

Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2006; Graduation Rates, 2000 & 2003 Cohorts; and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Year 2006

First Look



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Foreword

This First Look report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) spring 2007 data collection, which included four components: Student Financial Aid for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for the 2006-07 academic year; Enrollment for fall 2006 and 12-month counts for 2005-06; Graduation Rates for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 2000 at 4-year institutions or in 2003 at less-than-4-year institutions; and Finance for fiscal year 2006.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System and the College Navigator. Both of these sources can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This First Look report is based on the collection of data from over 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 readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis, for 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. 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)).

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (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 open to the public that 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 and 84 administrative offices (central or system offices) that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs, such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans, during the 2006-07 academic year.² Not all 6,784 Title IV postsecondary entities were required to participate in all components of the spring data collection. For example, 19 of these institutions were not eligible for any component of the spring collection because they closed during the 2006-07 academic year. Hence, 6,681 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other jurisdictions were expected to participate in the spring 2007 collection. 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. See the Survey Components section of appendix A for further details regarding which institutions were required to complete each component.

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

The 2007 Enrollment component collected enrollment data for fall 2006. Part A (fall enrollment) of component was required of 6,670⁴ Title IV institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions, and 6,648, or 99.7 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 6,507 were required to complete this component and 6,490, or 99.7 percent, responded.

¹ 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.

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 over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, 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 each of the tables and counts of institutions.

⁴ Eleven institutions eligible for at least one component of the spring data collection were not eligible for part A of the Enrollment component.

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

The 2007 Finance component collected financial statistics for fiscal year 2006. This component was required of 6,757⁵ institutions and administrative offices in the United States and other jurisdictions, and of these, 6,731, or 99.6 percent, responded. Of the institutions and administrative offices in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 6,591 were required to complete this component and 6,570, or 99.7 percent, responded.

The Finance component is designed to follow the format of institutional financial statements suggested by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Most public institutions follow GASB, while private institutions use FASB.⁶

Graduation Rates

The 2007 Graduation Rates component collected graduation rate information (completion within 150 percent of normal program time) for full-time, first-time⁷ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning college in 2000 at 4-year institutions and in 2003 at less-than-4-year institutions. The Graduation Rates component was required of all Title IV institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the reference year (2000 for 4-year institutions and 2003 for less-than-4-year institutions.) For the 2007 collection, 5,929 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to respond; of these, 5,905, or 99.6 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 5,780 were required to complete this component and 5,761, or 99.7 percent, responded.

Student Financial Aid

The 2007 Student Financial Aid component collected data on full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate financial aid recipients for the 2005-06 academic year. The Student Financial Aid component was required of all Title IV institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. As a result, for the 2007 collection, 6,152 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to complete the SFA component. Of these, 6,126, or 99.6 percent, responded. Of the institutions in the United States (excluding any other jurisdictions), 5,997 were required to complete this component and 5,976, or 99.6 percent, responded.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,518 Title IV institutions in the United States (excluding those in other jurisdictions) that were eligible for at least one component of the spring 2007 collection. In addition, 81 administrative offices in the United States were eligible for the Finance component and are included in the Finance tabulations. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools, such as the Peer Analysis System. Information regarding IPEDS survey procedures and response rates is available in appendix A. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in appendix B.

⁵ Eight institutions eligible for at least one component of the spring data collection were not eligible for the Finance component.

⁶ Ninety-eight percent of public institutions used GASB, and 2 percent used FASB.

⁷ Throughout this publication, the term “first-time” refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

Selected Findings

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

- In fall 2006, Title IV institutions in the United States enrolled a total of 18 million individual graduate and undergraduate students; 62 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 37 percent in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent in less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- More than 90 percent of the first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment in Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, and Alaska comprised students who were residents of the designated state (table 2). Conversely, residents of the designated state made up less than 50 percent of the first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment in the District of Columbia, Vermont, and Rhode Island.

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions

- Of the private 4-year institutions using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, not-for-profit institutions received 29 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, while for-profit institutions received 90 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees (table 3). Four-year public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards received 17 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees.
- At 4-year institutions, a somewhat smaller percentage of expenses were for instruction than at 2-year institutions or less-than-2-year institutions (table 4).

Graduation Rates

- Approximately 58 percent of first-time, full-time bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree within 6 years (table 5).
- Graduation rates of bachelor's-seeking students at 4-year institutions were higher at private not-for-profit institutions than at public or private for-profit institutions (table 6). For example, the 4-year graduation rate of all bachelor's-seeking students was 50 percent at private not-for-profit institutions, 29 percent at public institutions, and 26 percent at private, for-profit institutions.

Student Financial Aid

- During 2005-06 academic year, 75 percent of the 2.7 million full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates attending Title IV institutions located in the United States received financial aid (table 7).
- Proportions of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates receiving aid varied somewhat by institution sector: 77 percent of those attending public 4-year institutions; 85 percent of those attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions; and 74 percent of those attending private for-profit 4-year institutions received some type of financial aid (table 8).
- Considering full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, approximately 46 percent borrowed through student loan program (federal or other) during the 2005-06 academic year. Borrowing varied by institution sector: 44 percent of those attending public 4-year institutions, 60 percent of those attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions, and 67 percent of those attending private for-profit 4-year institutions borrowed through a student loan program during the 2005-06 academic year (table 8).

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2006

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	18,205,474	100.0	13,281,664	100.0	3,543,455	100.0	1,380,355	100.0
4-year	11,240,834	61.7	6,955,048	52.4	3,474,179	98.0	811,607	58.8
Undergraduate	8,666,183	47.6	5,622,555	42.3	2,409,256	68.0	634,372	46.0
Full time	6,928,029	38.1	4,432,126	33.4	2,004,048	56.6	491,855	35.6
Part time	1,738,154	9.5	1,190,429	9.0	405,208	11.4	142,517	10.3
Men	3,809,171	20.9	2,533,300	19.1	1,019,224	28.8	256,647	18.6
Women	4,857,012	26.7	3,089,255	23.3	1,390,032	39.2	377,725	27.4
White, non-Hispanic	5,476,156	30.1	3,651,979	27.5	1,580,149	44.6	244,028	17.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,000,784	5.5	625,412	4.7	265,073	7.5	110,299	8.0
Hispanic	731,645	4.0	522,718	3.9	147,271	4.2	61,656	4.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	508,773	2.8	368,845	2.8	119,916	3.4	20,012	1.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	77,750	0.4	57,306	0.4	15,361	0.4	5,083	0.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	643,549	3.5	265,924	2.0	205,207	5.8	172,418	12.5
Nonresident alien	227,526	1.2	130,371	1.0	76,279	2.2	20,876	1.5
Graduate	2,231,205	12.3	1,192,757	9.0	863,300	24.4	175,148	12.7
Full time	1,077,313	5.9	538,615	4.1	411,523	11.6	127,175	9.2
Part time	1,153,892	6.3	654,142	4.9	451,777	12.7	47,973	3.5
Men	887,242	4.9	478,754	3.6	350,921	9.9	57,567	4.2
Women	1,343,963	7.4	714,003	5.4	512,379	14.5	117,581	8.5
White, non-Hispanic	1,269,637	7.0	723,849	5.4	476,207	13.4	69,581	5.0
Black, non-Hispanic	217,319	1.2	105,295	0.8	75,485	2.1	36,539	2.6
Hispanic	117,882	0.6	66,648	0.5	42,732	1.2	8,502	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	105,033	0.6	53,906	0.4	44,799	1.3	6,328	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	12,818	0.1	8,053	0.1	3,717	0.1	1,048	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	242,120	1.3	76,069	0.6	123,122	3.5	42,929	3.1
Nonresident alien	266,396	1.5	158,937	1.2	97,238	2.7	10,221	0.7
First-professional	343,446	1.9	139,736	1.1	201,623	5.7	2,087	0.2
Full time	309,158	1.7	133,058	1.0	174,485	4.9	1,615	0.1
Part time	34,288	0.2	6,678	0.1	27,138	0.8	472	#
Men	173,808	1.0	66,728	0.5	105,992	3.0	1,088	0.1
Women	169,638	0.9	73,008	0.5	95,631	2.7	999	0.1
White, non-Hispanic	221,788	1.2	94,849	0.7	125,706	3.5	1,233	0.1
Black, non-Hispanic	24,498	0.1	8,804	0.1	15,530	0.4	164	#
Hispanic	16,623	0.1	6,706	0.1	9,782	0.3	135	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	41,607	0.2	17,182	0.1	24,278	0.7	147	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,341	#	1,231	#	1,088	#	22	#
Race/ethnicity unknown	28,303	0.2	8,903	0.1	19,020	0.5	380	#
Nonresident alien	8,286	#	2,061	#	6,219	0.2	6	#
2-year ¹	6,650,734	36.5	6,276,185	47.3	55,507	1.6	319,042	23.1
Full time	2,746,389	15.1	2,422,946	18.2	37,901	1.1	285,542	20.7
Part time	3,904,096	21.4	3,852,990	29.0	17,606	0.5	33,500	2.4
Men	2,766,242	15.2	2,627,148	19.8	18,064	0.5	121,030	8.8
Women	3,884,243	21.3	3,648,788	27.5	37,443	1.1	198,012	14.3
White, non-Hispanic	3,801,735	20.9	3,620,888	27.3	31,679	0.9	149,168	10.8
Black, non-Hispanic	893,185	4.9	813,124	6.1	7,475	0.2	72,586	5.3
Hispanic	962,582	5.3	910,144	6.9	3,861	0.1	48,577	3.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Enrollment at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 2006—Continued

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2-year—Continued								
Asian/Pacific Islander	412,870	2.3	399,147	3.0	3,492	0.1	10,231	0.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	78,573	0.4	73,666	0.6	1,811	0.1	3,096	0.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	407,124	2.2	367,155	2.8	5,465	0.2	34,504	2.5
Nonresident alien	94,416	0.5	91,812	0.7	1,724	#	880	0.1
Less-than-2-year								
Full time	313,906	1.7	50,431	0.4	13,769	0.4	249,706	18.1
Part time	255,526	1.4	27,187	0.2	12,110	0.3	216,229	15.7
	58,380	0.3	23,244	0.2	1,659	#	33,477	2.4
Men								
	79,253	0.4	18,691	0.1	4,905	0.1	55,657	4.0
Women								
	234,653	1.3	31,740	0.2	8,864	0.3	194,049	14.1
White, non-Hispanic								
	127,503	0.7	31,706	0.2	3,145	0.1	92,652	6.7
Black, non-Hispanic								
	71,485	0.4	6,859	0.1	3,291	0.1	61,335	4.4
Hispanic								
	68,526	0.4	6,894	0.1	4,483	0.1	57,149	4.1
Asian/Pacific Islander								
	13,344	0.1	1,840	#	790	#	10,714	0.8
American Indian/Alaska Native								
	3,454	#	1,813	#	75	#	1,566	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown								
	25,503	0.1	1,107	#	1,391	#	23,005	1.7
Nonresident alien								
	4,091	#	212	#	594	#	3,285	0.2

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to these undergraduate students, eight 2-year institutions reported 249 students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

NOTE: 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), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table 2. Enrollment, residence, and migration of all first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by state: fall 2006

