

Graduation Rates for Selected Cohorts, 2009–14; Outcome Measures for Cohort Year 2009–10; Student Financial Aid, Academic Year 2016–17; and Admissions in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2017

First Look (Provisional Data)



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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other U.S. jurisdictions.¹ This First Look presents findings from the provisional data of the IPEDS winter 2017–18 data collection, which included five survey components: *Graduation Rates*, *200 Percent Graduation Rates*, *Student Financial Aid*, *Admissions*, and *Outcome Measures*.

The *Graduation Rates* and *200 Percent Graduation Rates* components present graduation rates for selected cohorts within 100, 150, and 200 percent of normal program completion time (e.g., “normal” program completion time for a bachelor’s degree would be 4 years). The *Student Financial Aid* component collects the number of undergraduate students awarded aid as well as the amount of the aid awarded to those students. The *Admissions* component collects information about the undergraduate selection process for first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. The *Outcome Measures* component collects information on enrollment and award status of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students for selected cohorts at three points in time—4 years, 6 years, and 8 years after entry into the reporting institution. Data for these components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system. Though fielded during the same collection period, each survey component collected data on different groups of individuals (e.g., cohorts starting at a specific time). A brief summary of the winter 2017–18 survey components is included in this report, and data collection procedures are summarized in appendix A. Detailed information about the study methodology can be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018195>.

This First Look provides users with access to fully reviewed, edited, and imputed IPEDS data. These provisional data are an update to the previously released preliminary data, which were not extensively reviewed or edited. Final data, including revisions to the provisional data submitted by institutions after the close of data collection, will be available during the next collection year (2018–19).

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through tables containing descriptive information such as totals, averages, and percentages. The findings presented here demonstrate the range of information available through IPEDS, but they include only a sample of the information collected and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. While only some of the data included in the winter 2017–18 collection are displayed in this First Look, all data from the winter 2017–18 collection are publicly available through the IPEDS “Use the Data” page, found at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>.

IPEDS 2017–18

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Federal Pell Grants or Federal Stafford

¹ The other U.S. jurisdictions are American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Loans during the 2017–18 academic year.² A total of 6,642 Title IV institutions in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions were expected to participate in the winter collection. Tables in this report focus on the 6,502 institutions in the United States, excluding Puerto Rico; however, data from institutions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. jurisdictions are available for download.

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

Graduation Rates

The 2017–18 *Graduation Rates* component collected counts of full-time, first-time³ degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students beginning their postsecondary education in the specified cohort year and their completion status as of 150 percent of normal program completion time at the same institution where the students started. If 150 percent of normal program completion time extended beyond August 31, 2017, the counts as of that date were collected. Four-year institutions used 2011 as the cohort year, while less-than-4-year institutions used 2014 as the cohort year. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter), students beginning in cohort year 2011 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2011–12 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2011 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2011, and August 31, 2012. Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2014 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2014–15 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2014 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2014, and August 31, 2015. In addition, the *Graduation Rates* component collected the total number of students completing their program on time (within 100 percent of normal time to completion). The *Graduation Rates* cohorts were further disaggregated into the subcohort of students who received a Pell Grant and the subcohort of students who received a Direct Subsidized Loan but did not receive a Pell Grant.⁴

200 Percent Graduation Rates

The *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component was designed to combine information reported in a prior collection via the *Graduation Rates* component with current information about the same cohort of students. From previously collected data, the following counts were obtained: the number of students entering the institution as full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students in a cohort year; the number of students in this cohort completing within 100 and 150 percent of normal program completion time; and the number of cohort exclusions (such as

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 more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

³ Throughout this publication, “first-time” refers to students with no prior postsecondary experience attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. See appendix B, Glossary, for further definition of a first-time student.

⁴ Inclusion in the subcohorts is determined by aid received at the time of entry to the institution, regardless of aid received (or not received) in subsequent enrollment periods.

students who left for military service). Then the number of additional cohort exclusions and additional program completers between 151 and 200 percent of normal program completion time were collected.

Four-year institutions report on bachelor's or equivalent degree-seeking students and use cohort year 2009 as the reference period, while less-than-4-year institutions report on all students in the cohort and use cohort year 2013 as the reference period. For 4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms (semester, trimester, quarter), students beginning in cohort year 2009 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2009–10 academic year. For 4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2009 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2009, and August 31, 2010.

Similarly, for less-than-4-year institutions operating on standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2013 are those who were first-time students in the fall of the 2013-14 academic year. For less-than-4-year institutions operating on other than standard academic terms, students beginning in cohort year 2013 are those who were first-time students between September 1, 2013, and August 31, 2014.

Student Financial Aid

The *Student Financial Aid* component collected data about financial aid awarded to undergraduate students, with particular emphasis on full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded financial aid for the 2016–17 academic year. In addition, the component collected data on undergraduate and graduate students receiving military servicemembers and veterans benefits. Finally, student counts and awarded aid amounts were collected to calculate the net price of attendance for two subsets of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students: those awarded any grant aid, and those awarded Title IV aid.

Admissions

The *Admissions* component of IPEDS collected information about the selection process for entering first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Data obtained from institutions include admissions considerations (e.g., secondary school records, admission test scores), the number of first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who applied, the number admitted, and the number enrolled. Admissions data were collected only from institutions that do not have an open admissions policy for entering first-time students. Data collected correspond to individuals applying to be admitted during the fall of the 2017–18 academic year (the fall 2017 reporting period). For institutions operating on a traditional academic year calendar system (semester, trimester, quarter, or 4-1-4 system), the fall 2017 reporting period is the term containing the institution's official fall reporting date, or October 15, 2017, if the official fall reporting date is after October 15. For institutions operating on a continuous enrollment or program-based calendar system, the fall 2017 reporting period is August 1, 2017, through October 31, 2017.

