

Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2006 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2005-06

U.S. Department of Education
NCES 2007-166

F I R S T L O O K





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Foreword

This *First Look* presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2006 data collection, which included two survey components: Institutional Characteristics for the 2006-07 academic year, and Completions covering the period July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and College Opportunities Online Locator. Both of these sources can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This report continues a series of *First Look* reports (formerly known as E.D. Tabs) based on the collection of data from more than 6,500 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

We hope that the information provided in the report will be useful to a wide range of interested readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis, peer comparisons, or to help answer questions about postsecondary education institutions.

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The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided much assistance in resolving questions on the data, which resulted in more accurate information. Although it is not possible to list the names of all these people, their assistance was invaluable and is much appreciated.

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Enrollment and Completions components, and the Fall Staff section of the Human Resources component of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

The authors are grateful to Patricia Brown, Andrew Mary, Paula Knepper, and Dennis Carroll of the Postsecondary Studies Division, NCES, and Marilyn Seastrom and Tom Snyder of NCES, for their valuable comments during the review of this publication. We also appreciate the thoughtful review provided by Claudette Kaba, Office for Civil Rights, and Ira Tousler, Touro College. At RTI International, in addition to the authors, Marcus Berzofsky, Kelly Close, James Isaac, Douglas Kendrick, Heather Meier, Jamie Ridenhour, Ellen Scheib, Joanne Studders, and Roy Whitmore contributed to production of this report.

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions, such as Puerto Rico.¹ For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Prior to the inception of IPEDS, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collected data from approximately 3,600 institutions of higher education through its Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) program. HEGIS was conducted from 1966 until 1985, when the mission of NCES was expanded to include all postsecondary institutions.

IPEDS 2006-07

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,700 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2006-07 academic year (table 1).² Title IV institutions include traditional colleges and universities, 2-year institutions, and for-profit degree- and non-degree-granting institutions (such as schools of cosmetology), among others. In addition, 84 administrative offices (central and system offices) listed in the IPEDS universe were expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics component. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.³ Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected in fall 2006 from the 6,536 Title IV institutions in the United States (table 2). Table 1 also includes the 164 Title IV institutions in the other jurisdictions. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.⁴ Institutions provided data on institutional characteristics, price of attendance, and

¹ The other jurisdictions surveyed in IPEDS are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

² Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.

³ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV-eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV-eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions.

⁴ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

tuition and fees for the 2006-07 academic year and completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred) for the 2005-06 academic year. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in Appendix B.

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

The Institutional Characteristics (IC) component of IPEDS collects and maintains information used to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on sector, level, control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), and affiliation allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

In addition, this component collects data on tuition and fees (by level of program: undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and room and board charges. Price of attendance also is collected for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Price of attendance is an estimate of the total amount an incoming undergraduate-level student should expect to pay to attend college. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain other designated expenses such as transportation. IPEDS collects price-of-attendance information for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates from Title IV institutions. These estimates are the average amounts used by the financial aid office to determine a student's financial need.

Completions

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions⁵ in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional) and on other formal awards by length of program. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their fields of study. In addition, completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by field of study, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from those schools that award degrees with multiple majors. Data reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) conferred between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2006.

⁵ Recognized program completions are those where an award has officially been conferred. This does not include completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied, but the award has not yet been conferred.

