

Postsecondary Institutions and Cost of Attendance in 2017–18; Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, 2016–17; and 12-Month Enrollment, 2016–17

First Look (Preliminary Data)



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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other United States jurisdictions.¹ This *First Look* presents findings from the preliminary data of the IPEDS fall 2017 data collection, which included three survey components: *Institutional Characteristics*, *Completions*, and *12-Month Enrollment*. Data for all components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

The *Institutional Characteristics* component collected basic information on the characteristics of institutions for the academic year 2017–18. The *Completions* component collected data on the number of degrees and certificates awarded by level of award, field of study, race/ethnicity, and gender between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. The *12-Month Enrollment* component collected the unduplicated count of students enrolled and the instructional activity of institutions for the 12-month period July 1, 2016 to July 30, 2017. A brief summary of the fall 2017–18 survey components is included in this report, and data collection procedures are summarized in appendix A. Detailed information about the study methodology can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018195>.

This *First Look* provides users with access to IPEDS data soon after the close of data collection. This report is based upon preliminary data that have not been extensively reviewed or edited. Provisional data containing fully reviewed, edited, and imputed data will be released approximately 3 months after the preliminary data. Final data, including revisions to the provisional data submitted by institutions after the close of data collection, will be available during the next collection year (2018-19).

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

IPEDS 2017–18

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Federal Pell Grants or Direct Stafford Loans during the 2017–18 academic year.² A total of 6,642 Title IV institutions and 73 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other United States

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

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

jurisdictions were expected to participate in the fall collection. The data in table 1 include all 6,642 institutions in the United States and other United States jurisdictions, and tables 2 through 6 focus on the 6,502 of these institutions that are in the United States.

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

Institutional Characteristics, Cost of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

The *Institutional Characteristics* (IC) component of IPEDS collects and maintains information used to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. IC data include institution level (4-year, 2-year, less-than-2-year), control (public, private nonprofit, private for-profit), and sector (level crossed with control), which allow classification within general categories. Additional data collected (not all of which are reported here) include types of programs offered (e.g., occupational, academic, continuing professional), opportunities for distance education, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, and student charges.

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

Completions

The *Completions* component collects data on the number of degrees and certificates officially conferred³ in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's) and by length of program for sub-baccalaureate and postbaccalaureate certificates. Doctor's degrees are further disaggregated into three subcategories: research/scholarship, professional practice, and other doctor's degrees. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their programs of study. In addition, the unduplicated count of students receiving the reported number of degrees or certificates is reported by gender, race/ethnicity, age, and award level. The data from this component reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) received or conferred between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

12-Month Enrollment

The data from the *12-Month Enrollment* component reflects unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity data at each institution for the 12-month period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. The unduplicated headcount is collected by race/ethnicity, gender, and student level (undergraduate or graduate) for students enrolled during the reporting period.

³ Completions where the requirements for the award have been satisfied but the award has not yet been conferred by the postsecondary institution are not included.

Selected Findings

- During the 2017–18 academic year, there were 6,642 Title IV institutions in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions. Of this total, 2,902 were classified as 4-year institutions, 1,932 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,808 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Average tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at 4-year institutions increased across all institutional controls except private for-profit institutions from 2015–16 to 2017–18 (table 2). After adjusting for inflation,⁴ public institutions reported a roughly 2 percent increase for in-state students (to approximately \$8,300) and for out-of-state students (to approximately \$18,700). Private nonprofit institutions reported an increase of approximately 3 percent (to about \$28,000). Private for-profit institutions reported average tuition and required fees of approximately \$16,200 for 2017–18, which represents a decrease of over 1 percent when compared with the inflation-adjusted figure from 2015–16.
- Of the roughly 3.3 million students receiving degrees or certificates at 4-year Title IV degree-granting institutions, more than 58 percent received a bachelor’s degree (table 3). This percentage varied by control of institution, with approximately 64 percent of the 2.0 million students at public institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree, roughly 53 percent of the 1.1 million students at private nonprofit institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree, and approximately 41 percent of the 277,000 students at private for-profit institutions receiving a bachelor’s degree.
- Across all Title IV institutions, about 5.0 million awards were conferred to students of varying race/ethnicities in 2016–17 (table 4). Of the three largest race/ethnicity groups, White students were conferred the most awards (2.7 million), followed by Hispanic or Latino students (717,000 awards), and Black or African American students (569,000 awards).
- Institutions reported a 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment totaling approximately 26.7 million individual students (table 5). Of these, roughly 22.9 million were undergraduates and approximately 3.8 million were graduate students.
- Institutions reported a 12-month full-time-equivalent enrollment totaling about 16.2 million students (table 6). Of these, roughly 14.1 million were undergraduates and approximately 2.0 million were graduate students.

