



Pacific Postsecondary Education Council (PPEC) 2008-2009 IPEDS reporting

Background: The Pacific Postsecondary Education Council (PPEC) is an organization comprised of public colleges and universities in the American-affiliated Pacific Islands. The PPEC members have agreed to continue work to address local and equally important, regional, postsecondary issues. (*Dec. 2007 cover letter, PPEC multi-year strategic plan*)

Each PPEC member institution participates in annual surveys administered by the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and reports their institutional data. Using the IPEDS Peer Analysis System (PAS), <http://www.nces.ed.gov/ipedspas/>, reported data such as student enrollment, retention rates, graduation rates, and other institutional information was retrieved and compiled herewith by the University of Guam to serve as a resource to the PPEC.

Table of Contents

Member List	1
URL (web sites)	1
2008 Fall Enrollment.....	1
Cohort Retention Rates	1
Tuition and Fees	2
Degree Conferrals	2
Graduation Rates	2
Financial Aid Awards	3
Revenues and Expenses	4
Employee FTEs	5
IPEDS Definitions	6



Pacific Postsecondary Education Council (PPEC)
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NOTE: All PPEC member institutions are WASC-accredited, degree-granting, Title IV postsecondary institutions

PPEC Institution	State	Institution Alias	2008 Fall Semester Enrollment				% Cohort Retention Rates		
			Total enrollment	FTE enrollment (2008 Fall enrollment derivation)	% Full-time	% Part-time	Full-time, first-time, degree/certificate seeking undergraduates (GRS Cohort) as percent of all undergraduates	% Full-time	% Part-time
American Samoa Community College www.amsamoa.edu	AS	ASCC	1806	1158	40%	60%	12%	70%	43%
College of the Marshall Islands www.cmiedu.net	MH	CMI	689	488	56%	44%	7%	100%	100%
College of Micronesia-FSM www.comfsm.fm	FM	COM-FSM	2457	2065	76%	24%	33%	55%	31%
Guam Community College www.guamcc.edu	GU	GCC	1815	1066	38%	62%	2%	58%	11%
Hawaii Community College www.hawaii.hawaii.edu	HI	HCC Hawaii CC	2884	1852	46%	54%	15%	56%	45%
Honolulu Community College www.honolulu.hawaii.edu	HI	HCC Honolulu CC	4218	2400	35%	65%	11%	53%	33%
Kapiolani Community College kapiolani.hawaii.edu/page/home	HI	KCC	8221	4700	36%	64%	8%	70%	51%
Northern Marianas College www.nmcnet.edu/	MP	NMC	791	658	72%	28%	16%	39%	50%
Palau Community College www.palau.edu	PW	PCC	502	364	59%	41%	15%	65%	47%
University of Guam www.uog.edu	GU	UOG	3387	2756	69%	31%	16%	65%	48%
University of Hawaii at Hilo www.uhh.hawaii.edu/	HI	UH at Hilo	3773	3296	79%	21%	16%	68%	61%

Institution Alias	Tuition and Fees		AY07-08 Degree Conferrals			Cohort Graduation Rates (%)		
	Total price for in-district students living off campus (with family)	Published in-district tuition and fees 2008-09	Masters degree	Bachelors degree	Associates Degree	total cohort	men	women
ASCC	\$3,250	\$1,950	0	0	113	29%	23%	34%
CMI	\$6,420	\$3,410	Blank	Blank	61	5%	6%	4%
COM-FSM	\$6,620	\$3,720	Blank	Blank	204	10%	4%	15%
GCC	\$6,782	\$2,932	Blank	Blank	69	5%	2%	6%
HCC Hawaii CC	\$4,498	\$1,838	Blank	Blank	271	18%	26%	13%
HCC Honolulu CC	\$4,171	\$1,734	Blank	Blank	458	13%	13%	13%
KCC	\$4,201	\$1,764	Blank	Blank	649	17%	14%	20%
NMC	\$6,710	\$2,820	0	28	69	9%	9%	10%
PCC	\$4,880	\$2,480	Blank	Blank	45	10%	14%	4%
UOG	\$16,166	\$5,342	67	302	0	25%	23%	27%
UH at Hilo	\$7,258	\$4,360	28	522	0	32%	23%	39%

