

# Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, 1998-99; Employees in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 1999; Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1999-2000; Enrollment, Fall 1999; and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Years 1997-99

Statistics in Brief





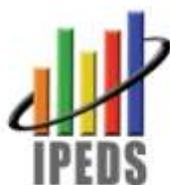
# Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, 1998-99; Employees in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 1999; Salaries of Full- Time Instructional Faculty, 1999-2000; Enrollment, Fall 1999; and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Years 1997-99

Statistics in Brief

**APRIL 2011**

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## Foreword

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This Statistics in Brief report presents findings from five components of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 1999-2000 data collection: Completions covering academic year 1998-99, Staff employed in fall 1999, Salaries and Fringe Benefits for full-time instructional faculty covering academic year 1999-2000, Enrollment for fall 1999, and Finance for fiscal year 1999. In addition, this report includes findings from the Finance component for fiscal years 1998 and 1997, collected in spring 1999 and 1998, respectively. Due to budgetary constraints at the time, data contained in this Statistics in Brief were not imputed or otherwise adjusted for the purposes of reducing nonresponse bias when originally collected, and therefore, the data were not released to the public. The data have now been analyzed for nonresponse, and appropriate imputations have been conducted. With the release of this publication, the data are available for use in the IPEDS Data Center, which will increase the years of data available to the higher education community.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS data tools, which can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This Statistics in Brief report is part of a series of First Look reports and previously named E.D. TABs based on the collection of data from over 6,700 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

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

**Thomas Weko**  
*Associate Commissioner*  
*Postsecondary, Adult, and Career Education Division*

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## Acknowledgments

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

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Enrollment and Completions components, and the Fall Staff section of the Human Resources component of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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# Contents

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	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>Acknowledgments</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	<b>viii</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
IPEDS 1999-2000, 1998-99, 1997-98 .....	1
Completions .....	2
Salaries .....	2
Fall Staff .....	2
Student Enrollment .....	2
Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions .....	3
Focus of This Report.....	3
<b>Selected Findings</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Completions .....	4
Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty at Title IV Degree-Granting Institutions in the United States .....	4
Staff at Title IV Institutions in the United States.....	4
Student Enrollment .....	4
Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Degree-Granting Institutions in the United States .....	4
<b>Appendix A: Survey Methodology</b> .....	<b>A-1</b>
Overview.....	A-1
Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates.....	A-1
Survey Components .....	A-11
Imputation Procedures .....	A-13
Nonresponse Bias Analysis .....	A-29
<b>Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms</b> .....	<b>B-1</b>

# List of Tables

---

Table	Page
1. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 1998-99 .....	6
2. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 1998-99 .....	7
3. Adjusted 9-month average salaries of full-time instructional faculty at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, control and level of institution, and gender: United States, academic year 1999-2000 .....	8
4. Number and percentage distribution of all staff and new hires at Title IV institutions, by employment status, gender, and primary function/occupational activity: United States, fall 1999 .....	9
5. Number and percentage distribution of full-time faculty at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by tenure status, sector of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 1999 .....	10
6. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 1999 .....	11
7. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at all four-year and degree-granting less-than-4-year Title IV institutions, by attendance status, sector of institution, and student age: United States, fall 1999 .....	13
8. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1999 .....	14
9. Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1999 .....	15
10. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1998 .....	16
11. Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1998 .....	17
12. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1997 .....	18

13.	Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1997 .....	19
A-1.	Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-3
A-1a.	Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States .....	A-7
A-2.	Number and percentage of awards imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 1998-99 .....	A-16
A-3.	Salary outlays and amount and percentage of salary outlays imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, contract length, gender, and academic rank: United States, academic year 1999-2000 .....	A-17
A-4.	Benefit expenditures and amount and percentage of benefit expenditures imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, contract length, and benefit type: United States, academic year 1999-2000 .....	A-18
A-5.	Number and percentage of fall staff and new hires imputed at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, employment status, primary function/occupational activity, gender, and degree-granting status: United States, fall 1999 .....	A-20
A-6.	Number and percent imputed of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student: United States, fall 1999 .....	A-21
A-7.	Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1999 .....	A-23
A-8.	Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1998 .....	A-25
A-9.	Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1997 .....	A-27
A-10.	Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in number of awards at Title IV 4-year non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Completions component response rates of less than 90 percent, by control of institution, award level, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-30

A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions.....	A-31
A-12. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in number of staff at Title IV non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Fall Staff component response rates of less than 90 percent, by level and control of institution, and gender: United States and other jurisdictions.....	A-36
A-13. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in fall enrollment at Title IV 4-year non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Enrollment component response rates of less than 90 percent, by control of institution, attendance status, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-37
A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-39
A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-44
A-16. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1997-98 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions .....	A-49

# Introduction

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The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions.<sup>1</sup> For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes institutions that offer academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs. Due to budgetary constraints at the time, data contained in this Statistics in Brief were not imputed or otherwise adjusted for the purposes of reducing nonresponse bias when originally collected, and therefore, the data were not released to the public. The data have now been analyzed for nonresponse and appropriate imputations have been conducted. With the release of this publication, the data are available for use in the IPEDS Data Center (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/>), which will increase the years of data available to the higher education community.

## **IPEDS 1999-2000, 1998-99, 1997-98**

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the relevant academic years.<sup>2</sup> Title IV institutions include traditional 4-year colleges and universities, 2-year institutions, and for-profit degree- and non-degree-granting institutions (such as schools of cosmetology). In addition, administrative offices (central and system offices) listed in the IPEDS universe were included and were expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics component. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.<sup>3</sup> Institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis. Response rates for each component by degree-granting status, level of institution, and control of institution are provided in table A-1 (for institutions in the United States and other jurisdiction) and table A-1a (for institutions in the United States only.)

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<sup>1</sup> The other jurisdictions surveyed in IPEDS are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup> 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 (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

## **Completions**

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions<sup>4</sup> in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional) or by length of program for other formal awards. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their fields of study. In addition, completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by field of study, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from those schools that award degrees with multiple majors. Data reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) conferred between July 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999. The Completions component was required of 6,467 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions during the fall 1999 IPEDS data collection.

## **Salaries**

The Salaries component was required of 4,173 Title IV 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions during the IPEDS winter 1999-2000 data collection. These institutions form a subset of all Title IV 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions, since the Salaries component was not applicable for those institutions at which all instructional faculty<sup>5</sup> were part time, contributed their services, were in the military, or taught preclinical or clinical medicine. For the purpose of this report, total salary outlays for full-time instructional faculty (by rank) on 11/12-month contracts were adjusted to 9/10-month outlays by multiplying the outlay for 11/12-month contracted faculty by 0.8182. The "equated" outlays were then added to the outlays for 9/10-month faculty, and the resulting sum was then divided by the total number of faculty to determine an average salary for each rank. Salaries for faculty on less-than-9-month contracts are not included in average salaries.

## **Fall Staff**

The Fall Staff component consisted of two forms, the long version, which was required of Title IV degree-granting institutions that had 15 or more full-time staff, and the short version, which contained a subset of the items collected on the long version and was required of Title IV non-degree-granting institutions that had 15 or more full-time staff.<sup>6</sup> A total of 6,484 Title IV institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions with 15 or more full-time staff were required to participate in the Fall Staff component during the winter 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection.

## **Student Enrollment**

The spring 2000 Fall Enrollment component collected enrollment data for fall 1999, by full-time/part-time status, level, race/ethnicity, gender, and age of student. For the spring 2000 IPEDS data collection, 6,464 institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to complete the Enrollment component.

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<sup>4</sup> Recognized program completions are those where an award has officially been conferred. This does not include completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied but the award has not yet been conferred.

<sup>5</sup> Instructional faculty are those members of the instruction/research staff whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of providing instruction or teaching, including those with released time for research. Instructional faculty also include those for whom it is not possible to differentiate between instruction or teaching, research, and public service because each of these functions is an integral component of their regular assignment.

<sup>6</sup> Fall Staff data are required every 2 years, in odd-numbered reporting years.

## **Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Institutions**

The spring 2000 Finance component collected financial statistics for fiscal year 1999 and was required of 6,540 institutions and administrative offices in the United States and other jurisdictions. Likewise, the spring 1999 Finance component, required of 6,503 institutions and administrative offices, collected financial statistics for fiscal year 1998, and the spring 1998 Finance component, required of 5,826 institutions and administrative offices, collected financial statistics for fiscal year 1997.

Financial statistics for public institutions were collected prior to the issue of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements 34 and 35, which were incorporated into IPEDS Finance component data collection forms covering fiscal year 2004. Direct comparison of the finance data for fiscal years prior to 2004 with more current data should be done with an understanding of the impact of GASB statements 34 and 35. It is especially important to understand that there was a shift from fund-based accounting to whole-entity accounting. For example, current fund expenses are no longer pulled out of the entity, but expenses are for the entire entity. IPEDS data collection for private institutions has followed the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards since fiscal year 1997, with minimal changes over time. Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels.

### **Focus of This Report**

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from Title IV institutions located in the United States. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.<sup>7</sup> Institutions provided completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred) for the 1998-99 academic year; the number of faculty and staff employed at the institution in fall 1999; average salaries of full-time instructional faculty for academic year 1999-2000; enrollment data for fall 1999; and finance data for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in appendix B.

Because the purpose of this report is to introduce newly edited and imputed NCES data through the presentation of tables containing descriptive information, only selected findings are presented. These findings have been chosen to demonstrate the range of information available from the IPEDS files described in this report rather than to discuss all of the observed differences; they are not meant to emphasize any particular issue.

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<sup>7</sup> See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

# Selected Findings

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## Completions

- For the 1998-99 academic year, 4-year Title IV institutions in the United States reported awarding approximately 1.9 million degrees, of which 65 percent were bachelor's degrees. Two-year institutions reported awarding 478,861 degrees, nearly all of which were associate's degrees (table 1).
- During the 1998-99 academic year, Title IV institutions in the United States reported conferring about 2.9 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) (table 2).

## Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty at Title IV Degree-Granting Institutions in the United States

- Adjusted 9-month average salaries for the 1999-2000 academic year were calculated using reported data as \$74,466 for professors, \$55,007 for associate professors, \$45,754 for assistant professors, \$35,388 for instructors, and \$38,234 for lecturers (table 3).

## Staff at Title IV Institutions in the United States

- Institutions reported that they employed about 3 million staff during fall 1999 (table 4). Of these, 68 percent were professional staff, including faculty, and 32 percent were nonprofessional staff.
- Degree-granting institutions reported that they employed 593,374 full-time faculty during fall 1999 (table 5).

## Student Enrollment

- Title IV institutions in the United States reported that they enrolled a total of approximately 15 million graduate, undergraduate, and first-professional students in fall 1999; 60 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 38 percent were enrolled in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent were enrolled in less-than-2-year institutions (table 6).
- Almost 26 percent of all students reported to be enrolled in Title IV 4-year and degree-granting 2-year institutions in the United States in fall 1999 were 18- to 24-year-olds attending public 4-year institutions; an additional 18 percent were 18- to 24-year-olds attending public 2-year institutions, and an additional 11 percent were 18- to 24-year-olds attending private not-for-profit 4-year institutions (table 7).

## Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Degree-Granting Institutions in the United States

- Total revenues and other sources of funds at public 4-year institutions grew from \$108.6 billion in 1997 (table 12) to \$121.3 billion in fiscal year 1999 (table 8).
- Total revenues and investment return at private not-for-profit 4-year institutions grew from \$91.9 billion in 1997 (table 12) to \$94.8 billion in fiscal year 1999 (table 8).
- Total revenues and investment return at private for-profit 4-year institutions grew from \$1.4 billion in 1998 (table 10) to \$1.9 billion in fiscal year 1999 (table 8).

- A somewhat smaller percentage of expenses were for instruction at 4-year public institutions compared to 2-year institutions. In fiscal year 1999, at 4-year public institutions, 27.6 percent of expenses were for instruction while at 2-year public institutions, 39.9 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 9). Likewise, in fiscal year 1998, at 4-year public institutions, 27.8 percent of expenses on instruction while at 2-year public institutions, 40.5 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 11); and in fiscal year 1997, at 4-year public institutions, 28.2 percent of expenses were for instruction while at 2-year public institutions, 40.8 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 13).
- In fiscal year 1999, at 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, 33.0 percent of expenses were for instruction while at 2-year private not-for-profit institutions, 19.2 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 9). In fiscal year 1998, at 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, 34.0 percent of expenses were for instruction while at 2-year private not-for-profit institutions, 22.2 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 11); and in fiscal year 1997, at 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, 31.4 percent of expenses were for instruction while at 2-year private not-for-profit institutions, 24.0 percent of expenses were for instruction (table 13).

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 1998-99

Level of institution, <sup>1</sup> gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
<b>4-year institutions</b>								
Total degrees	1,851,314	100.0	1,127,556	100.0	679,344	100.0	44,414	100.0
<b>Gender</b>								
Men	813,482	43.9	492,016	43.6	296,115	43.6	25,351	57.1
Women	1,037,832	56.1	635,540	56.4	383,229	56.4	19,063	42.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>								
White, non-Hispanic	1,321,938	71.4	816,334	72.4	478,714	70.5	26,890	60.5
Black, non-Hispanic	146,876	7.9	87,448	7.8	53,703	7.9	5,725	12.9
Hispanic	95,092	5.1	60,643	5.4	29,536	4.3	4,913	11.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	105,113	5.7	66,103	5.9	36,308	5.3	2,702	6.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	12,005	0.6	8,654	0.8	2,964	0.4	387	0.9
Race/ethnicity unknown	65,757	3.6	30,914	2.7	32,734	4.8	2,109	4.7
Nonresident alien	104,533	5.6	57,460	5.1	45,385	6.7	1,688	3.8
<b>Degree level</b>								
Associate's degrees	86,341	4.7	36,184	3.2	30,437	4.5	19,720	44.4
Bachelor's degrees	1,202,235 <sup>2</sup>	64.9	792,390	70.3	394,763	58.1	15,082	34.0
Master's degrees	440,486	23.8	238,954	21.2	192,929	28.4	8,603	19.4
Doctor's degrees	44,372	2.4	28,349	2.5	15,445	2.3	578	1.3
First-professional degrees <sup>3</sup>	77,880	4.2	31,679	2.8	45,770	6.7	431	1.0
<b>2-year institutions</b>								
Total degrees	478,861	100.0	416,621	100.0	17,333	100.0	44,907	100.0
<b>Gender</b>								
Men	182,679	38.1	154,259	37.0	6,989	40.3	21,431	47.7
Women	296,182	61.9	262,362	63.0	10,344	59.7	23,476	52.3
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>								
White, non-Hispanic	341,150	71.2	300,620	72.2	12,049	69.5	28,481	63.4
Black, non-Hispanic	46,591	9.7	38,945	9.3	1,624	9.4	6,022	13.4
Hispanic	41,415	8.6	35,369	8.5	1,305	7.5	4,741	10.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	24,050	5.0	20,767	5.0	1,331	7.7	1,952	4.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	5,275	1.1	4,595	1.1	292	1.7	388	0.9
Race/ethnicity unknown	11,724	2.4	8,899	2.1	342	2.0	2,483	5.5
Nonresident alien	8,656	1.8	7,426	1.8	390	2.3	840	1.9
<b>Degree level</b>								
Associate's degrees	478,841 <sup>4</sup>	100.0	416,619	100.0	17,331	100.0	44,891	100.0
Bachelor's degrees	20 <sup>5</sup>	#	2	#	2	#	16	#

# Rounds to zero.

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes 14 bachelor's degrees awarded by two 4-year institutions classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

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

<sup>4</sup>Includes 198 associate's degrees awarded by four 2-year institution classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>5</sup>Includes 20 bachelor's degrees awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000). Of these 20 degrees, 2 were reported by one non-degree-granting institution.

NOTE: Two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000) reported awarding 36 associate's degrees in the reporting year (1998-99); these 36 degrees are not included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Completions component.

Table 2. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 1998-99

Level of award and gender	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total awards	2,903,613	2,004,634	282,293	209,418	156,145	24,509	106,425	120,189
Men	1,222,484	849,628	93,635	81,441	70,709	9,514	48,367	69,190
Women	1,681,129	1,155,006	188,658	127,977	85,436	14,995	58,058	50,999
Less than 1 year	270,887	156,089	42,868	38,229	12,659	3,257	14,871	2,914
Men	111,332	69,828	14,381	13,588	4,964	1,423	5,592	1,556
Women	159,555	86,261	28,487	24,641	7,695	1,834	9,279	1,358
At least 1 but less than 2 years	251,676	149,381	40,791	31,703	12,113	3,664	12,003	2,021
Men	93,011	55,834	11,824	10,928	5,206	1,352	7,014	853
Women	158,665	93,547	28,967	20,775	6,907	2,312	4,989	1,168
Associate's degrees	565,218 <sup>1</sup>	401,687	56,817	47,458	26,831	6,176	15,534	10,715
Men	220,650	157,607	19,261	18,897	11,329	2,167	6,469	4,920
Women	344,568	244,080	37,556	28,561	15,502	4,009	9,065	5,795
At least 2 but less than 4 years	30,797 <sup>2</sup>	21,868	3,729	2,201	1,407	215	869	508
Men	14,952	10,528	1,693	1,178	710	107	432	304
Women	15,845	11,340	2,036	1,023	697	108	437	204
Bachelor's degrees	1,202,255 <sup>3</sup>	881,888	98,747	67,511	71,736	8,397	35,728	38,248
Men	519,962	385,470	33,719	27,531	33,038	3,298	16,174	20,732
Women	682,293	496,418	65,028	39,980	38,698	5,099	19,554	17,516
Postbaccalaureate certificates	10,723 <sup>4</sup>	7,885	535	536	490	66	722	489
Men	3,666	2,578	165	204	167	25	275	252
Women	7,057	5,307	370	332	323	41	447	237
Master's degrees	440,486	296,443	30,681	16,656	20,617	1,941	22,127	52,021
Men	186,244	118,720	9,428	6,505	9,710	735	9,931	31,215
Women	254,242	177,723	21,253	10,151	10,907	1,206	12,196	20,806
Post-master's certificates	8,614	6,046	865	214	235	25	463	766
Men	2,884	1,894	190	65	115	6	164	450
Women	5,730	4,152	675	149	120	19	299	316
Doctor's degrees	44,372	26,444	2,072	1,248	2,159	201	1,875	10,373
Men	25,283	13,932	840	590	1,261	92	1,029	7,539
Women	19,089	12,512	1,232	658	898	109	846	2,834
First-professional degrees	77,880	56,637	5,167	3,637	7,821	565	2,220	1,833
Men	44,043	33,058	2,123	1,941	4,165	307	1,279	1,170
Women	33,837	23,579	3,044	1,696	3,656	258	941	663
First-professional certificates	705	266	21	25	77	2	13	301
Men	457	179	11	14	44	2	8	199
Women	248	87	10	11	33	0	5	102

<sup>1</sup>Includes 36 associate's degrees awarded by two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000) and 198 associate's degrees awarded by four 2-year institutions classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>2</sup>Includes 429 at-least-2-but-less-than-4-year certificates awarded by 15 institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>3</sup>Includes 20 bachelor's degrees awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000). Of these 20 degrees, 2 were reported by one non-degree-granting institution. Also includes 14 bachelor's degrees awarded by two 4-year institutions classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>4</sup>Includes 177 postbaccalaureate certificates awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Completions component.

Table 3. Adjusted 9-month average salaries of full-time instructional faculty at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, control and level of institution, and gender: United States, academic year 1999-2000

Control and level of institution, and gender	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank <sup>1</sup>
Adjusted 9-month average salaries <sup>2</sup>	\$55,278	\$74,466	\$55,007	\$45,754	\$35,388	\$38,234	\$43,487
Public	55,050	73,089	55,072	45,615	35,461	37,704	46,245
4-year	58,612	75,738	56,163	46,208	34,188	37,626	41,730
Men	62,748	77,062	57,275	47,534	34,999	39,759	44,049
Women	50,528	69,942	54,020	44,629	33,633	35,917	39,198
2-year	46,915	57,750	47,681	41,732	37,395	39,078	46,430
Men	48,444	59,271	49,000	42,799	38,359	39,061	47,608
Women	45,291	55,638	46,374	40,848	36,508	39,094	45,168
Private not-for-profit	57,654	77,747	55,011	46,090	35,822	40,061	37,991
4-year	58,104	77,872	55,141	46,225	36,117	40,232	38,864
Men	62,450	79,969	56,669	47,856	36,639	42,258	38,425
Women	50,279	69,704	52,468	44,386	35,686	38,445	39,519
2-year	33,851	37,370	34,432	30,288	26,588	28,140	35,496
Men	35,176	36,318	35,410	28,493	26,193	19,453	36,952
Women	32,318	38,743	33,684	31,484	26,814	30,439	33,184
Private for-profit	28,741	45,262	38,156	34,659	26,045	21,253	27,192
4-year	33,638	47,068	39,230	35,797	26,018	5,299	30,276
Men	34,279	47,816	41,043	35,972	26,762	5,299	30,491
Women	32,300	44,806	35,956	35,424	24,750	†	29,853
2-year	26,045	29,758	28,812	31,098	26,050	25,507	25,913
Men	27,648	31,073	29,106	34,688	28,562	14,603	27,478
Women	23,788	27,487	28,223	28,142	22,405	30,959	23,695

† Not applicable. No women were reported as lecturers at 4-year private for-profit institutions.

<sup>1</sup>Includes faculty at institutions without standard academic ranks.

<sup>2</sup>Total salary outlays for full-time instructional faculty (by rank) on 11/12-month contracts were adjusted to 9/10-month outlays by multiplying the outlay for 11/12-month contracted faculty by 0.8182. The "equated" outlays were then added to the outlays for 9/10-month faculty, and the resulting sum was then divided by the total number of faculty to determine an average salary for each rank. Salaries for faculty on less-than-9-month contracts are not included.