Selected Findings

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

- Among the 6,700 Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions, 2,707 were classified as 4-year institutions, 2,226 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,767 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Considering all institutions in the United States, 40 percent offered a bachelor's degree or higher as their highest offering, 15 percent offered an award of at least 2 but less than 4 years as their highest offering, 19 percent offered an associate's degree as their highest offering, and 26 percent offered an award of less than 2 years as their highest offering (table 2).
- During 2006-07, private not-for-profit 4-year institutions charged full-time undergraduates \$17,943 on average for tuition and required fees (table 3). Private for-profit 4-year institutions charged \$14,261 on average for tuition and required fees during 2006-07, and public 4-year institutions charged out-of-state undergraduates \$13,131 and in-state undergraduates an average of \$5,496.
- For undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions, there was a 6 percent increase (after adjusting for inflation) in in-state tuition and required fees and a 3 percent increase in out-of-state tuition and required fees charged between 2004-05 and 2006-07 (table 4). Over the same 2-year period, the average tuition and fees charged to full-time undergraduates by private not-for-profit institutions increased 5 percent and the amount charged by private for-profit institutions increased 4 percent.
- Private for-profit 4-year institutions reported the highest overall average price of attendance during 2006-07 for undergraduates living on campus (\$30,222), which was about 3 percent higher than the figure for private not-for-profit 4-year institutions (\$29,405) (table 5). Public 4-year institutions reported an average price of \$15,951 for in-state undergraduates living on campus and \$23,829 for out-of-state undergraduates living on campus. Public 2-year institutions offered the average lowest price of attendance overall in 2006-07: \$6,531 for in-district students living off campus with family.
- Between 2004-05 and 2006-07, the average price of attendance for undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions and living on campus rose 5 percent for in-state and 4 percent for out-of-state students (table 5). Likewise, the price for undergraduates living on campus at both private not-for-profit 4-year institutions and private for-profit 4-year institutions rose 4 percent and 5 percent, respectively, over the same 2-year period.

Completions

- For the 2005-06 academic year, about 2.4 million degrees were awarded by 4-year Title IV institutions and about 565,000 were awarded by 2-year institutions (table 6).
- During the 2005-06 academic year, about 3.7 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) were conferred by Title IV institutions (table 7).

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2006-07

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total institutions	6,700	2,034	1,901	2,765	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,536	2,009	1,848	2,679	97.6	98.8	97.2	96.9
Level of institution								
4-year	2,707	661	1,585	461	40.4	32.5	83.4	16.7
U.S.	2,645	644	1,548	453	39.5	31.7	81.4	16.4
Other jurisdictions	62	17	37	8	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3
2-year	2,226	1,156	215	855	33.2	56.8	11.3	30.9
U.S.	2,203	1,148	211	844	32.9	56.4	11.1	30.5
Other jurisdictions	23	8	4	11	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Less-than-2-year	1,767	217	101	1,449	26.4	10.7	5.3	52.4
U.S.	1,688	217	89	1,382	25.2	10.7	4.7	50.0
Other jurisdictions	79	0	12	67	1.2	0.0	0.6	2.4
Region								
New England	401	95	171	135	6.0	4.7	9.0	4.9
Mid East	1,110	276	434	400	16.6	13.6	22.8	14.5
Great Lakes	987	282	320	385	14.7	13.9	16.8	13.9
Plains	611	199	200	212	9.1	9.8	10.5	7.7
Southeast	1,569	581	360	628	23.4	28.6	18.9	22.7
Southwest	682	241	93	348	10.2	11.8	4.9	12.6
Rocky Mountains	236	81	29	126	3.5	4.0	1.5	4.6
Far West	935	249	241	445	14.0	12.2	12.7	16.1
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other jurisdictions	164	25	53	86	2.4	1.2	2.8	3.1

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100.0 percent. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2006-07

Degree-granting status and highest level of offering	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,536	2,009	1,848	2,679	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	281	9	22	250	4.3	0.4	1.2	9.3
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,407	208	67	1,132	21.5	10.4	3.6	42.3
Associate's degree	1,211	679	90	442	18.5	33.8	4.9	16.5
At least 2 but less than 4 years	992	469	121	402	15.2	23.3	6.5	15.0
Bachelor's degree	766	102	409	255	11.7	5.1	22.1	9.5
Post-baccalaureate certificate	55	6	45	4	0.8	0.3	2.4	0.1
Master's degree	850	149	537	164	13.0	7.4	29.1	6.1
Post-master's certificate	217	103	110	4	3.3	5.1	6.0	0.1
Doctor's degree	723	278	422	23	11.1	13.8	22.8	0.9
First-professional degree ¹	34	6	25	3	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.1
Degree-granting	4,314	1,688	1,640	986	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degree	1,211	679	90	442	28.1	40.2	5.5	44.8
At least 2 but less than 4 years	474	366	17	91	11.0	21.7	1.0	9.2
Bachelor's degree	766	102	409	255	17.8	6.0	24.9	25.9
Post-baccalaureate certificate	39	5	30	4	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.4
Master's degree	850	149	537	164	19.7	8.8	32.7	16.6
Post-master's certificate	217	103	110	4	5.0	6.1	6.7	0.4
Doctor's degree	723	278	422	23	16.8	16.5	25.7	2.3
First-professional degree ¹	34	6	25	3	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.3
Non-degree-granting	2,222	321	208	1,693	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	281	9	22	250	12.6	2.8	10.6	14.8
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,407	208	67	1,132	63.3	64.8	32.2	66.9
At least 2 but less than 4 years	518	103	104	311	23.3	32.1	50.0	18.4
Post-baccalaureate certificate	16	1	15	0	0.7	0.3	7.2	0.0
Post-master's certificate	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Of the 34 institutions noted here, 32 award only first-professional degrees (no other degree levels) and 2 grant both a first-professional degree and a first-professional certificate.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100.0 percent. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2006-07

