

Enrollment and Employees in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2017; and Financial Statistics and Academic Libraries, Fiscal Year 2017

First Look (Provisional Data)



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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) and other U.S. jurisdictions (see appendix A for a list of other U.S. jurisdictions). This *First Look* presents findings from the provisional data of the IPEDS spring 2018 data collection, which included four survey components: *Fall Enrollment* and *Human Resources* at postsecondary institutions during fall 2017 and *Finance* and *Academic Libraries* for the 2017 fiscal year. Data for all components were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

The *Fall Enrollment* component collects student enrollment counts by level of student, enrollment status, gender, and race/ethnicity. In addition, first-time student retention rates and the student-to-faculty ratios are collected. The *Finance* component collects summary data on each institution's financial status for the most recent fiscal year, including amounts of revenues and expenses (by type of revenue or expense), changes in net assets, and amounts of scholarships and fellowships. The *Human Resources* component collects data on the number of staff on the institution's payroll as of November 1, 2017. The *Academic Libraries* component collects information from degree-granting institutions on library collections, expenditures, and services for the fiscal year. A brief summary of the spring 2018 survey components is included in this report. 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 fully reviewed, edited, and imputed IPEDS data. These provisional data are an update to the previously released preliminary data, which were not extensively reviewed or edited. Final data, including revisions to the provisional data submitted by institutions after the close of data collection, will be available during the next collection year (2018–19).

The purpose of this report is to introduce new data through tables containing descriptive information, such as totals, averages, and percentages. The findings presented here demonstrate the range of information available through IPEDS; they include only a sample of the information collected and are not meant to emphasize any particular issue. While only a small amount of the data included in the spring 2018 collection are displayed in this *First Look*, all data from the spring 2018 collection are publicly available through the IPEDS “Use the Data” page, found at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>.

IPEDS 2017–18

Participation in IPEDS was required for institutions and administrative offices that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Federal Pell Grants or Direct Stafford Loans during the 2017–18 academic year.¹ Response to the survey components of IPEDS was mandatory for such institutions and administrative offices.² A total of 6,642 Title IV institutions

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

² Individual survey components may not be applicable to all institutions or administrative offices (e.g., the *Fall Enrollment* component is not applicable to administrative offices). More information regarding the survey components of IPEDS can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018195>.

and 73 administrative offices (central or system offices) in the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions were expected to participate in the spring collection. Tables in this report focus on the 6,502 institutions and 70 administrative offices in the United States; however, data from institutions and administrative offices in both the United States and the other U.S. jurisdictions are available for download.

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

Fall Enrollment

The 2018 *Fall Enrollment* component collected student enrollment data for fall 2017. All institutions were required to report data on the race/ethnicity and gender of students, attendance status, and student level (undergraduate or graduate). Institutions were also required to report data by age, whereas reporting student state of residency was optional. In addition, data were collected on the number of students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, in any distance education courses, or in no distance education courses. These data were reported by student level, undergraduate degree-seeking status, and student residence location (i.e., in the same state or jurisdiction as the institution, in a different state or jurisdiction as the institution, outside the U.S., or unknown). The *Fall Enrollment* component also collected retention rates and student-to-faculty ratios. Administrative offices do not complete the *Fall Enrollment* component.

Finance

All institutions and administrative offices were required to report financial statistics, such as institutional revenues and expenses, for the most recent fiscal year ending prior to October 2017 (fiscal year 2017) via the 2018 *Finance* component. The *Finance* component is designed to follow the format of institutional financial statements suggested by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Most public institutions and administrative offices follow GASB, so the figures in this report for public entities³ represent those following GASB standards.⁴ Aggregate totals for public entities using FASB standards are included in the footnotes of tables displaying *Finance* data. All private entities use FASB standards. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 68 for defined-benefit pension plans, public institutions with defined-benefit pension plans and using the GASB accounting standards were required to provide additional information on pension liabilities and expenses.

Human Resources

The *Human Resources* component of IPEDS collected data on the number of staff on the institution's payroll as of November 1, 2017. All institutions and administrative offices were required to report staff counts by employment status (full- or part-time), occupational category, race/ethnicity, and gender. Degree-granting institutions with 15 or more full-time employees were also required to report staff counts by faculty status.

In addition, degree-granting institutions and administrative offices are required to report salary information for full-time staff.

³ Throughout this publication, the term "entity" refers to both institutions and administrative offices.

⁴ Ninety-nine percent of public institutions used GASB, and 1 percent used FASB.

Academic Libraries

The *Academic Libraries* component collected information from degree-granting institutions on library collections, expenditures, and services for fiscal year 2017. Institutions answer a screening question within the *Institutional Characteristics* component during the fall collection period that determines the requirement to complete the *Academic Libraries* component. Institutions answer an additional screening question within the *Academic Libraries* component to direct them to complete the appropriate sections of the component. The *Academic Libraries* component consists of two sections:

- Section I collects data on the library collections and circulation numbers—including physical books, media, digital or electronic books (including government documents), digital or electronic databases, and digital or electronic media—and is to be completed by institutions reporting any library expenditures.
- Section II collects data on the number of branch and independent libraries as well as library expenditures—including library staff wages and fringe benefits, materials and service costs, operations and maintenance expenditures, and interlibrary services—and is to be completed by institutions with total library expenditures greater than \$100,000. Institutions with no library expenditures were not required to respond to the *Academic Libraries* component.

Selected Findings

Characteristics of Enrolled Students

- In fall 2017, of the approximately 20.1 million students enrolled at Title IV institutions, approximately 17.1 million were undergraduates, and approximately 3.0 million were enrolled as graduate students (table 1). Of the 17.1 million undergraduate students, 63 percent were enrolled in 4-year institutions, 35 percent in 2-year institutions, and 2 percent in less-than-2-year institutions.
- In fall 2017, women accounted for the majority of college students, constituting 55 percent of all students at public Title IV institutions, 58 percent of all students at private nonprofit institutions, and 67 percent of students enrolled at private for-profit institutions.
- Of the approximately 1.5 million full-time, first-time bachelor's degree-seeking undergraduate students in the fall 2016 adjusted cohort at 4-year Title IV institutions, about 1.2 million (81 percent) remained enrolled in fall 2017 (table 2). Approximately 837,000 of the 1.0 million students at public 4-year institutions (81 percent), slightly more than 394,000 of the 484,000 students at private nonprofit 4-year institutions (81 percent), and approximately 11,800 of the 21,700 students at private for-profit 4-year institutions (54 percent) remained enrolled.
- The percentage of students enrolled exclusively in distance education courses in fall 2017 varied by institutional control. Approximately 49 percent of the 1.3 million students enrolled at private for-profit institutions were enrolled exclusively in distance education courses, as were 19 percent of the 4.1 million students enrolled at private nonprofit institutions and 11 percent of the 14.7 million students enrolled at public institutions (table 3).
- In fall 2017, the percentage of 18- to 24-year-old students enrolled at Title IV institutions varied by level and control of institution and attendance status. For example, among the approximately 9.2 million full-time students enrolled, about 56 percent were enrolled at public 4-year institutions and 17 percent were enrolled at public 2-year institutions. Among the roughly 2.7 million students enrolled part-time, about 32 percent were enrolled at public 4-year institutions and 58 percent were enrolled at public 2-year institutions (table 4).

