

Montclair State University vs. Peer Institutions

IPEDS DATA FEEDBACK REPORT 2016

Montclair State University
Office of Institutional Research
Montclair, NJ



COMPARISON GROUP

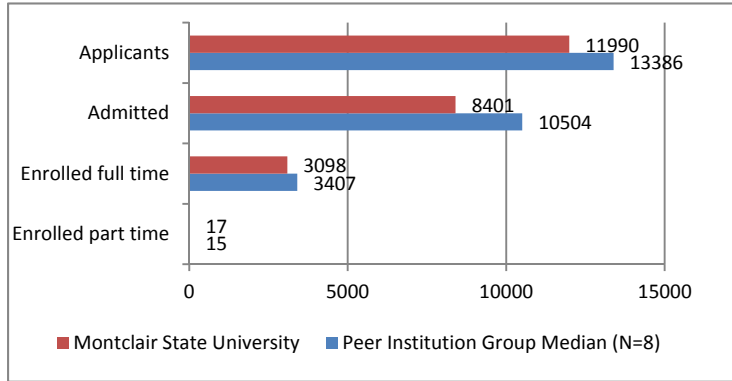
The peer institution group includes the following 8 institutions:

- ▶ Ball State University, Muncie, IN
- ▶ Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH
- ▶ Illinois State University, Normal, IL
- ▶ San Diego State University, San Diego, CA
- ▶ Towson University, Towson, MD
- ▶ University of Massachusetts-Boston, Boston, MA
- ▶ University of North Carolina-Charlotte, Charlotte, NC
- ▶ University of North Carolina-Greensboro, Greensboro, NC

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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1) Admissions (only for non-open-admissions schools) | Fig. 1 and 2 |
| 2) Student Enrollment | Fig. 3 and 4 |
| 3) Awards | Fig. 5 |
| 4) Charges and Net Price | Fig. 6 and 7 |
| 5) Student Financial Aid | Fig. 8, 9, 10 and 11 |
| 6) Military Benefits* | [No charts applicable] |
| 7) Retention and Graduation Rates | Fig. 12, 13, 14 and 15 |
| 8) Finance | Fig. 16 and 17 |
| 9) Staff | Fig. 18 and 19 |

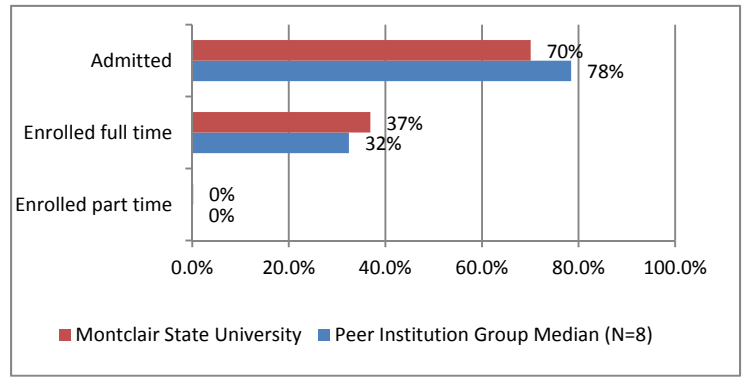
Figure 1. Number of first-time undergraduate students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled full and part time: Fall 2015



NOTE: Admissions 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. 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 2015-16, Admissions component.

