



U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
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Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2005 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2004-05

First Look



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December 2006

Laura G. Knapp
Janice E. Kelly-Reid
Roy W. Whitmore
RTI International

Elise Miller
Program Director
**Postsecondary Institutional
Studies Program**
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education

Margaret Spellings
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

Grover J. Whitehurst
Director

National Center for Education Statistics

Mark Schneider
Commissioner

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Content Contact

Aurora D'Amico
(202) 502-7334
aurora.d'amico@ed.gov

Foreword

This First Look presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2005 data collection, which included two survey components: Institutional Characteristics for the 2005-06 academic year, and Completions covering the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

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

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

Mark Schneider

Commissioner

National Center for Education Statistics

C. Dennis Carroll

Associate Commissioner

Postsecondary Studies Division

Acknowledgments

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

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment, Completions, and Fall Staff 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 are grateful to Patricia Brown, Andrew Mary, Paula Knepper, and Dennis Carroll of the Postsecondary Studies Division, National Center for Education Statistics, for their valuable comments during the review of this publication. We also appreciate the thoughtful review provided by Tom Snyder, National Center for Education Statistics; Mary Schifferli, Office for Civil Rights; and Tom Hardy, Director of Institutional Research at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. At RTI International, in addition to the authors, Marcus Berzofsky, Jiantong (Jean) Wang, Robert J. (Joey) Morris, Scott Ginder, Heather Meier, Kelly Close, James Isaac, and Joanne Studders contributed to production of this report.

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Introduction

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

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

IPEDS 2005-06

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,622 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2005-06 academic year.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, 83 administrative offices (central and system offices) listed in the IPEDS universe were expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics component. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.³ Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected in fall 2005 from the 6,463 Title IV institutions in the United States. One table also includes the 159 Title IV institutions in the

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 over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education. Twenty-four institutions that were significantly affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita during the early fall of 2005 were unable to participate in the fall data collection, although 2 of these institutions participated for Institutional Characteristics (IC) and 4 participated for Completions. Affected tables are noted accordingly. See Appendix A for additional information about data issues related to Hurricane Katrina.

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.

other jurisdictions. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.⁴ In the fall collection, institutions provided data on institutional characteristics, tuition and fees, and price of attendance for the 2005-06 academic year and completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred) for the 2004-05 academic year.

Institutional Characteristics, Tuition and Fees, and Price of Attendance

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, and affiliation allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

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

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

Twenty-two institutions that were significantly affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita during the early fall of 2005 were unable to respond to the IC component. Their data (for the 2005-06 academic year) were not imputed, and they are not represented in the findings and tables based on this component.

Completions

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions in postsecondary education 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, 2004, and June 30, 2005.

Twenty institutions that were significantly affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita during the early fall of 2005 were unable to respond to the Completions component. Their data for the 2004-05 academic year were imputed, and they are represented in the findings and tables based on this component.

⁴ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

Selected Findings

Institutional Characteristics, Tuition and Fees, and Price of Attendance

- Among the 6,600 Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions, 40 percent were classified as 4-year institutions, 34 percent were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 26 percent were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Considering degree-granting institutions in the United States, 29 percent offered an associate's degree as their highest degree, 17 percent offered a bachelor's degree as their highest degree, 20 percent offered a master's degree as their highest degree, and 16 percent offered a doctor's degree as their highest degree (table 2).
- During 2005-06, undergraduates attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions paid \$16,888 on average for tuition and required fees (table 3). Undergraduates attending private for-profit 4-year institutions paid \$13,894 on average, and out-of-state undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions paid \$12,652 on average for tuition and required fees. Public in-state undergraduates paid an average of \$5,206 in tuition and required fees during 2005-06.
- For undergraduates attending 4-year institutions, there was a 17 percent increase in tuition and required fees at public institutions between 2003-04 and 2005-06, while average tuition and fees increased 12 percent at private not-for-profit institutions and 11 percent at private for-profit institutions over the same 2-year period (table 4).
- Private for-profit 4-year institutions reported the highest overall average price of attendance during 2005-06 for undergraduates living on campus (\$28,250), which was about 2 percent higher than the figure for private not-for-profit 4-year institutions (\$27,754) (table 5). Public 4-year institutions reported an average price of \$15,114 for in-state undergraduates living on campus and \$22,791 for out-of-state undergraduates living on campus.
- On average, 2-year public institutions offered the lowest price of attendance overall in 2005-06: \$6,200 for in-district students living off campus with family (table 5).
- Between 2003-04 and 2005-06, the average price of attendance for undergraduates attending public 4-year institutions and living on campus rose 14 percent for both in-state and out-of-state students (table 5). Likewise, the price for undergraduates living on campus at private not-for-profit 4-year institutions rose 11 percent, and the price for undergraduates living on campus at private for-profit 4-year institutions rose 12 percent over the same 2-year period (table 5).