Outcome Measures

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

The four student cohorts were as follows:

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

In addition to the total students in each of the four main cohorts, *Outcome Measures* also collected subcohorts by Pell Grant recipient status (Pell Grant recipients and non-Pell Grant recipients), for a total of eight undergraduate subcohorts. For the winter 2017–18 collection, the cohorts consist of all entering students who began their studies between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010. Student completion status was collected as of August 31 at 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years after students entered the institution (e.g., 4-year completion status was measured on August 31, 2013). At each status point, institutions reported the highest level of award students earned as of that status point. For example, if a student earned an associate’s degree within 4 years and a bachelor’s degree within 6 years, the student would be reported in the associate’s degree group at the 4-year status point and in the bachelor’s degree group at the 6-year status point.⁵

In addition to completion status, the *Outcome Measures* component collected enrollment status as of 8 years after students entered the reporting institution (August 31, 2017). For students not completing an award, institutions reported the number that remained enrolled at the reporting institution, left the reporting institution and enrolled at another institution, or were excluded from the cohort. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The number of students in the cohort who did not receive an award, were no longer enrolled at the reporting institution, and did not enroll elsewhere was calculated from the reported fields.

⁵ Collecting Pell Grant status, completion status at 4 years, and highest award level was added to the *Outcome Measures* component beginning with the 2017–18 collection. Please see <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/2017078.pdf> for a description of the 2016–17 *Outcome Measures* collection.

Selected Findings

Graduation Rates

- Approximately 60 percent of full-time, first-time students at 4-year institutions in 2011 who were seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree within 6 years at the institution where they began their studies (table 1).
- Among full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the adjusted cohort, approximately 837,000 (41 percent) of the 2.0 million who received a Pell Grant completed an award, while 428,000 (61 percent) of the 703,000 who received a Direct Subsidized Loan but not a Pell Grant completed an award, and 1.1 million (61 percent) of the 1.8 million receiving neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan completed an award (table 2).
- When the time students were tracked for program completion was extended from within 100 percent of normal time to within 200 percent of normal time, graduation rates for undergraduates who were full-time, first-time students in 2013 increased from 19 percent to 37 percent at 2-year institutions and from 46 percent to 70 percent at less-than-2-year institutions (table 3).

Student Financial Aid

- The percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded financial aid for the 2016–17 academic year at public institutions varied by institution level (table 4). Of the 1.2 million students attending 4-year institutions, roughly 965,000 (83 percent) were awarded financial aid. Approximately 462,000 (74 percent) of the 620,000 students attending 2-year institutions were awarded financial aid, while 12,000 (63 percent) of the 19,000 students enrolled in less-than-2-year institutions were awarded financial aid.
- Among full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded any grant aid, differences in average cost of attendance and net price of attendance⁶ for the 2016–17 academic year varied by institutional sector (table 5). For those attending public 4-year institutions, average cost was approximately \$19,800 and net price was about \$12,600; for those attending private nonprofit 4-year institutions, average cost was roughly \$40,600 and net price was about \$22,800; and for those attending private for-profit 4-year institutions, average cost was approximately \$27,900 and net price was about \$21,700.

Admissions

- The 2,013 Title IV institutions that do not have an open admissions policy received approximately 10.7 million applications for fall 2017 admission (table 6). About 6.0 million of these applications resulted in admission, and approximately 1.6 million students enrolled.⁷

⁶ Net price of attendance is calculated as the cost of attendance minus the average grant aid received by the students whose net price is being described. The calculation of net price of attendance does not include loan aid.

⁷ A single individual may account for multiple applications, admissions, and enrollments (e.g., students may simultaneously enroll part-time at multiple institutions). Institutions report aggregate unduplicated counts of applicants, admissions, and enrollments. Data combined across institutions cannot be unduplicated.

Outcome Measures

- For cohort year 2009–10, the percentage of undergraduate students enrolled full-time—but not for the first time—who completed an award at the same institution differed from the percentage of full-time, first-time undergraduate students who completed an award at the same institution, by institutional control and level (table 7). For example, at 4-year private for-profit institutions, approximately 41 percent of full-time, non-first-time students completed an award, compared with 28 percent of full-time, first-time students.
- The completion status of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students varied by time after entry and attendance status (table 8). Among Title IV public 4-year institutions, approximately 1.2 million full-time, first-time students were reported in the adjusted cohort. Of those 1.2 million students, 331,000 (28 percent) completed a bachelor's degree within 4 years of entering the institution, 559,000 (47 percent) completed within 6 years, and 587,000 (49 percent) completed a bachelor's degree within 8 years.

Tables

Table 1. Graduation rates within 150 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among students who started as full-time, first-time students, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, and gender: United States, cohort years 2011 and 2014