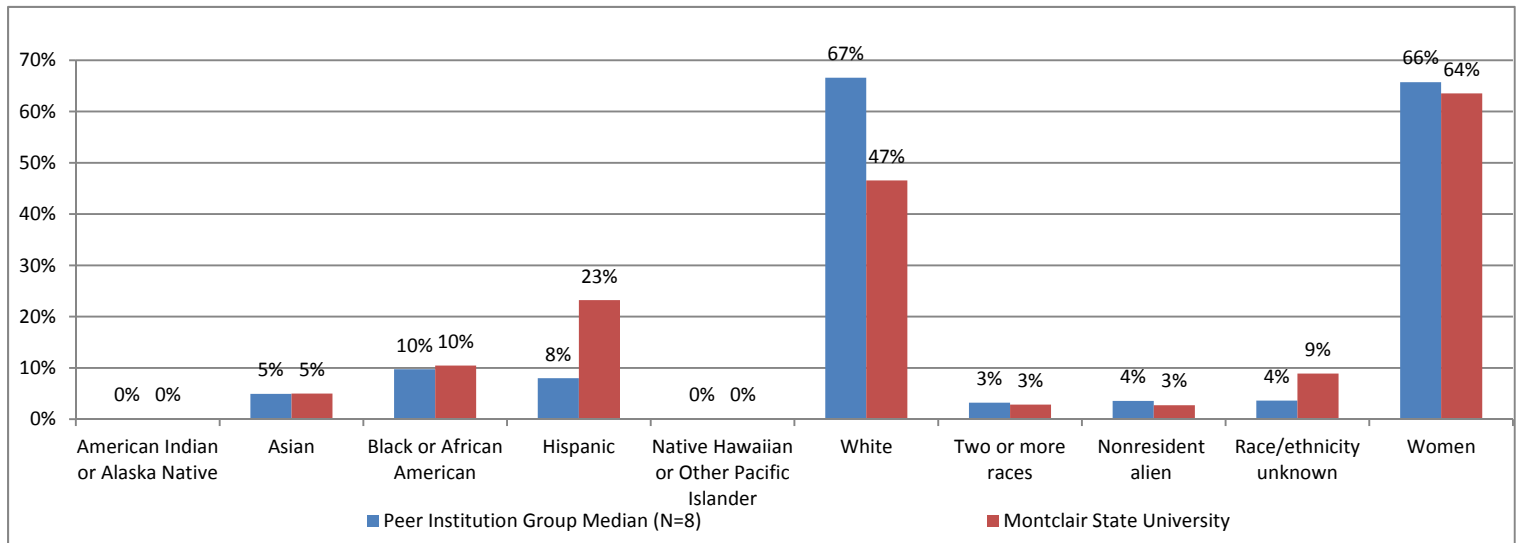
Figure 2. Percent of first-time undergraduate applicants admitted, and percent of admissions enrolled, by full- and part-time status: Fall 2015



NOTE: Admissions 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. For details, 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): Winter 2014-15, Admissions component.

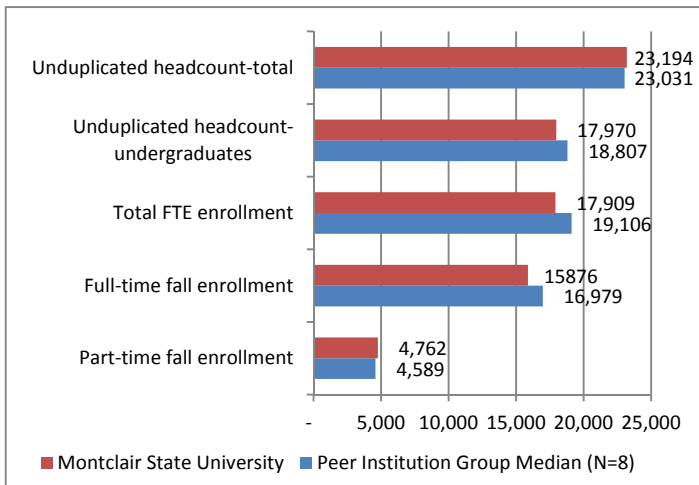
Figure 3. Percent of all students enrolled, by race/ethnicity, and percent of students who are women: Fall 2015



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.

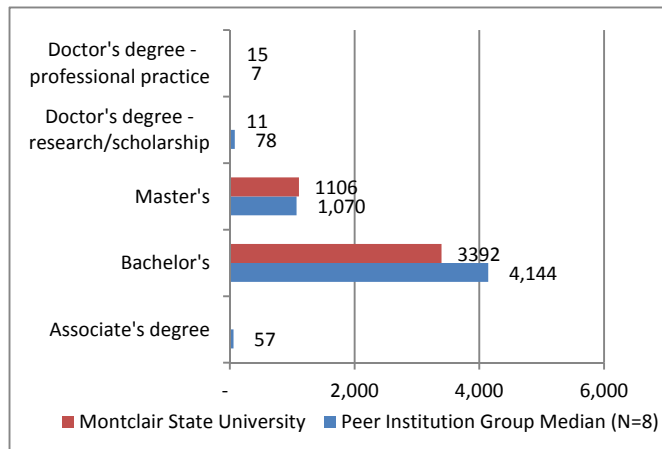
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2015, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 4. Unduplicated 12-month headcount of all students and of undergraduate students (2013-14), total FTE enrollment (2014-15), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall2015)



