

Survey Methodology – Spring 2001 Collection

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 spring 2001 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 are 6,716 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and outlying areas of the United States, such as Puerto Rico, that were active in the 2000–01 academic year. This count includes 6,636 postsecondary institutions and 80 administrative units, such as system and central offices, many of which responded to the finance component of the IPEDS spring 2001 survey. Additionally, data were requested on a voluntary basis from the 2,727 non–Title IV institutions listed in the IPEDS universe. Data for these 2,727 institutions are not included in this report.

The spring 2001 data collection was entirely web-based, replacing the paper survey forms that have been used in past years. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection web site. The spring 2001 IPEDS data were collected between March 19 and June 4, 2001, and the collection had four components: finance, enrollment, student financial aid, and graduation rates.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

IPEDS has developed new terminology for the web-based data collection system. Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

Each year, the IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2000–01 cycle, 93 institutions (and offices) included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS. This happened because (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file, (2) they closed or were merged with another institution, and thus were no longer a legitimate institution or branch, or (3) they no longer offered a full program of study at the postsecondary level. In addition, 164 institutions 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 the OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

There were 6,716 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and outlying areas that were active in the 2000–01 academic year. This set of institutions was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program

authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Non–Title IV institutions are not required to respond but are encouraged to provide data that are applicable to them, in order to make effective use of data regarding peer institutions.

The IPEDS database includes 2,727 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 On-Line (COOL). IPEDS COOL is a web site developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education. Many non–Title IV institutions have not yet been identified by IPEDS, so NCES is undertaking a study to determine an estimate of the size of the universe of non–Title IV institutions. This study will consist of an area search and data collection efforts to obtain a minimal set of data items for these institutions.

Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the spring 2001 IPEDS collection were quite high. Table M1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and outlying areas. The overall data collection response rate was based on the combined response to the enrollment component, the finance component, and the student financial aid component. An institution was counted as a respondent if it responded to any one of these components. The graduation rate component was not included in the calculation of the overall response rate because it is not yet required for all Title IV institutions. The overall spring data collection response rate among Title IV institutions was 93.0 percent. The response rate for the enrollment component was 92.1 percent, the response rate for the finance component was 90.9 percent, and the response rate for the student financial aid component was 90.2 percent. In all cases, less-than-2-year institutions had lower response rates than other institutions. Public institutions had the highest response rates for the overall spring data collection, while private for-profit institutions had the lowest response rates. Overall, about 97.9 percent of degree-granting and 84.1 percent of non-degree-granting Title IV institutions responded.

Table M1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States. The overall spring data collection response rate among U.S. Title IV institutions was 93.1 percent. The response rate for the enrollment component was 92.2 percent, the response rate for the finance component was 90.9 percent, and the response rate for the student financial aid component was 90.3 percent.

The potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in the outlying areas) was analyzed for sectors for which the response rate was less than 90 percent. As shown in table M1, for fall enrollment data the following three sectors have response rates below 90 percent: (1) public less-than-2-year, (2) private not-for-profit less-than-2-year, and (3) private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions. For finance and student financial aid data, the following two additional sectors have response rates below 90 percent: (1) private not-for-profit 2-year and (2) private for-profit 2-year institutions. Hence, these are the sectors for which nonresponse bias analysis was conducted.

Table M1.—Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS Spring 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Overall spring data collection			Fall enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,658	6,194	93.0	6,581	6,058	92.1
Public	2,178	2,136	98.1	2,112	2,055	97.3
Private not-for-profit	1,994	1,922	96.4	1,989	1,897	95.4
Private for-profit	2,486	2,136	85.9	2,480	2,106	84.9
4-year	2,584	2,529	97.9	2,541	2,470	97.2
Public	678	676	99.7	641	637	99.4
Private not-for-profit	1,617	1,580	97.7	1,612	1,563	97.0
Private for-profit	289	273	94.5	288	270	93.8
2-year	2,338	2,231	95.4	2,307	2,186	94.8
Public	1,238	1,227	99.1	1,209	1,189	98.3
Private not-for-profit	287	265	92.3	287	262	91.3
Private for-profit	813	739	90.9	811	735	90.6
Less-than-2-year	1,736	1,434	82.6	1,733	1,402	80.9
Public	262	233	88.9	262	229	87.4
Private not-for-profit	90	77	85.6	90	72	80.0
Private for-profit	1,384	1,124	81.2	1,381	1,101	79.7
Degree-granting	4,325	4,233	97.9	4,252	4,133	97.2
4-year	2,545	2,498	98.2	2,503	2,441	97.5
Public	674	673	99.9	638	635	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,590	1,558	98.0	1,585	1,542	97.3
Private for-profit	281	267	95.0	280	264	94.3
2-year	1,780	1,735	97.5	1,749	1,692	96.7
Public	1,120	1,115	99.6	1,091	1,077	98.7
Private not-for-profit	146	140	95.9	146	139	95.2
Private for-profit	514	480	93.4	512	476	93.0
Non-degree-granting	2,333	1,961	84.1	2,329	1,925	82.7
4-year	39	31	79.5	38	29	76.3
Public	4	3	75.0	3	2	66.7
Private not-for-profit	27	22	81.5	27	21	77.8
Private for-profit	8	6	75.0	8	6	75.0
2-year	558	496	88.9	558	494	88.5
Public	118	112	94.9	118	112	94.9
Private not-for-profit	141	125	88.7	141	123	87.2
Private for-profit	299	259	86.6	299	259	86.6
Less-than-2-year	1,736	1,434	82.6	1,733	1,402	80.9
Public	262	233	88.9	262	229	87.4
Private not-for-profit	90	77	85.6	90	72	80.0
Private for-profit	1,384	1,124	81.2	1,381	1,101	79.7

See note at end of table.