Institution Alias	Financial Aid Awards (Fall New Cohorts)					All Undergraduate Students (AY07-08)	
	Percentage receiving any financial aid (AY06-07)	Percentage receiving federal grant aid (AY06-07)	Average amount of federal grant aid received (AY06-07)	Percentage receiving state/local grant aid (AY06-07)	Average amount of state/local grant aid received (AY06-07)	Total grant aid dollars received by undergraduate students (AY07-08)	Number of undergraduate students who received pell grants (AY07-08)
ASCC	40%	40%	\$2,025	0%	Blank	\$4,227,435	1,150
CMI	99%	99%	\$4,310	0%	Blank	\$2,137,727	760
COM-FSM	95%	95%	\$2,010	24%	\$115	\$4,050,092	2,062
GCC	12%	12%	\$3,382	0%	Blank	\$2,808,916	1,102
HCC Hawaii CC	51%	39%	\$2,970	4%	\$2,617	\$3,172,854	637
HCC Honolulu CC	33%	21%	\$2,587	4%	\$1,122	\$1,873,521	407
KCC	25%	17%	\$3,198	3%	\$2,658	\$3,946,058	718
NMC	42%	42%	\$3,852	0%	Blank	\$1,604,744	569
PCC	93%	93%	\$2,065	24%	\$782	\$233,823	104
UOG	68%	52%	\$3,384	6%	\$7,791	\$799,902	186*
UH at Hilo	73%	30%	\$3,077	11%	\$1,919	\$9,030,545	1,083

*Only Fall Cohort Reported

Institution Alias	Revenues					Expenses			
	Core revenues, total dollars (GASB) (2008)	Tuition and fees as a percent of core revenues (GASB) (2008)	State appropriations as percent of core revenues (GASB) (2008)	Revenues from tuition and fees per FTE (GASB) (2008)	Revenues from state appropriations per FTE (GASB) (2008)	Instruction expenses per FTE (GASB) (2008)	Research expenses per FTE (GASB) (2008)	Academic support expenses per FTE (GASB) (2008)	Student service expenses per FTE (GASB) (2008)
ASCC	\$16,265,011	15%	0%	\$2,223	\$0	\$4,567	\$2,350	\$478	\$960
CMI	\$11,408,905	2%	17%	\$451	\$3,313	\$6,298	\$0	\$896	\$852
COM-FSM	\$17,304,328	4%	0%	\$318	\$0	\$2,720	\$0	\$330	\$863
GCC	\$26,749,065	17%	0%	\$3,835	\$0	\$6,462	\$716	\$1,195	\$2,364
HCC Hawaii CC	\$28,908,501	13%	49%	\$2,295	\$8,978	\$7,831	\$91	\$1,292	\$1,515
HCC Honolulu CC	\$38,595,826	14%	58%	\$2,320	\$9,993	\$8,101	\$0	\$1,891	\$1,626
KCC	\$55,180,324	27%	41%	\$3,239	\$4,787	\$5,261	\$9	\$1,104	\$1,044
NMC	\$15,708,196	6%	37%	\$1,205	\$7,784	\$10,781	\$0	\$5,472	\$739
PCC	\$7,708,552	16%	30%	\$1,455	\$2,742	\$1,118	\$0	\$325	\$450
UOG	\$71,498,850	13%	44%	\$3,378	\$11,848	\$6,642	\$3,639	\$3,032	\$1,675
UH at Hilo	\$90,043,381	16%	38%	\$4,581	\$11,193	\$10,473	\$1,799	\$1,807	\$2,961

Institution Alias	Employee FTEs				
	Total FTE staff (2008)	Instruction/research and public service FTE staff (2008)	Executive/ administrative and managerial FTE staff (2008)	Other professional FTE staff (2008)	Non-professional FTE staff (2008)
ASCC	287	92	38	49	108
CMI	135	45	18	28	44
COM-FSM	373	110	47	92	124
GCC	243	126	20	40	57
HCC Hawaii CC	240	117	8	59	56
HCC Honolulu CC	340	149	11	97	83
KCC	437	245	7	96	89
NMC	152	51	20	36	45
PCC	131	44	16	18	53
UOG	640	222	34	74	310
UH at Hilo	572	243	18	158	153

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Academic support expenses per FTE (GASB)