Level and control of institution and gender	Percent graduating									
	Overall	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
All 4-year institutions (cohort year 2011) ¹										
Total	55.5	32.5	71.9	34.5	50.1	43.4	60.7	53.0	41.1	69.1
Men	53.1	31.1	68.4	30.1	46.1	40.3	58.2	50.2	40.4	64.8
Women	57.5	33.6	75.2	37.4	53.0	45.8	62.7	55.1	41.6	74.2
Public	55.5	32.1	69.7	36.2	48.1	45.2	59.7	51.8	50.2	65.9
Men	52.4	30.3	65.9	30.6	43.7	40.6	56.7	48.8	46.9	61.5
Women	58.1	33.6	73.4	40.2	51.5	49.2	62.4	54.0	53.3	71.7
Private nonprofit	64.8	41.2	79.4	42.1	61.7	50.8	68.4	65.1	59.1	75.3
Men	61.7	38.9	77.4	36.4	57.8	45.5	65.6	61.6	56.8	71.0
Women	67.2	43.1	81.0	46.2	64.4	54.5	70.7	67.5	61.0	79.9
Private for-profit	25.3	20.2	53.1	15.7	39.9	28.2	28.4	25.9	15.4	50.3
Men	25.5	19.5	48.9	14.8	38.0	31.1	29.7	28.9	16.2	49.6
Women	25.2	20.6	56.6	16.2	41.0	26.7	27.7	23.5	15.0	50.8
Bachelor's or equivalent degree-seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2011)										
Total	60.4	37.6	74.1	39.8	55.0	48.6	64.3	57.1	50.5	71.0
Men	57.3	36.0	70.7	34.1	50.7	44.5	61.4	53.6	47.0	66.3
Women	63.0	38.9	77.1	43.9	58.2	52.0	66.9	59.8	53.7	76.7
Public	59.7	37.5	72.3	40.9	54.2	52.8	63.0	55.2	56.9	68.5
Men	56.5	35.6	68.7	35.0	49.4	47.1	59.9	52.3	53.6	63.6
Women	62.4	39.0	75.7	45.0	57.8	57.9	65.7	57.5	59.8	75.2
Private nonprofit	66.4	46.0	79.8	43.9	62.8	52.3	69.7	66.4	60.6	75.2
Men	63.1	44.0	77.7	37.5	59.3	48.3	66.7	62.7	57.8	71.1
Women	69.1	47.6	81.4	48.9	65.3	55.5	72.2	69.0	62.9	79.7
Private for-profit	20.8	11.0	43.6	13.4	26.2	18.4	23.5	22.7	16.2	49.0
Men	21.7	10.6	41.3	12.9	26.6	19.4	26.6	24.8	16.4	42.9
Women	20.1	11.2	46.0	13.8	25.9	17.7	21.1	19.9	16.0	54.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Graduation rates within 150 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among students who started as full-time, first-time students, by race/ethnicity, level and control of institution, and gender: United States, cohort years 2011 and 2014—Continued

Level and control of institution and gender	Percent graduating									
	Overall	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total 2-year institutions (cohort year 2014)										
Total	33.9	30.5	39.7	27.7	33.1	36.9	36.0	28.2	37.7	35.8
Men	31.1	26.2	34.6	23.4	28.8	31.8	34.5	25.7	32.7	32.2
Women	36.3	34.0	45.0	31.0	36.6	41.5	37.4	30.4	41.8	40.3
Public	26.6	21.8	33.8	17.3	23.4	24.4	30.5	21.5	24.1	33.4
Men	25.9	20.7	30.4	16.8	21.4	21.4	30.3	20.4	24.0	29.2
Women	27.4	22.8	37.6	17.7	25.2	27.6	30.7	22.5	24.2	38.5
Private nonprofit	62.6	48.5	81.2	57.3	65.6	74.6	67.7	55.8	59.2	72.8
Men	57.7	30.4	77.8	42.9	60.9	77.4	65.8	50.7	53.3	67.1
Women	63.8	55.2	82.6	59.9	67.0	73.6	68.3	57.5	60.0	78.4
Private for-profit	62.0	61.9	74.3	49.2	69.0	67.2	65.1	60.1	58.3	59.8
Men	59.8	55.2	70.1	47.2	64.9	64.7	64.2	57.1	54.1	63.3
Women	63.4	65.9	76.9	50.3	71.4	69.0	65.8	62.3	62.0	54.4
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2014)										
Total	69.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public	74.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private nonprofit	70.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private for-profit	68.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not available. Graduation rates data are not collected by race/ethnicity or gender for less-than-2-year institutions.

¹The 4-year institution cohort contains all full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates, regardless of the level of the award sought.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Graduation Rates component (provisional data).

Table 2. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the adjusted cohort, number of completers, and percentage graduating at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and type of aid received: United States, cohort years 2011 and 2014

Level of institution and type of aid received	All institutions			Public			Private					
	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Nonprofit			For-profit		
							Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate
All students	4,476,900	2,335,078	52.2	2,859,243	1,407,688	49.2	1,060,334	686,989	64.8	557,323	240,401	43.1
Received Pell Grant	2,020,471	837,322	41.4	1,223,059	465,331	38.0	375,985	198,926	52.9	421,427	173,065	41.1
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	703,165	427,808	60.8	390,590	221,243	56.6	260,303	176,722	67.9	52,272	29,843	57.1
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	1,753,264	1,069,948	61.0	1,245,594	721,114	57.9	424,046	311,341	73.4	83,624	37,493	44.8
All 4-year institutions (cohort year 2011)												
All students	1,768,911	982,003	55.5	1,105,194	613,151	55.5	508,600	329,570	64.8	155,117	39,282	25.3
Received Pell Grant	725,843	304,354	41.9	432,653	188,642	43.6	173,462	87,756	50.6	119,728	27,956	23.3
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	322,044	198,878	61.8	179,683	106,053	59.0	129,090	87,559	67.8	13,271	5,266	39.7
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	721,024	478,771	66.4	492,858	318,456	64.6	206,048	154,255	74.9	22,118	6,060	27.4
4-year bachelor's cohort (cohort year 2011)												
All students	1,473,866	895,743	60.8	950,922	569,846	59.9	468,548	313,287	66.9	54,396	12,610	23.2
Received Pell Grant	529,313	254,582	48.1	342,426	167,868	49.0	147,217	78,878	53.6	39,670	7,836	19.8
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	299,200	189,683	63.4	169,524	102,806	60.6	123,602	84,605	68.4	6,074	2,272	37.4
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	645,353	451,478	70.0	438,972	299,172	68.2	197,729	149,804	75.8	8,652	2,502	28.9
4-year other than bachelor's cohort (cohort year 2011)												
All students	292,913	85,746	29.3	154,272	43,305	28.1	40,012	16,277	40.7	98,629	26,164	26.5
Received Pell Grant	195,056	49,482	25.4	90,227	20,774	23.0	26,245	8,878	33.8	78,584	19,830	25.2
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	22,639	9,120	40.3	10,159	3,247	32.0	5,488	2,954	53.8	6,992	2,919	41.7
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	75,218	27,144	36.1	53,886	19,284	35.8	8,279	4,445	53.7	13,053	3,415	26.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the adjusted cohort, number of completers, and percentage graduating at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and type of aid received: United States, cohort years 2011 and 2014—Continued

