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Graduation Rates for Selected Cohorts, 2008–13; Outcome Measures for Cohort Year 2008; Student Financial Aid, Academic Year 2015–16; and Admissions in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2016

First Look (Preliminary Data)



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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SEPTEMBER 2017

Scott A. Ginder
Janice E. Kelly-Reid
Farrah B. Mann
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Content Contact

Aurora D'Amico
(202) 502-7334
mailto:aurora.damico@ed.gov

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other U.S. jurisdictions (see appendix A for a list of other U.S. jurisdictions). This *First Look* presents findings from the preliminary data of the IPEDS winter 2016–17 data collection, which included five survey components: *Graduation Rates, 200 Percent Graduation Rates, Student Financial Aid, Admissions,* and *Outcome Measures*.

The *Graduation Rates* and *200 Percent Graduation Rates* components present graduation rates for selected cohorts within 100, 150, and 200 percent of normal program completion time (e.g., "normal" program completion time for a bachelor's degree would be 4 years). The *Student Financial Aid* component collects the number of undergraduate students awarded aid as well as the amount of the aid awarded to those students. The *Admissions* component collects information about the undergraduate selection process for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. The *Outcome Measures* component collects information on enrollment and award status of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for selected cohorts at two points in time—6 years and 8 years after entry into the reporting institution. Data for these components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system. Though fielded during the same collection period, each survey component collected data on different groups of individuals (e.g., cohorts starting at a specific time). A brief summary of the winter 2016–17 survey components is included in this report, and data collection procedures are summarized in appendix A. Detailed information about the study methodology can be found at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2017078.

This *First Look* provides users with access to IPEDS data soon after the close of data collection. This report is based upon preliminary data that have not been extensively reviewed or edited. Provisional data for this collection, containing fully reviewed, edited, and imputed data, will be released approximately 3 months after the preliminary data. Final data, including revisions to the provisional data submitted by institutions after the close of data collection, will be available during the next collection year (2017–18).

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through tables containing descriptive information. The findings presented here demonstrate the range of information available through IPEDS; they include only a sample of the information collected and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. While only a few of the data included in the winter 2016–17 collection are displayed in this *First Look*, all data from the winter 2016–17 collection are publicly available through the IPEDS "Use the Data" page, found at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData.

IPEDS 2016–17

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Federal Pell Grants or Federal Stafford Loans during the 2016–17 academic year.[1] A total of 6,760 Title IV institutions in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions were expected to participate in the winter collection. Tables in this report focus on the 6,606 institutions in the United States; however, data from institutions in both the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions are available for download.

Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in the glossary (appendix B).

Graduation Rates

The 2016–17 *Graduation Rates* component collected counts of full-time, first-time[2] degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning their postsecondary education in the specified cohort year and their completion status as of 150 percent of normal program completion time at the same institution where the students started. If 150 percent of normal program completion time extended beyond August 31, 2016, the counts as of that date were collected. Four-year institutions used 2010 as the cohort year, while less-than-4-year institutions used 2013 as the cohort year. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter), students beginning in cohort year 2010 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2010-11 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2010 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2010, and August 31, 2011. Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2013 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2013-14 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2013 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2013, and August 31, 2014. In addition, the *Graduation Rates* component collected the total number of students completing their program on time (within 100 percent of normal time to completion). Beginning in the 2016–17 collection year, the *Graduation Rates* cohorts were further disaggregated into the subcohort of students who received a Pell Grant and the subcohort of students who received a subsidized Stafford Loan but did not receive a Pell Grant.[3]

200 Percent Graduation Rates

The *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component was designed to combine information reported in a prior collection via the *Graduation Rates* component with current information about the same cohort of students. From previously collected data, the following counts were obtained: the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking

[1] 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.

[2] Throughout this publication, "first-time" refers to students with no prior postsecondary experience attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. See appendix B, Glossary, for further definition of a first-time student.

[3] Inclusion in the subcohorts is determined by aid received at the time of entry to the institution, regardless of aid received (or not received) in subsequent enrollment periods.

students in a cohort year; the number of students in this cohort completing within 100 and 150 percent of normal program completion time; and the number of cohort exclusions (such as students who left for military service). Then the number of additional cohort exclusions and additional program completers between 151 and 200 percent of normal program completion time were collected.

Four-year institutions report on bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking students and use cohort year 2008 as the reference period, while less-than-4-year institutions report on all students in the cohort and use cohort year 2012 as the reference period. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter), students beginning in cohort year 2008 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2008–09 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2008 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2008, and August 31, 2009.

Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2012 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2012–13 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2012 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2012, and August 31, 2013.