Academic support expenses per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standards is derived as follows:

Academic support (F1C051) expenses divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

Academic support A functional expense category that includes expenses of activities and services that support the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, and public service. It includes the retention, preservation, and display of educational materials (for example, libraries, museums, and galleries); organized activities that provide support services to the academic functions of the institution (such as a demonstration school associated with a college of education or veterinary and dental clinics if their primary purpose is to support the instructional program); media such as audiovisual services; academic administration (including academic deans but not department chairpersons); and formally organized and separately budgeted academic personnel development and course and curriculum development expenses. Also included are information technology expenses related to academic support activities; if an institution does not incur costs associated with the three primary programs will be applied to this function and the remainder to institutional support. Under FASB standards this includes actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. Under GASB standards this does not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest but may include depreciation expense.

Average amount of federal grant aid received

Average amount of federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds) received by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate undergraduate students.

Federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds) - Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies.

Average amount of state/local grant aid received

Average amount of state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers) received by full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students.

State and local government grants - State and local monies awarded to the institution under state and local student aid programs, including the state portion of State Student Incentives Grants (SSIG).

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Core revenues, total dollars (GASB)

Core revenues, total dollars for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standard are derived by adding revenues from the following sources:

- Tuition and fees revenues (F1B01)
- State government appropriation revenues F1B11
- Local government appropriation revenues F1B12
- Federal operating grants and contracts (F1B02)
- State operating grants and contracts (F1B03)
- Local operating grants and contracts (F1B04)
- Other operating sources (F1B08)
- Federal appropriations (F1B10)
- Federal nonoperating grants (F1B13)
- State nonoperating grants (F1B14)
- Local nonoperating grants (F1B15)
- Gifts, including contributions from affiliated organizations (F1B16)
- Investment income (F1B17)
- Other nonoperating revenues (F1B18)
- Total other revenues and additions (F1B24)

Degree conferral

Degee awarded between July 1, YYYY and June 30, YYYY+1

Master's degree - An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of 1 but not more than 2 academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree

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

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

Executive/administrative and managerial FTE staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of professional staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time professional staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time professional staff.

Specifically for Executive/administrative and managerial FTE

Executive, administrative, and managerial - A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose assignments require management of the institution, or a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof. Assignments require the performance of work directly related to management policies or general business operations of the institution, department or subdivision. Assignments in this category customarily and regularly require the incumbent to exercise discretion and independent judgment.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Full-time equivalent enrollment (FTE)

This variable is derived from the enrollment by race/ethnicity section of the fall enrollment survey. The full-time equivalent of the institution's part-time enrollment is estimated and then added to the full-time enrollment of the institution. This formula has been used to produce the full-time equivalent enrollment that is published annually in the Digest of Education Statistics. The full-time equivalent of part-time enrollment is estimated by multiplying the part-time enrollment by factors that vary by control and level of institution and level of student. The following factors were used:

Part-time undergraduate enrollment (line 22)
Public 4-year .403543
Not-for-profit and for-profit, 4-year .392857
Public 2-year and <2year .335737
All other sectors .397058
First professional (line 23)
Public 4-year .600000
Not-for-profit and for-profit, 4-year .545454
Graduate (line 25)
Public 4-year .361702
Not-for-profit and for-profit, 4-year .382059

Full-time enrollment

Total men and women enrolled for credit full time in the fall of the academic year.

FULL-TIME STUDENT - Undergraduate—A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. Graduate—A student enrolled for 9 or more semester credits, or 9 or more quarter credits, or a student involved in thesis or dissertation preparation that is considered full time by the institution. First-professional—As defined by the institution.

CREDIT - Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

NOTE: Enrollment reported is of the institution's official fall reporting date or October 15.

Full-time retention rate

The full-time retention rate is the percent of the full-time fall cohort from the prior year minus exclusions from the full-time fall cohort, that enrolled at the institution as either full- or part-time in the current year.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Graduation rate, total cohort

Graduation rate of first-time, full-time degree or certificate-seeking students - 1998 cohort (4-year institutions) and 2001 cohort (less-than-4-year institutions).

The graduation rate is the rate required for disclosure and/or reporting purposes under Student Right-to-Know. This rate is calculated as the total number of completers within 150% of normal time divided by the revised cohort minus any allowable exclusions.

