



Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2007, Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2006-07, and 12-Month Enrollment: 2006-07

First Look

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Foreword

This First Look report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2007 data collection, which included three survey components: Institutional Characteristics for the 2007-08 academic year, Completions covering the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 12-Month Enrollment covering academic year 2006-07.

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 more than 6,500 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

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

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The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided much assistance in resolving questions on the data, which resulted in more accurate information. 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 of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

The authors appreciate the thoughtful review of this publication provided by Claudette Kaba, Office for Civil Rights and Ira Tousler, Touro College.

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Introduction

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

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

IPEDS 2007-08

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,706 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2007-08 academic year (table 1).² Title IV institutions include traditional colleges and universities, 2-year institutions, and for-profit degree- and non-degree-granting institutions (such as schools of cosmetology), among others. In addition, 84 administrative offices (central and system offices) listed in the IPEDS universe were expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics component. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.³ Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

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

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

² Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement 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 the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

Completions

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions⁴ in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional) and on other formal awards by length of program. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their fields of study. In addition, completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by field of study, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from those schools that award degrees with multiple majors. Data reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) conferred between July 1, 2006, and June 30, 2007.

12-Month Enrollment

The 12-Month Enrollment component collects unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity data at each institution for the academic year. The unduplicated headcount part of this component collects race/ethnicity, gender, and level of study for each individual enrolled during the reporting period. The instructional activity portion of this component collects the number of contact or credit hours attempted by students enrolled for credit, by level of study.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report focus on selected data items collected in fall 2007 from the 6,554 Title IV institutions in the United States. Table 1 also includes the 155 Title IV institutions in the other jurisdictions. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.⁵ Institutions provided data on institutional characteristics, price of attendance, and tuition and fees for the 2007-08 academic year, completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred), and 12-month enrollment data for the 2006-07 academic year. 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.

⁴ Recognized program completions are those where an award has officially been conferred. This does not include completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied, but the award has not yet been conferred.

⁵ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

Selected Findings

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

- In 2007-08, there were 6,706 Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions. Among these, 2,754 were classified as 4-year institutions, 2,191 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,761 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Among all Title IV institutions in the United States, 41 percent reported offering a bachelor's degree or higher as their highest offering, 13 percent reported offering an award of at least 2 but less than 4 years as their highest offering, 20 percent reported offering an associate's degree as their highest offering, and 26 percent reported offering an award of less than 2 years as their highest offering (table 2).
- During 2007-08, private not-for-profit 4-year institutions reported average tuition and required fees charges for full-time undergraduates of \$19,047 (table 3). Private for-profit 4-year institutions reported charging \$14,908, on average, for tuition and required fees during 2007-08, and public 4-year institutions reported charging out-of-state undergraduates an average of \$13,595 and in-state undergraduates an average of \$5,730.
- Public 4-year institutions reported a 5 percent increase (after adjusting for inflation) in in-state tuition and required fees and a 3 percent increase in out-of-state tuition and required fees charged to full-time undergraduates between 2005-06 and 2007-08 (table 4). Over the same 2-year period, 4-year private not-for-profit institutions reported a 7 percent increase and private for-profit 4-year institutions reported a 5 percent increase in tuition and required fees charged to full-time undergraduates.
- Private for-profit 4-year institutions reported the highest overall average price of attendance during 2007-08 for full-time undergraduates living on campus (\$33,029), slightly higher than the comparable figure for private not-for-profit 4-year institutions (\$31,019) (table 5). Public 4-year institutions reported an average price of \$16,758 for in-state full-time undergraduates living on campus and \$24,955 for out-of-state full-time undergraduates living on campus.

Completions

- For the 2006-07 academic year, 4-year Title IV institutions reported awarding 2.4 million degrees and 2-year institutions reported awarding 564,000 degrees (table 6). Of the degrees awarded by 4-year institutions, 42 percent were awarded to men and 58 percent to women. Of the degrees awarded by 2-year institutions, 37 percent were awarded to men and 63 percent to women.
- During the 2006-07 academic year, Title IV institutions reported conferring about 3.8 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) (table 7). Considering all postsecondary awards, 1.5 million were awarded to men and 2.3 million were awarded to women.

12-Month Enrollment

- During the 2006-07 academic year, Title IV institutions in the United States reported a 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment totaling 25.0 million individual students. Of these, 21.6 million were undergraduates, 3.1 million were graduate students, and 367,000 were first-professional students (table 8).
- During the 2006-07 academic year, Title IV institutions in the United States reported full-time equivalent enrollment of 14.9 million graduate and undergraduate students (table 9).