Level of institution and type of aid received	All institutions			Public			Private						
	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Nonprofit			For-profit			
							Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	Adjusted cohort	Completers	Graduation rate	
Total 2-year institutions (cohort year 2014)													
All students	792,019	268,143	33.9	630,916	168,100	26.6	33,080	20,709	62.6	128,023	79,334	62.0	
Received Pell Grant	463,480	155,827	33.6	347,284	80,044	23.0	21,406	17,995	84.1	94,790	57,788	61.0	
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	45,524	19,318	42.4	30,111	8,262	27.4	1,521	1,083	71.2	13,892	9,973	71.8	
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	283,015	92,998	32.9	253,521	79,794	31.5	10,153	1,631	16.1	19,341	11,573	59.8	
Less-than-2-year institutions (cohort year 2014)													
All students	149,191	103,443	69.3	17,939	13,286	74.1	10,094	7,146	70.8	121,158	83,011	68.5	
Received Pell Grant	106,779	73,077	68.4	10,469	8,003	76.4	7,655	5,419	70.8	88,655	59,655	67.3	
Received Direct Subsidized Loan, but not a Pell Grant	13,758	10,809	78.6	1,113	875	78.6	602	521	86.5	12,043	9,413	78.2	
Received neither a Pell Grant or a Direct Subsidized Loan	28,654	19,557	68.3	6,357	4,408	69.3	1,837	1,206	65.7	20,460	13,943	68.1	

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Graduation Rates component (provisional data).

Table 3. Graduation rates within 100, 150, and 200 percent of normal program completion time at Title IV institutions among the students who started as full-time, first-time students, by control of institution, degree or certificate sought, level of institution, and specified time to graduation: United States, cohort years 2009 and 2013

Degree or certificate sought, level of institution, and specified time to graduation	Percent graduating			
	All institutions	Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit
Bachelor's or equivalent degree seekers attending 4-year institutions and completing bachelor's or equivalent degree (cohort year 2009)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	39.9	34.8	53.1	13.4
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	59.5	58.6	65.7	22.4
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	61.7	61.3	66.8	23.5
Degree or certificate seekers attending 2-year institutions and completing a degree or certificate (cohort year 2013)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	19.5	13.6	51.8	40.7
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	32.6	25.3	62.6	62.1
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	37.4	30.9	64.3	63.2
Degree or certificate seekers attending less-than-2-year institutions and completing a degree or certificate (cohort year 2013)				
Within 100 percent of normal program completion time	46.0	64.0	56.2	42.3
Within 150 percent of normal program completion time	69.2	72.7	68.0	68.7
Within 200 percent of normal program completion time	70.0	73.7	68.3	69.6

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, 200 Percent Graduation Rates component (provisional data).

Table 4. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled, number and percentage awarded financial aid, and average amount of financial aid awarded at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2016–17

Type of aid	All institutions	Public			Private					
		4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	Nonprofit			For-profit		
					4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
Full-time, first-time undergraduates enrolled	2,719,544	1,161,575	620,034	19,015	508,590	61,657	9,146	57,680	141,071	140,776
Number awarded financial aid										
Any financial aid	2,244,802	965,068	461,537	12,025	455,067	57,540	7,183	49,044	119,628	117,710
Grant or loan aid	2,199,658	939,280	451,227	11,592	448,687	57,440	7,087	48,883	118,560	116,902
Federal grants	1,200,868	422,743	320,402	8,928	160,345	50,047	6,184	36,679	97,148	98,392
Federal Pell grants	1,188,970	418,627	317,374	8,368	157,948	49,910	5,943	36,464	96,532	97,804
Other federal grants	291,713	100,741	52,168	1,247	70,840	2,694	2,254	11,781	30,690	19,298
State/local grants	813,523	424,265	237,942	2,654	126,586	2,491	1,481	5,726	8,344	4,034
Institutional grants	1,135,988	567,551	85,565	1,439	418,264	13,250	1,307	18,324	17,499	12,789
Loans to students ¹	1,275,903	546,694	123,466	4,225	302,029	53,128	4,140	41,252	104,311	96,658
Federal loans	1,254,349	537,044	121,460	4,183	295,939	52,835	4,134	40,902	102,892	94,960
Other loans	149,298	65,209	3,901	66	50,699	6,018	84	2,334	11,476	9,511
Percent awarded financial aid										
Any financial aid	82.5	83.1	74.4	63.2	89.5	93.3	78.5	85.0	84.8	83.6
Grant or loan aid	80.9	80.9	72.8	61.0	88.2	93.2	77.5	84.7	84.0	83.0
Federal grants	44.2	36.4	51.7	47.0	31.5	81.2	67.6	63.6	68.9	69.9
Federal Pell grants	43.7	36.0	51.2	44.0	31.1	80.9	65.0	63.2	68.4	69.5
Other federal grants	10.7	8.7	8.4	6.6	13.9	4.4	24.6	20.4	21.8	13.7
State/local grants	29.9	36.5	38.4	14.0	24.9	4.0	16.2	9.9	5.9	2.9
Institutional grants	41.8	48.9	13.8	7.6	82.2	21.5	14.3	31.8	12.4	9.1
Loans to students ¹	46.9	47.1	19.9	22.2	59.4	86.2	45.3	71.5	73.9	68.7
Federal loans	46.1	46.2	19.6	22.0	58.2	85.7	45.2	70.9	72.9	67.5
Other loans	5.5	5.6	0.6	0.3	10.0	9.8	0.9	4.0	8.1	6.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates enrolled, number and percentage awarded financial aid, and average amount of financial aid awarded at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution and type of aid: United States, academic year 2016–17—Continued