State	Enrollment in institutions located in the designated state	Residents of the designated state attending any institution	Residents of the designated state attending an institution in the same state	Percent of students enrolled in the designated state who are residents of the same state	Migration of students		
					Into designated state	Out of designated state	Net migration ¹
United States	2,922,026	2,828,460	2,370,803	81.1	551,223	457,657	93,566
Alabama	43,306	36,565	32,511	75.1	10,795	4,054	6,741
Alaska	3,915	5,798	3,568	91.1	347	2,230	-1,883
Arizona	68,195	43,086	38,562	56.5	29,633	4,524	25,109
Arkansas	24,565	23,668	20,492	83.4	4,073	3,176	897
California	330,282	322,180	295,960	89.6	34,322	26,220	8,102
Colorado	56,878	51,888	43,015	75.6	13,863	8,873	4,990
Connecticut	32,798	38,804	23,117	70.5	9,681	15,687	-6,006
Delaware	8,624	7,634	5,118	59.3	3,506	2,516	990
District of Columbia	11,371	3,992	1,297	11.4	10,074	2,695	7,379
Florida	169,977	158,658	143,779	84.6	26,198	14,879	11,319
Georgia	81,916	83,354	69,681	85.1	12,235	13,673	-1,438
Hawaii	8,512	10,110	6,766	79.5	1,746	3,344	-1,598
Idaho	12,020	11,439	8,481	70.6	3,539	2,958	581
Illinois	117,081	121,125	95,160	81.3	21,921	25,965	-4,044
Indiana	65,273	57,450	49,699	76.1	15,574	7,751	7,823
Iowa	39,724	31,156	27,235	68.6	12,489	3,921	8,568
Kansas	31,320	29,894	25,242	80.6	6,078	4,652	1,426
Kentucky	40,001	37,424	32,972	82.4	7,029	4,452	2,577
Louisiana	37,626	38,220	33,472	89.0	4,154	4,748	-594
Maine	11,890	12,903	8,689	73.1	3,201	4,214	-1,013
Maryland	51,869	59,782	40,812	78.7	11,057	18,970	-7,913
Massachusetts	77,660	70,746	50,734	65.3	26,926	20,012	6,914
Michigan	103,405	104,909	94,701	91.6	8,704	10,208	-1,504
Minnesota	55,661	58,026	45,103	81.0	10,558	12,923	-2,365
Mississippi	33,007	30,765	27,763	84.1	5,244	3,002	2,242
Missouri	54,534	52,199	43,684	80.1	10,850	8,515	2,335
Montana	8,734	8,793	6,706	76.8	2,028	2,087	-59
Nebraska	18,950	18,802	15,622	82.4	3,328	3,180	148
Nevada	16,165	17,301	14,196	87.8	1,969	3,105	-1,136
New Hampshire	13,823	13,130	7,231	52.3	6,592	5,899	693
New Jersey	70,144	99,439	64,076	91.3	6,068	35,363	-29,295
New Mexico	17,883	18,667	14,571	81.5	3,312	4,096	-784
New York	198,021	192,135	158,598	80.1	39,423	33,537	5,886
North Carolina	86,354	78,610	70,865	82.1	15,489	7,745	7,744
North Dakota	8,522	7,159	5,137	60.3	3,385	2,022	1,363
Ohio	113,159	114,994	98,259	86.8	14,900	16,735	-1,835
Oklahoma	42,129	39,136	35,335	83.9	6,794	3,801	2,993
Oregon	31,509	29,961	24,850	78.9	6,659	5,111	1,548
Pennsylvania	146,901	131,155	111,470	75.9	35,431	19,685	15,746
Rhode Island	17,536	10,587	7,582	43.2	9,954	3,005	6,949
South Carolina	40,246	36,405	32,184	80.0	8,062	4,221	3,841
South Dakota	9,424	8,816	6,909	73.3	2,515	1,907	608
Tennessee	56,503	55,161	47,093	83.3	9,410	8,068	1,342
Texas	218,509	225,352	202,790	92.8	15,719	22,562	-6,843
Utah	31,018	23,753	21,855	70.5	9,163	1,898	7,265
Vermont	7,242	5,321	2,449	33.8	4,793	2,872	1,921
Virginia	75,688	70,800	57,383	75.8	18,305	13,417	4,888
Washington	40,314	43,773	34,210	84.9	6,104	9,563	-3,459
West Virginia	18,658	15,635	13,232	70.9	5,426	2,403	3,023
Wisconsin	57,054	57,345	47,306	82.9	9,748	10,039	-291
Wyoming	6,130	4,455	3,281	53.5	2,849	1,174	1,675

¹Net migration is the difference between the number of students entering the state to attend school (into) and the number of students (residents) who leave the state to attend school elsewhere (out of). A positive net migration indicates more students coming into the state than leaving to attend school elsewhere.

NOTE: State of residence is unknown for 52,645 students attending Title IV institutions in the United States. Migration into the state may include students who are nonresident aliens, who are from the outlying areas (such as Puerto Rico), or who reside outside the state and are enrolled exclusively in online or distance education programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2006

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions using GASB standards ¹						
Total revenues and other sources	\$194,734,953	100.0	\$44,659,077	100.0	\$1,297,894	100.0
Operating revenues	120,122,686	61.7	17,243,339	38.6	497,501	38.3
Tuition and fees (net of allowances and discounts)	32,603,347	16.7	7,324,165	16.4	156,512	12.1
Grants and contracts	36,730,874	18.9	7,319,622	16.4	220,504	17.0
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	24,565,287	12.6	4,774,871	10.7	70,354	5.4
State	5,147,876	2.6	1,919,005	4.3	110,764	8.5
Local	7,017,711	3.6	625,746	1.4	39,387	3.0
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises after deducting discounts and allowances	16,428,488	8.4	1,857,225	4.2	19,162	1.5
Sales and services of hospitals	20,355,108	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	610,060	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating revenues	13,394,809	6.9	742,327	1.7	101,322	7.8
Nonoperating revenues	63,847,009	32.8	25,064,175	56.1	779,873	60.1
Federal appropriations	1,700,515	0.9	146,624	0.3	15,159	1.2
State appropriations	44,806,641	23.0	13,447,669	30.1	347,812	26.8
Local appropriations	336,424	0.2	8,151,372	18.3	341,923	26.3
Nonoperating grants	2,193,519	1.1	1,987,134	4.4	23,602	1.8
Federal	1,546,322	0.8	1,309,477	2.9	16,266	1.3
State	613,928	0.3	606,404	1.4	4,776	0.4
Local	33,269	#	71,253	0.2	2,560	0.2
Gifts	4,182,949	2.1	258,500	0.6	3,861	0.3
Investment income	8,296,668	4.3	677,671	1.5	16,175	1.2
Other nonoperating revenues	2,330,293	1.2	395,205	0.9	31,341	2.4
Total other revenues and additions	10,765,258	5.5	2,351,564	5.3	20,521	1.6
Capital appropriations	3,680,390	1.9	1,803,747	4.0	4,608	0.4
Capital grants and gifts	2,250,167	1.2	319,431	0.7	1,380	0.1
Additions to permanent endowments	986,771	0.5	17,920	#	0	0.0
Other revenues and additions	3,847,930	2.0	210,465	0.5	14,532	1.1
Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	\$152,308,437	100.0	\$860,420	100.0	\$314,344	100.0
Tuition and fees	43,949,026	28.9	412,117	47.9	83,828	26.7
Government appropriations	962,757	0.6	17,725	2.1	1,073	0.3
Federal	458,460	0.3	9,526	1.1	85	#
State	491,745	0.3	7,568	0.9	989	0.3
Local	12,552	#	631	0.1	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	15,706,274	10.3	111,762	13.0	119,622	38.1
Federal	14,164,360	9.3	83,110	9.7	86,342	27.5
State	1,038,691	0.7	27,222	3.2	28,500	9.1
Local	503,223	0.3	1,430	0.2	4,780	1.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	17,232,809	11.3	56,001	6.5	23,716	7.5
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,058,908	0.7	16,575	1.9	1,046	0.3
Investment return	35,622,910	23.4	36,393	4.2	2,373	0.8
Sales and services of educational activities	3,699,897	2.4	20,469	2.4	24,983	7.9
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	11,574,291	7.6	50,213	5.8	2,605	0.8
Hospital revenue	11,536,658	7.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	4,994,613	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other revenue	5,970,294	3.9	139,167	16.2	55,099	17.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Revenues of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2006—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total revenues and investment return	9,124,105	100.0	4,224,592	100.0	2,635,440	100.0
Tuition and fees	8,225,732	90.2	3,430,328	81.2	1,933,552	73.4
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	431,495	4.7	468,885	11.1	389,883	14.8
Federal	399,919	4.4	431,014	10.2	358,617	13.6
State and local	31,576	0.3	37,871	0.9	31,266	1.2
Private grants and contracts	2,851	#	1,439	#	4,212	0.2
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	35,383	0.4	9,230	0.2	12,971	0.5
Sales and services of educational activities	160,863	1.8	86,749	2.1	131,055	5.0
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	190,409	2.1	85,163	2.0	21,185	0.8
Other revenue	77,373	0.8	142,796	3.4	142,582	5.4

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to the public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, 34 public Title IV institutions reported \$7.9 billion in revenue and investment return using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards.

NOTE: 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), Spring 2007, Finance component.

Table 4. Expenses of Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, accounting standards utilized, and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 2006

Type of expense	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions using GASB standards ¹						
Total expenses	\$179,116,954	100.0	\$41,349,092	100.0	\$1,293,396	100.0
Operating expenses	172,442,593	96.3	40,525,265	98.0	1,264,447	97.8
Instruction	45,607,433	25.5	16,177,357	39.1	620,293	48.0
Research	21,836,056	12.2	24,482	0.1	259	#
Public service	8,849,540	4.9	695,461	1.7	5,751	0.4
Academic support	11,765,134	6.6	3,070,145	7.4	95,143	7.4
Student services	6,646,177	3.7	3,787,865	9.2	77,284	6.0
Institutional support	12,460,036	7.0	5,717,775	13.8	139,249	10.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	11,129,710	6.2	3,694,695	8.9	116,471	9.0
Depreciation	8,517,539	4.8	1,571,652	3.8	29,201	2.3
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	5,683,937	3.2	2,937,870	7.1	8,898	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	14,688,865	8.2	2,181,546	5.3	16,501	1.3
Hospital services	18,949,659	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	721,058	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other operating expenses and deductions	5,587,450	3.1	666,417	1.6	155,398	12.0
Nonoperating expenses	6,674,361	3.7	823,828	2.0	28,949	2.2
Interest	2,856,931	1.6	553,712	1.3	16,191	1.3
Other nonoperating expenses and deductions	3,817,430	2.1	270,116	0.7	12,758	1.0
Private not-for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total expenses	116,282,512	100.0	874,830	100.0	311,211	100.0
Instruction	38,261,569	32.9	337,426	38.6	131,381	42.2
Research	13,244,733	11.4	3,877	0.4	15,152	4.9
Public service	1,945,532	1.7	10,961	1.3	9,754	3.1
Academic support	10,177,923	8.8	53,389	6.1	13,074	4.2
Student services	8,894,362	7.6	85,455	9.8	17,987	5.8
Institutional support	15,527,133	13.4	212,962	24.3	35,198	11.3
Auxiliary enterprises	11,698,501	10.1	54,148	6.2	715	0.2
Net grant aid to students	699,462	0.6	9,125	1.0	48	#
Hospital services	9,645,428	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Independent operations	4,203,523	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other expenses	1,984,345	1.7	107,487	12.3	87,902	28.2
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)						
Total expenses	\$7,218,830	100.0	\$3,697,579	100.0	\$2,380,893	100.0
Instruction	1,680,603	23.3	1,142,376	30.9	843,860	35.4
Research and public service	4,065	0.1	5,031	0.1	7,741	0.3
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	4,985,531	69.1	1,932,479	52.3	1,130,778	47.5
Auxiliary enterprises	179,064	2.5	106,695	2.9	56,920	2.4
Net grant aid to students	54,291	0.8	14,551	0.4	6,378	0.3
Other expenses	315,276	4.4	496,448	13.4	335,216	14.1

Rounds to zero.

¹In addition to the public institutions using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards, 34 public Title IV institutions reported \$7.1 billion in expenses using Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards.

NOTE: 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), Spring 2007, Finance component.