⁴ Table 2 is reported in 2017–18 dollars. Percentage changes in these tables reflect changes over and above changes due to inflation. Refer to appendix A for details.

Tables

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other U.S. jurisdictions, academic year 2017–18

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit			Nonprofit	For-profit
Total institutions	6,642	1,973	1,878	2,791	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,502	1,955	1,826	2,721	97.9	99.1	97.2	97.5
Level of institution								
4-year	2,902	760	1,643	499	43.7	38.5	87.5	17.9
U.S.	2,836	751	1,597	488	42.7	38.1	85.0	17.5
Other U.S. jurisdictions	66	9	46	11	1.0	0.5	2.4	0.4
2-year	1,932	978	159	795	29.1	49.6	8.5	28.5
U.S.	1,905	969	154	782	28.7	49.1	8.2	28.0
Other U.S. jurisdictions	27	9	5	13	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Less-than-2-year	1,808	235	76	1,497	27.2	11.9	4.0	53.6
U.S.	1,761	235	75	1,451	26.5	11.9	4.0	52.0
Other U.S. jurisdictions	47	0	1	46	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Region								
New England	373	104	154	115	5.6	5.3	8.2	4.1
Mid East	1,069	274	415	380	16.1	13.9	22.1	13.6
Great Lakes	957	266	292	399	14.4	13.5	15.5	14.3
Plains	556	188	185	183	8.4	9.5	9.9	6.6
Southeast	1,646	541	393	712	24.8	27.4	20.9	25.5
Southwest	708	241	109	358	10.7	12.2	5.8	12.8
Rocky Mountains	258	81	42	135	3.9	4.1	2.2	4.8
Far West	930	255	236	439	14.0	12.9	12.6	15.7
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other U.S. jurisdictions	140	18	52	70	2.1	0.9	2.8	2.5

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the Total institutions row as the denominator. Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100 percent. The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The Mid East region includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The other U.S. jurisdictions are American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/visGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, Institutional Characteristics component (preliminary data).

Table 2. Average costs (in constant 2017–18 dollars) associated with attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions operating on an academic year calendar system, and percentage change, by level of institution, type of cost, control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2015–16 and 2017–18

