

**National Center for Education Statistics
IPEDS Data Feedback Report 2018
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 7,000 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 in this report provide a selection of indicators for your institution to compare with a group of similar institutions. The figures draw from the data collected during the 2017-18 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. The inside cover of this report lists the pre-selected comparison group of institutions and the criteria used for their selection. The Methodological Notes at the end of the report describe additional information about these indicators and the pre-selected comparison group.

Where Can I Do More with IPEDS Data?

Each institution can access previously released Data Feedback Reports from 2005 and customize this 2018 report by using a different comparison group and IPEDS variables of its choosing. To download archived reports or customize the current Data Feedback Report, please visit our website at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Home/UseTheData>.

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 13, 2018 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 (<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 Associate's Colleges: High Transfer-Mixed Traditional/Nontraditional, public and enrollment of a similar size. This comparison group includes the following 28 institutions:

- Anne Arundel Community College (Arnold, MD)
- Brookdale Community College (Lincroft, NJ)
- Bunker Hill Community College (Boston, MA)
- Central Piedmont Community College (Charlotte, NC)
- Collin County Community College District (McKinney, TX)
- CUNY Kingsborough Community College (Brooklyn, NY)
- De Anza College (Cupertino, CA)
- Diablo Valley College (Pleasant Hill, CA)
- Erie Community College (Buffalo, NY)
- Georgia State University-Perimeter College (Atlanta, GA)
- Glendale Community College (Glendale, AZ)
- Lone Star College System (The Woodlands, TX)
- Los Angeles Valley College (Valley Glen, CA)
- Mesa Community College (Mesa, AZ)
- Middlesex County College (Edison, NJ)
- Montgomery College (Rockville, MD)
- Northern Virginia Community College (Annandale, VA)
- Pima Community College (Tucson, AZ)
- Saddleback College (Mission Viejo, CA)
- Saint Louis Community College (Bridgeton, MO)
- Salt Lake Community College (Salt Lake City, UT)
- San Antonio College (San Antonio, TX)
- SUNY Westchester Community College (Valhalla, NY)
- Tarrant County College District (Fort Worth, TX)
- Tidewater Community College (Norfolk, VA)
- Tulsa Community College (Tulsa, OK)
- 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 – 18	8 – 12
Finance	Figures 19 – 20	12 – 13
Staff	Figures 21 – 22	13 – 14
Libraries	Figures 23 – 24	14 – 15

*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 2017

Race/Ethnicity	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
American Indian or Alaska Native	2%	0%
Asian	2%	5%
Black or African American	38%	13%
Hispanic/Latino	12%	23%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%	0%
White	37%	40%
Two or more races	5%	3%
Race/ethnicity unknown	4%	3%
Nonresident alien	1%	2%
Women	58%	55%

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 2018, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 2. Unduplicated 12-month headcount (2016-17), total FTE enrollment (2016-17), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2017)

Enrollment Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Unduplicated headcount – total	18,989	29,792
Total FTE enrollment	9,539	12,636
Full-time fall enrollment	4,559	7,081
Part-time fall enrollment	7,101	12,329

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 2017, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 3. Number of subbaccalaureate degrees and certificates awarded, by level: 2016-17

Levels of Award	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Associate's	1,852	2,061
Certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years	0	0
Certificates of at least 1 but less than years	204	245
Certificates of less than 1 year	2,192	510

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 2017, Completions component.

Figure 4. Academic year tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates: 2014-15 to 2017-18

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
2017-18	\$2,528	\$3,253
2016-17	\$2,528	\$3,126
2015-16	\$2,394	\$2,976
2014-15	\$2,394	\$2,920

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 2017, 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: 2014-15 to 2016-17

Academic Year	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
2016-17	\$7,413	\$7,245
2015-16	\$3,157	\$7,119
2014-15	\$3,691	\$6,806

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 2017, Institutional Characteristics component and Winter 2017-18, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 6. Percent of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who were awarded grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans, by type of aid: 2016-17

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Any grant aid	78%	57%
Federal grants	66%	47%
Pell grants	65%	47%
State/local grants	8%	22%
Institutional grants	5%	6%
Any loans	48%	11%
Federal loans	48%	11%
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 2017-18, 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 awarded to full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: 2016-17

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Any grant aid	\$4,509	\$4,709
Federal grants	\$5,069	\$4,539

Information in this document is from the IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2018

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Pell grants	\$5,027	\$4,469
State/local grants	\$1,712	\$1,740
Institutional grants	\$1,510	\$1,252
Any loans	\$6,200	\$4,737
Federal loans	\$6,200	\$4,561
Other loans	\$0	\$6,629

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 2017-18, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 8. Percent of all undergraduates awarded aid, by type of aid: 2016-17