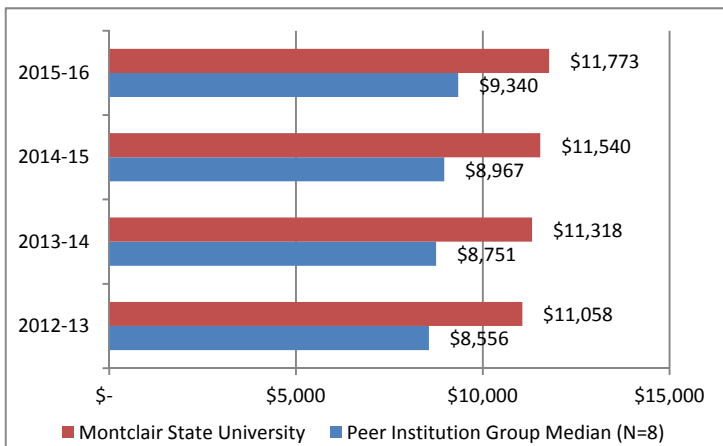
NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see Calculating FTE in the Methodological Notes. Total headcount, FTE, and full- and part-time fall enrollment include both undergraduate and postbaccalaureate students, when applicable. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2015, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2016, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 5. Number of degrees awarded, by level: 2014-15



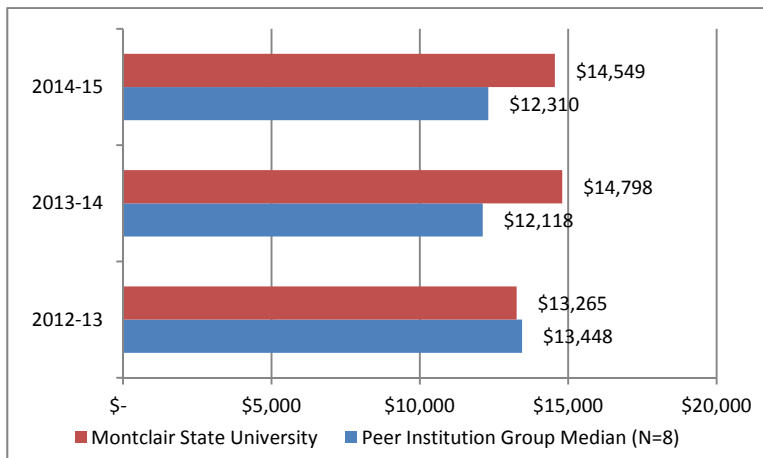
NOTE: For additional information about postbaccalaureate degree levels, see the Methodology Notes. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2015, Completions component.

Figure 6. Academic year tuition and required fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates: 2012-13 to 2015-16



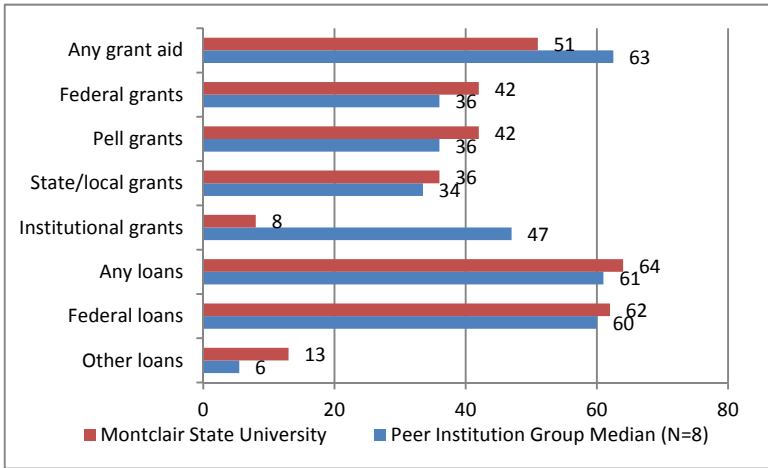
NOTE: The tuition and required fees shown here are the lowest reported from the categories of in-district, in-state, and out-of-state. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2015, Institutional Characteristics component.

Figure 7. Average net price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students receiving grant Or scholarship aid: 2012-13 to 2014-15



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 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 2015, Institutional Characteristics component; Winter 2015-16, Student Financial Aid component.

