutions in Mississippi with no distance students (representing $11.8 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Mississippi enrolled a total of 166,969 students in the of Fall 2019; 146,940 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 20,029 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 9,649 students ( $-5.5 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 8,352 during this period, from 155,292 in 2012 to 146,940 in $2019(-5.4 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 21,326 to $20,029(-6.1 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 148,360 students at public institutions (89\% of all students), 17,642 students at private not-for-profit institutions (10.6\%), and 967 students at private for-profit institutions (0.6\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 9,635 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 1,584 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,598 students.



In 2019, a total of 76,347 students took at least one distance course from Mississippi institutions; 66,598 ( $45.3 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 9,749 (48.7\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 62,611 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,433 as private not-for-profit, and 554 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 5,598 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 4,087 as private not-for-profit, and 64 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Mississippi institutions increased by $27,077(68.5 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 3,685 ( $60.8 \%$ ) during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 26,073 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Mississippi institutions in the fall of 2019 . This represents $15.6 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 28 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Mississippi while taking courses from an institution in Mississippi was 14,137 in 2012 and grew to 22,167 by 2019. There are 3,906 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Mississippi institutions who reside outside Mississippi, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 160,109 to 140,896 between 2012 and 2019 in Mississippi, representing a reduction of $12.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $87.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $65.1 \%$ of graduate students in Mississippi were taking at least one on-campus course.


## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Mississippi | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 34 | 4,089 | 35 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 30 | 3,161 | 36 | $0.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.2 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 34 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Mississippi | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 166,969 | 76,347 | 26,073 | 140,896 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 4,262 | 1,126 | 795 | 3,467 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 53,667 | 29,965 | 11,249 | 42,418 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 39,237 | 18,812 | 7,082 | 32,155 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 25,960 | 14,210 | 4,324 | 21,636 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 43,843 | 12,234 | 2,623 | 41,220 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 967 | 618 | 592 | 375 |
|  | Associates | 71,132 | 34,177 | 12,398 | 58,734 |
|  | Research | 64,996 | 26,362 | 6,676 | 58,320 |
|  | Masters | 26,579 | 14,682 | 6,204 | 20,375 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 3,095 | 326 | 94 | 3,001 |
| Control | Specialized | 200 | 182 | 109 | 91 |
|  | Public | 148,360 | 68,209 | 21,507 | 126,853 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 17,642 | 7,520 | 3,974 | 13,668 |
|  | Private for-profit | 967 | 618 | 592 | 375 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 71,474 | 34,177 | 12,398 | 59,076 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

MISSOURI


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Missouri

Missouri has 97 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.4 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 27 are classified as public, 55 as private not-forprofit, and 15 as private for-profit. Of these 97 institutions, 75 offer four-year programs, and 22 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 362,908 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 20th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Missouri, the enrollment decreased by 68,619 students, or $-15.9 \%$. Missouri has 287,641 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 67,584 students from 2012 ( $-19.0 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 75,267 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,035 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-1.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 143,671 students in Missouri that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 26th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (39.6\%). In 2019, there were 63,146 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 17,761 students (39.1\%) from 2012. Missouri ranks 23 rd in the proportion of students (17.4\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Missouri, $64.9 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 320,762 students, or $88.4 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 18 institutions in Missouri with no distance students (representing $18.6 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Missouri enrolled a total of 362,908 students in the of Fall 2019; 287,641 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 75,267 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 68,619 students ( $-15.9 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 67,584 during this period, from 355,225 in 2012 to 287,641 in 2019 (-19.0\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 76,302 to 75,267 (-1.4\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 226,010 students at public institutions (62\% of all students), 133,034 students at private not-for-profit institutions (36.7\%), and 3,864 students at private for-profit institutions (1.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 31,420 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 20,939 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 16,260 students.



In 2019, a total of 143,671 students took at least one distance course from Missouri institutions; 109,067 (37.9\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 34,604 ( $46.0 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 73,592 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 33,750 as private not-for-profit, and 1,725 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 11,342 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 23,206 as private not-for-profit, and 56 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Missouri institutions increased by 17,561 (19.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 14,186 (69.5\%) during this same period.



A total of 63,146 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Missouri institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $17.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 23 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Missouri while taking courses from an institution in Missouri was 26,792 in 2012 and grew to 35,243 by 2019. There are 27,903 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Missouri institutions who reside outside Missouri, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Missouri


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 386,142 to 299,762 between 2012 and 2019 in Missouri, representing a reduction of $22.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.6 \%$ of undergraduate students and $67.2 \%$ of graduate students in Missouri were taking at least one on-campus course.


Missouri

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Missouri | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 97 | 4,089 | 12 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 79 | 3,161 | 13 | $2.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $81.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 11 |  |

## Enrollments

| Missouri |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 362,908 | 143,671 | 63,146 | 299,762 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 14,537 | 5,682 | 2,137 | 12,400 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 73,946 | 33,245 | 14,124 | 59,822 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 71,472 | 31,328 | 15,463 | 56,009 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 149,486 | 54,615 | 25,784 | 123,702 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 53,467 | 18,801 | 5,638 | 47,829 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 3,613 | 1,816 | 1,048 | 2,565 |
|  | Associates | 86,934 | 35,400 | 13,117 | 73,817 |
|  | Research | 109,481 | 31,730 | 13,807 | 95,674 |
|  | Masters | 117,871 | 55,122 | 26,236 | 91,635 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 27,403 | 9,964 | 4,282 | 23,121 |
|  | Specialized | 17,606 | 9,639 | 4,656 | 12,950 |
| Control | Public | 226,010 | 84,934 | 27,584 | 198,426 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 133,034 | 56,956 | 34,905 | 98,129 |
|  | Private for-profit | 3,864 | 1,781 | 657 | 3,207 |
| Type | Four or more years | 278,924 | 109,138 | 50,375 | 228,549 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 83,984 | 34,533 | 12,771 | 71,213 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## MONTANA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Montana

Montana has 23 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.6 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 18 are classified as public, 4 as private not-forprofit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 23 institutions, 11 offer four-year programs, and 12 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 48,066 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 47th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Montana, the enrollment decreased by 5,298 students, or $-9.9 \%$. Montana has 42,326 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 6,208 students from 2012 ($12.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 5,740 students studying at the graduate level, which is 910 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $18.8 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 13,093 students in Montana that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 44th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $27.2 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 4,561 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 1,151 students (33.8\%) from 2012. Montana ranks 47 th in the proportion of students ( $9.5 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Montana, $56.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 41,790 students, or $86.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 5 institutions in Montana with no distance students (representing $21.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment
by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


## Preparedness by Size





Institutions in Montana enrolled a total of 48,066 students in the of Fall 2019; 42,326 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 5,740 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 5,298 students $(-9.9 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 6,208 during this period, from 48,534 in 2012 to 42,326 in 2019 $(-12.8 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 4,830 to $5,740(18.8 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 44,416 students at public institutions ( $92 \%$ of all students), 3,595 students at private not-for-profit institutions (7.5\%), and 55 students at private for-profit institutions (0.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 3,917 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,436 students, and those at private for-profit institutions increased by 55 students.



In 2019, a total of 13,093 students took at least one distance course from Montana institutions; 11,376 ( $26.9 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 1,717 (29.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 10,710 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 664 as private not-for-profit, and 2 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 1,456 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 261 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Montana institutions increased by 1,706 (17.6\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 373 (27.8\%) during this same period.


Montana

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 4,561 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Montana institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $9.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 47 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Montana while taking courses from an institution in Montana was 2,869 in 2012 and grew to 3,462 by 2019. There are 1,099 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Montana institutions who reside outside Montana, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
$■$ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate

Graduate


Montana


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 49,954 to 43,505 between 2012 and 2019 in Montana, representing a reduction of $12.9 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $92.2 \%$ of undergraduate students and $78.3 \%$ of graduate students in Montana were taking at least one on-campus course.


Montana

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Montana | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 23 | 4,089 | 39 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 18 | 3,161 | 42 | $0.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $78.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 42 |  |

## Enrollments

| Montana |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 48,066 | 13,093 | 4,561 | 43,505 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 5,048 | 1,512 | 887 | 4,161 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 15,839 | 6,397 | 2,572 | 13,267 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 27,179 | 5,184 | 1,102 | 26,077 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 55 | 2 | - | 55 |
|  | Associates | 6,768 | 2,530 | 1,010 | 5,758 |
|  | Research | 27,179 | 5,184 | 1,102 | 26,077 |
|  | Masters | 4,416 | 2,653 | 1,237 | 3,179 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 7,374 | 2,487 | 1,209 | 6,165 |
|  | Specialized | 2,274 | 237 | 3 | 2,271 |
| Control | Public | 44,416 | 12,166 | 3,968 | 40,448 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 3,595 | 925 | 593 | 3,002 |
|  | Private for-profit | 55 | 2 | - | 55 |
| Type | Four or more years | 39,977 | 10,556 | 3,551 | 36,426 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 8,089 | 2,537 | 1,010 | 7,079 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEBRASKA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Nebraska

Nebraska has 35 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.9 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 16 are classified as public, 16 as private not-forprofit, and 3 as private for-profit. Of these 35 institutions, 23 offer four-year programs, and 12 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 135,509 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 37th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Nebraska, the enrollment decreased by 4,088 students, or $-2.9 \%$. Nebraska has 110,119 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 5,621 students from 2012 ($4.9 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 25,390 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,533 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $6.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 66,776 students in Nebraska that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 7th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (49.3\%). In 2019, there were 30,903 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 6,995 students (29.3\%) from 2012. Nebraska ranks 14th in the proportion of students ( $22.8 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Nebraska, $71.4 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 127,139 students, or $93.8 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 4 institutions in Nebraska with no distance students (representing 11.4\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Nebraska enrolled a total of 135,509 students in the of Fall 2019; 110,119 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 25,390 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 4,088 students ( $-2.9 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 5,621 during this period, from 115,740 in 2012 to 110,119 in 2019 (-4.9\%). The number of graduate students increased from 23,857 to 25,390 ( $6.4 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 99,502 students at public institutions (73\% of all students), 35,924 students at private not-for-profit institutions (26.5\%), and 83 students at private for-profit institutions (0.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 4,664 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 3,102 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 2,526 students.



In 2019, a total of 66,776 students took at least one distance course from Nebraska institutions; 51,663 ( $46.9 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 15,113 ( $59.5 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 38,433 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 13,204 as private not-for-profit, and 26 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 7,090 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 8,023 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Nebraska institutions increased by 15,784 (44.0\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 5,058 (50.3\%) during this same period.


Nebraska


A total of 30,903 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Nebraska institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $22.8 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 14 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Nebraska while taking courses from an institution in Nebraska was 15,009 in 2012 and grew to 17,222 by 2019. There are 13,681 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Nebraska institutions who reside outside Nebraska, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate

Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 115,689 to 104,606 between 2012 and 2019 in Nebraska, representing a reduction of $9.6 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $82.5 \%$ of undergraduate students and $54.3 \%$ of graduate students in Nebraska were taking at least one on-campus course.


Nebraska

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Nebraska | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 35 | 4,089 | 40 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 31 | 3,161 | 35 | $1.0 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.6 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 36 |  |

## Enrollments

| Nebraska |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 135,509 | 66,776 | 30,903 | 104,606 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 3,975 | 835 | 334 | 3,641 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 28,572 | 13,599 | 5,503 | 23,069 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 36,482 | 16,445 | 8,792 | 27,690 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 41,090 | 23,448 | 14,646 | 26,444 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 25,390 | 12,449 | 1,628 | 23,762 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | - | - | - | - |
|  | Associates | 39,919 | 15,668 | 8,275 | 31,644 |
|  | Research | 40,543 | 20,445 | 3,062 | 37,481 |
|  | Masters | 36,489 | 22,216 | 16,435 | 20,054 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 10,982 | 5,339 | 1,305 | 9,677 |
|  | Specialized | 7,576 | 3,108 | 1,826 | 5,750 |
| Control | Public | 99,502 | 45,523 | 16,818 | 82,684 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 35,924 | 21,227 | 14,085 | 21,839 |
|  | Private for-profit | 83 | 26 | - | 83 |
| Type | Four or more years | 95,231 | 50,998 | 22,534 | 72,697 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 40,278 | 15,778 | 8,369 | 31,909 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEVADA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Nevada

Nevada has 22 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 7 are classified as public, 4 as private not-for-profit, and 11 as private for-profit. Of these 22 institutions, 15 offer four-year programs, and 7 offer two-year programs.