Student Financial Aid

The *Student Financial Aid* component collected data about financial aid awarded to undergraduate students, with particular emphasis on full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded financial aid for the 2015–16 academic year. In addition, the component collected data on undergraduate and graduate students receiving military servicemembers and veterans benefits. Finally, student counts and awarded aid amounts were collected to calculate the net price of attendance for two subsets of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students: those awarded any grant aid, and those awarded Title IV aid.

Admissions

The *Admissions* component of IPEDS collected information about the selection process for entering first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Data obtained from institutions include admissions considerations (e.g., secondary school records, admission test scores), the number of first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who applied, the number admitted, and the number enrolled. Admissions data were collected only from institutions that do not have an open admissions policy for entering first-time students. Data collected correspond to individuals applying to be admitted during the fall of the 2016–17 academic year (the fall 2016 reporting period). For institutions operating on a traditional academic year calendar system (semester, trimester, quarter, or 4-1-4 system), the fall 2016 reporting period is the term containing the institution's official fall reporting date, or October 15, 2016, if the official fall reporting date is after October 15. For institutions operating on a continuous enrollment or program based calendar system, the fall 2016 reporting period is August 1, 2016, through October 31, 2017.

Outcome Measures

The *Outcome Measures* component collected data from 2-year and 4-year degree-granting institutions on the award and enrollment status for four cohorts of undergraduate degree/certificate-seeking students.

The four student cohorts were as follows:

- full-time, first-time entering students,
- part-time, first-time entering students,
- full-time, non-first-time entering students, and
- part-time, non-first-time entering students.

For the 2016–17 winter collection, the *Outcome Measures* cohorts consisted of students who first started at the reporting institution during the 2008–09 academic year; institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter) reported on a fall 2008 cohort, and all other institutions reported on a full 12-month cohort (September 1, 2008, through August 31, 2009). Student completion status was collected as of 6 years after students entered the institution (August 31, 2014). In addition, enrollment and completion status were collected as of 8 years after students entered the reporting institution (August 31, 2016). For the purposes of the *Outcome Measures* component, institutions reported the number of students in the cohort who completed an award at the institution, remain enrolled at the reporting institution, left the reporting institution and enrolled at another institution, or were excluded from the cohort. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The number of students in the cohort who did not receive an award, were no longer enrolled at the reporting institution, and did not enroll elsewhere was calculated from the reported fields.

Note that *Outcome Measures* data were first collected during the 2015–16 IPEDS collection, but were not released at the preliminary or provisional level because they did not meet Standard 4-1-1 of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Statistical Standards.[4] Consequently, the 2016–17 *Outcome Measures* data are the first to be released for this component. Institutions had the opportunity to revise their 2015–16 *Outcome Measures* reporting during the 2016–17 collection, and NCES expects to release these data at the same time as other 2015–16 collection year final data.

[4] See https://nces.ed.gov/statprog/2012/pdf/Chapter4.pdf.

Selected Findings

Graduation Rates

- Approximately 60 percent of full-time, first-time students at 4-year institutions in 2010 who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree within 6 years at the institution where they began their studies (table 1).
- When the time students were tracked for program completion was extended from within 100 percent of normal time to within 200 percent of normal time, graduation rates for undergraduates who were full-time, first-time students in 2012 increased from 19 percent to 36 percent at 2-year institutions and from 45 percent to 70 percent at less-than-2-year institutions (table 2).

Student Financial Aid

- The percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded financial aid for the 2015–16 academic year at public institutions varied by institutional level (table 3). Of the 1.1 million students attending 4-year institutions, roughly 948,000 (83 percent) were awarded financial aid. Approximately 474,000 (75 percent) of the 634,000 students attending 2-year institutions were awarded financial aid, while 12,200 (71 percent) of the nearly 17,100 students enrolled in less-than-2-year institutions were awarded financial aid.
- Among full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded any grant aid, differences in average cost of attendance and net price of attendance[5] for the 2015–16 academic year varied by institutional sector (table 4). For those attending public 4-year institutions, average cost was approximately $19,600 and net price was about $12,400; for those attending nonprofit 4-year institutions, average cost was roughly $39,500 and net price was about $22,200; and for those attending for-profit 4-year institutions, average cost was approximately $27,900 and net price was about $21,900.

Admissions

- Title IV institutions that do not have an open admissions policy received approximately 10.4 million applications for fall 2016 admission (table 5). About 5.8 million of these applications resulted in admission, and around 1.6 million students enrolled.[6]

Outcome Measures

- For cohort year 2008, the percentage of undergraduate students enrolled full-time—but not for the first time—who completed an award at the same institution differed from the percentage of full-time, first-time undergraduate students who completed an award at the same institution, by institutional control and level (table 6). For example, at 4-year for-profit

[5] Net price of attendance is calculated as the cost of attendance minus the average grant aid received by the students whose net price is being described. The calculation of net price of attendance does not include loan aid.
[6] A single individual may account for multiple applications, admissions, and enrollments (e.g., students may simultaneously enroll part-time at multiple institutions). Institutions report aggregate unduplicated counts of applicants, admissions, and enrollments. Data combined across institutions cannot be unduplicated.

institutions, approximately 44 percent of full-time, non-first-time students completed an award compared with 28 percent of full-time, first-time students.

