What Is IPEDS?

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a system of survey components that collects data from about 7,000 institutions that provide postsecondary education across the United States. IPEDS collects institution-level data on student enrollment, graduation rates, student charges, program completions, faculty, staff, and finances.

These data are used at the federal and state level for policy analysis and development; at the institutional level for benchmarking and peer analysis; and by students and parents, through the College Navigator (http://collegenavigator.ed.gov), an online tool to aid in the college search process. For more information about IPEDS, see http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds.

What Is the Purpose of This Report?

The Data Feedback Report is intended to provide institutions a context for examining the data they submitted

What Is in This Report?

The figures in this report provide a selection of indicators for your institution to compare with a group of similar institutions. The figures draw from the data collected during the 2017-18 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. The inside cover of this report lists the pre-selected comparison group of institutions and the criteria used for their selection. The Methodological Notes at the end of the report describe additional information about these indicators and the pre-selected comparison group.

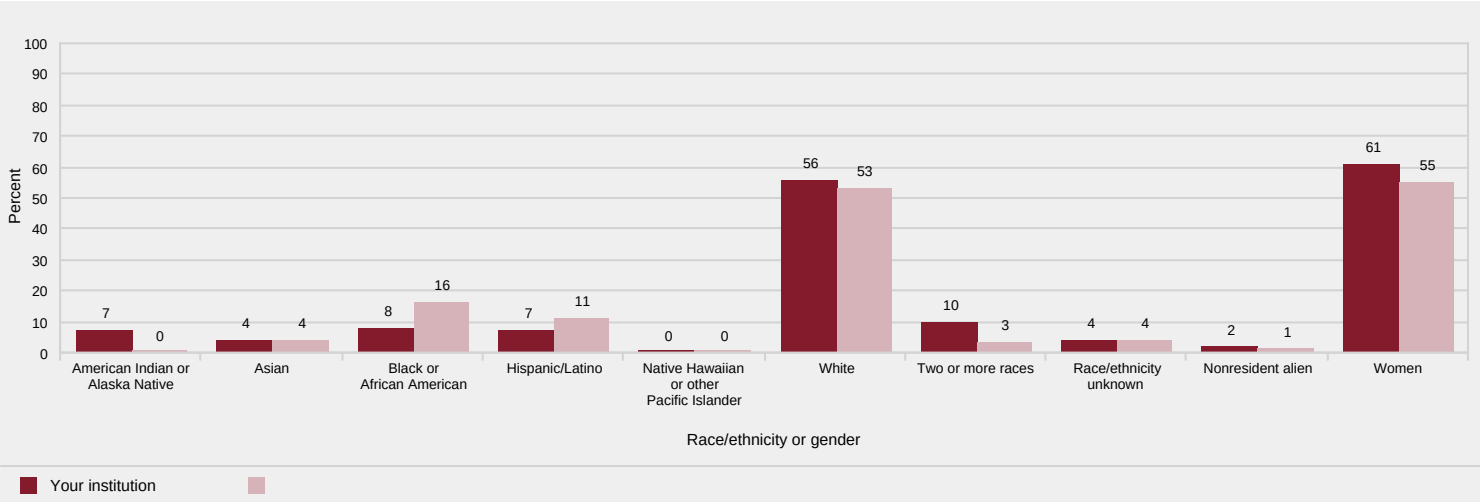
Where Can I Do More with IPEDS Data?

Each institution can access previously released Data Feedback Reports from 2005 and customize this 2018 report by using a different comparison group and IPEDS variables of its choosing. To download archived reports or customize the current Data Feedback Report, please visit our website at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData.

COMPARISON GROUP

Comparison group data are included to provide a context for interpreting your institutionís statistics. If your institution did not define a custom comparison group for this report by July 13, 2018 NCES selected a comparison group for you. (In this case, the characteristics used to define the comparison group appears below.) The Customize Data Feedback Report functionality on the IPEDS Data Center at this provided link (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/) can be used to reproduce the figures in this report using different peer groups.22 n

