

Postsecondary Institutions and Cost of Attendance in 2016–17; Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, 2015–16; and 12-Month Enrollment, 2015–16

First Look (Provisional Data)



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Contents

	Page
Acknowledgments	iii
Contents	iv
List of Tables	v
Introduction	1
IPEDS 2016–17	1
Institutional Characteristics, Cost of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees	1
Completions	2
12-Month Enrollment	2
Selected Findings	3
Tables	4
Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures	A-1
Appendix B: Glossary of Terms	B-1

List of Tables

	Page
1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other U.S. jurisdictions, academic year 2016–17.....	4
2. Average costs (in constant 2016–17 dollars) associated with attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, and percentage change, by level of institution, type of cost, control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2014–15 and 2016–17	5
3. Number and percentage of awards conferred and students receiving awards at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award: United States, 2015–16.....	6
4. Number of awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, 2015–16.....	8
5. Twelve-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, level and control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 2015–16.....	9
6. Twelve-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and institution sector: United States, 2015–16.....	10

Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other U.S. jurisdictions (see appendix A for a list of other U.S. jurisdictions). This *First Look* presents findings from the provisional data of the IPEDS fall 2016 data collection, which included three survey components: *Institutional Characteristics* for the 2016–17 academic year and *Completions* and *12-Month Enrollment*, both covering the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Data for all three components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system. A brief summary of the fall 2016–17 survey components is included in this report, and data collection procedures are summarized in appendix A. Detailed information about the study methodology can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2017078>.

This *First Look* provides users with access to 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 (2017–18).

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; they include only a sample of the information collected and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. While only a few of the data included in the fall 2016 collection are displayed in this *First Look*, all data from the fall 2016 collection are publicly available through the IPEDS “Use the Data” page, found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>.

IPEDS 2016–17

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Federal Pell Grants or Direct Stafford Loans during the 2016–17 academic year.¹ A total of 6,760 Title IV institutions and 74 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions were expected to participate in the fall collection. The data in table 1 include all 6,760 institutions in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions, and tables 2 through 6 focus on the 6,606 of these institutions that are in the United States.

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

Institutional Characteristics, Cost of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

The *Institutional Characteristics* (IC) component of IPEDS collects and maintains information used to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. IC data include

¹ Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

institution level (4-year, 2-year, less-than-2-year), control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit), and sector (level crossed with control) which allow classification within general categories. Additional data collected (not all of which are reported here) include types of programs offered (e.g., occupational, academic, continuing professional), opportunities for distance education, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, and student charges.

The IC component collects data on tuition and fees (by level of program, i.e., undergraduate and graduate) and room and board charges. In addition, the broader cost of attendance is also collected for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Cost of attendance is the total amount institutions estimate that undergraduate-level full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students will pay to attend college before financial aid is considered. This includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain other designated expenses such as transportation. These estimates are the average amounts used by financial aid offices to determine a student's financial aid.

The IC data contain cost of attendance information covering the current and three most recent prior academic years (e.g., 2016–17, 2015–16, 2014–15, and 2013–14). During the fall collection, current year cost of attendance data are reported and the prior year data are carried forward from the most recent prior IPEDS collection year. These data comprise the preliminary release. During the IPEDS winter data collection period, institutions can edit the prior years' cost of attendance data, if corrections are needed. These updates are included in the provisional IC data.

Completions

The *Completions* component collects data on the number of degrees and certificates officially conferred² in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's) and by length of program for sub-baccalaureate and postbaccalaureate certificates. Doctor's degrees are further disaggregated into three subcategories: research/scholarship, professional practice, and other doctor's degrees. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their programs of study. In addition, the unduplicated count of students receiving the reported number of degrees or certificates is reported by gender, race/ethnicity, age, and award level. The data from this component reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) received or conferred between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

12-Month Enrollment

The *12-Month Enrollment* component collects unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity data at each institution for the 12-month period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The unduplicated headcount is collected by race/ethnicity, gender, and student level (undergraduate or graduate) for students enrolled during the reporting period.

² Completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied but the award has not yet been conferred by the postsecondary institution are not included.