Tables

Table 1. Graduation rates within 150 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among students who started as full-time, first-time students, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, and gender: United States, cohort years 2010 and 2013

Level and control of institution and gender	Percent graduating									
	Overall	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
All 4-year institutions (cohort year 2010)[1]										
Total	**54.8**	**34.1**	**71.6**	**35.8**	**49.6**	**45.7**	**60.7**	**56.0**	**33.5**	**67.7**
Men	52.4	31.0	68.0	31.2	45.5	43.9	57.7	52.7	35.9	63.6
Women	56.8	36.6	74.8	39.2	52.6	47.0	63.3	58.5	32.0	72.5
Public	54.7	31.7	69.2	35.7	47.8	44.6	58.6	52.6	49.4	64.3
Men	51.5	28.6	65.7	30.4	43.3	42.1	55.4	49.1	46.8	60.1
Women	57.4	34.3	72.6	39.4	51.2	46.9	61.5	55.3	51.8	69.6
Private nonprofit	64.0	42.5	78.7	41.1	60.6	52.1	68.0	66.0	56.0	74.4
Men	61.1	39.2	75.9	36.2	57.0	50.3	65.1	63.6	54.4	70.3
Women	66.2	44.9	80.8	44.7	62.9	53.3	70.3	67.6	57.2	78.8
Private for-profit	27.9	29.7	55.7	23.4	39.2	33.7	40.0	40.5	16.4	42.6
Men	29.3	27.8	54.9	22.3	36.6	36.8	41.2	41.5	18.5	38.3
Women	27.1	30.8	56.5	24.2	40.8	32.0	39.2	39.6	15.4	45.7
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2010)										
Total	**59.8**	**38.7**	**73.5**	**39.7**	**54.4**	**51.2**	**63.8**	**59.5**	**47.0**	**70.0**
Men	56.6	34.9	70.1	34.2	50.0	49.5	60.7	56.1	45.3	65.4
Women	62.5	41.7	76.7	43.7	57.8	52.6	66.6	62.1	48.5	75.5
Public	58.9	36.3	71.6	40.3	53.5	52.2	62.0	56.2	56.8	67.1
Men	55.6	32.4	68.2	34.6	48.9	49.6	58.8	52.8	54.1	62.3
Women	61.6	39.3	75.0	44.2	57.1	54.5	64.8	58.9	59.2	73.2
Private nonprofit	65.9	49.3	79.2	42.8	61.9	54.6	69.4	68.5	57.9	74.7
Men	62.6	45.2	76.5	37.0	58.5	53.4	66.3	65.8	55.7	70.6
Women	68.5	52.2	81.3	47.5	64.3	55.4	71.8	70.3	59.6	79.2
Private for-profit	25.6	19.5	48.3	17.9	29.8	24.9	34.1	32.3	16.9	43.0
Men	28.1	20.8	49.5	19.1	29.9	29.3	39.0	35.8	17.6	34.9
Women	23.0	18.5	46.7	16.6	29.8	21.4	28.3	26.8	16.3	50.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Graduation rates within 150 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among students who started as full-time, first-time students, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, and gender: United States, cohort years 2010 and 2013—Continued

Level and control of institution and gender	Percent graduating									
	Overall	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total 2-year institutions (cohort year 2013)										
Total	**32.8**	**28.9**	**38.7**	**25.8**	**32.4**	**37.2**	**34.9**	**27.2**	**38.4**	**35.2**
Men	30.1	26.7	33.8	22.2	28.0	33.0	33.2	25.2	32.9	31.5
Women	35.2	30.7	43.8	28.6	36.0	41.0	36.5	29.0	42.8	39.4
Public	25.4	19.6	32.4	16.0	22.3	22.0	29.2	20.4	22.7	32.0
Men	24.6	19.6	29.1	15.7	20.3	21.1	28.8	19.8	22.6	28.0
Women	26.1	19.6	36.1	16.4	24.0	23.1	29.6	21.0	22.7	36.5
Private nonprofit	60.1	52.4	75.8	50.9	64.5	65.5	66.2	54.1	59.3	70.9
Men	57.1	44.3	73.2	40.6	59.1	63.0	65.3	52.3	53.7	68.9
Women	61.2	56.3	77.0	54.0	66.6	66.4	66.6	54.8	60.4	72.6
Private for-profit	61.2	59.9	73.5	49.4	66.5	67.6	65.1	58.1	56.1	67.5
Men	58.6	56.4	71.1	46.9	62.8	66.6	62.9	54.7	53.1	68.7
Women	62.9	62.3	74.9	50.7	68.5	68.3	66.6	60.7	58.6	66.0
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2013)										
Total	**69.2**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	73.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private nonprofit	67.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	68.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available. Graduation rates data are not collected by race/ethnicity or gender for less-than-2-year institutions.
[1]The 4-year institution cohort contains all full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates, regardless of the level of the award sought.
NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time (e.g., "normal" program completion time for a bachelor's degree would be 4 years) at the same institution where the student started divided by the adjusted cohort (revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions). The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Individuals who are in the United States on a visa or temporary basis, and who are not authorized to remain indefinitely, are included in the Nonresident alien category regardless of race or ethnicity. Students who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2016–17, Graduation Rates component (preliminary data).