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Any grant aid	63	40
Pell grants	46	31
Federal loans	25	10

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 2017-18, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 9. Average amount of aid awarded to all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2016-17

Type of Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Any grant aid (N=28)	\$4,442	\$3,584
Pell grants (N=28)	\$4,902	\$3,563
Federal loans (N=27)	\$3,662	\$4,871

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 2017-18, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 10. Retention rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking students: Fall 2016 cohort

Attendance Level	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Full-time retention rate	50%	66%
Part-time retention rate	46%	49%

NOTE: Retention rates are measured from the fall of first enrollment to the following fall. Academic reporting institutions report retention data as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2016. Program reporters determine the cohort with enrollment any time between August 1-October 31, 2016 and retention based on August 1, 2017. 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): Spring 2018, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 11. Graduation and transfer-out rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion: 2014 cohort

Measure	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Graduation rate, Overall	18%	18%
Transfer-out rate	19%	21%

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 2017-18, Graduation Rates component.

Figure 12: Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion, by race/ethnicity: 2014 cohort

Race/Ethnicity	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Graduation rate, Overall (N=28)	18%	18%
American Indian or Alaska Native (N=27)	19%	13%
Asian (N=28)	11%	22%
Black or African American (N=28)	10%	12%
Hispanic/Latino (N=28)	21%	17%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (N=27)	0%	8%
White (N=28)	27%	22%
Two or more races (N=28)	13%	16%
Race/ethnicity unknown (N=27)	26%	21%
Nonresident alien (N=28)	14%	21%

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 2017-18, Graduation Rates component.

Figure 13. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion, by financial aid type: 2014 cohort

Student Aid	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
Pell grant (N=28)	14%	15%
Stafford loan (N=26)	0%	17%
Neither Pell grant or Stafford loan (N=28)	32%	22%

NOTE: Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Data were collected on those students, who at entry of the cohort, were awarded a Pell Grant and students who were awarded a Subsidized Stafford loan, but did not receive a Pell Grant. Graduation 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 2017-18, Graduation Rates component.

Figure 14. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within normal time, and 150% and 200% of normal time to completion: 2013 cohort

Time to Program Completion	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Normal time	7%	7%
150% of normal time	15%	17%
200% of normal time	19%	24%

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 2017-18, 200% Graduation Rates component.

Figure 15. Award and enrollment rates of first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort

Pell Status and Completion & Enrollment Measures	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Pell – Received award in 4 years	15%	17%
Pell – Received award in 6 years	21%	22%
Pell – Received award in 8 years	22%	25%
Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	1%	2%
Pell – Enrolled at another institution	22%	24%
Non-Pell – Received award in 4 years	21%	24%
Non-Pell – Received award in 6 years	28%	28%
Non-Pell – Received award in 8 years	29%	31%
Non-Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	2%	2%
Non-Pell – Enrolled at another institution	25%	26%

NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. 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 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

Figure 16. Award and enrollment rates of first-time, part-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort

Pell Status and Completion & Enrollment Measures	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Pell – Received award in 4 years	13%	7%
Pell – Received award in 6 years	18%	13%
Pell – Received award in 8 years	19%	14%
Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	0%	3%
Pell – Enrolled at another institution	29%	21%
Non-Pell – Received award in 4 years	16%	8%
Non-Pell – Received award in 6 years	20%	12%
Non-Pell – Received award in 8 years	22%	16%
Non-Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	2%	3%
Non-Pell – Enrolled at another institution	43%	25%

NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. 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 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

Figure 17. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort

Pell Status and Completion & Enrollment Measures	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Pell – Received award in 4 years	36%	23%
Pell- Received award in 6 years	39%	30%
Pell – Received award in 8 years	40%	31%
Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	2%	1%
Pell – Enrolled at another institution	30%	31%
Non-Pell – Received award in 4 years	45%	27%
Non-Pell – Received award in 6 years	48%	31%
Non-Pell – Received award in 8 years	49%	33%
Non-Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	1%	1%
Non-Pell – Enrolled at another institution	26%	34%

NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. 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 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

Figure 18. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, part-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates after 8 years of entry, by Pell status, 2009-10 cohort

Pell Status and Completion & Enrollment Measures	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Pell – Received award in 4 years	36%	15%
Pell- Received award in 6 years	40%	19%
Pell – Received award in 8 years	41%	22%
Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	3%	2%
Pell – Enrolled at another institution	28%	29%
Non-Pell – Received award in 4 years	30%	13%
Non-Pell – Received award in 6 years	33%	15%
Non-Pell – Received award in 8 years	34%	16%
Non-Pell – Still enrolled at same institution	2%	1%
Non-Pell – Enrolled at another institution	34%	40%

NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on student who did not received an award after 8 years of entry. Student cohorts (i.e., First-time, full-time; First-time, part-time; Non-first-time, full-time; and Non-first-time, part-time) are degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who entered the institution between July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010. Pell recipients are students with demonstrated financial need. 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 2017-18, Outcome Measures component.

