

**National Center for Education Statistics
IPEDS Data Feedback Report 2013
Fayetteville Technical Community College
Fayetteville, NC**

What Is IPEDS?

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a system of survey components that collects data from about 7,500 institutions that provide postsecondary education across the United States. IPEDS collects institution-level data on student enrollment, graduation rates, student charges, program completions, faculty, staff, and finances.

These data are used at the federal and state level for policy analysis and development; at the institutional level for benchmarking and peer analysis; and by students and parents, through the College Navigator (<http://collegenavigator.ed.gov>), an online tool to aid in the college search process. For more information about IPEDS, see <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

What Is the Purpose of This Report?

The Data Feedback Report is intended to provide institutions a context for examining the data they submitted to IPEDS. The purpose of this report is to provide institutional executives a useful resource and to help improve the quality and comparability of IPEDS data.

What Is in This Report?

The figures provided in this report are those suggested by the IPEDS Technical Review Panel. They were developed to provide selected indicators and data elements for your institution and a comparison group of institutions. The figures are based on data collected during the 2012-13 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. Additional information about these indicators is provided in the Methodological Notes at the end of the report. On the next page is a list of the institutions in your comparison group and the criteria used for their selection. Please refer to "Comparison Group" in the Methodological Notes for more information.

Where Can I Do More with IPEDS Data?

The Customize Data Feedback Report functionality of the IPEDS Data Center is designed to provide campus executives easy access to institutional and comparison group data. Using this functionality, you can produce reports using different comparison groups and access a wider range of IPEDS variables. The Data Center can be accessed at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter>.

Comparison Group

Comparison group data are included to provide a context for interpreting your institution's statistics. If your institution did not define a Custom Comparison Group for this report by July 15, NCES selected a comparison group for you. (In this case, the characteristics used to define the comparison group appears below.) The Customize DFR functionality on the IPEDS Data Center (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/>) can be used to reproduce the figures in this report using different peer groups.

Using some of your institution's characteristics, a group of comparison institutions was selected for you. The characteristics include large, public, 2-year colleges, in the southeastern states. This comparison group includes the following 35 institutions:

- Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College (Asheville, NC)
- Bluegrass Community and Technical College (Lexington, KY)
- Cape Fear Community College (Wilmington, NC)
- Central Piedmont Community College (Charlotte, NC)
- Chattahoochee Technical College (Marietta, GA)
- Chattanooga State Community College (Chattanooga, TN)
- Delgado Community College (New Orleans, LA)
- Eastern Florida State College (Cocoa, FL)
- Forsyth Technical Community College (Winston-Salem, NC)
- Georgia Military College (Milledgeville, GA)
- Georgia Perimeter College (Decatur, GA)
- Greenville Technical College (Greenville, SC)
- Guilford Technical Community College (Jamestown, NC)
- Hillsborough Community College (Tampa, FL)
- Hinds Community College (Raymond, MS)
- Itawamba Community College (Fulton, MS)
- J Sargeant Reynolds Community College (Richmond, VA)
- Jefferson Community and Technical College (Louisville, KY)
- Jefferson State Community College (Birmingham, AL)
- John C Calhoun State Community College (Tanner, AL)
- Midlands Technical College (West Columbia, SC)
- Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (Perkinston, MS)
- Nashville State Community College (Nashville, TN)
- Northern Virginia Community College (Annandale, VA)
- Northwest Mississippi Community College (Senatobia, MS)
- Pasco-Hernando State College (New Port Richey, FL)
- Pellissippi State Community College (Knoxville, TN)
- Pitt Community College (Winterville, NC)
- Pulaski Technical College (North Little Rock, AR)
- Southwest Tennessee Community College (Memphis, TN)
- Tallahassee Community College (Tallahassee, FL)
- Thomas Nelson Community College (Hampton, VA)
- Tidewater Community College (Norfolk, VA)

- Trident Technical College (Charleston, SC)
- Wake Technical Community College (Raleigh, NC)

Figure 1. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity, and percent of students who are women: Fall 2012

Race/Ethnicity	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	0%
Asian	1%	2%
Black or African American	42%	29%
Hispanic/Latino	9%	4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
White	38%	58%
Two or more races	3%	2%
Race/ethnicity unknown	4%	3%
Nonresident alien	1%	0%
Women	61%	60%