Revenues and Expenses of Title IV Entities

- In fiscal year 2017, public 4-year institutions and administrative offices received approximately 21 percent of their revenues from tuition and fees, compared with just over 30 percent at private nonprofit entities and 92 percent at private for-profit entities (table 5).
- During the same period, approximately 28 percent of expenses at public 4-year entities were for instruction, compared with approximately 42 percent at public 2-year entities and nearly 52 percent at public less-than-2-year entities.

Employees in Postsecondary Institutions

- Title IV institutions and administrative offices reported employing approximately 4.0 million individuals in fall 2017 (table 6). Of the 4.0 million individuals, approximately 2.6 million were employed full-time, and 1.4 million were employed part-time.

- In fall 2017, the adjusted 9-month average salary for full-time professors at public 4-year institutions was approximately \$124,000 for men and \$109,000 for women (table 7). At public 2-year institutions, the average salary for full-time professors was approximately \$76,900 for men and \$74,400 for women.

Academic Library Collections

- Eligible Title IV degree-granting institutions reported approximately 1.0 billion items in physical library collections (books, media, and serials) and approximately 1.5 billion items in electronic library collections (books, databases, media, and serials) (table 8).

Tables

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, attendance status, and other selected characteristics: United States, fall 2017

Student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Nonprofit		For-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	20,138,477	100.0	14,669,554	100.0	4,123,290	100.0	1,345,633	100.0
4-year	13,823,919	68.6	8,853,482	60.4	4,058,361	98.4	912,076	67.8
2-year	6,057,268	30.1	5,766,807	39.3	54,086	1.3	236,375	17.6
Less-than-2-year	257,290	1.3	49,265	0.3	10,843	0.3	197,182	14.7
Full-time	12,355,155	61.4	8,385,760	57.2	3,098,042	75.1	871,353	64.8
Part-time	7,783,322	38.6	6,283,794	42.8	1,025,248	24.9	474,280	35.2
Men	8,707,974	43.2	6,537,074	44.6	1,725,824	41.9	445,076	33.1
Women	11,430,503	56.8	8,132,480	55.4	2,397,466	58.1	900,557	66.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	136,995	0.7	107,674	0.7	18,655	0.5	10,666	0.8
Asian	1,236,197	6.1	945,454	6.4	243,744	5.9	46,999	3.5
Black or African American	2,489,963	12.4	1,683,523	11.5	461,146	11.2	345,294	25.7
Hispanic or Latino	3,482,314	17.3	2,848,708	19.4	406,584	9.9	227,022	16.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	51,040	0.3	33,236	0.2	9,932	0.2	7,872	0.6
White	10,147,889	50.4	7,417,904	50.6	2,230,364	54.1	499,621	37.1
Two or more races	681,093	3.4	517,990	3.5	125,602	3.0	37,501	2.8
Race/ethnicity unknown	912,244	4.5	490,496	3.3	276,310	6.7	145,438	10.8
Nonresident alien	1,000,742	5.0	624,569	4.3	350,953	8.5	25,220	1.9
Undergraduate	17,133,000	100.0	13,210,352	100.0	2,833,620	100.0	1,089,028	100.0
4-year	10,818,442	63.1	7,394,280	56.0	2,768,691	97.7	655,471	60.2
Full-time	8,142,753	47.5	5,498,471	41.6	2,258,319	79.7	385,963	35.4
Part-time	2,675,689	15.6	1,895,809	14.4	510,372	18.0	269,508	24.7
Men	4,784,383	27.9	3,371,413	25.5	1,179,599	41.6	233,371	21.4
Women	6,034,059	35.2	4,022,867	30.5	1,589,092	56.1	422,100	38.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	65,483	0.4	46,936	0.4	13,244	0.5	5,303	0.5
Asian	686,939	4.0	518,170	3.9	148,794	5.3	19,975	1.8
Black or African American	1,265,813	7.4	797,714	6.0	309,827	10.9	158,272	14.5
Hispanic or Latino	1,683,272	9.8	1,293,187	9.8	294,091	10.4	95,994	8.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27,649	0.2	16,087	0.1	7,172	0.3	4,390	0.4
White	5,725,441	33.4	3,909,892	29.6	1,567,425	55.3	248,124	22.8
Two or more races	400,020	2.3	286,523	2.2	94,165	3.3	19,332	1.8
Race/ethnicity unknown	479,318	2.8	216,569	1.6	172,211	6.1	90,538	8.3
Nonresident alien	484,507	2.8	309,202	2.3	161,762	5.7	13,543	1.2
2-year	6,057,268	35.4	5,766,807	43.7	54,086	1.9	236,375	21.7
Full-time	2,310,072	13.5	2,050,701	15.5	45,858	1.6	213,513	19.6
Part-time	3,747,196	21.9	3,716,106	28.1	8,228	0.3	22,862	2.1
Men	2,623,571	15.3	2,524,186	19.1	14,209	0.5	85,176	7.8
Women	3,433,697	20.0	3,242,621	24.5	39,877	1.4	151,199	13.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	55,451	0.3	52,132	0.4	886	#	2,433	0.2
Asian	346,039	2.0	335,936	2.5	1,446	0.1	8,657	0.8
Black or African American	832,067	4.9	751,758	5.7	16,906	0.6	63,403	5.8
Hispanic or Latino	1,481,266	8.6	1,418,347	10.7	5,635	0.2	57,284	5.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16,876	0.1	15,284	0.1	243	#	1,349	0.1
White	2,806,666	16.4	2,700,330	20.4	22,224	0.8	84,112	7.7
Two or more races	202,917	1.2	193,873	1.5	1,780	0.1	7,264	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	226,273	1.3	212,541	1.6	3,810	0.1	9,922	0.9
Nonresident alien	89,713	0.5	86,606	0.7	1,156	#	1,951	0.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, attendance status, other selected characteristics: United States, fall 2017—Continued