Table 2. Graduation rates within 100, 150, and 200 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among the students who started as full-time, first-time students, by control of institution, degree or certificate sought, level of institution, and specified time to graduation: United States, cohort years 2008 and 2012

Degree or certificate sought, level of institution, and specified time to graduation	Percent graduating			
			Private	
	All institutions	Public	Nonprofit	For-profit
Bachelor's or equivalent degree seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2008)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	39.8	34.3	52.9	16.8
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	59.7	58.3	65.5	26.0
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	61.9	61.2	66.6	27.3
Degree or certificate seekers attending 2-year institutions and completing a degree or certificate (cohort year 2012)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	19.1	12.6	46.0	42.8
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	31.5	23.5	56.7	61.9
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	36.1	29.0	61.1	63.0
Degree or certificate seekers attending less-than-2-year institutions and completing a degree or certificate (cohort year 2012)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	44.5	63.9	57.4	40.3
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	69.2	73.8	70.3	68.4
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	70.1	74.8	70.6	69.3

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The rates in this table reflect graduation rates at institutions regardless of the length of programs, unless otherwise indicated. The graduation rate was calculated as required for disclosure and reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate was calculated as the total number of completers within 100, 150, or 200 percent of normal time (e.g., "normal" program completion time for a bachelor's degree would be 4 years) divided by the adjusted cohort (revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions). The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2016–17, 200 Percent Graduation Rates component (preliminary data).

Table 3. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled, number and percentage awarded financial aid, and average amount of financial aid awarded at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, by control and level of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2015–16

Type of aid	All institutions	Public			Private					
					Nonprofit			For-profit		
		4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
Full-time, first-time undergraduates enrolled	**2,691,142**	**1,143,231**	**634,120**	**17,087**	**505,495**	**36,427**	**9,081**	**59,524**	**139,671**	**146,506**
Number awarded financial aid										
Any financial aid	2,222,699	948,160	473,507	12,205	451,220	34,425	7,226	51,839	120,462	123,655
Grant or loan aid	2,180,354	924,719	463,078	11,991	444,734	34,289	7,170	51,573	119,660	123,140
Federal grants	1,202,970	421,633	332,949	8,807	161,282	29,535	5,982	38,935	99,448	104,399
Federal Pell grants	1,191,123	418,223	329,062	8,347	159,118	29,334	5,883	38,712	98,782	103,662
Other federal grants	295,020	97,666	51,648	1,299	71,427	2,591	2,209	14,280	32,948	20,952
State/local grants	813,529	421,118	238,558	3,120	126,419	2,752	1,353	6,469	9,604	4,136
Institutional grants	1,112,199	540,311	83,292	1,458	415,016	11,034	1,605	22,876	23,972	12,635
Loans to students[1]	1,255,808	541,390	126,779	4,187	299,339	30,854	4,157	43,667	103,951	101,484
Federal loans	1,234,508	531,543	124,786	4,156	293,552	30,598	3,877	43,422	103,028	99,546
Other loans	142,480	61,696	3,987	69	48,977	3,254	371	2,794	10,594	10,738
Percent awarded financial aid										
Any financial aid	82.6	82.9	74.7	71.4	89.3	94.5	79.6	87.1	86.2	84.4
Grant or loan aid	81.0	80.9	73.0	70.2	88.0	94.1	79.0	86.6	85.7	84.1
Federal grants	44.7	36.9	52.5	51.5	31.9	81.1	65.9	65.4	71.2	71.3
Federal Pell grants	44.3	36.6	51.9	48.9	31.5	80.5	64.8	65.0	70.7	70.8
Other federal grants	11.0	8.5	8.1	7.6	14.1	7.1	24.3	24.0	23.6	14.3
State/local grants	30.2	36.8	37.6	18.3	25.0	7.6	14.9	10.9	6.9	2.8
Institutional grants	41.3	47.3	13.1	8.5	82.1	30.3	17.7	38.4	17.2	8.6
Loans to students[1]	46.7	47.4	20.0	24.5	59.2	84.7	45.8	73.4	74.4	69.3
Federal loans	45.9	46.5	19.7	24.3	58.1	84.0	42.7	72.9	73.8	67.9
Other loans	5.3	5.4	0.6	0.4	9.7	8.9	4.1	4.7	7.6	7.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled, number and percentage awarded financial aid, and average amount of financial aid awarded at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, by control and level of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2015–16—Continued

