

NCES National Center for Education Statistics

2017-18 Survey Materials > Form

date: 7/26/2017

Completions for all institutions

Overview

Completions Overview

Welcome to the IPEDS Completions survey component. The Completions component is one of several IPEDS components that is conducted during the Fall data collection period. It collects the number of degrees and certificates awarded by field of study, level of award, race/ethnicity, and gender. The reporting period for the Completions component is during the 12-month time period beginning July 1 of the previous calendar year and ending June 30 of the current calendar year; therefore, for this year's Completions component, the reporting period is between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. The Completions component is also collecting the number of students (e.g., completers) who earned awards between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

Completions Common Errors

Some common completions component errors include the following:

- Including award levels on your current year Completions that were not reported on your previous year's (PY) Institutional Characteristics (IC). [Award levels in the PY IC component cannot be changed; therefore, contact the IPEDS Help Desk at 1-877-225-2568 if you need assistance.]
- Forgetting to select CIP codes for new programs of study that are offered by the institution, but do not have completions for the reporting period.
- Forgetting to enter in zero in at least one of the cells for CIP codes that do not have completions.

Recent Changes

- The following question on **distance education** has been added to the bottom of each individual "CIP Data" screen: "Is this program offered as a distance education program?"
- The following two screens, which collect data specifically on students were added to this component, beginning in the 2012-13 survey year:
 - "All Completers" Collects the number of students who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 by gender and race/ethnicity. (The intent
 of this screen is to collect an unduplicated count of total numbers of completers.)
 - "Completers by Level" Collects the number of students who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 by award level and 1) by gender; 2) by race/ethnicity; and 3) by age.
- The definition for Post-baccalaureate Certificate has changed slightly for the 2014-15 collection. The new definition is as follows: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study beyond the bachelor's. It is designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree, but does not meet the requirements of a master's degree.

NOTE: Even though Teacher Preparation certificate programs may require a bachelor's degree for admission, they are considered sub-bacalaureate undergraduate programs, and students in these programs are undergraduate students.

General Information

CIP Codes:

The CIP 2010 Website includes a list of new CIP codes, a list of deleted CIP codes, a list of moved CIP Codes, and an online crosswalk of the 2000 CIP and 2010 CIP.

The Resources Page of the CIP 2010 website contains many valuable resources including:

- CIP 2010 Manual and copies of previous editions of the CIP Manual
- Crosswalk between the 2000 CIP codes and the 2010 CIP codes in Excel format

Keep in mind that some information provided by institutions on the Completions component appear in the <u>College Navigator</u>, which is a major tool used by consumers searching for information about postsecondary education. It is therefore vitally important that you include accurate information about your institution.

Survey materials can be downloaded using the following link: Survey Materials.

The prior year revision system can be accessed using the following link: Prior Year Revision System

Please duplicate the blank form for each 6-digit CIP code and program level/length combination at your institution CIP Data CIP Data Institutions must report, by award level, whether programs are offered as distance education programs. If a program has a traditional offering and a distance education option, completions should be reported regardless of whether or not the program was completed through distance education. Awards conferred between JULY 1, 2016 and JUNE 30, 2017 • Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino • Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only Total Men Men (PY) Women Women (PY) (men+women) Nonresident alien Hispanic/Latino American Indian or Alaska Native <u>Asian</u> Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White Two or more races Race and ethnicity unknown TOTAL AWARDS Is this program offered as a distance education program? (Note: If more than one program is reported under this CIP code, check 'YES' if ANY of the programs are offered as a distance education program.) C Yes

All C	amo	leters
-------	-----	--------

All Completers

Institutions must report the following information. (Some data will be pre-populated from the completions by CIP code data.)

All Completers

Number of students by gender and race and ethnicity earning an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Count each student only once, regardless of how many awards he/she earned. The intent of this screen is to collect an unduplicated count of total numbers of *completers*.

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
 Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

	Men		Women		Total Students
	Number of Students	Total Awards	Number of Students	Total Awards	Total Students
Nonresident alien					
<u>Hispanic/Latino</u>					
American Indian or Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black or African American					
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Two or more races					
Race and ethnicity unknown					
TOTAL					
PY TOTAL					

Completers by Level

Completers by Level

Institutions must report the following information. This screen will be shown for each of the following award categories for which completions have been reported:

- Less than 1 academic year
 At least 1 but less than 4 academic years
- Associate's degrees
- Bachelor's degrees
- Master's degrees
- Doctor's degreesPostbaccalaureate and post-master's certificates

[Award Level]

Number of students by gender, by race and ethnicity, and by age earning this award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Each student should be counted once per award level. For example, if a student earned a master's degree and a doctor's degree, he/she should be counted once in master's and once in doctor's. A student earning two master's degrees should be counted only once.