Selected Findings

- During the 2016–17 academic year, there were 6,760 Title IV institutions in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions. Of this total, 2,918 were classified as 4-year institutions, 1,995 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,847 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Average tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at 4-year institutions increased across all institutional controls from 2014–15 to 2016–17 (table 2). After adjusting for inflation,³ public institutions reported a roughly 5 percent increase for in-state students (to about \$8,200) and for out-of-state students (to approximately \$18,400). Nonprofit institutions reported an increase of approximately 5 percent (to about \$27,300). For-profit institutions reported average tuition and required fees of approximately \$16,000 for 2016–17, which represents an increase of over 1 percent when compared with the inflation-adjusted figure from 2014–15.
- Of the roughly 3.3 million students receiving degrees or certificates at 4-year Title IV degree-granting institutions, more than 58 percent received a bachelor’s degree (table 3). This percentage varied by control of institution, with about 64 percent of the 1.9 million students at public institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree, roughly 53 percent of the 1.1 million students at nonprofit institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree, and about 42 percent of the 286,000 students at for-profit institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree.
- Across all Title IV institutions, about 4.9 million awards were conferred to students of varying race/ethnicities in 2015–16 (table 4). Of the three largest race/ethnicity groups, White students were conferred the most awards (2.7 million), followed by Hispanic or Latino students (671,000 awards), and Black or African American students (570,000 awards).
- Institutions reported a 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment totaling about 27.0 million individual students (table 5). Of these, roughly 23.1 million were undergraduates and approximately 3.8 million were graduate students.
- Institutions reported a 12-month full-time-equivalent enrollment totaling about 16.3 million students (table 6). Of these, roughly 14.2 million were undergraduates and approximately 2.0 million were graduate students.

³ Table 2 is reported in 2016–17 dollars. Percentage changes in these tables reflect changes over and above changes due to inflation. Refer to appendix A for details.

Tables

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other U.S. jurisdictions, academic year 2016–17

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit			Nonprofit	For-profit
Total institutions	6,760	1,985	1,876	2,899	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,606	1,958	1,823	2,825	97.7	98.6	97.2	97.4
Level of institution								
4-year	2,918	755	1,634	529	43.2	38.0	87.1	18.2
U.S.	2,839	737	1,588	514	42.0	37.1	84.6	17.7
Other U.S. jurisdictions	79	18	46	15	1.2	0.9	2.5	0.5
2-year	1,995	990	163	842	29.5	49.9	8.7	29.0
U.S.	1,969	981	158	830	29.1	49.4	8.4	28.6
Other U.S. jurisdictions	26	9	5	12	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Less-than-2-year	1,847	240	79	1,528	27.3	12.1	4.2	52.7
U.S.	1,798	240	77	1,481	26.6	12.1	4.1	51.1
Other U.S. jurisdictions	49	0	2	47	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Region								
New England	388	109	157	122	5.7	5.5	8.4	4.2
Mid East	1,082	275	410	397	16.0	13.9	21.9	13.7
Great Lakes	968	264	287	417	14.3	13.3	15.3	14.4
Plains	570	187	184	199	8.4	9.4	9.8	6.9
Southeast	1,665	541	394	730	24.6	27.3	21.0	25.2
Southwest	721	241	113	367	10.7	12.1	6.0	12.7
Rocky Mountains	266	81	43	142	3.9	4.1	2.3	4.9
Far West	941	255	235	451	13.9	12.8	12.5	15.6
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other U.S. jurisdictions	154	27	53	74	2.3	1.4	2.8	2.6

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. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the Total institutions row as the denominator. Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100 percent. The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The Mid East region includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. 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. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/visGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2016, Institutional Characteristics component (provisional data).

Table 2. Average costs (in constant 2016–17 dollars) associated with attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, and percentage change, by level of institution, type of cost, control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2014–15 and 2016–17