Student level, level of institution, attendance status, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total		Public		Private			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Nonprofit		For-profit	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Undergraduate—Continued								
Less-than-2-year	257,290	1.5	49,265	0.4	10,843	0.4	197,182	18.1
Full-time	195,491	1.1	24,570	0.2	10,724	0.4	160,197	14.7
Part-time	61,799	0.4	24,695	0.2	119	#	36,985	3.4
Men	79,776	0.5	23,954	0.2	3,838	0.1	51,984	4.8
Women	177,514	1.0	25,311	0.2	7,005	0.2	145,198	13.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	3,356	#	1,994	#	131	#	1,231	0.1
Asian	9,365	0.1	873	#	907	#	7,585	0.7
Black or African American	58,930	0.3	5,551	#	2,618	0.1	50,761	4.7
Hispanic or Latino	63,199	0.4	7,033	0.1	3,396	0.1	52,770	4.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,038	#	191	#	32	#	815	0.1
White	103,945	0.6	30,561	0.2	3,029	0.1	70,355	6.5
Two or more races	6,823	#	1,684	#	242	#	4,897	0.4
Race/ethnicity unknown	9,718	0.1	1,261	#	432	#	8,025	0.7
Nonresident alien	916	#	117	#	56	#	743	0.1
Graduate	3,005,477	100.0	1,459,202	100.0	1,289,670	100.0	256,605	100.0
Full-time	1,706,839	56.8	812,018	55.6	783,141	60.7	111,680	43.5
Part-time	1,298,638	43.2	647,184	44.4	506,529	39.3	144,925	56.5
Men	1,220,244	40.6	617,521	42.3	528,178	41.0	74,545	29.1
Women	1,785,233	59.4	841,681	57.7	761,492	59.0	182,060	70.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,705	0.4	6,612	0.5	4,394	0.3	1,699	0.7
Asian	193,854	6.5	90,475	6.2	92,597	7.2	10,782	4.2
Black or African American	333,153	11.1	128,500	8.8	131,795	10.2	72,858	28.4
Hispanic or Latino	254,577	8.5	130,141	8.9	103,462	8.0	20,974	8.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5,477	0.2	1,674	0.1	2,485	0.2	1,318	0.5
White	1,511,837	50.3	777,121	53.3	637,686	49.4	97,030	37.8
Two or more races	71,333	2.4	35,910	2.5	29,415	2.3	6,008	2.3
Race/ethnicity unknown	196,935	6.6	60,125	4.1	99,857	7.7	36,953	14.4
Nonresident alien	425,606	14.2	228,644	15.7	187,979	14.6	8,983	3.5

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. 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. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the "Total students" row as the denominator. 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, Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 2. Number of first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students in the fall 2016 cohort, number still enrolled in fall 2017, and retention rates at Title IV institutions, by attendance status, level of institution, degree-granting status, and control of institution: United States, fall 2016 and fall 2017

Level of institution, degree-granting status, and control of institution	Full-time			Part-time		
	Adjusted cohort, fall 2016	Still enrolled fall 2017	Retention rate	Adjusted cohort, fall 2016	Still enrolled fall 2017	Retention rate
4-year ¹	1,535,197	1,242,934	81.0	46,570	22,712	48.8
Public	1,029,302	836,920	81.3	29,777	16,050	53.9
Private nonprofit	484,188	394,215	81.4	7,938	3,555	44.8
Private for-profit	21,707	11,799	54.4	8,855	3,107	35.1
2-year	669,165	420,635	62.9	373,176	169,114	45.3
Public	604,118	376,237	62.3	367,370	166,130	45.2
Private nonprofit	8,413	5,733	68.1	868	343	39.5
Private for-profit	56,634	38,665	68.3	4,938	2,641	53.5
Degree-granting	641,256	400,529	62.5	366,343	164,589	44.9
Public	590,271	366,400	62.1	361,992	162,481	44.9
Private nonprofit	7,408	4,939	66.7	863	340	39.4
Private for-profit	43,577	29,190	67.0	3,488	1,768	50.7
Non-degree-granting	27,909	20,106	72.0	6,833	4,525	66.2
Public	13,847	9,837	71.0	5,378	3,649	67.9
Private nonprofit	1,005	794	79.0	5	3	60.0
Private for-profit	13,057	9,475	72.6	1,450	873	60.2
Less-than-2-year	67,637	48,746	72.1	15,182	10,463	68.9
Public	10,823	7,202	66.5	5,518	3,729	67.6
Private nonprofit	3,425	2,665	77.8	18	9	50.0
Private for-profit	53,389	38,879	72.8	9,646	6,725	69.7

¹Four-year institutions report retention rates for bachelor's degree-seeking undergraduates in the fall 2016 cohort.

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. For 4-year institutions, retention rate is the percentage of first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions, retention rate is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either reenrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall. Attendance status (full-time or part-time) was determined by the institutions in fall 2016, but the fall 2016 adjusted cohort and the number of students in the cohort still enrolled in fall 2017 were both reported during the spring 2018 data collection. 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, Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 3. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, distance education status of student, and distance education status of institution: United States, fall 2017

Student level, level of institution, distance education status of student, and distance education status of institution	Total		Public		Private			
					Nonprofit		For-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total students	20,138,477	100.0	14,669,554	100.0	4,123,290	100.0	1,345,633	100.0
Enrolled exclusively in distance education courses	3,104,913	15.4	1,657,959	11.3	788,439	19.1	658,515	48.9
Exclusively distance education institutions	401,384	2.0	31,607	0.2	142,543	3.5	227,234	16.9
Not exclusively distance education institutions	2,703,529	13.4	1,626,352	11.1	645,896	15.7	431,281	32.1
Enrolled in some, but not all, distance education courses	3,552,651	17.6	3,034,261	20.7	392,865	9.5	125,525	9.3
Not enrolled in any distance education courses	13,480,913	66.9	9,977,334	68.0	2,941,986	71.4	561,593	41.7
Undergraduate	17,133,000	85.1	13,210,352	90.1	2,833,620	68.7	1,089,028	80.9
4-year	10,818,442	53.7	7,394,280	50.4	2,768,691	67.1	655,471	48.7
Enrolled exclusively in distance education courses	1,461,660	7.3	590,022	4.0	439,955	10.7	431,683	32.1
Exclusively distance education institutions	245,265	1.2	21,759	0.1	108,884	2.6	114,622	8.5
Not exclusively distance education institutions	1,216,395	6.0	568,263	3.9	331,071	8.0	317,061	23.6
Enrolled in some, but not all, distance education courses	2,114,610	10.5	1,755,501	12.0	270,891	6.6	88,218	6.6
Not enrolled in any distance education courses	7,242,172	36.0	5,048,757	34.4	2,057,845	49.9	135,570	10.1
2-year	6,057,268	30.1	5,766,807	39.3	54,086	1.3	236,375	17.6
Enrolled exclusively in distance education courses	773,772	3.8	743,835	5.1	19,723	0.5	10,214	0.8
Exclusively distance education institutions	3,501	#	54	#	0	0.0	3,447	0.3
Not exclusively distance education institutions	770,271	3.8	743,781	5.1	19,723	0.5	6,767	0.5
Enrolled in some, but not all, distance education courses	1,161,388	5.8	1,133,894	7.7	4,313	0.1	23,181	1.7
Not enrolled in any distance education courses	4,122,108	20.5	3,889,078	26.5	30,050	0.7	202,980	15.1
Less-than-2-year	257,290	1.3	49,265	0.3	10,843	0.3	197,182	14.7
Enrolled exclusively in distance education courses	773	#	193	#	30	#	550	#
Exclusively distance education institutions	34	#	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	#
Not exclusively distance education institutions	739	#	193	#	30	#	516	#
Enrolled in some, but not all, distance education courses	2,442	#	240	#	506	#	1,696	0.1
Not enrolled in any distance education courses	254,075	1.3	48,832	0.3	10,307	0.2	194,936	14.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, distance education status of student, and distance education status of institution: United States, fall 2017—Continued