NOTE: Instructional faculty are those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time and whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of providing instruction or teaching, including those with released time for research. Full-time instructional faculty also include those for whom it is not possible to differentiate between instruction or teaching, research, and public service because each of these functions is an integral component of their regular assignment. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Salaries component.

Table 4. Number and percentage distribution of all staff and new hires at Title IV institutions, by employment status, gender, and primary function/occupational activity: United States, fall 1999

Primary function/occupational activity	Total		Full time		Part time		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent								
Total (degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions)										
Total, all institutions	2,964,535	100.0	1,966,667	100.0	997,868	100.0	1,399,248	100.0	1,565,287	100.0
All staff										
Professional staff	2,015,868	68.0	1,216,734	61.9	799,134	80.1	1,054,929	75.4	960,939	61.4
Faculty <sup>1</sup>	1,072,202	36.2	611,825	31.1	460,377	46.1	622,870	44.5	449,332	28.7
Executive/administrative/ managerial	169,491	5.7	162,528	8.3	6,963	0.7	87,682	6.3	81,809	5.2
Other professional (support/ service)	531,650	17.9	442,381	22.5	89,269	8.9	210,728	15.1	320,922	20.5
Graduate assistants <sup>2</sup>	242,525	8.2	†	†	242,525	24.3	133,649	9.6	108,876	7.0
Nonprofessional staff	948,667	32.0	749,933	38.1	198,734	19.9	344,319	24.6	604,348	38.6
Technical and paraprofessionals	200,957	6.8	153,344	7.8	47,613	4.8	81,456	5.8	119,501	7.6
Clerical and secretarial	456,054	15.4	352,042	17.9	104,012	10.4	62,229	4.4	393,825	25.2
Skilled crafts	66,346	2.2	61,992	3.2	4,354	0.4	61,533	4.4	4,813	0.3
Service/maintenance	225,310	7.6	182,555	9.3	42,755	4.3	139,101	9.9	86,209	5.5
Degree-granting institutions only										
New hires (full time only) <sup>3</sup>	130,624	100.0	130,624	100.0	†	†	58,188	100.0	72,436	100.0
Professional staff	83,674	64.1	83,674	64.1	†	†	42,048	72.3	41,626	57.5
Faculty <sup>1</sup>	42,540	32.6	42,540	32.6	†	†	24,190	41.6	18,350	25.3
Executive/administrative/ managerial	7,746	5.9	7,746	5.9	†	†	4,014	6.9	3,732	5.2
Other professional (support/ service)	33,388	25.6	33,388	25.6	†	†	13,844	23.8	19,544	27.0
Nonprofessional staff	46,950	35.9	46,950	35.9	†	†	16,140	27.7	30,810	42.5
Technical and paraprofessionals	11,670	8.9	11,670	8.9	†	†	4,723	8.1	6,947	9.6
Clerical and secretarial	22,251	17.0	22,251	17.0	†	†	2,938	5.0	19,313	26.7
Skilled crafts	1,854	1.4	1,854	1.4	†	†	1,685	2.9	169	0.2
Service/maintenance	11,175	8.6	11,175	8.6	†	†	6,794	11.7	4,381	6.0

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Staff whose primary responsibility is instruction, research, and/or public service.

<sup>2</sup>By definition, all graduate assistants are part-time.

<sup>3</sup>New hires include full-time permanent staff who were included on the payroll of the institution between July 1 and October 31, 1999, either for the first time (new to the institution) or after a break in service and who were still on the payroll of the institution as of November 1, 1999. New hires do not include persons who have returned from sabbatical leave or full-time faculty working with less-than-9-month contracts/teaching periods. New hires are included in the counts of all staff.

NOTE: Data represent the 6,342 Title IV institutions in the United States that have 15 or more full-time staff. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Fall Staff component.

Table 5. Number and percentage distribution of full-time faculty at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by tenure status, sector of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 1999

Sector of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total faculty <sup>1</sup>		With tenure		On tenure track		Not on tenure track		No tenure system	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	593,374	100.0	281,984	100.0	114,855	100.0	132,982	100.0	63,553	100.0
Sector of institution										
Public 4-year	303,172	51.1	159,084	56.4	60,555	52.7	82,403	62.0	1,130	1.8
Public 2-year	104,636	17.6	47,441	16.8	14,504	12.6	8,842	6.6	33,849	53.3
Private not-for-profit 4-year	172,579	29.1	74,544	26.4	39,367	34.3	41,572	31.3	17,096	26.9
Private not-for-profit 2-year	2,783	0.5	489	0.2	299	0.3	113	0.1	1,882	3.0
Private for-profit 4-year	3,486	0.6	98	#	72	0.1	5	#	3,311	5.2
Private for-profit 2-year	6,718	1.1	328	0.1	58	0.1	47	#	6,285	9.9
Gender										
Men	372,546	62.8	199,763	70.8	64,768	56.4	72,942	54.9	35,073	55.2
Women	220,828	37.2	82,221	29.2	50,087	43.6	60,040	45.1	28,480	44.8
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	491,997	82.9	244,302	86.6	89,907	78.3	102,369	77.0	55,419	87.2
Black, non-Hispanic	28,891	4.9	11,812	4.2	7,258	6.3	6,482	4.9	3,339	5.3
Hispanic	16,633	2.8	7,096	2.5	4,028	3.5	3,816	2.9	1,693	2.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	34,135	5.8	15,140	5.4	7,809	6.8	9,601	7.2	1,585	2.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,587	0.4	1,052	0.4	595	0.5	493	0.4	447	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	3,887	0.7	1,000	0.4	922	0.8	1,308	1.0	657	1.0
Nonresident alien	15,244	2.6	1,582	0.6	4,336	3.8	8,913	6.7	413	0.6

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Staff whose primary responsibility is instruction, research, and/or public service.

NOTE: Data represent the 4,057 Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States that have 15 or more full-time staff. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Fall Staff component.

Table 6. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 1999

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	15,262,888	100.0	11,556,731	100.0	3,088,233	100.0	617,924	100.0
4-year	9,197,795	60.3	5,977,827	51.7	2,992,856	96.9	227,112	36.8
Undergraduate	7,086,427	46.4	4,776,462	41.3	2,122,201	68.7	187,764	30.4
Full time	5,586,544	36.6	3,732,503	32.3	1,706,816	55.3	147,225	23.8
Part time	1,499,883	9.8	1,043,959	9.0	415,385	13.5	40,539	6.6
Men	3,170,953	20.8	2,161,118	18.7	906,679	29.4	103,156	16.7
Women	3,915,474	25.7	2,615,344	22.6	1,215,522	39.4	84,608	13.7
White, non-Hispanic	4,910,695	32.2	3,335,671	28.9	1,474,388	47.7	100,636	16.3
Black, non-Hispanic	765,409	5.0	512,795	4.4	220,327	7.1	32,287	5.2
Hispanic	450,508	3.0	317,349	2.7	108,108	3.5	25,051	4.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	400,408	2.6	288,168	2.5	99,862	3.2	12,378	2.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	59,125	0.4	46,200	0.4	11,149	0.4	1,776	0.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	307,977	2.0	168,257	1.5	130,387	4.2	9,333	1.5
Nonresident alien	192,305	1.3	108,022	0.9	77,980	2.5	6,303	1.0
Graduate	1,807,085	11.8	1,078,474	9.3	690,429	22.4	38,182	6.2
Full time	779,100	5.1	447,497	3.9	302,555	9.8	29,048	4.7
Part time	1,027,985	6.7	630,977	5.5	387,874	12.6	9,134	1.5
Men	765,554	5.0	446,987	3.9	301,461	9.8	17,106	2.8
Women	1,041,531	6.8	631,487	5.5	388,968	12.6	21,076	3.4
White, non-Hispanic	1,158,547	7.6	710,517	6.1	424,066	13.7	23,964	3.9
Black, non-Hispanic	139,894	0.9	84,815	0.7	49,776	1.6	5,303	0.9
Hispanic	83,186	0.5	52,523	0.5	27,108	0.9	3,555	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	81,503	0.5	45,180	0.4	33,974	1.1	2,349	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	9,370	0.1	6,642	0.1	2,352	0.1	376	0.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	124,138	0.8	49,241	0.4	73,304	2.4	1,593	0.3
Nonresident alien	210,447	1.4	129,556	1.1	79,849	2.6	1,042	0.2
First-professional	304,283	2.0	122,891	1.1	180,226	5.8	1,166	0.2
Full time	271,621	1.8	116,799	1.0	154,200	5.0	622	0.1
Part time	32,662	0.2	6,092	0.1	26,026	0.8	544	0.1
Men	165,691	1.1	63,765	0.6	101,235	3.3	691	0.1
Women	138,592	0.9	59,126	0.5	78,991	2.6	475	0.1
White, non-Hispanic	211,100	1.4	87,874	0.8	122,410	4.0	816	0.1
Black, non-Hispanic	21,462	0.1	8,173	0.1	13,227	0.4	62	#
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	34,203	0.2	14,014	0.1	20,052	0.6	137	#
American Indian/Alaska Native	29,872	0.2	10,900	0.1	18,823	0.6	149	#
Race/ethnicity unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nonresident alien	7,646	0.1	1,930	#	5,714	0.2	2	#
2-year	5,822,720 <sup>1</sup>	38.1	5,503,993	47.6	87,536	2.8	231,191	37.4
Full time	2,265,039	14.8	2,006,624	17.4	57,615	1.9	200,800	32.5
Part time	3,557,681	23.3	3,497,369	30.3	29,921	1.0	30,391	4.9
Men	2,489,413	16.3	2,350,367	20.3	34,810	1.1	104,236	16.9
Women	3,333,307	21.8	3,153,626	27.3	52,726	1.7	126,955	20.5
White, non-Hispanic	3,657,825	24.0	3,469,276	30.0	53,267	1.7	135,282	21.9
Black, non-Hispanic	687,177	4.5	638,979	5.5	8,889	0.3	39,309	6.4
Hispanic	723,185	4.7	689,205	6.0	5,282	0.2	28,698	4.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control and level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, fall 1999—Continued

Level of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2-year—Continued								
Asian/Pacific Islander	342,200	2.2	329,190	2.8	4,377	0.1	8,633	1.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	71,971	0.5	68,108	0.6	1,919	0.1	1,944	0.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	261,694	1.7	235,514	2.0	11,725	0.4	14,455	2.3
Nonresident alien	78,668	0.5	73,721	0.6	2,077	0.1	2,870	0.5
Less-than-2-year								
Full time	179,276	1.2	43,504	0.4	6,250	0.2	129,522	21.0
Part time	63,097	0.4	31,407	0.3	1,591	0.1	30,099	4.9
Men								
Women	80,783	0.5	34,323	0.3	2,738	0.1	43,722	7.1
Women								
White, non-Hispanic	161,590	1.1	40,588	0.4	5,103	0.2	115,899	18.8
Black, non-Hispanic	120,438	0.8	48,247	0.4	3,720	0.1	68,471	11.1
Hispanic	47,212	0.3	6,773	0.1	1,079	#	39,360	6.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	42,697	0.3	11,609	0.1	721	#	30,367	4.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	11,851	0.1	3,201	#	865	#	7,785	1.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	2,294	#	1,235	#	40	#	1,019	0.2
Nonresident alien	15,782	0.1	3,439	#	1,346	#	10,997	1.8
	2,099	#	407	#	70	#	1,622	0.3

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>In addition to the undergraduate students reported in this table, three 2-year institutions reported enrolling 62 full-time graduate students and 213 part-time graduate students.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Enrollment component.

Table 7. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at all four-year and degree-granting less-than-4-year Title IV institutions, by attendance status, sector of institution, and student age: United States, fall 1999

Sector of institution and student age	Total students		Full-time		Part-time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	14,851,326	100.0	8,804,569	100.0	6,046,757	100.0
Public 4-year	5,977,827	40.2	4,296,799	48.8	1,681,028	27.8
Under 18	88,239	0.6	46,973	0.5	41,266	0.7
18-24	3,852,360	25.9	3,400,008	38.6	452,352	7.5
25-39	1,512,192	10.2	721,441	8.2	790,751	13.1
40 and over	502,488	3.4	120,847	1.4	381,641	6.3
Age unknown	22,548	0.2	7,530	0.1	15,018	0.2
Public 2-year	5,398,061	36.3	1,952,621	22.2	3,445,440	57.0
Under 18	246,353	1.7	45,978	0.5	200,375	3.3
18-24	2,657,759	17.9	1,426,786	16.2	1,230,973	20.4
25-39	1,576,477	10.6	349,644	4.0	1,226,833	20.3
40 and over	848,175	5.7	110,390	1.3	737,785	12.2
Age unknown	69,297	0.5	19,823	0.2	49,474	0.8
Private not-for-profit 4-year	2,992,856	20.2	2,163,571	24.6	829,285	13.7
Under 18	49,449	0.3	26,694	0.3	22,755	0.4
18-24	1,689,145	11.4	1,568,679	17.8	120,466	2.0
25-39	826,826	5.6	413,857	4.7	412,969	6.8
40 and over	320,602	2.2	100,346	1.1	220,256	3.6
Age unknown	106,834	0.7	53,995	0.6	52,839	0.9
Private not-for-profit 2-year	63,301	0.4	47,793	0.5	15,508	0.3
Under 18	1,426	#	806	#	620	#
18-24	39,271	0.3	34,455	0.4	4,816	0.1
25-39	15,006	0.1	8,466	0.1	6,540	0.1
40 and over	5,230	#	2,119	#	3,111	0.1
Age unknown	2,368	#	1,947	#	421	#
Private for-profit 4-year	227,112	1.5	176,895	2.0	50,217	0.8
Under 18	1,733	#	1,314	#	419	#
18-24	76,898	0.5	65,029	0.7	11,869	0.2
25-39	100,857	0.7	76,119	0.9	24,738	0.4
40 and over	35,354	0.2	25,944	0.3	9,410	0.2
Age unknown	12,270	0.1	8,489	0.1	3,781	0.1
Private for-profit 2-year	192,169	1.3	166,890	1.9	25,279	0.4
Under 18	2,419	#	2,313	#	106	#
18-24	98,754	0.7	89,643	1.0	9,111	0.2
25-39	59,903	0.4	48,437	0.6	11,466	0.2
40 and over	14,614	0.1	11,483	0.1	3,131	0.1
Age unknown	16,479	0.1	15,014	0.2	1,465	#

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Less-than-2-year institutions and 2-year institutions not classified as degree-granting were not required to submit data for part B (age of student) of the Enrollment component. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Enrollment component.

Table 8. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1999

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total revenues and other sources	\$121,336,362	100.0	\$28,418,487	100.0
Tuition and fees (gross)	22,056,914	18.2	5,388,041	19.0
Government appropriations	39,093,504	32.2	14,827,570	52.2
Federal	1,556,804	1.3	137,033	0.5
State	37,341,363	30.8	10,090,375	35.5
Local	195,337	0.2	4,600,162	16.2
Government grants and contracts	18,494,756	15.2	5,247,360	18.5
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	14,737,946	12.1	3,492,270	12.3
State	3,217,889	2.7	1,565,947	5.5
Local	538,920	0.4	189,143	0.7
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	6,450,528	5.3	275,413	1.0
Endowment income	936,837	0.8	21,126	0.1
Sales and services of educational activities	4,362,919	3.6	198,982	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	12,356,391	10.2	1,471,529	5.2
Hospitals	13,256,727	10.9	133	#
Independent operations	314,654	0.3	17,383	0.1
Other sources	4,013,131	3.3	970,950	3.4
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total revenues and investment return	\$94,797,709	100.0	\$1,510,877	100.0
Tuition and fees (net of allowances)	27,782,974	29.3	394,041	26.1
Government appropriations	639,460	0.7	10,133	0.7
Federal	302,760	0.3	6,406	0.4
State	322,591	0.3	3,728	0.2
Local	14,109	#	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	9,417,851	9.9	52,103	3.4
Federal	8,188,030	8.6	38,408	2.5
State	699,511	0.7	12,498	0.8
Local	530,310	0.6	1,196	0.1
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	13,322,792	14.1	153,088	10.1
Contributions from affiliated entities	736,076	0.8	57,386	3.8
Investment return	18,839,432	19.9	54,904	3.6
Sales and services of educational activities	2,667,896	2.8	18,996	1.3
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	7,989,446	8.4	66,793	4.4
Hospital revenue	6,788,534	7.2	672,813	44.5
Independent operations revenue	3,077,637	3.2	26	#
Other revenue	3,535,611	3.7	30,593	2.0
Private for-profit institutions				
Total revenues and investment return	\$1,947,143	100.0	\$2,073,481	100.0
Tuition and fees (net of allowances)	1,675,449	86.0	1,716,122	82.8
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	127,857	6.6	213,035	10.3
Federal	100,497	5.2	178,254	8.6
State and local	27,360	1.4	34,781	1.7
Private grants and contracts	1,264	0.1	2,410	0.1
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	7,420	0.4	6,822	0.3
Sales and services of educational activities	18,445	0.9	16,125	0.8
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	81,366	4.2	71,138	3.4
Other revenue	35,342	1.8	47,829	2.3

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Finance component.

Table 9. Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1999

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total current expenses and transfers	\$120,237,612	100.0	\$27,824,086	100.0
Instruction	33,176,304	27.6	11,108,973	39.9
Research	14,249,227	11.9	15,838	0.1
Public service	6,186,931	5.1	574,416	2.1
Academic support	9,095,457	7.6	2,092,936	7.5
Student services	4,503,654	3.7	2,557,053	9.2
Institutional support	8,868,102	7.4	3,838,466	13.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,569,352	5.5	2,398,417	8.6
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	8,058,297	6.7	3,091,340	11.1
Mandatory transfers	1,650,663	1.4	226,489	0.8
Nonmandatory transfers	1,837,641	1.5	382,381	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	12,518,258	10.4	1,518,251	5.5
Hospital services	13,222,026	11.0	16	#
Independent operations	301,700	0.3	19,508	0.1
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$74,711,547	100.0	\$1,436,077	100.0
Instruction	24,652,819	33.0	275,189	19.2
Research	7,786,147	10.4	101	#
Public service	1,506,974	2.0	4,577	0.3
Academic support	6,327,689	8.5	47,076	3.3
Student services	5,252,563	7.0	97,480	6.8
Institutional support	9,806,665	13.1	179,220	12.5
Auxiliary enterprises	7,985,550	10.7	89,965	6.3
Scholarships and fellowships	1,221,647	1.6	24,667	1.7
Hospital services	7,211,746	9.7	716,786	49.9
Independent operations	2,959,747	4.0	1,017	0.1
Private for-profit institutions				
Total expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$1,533,040	100.0	\$1,875,650	100.0
Instruction	520,232	33.9	684,833	36.5
Research	1,506	0.1	4,006	0.2
Public service	5,177	0.3	13,777	0.7
Academic support	129,648	8.5	126,398	6.7
Student services	262,184	17.1	306,043	16.3
Institutional support	514,189	33.5	653,751	34.9
Auxiliary enterprises	79,169	5.2	67,560	3.6
Scholarships and fellowships	20,935	1.4	19,282	1.0

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Expenses for the operation and maintenance of plant are distributed to functional categories in accordance with FASB standards.

NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Finance component.

Table 10. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1998

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total revenues and other sources	\$114,797,387	100.0	\$26,701,879	100.0
Tuition and fees (gross)	20,932,752	18.2	5,151,154	19.3
Government appropriations	36,938,012	32.2	13,994,818	52.4
Federal	1,439,097	1.3	132,109	0.5
State	35,318,729	30.8	9,429,700	35.3
Local	180,186	0.2	4,433,009	16.6
Government grants and contracts	17,097,736	14.9	4,789,877	17.9
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	13,673,846	11.9	3,172,702	11.9
State	2,939,214	2.6	1,418,151	5.3
Local	484,676	0.4	199,025	0.7
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	5,843,472	5.1	279,800	1.0
Endowment income	866,929	0.8	21,240	0.1
Sales and services of educational activities	3,964,569	3.5	175,075	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	11,659,167	10.2	1,395,881	5.2
Hospitals	12,988,870	11.3	18	#
Independent operations	320,764	0.3	17,390	0.1
Other sources	4,185,116	3.6	876,625	3.3
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total revenues and investment return	\$95,128,881	100.0	\$1,209,843	100.0
Tuition and fees (net of allowances)	26,549,641	27.9	349,154	28.9
Government appropriations	634,222	0.7	5,536	0.5
Federal	312,059	0.3	4,223	0.3
State	309,708	0.3	1,313	0.1
Local	12,455	#	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	8,878,624	9.3	48,824	4.0
Federal	7,740,687	8.1	35,539	2.9
State	628,477	0.7	11,823	1.0
Local	509,461	0.5	1,463	0.1
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	12,466,340	13.1	73,724	6.1
Contributions from affiliated entities	784,143	0.8	58,300	4.8
Investment return	22,309,985	23.5	81,285	6.7
Sales and services of educational activities	2,682,909	2.8	15,180	1.3
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	7,621,398	8.0	73,698	6.1
Hospital revenue	6,287,878	6.6	464,367	38.4
Independent operations revenue	2,978,173	3.1	9,446	0.8
Other revenue	3,935,568	4.1	30,327	2.5
Private for-profit institutions				
Total revenues and investment return	\$1,427,332	100.0	\$1,738,076	100.0
Tuition and fees (net of allowances)	1,242,621	87.1	1,383,506	79.6
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	86,373	6.1	210,908	12.1
Federal	68,137	4.8	169,002	9.7
State and local	18,236	1.3	41,906	2.4
Private grants and contracts	1,438	0.1	3,024	0.2
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	7,639	0.5	4,433	0.3
Sales and services of educational activities	16,076	1.1	20,211	1.2
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	45,422	3.2	51,360	3.0
Other revenue	27,764	1.9	64,635	3.7

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. All private institutions completed the same survey form, but the instructions for completing the form differed slightly between private not-for-profit and private for-profit institutions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1999, Finance component.