Table M1.—Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS Spring 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Finance			Student financial aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,634	6,027	90.9	6,043	5,449	90.2
Public	2,172	2,110	97.1	2,043	1,972	96.5
Private not-for-profit	1,989	1,880	94.5	1,636	1,532	93.6
Private for-profit	2,473	2,037	82.4	2,364	1,945	82.3
4-year	2,580	2,502	97.0	2,079	1,999	96.2
Public	678	675	99.6	587	582	99.1
Private not-for-profit	1,615	1,558	96.5	1,285	1,225	95.3
Private for-profit	287	269	93.7	207	192	92.8
2-year	2,327	2,162	92.9	2,274	2,116	93.1
Public	1,235	1,213	98.2	1,205	1,176	97.6
Private not-for-profit	284	255	89.8	266	239	89.8
Private for-profit	808	694	85.9	803	701	87.3
Less-than-2-year	1,727	1,363	78.9	1,690	1,334	78.9
Public	259	222	85.7	251	214	85.3
Private not-for-profit	90	67	74.4	85	68	80.0
Private for-profit	1,378	1,074	77.9	1,354	1,052	77.7
Degree-granting	4,316	4,172	96.7	3,806	3,641	95.7
4-year	2,542	2,475	97.4	2,070	1,992	96.2
Public	674	672	99.7	587	582	99.1
Private not-for-profit	1,589	1,540	96.9	1,279	1,219	95.3
Private for-profit	279	263	94.3	204	191	93.6
2-year	1,774	1,697	95.7	1,736	1,649	95.0
Public	1,119	1,106	98.8	1,088	1,068	98.2
Private not-for-profit	145	139	95.9	140	134	95.7
Private for-profit	510	452	88.6	508	447	88.0
Non-degree-granting	2,318	1,855	80.0	2,237	1,808	80.8
4-year	38	27	71.1	9	7	77.8
Public	4	3	75.0	†	†	†
Private not-for-profit	26	18	69.2	6	6	100.0
Private for-profit	8	6	75.0	3	1	33.3
2-year	553	465	84.1	538	467	86.8
Public	116	107	92.2	117	108	92.3
Private not-for-profit	139	116	83.5	126	105	83.3
Private for-profit	298	242	81.2	295	254	86.1
Less-than-2-year	1,727	1,363	78.9	1,690	1,334	78.9
Public	259	222	85.7	251	214	85.3
Private not-for-profit	90	67	74.4	85	68	80.0
Private for-profit	1,378	1,074	77.9	1,354	1,052	77.7

†Not applicable.

NOTE: For the overall spring data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because these units complete the finance survey. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Table M1a.—Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS Spring 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Overall spring data collection			Fall enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,500	6,053	93.1	6,425	5,922	92.2
Public	2,144	2,103	98.1	2,079	2,025	97.4
Private not-for-profit	1,947	1,878	96.5	1,943	1,854	95.4
Private for-profit	2,409	2,072	86.0	2,403	2,043	85.0
4-year	2,528	2,474	97.9	2,487	2,417	97.2
Public	661	659	99.7	625	621	99.4
Private not-for-profit	1,581	1,545	97.7	1,577	1,529	97.0
Private for-profit	286	270	94.4	285	267	93.7
2-year	2,307	2,201	95.4	2,276	2,158	94.8
Public	1,223	1,212	99.1	1,194	1,176	98.5
Private not-for-profit	285	263	92.3	285	260	91.2
Private for-profit	799	726	90.9	797	722	90.6
Less-than-2-year	1,665	1,378	82.8	1,662	1,347	81.0
Public	260	232	89.2	260	228	87.7
Private not-for-profit	81	70	86.4	81	65	80.2
Private for-profit	1,324	1,076	81.3	1,321	1,054	79.8
Degree-granting	4,241	4,150	97.9	4,170	4,054	97.2
4-year	2,489	2,443	98.2	2,449	2,388	97.5
Public	657	656	99.8	622	619	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,554	1,523	98.0	1,550	1,508	97.3
Private for-profit	278	264	95.0	277	261	94.2
2-year	1,752	1,707	97.4	1,721	1,666	96.8
Public	1,105	1,100	99.5	1,076	1,064	98.9
Private not-for-profit	144	138	95.8	144	137	95.1
Private for-profit	503	469	93.2	501	465	92.8
Non-degree-granting	2,259	1,903	84.2	2,255	1,868	82.8
4-year	39	31	79.5	38	29	76.3
Public	4	3	75.0	3	2	66.7
Private not-for-profit	27	22	81.5	27	21	77.8
Private for-profit	8	6	75.0	8	6	75.0
2-year	555	494	89.0	555	492	88.6
Public	118	112	94.9	118	112	94.9
Private not-for-profit	141	125	88.7	141	123	87.2
Private for-profit	296	257	86.8	296	257	86.8
Less-than-2-year	1,665	1,378	82.8	1,662	1,347	81.0
Public	260	232	89.2	260	228	87.7
Private not-for-profit	81	70	86.4	81	65	80.2
Private for-profit	1,324	1,076	81.3	1,321	1,054	79.8

See note at end of table.

Table M1a.—Title IV institutions responding to the IPEDS Spring 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Finance			Student financial aid		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,478	5,891	90.9	5,896	5,327	90.3
Public	2,139	2,078	97.1	2,012	1,944	96.6
Private not-for-profit	1,942	1,838	94.6	1,596	1,499	93.9
Private for-profit	2,397	1,975	82.4	2,288	1,884	82.3
4-year	2,524	2,447	96.9	2,032	1,957	96.3
Public	661	658	99.5	572	567	99.1
Private not-for-profit	1,579	1,523	96.5	1,256	1,201	95.6
Private for-profit	284	266	93.7	204	189	92.6
2-year	2,298	2,134	92.9	2,245	2,089	93.1
Public	1,221	1,199	98.2	1,191	1,164	97.7
Private not-for-profit	282	253	89.7	264	237	89.8
Private for-profit	795	682	85.8	790	688	87.1
Less-than-2-year	1,656	1,310	79.1	1,619	1,281	79.1
Public	257	221	86.0	249	213	85.5
Private not-for-profit	81	62	76.5	76	61	80.3
Private for-profit	1,318	1,027	77.9	1,294	1,007	77.8
Degree-granting	4,233	4,091	96.6	3,732	3,574	95.8
4-year	2,486	2,420	97.3	2,023	1,950	96.4
Public	657	655	99.7	572	567	99.1
Private not-for-profit	1,553	1,505	96.9	1,250	1,195	95.6
Private for-profit	276	260	94.2	201	188	93.5
2-year	1,747	1,671	95.6	1,709	1,624	95.0
Public	1,105	1,092	98.8	1,074	1,056	98.3
Private not-for-profit	143	137	95.8	138	132	95.7
Private for-profit	499	442	88.6	497	436	87.7
Non-degree-granting	2,245	1,800	80.2	2,164	1,753	81.0
4-year	38	27	71.1	9	7	77.8
Public	4	3	75.0	†	†	†
Private not-for-profit	26	18	69.2	6	6	100.0
Private for-profit	8	6	75.0	3	1	33.3
2-year	551	463	84.0	536	465	86.8
Public	116	107	92.2	117	108	92.3
Private not-for-profit	139	116	83.5	126	105	83.3
Private for-profit	296	240	81.1	293	252	86.0
Less-than-2-year	1,656	1,310	79.1	1,619	1,281	79.1
Public	257	221	86.0	249	213	85.5
Private not-for-profit	81	62	76.5	76	61	80.3
Private for-profit	1,318	1,027	77.9	1,294	1,007	77.8

†Not applicable.