Table 5. Graduation rates at Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed gender: United States, cohort years 2000 and 2003

Level and control of institution, gender, degree sought, and degree completed	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total 4-year institutions (cohort year 2000) ¹	56.4	59.4	41.2	47.6	65.8	39.2	49.9	58.8
Public	53.3	56.0	39.0	43.1	63.1	34.9	51.7	52.5
Men	49.8	52.6	32.5	38.4	58.9	31.4	48.5	50.2
Women	56.3	58.9	43.4	46.5	67.0	37.6	54.6	55.6
Private not-for-profit	63.8	66.5	45.3	58.0	74.2	51.0	58.8	64.9
Men	60.9	63.8	38.9	54.0	72.4	46.6	56.2	62.2
Women	66.1	68.7	49.6	60.7	75.6	54.3	60.9	68.2
Private for-profit	48.2	54.5	42.7	50.1	56.4	44.3	31.1	55.9
Men	46.6	51.2	39.3	48.9	54.8	43.2	32.3	58.2
Women	50.3	59.0	45.8	51.7	59.1	45.7	29.8	52.5
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2000)	57.5	60.2	42.1	49.1	66.7	40.2	51.6	59.6
Public	54.8	57.1	40.8	46.0	64.1	37.5	52.3	54.6
Men	51.3	53.8	34.1	41.1	60.0	33.6	49.1	52.1
Women	57.7	59.9	45.2	49.7	67.8	40.5	55.2	58.1
Private not-for-profit	64.5	67.0	45.9	59.0	75.2	50.9	60.3	64.5
Men	61.7	64.4	39.3	55.3	73.1	50.1	58.6	61.7
Women	66.7	69.1	50.4	61.7	76.7	51.5	61.6	67.9
Private for-profit	32.6	38.1	29.7	33.8	47.3	30.4	17.0	47.5
Men	35.5	40.2	29.8	36.2	48.4	30.3	20.0	46.3
Women	29.1	35.1	29.7	30.9	45.2	30.4	14.6	48.9
2-year institutions (cohort year 2003) ¹	32.3	33.2	27.1	33.5	34.0	28.8	36.2	30.0
Public	23.2	25.7	15.2	17.9	25.2	20.9	20.0	26.3
Men	22.4	24.7	14.8	17.1	23.6	19.5	19.8	21.9
Women	23.9	26.7	15.5	18.7	26.8	22.0	20.3	30.4
Private not-for-profit	55.1	61.5	40.7	44.4	50.1	20.4	47.5	73.5
Men	54.4	60.7	33.8	49.6	52.8	21.1	51.2	66.5
Women	55.5	62.2	45.1	41.0	48.8	19.8	44.4	78.7
Private for-profit	58.9	63.6	49.0	60.7	59.5	58.9	58.4	42.8
Men	60.0	65.7	46.2	58.7	64.7	59.7	58.9	44.5
Women	58.2	62.1	50.1	62.1	55.8	58.5	58.0	40.4
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2003) ¹	66.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	69.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private not-for-profit	73.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	65.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available. Graduation rates data are not collected by race/ethnicity for less-than-2-year institutions.

¹The total 4-year institution, 2-year institution, and less-than-2-year institution cohorts contain all full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates at institutions of the designated level, in the reference year, regardless of the level of award sought.

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act and was calculated as the total number of completers within the specified time to degree divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2007) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Graduation Rates component.

Table 6. Graduation rates of bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking students at 4-year Title IV institutions, by control of institution, gender, and time to degree: United States, cohort year 2000

Gender and time to degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All students				
4-year graduation rate	36.1	29.0	50.3	25.7
5-year graduation rate	52.6	49.1	60.8	30.0
6-year graduation rate	57.5	54.8	64.5	32.6
Men				
4-year graduation rate	31.1	23.6	46.0	30.1
5-year graduation rate	49.0	44.8	58.5	33.6
6-year graduation rate	54.3	51.3	61.7	35.5
Women				
4-year graduation rate	40.2	33.5	53.7	20.7
5-year graduation rate	55.6	52.7	62.7	25.9
6-year graduation rate	60.2	57.7	66.7	29.1

NOTE: The rates in this table reflect only students seeking bachelor's or equivalent degrees, rather than all students at 4-year institutions. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act and was calculated as the total number of completers within the specified time to degree divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the current (spring 2007) estimate of the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The number of completers used in the calculation of the graduation rate for each time-to-degree designation is cumulative; for example, the 5-year graduation rate includes all students graduating within 5 years, not just those students graduating between years 4 and 5.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Graduation Rates component.

Table 7. Full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled and those receiving financial aid at Title IV institutions, by sector of institution: United States, academic years 2004-05 and 2005-06

Sector of institution	Academic year 2004-05 ¹			Academic year 2005-06 ²		
	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid	Number enrolled	Number of financial aid recipients	Percent receiving financial aid
Total students	2,630,938	1,974,424	75.0	2,688,094	2,024,342	75.3
Public 4-year	888,267	670,365	75.5	906,948	695,017	76.6
Public 2-year	639,901	391,420	61.2	634,148	390,155	61.5
Public less-than-2-year	26,676	16,111	60.4	25,890	14,480	55.9
Private not-for-profit 4-year	459,439	390,762	85.1	460,845	393,432	85.4
Private not-for-profit 2-year	17,143	13,701	79.9	14,043	11,178	79.6
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	12,482	9,493	76.1	10,906	9,050	83.0
Private for-profit 4-year	125,041	99,840	79.8	157,705	116,237	73.7
Private for-profit 2-year	215,643	184,631	85.6	222,809	190,954	85.7
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	246,346	198,101	80.4	254,800	203,839	80.0

¹The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2004-05.

²The numbers shown reflect those institutions that reported having financial aid recipients in academic year 2005-06.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2006 and Spring 2007, Student Financial Aid component.

Table 8. Number and percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates and financial aid recipients and average amounts of financial aid received by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by sector of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2005-06

Type of aid	Total students	Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
		4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
Full-time, first-time undergraduates	2,688,094	906,948	634,148	25,890	460,845	14,043	10,906	157,705	222,809	254,800
Number receiving										
Any financial aid	2,024,342	695,017	390,155	14,480	393,432	11,178	9,050	116,237	190,954	203,839
Federal grants	998,272	240,884	241,895	10,589	119,755	6,715	7,024	73,858	137,097	160,455
State/local grants	738,006	333,672	201,628	3,521	143,709	4,546	2,046	14,054	25,536	9,294
Institutional grants	774,591	310,126	70,379	1,164	343,637	4,865	1,318	17,208	13,712	12,182
Loans to students ¹	1,238,758	402,447	115,645	6,301	275,749	7,409	4,508	106,025	163,425	157,249
Percent receiving										
Any financial aid	75.3	76.6	61.5	55.9	85.4	79.6	83.0	73.7	85.7	80.0
Federal grants	37.1	26.6	38.1	40.9	26.0	47.8	64.4	46.8	61.5	63.0
State/local grants	27.5	36.8	31.8	13.6	31.2	32.4	18.8	8.9	11.5	3.6
Institutional grants	28.8	34.2	11.1	4.5	74.6	34.6	12.1	10.9	6.2	4.8
Loans to students ¹	46.1	44.4	18.2	24.3	59.8	52.8	41.3	67.2	73.3	61.7
Average amount ²										
Federal grants	\$2,923	\$3,071	\$2,763	\$2,949	\$3,437	\$3,111	\$3,297	\$2,490	\$2,876	\$2,773
State/local grants	2,422	2,752	1,303	2,284	3,121	3,017	3,021	2,945	2,609	2,395
Institutional grants	6,081	3,573	1,294	1,519	10,002	3,859	1,942	1,641	1,123	577
Loans to students ¹	4,844	4,166	2,818	4,845	5,264	5,573	4,577	7,046	6,032	4,590

¹Loans to students include only loans made directly to students; federal loans to parents (Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students [PLUS]) and other loans made directly to parents are not included.

²Each average grant (or loan) value was calculated by dividing the total grants (or loans) awarded by the total number of recipients.

NOTE: The numbers shown reflect only those institutions that reported the number of recipients by types of financial aid and the average amounts received.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Overview

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (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 spring 2007 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 Title IV institutions when the Higher Education Amendments made reporting to IPEDS mandatory for these institutions.

The spring 2007 collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The spring 2007 IPEDS data were collected between March 7 and May 2, 2007. The collection had four components: Enrollment, Finance, Graduation Rates, and Student Financial Aid.

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 the 2006-07 cycle, 51 postsecondary institutions and one administrative office included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Another 179 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution.³ In addition, 175 postsecondary institutions and three administrative offices were added to the universe. These institutions 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. Although they are part of the 2006-07 IPEDS universe, 19 institutions that closed during the 2006-07 academic year were not eligible to complete any of the components collected during the spring 2007 collection.

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 EAP and Staff sections of the HR 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.

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

The initial 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)). Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.⁴

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 components, the institutions are included in the College Navigator. The College Navigator is a website developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Not all 6,765 Title IV postsecondary entities eligible for the spring data collection were required to participate in all components. The Student Financial Aid (SFA) component is applicable only to those institutions that have full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. The Graduation Rates (GRS) component is applicable to institutions that had full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the reference year (2000 for 4-year institutions and 2003 for less-than-4-year institutions.) The Finance component applies to all institutions and administrative (central or system) offices. See the Survey Components section below for further details regarding which institutions were required to complete each component.

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for each of the four spring 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 spring 2007 IPEDS collection were high. The response rate for each component was over 99 percent: 99.7 percent for Enrollment and 99.6 percent for Finance, Graduation Rates, and Student Financial Aid.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and 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).

Some responding institutions did not report data for all parts of the Enrollment component⁵, and the missing parts were imputed. Hence, response rates for the Enrollment component are provided in table A-2 for the entire IPEDS universe and in table A-2a for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions). Part B, fall enrollment by age and gender, is not included because Part B was optional this year.

The National Center for Education Statistics (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.

⁴ 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 each of the tables and counts of institutions and students.

⁵ Please refer to the Survey Components section of appendix A for a description of the parts of the Enrollment component.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment			Student Financial Aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,674 ¹	6,652	99.7	6,152	6,126	99.6
Public	2,034	2,033	100.0	1,967	1,967	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,897	1,897	100.0	1,546	1,546	100.0
Private for-profit	2,743	2,722	99.2	2,639	2,613	99.0
4-year	2,703	2,702	100.0	2,269	2,269	100.0
Public	661	660	99.8	605	605	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,582	1,582	100.0	1,259	1,259	100.0
Private for-profit	460	460	100.0	405	405	100.0
2-year	2,221	2,221	100.0	2,174	2,171	99.9
Public	1,156	1,156	100.0	1,147	1,147	100.0
Private not-for-profit	215	215	100.0	191	191	100.0
Private for-profit	850	850	100.0	836	833	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,729	98.8	1,709	1,686	98.7
Public	217	217	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	96	96	100.0
Private for-profit	1,433	1,412	98.5	1,398	1,375	98.4
Degree-granting	4,389	4,388	100.0	3,953	3,952	100.0
4-year	2,687	2,686	100.0	2,267	2,267	100.0
Public	660	659	99.8	605	605	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,567	100.0	1,257	1,257	100.0
Private for-profit	460	460	100.0	405	405	100.0
2-year	1,702	1,702	100.0	1,686	1,685	99.9
Public	1,053	1,053	100.0	1,044	1,044	100.0
Private not-for-profit	111	111	100.0	109	109	100.0
Private for-profit	538	538	100.0	533	532	99.8
Non-degree-granting	2,285	2,264	99.1	2,199	2,174	98.9
4-year	16	16	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	519	519	100.0	488	486	99.6
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	82	82	100.0
Private for-profit	312	312	100.0	303	301	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,729	98.8	1,709	1,686	98.7
Public	217	217	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	96	96	100.0
Private for-profit	1,433	1,412	98.5	1,398	1,375	98.4

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance			Graduation Rates		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,757	6,731	99.6	5,929	5,905	99.6
Public	2,104	2,103	100.0	1,960	1,958	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,901	1,901	100.0	1,539	1,538	99.9
Private for-profit	2,752	2,727	99.1	2,430	2,409	99.1
4-year	2,750	2,750	100.0	2,162	2,160	99.9
Public	700	700	100.0	598	597	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,588	1,588	100.0	1,254	1,253	99.9
Private for-profit	462	462	100.0	310	310	100.0
2-year	2,251	2,250	100.0	2,128	2,125	99.9
Public	1,188	1,188	100.0	1,150	1,149	99.9
Private not-for-profit	212	212	100.0	192	192	100.0
Private for-profit	851	850	99.9	786	784	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,756	1,731	98.6	1,639	1,620	98.8
Public	216	215	99.5	212	212	100.0
Private not-for-profit	101	101	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	1,439	1,415	98.3	1,334	1,315	98.6
Degree-granting	4,471	4,470	100.0	3,814	3,811	99.9
4-year	2,737	2,737	100.0	2,160	2,158	99.9
Public	700	700	100.0	598	597	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,575	1,575	100.0	1,252	1,251	99.9
Private for-profit	462	462	100.0	310	310	100.0
2-year	1,734	1,733	99.9	1,654	1,653	99.9
Public	1,085	1,085	100.0	1,048	1,047	99.9
Private not-for-profit	110	110	100.0	107	107	100.0
Private for-profit	539	538	99.8	499	499	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,286	2,261	98.9	2,115	2,094	99.0
4-year	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	517	517	100.0	474	472	99.6
Public	103	103	100.0	102	102	100.0
Private not-for-profit	102	102	100.0	85	85	100.0
Private for-profit	312	312	100.0	287	285	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,756	1,731	98.6	1,639	1,620	98.8
Public	216	215	99.5	212	212	100.0
Private not-for-profit	101	101	100.0	93	93	100.0
Private for-profit	1,439	1,415	98.3	1,334	1,315	98.6

† Not applicable.