Type of cost, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2014–15	2016–17	Percent change	2014–15	2016–17	Percent change	2014–15	2016–17	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district ¹	\$7,797	\$8,148	4.5	\$3,310	\$3,479	5.1	\$6,176	\$6,367	3.1
In-state	7,819	8,173	4.5	3,877	4,087	5.4	6,188	6,392	3.3
Out-of-state	17,638	18,415	4.4	7,589	7,937	4.6	7,442	7,720	3.7
Private nonprofit ²	25,851	27,260	5.5	13,985	14,282	2.1	13,578	14,217	4.7
Private for-profit ²	15,788	16,011	1.4	14,516	14,694	1.2	15,719	16,053	2.1
Books and supplies									
Public									
Private nonprofit	1,295	1,284	-0.8	1,411	1,422	0.8	1,156	1,000	-13.5
Private for-profit	1,204	1,190	-1.1	1,369	1,370	0.1	1,223	1,286	5.2
Private for-profit	1,367	1,316	-3.7	1,501	1,627	8.4	1,370	1,189	-13.2
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	9,380	9,814	4.6	6,293	6,568	4.4	4,112	5,748	39.8
Off campus (not with family)	9,396	9,602	2.2	7,958	8,191	2.9	8,142	8,053	-1.1
Private nonprofit									
On campus	9,682	10,140	4.7	8,324	8,814	5.9	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	9,325	9,660	3.6	9,317	9,470	1.6	10,369	9,583	-7.6
Private for-profit									
On campus	9,949	10,076	1.3	9,779	10,308	5.4	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	8,344	8,322	-0.3	8,579	8,466	-1.3	9,131	9,016	-1.3
Other expenses ³									
Public									
On campus	3,325	3,332	0.2	3,229	3,270	1.3	1,215	1,200	-1.2
Off campus (not with family)	3,804	3,804	#	3,932	3,964	0.8	3,917	3,858	-1.5
Off campus (with family)	3,985	3,940	-1.1	3,928	3,988	1.5	3,832	3,604	-5.9
Private nonprofit									
On campus	2,829	2,850	0.7	3,490	3,465	-0.7	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	3,510	3,528	0.5	4,473	4,495	0.5	2,126	4,255	100.2
Off campus (with family)	3,741	3,735	-0.2	4,545	4,335	-4.6	3,316	3,582	8.0
Private for-profit									
On campus	4,029	4,111	2.0	2,804	3,452	23.1	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	4,377	4,278	-2.3	4,933	4,900	-0.7	4,846	4,827	-0.4
Off campus (with family)	5,034	3,991	-20.7	4,411	4,344	-1.5	3,660	3,644	-0.4

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹For public institutions, "in-district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

²For private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency, out-of-state tuition and required fees were used in the averages displayed in this table.

³"Other expenses" refers to the amount of money needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

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. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Percentage change was computed using unrounded average costs. The time points displayed in this table were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change. The 2,380 institutions that follow a calendar system that differs by program or allow continuous enrollment are not included. All amounts from 2014–15 were converted to 2016–17 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2014 and October 2016. Data from both time points in this table are from the same source. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2016, Institutional Characteristics component (provisional data).

Table 3. Number and percentage of awards conferred and students receiving awards at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award: United States, 2015–16