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Average tuition and required fees per institution				
Undergraduate				
4-year	\$5,496	\$13,131	\$17,943	\$14,261
2-year	2,645	5,745	9,063	11,961
Less-than-2-year	5,637	6,002	8,329	11,225
Graduate	6,614 ²	13,638 ²	13,217	13,825
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	21,525	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	20,073	38,694	45,972	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	14,244	25,132	29,376	27,080
Medicine (M.D.)	20,138	37,736	37,585	†
Optometry (O.D.)	14,536	29,509	25,594	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	18,475	35,372	34,601	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	12,524	23,830	26,360	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	25,274	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	11,075	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	14,672	32,344	28,961	†
Median tuition and required fees per institution				
Undergraduate				
4-year	5,182	12,950	17,857	13,330
2-year	2,471	5,435	8,934	11,146
Less-than-2-year	4,900	5,000	7,805	11,235
Graduate	6,027	13,335	11,218	12,480
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	23,200	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	21,275	38,113	46,167	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	13,014	25,240	30,146	27,158
Medicine (M.D.)	20,717	37,110	38,598	†
Optometry (O.D.)	14,160	29,935	25,998	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	17,941	34,433	35,470	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	11,940	23,757	25,411	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	25,316	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	10,230	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	14,686	33,351	34,460	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2006-07—Continued

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Number of institutions reporting tuition and required fees				
Undergraduate				
4-year	619	619	1,294	413
2-year	1,063	1,063	179	382
Less-than-2-year	49	49	12	88
Graduate	559	559	1,058	188
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	17	0
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	39	38	17	0
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	80	80	119	3
Medicine (M.D.)	78	76	46	0
Optometry (O.D.)	9	9	7	0
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	6	6	13	0
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	57	57	34	0
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	0	0	7	0
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	0	0	220	0
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	24	24	5	0

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

¹ Out-of-state average and median tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency.

² Five 2-year institutions reported graduate-level tuition and/or fees in 2006-07.

NOTE: Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges for all full-time students at the institution as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). These figures for undergraduates differ from the pricing data in table 4 that apply only to full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. Averages and medians for first-professional programs were calculated based on only those institutions that offer the specific degrees at the first-professional level. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 9, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 4. Changes in average components of academic year price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2004-05 and 2006-07

Component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district	\$5,188	\$5,495	5.9	\$2,144	\$2,205	2.9	\$5,142	\$5,297	3.0
In-state	5,190	5,498	5.9	2,569	2,629	2.3	5,211	5,371	3.1
Out-of-state	12,708	13,124	3.3	5,651	5,737	1.5	5,606	5,738	2.3
Private not-for-profit	17,242	18,143	5.2	8,911	9,190	3.1	10,071	9,564	-5.0
Private for-profit	13,648	14,132	3.5	11,556	11,924	3.2	10,603	11,141	5.1
Books and supplies									
Public	1,003	1,036	3.3	1,004	1,032	2.8	896	893	-0.3
Private not-for-profit	939	963	2.6	1,114	1,143	2.6	843	866	2.7
Private for-profit	1,209	1,245	3.0	1,235	1,284	4.0	909	962	5.8
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	6,303	6,575	4.3	4,275	4,379	2.4	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	7,241	7,446	2.8	6,360	6,459	1.6	5,447	5,396	-0.9
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	6,836	7,035	2.9	5,216	5,407	3.7	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	7,304	7,307		7,558	7,685	1.7	9,147	8,842	-3.3
Private for-profit									
On campus	7,356	7,938	7.9	6,517	6,587	1.1	5,744	5,994	4.4
Off campus (not with family)	8,955	9,000	0.5	6,939	7,115	2.5	7,188	7,176	-0.2
Other expenses									
Public									
On campus	2,707	2,763	2.0	2,396	2,491	4.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	3,296	3,375	2.4	3,065	3,137	2.4	2,552	2,594	1.6
Off campus (with family)	3,239	3,283	1.4	3,249	3,311	1.9	3,254	3,241	-0.4
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	2,241	2,259	0.8	2,657	2,664	0.2	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	2,911	2,957	1.6	3,450	3,485	1.0	2,518	2,553	1.4
Off campus (with family)	3,331	3,338	0.2	3,652	3,679	0.7	5,761	5,404	-6.2
Private for-profit									
On campus	3,728	3,594	-3.6	3,101	3,113	0.4	1,537	1,597	3.9
Off campus (not with family)	3,795	3,886	2.4	3,270	3,336	2.0	3,190	3,200	0.3
Off campus (with family)	4,403	4,470	1.5	3,526	3,627	2.9	3,361	3,407	1.4