¹Includes all institutions required to respond to at least one part of the Enrollment component. This may not agree with the number of institutions eligible for any single part of the Enrollment component displayed in table A-2 due to differing eligibility rules for the individual parts.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Administrative offices do not complete the Enrollment, Graduation Rates, or Student Financial Aid components. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial 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), Spring 2007.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Enrollment			Student Financial Aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,511 ¹	6,494	99.7	5,997	5,976	99.6
Public	2,009	2,008	100.0	1,943	1,943	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,844	1,844	100.0	1,499	1,499	100.0
Private for-profit	2,658	2,642	99.4	2,555	2,534	99.2
4-year	2,641	2,640	100.0	2,214	2,214	100.0
Public	644	643	99.8	589	589	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,545	1,545	100.0	1,228	1,228	100.0
Private for-profit	452	452	100.0	397	397	100.0
2-year	2,198	2,198	100.0	2,151	2,148	99.9
Public	1,148	1,148	100.0	1,139	1,139	100.0
Private not-for-profit	211	211	100.0	187	187	100.0
Private for-profit	839	839	100.0	825	822	99.6
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,656	99.0	1,632	1,614	98.9
Public	217	217	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	84	84	100.0
Private for-profit	1,367	1,351	98.8	1,333	1,315	98.6
Degree-granting	4,305	4,304	100.0	3,876	3,875	100.0
4-year	2,625	2,624	100.0	2,212	2,212	100.0
Public	643	642	99.8	589	589	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,530	1,530	100.0	1,226	1,226	100.0
Private for-profit	452	452	100.0	397	397	100.0
2-year	1,680	1,680	100.0	1,664	1,663	99.9
Public	1,045	1,045	100.0	1,036	1,036	100.0
Private not-for-profit	107	107	100.0	105	105	100.0
Private for-profit	528	528	100.0	523	522	99.8
Non-degree-granting	2,206	2,190	99.3	2,121	2,101	99.1
4-year	16	16	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	518	518	100.0	487	485	99.6
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	82	82	100.0
Private for-profit	311	311	100.0	302	300	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,656	99.0	1,632	1,614	98.9
Public	217	217	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	84	84	100.0
Private for-profit	1,367	1,351	98.8	1,333	1,315	98.6

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance			Graduation Rates		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,591	6,570	99.7	5,780	5,761	99.7
Public	2,078	2,077	100.0	1,936	1,934	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,846	1,846	100.0	1,496	1,495	99.9
Private for-profit	2,667	2,647	99.3	2,348	2,332	99.3
4-year	2,685	2,685	100.0	2,109	2,107	99.9
Public	682	682	100.0	582	581	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,549	1,549	100.0	1,224	1,223	99.9
Private for-profit	454	454	100.0	303	303	100.0
2-year	2,228	2,227	100.0	2,105	2,102	99.9
Public	1,180	1,180	100.0	1,142	1,141	99.9
Private not-for-profit	208	208	100.0	188	188	100.0
Private for-profit	840	839	99.9	775	773	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,678	1,658	98.8	1,566	1,552	99.1
Public	216	215	99.5	212	212	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	84	84	100.0
Private for-profit	1,373	1,354	98.6	1,270	1,256	98.9
Degree-granting	4,384	4,383	100.0	3,739	3,736	99.9
4-year	2,672	2,672	100.0	2,107	2,105	99.9
Public	682	682	100.0	582	581	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,536	1,536	100.0	1,222	1,221	99.9
Private for-profit	454	454	100.0	303	303	100.0
2-year	1,712	1,711	99.9	1,632	1,631	99.9
Public	1,077	1,077	100.0	1,040	1,039	99.9
Private not-for-profit	106	106	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private for-profit	529	528	99.8	489	489	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,207	2,187	99.1	2,041	2,025	99.2
4-year	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	0	0	†	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	13	13	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	516	516	100.0	473	471	99.6
Public	103	103	100.0	102	102	100.0
Private not-for-profit	102	102	100.0	85	85	100.0
Private for-profit	311	311	100.0	286	284	99.3
Less-than-2-year	1,678	1,658	98.8	1,566	1,552	99.1
Public	216	215	99.5	212	212	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	84	84	100.0
Private for-profit	1,373	1,354	98.6	1,270	1,256	98.9

† Not applicable.

¹Includes all institutions required to respond to at least one part of the Enrollment component. This may not agree with the number of institutions eligible for any single part of the Enrollment component displayed in table A-2a due to differing eligibility rules for the individual parts.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Administrative offices do not complete the Enrollment, Graduation Rates, or Student Financial Aid components. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. In addition, data were imputed for institutions that did not respond to all Parts of the Enrollment component (partial nonrespondents).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender			Part C, by state of residency		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,670	6,648	99.7	6,195	6,169	99.6
Public	2,034	2,033	100.0	1,980	1,979	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,896	1,896	100.0	1,547	1,546	99.9
Private for-profit	2,740	2,719	99.2	2,668	2,644	99.1
4-year	2,703	2,702	100.0	2,298	2,296	99.9
Public	661	660	99.8	611	610	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,582	1,582	100.0	1,268	1,267	99.9
Private for-profit	460	460	100.0	419	419	100.0
2-year	2,220	2,220	100.0	2,185	2,183	99.9
Public	1,156	1,156	100.0	1,155	1,155	100.0
Private not-for-profit	214	214	100.0	187	187	100.0
Private for-profit	850	850	100.0	843	841	99.8
Less-than-2-year	1,747	1,726	98.8	1,712	1,690	98.7
Public	217	217	100.0	214	214	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	1,430	1,409	98.5	1,406	1,384	98.4
Degree-granting	4,388	4,387	100.0	3,991	3,988	99.9
4-year	2,687	2,686	100.0	2,296	2,294	99.9
Public	660	659	99.8	611	610	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,567	100.0	1,266	1,265	99.9
Private for-profit	460	460	100.0	419	419	100.0
2-year	1,701	1,701	100.0	1,695	1,694	99.9
Public	1,053	1,053	100.0	1,052	1,052	100.0
Private not-for-profit	110	110	100.0	106	106	100.0
Private for-profit	538	538	100.0	537	536	99.8
Non-degree-granting	2,282	2,261	99.1	2,204	2,181	99.0
4-year	16	16	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	519	519	100.0	490	489	99.8
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	81	81	100.0
Private for-profit	312	312	100.0	306	305	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,747	1,726	98.8	1,712	1,690	98.7
Public	217	217	100.0	214	214	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	1,430	1,409	98.5	1,406	1,384	98.4

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class ¹			Part E, unduplicated count		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	4,500	4,495	99.9	6,664	6,642	99.7
Public	1,782	1,781	99.9	2,032	2,031	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,771	1,771	100.0	1,897	1,897	100.0
Private for-profit	947	943	99.6	2,735	2,714	99.2
4-year	2,671	2,670	100.0	2,698	2,697	100.0
Public	661	660	99.8	660	659	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,568	1,568	100.0	1,582	1,582	100.0
Private for-profit	442	442	100.0	456	456	100.0
2-year	1,644	1,644	100.0	2,217	2,217	100.0
Public	1,072	1,072	100.0	1,155	1,155	100.0
Private not-for-profit	182	182	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private for-profit	390	390	100.0	847	847	100.0
Less-than-2-year	185	181	97.8	1,749	1,728	98.8
Public	49	49	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	21	21	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private for-profit	115	111	96.5	1,432	1,411	98.5
Degree-granting	4,161	4,160	100.0	4,381	4,380	100.0
4-year	2,661	2,660	100.0	2,682	2,681	100.0
Public	660	659	99.8	659	658	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,559	1,559	100.0	1,567	1,567	100.0
Private for-profit	442	442	100.0	456	456	100.0
2-year	1,500	1,500	100.0	1,699	1,699	100.0
Public	1,045	1,045	100.0	1,052	1,052	100.0
Private not-for-profit	102	102	100.0	111	111	100.0
Private for-profit	353	353	100.0	536	536	100.0
Non-degree-granting	339	335	98.8	2,283	2,262	99.1
4-year	10	10	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	9	9	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	144	144	100.0	518	518	100.0
Public	27	27	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	80	80	100.0	104	104	100.0
Private for-profit	37	37	100.0	311	311	100.0
Less-than-2-year	185	181	97.8	1,749	1,728	98.8
Public	49	49	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	21	21	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private for-profit	115	111	96.5	1,432	1,411	98.5

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part F, instructional activity			Part G, retention rates ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,673	6,633	99.4	6,355	6,341	99.8
Public	2,034	2,032	99.9	2,019	2,018	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,897	1,897	100.0	1,846	1,846	100.0
Private for-profit	2,742	2,704	98.6	2,490	2,477	99.5
4-year	2,702	2,700	99.9	2,666	2,665	100.0
Public	661	660	99.8	655	654	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,582	1,582	100.0	1,554	1,554	100.0
Private for-profit	459	458	99.8	457	457	100.0
2-year	2,221	2,215	99.7	2,221	2,221	100.0
Public	1,156	1,156	100.0	1,156	1,156	100.0
Private not-for-profit	215	215	100.0	215	215	100.0
Private for-profit	850	844	99.3	850	850	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,718	98.2	1,468	1,455	99.1
Public	217	216	99.5	208	208	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	77	77	100.0
Private for-profit	1,433	1,402	97.8	1,183	1,170	98.9
Degree-granting	4,388	4,383	99.9	4,352	4,351	100.0
4-year	2,686	2,684	99.9	2,650	2,649	100.0
Public	660	659	99.8	654	653	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,567	100.0	1,539	1,539	100.0
Private for-profit	459	458	99.8	457	457	100.0
2-year	1,702	1,699	99.8	1,702	1,702	100.0
Public	1,053	1,053	100.0	1,053	1,053	100.0
Private not-for-profit	111	111	100.0	111	111	100.0
Private for-profit	538	535	99.4	538	538	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,285	2,250	98.5	2,003	1,990	99.4
4-year	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	516	99.4	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	309	99.0	312	312	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,750	1,718	98.2	1,468	1,455	99.1
Public	217	216	99.5	208	208	100.0
Private not-for-profit	100	100	100.0	77	77	100.0
Private for-profit	1,433	1,402	97.8	1,183	1,170	98.9

† Not applicable.

¹These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.

²These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.