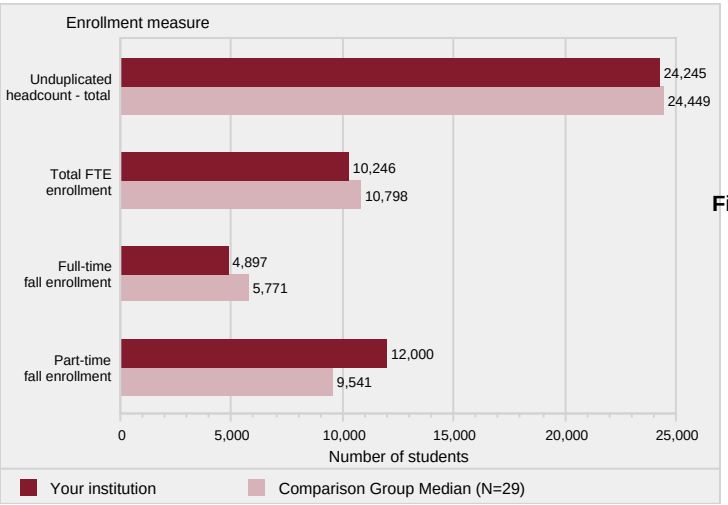
Figure 1. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity, and percent of students who are women: Fall 2017



NOTE: For more information about disaggregation of data by race and ethnicity, see the Methodological Notes. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100%. See "Use of Median Values for Comparison Group" for how median values are determined. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 2. Unduplicated 12-month headcount (2016-17), total FTE enrollment (2016-17), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2017)



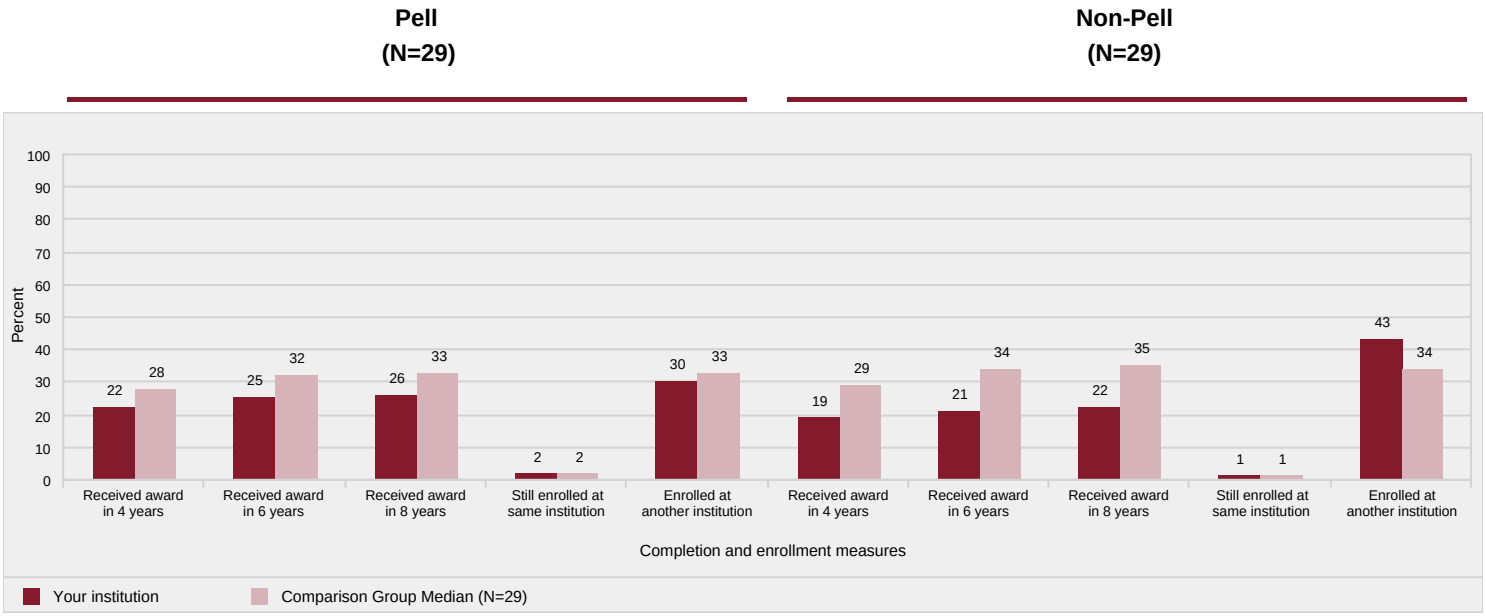
NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see Calculating FTE in the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2017, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 3. Number of subbaccalaureate degrees and certificates awarded, by level: 2016-17

Figure 3.

