# National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS Data Feedback Report 2015 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 (<a href="http://collegenavigator.ed.gov">http://collegenavigator.ed.gov</a>), an online tool to aid in the college search process. For more information about IPEDS, see <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds">http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds</a>.

## 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?

As suggested by the IPEDS Technical Review Panel, the figures in this report provide selected indicators for your institution and a comparison group of institutions. The figures are based on data collected during the 2014-15 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. This report provides a list of pre-selected comparison group institutions and the criteria used for their selection. Additional information about these indicators and the pre-selected comparison group are provided in the Methodological Notes at the end of the report.

#### Where Can I Do More with IPEDS Data?

Each institution can access previously released Data Feedback Reports as far back as 2005 and customize this latest report by using a different comparison group and IPEDS variables of its choosing. To download archived reports or customize the current Data Feedback Report (DFR), please visit our website at <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData">http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData</a>.

## **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 17, NCES selected a comparison group for you. (In this case, the characteristics used to define the comparison group appears below.) The Customize Data Feedback Report functionality on the IPEDS Data Center at this provided link (<a href="http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/">http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/</a>) 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 Associate's Colleges: High Transfer-Mixed Traditional/Nontraditional, public and enrollment of a similar size. This comparison group includes the following 33 institutions:

- Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College (Asheville, NC)
- Bluegrass Community and Technical College (Lexington, KY)
- Bossier Parish Community College (Bossier City, LA)
- Cape Fear Community College (Wilmington, NC)
- Central Georgia Technical College (Warner Robins, GA)
- Central Piedmont Community College (Charlotte, NC)
- Chattahoochee Technical College (Marietta, GA)
- Chattanooga State Community College (Chattanooga, TN)
- Delgado Community College (New Orleans, LA)
- 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)
- J Sargeant Reynolds Community College (Richmond, VA)
- Jefferson Community and Technical College (Louisville, KY)
- 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)
- 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)

## **Fayetteville Technical Community College**

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

The figures in this report have been organized and ordered into the following topic areas:

Topic	Chart	Page(s)
Admissions (only for non-open-admission schools)	No charts applicable	N/A
Student Enrollment	Figures 1 – 2	4
Awards	Figure 3	5
Charges and Net Price	Figures 4 – 5	5 – 6
Student Financial Aid	Figures 6 – 9	6 – 8
Military Benefits*	No charts applicable	N/A
Retention and Graduation Rates	Figures 10 – 12	8 – 9
Finance	Figures 13 – 14	9 – 10
Staff	Figures 15 – 16	10 – 11
Libraries	No charts applicable	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>These figures only appear in customized Data Feedback Reports (DFR), which are available through Use the Data portal on the IPEDS website.

Figure 1. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity, and percent of students who are women: Fall 2014

Race/Ethnicity	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	0%
Asian	2%	2%
Black or African American	42%	31%
Hispanic/Latino	9%	5%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1%	0%
White	37%	49%
Two or more races	4%	3%
Race/ethnicity unknown	3%	2%
Nonresident alien	1%	1%
Women	60%	59%

**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 2014, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 2. Unduplicated 12-month headcount (2013-14), total FTE enrollment (2013-14), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2014)

Enrollment Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Unduplicated headcount – total	19,947	16,197
Total FTE enrollment	10,073	7,896
Full-time fall enrollment	4,878	5,026
Part-time fall enrollment	7,225	6,582

**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 2014, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2015, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 3. Number of subbaccalaureate degrees and certificates awarded, by level: 2013-14

Levels of Award	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Associate's	1,197	1,194
Certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years	0	0
Certificates of at least 1 but less than 2 years	219	214
Certificates of less than 1 year	1,045	449

**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 2014, Completions component.

Figure 4. Academic year tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates: 2011-12 to 2014-15

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
2014-15 (N=33)	\$2,394	\$3,695
2013-14 (N=33)	\$2,378	\$3,302
2012-13 (N=32)	\$2,298	\$2,993
2011-12 (N=32)	\$2,218	\$2,918

**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 2014, Institutional Characteristics component.

Figure 5. Average net price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, who were awarded grant or scholarship aid: 2011-12 to 2013-14

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
2013-14 (N=33)	\$3,863	\$6,964
2012-13 (N=32)	\$4,595	\$6,870
2011-12 (N=32)	\$9,756	\$6,788

**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 2014, Institutional Characteristics component and Winter 2014-15, 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: 2013-14

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Any grant aid	74%	82%
Federal grants	73%	61%
Pell grants	68%	61%
State/local grants	20%	26%
Institutional grants	1%	5%
Any loans	24%	34%
Federal loans	24%	34%
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 2014-15, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 7. Average amounts of awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans received for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: 2013-14

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Any grant aid (N=33)	\$5,273	\$4,727
Federal grants (N=33)	\$5,078	\$4,558
Pell grants (N=33)	\$5,397	\$4,486
State/local grants (N=33)	\$944	\$1,550
Institutional grants (N=30)	\$702	\$1,895
Any loans (N=32)	\$4,727	\$5,004

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Federal loans (N=31)	\$4,727	\$4,980
Other loans (N=5)	\$0	\$5,302

**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 2014-15, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 8. Percent of all undergraduates awarded aid, by type of aid: 2013-14

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Any grant aid	59	65
Pell grants	51	50
Federal loans	21	34

**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 2014-15, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 9. Average amount of aid awarded to all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2013-14

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Any grant aid (N=33)	\$4,705	\$4,298
Pell grants (N=33)	\$4,787	\$3,732
Federal loans (N=31)	\$5,257	\$5,663

**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 2014-15, Student Information in this document is from the IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2015

Financial Aid component.