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2007-08

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total institutions	6,706	2,029	1,869	2,808	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,551	2,004	1,815	2,732	97.7	98.8	97.1	97.3
Level of institution								
4-year	2,754	672	1,584	498	41.1	33.1	84.8	17.7
U.S.	2,691	654	1,547	490	40.1	32.2	82.8	17.5
Other jurisdictions	63	18	37	8	0.9	0.9	2.0	0.3
2-year	2,191	1,139	185	867	32.7	56.1	9.9	30.9
U.S.	2,170	1,132	181	857	32.4	55.8	9.7	30.5
Other jurisdictions	21	7	4	10	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Less-than-2-year	1,761	218	100	1,443	26.3	10.7	5.4	51.4
U.S.	1,690	218	87	1,385	25.2	10.7	4.7	49.3
Other jurisdictions	71	0	13	58	1.1	0.0	0.7	2.1
Region								
New England	405	95	171	139	6.0	4.7	9.1	5.0
Mid East	1,104	276	428	400	16.5	13.6	22.9	14.2
Great Lakes	1,001	280	315	406	14.9	13.8	16.9	14.5
Plains	606	196	200	210	9.0	9.7	10.7	7.5
Southeast	1,588	580	358	650	23.7	28.6	19.2	23.1
Southwest	679	242	90	347	10.1	11.9	4.8	12.4
Rocky Mountains	239	81	29	129	3.6	4.0	1.6	4.6
Far West	924	249	224	451	13.8	12.3	12.0	16.1
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other jurisdictions	155	25	54	76	2.3	1.2	2.9	2.7

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

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

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2007-08

Degree-granting status and highest level of offering	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,551	2,004	1,815	2,732	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	274	9	17	248	4.2	0.4	0.9	9.1
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,416	209	70	1,137	21.6	10.4	3.9	41.6
Associate's degree	1,312	765	80	467	20.0	38.2	4.4	17.1
At least 2 but less than 4 years	858	367	101	390	13.1	18.3	5.6	14.3
Bachelor's degree	782	108	397	277	11.9	5.4	21.9	10.1
Post-baccalaureate certificate	57	8	45	4	0.9	0.4	2.5	0.1
Master's degree	859	156	530	173	13.1	7.8	29.2	6.3
Post-master's certificate	206	93	108	5	3.1	4.6	6.0	0.2
Doctor's degree	755	283	444	28	11.5	14.1	24.5	1.0
First-professional degree ¹	32 ¹	6	23	3	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.1
Degree-granting	4,352	1,685	1,624	1,043	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degree	1,312	765	80	467	30.1	45.4	4.9	44.8
At least 2 but less than 4 years	365	267	12	86	8.4	15.8	0.7	8.2
Bachelor's degree	782	108	397	277	18.0	6.4	24.4	26.6
Post-baccalaureate certificate	41	7	30	4	0.9	0.4	1.8	0.4
Master's degree	859	156	530	173	19.7	9.3	32.6	16.6
Post-master's certificate	206	93	108	5	4.7	5.5	6.7	0.5
Doctor's degree	755	283	444	28	17.3	16.8	27.3	2.7
First-professional degree ¹	32	6	23	3	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.3
Non-degree-granting	2,199	319	191	1,689	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	274	9	17	248	12.5	2.8	8.9	14.7
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,416	209	70	1,137	64.4	65.5	36.6	67.3
At least 2 but less than 4 years	493	100	89	304	22.4	31.3	46.6	18.0
Post-baccalaureate certificate	16	1	15	0	0.7	0.3	7.9	0.0
Post-master's certificate	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Of the 32 institutions noted here, 31 award only first-professional degrees (no other degree levels) and 1 grants both a first-professional degree and a first-professional certificate.

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

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

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2007-08

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Average tuition and required fees per institution				
Undergraduate				
4-year	\$5,730	\$13,595	\$19,047	\$14,908
2-year	2,749	5,914	9,396	12,357
Less-than-2-year	5,328	5,757	10,030	12,305
Graduate	6,970 ²	14,167 ²	13,822	14,663
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	22,664	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	21,585	41,438	49,741	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	15,421	26,453	31,399	28,920
Medicine (M.D.)	21,046	39,828	38,860	†
Optometry (O.D.)	16,134	31,259	26,689	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	19,645	37,368	37,592	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	13,686	25,674	28,068	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	26,196	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	11,493	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	15,365	33,033	30,484	†
Median tuition and required fees per institution				
Undergraduate				
4-year	5,390	13,433	19,000	13,902
2-year	2,619	5,585	8,788	11,325
Less-than-2-year	4,719	4,719	10,550	11,725
Graduate	6,390 ²	13,928 ²	11,728	13,216
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	24,315	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	21,777	41,445	49,217	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	13,927	26,432	32,024	28,940
Medicine (M.D.)	22,098	40,341	40,026	†
Optometry (O.D.)	16,038	30,551	27,042	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	19,235	35,770	37,980	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	13,245	25,873	26,983	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	26,223	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	10,840	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	15,391	34,648	36,350	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2007-08—Continued

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Number of institutions reporting tuition and required fees				
Undergraduate				
4-year	631	631	1,295	441
2-year	1,050	1,050	152	387
Less-than-2-year	49	49	16	79
Graduate	565 ²	565 ²	1,076	203
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	17	0
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	39	38	18	0
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	80	80	118	3
Medicine (M.D.)	78	77	47	0
Optometry (O.D.)	9	9	7	0
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	6	6	15	0
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	60	60	35	0
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	1	1	7	0
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	0	0	222	0
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	25	25	5	0

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

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

²Eight 2-year institutions reported graduate-level tuition and/or fees in 2007-08.