NOTE: For the overall spring data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because these units complete the finance survey. Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

The nonresponse bias analysis was conducted by comparing responding and nonresponding institutions. The most relevant (non-imputed) data available for the nonrespondents was the prior year data for the same survey component. Therefore, the nonresponse bias analysis for each component uses the prior year respondents for that survey component that were eligible for the current year's survey.

If the imputed data are not used, the bias of the estimate of the current year's mean, μ , based on the current year's respondents, can be estimated as

$$\hat{B}(\bar{y}_R) = \hat{h}(\bar{y}_R - \bar{y}_{NR}),$$

where \hat{h} is the estimated nonresponse rate and \bar{y}_R and \bar{y}_{NR} are the respondent and nonrespondent sample means, respectively. Likewise, the percentage of relative bias can be estimated as

$$\hat{R}_B = 100 \hat{B}(\bar{y}_R) / \bar{y}_R.$$

These formulae were used to estimate nonresponse bias (absolute and relative) for the sectors with a response rate below 90 percent for each survey component. The current year's data were used to estimate the nonresponse rate, \hat{h} , and the prior year respondents were used to estimate the difference between the current-year respondent and nonrespondent means, $(\bar{y}_R - \bar{y}_{NR})$. No significance tests were performed because the IPEDS is a census, not a sample survey.

The resulting estimates are provided in tables M2, M3, and M4 for the sectors for which the enrollment, finance, and student financial aid response rates, respectively, were less than 90 percent. The estimated relative bias is generally less than 20 percent for less-than-2-year institutions and less than 10 percent for 2-year institutions. Because the relative bias is not always negligible (e.g., less than 5 percent), the imputed data should be used to reduce the bias when making inferences from these surveys, especially for less-than-2-year institutions.

Survey Procedures

The spring 2001 IPEDS data collection was the second full-scale web-based IPEDS data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder, who was the person 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 substitutes for mailing the survey 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 institutions in a state (e.g., Virginia). 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 lock data for their institutions.

Table M2.—Estimated bias prior to imputations for enrollment within sectors with response rates below 90 percent, by gender and race/ethnicity: United States and outlying areas, fall 2000

Variable description	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Percent respondent distribution	Percent non-respondent distribution	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Public less-than-2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	229	206	33	24	44.99	50.18	-0.65	-1.45
Percent women	229	206	33	24	55.01	49.82	0.65	1.19
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	229	206	33	24	66.95	66.11	0.10	0.16
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	229	206	33	24	10.21	4.07	0.77	7.57
Percent Hispanic	229	206	33	24	11.62	22.36	-1.35	-11.65
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	229	206	33	24	3.73	7.17	-0.43	-11.62
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	229	206	33	24	1.52	0.15	0.17	11.31
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	229	206	33	24	5.25	0.13	0.64	12.28
Percent nonresident alien	229	206	33	24	0.73	0.00	0.09	12.60
Private not-for-profit less-than 2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	72	57	18	9	39.50	18.51	4.20	10.63
Percent women	72	57	18	9	60.50	81.49	-4.20	-6.94
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	72	57	18	9	31.19	4.82	5.27	16.91
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	72	57	18	9	12.16	6.19	1.19	9.82
Percent Hispanic	72	57	18	9	35.43	58.87	-4.69	-13.23
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	72	57	18	9	11.10	1.63	1.89	17.06
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	72	57	18	9	0.38	0.00	0.08	20.00
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	72	57	18	9	8.94	28.49	-3.91	-43.76
Percent nonresident alien	72	57	18	9	0.80	0.00	0.16	20.00
Private for-profit less-than 2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	1,101	955	280	190	28.22	27.26	0.19	0.69
Percent women	1,101	955	280	190	71.78	72.74	-0.19	-0.27
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	1,101	955	280	190	39.18	42.18	-0.61	-1.55
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	1,101	955	280	190	20.53	24.37	-0.78	-3.79
Percent Hispanic	1,101	955	280	190	29.00	24.74	0.86	2.98
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	1,101	955	280	190	4.81	5.03	-0.04	-0.92
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	1,101	955	280	190	0.65	0.46	0.04	6.17
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	1,101	955	280	190	5.13	1.89	0.66	12.80
Percent nonresident alien	1,101	955	280	190	0.69	1.33	-0.13	-18.74

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Table M3.—Estimated bias prior to imputations for financial statistics within sectors with response rates below 90 percent: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 2000