Completions

- For the 2004-05 academic year, about 2.3 million degrees were awarded by 4-year Title IV institutions and about 557,000 were awarded by 2-year institutions (table 6).
- During the 2004-05 academic year, about 3.6 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) were conferred by Title IV institutions (table 7).

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions within control of institution, by level of institution and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2005-06

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	6,600 ¹	2,035	1,912	2,653	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,441 ¹	2,010	1,862	2,569	97.6	98.8	97.4	96.8
Level of institution								
4-year	2,654	656	1,584	414	40.2	32.2	82.8	15.6
U.S.	2,593	639	1,547	407	39.3	31.4	80.9	15.3
Other jurisdictions	61	17	37	7	0.9	0.8	1.9	0.3
2-year	2,213	1,161	223	829	33.5	57.1	11.7	31.2
U.S.	2,188	1,153	219	816	33.2	56.7	11.5	30.8
Other jurisdictions	25	8	4	13	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5
Less-than-2-year	1,733	218	105	1,410	26.3	10.7	5.5	53.1
U.S.	1,660	218	96	1,346	25.2	10.7	5.0	50.7
Other jurisdictions	73	0	9	64	1.1	0.0	0.5	2.4
Region								
New England	394	92	172	130	6.0	4.5	9.0	4.9
Mid East	1,103	277	434	392	16.7	13.6	22.7	14.8
Great Lakes	972	283	323	366	14.7	13.9	16.9	13.8
Plains	603	199	202	202	9.1	9.8	10.6	7.6
Southeast	1,544	589	360	595	23.4	28.9	18.8	22.4
Southwest	674	238	97	339	10.2	11.7	5.1	12.8
Rocky Mountains	229	80	29	120	3.5	3.9	1.5	4.5
Far West	917	247	245	425	13.9	12.1	12.8	16.0
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other jurisdictions	159	25	50	84	2.4	1.2	2.6	3.2

¹ Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table. Of these, 20 are in the Southeast region, and 2 are in the Southwest region; 7 are 4-year institutions, 6 are 2-year institutions, and the remaining 9 are less-than-2-year institutions.

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 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of Title IV institutions within control of institution, by degree-granting status and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2005-06

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	6,441 ¹	2,010	1,862	2,569	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	273	8	25	240	4.2	0.4	1.3	9.3
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,387	210	71	1,106	21.5	10.4	3.8	43.1
Associate's degree	1,230	680	98	452	19.1	33.8	5.3	17.6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	958	473	121	364	14.9	23.5	6.5	14.2
Bachelor's degree	737	88	425	224	11.4	4.4	22.8	8.7
Post-baccalaureate certificate	59	5	49	5	0.9	0.2	2.6	0.2
Master's degree	854	171	536	147	13.3	8.5	28.8	5.7
Post-master's certificate	215	101	107	7	3.3	5.0	5.7	0.3
Doctor's degree	696	268	406	22	10.8	13.3	21.8	0.9
First-professional degree ²	32	6	24	2	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.1
Degree-granting	4,263	1,690	1,643	930	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degree	1,230	680	98	452	28.9	40.2	6.0	48.6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	458	372	15	71	10.7	22.0	0.9	7.6
Bachelor's degree	737	88	425	224	17.3	5.2	25.9	24.1
Post-baccalaureate certificate	41	4	32	5	1.0	0.2	1.9	0.5
Master's degree	854	171	536	147	20.0	10.1	32.6	15.8
Post-master's certificate	215	101	107	7	5.0	6.0	6.5	0.8
Doctor's degree	696	268	406	22	16.3	15.9	24.7	2.4
First-professional degree ²	32	6	24	2	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.2
Non-degree-granting	2,178	320	219	1,639	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	273	8	25	240	12.5	2.5	11.4	14.6
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,387	210	71	1,106	63.7	65.6	32.4	67.5
At least 2 but less than 4 years	500	101	106	293	23.0	31.6	48.4	17.9
Post-baccalaureate certificate	18	1	17	0	0.8	0.3	7.8	0.0

¹ Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

² The 32 institutions noted here award only first-professional degrees (no other degree levels); 1 of the 32 also grants 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 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 3. Average and median 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 2005-06