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

NOTE: Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. These figures may differ from the tuition and required fee charges in table 3 that apply to all full-time undergraduates. The average components of academic year price of attendance in this table may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in table 5 due to institutions that do not report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. All amounts are in constant dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 5. Changes in academic year average price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2004-05 and 2006-07

Control of institution, student housing, and residency	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change	2004-05	2006-07	Percent change
Public									
On campus ¹									
In-district	\$15,146	\$15,950	5.3	\$9,870	\$10,216	3.5	‡	‡	‡
In-state	15,147	15,951	5.3	10,080	10,440	3.6	‡	‡	‡
Out-of-state	22,928	23,829	3.9	12,517	12,850	2.7	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family) ²									
In-district	16,705	17,333	3.8	12,553	12,816	2.1	14,002	14,144	1.0
In-state	16,708	17,336	3.8	12,984	13,246	2.0	14,070	14,218	1.1
Out-of-state	24,246	25,012	3.2	16,067	16,357	1.8	14,466	14,585	0.8
Off campus (with family) ²									
In-district	9,424	9,795	3.9	6,377	6,531	2.4	9,255	9,395	1.5
In-state	9,427	9,798	3.9	6,808	6,961	2.2	9,324	9,469	1.6
Out-of-state	16,965	17,474	3.0	9,891	10,072	1.8	9,719	9,835	1.2
Private not-for-profit									
On campus ¹	28,178	29,405	4.4	19,489	20,562	5.5	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family) ²	26,659	27,515	3.2	20,787	21,254	2.2	22,220	21,431	-3.6
Off campus (with family) ²	19,788	20,601	4.1	13,431	13,764	2.5	16,316	15,440	-5.4
Private for-profit									
On campus ¹	28,903	30,222	4.6	24,821	25,367	2.2	23,766	24,898	4.8
Off campus (not with family) ²	27,312	27,957	2.4	22,824	23,449	2.7	21,676	22,254	2.7
Off campus (with family) ²	18,965	19,542	3.0	16,142	16,625	3.0	14,660	15,285	4.3

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

¹ On-campus average price is based on those institutions that offer on-campus housing and/or meal service.

² Off-campus average price is based on those institutions that do not require full-time, first-time students to live on campus.

NOTE: Price of attendance includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. The average components of academic year price of attendance in table 4 may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in this table due to institutions that do not report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. All amounts are in constant dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions within control of institution, by level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 2005-06