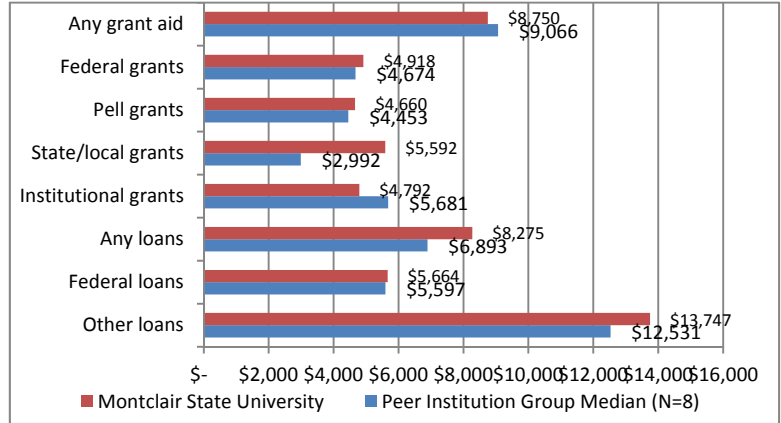
Figure 8. Percent of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students who received grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans, by type of aid: 2014-15



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants includes Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans includes federal loans and other loans 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 2015-16, Student Financial Aid component.

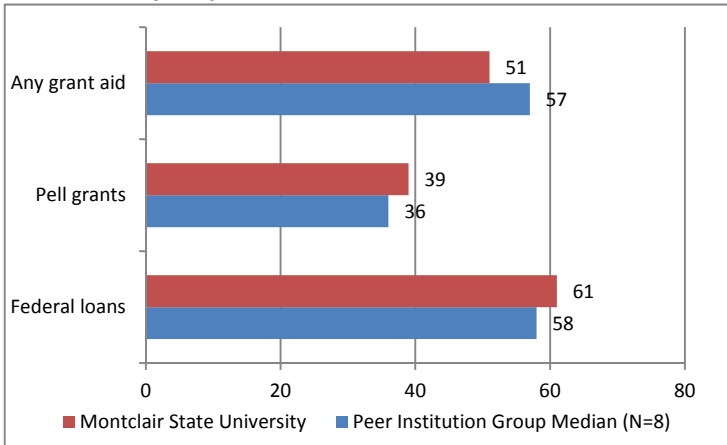
Figure 9. Average amounts of grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution, or loans received for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students, by type of aid: 2014-15



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, or the institution. Federal grants includes Pell grants and other federal grants. Any loans includes federal loans and other 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 2015-16, Student Financial Aid component.

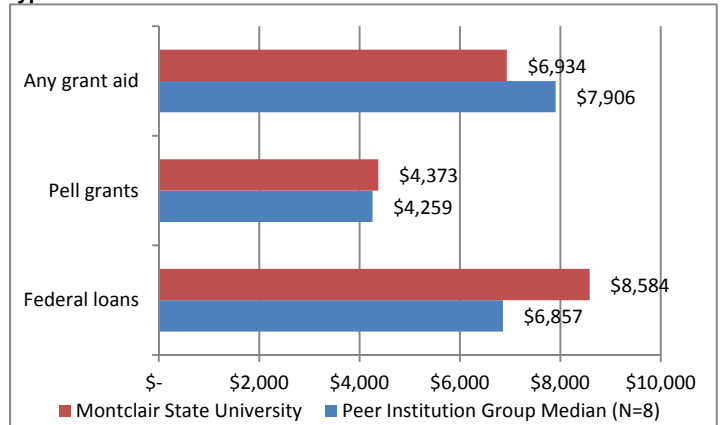
Figure 10. Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid, by type of aid: 2014-15



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans 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 2015-16, Student Financial Aid component.