Variable description	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Respondent mean	Non-respondent mean	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Private not-for-profit 2-year								
Tuition and fees revenues	255	207	29	19	\$2,084,425	\$203,190	\$192,098	9.22
Sales and services educational activities	255	207	29	19	183,763	162	18,748	10.20
Total current funds revenue	255	207	29	19	7,199,082	478,566	686,250	9.53
Instruction	255	207	29	19	1,176,167	368,195	82,504	7.01
Scholarships and fellowships expenditures	255	207	29	19	746,460	62,028	69,889	9.36
Pell Grants	255	207	29	19	327,407	35,255	29,832	9.11
Other federal grants financial aid	255	207	29	19	94,723	10,210	8,630	9.11
State and local governments financial aid	255	207	29	19	206,876	9,530	20,152	9.74
Total current funds expenditures	255	207	29	19	6,553,190	668,553	600,896	9.17
Private for-profit 2-year								
Tuition and fees revenues	694	556	114	72	\$2,597,738	\$1,323,730	\$179,749	6.92
Sales and services educational activities	694	556	114	72	61,108	77,154	-2,264	-3.70
Total current funds revenue	694	556	114	72	3,312,518	1,936,536	194,136	5.86
Instruction	694	556	114	72	997,122	778,676	30,820	3.09
Scholarships and fellowships expenditures	694	556	114	72	948,411	651,928	41,831	4.41
Pell Grants	694	556	114	72	488,164	311,260	24,959	5.11
Other federal grants financial aid	694	556	114	72	273,921	229,931	6,207	2.27
State and local governments financial aid	694	556	114	72	215,014	145,338	9,830	4.57
Total current funds expenditures	694	556	114	72	3,000,835	1,745,307	177,141	5.90
Public less-than-2-year								
Tuition and fees revenues	222	191	37	29	\$475,153	\$360,906	\$16,321	3.43
Sales and services educational activities	222	191	37	29	364,779	248,487	16,613	4.55
Total current funds revenue	222	191	37	29	3,583,205	1,975,728	229,640	6.41
Instruction	222	191	37	29	2,239,657	1,160,491	154,167	6.88
Scholarships and fellowships expenditures	222	191	37	29	370,212	150,878	31,333	8.46
Pell Grants	222	191	37	29	135,873	86,303	7,081	5.21
Other federal grants financial aid	222	191	37	29	161,569	59,469	14,586	9.03
State and local governments financial aid	222	191	37	29	130,273	33,396	13,840	10.62
Total current funds expenditures	222	191	37	29	3,591,862	1,983,314	229,793	6.40
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year								
Tuition and fees revenues	67	50	23	14	\$933,882	\$518,650	\$106,115	11.36
Sales and services educational activities	67	50	23	14	22,102	5,586	4,221	19.10
Total current funds revenue	67	50	23	14	1,744,615	1,058,202	175,417	10.05
Instruction	67	50	23	14	649,455	614,888	8,834	1.36
Scholarships and fellowships expenditures	67	50	23	14	530,822	554,522	-6,056	-1.14
Pell Grants	67	50	23	14	317,355	481,064	-41,837	-13.18
Other federal grants financial aid	67	50	23	14	164,299	17,968	37,396	22.76
State and local governments financial aid	67	50	23	14	171,684	191,815	-5,145	-3.00
Total current funds expenditures	67	50	23	14	1,670,400	1,206,682	118,506	7.09
Private for-profit less-than-2-year								
Tuition and fees revenues	1,074	834	304	186	\$928,205	\$701,003	\$50,123	5.40
Sales and services educational activities	1,074	834	304	186	72,768	59,313	2,968	4.08
Total current funds revenue	1,074	834	304	186	1,416,733	1,062,657	78,113	5.51
Instruction	1,074	834	304	186	349,921	237,121	24,885	7.11
Scholarships and fellowships expenditures	1,074	834	304	186	383,094	257,212	27,771	7.25
Pell Grants	1,074	834	304	186	291,748	199,127	20,433	7.00
Other federal grants financial aid	1,074	834	304	186	84,291	56,405	6,152	7.30
State and local governments financial aid	1,074	834	304	186	46,368	66,792	-4,506	-9.72
Total current funds expenditures	1,074	834	304	186	1,342,107	912,065	94,871	7.07

NOTE: This table is based on the response categories used by public and private less-than-2-year institutions for reporting 1998–99 finance data. The more detailed response categories for 2-year and 4-year institutions were mapped into this reduced set of data items.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Table M4.—Estimated bias for student financial aid statistics within sectors with response rates below 90 percent: United States and outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000

Variable description	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Respondent mean	Non-respondent mean	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Private not-for-profit 2-year								
First-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	239	206	27	14	101.00	57.93	4.37	4.33
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	239	206	27	14	41.78	42.71	-0.10	-0.23
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who receive aid	239	206	27	14	65.42	53.00	1.26	1.93
Percentage of students receiving aid from federal grants	239	206	27	14	39.60	25.07	1.47	3.72
Average amount of aid received from federal grants	239	206	27	14	\$1,860.55	\$1,672.50	\$19.09	1.03
Percentage of students receiving aid from state/local grants	239	206	27	14	25.14	24.93	0.02	0.08
Average amount of aid received from state/local grants	239	206	27	14	\$1,512.58	\$991.29	\$52.91	3.50
Percentage of students receiving aid from institutional grants	239	206	27	14	22.26	3.36	1.92	8.62
Average amount of aid received from institutional grants	239	206	27	14	\$973.84	\$246.71	\$73.81	7.58
Percentage of students receiving student loans	239	206	27	14	47.22	32.14	1.53	3.24
Average amount of aid received from student loans	239	206	27	14	\$3,176.65	\$2,352.86	\$83.62	2.63
Private for-profit 2-year								
First-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	701	601	102	80	221.72	133.23	11.24	5.07
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	701	601	102	80	69.18	66.51	0.34	0.49
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who receive aid	701	601	102	80	79.48	77.00	0.31	0.40
Percentage of students receiving aid from federal grants	701	601	102	80	59.79	57.79	0.25	0.43
Average amount of aid received from federal grants	701	601	102	80	\$2,076.69	\$2,059.49	\$2.19	0.11
Percentage of students receiving aid from state/local grants	701	601	102	80	14.60	9.99	0.59	4.01
Average amount of aid received from state/local grants	701	601	102	80	\$841.06	\$779.71	\$7.79	0.93
Percentage of students receiving aid from institutional grants	701	601	102	80	6.56	8.46	-0.24	-3.68
Average amount of aid received from institutional grants	701	601	102	80	\$731.10	\$728.48	\$0.33	0.05
Percentage of students receiving student loans	701	601	102	80	63.14	53.16	1.27	2.01
Average amount of aid received from student loans	701	601	102	80	\$3,724.04	\$3,465.83	\$32.80	0.88

See note at end of table.