Type of aid										
	Public				Private					
	All institutions	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	Nonprofit			For-profit		
					4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year	4-year	2-year	Less-than-2-year
Average amount of financial aid²										
Federal grants	\$4,635	\$4,723	\$4,482	\$4,003	\$4,924	\$5,630	\$4,900	\$4,646	\$4,248	\$4,191
Federal Pell grants	4,468	4,533	4,422	3,998	4,433	5,612	4,503	4,513	4,159	4,137
Other federal grants	868	983	620	1,834	1,262	614	1,571	496	365	402
State/local grants	3,440	3,989	2,082	2,772	4,125	3,987	2,764	3,608	3,456	4,449
Institutional grants	10,594	5,997	2,081	1,410	19,766	3,797	3,317	4,681	1,575	1,208
Loans to students ¹	7,091	6,840	4,660	6,542	8,176	7,040	6,907	8,328	7,665	7,138
Federal loans	5,886	5,473	4,534	6,508	5,935	6,805	6,719	7,782	7,345	6,828
Other loans	11,144	12,263	6,337	6,346	14,066	2,398	9,719	10,825	3,812	4,370

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Student Financial Aid component (provisional data).

Table 5. Average academic year cost of attendance, average grant/scholarship aid, and net price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, by control of institution, level of institution, type of aid awarded, and family income level: United States, academic year 2016–17

Level of institution, type of aid awarded, and family income level ¹	Public ²			Private					
	Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price	Nonprofit			For-profit		
				Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price	Average cost	Average grant/ scholarship aid	Net price
4-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	\$19,837	\$7,240	\$12,597	\$40,552	\$17,802	\$22,750	\$27,864	\$6,177	\$21,687
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	19,894	6,711	13,184	40,706	18,313	22,393	27,722	5,553	22,169
\$0–30,000	19,894	10,126	9,768	40,706	23,049	17,657	27,722	6,702	21,019
\$30,001–48,000	19,894	9,006	10,889	40,706	22,819	17,887	27,722	6,654	21,068
\$48,001–75,000	19,894	6,081	13,813	40,706	20,763	19,943	27,722	4,182	23,540
\$75,001–110,000	19,894	3,165	16,730	40,706	18,387	22,319	27,722	2,864	24,858
\$110,001 and more	19,894	2,070	17,825	40,706	15,303	25,403	27,722	2,327	25,395
2-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	12,484	4,928	7,556	25,736	6,424	19,313	26,403	5,669	20,734
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	12,530	5,081	7,449	25,698	5,513	20,185	26,203	5,012	21,190
\$0–30,000	12,530	6,072	6,458	25,698	7,502	18,196	26,203	5,753	20,450
\$30,001–48,000	12,530	5,498	7,031	25,698	6,694	19,004	26,203	4,873	21,330
\$48,001–75,000	12,530	3,622	8,908	25,698	4,971	20,727	26,203	3,435	22,767
\$75,001–110,000	12,530	1,779	10,751	25,698	3,258	22,440	26,203	1,279	24,924
\$110,001 and more	12,530	904	11,625	25,698	2,591	23,107	26,203	1,439	24,764
Less-than-2-year									
Students awarded any grant aid	16,085	4,773	11,312	26,206	6,070	20,137	29,101	4,756	24,345
Students awarded Title IV aid									
All family income levels	16,679	4,482	12,198	26,089	4,479	21,610	28,956	4,393	24,563
\$0–30,000	16,679	4,870	11,809	26,089	5,448	20,641	28,956	4,795	24,161
\$30,001–48,000	16,679	4,199	12,480	26,089	6,971	19,118	28,956	3,911	25,045
\$48,001–75,000	16,679	3,527	13,152	26,089	7,707	18,382	28,956	3,214	25,741
\$75,001–110,000	16,679	1,513	15,166	26,089	2,443	23,646	28,956	1,025	27,931
\$110,001 and more	16,679	375	16,304	26,089	0	26,089	28,956	584	28,371

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, Institutional Characteristics component (provisional data) and Winter 2017–18, Student Financial Aid component (provisional data).

Table 6. Number of applications, admissions, and enrollments as first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students at Title IV institutions that do not have an open admissions policy, by level of institution, gender, control of institution, and enrollment status: United States, fall 2017

Control of institution and enrollment status	Total for all institutions	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
		Total ¹	Men	Women	Total ¹	Men	Women	Total ¹	Men	Women
Total for all institutions										
Applications	10,705,171	10,625,082	4,634,645	5,978,917	72,521	26,898	45,537	7,568	2,536	4,986
Admissions	6,032,533	5,983,512	2,505,365	3,473,461	44,078	16,795	27,215	4,943	1,663	3,271
Enrollments	1,609,665	1,587,281	716,453	869,804	19,229	7,692	11,515	3,155	1,068	2,053
Full-time	1,560,406	1,540,937	695,175	844,754	16,880	6,769	10,089	2,589	881	1,676
Part-time	49,259	46,344	21,278	25,050	2,349	923	1,426	566	187	377
Public										
Applications	6,026,022	5,993,374	2,670,079	3,322,210	29,004	13,099	15,829	3,644	988	2,620
Admissions	3,658,985	3,637,209	1,558,348	2,076,835	19,673	9,214	10,394	2,103	563	1,536
Enrollments	1,079,961	1,069,162	489,756	579,281	9,371	4,654	4,696	1,428	365	1,039
Full-time	1,046,744	1,038,150	474,594	563,442	7,493	3,816	3,656	1,101	259	819
Part-time	33,217	31,012	15,162	15,839	1,878	838	1,040	327	106	220
Private nonprofit										
Applications	4,581,429	4,559,976	1,940,601	2,614,629	21,441	8,734	12,705	12	1	8
Admissions	2,307,833	2,298,317	929,681	1,366,647	9,507	3,843	5,663	9	1	6
Enrollments	507,077	503,965	221,198	281,876	3,106	1,292	1,814	6	1	3
Full-time	494,628	491,582	215,966	274,729	3,041	1,266	1,775	5	1	3
Part-time	12,449	12,383	5,232	7,147	65	26	39	1	0	0
Private for-profit										
Applications	97,720	71,732	23,965	42,078	22,076	5,065	17,003	3,912	1,547	2,358
Admissions	65,715	47,986	17,336	29,979	14,898	3,738	11,158	2,831	1,099	1,729
Enrollments	22,627	14,154	5,499	8,647	6,752	1,746	5,005	1,721	702	1,011
Full-time	19,034	11,205	4,615	6,583	6,346	1,687	4,658	1,483	621	854
Part-time	3,593	2,949	884	2,064	406	59	347	238	81	157

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

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

<https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Admissions component (provisional data).