- Report Hispanic/Latino individuals of any race as Hispanic/Latino
- Report race for non-Hispanic/Latino individuals only

	Number of Students	Total Awards
By Gender		
Men		
Women		
TOTAL		
PY TOTAL		
By Race/Ethnicity		
Nonresident alien		
Hispanic/Latino		
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian		
Black or African American		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander		
White		
Two or more races		
Race and ethnicity unknown		
TOTAL		
Under 18		
18-24		
25-39		
40 and Above		
Age Unknown		
TOTAL		

U.S. Department of Education

Software Provider Resources **Browsers Supported**

Use of Cookies Troubleshooting Section 508 Compliance NCES Privacy Policy





NCES National Center for Education Statistics

2017-18 Survey Materials > Instructions

date: 7/26/2017

Instructions for the IPEDS Completions Component

Purpose of Component

Changes in Reporting

General Instructions

Reporting Period Covered

Context Boxes

Coverage

Where to Get Help

Where the Data Will Appear

Detailed Instructions

Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category

Program Selection Screen

<u>Crosswalk between the IPEDS Award Levels (used on CIP data screens) and the Consolidated Award Levels (used on Completers by Level screens)</u>

Award Levels

I. "CIP Data" Screens

II. "Completers" screens

II.a. "All Completers" screen

II.b. "Completers by Level" screen

II.b.1. "Completers by Level - Award Level" screen

Purpose of Component

The purpose of the Completions component of IPEDS is to collect data on the number of awards conferred by postsecondary institutions during the 12-month time period beginning July 1 of the previous calendar year and ending June 30 of the current calendar year. The awards reported range from sub-baccalaureate certificates to doctor's degrees and must be formal credit awards conferred by the postsecondary institution as the result of completion of an academic or occupational/vocational program of study (the program's instructional activity can be measured in credit hours, contact hours, clock hours, or some other unit of measurement). Data are collected by race/ethnicity and gender for each award level within each program (as defined by 6-digit CIP codes). Data are collected for both first and second major fields of study. A new purpose involves collecting data on whether a program is offered as a distance education program.

Beginning with the 2012-13 IPEDS Completions component, the purpose is also to collect the number of students (e.g., completers) by gender and race/ethnicity who earned an award during the 12-month time period beginning July 1 of the previous calendar year and ending June 30 of the current calendar year. (The intent of this new item is to collect an unduplicated count of total numbers of completers.)

Also, the Completions component now collects the number of completers by award level for the same reporting period previously mentioned.

Top ▲

Changes in Reporting

There are no changes to the Completions component for the 2017-18 collection.

Top ▲

General Instructions

Reporting Period Covered

Report all degrees and other formal awards conferred by your institution between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Also, report students (e.g., completers) who earned the related degrees and other formal awards from your institution between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

Top ▲

Context Boxes

Context boxes are provided to allow institutions to provide more information regarding survey component items. Note that some context boxes are posted on the <u>College Navigator Website</u>, which is the college search tool offered by NCES. NCES will review entries in these context boxes for applicability and appropriateness before posting them on the <u>College Navigator Website</u>; institutions should check grammar and spelling of their entries.

Top ▲

What to Include

- Formal awards conferred as the result of completion of an academic or occupational/vocational program of study. (Note that only CIP codes describing academic or occupational/vocational programs of study are valid CIP codes on the Completions component.) The instructional activity completed as part of the program of study must be credit-bearing, but can be measured in credit hours, contact hours, or some other unit of measurement.
- Awards conferred by the postsecondary institution.
- Awards conferred between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.
- Multiple awards conferred to a single student.

What to Exclude

- Awards earned, but not yet conferred.
- Awards conferred by branches of your institution located in foreign countries.
- Awards conferred by an entity other than the postsecondary institution (such as the state, or an industry certificate).
- Informal awards such as certificates of merit, completion, attendance, or transfer.

 Awards earned as the result of an avocational, basic skills, residency, or other program not recognized by IPEDS as academic or occupational/vocational.

Top ▲

Where to Get Help with Reporting

IPEDS Help Desk

Phone: 1-877-225-2568 Email: ipedshelp@rti.org

Web Tutorials

You can also consult the IPEDS Website Trainings & Outreach page which contains several tutorials on IPEDS data collection, a self-paced overview of IPEDS tools, and other valuable resources.

