

# IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2024

## **What Is IPEDS?**

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) is a system of survey components that collects data from all institutions that provide postsecondary education and are eligible to receive Title IV funding across the United States and other U.S. jurisdictions.

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 (<https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>), an online tool to aid in the college search process. Additional information about IPEDS can be found on the website at <https://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?**

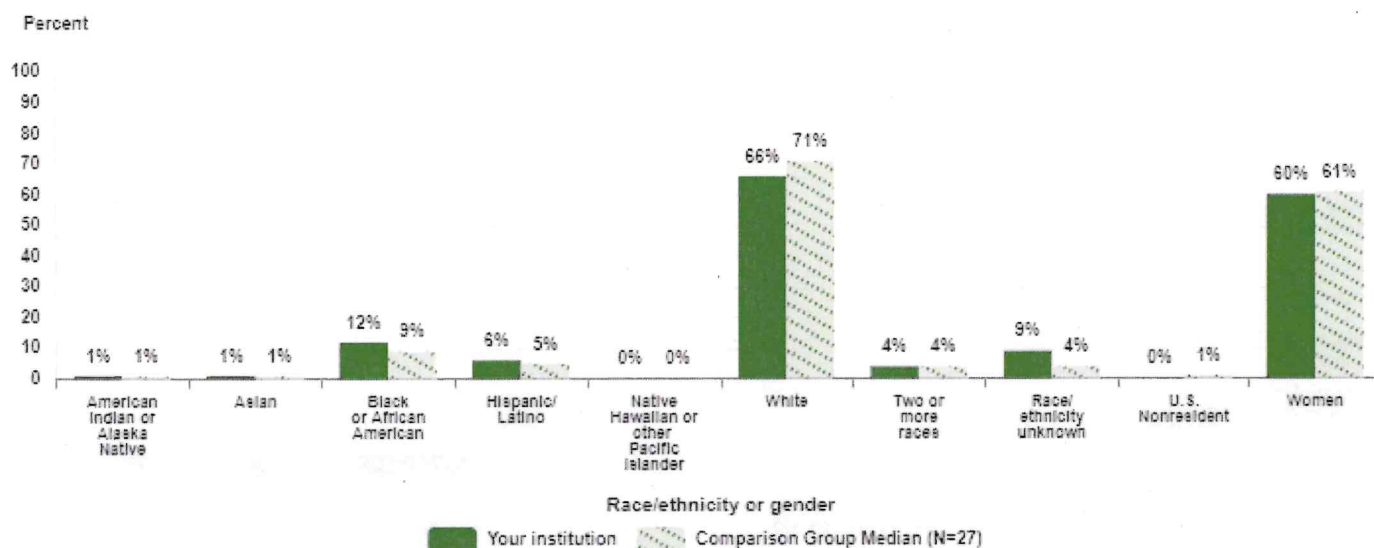
The figures in this report provide a selection of indicators for your institution to compare with a group of similar institutions. The figures draw from the data collected during the 2023-24 IPEDS collection cycle and are the most recent data available. The inside cover of this report lists your selected 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 2024 report by using a different comparison group and IPEDS variables of its choosing. To learn how to customize the 2024 report, visit this resource page <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/Help/View/2>. To download archived reports or customize the current Data Feedback Report, visit the 'Use the Data' portal on the IPEDS website <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds> and click on Data Feedback Report.

**Jackson College  
Jackson, MI**

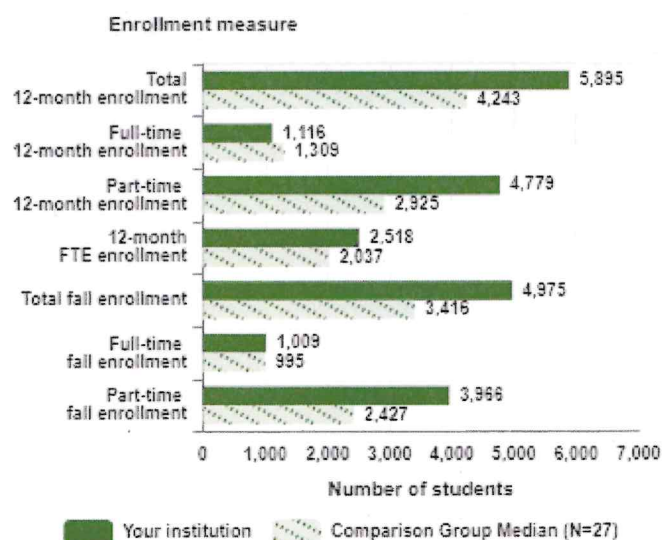
**Figure 1. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity, and percent of students who are women: Fall 2023**



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 2024, Fall Enrollment survey component.