Student level, level of institution, distance education status of student, and distance education status of institution	Total		Public		Private			
					Nonprofit		For-profit	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Graduate	3,005,477	14.9	1,459,202	9.9	1,289,670	31.3	256,605	19.1
Enrolled exclusively in distance education courses	868,708	4.3	323,909	2.2	328,731	8.0	216,068	16.1
Exclusively distance education institutions	152,584	0.8	9,794	0.1	33,659	0.8	109,131	8.1
Not exclusively distance education institutions	716,124	3.6	314,115	2.1	295,072	7.2	106,937	7.9
Enrolled in some, but not all, distance education courses	274,211	1.4	144,626	1.0	117,155	2.8	12,430	0.9
Not enrolled in any distance education courses	1,862,558	9.2	990,667	6.8	843,784	20.5	28,107	2.1

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. 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. Percentages in the columns of this table use the corresponding count in the "Total students" row as the denominator. 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, Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 4. Number and percentage distribution of students enrolled at Title IV institutions, by attendance status, student age, and level and control of institution: United States, fall 2017

Student age and level and control of institution	Total students		Full-time		Part-time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All students¹	20,138,477	100.0	12,355,155	100.0	7,783,322	100.0
Under 18	1,257,853	100.0	225,950	100.0	1,031,903	100.0
4-year						
Public	377,324	30.0	103,457	45.8	273,867	26.5
Private nonprofit	96,346	7.7	33,523	14.8	62,823	6.1
Private for-profit	3,580	0.3	1,053	0.5	2,527	0.2
2-year						
Public	765,744	60.9	83,050	36.8	682,694	66.2
Private nonprofit	710	0.1	314	0.1	396	#
Private for-profit	1,778	0.1	1,666	0.7	112	#
Less-than-2-year						
Public	10,210	0.8	1,055	0.5	9,155	0.9
Private nonprofit	33	#	33	#	0	0.0
Private for-profit	2,128	0.2	1,799	0.8	329	#
18–24	11,922,052	100.0	9,172,592	100.0	2,749,460	100.0
4-year						
Public	6,018,902	50.5	5,133,931	56.0	884,971	32.2
Private nonprofit	2,355,643	19.8	2,170,062	23.7	185,581	6.7
Private for-profit	187,345	1.6	134,289	1.5	53,056	1.9
2-year						
Public	3,107,518	26.1	1,515,834	16.5	1,591,684	57.9
Private nonprofit	22,672	0.2	20,016	0.2	2,656	0.1
Private for-profit	110,323	0.9	102,299	1.1	8,024	0.3
Less-than-2-year						
Public	19,090	0.2	11,094	0.1	7,996	0.3
Private nonprofit	4,356	#	4,326	#	30	#
Private for-profit	96,203	0.8	80,741	0.9	15,462	0.6
25–39	5,175,068	100.0	2,405,689	100.0	2,769,379	100.0
4-year						
Public	1,947,919	37.6	946,730	39.4	1,001,189	36.2
Private nonprofit	1,169,020	22.6	670,234	27.9	498,786	18.0
Private for-profit	474,660	9.2	252,846	10.5	221,814	8.0
2-year						
Public	1,369,670	26.5	358,379	14.9	1,011,291	36.5
Private nonprofit	22,102	0.4	18,425	0.8	3,677	0.1
Private for-profit	95,159	1.8	84,376	3.5	10,783	0.4
Less-than-2-year						
Public	14,578	0.3	9,305	0.4	5,273	0.2
Private nonprofit	4,814	0.1	4,741	0.2	73	#
Private for-profit	77,146	1.5	60,653	2.5	16,493	0.6
40 and over	1,750,119	100.0	535,534	100.0	1,214,585	100.0
4-year						
Public	504,705	28.8	123,442	23.1	381,263	31.4
Private nonprofit	425,420	24.3	162,647	30.4	262,773	21.6
Private for-profit	244,356	14.0	108,549	20.3	135,807	11.2
2-year						
Public	512,668	29.3	89,657	16.7	423,011	34.8
Private nonprofit	8,487	0.5	7,034	1.3	1,453	0.1
Private for-profit	27,821	1.6	24,000	4.5	3,821	0.3
Less-than-2-year						
Public	4,847	0.3	2,795	0.5	2,052	0.2
Private nonprofit	1,570	0.1	1,556	0.3	14	#
Private for-profit	20,245	1.2	15,854	3.0	4,391	0.4

Rounds to zero.

¹Includes 33,385 students reported in the "age unknown" category that are not displayed in the remainder of the table.

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 appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. 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, Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component (provisional data).

Table 5. Amount and percentage distribution of revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2017