Table M4.—Estimated bias for student financial aid statistics within sectors with response rates below 90 percent: United States and outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Variable description	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Respondent mean	Non-respondent mean	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Public less-than-2-year								
First-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	214	183	37	25	139.27	142.12	-0.42	-0.30
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	214	183	37	25	67.69	76.04	-1.23	-1.82
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who receive aid	214	183	37	25	63.31	58.00	0.78	1.24
Percentage of students receiving aid from federal grants	214	183	37	25	52.96	45.52	1.10	2.07
Average amount of aid received from federal grants	214	183	37	25	\$1,980.22	\$1,633.40	\$51.13	2.58
Percentage of students receiving aid from state/local grants	214	183	37	25	11.75	9.64	0.31	2.65
Average amount of aid received from state/local grants	214	183	37	25	\$559.72	\$745.76	-\$27.42	-4.90
Percentage of students receiving aid from institutional grants	214	183	37	25	2.30	6.36	-0.60	-26.11
Average amount of aid received from institutional grants	214	183	37	25	\$246.40	\$109.64	\$20.16	8.18
Percentage of students receiving student loans	214	183	37	25	25.87	23.68	0.32	1.25
Average amount of aid received from student loans	214	183	37	25	\$2,095.50	\$1,769.76	\$48.02	2.29
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year								
First-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	68	51	17	9	144.41	121.11	4.66	3.23
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	68	51	17	9	80.78	73.56	1.45	1.79
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who receive aid	68	51	17	9	67.16	57.11	2.01	2.99
Percentage of students receiving aid from federal grants	68	51	17	9	54.86	44.56	2.06	3.76
Average amount of aid received from federal grants	68	51	17	9	\$2,157.69	\$2,163.22	-\$1.11	-0.05
Percentage of students receiving aid from state/local grants	68	51	17	9	11.02	20.11	-1.82	-16.50
Average amount of aid received from state/local grants	68	51	17	9	\$858.73	\$509.44	\$69.86	8.13
Percentage of students receiving aid from institutional grants	68	51	17	9	13.25	10.22	0.61	4.58
Average amount of aid received from institutional grants	68	51	17	9	\$1,024.47	\$626.67	\$79.56	7.77
Percentage of students receiving student loans	68	51	17	9	23.92	19.89	0.81	3.37
Average amount of aid received from student loans	68	51	17	9	\$1,811.75	\$1,079.22	\$146.50	8.09

See note at end of table.

Table M4.—Estimated bias for student financial aid statistics within sectors with response rates below 90 percent: United States and outlying areas, academic year 1999–2000—Continued

Variable description	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Respondent mean	Non-respondent mean	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Private for-profit less-than-2-year								
First-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	1,052	864	302	190	131.30	127.28	0.90	0.68
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates	1,052	864	302	190	73.92	75.56	-0.37	-0.49
Percentage of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who receive aid	1,052	864	302	190	72.81	67.08	1.28	1.75
Percentage of students receiving aid from federal grants	1,052	864	302	190	63.42	61.25	0.48	0.76
Average amount of aid received from federal grants	1,052	864	302	190	\$2,239.34	\$2,275.98	-\$8.17	-0.36
Percentage of students receiving aid from state/local grants	1,052	864	302	190	3.30	2.18	0.25	7.54
Average amount of aid received from state/local grants	1,052	864	302	190	\$399.07	\$456.72	-\$12.86	-3.22
Percentage of students receiving aid from institutional grants	1,052	864	302	190	44.84	4.46	9.01	20.09
Average amount of aid received from institutional grants	1,052	864	302	190	\$402.43	\$225.87	\$39.38	9.79
Percentage of students receiving student loans	1,052	864	302	190	202.73	38.72	36.58	18.04
Average amount of aid received from student loans	1,052	864	302	190	\$2,512.30	\$2,491.59	\$4.62	0.18

NOTE: Student Financial Aid data are not imputed for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

As part of the fall 2000 collection, keyholders were allowed to preregister for the spring 2001 survey. In mid-December 2000, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the spring study. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the spring collection. In late December, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who had preregistered for the spring collection, providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began February 16, 2001, with a letter to CEOs of institutions where the keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. Survey respondents were required to register before entering 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, and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program/continuous enrollment). Additional tailoring occurred on the graduation rate component based on initial screening questions.

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms in red for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2001 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before locking 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 set, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once problems were resolved, the data were migrated to the Peer Analysis Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Survey Components

Enrollment—This component of the web-based survey has four separate parts. Part A collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall, including the number of first-time, first-year degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate (freshmen) students; the total number of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates; total undergraduates; total graduate students; and total first-professional students—all by race/ethnicity, gender, and enrollment status (full- or part-time). Part B collects summary data on the number of undergraduate students enrolled in the fall, by age category and gender for full- and part-time undergraduate students. Part C collects summary data on the residence of first-time freshmen and includes the number of first-time, first-year

degree/certificate-seeking students and first-time, first-year degree/certificate-seeking students who completed high school in the last 12 months enrolled in the fall, by state. Parts A, B, and C data are reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date for the spring 2001 data collection or October 15, 2000. Part D collects data on total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity and gender and data on instructional activity for those students enrolled during the 12-month reporting period in the previous year. Part B data are optional for this reporting year.

Graduation Rates—This component collects the number of students entering the institution as first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking in a particular year (cohort), by race/ethnicity and gender; number completing within 150% of normal time to program completion; number transferred to other institutions; number of students receiving athletically-related student aid in the cohort; and number completing within 150% of normal time. This survey was developed to help institutions comply with requirements of Student Right-to-Know. For 4-year institutions the cohort is the 1994–95 academic year, and for 2-year and less-than-2-year institutions, the cohort is the 1997–98 academic year.

Finance—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution's financial status in fiscal year 2000. The finance survey has a different form for each form of control of the institution: public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. For public institutions, data are collected on current funds revenues by source (Part A), current funds expenditures by function (Part B), scholarship and fellowship expenditures (Part E), indebtedness on physical plant (Part G), details of endowment assets (Part H), hospital revenues (Part J), and physical plant assets (Part K). Additionally, certain data are collected for the U.S. Bureau of the Census, including fiscal year interest earnings and cash and security (Part L), fiscal year tax receipts and capital outlay expenditures (Part M for local institutions only), and fiscal year revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness (Part N for state institutions only). For private not-for-profit institutions, data are collected on statement of financial position (Part A), summary of changes in net assets (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), and expenses by functional and natural classification (Part E). For private for-profit institutions, data are collected on balance sheet information (Part A), summary of changes in equity (Part B), student grants (Part C), revenues and investment return (Part D), and expenses by function (Part E).

Student Financial Aid—This component of the web-based survey has two parts, student counts and financial aid, and collects information on the 1999–2000 academic year. Student counts are collected based on fall 1999 enrollment, and public institutions are asked to provide counts by in-district, in-state, and out-of-state students. The number of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received financial aid is collected by type of aid. For each type of aid, the average amount of aid received by those students for the entire academic year is also collected. Types of aid include federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds), state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers), institutional grants (scholarships/fellowships), and loans to students.

The survey forms are available at <http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/survey2000.asp>.

