







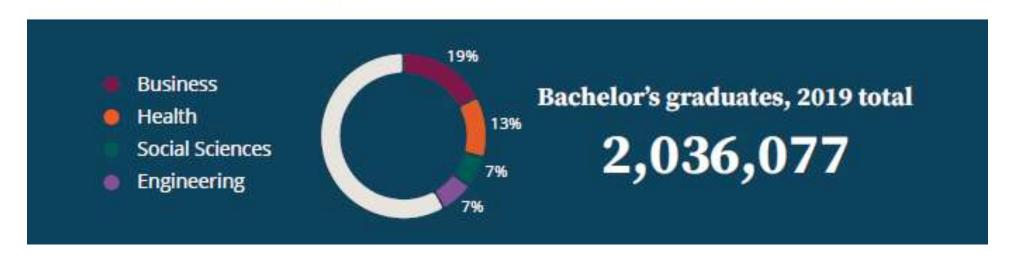


## **Introduction**

Since 2010, the market for bachelor's degrees has grown overall by a brisk 22%. However, not all degree disciplines have enjoyed equal growth. While some have the proven scale and success to thrive over the coming decade, others have been on the decline.

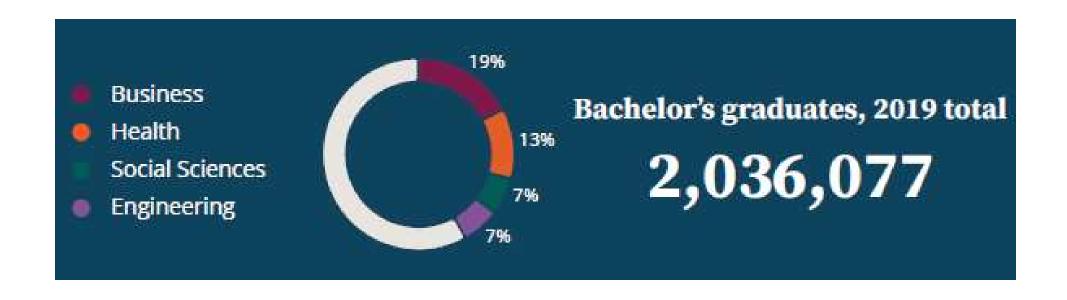
#### Research Methodology

Data for this report is based on schools reporting graduates (i.e., completed students) and was collected from IPEDS/NCES through the end of the 2018/19 academic year. Completions, while a historical indicator, are available at a level of detail that enables analysis down to the individual degree. Enrollments, by comparison, only provide data at a vertical level and do not permit finely tuned programmatic analysis. The data collected for this report allows for exploration of the four largest undergraduate verticals and the most notable programs within them. These verticals comprise 45% of bachelor's graduates:





## **US Bachelor's Graduates 2019**





#### **How to Read This Report**

The sections of this report are broken down into four main topics:

- General Overview: A macro view of overall trends in a degree vertical (e.g., business, health)
- The Largest Program: A deep dive into the largest program in each vertical
- Biggest, Fastest-Growing, and Shrinking Programs:
   A high-level look at some of the biggest, fastest-growing,
   and declining programs (Icon Legend below)
- Programs Spotlight: Additional context and notable trends for specific programs from each vertical

### **Icon Legend**



**Biggest Programs** 



**Fastest-Growing Programs** 



**Shrinking Programs** 



STEM Programs

#### Here's how it works:

The base two digits show a general degree. For example, all business degrees are reported using a CIP code that begins with 52.

The next four numbers narrowly define the discipline, while the whole six-digit number represents the specific degree program.

**Example: Project Management** 

52.0211

**52.**02111 Business (general degree)

Business Administration, Management, and Operations (degree type)

**52.0211** Project Management (specific degree)

## **Data Definitions**

In this data-driven report, the following key metrics are utilized to analyze the higher education market:

- School years: These correspond to the end of the academic calendar. For example, the most recent school year in IPEDS is 2018/2019 and is often abbreviated to "2019".
- Graduates: This is the total number
   of students receiving degrees in a
   given academic year. Unless otherwise
   specified, the word "graduate" refers
   to those who have completed their
   bachelor's degree programs (not
   master's or doctoral level students,
   which will be covered in separate
   reports).