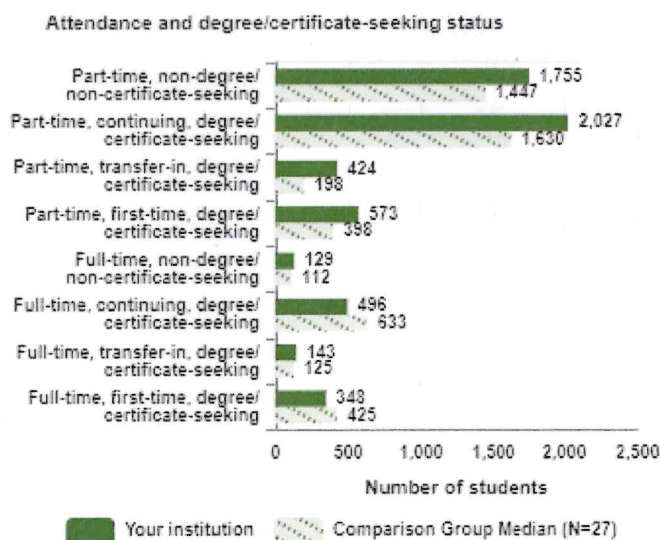
**Figure 2. Total 12-month enrollment, full-time and part-time 12-month enrollment, 12-month FTE enrollment (2022-23), and total fall enrollment, full-time and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2023)**



NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see Calculating FTE in the Methodological Notes. Total headcount, FTE, and full- and part-time fall enrollment include both undergraduate and postbaccalaureate students, when applicable. 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 2023, 12-month Enrollment survey component and Spring 2024, Fall Enrollment survey component.

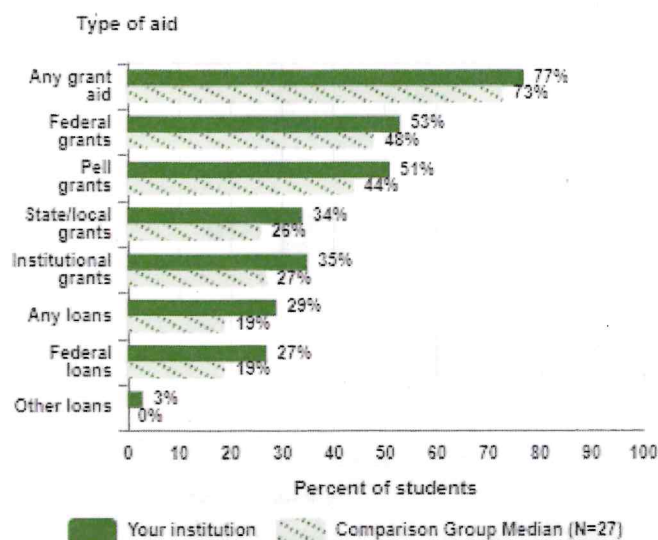
**Figure 3. Total 12-month undergraduate enrollment, by attendance and degree/certificate-seeking status: 2022-23**



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 2023, 12-month Enrollment survey component.

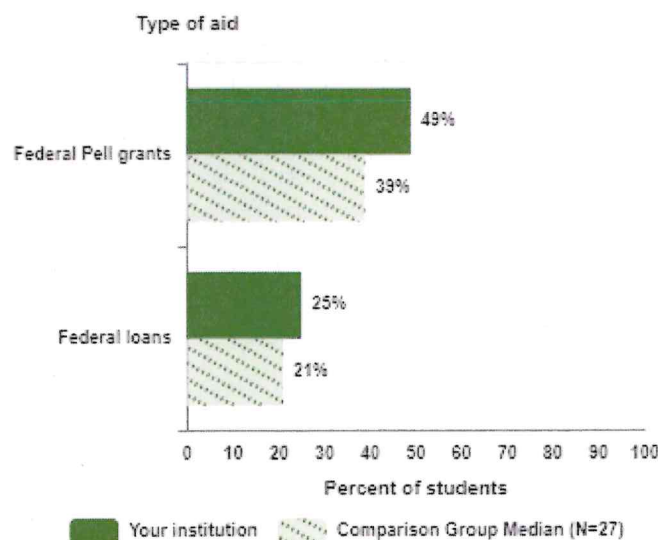
**Figure 8. Percent of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who were awarded grant or scholarship aid, or loans, by type of aid: Academic year 2022-23**



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid awarded from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants include Federal 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 2023-24, Student Financial Aid survey component.