Type of cost, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2015–16	2017–18	Percent change	2015–16	2017–18	Percent change	2015–16	2017–18	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district ¹	\$8,115	\$8,309	2.4	\$3,489	\$3,600	3.2	\$7,263	\$7,437	2.4
In-state	8,138	8,336	2.4	4,118	4,235	2.8	7,263	7,437	2.4
Out-of-state	18,317	18,674	2.0	8,004	8,186	2.3	8,322	8,578	3.1
Private nonprofit ²	27,108	27,963	3.2	14,360	14,572	1.5	14,639	14,667	0.2
Private for-profit ²	16,442	16,200	-1.5	15,003	14,749	-1.7	16,669	17,106	2.6
Books and supplies									
Public									
Private nonprofit	1,322	1,284	-2.9	1,456	1,447	-0.6	1,060	1,123	5.9
Private for-profit	1,225	1,192	-2.7	1,423	1,380	-3.0	1,607	1,683	4.7
Private for-profit	1,414	1,293	-8.5	1,659	1,489	-10.3	1,141	1,055	-7.5
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	9,865	10,096	2.3	6,501	6,700	3.1	4,316	6,036	39.8
Off campus (not with family)	9,777	9,857	0.8	8,255	8,409	1.9	8,236	8,265	0.3
Private nonprofit									
On campus	10,162	10,391	2.3	8,783	9,110	3.7	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	9,727	9,940	2.2	9,763	9,657	-1.1	7,437	7,289	-2.0
Private for-profit									
On campus	10,168	10,550	3.8	9,312	9,241	-0.8	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	8,515	8,373	-1.7	8,640	8,428	-2.5	9,974	9,843	-1.3
Other expenses ³									
Public									
On campus	3,411	3,360	-1.5	3,314	3,288	-0.8	1,275	1,200	-5.9
Off campus (not with family)	3,893	3,804	-2.3	4,062	4,001	-1.5	4,499	4,071	-9.5
Off campus (with family)	4,093	3,957	-3.3	4,063	4,030	-0.8	4,322	3,810	-11.8
Private nonprofit									
On campus	2,923	2,887	-1.2	3,513	3,405	-3.1	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	3,658	3,597	-1.6	4,616	4,846	5.0	2,689	3,021	12.4
Off campus (with family)	3,867	3,811	-1.4	4,656	4,659	0.1	1,821	2,193	20.5
Private for-profit									
On campus	4,169	4,494	7.8	3,124	3,654	17.0	‡	‡	‡
Off campus (not with family)	4,568	4,371	-4.3	5,251	5,243	-0.2	5,190	4,606	-11.2
Off campus (with family)	4,339	3,993	-8.0	4,613	4,523	-2.0	4,126	4,394	6.5

‡ Reporting standards not met. No institutions met the criteria to be included in this cell.

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

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

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

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. However, the U.S. service academies are not included in this table. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Percentage change was computed using unrounded average costs. The time points displayed in this table were chosen to demonstrate the range of data available from IPEDS for trend analysis, not to emphasize any particular period of change. The 2,371 institutions that follow a calendar system that differs by program or allow continuous enrollment are not included. All amounts from 2015–16 were converted to 2017–18 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2015 and October 2017. Data from both time points in this table are from the same source. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, Institutional Characteristics component (preliminary data).

Table 3. Number and percentage of awards conferred and students receiving awards at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award: United States, 2016–17