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	\$5,206	\$12,652	\$16,888	\$13,894
2-year	2,514	5,529	8,553	11,778
Less-than-2-year	5,335	5,663	9,384	10,617
Graduate	6,230 ²	13,103 ²	12,607	13,173
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	19,359	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	18,524	36,515	43,196	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	13,003	23,594	27,743	‡
Medicine (M.D.)	18,935	36,091	35,900	†
Optometry (O.D.)	13,555	28,080	24,483	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	17,896	32,068	33,011	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	11,506	22,369	24,879	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	24,137	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	10,547	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	13,644	30,659	29,481	†
Median tuition and required fees per institution				
Undergraduate				
4-year	4,888	12,420	16,852	12,760
2-year	2,352	5,306	8,520	10,210
Less-than-2-year	4,950	4,950	8,530	10,068
Graduate	5,648 ²	12,550 ²	10,766	11,400
First-professional				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	21,480	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	18,852	36,344	43,500	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	11,981	23,420	28,355	‡
Medicine (M.D.)	19,736	35,155	37,011	†
Optometry (O.D.)	13,448	28,725	25,236	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	17,294	31,880	34,125	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	11,177	21,966	23,692	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	‡	‡	24,307	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	9,775	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	13,561	31,123	32,635	†

† Not applicable.

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

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

² Four 2-year institutions reported graduate-level tuition and/or fees in 2005-06.

NOTE: Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). 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 degrees at the first-professional level. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 9, Proc Univariate. Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 4. Changes in average components of academic year price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2003-04 and 2005-06

Component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district	\$4,450	\$5,226	17.4	\$1,848	\$2,105	13.9	\$4,586	\$5,002	9.1
In-state	4,452	5,228	17.4	2,224	2,502	12.5	4,609	5,024	9.0
Out-of-state	11,036	12,660	14.7	5,038	5,512	9.4	4,835	5,305	9.7
Private not-for-profit	15,230	17,093	12.2	7,940	8,702	9.6	9,545	10,569	10.7
Private for-profit	12,297	13,645	11.0	10,231	11,483	12.2	9,893	10,618	7.3
Books and supplies									
Public	896	991	10.6	894	974	8.9	761	849	11.6
Private not-for-profit	850	925	8.8	975	1,069	9.6	746	875	17.2
Private for-profit	1,054	1,191	13.1	1,146	1,260	10.0	820	865	5.5
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	5,608	6,204	10.6	3,872	4,188	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	6,410	7,037	9.8	5,751	6,220	8.2	4,849	5,024	3.6
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	6,080	6,690	10.0	4,643	5,004	7.8	4,987	4,837	-3.0
Off campus (not with family)	6,549	7,057	7.8	6,923	7,310	5.6	6,886	7,077	2.8
Private for-profit									
On campus	6,354	6,947	9.3	5,643	6,330	12.2	‡ ¹	5,624	‡
Off campus (not with family)	8,143	8,725	7.1	6,317	6,685	5.8	6,773	7,113	5.0
Other expenses									
Public									
On campus	2,427	2,655	9.4	2,129	2,320	9.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	2,978	3,190	7.1	2,758	2,963	7.4	2,307	2,357	2.2
Off campus (with family)	2,939	3,148	7.1	2,921	3,129	7.1	2,956	3,058	3.4
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	2,052	2,175	6.0	2,388	2,689	12.6	1,517	1,903	25.5
Off campus (not with family)	2,610	2,787	6.8	3,080	3,263	5.9	2,345	2,572	9.7
Off campus (with family)	2,925	3,171	8.4	3,333	3,580	7.4	3,528	3,620	2.6
Private for-profit									
On campus	3,218	3,415	6.1	2,926	2,900	-0.9	‡	3,290	‡
Off campus (not with family)	3,394	3,601	6.1	3,083	3,301	7.1	2,910	3,090	6.2
Off campus (with family)	4,040	4,227	4.6	3,416	3,555	4.1	3,613	3,869	7.1

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

¹The response rate for this item is 66.7 percent.