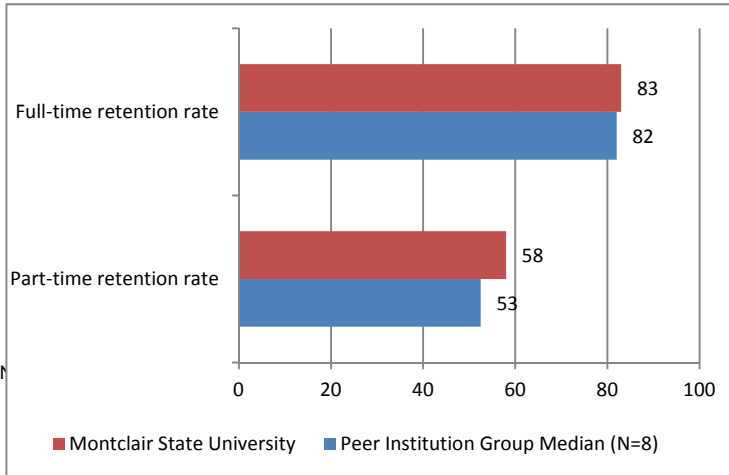
Figure 11. Average amount of aid received by all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2014-15



NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes 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.

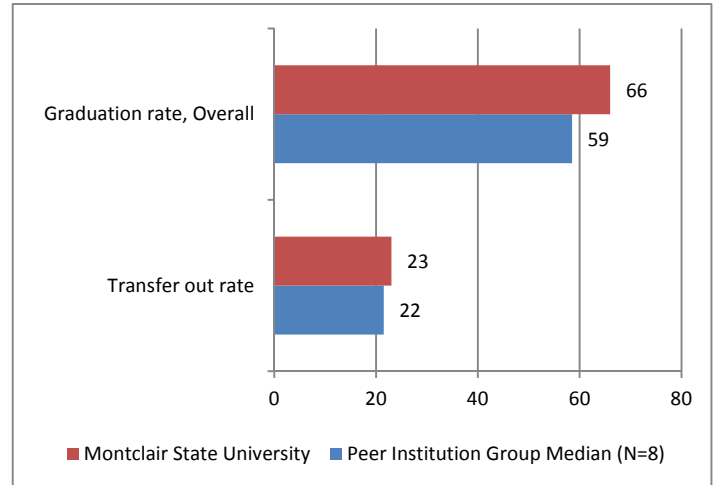
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2015-16, Student Financial Aid component.

Figure 12. Retention rates of full-time, first-time bachelor's degree seeking students (Fall 2014 cohort)



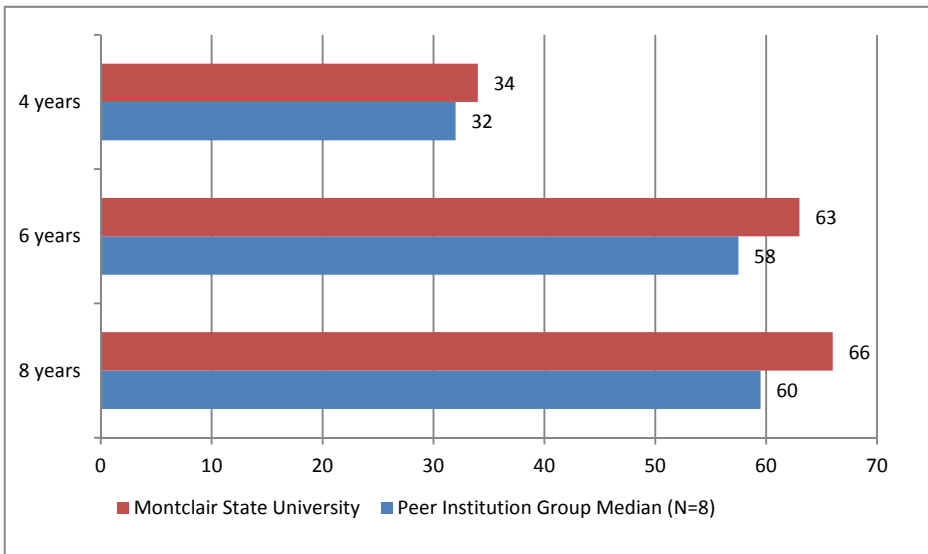
NOTE: Retention rates are measured from the fall of first enrollment to the following fall. Academic reporting institutions report retention data as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2014. Program reporters determine the cohort with enrollment any time between August 1-October 31, 2014 and retention based on August 1, 2015. Four-year institutions report retention rates for students seeking a bachelor's degree. 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 2015, Fall Enrollment component.