IPEDS Resource Page

The IPEDS Website Reporting Tools page contains frequently asked questions, a link to data tip sheets, tutorials, taxonomies, information centers (e.g., academic libraries, average net price, human resources, race/ethnicity, etc.), and other valuable information.

Top A

Where the Reported Data Will Appear

Data collected through IPEDS will be accessible at the institution- and aggregate-levels.

At the institution-level, data will appear in the:

- College Navigator Website
- IPEDS Data Center
- IPEDS Data Feedback Reports
- College Affordability and Transparency Center Website

At the aggregate-level, data will appear in:

- IPEDS First Looks
- IPEDS Table Library
- IPEDS Data Feedback Reports The Condition of Education
- The Digest of Education Statistics

Top ▲

Detailed Instructions

Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category (1997 OMB)

This information is being collected in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Sec. 421(a)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act. These instructions correspond with the Final Guidance on Maintaining, Collecting, and Reporting Racial and Ethnic Data to the U.S. Department of Education, published in the Federal Register on October 19, 2007.

Method of collection - Institutions must collect race and ethnicity information using a 2-question format. The first question is whether the respondent is Hispanic/Latino. The second question is whether the respondent is from one or more races from the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White. Institutions should allow students and staff to self-identify their race and ethnicity. For further details on the guidance for collecting these data, please see the full Federal Register notice.

Method of reporting aggregate data - Institutions must report aggregate data to the U.S. Department of Education using the NINE categories below. Racial/ethnic designations are requested only for United States citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens.

• Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race

For Non-Hispanic/Latino individuals:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asiar
- Black or African American
- · Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Two or more races

In addition, the following categories may be used:

- Nonresident alien
- Race and ethnicity unknown

Racial/ethnic descriptions - Racial/ethnic designations as used in this survey do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The categories are:

- Hispanic or Latino- A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- American Indian or Alaska Native- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- Asian- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- Black or African American- A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander- A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- White A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Other descriptive categories

- Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. NOTE Nonresident aliens are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the seven racial/ethnic categories. Resident aliens and other eligible (for financial aid purposes) non-citizens who are not citizens or nationals of the United States and who have been admitted as legal immigrants for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who hold either an alien registration card (Form I-551 or I-151), a Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688), or an Arrival-Departure Record (Form I-94) with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian) are to be reported in the appropriate racial/ethnic categories along with United States citizens.
- Race and ethnicity unknown This category is used only if the person did not select EITHER a racial or ethnic designation.

Top ▲

Program Selection Screen

This list represents all the programs, by 6-digit CIP code and award levels, reported on your institution's previous submission. From this screen you may add or delete 6-digit programs, double majors, and award levels.

NOTE: Program reporters need to check to be sure that the CIP codes that you listed in your responses to 2016 IC questions D7 and D8 are included in the 2017 IPEDS Completions CIP List.

Adding new programs - To add a new program, click the **'Search/Add Program'** button at the top of your list of programs. You then have several ways to proceed:

- a. Enter all or parts of the program name and click the 'Search' key. This will bring up all the fields and programs with the text in the title. Make your selection from this list.
- b. As an alternative, you can click the first letter of the name of the program from the menu of letters. For example, if you want to add Philosophy, click the 'P'. This brings up a list of all fields beginning with 'P'; then select the field name. After this, you may add programs within the field.
- c. If you know the 2-digit or 4-digit CIP for the broad group of programs, enter the portion of CIP code and click 'Search' key. This will bring up a list of all the programs within the selected group.

After selecting the program, designate the appropriate award level(s).

If you cannot find a CIP code to describe your program:

- Select the general category (xx.xx01 or xx.0000) if the program follows an unspecialized, broad program of study within the area described by the 4-digit or 2-digit CIP Code.
 Select the "Other" code (xx.9999 or xx.xx99) if your program of study is specialized within the area described by the two digit CIP
- Select the "Other" code (xx.9999 or xx.xx99) if your program of study is specialized within the area described by the two digit CIP code, but there is not a specific 6-digit CIP code which adequately describes the instructional program.

DO NOT develop any new CIP codes.

Deleting a program - If your institution no longer offers a specific program at any award level, click on the 'Delete program' icon. A field or program should **NOT** be deleted if you expect to report completions for it in future years. See "CIP Data" for programs with no completions for the reporting year.

You will have to confirm any deletions.