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award	All institutions				Public				Private							
	Awards		Students		Awards		Students		Nonprofit		For-profit					
	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent
All Institutions	4,705,453	100.0	4,351,580	100.0	3,204,892	100.0	2,881,437	100.0	1,113,032	100.0	1,087,785	100.0	387,529	100.0	382,358	100.0
4-year institutions																
Total	3,435,780	100.0	3,316,309	100.0	2,064,519	100.0	1,973,353	100.0	1,090,014	100.0	1,066,215	100.0	281,247	100.0	276,741	100.0
Gender																
Men	1,440,840	41.9	1,386,371	41.8	899,083	43.5	857,591	43.5	445,657	40.9	434,585	40.8	96,100	34.2	94,195	34.0
Women	1,994,940	58.1	1,929,938	58.2	1,165,436	56.5	1,115,762	56.5	644,357	59.1	631,630	59.2	185,147	65.8	182,546	66.0
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian or Alaska Native	17,614	0.5	16,900	0.5	11,152	0.5	10,584	0.5	4,352	0.4	4,250	0.4	2,110	0.8	2,066	0.7
Asian	217,044	6.3	208,641	6.3	139,261	6.7	132,893	6.7	65,818	6.0	63,906	6.0	11,965	4.3	11,842	4.3
Black or African American	349,040	10.2	339,652	10.2	184,881	9.0	177,997	9.0	101,464	9.3	99,814	9.4	62,695	22.3	61,841	22.3
Hispanic or Latino	405,250	11.8	387,938	11.7	274,300	13.3	259,369	13.1	92,434	8.5	90,615	8.5	38,516	13.7	37,954	13.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7,943	0.2	7,626	0.2	3,862	0.2	3,619	0.2	2,302	0.2	2,251	0.2	1,779	0.6	1,756	0.6
White	1,899,861	55.3	1,834,316	55.3	1,167,266	56.5	1,116,720	56.6	611,184	56.1	598,244	56.1	121,411	43.2	119,352	43.1
Two or more races	98,928	2.9	94,947	2.9	64,107	3.1	60,968	3.1	27,546	2.5	26,861	2.5	7,275	2.6	7,118	2.6
Race/ethnicity unknown	164,219	4.8	159,179	4.8	63,334	3.1	60,428	3.1	72,798	6.7	71,258	6.7	28,087	10.0	27,493	9.9
Nonresident alien	275,881	8.0	267,110	8.1	156,356	7.6	150,775	7.6	112,116	10.3	109,016	10.2	7,409	2.6	7,319	2.6
Certificates																
Less than 1 year	89,594	2.6	77,843	2.3	71,604	3.5	60,115	3.0	4,750	0.4	4,579	0.4	13,240	4.7	13,149	4.8
At least 1 but less than 4 years	50,672	1.5	49,174	1.5	26,669	1.3	25,387	1.3	6,764	0.6	6,630	0.6	17,239	6.1	17,157	6.2
Postbaccalaureate or post-master's	61,978	1.8	60,183	1.8	32,643	1.6	31,678	1.6	25,361	2.3	24,555	2.3	3,974	1.4	3,950	1.4
Degrees																
Associate's degrees	291,497	8.5	283,970	8.6	191,928	9.3	185,420	9.4	44,868	4.1	44,146	4.1	54,701	19.4	54,404	19.7
Bachelor's degrees	1,956,003	56.9	1,931,387	58.2	1,275,756	61.8	1,255,476	63.6	566,374	52.0	562,147	52.7	113,873	40.5	113,764	41.1
Master's degrees	804,684	23.4	799,990	24.1	374,387	18.1	372,297	18.9	360,352	33.1	357,963	33.6	69,945	24.9	69,730	25.2
Doctor's degrees	181,352	5.3	180,978	5.5	91,532	4.4	91,438	4.6	81,545	7.5	81,265	7.6	8,275	2.9	8,275	3.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percentage of awards conferred and students receiving awards at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award: United States, 2016–17—Continued

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of award	All institutions				Public				Private							
	Awards		Students		Awards		Students		Nonprofit		For-profit		Awards		Students	
	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent	Number	Per- cent
2-year institutions																
Total	1,269,673	100.0	1,035,271	100.0	1,140,373	100.0	908,084	100.0	23,018	100.0	21,570	100.0	106,282	100.0	105,617	100.0
Gender																
Men	541,560	42.7	428,056	41.3	500,350	43.9	387,574	42.7	6,403	27.8	6,010	27.9	34,807	32.7	34,472	32.6
Women	728,113	57.3	607,215	58.7	640,023	56.1	520,510	57.3	16,615	72.2	15,560	72.1	71,475	67.3	71,145	67.4
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,193	1.0	9,900	1.0	10,607	0.9	8,344	0.9	330	1.4	308	1.4	1,256	1.2	1,248	1.2
Asian	61,177	4.8	48,202	4.7	56,757	5.0	43,806	4.8	581	2.5	571	2.6	3,839	3.6	3,825	3.6
Black or African American	173,121	13.6	146,846	14.2	139,746	12.3	114,154	12.6	7,326	31.8	6,807	31.6	26,049	24.5	25,885	24.5
Hispanic or Latino	253,000	19.9	199,835	19.3	222,087	19.5	169,101	18.6	2,911	12.6	2,806	13.0	28,002	26.3	27,928	26.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3,449	0.3	2,816	0.3	2,764	0.2	2,149	0.2	122	0.5	109	0.5	563	0.5	558	0.5
White	676,665	53.3	553,177	53.4	628,736	55.1	506,277	55.8	10,272	44.6	9,589	44.5	37,657	35.4	37,311	35.3
Two or more races	32,556	2.6	26,148	2.5	29,522	2.6	23,148	2.5	553	2.4	532	2.5	2,481	2.3	2,468	2.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	39,286	3.1	33,320	3.2	32,819	2.9	26,911	3.0	533	2.3	515	2.4	5,934	5.6	5,894	5.6
Nonresident alien	18,226	1.4	15,027	1.5	17,335	1.5	14,194	1.6	390	1.7	333	1.5	501	0.5	500	0.5
Certificates																
Less than 1 year	305,137	24.0	256,294	24.8	277,404	24.3	228,630	25.2	5,205	22.6	5,148	23.9	22,528	21.2	22,516	21.3
At least 1 but less than 4 years	250,452	19.7	236,162	22.8	193,038	16.9	179,082	19.7	6,113	26.6	5,897	27.3	51,301	48.3	51,183	48.5
Postbaccalaureate or post-master's	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Degrees																
Associate's degrees	714,055	56.2	662,511	64.0	669,931	58.7	618,479	68.1	11,695	50.8	11,638	54.0	32,429	30.5	32,394	30.7
Bachelor's degrees ²	29	#	29	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	5	#	5	#	24	#	24	#
Master's degrees	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Doctor's degrees	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met. No institutions met the criteria to be included in this cell.

