What Is IPEDS?

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

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

What Is the Purpose of This Report?

The Data Feedback Report is intended to provide institutions a context for examining the data they submitted to IPEDS. Our goal is to produce a report that is useful to institutional executives and that may help improve the quality and comparability of IPEDS data.

What Is in This Report?

The figures provided in this report are those suggested by the IPEDS Technical Review Panel. They were developed to provide selected indicators and data elements for your institution and a comparison group of institutions. The figures are based on data collected during the 2010-11 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. Additional information about these indicators is provided in the Methodological Notes at the end of the report. On the next page is a list of the institutions in your comparison group and the criteria used for their selection. Please refer to “Comparison Group” in the Methodological Notes for more information.

Where Can I Do More with IPEDS Data?

The Executive Peer Tool (ExPT) is designed to provide campus executives easy access to institutional and comparison group data. Using the ExPT, you can produce reports using different comparison groups and access a wider range of IPEDS variables. The ExPT is available through the IPEDS Data Center (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data center).
COMPARISON GROUP

Comparison group data are included to provide a context for interpreting your institution’s statistics. If your institution did not define a Custom Comparison Group for this report by July 15, NCES selected a comparison group for you. (In this case, the characteristics used to define the comparison group appears below.) The Executive Peer Tool (ExPT) (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/) can be used to reproduce the figures in this report using different peer groups.

The custom comparison group chosen by Sam Houston State University includes the following 30 institutions:

- Appalachian State University (Boone, NC)
- Bowling Green State University-Main Campus (Bowling Green, OH)
- Clemson University (Clemson, SC)
- Eastern Washington University (Cheney, WA)
- Georgia Southern University (Statesboro, GA)
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania-Main Campus (Indiana, PA)
- Marshall University (Huntington, WV)
- Miami University-Oxford (Oxford, OH)
- Minnesota State University-Mankato (Mankato, MN)
- Mississippi State University (Mississippi State, MS)
- Montclair State University (Montclair, NJ)
- Northern Kentucky University (Highland Heights, KY)
- Rowan University (Glassboro, NJ)
- South Dakota State University (Brookings, SD)
- Southeastern Louisiana University (Hammond, LA)
- SUNY at Binghamton (Vestal, NY)
- The University of Montana (Missoula, MT)
- University of Arkansas (Fayetteville, AR)
- University of Central Arkansas (Conway, AR)
- University of Idaho (Moscow, ID)
- University of Maine (Orono, ME)
- University of Massachusetts-Lowell (Lowell, MA)
- University of Mississippi (University, MS)
- University of Missouri-St Louis (Saint Louis, MO)
- University of New Hampshire-Main Campus (Durham, NH)
- University of Rhode Island (Kingston, RI)
- University of West Georgia (Carrollton, GA)
- University of Wyoming (Laramie, WY)
- Western Illinois University (Macomb, IL)
- Wright State University-Main Campus (Dayton, OH)
Figure 1. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity and percent of students who are women: Fall 2010

NOTE: For this survey year, institutions were required to report race and ethnicity using the 1997 (new) Office of Management and Budget categories. For more information about disaggregation of data by race and ethnicity, please see the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100 percent. See “Use of Median Values for Comparison Group” in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report for how median values are determined. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


Figure 2. Unduplicated 12-month headcount of all students and of undergraduate students (2009-10), total FTE enrollment (2009-10), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2010)

NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see Calculating FTE in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. Total headcount, FTE, and full- and part-time fall enrollment include both undergraduate and postbaccalaureate students, when applicable. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


Figure 3. Number of degrees awarded, by level: 2009-10

NOTE: For additional information about postbaccalaureate degree levels, see the Methodology Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

### Figure 4. Academic year tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates: 2007-08–2010-11

- **2007-08**: $6,004, $8,000
- **2008-09**: $4,522, $6,044
- **2009-10**: $5,394, $6,730
- **2010-11**: $5,704, $6,895

#### Source

- **Note**: The tuition and required fees shown here are the lowest reported from the categories in-district, in-state, and out-of-state. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

### Figure 5. Average net price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, receiving grant or scholarship aid: 2007-08–2009-10

- **2007-08**: $5,328, $5,485
- **2008-09**: $5,394, $5,704
- **2009-10**: $5,730, $6,453
- **2010-11**: $6,426, $11,576

#### Source

- **Note**: Average net price is for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, and institutional grant and scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. For public institutions, this includes only students who paid the in-state or in-district tuition rate. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average room and board and other expenses. For more information, see the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

### Figure 6. Percent of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans, by type of aid: 2009-10

#### Source

- **Note**: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants includes Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans includes federal loans and other loans to students. For details on how students are counted for financial aid reporting, see Cohort Determination in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

### Figure 7. Average amounts of grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans received, by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: 2009-10

#### Source

- **Note**: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants includes Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans includes federal loans and other loans to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing the total aid awarded by the total number of recipients in each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.
Comparison Group Median (N=30)

8 years entering students (N=30)

Graduation rate, overall (N=30)

Transfer-out rate (N=17)

Graduation rate cohort as a percent of total entering students (N=30)

Full-time retention rate (N=30)

Part-time retention rate (N=29)

Measure

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Type of aid

Any grant aid

Pell grants

Federal loans

Percent of students

Your institution

Comparison Group Median (N=30)

NOTE: Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates. Entering class includes all students coming to the institution for the first time. Only institutions with a mission to prepare students to transfer are required to report transfers out. Graduation and transfer-out rates are the Student Right-to-Know rates. Retention rates are measured from the fall of first enrollment to the following fall. 4-yr institutions report retention rates for students seeking a bachelor's degree. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100 percent. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