NOTE: 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), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part A, by race/ethnicity and gender			Part C, by state of residency		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,507	6,490	99.7	6,039	6,018	99.7
Public	2,009	2,008	100.0	1,956	1,955	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,843	1,843	100.0	1,500	1,499	99.9
Private for-profit	2,655	2,639	99.4	2,583	2,564	99.3
4-year	2,641	2,640	100.0	2,243	2,241	99.9
Public	644	643	99.8	595	594	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,545	1,545	100.0	1,237	1,236	99.9
Private for-profit	452	452	100.0	411	411	100.0
2-year	2,197	2,197	100.0	2,162	2,160	99.9
Public	1,148	1,148	100.0	1,147	1,147	100.0
Private not-for-profit	210	210	100.0	183	183	100.0
Private for-profit	839	839	100.0	832	830	99.8
Less-than-2-year	1,669	1,653	99.0	1,634	1,617	99.0
Public	217	217	100.0	214	214	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	80	80	100.0
Private for-profit	1,364	1,348	98.8	1,340	1,323	98.7
Degree-granting	4,304	4,303	100.0	3,914	3,911	99.9
4-year	2,625	2,624	100.0	2,241	2,239	99.9
Public	643	642	99.8	595	594	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,530	1,530	100.0	1,235	1,234	99.9
Private for-profit	452	452	100.0	411	411	100.0
2-year	1,679	1,679	100.0	1,673	1,672	99.9
Public	1,045	1,045	100.0	1,044	1,044	100.0
Private not-for-profit	106	106	100.0	102	102	100.0
Private for-profit	528	528	100.0	527	526	99.8
Non-degree-granting	2,203	2,187	99.3	2,125	2,107	99.2
4-year	16	16	100.0	2	2	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	2	2	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	518	518	100.0	489	488	99.8
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	104	104	100.0	81	81	100.0
Private for-profit	311	311	100.0	305	304	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,669	1,653	99.0	1,634	1,617	99.0
Public	217	217	100.0	214	214	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	80	80	100.0
Private for-profit	1,364	1,348	98.8	1,340	1,323	98.7

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part D, total entering class ¹			Part E, unduplicated count		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	4,384	4,383	100.0	6,501	6,484	99.7
Public	1,757	1,756	99.9	2,007	2,006	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,722	1,722	100.0	1,844	1,844	100.0
Private for-profit	905	905	100.0	2,650	2,634	99.4
4-year	2,609	2,608	100.0	2,636	2,635	100.0
Public	644	643	99.8	643	642	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,531	1,531	100.0	1,545	1,545	100.0
Private for-profit	434	434	100.0	448	448	100.0
2-year	1,624	1,624	100.0	2,194	2,194	100.0
Public	1,064	1,064	100.0	1,147	1,147	100.0
Private not-for-profit	179	179	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private for-profit	381	381	100.0	836	836	100.0
Less-than-2-year	151	151	100.0	1,671	1,655	99.0
Public	49	49	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	12	12	100.0	88	88	100.0
Private for-profit	90	90	100.0	1,366	1,350	98.8
Degree-granting	4,079	4,078	100.0	4,297	4,296	100.0
4-year	2,599	2,598	100.0	2,620	2,619	100.0
Public	643	642	99.8	642	641	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,522	1,522	100.0	1,530	1,530	100.0
Private for-profit	434	434	100.0	448	448	100.0
2-year	1,480	1,480	100.0	1,677	1,677	100.0
Public	1,037	1,037	100.0	1,044	1,044	100.0
Private not-for-profit	99	99	100.0	107	107	100.0
Private for-profit	344	344	100.0	526	526	100.0
Non-degree-granting	305	305	100.0	2,204	2,188	99.3
4-year	10	10	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	9	9	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	144	144	100.0	517	517	100.0
Public	27	27	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	80	80	100.0	104	104	100.0
Private for-profit	37	37	100.0	310	310	100.0
Less-than-2-year	151	151	100.0	1,671	1,655	99.0
Public	49	49	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	12	12	100.0	88	88	100.0
Private for-profit	90	90	100.0	1,366	1,350	98.8

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2a. Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS spring 2007 Enrollment component, by part, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Part F, instructional activity			Part G, retention rates ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,510	6,475	99.5	6,198	6,189	99.9
Public	2,009	2,007	99.9	1,994	1,993	99.9
Private not-for-profit	1,844	1,844	100.0	1,797	1,797	100.0
Private for-profit	2,657	2,624	98.8	2,407	2,399	99.7
4-year	2,640	2,638	99.9	2,607	2,606	100.0
Public	644	643	99.8	638	637	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,545	1,545	100.0	1,520	1,520	100.0
Private for-profit	451	450	99.8	449	449	100.0
2-year	2,198	2,192	99.7	2,198	2,198	100.0
Public	1,148	1,148	100.0	1,148	1,148	100.0
Private not-for-profit	211	211	100.0	211	211	100.0
Private for-profit	839	833	99.3	839	839	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,645	98.4	1,393	1,385	99.4
Public	217	216	99.5	208	208	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	66	66	100.0
Private for-profit	1,367	1,341	98.1	1,119	1,111	99.3
Degree-granting	4,304	4,299	99.9	4,271	4,270	100.0
4-year	2,624	2,622	99.9	2,591	2,590	100.0
Public	643	642	99.8	637	636	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,530	1,530	100.0	1,505	1,505	100.0
Private for-profit	451	450	99.8	449	449	100.0
2-year	1,680	1,677	99.8	1,680	1,680	100.0
Public	1,045	1,045	100.0	1,045	1,045	100.0
Private not-for-profit	107	107	100.0	107	107	100.0
Private for-profit	528	525	99.4	528	528	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,206	2,176	98.6	1,927	1,919	99.6
4-year	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	515	99.4	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	308	99.0	311	311	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,672	1,645	98.4	1,393	1,385	99.4
Public	217	216	99.5	208	208	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	66	66	100.0
Private for-profit	1,367	1,341	98.1	1,119	1,111	99.3

† Not applicable.

¹These data are not required for program-reporting institutions.

²These data are not required for institutions that have only less-than-1-year programs.

NOTE: 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), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Survey Components

Enrollment

This component of the web-based survey has seven separate parts. Parts A, B, C, and D data are reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date (or October 15, 2006) for the 2007 data collection. Part A collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall, including the number of first-time⁶ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate (freshmen) students; the total number of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates; total undergraduates; total graduate students; and total first-professional students—all by race/ ethnicity, gender, and enrollment status (full or part time). Part B (which was optional for the 2007 collection) collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall in each student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) by age category, gender, and enrollment status. Part C (which was required this year but is optional for collections in even-numbered years) collects summary data on the residence of first-time degree/certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students and the number of those students enrolled in the fall who completed high school in the last 12 months, by state of residence. Part D collects data on the total number of undergraduate students who entered the institution for the first time in the fall term. This includes both full-time and part-time undergraduate students, whether degree/certificate-seeking or not, and any students who transferred into the institution.

Parts E and F collect data for a 12-month reporting period in the previous year; institutions must indicate the 12-month period for which they are reporting—either July 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, or September 1, 2005, through August 31, 2006. Part E collects total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity, gender, and student level for those students enrolled during the reporting period. Students who attend at different levels in 1 year are counted at the highest level attained by the student. Part F collects data on the total amount of instructional activity and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for those students.

Part G collects data on retention rates. Four-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students and another for part-time, first-time bachelor's-seeking undergraduate students. Less-than-4-year institutions report one rate for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students and another for part-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Finance

This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's financial status in fiscal year 2006. The Finance component has different versions of the form based mainly on control of the institution: public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. This year public institutions were allowed to choose between two versions of the component depending on which standards were used for their internal accounting: (1) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 34 and 35 reporting standards or (2) Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) reporting standards.

For public institutions that use GASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements, data are collected on statement of net assets, plant, property, and equipment (Part A), revenues and other additions (Part B), expenses and other deductions (Part C), summary of changes in net assets (Part D), scholarships and fellowships (Part E), component units that report using FASB

⁶ Throughout this publication, the term “first-time” refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

standards (Part F), component units that report using GASB standards (Part G), and endowment assets (Part H). Additionally, certain data are collected for the U.S. Bureau of the Census, including revenue data (Part J), expenditure data (Part K), and debts and assets (Part L).⁷

Private not-for-profit institutions and public institutions that use FASB reporting standards to prepare their financial statements report data on their statement of financial position (Part A), summary of changes in net assets (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), expenses by functional and natural classification (Part E), and endowment assets (Part H). A shortened version of the not-for-profit form has been developed for private for-profit institutions, and data are collected on balance sheet information (Part A), summary of changes in equity (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), and expenses by function (Part E).

Graduation Rates

This component collects the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; the number of students in this cohort completing within 150 percent of normal time to program completion; the number who transferred to other institutions; the number receiving athletically related student aid; and the number of athletes completing within 150 percent of normal time. This component was developed to help institutions comply with requirements of the Student Right-to-Know legislation. For 4-year institutions, the cohort consists of those students who first started in the 2000-01 academic year, and for 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions, the cohort is those students starting in the 2003-04 academic year. Institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter) report on a fall cohort; all other institutions report on a full 12-month period (September 1 through August 31).

Student Financial Aid

This component of the web-based survey has two parts: a section on student counts and a section on financial aid. Data were collected based on the 2005-06 academic year for those institutions that were part of the IPEDS universe and indicated that they enrolled full-time, first-time students in 2005-06. Student counts were collected based on fall 2005 enrollment or unduplicated counts for 2005-06, and institutions that charge tuition based on residency were asked to provide counts by in-district, in-state, and out-of-state students. The number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received financial aid is collected by type of aid. For each type of aid, the average amount of aid received by those students for the entire academic year is also collected. Types of aid include federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds), state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers), institutional grants (scholarships/ fellowships), and loans to students.

The 2006-07 survey forms are available at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/web2000/SpringDataItems.asp>.

Survey Procedures

The IPEDS spring 2007 data collection was entirely web-based. Each institution designated a keyholder, who was the person responsible for ensuring that data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter and review data. For many institutions, keyholders were

⁷ Part I has been discontinued and is no longer applicable.

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 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 lock data for their institutions.

For the 2006-07 IPEDS data collections, keyholders were asked to register prior to the fall 2006 data collection. Registration information, including UserIDs and passwords, was e-mailed to existing keyholders in mid-July. Also in mid-July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered 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 period. Subsequent registration mailings were sent to CEOs at institutions at which a keyholder had still not been registered in mid-August, mid-September, mid-December, and mid-March. At the beginning of the winter and spring collections (in late November and early March, respectively), e-mail messages were sent to registered keyholders and coordinators requesting that they update or confirm their registration contact information when the collections opened. Schools were allowed to designate a new keyholder at any time during the collection year, if needed. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout all three collection periods.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features designed to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2006-07 data to ensure a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as degree-granting status, control of institution (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), and level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year).

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 (programmed into the web system based on criteria determined by NCES) and resolve all errors identified before they were able to “lock” (submit) 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 of all edit error explanations and of all caveats. Additionally, a randomly selected sample of institutions had their complete data visually reviewed. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once the data were reviewed and, if necessary, problems resolved, most data were migrated to the Peer Analysis System (PAS), where they were made available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes. Because of confidentiality issues, Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates data were not immediately available in the PAS, but were made available after the application of perturbation procedures.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks are built into the web-based data collection instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generates percentages for each data element, and totals for each survey page. Based on these calculations, edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The percent variance necessary to trigger an edit check varied depending on the data element being compared, but typically were considered out of the expected range if the variance was greater than 25 percent. Edit checks can be run by the keyholder at any time during the collection, and all edit failures were required to be resolved before the keyholder could lock the data. As edit checks are executed, survey respondents are 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 that the data were correct as entered or to key in a text message explaining why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Additionally, some edit failures were “fatal”; in these cases, the data had to be corrected by the keyholder rather than confirmed or explained. For the Graduation Rates component, respondents were permitted to change the initial cohort (previously reported numbers brought forward from responses to the Enrollment component) if the data were incorrectly reported. Survey respondents are also provided with a caveats box for each survey component and are encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. Finally, the data were manually reviewed for additional inconsistencies by coordinators (when applicable) and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

The Enrollment component had several automated edit checks designed to ensure internal consistency. Among them, the number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students had to be less than or equal to the total number of students. Student counts, by level, were compared to activity hours to ensure hours were reported if students were reported at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Total first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal the number reported in Part C (reported by state of residence, U.S. territory, or foreign country). For this collection cycle, Part B (reported by age) data were optional; however, if provided, total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal total first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in Part B. If the system detected discrepancies in the numbers reported in Parts A, B, and C, balance amounts were generated and these balances were entered into “unknown” fields. Additionally, current year data for all sections were compared to data from previous years, and large discrepancies (typically 25 percent or greater) had to be justified by the keyholder in the edit explanations.