Table 7. Number and percentage of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students in the adjusted cohort at Title IV degree-granting institutions and status 8 years after entering the institution, by outcome category, level and control of institution, and attendance status: United States, cohort year 2009–10

Level and control of institution and attendance status	Adjusted cohort		Completers		Still enrolled		Enrolled at another institution		Enrollment unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4-year	4,491,989	100.0	2,140,142	47.6	58,654	1.3	980,792	21.8	1,312,401	29.2
Public	2,686,650	100.0	1,317,034	49.0	43,344	1.6	664,892	24.7	661,380	24.6
Full-time, first-time	1,189,368	100.0	662,550	55.7	17,526	1.5	283,580	23.8	225,712	19.0
Part-time, first-time	219,004	100.0	42,292	19.3	5,312	2.4	59,062	27.0	112,338	51.3
Full-time, non-first-time	707,830	100.0	432,457	61.1	7,195	1.0	137,685	19.5	130,493	18.4
Part-time, non-first-time	570,448	100.0	179,735	31.5	13,311	2.3	184,565	32.4	192,837	33.8
Private nonprofit	955,017	100.0	563,579	59.0	7,665	0.8	192,103	20.1	191,670	20.1
Full-time, first-time	545,080	100.0	346,661	63.6	3,070	0.6	110,250	20.2	85,099	15.6
Part-time, first-time	40,288	100.0	7,562	18.8	456	1.1	13,992	34.7	18,278	45.4
Full-time, non-first-time	248,820	100.0	156,926	63.1	1,627	0.7	39,053	15.7	51,214	20.6
Part-time, non-first-time	120,829	100.0	52,430	43.4	2,512	2.1	28,808	23.8	37,079	30.7
Private for-profit	850,322	100.0	259,529	30.5	7,645	0.9	123,797	14.6	459,351	54.0
Full-time, first-time	264,208	100.0	72,960	27.6	1,019	0.4	16,315	6.2	173,914	65.8
Part-time, first-time	100,494	100.0	12,623	12.6	1,258	1.3	20,274	20.2	66,339	66.0
Full-time, non-first-time	289,781	100.0	119,676	41.3	1,926	0.7	33,718	11.6	134,461	46.4
Part-time, non-first-time	195,839	100.0	54,270	27.7	3,442	1.8	53,490	27.3	84,637	43.2
2-year	4,673,497	100.0	1,272,733	27.2	75,661	1.6	1,356,390	29.0	1,968,713	42.1
Public	4,392,046	100.0	1,099,797	25.0	73,774	1.7	1,343,245	30.6	1,875,230	42.7
Full-time, first-time	954,575	100.0	283,305	29.7	18,890	2.0	232,979	24.4	419,401	43.9
Part-time, first-time	808,021	100.0	130,883	16.2	16,733	2.1	192,703	23.8	467,702	57.9
Full-time, non-first-time	792,849	100.0	304,471	38.4	9,858	1.2	241,599	30.5	236,921	29.9
Part-time, non-first-time	1,836,601	100.0	381,138	20.8	28,293	1.5	675,964	36.8	751,206	40.9
Private nonprofit	42,144	100.0	26,484	62.8	64	0.2	4,177	9.9	11,419	27.1
Full-time, first-time	31,403	100.0	20,326	64.7	34	0.1	2,838	9.0	8,205	26.1
Part-time, first-time	2,209	100.0	702	31.8	11	0.5	255	11.5	1,241	56.2
Full-time, non-first-time	6,590	100.0	4,334	65.8	15	0.2	779	11.8	1,462	22.2
Part-time, non-first-time	1,942	100.0	1,122	57.8	4	0.2	305	15.7	511	26.3
Private for-profit	239,307	100.0	146,452	61.2	1,823	0.8	8,968	3.7	82,064	34.3
Full-time, first-time	161,727	100.0	103,747	64.1	337	0.2	4,928	3.0	52,715	32.6
Part-time, first-time	22,586	100.0	9,352	41.4	1,344	6.0	856	3.8	11,034	48.9
Full-time, non-first-time	45,363	100.0	29,428	64.9	73	0.2	2,753	6.1	13,109	28.9
Part-time, non-first-time	9,631	100.0	3,925	40.8	69	0.7	431	4.5	5,206	54.1

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The adjusted cohort is the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The status of each student in the Outcome Measures cohort is reported as of August 31, 2017, for cohort year 2009–10. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Outcome Measures component (provisional data).