Table 11. Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1998

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total current funds expenses and transfers	\$113,614,851	100.0	\$26,113,940	100.0
Instruction	31,634,793	27.8	10,566,934	40.5
Research	13,352,352	11.8	17,052	0.1
Public service	5,567,578	4.9	533,624	2.0
Academic support	8,336,823	7.3	1,947,467	7.5
Student services	4,242,124	3.7	2,378,741	9.1
Institutional support	8,264,217	7.3	3,568,367	13.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,345,577	5.6	2,233,756	8.6
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	7,344,672	6.5	2,827,604	10.8
Mandatory transfers	1,595,976	1.4	200,686	0.8
Nonmandatory transfers	1,916,907	1.7	399,358	1.5
Auxiliary enterprises	11,807,516	10.4	1,420,291	5.4
Hospital services	12,896,670	11.4	18	#
Independent operations	309,646	0.3	20,042	0.1
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$67,929,674	100.0	\$1,109,556	100.0
Instruction	23,065,668	34.0	246,105	22.2
Research	6,574,316	9.7	649	0.1
Public service	1,676,591	2.5	3,333	0.3
Academic support	5,717,557	8.4	34,994	3.2
Student services	4,847,330	7.1	87,609	7.9
Institutional support	8,863,884	13.0	154,775	13.9
Auxiliary enterprises	7,655,378	11.3	80,515	7.3
Scholarships and fellowships	1,346,901	2.0	22,704	2.0
Hospital services	6,404,329	9.4	468,173	42.2
Independent operations	1,777,722	2.6	10,698	1.0
Private for-profit institutions				
Total expenses <sup>1</sup>	\$1,135,830	100.0	\$1,551,762	100.0
Instruction	409,120	36.0	540,460	34.8
Research	1,305	0.1	2,518	0.2
Public service	839	0.1	8,186	0.5
Academic support	85,184	7.5	106,811	6.9
Student services	168,013	14.8	262,847	16.9
Institutional support	402,279	35.4	565,002	36.4
Auxiliary enterprises	47,256	4.2	49,762	3.2
Scholarships and fellowships	21,834	1.9	16,175	1.0

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Expenses for the operation and maintenance of plant are distributed to functional categories in accordance with FASB standards. NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. All private institutions completed the same survey form, but the instructions for completing the form differed slightly between private not-for-profit and private for-profit institutions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1999, Finance component.

Table 12. Revenues and percentage distribution of revenues of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 1997

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total revenues and other sources	\$108,554,659	100.0	\$24,850,422	100.0
Tuition and fees (gross)	19,814,203	18.3	4,927,402	19.8
Government appropriations	35,067,271	32.3	13,077,304	52.6
Federal	1,513,889	1.4	104,895	0.4
State	33,424,668	30.8	8,768,079	35.3
Local	128,713	0.1	4,204,330	16.9
Government grants and contracts	16,336,521	15.0	4,340,436	17.5
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	12,993,600	12.0	2,934,678	11.8
State	2,859,436	2.6	1,237,272	5.0
Local	483,485	0.4	168,486	0.7
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	5,334,917	4.9	247,474	1.0
Endowment income	764,365	0.7	19,942	0.1
Sales and services of educational activities	3,730,963	3.4	164,550	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	10,949,987	10.1	1,346,644	5.4
Hospitals	12,682,554	11.7	0	0.0
Independent operations	265,359	0.2	7,446	#
Other sources	3,608,520	3.3	719,223	2.9
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total revenues and investment return	\$91,902,736	100.0	\$1,007,330	100.0
Tuition and fees (net of allowances)	25,517,682	27.8	444,849	44.2
Government appropriations	441,292	0.5	6,657	0.7
Federal	122,337	0.1	2,831	0.3
State	315,039	0.3	3,826	0.4
Local	3,917	#	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	8,465,383	9.2	100,809	10.0
Federal	7,344,494	8.0	80,747	8.0
State	618,213	0.7	19,058	1.9
Local	502,676	0.5	1,003	0.1
Private gifts, grants, and contracts/Contributions from affiliated entities	11,174,532	12.2	119,216	11.8
Investment return	23,024,222	25.1	81,673	8.1
Sales and services of educational activities	2,189,210	2.4	13,988	1.4
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	7,314,325	8.0	81,171	8.1
Hospital revenue/Independent operations revenue	13,776,089	15.0	158,966	15.8

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. As a result of data quality concerns, finance data from degree-granting, private for-profit institutions are not available for fiscal year 1997. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1998, Finance component.

Table 13. Expenses and percentage distribution of expenses of Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of expense: United States, fiscal year 1997

Source of funds	4-year		2-year	
	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions				
Total current funds expenses and transfers	\$107,607,468	100.0	\$24,570,023	100.0
Instruction	30,295,008	28.2	10,016,413	40.8
Research	12,615,069	11.7	22,598	0.1
Public service	5,200,979	4.8	507,785	2.1
Academic support	7,772,073	7.2	1,827,332	7.4
Student services	4,002,362	3.7	2,206,846	9.0
Institutional support	7,875,239	7.3	3,361,888	13.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	6,106,890	5.7	2,124,714	8.6
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	6,798,170	6.3	2,630,776	10.7
Mandatory transfers	1,367,175	1.3	189,828	0.8
Nonmandatory transfers	1,743,614	1.6	288,183	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11,161,282	10.4	1,382,741	5.6
Hospital	12,411,277	11.5	0	0.0
Independent operations	258,329	0.2	10,919	#
Private not-for-profit institutions				
Total expenses	\$67,806,489	100.0	\$891,547	100.0
Instruction	21,283,561	31.4	213,884	24.0
Research	6,819,564	10.1	2,689	0.3
Public service	1,618,862	2.4	6,934	0.8
Academic support	5,025,309	7.4	41,340	4.6
Student services	4,352,906	6.4	197,337	22.1
Institutional support	8,131,476	12.0	138,002	15.5
Auxiliary enterprises	7,146,913	10.5	70,185	7.9
Scholarships and fellowships	1,496,432	2.2	27,657	3.1
Hospital services and Independent operations	10,103,189	14.9	121,321	13.6
Operation and maintenance of plant <sup>1</sup>	1,828,277	2.7	72,196	8.1

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Institutions were able to report expenses for the operation and maintenance of plant separately, or distribute them to functional categories for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Due to differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels. As a result of data quality concerns, finance data from degree-granting, private for-profit institutions are not available for fiscal year 1997. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1998, Finance component.

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# Appendix A: Survey Methodology

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## Overview

For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes institutions that offer academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs. The primary focus of IPEDS data collections is to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.

IPEDS began collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in 1986, when it superseded the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), which was directed at institutions of higher education only. HEGIS data were collected from 1966 through 1985. In 1992, the focus of IPEDS became Title IV institutions, when the Higher Education Amendments made reporting to IPEDS mandatory for these institutions.

## Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

According to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102- 325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Therefore, most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, and this group is the main focus of IPEDS.

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in the publicly released data from IPEDS. The Title IV status of an institution is available in the institution's data through an indicator variable that is created for each institution in a particular IPEDS year.

Not all Title IV institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions were required to complete all components in each survey year. The 1999-2000 Completions component was required of 6,467 institutions; the Salaries component was required of 4,173 Title IV 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions at which not all instructional faculty were part time, contributed their services, were in the military, or taught preclinical or clinical medicine; the Fall Staff component was required of all 6,484 Title IV institutions that had 15 or more full-time staff; the Enrollment component was required of 6,464 institutions; and the Finance component was required of 6,540 institutions and administrative offices in 1999-2000, 6,503 institutions and administrative offices in 1998-99, and 5,826 institutions and administrative offices in 1997-98.

Table A-1 provides, for the United States and other jurisdictions, the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates for the Completions,

Salaries, Fall Staff, Enrollment, and Finance components from 1999-2000; the Finance component from 1998-99; and the Finance component from 1997-98, all by degree-granting status and level and control of institution. The response rates varied by component and sector. All components in this report had overall response rates greater than 90 percent except the Salaries component, which had an overall response rate of 87.2 percent. By sector, the highest response rates consistently belong to 4-year public institutions, whose response rates range from 94.5 percent in the Salaries component to 99.0 percent in the Finance component of IPEDS 1998-99.

Table A-1a provides, for the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions), the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates for the Completions, Salaries, Fall Staff, Enrollment, and Finance components from 1999-2000; the Finance component from 1998-99; and the Finance component from 1997-98, all by degree-granting status and level and control of institution.

The data in this report were collected prior to a number of changes to IPEDS that took place beginning with the 2000-01 IPEDS data collection. These changes ranged from an improved reporting process through the web-based data collection system to an increased emphasis on the compulsory nature of reporting to IPEDS. As a result, current response rates to the components of IPEDS have improved to nearly 100% across all sectors.

Table A-1. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Completions			Salaries		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,467	6,115	94.6	4,173	3,637	87.2
Public	2,096	2,026	96.7	1,711	1,603	93.7
Private not-for-profit	1,963	1,875	95.5	1,740	1,496	86.0
Private for-profit	2,408	2,214	91.9	722	538	74.5
4-year	2,430	2,334	96.0	2,436	2,129	87.4
Public	633	614	97.0	636	601	94.5
Private not-for-profit	1,586	1,526	96.2	1,589	1,369	86.2
Private for-profit	211	194	91.9	211	159	75.4
2-year	2,342	2,224	95.0	1,737	1,508	86.8
Public	1,206	1,167	96.8	1,075	1,002	93.2
Private not-for-profit	299	276	92.3	151	127	84.1
Private for-profit	837	781	93.3	511	379	74.2
Less-than-2-year	1,695	1,557	91.9	0	0	†
Public	257	245	95.3	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	78	73	93.6	0	0	†
Private for-profit	1,360	1,239	91.1	0	0	†
Degree-granting	4,126	3,953	95.8	4,132	3,634	87.9
4-year	2,390	2,298	96.2	2,395	2,126	88.8
Public	627	609	97.1	630	600	95.2
Private not-for-profit	1,558	1,501	96.3	1,560	1,367	87.6
Private for-profit	205	188	91.7	205	159	77.6
2-year	1,736	1,655	95.3	1,737	1,508	86.8
Public	1,074	1,038	96.6	1,075	1,002	93.2
Private not-for-profit	151	142	94.0	151	127	84.1
Private for-profit	511	475	93.0	511	379	74.2
Non-degree-granting	2,341	2,162	92.4	41	3	7.3
4-year	40	36	90.0	41	3	7.3
Public	6	5	83.3	6	1	16.7
Private not-for-profit	28	25	89.3	29	2	6.9
Private for-profit	6	6	100.0	6	0	0.0
2-year	606	569	93.9	0	0	†
Public	132	129	97.7	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	148	134	90.5	0	0	†
Private for-profit	326	306	93.9	0	0	†
Less-than-2-year	1,695	1,557	91.9	0	0	†
Public	257	245	95.3	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	78	73	93.6	0	0	†
Private for-profit	1,360	1,239	91.1	0	0	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—  
Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Fall Staff			Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,484	6,119	94.4	6,464	6,135	94.9
Public	2,101	2,050	97.6	2,100	2,049	97.6
Private not-for-profit	1,967	1,854	94.3	1,958	1,868	95.4
Private for-profit	2,416	2,215	91.7	2,406	2,218	92.2
4-year	2,438	2,333	95.7	2,432	2,358	97.0
Public	636	627	98.6	636	629	98.9
Private not-for-profit	1,590	1,508	94.8	1,585	1,526	96.3
Private for-profit	212	198	93.4	211	203	96.2
2-year	2,343	2,231	95.2	2,341	2,220	94.8
Public	1,207	1,177	97.5	1,207	1,173	97.2
Private not-for-profit	298	274	91.9	297	271	91.2
Private for-profit	838	780	93.1	837	776	92.7
Less-than-2-year	1,703	1,555	91.3	1,691	1,557	92.1
Public	258	246	95.3	257	247	96.1
Private not-for-profit	79	72	91.1	76	71	93.4
Private for-profit	1,366	1,237	90.6	1,358	1,239	91.2
Degree-granting	4,134	3,963	95.9	4,130	3,972	96.2
4-year	2,397	2,299	95.9	2,393	2,323	97.1
Public	630	622	98.7	630	624	99.0
Private not-for-profit	1,561	1,484	95.1	1,558	1,502	96.4
Private for-profit	206	193	93.7	205	197	96.1
2-year	1,737	1,664	95.8	1,737	1,649	94.9
Public	1,075	1,049	97.6	1,075	1,044	97.1
Private not-for-profit	151	143	94.7	151	139	92.1
Private for-profit	511	472	92.4	511	466	91.2
Non-degree-granting	2,350	2,156	91.7	2,334	2,163	92.7
4-year	41	34	82.9	39	35	89.7
Public	6	5	83.3	6	5	83.3
Private not-for-profit	29	24	82.8	27	24	88.9
Private for-profit	6	5	83.3	6	6	100.0
2-year	606	567	93.6	604	571	94.5
Public	132	128	97.0	132	129	97.7
Private not-for-profit	147	131	89.1	146	132	90.4
Private for-profit	327	308	94.2	326	310	95.1
Less-than-2-year	1,703	1,555	91.3	1,691	1,557	92.1
Public	258	246	95.3	257	247	96.1
Private not-for-profit	79	72	91.1	76	71	93.4
Private for-profit	1,366	1,237	90.6	1,358	1,239	91.2

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—  
Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance from 1999-2000			Finance from 1998-1999		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,540	6,009	91.9	6,503	5,969	91.8
Public	2,166	2,097	96.8	2,171	2,098	96.6
Private not-for-profit	1,964	1,813	92.3	1,989	1,816	91.3
Private for-profit	2,410	2,099	87.1	2,343	2,055	87.7
4-year	2,475	2,336	94.4	2,442	2,315	94.8
Public	675	665	98.5	672	665	99.0
Private not-for-profit	1,588	1,482	93.3	1,580	1,474	93.3
Private for-profit	212	189	89.2	190	176	92.6
2-year	2,368	2,189	92.4	2,362	2,164	91.6
Public	1,234	1,190	96.4	1,246	1,195	95.9
Private not-for-profit	297	259	87.2	306	270	88.2
Private for-profit	837	740	88.4	810	699	86.3
Less-than-2-year	1,697	1,484	87.4	1,699	1,490	87.7
Public	257	242	94.2	253	238	94.1
Private not-for-profit	79	72	91.1	103	72	69.9
Private for-profit	1,361	1,170	86.0	1,343	1,180	87.9
Degree-granting	4,196	3,943	94.0	4,154	3,905	94.0
4-year	2,433	2,311	95.0	2,404	2,287	95.1
Public	667	659	98.8	664	657	98.9
Private not-for-profit	1,560	1,467	94.0	1,557	1,460	93.8
Private for-profit	206	185	89.8	183	170	92.9
2-year	1,763	1,632	92.6	1,750	1,618	92.5
Public	1,102	1,062	96.4	1,110	1,067	96.1
Private not-for-profit	150	127	84.7	160	143	89.4
Private for-profit	511	443	86.7	480	408	85.0
Non-degree-granting	2,344	2,066	88.1	2,349	2,064	87.9
4-year	42	25	59.5	38	28	73.7
Public	8	6	75.0	8	8	100.0
Private not-for-profit	28	15	53.6	23	14	60.9
Private for-profit	6	4	66.7	7	6	85.7
2-year	605	557	92.1	612	546	89.2
Public	132	128	97.0	136	128	94.1
Private not-for-profit	147	132	89.8	146	127	87.0
Private for-profit	326	297	91.1	330	291	88.2
Less-than-2-year	1,697	1,484	87.4	1,699	1,490	87.7
Public	257	242	94.2	253	238	94.1
Private not-for-profit	79	72	91.1	103	72	69.9
Private for-profit	1,361	1,170	86.0	1,343	1,180	87.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States and other jurisdictions—  
Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance from 1997-98 <sup>1</sup>		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	5,826	5,423	93.1
Public	2,138	2,056	96.2
Private not-for-profit	1,991	1,785	89.7
Private for-profit	1,697	1,582	93.2
4-year	2,242	2,070	92.3
Public	674	665	98.7
Private not-for-profit	1,567	1,404	89.6
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0
2-year	1,935	1,812	93.6
Public	1,247	1,177	94.4
Private not-for-profit	333	294	88.3
Private for-profit	355	341	96.1
Less-than-2-year	1,649	1,541	93.5
Public	217	214	98.6
Private not-for-profit	91	87	95.6
Private for-profit	1,341	1,240	92.5
Degree-granting	3,545	3,294	92.9
4-year	2,212	2,053	92.8
Public	668	660	98.8
Private not-for-profit	1,543	1,392	90.2
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0
2-year	1,333	1,241	93.1
Public	1,128	1,061	94.1
Private not-for-profit	172	147	85.5
Private for-profit	33	33	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,281	2,129	93.3
4-year	30	17	56.7
Public	6	5	83.3
Private not-for-profit	24	12	50.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†
2-year	602	571	94.9
Public	119	116	97.5
Private not-for-profit	161	147	91.3
Private for-profit	322	308	95.7
Less-than-2-year	1,649	1,541	93.5
Public	217	214	98.6
Private not-for-profit	91	87	95.6
Private for-profit	1,341	1,240	92.5

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Data from degree-granting, private for-profit institutions are not available for fiscal year 1997. Figures for private for-profit institutions in this table represent only those institutions that completed the consolidated form.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Winter 1999-2000, Spring 2000, Spring 1999, and Spring 1998.

Table A-1a. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Completions			Salaries		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,327	5,985	94.6	4,096	3,573	87.2
Public	2,070	2,001	96.7	1,685	1,583	93.9
Private not-for-profit	1,921	1,836	95.6	1,705	1,464	85.9
Private for-profit	2,336	2,148	92.0	706	526	74.5
4-year	2,377	2,284	96.1	2,383	2,082	87.4
Public	617	598	96.9	620	588	94.8
Private not-for-profit	1,552	1,495	96.3	1,555	1,338	86.0
Private for-profit	208	191	91.8	208	156	75.0
2-year	2,311	2,196	95.0	1,713	1,491	87.0
Public	1,196	1,158	96.8	1,065	995	93.4
Private not-for-profit	298	275	92.3	150	126	84.0
Private for-profit	817	763	93.4	498	370	74.3
Less-than-2-year	1,639	1,505	91.8	0	0	†
Public	257	245	95.3	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	71	66	93.0	0	0	†
Private for-profit	1,311	1,194	91.1	0	0	†
Degree-granting	4,049	3,882	95.9	4,055	3,570	88.0
4-year	2,337	2,248	96.2	2,342	2,079	88.8
Public	611	593	97.1	614	587	95.6
Private not-for-profit	1,524	1,470	96.5	1,526	1,336	87.5
Private for-profit	202	185	91.6	202	156	77.2
2-year	1,712	1,634	95.4	1,713	1,491	87.0
Public	1,064	1,029	96.7	1,065	995	93.4
Private not-for-profit	150	141	94.0	150	126	84.0
Private for-profit	498	464	93.2	498	370	74.3
Non-degree-granting	2,278	2,103	92.3	41	3	7.3
4-year	40	36	90.0	41	3	7.3
Public	6	5	83.3	6	1	16.7
Private not-for-profit	28	25	89.3	29	2	6.9
Private for-profit	6	6	100.0	6	0	0.0
2-year	599	562	93.8	0	0	†
Public	132	129	97.7	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	148	134	90.5	0	0	†
Private for-profit	319	299	93.7	0	0	†
Less-than-2-year	1,639	1,505	91.8	0	0	†
Public	257	245	95.3	0	0	†
Private not-for-profit	71	66	93.0	0	0	†
Private for-profit	1,311	1,194	91.1	0	0	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Fall Staff			Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,342	5,988	94.4	6,324	6,009	95.0
Public	2,075	2,026	97.6	2,074	2,026	97.7
Private not-for-profit	1,925	1,813	94.2	1,916	1,831	95.6
Private for-profit	2,342	2,149	91.8	2,334	2,152	92.2
4-year	2,385	2,282	95.7	2,379	2,313	97.2
Public	620	612	98.7	620	616	99.4
Private not-for-profit	1,556	1,475	94.8	1,551	1,497	96.5
Private for-profit	209	195	93.3	208	200	96.2
2-year	2,312	2,204	95.3	2,310	2,192	94.9
Public	1,197	1,168	97.6	1,197	1,163	97.2
Private not-for-profit	297	273	91.9	296	270	91.2
Private for-profit	818	763	93.3	817	759	92.9
Less-than-2-year	1,645	1,502	91.3	1,635	1,504	92.0
Public	258	246	95.3	257	247	96.1
Private not-for-profit	72	65	90.3	69	64	92.8
Private for-profit	1,315	1,191	90.6	1,309	1,193	91.1
Degree-granting	4,057	3,892	95.9	4,053	3,906	96.4
4-year	2,344	2,248	95.9	2,340	2,278	97.4
Public	614	607	98.9	614	611	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,527	1,451	95.0	1,524	1,473	96.7
Private for-profit	203	190	93.6	202	194	96.0
2-year	1,713	1,644	96.0	1,713	1,628	95.0
Public	1,065	1,040	97.7	1,065	1,034	97.1
Private not-for-profit	150	142	94.7	150	138	92.0
Private for-profit	498	462	92.8	498	456	91.6
Non-degree-granting	2,285	2,096	91.7	2,271	2,103	92.6
4-year	41	34	82.9	39	35	89.7
Public	6	5	83.3	6	5	83.3
Private not-for-profit	29	24	82.8	27	24	88.9
Private for-profit	6	5	83.3	6	6	100.0
2-year	599	560	93.5	597	564	94.5
Public	132	128	97.0	132	129	97.7
Private not-for-profit	147	131	89.1	146	132	90.4
Private for-profit	320	301	94.1	319	303	95.0
Less-than-2-year	1,645	1,502	91.3	1,635	1,504	92.0
Public	258	246	95.3	257	247	96.1
Private not-for-profit	72	65	90.3	69	64	92.8
Private for-profit	1,315	1,191	90.6	1,309	1,193	91.1

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance from 1999-2000			Finance from 1998-99		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,397	5,880	91.9	6,359	5,849	92.0
Public	2,138	2,072	96.9	2,143	2,075	96.8
Private not-for-profit	1,921	1,771	92.2	1,946	1,778	91.4
Private for-profit	2,338	2,037	87.1	2,270	1,996	87.9
4-year	2,419	2,283	94.4	2,386	2,266	95.0
Public	657	648	98.6	654	649	99.2
Private not-for-profit	1,553	1,448	93.2	1,545	1,443	93.4
Private for-profit	209	187	89.5	187	174	93.0
2-year	2,337	2,164	92.6	2,331	2,139	91.8
Public	1,224	1,182	96.6	1,236	1,188	96.1
Private not-for-profit	296	258	87.2	305	270	88.5
Private for-profit	817	724	88.6	790	681	86.2
Less-than-2-year	1,641	1,433	87.3	1,642	1,444	87.9
Public	257	242	94.2	253	238	94.1
Private not-for-profit	72	65	90.3	96	65	67.7
Private for-profit	1,312	1,126	85.8	1,293	1,141	88.2
Degree-granting	4,116	3,872	94.1	4,074	3,838	94.2
4-year	2,377	2,258	95.0	2,348	2,238	95.3
Public	649	642	98.9	646	641	99.2
Private not-for-profit	1,525	1,433	94.0	1,522	1,429	93.9
Private for-profit	203	183	90.1	180	168	93.3
2-year	1,739	1,614	92.8	1,726	1,600	92.7
Public	1,092	1,054	96.5	1,100	1,060	96.4
Private not-for-profit	149	126	84.6	159	143	89.9
Private for-profit	498	434	87.1	467	397	85.0
Non-degree-granting	2,281	2,008	88.0	2,285	2,011	88.0
4-year	42	25	59.5	38	28	73.7
Public	8	6	75.0	8	8	100.0
Private not-for-profit	28	15	53.6	23	14	60.9
Private for-profit	6	4	66.7	7	6	85.7
2-year	598	550	92.0	605	539	89.1
Public	132	128	97.0	136	128	94.1
Private not-for-profit	147	132	89.8	146	127	87.0
Private for-profit	319	290	90.9	323	284	87.9
Less-than-2-year	1,641	1,433	87.3	1,642	1,444	87.9
Public	257	242	94.2	253	238	94.1
Private not-for-profit	72	65	90.3	96	65	67.7
Private for-profit	1,312	1,126	85.8	1,293	1,141	88.2

See notes at end of table.