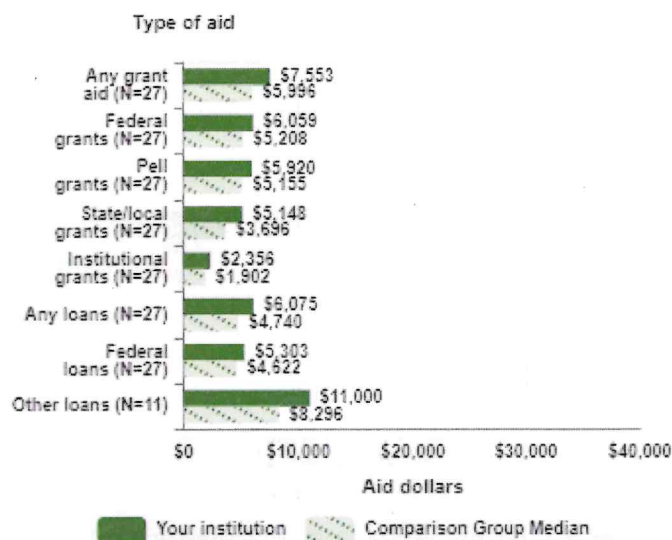
**Figure 10. Percent of degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students awarded Federal Pell grants and Federal Student loans : Academic year 2022-23**



NOTE: Federal loans include 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 2023-24, Student Financial Aid survey component.

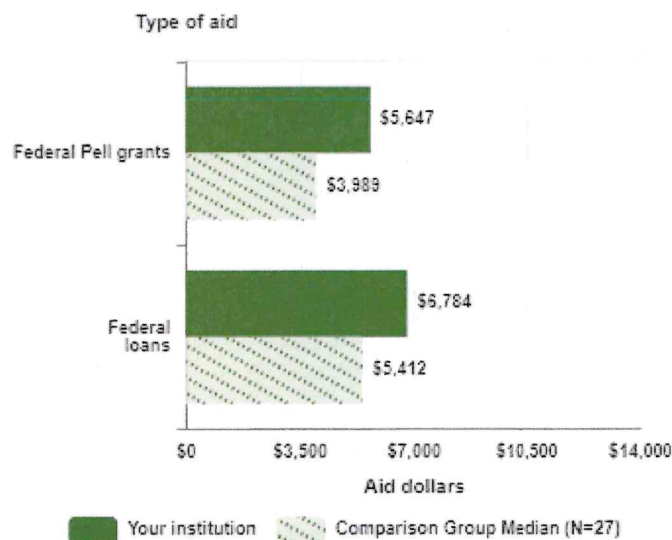
**Figure 9. Average amounts of awarded grant or scholarship aid, or loans awarded to full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: Academic year 2022-23**



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid awarded from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants include Federal 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 unduplicated count of recipients at each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group that have a value for each indicator.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2023-24, Student Financial Aid survey component.