Table 8. Number and percentage of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students in the adjusted cohort at Title IV degree-granting institutions and completion status at 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years after entering the institution, by time after entry, level of award, level and control of institution, and attendance status: United States, cohort year 2009–10

Level and control of institution and attendance status	Adjusted cohort	4 years after entry						6 years after entry						8 years after entry					
		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree	
		Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
All institutions																			
Public																			
Full-time, first-time	2,143,943	64,496	3.0	229,534	10.7	330,901	15.4	66,754	3.1	272,713	12.7	558,892	26.1	68,499	3.2	290,311	13.5	587,045	27.4
Part-time, first-time	1,027,025	44,414	4.3	65,646	6.4	2,902	0.3	48,030	4.7	97,624	9.5	8,746	0.9	49,688	4.8	112,467	11.0	11,020	1.1
Full-time, non-first-time	1,500,679	56,257	3.7	271,568	18.1	309,425	20.6	57,221	3.8	304,735	20.3	349,289	23.3	58,745	3.9	320,363	21.3	357,820	23.8
Part-time, non-first-time	2,407,049	79,898	3.3	278,053	11.6	72,301	3.0	86,631	3.6	343,624	14.3	89,678	3.7	89,355	3.7	376,167	15.6	95,351	4.0
Private nonprofit																			
Full-time, first-time	576,483	22,208	3.9	21,391	3.7	253,127	43.9	22,561	3.9	23,442	4.1	312,538	54.2	22,384	3.9	24,547	4.3	320,056	55.5
Part-time, first-time	42,497	1,175	2.8	2,855	6.7	1,654	3.9	1,167	2.7	3,233	7.6	3,111	7.3	1,193	2.8	3,344	7.9	3,727	8.8
Full-time, non-first-time	255,410	4,392	1.7	12,412	4.9	125,488	49.1	5,047	2.0	12,760	5.0	139,719	54.7	5,081	2.0	13,025	5.1	143,154	56.0
Part-time, non-first-time	122,771	1,405	1.1	8,236	6.7	32,270	26.3	1,430	1.2	8,940	7.3	40,040	32.6	1,462	1.2	9,227	7.5	42,863	34.9
Private for-profit																			
Full-time, first-time	425,935	89,912	21.1	66,039	15.5	10,626	2.5	90,173	21.2	62,519	14.7	22,360	5.2	90,349	21.2	62,223	14.6	24,135	5.7
Part-time, first-time	123,080	7,834	6.4	9,240	7.5	1,231	1.0	7,876	6.4	10,083	8.2	2,995	2.4	8,044	6.5	10,261	8.3	3,670	3.0
Full-time, non-first-time	335,144	23,555	7.0	51,454	15.4	58,034	17.3	23,501	7.0	48,200	14.4	74,455	22.2	23,508	7.0	47,547	14.2	78,049	23.3
Part-time, non-first-time	205,470	4,280	2.1	18,298	8.9	24,204	11.8	4,304	2.1	18,661	9.1	32,325	15.7	4,343	2.1	18,759	9.1	35,093	17.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number and percentage of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students in the adjusted cohort at Title IV degree-granting institutions and completion status at 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years after entering the institution, by time after entry, level of award, level and control of institution, and attendance status: United States, cohort year 2009–10—Continued

Level and control of institution and attendance status	Adjusted cohort	4 years after entry						6 years after entry						8 years after entry					
		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree	
		Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
4-year																			
Public																			
Full-time, first-time	1,189,368	8,950	0.8	57,295	4.8	330,901	27.8	9,086	0.8	63,897	5.4	558,892	47.0	9,326	0.8	66,179	5.6	587,045	49.4
Part-time, first-time	219,004	6,261	2.9	15,836	7.2	2,902	1.3	6,667	3.0	22,044	10.1	8,746	4.0	6,837	3.1	24,435	11.2	11,020	5.0
Full-time, non-first-time	707,830	11,392	1.6	56,586	8.0	309,425	43.7	11,559	1.6	61,029	8.6	349,289	49.3	11,378	1.6	63,259	8.9	357,820	50.6
Part-time, non-first-time	570,448	12,798	2.2	55,813	9.8	72,301	12.7	13,674	2.4	65,603	11.5	89,678	15.7	13,903	2.4	70,481	12.4	95,351	16.7
Private nonprofit																			
Full-time, first-time	545,080	7,176	1.3	16,626	3.1	253,117	46.4	7,387	1.4	18,528	3.4	312,528	57.3	7,431	1.4	19,184	3.5	320,046	58.7
Part-time, first-time	40,288	742	1.8	2,689	6.7	1,654	4.1	756	1.9	2,963	7.4	3,111	7.7	773	1.9	3,062	7.6	3,727	9.3
Full-time, non-first-time	248,820	2,573	1.0	10,635	4.3	125,462	50.4	2,654	1.1	10,896	4.4	139,693	56.1	2,686	1.1	11,112	4.5	143,128	57.5
Part-time, non-first-time	120,829	1,223	1.0	7,356	6.1	32,270	26.7	1,242	1.0	8,010	6.6	40,040	33.1	1,278	1.1	8,289	6.9	42,863	35.5
Private for-profit																			
Full-time, first-time	264,208	12,170	4.6	40,803	15.4	10,620	4.0	12,333	4.7	36,929	14.0	22,351	8.5	12,406	4.7	36,430	13.8	24,124	9.1
Part-time, first-time	100,494	2,034	2.0	5,998	6.0	1,231	1.2	2,044	2.0	6,757	6.7	2,995	3.0	2,053	2.0	6,900	6.9	3,670	3.7
Full-time, non-first-time	289,781	5,991	2.1	39,852	13.8	57,990	20.0	6,009	2.1	36,367	12.5	74,409	25.7	6,036	2.1	35,639	12.3	78,001	26.9
Part-time, non-first-time	195,839	2,685	1.4	16,105	8.2	24,204	12.4	2,700	1.4	16,424	8.4	32,325	16.5	2,694	1.4	16,483	8.4	35,093	17.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number and percentage of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate entering students in the adjusted cohort at Title IV degree-granting institutions and completion status at 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years after entering the institution, by time after entry, level of award, level and control of institution, and attendance status: United States, cohort year 2009–10—Continued