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

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

Table 4. Average prices and changes in average components of academic year price of attendance, measured in constant 2007-08 dollars, for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2005-06 and 2007-08

Component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district	\$5,458	\$5,747	5.3	\$2,253	\$2,298	2.0	\$5,018	\$5,303	5.7
In-state	5,460	5,749	5.3	2,683	2,752	2.6	5,041	5,335	5.8
Out-of-state	13,186	13,630	3.4	5,790	5,916	2.2	5,505	5,784	5.1
Private not-for-profit	18,121	19,337	6.7	9,148	9,854	7.7	11,104	11,336	2.1
Private for-profit	14,052	14,782	5.2	11,903	12,405	4.2	11,325	12,115	7.0
Books and supplies									
Public	1,046	1,080	3.2	1,045	1,091	4.4	918	960	4.5
Private not-for-profit	979	1,017	4.0	1,142	1,183	3.6	904	871	-3.6
Private for-profit	1,243	1,315	5.8	1,296	1,398	7.8	966	999	3.4
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	6,584	6,917	5.1	4,369	4,534	3.8	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	7,506	7,719	2.8	6,572	6,695	1.9	5,523	5,873	6.3
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	7,101	7,355	3.6	5,666	5,776	1.9	5,945	6,066	2.0
Off campus (not with family)	7,468	7,645	2.4	7,614	7,974	4.7	8,455	8,357	-1.2
Private for-profit									
On campus	8,150	8,762	7.5	6,936	7,141	3.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	8,453	8,606	1.8	7,267	7,482	3.0	7,255	7,171	-1.2
Other expenses									
Public									
On campus	2,796	2,886	3.2	2,481	2,612	5.3	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	3,374	3,516	4.2	3,139	3,261	3.9	2,722	2,924	7.4
Off campus (with family)	3,263	3,450	5.7	3,329	3,435	3.2	3,203	3,369	5.2
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	2,310	2,358	2.1	2,410	2,394	-0.6	5,029	5,809	15.5
Off campus (not with family)	2,960	3,071	3.8	3,462	3,518	1.6	4,181	4,315	3.2
Off campus (with family)	3,336	3,392	1.7	3,755	3,759	0.1	6,069	5,944	-2.1
Private for-profit									
On campus	3,573	3,850	7.8	3,121	3,682	18.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	4,674	4,894	4.7	3,362	3,542	5.4	3,412	3,450	1.1
Off campus (with family)	5,292	5,512	4.2	3,556	3,780	6.3	3,477	3,542	1.9

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

NOTE: Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. These figures may differ from the tuition and required fee charges in table 3 that apply to all full-time undergraduates. The average components of academic year price of attendance in this table may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in table 5 due to institutions that do not report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2005-06 were converted to 2007-08 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2005 and October 2007. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2007, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 5. Average prices and changes in academic year average price of attendance, measured in constant 2007-08 dollars, for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2005-06 and 2007-08

Control of institution, student housing, and residency	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change	2005-06	2007-08	Percent change
Public									
On campus ¹									
In-district	\$15,916	\$16,758	5.3	\$10,161	\$10,681	5.1	‡	‡	‡
In-state	15,916	16,758	5.3	10,397	10,931	5.1	‡	‡	‡
Out-of-state	23,956	24,955	4.2	12,840	13,349	4.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family) ²									
In-district	17,301	17,965	3.8	12,992	13,332	2.6	14,143	15,019	6.2
In-state	17,303	17,968	3.8	13,426	13,791	2.7	14,166	15,051	6.2
Out-of-state	25,049	25,908	3.4	16,532	16,954	2.6	14,630	15,500	5.9
Off campus (with family) ²									
In-district	9,684	10,180	5.1	6,610	6,810	3.0	9,100	9,592	5.4
In-state	9,687	10,183	5.1	7,045	7,269	3.2	9,123	9,624	5.5
Out-of-state	17,432	18,123	4.0	10,151	10,432	2.8	9,588	10,073	5.1
Private not-for-profit									
On campus ¹	29,345	31,019	5.7	20,839	21,674	4.0	25,773	27,497	6.7
Off campus (not with family) ²	27,682	29,106	5.1	21,055	22,221	5.5	24,452	24,794	1.4
Off campus (with family) ²	20,600	21,791	5.8	13,735	14,488	5.5	17,885	18,066	1.0
Private for-profit									
On campus ¹	30,276	33,029	9.1	26,266	26,992	2.8	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family) ²	28,156	29,271	4.0	23,630	24,545	3.9	22,719	23,506	3.5
Off campus (with family) ²	20,320	21,283	4.7	16,558	17,300	4.5	15,530	16,428	5.8