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Public institutions (GASB standards)^{1,2}						
Total revenues and investment return	\$321,738,551	100.0	\$55,996,364	100.0	\$790,915	100.0
Operating revenues	204,261,124	63.5	15,618,602	27.9	307,814	38.9
Tuition and fees (net of allowances and discounts)	66,434,740	20.6	9,249,599	16.5	159,767	20.2
Grants and contracts	44,224,443	13.7	3,920,028	7.0	104,805	13.3
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	25,393,316	7.9	1,477,179	2.6	21,991	2.8
State	5,909,268	1.8	1,923,264	3.4	51,925	6.6
Local	1,883,536	0.6	272,701	0.5	29,236	3.7
Private	11,038,323	3.4	246,884	0.4	1,654	0.2
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises after deducting discounts and allowances	26,019,484	8.1	1,523,156	2.7	—	—
Sales and services of hospitals	46,158,435	14.3	0	0.0	—	—
Sales and services of educational activities	10,075,516	3.1	152,023	0.3	8,312	1.1
Independent operations	1,596,211	0.5	0	0.0	—	—
Other operating revenues	9,752,295	3.0	773,796	1.4	34,929	4.4
Nonoperating revenues	100,440,973	31.2	37,744,819	67.4	467,051	59.1
Appropriations	57,217,018	17.8	25,874,405	46.2	360,352	45.6
Federal	1,860,079	0.6	39,927	0.1	15,232	1.9
State	53,957,506	16.8	14,118,936	25.2	183,403	23.2
Local	1,399,433	0.4	11,715,543	20.9	161,718	20.4
Nonoperating grants	14,870,496	4.6	10,528,491	18.8	91,340	11.5
Federal	11,400,001	3.5	8,378,256	15.0	80,541	10.2
State	3,227,298	1.0	1,960,140	3.5	10,168	1.3
Local	243,196	0.1	190,095	0.3	632	0.1
Gifts	7,641,417	2.4	273,665	0.5	6,102	0.8
Investment income	13,544,979	4.2	231,172	0.4	1,791	0.2
Other nonoperating revenues	7,167,064	2.2	837,085	1.5	7,465	0.9
Total other revenues and additions ³	17,036,454	5.3	2,632,943	4.7	16,050	2.0
Capital appropriations	4,994,242	1.6	1,577,500	2.8	—	—
Capital grants and gifts	3,307,490	1.0	358,288	0.6	—	—
Additions to permanent endowments	1,176,695	0.4	12,859	#	—	—
Other revenues and additions	7,558,027	2.3	665,298	1.2	—	—
Total expenses	\$305,322,926	100.0	\$54,725,361	100.0	\$710,626	100.0
Instruction	86,558,555	28.3	22,778,061	41.6	368,672	51.9
Research	35,439,063	11.6	29,262	0.1	0	0.0
Public service	14,470,826	4.7	842,900	1.5	2,663	0.4
Academic support	25,478,655	8.3	4,752,656	8.7	67,683	9.5
Student services	14,720,411	4.8	6,018,823	11.0	63,271	8.9
Institutional support	25,866,687	8.5	9,366,328	17.1	131,185	18.5
Scholarships and fellowships (excluding discounts and allowances)	10,606,394	3.5	4,792,196	8.8	22,769	3.2
Auxiliary enterprises	30,167,382	9.9	2,173,368	4.0	—	—
Hospital services	45,189,845	14.8	0	0.0	—	—
Independent operations	1,681,320	0.6	0	0.0	—	—
Other expenses and deductions	15,143,788	5.0	3,971,768	7.3	54,382	7.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Amount and percentage distribution of revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2017—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Private nonprofit institutions (FASB standards)¹						
Total revenues and investment return	\$241,767,934	100.0	\$943,823	100.0	\$161,533	100.0
Tuition and fees	73,312,446	30.3	731,293	77.5	110,462	68.4
Government appropriations	1,054,857	0.4	16,248	1.7	53	#
Federal	439,641	0.2	14,231	1.5	2	#
State	613,726	0.3	2,001	0.2	52	#
Local	1,490	#	16	#	0	0.0
Government grants and contracts	20,193,485	8.4	39,625	4.2	28,121	17.4
Federal	18,709,130	7.7	33,164	3.5	21,399	13.2
State	963,041	0.4	5,976	0.6	5,532	3.4
Local	521,314	0.2	485	0.1	1,190	0.7
Private gifts	19,876,390	8.2	31,539	3.3	2,034	1.3
Private grants and contracts	6,190,844	2.6	2,597	0.3	3,371	2.1
Contributions from affiliated entities	2,318,044	1.0	23,394	2.5	2,717	1.7
Investment return	48,826,702	20.2	15,491	1.6	841	0.5
Sales and services of educational activities	7,511,652	3.1	10,073	1.1	3,998	2.5
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	17,964,307	7.4	40,256	4.3	—	—
Hospital revenue	26,730,794	11.1	0	0.0	—	—
Independent operations revenue	6,066,967	2.5	0	0.0	—	—
Other revenue ⁴	11,721,446	4.8	33,307	3.5	9,935	6.2
Total expenses	\$196,369,800	100.0	\$985,926	100.0	\$186,174	100.0
Instruction	61,898,196	31.5	316,857	32.1	79,404	42.7
Research	20,973,876	10.7	1,160	0.1	0	0.0
Public service	2,875,944	1.5	1,406	0.1	331	0.2
Academic support	16,062,148	8.2	113,977	11.6	20,177	10.8
Student services	16,556,378	8.4	225,318	22.9	14,079	7.6
Institutional support	25,508,473	13.0	219,216	22.2	38,680	20.8
Net grant aid to students	945,298	0.5	1,180	0.1	800	0.4
Auxiliary enterprises	17,195,307	8.8	37,219	3.8	—	—
Hospital services	23,966,117	12.2	0	0.0	—	—
Independent operations	5,655,027	2.9	0	0.0	—	—
Other expenses	4,733,035	2.4	69,592	7.1	32,704	17.6
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)¹						
Total revenues and investment return	\$12,737,280	100.0	\$3,869,605	100.0	\$2,839,496	100.0
Tuition and fees	11,697,950	91.8	3,467,824	89.6	2,474,366	87.1
Government appropriations	36,561	0.3	16,114	0.4	15,879	0.6
Federal	32,118	0.3	14,277	0.4	15,515	0.5
State	3,986	#	1,529	#	243	#
Local	457	#	309	#	121	#
Government grants and contracts	359,452	2.8	169,108	4.4	30,534	1.1
Federal (excludes FDSL loans)	336,023	2.6	156,881	4.1	26,391	0.9
State	23,268	0.2	10,104	0.3	1,532	0.1
Local	161	#	2,123	0.1	2,611	0.1
Private gifts, grants and contracts	11,586	0.1	1,813	#	522	#
Investment income and investment gains (losses)	34,559	0.3	8,294	0.2	9,776	0.3
Sales and services of educational activities	180,132	1.4	73,755	1.9	190,513	6.7
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	210,935	1.7	36,266	0.9	—	—
Hospital services	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—
Other revenue ⁴	206,106	1.6	96,431	2.5	117,907	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Amount and percentage distribution of revenues and expenses of all Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by level and control of institution or administrative office, accounting standards utilized, and source of funds: United States, fiscal year 2017—Continued

Source of funds	4-year		2-year		Less-than-2-year	
	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent	Revenues or expenses (in thousands)	Percent
Private for-profit institutions (FASB standards)¹—Continued						
Total expenses	\$11,685,177	100.0	\$3,788,980	100.0	\$2,513,375	100.0
Instruction	2,998,115	25.7	1,179,651	31.1	990,322	39.4
Research	4,702	#	635	#	1,959	0.1
Public service	10,388	0.1	2,695	0.1	2,399	0.1
Academic support	1,323,471	11.3	337,148	8.9	217,481	8.7
Student services	2,337,084	20.0	632,929	16.7	311,505	12.4
Institutional support	3,934,554	33.7	1,035,608	27.3	673,408	26.8
Net grant aid to students	24,039	0.2	3,606	0.1	5,117	0.2
Auxiliary enterprises	261,582	2.2	57,173	1.5	—	—
Hospital services	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—
Other expenses	791,242	6.8	539,536	14.2	311,183	12.4

— Not available. Non-degree-granting institutions and administrative offices do not separately report these categories.

Rounds to zero.

¹Due to differences between Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards and Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards, figures from public institutions are not comparable with figures from private institutions, even in categories with identical labels.

²In addition to the public institutions using GASB standards, 17 public institutions (0.9 percent of public institutions) not displayed in this table reported \$13.7 billion in revenue and investment return and \$12.2 billion in expenses using FASB standards.