NOTE: For more information about disaggregation of data by race and ethnicity, see the Methodological Notes. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100%. See “Use of Median Values for Comparison Group” for how median values are determined. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2013, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 2. Unduplicated 12-month headcount (2011-12), total FTE enrollment (2011-12), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2012)

Enrollment Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=34)
Unduplicated headcount – total	18,831	17,486
Total FTE enrollment	9,725	8,921
Full-time fall enrollment	5,187	5,404
Part-time fall enrollment	7,397	6,890

NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see Calculating FTE in the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2012, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2013, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 3. Number of subbaccalaureate degrees and certificates awarded, by level: 2011-12

Levels of Award	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Associate's	733	1,179
Certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years	0	0
Certificates of at least 1 but less than 2 years	122	193
Certificates of less than 1 year	585	440

NOTE: N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2012, Completions component.

Figure 4. Academic year tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates: 2009-10 to 2012-13

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
2012-13	\$2,298	\$3,035
2011-12	\$2,218	\$3,926
2010-11	\$1,898	\$2,840
2009-10	\$1,660	\$2,523

NOTE: The tuition and required fees shown here are the lowest reported from the categories of in-district, in-state, and out-of-state. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2012, Institutional Characteristics component.

Figure 5. Average net price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students receiving grant or scholarship aid: 2009-10 to 2011-12

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
2011-12	\$9,756	\$6,749
2010-11	\$12,723	\$6,033
2009-10	\$13,525	\$6,278

NOTE: Average net price is for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students and is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal,

state/local government, and institutional grant and scholarship awarded aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the average room and board and other expenses. For details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2013, Institutional Characteristics component and Winter 2012-13, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 6. Percent of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans, by type of aid: 2011-12

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Any grant aid	72%	78%
Federal grants	69%	62%
Pell grants	66%	62%
State/local grants	10%	23%
Institutional grants	1%	5%
Any loans	30%	30%
Federal loans	30%	30%
Other loans	0%	0%

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid awarded from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants include Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans include federal loans and other loans awarded to students. For details on how students are counted for financial aid reporting, see Cohort Determination in the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 7. Average amounts of grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans received, by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: 2011-12

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Any grant aid (N=35)	\$4,871	\$4,560
Federal grants (N=35)	\$4,847	\$4,418
Pell grants (N=35)	\$4,988	\$4,365

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
State/local grants (N=35)	\$1,743	\$1,515
Institutional grants (N=34)	\$711	\$1,630
Any loans (N=33)	\$6,877	\$5,002
Federal loans (N=33)	\$6,877	\$4,993
Other loans (N=4)	\$0	\$5,943

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid awarded from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants include Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans include federal loans and other loans awarded to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing the total aid awarded by the total number of recipients in each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 8. Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid, by type of aid: 2011-12

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Any grant aid	73	60
Pell grants	57	48
Federal loans	31	27

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid awarded from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans awarded to students. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 9. Average amount of aid received by all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2011-12

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Any grant aid (N=35)	\$4,939	\$3,825
Pell grants (N=35)	\$4,228	\$3,590
Federal loans (N=33)	\$6,869	\$5,728

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans include federal loans to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing

the total aid awarded by the total number of recipients in each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 10. Graduation rate and transfer-out rate (2009 cohort); graduate rate cohort as a percent of total entering students, and retention rates of first-time students (Fall 2012)

Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Graduation rate, Overall (N=35)	5%	14%
Transfer-out rate (N=33)	0%	16%
Graduation rate cohort as a percent of total entering students (N=35)	21%	42%
Full-time retention rate (N=35)	61%	55%
Part-time retention rate (N=35)	41%	40%

NOTE: Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Entering class includes all students coming to the institution for the first time. Graduation and transfer-out rates are the Student Right-to-Know rates. Only institutions with a mission to prepare students to transfer are required to report transfers out. Retention rates are measured from the fall of first enrollment to the following fall. For more information, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2013 Graduation Rates component and Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 11. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within normal time, and 150% and 200% of normal time to completion: 2008 cohort

Time to Program Completion	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Normal time	4%	8%
150% of normal time	7%	15%
200% of normal time	16%	19%

NOTE: The 150% graduation rate is the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rates; the Normal time and 200% rates are calculated using the same methodology. For details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2013, 200% Graduation Rates component.

Figure 12. Full-time equivalent staff, by occupational category: Fall 2012

Staff Category	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Postsecondary teachers and staff	431	378
Instructional support occupations	105	41
Management	67	50
Business and financial operations	10	19
Computer, engineering, and science	28	21
Community service, legal, arts, and media	26	39
Healthcare	0	0
Other	309	185

NOTE: Graduate assistants are not included. For calculation details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Human Resources component.