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree	All institutions		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
4-year institutions								
Total degrees	2,371,219	100.0	1,377,827	100.0	832,232	100.0	161,160	100.0
Gender								
Men	1,000,689	42.2	584,376	42.4	345,165	41.5	71,148	44.1
Women	1,370,530	57.8	793,451	57.6	487,067	58.5	90,012	55.9
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	1,541,235	65.0	927,749	67.3	537,036	64.5	76,450	47.4
Black, non-Hispanic	215,392	9.1	115,412	8.4	75,310	9.0	24,670	15.3
Hispanic	152,604	6.4	94,837	6.9	43,687	5.2	14,080	8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	144,388	6.1	90,854	6.6	46,583	5.6	6,951	4.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	16,020	0.7	10,637	0.8	4,297	0.5	1,086	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	162,986	6.9	62,498	4.5	71,992	8.7	28,496	17.7
Nonresident alien	138,594	5.8	75,840	5.5	53,327	6.4	9,427	5.8
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	148,190	6.2	58,905	4.3	37,240	4.5	52,045	32.3
Bachelor's degrees	1,485,242	62.6	955,369	69.3	467,836	56.2	62,037	38.5
Master's degrees	594,065	25.1	293,517	21.3	255,424	30.7	45,124	28.0
Doctor's degrees	56,067	2.4	33,767	2.5	20,830	2.5	1,470	0.9
First-professional degrees ²	87,655	3.7	36,269	2.6	50,902	6.1	484	0.3
2-year institutions								
Total degrees	564,964	100.0	498,287	100.0	9,216	100.0	57,461	100.0
Gender								
Men	210,608	37.3	182,906	36.7	3,200	34.7	24,502	42.6
Women	354,356	62.7	315,381	63.3	6,016	65.3	32,959	57.4
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	368,516	65.2	333,347	66.9	5,092	55.3	30,077	52.3
Black, non-Hispanic	64,215	11.4	52,221	10.5	1,214	13.2	10,780	18.8
Hispanic	59,384	10.5	51,016	10.2	858	9.3	7,510	13.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	28,125	5.0	25,379	5.1	784	8.5	1,962	3.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	6,348	1.1	5,678	1.1	229	2.5	441	0.8
Race/ethnicity unknown	27,458	4.9	20,144	4.0	794	8.6	6,520	11.3
Nonresident alien	10,918	1.9	10,502	2.1	245	2.7	171	0.3
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	564,964	100.0	498,287	100.0	9,216	100.0	57,461	100.0

¹ Institutions are classified as 4-year or 2-year based on the highest level of awards offered in the collection year.

² First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Four institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2006-07) reported awarding 52 associate's degrees in the reporting year (2005-06); these 52 degrees are not included in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Completions component.

Table 7. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2005-06

Level of award and gender	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total awards	3,690,124	2,317,332	408,970	324,300	205,985	30,360	244,460	158,717
Men	1,484,383	950,838	128,906	118,833	88,531	11,115	101,147	85,013
Women	2,205,741	1,366,494	280,064	205,467	117,454	19,245	143,313	73,704
Less than 1 year	374,222	190,609	67,845	60,307	18,399	3,722	29,647	3,693
Men	140,891	78,030	22,592	20,725	6,636	1,428	10,083	1,397
Women	233,331	112,579	45,253	39,582	11,763	2,294	19,564	2,296
At least 1 but less than 2 years	310,191	171,447	54,686	46,430	11,910	3,806	19,476	2,436
Men	105,079	61,170	15,206	15,152	4,565	1,419	6,747	820
Women	205,112	110,277	39,480	31,278	7,345	2,387	12,729	1,616
Associate's degrees	713,206 ¹	457,032	84,507	76,106	33,129	8,068	40,986	13,378
Men	270,143	178,199	25,848	28,132	13,339	2,604	16,722	5,299
Women	443,063	278,833	58,659	47,974	19,790	5,464	24,264	8,079
At least 2 but less than 4 years	30,988	20,884	3,154	3,564	1,455	279	1,280	372
Men	13,767	8,860	1,270	1,995	682	158	653	149
Women	17,221	12,024	1,884	1,569	773	121	627	223
Bachelor's degrees	1,485,242	1,011,469	133,577	100,960	96,014	10,280	86,585	46,357
Men	630,600	437,992	44,962	39,115	42,873	3,936	38,494	23,228
Women	854,642	573,477	88,615	61,845	53,141	6,344	48,091	23,129
Post-baccalaureate certificates	22,245	14,383	1,533	1,432	1,167	133	2,267	1,330
Men	7,684	4,764	485	512	479	45	878	521
Women	14,561	9,619	1,048	920	688	88	1,389	809
Master's degrees	594,065	352,579	52,795	29,034	30,304	3,141	54,451	71,761
Men	237,896	133,545	14,951	10,281	13,915	1,103	22,802	41,299
Women	356,169	219,034	37,844	18,753	16,389	2,038	31,649	30,462
Post-master's certificates	15,116	9,675	2,086	536	380	49	1,275	1,115
Men	5,008	3,148	424	163	148	16	472	637
Women	10,108	6,527	1,662	373	232	33	803	478
Doctor's degrees	56,067	29,114	2,884	1,738	2,996	214	3,146	15,975
Men	28,634	13,493	1,000	762	1,426	97	1,448	10,408
Women	27,433	15,621	1,884	976	1,570	117	1,698	5,567
First-professional degrees	87,655	59,586	5,861	4,152	10,073	666	5,276	2,041
Men	44,038	31,306	2,153	1,976	4,381	309	2,805	1,108
Women	43,617	28,280	3,708	2,176	5,692	357	2,471	933
First-professional certificates	1,127	554	42	41	158	2	71	259
Men	643	331	15	20	87	0	43	147
Women	484	223	27	21	71	2	28	112