Type of aid	All institutions	Public			Private					
					Nonprofit			For-profit		
		4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
					Average amount of financial aid[2]					
Federal grants	$4,608	$4,708	$4,491	$4,033	$4,931	$5,364	$4,958	$4,647	$4,383	$4,090
Federal Pell grants	4,442	4,521	4,451	3,999	4,415	5,319	4,595	4,484	4,303	4,034
Other federal grants	853	967	587	1,646	1,298	920	1,190	516	327	421
State/local grants	3,358	3,908	2,001	2,110	4,017	3,709	3,169	3,725	3,961	4,286
Institutional grants	10,186	5,831	2,040	1,218	18,829	3,772	3,192	4,127	1,505	1,217
Loans to students[1]	6,999	6,708	4,609	6,360	8,004	7,171	6,718	8,461	7,941	6,959
Federal loans	5,858	5,448	4,496	6,316	5,896	6,887	6,755	7,852	7,536	6,662
Other loans	10,932	11,928	5,858	5,509	13,579	3,237	4,683	10,206	4,631	4,007

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

[2]Average grants (or loans) were calculated by dividing the total amount of grants (or loans) awarded by the total number of students awarded grants (or loans).

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Percentages in the rows of this table use the corresponding count in the **Full-time, first-time undergraduates** row as the denominator. Detail may not sum to total because students with more than one source of financial aid were counted for each type of aid they were awarded but were included only once in the total count. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2016–17, Student Financial Aid component (preliminary data).

Table 4. Average academic year cost of attendance, average grant/scholarship aid, and net price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, type of aid awarded, and family income level: United States, academic year 2015–16

Level of institution, type of aid awarded, and family income level[1]	Public[2]			Private					
				Nonprofit			For-profit		
	Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price	Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price	Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price
4-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	$19,554	$7,140	$12,414	$39,467	$17,243	$22,224	$27,892	$6,039	$21,852
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	19,622	6,585	13,037	39,621	17,734	21,887	27,842	5,371	22,470
$0-30,000	19,622	9,914	9,708	39,621	22,339	17,282	27,842	6,296	21,546
$30,001-48,000	19,622	8,784	10,838	39,621	22,072	17,550	27,842	6,173	21,668
$48,001-75,000	19,622	5,831	13,791	39,621	19,832	19,789	27,842	4,140	23,702
$75,001-110,000	19,622	3,001	16,621	39,621	17,638	21,983	27,842	2,227	25,614
$110,001 and more	19,622	2,019	17,602	39,621	14,506	25,116	27,842	1,890	25,952
2-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	12,306	4,895	7,411	25,465	6,446	19,019	26,265	5,455	20,810
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	12,375	5,045	7,331	25,519	5,828	19,691	26,119	4,873	21,246
$0-30,000	12,375	6,026	6,349	25,519	7,654	17,865	26,119	5,514	20,605
$30,001-48,000	12,375	5,437	6,938	25,519	6,997	18,522	26,119	4,921	21,199
$48,001-75,000	12,375	3,490	8,885	25,519	5,201	20,318	26,119	2,944	23,175
$75,001-110,000	12,375	1,668	10,708	25,519	3,279	22,240	26,119	1,119	25,000
$110,001 and more	12,375	804	11,571	25,519	2,922	22,597	26,119	721	25,398
Less-than-2-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	15,226	4,887	10,339	24,638	4,435	20,203	27,601	4,972	22,629
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	15,212	4,854	10,357	24,013	3,655	20,359	27,385	4,453	22,932
$0-30,000	15,212	5,222	9,990	24,013	3,753	20,261	27,385	4,873	22,511
$30,001-48,000	15,212	4,562	10,649	24,013	5,199	18,814	27,385	4,030	23,355
$48,001-75,000	15,212	3,659	11,553	24,013	2,923	21,091	27,385	2,638	24,747
$75,001-110,000	15,212	2,282	12,930	24,013	3,473	20,541	27,385	1,254	26,131
$110,001 and more	15,212	500	14,712	24,013	†	24,013	27,385	1,180	26,204

† Not applicable.

[1]Students are classified into a family income category by the institution they attend based on the income used by the institution's financial aid office to calculate the student's expected family contribution.