The state has 119,771 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 40th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Nevada, the enrollment increased by 1,471 students, or $1.2 \%$. Nevada has 107,690 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 836 students from 2012 ( $0.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 12,081 students studying at the graduate level, which is 635 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $5.5 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 51,572 students in Nevada that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 17th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (43.1\%). In 2019, there were 16,165 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 4,127 students (34.3\%) from 2012. Nevada ranks 37 th in the proportion of students ( $13.5 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Nevada, $63.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 114,851 students, or $95.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 6 institutions in Nevada with no distance students (representing $27.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Nevada enrolled a total of 119,771 students in the of Fall 2019; 107,690 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 12,081 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 1,471 students (1.2\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 836 during this period, from 106,854 in 2012 to 107,690 in 2019 ( $0.8 \%$ ). The number of graduate students increased from 11,446 to 12,081 ( $5.5 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 110,560 students at public institutions ( $92 \%$ of all students), 3,967 students at private not-for-profit institutions (3.3\%), and 5,244 students at private for-profit institutions (4.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 6,941 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 546 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,016 students.



In 2019, a total of 51,572 students took at least one distance course from Nevada institutions; 48,689 (45.2\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 2,883 (23.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 46,158 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 475 as private not-for-profit, and 2,056 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 2,314 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 557 as private not-for-profit, and 12 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Nevada institutions increased by 14,831 (43.8\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 1,152 (66.6\%) during this same period.


Nevada


A total of 16,165 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Nevada institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $13.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 37 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Nevada while taking courses from an institution in Nevada was 10,775 in 2012 and grew to 12,796 by 2019. There are 3,369 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Nevada institutions who reside outside Nevada, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State

- U.S., not in same state


Undergraduate
Graduate


Nevada


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 106,262 to 103,606 between 2012 and 2019 in Nevada, representing a reduction of $2.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.5 \%$ of undergraduate students and $86.1 \%$ of graduate students in Nevada were taking at least one on-campus course.


Nevada

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Nevada | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 22 | 4,089 | 38 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 16 | 3,161 | 43 | $0.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $72.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 46 |  |

## Enrollments

| Nevada |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 119,771 | 51,572 | 16,165 | 103,606 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 4,775 | 803 | 76 | 4,699 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 11,990 | 7,326 | 3,855 | 8,135 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 5,584 | 3,596 | 952 | 4,632 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 11,316 | 5,296 | 2,185 | 9,131 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 86,106 | 34,551 | 9,097 | 77,009 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 5,317 | 2,682 | 432 | 4,885 |
|  | Associates | 50,458 | 22,801 | 9,466 | 40,992 |
|  | Research | 52,164 | 18,794 | 2,677 | 49,487 |
|  | Masters | 755 | - | - | 755 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 9,436 | 6,886 | 3,590 | 5,846 |
|  | Specialized | 1,641 | 409 | - | 1,641 |
| Control | Public | 110,560 | 48,472 | 15,733 | 94,827 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 3,967 | 1,032 | 356 | 3,611 |
|  | Private for-profit | 5,244 | 2,068 | 76 | 5,168 |
| Type | Four or more years | 115,800 | 49,918 | 16,165 | 99,635 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 3,971 | 1,654 | - | 3,971 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEW HAMPSHIRE



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## New Hampshire

New Hampshire has 24 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.6 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 13 are classified as public, 11 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for-profit. Of these 24 institutions, 16 offer four-year programs, and 8 offer two-year programs.

The state has 169,338 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 33 rd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For New Hampshire, the enrollment increased by 86,660 students, or $104.8 \%$. New Hampshire has 138,477 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 71,707 students from 2012 (107.4\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 30,861 students studying at the graduate level, which is 14,953 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $94.0 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 121,483 students in New Hampshire that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 1st for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $71.7 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 112,055 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 97,243 students (656.5\%) from 2012. New Hampshire ranks 1st in the proportion of students (66.2\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In New Hampshire, 58.3\% of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 153,511 students, or $90.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 4 institutions in New Hampshire with no distance students (representing $16.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control




Institutions in New Hampshire enrolled a total of 169,338 students in the of Fall 2019; 138,477 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 30,861 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 86,660 students ( $104.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 71,707 during this period, from 66,770 in 2012 to 138,477 in 2019 (107.4\%). The number of graduate students increased from 15,908 to 30,861 (94.0\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 37,221 students at public institutions (22\% of all students), 132,117 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $78.0 \%$ ), and 0 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.0 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 6,068 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 96,436 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 3,708 students.



In 2019, a total of 121,483 students took at least one distance course from New Hampshire institutions; 97,297 ( $70.3 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 24,186 ( $78.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 8,268 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 89,029 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 1,530 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 22,656 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at New Hampshire institutions increased by $83,686(614.8 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 18,030 (292.9\%) during this same period.


New Hampshire


A total of 112,055 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from New Hampshire institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $66.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 1 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in New Hampshire while taking courses from an institution in New Hampshire was 5,397 in 2012 and grew to 10,688 by 2019. There are 101,367 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in New Hampshire institutions who reside outside New Hampshire, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 67,866 to 57,283 between 2012 and 2019 in New Hampshire, representing a reduction of $15.6 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 34.5\% of undergraduate students and $30.7 \%$ of graduate students in New Hampshire were taking at least one on-campus course.


New Hampshire

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | New <br> Hampshire | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 24 | 4,089 | 14 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 20 | 3,161 | 39 | $0.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $83.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 40 |  |

## Enrollments

| New Hampshire |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 169,338 | 121,483 | 112,055 | 57,283 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 5,237 | 1,459 | 316 | 4,921 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 29,193 | 10,703 | 4,819 | 24,374 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 6,606 | 155 | - | 6,606 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 14,788 | 2,404 | 545 | 14,243 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 113,514 | 106,762 | 106,375 | 7,139 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 107 | - | - | 107 |
|  | Associates | 11,188 | 3,635 | 1,460 | 9,728 |
|  | Research | 21,394 | 2,559 | 545 | 20,849 |
|  | Masters | 130,495 | 113,041 | 108,262 | 22,233 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 5,817 | 2,226 | 1,766 | 4,051 |
|  | Specialized | 337 | 22 | 22 | 315 |
| Control | Public | 37,221 | 9,798 | 4,111 | 33,110 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 132,117 | 111,685 | 107,944 | 24,173 |
|  | Private for-profit | - | - | - | - |
| Type | Four or more years | 158,043 | 117,848 | 110,595 | 47,448 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 11,295 | 3,635 | 1,460 | 9,835 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEW JERSEY



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## New Jersey

New Jersey has 87 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.1 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 32 are classified as public, 42 as private not-forprofit, and 13 as private for-profit. Of these 87 institutions, 62 offer four-year programs, and 25 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 413,230 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 15th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For New Jersey, the enrollment decreased by 26,779 students, or $-6.1 \%$. New Jersey has 349,672 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 27,272 students from 2012 ($7.2 \%)$, compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 63,558 students studying at the graduate level, which is 493 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $0.8 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 104,834 students in New Jersey that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 45th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (25.4\%). In 2019, there were 34,239 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of -182 students ( $-0.5 \%$ ) from 2012. New Jersey ranks 48th in the proportion of students ( $8.3 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In New Jersey, 48.3\% of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 339,182 students, or $82.1 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 33 institutions in New Jersey with no distance students (representing $37.9 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

## Preparedness by Control



Preparedness by Size




Institutions in New Jersey enrolled a total of 413,230 students in the of Fall 2019; 349,672 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 63,558 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 26,779 students (-6.1\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 27,272 during this period, from 376,944 in 2012 to 349,672 in 2019 (-7.2\%). The number of graduate students increased from 63,065 to 63,558 ( $0.8 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 327,207 students at public institutions (79\% of all students), 75,194 students at private not-for-profit institutions (18.2\%), and 10,829 students at private for-profit institutions (2.6\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 29,250 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 760 students, and those at private forprofit institutions increased by 1,711 students.



In 2019, a total of 104,834 students took at least one distance course from New Jersey institutions; 87,588 ( $25.0 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 17,246 ( $27.1 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 77,397 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,184 as private not-for-profit, and 3,007 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 10,395 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 6,609 as private not-for-profit, and 242 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at New Jersey institutions increased by $15,714(21.9 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 7,165 ( $71.1 \%$ ) during this same period.


New Jersey

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 34,239 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from New Jersey institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $8.3 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 48 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in New Jersey while taking courses from an institution in New Jersey was 20,789 in 2012 and fell to 22,003 by 2019. There are 12,236 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in New Jersey institutions who reside outside New Jersey, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate




On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 405,588 to 378,991 between 2012 and 2019 in New Jersey, representing a reduction of 6.6\%. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $93.3 \%$ of undergraduate students and $83.2 \%$ of graduate students in New Jersey were taking at least one on-campus course.


New Jersey

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | New <br> Jersey | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 87 | 4,089 | 34 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 54 | 3,161 | 22 | $1.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $62.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 21 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | New Jersey | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 413,230 | 104,834 | 34,239 | 378,991 |
|  | Under $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 8,798 | 2,274 | 1,215 | 7,583 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 39,919 | 11,115 | 3,192 | 36,727 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 168,133 | 35,661 | 9,963 | 158,170 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 125,200 | 37,379 | 16,785 | 108,415 |
| Carnegie | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 71,180 | 18,405 | 3,084 | 68,096 |
|  | Not assigned | 7,868 | 1,696 | 1,114 | 6,754 |
|  | Associates | 139,045 | 32,083 | 8,423 | 130,622 |
|  | Research | 101,217 | 21,940 | 5,010 | 96,207 |
|  | Masters | 149,624 | 47,033 | 18,903 | 130,721 |
| Control | Baccalaureate | 3,973 | 398 | 47 | 3,926 |
|  | Specialized | 11,503 | 1,684 | 742 | 10,761 |
| Type | Public | 327,207 | 87,792 | 28,105 | 299,102 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 75,194 | 13,793 | 4,255 | 70,939 |
|  | Private for-profit | 10,829 | 3,249 | 1,879 | 8,950 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 142,259 | 32,065 | 8,405 | 133,854 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEW MEXICO



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## New Mexico

New Mexico has 38 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.9 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 28 are classified as public, 3 as private not-forprofit, and 7 as private for-profit. Of these 38 institutions, 17 offer four-year programs, and 21 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 121,816 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 39th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For New Mexico, the enrollment decreased by 34,608 students, or $-22.1 \%$. New Mexico has 108,565 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 33,208 students from 2012 ( $-23.4 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 13,251 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,400 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-9.6 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 54,481 students in New Mexico that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 11th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (44.7\%). In 2019, there were 23,506 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 3,149 students ( $15.5 \%$ ) from 2012. New Mexico ranks 18th in the proportion of students (19.3\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In New Mexico, 73.7\% of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 114,440 students, or $93.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 5 institutions in New Mexico with no distance students (representing $13.2 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in New Mexico enrolled a total of 121,816 students in the of Fall 2019; 108,565 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 13,251 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 34,608 students ( $-22.1 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 33,208 during this period, from 141,773 in 2012 to 108,565 in 2019 ( $-23.4 \%$ ). The number of graduate students decreased from 14,651 to 13,251 ($9.6 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 118,116 students at public institutions ( $97 \%$ of all students), 1,412 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $1.2 \%$ ), and 2,288 students at private for-profit institutions (1.9\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 28,676 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 78 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,010 students.



In 2019, a total of 54,481 students took at least one distance course from New Mexico institutions; 48,668 (44.8\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 5,813 (43.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 48,142 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 331 as private not-for-profit, and 195 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 4,908 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 586 as private not-for-profit, and 319 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at New Mexico institutions increased by 4,882 (11.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by $1,206(26.2 \%)$ during this same period.


New Mexico


A total of 23,506 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from New Mexico institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $19.3 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 18 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in New Mexico while taking courses from an institution in New Mexico was 16,411 in 2012 and grew to 18,998 by 2019. There are 4,508 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in New Mexico institutions who reside outside New Mexico, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 136,067 to 98,310 between 2012 and 2019 in New Mexico, representing a reduction of $27.7 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $81.8 \%$ of undergraduate students and $71.8 \%$ of graduate students in New Mexico were taking at least one on-campus course.


New Mexico

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | New <br> Mexico | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 38 | 4,089 | 2 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 33 | 3,161 | 34 | $1.0 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $86.8 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 35 |  |

## Enrollments

| New Mexico |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 121,816 | 54,481 | 23,506 | 98,310 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 8,510 | 3,845 | 1,996 | 6,514 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 32,705 | 14,745 | 7,391 | 25,314 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 20,480 | 10,199 | 5,845 | 14,635 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 14,296 | 6,244 | 1,775 | 12,521 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 45,825 | 19,448 | 6,499 | 39,326 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,045 | 463 | - | 1,045 |
|  | Associates | 64,909 | 28,909 | 14,687 | 50,222 |
|  | Research | 37,025 | 15,525 | 3,723 | 33,302 |
|  | Masters | 13,532 | 7,910 | 4,462 | 9,070 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 2,357 | 1,287 | 602 | 1,755 |
|  | Specialized | 2,948 | 387 | 32 | 2,916 |
| Control | Public | 118,116 | 53,050 | 22,912 | 95,204 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 1,412 | 917 | 570 | 842 |
|  | Private for-profit | 2,288 | 514 | 24 | 2,264 |
| Type | Four or more years | 56,666 | 25,434 | 8,840 | 47,826 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 65,150 | 29,047 | 14,666 | 50,484 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NEW YORK



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## New York

New York has 305 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $7.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 81 are classified as public, 194 as private not-forprofit, and 30 as private for-profit. Of these 305 institutions, 239 offer four-year programs, and 66 offer two-year programs.