Table A-1a. Number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the final universe, number responding and response rates to selected components of the 1999-2000 IPEDS data collection, and the spring 1999 and spring 1998 Finance components, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office: United States—Continued

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution/office	Finance from 1997-98 <sup>1</sup>		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	5,700	5,316	93.3
Public	2,109	2,031	96.3
Private not-for-profit	1,950	1,747	89.6
Private for-profit	1,641	1,538	93.7
4-year	2,190	2,021	92.3
Public	656	648	98.8
Private not-for-profit	1,533	1,372	89.5
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0
2-year	1,915	1,797	93.8
Public	1,236	1,169	94.6
Private not-for-profit	331	293	88.5
Private for-profit	348	335	96.3
Less-than-2-year	1,595	1,498	93.9
Public	217	214	98.6
Private not-for-profit	86	82	95.3
Private for-profit	1,292	1,202	93.0
Degree-granting	3,480	3,236	93.0
4-year	2,160	2,004	92.8
Public	650	643	98.9
Private not-for-profit	1,509	1,360	90.1
Private for-profit	1	1	100.0
2-year	1,320	1,232	93.3
Public	1,117	1,053	94.3
Private not-for-profit	170	146	85.9
Private for-profit	33	33	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,220	2,080	93.7
4-year	30	17	56.7
Public	6	5	83.3
Private not-for-profit	24	12	50.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†
2-year	595	565	95.0
Public	119	116	97.5
Private not-for-profit	161	147	91.3
Private for-profit	315	302	95.9
Less-than-2-year	1,595	1,498	93.9
Public	217	214	98.6
Private not-for-profit	86	82	95.3
Private for-profit	1,292	1,202	93.0

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Data from degree-granting, private for-profit institutions are not available for fiscal year 1997. Figures for private for-profit institutions in this table represent only those institutions that completed the consolidated form.

NOTE: For the Finance component response rates, administrative offices are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the Finance component. Data were imputed for all total nonrespondents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Winter 1999-2000, Spring 2000, Spring 1999, and Spring 1998.

## Survey Components

**Completions**—This component collected detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 1998-99—by degree level, race/ethnicity, gender, and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code.

*Inconsistencies noted:* Six institutions indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they did not award associate's degrees (in the 1999-2000 academic year), yet together they reported a total of 234 associate's degrees in the Completions component (for the 1998-99 academic year). These six institutions are classified in the IPEDS universe as “non-degree-granting” based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions are not included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as “degree-granting.” In addition, two of these six institutions indicated that they are less-than-2-year institutions, and they reported awarding 36 associate's degrees in the Completions component. The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in tables restricted to 2-year institutions. Three institutions that were classified as non-degree-granting also reported awarding 16 bachelor's degrees. These bachelor's degrees are not included in tables restricted to degree-granting institutions. One of these non-degree-granting institutions was also a 2-year institution. The 2 bachelor's degrees awarded by this institution, along with 18 additional bachelor's degrees award by two degree-granting 2-year institutions, are not included in tables restricted to 4-year institutions. Four hundred twenty-nine at-least-2-but-less-than-4-year certificates were reported by 15 less-than-2-year institutions and are not included in tables restricted to 2-year institutions. Three 2-year institutions reported awarding 177 postbaccalaureate certificates. These certificates are not included in tables restricted to 4-year institutions.

**Fall Staff**—This component is required in odd-numbered years (e.g., staff in fall 1999) and optional in even-numbered years (e.g., 1998). There are two different versions of the Fall Staff component, and the applicability of each version is determined by the degree-granting status of an institution. The two versions of Fall Staff are described below.

1. Degree-granting institutions that have 15 or more full-time staff complete the long version of Fall Staff. This version collects the number of staff by employment status (full time and part time), gender, race/ethnicity, faculty status, contract length, academic rank, salary class intervals, and primary function/occupational activity. This version also collects data on newly hired full-time permanent staff. The long version includes the following five parts:
  - Part A: Full-time faculty by racial/ethnic category, gender, contract length, and salary class intervals;
  - Part B: All other full-time staff by racial/ethnic category, gender, primary function/occupational activity, and salary class intervals;
  - Part D: Part-time staff by racial/ethnic category, gender, and primary function/occupational activity;
  - Part F: Full-time faculty by tenure status, racial/ethnic category, gender, and academic rank; and
  - Part G: New hires by racial/ethnic category, gender, and primary function/occupational activity.

2. Non-degree-granting institutions that have 15 or more full-time staff complete the other version of Fall Staff. This short version collects the number of staff by employment status (full time and part time), gender, and primary function/occupational activity. The following part is included in this version:

Part E: Staff by employment status, gender, and primary function/occupational activity.

In all versions of the Fall Staff component, data are collected for staff on the payroll of the institution as of November 1 of the collection year.<sup>1</sup>

**Salaries**—This component collects data on full-time instructional faculty—that is, those faculty classified as either primarily instruction or instruction combined with research and/or public service.

Part A of the Salaries section collects the number of full-time instructional faculty on less-than-9-month, 9/10-month, and 11/12-month contracts by gender and academic rank (professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, and no academic rank) and the associated salary outlays for the full-time instructional faculty on 9/10-month and 11/12-month contracts, by gender and academic rank. It also collects the number of full-time instructional faculty on 9/10-month and 11/12-month contracts by faculty status, gender, and academic rank from 4-year degree-granting institutions.

Part B collects data on the fringe benefit expenditures and the number of full-time instructional faculty on 9/10-month and 11/12-month contracts covered by these benefits. Types of fringe benefits included are retirement plans, medical/dental plans, group life insurance, other insurance benefits, guaranteed disability income protection, tuition plan (dependents only), housing plan, employer portion of Social Security taxes, unemployment compensation taxes, worker's compensation taxes, and other benefits in kind with cash options.

Note: The tables included in this *Statistics in Brief* use “adjusted” faculty salaries (salaries equated to 9-month contracts). Total salary outlays for full-time instructional faculty (by rank) on 11/12-month contracts were adjusted to 9/10-month outlays by multiplying the outlay for 11/12-month contracted faculty by 0.8182. The “equated” outlays were then added to the outlays for 9/10-month faculty, and the resulting sum was then divided by the total number of faculty to determine an average salary for each rank. Salaries for faculty on less-than-9-month contracts were not collected.

**Enrollment**—This component has three separate parts, all reported as of the institution's official fall reporting date (or October 15, 1999) for the spring 2000 data collection. Part A collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall, including the number of first-time<sup>2</sup> degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate (freshmen) students; the total number of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates; total undergraduates; total graduate students; and total first-professional students—all by race/ethnicity, gender, and enrollment status (full or part time). Part B (which was required of degree-granting institutions for the spring 2000 collection) collects summary data on the number of students enrolled in the fall in each student level (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) by age category, gender, and enrollment status.

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<sup>1</sup> There are slightly different reporting requirements for the new hires part of the long version of Fall Staff. For more information on new hires, refer to the glossary (appendix B).

<sup>2</sup> Throughout this publication, the term “first-time” refers to students who have not attended any institution previously. See the glossary for further definition of a first-time student.

Part C (which was not required for the spring 2000 collection) collects summary data on the residence of first-time degree/certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students and the number of those students enrolled in the fall who completed high school in the 12 months prior to the fall, by state of residence.

**Finance**—This component collects summary data on each institution’s financial status for fiscal year 1999 in the spring 2000 data collection, fiscal year 1998 in the spring 1999 data collection, and fiscal year 1997 in the spring 1998 data collection. The Finance component has different versions of the form for degree-granting institutions based on control of the institution: public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. For non-degree-granting institutions there is a single, shorter form. Because of differences in accounting standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable to figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels.

### **Imputation Procedures**

The Completions, Salaries, Fall Staff, Enrollment, and Finance data were all subject to imputation for both total (institutional) and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the set of institutions subject to imputation was restricted to institutions satisfying all of the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active<sup>3</sup> in IPEDS.
- For components other than the Finance component, the institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a “child” institution (a child institution’s data are reported by another institution, referred to as the “parent”).

Institutions meeting these conditions that had missing data were imputed. Institutions meeting these criteria that had complete data were available for use as donors during the imputation process.

### **Completions**

For the Completions component, 39 imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 1997-98 (or 1996-97) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The fall enrollment data for 1998 (or 1997, if the 1998 data were not available) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in fall enrollment among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the

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<sup>3</sup> Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and e-mail.

responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's completions count was multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.

- *Group Median*—Within the same imputation group as the imputee, if there were at least three responding institutions offering all the award levels offered by the imputee, then the median number of completions in each award level for these institutions were used as the imputed values. Otherwise, the number of completions in each applicable award level were imputed using the median values of all responding institutions in the imputation group.

Table A-2 provides the total awards and percentage of awards that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, level of award, and gender.

### **Salaries**

For the Salaries component, 18 imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were applied:

- *Carry Forward*—Previous years' reported data (1998-99 Salaries data, or 1997-98 Salaries data if no 1998-99 data were available) were used as a substitute for current data. Adjustments were made to account for the year-to-year fluctuation in employee counts and for inflation in average salaries and benefit expenditures using the ratios of reported 1999-2000 data to reported prior year data, within imputation group.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—Current year Fall Staff data, if available, were used to define a distance measure that matched a nonrespondent institution to a donor within the imputation group that was most similar based on the number of full-time faculty. Care was taken to consider the distribution of these faculty by contract length. The nonrespondent's Fall Staff data were used to impute the faculty counts, and the selected donor was used to impute the salary outlays and benefit expenditures. Adjustments were made to account for the subset relationship between the Salaries and Fall Staff components, and to account for differences between the donor and the nonrespondent.

If current year Fall Staff data were not available, then the fall enrollment data for 1998 (or 1997, if the 1998 data were not available) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in full-time equivalent (FTE) fall enrollment. The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the imputee. The donor's full-time instructional faculty count data were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions; the data on average salaries and average benefit expenditures were not adjusted. Salary outlays and total benefit expenditures were generated from the imputed counts and the imputed averages.

- *Group Median*—Within each imputation group, the median institution was determined by selecting the institution with total salary outlays closest to the median total salary outlay. This institution's data for employee counts, salary outlays, number of employees covered by a benefit, and benefit expenditures were substituted directly as the nonrespondent institution's data.

Table A-3 shows the total salary outlays along with the amounts and percent that were imputed for Title IV 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions in the United States, by control of institution, contract length, gender, and academic rank. Table A-4 provides the total benefit expenditures along with the amounts and percent that were imputed for Title IV 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions in the United States, by control of institution, contract length, and benefit type.

Table A-2. Number and percentage of awards imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 1998-99

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Awards	Imputed Number	Percent	Awards	Imputed Number	Percent	Awards	Imputed Number	Percent	Awards	Imputed Number	Percent
Total	2,903,613	119,290	4.1	1,858,697	79,227	4.3	736,107	18,614	2.5	308,809	21,449	6.9
Men	1,222,484	49,851	4.1	786,815	34,537	4.4	318,303	8,043	2.5	117,366	7,271	6.2
Women	1,681,129	69,439	4.1	1,071,882	44,690	4.2	417,804	10,571	2.5	191,443	14,178	7.4
Less than 1 year	270,887	14,723	5.4	151,838	4,234	2.8	10,900	176	1.6	108,149	10,313	9.5
Men	111,332	4,776	4.3	73,497	1,573	2.1	4,542	86	1.9	33,293	3,117	9.4
Women	159,555	9,947	6.2	78,341	2,661	3.4	6,358	90	1.4	74,856	7,196	9.6
At least 1 but less than 2 years	251,676	13,887	5.5	139,378	6,284	4.5	12,527	1,552	12.4	99,771	6,051	6.1
Men	93,011	5,835	6.3	55,104	2,954	5.4	5,046	1,189	23.6	32,861	1,692	5.1
Women	158,665	8,052	5.1	84,274	3,330	4.0	7,481	363	4.9	66,910	4,359	6.5
Associate's degrees	565,218 <sup>1</sup>	15,963	2.8	452,803	10,949	2.4	47,768	759	1.6	64,647	4,255	6.6
Men	220,650	6,742	3.1	168,646	4,284	2.5	18,600	325	1.7	33,404	2,133	6.4
Women	344,568	9,221	2.7	284,157	6,665	2.3	29,168	434	1.5	31,243	2,122	6.8
At least 2 but less than 4 years	30,797 <sup>2</sup>	901	2.9	14,500	466	3.2	5,887	177	3.0	10,410	258	2.5
Men	14,952	509	3.4	8,920	377	4.2	1,931	59	3.1	4,101	73	1.8
Women	15,845	392	2.5	5,580	89	1.6	3,956	118	3.0	6,309	185	2.9
Bachelor's degrees	1,202,255 <sup>3</sup>	50,265	4.2	792,392	42,719	5.4	394,765	7,249	1.8	15,098	297	2.0
Men	519,962	21,706	4.2	346,386	18,775	5.4	165,037	2,789	1.7	8,539	142	1.7
Women	682,293	28,559	4.2	446,006	23,944	5.4	229,728	4,460	1.9	6,559	155	2.4
Postbaccalaureate certificates	10,723 <sup>4</sup>	66	0.6	3,067	14	0.5	6,554	52	0.8	1,102	0	0.0
Men	3,666	17	0.5	1,103	5	0.5	2,265	12	0.5	298	0	0.0
Women	7,057	49	0.7	1,964	9	0.5	4,289	40	0.9	804	0	0.0
Master's degrees	440,486	17,769	4.0	238,954	11,512	4.8	192,929	6,167	3.2	8,603	90	1.0
Men	186,244	7,104	3.8	97,833	4,915	5.0	84,043	2,152	2.6	4,368	37	0.8
Women	254,242	10,665	4.2	141,121	6,597	4.7	108,886	4,015	3.7	4,235	53	1.3
Post-master's certificates	8,614	312	3.6	5,392	229	4.2	3,202	83	2.6	20	0	0.0
Men	2,884	80	2.8	1,687	52	3.1	1,187	28	2.4	10	0	0.0
Women	5,730	232	4.0	3,705	177	4.8	2,015	55	2.7	10	0	0.0
Doctor's degrees	44,372	1,974	4.4	28,349	1,598	5.6	15,445	191	1.2	578	185	32.0
Men	25,283	1,132	4.5	16,396	972	5.9	8,646	83	1.0	241	77	32.0
Women	19,089	842	4.4	11,953	626	5.2	6,799	108	1.6	337	108	32.0
First-professional degrees <sup>5</sup>	77,880	3,317	4.3	31,679	1,222	3.9	45,770	2,095	4.6	431	0	0.0
Men	44,043	1,873	4.3	17,014	630	3.7	26,778	1,243	4.6	251	0	0.0
Women	33,837	1,444	4.3	14,665	592	4.0	18,992	852	4.5	180	0	0.0
First-professional certificates	705	113	16.0	345	0	0.0	360	113	31.4	0	0	†
Men	457	77	16.8	229	0	0.0	228	77	33.8	0	0	†
Women	248	36	14.5	116	0	0.0	132	36	27.3	0	0	†

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes 36 associate's degrees awarded by two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000) and 198 associate's degrees awarded by four 2-year institutions that were non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>2</sup>Includes 429 at-least-2-but-less-than-4-year certificates awarded by 15 institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>3</sup>Includes 20 bachelor's degrees awarded by three institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (1999-2000). Of these 20 degrees, two were reported by one non-degree-granting institution. Also includes 14 bachelor's degrees awarded by two 4-year institutions that were non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>4</sup>Includes 177 postbaccalaureate certificates awarded by three 2-year institutions classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (1999-2000).

<sup>5</sup>First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Of the 78,162 awards from institutions in other jurisdictions, 2,752 were imputed. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Completions component.

Table A-3. Salary outlays and amount and percentage of salary outlays imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, contract length, gender, and academic rank: United States, academic year 1999-2000

[Salary amounts are in thousands of dollars.]

Gender and academic rank	Total <sup>1</sup>			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Salary outlays	Imputed Amount	Percent	Salary outlays	Imputed Amount	Percent	Salary outlays	Imputed Amount	Percent	Salary outlays	Imputed Amount	Percent
9/10-month contract												
Total	\$22,546,012	\$832,982	3.7	\$15,611,660	\$511,647	3.3	\$6,911,585	\$317,188	4.6	\$22,767	\$4,146	18.2
Men	15,065,602	537,917	3.6	10,265,300	329,551	3.2	4,787,116	205,731	4.3	13,185	2,635	20.0
Professor	7,393,245	237,674	3.2	4,823,438	150,619	3.1	2,568,292	86,460	3.4	1,514	596	39.3
Associate	3,454,744	117,883	3.4	2,270,532	61,982	2.7	1,183,598	55,900	4.7	614	0	0.0
Assistant professor	2,289,570	93,606	4.1	1,482,473	42,342	2.9	806,707	51,264	6.4	390	0	0.0
Instructor	386,453	42,755	11.1	298,387	37,529	12.6	87,209	4,964	5.7	857	263	30.6
Lecturer	194,805	4,806	2.5	141,869	2,752	1.9	52,894	2,011	3.8	42	42	100.0
No academic rank	1,346,785	41,192	3.1	1,248,601	34,327	2.7	88,416	5,132	5.8	9,768	1,734	17.8
Women	7,480,411	295,066	3.9	5,346,360	182,097	3.4	2,124,469	111,458	5.2	9,581	1,512	15.8
Professor	1,841,959	82,276	4.5	1,254,811	55,546	4.4	586,692	26,573	4.5	456	158	34.6
Associate	1,866,084	63,639	3.4	1,221,555	30,320	2.5	644,008	33,319	5.2	521	0	0.0
Assistant professor	1,896,748	73,638	3.9	1,226,940	32,532	2.7	668,950	41,105	6.1	858	0	0.0
Instructor	488,079	42,864	8.8	373,308	35,798	9.6	114,161	6,856	6.0	610	210	34.5
Lecturer	223,066	3,781	1.7	166,931	2,797	1.7	56,135	984	1.8	†	†	†
No academic rank	1,164,475	28,868	2.5	1,102,814	25,104	2.3	54,525	2,620	4.8	7,137	1,144	16.0
11/12-month contract												
Total	5,409,670	800,225	14.8	3,338,654	171,947	5.2	1,745,068	581,288	33.3	325,948	46,989	14.4
Men	3,700,035	530,083	14.3	2,317,936	112,025	4.8	1,168,585	389,274	33.3	213,514	28,783	13.5
Professor	1,690,590	170,943	10.1	1,197,430	45,972	3.8	470,744	122,623	26.0	22,415	2,348	10.5
Associate	747,295	124,800	16.7	447,837	22,197	5.0	290,891	101,676	35.0	8,567	927	10.8
Assistant professor	539,486	138,716	25.7	262,010	15,410	5.9	267,466	121,941	45.6	10,009	1,365	13.6
Instructor	145,953	48,247	33.1	75,421	9,862	13.1	59,883	30,142	50.3	10,649	8,242	77.4
Lecturer	37,592	2,197	5.8	29,117	1,222	4.2	8,296	868	10.5	178	107	60.0
No academic rank	539,120	45,180	8.4	306,120	17,363	5.7	71,305	12,024	16.9	161,695	15,793	9.8
Women	1,709,635	270,142	15.8	1,020,717	59,922	5.9	576,483	192,014	33.3	112,434	18,206	16.2
Professor	325,002	32,150	9.9	219,104	7,404	3.4	98,632	23,675	24.0	7,266	1,071	14.7
Associate	353,925	54,860	15.5	209,925	7,830	3.7	140,174	46,501	33.2	3,826	530	13.8
Assistant professor	431,802	96,604	22.4	208,442	9,690	4.6	218,629	86,304	39.5	4,731	609	12.9
Instructor	152,824	41,854	27.4	87,619	11,569	13.2	59,622	26,454	44.4	5,584	3,830	68.6
Lecturer	32,026	2,175	6.8	23,620	745	3.2	7,650	717	9.4	757	713	94.3
No academic rank	414,055	42,500	10.3	272,008	22,683	8.3	51,777	8,363	16.2	90,270	11,454	12.7

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Data are for all 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions, except for those institutions at which all instructional faculty were part time, contributed their services, were in the military, or taught preclinical or clinical medicine.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$44,316,829 of \$139,823,622 in salary outlays were imputed.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Salaries component.