¹Institutions are classified as 4-year or 2-year based on the highest level of awards offered in the collection year (2017–18).

²Five institutions that were 2-year institutions during the collection year (2017–18) awarded 29 bachelor's degrees during 2016–17.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Awards displayed in this table were conferred during the 12-month period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. No data from less-than-2-year institutions are included in this table because they were non-degree-granting in the collection year. Because of changes to institutional characteristics between the reporting year (2016–17) and collection year (2017–18), institutions may report awards that are not consistent with their current levels of offering (e.g., two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year reported awarding 57 associate's degrees in the reporting year). Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. Awards to individuals who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Individuals who are in the United States on a visa or temporary basis, and who are not authorized to remain indefinitely, are included in the Nonresident alien category regardless of race or ethnicity. Awards to individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, Completions component (preliminary data).

Table 4. Number of awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, 2016–17

Level of award and gender	Total awards	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total awards	4,954,583	32,770	289,231	569,333	716,773	12,409	2,689,575	137,715	211,111	295,666
Men	2,067,945	13,020	126,865	197,737	277,332	5,227	1,140,657	55,070	89,892	162,145
Women	2,886,638	19,750	162,366	371,596	439,441	7,182	1,548,918	82,645	121,219	133,521
Less than 1 year	492,646	5,061	21,246	79,139	91,968	1,437	256,600	11,935	19,563	5,697
Men	230,044	2,440	8,324	33,256	40,353	670	127,688	5,241	9,277	2,795
Women	262,602	2,621	12,922	45,883	51,615	767	128,912	6,694	10,286	2,902
At least 1 but less than 2 years	421,268	5,185	17,559	70,012	97,373	1,491	199,838	10,730	14,866	4,214
Men	156,254	2,217	6,898	22,038	34,183	550	78,457	3,924	6,118	1,869
Women	265,014	2,968	10,661	47,974	63,190	941	121,381	6,806	8,748	2,345
Associate's degrees ¹	1,005,609	8,934	50,721	125,078	201,744	3,068	530,738	28,558	35,898	20,870
Men	394,154	3,238	22,184	41,436	75,422	1,322	214,690	11,216	15,291	9,355
Women	611,455	5,696	28,537	83,642	126,322	1,746	316,048	17,342	20,607	11,515
At least 2 but less than 4 years ²	30,855	239	1,248	3,629	5,627	166	17,252	1,070	1,334	290
Men	18,407	114	744	2,264	3,874	94	9,652	706	822	137
Women	12,448	125	504	1,365	1,753	72	7,600	364	512	153
Bachelor's degrees ³	1,956,032	9,191	133,923	188,230	242,063	4,364	1,147,964	63,886	75,038	91,373
Men	836,045	3,573	60,832	67,531	95,183	1,886	499,862	25,966	32,685	48,527
Women	1,119,987	5,618	73,091	120,699	146,880	2,478	648,102	37,920	42,353	42,846
Postbaccalaureate certificates	41,952	218	2,176	4,718	2,945	78	23,296	945	3,319	4,257
Men	15,605	68	863	1,461	1,023	33	8,255	323	1,300	2,279
Women	26,347	150	1,313	3,257	1,922	45	15,041	622	2,019	1,978
Master's degrees	804,684	3,142	42,771	82,872	62,216	1,471	401,500	16,369	48,932	145,411
Men	326,892	1,057	18,543	24,818	21,934	545	151,849	5,950	19,101	83,095
Women	477,792	2,085	24,228	58,054	40,282	926	249,651	10,419	29,831	62,316
Post-master's certificates	20,185	100	859	2,574	1,174	25	12,111	328	1,551	1,463
Men	5,898	25	267	495	308	10	3,615	82	446	650
Women	14,287	75	592	2,079	866	15	8,496	246	1,105	813
Doctor's degrees—research/scholarship	70,811	250	3,791	5,709	3,604	82	33,281	1,161	4,054	18,879
Men	35,191	98	1,767	1,805	1,528	24	15,622	486	1,860	12,001