Adding/deleting award level or 2nd major - If, you need to add or delete one or more award levels or 2nd majors for a given program, click on the 'Add/Delete Award Levels' icon. This activates a pop-up window with all the possible award levels and two columns of boxes, one for 1st majors and the other for 2nd majors. The initial check marks reflect what was reported the previous year. If awards were conferred in this program for the current collection at an award level not indicated, click the corresponding box (either 1st or 2nd major). If your institution no longer awards degrees/certificates at an award level and expects not to award at that level in the future, or no longer awards a 2nd major at the level, un-click the box. NOTE: If a 1st major is deleted for an award level that also had 2nd major checked, the 2nd major will be automatically deleted also. This also removes any degree counts already entered.

Once you have made all the necessary changes, click the 'Save' button and the changes will be reflected on the selection screen.

In addition, users may enter context on this page. These are intended to provide users a place to indicate characteristics of the institution which may make applying IPEDS definitions and instructions problematic. The context should not be used for explanations of edit reports, as there are other locations specifically for that purpose.

After completing this page, click "Save".

In order to begin entering completions data, click on the award level number for the appropriate 1st or 2nd major and award level. This will bring up a CIP Data page.

Classification of degrees according to major field of study

Remember: 2010 CIP Codes are now being used to describe field of study. Please consult the 2010 CIP Website to assist you in selecting relevant new fields of study.

- Specific Classification Classify degrees and awards as specifically as the list of CIP programs permits. Thus, report a bachelor's degree in Business Administratión with a business economics major in Business/Managerial Economics (52.0601), not in Business, General (52.0101).
- Degree of Doctor of Philosophy Classify the Doctor of Philosophy degree according to the student's major field of study. Thus, a Ph.D. in chemistry should be reported as a degree in chemistry, not as one in philosophy.

 Majors of Students Prepared to Teach - The general rule is to classify degrees according to the major area of specialization. This
- means that degrees to students who may be qualified to teach an academic subject (such as English, biology, or foreign languages) but did not pursue a program solely for the purpose of teaching, should be reported in English Language and Literature/Letters (23.xxxx), Biological Sciences and Biomedical Sciences (26.xxxx), and Foreign Languages, Literatures and Linguistics (16.xxxx) respectively, not in Education (13.xxxx). On the other hand, the degrees of students who have completed a program that is
- specifically preparing them to teach special subjects (such as agriculture, art, music, etc.) should be reported in Agricultural Teacher Education (Vocational) (13.1301), Art Teacher Education (13.1302), Music Teacher Education (13.1312), etc.

 Split Majors When a student graduates with a split major, report the award in the area of greater specialization, if possible.

 Otherwise, the award should be reported in the program closest to the combination. If neither of these approaches can be used, the award should be reported as follows:
 - If the split major involves two program specialties within the same program category, use the "General" or "Multiple emphasis" program specialty. For example, a split major involving two languages should be reported in Foreign Languages and Literatures, General (16.0101); a major in history and political science should be reported under Social Sciences, General (45.0101)
 - · If the split major involves program specialties from different program categories, the award should be reported under the one of greater specialization.
- Double Majors When a student receives a single degree with majors in two (or more) program specialties, report the degree in one program (1st major); you should report the second program specialty as a "second major." As with the other degrees/awards, those programs for which your institution reported 2nd majors the previous year will already be indicated on the selection screen. To make changes in second majors for a program, click the 'Add/Delete Award Levels' icon.
- NOTE: Second majors may only be reported for associate's, bachelor's, master's, and/or doctor's degrees. **Two Degrees** If a student actually receives two degrees based on two independent courses of study, (e.g., one in Business and Management and one in Foreign Languages), report each degree under the appropriate program category.
- Arts and Sciences or General Programs Not Organized in Occupational Curriculums These are certificates or degrees based on less than four years of work in the arts and sciences or general programs not organized in occupational curriculums. Such awards should be reported under one of the Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities (24.01xx) programs
- General Majors The term "general major" is used to designate general, unspecialized curriculums within an area of study. Ordinarily, degrees based on a general major should be reported in one of the "general" programs.

 Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies These refer to fields of study that represent two or more broad program categories; e.g., Mathematics and Computer Science (30.0801). These are found within the 2-digit CIP "30". If reporting awards under similar fields of study that are not in the current CIP listing, use "30.9999", making sure to specify the exact name of the multi/interdisciplinary study.