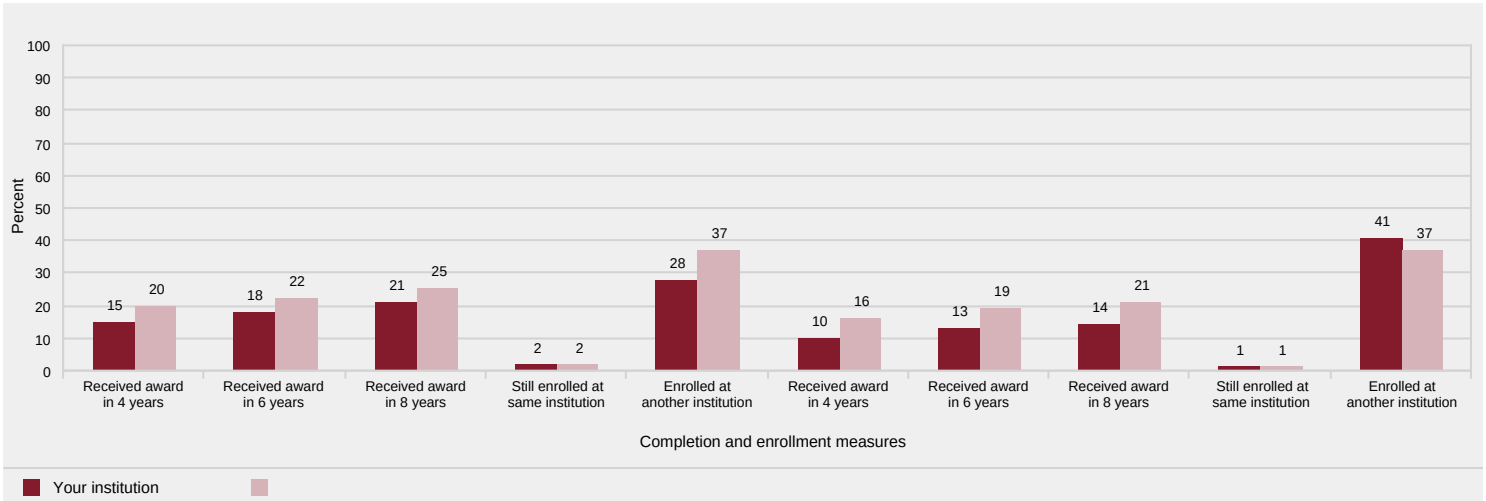
Figure 17. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort



NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. For more details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

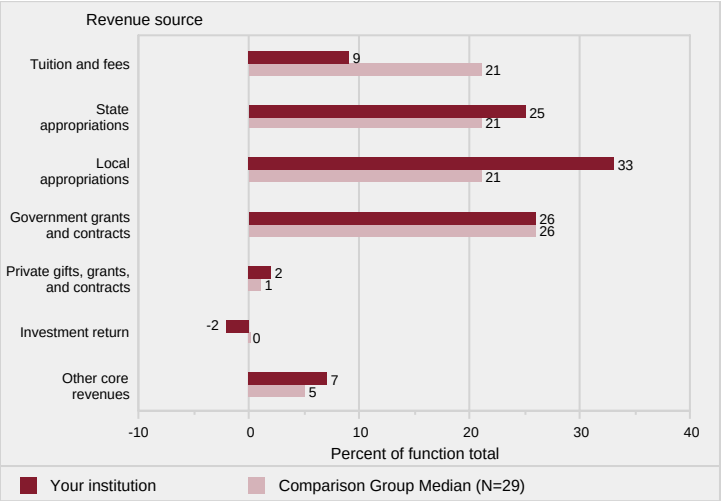
Figure 18. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, part-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort



NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. For more details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

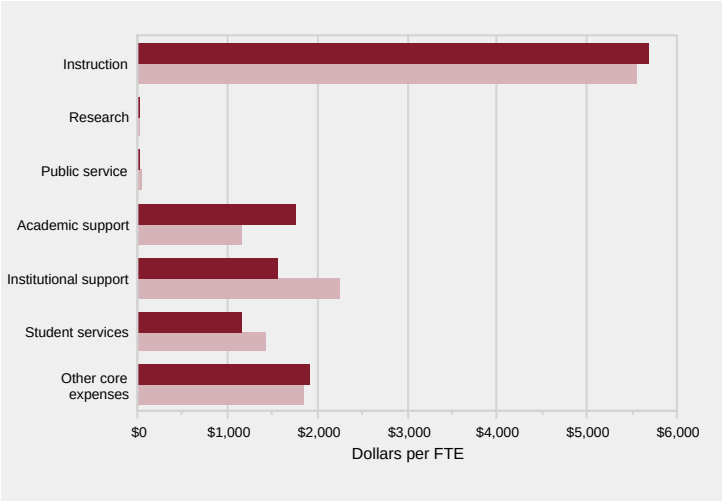
Figure 19. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2017



NOTE: The comparison group median is based on those members of the comparison group that report finance data using the same accounting standards as the comparison institution. For more information, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2018, Finance component.