NOTE: Price data for 2003-04 are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells for 2003-04 range from 92.6 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Amounts are institutional averages, 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. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. All amounts are in current dollars. Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 5. Changes in academic year average price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2003-04 and 2005-06

Control of institution, student housing, and residency	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change	2003-04	2005-06	Percent change
Public									
On campus ¹									
In-district	\$13,286	\$15,114	13.8	\$8,765	\$9,643	10.0	‡	‡	‡
In-state	13,287	15,114	13.8	8,928	9,836	10.2	‡	‡	‡
Out-of-state	20,060	22,791	13.6	11,189	12,196	9.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family) ²									
In-district	14,754	16,435	11.4	11,242	12,253	9.0	\$12,458	\$13,198	5.9
In-state	14,757	16,437	11.4	11,622	12,654	8.9	12,481	13,221	5.9
Out-of-state	21,312	23,859	11.9	14,431	15,665	8.5	12,707	13,501	6.3
Off campus (with family) ²									
In-district	8,306	9,356	12.6	5,655	6,200	9.6	8,258	8,875	7.5
In-state	8,308	9,358	12.6	6,034	6,601	9.4	8,281	8,898	7.5
Out-of-state	14,863	16,780	12.9	8,844	9,611	8.7	8,507	9,178	7.9
Private not-for-profit									
On campus ¹	24,939	27,754	11.3	17,318	19,441	12.3	18,361	22,139	20.6
Off campus (not with family) ²	23,997	26,474	10.3	18,753	20,147	7.4	19,353	20,868	7.8
Off campus (with family) ²	17,772	19,810	11.5	12,082	13,154	8.9	13,651	14,839	8.7
Private for-profit									
On campus ¹	25,117	28,250	12.5	20,861	22,895	9.7	19,660	23,315	18.6
Off campus (not with family) ²	24,593	26,882	9.3	20,607	22,533	9.3	20,159	21,459	6.4
Off campus (with family) ²	17,117	18,783	9.7	14,623	16,101	10.1	14,089	15,125	7.4

‡ Reporting standards not met; fewer than three respondents.

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

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

NOTE: Price data for 2003-04 are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells for 2003-04 range from 98.9 percent to 100.0 percent. Price of attendance includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. Prices are average institutional prices, 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. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. All amounts are in current dollars. Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions within control of institution, by level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 2004-05

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	2,293,350	100.0	1,347,129	100.0	812,140	100.0	134,081	100.0
Gender								
Men	976,672	42.6	573,381	42.6	339,418	41.8	63,873	47.6
Women	1,316,678	57.4	773,748	57.4	472,722	58.2	70,208	52.4
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	1,501,754	65.5	912,667	67.7	525,395	64.7	63,692	47.5
Black, non-Hispanic	204,650	8.9	112,191	8.3	72,389	8.9	20,070	15.0
Hispanic	145,574	6.3	89,309	6.6	43,455	5.4	12,810	9.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	137,793	6.0	86,422	6.4	45,047	5.5	6,324	4.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	15,096	0.7	10,209	0.8	3,900	0.5	987	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	151,248	6.6	58,781	4.4	68,742	8.5	23,725	17.7
Nonresident alien	137,235	6.0	77,550	5.8	53,212	6.6	6,473	4.8
Degrees conferred								
Associate's degrees	139,550	6.1	55,672	4.1	35,335	4.4	48,543	36.2
Bachelor's degrees	1,439,262	62.8	932,441	69.2	457,963	56.4	48,858	36.4
Master's degrees	574,618	25.1	291,505	21.6	248,031	30.5	35,082	26.2
Doctor's degrees	52,631	2.3	31,743	2.4	19,552	2.4	1,336	1.0
First-professional degrees ²	87,289	3.8	35,768	2.7	51,259	6.3	262	0.2
2-year institutions								
Total degrees	557,172	100.0	491,904	100.0	10,009	100.0	55,259	100.0
Gender								
Men	208,295	37.4	180,023	36.6	3,836	38.3	24,436	44.2
Women	348,877	62.6	311,881	63.4	6,173	61.7	30,823	55.8
Race/ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	366,358	65.8	330,517	67.2	5,617	56.1	30,224	54.7
Black, non-Hispanic	62,850	11.3	51,449	10.5	1,411	14.1	9,990	18.1
Hispanic	57,963	10.4	49,095	10.0	1,004	10.0	7,864	14.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	27,283	4.9	24,498	5.0	874	8.7	1,911	3.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	6,335	1.1	5,658	1.2	264	2.6	413	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	24,571	4.4	19,414	3.9	617	6.2	4,540	8.2
Nonresident alien	11,812	2.1	11,273	2.3	222	2.2	317	0.6
Degrees conferred								
Associate's degrees	557,170	100.0	491,902	100.0	10,009	100.0	55,259	100.0
Bachelor's degrees	2	#	2	#	0	0.0	0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

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

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Three institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2005-06) reported awarding 34 associate's degrees in the reporting year (2004-05), and these 34 degrees are not included in this table. Due to natural disaster, 20 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Completions component.