The state has $1,241,721$ students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 3rd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For New York, the enrollment decreased by 74,943 students, or $-5.7 \%$. New York has 993,055 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 83,596 students from 2012 ($7.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 248,666 students studying at the graduate level, which is 8,653 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $3.6 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 236,836 students in New York that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 49th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (19.1\%). In 2019, there were 87,708 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 5,300 students (6.4\%) from 2012. New York ranks 49th in the proportion of students ( $7.1 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In New York, $32.8 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 834,305 students, or $67.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 125 institutions in New York with no distance students (representing $41.0 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in New York enrolled a total of 1,241,721 students in the of Fall 2019; 993,055 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 248,666 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 74,943 students ( $-5.7 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 83,596 during this period, from 1,076,651 in 2012 to 993,055 in $2019(-7.8 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 240,013 to 248,666 ( $3.6 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 683,874 students at public institutions (55\% of all students), 519,387 students at private not-for-profit institutions (41.8\%), and 38,460 students at private for-profit institutions (3.1\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 44,293 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 16,936 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 13,714 students.


New York


In 2019, a total of 236,836 students took at least one distance course from New York institutions; 184,087 ( $18.5 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 52,749 ( $21.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 112,443 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 59,246 as private not-for-profit, and 12,398 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 15,846 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 36,029 as private not-for-profit, and 874 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at New York institutions increased by 13,303 (7.8\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 24,554 (87.1\%) during this same period.


New York

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 87,708 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from New York institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $7.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 49 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in New York while taking courses from an institution in New York was 39,054 in 2012 and fell to 50,752 by 2019. There are 36,956 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in New York institutions who reside outside New York, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


New York


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 1,234,256 to 1,154,013 between 2012 and 2019 in New York, representing a reduction of $6.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $94.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $88.6 \%$ of graduate students in New York were taking at least one on-campus course.


New York

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | New York | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 305 | 4,089 | 8 | $7.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 180 | 3,161 | 3 | $5.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $59.0 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 3 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | New York | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | $1,241,721$ | 236,836 | 87,708 | $1,154,013$ |
|  | Under 1,000 | 42,806 | 4,346 | 1,472 | 41,334 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 246,489 | 47,989 | 15,431 | 231,058 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 226,720 | 52,406 | 17,845 | 208,875 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 414,865 | 65,279 | 18,088 | 396,777 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 310,841 | 66,816 | 34,872 | 275,969 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 22,956 | 9,267 | 6,091 | 16,865 |
|  | Associates | 291,765 | 55,384 | 13,231 | 278,534 |
|  | Research | 355,421 | 53,569 | 17,144 | 338,277 |
|  | Masters | 401,681 | 95,835 | 45,840 | 355,841 |
| Control | Baccalaureate | 117,001 | 17,547 | 3,223 | 113,778 |
|  | Specialized | 52,897 | 5,234 | 2,179 | 50,718 |
| Type | Public | 683,874 | 128,289 | 33,692 | 650,182 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 519,387 | 95,275 | 46,539 | 472,848 |
|  | Private for-profit | 38,460 | 13,272 | 7,477 | 30,983 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 285,377 | 53,387 | 12,980 | 272,397 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NORTH CAROLINA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## North Carolina

North Carolina has 135 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing 3.3\% of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 75 are classified as public, 49 as private not-for-profit, and 11 as private for-profit. Of these 135 institutions, 73 offer four-year programs, and 62 offer two-year programs.

The state has 568,563 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 9th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For North Carolina, the enrollment decreased by 10,670 students, or $-1.8 \%$. North Carolina has 492,620 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 16,545 students from 2012 ( $-3.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 75,943 students studying at the graduate level, which is 5,875 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $8.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 243,382 students in North Carolina that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 20th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (42.8\%). In 2019, there were 108,551 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 41,423 students ( $61.7 \%$ ) from 2012. North Carolina ranks 19th in the proportion of students (19.1\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In North Carolina, $74.8 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 492,299 students, or $86.6 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 10 institutions in North Carolina with no distance students (representing $7.4 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in North Carolina enrolled a total of 568,563 students in the of Fall 2019; 492,620 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 75,943 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 10,670 students ( $-1.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 16,545 during this period, from 509,165 in 2012 to 492,620 in $2019(-3.2 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 70,068 to 75,943 (8.4\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 462,970 students at public institutions (81\% of all students), 94,959 students at private not-for-profit institutions (16.7\%), and 10,634 students at private for-profit institutions (1.9\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 2,980 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 32 students, and those at private forprofit institutions decreased by 7,658 students.



In 2019, a total of 243,382 students took at least one distance course from North Carolina institutions; 216,361 (43.9\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 27,021 ( $35.6 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 196,350 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 11,605 as private not-for-profit, and 8,406 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 20,311 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5,712 as private not-for-profit, and 998 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at North Carolina institutions increased by $41,664(23.8 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 10,135 ( $60.0 \%$ ) during this same period.


North Carolina

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 108,551 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from North Carolina institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $19.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 19 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in North Carolina while taking courses from an institution in North Carolina was 60,705 in 2012 and grew to 98,801 by 2019. There are 9,750 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in North Carolina institutions who reside outside North Carolina, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 512,105 to 460,012 between 2012 and 2019 in North Carolina, representing a reduction of $10.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 82.0\% of undergraduate students and 74.0\% of graduate students in North Carolina were taking at least one on-campus course.


North Carolina

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | North <br> Carolina |  | National | State Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 135 | 4,089 | 42 | State as \% <br> of National |
| Institutions w/ distance | 125 | 3,161 | 7 | $4.3 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $92.6 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 7 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | North Carolina | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 568,563 | 243,382 | 108,551 | 460,012 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 16,365 | 6,824 | 3,156 | 13,209 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 149,853 | 73,617 | 33,275 | 116,578 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 115,774 | 52,857 | 27,444 | 88,330 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 119,925 | 47,425 | 22,208 | 97,717 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 166,646 | 62,659 | 22,468 | 144,178 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 11,282 | 8,727 | 7,182 | 4,100 |
|  | Associates | 224,253 | 126,430 | 59,957 | 164,296 |
|  | Research | 182,380 | 57,296 | 18,966 | 163,414 |
|  | Masters | 101,469 | 39,229 | 16,409 | 85,060 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 44,205 | 8,237 | 3,296 | 40,909 |
| Control | Specialized | 4,974 | 3,463 | 2,741 | 2,233 |
|  | Public | 462,970 | 216,661 | 91,501 | 371,469 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 94,959 | 17,317 | 8,781 | 86,178 |
|  | Private for-profit | 10,634 | 9,404 | 8,269 | 2,365 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 224,342 | 126,631 | 59,891 | 164,451 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## NORTH DAKOTA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## North Dakota

North Dakota has 20 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 14 are classified as public, 5 as private not-forprofit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 20 institutions, 15 offer four-year programs, and 5 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 52,354 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 45th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For North Dakota, the enrollment decreased by 2,888 students, or $-5.2 \%$. North Dakota has 44,531 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 3,665 students from 2012 ( $-7.6 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 7,823 students studying at the graduate level, which is 777 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $11.0 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 23,158 students in North Dakota that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 12th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (44.2\%). In 2019, there were 9,945 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of $-2,773$ students ( $-21.8 \%$ ) from 2012. North Dakota ranks 20th in the proportion of students (19.0\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In North Dakota, $80.0 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 50,393 students, or $96.3 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 0 institutions in North Dakota with no distance students (representing $0.0 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


## Preparedness by Size





Institutions in North Dakota enrolled a total of 52,354 students in the of Fall 2019; 44,531 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 7,823 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 2,888 students ( $-5.2 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 3,665 during this period, from 48,196 in 2012 to 44,531 in 2019 (-7.6\%). The number of graduate students increased from 7,046 to 7,823 (11.0\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 45,590 students at public institutions (87\% of all students), 6,111 students at private not-for-profit institutions (11.7\%), and 653 students at private for-profit institutions (1.2\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 3,339 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 798 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 347 students.



In 2019, a total of 23,158 students took at least one distance course from North Dakota institutions; 19,330 (43.4\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 3,828 (48.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 17,569 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,221 as private not-for-profit, and 540 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 2,821 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 998 as private not-for-profit, and 9 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at North Dakota institutions increased by 1,144 (6.3\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 601 (18.6\%) during this same period.


North Dakota


A total of 9,945 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from North Dakota institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $19.0 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 20 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in North Dakota while taking courses from an institution in North Dakota was 7,850 in 2012 and fell to 5,335 by 2019. There are 4,610 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in North Dakota institutions who reside outside North Dakota, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 42,524 to 42,409 between 2012 and 2019 in North Dakota, representing a reduction of $0.3 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $83.9 \%$ of undergraduate students and $64.8 \%$ of graduate students in North Dakota were taking at least one on-campus course.


## INSTITUTIONS

|  | North <br> Dakota | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 20 | 4,089 | 6 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 20 | 3,161 | 39 | $0.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $100.0 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 39 |  |

## Enrollments

| North Dakota |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 52,354 | 23,158 | 9,945 | 42,409 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 2,518 | 1,131 | 344 | 2,174 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 23,082 | 10,536 | 5,658 | 17,424 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 26,754 | 11,491 | 3,943 | 22,811 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | - | - | - | - |
|  | Associates | 10,836 | 5,178 | 2,833 | 8,003 |
|  | Research | 26,754 | 11,491 | 3,943 | 22,811 |
|  | Masters | 6,904 | 3,010 | 1,422 | 5,482 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 5,995 | 2,897 | 1,680 | 4,315 |
|  | Specialized | 1,865 | 582 | 67 | 1,798 |
| Control | Public | 45,590 | 20,390 | 8,632 | 36,958 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 6,111 | 2,219 | 1,036 | 5,075 |
|  | Private for-profit | 653 | 549 | 277 | 376 |
| Type | Four or more years | 45,097 | 19,983 | 8,323 | 36,774 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 7,257 | 3,175 | 1,622 | 5,635 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## OHIO



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Ohio

Ohio has 166 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $4.1 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 60 are classified as public, 73 as private not-forprofit, and 33 as private for-profit. Of these 166 institutions, 117 offer four-year programs, and 49 offer two-year programs.

The state has 656,996 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 7th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Ohio, the enrollment decreased by 53,726 students, or $-7.6 \%$. Ohio has 569,999 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 49,675 students from 2012 ( $-8.0 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 86,997 students studying at the graduate level, which is 4,051 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-4.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 274,039 students in Ohio that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 23rd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (41.7\%). In 2019, there were 108,019 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 37,438 students (53.0\%) from 2012. Ohio ranks 25 th in the proportion of students ( $16.4 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Ohio, $65.1 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 579,573 students, or $88.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 33 institutions in Ohio with no distance students (representing 19.9\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Ohio enrolled a total of 656,996 students in the of Fall 2019; 569,999 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 86,997 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 53,726 students ( $-7.6 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 49,675 during this period, from 619,674 in 2012 to 569,999 in 2019 (-8.0\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 91,048 to 86,997 (-4.4\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 511,858 students at public institutions ( $78 \%$ of all students), 130,743 students at private not-for-profit institutions (19.9\%), and 14,395 students at private for-profit institutions (2.2\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 13,115 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 15,779 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 24,832 students.


Ohio


In 2019, a total of 274,039 students took at least one distance course from Ohio institutions; 239,528 (42.0\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 34,511 ( $39.7 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 208,367 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 24,100 as private not-for-profit, and 7,061 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 21,977 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 12,484 as private not-for-profit, and 50 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Ohio institutions increased by 90,060 (60.3\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 12,516 (56.9\%) during this same period.


Ohio


A total of 108,019 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Ohio institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $16.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 25 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Ohio while taking courses from an institution in Ohio was 54,783 in 2012 and grew to 71,312 by 2019. There are 36,707 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Ohio institutions who reside outside Ohio, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

I Same State
$\square$ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Ohio


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 640,141 to 548,977 between 2012 and 2019 in Ohio, representing a reduction of $14.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $85.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $74.1 \%$ of graduate students in Ohio were taking at least one on-campus course.