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

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

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

NOTE: Price of attendance includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. The average components of academic year price of attendance in table 4 may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in this table due to institutions that do not report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2005-06 were converted to 2007-08 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2005 and October 2007. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2007, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 2006-07

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
4-year institutions								
Total degrees	2,443,619	100.0	1,408,937	100.0	852,237	100.0	182,445	100.0
Gender								
Men	1,026,921	42.0	598,607	42.5	353,024	41.4	75,290	41.3
Women	1,416,698	58.0	810,330	57.5	499,213	58.6	107,155	58.7
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	1,577,910	64.6	944,500	67.0	546,350	64.1	87,060	47.7
Black, non-Hispanic	224,815	9.2	119,122	8.5	76,299	9.0	29,394	16.1
Hispanic	162,446	6.6	100,449	7.1	46,083	5.4	15,914	8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	150,503	6.2	94,654	6.7	48,789	5.7	7,060	3.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	16,563	0.7	10,914	0.8	4,348	0.5	1,301	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	175,174	7.2	66,699	4.7	76,558	9.0	31,917	17.5
Nonresident alien	136,208	5.6	72,599	5.2	53,810	6.3	9,799	5.4
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	164,251	6.7	68,370	4.9	37,503	4.4	58,378	32.0
Bachelor's degrees	1,524,081	62.4	975,511	69.2	477,805	56.1	70,765	38.8
Master's degrees	604,607	24.7	291,971	20.7	261,700	30.7	50,936	27.9
Doctor's degrees	60,616	2.5	36,230	2.6	22,483	2.6	1,903	1.0
First-professional degrees ²	90,064	3.7	36,855	2.6	52,746	6.2	463	0.3
2-year institutions								
Total degrees	563,875	100.0	498,168	100.0	6,326	100.0	59,381	100.0
Gender								
Men	211,333	37.5	184,452	37.0	1,869	29.5	25,012	42.1
Women	352,542	62.5	313,716	63.0	4,457	70.5	34,369	57.9
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	363,090	64.4	329,182	66.1	4,187	66.2	29,721	50.1
Black, non-Hispanic	63,566	11.3	51,566	10.4	968	15.3	11,032	18.6
Hispanic	62,615	11.1	53,742	10.8	391	6.2	8,482	14.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	29,464	5.2	26,581	5.3	250	4.0	2,633	4.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	6,302	1.1	5,557	1.1	222	3.5	523	0.9
Race/ethnicity unknown	28,185	5.0	21,280	4.3	125	2.0	6,780	11.4
Nonresident alien	10,653	1.9	10,260	2.1	183	2.9	210	0.4
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	563,864 ³	100.0	498,166	100.0	6,326	100.0	59,372	100.0
Bachelor's degrees	11	#	2	#	0	0.0	9	#

Rounds to zero.

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

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

³Includes one associate's degree awarded by one institution that was classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2007-08).

NOTE: One institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2007-08) reported awarding three associate's degrees in the reporting year (2006-07); these three degrees are not included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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