Table 7. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2004-05

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	3,595,928	2,279,812	395,729	312,108	197,339	29,265	223,347	158,328
Men	1,456,012	940,105	125,400	114,274	85,206	10,831	93,908	86,288
Women	2,139,916	1,339,707	270,329	197,834	112,133	18,434	129,439	72,040
Less than 1 year	368,758	192,933	66,014	58,467	18,014	3,695	25,994	3,641
Men	137,705	79,102	22,097	18,731	6,567	1,343	8,441	1,424
Women	231,053	113,831	43,917	39,736	11,447	2,352	17,553	2,217
At least 1 but less than 2 years	313,033	176,671	56,032	45,477	11,439	3,691	17,206	2,517
Men	108,057	63,636	15,845	15,523	4,498	1,403	6,106	1,046
Women	204,976	113,035	40,187	29,954	6,941	2,288	11,100	1,471
Associate's degrees	696,754 ¹	450,001	81,757	74,279	31,830	8,004	36,799	14,084
Men	267,562	177,211	25,472	27,839	12,976	2,614	15,868	5,582
Women	429,192	272,790	56,285	46,440	18,854	5,390	20,931	8,502
At least 2 but less than 4 years	29,082	20,001	2,974	2,839	1,310	264	1,272	422
Men	13,499	8,925	1,214	1,650	601	146	755	208
Women	15,583	11,076	1,760	1,189	709	118	517	214
Bachelor's degrees	1,439,264	987,923	127,844	94,995	91,197	9,703	82,241	45,361
Men	613,000	428,250	42,879	36,984	40,899	3,887	36,847	23,254
Women	826,264	559,673	84,965	58,011	50,298	5,816	45,394	22,107
Post-baccalaureate certificates	19,957	12,841	1,437	1,295	1,064	125	1,836	1,359
Men	6,886	4,276	442	477	395	34	740	522
Women	13,071	8,565	995	818	669	91	1,096	837
Master's degrees	574,618	342,080	49,065	28,378	29,334	2,969	49,569	73,223
Men	233,590	131,292	13,965	10,123	13,301	1,031	21,143	42,735
Women	341,028	210,788	35,100	18,255	16,033	1,938	28,426	30,488
Post-master's certificates	13,615	8,826	1,734	453	310	54	1,156	1,082
Men	4,345	2,714	347	133	113	16	417	605
Women	9,270	6,112	1,387	320	197	38	739	477
Doctor's degrees	52,631	28,152	2,854	1,691	2,695	224	2,673	14,342
Men	26,973	13,027	980	707	1,297	83	1,232	9,647
Women	25,658	15,125	1,874	984	1,398	141	1,441	4,695
First-professional degrees	87,289	59,978	5,987	4,196	10,020	534	4,537	2,037
Men	43,849	31,411	2,141	2,089	4,496	273	2,326	1,113
Women	43,440	28,567	3,846	2,107	5,524	261	2,211	924
First-professional certificates	927	406	31	38	126	2	64	260
Men	546	261	18	18	63	1	33	152
Women	381	145	13	20	63	1	31	108

¹ Includes 34 associate's degrees awarded by three institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2005-06).

NOTE: Due to natural disaster, 20 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Completions component.

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2005 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 6,705 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 2005-06 academic year.

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

The fall 2005 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 2005 IPEDS data were collected between September 7, 2005, and October 19, 2005. The collection had two components: Institutional Characteristics and Completions.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

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

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2005-06 cycle, 49 institutions and one administrative office included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Furthermore, another 173 institutions included separately in prior IPEDS data collections were reclassified (136 in fall 2004 and 37 more in fall 2005) and are now reported by

¹ Includes 6,622 institutions and 83 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Staff component in the winter (if they have more than 15 full-time staff), 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.

a parent institution. In addition, 193 institutions and one administrative office were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

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)). Therefore, most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, and this group is the main focus of IPEDS. To ensure the inclusion of all Title IV participants, the full set of 6,705 Title IV entities in the established IPEDS universe was validated by matching it with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file.

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

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for the two fall components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the fall 2005 IPEDS collection were quite high. Response rates for the Institutional Characteristics component are based on 6,600 institutions and 83 administrative offices (central and system offices). Twenty-two institutions significantly affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita are not included in the 2005-06 universe. Because of the effects of weather and flooding, these institutions were closed for the remainder of the fall 2005 semester or longer. The Institutional Characteristics component response rate among all Title IV entities was almost 100 percent (6,674 of the 6,683 Title IV entities responded). The response rate for the Completions component was 99.5 percent; 6,590 out of 6,622 eligible institutions responded. Private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions had the lowest response rate for Completions data (98.6 percent). The following types of institutions had a response rate of 100 percent for Completions data: public 2-year, private not-for-profit 2-year, and public less-than-2-year institutions. Completions data for institutions unable to report due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita were imputed because they are based on activity occurring in the 2004-05 year and therefore were not impacted.