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., student financial aid, enrollment, graduation rates, and finance), and edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection, but as a final check, all edits were re-run automatically as the keyholder locked the data. 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. For the graduation rate cohort, institutions were permitted to change previously reported numbers if the data were entered incorrectly for the previous year(s). Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box 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 example, in the enrollment component of the survey, the number of full-time, first-time, first-year degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students had to be less than or equal to the total number of students. Current year data were compared to data from previous years, and large discrepancies had to be justified in the caveats. Student counts were compared to activity hours to ensure hours were reported if there were students reported at the undergraduate and graduate levels. For this collection cycle, Part B data were optional; however, if provided, total students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal total students in Part B (reported by age). Total first-time, first-year degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in Part A (reported by race/ethnicity) had to equal the number reported in Part C (reported by state of residence, U.S. territory, or foreign country). If there were discrepancies detected in the numbers reported in Parts A, B, and C, the system forced a balance and put the numbers into “unknown” fields. This resulted in some negative numbers in the “unknown” fields, which were subsequently corrected prior to further data cleaning and imputation.

For the finance component, current year data were compared to the previous year’s data; large discrepancies had to be justified in the caveats. Total net assets had to equal total unrestricted net assets plus total restricted net assets. Total net assets also had to equal total assets minus total liabilities. Some fields (e.g., other sources of revenue, other expenses, employee fringe benefits paid from noninstitutional accounts, balance owed on principal at the end of the year, long-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year) were generated by the computer using predetermined formulas. Institutions were instructed to compare the generated totals to the information in their financial statement and resolve any data entry errors.

Edits also were applied to the student financial aid component of the survey. For example, the number of first-time, full-time students had to be less than or equal to the total number of students. The number of first-time, full-time students who received any financial aid during the full academic year had to be less than or equal to the number of first-time, full-time students. For public institutions only, the sum of in-district, in-state, and out-of-state first-time, full-time undergraduate students could not exceed the number of first-time, full-time undergraduate students. The number of first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving federal grants could not exceed the number of first-time, full-time students who received any financial aid during the full academic year. The same criteria applied to state/local grants, institutional grants, and loans to students.

Imputation Procedures

The enrollment data and finance data for Title IV institutions were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- Institutions must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs;
- Institutions must be currently active¹ in IPEDS;
- The institution must not be an administrative unit;
- The institution must not be a full child² institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the parent); and
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

If a nonresponding institution was flagged as a child (data were reported by another institution) in the previous reporting year, then the parent institution (the one that reported the data) was contacted to see if it reported combined data in the current year. If so, the nonresponding institution was reclassified as a child, since its data were reported by another institution. If the parent did not report for the nonresponding institution this year, then data were imputed for the nonresponding institution, based on the difference between the combined report made by the parent institution last year and the individual report filed by that same institution for the current year.

For Part A of the enrollment component, imputation was required for both total (institutional) and partial (item) nonresponse. Thirty-eight imputation groups, consisting of 6,361 institutions,³ were formed primarily based on institutional sector, undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional offerings.

For the finance component, Parts A, B, E, G, H, J, and K of the public form and Parts A through E for both private not-for-profit and private for-profit forms were subject to

¹Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.

²A full child is one that has all of its data reported by the parent institution. An institution may be a partial child if it reports some data and the parent reports certain parts of its data.

³Institutions designated as a child or a partial child were not included in an imputation group.

imputation for total (institutional) and partial (item) nonresponse. The imputation groups were created separately for public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit institutions. Twenty-six imputation groups, consisting of 5,976 institutions,⁴ were formed based primarily on institutional sector, graduate or first-professional offering, medical degree offering, FIPS code (for public only), and religious affiliation (for private not-for-profit only).

Enrollment

The following imputation methods were used to impute missing data in enrollment Part A:

- *Carry Forward*— Reported 1999 (or 1998) enrollment data were carried forward to the current year. The number of students reported in 1999 (or 1998) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by either the ratio of current year to past year median part-time students or the ratio of current year to past year median full-time students (whichever was applicable) within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. Medians were determined within imputation groups.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The completions data for the academic year of 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in award count among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor’s enrollment counts were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee’s award count to the donor’s award count to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.
- *Group Median*—For each imputation group, median enrollment count of all responding institutions was calculated. The responding institution that has the closest enrollment count to this median is designated as the “median” institution. Enrollment counts were imputed using the values from the “median” institution. For public institutions, if there were at least three donors from the imputee’s state, the median institution was chosen from the institutions within the same state as the imputee. Otherwise the median institution was chosen from the entire imputation group.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past enrollment data then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past Completions data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used.

Partial nonresponse was evidenced by the existing past data. The following three types of partial nonrespondents were imputed by Carry Forward:

⁴Again, institutions designated as a child were not included in an imputation group.

- Missing a whole level—institutions missing all the lines for undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional offering.
- Missing a half level—full-time data were present but part-time data were missing, or part-time data were present and full-time data were missing.
- Missing data within undergraduate level—first-time, first-year was present, but all undergraduates was missing, or total undergraduates was present, but first-time, first-year was missing.

Finance

The following imputation methods were used to impute missing data in the finance component of the survey:

- *Carry Forward*

Reported 1999 (or 1998) finance data were carried forward to the current year. The values were then multiplied by a median inflation adjustment from within the imputation group and, for some variables deemed proportional to enrollment such as total tuition and fees or total student grants, by an enrollment ratio to adjust for year-to-year change.

- *Nearest Neighbor—Consolidated Finance Survey (CNF)*

A nearest neighbor of the imputee was based on three 1998–99 (or 1997–98) CNF variables: total current funds revenue, scholarships and fellowships expenditures, and total current fund expenditures. The relative difference between the imputee’s value and each institution’s value for each of the three variables was calculated. The distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum of the three differences. The nearest neighbor was the institution with the smallest distance from the imputee. An imputee/donor full-time equivalent (FTE) adjustment for variables closely related to FTE, such as total tuition and fees or total student grants, was made to the imputed values.

- *Nearest Neighbor—Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment*

Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on FTE 1999 (or 1998) values within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. An imputee/donor FTE adjustment for variables closely related to FTE was made to the imputed values.

- *Group Median*

Within each imputation group, institutions were ranked by each variable. The total rank is the sum of the ranks across all variables. The institution with the median of the total rank is designated the “median” institution. The data of the median institution were used as the imputed values. For public institutions, if there were at least three donors from the imputee’s state, the median institution was chosen from the institutions within the same state as the imputee. Otherwise the median institution was chosen from the entire imputation group.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past finance data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past Consolidated Finance data, the Nearest Neighbor—Consolidated Finance Survey method was used. If there were past FTE data, the Nearest Neighbor—FTE method was used. Otherwise, the Group Median method was used.

Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by Carry Forward imputation only.

Table M5 provides the total enrollment (reported and imputed) and the number and percentages of enrollment that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States and outlying areas, by control and degree-granting status of institution and gender, attendance status, and level of student.

Table M5.—Enrollment, number of students imputed, and percentage imputed for all Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and degree-granting status: United States and outlying areas, fall 2000

Attendance status and student level	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Enrollment	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Enrollment	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Enrollment	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Enrollment	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
United States												
All students	15,701,409	175,417	1.1	11,891,450	76,451	0.6	3,137,108	38,985	1.2	672,851	59,981	8.9
Undergraduate	13,542,772	154,771	1.1	10,677,858	72,464	0.7	2,239,652	26,865	1.2	625,262	55,442	8.9
First-time, firstyear	2,751,150	85,776	3.1	1,891,609	33,687	1.8	489,723	8,221	1.7	369,818	43,868	11.9
Other undergraduate	10,791,622	71,970	0.7	8,786,249	39,776	0.5	1,749,929	18,885	1.1	255,444	13,309	5.2
Graduate	1,851,913	12,139	0.7	1,089,427	2,909	0.3	716,540	8,400	1.2	45,946	830	1.8
First-professional	306,724	3,035	1.0	124,165	0	0.0	180,916	2,581	1.4	1,643	454	27.6
Full time	9,292,349	112,710	1.2	6,448,083	36,656	0.6	2,290,896	28,287	1.2	553,370	47,767	8.6
Part time	6,409,060	59,068	0.9	5,443,367	39,708	0.7	846,212	8,711	1.0	119,481	10,649	8.9
Men	6,859,383	68,891	1.0	5,200,411	32,460	0.6	1,362,885	16,237	1.2	296,087	20,194	6.8
Women	8,842,026	106,526	1.2	6,691,039	43,991	0.7	1,774,223	22,748	1.3	376,764	39,787	10.6
Degree-granting	15,312,289	109,873	0.7	11,752,786	55,019	0.5	3,109,419	35,111	1.1	450,084	19,743	4.4
Non-degree-granting	389,120	65,544	16.8	138,664	21,432	15.5	27,689	3,874	14.0	222,767	40,238	18.1
Outlying Areas												
All students	222,619	7,318	3.3	85,067	1,671	2.0	101,499	1,811	1.8	36,053	3,836	10.6
Undergraduate	202,396	7,000	3.5	78,250	1,968	2.5	89,620	1,044	1.2	34,526	3,988	11.6
First-time, firstyear	65,713	4,021	6.1	18,260	579	3.2	21,536	1,001	4.6	25,917	2,441	9.4
Other undergraduate	136,683	2,968	2.2	59,990	1,092	1.8	68,084	701	1.0	8,609	1,175	13.6
Graduate	16,821	0	0.0	5,611	0	0.0	9,683	0	0.0	1,527	0	0.0
First-professional	3,402	0	0.0	1,206	0	0.0	2,196	0	0.0	0	0	.
Full time	174,743	5,838	3.3	67,244	1,065	1.6	75,306	1,385	1.8	32,193	3,388	10.5
Part time	47,876	995	2.1	17,823	606	3.4	26,193	161	0.6	3,860	228	5.9
Men	89,926	2,381	2.6	32,465	632	1.9	42,335	537	1.3	15,126	1,212	8.0
Women	132,693	4,937	3.7	52,602	1,039	2.0	59,164	1,274	2.2	20,927	2,624	12.5
Degree-granting	194,633	2,072	1.1	84,464	1,078	1.3	97,541	994	1.0	12,628	0	0.0
Non-degree-granting	27,986	5,246	18.7	603	593	98.3	3,958	817	20.6	23,425	3,836	16.4

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Table M6 provides the total revenues and expenditures/expenses and the amounts and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States and outlying areas, by control of institution and type of revenues and expenditures. Table M6a provides the same information for just those Title IV institutions in the United States.

Table M6.—Revenues and expenditures/expenses, amounts imputed, and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 2000

[Amounts except percentages are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns ¹	302,292,071	793,769	0.3	163,691,404	0	0.0	131,255,707	0	0.0	7,344,960	793,769	10.8
Tuition and fees	65,053,556	966,887	1.5	29,542,058	132,182	0.4	30,150,903	313,526	1.0	5,360,595	521,179	9.7
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	94,370,966	458,289	0.5	82,802,589	336,004	0.4	10,939,607	20,049	0.2	628,771	102,236	16.3
Federal ¹	27,104,370	136,032	0.5	17,386,943	38,035	0.2	9,207,655	9,102	0.1	509,772	88,894	17.4
State and local	67,266,597	322,257	0.5	65,415,645	297,969	0.5	1,731,952	10,946	0.6	118,999	13,342	11.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	23,196,108	137,285	0.6	7,512,726	3,230	#	15,628,317	118,841	0.8	55,066	15,214	27.6
Endowment income	1,347,844	1,257	0.1	1,347,844	1,257	0.1	†	†	†	†	†	†
Sales and services of educational activities	8,006,917	61,276	0.8	4,873,842	4,627	0.1	2,886,714	17,827	0.6	246,362	38,823	15.8
Auxiliary enterprises	23,839,953	136,325	0.6	15,306,770	34,098	0.2	8,350,066	91,860	1.1	183,116	10,367	5.7
Hospitals	24,992,729	616,902	2.5	14,026,450	0	0.0	10,966,279	616,902	5.6	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	922,497	11,811	1.3	†	†	†	922,497	11,811	1.3	†	†	†
Investment return	37,884,141	203,328	0.5	†	†	†	37,855,970	201,592	0.5	28,171	1,736	6.2
Independent operations revenue	4,173,937	441,257	10.6	551,801	5,058	0.9	3,622,136	436,200	12.0	†	†	†
Other revenue	18,503,422	2,214,871	12.0	7,727,325	32,167	0.4	9,933,218	2,182,704	22.0	842,879	0	0.0
Total expenditures ^{2,3}	252,947,603	829,639	0.3	155,967,682	0	0.0	90,413,234	0	0.0	6,566,688	829,639	12.6
Instruction	77,240,707	735,086	1.0	48,990,953	250,663	0.5	26,351,775	257,004	1.0	1,897,979	227,419	12.0
Research and public service	33,556,596	35,075	0.1	23,636,576	9,840	#	9,859,120	17,260	0.2	60,901	7,975	13.1
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	60,415,574	732,123	1.2	34,329,972	174,757	0.5	23,087,705	239,584	1.0	2,997,898	317,782	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	10,057,945	54,284	0.5	10,057,945	54,284	0.5	†	†	†	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid ²	8,281,319	31,959	0.4	7,041,889	0	0.0	1,192,342	28,285	2.4	47,088	3,674	7.8
Mandatory transfers	2,146,283	2,225	0.1	2,146,283	2,225	0.1	†	†	†	†	†	†
Auxiliary enterprises ³	23,050,369	149,894	0.7	14,540,974	41,231	0.3	8,329,726	100,221	1.2	179,669	8,442	4.7
Hospitals ³	24,223,141	577,273	2.4	14,094,353	0	0.0	10,128,788	577,273	5.7	†	†	†
Independent operations ³	3,298,005	2,646	0.1	538,099	2,646	0.5	2,759,906	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other expenditures	10,677,664	2,610,691	24.5	590,639	254	#	8,703,871	2,610,437	30.0	1,383,154	0	0.0