Median program size: This data
 shows the most standard program size.
 Median is defined as the most middle
 value in a list of numbers ordered
 smallest to greatest. Here it means
 the most middle program size. Unlike
 average graduating class size, median
 is less likely to be skewed by large
 programs in the market.



 Percent online: The number of universities reporting that they offer their program in an online/distance format. This may mean that the program is available both online and on-campus or online-only.

- Growth: This usually refers to the average year-over-year increase in graduates from 2014 to 2019 unless stated otherwise.
- Average program size: This metric indicates what a given program's typical graduating class size might be. It is calculated based on the number of graduates divided by the number of schools reporting graduates. While each program's class size varies by school, this metric helps reveal if a program is trending toward growth or decline.

## Broad Undergraduate Education Trends

#### **Expansion of Online Learning**

There's no doubt about it. Online learning is on the rise. The number of bachelor's programs online has grown 67% since 2012—the first year schools reported data about distance learning to IPEDS. Fortyeight percent of schools offered at least one bachelor's program online in 2019. This is up from 33% of schools offering programs online in 2012.

#### International Students and STEM Reclassifications

Many universities are incentivizing international students to enroll in their programs by reclassifying programs into the STEM category. International students are eligible to extend their F-1 visas up to 24 months if they earn a degree from a CIP code the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has given STEM designation (see the

projected to experience the most growth in the next decade. When high job growth corresponds to a specific degree, it is often called out with a special note called "Labor Forecast."

#### **Bachelor's Completion Programs**

Bachelor's completion programs expand options. They are an effective, learner-friendly way of growing enrollments. Schools that allow individuals to transfer in up to 75% of their required credits for completion can help decrease tuition costs and the time it takes to complete their degrees.

#### The Impact of COVID-19

Adding unforeseen complexity to the state of the market is COVID-19. The pandemic's economic effect on the bachelor's degree market will not be apparent in graduate data for another three years or so. Until then, enrollments will be more of a leading indicator of trends. For instance, preliminary data shows fall 2020 undergraduate enrollment was down .9% year over year<sup>1</sup>.



#### Reciassifications

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#### Job-Secure Degrees

The most popular degrees align with occupational growth. Business, health, and technology degrees are some of the largest and fastest-growing programs. These programs line up with nursing, management, computer science, and engineering—some of the occupations

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Now that vaccines are available to the majority of the public, it is imperative that universities quickly and deftly assess which programs they should either seize the moment to launch, keep up the momentum with, or expand as the country begins to synthesize a new normal.

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Current Term Enrollment Estimates," https://nscresearchcenter.org/current-term-enrollment-estimates/



## **Engineering Graduates**



## **Engineering:** STEM Star

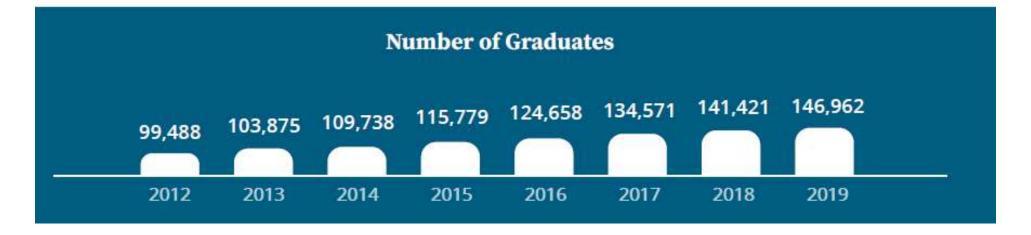
Base CIP Code: **14/15** 

# **7%**of all 2019 bachelor grads

#### **Graduates**

Engineering is a quickly-growing bachelor's vertical, averaging 6% yearly and 34% overall since 2014. Most growth in the overall higher education market results from programs offered online, but this is

not the case in engineering. This vertical is unique because it is experiencing rapid growth even though it is primarily ground-based.