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 required 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.

Table A-1. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2005 data collection, by 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 ¹			Completions ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,683	6,674	99.9	6,622	6,590	99.5
Public	2,106	2,105	100.0	2,038	2,037	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,919	1,918	99.9	1,916	1,911	99.7
Private for-profit	2,658	2,651	99.7	2,668	2,642	99.0
4-year	2,702	2,702	100.0	2,661	2,655	99.8
Public	696	696	100.0	658	657	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,590	1,590	100.0	1,588	1,584	99.7
Private for-profit	416	416	100.0	415	414	99.8
2-year	2,244	2,243	100.0	2,219	2,214	99.8
Public	1,192	1,191	99.9	1,162	1,162	100.0
Private not-for-profit	223	223	100.0	223	223	100.0
Private for-profit	829	829	100.0	834	829	99.4
Less-than-2-year	1,737	1,729	99.5	1,742	1,721	98.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	106	105	99.1	105	104	99.0
Private for-profit	1,413	1,406	99.5	1,419	1,399	98.6
Degree-granting	4,427	4,426	100.0	4,361	4,350	99.7
4-year	2,684	2,684	100.0	2,643	2,637	99.8
Public	695	695	100.0	657	656	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,573	1,573	100.0	1,571	1,567	99.7
Private for-profit	416	416	100.0	415	414	99.8
2-year	1,743	1,742	99.9	1,718	1,713	99.7
Public	1,091	1,090	99.9	1,061	1,061	100.0
Private not-for-profit	117	117	100.0	117	117	100.0
Private for-profit	535	535	100.0	540	535	99.1
Non-degree-granting	2,256	2,248	99.6	2,261	2,240	99.1
4-year ³	18	18	100.0	18	18	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0
2-year	501	501	100.0	501	501	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	106	106	100.0	106	106	100.0
Private for-profit	294	294	100.0	294	294	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,737	1,729	99.5	1,742	1,721	98.8
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	106	105	99.1	105	104	99.0
Private for-profit	1,413	1,406	99.5	1,419	1,399	98.6

¹ Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

² Due to natural disaster, 20 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

³ 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 IC and Completions nonrespondents. Only Part D 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 2005.

Table A-1a. Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2005 data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics ¹			Completions ²		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,521	6,512	99.9	6,463	6,431	99.5
Public	2,080	2,079	100.0	2,013	2,012	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,867	1,866	99.9	1,866	1,861	99.7
Private for-profit	2,574	2,567	99.7	2,584	2,558	99.0
4-year	2,638	2,638	100.0	2,600	2,594	99.8
Public	678	678	100.0	641	640	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,551	1,551	100.0	1,551	1,547	99.7
Private for-profit	409	409	100.0	408	407	99.8
2-year	2,219	2,218	100.0	2,194	2,189	99.8
Public	1,184	1,183	99.9	1,154	1,154	100.0
Private not-for-profit	219	219	100.0	219	219	100.0
Private for-profit	816	816	100.0	821	816	99.4
Less-than-2-year	1,664	1,656	99.5	1,669	1,648	98.7
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	97	96	99.0	96	95	99.0
Private for-profit	1,349	1,342	99.5	1,355	1,335	98.5
Degree-granting	4,339	4,338	100.0	4,276	4,265	99.7
4-year	2,620	2,620	100.0	2,582	2,576	99.8
Public	677	677	100.0	640	639	99.8
Private not-for-profit	1,534	1,534	100.0	1,534	1,530	99.7
Private for-profit	409	409	100.0	408	407	99.8
2-year	1,719	1,718	99.9	1,694	1,689	99.7
Public	1,083	1,082	99.9	1,053	1,053	100.0
Private not-for-profit	113	113	100.0	113	113	100.0
Private for-profit	523	523	100.0	528	523	99.1
Non-degree-granting	2,182	2,174	99.6	2,187	2,166	99.0
4-year ³	18	18	100.0	18	18	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0
2-year	500	500	100.0	500	500	100.0
Public	101	101	100.0	101	101	100.0
Private not-for-profit	106	106	100.0	106	106	100.0
Private for-profit	293	293	100.0	293	293	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,664	1,656	99.5	1,669	1,648	98.7
Public	218	218	100.0	218	218	100.0
Private not-for-profit	97	96	99.0	96	95	99.0
Private for-profit	1,349	1,342	99.5	1,355	1,335	98.5

¹ Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed, and they are not represented in this table.