¹Includes 52 associate's degrees awarded by four institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2006-07).
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006, Completions component.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2006 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,784 Title IV institutions¹ and administrative offices located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2006-07 academic year.

IPEDS began collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in 1986, when it superseded the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), which was directed at institutions of higher education only. HEGIS data were collected from 1966 through 1985. In 1992, the focus of IPEDS became the Title IV institutions, when the Higher Education Amendments made reporting to IPEDS mandatory for these institutions. In 2000, IPEDS implemented a web-based data collection system with the capability of tailoring data collection screens to each institution. Edits were also built into the system to give immediate feedback to the institutions when problems were detected. This system has allowed for earlier release of data to institutions and the public, primarily through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and College Opportunities On-Line.

The fall 2006 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The fall 2006 IPEDS data were collected between September 6, 2006, and October 18, 2006. The collection had two components: Institutional Characteristics and Completions.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For 2006-07, 51 institutions and one administrative office included in prior IPEDS data collections were determined to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Additionally, 180 institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution; 175 institutions and three administrative offices were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

¹ Includes 6,700 institutions and 84 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Human Resources component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

² The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

The full set of 6,784 Title IV entities was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE’s Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)).

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities Online Locator (COOL). COOL is a website developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the component response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for the two fall components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the fall 2006 IPEDS collection were very high. Response rates for the Institutional Characteristics component are based on 6,700 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central and system offices). The Institutional Characteristics component response rate among all Title IV entities was almost 100 percent (6,783 of the 6,784 Title IV entities responded). The response rate for the Completions component was also almost 100 percent; 6,698 out of 6,700 eligible institutions responded. Public 4-year institutions had the lowest response rate for Completions data (99.8 percent). All types of institutions had a response rate of exactly 100 percent for Completions data except public 4-year and private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions).

NCES requires that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 90 percent. As shown in table A-1, no sectors required this analysis.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2006 IPEDS data collection was a web-based data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking is equivalent to submitting completed data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators are individuals who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2006 data collection, by component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,784	6,783	100.0	6,700	6,698	100.0
Public	2,106	2,106	100.0	2,034	2,033	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,908	1,908	100.0	1,901	1,901	100.0
Private for-profit	2,770	2,769	100.0	2,765	2,764	100.0
4-year	2,755	2,755	100.0	2,707	2,706	100.0
Public	701	701	100.0	661	660	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,591	1,591	100.0	1,585	1,585	100.0
Private for-profit	463	463	100.0	461	461	100.0
2-year	2,259	2,259	100.0	2,226	2,226	100.0
Public	1,188	1,188	100.0	1,156	1,156	100.0
Private not-for-profit	215	215	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private for-profit	856	856	100.0	855	855	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,770	1,769	99.9	1,767	1,766	99.9
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	102	102	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private for-profit	1,451	1,450	99.9	1,449	1,448	99.9
Degree-granting	4,479	4,479	100.0	4,398	4,397	100.0
4-year	2,739	2,739	100.0	2,691	2,690	100.0
Public	700	700	100.0	660	659	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,576	1,576	100.0	1,570	1,570	100.0
Private for-profit	463	463	100.0	461	461	100.0
2-year	1,740	1,740	100.0	1,707	1,707	100.0
Public	1,085	1,085	100.0	1,053	1,053	100.0
Private not-for-profit	111	111	100.0	111	111	100.0
Private for-profit	544	544	100.0	543	543	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,305	2,304	100.0	2,302	2,301	100.0
4-year ¹	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	519	519	100.0	519	519	100.0
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	104	104	100.0
Private for-profit	312	312	100.0	312	312	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,770	1,769	99.9	1,767	1,766	99.9
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	102	102	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private for-profit	1,451	1,450	99.9	1,449	1,448	99.9

† Not applicable.