†Not applicable.

#Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Excludes Pell Grants for public institutions. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

² Excludes Pell Grants for public institutions.

³ Excludes nonmandatory transfers for public institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Table M6a.—Revenues and expenditures/expenses, amounts imputed, and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 2000

[Amounts except percentages are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns ¹	297,679,082	779,309	0.3	159,689,763	0	0.0	130,797,508	0	0.0	7,191,811	779,309	10.8
Tuition and fees	64,422,583	948,125	1.5	29,320,200	128,674	0.4	29,831,240	306,321	1.0	5,271,143	513,131	9.7
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	92,255,644	456,111	0.5	80,787,902	334,965	0.4	10,871,143	19,813	0.2	596,599	101,333	17.0
Federal ¹	26,176,620	135,073	0.5	16,554,403	37,865	0.2	9,143,745	9,102	0.1	478,472	88,105	18.4
State and local	66,079,024	321,038	0.5	64,233,499	297,100	0.5	1,727,398	10,711	0.6	118,128	13,228	11.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	23,173,960	136,447	0.6	7,497,951	3,188	#	15,622,257	118,045	0.8	53,753	15,214	28.3
Endowment income	1,178,540	1,257	0.1	1,178,540	1,257	0.1	†	†	†	†	†	†
Sales and services of educational activities	7,988,626	60,188	0.8	4,870,355	4,593	0.1	2,880,218	17,774	0.6	238,053	37,821	15.9
Auxiliary enterprises	23,720,571	136,217	0.6	15,202,288	34,098	0.2	8,335,352	91,834	1.1	182,932	10,285	5.6
Hospitals	24,960,080	616,902	2.5	13,993,800	0	0.0	10,966,279	616,902	5.6	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	921,915	11,604	1.3	†	†	†	921,915	11,604	1.3	†	†	†
Investment return	37,859,113	203,252	0.5	†	†	†	37,831,128	201,576	0.5	27,985	1,676	6.0
Independent operations revenue	4,172,295	441,133	10.6	551,801	5,058	0.9	3,620,494	436,075	12.0	†	†	†
Other revenue	17,025,754	2,214,377	13.0	6,286,927	32,068	0.5	9,917,482	2,182,308	22.0	821,346	0	0.0
Total expenditures ^{2,3}	251,039,836	814,978	0.3	154,648,501	0	0.0	89,969,897	0	0.0	6,421,438	814,978	12.7
Instruction	76,542,607	721,401	0.9	48,528,521	243,803	0.5	26,170,389	254,250	1.0	1,843,696	223,347	12.1
Research and public service	33,394,955	34,866	0.1	23,492,904	9,747	#	9,841,904	17,180	0.2	60,146	7,940	13.2
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	59,855,519	711,780	1.2	34,033,318	167,460	0.5	22,900,772	236,192	1.0	2,921,429	308,128	10.5
Operation and maintenance of plant	9,957,501	52,252	0.5	9,957,501	52,252	0.5	†	†	†	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid ²	8,061,793	31,864	0.4	6,830,559	0	0.0	1,184,567	28,285	2.4	46,667	3,579	7.7
Mandatory transfers	2,106,382	2,225	0.1	2,106,382	2,225	0.1	†	†	†	†	†	†
Auxiliary enterprises ³	23,006,528	149,579	0.7	14,510,356	41,231	0.3	8,317,229	100,219	1.2	178,943	8,129	4.5
Hospitals ³	24,190,749	577,035	2.4	14,062,318	0	0.0	10,128,431	577,035	5.7	†	†	†
Independent operations ³	3,292,650	2,646	0.1	536,539	2,646	0.5	2,756,111	0	0.0	†	†	†
Other expenditures	10,631,152	2,609,986	24.6	590,103	254	#	8,670,493	2,609,732	30.1	1,370,556	0	0.0

†Not applicable.

#Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Excludes Pell Grants for public institutions. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

² Excludes Pell Grants for public institutions.

³ Excludes nonmandatory transfers for public institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2001.

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

Affiliation: Refers to control of institution, primarily with respect to the private not-for-profit institutions that are supported by religious organizations.

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

Control of institution: A classification of institutions based on primary source of financial support; i.e., public, private not-for-profit, or private for-profit.

Coordinator: The person who ensures that all data have been entered correctly by each institution under his or her jurisdiction. Coordinators can be designated for any group of institutions.

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

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

First-professional student. A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs: chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, theology or veterinary medicine.

Imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

Keyholder: The person (at the institution, the system office, or the state) responsible for data submission using the web-based system.

Level of institution: A means to classify institutions based on the level/length of programs offered: 4 years or higher (bachelor's degrees or higher), at least 2 but less than 4 years duration, or less than 2 years duration.

Migration: The act of placing completed data in the Peer Analysis System or IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line so that they are available to institutions for analysis and to the public.

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.

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

PEPS: Postsecondary Education Participation System (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs).

Postsecondary institution: An institution that 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.

PPA: Program Participation Agreement (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs).

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), at least 2 but less than 4-year (2-year), and less-than-2-year. For example: sector 1 = public, 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

Title IV institutions: Institutions that 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 financial aid programs.

UserID: An identification code assigned to each institutional respondent that allows access to the web-based data collection system.