Figure 13. Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-month contracts, by academic rank: Academic year 2012-13

Academic Rank	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
All ranks (N=35)	\$47,178	\$49,086
Professor (N=17)	N/A	\$63,531
Associate professor (N=16)	N/A	\$54,378
Assistant professor (N=17)	N/A	\$46,674
Instructor (N=23)	\$47,178	\$42,930
Lecturer (N=3)	N/A	\$36,594
No academic rank (N=17)	N/A	\$48,510

NOTE: Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-month contracts was calculated by multiplying the average monthly salary by 9. The average monthly salary was calculated by dividing the total salary outlays by the total number of months covered by staff on 9, 10, 11, and 12-month contracts.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2012-13, Human Resources component.

Figure 14. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2012

Revenue Source	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Tuition and fees	14%	25%
State appropriations	39%	28%
Local appropriations	10%	0%
Government grants and contracts	33%	39%
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	0%	1%
Investment return	0%	0%
Other core revenues	4%	8%

NOTE: The comparison group median is based on those members of the comparison group that report finance data using the same accounting standards as the comparison institution. For more information, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2013, Finance component.

Figure 15. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2012

Expense Function	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=35)
Instruction	\$4,993	\$4,080
Research	\$0	\$0
Public service	\$0	\$0
Academic support	\$611	\$788
Institutional support	\$958	\$1,201
Student services	\$543	\$837
Other core expenses	\$1,823	\$1,837

NOTE: Expenses per full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, particularly instruction, may be inflated because finance data includes all core expenses while FTE reflects credit activity only. For details on calculating FTE enrollment and a detailed definition of core expenses, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2012, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2013, Finance component.

Methodological Notes

Overview

This report is based on data supplied by institutions to IPEDS during 2012-13 data collection year. Response rates exceeded 99 percent for most surveys. Detailed response tables are included in IPEDS First Look reports which can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010>.

Use of Median Values for Comparison Group

The value for the comparison institution is compared to the median value for the comparison group for each statistic included in the figure. If more than one statistic is presented in a figure, the median values are determined separately for each indicator or statistic. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with fewer than three values. Where percentage distributions are presented, median values may not add to 100 percent. The IPEDS Data Center provides access to all of the data used to create the figures included in this report.

Missing Statistics

If a statistic is not reported for your institution, the omission indicates that the statistic is not relevant to your institution and the data were not collected. Not all notes may be applicable to your report.

Use of Imputed Data

All IPEDS data are subject to imputation for total (institutional) and partial (item) nonresponse. If necessary, imputed values were used to prepare your report.

Data Confidentiality

IPEDS data are not collected under a pledge of confidentiality.

Disaggregation of Data by Race/Ethnicity

When applicable, some statistics are disaggregated by race/ethnicity. Data disaggregated by race/ethnicity have been reported using the 1997 Office of Management and Budget categories. Detailed information about the race/ethnicity categories can be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Section/Resources>.

Cohort Determination for Reporting Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates

Student cohorts for reporting Student Financial Aid and Graduation Rates data are based on the reporting type of the institution. For institutions that report based on an

academic year (those operating on standard academic terms), student counts and cohorts are based on fall term data. Student counts and cohorts for program reporters (those that do not operate on standard academic terms) are based on unduplicated counts of students enrolled during a full 12-month period.

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICS USED IN THE FIGURES

Average Institutional Net Price

Average net price is calculated for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution anytime during the full aid year. For public institutions, this includes only students who paid the in-state or in-district tuition rate. Other sources of grant aid are excluded. Average net price is generated by subtracting the average amount of federal, state/local government, and institutional grant and scholarship aid from the total cost of attendance. Total cost of attendance is the sum of published tuition and required fees, books and supplies, and the average room and board and other expenses.

For the purpose of the IPEDS reporting, aid awarded refers to financial aid that was awarded to, and accepted by, a student. This amount may differ from the aid amount that is disbursed to a student.

Core Revenues

Core revenues for public institutions reporting under GASB standards include tuition and fees; state and local appropriations; government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; sales and services of educational activities; investment income; other operating and nonoperating sources; and other revenues and additions (federal and capital appropriations and grants and additions to permanent endowments). Core revenues for private, not-for-profit institutions (and a small number of public institutions) reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts (including contributions from affiliated entities); investment return; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. Core revenues for private, forprofit institutions reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations, grants, and contracts (federal, state, and local); private grants and contracts; investment income; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. At degree-granting institutions, core revenues exclude revenues from auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations. Nondegree-granting institutions do not report revenue from auxiliary enterprises in a separate category. These amounts may be included in the core revenues from other sources.