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award	All institutions				Public				Private							
	Awards		Students		Awards		Students		Nonprofit				For-profit			
	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	4,638,271	100.0	4,303,292	100.0	3,127,217	100.0	2,820,555	100.0	1,100,137	100.0	1,074,962	100.0	410,917	100.0	407,775	100.0
	4-year institutions															
Total	3,364,054	100.0	3,252,463	100.0	2,001,237	100.0	1,915,476	100.0	1,074,018	100.0	1,050,730	100.0	288,799	100.0	286,257	100.0
Gender																
Men	1,412,136	42.0	1,361,397	41.9	871,612	43.6	832,717	43.5	440,953	41.1	430,270	40.9	99,571	34.5	98,410	34.4
Women	1,951,918	58.0	1,891,066	58.1	1,129,625	56.4	1,082,759	56.5	633,065	58.9	620,460	59.1	189,228	65.5	187,847	65.6
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian or Alaska Native	17,795	0.5	17,071	0.5	11,292	0.6	10,702	0.6	4,446	0.4	4,330	0.4	2,057	0.7	2,039	0.7
Asian	205,828	6.1	198,168	6.1	131,587	6.6	125,876	6.6	62,772	5.8	60,920	5.8	11,469	4.0	11,372	4.0
Black or African American	344,176	10.2	335,243	10.3	179,476	9.0	172,458	9.0	101,805	9.5	100,280	9.5	62,895	21.8	62,505	21.8
Hispanic or Latino	375,191	11.2	359,789	11.1	251,557	12.6	238,010	12.4	88,091	8.2	86,505	8.2	35,543	12.3	35,274	12.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7,802	0.2	7,535	0.2	3,887	0.2	3,669	0.2	2,129	0.2	2,088	0.2	1,786	0.6	1,778	0.6
White	1,886,620	56.1	1,824,602	56.1	1,154,906	57.7	1,106,825	57.8	608,762	56.7	595,786	56.7	122,952	42.6	121,991	42.6
Two or more races	91,883	2.7	88,348	2.7	57,585	2.9	54,866	2.9	25,383	2.4	24,768	2.4	8,915	3.1	8,714	3.0
Race/ethnicity unknown	177,582	5.3	172,506	5.3	65,902	3.3	62,986	3.3	74,706	7.0	73,087	7.0	36,974	12.8	36,433	12.7
Nonresident alien	257,177	7.6	249,201	7.7	145,045	7.2	140,084	7.3	105,924	9.9	102,966	9.8	6,208	2.1	6,151	2.1
Certificates																
Less than 1 year	83,747	2.5	71,811	2.2	69,376	3.5	57,589	3.0	4,531	0.4	4,420	0.4	9,840	3.4	9,802	3.4
At least 1 but less than 4 years	47,304	1.4	45,862	1.4	24,596	1.2	23,427	1.2	7,197	0.7	6,967	0.7	15,511	5.4	15,468	5.4
Postbaccalaureate or post-master's	59,964	1.8	57,876	1.8	30,434	1.5	29,233	1.5	25,273	2.4	24,414	2.3	4,257	1.5	4,229	1.5
Degrees																
Associate's degrees	288,861	8.6	282,706	8.7	182,114	9.1	176,724	9.2	45,500	4.2	44,878	4.3	61,247	21.2	61,104	21.3
Bachelor's degrees	1,920,716	57.1	1,896,180	58.3	1,240,405	62.0	1,220,548	63.7	560,752	52.2	556,146	52.9	119,559	41.4	119,486	41.7
Master's degrees	785,595	23.4	780,968	24.0	364,526	18.2	362,442	18.9	350,721	32.7	348,376	33.2	70,348	24.4	70,150	24.5
Doctor's degrees	177,867	5.3	177,607	5.5	89,786	4.5	89,683	4.7	80,044	7.5	79,888	7.6	8,037	2.8	8,036	2.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percentage of awards conferred and students receiving awards at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award: United States, 2015–16—Continued

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award	All institutions				Public				Private							
	Awards		Students		Awards		Students		Nonprofit				For-profit			
	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 institutions																
Total	1,274,217	100.0	1,050,829	100.0	1,125,980	100.0	905,079	100.0	26,119	100.0	24,232	100.0	122,118	100.0	121,518	100.0
Gender																
Men	538,509	42.3	430,689	41.0	491,147	43.6	383,759	42.4	7,071	27.1	6,856	28.3	40,291	33.0	40,074	33.0
Women	735,708	57.7	620,140	59.0	634,833	56.4	521,320	57.6	19,048	72.9	17,376	71.7	81,827	67.0	81,444	67.0
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,040	0.9	10,246	1.0	10,117	0.9	8,415	0.9	483	1.8	403	1.7	1,440	1.2	1,428	1.2
Asian	59,728	4.7	47,565	4.5	54,569	4.8	42,431	4.7	603	2.3	595	2.5	4,556	3.7	4,539	3.7
Black or African American	178,157	14.0	151,945	14.5	141,239	12.5	115,819	12.8	7,521	28.8	6,848	28.3	29,397	24.1	29,278	24.1
Hispanic or Latino	238,740	18.7	191,815	18.3	204,329	18.1	157,649	17.4	3,005	11.5	2,854	11.8	31,406	25.7	31,312	25.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3,644	0.3	3,130	0.3	2,758	0.2	2,265	0.3	137	0.5	126	0.5	749	0.6	739	0.6
White	689,116	54.1	568,553	54.1	633,913	56.3	514,513	56.8	12,009	46.0	11,129	45.9	43,194	35.4	42,911	35.3
Two or more races	31,146	2.4	25,170	2.4	27,731	2.5	21,799	2.4	555	2.1	522	2.2	2,860	2.3	2,849	2.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	44,591	3.5	38,283	3.6	35,177	3.1	28,926	3.2	1,447	5.5	1,444	6.0	7,967	6.5	7,913	6.5
Nonresident alien	17,055	1.3	14,122	1.3	16,147	1.4	13,262	1.5	359	1.4	311	1.3	549	0.4	549	0.5
Certificates																
Less than 1 year	303,200	23.8	254,156	24.2	273,678	24.3	225,509	24.9	8,523	32.6	7,758	32.0	20,999	17.2	20,889	17.2
At least 1 but less than 4 years	251,562	19.7	240,355	22.9	186,248	16.5	175,145	19.4	6,503	24.9	6,457	26.6	58,811	48.2	58,753	48.3
Postbaccalaureate or post-master's	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Degrees																
Associate's degrees ²	719,453	56.5	671,293	63.9	666,054	59.2	618,843	68.4	11,093	42.5	10,224	42.2	42,306	34.6	42,226	34.7
Bachelor's degrees ³	2	#	2	#	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	#	2	#
Master's degrees	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Doctor's degrees	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹Institutions are classified as 4-year or 2-year based on the highest level of awards offered in the collection year (2016–17).