Ohio

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Ohio | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 166 | 4,089 | 31 | $4.1 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 133 | 3,161 | 5 | $4.2 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $80.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 6 |  |

## Enrollments

| Ohio |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 656,996 | 274,039 | 108,019 | 548,977 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 25,241 | 10,419 | 3,476 | 21,765 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 159,810 | 56,345 | 22,543 | 137,267 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 59,927 | 29,039 | 12,058 | 47,869 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 178,819 | 59,106 | 16,342 | 162,477 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 233,199 | 119,130 | 53,600 | 179,599 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 4,940 | 3,245 | 2,970 | 1,970 |
|  | Associates | 242,398 | 123,907 | 58,851 | 183,547 |
|  | Research | 287,567 | 109,436 | 30,637 | 256,930 |
|  | Masters | 61,852 | 19,266 | 7,057 | 54,795 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 45,124 | 9,809 | 3,248 | 41,876 |
|  | Specialized | 15,115 | 8,376 | 5,256 | 9,859 |
| Control | Public | 511,858 | 230,344 | 86,695 | 425,163 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 130,743 | 36,584 | 18,432 | 112,311 |
|  | Private for-profit | 14,395 | 7,111 | 2,892 | 11,503 |
| Type | Four or more years | 501,708 | 193,450 | 64,353 | 437,355 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 155,288 | 80,589 | 43,666 | 111,622 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## OKLAHOMA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Oklahoma

Oklahoma has 51 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.2 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 30 are classified as public, 15 as private not-forprofit, and 6 as private for-profit. Of these 51 institutions, 31 offer four-year programs, and 20 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 192,656 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 32 nd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Oklahoma, the enrollment decreased by 35,842 students, or $-15.7 \%$. Oklahoma has 167,337 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 34,761 students from 2012 ( $-17.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 25,319 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,081 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-4.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 82,508 students in Oklahoma that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 19th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (42.8\%). In 2019, there were 28,474 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 2,221 students ( $8.5 \%$ ) from 2012. Oklahoma ranks 29th in the proportion of students (14.8\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Oklahoma, $72.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 172,491 students, or $89.5 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 5 institutions in Oklahoma with no distance students (representing 9.8\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

## Preparedness by Control



Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Oklahoma enrolled a total of 192,656 students in the of Fall 2019; 167,337 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 25,319 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 35,842 students ( $-15.7 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 34,761 during this period, from 202,098 in 2012 to 167,337 in 2019 (-17.2\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 26,400 to $25,319(-4.1 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 167,949 students at public institutions (87\% of all students), 22,251 students at private not-for-profit institutions (11.5\%), and 2,456 students at private for-profit institutions (1.3\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 27,169 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,781 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,892 students.


Oklahoma


In 2019, a total of 82,508 students took at least one distance course from Oklahoma institutions; 71,910 ( $43.0 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 10,598 ( $41.9 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 68,147 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,400 as private not-for-profit, and 363 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 9,115 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,483 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Oklahoma institutions increased by 7,551 (11.7\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 3,735 (54.4\%) during this same period.


Oklahoma

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 28,474 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Oklahoma institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.8 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 29 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Oklahoma while taking courses from an institution in Oklahoma was 18,835 in 2012 and fell to 22,247 by 2019. There are 6,227 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Oklahoma institutions who reside outside Oklahoma, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate



Oklahoma


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 202,245 to 164,182 between 2012 and 2019 in Oklahoma, representing a reduction of $18.8 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $87.5 \%$ of undergraduate students and $70.2 \%$ of graduate students in Oklahoma were taking at least one on-campus course.


Oklahoma

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Oklahoma | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 51 | 4,089 | 28 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 46 | 3,161 | 28 | $1.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $90.2 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 27 |  |

## Enrollments

| Oklahoma |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 192,656 | 82,508 | 28,474 | 164,182 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 5,525 | 1,374 | 688 | 4,837 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 66,755 | 29,017 | 11,053 | 55,702 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 24,961 | 16,011 | 7,515 | 17,446 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 43,257 | 16,671 | 4,935 | 38,322 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 52,158 | 19,435 | 4,283 | 47,875 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 637 | - | - | 637 |
|  | Associates | 63,417 | 29,885 | 11,549 | 51,868 |
|  | Research | 56,537 | 19,592 | 4,424 | 52,113 |
|  | Masters | 55,413 | 25,605 | 9,090 | 46,323 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 11,076 | 4,838 | 2,534 | 8,542 |
|  | Specialized | 5,576 | 2,588 | 877 | 4,699 |
| Control | Public | 167,949 | 77,262 | 25,208 | 142,741 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 22,251 | 4,883 | 3,159 | 19,092 |
|  | Private for-profit | 2,456 | 363 | 107 | 2,349 |
| Type | Four or more years | 136,258 | 57,347 | 19,111 | 117,147 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 56,398 | 25,161 | 9,363 | 47,035 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

OREGON


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Oregon

Oregon has 54 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 26 are classified as public, 24 as private not-forprofit, and 4 as private for-profit. Of these 54 institutions, 34 offer four-year programs, and 20 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 225,716 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 28 th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Oregon, the enrollment decreased by 29,757 students, or $-11.6 \%$. Oregon has 193,583 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 32,332 students from 2012 (-14.3\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 32,133 students studying at the graduate level, which is 2,575 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $8.7 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 75,852 students in Oregon that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 37th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (33.6\%). In 2019, there were 31,811 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 8,203 students (34.7\%) from 2012. Oregon ranks 34 th in the proportion of students (14.1\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Oregon, $59.3 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 195,902 students, or $86.8 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 8 institutions in Oregon with no distance students (representing $14.8 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Oregon enrolled a total of 225,716 students in the of Fall 2019; 193,583 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 32,133 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 29,757 students ( $-11.6 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 32,332 during this period, from 225,915 in 2012 to 193,583 in 2019 (-14.3\%). The number of graduate students increased from 29,558 to 32,133 (8.7\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 189,901 students at public institutions (84\% of all students), 33,627 students at private not-for-profit institutions (14.9\%), and 2,188 students at private for-profit institutions (1.0\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 22,640 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 290 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 6,827 students.


Oregon


In 2019, a total of 75,852 students took at least one distance course from Oregon institutions; 64,813 ( $33.5 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 11,039 ( $34.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 61,749 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,571 as private not-for-profit, and 493 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 4,902 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5,894 as private not-for-profit, and 243 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Oregon institutions increased by 12,169 (23.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 5,737 (108.2\%) during this same period.


Oregon


A total of 31,811 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Oregon institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 34 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Oregon while taking courses from an institution in Oregon was 16,781 in 2012 and grew to 18,505 by 2019. There are 13,306 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Oregon institutions who reside outside Oregon, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate


Oregon


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 231,865 to 193,905 between 2012 and 2019 in Oregon, representing a reduction of $16.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $87.6 \%$ of undergraduate students and $75.6 \%$ of graduate students in Oregon were taking at least one on-campus course.


Oregon

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Oregon | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 54 | 4,089 | 4 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 46 | 3,161 | 27 | $1.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $85.2 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 30 |  |

## Enrollments

| Oregon |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 225,716 | 75,852 | 31,811 | 193,905 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 9,999 | 3,724 | 2,043 | 7,956 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 53,961 | 16,535 | 6,428 | 47,533 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 54,549 | 19,669 | 9,181 | 45,368 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 20,000 and above | 107,207 | 35,924 | 14,159 | 93,048 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,494 | 880 | 836 | 658 |
|  | Associates | 89,069 | 32,037 | 12,116 | 76,953 |
|  | Research | 79,557 | 26,888 | 9,849 | 69,708 |
|  | Masters | 31,907 | 11,094 | 6,346 | 25,561 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 16,196 | 2,975 | 1,423 | 14,773 |
|  | Specialized | 7,493 | 1,978 | 1,241 | 6,252 |
| Control | Public | 189,901 | 66,651 | 25,323 | 164,578 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 33,627 | 8,465 | 5,773 | 27,854 |
|  | Private for-profit | 2,188 | 736 | 715 | 1,473 |
| Type | Four or more years | 138,336 | 44,091 | 19,695 | 118,641 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 87,380 | 31,761 | 12,116 | 75,264 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## PENNSYLVANIA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania has 199 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $4.9 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 40 are classified as public, 120 as private not-forprofit, and 39 as private for-profit. Of these 199 institutions, 135 offer four-year programs, and 64 offer two-year programs.

The state has 703,044 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 6th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Pennsylvania, the enrollment decreased by 76,881 students, or $-9.9 \%$. Pennsylvania has 557,762 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 85,236 students from 2012 (-13.3\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 145,282 students studying at the graduate level, which is 8,355 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $6.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 206,838 students in Pennsylvania that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 40th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (29.4\%). In 2019, there were 87,302 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 24,739 students ( $39.5 \%$ ) from 2012. Pennsylvania ranks 40th in the proportion of students (12.4\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Pennsylvania, $45.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 554,393 students, or $78.9 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 60 institutions in Pennsylvania with no distance students (representing $30.2 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Pennsylvania enrolled a total of 703,044 students in the of Fall 2019; 557,762 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 145,282 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 76,881 students ( $-9.9 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 85,236 during this period, from 642,998 in 2012 to 557,762 in 2019 (-13.3\%). The number of graduate students increased from 136,927 to 145,282 (6.1\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 389,298 students at public institutions (55\% of all students), 300,965 students at private not-for-profit institutions (42.8\%), and 12,781 students at private for-profit institutions (1.8\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 36,592 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 1,738 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 42,027 students.



In 2019, a total of 206,838 students took at least one distance course from Pennsylvania institutions; 153,172 (27.5\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 53,666 (36.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 109,543 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 39,713 as private not-for-profit, and 3,916 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 19,025 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 34,309 as private not-for-profit, and 332 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Pennsylvania institutions increased by 45,122 (41.8\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 22,485 ( $72.1 \%$ ) during this same period.



A total of 87,302 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Pennsylvania institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $12.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 40 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Pennsylvania while taking courses from an institution in Pennsylvania was 36,458 in 2012 and grew to 57,106 by 2019. There are 30,196 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Pennsylvania institutions who reside outside Pennsylvania, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 717,362 to 615,742 between 2012 and 2019 in Pennsylvania, representing a reduction of $14.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $91.2 \%$ of undergraduate students and $73.8 \%$ of graduate students in Pennsylvania were taking at least one on-campus course.


Pennsylvania

## INSTITUTIONS

|  |  | Pennsylvania | National | State Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}State as \% <br>

of <br>
National\end{array}\right]\)

## Enrollments

| Pennsylvania |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 703,044 | 206,838 | 87,302 | 615,742 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 23,410 | 4,656 | 2,169 | 21,241 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 215,168 | 57,716 | 23,756 | 191,412 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 126,962 | 41,454 | 22,604 | 104,358 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 123,717 | 37,227 | 14,892 | 108,825 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 213,787 | 65,785 | 23,881 | 189,906 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 6,580 | 2,860 | 2,416 | 4,164 |
|  | Associates | 135,722 | 47,462 | 19,138 | 116,584 |
|  | Research | 263,651 | 75,687 | 26,933 | 236,718 |
|  | Masters | 184,388 | 53,665 | 25,324 | 159,064 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 78,180 | 14,642 | 4,076 | 74,104 |
|  | Specialized | 34,523 | 12,522 | 9,415 | 25,108 |
| Control | Public | 389,298 | 128,568 | 46,589 | 342,709 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 300,965 | 74,022 | 37,781 | 263,184 |
|  | Private for-profit | 12,781 | 4,248 | 2,932 | 9,849 |
| Type | Four or more years | 570,458 | 162,093 | 68,994 | 501,464 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 132,586 | 44,745 | 18,308 | 114,278 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## PUERTO RICO



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.

Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico has 89 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.2 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 18 are classified as public, 50 as private not-forprofit, and 21 as private for-profit. Of these 89 institutions, 75 offer four-year programs, and 14 offer twoyear programs.

The territory has 187,210 students enrolled across its institutions. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Puerto Rico, the enrollment decreased by 56,932 students, or $-23.3 \%$. Puerto Rico has 158,713 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 57,260 students from 2012 ( $-26.5 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 28,497 students studying at the graduate level, which is 328 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $1.2 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 49,878 students in Puerto Rico that take at least one distance course (29.4\%). In 2019, there were 11,469 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 5,804 students (102.5\%) from 2012.

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Puerto Rico, $38.2 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 114,636 students, or $61.2 \%$ of all students in the territory. There are 45 institutions in Puerto Rico with no distance students (representing $50.6 \%$ of the total in territory institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Puerto Rico enrolled a total of 187,210 students in the of Fall 2019; 158,713 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 28,497 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 56,932 students ( $-23.3 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 57,260 during this period, from 215,973 in 2012 to 158,713 in 2019 ( $-26.5 \%$ ). The number of graduate students increased from 28,169 to 28,497 (1.2\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 55,774 students at public institutions ( $30 \%$ of all students), 107,585 students at private not-for-profit institutions (57.5\%), and 23,851 students at private for-profit institutions (12.7\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 6,805 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 31,064 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 19,063 students.



In 2019, a total of 49,878 students took at least one distance course from Puerto Rican institutions; 45,124 ( $28.4 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 4,754 ( $16.7 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 5,039 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 33,998 as private not-for-profit, and 6,087 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 621 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,353 as private not-for-profit, and 780 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Puerto Rican institutions increased by $10,358(29.8 \%)$ between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 1,923 ( $67.9 \%$ ) during this same period.