Table A-4. Benefit expenditures and amount and percentage of benefit expenditures imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, contract length, and benefit type: United States, academic year 1999-2000

[Benefit amounts are in thousands of dollars.]

Benefit type	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Expend- itures	Imputed Amount	Percent	Expend- itures	Imputed Amount	Percent	Expend- itures	Imputed Amount	Percent	Expend- itures	Imputed Amount	Percent
9/10-month contract												
Retirement plans— vested within 5 years	\$1,552,956	\$163,550	10.5	\$873,838	\$36,083	4.1	\$678,796	\$127,438	18.8	\$322	\$30	9.3
Retirement plans— vested after 5 years	601,601	35,690	5.9	585,878	35,133	6.0	15,600	511	3.3	123	45	36.9
Medical/dental plans	1,521,182	133,002	8.7	1,085,239	64,244	5.9	434,823	68,596	15.8	1,120	163	14.5
Group life insurance	64,343	8,002	12.4	36,156	1,859	5.1	28,137	6,133	21.8	50	10	20.8
Other insurance benefits	61,333	1,600	2.6	43,482	1,050	2.4	17,632	516	2.9	218	34	15.6
Guaranteed disability income protection	63,254	7,207	11.4	34,908	779	2.2	28,334	6,428	22.7	12	1	7.7
Tuition plan	148,958	5,890	4.0	25,745	1,276	5.0	123,207	4,615	3.7	6	0	0.0
Housing plan	9,118	1,296	14.2	366	32	8.9	8,752	1,263	14.4	†	†	†
Social Security taxes	1,444,013	139,453	9.7	908,663	57,196	6.3	533,922	81,981	15.4	1,428	276	19.3
Unemployment compensation	41,189	2,073	5.0	24,730	1,292	5.2	16,288	767	4.7	170	13	7.9
Workers' compensation	122,658	13,497	11.0	79,891	4,896	6.1	42,639	8,579	20.1	128	23	17.5
Other benefits in kind with cash options	50,218	5,591	11.1	25,139	949	3.8	25,079	4,642	18.5	†	†	†
11/12-month contract												
Retirement plans— vested within 5 years	318,268	62,208	19.5	180,990	7,891	4.4	134,083	54,095	40.3	3,195	222	7.0
Retirement plans— vested after 5 years	129,456	8,150	6.3	116,759	5,930	5.1	7,845	1,642	20.9	4,851	578	11.9
Medical/dental plans	289,181	61,789	21.4	163,886	7,388	4.5	111,148	52,424	47.2	14,148	1,978	14.0
Group life insurance	16,670	5,546	33.3	6,301	257	4.1	9,020	5,111	56.7	1,349	178	13.2
Other insurance benefits	21,801	1,163	5.3	13,052	728	5.6	6,024	165	2.7	2,726	270	9.9
Guaranteed disability income protection	13,676	3,788	27.7	6,811	195	2.9	6,394	3,510	54.9	471	82	17.5
Tuition plan	19,947	1,035	5.2	4,113	67	1.6	14,307	752	5.3	1,527	217	14.2
Housing plan	8,133	1,261	15.5	65	0	0.0	7,997	1,261	15.8	71	0	0.0
Social Security taxes	381,467	112,960	29.6	186,917	8,620	4.6	170,681	101,079	59.2	23,868	3,261	13.7
Unemployment compensation	10,880	1,220	11.2	4,046	430	10.6	3,939	290	7.4	2,895	499	17.3
Worker's compensation	27,309	4,815	17.6	14,722	464	3.1	10,168	4,085	40.2	2,419	266	11.0
Other benefits in kind with cash options	12,176	1,736	14.3	5,615	613	10.9	6,253	1,100	17.6	308	24	7.7

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are for all 4-year institutions and degree-granting 2-year institutions, except for those institutions at which all instructional faculty were part time, contributed their services, were in the military, or taught preclinical or clinical medicine. Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$26,308,886 of \$68,247,706 in expenditures were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Salaries component.

## Fall Staff

For the Fall Staff component, 41 imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were applied to impute the fall staff data (including new hires):

- *Carry Forward*—Previous years' reported data (1997-98 Fall Staff data) were used as a substitute for current data. Adjustments were made to account for the year-to-year fluctuation in employee counts using the ratio of reported 1999-2000 data to reported 1997-98 data, within imputation group.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—Fall enrollment data for 1998 (or 1997, if the 1998 data were not available) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in FTE fall enrollment. The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the imputee. The donor's staff count data were multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions.
- *Group Median*—Within each imputation group, the median institution was determined by selecting the institution with total FTE employee count closest to the median total FTE employee count. This institution's data were substituted directly as the nonrespondent institution's data.

Table A-5 depicts information on the number of staff and new hires along with the number and percentage of staff that were imputed for Title IV institutions and administrative offices that had 15 or more full-time staff in the United States, by control of institution, employment status, primary function/occupational activity, gender, and degree-granting status.

## Enrollment

For the Enrollment component, 34 imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were applied:

- *Carry Forward*—Previous years' reported data (1998 enrollment data, or 1997 enrollment data if 1998 data were not available) were used as a substitute for current data. Adjustments were made to account for the year-to-year fluctuation in enrollment counts using the ratio of reported 1999 data to reported 1998 (or 1997) data, within imputation group.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The academic year 1998-99 completions data were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in total completions, by level of study. The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the imputee. The donor's staff count data was multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's total completions to the donor's total completions to adjust for the difference between the two institutions.
- *Group Median*—Within each imputation group, the median institution was determined by selecting the institution with total FTE enrollment closest to the median total FTE enrollment. This institution's data were substituted directly as the nonrespondent institution's data.

Table A-6 provides the fall enrollment counts (reported and imputed) and percent that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student.

Table A-5. Number and percentage of fall staff and new hires imputed at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, employment status, primary function/occupational activity, gender, and degree-granting status: United States, fall 1999

Employment status, primary function/ occupational activity, gender, and degree- granting status	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Imputed			Imputed			Imputed			Imputed		
	Staff	Number	Percent	Staff	Number	Percent	Staff	Number	Percent	Staff	Number	Percent
Total (degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions)												
Total	2,964,535	64,469	2.2	2,028,924	36,655	1.8	852,327	21,962	2.6	83,284	5,852	7.0
Full-time staff	1,966,667	42,659	2.2	1,305,234	22,960	1.8	612,722	16,128	2.6	48,711	3,571	7.3
Faculty <sup>1</sup>	611,825	15,529	2.5	416,826	8,578	2.1	176,692	5,423	3.1	18,307	1,528	8.3
Executive/administrative/ managerial	162,528	4,353	2.7	84,686	1,397	1.6	66,482	2,093	3.1	11,360	863	7.6
Other professional (support/ service)	442,381	8,496	1.9	295,438	4,977	1.7	137,663	3,059	2.2	9,280	460	5.0
Technical and paraprofessionals	153,344	2,958	1.9	108,643	1,972	1.8	42,457	809	1.9	2,244	177	7.9
Clerical and secretarial	352,042	6,718	1.9	230,026	3,516	1.5	116,275	2,825	2.4	5,741	377	6.6
Skilled crafts	61,992	1,113	1.8	45,498	575	1.3	16,218	484	3.0	276	54	19.6
Service/maintenance	182,555	3,492	1.9	124,117	1,945	1.6	56,935	1,435	2.5	1,503	112	7.5
Part-time staff	997,868	21,810	2.2	723,690	13,695	1.9	239,605	5,834	2.4	34,573	2,281	6.6
Faculty <sup>1</sup>	460,377	13,847	3.0	319,844	8,968	2.8	114,336	3,499	3.1	26,197	1,380	5.3
Executive/administrative/ managerial	6,963	311	4.5	3,233	130	4.0	3,009	83	2.8	721	98	13.6
Other professional (support/ service)	89,269	1,456	1.6	60,756	828	1.4	27,017	537	2.0	1,496	91	6.1
Graduate assistants <sup>2</sup>	242,525	2,226	0.9	202,098	1,501	0.7	37,499	286	0.8	2,928	439	15.0
Technical and paraprofessionals	47,613	655	1.4	36,484	429	1.2	10,558	138	1.3	571	88	15.4
Clerical and secretarial	104,012	2,096	2.0	72,224	1,337	1.9	30,083	633	2.1	1,705	126	7.4
Skilled crafts	4,354	151	3.5	2,985	20	0.7	1,317	121	9.2	52	10	19.2
Service/maintenance	42,755	1,068	2.5	26,066	482	1.8	15,786	537	3.4	903	49	5.4
Men	1,399,248	29,258	2.1	961,733	16,665	1.7	399,974	10,172	2.5	37,541	2,421	6.4
Women	1,565,287	35,211	2.2	1,067,191	19,990	1.9	452,353	11,790	2.6	45,743	3,431	7.5
Degree-granting	2,902,479	60,743	2.1	1,999,704	35,714	1.8	847,615	21,716	2.6	55,160	3,313	6.0
Non-degree-granting	62,056	3,726	6.0	29,220	941	3.2	4,712	246	5.2	28,124	2,539	9.0
Degree-granting institutions only												
New hires (full-time only) <sup>3</sup>	130,624	2,643	2.0	78,544	1,297	1.7	48,757	1,226	2.5	3,323	120	3.6
Professional staff	83,674	1,816	2.2	51,117	910	1.8	30,143	816	2.7	2,414	90	3.7
Faculty <sup>1</sup>	42,540	895	2.1	28,393	498	1.8	13,239	361	2.7	908	36	4.0
Executive/administra- tive/ managerial	7,746	188	2.4	3,448	48	1.4	3,763	124	3.3	535	16	3.0
Other professional (support/ service)	33,388	733	2.2	19,276	364	1.9	13,141	331	2.5	971	38	3.9
Nonprofessional staff	46,950	827	1.8	27,427	387	1.4	18,614	410	2.2	909	30	3.3
Technical and paraprofessionals	11,670	209	1.8	6,886	114	1.7	4,575	83	1.8	209	12	5.7
Clerical and secretarial	22,251	344	1.5	12,412	132	1.1	9,247	196	2.1	592	16	2.7
Skilled crafts	1,854	52	2.8	1,278	20	1.6	563	32	5.7	13	0	0.0
Service/maintenance	11,175	222	2.0	6,851	121	1.8	4,229	99	2.3	95	2	2.1

<sup>1</sup>Staff whose primary responsibility is instruction, research, and/or public service.

<sup>2</sup>By definition, all graduate assistants are part time.

<sup>3</sup>New hires are full-time permanent staff who were included on the payroll of the institution between July 1 and October 31, 1999, either for the first time (new to the institution) or after a break in service and who were still on the payroll of the institution as of November 1, 1999. New hires do not include persons who have returned from sabbatical leave or full-time faculty working less-than-9-month contracts/teaching periods. New hires are included in the counts of all staff.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Data are for institutions that have 15 or more full-time staff. For 142 institutions in other jurisdictions, 2,801 staff were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Fall Staff component.

Table A-6. Number and percent imputed of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student: United States, fall 1999

Student level, attendance status, gender, degree-granting status, and age of student	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Imputed			Imputed			Imputed			Imputed		
	Fall enrollment	Number	Percent	Fall enrollment	Number	Percent	Fall enrollment	Number	Percent	Fall enrollment	Number	Percent
All students	15,262,888	191,042	1.3	11,556,731	117,570	1.0	3,088,233	40,628	1.3	617,924	32,844	5.3
Undergraduate	13,151,245	169,089	1.3	10,355,091	113,016	1.1	2,217,578	24,115	1.1	578,576	31,958	5.5
First-time	2,671,778	45,690	1.7	1,880,642	16,654	0.9	481,137	5,500	1.1	309,999	23,536	7.6
Other undergraduate	10,479,467	123,399	1.2	8,474,449	96,362	1.1	1,736,441	18,615	1.1	268,577	8,422	3.1
Graduate	1,807,360	16,734	0.9	1,078,749	4,126	0.4	690,429	11,722	1.7	38,182	886	2.3
First-professional	304,283	5,219	1.7	122,891	428	0.3	180,226	4,791	2.7	1,166	0	0.0
Full time	9,081,580	100,651	1.1	6,346,927	46,390	0.7	2,227,436	27,219	1.2	507,217	27,042	5.3
Part time	6,181,308	90,391	1.5	5,209,804	71,180	1.4	860,797	13,409	1.6	110,707	5,802	5.2
Men	6,672,394	76,697	1.1	5,056,560	48,681	1.0	1,346,923	17,679	1.3	268,911	10,337	3.8
Women	8,590,494	114,345	1.3	6,500,171	68,889	1.1	1,741,310	22,949	1.3	349,013	22,507	6.4
Degree-granting	14,849,691	167,471	1.1	11,375,739	111,638	1.0	3,055,029	39,398	1.3	418,923	16,435	3.9
Non-degree-granting	413,197	23,571	5.7	180,992	5,932	3.3	33,204	1,230	3.7	199,001	16,409	8.2
Age of student <sup>1</sup>												
Under 18	389,619	92	#	334,592	89	#	50,875	3	#	4,152	0	0.0
18-19	3,190,665	710	#	2,458,958	677	#	670,964	33	#	60,743	0	0.0
20-21	2,880,627	730	#	2,197,639	701	#	629,434	29	#	53,554	0	0.0
22-24	2,342,945	756	#	1,853,522	677	#	428,068	79	#	61,355	0	0.0
25-29	2,038,315	686	#	1,533,216	520	#	427,704	166	#	77,395	0	0.0
30-34	1,162,102	383	#	873,883	285	#	240,132	98	#	48,087	0	0.0
35-39	891,154	284	#	681,570	204	#	174,306	80	#	35,278	0	0.0
40-49	1,200,863	438	#	922,173	276	#	239,296	162	0.1	39,394	0	0.0
50-64	447,649	145	#	356,357	78	#	81,367	67	0.1	9,925	0	0.0
65 and over	78,254	8	#	72,133	6	#	5,472	2	#	649	0	0.0
Age unknown	230,030	1,991	0.9	91,845	1	#	109,216	556	0.5	28,969	1,434	5

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Less-than-2-year institutions and 2-year institutions not classified as degree-granting were not required to submit data for part B (age of student) of the Enrollment component. As a result, the details reported here may not sum to the total from part A reported in this table.

NOTE: Table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. Of the 205,967 students from institutions in other jurisdictions, 8,246 were imputed. This table is based on the enrollment by race/ethnicity and gender section (part A) and the enrollment by age and gender section (part B) of the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1999, Enrollment component.

## Finance

For the Finance components, imputation groups were formed based primarily on institutional sector and levels of offering. Thirty-eight groups were formed for the fiscal year 1999 data, 40 groups were formed for the fiscal year 1998 data, and 37 groups were formed for the fiscal year 1997 data. Then the following imputation methods were applied:

- *Carry Forward*—Previous years' reported data (Finance data from 1 year ago, or from 2 years ago if 1-year-old data were not available) were used as a substitute for current data. Adjustments were made to account for year-to-year fluctuation in revenues and expenses using the ratio of reported current fiscal year data to reported previous fiscal year data, within imputation group.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—Data from a nearest neighbor of the imputee based on previous years' FTE enrollment values within the imputation group were used as the imputed values. An imputee/donor FTE adjustment for variables closely related to FTE was made to the imputed values. No adjustment was made to other variables. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.

If no enrollment data were available, then the donor was chosen based on FTE staff from the Fall Staff component. The imputee/donor FTE adjustment was applied to the imputed data. For public imputees, only institutions within the same state as the imputee were considered as potential donors. If there were no potential donors within the same state, then this restriction did not apply.

For fiscal year 1998 and 1997, differences in the reporting forms made a third Nearest Neighbor procedure necessary since nonrespondent institutions that had prior year data in a different form could not have that data utilized in the Carry Forward procedure. To determine the donor using this procedure, three quantities were calculated between the imputee and each potential donor: the absolute difference in total revenue and investment return as a percentage of the imputee's total revenue and investment return, the absolute difference in total expenses as a percentage of the imputee's total expenses, and the absolute difference in total assets as a percentage of the imputee's total assets. The institution with the smallest maximum value among these three quantities was selected as the donor.

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

Table A-7 provides the revenues and expenses (reported and imputed) as well as the percentage of these amounts that were imputed in fiscal year 1999 for all Title IV institutions in the United States, by control of institution and type of funds. Table A-8 provides the same for fiscal year 1998, and table A-9 provides the same for fiscal year 1997.

Table A-7. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1999

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$254,605,568	\$5,467,198	2.1	\$151,708,064	\$2,742,724	1.8	\$96,831,934	\$1,959,560	2.0
Tuition and fees	60,671,933	1,787,503	2.9	27,633,063	391,780	1.4	28,293,334	774,286	2.7
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	89,569,208	2,064,720	2.3	78,539,849	1,892,132	2.4	10,169,540	88,682	0.9
Federal	29,394,189	868,027	3.0	20,090,042	730,352	3.6	8,565,559	62,615	0.7
State and local	60,175,020	1,196,694	2.0	58,449,807	1,161,779	2.0	1,603,981	26,067	1.6
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	20,217,411	286,829	1.4	6,736,734	39,042	0.6	13,477,003	247,778	1.8
Sales and services of educational activities	7,449,375	67,172	0.9	4,631,936	30,427	0.7	2,690,171	19,275	0.7
Auxiliary enterprises	22,036,905	417,834	1.9	13,827,920	248,254	1.8	8,056,412	149,398	1.9
Hospitals	21,344,079	345,001	1.6	13,594,413	52,654	0.4	7,749,665	292,348	3.8
Contributions from affiliated entities	794,002	53,343	6.7	†	†	†	794,002	53,343	6.7
Investment return	18,915,074	260,456	1.4	†	†	†	18,900,786	258,329	1.4
Independent operations revenue	3,409,700	1,021	#	332,037	0	0.0	3,077,663	1,021	#
Other revenue	10,197,881	183,319	1.8	6,412,111	88,434	1.4	3,623,357	75,101	2.1
Total expenses	232,047,331	5,040,171	2.2	150,047,494	2,593,778	1.7	76,685,165	1,758,997	2.3
Instruction	71,882,821	1,648,785	2.3	45,135,301	860,906	1.9	25,047,358	571,792	2.3
Research and public service	30,407,151	234,094	0.8	21,084,806	182,254	0.9	9,297,799	51,780	0.6
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	54,682,049	1,593,662	2.9	30,959,936	714,538	2.3	21,716,776	576,582	2.7
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,967,817	233,003	2.6	8,967,817	233,003	2.6	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	13,144,480	350,759	2.7	11,332,688	221,463	2.0	1,286,666	77,580	6.0
Auxiliary enterprises	22,259,242	459,307	2.1	14,036,509	266,882	1.9	8,075,709	175,109	2.2
Hospitals	21,770,566	335,593	1.5	13,562,792	52,538	0.4	8,207,774	283,054	3.4
Independent operations	3,281,973	17,027	0.5	321,209	2,022	0.6	2,960,765	15,005	0.5
Other expenses	5,651,231	167,943	3.0	4,646,437	60,173	1.3	92,317	8,095	8.8

See notes at end of table.

Table A-7. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1999—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$6,065,570	\$764,914	12.6
Tuition and fees	4,745,536	621,437	13.1
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	859,819	83,907	9.8
Federal	738,588	75,059	10.2
State and local	121,231	8,847	7.3
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,674	9	0.2
Sales and services of educational activities	127,268	17,470	13.7
Auxiliary enterprises	152,572	20,182	13.2
Hospitals	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	†	†	†
Investment return	14,288	2,126	14.9
Independent operations revenue	†	†	†
Other revenue	162,413	19,783	12.2
Total expenses	5,314,672	687,396	12.9
Instruction	1,700,162	216,086	12.7
Research and public service	24,546	59	0.2
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	2,005,337	302,542	15.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	525,127	51,716	9.8
Auxiliary enterprises	147,024	17,317	11.8
Hospitals	†	†	†
Independent operations	†	†	†
Other expenses	912,477	99,675	10.9

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$73,944,851 of \$1,816,933,205 in revenues and \$67,388,745 of \$1,688,554,790 in expenses were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Finance component.