Edits were also applied to the Student Financial Aid component of the survey. For example, the number of full-time, first-time students had to be less than or equal to the total number of undergraduate students enrolled. The number of full-time, first-time students who received any financial aid during the full academic year had to be less than or equal to the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. For institutions that charged by residency, the sum of in-district, in-state, and out-of-state full-time, first-time undergraduate students could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students. The number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students receiving federal grants could not exceed the number of full-time, first-time undergraduate students who received any financial aid during the full academic year. The same criteria applied to state/local grants, institutional grants, and loans to students.

For the Finance component, current year data were compared to the previous year's data and large changes from one year to the next had to be justified in the edit explanations. In the version of the Finance component for private not-for-profit institutions, total net assets had to equal total unrestricted net assets plus total restricted net assets. Total net assets also had to equal total assets minus total liabilities. For all versions of the Finance component, selected fields—such as other sources of revenue, other expenses, and long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year—were generated by the collection system using predetermined formulas. Institutions were instructed to review the generated totals and resolve any data entry errors.

For the Graduation Rates component, the initial cohort of full-time/first-time degree- or certificate-seeking students was preloaded using data collected in the Enrollment survey for the applicable cohort year in order to ensure consistent reporting. Revisions to the initial cohort were permitted if better data had become available, and such revisions were to be explained in the caveat boxes. Individual cells were summed to ensure that they did not exceed the revised cohort for any race/ethnicity or gender classification. Institutions reporting very high or very low numbers of completers (as a percentage of the total cohort) were required to explain this anomaly. Additionally, counts for athletic subcohorts were summed to ensure that they did not exceed the total cohort for any race/ethnicity or gender classification. Finally, if cohort members were reported for either section of the Graduation Rates component (bachelor's-seeking or other-than-bachelor's-seeking), at least one cell had to be completed in each applicable section.

Imputation Procedures

The Enrollment data, Finance data, Graduation Rates data, and Student Financial Aid data were all subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active⁸ 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).
- For the Graduation Rates component, the institution must have enrolled full-time, first-time students for the cohort year.

Enrollment

For Part A of the Enrollment component, 109 imputation groups and 47 collapsed imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional offerings.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in enrollment Parts A, C, E, and F:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2005 (or 2004) enrollment data were carried forward to the current year. The number of students reported in 2005 (or 2004) was used as the base value

⁸ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and e-mail.

for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by either the ratio of current year to past year median part-time students or the ratio of current year to past year median full-time students (whichever was applicable) within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. Medians were determined within imputation groups.

- *Nearest Neighbor Fall Enrollment Part A*—Reported 2006 enrollment Part A data were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in enrollment count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor’s unduplicated enrollment counts (or instructional activity hours) were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee’s fall enrollment count to the donor’s fall enrollment count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.
- *Nearest Neighbor Completions*—The completions data for academic year 2006-07 were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in award count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor’s fall enrollment counts (or unduplicated enrollment counts or instructional activity hours) were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee’s award count to the donor’s award count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values. The identified donor’s award counts were used to impute for Part A and Part E data simultaneously, where applicable. Donors for Part C were identified after Part A was imputed in order to ensure that the total enrollment in a given institution was the same across all parts of the Enrollment component.
- *Ratio Adjustment Based on Part A Data*—The Enrollment Part A dataset for academic year 2006-07 was used to determine the median contact or credit hours per FTE student. This ratio was calculated for each collapsed imputation group for undergraduate credit hours, undergraduate contact hours, and graduate credit hours. An institution’s FTE, based on the institution’s Part A data, is equal to an institution’s full-time students plus one-third its part-time students. The median ratio for each collapsed imputation group was applied to the Part F nonrespondent’s Part A enrollment. For institutions that had undergraduate offerings, the institution’s calendar year indicator determined whether the imputed activity hours were assigned to contact or credit hours.
- *Group Median*—For each imputation group, the median enrollment count of all responding institutions was calculated. The responding institution that had the closest enrollment count to this median was designated as the “median” institution. Enrollment counts were imputed using the values from the median institution. For public institutions, if there were at least three donors from the imputee’s state, the median institution was chosen from the institutions within the same state as the imputee. Otherwise, the median institution was chosen from the entire imputation group. The median institution used to impute for enrollment counts was used to impute for the unduplicated enrollment counts and the instructional activity hours, where applicable.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past enrollment data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past completions data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past enrollment data. The three types of partial nonrespondents imputed using the Carry Forward method were those

- missing a whole level—institutions missing all the lines for undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional offering;
- missing a half level—full-time data were present but part-time data were missing, or part-time data were present and full-time data were missing; and
- missing data within undergraduate level—first-time data were present, but data on total undergraduate students were missing, or data on total undergraduate students were present, but first-time data were missing.

In addition, missing data for the first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment of those who graduated high school in the past 12 months (collected in Part C) were subject to partial imputation. These data were imputed by multiplying the reported total first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment by the ratio of the first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment of those who graduated high school in the past 12 months to total first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate enrollment, within each impute institution's imputation group.

Table A-3 provides the fall enrollment counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and degree-granting status.

Table A-4 provides the fall enrollment counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for first-time, first-year undergraduate students at Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and residency.

Table A-5 provides counts of students enrolling for the first time at an institution (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV academic year institutions, by control of institution and degree-granting status.

Table A-6 provides the unduplicated headcount data (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, gender, and degree-granting status.

Table A-7 provides the instructional activity (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, degree-granting status, type of instructional activity (credit or contact hour), and student level.

Table A-8 provides the number and percentage of institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status.

Table A-3. Enrollment and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and degree-granting status: United States, fall 2006

Student level, attendance status, gender, and degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All students	18,205,474	3,554	#	13,281,664	1,244	#	3,543,455	0	0.0	1,380,355	2,310	0.2
Undergraduate	15,630,574	3,554	#	11,948,922	1,244	#	2,478,532	0	0.0	1,203,120	2,310	0.2
First-time	2,922,026	2,433	0.1	2,053,911	1,244	0.1	503,763	0	0.0	364,352	1,189	0.3
Other undergraduate	12,708,548	1,121	#	9,895,011	0	0.0	1,974,769	0	0.0	838,768	1,121	0.1
Graduate	2,231,454	0	0.0	1,193,006	0	0.0	863,300	0	0.0	175,148	0	0.0
First-professional	343,446	0	0.0	139,736	0	0.0	201,623	0	0.0	2,087	0	0.0
Full time	11,316,499	3,360	#	7,554,016	1,244	#	2,640,067	0	0.0	1,122,416	2,116	0.2
Part time	6,888,975	194	#	5,727,648	0	0.0	903,388	0	0.0	257,939	194	0.1
Men	7,715,801	1,798	#	5,724,706	1,045	#	1,499,106	0	0.0	491,989	753	0.2
Women	10,489,673	1,756	#	7,556,958	199	#	2,044,349	0	0.0	888,366	1,557	0.2
Degree-granting	17,758,870	1,244	#	13,180,133	1,244	#	3,512,866	0	0.0	1,065,871	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	446,604	2,310	0.5	101,531	0	0.0	30,589	0	0.0	314,484	2,310	0.7

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. A total of 787 students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender section (Part A) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-4. Enrollment and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and residency for first-time, first-year undergraduate students: United States, fall 2006

Degree-granting status and residency	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed		Fall enrollment	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All students	2,922,026	2,442	0.1	2,053,911	1,244	0.1	503,763	10	#	364,352	1,188	0.3
Degree-granting	2,707,213	1,293	#	2,003,342	1,244	0.1	493,109	10	#	210,762	39	#
Non-degree-granting	214,813	1,149	0.5	50,569	0	0.0	10,654	0	0.0	153,590	1,149	0.7
Residency of student												
New England	151,491	70	#	80,290	69	0.1	52,775	0	0.0	18,426	1	#
Mid East	494,137	311	0.1	297,246	241	0.1	134,030	0	0.0	62,861	70	0.1
Great Lakes	455,823	164	#	318,461	161	0.1	89,151	0	0.0	48,211	3	#
Plains	206,052	85	#	151,608	82	0.1	36,120	0	0.0	18,324	3	#
Southeast	665,265	311	#	502,393	284	0.1	78,054	0	0.0	84,818	27	#
Southwest	326,241	410	0.1	250,029	180	0.1	30,279	0	0.0	45,933	230	0.5
Rocky Mountains	100,328	38	#	75,197	37	#	11,841	0	0.0	13,290	1	#
Far West	429,123	572	0.1	315,460	170	0.1	50,619	3	#	63,044	399	0.6
Other jurisdictions	1,742	20	1.1	473	20	4.2	899	0	0.0	370	0	0.0
Foreign countries	39,179	0	0.0	24,113	0	0.0	14,176	0	0.0	890	0	0.0
Residence unknown/not reported	52,645	461	0.9	38,641	0	0.0	5,819	7	0.1	8,185	454	5.5

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. A total of 495 students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the enrollment by state of residency section (Part C) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-5. Entering class of undergraduate students and percentage imputed for all Title IV academic year institutions, by control of institution and degree-granting status: United States, fall 2006

Degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Entering class	Imputed Number	Percent	Entering class	Imputed Number	Percent	Entering class	Imputed Number	Percent	Entering class	Imputed Number	Percent
All institutions	4,445,105	1,244	#	3,484,435	1,244	#	692,802	0	0.0	267,868	0	0.0
Degree-granting	4,411,411	1,244	#	3,471,365	1,244	#	687,505	0	0.0	252,541	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	33,694	0	0.0	13,070	0	0.0	5,297	0	0.0	15,327	0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. A total of 498 students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the total entering class section (Part D) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-6. Unduplicated count and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, gender, and degree-granting status: United States, 2005-06

Student level, gender, and degree-granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Unduplicated count	Imputed Number	Percent	Unduplicated count	Imputed Number	Percent	Unduplicated count	Imputed Number	Percent	Unduplicated count	Imputed Number	Percent
All students	24,700,027	7,310	#	18,238,513	4,191	#	4,324,627	0	0.0	2,136,887	3,119	0.1
Undergraduate	21,249,350	7,310	#	16,440,847	4,191	#	2,919,405	0	0.0	1,889,098	3,119	0.2
Graduate	3,085,651	0	0.0	1,649,894	0	0.0	1,190,539	0	0.0	245,218	0	0.0
First-professional	365,026	0	0.0	147,772	0	0.0	214,683	0	0.0	2,571	0	0.0
Men	10,437,456	4,730	#	7,855,136	3,554	#	1,800,100	0	0.0	782,220	1,176	0.2
Women	14,262,571	2,580	#	10,383,377	637	#	2,524,527	0	0.0	1,354,667	1,943	0.1
Degree-granting	23,991,421	4,191	#	18,074,507	4,191	#	4,281,514	0	0.0	1,635,400	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	708,606	3,119	0.4	164,006	0	0.0	43,113	0	0.0	501,487	3,119	0.6

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. A total of 1,688 students were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the 12-month selection and unduplicated count section (Part E) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-7. Instructional activity (in hours) and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, type of instructional activity, and student level: United States, 2005-06

Degree-granting status, type of instructional activity, and student level	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total amount	Imputed Amount	%	Total amount	Imputed Amount	%	Total amount	Imputed Amount	%	Total amount	Imputed Amount	%
Credit hour activity	425,744,324	302,561	0.1	298,837,513	129,221	#	88,894,169	0	0.0	38,012,642	173,340	0.5
Undergraduate	382,030,545	302,561	0.1	276,598,282	129,221	#	70,939,398	0	0.0	34,492,865	173,340	0.5
Graduate	43,713,779	0	0.0	22,239,231	0	0.0	17,954,771	0	0.0	3,519,777	0	0.0
Contact hour activity	601,654,743	3,485,614	0.6	220,455,082	34,832	#	23,097,071	0	0.0	358,102,590	3,450,782	1.0
Degree-granting												
Credit hour activity	420,463,257	226,867	0.1	298,540,504	129,221	#	88,435,628	0	0.0	33,487,125	97,646	0.3
Undergraduate	376,890,099	226,867	0.1	276,302,281	129,221	#	70,620,470	0	0.0	29,967,348	97,646	0.3
Graduate	43,573,158	0	0.0	22,238,223	0	0.0	17,815,158	0	0.0	3,519,777	0	0.0
Contact hour activity	261,986,240	73,575	#	144,796,200	0	0.0	4,238,501	0	0.0	112,951,539	73,575	0.1
Non-degree-granting												
Credit hour activity	5,281,067	75,694	1.4	297,009	0	0.0	458,541	0	0.0	4,525,517	75,694	1.7
Undergraduate	5,140,446	75,694	1.5	296,001	0	0.0	318,928	0	0.0	4,525,517	75,694	1.7
Graduate	140,621	0	0.0	1,008	0	0.0	139,613	0	0.0	†	†	†
Contact hour activity	339,668,503	3,412,039	1.0	75,658,882	34,832	#	18,858,570	0	0.0	245,151,051	3,377,207	1.4