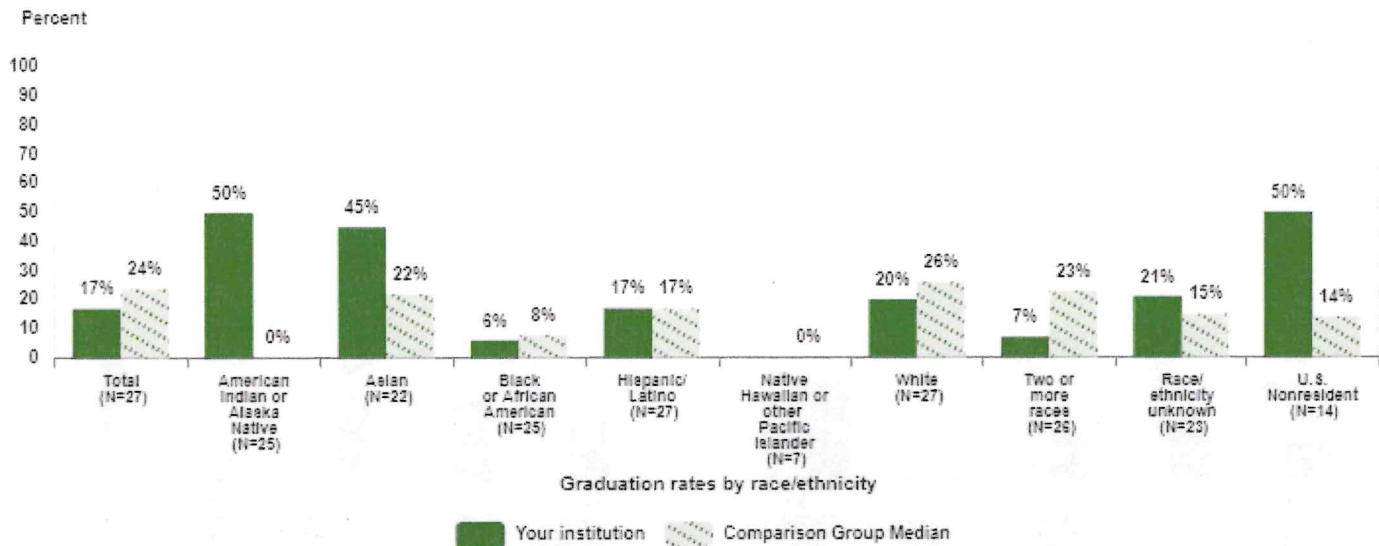
**Figure 11. Average amount of Federal Pell grants and Federal Student loans awarded to degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students: Academic year 2022-23**



NOTE: Federal loans include federal loans to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing the total aid awarded by the unduplicated count of recipients at 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 2023-24, Student Financial Aid survey component.

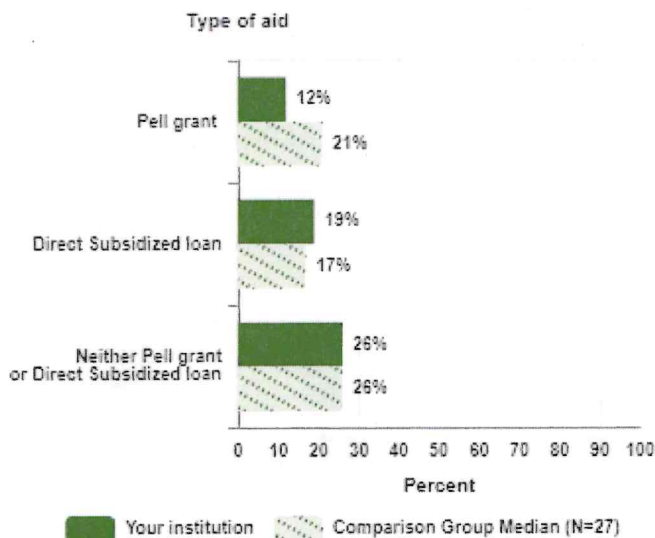
**Figure 15. Graduation rates of all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students within 150% of normal time to program completion, by race/ethnicity: 2017 cohort**



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 that have a value for each indicator.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2023-24, Graduation Rates survey component.

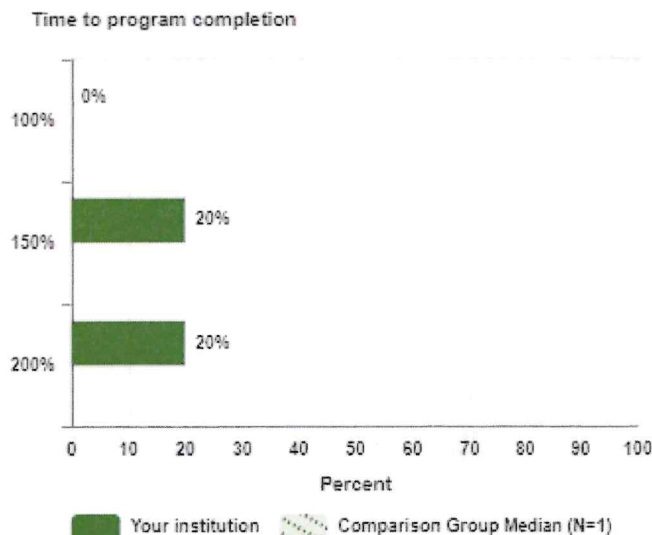
**Figure 16. Graduation rates of all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students within 150% of normal time to program completion, by type of aid: 2017 cohort**



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. 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 2023-24, Graduation Rates survey component.