Core Expenses

Core expenses include expenses for instruction, research, public service, academic support, institutional support, student services, scholarships and fellowships (net of discounts and allowances), and other expenses. Expenses for operation and maintenance of plant, depreciation, and interest are allocated to each of the other functions. Core expenses at degree-granting institutions exclude expenses for auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores, dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations. Nondegree-granting institutions do not report expenses for auxiliary enterprises in a separate category. These amounts may be included in the core expenses as other expenses.

Equated Instructional Non-Medical Staff Salaries

Institutions reported total salary outlays by academic rank and the number of staff by academic rank and contract length (9-, 10-, 11-, and 12-month contracts). Total number of months covered by salary outlays was calculated by multiplying the number of staff by the number of months of the contract and summing across all contracts length periods. Weighted average monthly salary was calculated by dividing the total salary outlays by the total number of months covered. The weighted average monthly salary was then multiplied by 9 to determine an average salary for each rank.

FTE Enrollment

The full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment used in this report is the sum of the institution's FTE undergraduate enrollment and FTE graduate enrollment (as calculated from or reported on the 12-month Enrollment component). Undergraduate and graduate FTE are estimated using 12-month instructional activity (credit and/or contact hours). See "Calculation of FTE Students (using instructional activity)" in the IPEDS Glossary at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/>.

FTE Staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time staff and adding one-third of the total number of part-time staff. Graduate assistants are not included.

Graduation Rates and Transfer-out Rate

Graduation rates are those developed to satisfy the requirements of the Student Right-to-Know Act and Higher Education Act, as amended, and are defined as the total number of individuals from a given cohort of fulltime, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates who completed a degree or certificate within a given percent of normal time to complete all requirements of the degree or certificate program before the ending status date of August 31, 2012; divided by the total number of students in the cohort of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates minus any allowable exclusions. Institutions are permitted to exclude from the cohort students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces or were called up to active duty; those who left to serve with a foreign aid service

of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and those who left to serve on an official church mission. Transfer-out rate is the total number of students from the cohort who are known to have transferred out of the reporting institution (without earning a degree/award) and subsequently re-enrolled at another institution within the same time period; divided by the same adjusted cohort (initial cohort minus allowable exclusions) as described above. Only institutions with a mission that includes providing substantial preparation for students to enroll in another eligible institution are required to report transfers out.

Retention Rates

Full-time retention rates are defined as the number of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who enter the institution for the first time in the fall and who return to the same institution the following fall (as either full- or part-time), divided by the total number of fulltime, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates in the fall of first entrance. Part-time retention rates are similarly defined. For 4-year institutions offering a bachelor's degree, this rate is reported only for those first-time students seeking a bachelor's degree. For less than 4-year institutions, the rate is calculated for all first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Salaries, Wages, and Benefits

Salaries, wages, and benefits, for public institutions under GASB standards, and private, not-for-profit institutions under FASB standards, include amounts paid as compensation for services to all employees regardless of the duration of service, and amounts made to or on behalf of an individual over and above that received in the form of a salary or wage. Frequently, benefits are associated with an insurance payment. Private, for -profit institutions under FASB standards do not report salaries.

Total Entering Undergraduate Students

Total entering students are students at the undergraduate level, both full- and part-time, new to the institution in the fall term (or the prior summer term who returned in the fall). This includes all first-time undergraduate students, students transferring into the institution at the undergraduate level, and non-degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates entering in the fall. Only degree-granting, academic year reporting institutions provide total entering student data.

Tuition and Required Fees

Tuition is defined as the amount of money charged to students for instructional services, and required fees are those fixed sum charges to students for items not covered by tuition that are required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception. The amounts used in this report are for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates and are those used by the financial aid office to determine need. For institutions that have differential tuition rates for in-district or in-state students, the lowest tuition rate is used in the figure. Only institutions that operate on standard academic terms will have tuition figures included in their report.

Additional Methodological Information

Additional methodological information on the IPEDS components can be found in the publications available at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010>.

Additional definitions of variables used in this report can be found in the IPEDS online glossary available at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.