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. A total of 30,435 credit hours and 33,945 contact hours were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the instructional activity section (Part F) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Table A-8. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions with imputed 1-year retention rates for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by control, degree-granting status, and attendance status: United States, fall 2006

Degree-granting status and attendance status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	All institutions	Imputed Number	Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Percent	All institutions	Imputed Number	Percent
All institutions	6,089	10	0.2	1,985	1	0.1	1,795	0	0.0	2,309	9	0.4
Full-time students	6,049	10	0.2	1,979	1	0.1	1,787	0	0.0	2,283	9	0.4
Part-time students	4,012	6	0.1	1,821	0	0.0	1,100	0	0.0	1,091	6	0.5
Degree-granting	4,226	2	#	1,674	1	0.1	1,617	0	0.0	935	1	0.1
Full-time students	4,208	2	#	1,672	1	0.1	1,609	0	0.0	927	1	0.1
Part-time students	3,136	1	#	1,622	0	0.0	1,022	0	0.0	492	1	0.2
Non-degree-granting	1,863	8	0.4	311	0	0.0	178	0	0.0	1,374	8	0.6
Full-time students	1,841	8	0.4	307	0	0.0	178	0	0.0	1,356	8	0.6
Part-time students	876	5	0.6	199	0	0.0	78	0	0.0	599	5	0.8

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Retention rates were imputed for five institutions in other jurisdictions. This table is based on the retention rate section (Part G) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Enrollment component.

Finance

For the Finance component, Parts A through E of the public GASB reporting form, the private not-for-profit FASB reporting form, and the private for-profit F-3 reporting form were subject to imputation. The imputation groups were created separately for public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit institutions. Forty-three imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector, graduate or first-professional offering, medical degree offering, state (for public only), and religious affiliation (for private not-for-profit only).

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the Finance component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported prior finance data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then multiplied by a median inflation adjustment from within the imputation group to account for year-to-year change. For variables deemed proportional to enrollment, such as total tuition and fees or total student grants, further adjustment by FTE enrollment ratios was made.
- *Nearest Neighbor FTE*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on previous years' FTE enrollment values within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. An imputee/donor FTE adjustment for variables closely related to FTE was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.
- *Nearest Neighbor EAP (Employees by Assigned Position)*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on the current or previous year EAP data within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. The number of total employees reported in the EAP dataset was used in defining the distance measure. An imputee/donor adjustment was made to the imputed values. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.

If an institution was a nonrespondent and had finance data from at least 1 of the previous 2 years, then the Carry Forward method was used. If finance data from the previous 2 years were not available but enrollment data were, then the Nearest Neighbor-FTE method was used. If neither finance nor enrollment data were available, the Nearest Neighbor-EAP method was used if the EAP data for the previous years were available. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by applying the above methods to the missing parts.

Since no information was available on whether they actually adopted GASB or FASB to prepare their financial statements, public imputees were imputed using data from public GASB donors. Private not-for-profit imputees were imputed using data from private not-for-profit donors, not from public FASB donors.

Table A-9 provides the revenues and expenditures/expenses (reported and imputed) as well as the percentages of these amounts that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and type of funds.

Table A-9. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2006

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public (GASB) ¹			Public (FASB) ²		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$418,096,017	\$61,640	#	\$240,691,924	\$19,920	#	\$7,936,754	\$0	0.0
Tuition and fees	100,037,894	37,265	#	40,084,024	746	#	1,919,286	0	0.0
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	138,090,682	20,910	#	117,769,395	16,663	#	2,111,811	0	0.0
Federal	51,187,753	4,240	#	34,144,874	50	#	1,051,446	0	0.0
State and local	86,902,929	16,669	#	83,624,521	16,613	#	1,060,365	0	0.0
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	22,300,064	91	#	4,445,310	0	#	533,727	0	0.0
Sales and services of educational activities	4,266,298	470	#	†	†	†	142,282	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	30,747,758	176	#	18,304,875	176	#	519,017	0	0.0
Hospitals	33,637,213	0	0.0	20,355,108	0	0.0	1,745,447	0	0.0
Contributions from affiliated entities	1,077,413	0	0.0	†	†	†	885	0	0.0
Investment return	45,353,539	139	#	8,990,513	64	#	643,766	0	0.0
Independent operations revenue	5,630,220	0	0.0	610,060	0	0.0	25,547	0	0.0
Other revenue	36,954,938	2,589	#	30,132,640	2,270	#	294,987	0	0.0
Total expenses	359,625,619	46,198	#	221,759,442	13,848	#	7,100,323	0	0.0
Instruction	106,682,474	21,190	#	62,405,083	8,450	#	1,880,177	0	0.0
Research and public service	48,136,970	39	#	31,411,548	0	0.0	1,478,576	0	0.0
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	88,231,058	16,625	#	43,758,808	3,470	#	1,405,979	0	0.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	14,940,876	1,627	#	14,940,876	1,627	#	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	9,429,492	1,954	#	8,630,705	0	0.0	14,933	0	0.0
Auxiliary enterprises	29,475,435	955	#	16,886,912	226	#	492,480	0	0.0
Hospitals	30,360,658	0	0.0	18,949,659	0	0.0	1,765,571	0	0.0
Independent operations	4,947,550	0	0.0	721,058	0	0.0	22,970	0	0.0
Other expenses	27,421,105	3,808	#	24,054,794	75	#	39,639	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-9. Revenues and expenses and the percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2006—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$153,483,201	\$0	0.0	\$15,984,138	\$41,721	0.3
Tuition and fees	44,444,971	0	0.0	13,589,613	36,519	0.3
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts						
Federal	16,919,213	0	0.0	1,290,263	4,246	0.3
State and local	14,801,883	0	0.0	1,189,550	4,190	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,117,330	0	0.0	100,713	56	0.1
Sales and services of educational activities	17,312,525	0	0.0	8,502	91	1.1
Auxiliary enterprises	3,745,349	0	0.0	378,667	470	0.1
Hospitals	11,627,109	0	0.0	296,757	0	0.0
Contributions from affiliated entities	11,536,658	0	0.0	†	†	†
Investment return	1,076,528	0	0.0	†	†	†
Independent operations revenue	35,661,676	0	0.0	57,584	76	0.1
Other revenue	4,994,613	0	0.0	†	†	†
	6,164,560	0	0.0	362,751	319	0.1
Total expenses	117,468,552	0	0.0	13,297,301	32,350	0.2
Instruction	38,730,376	0	0.0	3,666,839	12,740	0.3
Research and public service	15,230,010	0	0.0	16,837	39	0.2
Academic support, student services, and institutional support						
Operation and maintenance of plant	35,017,483	0	0.0	8,048,788	13,155	0.2
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	†	†	†	†	†	†
Auxiliary enterprises	708,634	0	0.0	75,220	1,954	2.6
Hospitals	11,753,364	0	0.0	342,679	729	0.2
Independent operations	9,645,428	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other expenses	4,203,523	0	0.0	†	†	†
	2,179,734	0	0.0	1,146,939	3,733	0.3

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹Public institutions that use Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.

²Public institutions that use Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards to prepare their financial statements.

NOTE: All public FASB data are reported, not imputed, because public imputees are imputed using data from public GASB donors.

This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. No revenues or expenditures were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Finance component.

Graduation Rates

The variables used to define imputation groups for the GRS component were

- sector;
- medical offering;
- first-professional offering;
- graduate offering;
- bachelor's degree offering; and
- less-than-1-year or at-least-1-but-less-than-2-years or associate's degree or at-least-2-but-less-than-4-years offerings.

Each combination of the above criteria formed a unique imputation group. Imputation groups for institutions in sector 9 (private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions) were also defined by the combination of less-than-1-year and at-least-1-but-less-than-2-year offerings. A donor was selected from the same imputation group as the imputee.

The following imputation methods were used (in order of preference) to impute missing data in the GRS component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*—The imputed school's previous year's data were used as the donor values. No year-to-year adjustment was necessary because the graduation rate for last year's cohort is the best estimate of the graduation rate for this year's cohort.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest "distance" to the imputee within the imputee's imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from a predicted graduation rate and either the Completions data or the Enrollment data.
- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group.

If a nonrespondent institution had GRS data in either of the previous two years, then the Carry Forward procedure was used. When previous years' data were not available, the Nearest Neighbor imputation method was used if sufficient data were available. Otherwise, the Group Median imputation procedure was used. Group Median and Nearest Neighbor imputations were performed within the 41 imputation groups formed for the GRS component.

Table A-10 provides the GRS cohort student counts (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and student level. Table A-10 includes counts and percentages for imputation related to data collected regarding students receiving athletically related student aid that are included in the data file. These data were collected as required by the Student Right-to-Know Act but are not included in the findings reported in this document.

Table A-10. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 2000 and 2003

Student level	Total			Public		
	Students	Imputed Number	Percent	Students	Imputed Number	Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,185,710	1,615	0.1	760,956	1,192	0.2
Total exclusions	4,293	0	0.0	2,243	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	1,181,417	1,615	0.1	758,713	1,192	0.2
Total completers within 150%	685,571	1,258	0.2	417,429	1,002	0.2
Completers of programs of <2 years	1,410	0	0.0	181	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	4,399	0	0.0	1,572	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	679,762	1,258	0.2	415,676	1,002	0.2
Completed the program in 4 years or less	426,266	1,228	0.3	220,222	1,002	0.5
Completed the program in 5 years	195,415	24	#	152,414	0	0.0
Completed the program in 6 years	58,081	6	#	43,040	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	105,510	0	0.0	88,056	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	390,336	357	0.1	253,228	190	0.1
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	2,661	0	0.0	2,085	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	387,675	357	0.1	251,143	190	0.1
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	135,572	0	0.0	51,712	0	0.0
Total exclusions	794	0	0.0	337	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	134,778	0	0.0	51,375	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	56,322	381	0.7	14,715	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	17,925	338	1.9	1,526	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	31,738	38	0.1	9,742	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	6,659	5	0.1	3,447	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	9,403	0	0.0	7,662	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	69,053	123	0.2	28,998	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	28	0	0.0	18	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	69,025	123	0.2	28,980	0	0.0
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,071,169	3,393	0.3	623,965	40	#
Total exclusions	2,126	0	0.0	1,017	0	0.0
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	1,069,043	3,393	0.3	622,948	40	#
Total completers within 150%	436,562	2,527	0.6	156,985	26	#
Completers of programs of <2 years	319,258	2,527	0.8	61,136	26	#
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	117,304	0	0.0	95,849	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	106,507	21	#	102,406	13	#
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	525,974	923	0.2	363,557	1	#
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	825	0	0.0	565	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	525,149	923	0.2	362,992	1	#
Section V—Total number of students receiving athletically related student aid						
Total students receiving athletically related student aid	492,567	64	#	112,909	64	0.1
Football	149,760	0	0.0	22,973	0	0.0
Basketball	191,151	27	#	15,944	27	0.2
Baseball	21,724	22	0.1	12,903	22	0.2
Cross-country/track	22,941	0	0.0	14,062	0	0.0
All other sports	106,991	15	#	47,027	15	#
Section VI—Subcohort of students receiving athletically related student aid (all sports)						
Athletic subcohort	54,887	0	0.0	33,177	0	0.0
Total exclusions	164	0	0.0	110	0	0.0
Adjusted athletic subcohort	54,723	0	0.0	33,067	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	27,147	0	0.0	15,012	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	566	0	0.0	477	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	4,538	0	0.0	3,928	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	22,043	0	0.0	10,607	0	0.0
Total transfer-out student (noncompleters)	6,365	0	0.0	5,142	0	0.0
Not completed within 150%	21,211	0	0.0	12,913	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-10. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 2000 and 2003—Continued