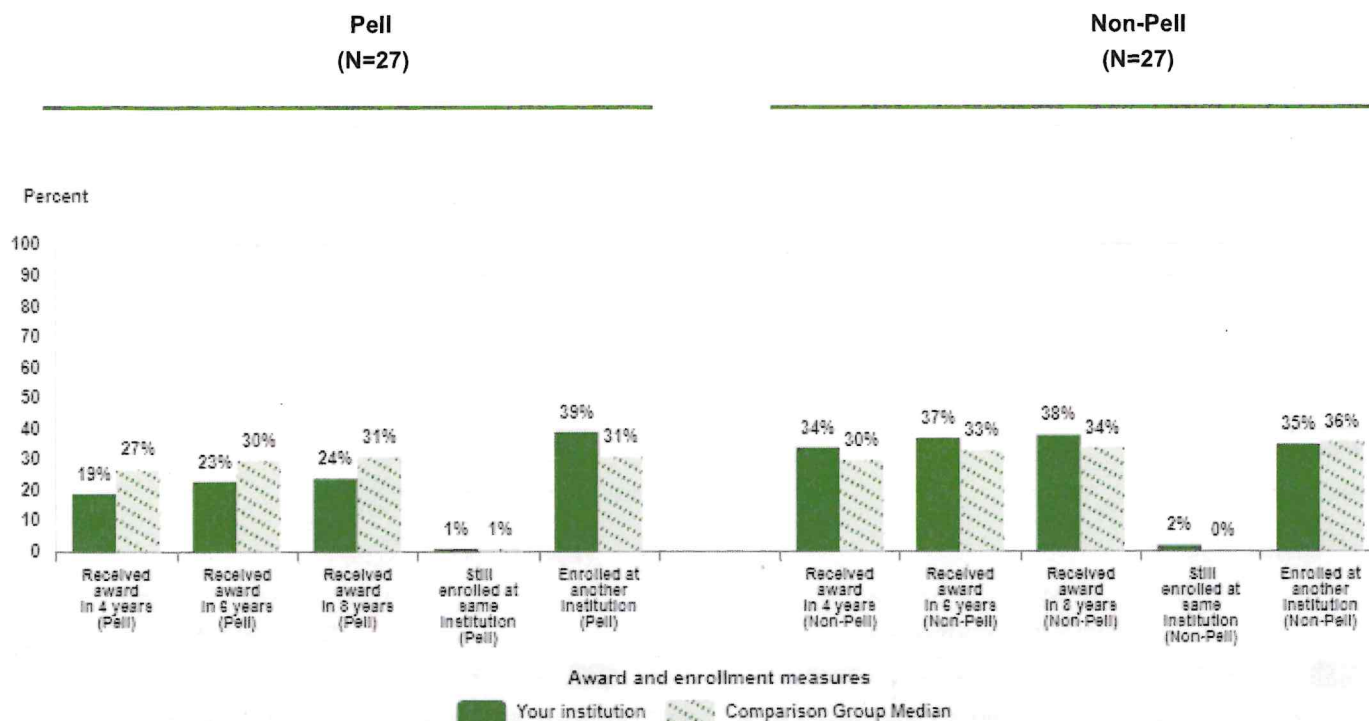
**Figure 17. Bachelor's degree graduation rates of full-time, first-time bachelor's degree-seeking undergraduate students within 100%, 150% and 200% of normal time to completion: 2015 cohort**



NOTE: The 100%, 150% and 200% graduation rates are calculated using the number of students who completed a bachelor's or equivalent degree from a cohort of students who entered the institution seeking a bachelor's or equivalent degree. For details, see the Methodological Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with less than three values. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with less than three values.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2023, Institutional Characteristics survey component and Winter 2023-24, Student Financial Aid survey component.