² Due to natural disaster, 20 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

³ 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 IC and Completions nonrespondents. Only price data were imputed for IC nonrespondents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2005 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. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking is equivalent to submitting completed data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators are individuals who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

In late July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preexisting keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2005-06 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution’s UserID and password for the entire 2005-06 collection year. Additionally, in late July, 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 July 27, 2005. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 24, 2005, 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. Due to severe hurricanes in the fall of 2005, several institutions in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas were excused from reporting the fall 2005 Institutional Characteristics and Completions components.

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 2005-06 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 2005-06 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock their data. Once data were locked, they were considered “submitted,” regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review of the institution’s data. 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 Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects basic data on each institution, such as identification, educational offerings, control or affiliation, admission requirements, and student services. In addition, data are collected on student charges for academic year 2005-06 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) or for the institution's six largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). Price data are those used by the institutions' financial aid office to determine student need.

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2004-05—by 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.

Edit Procedures

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

For the Completions component of the collection, CIP codes were preloaded using the 2000 edition of the Classification of Instructional Programs. All institutions were required to use CIP:2000 for reporting Completions data beginning in fall 2005. Award levels reported for each CIP code were checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also were checked against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels were compared to the prior year's data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,³ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information from

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

the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values was not expected to be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to values from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the fall 2004 Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender.

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

Inconsistencies noted: Nine institutions indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they do not award associate's degrees (in the 2005-06 academic year), yet together they reported a total of 94 associate's degrees in the Completions component (for the 2004-05 academic year). These nine institutions are classified in the IPEDS universe as "non-degree-granting" based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as "degree-granting." Three of these nine institutions indicated that they are less-than-2-year institutions, and they reported awarding 34 associate's degrees in the Completions component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in tables restricted to 2-year institutions.

Imputation Procedures

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

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

For Part D, 88 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Because of small group sizes, many of these imputation groups were combined to form 23 collapsed imputation groups. Then, the following imputation methods were used within collapsed imputation groups to impute missing data:

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

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2004-05 institutional characteristics data were carried forward to the current year. A year-to-year adjustment factor was applied to some variables.
- *Group Median*—The median values of each relevant item for the institutions within the same collapsed imputation group were used as the imputed values for the imputee.

Tables A-2 and A-3 provide the price of attendance and the amounts imputed for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV institutions reporting by academic year and by program, respectively.

Table A-2. Average price of attendance and imputed amounts for first-time entering students at Title IV institutions reporting by academic year, by type of student expense: United States, academic year 2005-06

Student expenses	Average reported amounts	Imputed amounts	
		Minimum	Maximum
Tuition and required fees			
In-district	\$9,725	\$655	\$655
In-state	9,836	655	655
Out-of-state	11,754	5,024	5,024
Books and supplies			
On-campus room and board	1,003	1,260	1,260
On-campus other expenses	6,232	3,503	3,503
Off-campus (not with family) room and board	2,377	2,535	2,535
Off-campus (not with family) other expenses	6,909	8,652	8,652
Off-campus (with family) other expenses	3,062	3,779	3,779
	3,348	3,649	3,649

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Student expenses were imputed for one institution that reported by academic year. Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table A-3. Average price of attendance and imputed amounts for first-time entering students at Title IV institutions reporting by program, by type of student expense: United States, academic year 2005-06

Student expenses	Average reported amounts	Imputed amounts	
		Minimum	Maximum
Tuition and required fees	\$9,985	\$5,355	\$15,000
Books and supplies	863	0	800
On-campus room and board	5,169	†	†
On-campus other expenses	3,045	†	†
Off-campus (not with family) room and board	6,834	102	9,600
Off-campus (not with family) other expenses	3,332	757	7,620
Off-campus (with family) other expenses	3,622	961	4,061

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Average reported amounts are for all largest programs regardless of program length. Student expenses were imputed for eight institutions that reported by program. Due to natural disaster, 22 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were not imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Institutional Characteristics component.

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

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently 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, 103 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 2003-04 (or 2002-03) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The base value of the number of awards 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.

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

Table A-4 provides the total awards and percentages of awards that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, level of award, and gender. Numbers of students with second majors would have been imputed by the Carry Forward procedure; however, all institutions that reported students with second majors last year also reported students with second majors this year, so no imputation was necessary.