For 4-year institutions the adjusted cohort is defined by the variable GRRACE24 when GRATYPE=2 and the total completers within 150% of normal time is GRRACE24 when GRATYPE=3. GRATYPE=2 and 3 include both the bachelor's or equivalent degree/certificate-seeking subcohort and the other degree/certificate-seeking subcohort (Table GR2004).

For 2-year institutions the adjusted cohort is defined by the variable GRRACE24 when GRATYPE=29 and the total completers within 150% of normal time is GRRACE24 when GRATYPE=30 (Table GR2004).

For less-than-2-year institutions the adjusted cohort defined by the variable LINE_50 and the total completers within 150% of normal time is LINE_11 (Table GR2004_L2)

Normal time to completion - The amount of time necessary for a student to complete all requirements for a degree or certificate according to the institution's catalog. This is typically 4 years (8 semesters or trimesters, or 12 quarters, excluding summer terms) for a bachelor's degree in a standard term-based institution

Allowable exclusions - Those students who may be removed (deleted) from the GRS cohort according to the Student Right-to-Know legislation. These include students who died or were totally and permanently disabled; those who left school to serve in the armed forces; 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 official church mission.

Instruction expenses per FTE (GASB)

Instruction expenses per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standards is derived as follows:

Instruction expenses (F1C011) divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

Instruction - A functional expense category that includes expenses of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of the institution and expenses for departmental research and public service that are not separately budgeted. Includes general academic instruction, occupational and vocational instruction, community education, preparatory and adult basic education, and regular, special, and extension sessions. Also includes expenses for both credit and non-credit activities. Excludes expenses for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans). Information technology expenses related to instructional activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources are included (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support). FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation operation and maintenance of plant or interest, but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Instruction/research and public service FTE staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of professional staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time professional staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time professional staff.

Specifically for Instruction/research and public service FTE staff

Primarily instruction - A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting instruction or teaching and who hold academic titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer or the equivalent. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is instruction.

Primarily public service - A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of carrying out public service activities such as academic titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is public service.

Primarily research - A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons whose specific assignments customarily are made for the purpose of conducting research and who hold academic titles of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or titles such as research associate or postdoctoral fellow. Includes deans, directors, or the equivalent, as well as associate deans, assistant deans, and executive officers of academic departments (chairpersons, heads, or equivalent) if their principal activity is research.

Non-professional FTE staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time staff.

Specifically for Non-professional FTE

Non-professional staff - Employees of an institution whose primary function or occupational activity is classified as one of the following: technical and paraprofessional; clerical and secretarial; skilled crafts; or service/maintenance

Number of undergraduate students who received pell grants

Number of undergraduate students who received Pell grants

Pell Grant program (Higher Education Act of 1965, Title IV, Part A, Subpart I, as amended.) - Provides grant assistance to eligible undergraduate postsecondary students with demonstrated financial need to help meet education expenses.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Other professional FTE staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of professional staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time professional staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time professional staff.

Specifically for Other professional FTE

Other professional (support/service) - A primary function or occupational activity category used to classify persons employed for the primary purpose of performing academic support, student service, and institutional support, whose assignments would require either a baccalaureate degree or higher or experience of such

Part-time retention rate

The part-time retention rate is the percent of the part-time fall cohort from the prior year minus exclusions from the part-time fall cohort, that enrolled at the institution as either full- or part-time in the current year.

Published in-district tuition and fees

TUITION AND REQUIRED FEES - Tuition is the amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

Required fees are fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay the charge is an exception.

Percent receiving any financial aid

Percentage of all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received any financial aid.

Financial aid - Grants, loans, assistantships, scholarships, fellowships, tuition waivers, tuition discounts, veteran's benefits, employer aid (tuition reimbursement) and other monies (other than from relatives/friends) provided to students to meet expenses. This includes Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students.

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

Full-time student (Undergraduate) — A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

First-time student (undergraduate) - A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in academic or occupational programs . Also includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term, and students who entered with a

Degree/certificate-seeking students - Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or other formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Percentage receiving federal grant aid

Percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds).

Federal grants (grants/educational assistance funds) - Grants provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, and other federal agencies.