[2]Average cost, average grant/scholarship aid, and net price for public institutions are displayed for students paying in-district tuition.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. However, the U.S. service academies are not included in this table. The net price of attendance is the price actually charged to full-time, first-time undergraduate students awarded financial aid at an institution after deducting federal, state/local government, and institutional grant and scholarship aid. The calculation of net price of attendance does not include loan aid. Because not all institutions have students at each income level, for the purposes of this table the net price is calculated as the average cost minus the average grant/scholarship aid. Average cost is calculated using the tuition and required fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses data from the Institutional Characteristics component. A weighted average of on-campus; off-campus, not with family; and off-campus, with family room and board and other expenses values was used to calculate a single average cost instead of individual costs by living arrangement. The factors used to generate this weighted average were reported in the Student Financial Aid component separately for the group of students awarded any grant aid and the group of students awarded Title IV aid. Hence, the resulting average cost values may differ between the groups. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2016, Institutional Characteristics component (preliminary data) and Winter 2016–17, Student Financial Aid component (preliminary data).

Table 5. Number of applications, admissions, and enrollments as first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students at Title IV institutions that do not have an open admissions policy, by level of institution, gender, control of institution, and enrollment status: United States, fall 2016

Control of institution and enrollment status	Total for all institutions	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
		Total[1]	Men	Women	Total[1]	Men	Women	Total[1]	Men	Women
Total for all institutions										
Applications	10,421,402	10,346,350	4,504,453	5,829,088	65,151	25,820	39,324	9,901	3,402	6,104
Admissions	5,822,742	5,774,036	2,419,991	3,351,126	42,274	16,780	25,424	6,432	2,139	3,989
Enrollments	1,584,401	1,559,953	702,224	857,371	20,165	8,186	11,959	4,283	1,426	2,857
Full-time	1,540,978	1,520,024	684,144	835,560	17,633	7,216	10,415	3,321	1,022	2,299
Part-time	43,423	39,929	18,080	21,811	2,532	970	1,544	962	404	558
Public										
Applications	5,836,294	5,803,300	2,587,212	3,213,569	28,929	13,435	15,494	4,065	1,189	2,876
Admissions	3,522,800	3,501,683	1,505,023	1,995,903	18,638	8,633	10,003	2,479	747	1,731
Enrollments	1,067,212	1,055,470	481,099	574,119	9,818	4,813	5,005	1,924	619	1,305
Full-time	1,034,198	1,025,165	466,918	558,016	7,877	3,973	3,904	1,156	273	883
Part-time	33,014	30,305	14,181	16,103	1,941	840	1,101	768	346	422
Private nonprofit										
Applications	4,485,065	4,467,311	1,892,441	2,572,822	17,037	7,258	9,775	717	156	559
Admissions	2,235,091	2,225,096	897,876	1,326,236	9,427	4,141	5,282	568	108	458
Enrollments	491,392	487,850	214,667	273,091	3,169	1,443	1,726	373	55	318
Full-time	485,109	481,764	211,841	269,848	3,040	1,402	1,638	305	55	250
Part-time	6,283	6,086	2,826	3,243	129	41	88	68	0	68
Private for-profit										
Applications	100,043	75,739	24,800	42,697	19,185	5,127	14,055	5,119	2,057	2,669
Admissions	64,851	47,257	17,092	28,987	14,209	4,006	10,139	3,385	1,284	1,800
Enrollments	25,797	16,633	6,458	10,161	7,178	1,930	5,228	1,986	752	1,234
Full-time	21,671	13,095	5,385	7,696	6,716	1,841	4,873	1,860	694	1,166
Part-time	4,126	3,538	1,073	2,465	462	89	355	126	58	68

[1]The total may include individuals who did not provide gender data.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Individuals may apply to, be admitted at, and enroll at more than one institution. The counts presented in this table are aggregated across institutions and are not unduplicated. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2016–17, Admissions component (preliminary data).

Table 6. Number and percentage of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students in the adjusted cohort at Title IV degree-granting institutions and status 8 years after entering the institution, by outcome category, level and control of institution, and attendance status: United States, cohort year 2008