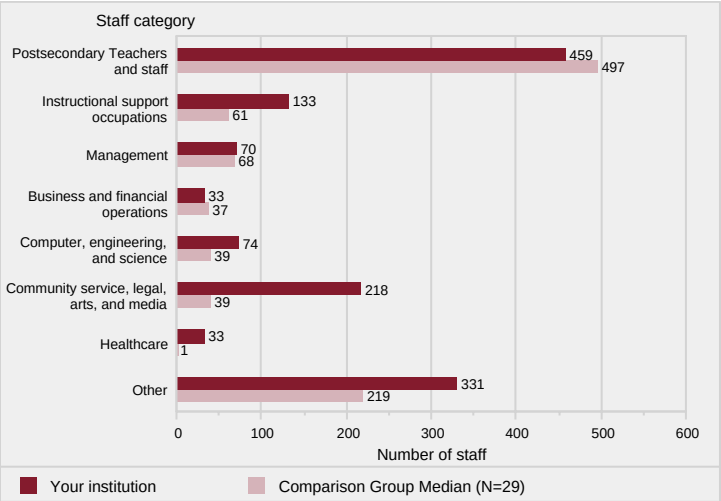
Figure 20. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2017



NOTE: Expenses per full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, particularly instruction, may be inflated because finance data includes all core expenses while FTE reflects credit activity only. For details on calculating FTE enrollment and a detailed definition of core expenses, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2017, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2018, Finance component.

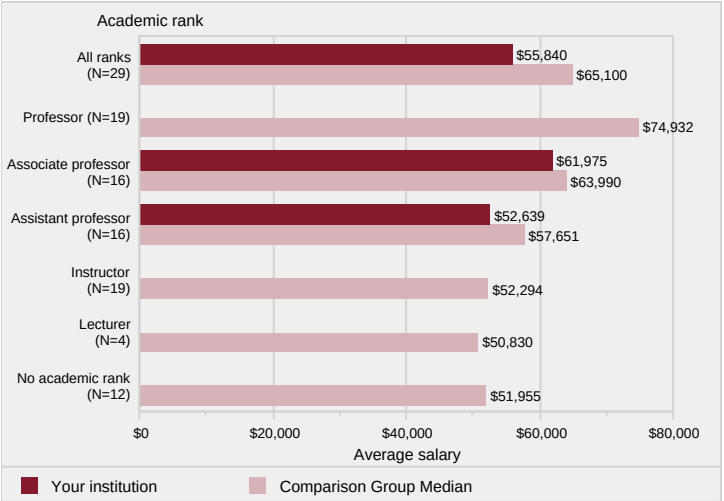
Figure 21. Full-time equivalent staff, by occupational category: Fall 2017



NOTE: Graduate assistants are not included. For calculation details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2018, Human Resources component.

Figure 22. Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-months worked, by academic rank: Academic year 2017-18



NOTE: See Methodology Notes for more details on average salary. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2018, Human Resources component.

Student Enrollment

FTE Enrollment

Outcome Measures Data

Alternative measures of student success are reported by degree-granting institutions to describe the outcomes of four degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student groups: Full-time, first-time (FTFT); Part-time, first-time (PTFT); Full-time, non-first-time (FTNFT); and Part-time, non-first-time (PTNFT). Additionally, each of the four cohorts collects data on two subcohorts: Pell grant recipients and non-Pell grant recipients. These measures provide the 4-year, 6-year, and 8-year award rates (or completions rates) after entering an institution. NCES calculates award rates by dividing a cohortîs or subcohortîs adjusted cohort into the number of total awards at 4-year, 6-year, and 8-year status points.

The initial cohort can be revised and take allowable exclusions resulting in an adjusted cohort. Institutions are permitted to exclude from the initial cohort the following: 1) students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; 2) those who left school to serve in the armed forces or were called up to active duty; 3) those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and 4) those who left to serve on an office church mission.

The highest award and the type of award (i.e., certificate, Associateîs, or Bachelorîs) are reported at each status point. For students who did not earn an undergraduate award after 8-years of entry, the enrollment statuses are reported as either still enrolled at the institution, or subsequently transferred out of the institution. Unlike the Graduation Rates data, all institutions must report on a full-year cohort (students entering July 1 of one year to June 30 to the next) and on their transfer out students, regardless if the institution has a mission that provides substantial transfer preparation.

Finance

Core Revenues

Core revenues for public institutions reporting under GASB m