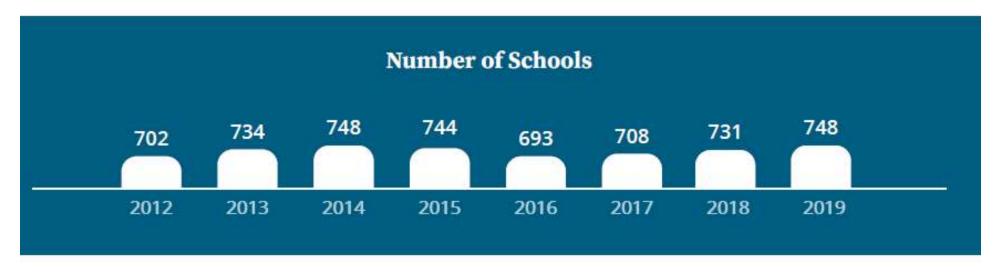


## **Engineering Schools**

#### Schools in the Market

This vertical has experienced a slight decline in schools since 2016. As in other verticals, this is due to for-profit schools exiting the market. There were 166 of these in 2015

compared to only 37 in 2019. For-profit schools are now virtually non-existent in this vertical.





## **Engineering Program Size**

## **Program Size**

Following a decrease in for-profit schools in the market, both average and median

program sizes have increased since 2016.



### **Programs Online**

The low percentage of programs online is quite surprising as most programs that grow rapidly have a strong online presence.

Engineering is proving to be the exception to the rule.



## **Engineering Online Programs**







## The Largest Engineering Program



#### Mechanical Engineering 14.1901

This most-popular engineering degree accounted for 29% of all graduates in the vertical. The largest programs are at nationally-ranked public schools (see Graduates by Carnegie Classification),

which graduated 79% of all 2019 mechanical engineering grads. Despite this program's large scale, it has very low online adoption. Only six out of 366 programs were online in 2019.