Figure 19. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2017

Revenue Source	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Tuition and fees	15%	19%
State appropriations	44%	23%
Local appropriations	10%	30%
Government grants and contracts	26%	23%
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	0%	1%
Investment return	0%	0%
Other core revenues	4%	4%

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 2018, Finance component.

Figure 20. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2017

Expense Function	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Instruction	\$5,173	\$5,389
Research	\$0	\$0
Public service	\$0	\$39
Academic support	\$651	\$1,119
Institutional support	\$1,868	\$1,792
Student services	\$697	\$1,376
Other core expenses	\$1,611	\$1,798

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 2017, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2018, Finance component.

Figure 21. Full-time equivalent staff, by occupational category: Fall 2017

Staff Category	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Postsecondary teachers and staff	475	506
Instructional support occupations	77	119
Management	75	75
Business and financial operations	7	31
Computer, engineering, and science	28	46
Community service, legal, arts, and media	30	39
Healthcare	0	2
Other	299	270

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 2018, Human Resources component.

Figure 22. Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-months worked, by academic rank: Academic year 2017-18

Academic Rank	FTCC	Comparison Group Median
All ranks (N=28)	\$51,054	\$67,474
Professor (N=17)	N/A	\$78,248
Associate professor (N=18)	N/A	\$67,261
Assistant professor (N=18)	N/A	\$59,443
Instructor (N=20)	N/A	\$55,321
Lecturer (N=6)	N/A	\$41,054
No academic rank (N=10)	\$51,054	\$58,161

NOTE: See Methodology Notes for more details on average salary. 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 2018, Human Resources component.

Figure 23. Percent distribution of library collection, by material type: Fiscal Year 2017

Material Type	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Physical books	15%	30%
Digital/Electronic books	77%	32%

Information in this document is from the IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2018

Material Type	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Physical media	0%	2%
Digital/Electronic media	8%	9%
Physical serials	0%	0%
Digital/Electronic serials	0%	3%
Databases	0%	0%

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): Spring 2018, Academic Libraries component.

Figure 24. Percent distribution of library expenses, by function: Fiscal Year 2017

Function	FTCC	Comparison Group Median (N=28)
Salaries and wages	51%	68%
Fringe benefits	17%	0%
One-time purchases	15%	7%
Ongoing commitments to subscriptions	7%	10%
Other materials/services	2%	0%
Operations and maintenance	8%	4%

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): Spring 2018, Academic Libraries component.

Methodological Notes

Overview

This report is based on data supplied by institutions to IPEDS during 2017-18 data collection year. Response rates exceeded 99% for most surveys. IPEDS First Look reports at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=010> provide some information on aggregate institutional responses.

Use of Median Values for Comparison Group

This report compares your institution's data to the median value for the comparison group for each statistic shown in the figure. If more than one statistic is present in a figure, the median values are determined separately for each indicator or statistic. Medians are not displayed 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 at this provided link (<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 <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Section/Resources>.

Cohort Determination for Reporting Student Financial Aid, Graduation Rates, and Outcome Measures

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.

Student cohorts for reporting Outcome Measures are based on a full-year cohort from July 1-June 30 for all degree-granting institutions.

DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICS USED IN THE FIGURES

Admissions (only for non-open-admissions schools)

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.

Student Enrollment

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 <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

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.

Charges and Net Price

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.

Retention, Graduation Rates, and Outcome Measures

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.

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 full-time, 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; 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.

A further extension of the traditional Graduation Rates (GR) component which carries forward 100% and 150% graduation rates data previously reported in the GR component is the Graduation Rates 200% (GR200) component, which request information on any additional completers and exclusions from the cohort between 151% and 200% normal time for students to complete all requirements of their program of study.

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.

Outcome Measures Data

Alternative measures of student success are reported by degree-granting institutions to describe the outcomes of four degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate student groups: Full-time, first-time (FTFT); Part-time, first-time (PTFT); Full-time, non-first-time (FTNFT); and Part-time, non-first-time (PTNFT). Additionally, each of the four cohorts collects data on two subcohorts: Pell grant recipients and non-Pell grant recipients. These measures provide the 4-year, 6-year, and 8-year award rates (or completions rates) after entering an institution. NCES calculates award rates by dividing a cohort's or subcohort's adjusted cohort into the number of total awards at 4-year, 6-year, and 8-year status points.