²One 2-year institution that was classified as non-degree-granting during the collection year (2016–17) awarded 21 associate's degrees during 2015–16; these 21 degrees are not included in this table.

³One institution that was a 2-year institution during the collection year (2016–17) awarded two bachelor's degrees during 2015–16.

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. Awards displayed in this table were conferred during the 12-month period July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016. No data from less-than-2-year institutions are included in this table because they were non-degree-granting in the collection year. Because of changes to institutional characteristics between the reporting year (2015–16) and collection year (2016–17), institutions may report awards that are not consistent with their current levels of offering (e.g., three institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year reported awarding 21 associate's degrees in the reporting year). Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. Awards to individuals who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. 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. Awards to individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2016, Completions component (provisional data).

Table 4. Number of awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, 2015–16

Level of award and gender	Total awards	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 awards	4,891,888	32,777	276,661	570,354	670,596	12,455	2,693,961	128,778	230,555	275,751
Men	2,036,307	12,780	121,812	198,025	259,777	5,315	1,138,536	51,528	98,742	149,792
Women	2,855,581	19,997	154,849	372,329	410,819	7,140	1,555,425	77,250	131,813	125,959
Less than 1 year	485,034	4,564	21,128	78,722	86,291	1,394	255,341	11,165	20,949	5,480
Men	226,021	2,087	8,344	33,300	37,453	654	126,507	4,879	10,267	2,530
Women	259,013	2,477	12,784	45,422	48,838	740	128,834	6,286	10,682	2,950
At least 1 but less than 2 years	421,386	5,283	16,766	73,316	93,589	1,458	201,332	9,945	15,979	3,718
Men	151,885	2,163	6,553	22,493	32,147	539	76,148	3,527	6,694	1,621
Women	269,501	3,120	10,213	50,823	61,442	919	125,184	6,418	9,285	2,097
Associate's degrees ¹	1,008,356	9,093	48,355	128,295	188,079	3,123	542,684	27,727	41,626	19,374
Men	392,177	3,185	21,001	42,679	71,207	1,362	215,856	10,745	17,520	8,622
Women	616,179	5,908	27,354	85,616	116,872	1,761	326,828	16,982	24,106	10,752
At least 2 but less than 4 years ²	32,823	270	1,250	3,686	5,356	172	19,239	1,164	1,336	350
Men	18,762	148	694	2,252	3,480	92	10,272	783	836	205
Women	14,061	122	556	1,434	1,876	80	8,967	381	500	145
Bachelor's degrees ³	1,920,718	9,308	127,838	185,711	224,727	4,444	1,145,176	58,918	80,346	84,250
Men	821,779	3,649	58,495	66,606	88,728	1,947	499,465	24,026	34,948	43,915
Women	1,098,939	5,659	69,343	119,105	135,999	2,497	645,711	34,892	45,398	40,335
Postbaccalaureate certificates	41,456	195	2,039	4,363	2,781	73	23,037	814	4,179	3,975
Men	15,607	74	832	1,358	1,014	23	8,271	285	1,691	2,059
Women	25,849	121	1,207	3,005	1,767	50	14,766	529	2,488	1,916
Master's degrees	785,595	3,243	40,588	81,347	57,725	1,455	396,162	15,215	53,918	135,942
Men	320,444	1,120	17,749	24,606	20,707	557	151,593	5,595	21,328	77,189
Women	465,151	2,123	22,839	56,741	37,018	898	244,569	9,620	32,590	58,753
Post-master's certificates	18,653	66	733	2,504	1,094	28	11,354	311	1,361	1,202
Men	5,543	12	240	520	295	10	3,425	92	389	560
Women	13,110	54	493	1,984	799	18	7,929	219	972	642
Doctor's degrees—research/scholarship	69,352	246	3,565	5,264	3,432	91	33,198	979	4,067	18,510
Men	34,662	103	1,653	1,656	1,456	37	15,678	432	1,889	11,758
Women	34,690	143	1,912	3,608	1,976	54	17,520	547	2,178	6,752
Doctor's degrees—professional practice	106,543	502	14,273	6,911	7,404	212	65,297	2,482	6,637	2,825
Men	48,637	238	6,200	2,448	3,248	93	30,903	1,142	3,099	1,266
Women	57,906	264	8,073	4,463	4,156	119	34,394	1,340	3,538	1,559
Doctor's degrees—other	1,972	7	126	235	118	5	1,141	58	157	125
Men	790	1	51	107	42	1	418	22	81	67
Women	1,182	6	75	128	76	4	723	36	76	58