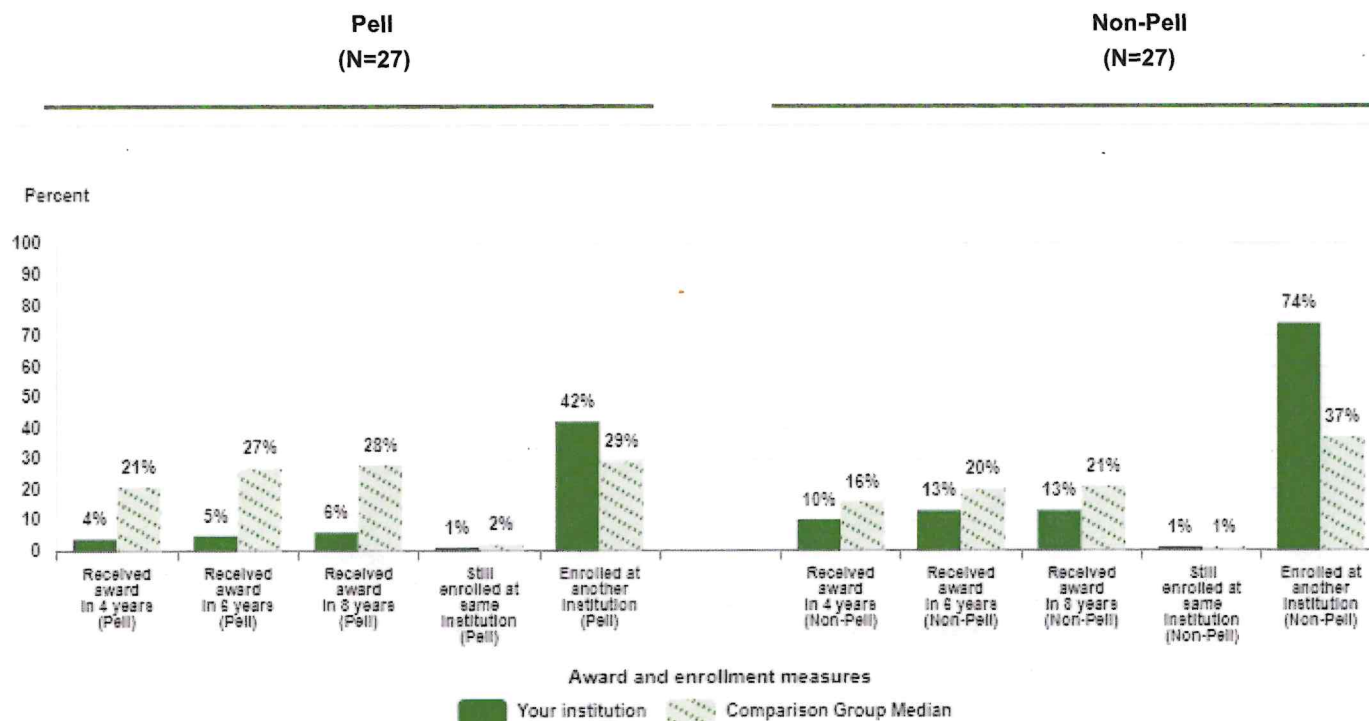
**Figure 20. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students after 8 years of entry, by Pell status: 2015-16 cohort**



NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on students who did not receive 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, 2015-June 30, 2016. 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. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with less than three values.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS); Winter 2023-24, Outcome Measures survey component.

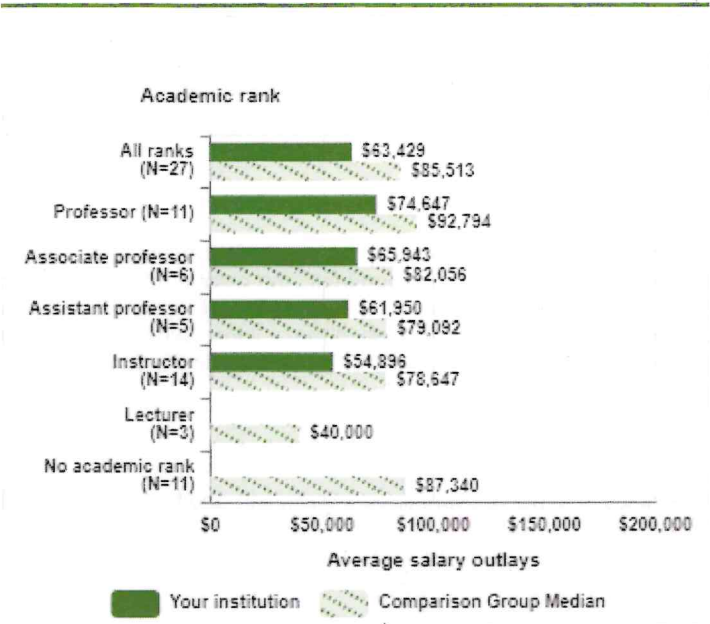
**Figure 21. Award and enrollment rates of non-first-time, part-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students after 8 years of entry, by Pell status: 2015-16 cohort**