³Non-degree-granting institutions report the total other revenues and additions, but not the details. As a result, the details will not sum to the total.

⁴Other revenue is a calculated value and may be negative if the total revenue and investment return reported is less than the sum of the reported data in the detail revenues and investment return categories.

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 dollar amount in the appropriate total row of each section as the denominator. 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, Spring 2018, Finance component (provisional data).

Table 6. Number of staff at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by control and level of institution or administrative office, medical school staff status, occupational category, and employment status: United States, fall 2017

Occupational category and employment status	Public					Private							
	All institutions	4-year		Less-than-2-year	Less-than-2-year	Nonprofit		For-profit					
		Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff			Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff	Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff	Less-than-2-year	Less-than-2-year		
Total staff	3,976,901	1,745,868	241,766	587,757	11,873	1,030,818	171,255	9,251	1,872	111,874	177	34,586	29,804
Full-time	2,566,772	1,152,696	196,743	286,220	6,680	682,973	142,513	6,341	1,458	49,597	143	20,848	20,560
Part-time	1,410,129	593,172	45,023	301,537	5,193	347,845	28,742	2,910	414	62,277	34	13,738	9,244
Instruction	1,457,188	516,354	67,273	318,685	6,337	388,716	50,065	4,363	818	69,603	86	19,720	15,168
Full-time	741,111	317,314	55,389	104,923	2,720	190,634	39,535	2,103	518	11,270	52	8,166	8,487
Part-time	716,077	199,040	11,884	213,762	3,617	198,082	10,530	2,260	300	58,333	34	11,554	6,681
Research	89,445	38,904	15,718	109	0	21,614	12,994	12	0	62	0	32	0
Full-time	75,668	32,048	13,910	100	0	18,678	10,845	9	0	47	0	31	0
Part-time	13,777	6,856	1,808	9	0	2,936	2,149	3	0	15	0	1	0
Public service	29,066	9,842	6,510	3,363	0	1,943	7,355	9	0	29	0	15	0
Full-time	21,440	8,050	5,597	486	0	1,149	6,146	6	0	4	0	2	0
Part-time	7,626	1,792	913	2,877	0	794	1,209	3	0	25	0	13	0
Librarians, curators, and archivists	41,668	18,062	335	5,233	22	16,398	367	130	31	781	0	247	62
Full-time	35,576	16,606	308	3,560	12	13,916	343	80	30	526	0	157	38
Part-time	6,092	1,456	27	1,673	10	2,482	24	50	1	255	0	90	24
Student and academic affairs and other education services occupations	187,318	66,027	3,079	51,328	1,240	47,554	2,155	1,565	232	9,223	0	2,488	2,427
Full-time	127,410	50,435	2,478	22,354	882	35,549	1,501	1,424	211	8,304	0	2,199	2,073
Part-time	59,908	15,592	601	28,974	358	12,005	654	141	21	919	0	289	354
Management occupations	265,913	106,332	11,270	32,174	771	89,044	10,404	910	230	7,958	0	3,350	3,470
Full-time	258,723	103,457	10,808	31,055	686	87,077	10,119	884	221	7,838	0	3,272	3,306
Part-time	7,190	2,875	462	1,119	85	1,967	285	26	9	120	0	78	164
Business and financial operations occupations	217,145	111,835	15,483	17,045	297	55,796	9,001	268	84	4,413	0	1,432	1,491
Full-time	203,333	104,304	14,272	15,260	252	53,439	8,612	227	78	4,268	0	1,316	1,305
Part-time	13,812	7,531	1,211	1,785	45	2,357	389	41	6	145	0	116	186
Computer, engineering, and science occupations	236,232	118,340	27,752	15,906	189	52,931	18,666	139	24	1,880	0	262	143
Full-time	216,745	108,876	25,016	13,406	157	49,481	17,520	129	22	1,811	0	220	107
Part-time	19,487	9,464	2,736	2,500	32	3,450	1,146	10	2	69	0	42	36
Community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	185,158	83,597	4,778	23,614	182	64,751	2,338	209	40	4,623	0	887	139
Full-time	150,282	72,857	3,939	16,113	124	49,841	2,125	166	31	4,232	0	766	88
Part-time	34,876	10,740	839	7,501	58	14,910	213	43	9	391	0	121	51

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of staff at Title IV institutions and administrative offices, by control and level of institution or administrative office, medical school staff status, occupational category, and employment status: United States, fall 2017—Continued

Occupational category and employment status	Private													
	Public					Nonprofit				For-profit				
	All institutions	4-year		Less-than-2-year		4-year		Less-than-2-year		4-year		Less-than-2-year		
	Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff				Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff			Staff not in medical schools ¹	Medical school ¹ staff			
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	110,470	33,509	39,613	1,654	308	12,262	22,655	44	26	93	81	108	117	
Full-time	90,999	27,310	34,675	819	121	9,436	18,389	23	9	46	81	47	43	
Part-time	19,471	6,199	4,938	835	187	2,826	4,266	21	17	47	0	61	74	
Service occupations	244,162	119,757	8,666	33,715	883	71,330	6,418	250	51	1,688	0	585	819	
Full-time	201,784	103,030	7,257	23,325	556	59,765	5,711	136	41	1,196	0	282	485	
Part-time	42,378	16,727	1,409	10,390	327	11,565	707	114	10	492	0	303	334	
Sales and related occupations	15,231	2,753	155	1,910	20	3,891	7	493	70	2,744	0	1,590	1,598	
Full-time	12,409	2,122	100	1,009	13	3,220	6	487	68	2,675	0	1,386	1,323	
Part-time	2,822	631	55	901	7	671	1	6	2	69	0	204	275	
Office and administrative support occupations	426,485	180,036	24,652	75,193	1,304	106,572	22,354	762	245	7,811	10	3,567	3,979	
Full-time	345,388	150,304	22,134	47,365	946	90,443	20,626	594	209	6,921	10	2,800	3,036	
Part-time	81,097	29,732	2,518	27,828	358	16,129	1,728	168	36	890	0	767	943	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	74,977	47,860	591	6,365	192	18,095	781	76	13	373	0	274	357	
Full-time	70,431	45,347	580	5,598	138	17,178	734	66	12	338	0	190	250	
Part-time	4,546	2,513	11	767	54	917	47	10	1	35	0	84	107	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	19,287	12,457	311	1,448	128	4,363	314	14	8	181	0	29	34	
Full-time	15,473	10,636	280	847	73	3,167	301	7	8	121	0	14	19	
Part-time	3,814	1,821	31	601	55	1,196	13	7	0	60	0	15	15	
Graduate assistants ² —teaching plus various categories	377,156	280,203	15,580	15	0	75,558	5,381	7	0	412	0	0	0	
Full-time	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Part-time	377,156	280,203	15,580	15	0	75,558	5,381	7	0	412	0	0	0	

† Not applicable. By definition, graduate assistants are part-time only.