Level and control of institution and attendance status	Adjusted cohort		Completers		Still enrolled		Enrolled at another institution		Enrollment unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4-year	2,983,000	100.0	1,597,452	53.6	33,883	1.1	537,428	18.0	814,237	27.3
Public	1,722,764	100.0	972,144	56.4	23,165	1.3	370,139	21.5	357,316	20.7
Full-time, first-time	1,059,814	100.0	619,582	58.5	13,932	1.3	233,115	22.0	193,185	18.2
Part-time, first-time	108,489	100.0	23,637	21.8	3,082	2.8	31,310	28.9	50,460	46.5
Full-time, non-first-time	392,736	100.0	260,873	66.4	3,280	0.8	63,470	16.2	65,113	16.6
Part-time, non-first-time	161,725	100.0	68,052	42.1	2,871	1.8	42,244	26.1	48,558	30.0
Private nonprofit	713,970	100.0	448,879	62.9	3,528	0.5	131,156	18.4	130,407	18.3
Full-time, first-time	500,278	100.0	327,100	65.4	1,294	0.3	95,571	19.1	76,313	15.3
Part-time, first-time	17,553	100.0	5,221	29.7	399	2.3	3,213	18.3	8,720	49.7
Full-time, non-first-time	145,488	100.0	94,028	64.6	895	0.6	22,131	15.2	28,434	19.5
Part-time, non-first-time	50,651	100.0	22,530	44.5	940	1.9	10,241	20.2	16,940	33.4
Private for-profit	546,266	100.0	176,429	32.3	7,190	1.3	36,133	6.6	326,514	59.8
Full-time, first-time	201,226	100.0	56,359	28.0	784	0.4	7,763	3.9	136,320	67.7
Part-time, first-time	54,855	100.0	7,621	13.9	1,875	3.4	6,594	12.0	38,765	70.7
Full-time, non-first-time	196,564	100.0	86,369	43.9	1,241	0.6	11,470	5.8	97,484	49.6
Part-time, non-first-time	93,621	100.0	26,080	27.9	3,290	3.5	10,306	11.0	53,945	57.6
2-year	1,780,384	100.0	563,131	31.6	33,490	1.9	521,199	29.3	662,564	37.2
Public	1,544,399	100.0	410,568	26.6	31,482	2.0	510,709	33.1	591,640	38.3
Full-time, first-time	637,701	100.0	209,453	32.8	13,554	2.1	185,470	29.1	229,224	35.9
Part-time, first-time	395,800	100.0	67,103	17.0	10,467	2.6	125,568	31.7	192,662	48.7
Full-time, non-first-time	198,954	100.0	70,784	35.6	2,615	1.3	67,402	33.9	58,153	29.2
Part-time, non-first-time	311,944	100.0	63,228	20.3	4,846	1.6	132,269	42.4	111,601	35.8
Private nonprofit	31,775	100.0	19,781	62.3	58	0.2	2,485	7.8	9,451	29.7
Full-time, first-time	26,296	100.0	16,866	64.1	36	0.1	1,892	7.2	7,502	28.5
Part-time, first-time	1,681	100.0	564	33.6	12	0.7	130	7.7	975	58.0
Full-time, non-first-time	2,470	100.0	1,566	63.4	4	0.2	314	12.7	586	23.7
Part-time, non-first-time	1,328	100.0	785	59.1	6	0.5	149	11.2	388	29.2
Private for-profit	204,210	100.0	132,782	65.0	1,950	1.0	8,005	3.9	61,473	30.1
Full-time, first-time	152,049	100.0	100,356	66.0	656	0.4	5,187	3.4	45,850	30.2
Part-time, first-time	9,084	100.0	3,575	39.4	921	10.1	355	3.9	4,233	46.6
Full-time, non-first-time	39,846	100.0	27,269	68.4	282	0.7	2,305	5.8	9,990	25.1
Part-time, non-first-time	3,231	100.0	1,582	49.0	91	2.8	158	4.9	1,400	43.3

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The adjusted cohort is the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The status of each student in the Outcome Measures cohort is reported as of August 31, 2016, for cohort year 2008. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2016–17, Outcome Measures component (preliminary data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) winter 2016–17 collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between December 14, 2016, and February 15, 2017. Data were provided by "keyholders," institutional representatives appointed by campus chief executives, who were responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. No problems were noted during the winter 2016–17 data collection. During the collection period, the IPEDS Help Desk was available to assist respondents with reporting the necessary data.

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. There were 6,834 Title IV institutions and administrative offices[1] located in the United States and other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,[2] in the 2016–17 academic year. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public.[3]

Because the Title IV institutions that are the focus of IPEDS are required to participate in IPEDS, the response rates in the winter 2016–17 IPEDS collection were high: rounding to 100 percent. Responses were missing for 11 institutions in the *Graduation Rates* component,[4] 9 in the *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component,[5] 12 in the *Student Financial Aid* component,[6] 3 in the *Admissions* component,[7] and 3 in the *Outcome Measures* component.[8]

[1] Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 6,760 institutions and 74 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the *Institutional Characteristics* component in the fall and the *Finance* and *Human Resources* components in the spring.

[2] The other U.S. jurisdictions surveyed in IPEDS are American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

[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. 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.

[4] The *Graduation Rates* component was required of the subset of institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 5,995 institutions were expected to respond to the *Graduation Rates* component.

[5] The *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component was required of the subset of institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 5,593 institutions were expected to respond to the *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component.

[6] The *Student Financial Aid* component was required of the subset of institutions that had students who received military servicemembers and veterans benefits or enrolled undergraduates during the previous academic year. As a result, 6,684 Title IV institutions were expected to respond.