Puerto Rico


A total of 11,469 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Puerto Rican institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $6.1 \%$ of the enrolled students in the territory. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Puerto Rico while taking courses from an institution in Puerto Rico was 3,732 in 2012 and grew to 6,324 by 2019. There are 5,145 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Puerto Rican institutions who reside outside Puerto Rico, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students <br> ■ Same State <br> ■ U.S., not in same state <br> ■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.



Undergraduate
Graduate


Puerto Rico


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 238,477 to 175,741 between 2012 and 2019 in Puerto Rico, representing a reduction of $26.3 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 94.4\% of undergraduate students and $91.2 \%$ of graduate students in Puerto Rico were taking at least one on-campus course.


Puerto Rico

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Puerto <br> Rico |  | National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 89 | 4,089 | State as \% <br> of National |
| Institutions w/ distance | 44 | 3,161 | $1.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $49.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ |  |

## Enrollments

| Puerto Rico |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 187,210 | 49,878 | 11,469 | 175,741 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 18,934 | 2,816 | 498 | 18,436 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 77,859 | 30,898 | 5,509 | 72,350 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 24,619 | 7,074 | 762 | 23,857 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 65,798 | 9,090 | 4,700 | 61,098 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 3,754 | 1,483 | 1,391 | 2,363 |
|  | Associates | 11,749 | 430 | 19 | 11,730 |
|  | Research | 57,756 | 8,403 | 877 | 56,879 |
|  | Masters | 42,603 | 14,623 | 1,495 | 41,108 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 58,498 | 22,802 | 7,300 | 51,198 |
|  | Specialized | 12,850 | 2,137 | 387 | 12,463 |
| Control | Public | 55,774 | 5,660 | 104 | 55,670 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 107,585 | 37,351 | 6,708 | 100,877 |
|  | Private for-profit | 23,851 | 6,867 | 4,657 | 19,194 |
| Type | Four or more years | 180,226 | 49,878 | 11,469 | 168,757 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 6,984 | - | - | 6,984 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## RHODE ISLAND



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Rhode Island

Rhode Island has 14 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.3 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 3 are classified as public, 11 as private not-forprofit, and 0 as private for-profit. Of these 14 institutions, 13 offer four-year programs, and 1 offers twoyear programs.

The state has 80,077 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 41st in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Rhode Island, the enrollment decreased by 3,875 students, or $-4.6 \%$. Rhode Island has 68,651 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 4,687 students from 2012 ( $-6.4 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 11,426 students studying at the graduate level, which is 812 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $7.7 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 12,300 students in Rhode Island that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 50th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (15.4\%). In 2019, there were 4,137 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 2,790 students (207.1\%) from 2012. Rhode Island ranks 50th in the proportion of students (5.2\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Rhode Island, $35.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 36,671 students, or $45.8 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 3 institutions in Rhode Island with no distance students (representing $21.4 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Rhode Island enrolled a total of 80,077 students in the of Fall 2019; 68,651 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 11,426 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 3,875 students ( $-4.6 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 4,687 during this period, from 73,338 in 2012 to 68,651 in 2019 $(-6.4 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 10,614 to $11,426(7.7 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 39,763 students at public institutions (50\% of all students), 40,314 students at private not-for-profit institutions (50.3\%), and 0 students at private for-profit institutions (0.0\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 3,441 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 434 students, and those at private for-profit institutions increased by 0 students.



In 2019, a total of 12,300 students took at least one distance course from Rhode Island institutions; 10,498 ( $15.3 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 1,802 ( $15.8 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 6,913 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,585 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 420 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,382 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Rhode Island institutions increased by 995 (10.5\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 1,213 (205.9\%) during this same period.


Rhode Island


A total of 4,137 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Rhode Island institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $5.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 50 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Rhode Island while taking courses from an institution in Rhode Island was 794 in 2012 and grew to 2,043 by 2019. There are 2,094 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Rhode Island institutions who reside outside Rhode Island, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Rhode Island


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 82,605 to 75,940 between 2012 and 2019 in Rhode Island, representing a reduction of $8.1 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $96.1 \%$ of undergraduate students and $87.5 \%$ of graduate students in Rhode Island were taking at least one on-campus course.


Rhode Island

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Rhode <br> Island | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 14 | 4,089 | 22 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 11 | 3,161 | 47 | $0.3 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $78.6 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 45 |  |

## Enrollments

| Rhode Island |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 80,077 | 12,300 | 4,137 | 75,940 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 650 | 112 | 5 | 645 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 22,636 | 3,855 | 2,625 | 20,011 |
| Size | 5,000-9,999 | 14,218 | 1,296 | 110 | 14,108 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 42,573 | 7,037 | 1,397 | 41,176 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 1,915 | 1,864 | 1,757 | 158 |
|  | Associates | 14,775 | 3,077 | 751 | 14,024 |
|  | Research | 27,798 | 3,960 | 646 | 27,152 |
|  | Masters | 30,085 | 2,653 | 791 | 29,294 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 2,516 | 746 | 192 | 2,324 |
|  | Specialized | 2,988 | - | - | 2,988 |
| Control | Public | 39,763 | 7,333 | 1,416 | 38,347 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 40,314 | 4,967 | 2,721 | 37,593 |
|  | Private for-profit | - | - | - | - |
| Type | Four or more years | 65,302 | 9,223 | 3,386 | 61,916 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 14,775 | 3,077 | 751 | 14,024 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## SOUTH CAROLINA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## South Carolina

South Carolina has 66 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.6 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 33 are classified as public, 24 as private not-forprofit, and 9 as private for-profit. Of these 66 institutions, 41 offer four-year programs, and 25 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 241,572 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 27th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For South Carolina, the enrollment decreased by 18,196 students, or $-7.0 \%$. South Carolina has 213,621 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 20,333 students from 2012 ( $-8.7 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 27,951 students studying at the graduate level, which is 2,137 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $8.3 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 88,202 students in South Carolina that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 32nd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (36.5\%). In 2019, there were 27,773 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 12,175 students ( $78.1 \%$ ) from 2012. South Carolina ranks 41st in the proportion of students (11.5\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In South Carolina, $62.1 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 211,739 students, or $87.7 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 13 institutions in South Carolina with no distance students (representing $19.7 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in South Carolina enrolled a total of 241,572 students in the of Fall 2019; 213,621 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 27,951 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 18,196 students ( $-7.0 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 20,333 during this period, from 233,954 in 2012 to 213,621 in $2019(-8.7 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 25,814 to $27,951(8.3 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 197,809 students at public institutions (82\% of all students), 37,352 students at private not-for-profit institutions (15.5\%), and 6,411 students at private for-profit institutions (2.7\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 11,214 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 2,600 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 9,582 students.



In 2019, a total of 88,202 students took at least one distance course from South Carolina institutions; 77,245 ( $36.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 10,957 ( $39.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 67,601 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 6,077 as private not-for-profit, and 3,567 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 7,460 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,005 as private not-for-profit, and 492 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at South Carolina institutions increased by 25,437 (49.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 4,618 (72.9\%) during this same period.


South Carolina


A total of 27,773 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from South Carolina institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $11.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 41 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in South Carolina while taking courses from an institution in South Carolina was 14,208 in 2012 and grew to 22,884 by 2019. There are 4,889 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in South Carolina institutions who reside outside South Carolina, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
$■$ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 244,170 to 213,799 between 2012 and 2019 in South Carolina, representing a reduction of $12.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $90.7 \%$ of undergraduate students and $71.4 \%$ of graduate students in South Carolina were taking at least one on-campus course.


South Carolina

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | South <br> Carolina |  | National | State Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 66 | 4,089 | 41 | State as \% <br> of National |
| Institutions w/ distance | 53 | 3,161 | 23 | $1.7 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $80.3 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 24 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | South Carolina | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 241,572 | 88,202 | 27,773 | 213,799 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 10,131 | 2,186 | 282 | 9,849 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 91,533 | 35,222 | 15,671 | 75,862 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 34,219 | 13,991 | 3,349 | 30,870 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 44,503 | 18,067 | 4,933 | 39,570 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 61,186 | 18,736 | 3,538 | 57,648 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 4,658 | 3,438 | 3,020 | 1,638 |
|  | Associates | 82,460 | 36,133 | 12,316 | 70,144 |
|  | Research | 63,665 | 19,683 | 3,550 | 60,115 |
|  | Masters | 44,952 | 17,018 | 4,409 | 40,543 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 38,782 | 10,589 | 3,614 | 35,168 |
| Control | Specialized | 7,055 | 1,341 | 864 | 6,191 |
|  | Public | 197,809 | 75,061 | 20,117 | 177,692 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 37,352 | 9,082 | 4,636 | 32,716 |
|  | Private for-profit | 6,411 | 4,059 | 3,020 | 3,391 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 71,699 | 31,503 | 10,654 | 61,045 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## SOUTH DAKOTA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## South Dakota

South Dakota has 21 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 13 are classified as public, 6 as private not-forprofit, and 2 as private for-profit. Of these 21 institutions, 16 offer four-year programs, and 5 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 51,941 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 46th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For South Dakota, the enrollment decreased by 4,117 students, or $-7.3 \%$. South Dakota has 45,146 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 4,113 students from 2012 ( $-8.3 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 6,795 students studying at the graduate level, which is 4 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-0.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 22,725 students in South Dakota that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 14th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (43.8\%). In 2019, there were 12,741 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 938 students (7.9\%) from 2012. South Dakota ranks 8th in the proportion of students ( $24.5 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


South Dakota

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In South Dakota, $66.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 43,287 students, or $83.3 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 2 institutions in South Dakota with no distance students (representing $9.5 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in South Dakota enrolled a total of 51,941 students in the of Fall 2019; 45,146 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 6,795 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 4,117 students $(-7.3 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 4,113 during this period, from 49,259 in 2012 to 45,146 in 2019 $(-8.3 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 6,799 to $6,795(-0.1 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 43,468 students at public institutions (84\% of all students), 6,720 students at private not-for-profit institutions (12.9\%), and 1,753 students at private for-profit institutions (3.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 717 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 553 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 2,847 students.



In 2019, a total of 22,725 students took at least one distance course from South Dakota institutions; 18,793 (41.6\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 3,932 (57.9\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 15,923 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,297 as private not-for-profit, and 1,573 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 2,737 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,087 as private not-for-profit, and 108 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at South Dakota institutions increased by 2,304 (14.0\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 876 (28.7\%) during this same period.


South Dakota

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 12,741 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from South Dakota institutions in the fall of 2019 . This represents $24.5 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 8 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in South Dakota while taking courses from an institution in South Dakota was 8,451 in 2012 and grew to 8,157 by 2019. There are 4,584 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in South Dakota institutions who reside outside South Dakota, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 44, 255 to 39,200 between 2012 and 2019 in South Dakota, representing a reduction of $11.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 78.1\% of undergraduate students and $58.0 \%$ of graduate students in South Dakota were taking at least one on-campus course.


South Dakota

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | South <br> Dakota | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 21 | 4,089 | 15 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 19 | 3,161 | 41 | $0.6 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $90.5 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 38 |  |

## Enrollments

| South Dakota |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 51,941 | 22,725 | 12,741 | 39,200 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 2,750 | 1,141 | 494 | 2,256 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 27,759 | 12,287 | 7,808 | 19,951 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 9,920 | 4,939 | 2,904 | 7,016 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 11,512 | 4,358 | 1,535 | 9,977 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | - | - | - | - |
|  | Associates | 6,984 | 2,712 | 1,249 | 5,735 |
|  | Research | 21,432 | 9,297 | 4,439 | 16,993 |
|  | Masters | 8,680 | 6,003 | 4,528 | 4,152 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 9,728 | 3,923 | 2,231 | 7,497 |
|  | Specialized | 5,117 | 790 | 294 | 4,823 |
| Control | Public | 43,468 | 18,660 | 10,245 | 33,223 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 6,720 | 2,384 | 837 | 5,883 |
|  | Private for-profit | 1,753 | 1,681 | 1,659 | 94 |
| Type | Four or more years | 44,838 | 20,013 | 11,492 | 33,346 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 7,103 | 2,712 | 1,249 | 5,854 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## TENNESSEE



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Tennessee

Tennessee has 86 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.1 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 23 are classified as public, 45 as private not-forprofit, and 18 as private for-profit. Of these 86 institutions, 62 offer four-year programs, and 24 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 323,086 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 23 rd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Tennessee, the enrollment decreased by 19,424 students, or $-5.7 \%$. Tennessee has 273,296 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 21,160 students from 2012 ( $-7.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 49,790 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,736 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $3.6 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 123,356 students in Tennessee that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 29th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (38.2\%). In 2019, there were 41,319 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 20,640 students ( $99.8 \%$ ) from 2012. Tennessee ranks 39th in the proportion of students ( $12.8 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Tennessee, $66.3 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 287,778 students, or $89.1 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 20 institutions in Tennessee with no distance students (representing $23.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Tennessee enrolled a total of 323,086 students in the of Fall 2019; 273,296 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 49,790 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 19,424 students ( $-5.7 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 21,160 during this period, from 294,456 in 2012 to 273,296 in $2019(-7.2 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 48,054 to 49,790(3.6\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 226,346 students at public institutions (70\% of all students), 82,380 students at private not-for-profit institutions (25.5\%), and 14,360 students at private for-profit institutions (4.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 8,664 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 532 students, and those at private forprofit institutions decreased by 11,292 students.