Percentage receiving state/local grant aid

Percentage of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received state/local grants (grants/scholarships/waivers).

Research expenses per FTE (GASB)

Research expenses per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standards is derived as follows:

Research expenses (F1C021) divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

Research (expense) - A functional expense category that includes expenses for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit within the institution. The category includes institutes and research centers, and individual and project research. This function does not include nonresearch sponsored programs (e.g., training programs). Also included are information technology expenses related to research activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in academic support.) FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation & maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation & maintenance of plant or interest but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

Revenues from state appropriations per FTE (GASB)

Revenues from State appropriations per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 is derived as follows:

State appropriations (F1B11) divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

State appropriations are amounts received by the institution through acts of a state legislative body, except grants and contracts and capital appropriations. Funds reported in this category are for meeting current operating expenses, not for specific projects or programs.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Revenues from tuition and fees per FTE (GASB)

Revenues from tuition and fees per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standard is derived as follows:

Tuition and fees revenues (F1B01) divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

Tuition and fees (revenues) (F1B01) - Revenues from all tuition and fees assessed against students (net of refunds and discounts and allowances) for educational purposes. If tuition or fees are remitted to the state as an offset to the state appropriation, the total of such tuition or fees are deducted from the total state appropriation and added to the total for tuition and fees.

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment used is the sum of the institutions' FTE undergraduate enrollment and FTE graduate enrollment (as calculated from or reported on the 12-month Enrollment component) plus the estimated FTE of first-professional students. Undergraduate and graduate FTE are estimated using 12-month instructional activity (credit and/or contact hours).

For more information see the variable description for 12-month full-time equivalent enrollment ([info link](#)) under frequently used\ 12-month enrollment.

State appropriations as percent of core revenues (GASB)

State appropriations as a percent of core revenues for public institutions using GASB 34/35 is derived as follows:

State appropriations (F1B11) divided by total core revenues (F1CORREV)

State appropriations are amounts received by the institution through acts of a state legislative body, except grants and contracts and capital appropriations. Funds reported in this category are for meeting current operating expenses, not for specific projects or programs.

Student service expenses per FTE (GASB)

Student services expenses per FTE enrollment for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standards is derived as follows:

Student service expenses (F1C061) divided by 12-month FTE enrollment (FTE12MN)

Student services (expenses) - A functional expense category that includes expenses for admissions, registrar activities, and activities whose primary purpose is to contribute to students emotional and physical well-being and to their intellectual, cultural, and social development outside the context of the formal instructional program. Examples include student activities, cultural events, student newspapers, intramural athletics, student organizations, supplemental instruction outside the normal administration, and student records. Intercollegiate athletics and student health services may also be included except when operated as self-supporting auxiliary enterprises. Also may include information technology expenses related to student service activities if the institution separately budgets and expenses information technology resources (otherwise these expenses are included in institutional support.) FASB institutions include actual or allocated costs for operation and maintenance of plant, interest, and depreciation. GASB institutions do not include operation and maintenance of plant or interest but may, as an option, distribute depreciation expense.

Total enrollment

Total men and women enrolled for credit in the fall of the academic year.

IPEDS VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

Total FTE staff

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) of staff is calculated by summing the total number of full-time staff from the Employees by Assigned Position (EAP) component and adding one-third of the total number of part-time staff.

Total grant aid dollars received by undergraduate students

Total grant aid dollars received by all undergraduate students, from the federal government, a state or local government, the institution, and other sources known by the institution

Total price for in-district students living off campus (with family)

Cost of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate seeking in-district undergraduate students living off campus (with family) for academic year. It includes in-district tuition and fees, books and supplies, and other off campus (with family) expenses.

Tuition and fees as a percent of core revenues (GASB)

Tuition and fees as a percent of core revenues for public institutions using GASB 34/35 standard is derived as follows:

Tuition and fees revenues (F1B01) divided by total core revenues (F1CORREV)

Tuition and fees (revenues) (F1B01) - Revenues from all tuition and fees assessed against students (net of refunds and discounts and allowances) for educational purposes. If tuition or fees are remitted to the state as an offset to the state appropriation, the total of such tuition or fees are deducted from the total state appropriation and added to the total for tuition and fees.