Figure 10. Graduation rate and transfer-out rate (2011 cohort); graduate rate cohort as a percent of total entering students, and retention rates of first-time students (Fall 2014)

Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Graduation rate, Overall (N=33)	6%	13%
Transfer-out rate (N=31)	11%	17%
Graduation rate cohort as a percent of total entering students (N=33)	19%	38%
Full-time retention rate (N=33)	48%	54%
Part-time retention rate (N=33)	33%	41%

**NOTE:** Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Graduation and transfer-out rates are the Student Right-to-Know rates. Only institutions with mission to prepare students to transfer are required to report transfer out. For more 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 2014-15, Graduation Rates component and Spring 2014, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 11. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion, by race/ethnicity: 2011 cohort

Race/Ethnicity	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Graduation rate, Overall (N=33)	6%	13%
American Indian or Alaska Native (N=32)	4%	10%
Asian (N=32)	0%	19%
Black or African American (N=33)	2%	5%
Hispanic/Latino (N=33)	6%	13%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (N=26)	0%	0%
White (N=33)	13%	17%
Two or more races (N=31)	7%	13%
Race/ethnicity unknown (N=33)	5%	10%
Nonresident alien (N=23)	0%	17%

**NOTE:** For more information about disaggregation of data by race and ethnicity, see the Methodological Notes. The graduation rates are the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rates. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100%. 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 2014-15, Graduation Rates component.

Figure 12. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within normal time, and 150% and 200% of normal time to completion: 2010 cohort

Time to Program Completion	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=32)
Normal time	3%	6%
150% of normal time	7%	13%
200% of normal time	10%	18%

**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): Winter 2014-15, 200% Graduation Rates component.

Figure 13. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2014

Revenue Source	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Tuition and fees	14%	26%
State appropriations	39%	29%
Local appropriations	10%	0%
Government grants and contracts	34%	37%
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	0%	1%
Investment return	0%	0%
Other core revenues	3%	6%

**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 2014, Finance component.

Figure 14. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2014

Expense Function	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Instruction	\$5,204	\$4,529
Research	\$0	\$0
Public service	\$0	\$0
Academic support	\$519	\$910
Institutional support	\$1,156	\$1,425
Student services	\$607	\$960
Other core expenses	\$1,798	\$1,785

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 2014, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2015, Finance component.

Figure 15. Full-time equivalent staff, by occupational category: Fall 2014

Staff Category	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=33)
Postsecondary teachers and staff	452	356
Instructional support occupations	100	50
Management	70	55
Business and financial operations	12	24
Computer, engineering, and science	29	20
Community service, legal, arts, and media	24	43
Healthcare	0	0
Other	310	190

**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): Spring 2014, Human Resources component.

## **Fayetteville Technical Community College**

Figure 16. Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-months worked, by academic rank: Academic year 2014-15

Academic Rank	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
All ranks (N=33)	\$48,393	\$48,663
Professor (N=16)	N/A	\$62,055
Associate professor (N=16)	N/A	\$52,938
Assistant professor (N=16)	N/A	\$45,702
Instructor (N=20)	N/A	\$42,381
Lecturer (N=5)	N/A	\$34,749
No academic rank (N=17)	\$48,393	\$46,125

**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): Spring 2014, Human Resources component.

## **Methodological Notes**

#### **Overview**

This report is based on data supplied by institutions to IPEDS during 2014-15 data collection year. Response rates exceeded 99% for most surveys. Detailed response tables are included in IPEDS First Look reports which can be found at <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010">http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010</a>.

## **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%. To access all the data used to create the figures included in this report, go to 'Use the Data' portal on the IPEDS website (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds).

## **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 <a href="https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Section/Resources">https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Section/Resources</a>.

## **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

Information in this document is from the IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2015

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**

#### Admissions and Test Score Data

Admissions and test score data are presented only for institutions that do not have an open admission policy, and apply to first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students only. Applicants include only those students who fulfilled all requirements for consideration for admission and who were notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on a wait list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants (admissions) include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission. Early decision, early action, and students who began studies during the summer prior to the fall reporting period are included. For customized Data Feedback Reports, test scores are presented only if scores are required for admission.

## 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 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 gender, and the number of staff by academic rank, contract length (9-, 10-, 11-, and 12-month contracts), and gender. The total number of months covered by salary outlays was calculated by multiplying the number of staff reported for each contract length period by the number of months of the contract, and summing across all contract length periods. The weighted average monthly salary for each academic rank and gender 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 equated 9-month 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 <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/">http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/</a>.

#### 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 Rightto-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, 2014; 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

Retention rates are measures at which students persist in their educational program at an institution, expressed as a percentage. For four-year institutions, this is the percentage of first-time bachelors (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduates from the previous fall who are again enrolled in the current fall. For all other institutions this is the percentage of first-time degree/certificate-seeking students from the previous fall who either re-enrolled or successfully completed their program by the current fall. The full-time retention rate is calculated using the percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates, while the part-time rate is calculated using the percentage of part-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates.

## 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.