Table A-8. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1998

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed		Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$245,483,376	\$6,471,546	2.6	\$143,251,924	\$2,437,626	1.7	\$97,206,823	\$3,478,697	3.6
Tuition and fees	57,168,351	1,815,509	3.2	26,279,856	272,017	1.0	27,026,230	1,116,969	4.1
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	83,970,354	1,784,401	2.1	73,575,778	1,496,761	2.0	9,631,154	201,308	2.1
Federal	27,350,572	519,351	1.9	18,574,834	291,463	1.6	8,131,613	153,562	1.9
State and local	56,619,782	1,265,050	2.2	55,000,944	1,205,298	2.2	1,499,540	47,746	3.2
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	18,684,009	594,410	3.2	6,132,792	92,774	1.5	12,546,755	500,866	4.0
Sales and services of educational activities	7,000,823	99,457	1.4	4,170,519	36,187	0.9	2,702,012	48,146	1.8
Auxiliary enterprises	20,849,432	424,849	2.0	13,055,956	138,307	1.1	7,695,706	277,064	3.6
Hospitals	20,617,905	631,402	3.1	13,292,338	332,930	2.5	7,325,567	298,472	4.1
Contributions from affiliated entities	843,237	33,536	4.0	†	†	†	843,237	33,536	4.0
Investment return	22,417,507	939,620	4.2	†	†	†	22,405,418	938,874	4.2
Independent operations revenue	3,325,773	549	#	338,154	0	0.0	2,987,619	549	#
Other revenue	10,605,985	147,812	1.4	6,406,532	68,650	1.1	4,043,124	62,913	1.6
Total expenses	215,818,046	5,320,464	2.5	141,532,930	2,383,633	1.7	69,875,608	2,432,326	3.5
Instruction	67,858,205	1,810,748	2.7	42,983,428	795,679	1.9	23,456,804	841,189	3.6
Research and public service	27,789,842	323,384	1.2	19,522,091	227,049	1.2	8,254,888	96,324	1.2
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	50,077,227	1,575,695	3.1	28,752,727	566,299	2.0	19,715,672	803,956	4.1
Operation and maintenance of plant	8,582,627	144,377	1.7	8,582,627	144,377	1.7	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	12,215,325	295,551	2.4	10,321,980	150,419	1.5	1,421,492	103,013	7.2
Auxiliary enterprises	21,062,816	434,925	2.1	13,228,604	135,148	1.0	7,736,758	288,810	3.7
Hospitals	20,601,658	598,184	2.9	13,200,658	322,607	2.4	7,401,000	275,577	3.7
Independent operations	2,118,107	8,941	0.4	329,688	0	0.0	1,788,420	8,941	0.5
Other expenses	5,512,240	128,660	2.3	4,611,128	42,054	0.9	100,573	14,517	14.4

See notes at end of table.

Table A-8. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1998—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed	
		Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$5,024,629	\$555,223	11.1
Tuition and fees	3,862,266	426,524	11.0
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	763,422	86,331	11.3
Federal	644,125	74,325	11.5
State and local	119,298	12,006	10.1
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4,462	771	17.3
Sales and services of educational activities	128,292	15,123	11.8
Auxiliary enterprises	97,770	9,478	9.7
Hospitals	†	†	†
Contributions from affiliated entities	†	†	†
Investment return	12,089	747	6.2
Independent operations revenue	†	†	†
Other revenue	156,329	16,250	10.4
Total expenses	4,409,508	504,506	11.4
Instruction	1,417,973	173,881	12.3
Research and public service	12,862	11	0.1
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	1,608,827	205,439	12.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	471,853	42,120	8.9
Auxiliary enterprises	97,454	10,967	11.3
Hospitals	†	†	†
Independent operations	†	†	†
Other expenses	800,539	72,089	9.0

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$100,601,102 of \$1,698,952,609 in revenues and \$93,082,589 of \$1,631,238,123 in expenses were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1999, Finance component.

Table A-9. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1997

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit		
	Total funds	Imputed Amount Percent		Total funds	Imputed Amount Percent		Total funds	Imputed Amount Percent	
Total revenues and investment returns	\$229,956,433	\$7,351,046	3.2	\$134,484,278	\$1,915,489	1.4	\$93,752,827	\$5,361,670	5.7
Tuition and fees	52,150,404	2,295,220	4.4	24,895,108	294,112	1.2	26,108,471	1,949,340	7.5
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	78,771,606	1,840,819	2.3	69,289,394	1,440,836	2.1	9,084,777	384,322	4.2
Federal	25,595,478	530,259	2.1	17,665,691	195,214	1.1	7,590,218	321,650	4.2
State and local	53,176,128	1,310,560	2.5	51,623,703	1,245,622	2.4	1,494,559	62,671	4.2
Private gifts, grants, contracts and contributions from affiliated entities	16,880,463	655,556	3.9	5,585,023	12,505	0.2	11,295,440	643,051	5.7
Sales and services of educational activities	6,213,104	114,796	1.8	3,917,009	11,896	0.3	2,208,636	97,742	4.4
Auxiliary enterprises	19,692,378	578,448	2.9	12,296,631	92,950	0.8	7,395,747	485,498	6.6
Hospitals/independent operations	27,425,649	747,620	2.7	12,955,359	36	#	14,470,291	747,583	5.2
Investment return	23,114,654	1,033,385	4.5	†	†	†	23,114,654	1,033,385	4.5
Other revenue	5,708,175	85,203	1.5	5,545,756	63,154	1.1	74,811	20,749	27.7
Total expenses	204,369,218	6,157,625	3.0	133,283,867	1,919,236	1.4	69,528,181	4,171,563	6.0
Instruction	62,976,535	2,189,632	3.5	40,870,996	785,399	1.9	21,667,277	1,381,317	6.4
Research and public service	26,842,171	310,773	1.2	18,394,072	27,315	0.1	8,448,099	283,458	3.4
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	44,938,778	1,870,364	4.2	27,049,499	659,406	2.4	17,889,278	1,210,958	6.8
Operation and maintenance of plant	10,133,848	307,977	3.0	8,232,193	147,499	1.8	1,901,654	160,478	8.4
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	11,481,150	292,508	2.5	9,529,522	179,579	1.9	1,582,710	97,092	6.1
Auxiliary enterprises	19,761,257	542,224	2.7	12,544,023	91,811	0.7	7,217,234	450,413	6.2
Hospitals and independent operations	23,391,364	571,833	2.4	12,680,524	348	#	10,710,840	571,484	5.3
Other expenses	4,844,116	72,314	1.5	3,983,036	27,880	0.7	111,089	16,362	14.7

See notes at end of table.

Table A-9. Total revenues and expenses and the amount and percentage of revenues and expenses imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution and type of funds: United States, fiscal year 1997—Continued

[Amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of funds	Private for-profit <sup>1</sup>		
	Total funds	Imputed Amount	Percent
Total revenues and investment returns	\$1,719,328	\$73,887	4.3
Tuition and fees	1,146,825	51,769	4.5
Government appropriations, grants, and contracts	397,436	15,661	3.9
Federal	339,569	13,395	3.9
State and local	57,867	2,266	3.9
Private gifts, grants, contracts and contributions from affiliated entities	†	†	†
Sales and services of educational activities	87,459	5,158	5.9
Auxiliary enterprises	†	†	†
Hospitals/Independent Operations	†	†	†
Investment return	†	†	†
Other revenue	87,608	1,300	1.5
Total expenses	1,557,170	66,826	4.3
Instruction	438,262	22,916	5.2
Research and public service	†	†	†
Academic support, student services, and institutional support	†	†	†
Operation and maintenance of plant	†	†	†
Scholarships and fellowships/aid	368,918	15,838	4.3
Auxiliary enterprises	†	†	†
Hospitals and Independent operations	†	†	†
Other expenses	749,990	28,072	3.7

† Not applicable.

# Rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Due to data quality concerns, data from degree-granting private for-profit institutions are not available for fiscal year 1997. Figures for private for-profit institutions in this table represent only those institutions that completed the consolidated form.

NOTE: This table is restricted to U.S. institutions only. For institutions in other jurisdictions, \$42,211,967 of \$1,502,682,785 in revenues and \$44,832,748 of \$1,406,491,013 in expenses were imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1998, Finance component.

## Nonresponse Bias Analysis

NCES requires that for universe surveys, the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in the other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate was less than 90 percent. As indicated by the response rates displayed in table A-1, several sectors across all of the components covered by this report required nonresponse bias analysis.

Our nonresponse bias analysis evaluates the bias that would be present in the estimates if nonrespondents were ignored. The nonresponse bias analysis was conducted by comparing respondent and nonrespondent institutions. The nonrespondent institutions include both total and partial nonrespondent institutions.

In general, if the imputed data are not used, the bias of the estimate of the current year's average,  $\mu$ , based on the current year's data, can be defined as  $B(\bar{x}_R) = \eta(\bar{x}_R - \bar{x}_{NR})$ , where  $\eta$  is the nonresponse rate and  $\bar{x}_R$  and  $\bar{x}_{NR}$  are the respondent and nonrespondent averages, respectively. Note that  $\bar{x}_{NR}$  is not observed, even in a census. Likewise, the percent relative bias can be defined as  $R_B = 100 \cdot B(\bar{x}_R) / \bar{x}_R$ .

These formulas were used to estimate nonresponse bias (absolute and relative) for the sectors with a response rate below 90 percent for each survey component, with  $\bar{x}_R$  and  $\bar{x}_{NR}$  replaced by their estimates. If most current year nonrespondents had been respondents in the previous year (or 2 years), prior year data would have been the best source of data for estimating the difference between  $\bar{x}_R$  and  $\bar{x}_{NR}$ . However, for these components of IPEDS, a high percentage of nonrespondent institutions had also not responded in the previous 2 years. Therefore, we used current year reported and imputed data to estimate  $\bar{x}_R$  and  $\bar{x}_{NR}$ , respectively. The validity of this estimate is dependent on the accuracy of the imputed values but provides the best available estimate of the nonresponse bias.

No significance tests were performed because IPEDS is a census, not a sample survey.

Tables A-10 through A-16 display the relative nonresponse bias and components of relative nonresponse bias for sectors with response rates of less than 90%. The estimated relative bias is less than 10 percent for the majority of the estimates, but it can be quite large. In particular, 4-year non-degree-granting institutions have high estimated relative biases for the Enrollment component and the Finance component of IPEDS 1999-2000. Because the relative bias is not always negligible (i.e., less than 5 percent), the imputed data should be used to reduce the bias when making inferences from the components presented in this report.

Response rates in table A-1 may differ from those indicated in tables A-10 through A-16. Table A-1 displays institution-level response rates, whereas tables A-10 through A-16 display item-level response rates. An institution could be considered a respondent for a particular component but still have some instances of nonresponse to particular items. Hence the item response rates in tables A-10 through A-16 are less than or equal to those shown for institutions overall in table A-1.

Institution-level nonresponse to a component of IPEDS is rectified by imputing all of a nonresponding institution's data for that component. This could also be viewed as item imputation for each survey item from the component. Since this is the case, only item-level

nonresponse bias analysis is presented here; no exclusive institution-level nonresponse bias analysis was conducted.

Table A-10. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in number of awards at Title IV 4-year non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Completions component response rates of less than 90 percent, by control of institution, award level, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States and other jurisdictions

Control of institution, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Public				
Undergraduate	83.3	22.0	†	†
Graduate	83.3	10.8	7.0	5.9
First professional	83.3	†	†	†
Male	83.3	8.0	5.0	6.2
Female	83.3	10.4	2.0	13.5
White, non-Hispanic	83.3	10.8	7.0	5.9
Black, non-Hispanic	83.3	2.0	†	†
Hispanic	83.3	4.5	†	†
Asian/Pacific Islander	83.3	3.5	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native	83.3	†	†	†
Race/ethnicity unknown	83.3	2.0	†	†
Nonresident alien	83.3	†	†	†
Private not-for-profit				
Undergraduate	89.3	70.5	†	†
Graduate	89.3	18.5	7.0	6.7
First professional	89.3	7.0	†	†
Male	89.3	7.2	1.0	9.2
Female	89.3	26.2	6.3	8.1
White, non-Hispanic	89.3	19.3	6.7	7.0
Black, non-Hispanic	89.3	6.7	†	†
Hispanic	89.3	24.2	†	†
Asian/Pacific Islander	89.3	2.7	†	†
American Indian or Alaska Native	89.3	2.0	†	†
Race/ethnicity unknown	89.3	5.0	†	†
Nonresident alien	89.3	3.0	1.0	7.1

† Not applicable.

NOTE: This table does not include second majors. Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the Completions component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1999, Completions component.

Table A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
All institutions				
Male	86.8	61,224.20	64,112.50	-0.6
Female	86.8	49,601.20	54,483.70	-1.3
Professors	86.8	76,625.20	77,685.80	-0.2
Associate professors	86.8	56,085.00	65,948.50	-2.3
Assistant professors	86.8	46,327.00	59,914.80	-3.9
Instructors	86.8	35,999.60	42,026.40	-2.2
Lecturers	86.9	39,430.90	32,914.50	2.2
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	86.8	45,682.10	43,864.50	0.5
Private not-for-profit				
Male	85.4	62,915.30	75,162.70	-2.8
Female	85.4	50,249.10	63,723.30	-3.9
Professors	85.3	79,017.80	88,830.30	-1.8
Associate professors	85.4	55,133.90	74,825.30	-5.2
Assistant professors	85.3	45,528.20	68,081.80	-7.3
Instructors	85.4	35,332.70	52,191.90	-7
Lecturers	85.5	41,538.40	30,131.80	4
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	85.5	41,410.00	40,198.30	0.4
Private for-profit				
Male	73.8	36,632.20	33,144.50	2.5
Female	73.8	31,270.50	29,125.60	1.8
Professors	73.8	51,753.90	35,808.40	8.1
Associate professors	73.9	45,039.30	48,551.10	-2
Assistant professors	73.9	41,341.10	43,872.30	-1.6
Instructors	73.7	30,863.80	30,795.40	0.1
Lecturers	73.9	22,948.00	26,148.20	-3.6
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	73.7	32,682.50	30,275.60	1.9
4-year				
Male	87.0	64,118.30	69,066.20	-1
Female	87.0	51,314.90	58,564.90	-1.8
Professors	86.9	78,621.80	81,160.80	-0.4
Associate professors	87.0	56,828.00	67,220.00	-2.4
Assistant professors	87.0	46,741.80	61,156.50	-4
Instructors	87.0	35,443.00	47,648.30	-4.5
Lecturers	87.1	39,416.00	32,905.70	2.1
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	87.1	41,358.10	37,308.80	1.3
Private not-for-profit				
Male	85.6	63,285.60	76,020.70	-2.9
Female	85.6	50,589.70	64,826.40	-4
Professors	85.5	79,128.80	89,563.20	-1.9
Associate professors	85.6	55,237.70	75,400.60	-5.3
Assistant professors	85.5	45,623.90	68,699.90	-7.3
Instructors	85.6	35,490.40	53,380.70	-7.2
Lecturers	85.8	41,600.50	30,231.30	3.9
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	85.8	42,181.70	41,775.00	0.1

See notes at end of table.

Table A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Relative nonresponse bias
4-year—Continued				
Private for-profit				
Male	74.4	41,823.40	31,474.90	6.3
Female	74.4	38,376.70	30,180.70	5.5
Professors	74.3	55,371.10	38,290.80	7.9
Associate professors	74.5	46,304.40	48,410.40	-1.2
Assistant professors	74.5	43,030.60	38,339.40	2.8
Instructors	74.3	31,499.90	22,713.50	7.2
Lecturers	74.5	†	5,299.30	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	74.5	36,594.10	29,391.10	5
2-year				
Male	86.5	48,455.90	46,586.40	0.5
Female	86.5	45,258.50	45,716.60	-0.1
Professors	86.5	57,753.90	62,372.00	-1.1
Associate professors	86.5	48,102.60	48,079.10	0
Assistant professors	86.5	41,956.10	41,703.30	0.1
Instructors	86.4	37,627.70	38,166.60	-0.2
Lecturers	86.6	39,752.40	32,980.80	2.3
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	86.3	46,270.60	46,836.50	-0.2
Private not-for-profit				
Male	83.1	38,868.20	27,222.20	5.1
Female	83.1	35,577.50	30,041.80	2.6
Professors	83.2	36,636.30	34,407.20	1
Associate professors	83.2	36,480.00	31,876.50	2.1
Assistant professors	82.9	32,835.20	28,392.20	2.3
Instructors	83.2	29,655.30	25,587.90	2.3
Lecturers	83.2	35,595.10	29,068.50	3.1
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	82.9	39,342.40	26,446.00	5.6
Private for-profit				
Male	73.6	33,236.40	34,053.70	-0.6
Female	73.6	28,115.20	28,739.10	-0.6
Professors	73.6	26,691.30	31,865.80	-5.1
Associate professors	73.6	34,613.00	52,629.00	-13.7
Assistant professors	73.6	32,616.70	44,891.60	-9.9
Instructors	73.5	30,497.80	31,695.80	-1
Lecturers	73.6	22,948.00	32,819.90	-11.3
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	73.4	31,144.10	30,769.40	0.3
Degree-granting				
Male	87.6	61,224.20	64,414.50	-0.6
Female	87.6	49,600.80	54,932.10	-1.3
Professors	87.6	76,625.20	77,957.40	-0.2
Associate professors	87.6	56,085.00	67,330.20	-2.5
Assistant professors	87.6	46,327.00	61,664.80	-4.1
Instructors	87.6	35,999.60	42,213.00	-2.1
Lecturers	87.7	39,430.90	32,745.20	2.1
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	87.6	45,680.60	43,749.70	0.5

See notes at end of table.

Table A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Degree-granting—Continued				
4-year				
Male	88.4	64,118.30	70,057.40	-1.1
Female	88.4	51,314.30	59,744.60	-1.9
Professors	88.3	78,621.80	81,996.80	-0.5
Associate professors	88.4	56,828.00	68,879.90	-2.5
Assistant professors	88.4	46,741.80	63,191.40	-4.1
Instructors	88.4	35,443.00	48,371.20	-4.2
Lecturers	88.5	39,416.00	32,706.60	2
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	88.5	41,341.30	36,546.00	1.3
Private not-for-profit				
Male	87.1	63,285.60	76,724.80	-2.7
Female	87.1	50,589.30	65,884.40	-3.9
Professors	87.0	79,128.80	91,452.40	-2
Associate professors	87.1	55,237.70	76,422.20	-5
Assistant professors	87.0	45,623.90	69,623.80	-6.8
Instructors	87.1	35,490.40	53,850.60	-6.7
Lecturers	87.3	41,600.50	30,235.70	3.5
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	87.3	42,173.00	40,848.70	0.4
Private for-profit				
Male	76.7	41,823.40	31,524.30	5.7
Female	76.7	38,376.70	30,286.00	4.9
Professors	76.5	55,371.10	39,722.30	6.6
Associate professors	76.8	46,304.40	54,334.70	-4
Assistant professors	76.8	43,030.60	38,339.40	2.5
Instructors	76.5	31,499.90	23,424.00	6
Lecturers	76.8	†	5,299.30	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	76.8	36,594.10	29,222.20	4.7
2-year				
Male	86.5	48,455.90	46,586.40	0.5
Female	86.5	45,258.50	45,716.60	-0.1
Professors	86.5	57,753.90	62,372.00	-1.1
Associate professors	86.5	48,102.60	48,079.10	0
Assistant professors	86.5	41,956.10	41,703.30	0.1
Instructors	86.4	37,627.70	38,166.60	-0.2
Lecturers	86.6	39,752.40	32,980.80	2.3
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	86.3	46,270.60	46,836.50	-0.2
Private not-for-profit				
Male	83.1	38,868.20	27,222.20	5.1
Female	83.1	35,577.50	30,041.80	2.6
Professors	83.2	36,636.30	34,407.20	1
Associate professors	83.2	36,480.00	31,876.50	2.1
Assistant professors	82.9	32,835.20	28,392.20	2.3
Instructors	83.2	29,655.30	25,587.90	2.3
Lecturers	83.2	35,595.10	29,068.50	3.1
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	82.9	39,342.40	26,446.00	5.6

See notes at end of table.

Table A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Degree-granting—Continued				
2-year—Continued				
Private for-profit				
Male	73.6	33,236.40	34,053.70	-0.6
Female	73.6	28,115.20	28,739.10	-0.6
Professors	73.6	26,691.30	31,865.80	-5.1
Associate professors	73.6	34,613.00	52,629.00	-13.7
Assistant professors	73.6	32,616.70	44,891.60	-9.9
Instructors	73.5	30,497.80	31,695.80	-1
Lecturers	73.6	22,948.00	32,819.90	-11.3
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	73.4	31,144.10	30,769.40	0.3
Non-degree-granting				
Male	7.3	†	60,795.50	†
Female	7.3	59,613.80	48,879.00	16.7
Professors	7.3	†	75,280.40	†
Associate professors	7.3	†	54,580.80	†
Assistant professors	7.3	†	44,418.40	†
Instructors	7.3	†	31,541.00	†
Lecturers	7.3	†	33,784.60	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	7.3	59,613.80	50,473.50	14.2
4-year				
Male	7.3	†	60,795.50	†
Female	7.3	59,613.80	48,879.00	16.7
Professors	7.3	†	75,280.40	†
Associate professors	7.3	†	54,580.80	†
Assistant professors	7.3	†	44,418.40	†
Instructors	7.3	†	31,541.00	†
Lecturers	7.3	†	33,784.60	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	7.3	59,613.80	50,473.50	14.2
Public				
Male	16.7	†	62,674.50	†
Female	16.7	59,318.30	47,916.00	16
Professors	16.7	†	80,858.50	†
Associate professors	16.7	†	55,494.20	†
Assistant professors	16.7	†	44,828.40	†
Instructors	16.7	†	31,912.60	†
Lecturers	16.7	†	33,906.90	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	16.7	59,318.30	†	†
Private not-for-profit				
Male	6.9	†	52,985.60	†
Female	6.9	60,500.00	50,868.00	14.8
Professors	6.9	†	61,878.80	†
Associate professors	6.9	†	52,521.90	†
Assistant professors	6.9	†	42,903.00	†
Instructors	6.9	†	32,820.10	†
Lecturers	6.9	†	29,930.00	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	6.9	60,500.00	50,878.90	14.8

See notes at end of table.