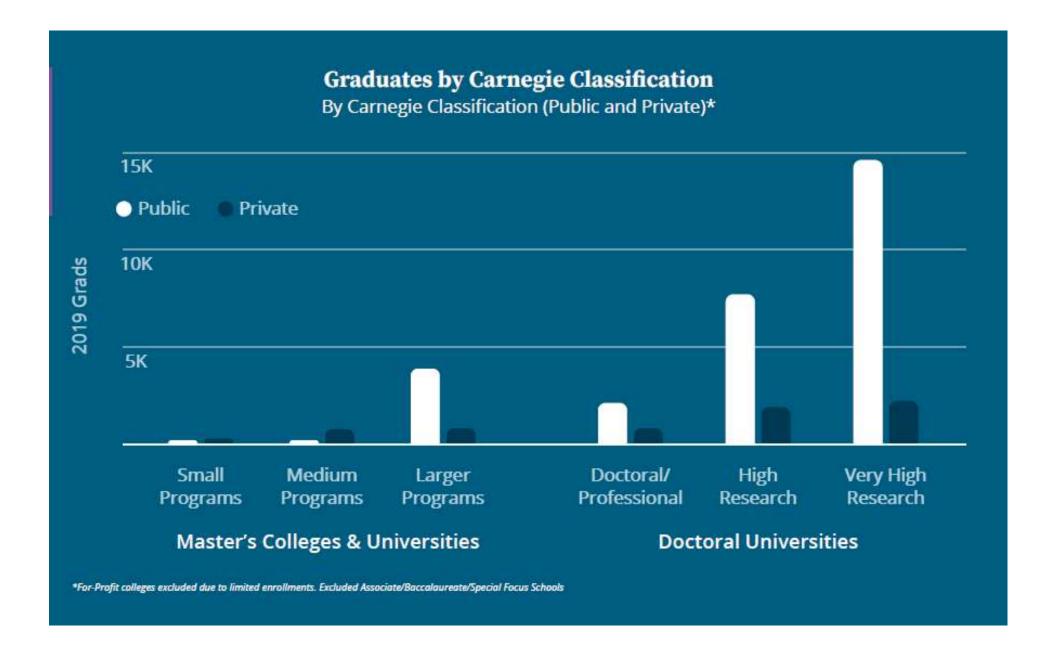


37K+ grads, 2019

107 average program size

9% yearly growth







## **Biggest, Fastest-Growing Programs**



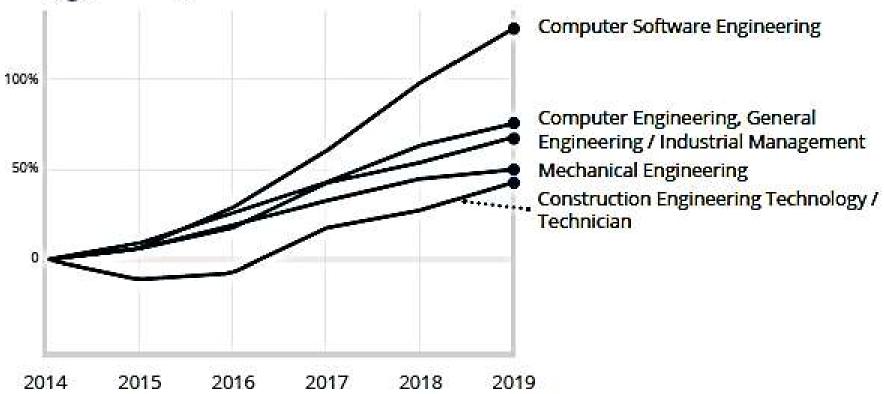






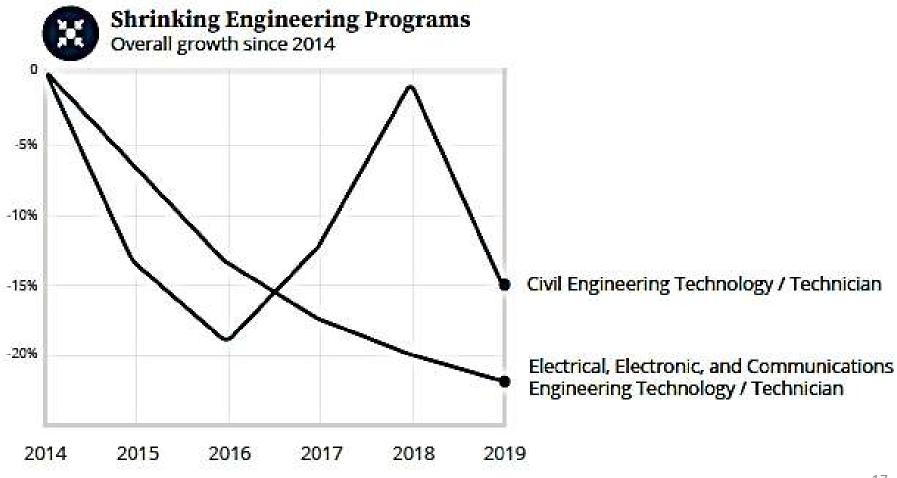








## **Shrinking Engineering Program**







11K+

grads, 2019 68

average program size

7%

yearly growth 1%





14K+

grads, 2019 55

program size

2%

yearly growth 1%





453

grads, 2019 17

average program size

-3%

yearly growth 0%









## Engineering

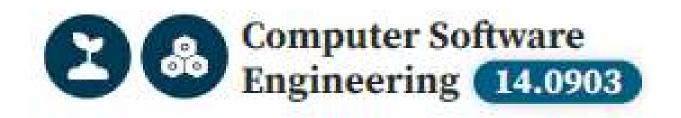
14.0901

8,978 grads, 2019

average program size

12% yearly growth





1,501 grads, 2019

22 average program size

18% yearly growth







## Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering Technology 15.0303

1,400 grads, 2019

14

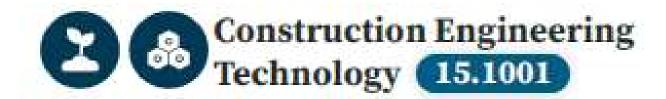
average program size

-5% yearly

growth

9%



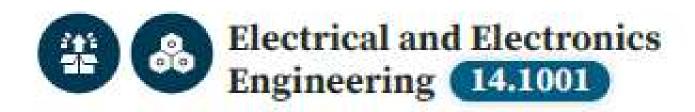


2,373 grads, 2019

46 average program size

8% yearly growth





17K+

grads, 2019 50

average program size

5%

yearly

3%





1,215 grads, 2019

23 average program size

11% yearly growth



## **Engineering Programs Spotlight**

## **Computers Are King**



In keeping with an increasingly tech-centric world, the fastest-growing engineering degrees center on the application of computers. Computer software engineering is similar to computer science (CIP 11.0701, see "Notable Programs"), with the difference that they each prepare students a little

differently. Computer science majors
typically focus more on the theory of
computational systems and the scientific
design of user interfaces. On the other
hand, computer software engineering
concentrates predominantly on applying
computational and mathematical design,
implementation, and maintenance.



## On the Rebound



Graduate numbers in this program dropped between 2010 and 2015 but have made a comeback since then. This rebound is organic and driven by student interest, not artificial or caused by an increase in schools, which have remained consistent in the same period.