Table 7. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2006-07

Level of award and gender	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total awards	3,775,835	2,356,330	422,123	337,694	212,312	31,223	259,436	156,717
Men	1,520,977	968,286	134,597	123,627	92,161	11,748	107,866	82,692
Women	2,254,858	1,388,044	287,526	214,067	120,151	19,475	151,570	74,025
Less than 1 year	385,530	196,534	71,931	59,825	17,400	3,779	32,113	3,948
Men	149,733	83,603	24,737	20,390	6,560	1,475	11,384	1,584
Women	235,797	112,931	47,194	39,435	10,840	2,304	20,729	2,364
At least 1 but less than 2 years	311,753	172,229	54,704	47,382	11,845	4,076	18,615	2,902
Men	106,269	60,835	15,621	15,792	4,502	1,656	6,942	921
Women	205,484	111,394	39,083	31,590	7,343	2,420	11,673	1,981
Associate's degrees	728,118 ¹	461,852	85,883	80,191	35,005	8,076	43,357	13,754
Men	275,187	179,009	26,391	29,546	14,498	2,688	17,735	5,320
Women	452,931	282,843	59,492	50,645	20,507	5,388	25,622	8,434
At least 2 but less than 4 years	31,754 ²	21,458	3,230	3,574	1,349	303	1,489	351
Men	13,587	8,702	1,375	1,730	611	144	857	168
Women	18,167	12,756	1,855	1,844	738	159	632	183
Bachelor's degrees	1,524,092 ³	1,032,762	137,421	107,716	98,730	10,749	90,813	45,901
Men	649,570	449,830	46,425	41,819	44,540	4,213	40,253	22,490
Women	874,522	582,932	90,996	65,897	54,190	6,536	50,560	23,411
Post-baccalaureate certificates	21,737 ⁴	14,046	1,516	1,251	1,173	117	2,361	1,273
Men	7,423	4,615	489	429	437	47	877	529
Women	14,314	9,431	1,027	822	736	70	1,484	744
Master's degrees	604,607	355,061	55,582	30,936	32,002	3,176	59,615	68,235
Men	238,189	132,926	15,678	10,841	14,400	1,107	24,390	38,847
Women	366,418	222,135	39,904	20,095	17,602	2,069	35,225	29,388
Post-master's certificates	16,364	10,529	2,319	546	414	80	1,406	1,070
Men	5,065	3,215	486	154	159	21	443	587
Women	11,299	7,314	1,833	392	255	59	963	483
Doctor's degrees	60,616	31,355	3,452	1,872	3,251	232	3,460	16,994
Men	30,251	13,989	1,177	816	1,560	88	1,611	11,010
Women	30,365	17,366	2,275	1,056	1,691	144	1,849	5,984
First-professional degrees	90,064	59,973	6,043	4,346	10,979	632	6,114	1,977
Men	45,057	31,264	2,199	2,079	4,816	309	3,320	1,070
Women	45,007	28,709	3,844	2,267	6,163	323	2,794	907
First-professional certificates	1,200	531	42	55	164	3	93	312
Men	646	298	19	31	78	0	54	166
Women	554	233	23	24	86	3	39	146

¹Includes three associate's degrees awarded by one institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2007-08) and one associate's degree awarded by one 2-year institution that was classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2007-08).

²Includes 314 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years awarded by eight institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2007-08).

³Includes 11 bachelor's degrees awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (2007-08).

⁴Includes seven post-baccalaureate certificates awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2007-08).
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2007, Completions component.

Table 8. 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, sector, race/ethnicity, and gender: United States, academic year 2006-07

Sector, race/ethnicity, and gender	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First professional
Total students	25,034,324	21,562,737	3,104,402	367,185
Sector				
Public 4-year	8,576,266	6,800,184	1,628,754	147,328
Public 2-year ¹	9,753,858	9,753,370	488 ¹	0
Public less-than-2-year	84,482	84,482	0	0
Private not-for-profit 4-year	4,290,511	2,851,556	1,221,313	217,642
Private not-for-profit 2-year ¹	59,261	59,261	0	0
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	20,913	20,913	0	0
Private for-profit 4-year	1,301,627	1,045,565	253,847	2,215
Private for-profit 2-year ¹	532,190	532,190	0	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	415,216	415,216	0	0
Race/ethnicity				
White, non-Hispanic	14,632,505	12,616,180	1,782,165	234,160
Black, non-Hispanic	3,190,638	2,859,099	304,175	27,364
Hispanic	2,689,736	2,512,974	158,764	17,998
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,455,560	1,276,585	134,885	44,090
American Indian/Alaska Native	249,471	229,422	17,446	2,603
Race/ethnicity unknown	2,071,882	1,652,034	388,773	31,075
Nonresident alien	744,532	416,443	318,194	9,895
Gender				
Male	10,557,745	9,188,773	1,182,692	186,280
Female	14,476,579	12,373,964	1,921,710	180,905

¹Eight 2-year institutions reported students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2007, 12-Month Enrollment component.

Table 9. 12-month full-time equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and sector: United States, academic year 2006-07

Sector	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	14,853,710	13,065,420	1,788,290
Public 4-year	6,010,715	5,109,853	900,862
Public 2-year ¹	4,068,495	4,068,363	132 ¹
Public less-than-2-year	51,657	51,657	0
Private not-for-profit 4-year	2,988,238	2,279,179	709,059
Private not-for-profit 2-year ¹	41,749	41,749	0
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	16,049	16,049	0
Private for-profit 4-year	919,164	740,927	178,237
Private for-profit 2-year ¹	436,991	436,991	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	320,652	320,652	0

¹Seven 2-year institutions reported full-time equivalent enrollment in graduate-level courses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2007, 12-Month Enrollment 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 fall 2007 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,790 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 2007-08 academic year.

IPEDS began collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in 1986, when it superseded the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), which was directed at institutions of higher education only. HEGIS data were collected from 1966 through 1985. In 1992, the focus of IPEDS became the Title IV institutions, when the Higher Education Amendments made reporting to IPEDS mandatory for these institutions.