Level and control of institution and attendance status	Adjusted cohort	4 years after entry						6 years after entry						8 years after entry					
		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree		Certificate		Associate's degree		Bachelor's degree	
		Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent	Number	Per-cent
2-year																			
Public																			
Full-time, first-time	954,575	55,546	5.8	172,239	18.0	0	0.0	57,668	6.0	208,816	21.9	0	0.0	59,173	6.2	224,132	23.5	0	0.0
Part-time, first-time	808,021	38,153	4.7	49,810	6.2	0	0.0	41,363	5.1	75,580	9.4	0	0.0	42,851	5.3	88,032	10.9	0	0.0
Full-time, non-first-time	792,849	44,865	5.7	214,982	27.1	0	0.0	45,662	5.8	243,706	30.7	0	0.0	47,367	6.0	257,104	32.4	0	0.0
Part-time, non-first-time	1,836,601	67,100	3.7	222,240	12.1	0	0.0	72,957	4.0	278,021	15.1	0	0.0	75,452	4.1	305,686	16.6	0	0.0
Private nonprofit																			
Full-time, first-time	31,403	15,032	47.9	4,765	15.2	10	#	15,174	48.3	4,914	15.6	10	#	14,953	47.6	5,363	17.1	10	#
Part-time, first-time	2,209	433	19.6	166	7.5	0	0.0	411	18.6	270	12.2	0	0.0	420	19.0	282	12.8	0	0.0
Full-time, non-first-time	6,590	1,819	27.6	1,777	27.0	26	0.4	2,393	36.3	1,864	28.3	26	0.4	2,395	36.3	1,913	29.0	26	0.4
Part-time, non-first-time	1,942	182	9.4	880	45.3	0	0.0	188	9.7	930	47.9	0	0.0	184	9.5	938	48.3	0	0.0
Private for-profit																			
Full-time, first-time	161,219	77,506	48.1	25,156	15.6	6	#	77,604	48.1	25,510	15.8	9	#	77,707	48.2	25,713	15.9	11	#
Part-time, first-time	22,586	5,800	25.7	3,242	14.4	0	0.0	5,832	25.8	3,326	14.7	0	0.0	5,991	26.5	3,361	14.9	0	0.0
Full-time, non-first-time	45,363	17,564	38.7	11,602	25.6	44	0.1	17,492	38.6	11,833	26.1	46	0.1	17,472	38.5	11,908	26.3	48	0.1
Part-time, non-first-time	9,631	1,595	16.6	2,193	22.8	0	0.0	1,604	16.7	2,237	23.2	0	0.0	1,649	17.1	2,276	23.6	0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The adjusted cohort is the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions. The revised cohort is the number of students entering the institution as degree- or certificate-seeking undergraduates in the reference year. Allowable exclusions include those students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; students who left school to serve in the armed forces (or were called up to active duty); those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on official church missions. The status of each student in the Outcome Measures cohort is reported as of August 31, 2017, for cohort year 2009–10. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Winter 2017–18, Outcome Measures component (provisional data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) winter 2017–18 collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between December 13, 2017, and February 14, 2018. Data were provided by “keyholders,” institutional representatives appointed by campus chief executives, who were responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. No problems were noted during the winter 2017–18 data collection. During the collection period, the IPEDS Help Desk was available to assist respondents with reporting the necessary data.

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. There were 6,715 Title IV institutions and administrative offices¹ located in the United States and other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2017–18 academic year. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public.³

Because the Title IV institutions that are the focus of IPEDS are required to participate in IPEDS, the response rates in the winter 2017–18 IPEDS collection were high. Responses were missing for 26 institutions in the *Graduation Rates* component,⁴ 22 in the *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component,⁵ 28 in the *Student Financial Aid* component,⁶ 2 in the *Admissions* component,⁷ and 20 in the *Outcome Measures* component.⁸

The National Center for Education Statistics Statistical Standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other U.S. jurisdictions) be analyzed for

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 6,642 institutions and 73 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the *Institutional Characteristics* component in the fall and the *Finance* and *Human Resources* components in the spring.

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

³ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. The U.S. Merchant Marine Academy is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

⁴ The *Graduation Rates* component was required of the subset of institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 5,908 institutions were expected to respond to the *Graduation Rates* component.

⁵ The *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component was required of the subset of institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 5,500 institutions were expected to respond to the *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component.

⁶ The *Student Financial Aid* component was required of the subset of institutions that had students who received military servicemembers and veterans benefits or enrolled undergraduates during the previous academic year. As a result, 6,544 Title IV institutions were expected to respond.

⁷ The *Admissions* component was required from the subset of institutions that do not have an open admissions policy for all or most entering first-time students. As a result, 2,048 Title IV institutions were expected to respond.

⁸ The *Outcome Measures* component was required of the subset of degree-granting institutions that enrolled full-time, first-time undergraduates; part-time, first-time undergraduates; full-time, non-first-time undergraduates; or part-time, non-first-time undergraduates during the cohort year. As a result, 3,959 institutions were expected to respond to the *Outcome Measures* component.

sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. Because response rates were nearly 100 percent for each survey component, no such analysis was necessary. However, data from 2 institutions that responded to the *Student Financial Aid* and 1 institution that responded to the *Graduation Rates* and *Outcome Measures* components contained item nonresponse, and these missing items were imputed. Due to unit nonresponse, all data were imputed for 28 institutions in the *Student Financial Aid* component, 26 institutions in the *Graduation Rates* component, 22 institutions in the *200 Percent Graduation Rates* component, 20 institutions in the *Outcome Measures* component, and 2 institutions in the *Admissions* component.

Detailed information about the study methodology including imputation procedures can be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018195>.

Appendix B:

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (nonprofit or for-profit control).

cost of attendance: The amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college for an academic year. Costs reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine student financial need.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

institutional grants: Scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution (i.e., instruction, research, public service) that may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Includes scholarships targeted to certain individuals (e.g., based on state or jurisdiction of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

postsecondary education: The provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

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

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

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

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

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (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.

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

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

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:

- Hispanic or Latino or
- Not Hispanic or Latino

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-year institution: Any postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years’ duration, as well as occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1,800 hours and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor’s-degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

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