[7] The *Admissions* component was required from a subset of institutions that do not have an open admissions policy for all or most entering first-time students. As a result, 2,046 Title IV institutions were expected to respond.

[8] The *Outcome Measures* component was required of the subset of institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates, part-time, first-time undergraduates, full-time, non-first-time undergraduates, or part-time, non-first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 3,966 institutions were expected to respond to the *Outcome Measures* component.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other U.S. jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. Because response rates were nearly 100 percent for each survey component, no such analysis was necessary. However, because response rates were not 100 percent, imputed values will be included as part of the provisional data, when they are released.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

2-year institution: Any postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration, as well as occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1,800 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.

4-year institution: Any postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 4 years' duration or programs at or above the baccalaureate level, as well as schools that offer postbaccalaureate certificates only and those that offer graduate programs only. Also includes freestanding medical, law, or other professional schools.

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

adjusted cohort: In the *Graduation Rates* and *Outcome Measures* components of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

admitted students: Applicants that have been granted an official offer to enroll in a postsecondary institution.

applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn by applicant or institution.

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

cohort: A specific group of students identified and tracked over time.

cohort year: The year that a cohort of students began attending college.

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 (nonprofit or for-profit control).

cost 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 for an academic year. Costs reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine student financial need.

degree/certificate-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree, certificate, or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs. High school students also enrolled in postsecondary courses for credit are not considered degree/certificate seeking.

entering students: Students at the undergraduate level, both full-time and part-time, coming into the institution for the first time. This includes all first-time undergraduate students, students transferring

into the institution at the undergraduate level for the first time, and non-degree/certificate seeking undergraduates entering the institution.

exclusions: Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates and Outcome Measures data collections, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: death or total and permanent disability; service in the armed forces (including those called to active duty); service with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or service on official church missions.

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

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

financial aid: Federal Work Study, grants, loans to students, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, military servicemembers and veterans benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement), and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students and excludes loans to parents.

first-time student (undergraduate): A student who has no prior postsecondary experience attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs. Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, as well as students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

full-time undergraduate student: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

graduation rate: The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under the Student Right-to-Know Act. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time at the same institution where the students started as full-time, first-time students divided by the adjusted cohort (revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions).

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

in-district tuition: The tuition charged by the institution to those students residing in the locality in which they attend school. This may be a lower rate than in-state tuition if offered by the institution.

institutional grants: Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain

individuals (e.g., based on state or jurisdiction of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

less-than-2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that only offers programs of less than 2 years' duration below the baccalaureate level, as well as occupational and vocational schools with programs that do not exceed 1,800 contact hours.

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

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

net price: The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 defines institutional net price as "the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid." In IPEDS, the institutional net price of attendance is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, or institutional grant and scholarship aid from the average total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees (lower of in-district or in-state for public institutions), books and supplies, and the weighted average for room and board and other expenses. Cost of attendance data are collected in the *Institutional Characteristics* (IC) component of IPEDS, and financial aid data are collected in the *Student Financial Aid* (SFA) component of IPEDS.

non-first-time student: A student who has prior postsecondary experience before attending the reporting IPEDS institution.

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

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

Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE): Office within the U.S. Department of Education that formulates federal postsecondary education policy and administers programs that address critical national needs in support of its mission to increase access to quality postsecondary education.

open admission: An admission policy whereby the school will accept any student who applies.

postsecondary education: 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.

postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. For IPEDS, this institution must be open to the public.

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

private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials. These institutions may be either for-profit or nonprofit.

private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. Includes both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

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 and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership 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.

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

race/ethnicity: Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong or identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens.

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:
- Hispanic or Latino or
- Not Hispanic or Latino

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

For reporting purposes, students who identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category.

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

revised cohort: Initial cohort after revisions are made. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private nonprofit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example, public 4-year institutions.

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

Student Right-to-Know Act: Also known as the "Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act" (P.L. 101-542), which was passed by Congress November 9, 1990. Title I, Section 103 requires institutions eligible for Title IV funding to disclose completion or graduation rates of certificate- or degree-seeking, full-time students entering an institution to all students and prospective students. Further, Section 104 requires each institution that participates in any Title IV program and is attended by students receiving athletically related student aid to annually submit a report to the Secretary of Education. This report is to contain, among other things, graduation/completion rates of all students as well as students receiving athletically related student aid by race/ethnicity and gender and by sport, and the average completion or graduation rate for the 4 most recent years. These data are also required to be disclosed to parents, coaches, and potential student athletes when the institution offers athletically related student aid. The *Graduation Rates* component of IPEDS was developed specifically to help institutions respond to these requirements.

subcohort: A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the *Graduation Rates* component of IPEDS (e.g., bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking subcohort).

Title IV institution: An institution that is accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, has at least one program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, has been in business for at least 2 years, and has a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

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