Women	35,620	152	2,024	3,904	2,076	58	17,659	675	2,194	6,878
Doctor's degrees—professional practice	108,509	443	14,816	7,101	7,915	223	65,862	2,654	6,397	3,098
Men	48,627	188	6,397	2,524	3,464	92	30,530	1,145	2,902	1,385
Women	59,882	255	8,419	4,577	4,451	131	35,332	1,509	3,495	1,713
Doctor's degrees—other	2,032	7	121	271	144	4	1,133	79	159	114
Men	828	2	46	109	60	1	437	31	90	52
Women	1,204	5	75	162	84	3	696	48	69	62

¹Includes 57 associate's degrees awarded by two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2017–18).

²Includes 613 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years awarded by 23 institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2017–18).

³Includes 29 bachelor's degrees awarded by five institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (2017–18).

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Awards displayed in this table were conferred during the 12-month period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. Because of changes to institutional characteristics between the reporting year (2016–17) and collection year (2017–18), institutions may report awards that are not consistent with their current levels of offering (e.g., two institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year reported awarding 57 associate's degrees in the reporting year). Awards to individuals who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Individuals who are in the United States on a visa or temporary basis, and who are not authorized to remain indefinitely, are included in the Nonresident alien category regardless of race or ethnicity. Awards to individuals of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, Completions component (preliminary data).

Table 5. Twelve-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, level and control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, 2016–17

Level and control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate ¹
Total students	26,693,287	22,865,316	3,827,971
4-year			
Public	10,573,651	8,780,554	1,793,097
Private nonprofit	4,918,100	3,293,845	1,624,255
Private for-profit	1,553,736	1,143,117	410,619
2-year			
Public	8,721,791	8,721,791	‡
Private nonprofit	82,551	82,551	‡
Private for-profit	402,833	402,833	‡
Less-than-2-year			
Public	74,010	74,010	‡
Private nonprofit	20,704	20,704	‡
Private for-profit	345,911	345,911	‡
Gender			
Men	11,494,614	9,966,902	1,527,712
Women	15,198,673	12,898,414	2,300,259
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian or Alaska Native	195,439	178,544	16,895
Asian	1,565,759	1,341,334	224,425
Black or African American	3,527,726	3,078,109	449,617
Hispanic or Latino	4,490,299	4,184,774	305,525
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	71,640	64,178	7,462
White	13,408,601	11,454,526	1,954,075
Two or more races	844,438	761,467	82,971
Race/ethnicity unknown	1,393,263	1,099,487	293,776
Nonresident alien	1,196,122	702,897	493,225

‡ Reporting standards not met. No institutions met the criteria to be included in this cell.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. The unduplicated headcount displayed in this table is the count of students enrolled over the 12-month period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Students who self-identify with more than one race are included in the Two or more races category. Individuals who are in the United States on a visa or temporary basis, and who are not authorized to remain indefinitely, are included in the Nonresident alien category regardless of race or ethnicity. Students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity are included in the Hispanic or Latino category regardless of race. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, 12-Month Enrollment component (preliminary data).