Figure 13. Graduation and transfer-out rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion (2009 cohort)



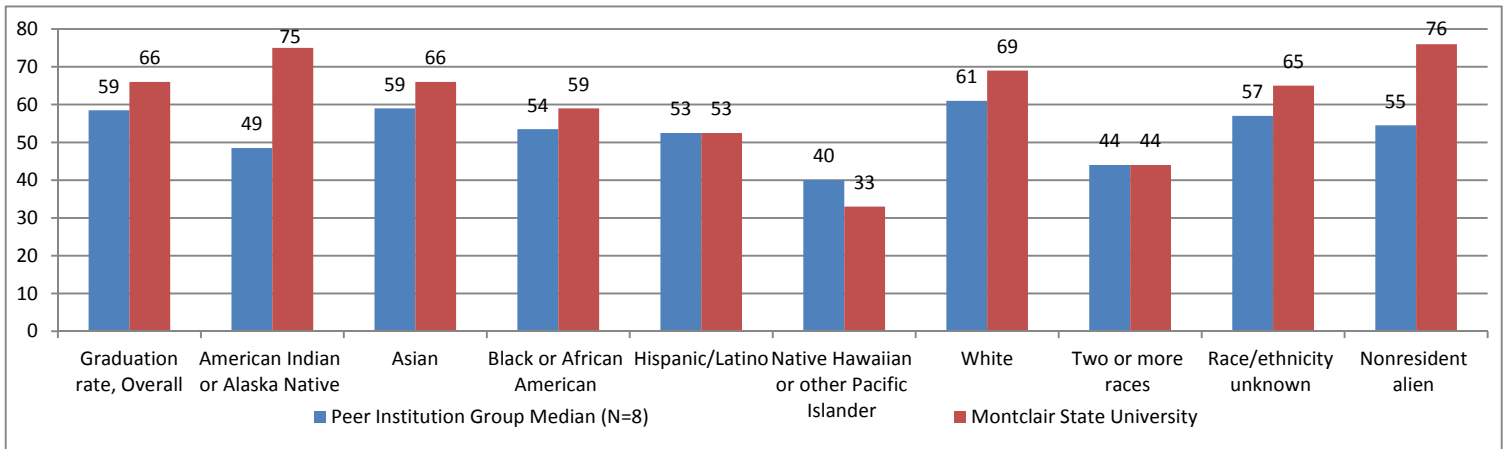
NOTE: Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Graduation and transfer-out rates are the Student Right-to-Know rates. Only institutions with mission to prepare students to transfer are required to report transfer out. For more details, 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 2015-16, Graduation Rates component.

Figure 14. Bachelor's degree graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years: 2007 cohort



NOTE: The 6-year graduation rate is the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rate; the 4- and 8- year 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 2015-16, 200% Graduation Rates component.

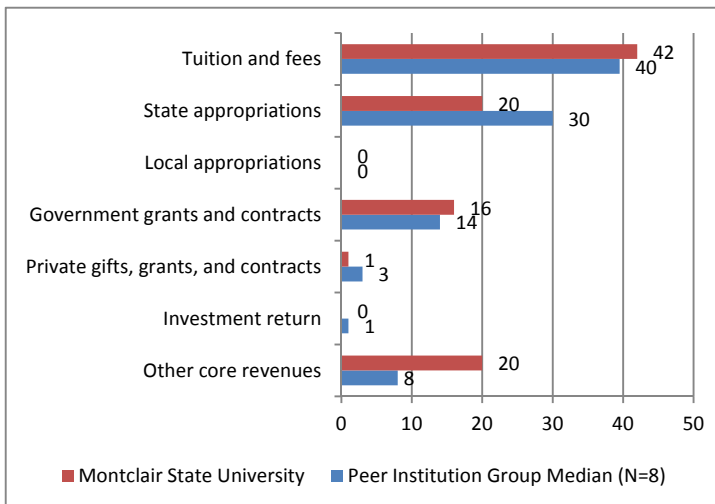
Figure 15. Graduation rates of full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 150% of normal time to program completion, by race/ethnicity: 2009 cohort



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.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2015-16, Graduation Rates component.