NOTE: Award measures are based on the highest award received after 8 years of entry and enrollment measures are based on students who did not receive 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, 2015-June 30, 2016. 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. Medians are not reported for comparison groups with less than three values.

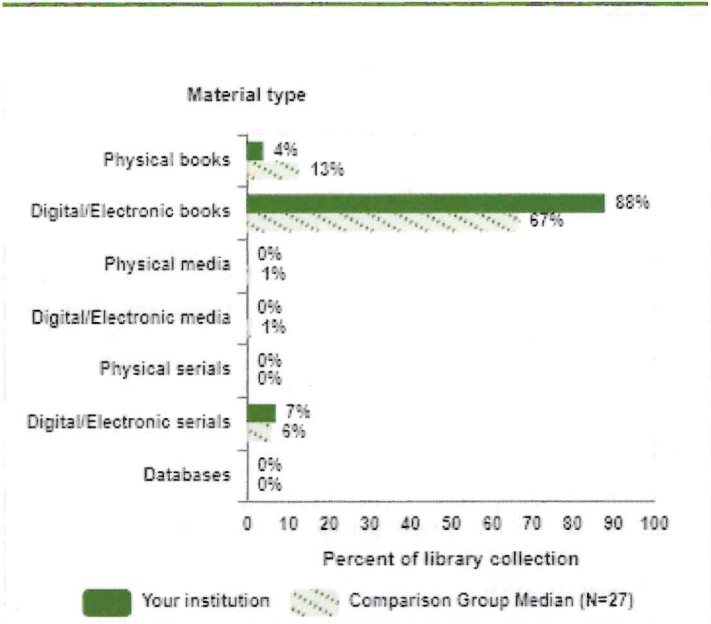
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS); Winter 2023-24, Outcome Measures survey component.

Figure 25. Average salary outlays of full-time non-medical instructional staff equated to 9-months worked, by academic rank: Academic year 2023-24



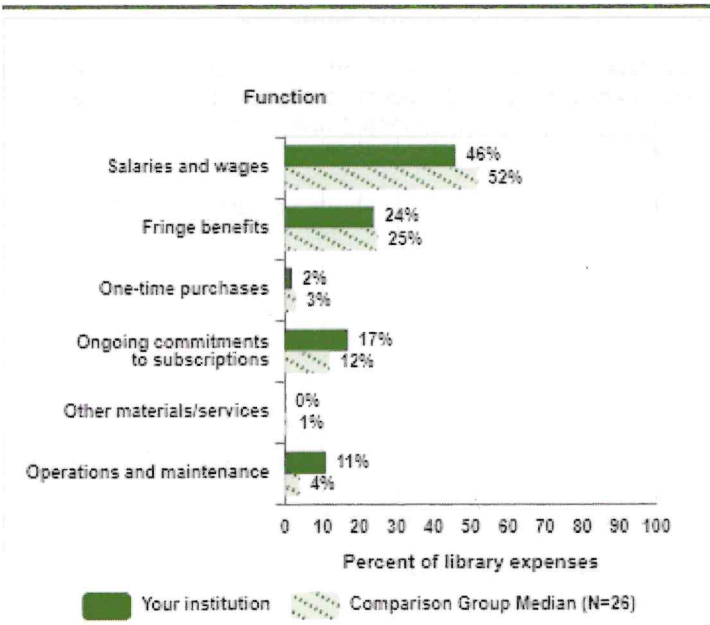
NOTE: See Methodology Notes for more details on average salary. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group that have a value for each indicator.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2024, Human Resources survey component.

Figure 26. Percent distribution of library collection, by material type: Fiscal year 2023



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 2024, Academic Libraries survey component.