¹Medical schools are defined as those that grant degrees in Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) and/or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) programs. Also includes health or allied health schools or departments that are affiliated with (housed in or under the authority of) the medical school.

²By definition, all graduate assistants are part-time.

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. Military-specific occupations (Standard Occupational Classification [SOC] code 55-0000) are part of the SOC system but are not applicable to the IPEDS Human Resources (HR) component because IPEDS HR collects data on civilian staff. 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, Spring 2018, Human Resources component (provisional data).

Table 7. Number and adjusted 9-month average salaries of full-time instructional staff at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, control and level of institution, and gender: United States, academic year 2017–18

Control and level of institution, and gender	Total		Professor		Associate professor		Assistant professor		Instructor		Lecturer		No academic rank ¹	
	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary	Number	Average Salary
All institutions	624,962	\$82,231	160,715	\$118,013	137,296	\$83,746	140,176	\$71,257	91,764	\$58,451	41,968	\$59,481	53,043	\$58,034
Public	416,810	80,429	104,293	112,975	88,009	83,145	87,859	71,785	67,418	61,501	31,412	57,235	37,819	57,441
4-year	315,697	85,772	89,672	119,083	77,534	85,642	76,906	73,742	28,139	56,325	30,494	57,222	12,952	58,553
Men	172,696	93,235	61,474	123,729	42,675	88,148	37,684	77,091	11,450	58,227	13,503	59,768	5,910	59,998
Women	143,001	76,760	28,198	108,955	34,859	82,573	39,222	70,525	16,689	55,021	16,991	55,198	7,042	57,339
2-year	101,113	63,745	14,621	75,513	10,475	64,663	10,953	58,042	39,279	65,208	918	57,689	24,867	56,863
Men	45,509	64,598	6,773	76,855	4,475	65,436	4,646	58,427	18,143	65,845	418	58,316	11,054	57,534
Women	55,604	63,046	7,848	74,356	6,000	64,086	6,307	57,758	21,136	64,662	500	57,165	13,813	56,325
Private nonprofit	191,208	89,229	55,044	129,101	48,232	85,462	50,959	70,813	15,259	53,505	10,451	66,371	11,263	63,422
4-year	189,556	89,631	54,990	129,164	48,136	85,500	50,824	70,857	14,302	54,648	10,436	66,385	10,868	64,054
Men	102,188	98,175	37,045	135,116	25,779	88,137	23,457	74,168	6,241	54,890	4,668	69,416	4,998	69,738
Women	87,368	79,637	17,945	116,878	22,357	82,459	27,367	68,018	8,061	54,460	5,768	63,933	5,870	59,214
2-year	1,652	43,095	54	65,495	96	66,734	135	54,468	957	36,434	15	56,370	395	46,034
Men	619	43,384	22	66,226	20	66,693	42	47,620	325	39,144	6	59,497	204	44,045
Women	1,033	42,921	32	64,992	76	66,745	93	57,560	632	35,040	9	54,285	191	48,159
Private for-profit	16,944	47,603	1,378	56,386	1,055	55,396	1,358	53,739	9,087	44,133	105	45,663	3,961	48,377
4-year	11,055	51,476	1,287	57,822	1,035	55,494	1,268	56,159	4,695	46,987	102	45,841	2,668	52,748
Men	5,003	51,143	805	57,869	515	53,716	447	54,982	2,014	45,641	82	43,544	1,140	53,993
Women	6,052	51,752	482	57,744	520	57,255	821	56,800	2,681	47,997	20	55,258	1,528	51,819
2-year	5,889	40,330	91	36,073	20	50,306	90	19,650	4,392	41,083	3	39,589	1,293	39,360
Men	2,472	39,542	52	36,615	3	56,527	40	23,089	1,944	39,836	1	45,000	432	39,967
Women	3,417	40,900	39	35,349	17	49,208	50	16,899	2,448	42,074	2	36,884	861	39,055

¹Includes staff at institutions without standard academic ranks.

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. Total full-time instructional staff includes those on 9-, 10-, 11-, or 12-month contracts. Total salary outlays for full-time instructional staff (by rank) on 10-, 11-, and 12-month contracts were adjusted to 9-month outlays by dividing the outlay for the longer contracts by their length and multiplying the result by 9. The “equated” outlays were then added to the outlays for 9-month staff, and the resulting sum was then divided by the total number of staff to determine an average salary for each rank. Salaries for staff on less-than-9-month contracts were not collected. 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, Spring 2018, Human Resources component (provisional data).

Table 8. Number of items in library collections at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution and type of collection: United States, fiscal year 2017

Type of library collection	Total	4-year			2-year		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Nonprofit	For-profit		Nonprofit	For-profit
Total library collections	2,500,182,151	1,027,958,209	904,476,134	125,517,232	273,073,954	20,488,669	148,667,953
Physical library collections (books, media, and serials)	1,016,115,226	580,351,612	381,556,361	3,373,623	49,152,922	568,066	1,112,642
Physical books	799,262,556	440,723,440	308,812,242	2,895,502	45,274,538	533,988	1,022,846
Physical media	194,634,130	126,870,773	64,112,210	391,142	3,180,214	22,716	57,075
Physical serials	22,218,540	12,757,399	8,631,909	86,979	698,170	11,362	32,721
Electronic library collections (books, databases, media, and serials)	1,484,066,925	447,606,597	522,919,773	122,143,609	223,921,032	19,920,603	147,555,311
Digital/electronic books	852,208,296	288,804,021	326,014,985	79,857,170	114,066,522	5,122,627	38,342,971
Databases	946,210	230,772	281,414	25,789	82,659	6,159	319,417
Digital/electronic media	362,906,522	103,559,799	119,974,308	34,314,499	65,809,963	14,283,428	24,964,525
Digital/electronic serials	268,005,897	55,012,005	76,649,066	7,946,151	43,961,888	508,389	83,928,398

NOTE: Title IV institutions are those with a written agreement with the U.S. Department of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs. The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) universe because they are federally funded and open to the public. Definitions for terms used in this table may be found in the IPEDS online glossary located at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Spring 2018, Academic Libraries component (provisional data).

Appendix A: Data Collection Procedures

The spring 2018 collection was entirely web-based; data were collected between December 13, 2017 and April 11, 2018. Data were provided by “keyholders” (i.e., 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 spring 2018 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 located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico.² The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are included in the IPEDS universe because they are federally funded and open to the public.³

Because the Title IV institutions that are the focus of IPEDS are required to participate in IPEDS, the response rates in the spring 2018 IPEDS collection were high. Of the 6,715 Title IV entities (institutions and administrative offices), responses were missing for 33 institutions in the *Fall Enrollment*⁴ component, 31 institutions in the *Human Resources*⁵ component, 47 institutions in the *Finance*⁶ component, and 22 institutions in the *Academic Libraries* component.⁷

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 greater than 99 percent for each survey component, no such analysis was necessary. However, missing items were imputed for

¹ Title IV institutions and administrative offices include 6,642 institutions and 73 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the *Institutional Characteristics* component in the fall, 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 The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. The U.S. Merchant Marine Academy is Title IV eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

⁴ Twenty-five Title IV institutions included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the *Fall Enrollment* component because the institutions were new, were closed, or did not enroll students; hence, a total of 6,617 institutions were expected to respond. Of these, 6,584 provided data.