¹Includes 21 associate's degrees awarded by three institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2016–17) and 21 associate's degrees awarded by one 2-year institution that was classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2016–17).

²Includes 376 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years awarded by 15 institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2016–17).

³Includes two bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2016–17).

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. Awards displayed in this table were conferred during the 12-month period July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016. Because of changes to institutional characteristics between the reporting year (2015–16) and collection year (2016–17), institutions may report awards that are not consistent with their current levels of offering (e.g., three institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year reported awarding 21 associate's degrees in the reporting year). Awards to individuals who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. 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. Awards to individuals 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, Fall 2016, Completions component (provisional data).

Table 5. Twelve-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, level and control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 2015–16

Level and control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	26,963,399	23,145,298	3,818,101
4-year			
Public	10,396,512	8,612,410	1,784,102
Private nonprofit	4,904,774	3,293,833	1,610,941
Private for-profit	1,685,633	1,262,575	423,058
2-year			
Public	8,985,279	8,985,279	†
Private nonprofit	89,188	89,188	†
Private for-profit	450,093	450,093	†
Less-than-2-year			
Public	72,421	72,421	†
Private nonprofit	22,828	22,828	†
Private for-profit	356,671	356,671	†
Gender			
Men	11,638,678	10,100,646	1,538,032
Women	15,324,721	13,044,652	2,280,069
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian or Alaska Native	200,601	183,577	17,024
Asian	1,530,039	1,313,261	216,778
Black or African American	3,629,681	3,180,031	449,650
Hispanic or Latino	4,329,793	4,040,990	288,803
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	73,414	66,066	7,348
White	13,680,100	11,729,301	1,950,799
Two or more races	820,362	741,927	78,435
Race/ethnicity unknown	1,514,616	1,194,971	319,645
Nonresident alien	1,184,793	695,174	489,619

† Not applicable.

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 unduplicated headcount displayed in this table is the count of students enrolled over the 12-month period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. Students who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. 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 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, Fall 2016, 12-Month Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 6. Twelve-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and institution sector: United States, 2015–16

Institution sector	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	16,250,639	14,243,839	2,006,800
Public 4-year	7,244,064	6,281,517	962,547
Public 2-year	3,942,444	3,942,444	†
Public less-than-2-year	41,849	41,849	†
Private nonprofit 4-year	3,440,444	2,595,318	845,126
Private nonprofit 2-year	62,704	62,704	†
Private nonprofit less-than-2-year	15,884	15,884	†
Private for-profit 4-year	916,978	717,851	199,127
Private for-profit 2-year	340,814	340,814	†
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	245,458	245,458	†

† Not applicable.