Figure 27. Percent distribution of library expenses, by function: Fiscal year 2023



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 2024, Academic Libraries survey component.

## Student Enrollment

### *Enrollment Counts*

12-month Enrollment captures a cumulative unduplicated headcount of enrollment over the full 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30. In contrast, Fall Enrollment captures number of students enrolled on a particular date in the fall. Fall enrollment is often referred to as a "snapshot" of an institution's enrollment at a specific time.

### *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 survey component). Undergraduate and graduate FTE are estimated using 12-month instructional activity (credit and/or clock hours). See "Calculation of FTE Students (using instructional activity)" in the IPEDS Glossary at <https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/VisGlossaryAll.aspx>.

## Completions

### *Completions and Completers*

The Completions survey component collects data on undergraduate and graduate completions and completers in a 12-month period, from July 1 to June 30. Completions are the counts of recognized postsecondary credentials conferred by the postsecondary institution as a result of completion of an academic or occupational/vocational program of study. Each award is counted only once, regardless of whether the student earned multiple awards. Completers are the counts of students who earned a postsecondary award. This data is collected in two ways:

1. Unduplicated count of total completers.
2. Counts by award level (e.g., number of associate's degree completers, number of bachelor's degree completers)

## Student Financial Aid

### *Financial Aid Recipients and Amounts*

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.

Student Financial Aid collects the counts of undergraduate students awarded different types of financial aid and the total amounts of aid awarded. The average dollar amount of aid awarded is then calculated. In addition, Student Financial Aid collects counts of full-time, first-time undergraduate students awarded aid and amounts of aid, and counts and disbursed amounts for undergraduate and graduate students receiving select military education benefits.

## Charges and Average Net Price

### *Tuition and Required Fees (Published)*

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 and 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 undergraduate students and approximate those used by the financial aid office to determine the financial 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.

### *Average Institutional Net Price*

IPEDS collects data to calculate average net price at each institution for two groups of undergraduate students: those awarded grant and scholarship aid and those awarded Title IV federal aid.

Average net price is calculated for 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 anytime during the academic year. For public institutions, this includes only students who paid the lower of 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 (lower of in-district or in-state for public institutions), books and supplies, and the weighted average of food and housing, and other expenses.

Core revenues for private, not-for-profit institutions (and a small number of public institutions) reporting under FASB reporting standards include tuition and fees; government (federal, state, and local) appropriations and grants/contracts; private gifts, grants and 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 survey 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 reporting 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 survey 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, student services, institutional support, scholarships and fellowships (GASB) or net grant aid to students (FASB) and other expenses. Core expenses exclude expenses for auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. "Other core expenses" is the sum of grant aid/scholarships and fellowships and other expenses.

#### *Endowment Assets [Customized Data Feedback Reports only]*

Endowment assets, for public institutions under GASB reporting standards, and private, not-for-profit institutions under FASB reporting 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 [Customized Data Feedback Reports only]*

Salaries and wages for public institutions under GASB reporting standards and private (not-for-profit and for-profit) institutions under FASB reporting standards, include amounts paid as compensation for services to all employees regardless of the duration of service, including all regular or periodic payments to a person for the regular or periodic performance of work or a service and payment to a person for more sporadic performance of work or a services (e.g., overtime, extra compensation, summer compensation, bonuses, sick or annual leave, etc.)

### **Staff**

#### *FTE Staff*

The full-time-equivalent (FTE) by occupational category is calculated by summing the total number of full-time staff on the payroll as of November 1, along with one-third of the total number of part-time staff on that same date. Occupational categories include instructional staff, research staff, public service staff, instructional support staff, management staff, and other occupations. Instructional staff are primarily engaged in teaching and do a combination of teaching, research, and/or public service. Research staff are staff whose primary function is research while public service staff are staff whose primary function is public service. Instructional support occupations include archivists, curators, and museum technicians; librarians and media collections specialists; librarian technicians; student and academic affairs and other education services occupations. Other staff include staff in service occupations; sales and related occupations; office and administrative support occupations; natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations; production, transportation and material moving occupations; and military specific occupations. Graduate assistants are not included.

#### *Equated Non-Medical Instructional Staff Salaries*

Institutions report the number of full-time non-medical 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 non-medical instructional 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.