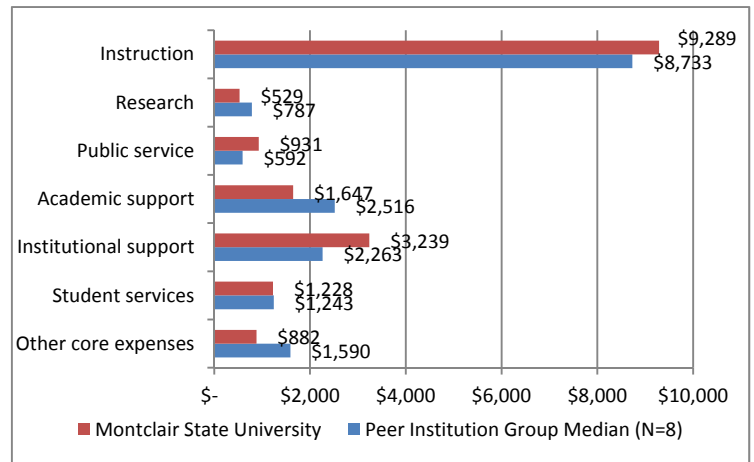
Figure 16. Percent distribution of core revenues, by source: Fiscal year 2015



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 a detailed definition of core revenues, 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 2015, Finance component.

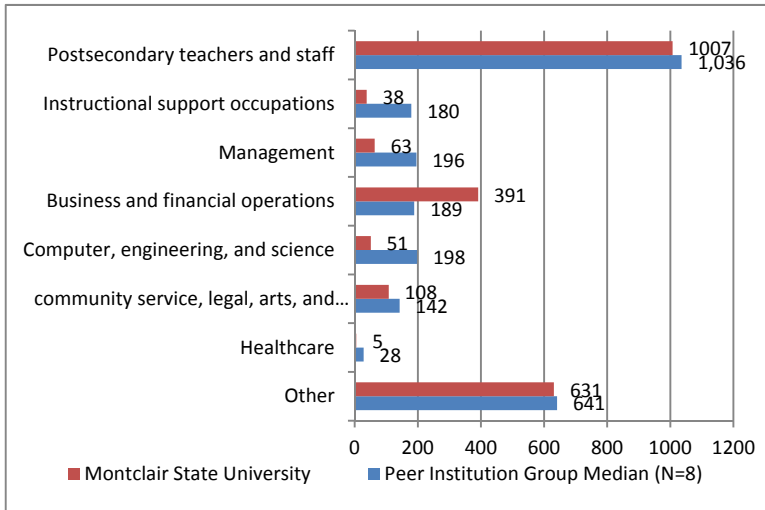
Figure 17. Core expenses per FTE enrollment, by function: Fiscal year 2015



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.

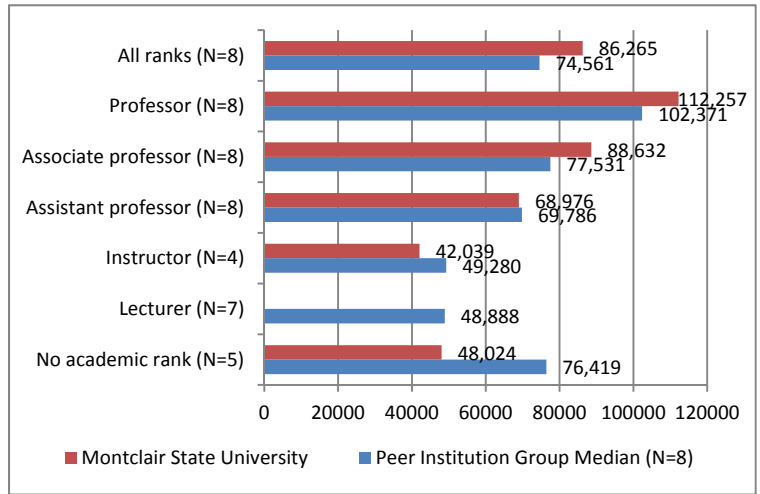
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Fall 2015, 12-month Enrollment component and Spring 2015, Finance component.

Figure 18. Full-time equivalent staff, by occupational category: Fall 2015



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 2015, Human Resources component.

Figure 19. Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-month contracts, by academic rank: Academic year 2015-16



NOTE: Average salaries of full-time instructional non-medical staff equated to 9-month contracts was calculated by multiplying the average monthly salary by 9. The average monthly salary was calculated by dividing the total salary outlays by the total number of months covered by staff on 9, 10, 11 and 12-month contracts.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2015, Human Resources component.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

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 <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/>.