In 2019, a total of 123,356 students took at least one distance course from Tennessee institutions; 105,342 (38.5\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 18,014 ( $36.2 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 85,159 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 12,712 as private not-for-profit, and 7,471 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 10,422 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 6,827 as private not-for-profit, and 765 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Tennessee institutions increased by 34,589 (48.9\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 7,960 (79.2\%) during this same period.


Tennessee


A total of 41,319 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Tennessee institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $12.8 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 39 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Tennessee while taking courses from an institution in Tennessee was 17,510 in 2012 and grew to 33,740 by 2019. There are 7,579 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Tennessee institutions who reside outside Tennessee, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate

Graduate


Tennessee


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 321,831 to 281,767 between 2012 and 2019 in Tennessee, representing a reduction of $12.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $89.2 \%$ of undergraduate students and $76.2 \%$ of graduate students in Tennessee were taking at least one on-campus course.


Tennessee

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Tennessee | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 86 | 4,089 | 3 | $2.1 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 66 | 3,161 | 15 | $2.1 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $76.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 15 |  |

## Enrollments

| Tennessee |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 323,086 | 123,356 | 41,319 | 281,767 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 13,269 | 4,707 | 1,561 | 11,708 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 71,072 | 25,853 | 13,826 | 57,246 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 95,024 | 34,534 | 12,155 | 82,869 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 70,855 | 30,360 | 7,684 | 63,171 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 72,866 | 27,902 | 6,093 | 66,773 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 8,838 | 6,442 | 4,317 | 4,521 |
|  | Associates | 94,997 | 38,632 | 13,347 | 81,650 |
|  | Research | 112,357 | 40,575 | 10,837 | 101,520 |
|  | Masters | 79,821 | 30,327 | 10,062 | 69,759 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 21,527 | 5,725 | 1,895 | 19,632 |
|  | Specialized | 5,546 | 1,655 | 861 | 4,685 |
| Control | Public | 226,346 | 95,581 | 26,614 | 199,732 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 82,380 | 19,539 | 9,560 | 72,820 |
|  | Private for-profit | 14,360 | 8,236 | 5,145 | 9,215 |
| Type | Four or more years | 229,255 | 85,828 | 28,602 | 200,653 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 93,831 | 37,528 | 12,717 | 81,114 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## TEXAS



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Texas

Texas has 241 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $5.9 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 109 are classified as public, 72 as private not-forprofit, and 60 as private for-profit. Of these 241 institutions, 145 offer four-year programs, and 96 offer two-year programs.

The state has 1,660,677 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 2nd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Texas, the enrollment increased by 113,491 students, or $7.3 \%$. Texas has $1,465,254$ students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 97,179 students from 2012 (7.1\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 195,423 students studying at the graduate level, which is 16,312 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $9.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 617,377 students in Texas that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 31st for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $37.2 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 239,805 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 98,997 students (70.3\%) from 2012. Texas ranks 31st in the proportion of students (14.4\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Texas, $65.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll $1,563,960$ students, or $94.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 49 institutions in Texas with no distance students (representing $20.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Texas enrolled a total of 1,660,677 students in the of Fall 2019; 1,465,254 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 195,423 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 113,491 students ( $7.3 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 97,179 during this period, from 1,368,075 in 2012 to $1,465,254$ in 2019 (7.1\%). The number of graduate students increased from 179,111 to 195,423 (9.1\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 1,480,149 students at public institutions ( $89 \%$ of all students), 144,613 students at private not-for-profit institutions (8.7\%), and 35,915 students at private for-profit institutions (2.2\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 128,089 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 6,097 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 20,695 students.


Texas


In 2019, a total of 617,377 students took at least one distance course from Texas institutions; 539,923 ( $36.8 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 77,454 ( $39.6 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 510,035 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 21,023 as private not-for-profit, and 8,865 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 60,745 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 16,064 as private not-for-profit, and 645 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Texas institutions increased by 217,772 (67.6\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 25,827 (50.0\%) during this same period.


Texas


A total of 239,805 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Texas institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 31 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Texas while taking courses from an institution in Texas was 126,320 in 2012 and grew to 216,672 by 2019. There are 23,133 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Texas institutions who reside outside Texas, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergaraduate
Graduate


Texas


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus grew from 1,406,378 to 1,420,872 between 2012 and 2019 in Texas, representing a growth of $1.0 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $87.6 \%$ of undergraduate students and $70.0 \%$ of graduate students in Texas were taking at least one on-campus course.


Texas

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Texas | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 241 | 4,089 | 36 | $5.9 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 192 | 3,161 | 2 | $6.1 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $79.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 2 |  |

## Enrollments

| Texas |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 1,660,677 | 617,377 | 239,805 | 1,420,872 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 32,853 | 9,248 | 4,066 | 28,787 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 191,602 | 79,632 | 35,311 | 156,291 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 237,940 | 93,685 | 40,198 | 197,742 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 337,025 | 131,622 | 68,722 | 268,303 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 861,257 | 303,190 | 91,508 | 769,749 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 45,689 | 17,371 | 9,171 | 36,518 |
|  | Associates | 788,370 | 293,117 | 126,523 | 661,847 |
|  | Research | 524,106 | 189,875 | 59,804 | 464,302 |
|  | Masters | 239,588 | 99,107 | 36,339 | 203,249 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 29,073 | 10,346 | 3,716 | 25,357 |
|  | Specialized | 33,851 | 7,561 | 4,252 | 29,599 |
| Control | Public | 1,480,149 | 570,780 | 215,562 | 1,264,587 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 144,613 | 37,087 | 18,535 | 126,078 |
|  | Private for-profit | 35,915 | 9,510 | 5,708 | 30,207 |
| Type | Four or more years | 1,002,748 | 370,462 | 129,996 | 872,752 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 657,929 | 246,915 | 109,809 | 548,120 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

UTAH


Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Utah

Utah has 30 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.7 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 8 are classified as public, 11 as private not-forprofit, and 11 as private for-profit. Of these 30 institutions, 26 offer four-year programs, and 4 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 381,283 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 17th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Utah, the enrollment increased by 114,083 students, or $42.7 \%$. Utah has 325,054 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 86,138 students from 2012 (36.1\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 56,229 students studying at the graduate level, which is 27,945 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $98.8 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 224,954 students in Utah that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 5th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $59.0 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 167,493 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 105,576 students (170.5\%) from 2012. Utah ranks 3rd in the proportion of students ( $43.9 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, 59.3\% of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Utah, $86.7 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 376,876 students, or $98.8 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 1 institutions in Utah with no distance students (representing $3.3 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Utah enrolled a total of 381,283 students in the of Fall 2019; 325,054 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 56,229 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 114,083 students ( $42.7 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 86,138 during this period, from 238,916 in 2012 to 325,054 in 2019 (36.1\%). The number of graduate students increased from 28,284 to 56,229 (98.8\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 189,351 students at public institutions (50\% of all students), 186,687 students at private not-for-profit institutions (49.0\%), and 5,245 students at private for-profit institutions (1.4\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 18,350 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 105,417 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 9,684 students.


Utah


In 2019, a total of 224,954 students took at least one distance course from Utah institutions; 182,010 ( $56.0 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 42,944 ( $76.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 63,720 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 115,057 as private not-for-profit, and 3,233 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 4,041 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 37,930 as private not-for-profit, and 973 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Utah institutions increased by 98,500 (117.9\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 30,126 (235.0\%) during this same period.


Utah


A total of 167,493 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Utah institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $43.9 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 3 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Utah while taking courses from an institution in Utah was 15,421 in 2012 and grew to 25,397 by 2019. There are 142,096 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Utah institutions who reside outside Utah, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State
-U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.



Utah


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus grew from 205,283 to 213,790 between 2012 and 2019 in Utah, representing a growth of $4.1 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In $2019,60.8 \%$ of undergraduate students and $28.8 \%$ of graduate students in Utah were taking at least one on-campus course.


Utah

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Utah | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 30 | 4,089 | 43 | $0.7 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 29 | 3,161 | 37 | $0.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $96.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 41 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Utah | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 381,283 | 224,954 | 167,493 | 213,790 |
|  | Under $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,039 | 3,997 | 350 | 4,689 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 4 , 9 9 9}$ | 5,208 | 1,622 | 211 | 4,997 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 5,383 | 2,707 | 770 | 4,613 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 33,645 | 18,413 | 13,136 | 20,509 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 332,008 | 198,215 | 153,026 | 178,982 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 13,332 | 13,260 | 11,556 | 1,776 |
|  | Associates | 39,313 | 14,516 | 4,717 | 34,596 |
|  | Research | 94,980 | 29,217 | 6,738 | 88,242 |
|  | Masters | 179,306 | 150,648 | 140,516 | 38,790 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 53,497 | 17,077 | 3,955 | 49,542 |
| Control | Specialized | 855 | 236 | 11 | 844 |
|  | Public | 189,351 | 67,761 | 19,278 | 170,073 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 186,687 | 152,987 | 147,914 | 38,773 |
|  | Private for-profit | 5,245 | 4,206 | 301 | 4,944 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 32,020 | 9,900 | 3,779 | 28,241 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## VERMONT



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Vermont

Vermont has 19 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.5 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 5 are classified as public, 13 as private not-forprofit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 19 institutions, 18 offer four-year programs, and 1 offers twoyear programs.

The state has 41,186 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 48th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Vermont, the enrollment decreased by 3,511 students, or $-7.9 \%$. Vermont has 35,226 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 2,566 students from 2012 ( $-6.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 5,960 students studying at the graduate level, which is 945 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-13.7 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 10,161 students in Vermont that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 46th for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course ( $24.7 \%$ ). In 2019, there were 6,673 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 2,166 students (48.1\%) from 2012. Vermont ranks 26 th in the proportion of students ( $16.2 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Vermont, $36.8 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 28,255 students, or $68.6 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 6 institutions in Vermont with no distance students (representing 31.6\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Overall Enrollment by Preparedness


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED:
Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


## Preparedness by Size



## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Vermont enrolled a total of 41,186 students in the of Fall 2019; 35,226 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 5,960 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 3,511 students $(-7.9 \%)$ from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 2,566 during this period, from 37,792 in 2012 to 35,226 in 2019 $(-6.8 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 6,905 to $5,960(-13.7 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 25,131 students at public institutions (61\% of all students), 15,997 students at private not-for-profit institutions (38.8\%), and 58 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.1 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 1,370 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,682 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 459 students.



In 2019, a total of 10,161 students took at least one distance course from Vermont institutions; 8,135 ( $23.1 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 2,026 (34.0\% of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 5,264 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,864 as private not-for-profit, and 7 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 367 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 1,659 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Vermont institutions increased by 2,401 (41.9\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments fell by -712 (-26.0\%) during this same period.


Vermont


A total of 6,673 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Vermont institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $16.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 26 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Vermont while taking courses from an institution in Vermont was 2,410 in 2012 and grew to 3,024 by 2019. There are 3,649 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Vermont institutions who reside outside Vermont, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Vermont


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 40,190 to 34,513 between 2012 and 2019 in Vermont, representing a reduction of $14.1 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.0 \%$ of undergraduate students and $71.0 \%$ of graduate students in Vermont were taking at least one on-campus course.


Vermont

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Vermont | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 19 | 4,089 | 10 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 13 | 3,161 | 46 | $0.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $68.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 44 |  |

## Enrollments

| Vermont |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 41,186 | 10,161 | 6,673 | 34,513 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 3,205 | 478 | 331 | 2,874 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 19,329 | 5,214 | 4,262 | 15,067 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 5,104 | 2,440 | 1,776 | 3,328 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 13,548 | 2,029 | 304 | 13,244 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | - | - | - | - |
|  | Associates | 5,992 | 2,579 | 1,915 | 4,077 |
|  | Research | 13,548 | 2,029 | 304 | 13,244 |
|  | Masters | 6,726 | 2,345 | 1,809 | 4,917 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 14,194 | 3,021 | 2,514 | 11,680 |
|  | Specialized | 726 | 187 | 131 | 595 |
| Control | Public | 25,131 | 5,631 | 2,706 | 22,425 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 15,997 | 4,523 | 3,960 | 12,037 |
|  | Private for-profit | 58 | 7 | 7 | 51 |
| Type | Four or more years | 36,082 | 7,721 | 4,897 | 31,185 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 5,104 | 2,440 | 1,776 | 3,328 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## VIRGINIA



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Virginia

Virginia has 111 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $2.7 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 40 are classified as public, 41 as private not-forprofit, and 30 as private for-profit. Of these 111 institutions, 71 offer four-year programs, and 40 offer two-year programs.