Student level	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Students	Imputed		Students	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Section II—Bachelor's degree-seeking						
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	398,195	423	0.1	26,559	0	0.0
Total exclusions	1,989	0	0.0	61	0	0.0
Adjusted bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort	396,206	423	0.1	26,498	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	257,736	256	0.1	10,406	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	338	0	0.0	891	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	1,943	0	0.0	884	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	255,455	256	0.1	8,631	0	0.0
Completed the program in 4 years or less	199,223	226	0.1	6,821	0	0.0
Completed the program in 5 years	41,862	24	0.1	1,139	0	0.0
Completed the program in 6 years	14,370	6	#	671	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	17,252	0	0.0	202	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	121,218	167	0.1	15,890	0	0.0
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	562	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	120,656	167	0.1	15,876	0	0.0
Section III—Other than bachelor's degree-seeking at 4-year institutions						
Other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	26,297	0	0.0	57,563	0	0.0
Total exclusions	409	0	0.0	48	0	0.0
Adjusted other than bachelor's degree-seeking subcohort	25,888	0	0.0	57,515	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	11,490	0	0.0	30,117	381	1.3
Completers of programs of <2 years	2,246	0	0.0	14,153	338	2.4
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	6,984	0	0.0	15,012	38	0.3
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	2,260	0	0.0	952	5	0.5
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	1,046	0	0.0	695	0	0.0
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	13,352	0	0.0	26,703	123	0.5
Still enrolled in programs of 5 years or longer	10	0	0.0	0	0	†
Other noncompleters ¹	13,342	0	0.0	26,703	123	0.5
Section IV—Degree/certificate-seeking at less-than-4-year institutions						
Degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	26,216	0	0.0	420,988	3,353	0.8
Total exclusions	79	0	0.0	1,030	0	0.0
Adjusted degree/certificate-seeking subcohort	26,137	0	0.0	419,958	3,353	0.8
Total completers within 150%	16,421	0	0.0	263,156	2,501	1.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	12,415	0	0.0	245,707	2,501	1.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	4,006	0	0.0	17,449	0	0.0
Total transfer-out students (noncompleters)	1,171	0	0.0	2,930	8	0.3
Noncompleters enrolled and noncompleters not enrolled	8,545	0	0.0	153,872	922	0.6
Still enrolled in programs of 3 years or longer	9	0	0.0	251	0	0.0
Other noncompleters ¹	8,536	0	0.0	153,621	922	0.6
Section V—Total number of students receiving athletically related student aid						
Total students receiving athletically related student aid	378,941	0	0.0	717	0	0.0
Football	126,787	0	0.0	†	†	†
Basketball	175,021	0	0.0	186	0	0.0
Baseball	8,717	0	0.0	104	0	0.0
Cross-country/track	8,860	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
All other sports	59,556	0	0.0	408	0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-10. Student counts and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution and student level: United States, cohort years 2000 and 2003—Continued

Student level	Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Students	Imputed		Students	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Section VI—Subcohort of students receiving athletically related student (all sports)						
Athletic subcohort	21,352	0	0.0	358	0	0.0
Total exclusions	54	0	0.0	0	0	†
Adjusted athletic subcohort	21,298	0	0.0	358	0	0.0
Total completers within 150%	11,982	0	0.0	153	0	0.0
Completers of programs of <2 years	73	0	0.0	16	0	0.0
Completers of programs of 2-4 years	536	0	0.0	74	0	0.0
Completers of bachelor's or equivalent degrees	11,373	0	0.0	63	0	0.0
Total transfer-out student (noncompleters)	1,221	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
Not completed within 150%	8,095	0	0.0	203	0	0.0

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹This line is calculated from the numbers in the table. It is not represented in the dataset.

NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Cohort year 2000 is applicable to 4-year institutions, while cohort year 2003 is applicable to 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions. For institutions in other jurisdictions, 392 students in the cohort were imputed and 218 completers were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Graduation Rates component.

Student Financial Aid

For the Student Financial Aid (SFA) component, 80 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector; calendar system; medical degree offering; first professional, graduate, bachelor, associate, and less-than-2-year award offerings.

The following imputation procedures were used to impute missing data in the SFA component of the survey.

If available, we first obtained

- for academic year reporters, the total number of undergraduates and number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates from the enrollment data for fall 2005; and
- for program reporters, the unduplicated count of all students enrolled from the unduplicated count data for academic year 2005-06.

Then the following imputation methods, in order, were used to impute the remaining missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—This method was for institutions that responded to the previous years' SFA component. Reported prior student financial aid data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then adjusted for year-to-year changes.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution with the nearest distance to the imputee within the imputee's imputation group was used as the donor. The distance was calculated from the Finance data or the Enrollment data. An imputee/donor adjustment was made to the imputed values.

- *Group Median*—A median institution in each imputation group based on ranks of “student count” and “average aid amount” variables was determined and used as a donor for imputees in that imputation group. The donor’s values were assigned to the imputee with no adjustments.

Table A-11 provides the financial aid recipients (reported and imputed) and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by type of aid and level and control of institution.

Data Perturbation and Confidentiality

Four laws cover protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable information collected by NCES—the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended; the E-Government Act of 2002; the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002; and the USA Patriot Act of 2001. Therefore,

Under law, public use data collected and distributed by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose except as required by law. Any effort to determine the identity of any reported case by public-use data users is prohibited by law. Violations are subject to Class E felony charges of a fine up to \$250,000 and/or a prison term up to 5 years.

In order to preserve individuals’ confidentiality, data in the SFA and GRS data files were subject to perturbation. Perturbation techniques directly alter the individual respondents’ data for some variables but preserve the level of detail in all variables included in the data file. Examples of perturbation techniques include blanking and imputing for randomly selected records; blurring (e.g., combining multiple records through some averaging process into a single record); adding random noise; and data swapping or switching (e.g., switching the sex variable from a predetermined pair of individuals) for a subset of records. All SFA and GRS data in this report and in the IPEDS Peer Analysis System are based on the perturbed data.

Table A-11. Financial aid recipients and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by type of aid and level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2006-07

Level and control of institution	Federal grants			State/local grants		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	998,272	2,023	0.2	738,006	35	#
4-year	434,497	0	0.0	491,435	0	0.0
Public	240,884	0	0.0	333,672	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	119,755	0	0.0	143,709	0	0.0
Private for-profit	73,858	0	0.0	14,054	0	0.0
2-year	385,707	85	#	231,710	4	#
Public	241,895	0	0.0	201,628	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	6,715	0	0.0	4,546	0	0.0
Private for-profit	137,097	85	0.1	25,536	4	#
Less-than-2-year	178,068	1,938	1.1	14,861	31	0.2
Public	10,589	0	0.0	3,521	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	7,024	0	0.0	2,046	0	0.0
Private for-profit	160,455	1,938	1.2	9,294	31	0.3

Level and control of institution	Institutional grants			Loans to students		
	Number receiving	Imputed		Number receiving	Imputed	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total recipients	774,591	391	0.1	1,238,758	1,550	0.1
4-year	670,971	0	0.0	784,221	0	0.0
Public	310,126	0	0.0	402,447	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	343,637	0	0.0	275,749	0	0.0
Private for-profit	17,208	0	0.0	106,025	0	0.0
2-year	88,956	5	#	286,479	91	#
Public	70,379	0	0.0	115,645	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	4,865	0	0.0	7,409	0	0.0
Private for-profit	13,712	5	#	163,425	91	0.1
Less-than-2-year	14,664	386	2.6	168,058	1,459	0.9
Public	1,164	0	0.0	6,301	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	1,318	0	0.0	4,508	0	0.0
Private for-profit	12,182	386	3.2	157,249	1,459	0.9

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, five recipients were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2007, Student Financial Aid component.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic year: The period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system.

adjusted cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

administrative office: The system or central office in a multi-campus environment.

auxiliary enterprises revenues: Revenues generated by or collected from the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics, college unions, college stores, and movie theaters.

bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking cohort: In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, a cohort of students who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree upon entry.

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

cohort: A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.

completers within 150 percent of normal time: Students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal (or expected) time for completion.

component unit: This term applies to GASB institutions only. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the governing board and/or management of the primary institution is financially accountable. It can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary institution is such that exclusion would cause the primary institution's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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 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/certificate-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

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

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

exclusions: Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates data collection, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

fall cohort: The group of students entering in the fall term established for tracking purposes. For the Graduation Rates component, this includes all students who enter an institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year.

FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board): FASB is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the body authorized to establish accounting standards. In practice it defers to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the setting of accounting standards for local and state government entities.

federal grants: Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies. (Used for reporting on the Student Financial Aid component.)

financial aid: Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students.

first-professional student: A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

first-time student (undergraduate): A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

FTE (full-time equivalent): A measurement equal to one student enrolled full time for one academic year. Total FTE enrollment includes full time plus the calculated equivalent of the part-time enrollment. The full-time equivalent of the part-time students can be estimated using different factors depending on the type and control of institution and level of student.

full-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for 9 or

more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

full-year cohort: The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full time and first time to be considered in the cohort.

GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board): The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting standards for local and state entities including governmental colleges and universities.

government appropriations (revenues): Revenues received by an institution through acts of a legislative body, except grants and contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. The most common example is a state's general appropriation. Appropriations primarily to fund capital assets are classified as capital appropriations.

government grants: Transfers of money or property from a government agency to the education institution without a requirement to receive anything in return. These grants may take the form of grants to the institutions to undertake research or they may be in the form of student financial aid. (Used for reporting on the Finance component.)

graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

imputation: A method of estimating data for an entity that did not respond to a data item or survey.

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

in-district student: A student who is a legal resident of the locality in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

in-state student: A student who is a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school and thus is entitled to reduced tuition charges if offered by the institution.

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 grants: Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution, (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

instructional activity: The provision of coursework to students.

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.

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

loans to students: Any monies that must be repaid to the lending institution for which the student is the designated borrower. Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans and all institutionally and privately sponsored loans. Does not include PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

normal time to completion: The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution; 2 years (4 semesters or trimesters, or 6 quarters, excluding summer terms) for an associate's degree in a standard term-based institution; and the various scheduled times for certificate programs.

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 degree-seeking subcohort: A cohort of students who were seeking a degree or certificate other than a bachelor's degree upon entry.

out-of-state student: A student who is not a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school.

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

part-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either 11 semester credits or less, or 11 quarter credits or less, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for either 8 semester credits or less, or 8 quarter credits or less, excluding those involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the 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 that 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.

private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

private not-for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

programs of less than 2 years: Programs requiring less than 2 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work (4 semesters or 6 quarters) or less than 1,800 contact hours to obtain a degree, diploma, certificate, or quarter in the summer.

public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and which is supported largely by public funds.

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 and resident aliens (and other eligible noncitizens) are as follows:

- White, non-Hispanic
- Black, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native

resident alien (and other eligible noncitizens): A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States but who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

revised cohort: Initial cohort after revisions are made. This is the number from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

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 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

state and local government grants: State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG) (used for reporting Student Financial Aid data).

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

Student Right-to-Know Act: Also known as the “Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act” (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103, requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to disclose completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering an institution to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid to annually submit a report to the Secretary. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the four most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically related student aid. The Graduation Rates component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements.

subcohort: A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the Graduation Rates (GRS) component of IPEDS (e.g., athletic subcohort).

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).

transfer-in student: A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

transfer-out rate: Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150 percent of normal time to completion divided by the revised cohort minus allowable exclusions.

transfer-out student: A student who leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.

undergraduate student: A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor’s degree program, an associate’s degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

unduplicated count: The sum of students enrolled for credit with each student counted only once during the reporting period, regardless of when the student enrolled.

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.