The fall 2007 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The fall 2007 IPEDS data were collected between September 6, 2007, and October 18, 2007. The collection had three components: Institutional Characteristics, Completions, and 12-Month Enrollment.

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 2007-08, some 50 postsecondary institutions included in prior IPEDS data collections were determined to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Additionally, 193 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution³; Also, 154 postsecondary institutions were added to the universe. These added schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

The full set of 6,790 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

¹ Includes 6,706 institutions and 84 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Human Resources component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

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

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

that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)).

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in the College Navigator. The College Navigator is designed to help college students, prospective students, and their parents understand the differences among colleges and how much it costs to attend college.

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the component response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for the three fall components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the fall 2007 IPEDS collection were very high. Response rates for the Institutional Characteristics component are based on 6,706 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central and system offices). The Institutional Characteristics component response rate among all Title IV entities was almost 100 percent (6,787 of the 6,790 Title IV entities responded). The response rate for the Completions component was 99.9 percent; 6,701 out of 6,706 eligible institutions responded. The response rate for the 12-Month Enrollment component was 99.9 percent as well; 6,661 out of 6,666 eligible institutions responded. For both Completions and 12-Month Enrollment, all types of institutions had a response rate of exactly 100 percent except private for-profit 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions.

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

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

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects basic data on each institution, such as identification, educational offerings, control or affiliation, admission requirements, estimated fall enrollment, and student services. In addition, data were collected on student charges for academic year 2007-08 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) or for the institution's six largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). Price data are those used by the institutions' financial aid offices to determine student need. Student charges data for undergraduates, which are the average for all full-time students, may differ from institutional pricing data, which include published tuition and fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

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

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,790	6,787	100.0	6,706	6,701	99.9	6,666	6,661	99.9
Public	2,101	2,100	100.0	2,029	2,029	100.0	2,028	2,028	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,876	1,876	100.0	1,869	1,869	100.0	1,868	1,868	100.0
Private for-profit	2,813	2,811	99.9	2,808	2,803	99.8	2,770	2,765	99.8
4-year	2,802	2,801	100.0	2,754	2,754	100.0	2,741	2,741	100.0
Public	712	711	99.9	672	672	100.0	672	672	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,590	1,590	100.0	1,584	1,584	100.0	1,583	1,583	100.0
Private for-profit	500	500	100.0	498	498	100.0	486	486	100.0
2-year	2,225	2,225	100.0	2,191	2,190	100.0	2,182	2,181	100.0
Public	1,171	1,171	100.0	1,139	1,139	100.0	1,138	1,138	100.0
Private not-for-profit	185	185	100.0	185	185	100.0	185	185	100.0
Private for-profit	869	869	100.0	867	866	99.9	859	858	99.9
Less-than-2-year	1,763	1,761	99.9	1,761	1,757	99.8	1,743	1,739	99.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	101	101	100.0	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private for-profit	1,444	1,442	99.9	1,443	1,439	99.7	1,425	1,421	99.7
Degree-granting	4,517	4,516	100.0	4,435	4,435	100.0	4,417	4,417	100.0
4-year	2,786	2,785	100.0	2,738	2,738	100.0	2,725	2,725	100.0
Public	711	710	99.9	671	671	100.0	671	671	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,575	1,575	100.0	1,569	1,569	100.0	1,568	1,568	100.0
Private for-profit	500	500	100.0	498	498	100.0	486	486	100.0
2-year	1,731	1,731	100.0	1,697	1,697	100.0	1,692	1,692	100.0
Public	1,071	1,071	100.0	1,039	1,039	100.0	1,038	1,038	100.0
Private not-for-profit	96	96	100.0	96	96	100.0	96	96	100.0
Private for-profit	564	564	100.0	562	562	100.0	558	558	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,273	2,271	99.9	2,271	2,266	99.8	2,249	2,244	99.8
4-year ¹	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	494	494	100.0	494	493	99.8	490	489	99.8
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	305	305	100.0	305	304	99.7	301	300	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,763	1,761	99.9	1,761	1,757	99.8	1,743	1,739	99.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	101	101	100.0	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private for-profit	1,444	1,442	99.9	1,443	1,439	99.7	1,425	1,421	99.7

† Not applicable.