The state has 557,368 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 10th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Virginia, the enrollment decreased by 31,946 students, or $-5.4 \%$. Virginia has 449,343 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 43,604 students from 2012 ( $-8.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 108,025 students studying at the graduate level, which is 11,658 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $12.1 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 233,105 students in Virginia that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 22nd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (41.8\%). In 2019, there were 131,492 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 21,565 students (19.6\%) from 2012. Virginia ranks 11th in the proportion of students (23.6\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Virginia, $54.1 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 484,819 students, or $87.0 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 31 institutions in Virginia with no distance students (representing 27.9\% of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size


## Preparedness by Type




Institutions in Virginia enrolled a total of 557,368 students in the of Fall 2019; 449,343 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 108,025 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 31,946 students (-5.4\%) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 43,604 during this period, from 492,947 in 2012 to 449,343 in 2019 (-8.8\%). The number of graduate students increased from 96,367 to 108,025 (12.1\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 384,393 students at public institutions (69\% of all students), 142,429 students at private not-for-profit institutions (25.6\%), and 30,546 students at private for-profit institutions (5.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 25,360 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 13,883 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 20,469 students.



In 2019, a total of 233,105 students took at least one distance course from Virginia institutions; 169,832 (37.8\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 63,273 ( $58.6 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 104,832 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 49,500 as private not-for-profit, and 15,500 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 14,956 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 46,091 as private not-for-profit, and 2,226 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Virginia institutions increased by 5,358 (3.3\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 20,764 (48.8\%) during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 131,492 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Virginia institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $23.6 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 11 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Virginia while taking courses from an institution in Virginia was 49,695 in 2012 and grew to 58,315 by 2019. There are 73,177 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Virginia institutions who reside outside Virginia, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate


Virginia


On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 479,387 to 425,876 between 2012 and 2019 in Virginia, representing a reduction of $11.2 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $83.1 \%$ of undergraduate students and $48.4 \%$ of graduate students in Virginia were taking at least one on-campus course.


Virginia

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Virginia | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 111 | 4,089 | 18 | $2.7 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 80 | 3,161 | 12 | $2.5 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $72.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 13 |  |

## Enrollments

| Virginia |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 557,368 | 233,105 | 131,492 | 425,876 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 15,650 | 5,095 | 2,243 | 13,407 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 103,301 | 26,755 | 10,642 | 92,659 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 61,561 | 26,237 | 11,393 | 50,168 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 64,938 | 33,927 | 19,383 | 45,555 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 311,918 | 141,091 | 87,831 | 224,087 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 11,452 | 7,655 | 5,246 | 6,206 |
|  | Associates | 177,679 | 65,550 | 25,413 | 152,266 |
|  | Research | 171,828 | 59,044 | 20,338 | 151,490 |
|  | Masters | 162,364 | 96,301 | 78,230 | 84,134 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 29,620 | 3,921 | 1,763 | 27,857 |
|  | Specialized | 4,425 | 634 | 502 | 3,923 |
| Control | Public | 384,393 | 119,788 | 38,937 | 345,456 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 142,429 | 95,591 | 83,226 | 59,203 |
|  | Private for-profit | 30,546 | 17,726 | 9,329 | 21,217 |
| Type | Four or more years | 392,940 | 175,046 | 109,536 | 283,404 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 164,428 | 58,059 | 21,956 | 142,472 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## WASHINGTON



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Washington

Washington has 74 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.8 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 43 are classified as public, 22 as private not-forprofit, and 9 as private for-profit. Of these 74 institutions, 63 offer four-year programs, and 11 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 363,019 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 19th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Washington, the enrollment decreased by 2,327 students, or $-0.6 \%$. Washington has 325,723 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 3,915 students from 2012 ( $-1.2 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 37,296 students studying at the graduate level, which is 1,588 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $4.4 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 102,855 students in Washington that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 42 nd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (28.3\%). In 2019, there were 40,549 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 12,701 students ( $45.6 \%$ ) from 2012. Washington ranks 43rd in the proportion of students (11.2\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Washington, $55.4 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 278,863 students, or $76.8 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 14 institutions in Washington with no distance students (representing $18.9 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

## Preparedness by Control





Institutions in Washington enrolled a total of 363,019 students in the of Fall 2019; 325,723 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 37,296 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 2,327 students ( $-0.6 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 3,915 during this period, from 329,638 in 2012 to 325,723 in $2019(-1.2 \%)$. The number of graduate students increased from 35,708 to $37,296(4.4 \%)$ in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 315,652 students at public institutions ( $87 \%$ of all students), 41,781 students at private not-for-profit institutions (11.5\%), and 5,586 students at private for-profit institutions (1.5\%). Enrollments at public institutions increased by 4,155 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 1,213 students, and those at private forprofit institutions decreased by 5,269 students.


Washington


In 2019, a total of 102,855 students took at least one distance course from Washington institutions; 95,900 ( $29.4 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 6,955 ( $18.6 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 91,244 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,211 as private not-for-profit, and 2,445 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 3,845 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,107 as private not-for-profit, and 3 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Washington institutions increased by 32,953 (52.4\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 2,820 ( $68.2 \%$ ) during this same period.



A total of 40,549 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Washington institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $11.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 43 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Washington while taking courses from an institution in Washington was 8,292 in 2012 and grew to 36,144 by 2019. There are 4,405 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Washington institutions who reside outside Washington, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Undergraduate
Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 337,498 to 322,470 between 2012 and 2019 in Washington, representing a reduction of $4.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $88.9 \%$ of undergraduate students and $88.6 \%$ of graduate students in Washington were taking at least one on-campus course.


Washington

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Washington | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 74 | 4,089 | 32 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 60 | 3,161 | 17 | $1.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $81.1 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 17 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Washington | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 363,019 | 102,855 | 40,549 | 322,470 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 8,096 | 761 | 335 | 7,761 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 86,515 | 24,428 | 8,923 | 77,592 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 126,227 | 43,040 | 19,038 | 107,189 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 62,998 | 24,103 | 7,911 | 55,087 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 79,183 | 10,523 | 4,342 | 74,841 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 2,890 | 860 | 706 | 2,184 |
|  | Associates | 183,439 | 67,909 | 28,287 | 155,152 |
|  | Research | 79,183 | 10,523 | 4,342 | 74,841 |
|  | Masters | 85,503 | 20,491 | 6,312 | 79,191 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 9,174 | 2,563 | 610 | 8,564 |
| Control | Specialized | 2,830 | 509 | 292 | 2,538 |
|  | Public | 315,652 | 95,089 | 37,073 | 278,579 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 41,781 | 5,318 | 2,841 | 38,940 |
| Type | Private for-profit | 5,586 | 2,448 | 635 | 4,951 |
|  | Four or more years | 330,437 | 92,653 | 36,043 | 294,394 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 32,582 | 10,202 | 4,506 | 28,076 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## WASHINGTON, D.C.



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## District of Columbia

The District of Columbia has 19 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing 0.5\% of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 2 are classified as public, 13 as private not-for-profit, and 4 as private for-profit. Of these 19 institutions, 18 offer four-year programs, and 1 offers two-year programs.

The district has 98,951 students enrolled across its institutions. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For the District, the enrollment increased by 8,801 students, or $9.8 \%$. The District of Columbia has 53,322 students studying at the undergraduate level, a gain of 5,623 students from 2012 ( $11.8 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 45,629 students studying at the graduate level, which is 3,178 greater than in 2012; this represents a change of $7.5 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of $5.7 \%$.

There are 27,682 students in the District of Columbia that take at least one distance course (35.4\%). In 2019, there were 21,603 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 14,107 students (188.2\%) from 2012.

## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In the District of Columbia, $52.6 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 85,205 students, or $86.1 \%$ of all students in the District. There are 5 institutions in District of Columbia with no distance students (representing $26.3 \%$ of the total institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:
BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in the District of Columbia enrolled a total of 98,951 students in the of Fall 2019; 53,322 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 45,629 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents an increase of 8,801 students ( $9.8 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 5,623 during this period, from 47,699 in 2012 to 53,322 in 2019 ( $11.8 \%$ ). The number of graduate students increased from 42,451 to 45,629 ( $7.5 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 4,452 students at public institutions (4\% of all students), 81,613 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $82.5 \%$ ), and 12,886 students at private for-profit institutions (13.0\%). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 1,024 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 2,613 students, and those at private for-profit institutions increased by 7,212 students.


Washington, D.C.


In 2019, a total of 27,682 students took at least one distance course from District of Columbia institutions; 12,173 ( $22.8 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 15,509 ( $34.0 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 420 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 3,317 as private not-for-profit, and 8,436 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 77 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 11,369 as private not-for-profit, and 4,063 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at District of Columbia institutions increased by 7,438 (157.1\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 10,205 (192.4\%) during this same period.


Washington, D.C.

## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 21,603 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from District of Columbia institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $21.8 \%$ of the enrolled students in the District. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in the District of Columbia while taking courses from an institution in District of Columbia was 343 in 2012 and grew to 847 by 2019. There are 20,756 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in District of Columbia institutions who reside outside the District of Columbia, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

■ Same State
LOCATION Of ELUSIVELY DISTANC Student
■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.




On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 82,654 to 77,348 between 2012 and 2019 in District of Columbia, representing a reduction of $6.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $82.9 \%$ of undergraduate students and $72.6 \%$ of graduate students in District of Columbia were taking at least one on-campus course.


Washington, D.C.

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | District of <br> Columbia | National | District as <br> \% of <br> National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 19 | 4,089 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 14 | 3,161 | $0.4 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $73.7 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ |  |

## EnROLLMENTS

| District Of Columbia | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 98,951 | 27,682 | 21,603 | 77,348 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 3,057 | 1,537 | 981 | 2,076 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 7,391 | 810 | 66 | 7,325 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{9 , 9 9 9}$ | 15,170 | 1,807 | 337 | 14,833 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 45,519 | 17,274 | 15,230 | 30,289 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 27,814 | 6,254 | 4,989 | 22,825 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 12,753 | 12,017 | 11,792 | 961 |
|  | Associates | - | - | - | - |
|  | Research | 76,895 | 13,775 | 9,020 | 67,875 |
|  | Masters | 8,206 | 1,575 | 730 | 7,476 |
|  | Baccalaureate | - | - | - | - |
| Control | Specialized | 1,097 | 315 | 61 | 1,036 |
|  | Public | 4,452 | 497 | - | 4,452 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 81,613 | 14,686 | 9,229 | 72,384 |
| Type | Private for-profit | 12,886 | 12,499 | 12,374 | 512 |
|  | Four or more years | 98,580 | 27,557 | 21,478 | 77,102 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 371 | 125 | 125 | 246 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

 WEST VIRGINIA

Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## West Virginia

West Virginia has 42 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $1.0 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 22 are classified as public, 10 as private not-forprofit, and 10 as private for-profit. Of these 42 institutions, 27 offer four-year programs, and 15 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 139,159 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 36th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For West Virginia, the enrollment decreased by 23,023 students, or $-14.2 \%$. West Virginia has 118,273 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 17,893 students from 2012 (-13.1\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 20,886 students studying at the graduate level, which is 5,130 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-19.7 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 84,013 students in West Virginia that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 3rd for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (60.4\%). In 2019, there were 58,912 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a loss of $-7,184$ students ( $-10.9 \%$ ) from 2012. West Virginia ranks 4th in the proportion of students (42.3\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In West Virginia, $83.3 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 135,288 students, or $97.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 3 institutions in West Virginia with no distance students (representing $7.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in West Virginia enrolled a total of 139,159 students in the of Fall 2019; 118,273 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 20,886 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 23,023 students ( $-14.2 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012. The number of undergraduate students decreased by 17,893 during this period, from 136,166 in 2012 to 118,273 in $2019(-13.1 \%)$. The number of graduate students decreased from 26,016 to 20,886 ($19.7 \%$ ) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 81,795 students at public institutions (59\% of all students), 7,739 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $5.6 \%$ ), and 49,625 students at private for-profit institutions ( $35.7 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 11,222 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 56 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 11,857 students.



In 2019, a total of 84,013 students took at least one distance course from West Virginia institutions; 71,181 ( $60.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 12,832 ( $61.4 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 27,781 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 2,415 as private not-for-profit, and 40,985 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 3,827 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 886 as private not-for-profit, and 8,119 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at West Virginia institutions increased by 2,538 (3.7\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments fell by $-3,557(-21.7 \%)$ during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 58,912 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from West Virginia institutions in the fall of 2019 . This represents $42.3 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 4 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in West Virginia while taking courses from an institution in West Virginia was 6,742 in 2012 and fell to 8,666 by 2019. There are 50,246 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in West Virginia institutions who reside outside West Virginia, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students <br> - Same State <br> ■U.S., not in same state <br> ■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.