Table A-11. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in average salaries at Title IV institutions, for domains with Salaries component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution, gender, and academic rank	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting—Continued				
4-year—Continued				
Private for-profit				
Male	0.0	†	30,396.90	†
Female	0.0	†	28,074.20	†
Professors	0.0	†	28,127.40	†
Associate professors	0.0	†	29,791.40	†
Assistant professors	0.0	†	†	†
Instructors	0.0	†	13,477.30	†
Lecturers	0.0	†	†	†
No academic rank <sup>1</sup>	0.0	†	44,594.00	†

# Rounds to zero.

† Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes faculty at institutions without standard academic ranks.

NOTE: Average salaries for 11/12-month contracts were equated to 9-month contracts by multiplying salary outlays by 0.8182.

Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the Salaries component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Salaries component.

Table A-12. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in number of staff at Title IV non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Fall Staff component response rates of less than 90 percent, by level and control of institution, and gender: United States and other jurisdictions

Level and control of institution, and gender	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
4-year				
Male	82.4	5.4	2.8	8.4
Female	82.4	9.8	7.3	4.5
Public				
Male	83.3	4.8	†	†
Female	83.3	11.8	1.0	15.3
Private not-for-profit				
Male	82.8	5.8	1.0	14.3
Female	82.8	9.4	6.4	5.5
Private for-profit				
Male	80.0	4.5	5.5	-4.4
Female	80.0	9.5	12.5	-6.3
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Male	89.1	9.9	1.5	9.3
Female	89.1	15.5	5.0	7.4

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the Fall Staff component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Winter 1999-2000, Fall Staff component.

Table A-13. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in fall enrollment at Title IV 4-year non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Enrollment component response rates of less than 90 percent, by control of institution, attendance status, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States and other jurisdictions

Control of institution, attendance status, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
<b>Total</b>				
Full-time	89.7	26.0	129.8	-40.9
Part-time	89.7	55.0	20.0	6.5
Undergraduate	89.7	9.0	193.0	-210.0
Graduate	89.7	27.6	25.3	0.8
First professional	89.7	10.0	125.0	-118.0
Male	89.7	8.3	57.3	-60.7
Female	89.7	25.6	82.5	-22.8
White, non-Hispanic	89.7	23.0	103.3	-35.8
Black, non-Hispanic	89.7	5.1	4.0	2.2
Hispanic	89.7	14.8	40.5	-17.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	89.7	4.0	4.5	-1.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	89.7	1.8	4.0	-12.5
Race/ethnicity unknown	89.7	1.3	2.0	-5.1
Nonresident alien	89.7	1.0	19.0	-185.0
<b>Public</b>				
Full-time	83.3	26.6	16.0	6.6
Part-time	83.3	†	†	†
Undergraduate	83.3	20.0	†	†
Graduate	83.3	28.3	16.0	7.2
First professional	83.3	†	†	†
Male	83.3	12.8	6.0	8.8
Female	83.3	16.4	10.0	6.5
White, non-Hispanic	83.3	19.2	14.0	4.5
Black, non-Hispanic	83.3	2.3	†	†
Hispanic	83.3	26.0	1.0	16.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	83.3	2.0	1.0	8.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	83.3	†	†	†
Race/ethnicity unknown	83.3	†	†	†
Nonresident alien	83.3	†	†	†
<b>Private not-for-profit</b>				
Full-time	88.9	18.0	167.7	-92.1
Part-time	88.9	76.0	20.0	8.2
Undergraduate	88.9	6.3	193.0	-327.0
Graduate	88.9	19.2	30.0	-6.2
First professional	88.9	10.0	125.0	-128.0
Male	88.9	5.8	74.3	-133.0
Female	88.9	21.4	106.7	-44.2
White, non-Hispanic	88.9	17.3	133.0	-74.3
Black, non-Hispanic	88.9	4.9	4.0	2.1
Hispanic	88.9	22.0	80.0	-29.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	88.9	5.4	8.0	-5.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	88.9	2.0	4.0	-11.1

See notes at end of table.

Table A-13. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in fall enrollment at Title IV 4-year non-degree-granting institutions, for domains with Enrollment component response rates of less than 90 percent, by control of institution, attendance status, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Control of institution, attendance status, student level, gender, and race/ethnicity	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Private not-for-profit—Continued				
Race/ethnicity unknown	88.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
Nonresident alien	88.9	1.0	19.0	-200.0

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the Enrollment component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Enrollment component.

Table A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
All institutions				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	87.1	2,891,318.1	2,515,918.7	1.7
Tuition and fees	87.1	2,246,680.6	2,120,849.4	0.7
Grants	87.1	393,388.8	302,931.2	3.0
Total expenses	87.1	2,530,675.1	2,280,264.3	1.3
Instruction	87.1	814,223.6	740,862.2	1.2
Scholarships and fellowships	87.1	391,124.0	262,364.3	4.2
Net assets	87.1	2,588,774.5	1,893,102.6	3.5
4-year				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	89.2	10,322,118.0	8,913,104.6	1.5
Tuition and fees	89.2	8,840,334.9	8,403,299.0	0.5
Grants	89.2	157,945.3	23,563.0	9.2
Total expenses	89.2	8,210,570.9	6,812,764.3	1.8
Instruction	89.2	2,758,761.7	2,456,811.1	1.2
Scholarships and fellowships	89.2	364,395.6	241,574.8	3.7
Net assets	89.2	4,497,191.9	1,506,060.3	7.2
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	87.2	5,684,946.0	9,733,837.5	-9.1
Tuition and fees	87.2	1,334,359.7	5,181,924.9	-36.9
Grants	87.2	307,662.0	669,028.1	-15.0
Total expenses	87.2	5,485,549.8	9,896,759.7	-10.3
Instruction	87.2	994,088.3	4,169,084.0	-40.9
Scholarships and fellowships	87.2	246,628.5	184,213.6	3.2
Net assets	87.2	10,954,750.2	28,283,001.6	-20.2
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	88.4	3,335,990.7	3,992,617.9	-2.3
Tuition and fees	88.4	2,623,410.2	3,275,555.3	-2.9
Grants	88.4	379,082.8	364,349.6	0.5
Total expenses	88.4	3,013,310.8	3,913,384.7	-3.5
Instruction	88.4	1,050,616.3	1,226,973.0	-1.9
Scholarships and fellowships	88.4	393,961.4	291,423.6	3.0
Net assets	88.4	1,868,619.2	2,013,219.1	-0.9

See notes at end of table.

Table A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Private for-profit—Continued				
Less-than-2-year				
Total revenue	87.4	1,748,015.0	1,062,102.8	4.9
Tuition and fees	87.4	841,268.8	655,667.8	2.8
Grants	87.4	699,647.9	337,528.0	6.5
Total expenses	87.4	1,672,097.1	1,020,407.4	4.9
Instruction	87.4	657,679.6	370,631.2	5.5
Scholarships and fellowships	87.4	388,370.9	244,869.0	4.6
Net assets	87.4	978,571.8	†	†
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	86	1,403,637.5	995,630.3	4.1
Tuition and fees	86	928,525.8	687,872.8	3.6
Grants	86	399,753.3	293,013.5	3.7
Total expenses	86	1,303,710.2	937,360.9	3.9
Instruction	86	345,602.8	279,700.6	2.7
Scholarships and fellowships	86	391,668.0	255,305.2	4.9
Net assets	86	1,175,274.5	†	†
Degree-granting				
4-year				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	89.8	10,558,102.9	9,568,912.9	1.0
Tuition and fees	89.8	9,042,144.1	9,011,629.7	0.0
Grants	89.8	157,945.3	23,563.0	8.7
Total expenses	89.8	8,396,083.4	7,296,699.1	1.3
Instruction	89.8	2,823,134.6	2,674,888.9	0.5
Scholarships and fellowships	89.8	364,395.6	306,271.7	1.6
Net assets	89.8	4,630,838.0	1,505,558.8	6.9
2-year				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	84.7	11,398,894.7	20,904,728.3	-12.8
Tuition and fees	84.7	2,334,149.2	11,451,282.2	-59.9
Grants	84.7	567,988.5	1,163,440.3	-16.1
Total expenses	84.7	10,724,940.9	21,007,440.4	-14.7
Instruction	84.7	1,574,696.4	8,775,846.8	-70.1
Scholarships and fellowships	84.7	513,483.7	633,908.8	-3.6
Net assets	84.7	10,954,750.2	28,283,001.6	-24.3

See notes at end of table.

Table A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Degree-granting—Continued				
2-year—Continued				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	86.7	4,679,935.8	5,327,544.7	-1.8
Tuition and fees	86.7	3,823,501.2	4,523,209.2	-2.4
Grants	86.7	266,948.2	130,070.5	6.8
Total expenses	86.7	4,182,188.0	5,253,061.1	-3.4
Instruction	86.7	1,573,394.9	1,636,056.9	-0.5
Scholarships and fellowships	86.7	254,729.2	343,411.1	-4.6
Net assets	86.7	1,868,619.2	2,013,219.1	-1.0
Non-degree-granting				
Total revenue	88.1	2,122,356.3	2,103,914.0	0.1
Tuition and fees	88.1	821,853.1	572,230.2	3.6
Grants	88.1	758,274.4	340,446.7	6.5
Total expenses	88.1	1,901,359.3	2,024,911.0	-0.8
Instruction	88.1	737,306.6	368,408.1	5.9
Scholarships and fellowships	88.1	417,682.5	238,937.9	5.1
Net assets	88.1	600,194.2	48,751,459.0	-951
4-year				
Total revenue	59.5	20,347,748.5	18,095,643.0	4.5
Tuition and fees	59.5	235,187.9	328,069.7	-16.0
Grants	59.5	6,825,023.6	48,268.0	40.2
Total expenses	59.5	4,949,576.5	17,842,701.9	-105
Instruction	59.5	186,236.4	115,895.0	15.3
Scholarships and fellowships	59.5	2,300,897.5	39,731.2	39.8
Net assets	59.5	389,984.4	48,751,459.0	-5019
Public				
Total revenue	75	76,831,586.2	146,157.0	25.0
Tuition and fees	75	42,413.8	32,363.0	5.9
Grants	75	11,282,788.0	20,756.5	25.0
Total expenses	75	16,830,536.7	95,333.5	24.9
Instruction	75	312,149.0	69,306.5	19.4
Scholarships and fellowships	75	4,588,365.0	20,711.0	24.9
Net assets	75	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting—Continued				
4-year—Continued				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	53.6	394,593.5	23,329,183.2	-2699
Tuition and fees	53.6	222,757.1	71,419.3	31.5
Grants	53.6	138,377.0	66,609.0	24.1
Total expenses	53.6	503,813.0	23,445,477.4	-2114
Instruction	53.6	181,888.9	93,184.9	22.6
Scholarships and fellowships	53.6	13,430.0	54,875.0	-143
Net assets	53.6	445,370.4	72,372,152.5	-7498
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	66.7	469,745.5	2,027,117.5	-111
Tuition and fees	66.7	465,254.3	2,015,826.0	-111
Grants	66.7	†	†	†
Total expenses	66.7	465,427.0	1,973,417.0	-108
Instruction	66.7	71,192.8	276,034.0	-95.9
Scholarships and fellowships	66.7	†	47,484.0	†
Net assets	66.7	320,752.0	1,510,072.0	-124
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	89.8	843,355.8	797,124.9	0.6
Tuition and fees	89.8	487,209.8	166,439.1	6.7
Grants	89.8	138,801.6	250,679.3	-8.2
Total expenses	89.8	1,079,698.3	1,008,215.1	0.7
Instruction	89.8	510,986.9	483,673.8	0.5
Scholarships and fellowships	89.8	135,635.5	45,845.8	6.8
Net assets	89.8	†	†	†
Less-than-2-year				
Total revenue	87.4	1,748,015.0	1,062,102.8	4.9
Tuition and fees	87.4	841,268.8	655,667.8	2.8
Grants	87.4	699,647.9	337,528.0	6.5
Total expenses	87.4	1,672,097.1	1,020,407.4	4.9
Instruction	87.4	657,679.6	370,631.2	5.5
Scholarships and fellowships	87.4	388,370.9	244,869.0	4.6
Net assets	87.4	978,571.8	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-14. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1999-2000 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting—Continued				
Less-than-2-year—Continued				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	86	1,403,637.5	995,630.3	4.1
Tuition and fees	86	928,525.8	687,872.8	3.6
Grants	86	399,753.3	293,013.5	3.7
Total expenses	86	1,303,710.2	937,360.9	3.9
Instruction	86	345,602.8	279,700.6	2.7
Scholarships and fellowships	86	391,668.0	255,305.2	4.9
Net assets	86	1,175,274.5	†	†

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in these estimates according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve. Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the 1999-2000 Finance component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2000, Finance component.

Table A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
All institutions				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	87.7	2,517,783.5	2,000,701.7	2.5
Tuition and fees	87.7	1,939,895.1	1,537,262.4	2.6
Grants	87.7	367,495.7	249,194.1	4.0
Total expenses	87.7	2,242,171.4	1,819,925.7	2.3
Instruction	87.7	707,925.0	628,075.3	1.4
Scholarships and fellowships	87.7	350,495.0	233,923.0	4.1
Net assets	87.7	2,161,156.5	2,167,784.4	0.0
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	88.2	5,328,571.1	1,756,492.3	7.9
Tuition and fees	88.2	1,594,663.2	951,573.5	4.7
Grants	88.2	339,632.9	176,999.7	5.6
Total expenses	88.2	5,077,103.8	1,756,636.0	7.7
Instruction	88.2	1,280,939.9	737,304.7	5.0
Scholarships and fellowships	88.2	226,513.3	165,805.6	3.2
Net assets	88.2	10,440,879.5	4,656,817.3	6.5
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	86.3	3,050,883.4	3,359,534.5	-1.4
Tuition and fees	86.3	2,331,857.1	2,621,281.4	-1.7
Grants	86.3	398,692.2	269,644.3	4.4
Total expenses	86.3	2,762,652.8	3,031,814.8	-1.3
Instruction	86.3	902,258.0	1,052,866.1	-2.3
Scholarships and fellowships	86.3	369,818.9	293,584.8	2.8
Net assets	86.3	1,646,761.0	2,218,957.7	-4.8
Less-than-2-year				
Total revenue	87.7	1,561,363.5	1,025,220.3	4.2
Tuition and fees	87.7	773,616.4	611,796.6	2.6
Grants	87.7	637,324.4	327,817.3	6.0
Total expenses	87.7	1,538,596.7	969,917.4	4.5
Instruction	87.7	588,542.3	373,617.1	4.5
Scholarships and fellowships	87.7	334,587.5	269,472.9	2.4
Net assets	87.7	609,168.2	591,857.0	0.3

See notes at end of table.

Table A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Private for-profit—Continued				
Less-than-2-year—Continued				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	69.9	1,520,050.3	1,615,506.9	-1.9
Tuition and fees	69.9	765,994.2	862,000.4	-3.8
Grants	69.9	646,369.2	653,291.5	-0.3
Total expenses	69.9	1,531,106.5	1,473,202.9	1.1
Instruction	69.9	678,776.5	640,663.1	1.7
Scholarships and fellowships	69.9	497,146.2	598,167.4	-6.1
Net assets	69.9	†	†	†
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	87.9	1,274,911.8	859,984.5	4.0
Tuition and fees	87.9	849,630.4	582,160.5	3.8
Grants	87.9	358,934.1	239,231.5	4.0
Total expenses	87.9	1,232,190.6	809,673.4	4.2
Instruction	87.9	322,193.3	263,077.2	2.2
Scholarships and fellowships	87.9	336,898.7	216,588.3	4.3
Net assets	87.9	609,168.2	591,857.0	0.3
Degree-granting				
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	89.4	10,253,005.7	3,036,646.1	7.5
Tuition and fees	89.4	2,897,043.1	1,628,060.4	4.7
Grants	89.4	649,913.5	373,559.0	4.5
Total expenses	89.4	9,405,826.6	2,795,332.5	7.5
Instruction	89.4	2,032,818.1	1,119,688.5	4.8
Scholarships and fellowships	89.4	423,845.8	248,818.0	4.4
Net assets	89.4	10,440,879.5	4,656,817.3	5.9
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	85	4,434,840.8	4,502,585.8	-0.2
Tuition and fees	85	3,526,651.5	3,616,320.3	-0.4
Grants	85	393,852.3	148,608.7	9.3
Total expenses	85	3,974,542.4	3,988,530.7	-0.1
Instruction	85	1,370,542.5	1,398,025.0	-0.3
Scholarships and fellowships	85	274,923.6	181,491.0	5.1
Net assets	85	1,646,761.0	2,269,827.8	-5.7

See notes at end of table.

Table A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
<b>Non-degree-granting</b>				
Total revenue	87.9	2,085,696.1	2,118,876.2	-0.2
Tuition and fees	87.9	749,232.9	615,774.6	2.2
Grants	87.9	681,724.1	325,476.4	6.3
Total expenses	87.9	1,916,666.5	1,977,734.6	-0.4
Instruction	87.9	696,260.0	410,067.9	5.0
Scholarships and fellowships	87.9	358,477.8	269,023.8	3.0
Net assets	87.9	18,397,516.5	26,171,638.5	-5.1
<b>4-year</b>				
Total revenue	73.7	27,014,917.3	31,449,410.6	-4.3
Tuition and fees	73.7	355,643.3	440,141.4	-6.3
Grants	73.7	6,021,732.0	301,056.0	25.0
Total expenses	73.7	14,605,930.2	27,808,497.2	-23.8
Instruction	73.7	180,083.0	551,237.9	-54.2
Scholarships and fellowships	73.7	1,154,757.0	96,472.6	24.1
Net assets	73.7	27,291,690.6	35,802,394.8	-8.2
<b>Private not-for-profit</b>				
Total revenue	60.9	23,461,273.8	34,883,168.7	-19.1
Tuition and fees	60.9	270,475.1	427,537.1	-22.7
Grants	60.9	248,283.0	301,056.0	-8.3
Total expenses	60.9	24,458,525.1	30,837,684.7	-10.2
Instruction	60.9	224,292.1	609,436.0	-67.2
Scholarships and fellowships	60.9	323,263.0	96,472.6	27.5
Net assets	60.9	53,751,234.4	40,888,638.9	9.4
<b>Private for-profit</b>				
Total revenue	85.7	884,239.0	545,588.0	5.5
Tuition and fees	85.7	876,486.4	540,976.0	5.5
Grants	85.7	†	†	†
Total expenses	85.7	879,167.0	545,810.0	5.4
Instruction	85.7	103,176.0	85,653.0	2.4
Scholarships and fellowships	85.7	†	†	†
Net assets	85.7	832,146.8	198,686.0	10.9
<b>2-year</b>				
Total revenue	89.2	2,189,380.1	1,138,099.4	5.2
Tuition and fees	89.2	703,191.2	652,261.5	0.8
Grants	89.2	720,571.4	317,963.6	6.0
Total expenses	89.2	2,307,544.4	1,255,403.9	4.9
Instruction	89.2	994,711.0	505,140.4	5.3
Scholarships and fellowships	89.2	413,664.8	282,207.8	3.4
Net assets	89.2	†	438,504.5	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting—Continued				
2-year—Continued				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	87	873,130.2	547,458.2	4.9
Tuition and fees	87	426,655.9	312,669.3	3.5
Grants	87	127,946.2	84,501.2	4.4
Total expenses	87	1,160,640.2	827,276.0	3.7
Instruction	87	584,528.2	395,171.8	4.2
Scholarships and fellowships	87	127,847.1	126,740.9	0.1
Net assets	87	†	†	†
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	88.2	1,323,499.7	1,249,286.2	0.7
Tuition and fees	88.2	822,643.2	784,286.6	0.6
Grants	88.2	399,297.2	340,841.6	1.7
Total expenses	88.2	1,250,035.1	1,265,570.1	-0.1
Instruction	88.2	315,155.0	415,649.7	-3.8
Scholarships and fellowships	88.2	405,950.5	329,850.5	2.2
Net assets	88.2	†	438,504.5	†
Less-than-2-year				
Total revenue	87.7	1,561,363.5	1,025,220.3	4.2
Tuition and fees	87.7	773,616.4	611,796.6	2.6
Grants	87.7	637,324.4	327,817.3	6.0
Total expenses	87.7	1,538,596.7	969,917.4	4.5
Instruction	87.7	588,542.3	373,617.1	4.5
Scholarships and fellowships	87.7	334,587.5	269,472.9	2.4
Net assets	87.7	609,168.2	591,857.0	0.3
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	69.9	1,520,050.3	1,615,506.9	-1.9
Tuition and fees	69.9	765,994.2	862,000.4	-3.8
Grants	69.9	646,369.2	653,291.5	-0.3
Total expenses	69.9	1,531,106.5	1,473,202.9	1.1
Instruction	69.9	678,776.5	640,663.1	1.7
Scholarships and fellowships	69.9	497,146.2	598,167.4	-6.1
Net assets	69.9	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table A-15. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1998-99 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting—Continued				
Less-than-2-year—Continued				
Private for-profit				
Total revenue	87.9	1,274,911.8	859,984.5	4.0
Tuition and fees	87.9	849,630.4	582,160.5	3.8
Grants	87.9	358,934.1	239,231.5	4.0
Total expenses	87.9	1,232,190.6	809,673.4	4.2
Instruction	87.9	322,193.3	263,077.2	2.2
Scholarships and fellowships	87.9	336,898.7	216,588.3	4.3
Net assets	87.9	609,168.2	591,857.0	0.3

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in these estimates according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve. Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the 1998-99 Finance component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1999, Finance component.