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

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

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

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

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,632	6,629	100.0	6,551	6,546	99.9	6,511	6,506	99.9
Public	2,075	2,074	100.0	2,004	2,004	100.0	2,003	2,003	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,820	1,820	100.0	1,815	1,815	100.0	1,814	1,814	100.0
Private for-profit	2,737	2,735	99.9	2,732	2,727	99.8	2,694	2,689	99.8
4-year	2,736	2,735	100.0	2,691	2,691	100.0	2,678	2,678	100.0
Public	693	692	99.9	654	654	100.0	654	654	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,551	1,551	100.0	1,547	1,547	100.0	1,546	1,546	100.0
Private for-profit	492	492	100.0	490	490	100.0	478	478	100.0
2-year	2,204	2,204	100.0	2,170	2,169	100.0	2,161	2,160	100.0
Public	1,164	1,164	100.0	1,132	1,132	100.0	1,131	1,131	100.0
Private not-for-profit	181	181	100.0	181	181	100.0	181	181	100.0
Private for-profit	859	859	100.0	857	856	99.9	849	848	99.9
Less-than-2-year	1,692	1,690	99.9	1,690	1,686	99.8	1,672	1,668	99.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Private for-profit	1,386	1,384	99.9	1,385	1,381	99.7	1,367	1,363	99.7
Degree-granting	4,431	4,430	100.0	4,352	4,352	100.0	4,334	4,334	100.0
4-year	2,720	2,719	100.0	2,675	2,675	100.0	2,662	2,662	100.0
Public	692	691	99.9	653	653	100.0	653	653	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,536	1,536	100.0	1,532	1,532	100.0	1,531	1,531	100.0
Private for-profit	492	492	100.0	490	490	100.0	478	478	100.0
2-year	1,711	1,711	100.0	1,677	1,677	100.0	1,672	1,672	100.0
Public	1,064	1,064	100.0	1,032	1,032	100.0	1,031	1,031	100.0
Private not-for-profit	92	92	100.0	92	92	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	555	555	100.0	553	553	100.0	549	549	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,201	2,199	99.9	2,199	2,194	99.8	2,177	2,172	99.8
4-year ¹	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	493	493	100.0	493	492	99.8	489	488	99.8
Public	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0	100	100	100.0
Private not-for-profit	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0	89	89	100.0
Private for-profit	304	304	100.0	304	303	99.7	300	299	99.7
Less-than-2-year	1,692	1,690	99.9	1,690	1,686	99.8	1,672	1,668	99.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	88	88	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Private for-profit	1,386	1,384	99.9	1,385	1,381	99.7	1,367	1,363	99.7

† Not applicable.

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

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. Data were imputed for all nonrespondents. Only Part D (student charges) data were imputed for IC nonrespondents.

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

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2006-07—by degree level, race/ethnicity, gender, and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code. Completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by 6-digit CIP code, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from institutions that award degrees with multiple majors. Summaries by degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender based on the first two digits of the CIP code are generated by the data collection system.

12-Month Enrollment—Parts A and B 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, 2006, through June 30, 2007, or September 1, 2006, through August 31, 2007. Part A collects total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity, gender, and level of study for those students enrolled during the reporting period. Students who attend at different levels in one year are counted at the highest level attained by the student. Part B collects data on the total amount of instructional activity and full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment for those students.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2007 IPEDS data collection was a web-based data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking is equivalent to submitting completed data to NCES.

Many states or systems had one or more coordinators 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 data from state databases, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

In early August, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preexisting keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2007-08 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution’s UserID and password for the entire 2007-08 collection year. Additionally, in early August, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who were continuing in their respective roles, providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 1, 2007. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 29, 2007, with a letter to CEOs of institutions whose keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2007-08 data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution.

Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), level of institution (4-year,

2-year, and less-than-2-year), and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2007-08 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock (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. When all problems were resolved, the final data were migrated to the Peer Analysis System, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

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 compare current responses to previously reported data. The percent variance necessary to trigger an edit check varies depending on the data element being compared. Edit checks can be run at any time during the collection. 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 are asked either to confirm that the data are correct as entered or to key in a text message explaining why the data appear to be out of the expected data range. Additionally, some edit failures are “fatal”; in these cases, the data have to be corrected by the keyholder rather than confirmed or explained. Survey respondents are also provided with a caveats box for on 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 are manually reviewed for additional inconsistencies by coordinators (when applicable) and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders are contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, CIP codes are preloaded using the 2000 edition of the CIP. All institutions are required to use CIP:2000 for reporting Completions data. Award levels reported for each CIP code are checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also are checked against those indicated on the prior year’s Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels are compared to the prior year’s data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,⁴ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP are compared to the information from the prior year. The first-professional categories are compared to the prior year’s response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values is not

⁴ First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

expected to be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, are not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, is compared to the corresponding value from the prior year. Finally, the total number of awards is expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the fall 2006 Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender. Data that fail any of these checks trigger a required confirmation or explanation.

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

The 12-Month Enrollment survey has several automated edit checks. Student counts, by level, are compared to prior year counts to ensure consistency. For undergraduate and graduate student levels, instructional activity hours are checked to ensure that hours are reported if students are reported at these levels. Total instructional activity is also compared to the unduplicated headcount, for each student level, to ensure that the reported activity is appropriate for the number of students reported. Any discrepancies or data reported outside the expected ranges has to be explained.