¹ These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate, post-master's, and post-doctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. Data were imputed for all nonrespondents. Only Part D (student charges) data were imputed for IC nonrespondents. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2006 data collection, by component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,617	6,616	100.0	6,536	6,534	100.0
Public	2,080	2,080	100.0	2,009	2,008	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,853	1,853	100.0	1,848	1,848	100.0
Private for-profit	2,684	2,683	100.0	2,679	2,678	100.0
4-year	2,690	2,690	100.0	2,645	2,644	100.0
Public	683	683	100.0	644	643	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,552	1,552	100.0	1,548	1,548	100.0
Private for-profit	455	455	100.0	453	453	100.0
2-year	2,236	2,236	100.0	2,203	2,203	100.0
Public	1,180	1,180	100.0	1,148	1,148	100.0
Private not-for-profit	211	211	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private for-profit	845	845	100.0	844	844	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,691	1,690	99.9	1,688	1,687	99.9
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	90	90	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	1,384	1,383	99.9	1,382	1,381	99.9
Degree-granting	4,392	4,392	100.0	4,314	4,313	100.0
4-year	2,674	2,674	100.0	2,629	2,628	100.0
Public	682	682	100.0	643	642	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,537	1,537	100.0	1,533	1,533	100.0
Private for-profit	455	455	100.0	453	453	100.0
2-year	1,718	1,718	100.0	1,685	1,685	100.0
Public	1,077	1,077	100.0	1,045	1,045	100.0
Private not-for-profit	107	107	100.0	107	107	100.0
Private for-profit	534	534	100.0	533	533	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,225	2,224	100.0	2,222	2,221	100.0
4-year ¹	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	518	518	100.0	518	518	100.0
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	104	104	100.0
Private for-profit	311	311	100.0	311	311	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,691	1,690	99.9	1,688	1,687	99.9
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	90	90	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	1,384	1,383	99.9	1,382	1,381	99.9

¹ These institutions grant certificates only at the post-baccalaureate, post-master's, and post-doctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. Data were imputed for all nonrespondents. Only Part D (student charges) data were imputed for IC nonrespondents. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2006.

institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

In early August, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preexisting keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2006-07 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2006-07 collection year. Additionally, in early August, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who were continuing in their respective roles, providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 2, 2006. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 30, 2006, with a letter to CEOs of institutions whose keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2006-07 data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution.

Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year), and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2006-07 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock their data. Once data were locked, they were considered submitted, regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. When all problems were resolved, the final data were migrated to the Peer Analysis System, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects basic data on each institution, such as identification, educational offerings, control or affiliation, admission requirements, estimated fall enrollment, and student services. In addition, data were collected on student charges for academic year 2006-07 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) or for the institution's six largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). Price data are those used by the institutions' financial aid office to determine student need. Student charges data for undergraduates, which are the average for all full-time

students, may differ from institutional pricing data, which include published tuition and fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2005-06—by degree level, race/ethnicity, gender, and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code. Completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by 6-digit CIP code, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from institutions that award degrees with multiple majors. Summaries by degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender based on the first two digits of the CIP code are generated by the data collection system.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated percentages and totals on each collection component (i.e., Completions and Institutional Characteristics); edit checks compared current responses to data reported the previous year. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm the data were correct as entered or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. All edit checks had to be resolved (confirmed or explained) before each survey was permitted to be locked. Survey respondents were also provided with one or more caveats boxes on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, CIP codes were preloaded using the 2000 edition of the CIP. All institutions were required to use CIP:2000 for reporting Completions data beginning in fall 2005. Award levels reported for each CIP code were checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also were checked against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels were compared to the prior year's data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,³ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information from the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values was not expected to be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to values from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the fall 2005 Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender. Data that fail any of these checks trigger a required confirmation or explanation.

³ First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. The types of educational offerings were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year's data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent differences of current year versus prior year data were not expected to exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, and 40 percent for room and board charges.