⁵ Twenty-three Title IV institutions included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the *Human Resources* component because the institutions were new, were closed, or did not enroll students; hence, a total of 6,692 institutions and administrative offices were expected to respond. Of these, 6,661 provided data.

⁶ Nineteen Title IV institutions included in the IPEDS universe were not required to respond to the *Finance* component because the institutions were new, were closed, or did not enroll students; hence, a total of 6,696 institutions and administrative offices were expected to respond. Of these, 6,649 provided data.

⁷ The *Academic Libraries* component was required of the subset of institutions that were degree-granting during the fiscal year and reported a library expenditure in the *Institutional Characteristics* component. As a result, 4,286 institutions were expected to respond to the *Academic Libraries* component. Of these 4,264 institutions provided data.

8 institutions that responded to the *Fall Enrollment* component, two institutions that responded to the *Human Resources* component, and two institutions that responded to the *Finance* component. Due to unit nonresponse, all data were imputed for 33 institutions that were expected to respond in the *Fall Enrollment* component, for 31 institutions that were expected to respond to the *Human Resources* component, for 47 institutions that were expected to respond in the *Finance* component, and for 22 institutions that were expected to respond in the *Academic Libraries* component.

Some data are only required to be reported to IPEDS biennially, but IPEDS permits institutions to report these data in years when they are not required, should institutions choose to do so. For the spring 2018 *Fall Enrollment* component collection, these data include enrollment data on first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students by the student's state of residency. During this collection, approximately 39 percent of Title IV institutions provided data by student state of residency of first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. These data are not included in this *First Look* report.

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

Appendix B: Glossary of IPEDS Terms

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

administrative office: The system or central office in a multicampus environment.

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.

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, college unions, college stores, faculty and staff parking, and faculty housing.

branch and independent libraries: Auxiliary library service outlets with quarters separate from the central library that houses the basic collection. The central library administers the branches. Libraries on branch campuses that have separate NCES identification numbers are reported as separate libraries.

business and financial operations occupations: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual called “Business and Financial Operations Occupations,” SOC code 13-0000.

community, social service, legal, arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations: An occupational category based on the following three major groups in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Community and Social Service Occupations, SOC code 21-000; (2) Legal Occupations, SOC code 23-000; and (3) Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations, SOC code 27-0000.

computer, engineering, and science occupations: An occupational category based on the following three major groups in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Computer and Mathematical Occupations, SOC code 15-0000; (2) Architecture and Engineering Occupations, SOC code 17-0000; and (3) Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations, SOC code 19-0000.

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).

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

Federal grants: Transfers of money or property from the federal government 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.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB): 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.

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

full-time 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB): The 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. (This category is used for reporting on the *Finance* component.)

graduate assistants (teaching): An occupational category based on the detailed occupation in the 2010 SOC Manual called "Graduate Assistant – Teaching," SOC code 25-1191.

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

healthcare practitioners and technical occupations: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 SOC Manual called "Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations," SOC code 29-0000.

instructional staff: An occupational category that consists of the following two functions: (1) instruction only or (2) instruction combined with research and/or public service.

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).

librarians: An occupational category based on the broad occupation in the 2010 SOC Manual called "Librarians," SOC code 25-4020.

librarians, curators, and archivists: An occupational category based on the following three broad occupations in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Librarians, SOC code 25-4020; (2) Archivists, Curators, and Museum Technicians, SOC code 25-4010; and (3) Library Technicians, SOC code 25-4030.

library: An organized collection of printed, microform, and audiovisual materials which (1) is administered as one or more units, (2) is located in one or more designated places, and (3) makes printed, microform, and audiovisual materials as well as necessary equipment and services of a staff accessible to students and to faculty. Includes units meeting this definition that are part of a learning resource center.

library collections: Physical and electronic books, media, serials, and other resources held locally plus remote resources for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Access rights may be acquired by the library itself, by a consortium, and/or through external funding. Acquisition is to be understood as securing access rights and including the document in the library catalog or other library databases or discovery systems.

library expenditures: Funds expended by the library (regardless of when received) from its regular budget and from all other sources, e.g., research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for services.

library technicians: An occupational category based on the broad occupation in the 2010 SOC Manual called “Library Technicians” SOC code 25-4031.

management occupations: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 SOC Manual called “Management Occupations” SOC code 11-0000.

medical school staff: Staff employed by or staff working in the medical school (Doctor of Medicine [M.D.] and/or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine [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.

natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations: An occupational category based on the following three major groups in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations, SOC code 45-0000; (2) Construction and Extraction Occupations, SOC code 47-0000; and (3) Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations, SOC code 49-0000.

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 and administrative support occupations: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 SOC Manual called “Office and Administrative Support Occupations,” SOC Code 43-000.

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.

part-time student: *Undergraduate*—A student enrolled for either less than 12 semester or quarter credits or less than 24 contact hours a week each term. *Graduate*—A student enrolled for less than 9 semester or quarter credits, excluding students involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the 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.

postsecondary teacher: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 SOC Manual called “Education, Training, and Library Occupations,” SOC Code 25-000.

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

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

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

production, transportation, and material moving occupations: An occupational category based on the following two major groups in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Production Occupations, SOC code 51-0000 and (2) Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, SOC code 53-0000.

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 other formal award.

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 staff: An occupational 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. Regardless of title, academic rank, or tenure status, these employees formally spend the majority of their time carrying out public service

activities. (This category includes employees with a public service assignment regardless of the location of the assignment [e.g., in the field rather than on campus]).

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

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as:

- Hispanic or Latino or
- Not Hispanic or Latino

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

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

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

research staff: An occupational category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting research. Regardless of title, academic rank, or tenure status, these employees formally spend the majority of their time conducting research.

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.

sales and related occupations: An occupational category based on the major group in the 2010 SOC Manual called “Sales and Related Occupations,” SOC code 41-000.

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.

service occupations: An occupational category based on the following five major groups in the 2010 SOC Manual: (1) Healthcare Support Occupations, SOC code 31-000; (2) Protective Service Occupation, SOC code 33-000; (3) Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations, SOC code 35-0000; (4) Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations, SOC code 37-0000; and (5) Personal Care and Service Occupations, SOC code 39-0000.

standard occupational classification (SOC) manual: The SOC system manual is a guide used to classify jobs into occupational categories. A detailed listing of the SOC can be found here:

https://www.bls.gov/soc/2010/2010_major_groups.htm.

student-to-faculty ratio: The ratio of FTE students to FTE instructional staff, i.e., students divided by staff.

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

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

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

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