Inconsistencies noted: Two institutions classified in the IPEDS universe as “non-degree-granting” based on their levels of offering as reported in the Institutional Characteristics component reported a total of four associate’s degrees in the Completions component (for the 2006-07 academic year). The associate’s degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as “degree-granting.” In addition, one of the two institutions indicated that it is a less-than-2-year institution, hence the three associate’s degrees granted by this institution *are not* included in table rows restricted to 2-year institutions. Eight institutions that indicated they are less-than-2-year institutions reported a total of 314 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years. These 314 certificates *are not* included in table rows restricted to 2-year institutions. Four degree-granting 2-year institutions reported awards at the bachelor’s degree level or above. The 11 bachelor’s degrees reported by three of the four institutions and the seven post-baccalaureate certificates reported by one of the four institutions *are* included in table rows restricted to degree-granting institutions, but *are not* included in table rows restricted to 4-year institutions.

Imputation Procedures

Institutional Characteristics—Part D (student charges) and the early estimates of fall enrollment of the Institutional Characteristics component were subject to imputation for nonresponse, both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.

- The institution must be currently active⁵ in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.

For Part D, 85 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then, the following imputation methods were used within imputation groups to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2006-07 institutional characteristics data were carried forward to the current year. A year-to-year adjustment factor was applied to some variables.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The responding institution that minimized a distance measure based on reported undergraduate tuition charges was selected as the donor. This institution’s data were adjusted by the ratio of imputee undergraduate tuition charge to donor undergraduate tuition charge and assigned to the imputee. This method was only applicable to item imputation of graduate tuition charges.

Three institutions in the United States were imputed for institutional nonresponse. For two of the three institutions, data on student charges by program were imputed. For the remaining institution, data on academic year student charges were imputed. In addition, one institution received item imputation for graduate level tuition charges. No imputation was performed for institutions in other jurisdictions.

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

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

For the Completions component, 107 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation method was used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2005-06 (or 2004-05) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. For the Carry Forward procedure, some of the imputation groups were collapsed. There were a total of 33 collapsed imputation groups.

Completions data were imputed for five nonrespondent institutions in the United States. No data were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions.

⁵ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.

Item nonresponse is determined by comparison with the existing past data. It was determined that there were no institutions with item nonresponse.

12-Month Enrollment—The unduplicated headcount and instructional activity data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution.
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 110 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2005-06 (or 2004-05) enrollment data, including race/ethnicity and level of study, were carried forward to the current year. The imputed values are then adjusted by the ratio of current year enrollment to prior year enrollment by level of study, within imputation group.
- *Ratio Adjustment Based on Part A Data*—The 12-Month Enrollment Part A dataset was used to determine the median contact or credit hours per FTE student. This ratio was calculated for each 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. An estimate of the number of full- and part-time students was calculated using the full- and part-time student distribution in the 2006 fall enrollment data over the imputee's imputation group applied to the reported part A data. The median ratio for each collapsed imputation group was applied to the Part B 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.

Data for 12-Month Enrollment were imputed for five institutional nonrespondents in the United States. In addition, eight institutions received item imputation for all of part B of the 12-Month Enrollment component. No data were imputed for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

collection year: The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most Institutional Characteristics, Salaries, Fall Staff, Fall Enrollment, and Employees by Assigned Position data are collected for the current year; Completions, 12-Month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, and Finance data collections cover the prior year.

Completions: This annual component of IPEDS collects number of degrees and other formal awards (certificates) conferred. These data are reported by level (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional), as well as by length of program for some. Both are reported by race/ethnicity and gender of recipient, and the field of study, using the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. Institutions report all degrees and other awards conferred during an entire academic year, from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year. Completions data by race/ethnicity at the 2-digit CIP level became an annual collection in 1990; since the 1995 collection, race/ethnicity is collected at the 6-digit CIP level. In 2001, IPEDS began collecting completers of double majors by level, 6-digit CIP code, and race/ethnicity and gender of recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

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

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

institution name, address, telephone number, control or affiliation, calendar system, levels of degrees and awards offered, types of programs, application information, student services, and accreditation. The IC component also collects pricing information including tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses for release on College Navigator.

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

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

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

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

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

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12-month enrollment: These data were collected in the Enrollment component prior to the 2007 IPEDS collection. Data are collected for the entire 12-month academic year, while enrollment data collected in the Fall Enrollment component are fall data. Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses leading to a degree or other formal award, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program. Institutions also report the total instructional activity for the same 12-month period for both undergraduate and graduate programs. Instructional activity data are reported in units of contact hours (sometimes referred to as clock hours) or credit hours.

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

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

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