The initial cohort can be revised and take allowable exclusions resulting in an adjusted cohort. Institutions are permitted to exclude from the initial cohort the following: 1) students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; 2) those who left school to serve in the armed forces or were called up to active duty; 3) those who left to serve with a foreign aid service of the federal government, such as the Peace Corps; and 4) those who left to serve on an office church mission.

The highest award and the type of award (i.e., certificate, Associate's, or Bachelor's) are reported at each status point. For students who did not earn an undergraduate award after 8-years of entry, the enrollment statuses are reported as either still enrolled at the institution, or subsequently transferred out of the institution. Unlike the Graduation Rates data, all institutions must report on a full-year cohort (students entering July 1 of one year to June 30 to the next) and on their transfer out students, regardless if the institution has a mission that provides substantial transfer preparation.

Finance

Core Revenues

Core revenues for public institutions reporting under GASB standards include tuition and fees; government (federal, state, and local) appropriations and operating and nonoperating grants/contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts (private operating grants/contracts plus gifts and contributions from affiliated entities); sales and services of educational activities; investment income; other operating and nonoperating sources; and other revenues and additions (capital appropriations and grants and additions to permanent endowments). “Other core revenues” include federal appropriations, sales and services of educational activities, other operating and nonoperating sources, and other revenues and additions.

Core revenues for private, not-for-profit institutions (and a small number of public institutions) reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government (federal, state, and local) appropriations and grants/contracts; private gifts, grants/contracts (including contributions from affiliated entities); investment return; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources (a generated category of total revenues minus the sum of core and noncore categories on the Finance component). “Other core revenues” include government (federal, state, and local) appropriations, sales and services of educational activities, and other sources.

Core revenues for private, for-profit institutions reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government (federal, state, and local) appropriations and grants/contracts; private grants/ contracts; investment income; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources (a generated category of total revenues minus the sum of core and noncore categories on the Finance component). “Other core revenues” include government (federal, state, and local) appropriations and other sources.

At degree-granting institutions, core revenues exclude revenues from auxiliary enterprises (e.g., bookstores and dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations. Non-degree-granting institutions do not report revenue from auxiliary enterprises in a separate category, and thus may include these amounts in the core revenues from other sources.

Core Expenses

Core expenses include expenses for instruction, research, public service, academic support, institutional support, student services, grant aid/scholarships and fellowships (net of discounts and allowances), and other functional expenses (a generated category of total expense minus the sum of core and noncore functions on the Finance component). 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 and dormitories), hospitals, and independent operations. Non-degree-granting institutions do

not report expenses for auxiliary enterprises in a separate category and thus may include these amounts in the core expenses as other expenses. "Other core expenses" is the sum of grant aid/scholarships and fellowships and other expenses.

Endowment Assets

Endowment assets, for public institutions under GASB standards, and private, not-for-profit institutions under FASB standards, include gross investments of endowment funds, term endowment funds, and funds functioning as endowment for the institution and any of its foundations and other affiliated organizations. Private, for-profit institutions under FASB do not hold or report endowment assets.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages for public institutions under GASB standards and private (not-for-profit and 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.

Staff

FTE Staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) by occupational category 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.

Equated Instructional Non-Medical Staff Salaries

Institutions reported the number of full-time nonmedical instructional staff and their salary outlays by academic rank, gender, and the number of months worked (9-, 10-, 11-, and 12-months). Salary outlays for staff who worked 10-, 11-, and 12-months were equated to 9-months of work by multiplying the outlays reported for 10-months by 0.90, the outlays reported for 11 months by 0.818, and the outlays reported for 12-months by 0.75. The equated 10-, 11-, and 12-outlays were then added to the outlays for instructional staff that worked 9-months to generate a total 9-month equated salary outlay. The total 9-month equated outlay was then divided by total number of instructional non-medical staff to determine an equated 9-month average salary. This calculation was done for each academic rank. Salary outlays were not reported for staff that work less than 9-months and were excluded.

Student-to-Faculty Ratio

Institutions can provide their institution's student-to-faculty ratio (i.e., student-to-instructional staff) for undergraduate programs or follow the NCES guidance in calculating their student-to-faculty ratio, which is as follows: the number of FTE students (using Fall Enrollment survey data) divided by total FTE instructional staff (using the total Primarily instruction + Instruction/research/public service staff reported in Human

Resources component and adding any not primarily instructional staff that are teaching a credit course). For this calculation, FTE for students is equal to the number of the full-time students plus one-third the number of part-time students; FTE for instructional staff is similarly calculated. Students in "stand-alone" graduate or professional programs (such as, medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, or public health) and instructional staff teaching in these programs are excluded from the FTE calculations.

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 this provided link <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.