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. Data in this table cover the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. The full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment displayed in this table is calculated from institutions' instructional activity over a 12-month period. For institutions following a quarter calendar system, 45 undergraduate credit hours is considered one undergraduate FTE and 36 graduate credit hours is considered one graduate FTE. For institutions following a semester, trimester, 4-1-4, or other academic year calendar system, 30 undergraduate credit hours is considered one undergraduate FTE and 24 graduate credit hours is considered one graduate FTE. For all calendar systems (both academic year-based systems and continuous enrollment systems), 900 undergraduate contact hours is considered one undergraduate FTE. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2016, 12-Month Enrollment component (provisional data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The fall 2016 data collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between September 7, 2016 and October 19, 2016. Data were provided by “keyholders,” i.e., institutional representatives appointed by institutional chief executives, who were responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. No problems were noted during the fall 2016 data collection. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) help desk was available to assist respondents with reporting the necessary data.

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. During the 2016–17 academic year, there were 6,834 Title IV institutions and administrative offices¹ in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico.² For 2016–17, some 445 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution³ and are not included in the universe counts. 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.⁴

Because the Title IV institutions that are the focus of IPEDS are required to participate in IPEDS, the response rates in the fall 2016 IPEDS collection were high, rounding to 100 percent. Of the 6,834 Title IV entities (institutions and administrative offices), one response was missing for the *Institutional Characteristics* component. Responses were also missing for five institutions in the *Completions* and *12-Month Enrollment* components.⁵

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. Because response rates were nearly 100 percent for each survey component, no such analysis was necessary. However, data from six institutions that responded to the *Institutional Characteristics* component contained item nonresponse, and these missing

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 6,760 institutions and 74 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the *Institutional Characteristics* component in the fall, the *Human Resources* component in the spring, and the *Finance* component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

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 A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

⁴ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

⁵ All 6,834 Title IV institutions and administrative offices were expected to respond to the *Institutional Characteristics* component. For the *Completions* component, all 6,760 institutions were expected to respond. A total of four institutions (two that were new to IPEDS and two that did not enroll postsecondary students during the reference period) were not required to respond to the *12-Month Enrollment* component but did respond to the *Completions* component. Hence, 6,756 institutions were expected to respond to the *12-Month Enrollment* component.

items were imputed. Due to unit nonresponse, all data were imputed for one institution that was expected to respond to the *Institutional Characteristics* component and five institutions that were expected to respond in the *Completions* and *12-Month Enrollment* components.

Table 2 is presented in constant 2016–17 dollars. To convert the 2014–15 tuition, required fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses data to 2016–17 dollar amounts, the average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)⁶ values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2014 and October 2016 were used. The ratio of the average CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in October 2016 to the average CPI-U ending in October 2014 was multiplied by the 2014–15 dollar amounts to calculate the constant 2016–17 dollar amounts. These amounts were then used in the calculations shown in the table.

⁶ CPI-U values were obtained from <http://www.bls.gov/cpi/home.htm>.

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

associate's degree: An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time-equivalent college work.

bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year cooperative (work-study) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. This also includes bachelor's degrees for which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

board charges: Charges assessed students for an academic year for meals.

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

collection year: The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most *Institutional Characteristics, Salaries, Fall Staff, Fall Enrollment, Employees by Assigned Position, and Admissions* data are collected for the current year; *Completions, 12-Month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, Academic Libraries, and Finance* data collections cover the prior year. *Graduation Rates* and *Outcome Measures* data cover cohorts from prior years that completed college by August 31 of the most recent fall.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private nonprofit or private 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: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of an undergraduate or graduate program of study.

doctor's degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in any field. There are three categories of doctor's degrees: doctor's degrees—professional practice, which is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice; doctor's degrees—research/scholarship, which is a Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement; and doctor's degrees—other, which includes all other doctor's degrees that do not meet the definition of the other categories.

instructional activity: The total number of credit and contact hours all students are engaged in during the specified period.

less-than-2-year institution: This group includes any postsecondary institution that 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).

master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally 1 or 2 full-time-equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional," may require more than 2 full-time-equivalent academic years of work.

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.

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.

other expenses: The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

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

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.

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 U.S. Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

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; and
- White.

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

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

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.

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

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private 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.

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.

unduplicated headcount enrollment: The sum of students enrolled for credit with each student counted only once during the reporting period, regardless of when the student enrolled.