Table A-4. Total awards and percentages of awards imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2004-05

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
Total	3,595,928	7,240	0.2	2,224,253	1,598	0.1	876,992	1,310	0.1	494,683	4,332	0.9
Men	1,456,012	2,206	0.2	923,340	689	0.1	363,636	314	0.1	169,036	1,203	0.7
Women	2,139,916	5,034	0.2	1,300,913	909	0.1	513,356	996	0.2	325,647	3,129	1.0
Less than 1 year	368,758	2,499	0.7	208,577	0	0.0	17,883	0	0.0	142,298	2,499	1.8
Men	137,705	849	0.6	99,373	0	0.0	7,664	0	0.0	30,668	849	2.8
Women	231,053	1,650	0.7	109,204	0	0.0	10,219	0	0.0	111,630	1,650	1.5
At least 1 but less than 2 years	313,033	1,571	0.5	150,217	0	0.0	12,464	145	1.2	150,352	1,426	0.9
Men	108,057	225	0.2	59,417	0	0.0	4,283	47	1.1	44,357	178	0.4
Women	204,976	1,346	0.7	90,800	0	0.0	8,181	98	1.2	105,995	1,248	1.2
Associate's degrees ¹	696,754	409	0.1	547,606	55	#	45,344	0	0.0	103,804	354	0.3
Men	267,562	148	0.1	202,309	8	#	16,613	0	0.0	48,640	140	0.3
Women	429,192	261	0.1	345,297	47	#	28,731	0	0.0	55,164	214	0.4
At least 2 but less than 4 years	29,082	40	0.1	11,889	0	0.0	5,621	0	0.0	11,572	40	0.3
Men	13,499	27	0.2	6,515	0	0.0	1,644	0	0.0	5,340	27	0.5
Women	15,583	13	0.1	5,374	0	0.0	3,977	0	0.0	6,232	13	0.2
Bachelor's degrees	1,439,264	2,104	0.1	932,443	1,153	0.1	457,963	938	0.2	48,858	13	#
Men	613,000	666	0.1	399,462	447	0.1	188,220	210	0.1	25,318	9	#
Women	826,264	1,438	0.2	532,981	706	0.1	269,743	728	0.3	23,540	4	#
Postbaccalaureate certificates	19,957	1	#	7,009	0	0.0	11,909	1	#	1,039	0	0.0
Men	6,886	0	0.0	2,279	0	0.0	4,280	0	0.0	327	0	0.0
Women	13,071	1	#	4,730	0	0.0	7,629	1	#	712	0	0.0
Master's degrees	574,618	495	0.1	291,505	384	0.1	248,031	111	#	35,082	0	0.0
Men	233,590	242	0.1	117,439	229	0.2	102,384	13	#	13,767	0	0.0
Women	341,028	253	0.1	174,066	155	0.1	145,647	98	0.1	21,315	0	0.0
Post-master's certificates	13,615	0	0.0	7,141	0	0.0	6,394	0	0.0	80	0	0.0
Men	4,345	0	0.0	2,140	0	0.0	2,172	0	0.0	33	0	0.0
Women	9,270	0	0.0	5,001	0	0.0	4,222	0	0.0	47	0	0.0
Doctor's degrees	52,631	6	#	31,743	6	#	19,552	0	0.0	1,336	0	0.0
Men	26,973	5	#	17,024	5	#	9,497	0	0.0	452	0	0.0
Women	25,658	1	#	14,719	1	#	10,055	0	0.0	884	0	0.0
First-professional degrees ²	87,289	115	0.1	35,768	0	0.0	51,259	115	0.2	262	0	0.0
Men	43,849	44	0.1	17,175	0	0.0	26,540	44	0.2	134	0	0.0
Women	43,440	71	0.2	18,593	0	0.0	24,719	71	0.3	128	0	0.0
First-professional certificates	927	0	0.0	355	0	0.0	572	0	0.0	0	0	†
Men	546	0	0.0	207	0	0.0	339	0	0.0	0	0	†
Women	381	0	0.0	148	0	0.0	233	0	0.0	0	0	†

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹ Includes 34 associate's degrees awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the reporting year (2004-05) but became less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2005-06).

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

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, No awards were imputed. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Due to natural disaster, 20 institutions were unable to respond to this survey; their data were imputed, and they are represented in this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2005, Completions component.

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic program: An instructional program leading toward a certificate or 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 awards.

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. It 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, Enrollment, and Employees by Assigned Position data are collected for the current year; Completions, Student Financial Aid, and Finance data collections cover the prior year.

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

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

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 a 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.)

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

imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

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

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

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.

in-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

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-two-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 longest 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 other than tuition, fees, room, board, books and supplies, such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

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; and non-resident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

two-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.