Table A-16. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1997-98 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
All institutions				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	89.7	53,049,930.9	25,939,968.2	5.3
Tuition and fees	89.7	14,732,229.8	9,594,082.1	3.6
Grants	89.7	6,334,275.3	2,527,023.8	6.2
Total expenses	89.7	39,229,439.9	20,445,781.8	5.0
Instruction	89.7	12,259,675.6	6,734,798.5	4.7
Scholarships and fellowships	89.7	1,650,953.4	814,936.7	5.2
Net assets	89.7	86,567,758.0	31,991,037.6	6.5
4-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	89.6	66,399,023.8	31,184,018.3	5.5
Tuition and fees	89.6	18,279,880.0	11,390,649.2	3.9
Grants	89.6	7,932,078.1	3,061,773.2	6.4
Total expenses	89.6	48,910,370.9	24,339,083.3	5.2
Instruction	89.6	15,256,341.8	8,259,698.3	4.8
Scholarships and fellowships	89.6	2,144,067.5	994,695.4	5.6
Net assets	89.6	93,184,077.1	36,280,600.6	6.4
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	88.3	3,269,268.0	6,670,403.3	-12.2
Tuition and fees	88.3	1,487,119.6	3,066,887.4	-12.4
Grants	88.3	407,642.2	1,011,280.0	-17.3
Total expenses	88.3	3,075,233.3	6,232,591.9	-12.0
Instruction	88.3	988,027.2	1,005,355.6	-0.2
Scholarships and fellowships	88.3	233,143.4	214,267.1	0.9
Net assets	88.3	5,309,082.1	5,935,914.5	-1.4
Degree-granting				
2-year				
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	85.5	6,359,545.5	10,007,080.2	-8.3
Tuition and fees	85.5	2,822,568.2	4,569,409.5	-9.0
Grants	85.5	837,307.8	1,723,269.0	-15.4
Total expenses	85.5	5,556,255.4	9,287,263.0	-9.8
Instruction	85.5	1,568,924.3	1,324,267.2	2.3
Scholarships and fellowships	85.5	432,825.0	431,416.6	0.0
Net assets	85.5	5,400,340.7	6,150,266.4	-2.0

See notes at end of table.

Table A-16. Response rates, respondent and nonrespondent averages, and relative nonresponse bias in revenues, expenses, and net assets at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, for domains with 1997-98 Finance component response rates of less than 90 percent, by degree-granting status, level and control of institution, and financial characteristic: United States and other jurisdictions—Continued

Degree-granting status, level and control of institution/office, and financial characteristic	Response rate (%)	Respondent average	Nonrespondent average	Percent relative nonresponse bias
Non-degree-granting				
4-year				
Total revenue	56.7	36,349,816.3	2,924,312.2	39.8
Tuition and fees	56.7	419,012.1	551,744.1	-13.7
Grants	56.7	4,468,644.6	1,278,373.9	30.9
Total expenses	56.7	33,543,767.0	2,922,189.1	39.6
Instruction	56.7	669,230.6	1,776,277.4	-71.7
Scholarships and fellowships	56.7	846,724.8	316,075.2	27.2
Net assets	56.7	69,592,154.0	2,918,331.0	41.5
Public				
Total revenue	83.3	14,018,995.4	1,463,910.0	14.9
Tuition and fees	83.3	22,525.0	137,190.0	-84.8
Grants	83.3	9,883,740.0	104,364.0	16.5
Total expenses	83.3	14,645,979.4	1,398,399.0	15.1
Instruction	83.3	444,892.0	896,622.0	-16.9
Scholarships and fellowships	83.3	2,079,225.5	84,581.0	16.0
Net assets	83.3	†	†	†
Private not-for-profit				
Total revenue	50	45,654,325.0	3,046,012.3	46.7
Tuition and fees	50	498,309.5	586,290.3	-8.8
Grants	50	136,568.2	1,408,819.4	-466
Total expenses	50	41,417,845.2	3,049,171.6	46.3
Instruction	50	714,098.3	1,849,582.0	-79.5
Scholarships and fellowships	50	230,474.5	335,366.4	-22.8
Net assets	50	69,592,154.0	2,918,331.0	47.9

† Not applicable.

NOTE: Administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in these estimates according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve. Analysis domains formed by degree-granting status and level and control of institution that are not listed in this table had response rates of at least 90 percent for the 1997-98 Finance component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 1998, Finance component.

## Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

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**11/12-month salary contract/teaching period:** The contracted teaching period of faculty employed for the entire year, usually for a period of 11 or 12 months.

**9/10-month salary contract/teaching period:** The contracted teaching period of faculty employed for two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, two 4-month sessions, or the equivalent.

**academic program:** An instructional program leading toward an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree or resulting in credits that can be applied to one of these degrees.

**academic support (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses of activities and services that support the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, and public service. It includes the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials (for example, libraries, museums, and galleries); organized activities that provide support services to the academic functions of the institution (such as a demonstration school associated with a college of education or veterinary and dental clinics if their primary purpose is to support the instructional program); media such as audiovisual services; academic administration (including academic deans but not department chairpersons); and formally organized and separately budgeted academic personnel development and course and curriculum development expenses. Also included are information technology expenses related to academic support activities; if an institution does not separately budget and expense information technology resources, the costs associated with the three primary programs will be applied to this function and the remainder to institutional support. Under FASB standards this includes actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. Under GASB standards this does not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest but may include depreciation expense.

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

**adjusted cohort:** In the Graduation Rates component of IPEDS, an institution's revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

**administrative office:** The system or central office in a multi-campus environment.

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

**auxiliary enterprises expenses:** Expenses for essentially self-supporting operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics (only if essentially self-supporting), college unions, college stores, faculty and staff parking, and faculty housing. Includes depreciation related to auxiliary enterprises (if separately assigned by the institution). FASB institutions also charge or allocate interest expense to auxiliary enterprises.

**auxiliary enterprises revenues:** Revenues generated by or collected from the auxiliary enterprise operations of the institution that exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff and that charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Auxiliary enterprises are managed as essentially self-supporting activities. Examples are residence halls, food

services, student health services, intercollegiate athletics, college unions, college stores, and movie theaters.

**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 in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

**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.

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

**certificate:** A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a postsecondary education program.

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

**Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP):** A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted Federal Government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.

**clerical and secretarial:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments typically are associated with clerical activities or are specifically of a secretarial nature. Includes personnel who are responsible for internal and external communications, recording and retrieval of data (other than computer programmer) and/or information and other paperwork required in an office.

**cohort:** A specific group of students established for tracking purposes.

**collection year:** The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most of the Institutional Characteristics, Human Resources, and Enrollment data are collected for the current year; the exceptions are, for the Enrollment Component, unduplicated headcount and instructional activity data that are collected for the prior year, and for Institutional Characteristics, institutions have the option to report admissions-related data on either the current or prior academic year. Completions, Student Financial Aid, Graduation Rates, and Finance data collections cover the prior academic year.

**completers within 150 percent of normal time:** Students who completed their program within 150 percent of the normal (or expected) time for completion.

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

**component unit:** This term applies to GASB institutions only. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the governing board and/or management of the primary institution is financially accountable. It can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary institution is such that exclusion would cause the primary institution's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**contributions from affiliated entities:** Revenues from nonconsolidated affiliated entities, such as fundraising foundations, booster clubs, other institution-related foundations, and similar organizations created to support the institution or organizational units of the institution. General purpose financial statements for FASB institutions include a separate line for these revenues; GASB institutions classify such revenues as gifts.

**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, not-for profit or private, for-profit control).

**coordinator:** The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

**degree/certificate-seeking students:** Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

**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 studies.

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

**doctor's degree:** The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

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

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

**endowment income:** Endowment income includes (1) the unrestricted income of endowment and similar funds, (2) restricted income of endowment and similar funds to the extent expended for current operating purposes, and (3) income from funds held in trust by others under irrevocable trusts. Excludes capital gains or losses unless the institution has adopted a spending formula by which it expends not only the yield but also a prudent portion of the appreciation of the principal. Does not include gains spent for current operations, which are treated as transfers.

**exclusions:** Those students who may be removed (deleted) from a cohort (or subcohort). For the Graduation Rates data collection, students may be removed from a cohort if they left the institution for one of the following reasons: died or were totally and permanently disabled; to serve in the armed forces; to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; or to serve on official church missions.

**executive, administrative, and managerial:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments require management of the institution, or a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof. Assignments require the performance of work directly related to management policies or general business operations of the institution, department or subdivision. Assignments in this category customarily and regularly require the incumbent to exercise discretion and independent judgment.

**faculty:** Persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of providing instruction or teaching, research, or public service as a principal activity (or activities). They may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, or the equivalent of any of those academic ranks. Faculty may also include the chancellor/president, provost, vice provosts, deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or the equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction combined with research and/or public service. Graduate, teaching, and research assistants are not included in this category.

**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- or certificate-seeking undergraduate students during the fall term of a given year.

**FASB (Financial Accounting Standards Board):** FASB is recognized by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) as the body authorized to establish accounting standards. In practice it defers to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the setting of accounting standards for local and state government entities.

**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/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies. (Used for reporting on the Student Financial Aid component.)

**financial aid:** Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's 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.

**first-professional certificate (post-degree):** An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first-professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

**first-professional degree:** An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

**first-professional student:** A student enrolled in any of the following degree programs:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)	Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Optometry (O.D.)	Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)

**first-time student (undergraduate):** A student 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).

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

**fringe benefits:** Cash contributions in the form of supplementary or deferred compensation other than salary. Excludes the employee's contribution. Employee fringe benefits include retirement plans, employer portion of Social Security taxes, medical/dental plans, guaranteed disability income protection plans, tuition plans, housing plans, unemployment compensation plans, group life insurance plans, worker's compensation plans, and other benefits in-kind with cash options.

**FTE (full-time equivalent):** A measurement equal to one student enrolled full time for one academic year. Total FTE enrollment includes full time plus the calculated equivalent of the part-time enrollment. The full-time equivalent of the part-time students can be estimated using different factors depending on the type and control of institution and level of student.

**full-time instructional faculty:** Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time and whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of providing instruction or teaching, including those with released time for research. Also includes full-time faculty for whom it is not possible to differentiate between instruction or teaching, research, and public service because each of these functions is an integral component of their regular assignment.

**full-time student:** *Undergraduate*—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. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

**full-year cohort:** The group of students entering at any time during the 12-month period September 1 through August 31 that is established for tracking and reporting Graduation Rate (GRS) data for institutions that primarily offer occupational programs of varying lengths. Students must be full time and first time to be considered in the cohort.

**GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board):** The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) establishes accounting standards for local and state entities including governmental colleges and universities.

**government appropriations (revenues):** Revenues received by an institution through acts of a legislative body, except grants and contracts. These funds are for meeting current operating expenses and not for specific projects or programs. The most common example is a state's general appropriation. Appropriations primarily to fund capital assets are classified as capital appropriations.

**government grants:** Transfers of money or property from a government agency to the education institution without a requirement to receive anything in return. These grants may take the form of grants to the institutions to undertake research or they may be in the form of student financial aid. (Used for reporting on the Finance component.)

**graduate assistants:** Graduate-level students who are employed on a part-time basis for the primary purpose of assisting in classroom or laboratory instruction or in the conduct of research. Graduate

students having titles such as graduate assistant, teaching assistant, teaching associate, teaching fellow, or research assistant typically hold these positions.

**graduate student:** A student who holds a bachelor's or first-professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. These students may or may not be enrolled in graduate programs.

**graduation rate:** The rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150 percent of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

**hospital services:** Expenses associated with a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution (but not as a component unit) and reported as a part of the institution. This classification includes nursing expenses, other professional services, general services, administrative services, and fiscal services. Also included are information technology expenses, actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, and depreciation related to hospital capital assets. FASB institutions also charge or allocate interest expense to hospitals.

**hospitals (revenues):** Revenues generated by a hospital operated by the postsecondary institution. Includes gifts, grants, appropriations, research revenues, endowment income, and revenues of health clinics that are part of the hospital unless such clinics are part of the student health services program. Sales and service revenues are included net of patient contractual allowances. Revenues associated with the medical school are included elsewhere. Also includes all amounts appropriated by governments (federal, state, local) for the operation of hospitals.

**imputation:** A method of estimating data for an entity that did not respond to a data item or survey.

**imputee:** A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

**independent operations (expenses):** Expenses associated with operations that are independent of or unrelated to the primary missions of the institution (i.e., instruction, research, public service) although they may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. This category is generally limited to expenses of a major federally funded research and development center. Also includes information technology expenses, actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, and depreciation related to the independent operations. FASB institutions also charge or allocate interest expense to independent operations. Expenses of operations owned and managed as investments of the institution's endowment funds are excluded.

**independent operations (revenues):** Revenues associated with operations independent of or unrelated to the primary missions of the institution (i.e., instruction, research, public service) although they may contribute indirectly to the enhancement of these programs. Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Net profit (or loss) from operations owned and managed as investments of the institution's endowment funds is excluded.

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

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

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

**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 of residence, major field of study, athletic team participation) for which the institution designates the recipient.

**institutional support (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses for the day-to-day operational support of the institution. Includes expenses for general administrative services, central executive-level activities concerned with management and long-range planning, legal and fiscal operations, space management, employee personnel and records, logistical services such as purchasing and printing, and public relations and development. Also includes information technology expenses related to institutional support activities. If an institution does not separately budget and expense information technology resources, the costs associated with student services and operation and maintenance of plant will also be applied to this function. FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest, but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

**instruction combined with research and/or public service:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons for whom it is not possible to differentiate between instruction or teaching, research, and public service because each of these functions is an integral component of their regular assignment. These employees may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, or the equivalent. These employees may also hold titles such as deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction combined with research and/or public service.

**instruction (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution and expenses for departmental research and public service that are not separately budgeted. Includes general academic instruction, occupational and vocational instruction, community education, preparatory and adult basic education, and regular, special, and extension sessions. Also includes expenses for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenses for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans). Information technology expenses related to instructional activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources are included (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support). FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB

institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest, but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

**instructional activity:** The provision of coursework to students.

**investment gains:** The gain derived from the investment of capital. Such gains may take the form of a market appreciation of the value of the investment. The gain may be realized if the asset or capital is sold or unrealized if the asset or capital is not sold.

**investment income:** Revenues derived from the institution's investments, including investments of endowment funds. Such income may take the form of interest income, dividend income, rental income, or royalty income and includes both realized and unrealized gains and losses.

**keyholder:** The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

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

**less-than-9-month salary contract/teaching period:** The contracted teaching period of faculty employed for less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions.

**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 PLUS and other loans made directly to parents.

**mandatory transfers:** Those transfers that must be made to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Includes mandatory debt-service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacements to the extent not financed from other sources. Also includes the institutional matching portion for Perkins loans when the source of funds is current revenue.

**master's degree:** An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of 1 but not more than 2 academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

**medical school staff:** Staff employed by or staff working in the medical school (M.D. and/or D.O.) component of a postsecondary institution or in a freestanding medical school. Does not include staff employed by or employees working strictly in a hospital associated with a medical school or those who work in health or allied health schools or departments such as dentistry, veterinary medicine, nursing, or dental hygiene unless the health or allied health schools or departments are affiliated with (housed in or under the authority of) the medical school.

**new hires:** Full-time permanent staff who were included on the payroll of the institution between July 1st and October 31st of the survey year, either for the first time (new to the institution) or after a break in service and who were still on the payroll of the institution as of November 1st of the same

survey year. Does not include persons who have returned from sabbatical leave or full-time faculty working less-than-9-month contracts/teaching periods.

**non-degree-granting institution:** An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

**nonmandatory transfers:** Transfers from current funds to other fund groups made at the discretion of the governing board to serve a variety of objectives, such as additions to loan funds, funds functioning as endowment (quasi-endowment), general or specific plant additions, voluntary renewals and replacement of plant, and prepayments on debt principal.

**nonprofessional staff:** Staff of an institution whose primary function or occupational activity is classified as one of the following: technical and paraprofessional; clerical and secretarial; skilled crafts; or service/maintenance.

**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.

**not on tenure track:** Positions that are considered non-tenure-earning positions.

**on tenure track:** Personnel positions that lead to consideration for tenure.

**OPE:** Office of Postsecondary Education

**operation and maintenance of plant (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses for operations established to provide service and maintenance related to campus grounds and facilities used for educational and general purposes. Specific expenses include utilities, fire protection, property insurance, and similar items. This function does not include amounts charged to auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Also includes information technology expenses related to operation and maintenance of plant activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in institutional support). Institutions may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense to this function. FASB institutions do not use this function. Instead these expenses are charged to or allocated to other functions.

**other degree-seeking subcohort:** A cohort of students who were seeking a degree or certificate other than a bachelor's degree upon entry.

**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.

**other professional (support/service):** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons employed for the primary purpose of performing academic support, student service, and institutional support, whose assignments would require either a baccalaureate degree or higher or experience of such kind and amount as to provide a comparable background.

**other sources (revenues):** Other sources of revenues not covered elsewhere in the collection of IPEDS Finance data from schools reporting under the pre-GASB 34/35 Standards. Examples are interest income and gains (net of losses) from investments of unrestricted current funds,

miscellaneous rentals and sales, expired term endowments, and terminated annuity or life income agreements, if not material. Also includes revenues resulting from the sales and services of internal service departments to persons or agencies external to the institution (e.g., the sale of computer time).

**out-of-state student:** A student who is not a legal resident of the state in which he/she attends school.

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

**part-time student:** *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either 11 semester credits or less, or 11 quarter credits or less, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for either 8 semester credits or less, or 8 quarter credits or less. *First-professional*—As defined by the institution.

**PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System):** Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

**postsecondary institution:** An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

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

**primarily instruction:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of providing instruction or teaching and who may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, or the equivalent. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction.

**primarily public service:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of carrying out public service activities such as agricultural extension services, clinical services, or continuing education and who may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, or assistant professor. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is public service.

**primarily research:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting research and who may hold academic rank titles of professor, associate professor, of assistant professor or titles such as research associate or postdoctoral fellow. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is research.

**primary function/occupational activity:** The principal activity of a staff member as determined by the institution. If an individual participates in two or more activities, the primary activity is normally determined by the amount of time spent in each activity. Occupational activities are designated as

follows: executive, administrative, and managerial; faculty (instruction/research/public service); graduate assistants; other professional (support/service); technical and paraprofessional; clerical and secretarial; skilled crafts; and service/maintenance (see separate definitions).

**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 gifts, grants, and contracts (revenues):** Revenues from private donors for which no legal consideration is involved and from private contracts for specific goods and services provided to the funder as stipulation for receipt of the funds. Includes only those gifts, grants, and contracts that are directly related to instruction, research, public service, or other institutional purposes. Includes monies received as a result of gifts, grants, or contracts from a foreign government. Also includes the estimated dollar amount of contributed services.

**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 not-for-profit.

**private not-for-profit 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. These include both independent not-for-profit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

**professional staff:** Staff of an institution whose primary function or occupational activity is classified as one of the following: faculty; executive, administrative, managerial; other professional (support/service); or graduate assistant.

**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.

**programs of less than 2 years:** Programs requiring less than 2 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work (4 semesters or 6 quarters) or less than 1,800 contact hours to obtain a degree, diploma, certificate, or quarter in the summer.

**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.

**public service (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses for activities established primarily to provide noninstructional services beneficial to individuals and groups external to the institution. Examples are conferences, institutes, general advisory service, reference bureaus, and similar services provided to particular sectors of the community. This function includes expenses for community services, cooperative extension services, and public broadcasting services. Also includes information technology expenses related to the public service activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support). FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for

operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest, but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

**race/ethnicity:** Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens are as follows: American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic; White, non-Hispanic.

**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.

**research (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. The category includes institutes and research centers, and individual and project research. This function does not include non-research-sponsored programs (e.g., training programs). Also included are information technology expenses related to research activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support). FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

**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 either 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. This is the number from which graduation and transfer-out rates are calculated. Cohorts may be revised if an institution discovers that incorrect data were reported in an earlier year.

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

**sales and services of educational activities (revenues):** Revenues from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, sales of scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, dairy products, machine shop products, data processing services, cosmetology services, and sales of handcrafts prepared in classes.

**scholarships and fellowships (expenses):** That portion of scholarships and fellowships granted that exceeds the amount applied to institutional charges such as tuition and fees or room and board. The amount reported as expense excludes allowances and discounts. The FASB survey uses the term “net grants in aid to students” rather than “scholarships and fellowships.”

**sector:** One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year institutions), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year institutions), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year institutions). For example: sector 1 = public 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

**service/maintenance:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments require limited degrees of previously acquired skills and knowledge and in which workers perform duties that result in or contribute to the comfort, convenience, and hygiene of personnel and the student body or that contribute to the upkeep of the institutional property.

**skilled crafts:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments typically require special manual skills and a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the processes involved in the work, acquired through on-the-job-training and experience or through apprenticeship or other formal training programs.

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

**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. 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 the four 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.

**student services (expenses):** A functional expense category that includes expenses for admissions, registrar activities, and activities whose primary purpose is to contribute to students emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instructional program. Examples include student activities, cultural events, student newspapers, intramural athletics, student organizations, supplemental instruction outside the normal administration, and student records. Intercollegiate athletics and student health services may also be included except when operated as self-supporting auxiliary enterprises. Also may include information technology expenses related to student service activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in institutional support.) FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

**subcohort:** A predefined subset of the initial cohort or the revised cohort established for tracking purposes on the Graduation Rates (GRS) component of IPEDS (e.g., athletic subcohort).

**technical and paraprofessional:** A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments require specialized knowledge or skills which may be acquired through experience, apprenticeship, on-the-job training, or academic work in occupationally specific programs that result in a 2-year degree or other certificate or diploma. Includes persons who perform some of the duties of a professional in a supportive role, which usually requires less formal training and experience than normally required for professional status.

**tenure status:** Status of a personnel position with respect to permanence of the position.

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

**transfer-in student:** A student entering the reporting institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate, graduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

**transfer-out rate:** Total number of students who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution within 150 percent of normal time to completion divided by the revised cohort minus allowable exclusions.

**transfer-out student:** A student who leaves the reporting institution and enrolls at another institution.

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

**2-year institution:** A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 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.

**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.

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

**UserID:** A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. Each user is required to have a UserID and a password for security purposes in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.