Graduation rate and transfer-out rate (2004 cohort); graduation rate cohort as a percent of total entering students and retention rates of first-time students (Fall 2010)

Average amount of aid received by all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2009-10

Type of aid

Any grant aid

Pell grants

Federal loans

Aid dollars

$0 $2,000 $4,000 $6,000 $8,000

Your institution

Comparison Group Median (N=30)

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans to students. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


Average amount of aid received by all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2009-10

Type of aid

Any grant aid

Pell grants

Federal loans

Aid dollars

Your institution

Comparison Group Median (N=30)

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing the total aid awarded by the total number of recipients in each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


Bachelor's degree graduation rates of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years: 2002 cohort

Time to program completion

Graduation rate

4 years

6 years

8 years

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Your institution

Comparison Group Median (N=30)

NOTE: The 6-year graduation rate is the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rate; the 4- and 8-year rates are calculated using the same methodology. For more information see the Methodological Notes at the end of the report. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

Figure 12. Full-time equivalent staff, by assigned position: Fall 2010

Figure 13. Average salaries of full-time instructional staff equated to 9-month contracts, by academic rank: Academic year 2010-11

Figure 14. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2010

Figure 15. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2010

NOTE: Graduate assistants are not included in this figure. For information on the calculation of FTE of staff, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


NOTE: Average full-time instructional staff salaries for 11/12-month contracts were equated to 9-month average salaries by multiplying the 11/12-month salary by .3182. Salaries based on less than 9-month contracts are not included. Medical school salaries are not included. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.


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

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Overview

This report is based on data supplied by institutions to IPEDS during the 2010-11 survey year. Response rates exceeded 99 percent for most surveys. Detailed response tables are included in IPEDS First Look reports, which can be found at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010.

Use of Median Values for Comparison Group

The value for the comparison institution is compared to the median value for the comparison group for each statistic included in the figure. If more than one statistic is presented in a figure, the median values are determined separately for each indicator or statistic. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with less than three values. Where percentage distributions are presented, median values may not add to 100 percent. Through the ExPT, users have access to all of the data used to create the figures included in this report.

Missing Statistics

If a statistic is not reported for your institution, the omission indicates that the statistic is not relevant to your institution and the data were not collected. As such, not all notes listed below may be applicable to your report.

Use of Imputed Data

All IPEDS data are subject to imputation for total (institutional) and partial (item) nonresponse. If necessary, imputed values were used to prepare your report.

Data Confidentiality

IPEDS data are not collected under a pledge of confidentiality.

Disaggregation of Data by Race/Ethnicity

When applicable, some statistics are disaggregated by race/ethnicity. Data disaggregated by race/ethnicity have been reported using the 1997 (new) Office of Management and Budget categories. Detailed information about the recent race/ethnicity changes can be found at http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/reic/resource.asp.

Postbaccalaureate Degree Categories

The use of new postbaccalaureate degree categories was mandatory in the 2010-11 collection year. These categories are: doctor's degree-research/scholarship, doctor's degree-professional practice, and doctor's degree-other. (The first-professional degree and certificate categories and the single doctor's degree category have been eliminated.)

Cohort Determination for Reporting Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates

Student cohorts for reporting Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates data are based on the reporting type of the institution. For institutions that report based on an academic year (those operating on standard academic terms), student counts and cohorts are based on fall term data. Student counts and cohorts for program reporters (those that do not operate on standard academic terms) are based on unduplicated counts of students enrolled during a full 12-month period.

Description of Statistics Used in the Figures

Average Institutional Net Price

Average net price is calculated for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution anytime during the full aid year. For public institutions, this includes only students who paid the in-state or in-district tuition rate. Other sources of grant aid are excluded. Average net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, and institutional grant and scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the weighted average room and board and other expenses.

For the purpose of the IPEDS reporting, aid received refers to financial aid that was awarded to, and accepted by, a student. This amount may differ from the aid amount that is disbursed to a student.

Core Expenses

Core expenses include expenses for instruction, research, public service, academic support, institutional support, student services, scholarships and fellowships (reported under FASB standards as net grant aid to students), and other expenses. Expenses for operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, and interest are allocated to each of the other functions. Core expenses exclude expenses for auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations.

Core Revenues

Core revenues for public institutions reporting under GASB standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; sales and services of educational activities; investment income; other operating and non-operating sources; and other revenues and additions (capital appropriations and grants and additions to permanent endowments). Core revenues for private, not-for-profit institutions (and a small number of public institutions) reporting under FASB include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts (including contributions from affiliated entities); investment return; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. Core revenues for private, for-profit institutions reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private grants and contracts; net investment income; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. In general, core revenues exclude revenues from auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations.
**Total Entering Undergraduate Students**

Total entering students are students at the undergraduate level, both full- and part-time, new to the institution in the fall term (or the prior summer term who returned in the fall). This includes all first-time undergraduate students, students transferring into the institution at the undergraduate level, and nondegree/certificate-seeking undergraduates entering in the fall. Only degree-granting, academic year reporting institutions provide total entering student data.

**Tuition and Required Fees**

Tuition is defined as the amount of money charged to students for instructional services; required fees are those fixed sum charges to students for items not covered by tuition that are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception. The amounts used in this report are for full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates and are those used by the financial aid office to determine need. For institutions that have differential tuition rates for in-district or in-state students, the lowest tuition rate is used in the figure. Only institutions that operate on standard academic terms will have tuition figures included in their report.

**Additional Methodological Information**