Table 6. Twelve-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and institution sector: United States, 2016–17

Institution sector	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	16,157,570	14,110,223	2,047,347
Public 4-year	7,363,681	6,383,391	980,290
Public 2-year	3,810,655	3,810,655	‡
Public less-than-2-year	42,935	42,935	‡
Private nonprofit 4-year	3,467,803	2,609,958	857,845
Private nonprofit 2-year	57,255	57,255	‡
Private nonprofit less-than-2-year	14,538	14,538	‡
Private for-profit 4-year	857,684	648,472	209,212
Private for-profit 2-year	305,463	305,463	‡
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	237,556	237,556	‡

‡ Reporting standards not met. No institutions met the criteria to be included in this cell.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Data in this table cover the period from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017. The full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment displayed in this table is calculated from institutions' instructional activity over a 12-month period. For institutions following a quarter calendar system, 45 undergraduate credit hours is considered one undergraduate FTE and 36 graduate credit hours is considered one graduate FTE. For institutions following a semester, trimester, 4-1-4, or other academic year calendar system, 30 undergraduate credit hours is considered one undergraduate FTE and 24 graduate credit hours is considered one graduate FTE. For all calendar systems (both academic year-based systems and continuous enrollment systems), 900 undergraduate contact hours is considered one undergraduate FTE. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/visGlossaryAll.aspx>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2017, 12-Month Enrollment component (preliminary data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The fall 2017 data collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between September 6, 2017, and October 18, 2017. Data were provided by “keyholders,” i.e., institutional representatives appointed by institutional chief executives, who were responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. No problems were noted during the fall 2017 data collection. The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) help desk was available to assist respondents with reporting the necessary data.

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. During the 2017–18 academic year, there were 6,715 Title IV institutions and administrative offices¹ in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico.² For 2017–18, some 448 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution³ and are not included in the universe counts. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public.⁴

Because the Title IV institutions that are the focus of IPEDS are required to participate in IPEDS, the response rates in the fall 2017 IPEDS collection were high, rounding to 100 percent. Of the 6,715 Title IV entities (institutions and administrative offices), 3 responses were missing for the *Institutional Characteristics* component, 3 responses from the *Completions* component and 5 responses from the *12-Month Enrollment* component.⁵

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 85 percent. Because response rates were nearly 100 percent for each survey

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 6,689 institutions and 73 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the *Institutional Characteristics* component in the fall, the *Human Resources* component in the spring, and the *Finance* component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

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

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

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

⁵ All 6,715 Title IV institutions and administrative offices were expected to respond to the *Institutional Characteristics* component. For the *Completions* component, all 6,642 institutions were expected to respond. A total of seven institutions (five that were new to IPEDS and two that did not enroll postsecondary students during the reference period) were not required to respond to the *12-Month Enrollment* component but did respond to the *Completions* component. Hence, 6,635 institutions were expected to respond to the *12-Month Enrollment* component.

component, no such analysis was necessary. However, because response rates were not 100 percent, imputed values will be included as part of the provisional data, when they are released.

Table 2 is presented in constant 2017–18 dollars. To convert the 2015–16 tuition, required fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses data to 2017–18 dollar amounts, the average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)⁶ values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2015 and October 2017 were used. The ratio of the average CPI-U for the 12-month period ending in October 2017 to the average CPI-U ending in October 2015 was multiplied by the 2015–16 dollar amounts to calculate the constant 2017–18 dollar amounts. These amounts were then used in the calculations shown in the table.

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

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of an undergraduate or graduate program of study.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance

with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

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

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as

- Hispanic or Latino; or
- not Hispanic or Latino.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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