## Undergraduate




On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 96,086 to 80,247 between 2012 and 2019 in West Virginia, representing a reduction of $16.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, 60.0\% of undergraduate students and $44.5 \%$ of graduate students in West Virginia were taking at least one on-campus course.


West Virginia

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | West <br> Virginia | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 42 | 4,089 | 19 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 39 | 3,161 | 32 | $1.2 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $92.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 32 |  |

## Enrollments

| West Virginia |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 139,159 | 84,013 | 58,912 | 80,247 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 8,252 | 3,738 | 2,189 | 6,063 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 39,435 | 19,946 | 6,979 | 32,456 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | 6,532 | 1,130 | 239 | 6,293 |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 12,852 | 4,754 | 1,531 | 11,321 |
|  | 20,000 and above | 72,088 | 54,445 | 47,974 | 24,114 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 3,708 | 3,167 | 1,964 | 1,744 |
|  | Associates | 17,944 | 7,076 | 2,640 | 15,304 |
|  | Research | 26,839 | 9,196 | 2,725 | 24,114 |
|  | Masters | 66,418 | 54,142 | 48,066 | 18,352 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 23,214 | 10,395 | 3,504 | 19,710 |
|  | Specialized | 1,036 | 37 | 13 | 1,023 |
| Control | Public | 81,795 | 31,608 | 8,879 | 72,916 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 7,739 | 3,301 | 1,602 | 6,137 |
|  | Private for-profit | 49,625 | 49,104 | 48,431 | 1,194 |
| Type | Four or more years | 119,851 | 75,069 | 55,317 | 64,534 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 19,308 | 8,944 | 3,595 | 15,713 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## WISCONSIN



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics

Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.
Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Wisconsin

Wisconsin has 69 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing 1.7\% of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 32 are classified as public, 33 as private not-forprofit, and 4 as private for-profit. Of these 69 institutions, 52 offer four-year programs, and 17 offer twoyear programs.

The state has 332,856 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 22 nd in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Wisconsin, the enrollment decreased by 36,882 students, or $-10.0 \%$. Wisconsin has 293,815 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 35,963 students from 2012 (-10.9\%), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 39,041 students studying at the graduate level, which is 919 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-2.3 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 96,431 students in Wisconsin that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 41st for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (29.0\%). In 2019, there were 33,980 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 5,602 students (19.7\%) from 2012. Wisconsin ranks 44 th in the proportion of students ( $10.2 \%$ ) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Wisconsin, $72.5 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 304,245 students, or $91.4 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 8 institutions in Wisconsin with no distance students (representing $11.6 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


Preparedness Definitions:

BETTER PREPARED: Schools with more than 1,000 online students (thus extensive support staff) or having 25 percent or more of their students online

LESS PREPARED: Large schools with less than 1,000 online students (thus some support staff) or having less than 25 percent of their students online

NOT PREPARED: Schools with no distance enrollment

Preparedness by Control


Preparedness by Size




Institutions in Wisconsin enrolled a total of 332,856 students in the of Fall 2019; 293,815 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 39,041 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 36,882 students ( $-10.0 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 35,963 during this period, from 329,778 in 2012 to 293,815 in 2019 (-10.9\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 39,960 to 39,041 (-2.3\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 274,517 students at public institutions (82\% of all students), 55,993 students at private not-for-profit institutions (16.8\%), and 2,346 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.7 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 18,899 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions decreased by 7,050 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 10,933 students.



In 2019, a total of 96,431 students took at least one distance course from Wisconsin institutions; 82,949 ( $28.2 \%$ of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 13,482 ( $34.5 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 74,202 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 7,584 as private not-for-profit, and 1,163 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 8,454 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 5,022 as private not-for-profit, and 6 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Wisconsin institutions increased by 12,612 (17.9\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 5,301 (64.8\%) during this same period.


Wisconsin


A total of 33,980 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Wisconsin institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $10.2 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 44 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Wisconsin while taking courses from an institution in Wisconsin was 13,983 in 2012 and grew to 26,335 by 2019. There are 7,645 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Wisconsin institutions who reside outside Wisconsin, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


## Undergraduate

Graduate



On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 341,360 to 298,876 between 2012 and 2019 in Wisconsin, representing a reduction of $12.4 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $91.7 \%$ of undergraduate students and $75.8 \%$ of graduate students in Wisconsin were taking at least one on-campus course.


Wisconsin

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Wisconsin | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 69 | 4,089 | 47 | $1.7 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 61 | 3,161 | 16 | $1.9 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.4 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 16 |  |

## Enrollments

|  | Wisconsin | Total | Any <br> Distance | Exclusive <br> Distance | On <br> Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Total | 332,856 | 96,431 | 33,980 | 298,876 |
|  | Under 1,000 | 8,253 | 3,576 | 2,067 | 6,186 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}-\mathbf{4 , 9 9 9}$ | 63,316 | 20,808 | 8,863 | 54,453 |
|  | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 67,107 | 23,401 | 9,254 | 57,853 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{- 1 9 , 9 9 9}$ | 124,192 | 30,849 | 10,526 | 113,666 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ and above | 69,988 | 17,797 | 3,270 | 66,718 |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | 2,155 | 1,667 | 1,119 | 1,036 |
|  | Associates | 107,580 | 33,836 | 13,383 | 94,197 |
|  | Research | 85,741 | 20,194 | 4,025 | 81,716 |
|  | Masters | 113,948 | 34,453 | 12,077 | 101,871 |
|  | Baccalaureate | 19,599 | 5,587 | 3,220 | 16,379 |
| Control | Specialized | 3,833 | 694 | 156 | 3,677 |
|  | Public | 274,517 | 82,656 | 27,282 | 247,235 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | 55,993 | 12,606 | 6,318 | 49,675 |
|  | Private for-profit | 2,346 | 1,169 | 380 | 1,966 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 92,905 | 29,040 | 11,514 | 81,391 |

## Distance Education State Almanac

## WYOMING



Julia E. Seaman, Ph.D.
Research Director, Bay View Analytics Jeff Seaman, Ph.D.

Director, Bay View Analytics

## National setting

Student enrollment in higher education institutions has undergone fundamental changes over the last decade, a condition only exacerbated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled at U.S. degree-granting institutions dropped by almost 1.1 million. At the same time, the number of students taking at least one online course grew by 2 million, from 5.4 million to 7.4 million, representing $37.2 \%$ of all students in 2019. The net result of these two changes was far fewer students studying on campus, from 18.3 million in 2012 to 16.4 million by 2019.

The information presented in the report represent the classifications and enrollments for Fall 2019 and were measured before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. National totals include all 50 states, District of Columbia, America Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## Wyoming

Wyoming has 9 degree-granting higher education institutions, representing $0.2 \%$ of all such institutions in the United States. Of these institutions, 8 are classified as public, 0 as private not-for-profit, and 1 as private for-profit. Of these 9 institutions, 1 offers four-year programs, and 8 offer two-year programs.

The state has 32,373 students enrolled across its institutions and ranks 49th in terms of total higher education student enrollment. Between 2012 and 2019, the total number of students enrolled nationally declined by $5.0 \%$. For Wyoming, the enrollment decreased by 5,439 students, or $-14.4 \%$. Wyoming has 29,931 students studying at the undergraduate level, a loss of 5,172 students from 2012 ($14.7 \%$ ), compared to a $6.8 \%$ national decline. There are 2,442 students studying at the graduate level, which is 267 fewer than in 2012; this represents a change of $-9.9 \%$, where the national data showed an increase of 5.7\%.

There are 13,548 students in Wyoming that take at least one distance course. The state is ranked 21st for the proportion of students taking at least one distance course (41.8\%). In 2019, there were 4,670 students taking all of their courses at a distance, a growth of 442 students (10.5\%) from 2012. Wyoming ranks 32 nd in the proportion of students (14.4\%) taking exclusively distance courses in the nation.


## COVID-19 Distance Learning Preparedness

Not all higher education institutions were equally prepared to move courses online. Those institutions with a substantial number of students studying at a distance ( 1,000 or more), or a substantial percentage of their students taking at least one distance course ( $25 \%$ or more), can be expected to have the experience and infrastructure to better support a transition to online learning. Likewise, institutions with no distance students will have the least experience and infrastructure to support such a transition.

Nationally, $59.3 \%$ of all degree-granting institutions meet the criteria of having $25 \%$ or more or over 1,000 of their students taking distance courses. In Wyoming, $88.9 \%$ of institutions are better prepared for moving completely online. These institutions enroll 32,120 students, or $99.2 \%$ of all students in the state. There are 1 institutions in Wyoming with no distance students (representing $11.1 \%$ of the total in state institutions) that were likely not well prepared for a rapid transition to distance learning.


## Preparedness by Control





Institutions in Wyoming enrolled a total of 32,373 students in the of Fall 2019; 29,931 students were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 2,442 enrolled at the graduate level. The Fall 2019 figure represents a decrease of 5,439 students ( $-14.4 \%$ ) from the number enrolled in the fall of 2012 . The number of undergraduate students decreased by 5,172 during this period, from 35,103 in 2012 to 29,931 in 2019 (-14.7\%). The number of graduate students decreased from 2,709 to 2,442 (-9.9\%) in the same period.

Enrollments in Fall 2019 totaled 32,120 students at public institutions (99\% of all students), 0 students at private not-for-profit institutions ( $0.0 \%$ ), and 253 students at private for-profit institutions ( $0.8 \%$ ). Enrollments at public institutions decreased by 3,739 students between 2012 and 2019, while those at private not-for-profit institutions increased by 0 students, and those at private for-profit institutions decreased by 1,700 students.



In 2019, a total of 13,548 students took at least one distance course from Wyoming institutions; 12,645 (42.2\% of all undergraduate students) were enrolled at the undergraduate level, and 903 ( $37.0 \%$ of all graduate students) were enrolled at the graduate level.

Among undergraduate level distance students, 12,645 were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 0 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit. At the graduate-level, 903 distance students were enrolled at institutions classified as public, 0 as private not-for-profit, and 0 as private for profit.

The number of undergraduate distance enrollments at Wyoming institutions increased by 2,462 (24.2\%) between Fall 2012 and Fall 2019, while the number of graduate distance enrollments grew by 140 (18.3\%) during this same period.


## Exclusively Distance Students



A total of 4,670 students were taking all of their courses at a distance from Wyoming institutions in the fall of 2019. This represents $14.4 \%$ of the enrolled students in the state, which ranks the state at number 32 in the U.S. The number of exclusively distance students who reside in Wyoming while taking courses from an institution in Wyoming was 3,515 in 2012 and fell to 4,186 by 2019. There are 484 students enrolled as exclusively distance students in Wyoming institutions who reside outside Wyoming, or whose place of residence is unknown.

## Location of Exclusively Distance Students

- Same State

■ U.S., not in same state
■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.


Graduate


[^0]

On-campus students are those who take one or more of their courses physically on-campus. The number of students studying on campus declined from 33,584 to 27,703 between 2012 and 2019 in Wyoming, representing a reduction of $17.5 \%$. This compares to a national decrease of $10.3 \%$ for the same period. In 2019, $86.7 \%$ of undergraduate students and $72.1 \%$ of graduate students in Wyoming were taking at least one on-campus course.


Wyoming

## INSTITUTIONS

|  | Wyoming | National | State Rank | State as \% <br> of National |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total institutions | 9 | 4,089 | 47 | $0.2 \%$ |
| Institutions w/ distance | 8 | 3,161 | 48 | $0.3 \%$ |
| \% Institution w/ distance | $88.9 \%$ | $77.3 \%$ | 48 |  |

## Enrollments

| Wyoming |  | Total | Any Distance | Exclusive Distance | On Campus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | 32,373 | 13,548 | 4,670 | 27,703 |
| Size | Under 1,000 | 253 | - | - | 253 |
|  | 1,000-4,999 | 19,871 | 8,490 | 2,982 | 16,889 |
|  | 5,000-9,999 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 10,000-19,999 | 12,249 | 5,058 | 1,688 | 10,561 |
|  | 20,000 and above | - | - | - | - |
| Carnegie | Not assigned | - | - | - | - |
|  | Associates | 20,124 | 8,490 | 2,982 | 17,142 |
|  | Research | 12,249 | 5,058 | 1,688 | 10,561 |
|  | Masters | - | - | - | - |
|  | Baccalaureate | - | - | - | - |
|  | Specialized | - | - | - | - |
| Control | Public | 32,120 | 13,548 | 4,670 | 27,450 |
|  | Private not-for-profit | - | - | - | - |
|  | Private for-profit | 253 | - | - | 253 |
| Type | Four or more years | 12,249 | 5,058 | 1,688 | 10,561 |
|  | At least 2 but less than 4 years | 20,124 | 8,490 | 2,982 | 17,142 |


[^0]:    - Same state as institution

    ■ U.S., not in same state
    ■ Unkonwn/ Outside U.S.