Inconsistencies noted: Thirteen institutions indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they do not award associate's degrees (in the 2006-07 academic year), yet together they reported a total of 140 associate's degrees in the Completions component (for the 2005-06 academic year). These 13 institutions are classified in the IPEDS universe as "non-degree-granting" based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as "degree-granting." In addition, 4 of these 13 institutions indicated that they are less-than-2-year institutions, and they reported awarding 52 associate's degrees in the Completions component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in tables restricted to 2-year institutions.

Imputation Procedures

Institutional Characteristics—Part D (student charges) of the Institutional Characteristics component were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse—but no institutions required partial imputation. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active⁴ in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative unit.

For Part D, 84 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Because of small group sizes, many of these imputation groups were combined to form 42 collapsed imputation groups. Then, the following imputation method was used within collapsed imputation groups to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2005-06 institutional characteristics data were carried forward to the current year. A year-to-year adjustment factor was applied to some variables.

Data on student charges by program were missing for one institution in the United States and were imputed. No institutions reporting by academic year or in other jurisdictions had data imputed.

Completions—The completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse—but no institutions required for partial imputation. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

⁴ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the "parent").
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 102 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation method was used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2004-05 (or 2003-04) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. For the Carry Forward procedure, some of the imputation groups were collapsed. There were a total of 33 collapsed imputation groups.

Completions data were imputed for two total nonrespondent institutions in the United States. No data was imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. It was determined that there were no partial nonrespondents.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic program: An instructional program leading toward an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree or resulting in credits that can be applied to one of these degrees.

associate's degree: An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time equivalent college work.

bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year cooperative (work-study) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. This also includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

board charges: Charges assessed students for an academic year for meals.

certificate: A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a postsecondary education program.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP): A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted Federal Government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.

collection year: The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most of the Institutional Characteristics, Human Resources, and Enrollment data are collected for the current year; the exceptions are, for the Enrollment Component, unduplicated headcount and instructional activity data that are collected for the prior year, and for Institutional Characteristics, institutions have the option to report admissions-related data on either the current or prior academic year. Completions, Student Financial Aid, Graduation Rates, and Finance data collections cover the prior academic year.

Completions: One of nine components in IPEDS. This component collects data annually from all Title IV institutions on the number of recognized degree completions in postsecondary education programs by level (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional).

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private, not-for profit or private, for-profit control).

coordinator: The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of an undergraduate or graduate program of studies.

degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

doctor's degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

first-professional certificate (post-degree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first-professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

first-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)
Optometry (O.D.)

Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

4-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 4 years' duration or one that offers programs at or above the baccalaureate level. Includes schools that offer postbaccalaureate certificates only or those that offer graduate programs only. Also includes free-standing medical, law, or other first-professional schools.

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

institutional affiliation: A classification that indicates whether a private not-for-profit institution is associated with a religious group or denomination. Private not-for-profit institutions may be either independent or religiously affiliated.

Institutional Characteristics: One of the nine components of IPEDS. The annual Institutional Characteristics (IC) component is the core of the IPEDS system and is required of all currently operating Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and its outlying areas. As the control file for the entire IPEDS system, IC constitutes the sampling frame for all other NCES surveys of postsecondary institutions. It also helps determine the specific IPEDS screens that are shown to each institution. This component collects the basic institutional data that are necessary to sort and analyze not only the IC database, but also all other IPEDS databases. IC data are collected for the academic year, which generally extends from September of one calendar year to June of the following year. Specific data elements currently collected for each institution include institution name, address, telephone number, control or affiliation, calendar system, levels of degrees and

awards offered, types of programs, application information, and student services. The IC component also collects pricing information including tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses for release on COOL.

keyholder: The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

less-than-2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of less than 2 years' duration below the baccalaureate level. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs that do not exceed 1800 contact hours.

level (of institution): A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4-year or higher (4-year), 2-but-less-than-4-year (2-year), or less-than-2-year.

master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of 1 but not more than 2 academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education.

other expenses: The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System): Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

postsecondary institution: An institution which has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

price of attendance: The amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to

college. Prices reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine student need.

race/ethnicity: Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens are as follows: American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic; White, non-Hispanic.

required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception.

room charges: The charges for an academic year for rooming accommodations for a typical student sharing a room with one other student.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), 2-but-less-than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: public 4-year institutions.

student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room, and board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant [SSIG] and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership [NEISP] programs).

tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1800 hours and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor's degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

UserID: A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. For security purposes, each user is required to have a UserID and a password in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.