Top ▲

Crosswalk between the IPEDS Award Levels (used on CIP data screens) and the Consolidated Award Levels (used on Completers by Level screens)

IPEDS Award Levels (used on CIP data screens)	Consolidated Award Levels (used on Completers by Level screen)
1 - Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (less than 1 academic year)	Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of less than 1 academic year : Less than 900 contact or clock hours, or less than 30 semester or trimester credit hours, or less than 45 quarter credit hours
2 - Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (at least 1 but less than 2 academic years); 4 - Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (at least 2 but less than 4 academic years)	Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of at least 1 but less than 4 academic years : Less than 900 contact or clock hours, or less than 30 semester or trimester credit hours, or less than 45 quarter credit hours
3 - Associate's degree	Associate's degrees
5 - Bachelor's degree	Bachelor's degrees
7 - Master's degree	Master's degrees
17 - Doctor's degree - research/scholarship; 18 - Doctor's degree - professional practice; 19 - Doctor's degree - other	Doctor's degrees
6 - Postbaccalaureate certificate; 8 - Post-master's certificate	Postbaccalaureate and post-master's certificates

Definitions of the award levels listed above in the left column can be found in the IPEDS Glossary (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/).

Top ▲

Award levels

The eleven award levels under which completions can be reported are:

- 1 Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (less than 1 academic year)
 - · Less than 900 contact or clock hours
 - Less than 30 SEMESTER or TRIMESTER credit hours, or
 - Less than 45 QUARTER credit hours
- 2 Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (at least 1 but less than 2 academic years)
 - At least 900, but less than 1800 contact or clock hours, or
 - At least 30, but less than 60 SEMESTER OR TRIMESTER HOURS
 - At least 45, but less than 90 QUARTER HOURS
- 3 Associate's degree
- 4 Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (at least 2 but less than 4 academic years)
 - 1800 or more contact or clock hours, or
 - 60 or more SEMESTER OR TRIMESTER credit hours, or
 - 90 or more QUARTER credit hours

- 5 Bachelor's degree
- 6 Postbaccalaureate certificate
- 7 Master's degree
- 8 Post-master's certificate
- 17 Doctor's degree research/scholarship
- 18 Doctor's degree professional practice
- 19 Doctor's degree other

Definitions for each of these award levels can be found in the IPEDS Glossary (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/).

Top ▲

I. CIP Data Screens

Each program/award level on the Program Selection screen (including 1st and 2nd majors where selected) has a corresponding CIP Data screen. At the top are the CIP code and name of the program, followed by the award level and 1st/2nd major of the current screen on the next line.

Programs with completions - Enter the number of awards conferred during the reporting period in the appropriate boxes and refer to the section called, "Reporting Persons by Racial/Ethnic Category," as necessary. To the right of each data entry cell, the corresponding number from your institution's previous submission is displayed in red.

Programs with no completions - If there were no completions in a particular program/award level but your institution still offers the program at that level, enter a zero in at least one box on the data page. Do not delete a program/award level if you expect to have completions in future years.

NOTE: All awards must be reported as whole numbers. Do not report fractions of an award.

Distance Education - If the program at this award level is able to be completed *exclusively* via distance education (DE), you should respond "Yes" to the DE question at the bottom of the CIP Data screen; otherwise, you should respond "No." Also, if more than one program is reported under a CIP code by award level, you should respond "YES" to the DE question if ANY of the programs are offered as a DE program. Additionally, you should respond "Yes" to the DE question, if it is an option for students to complete exclusively through DE by CIP code and Award level, but no students did. And lastly, if a program has a traditional offering **and** a distance education option, completions should be reported regardless of whether or not the program was completed through DE.

Once all the awards for this program and award level have been entered, review the data for accuracy. When you are satisfied with the data, click the 'Verify & Save' button. This will generate the total men and women for the current year. If no edit icons appear, there are several options for proceeding.

- You may click the 'Next Screen' button, and the system will bring up the next screen in the following order: (1) the 2nd major for the current CIP/award level if one was designated; (2) the next award level for this program; or (3) the next program in the list of CIP codes on the left.
- You may go directly to another program or field by clicking on the appropriate CIP code on the left. In this case, the first award level for that CIP will appear.
- · You may click on the 'Selection screen' at the top of the list of CIP codes. This will return you to the Selection Screen page.
- On the last program/award level screen (based on CIP code and award level) after entering and saving the data, you may browse
 and/or print the totals by gender, award level, and race/ethnicity by clicking the 'Summary Report' button. When you are satisfied,
 click the 'Proceed' button which will return you to the CIP Selection screen.

Top ▲

II. "Completers" screens

II.a. "All Completers" screen

Enter the number of students who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 by gender and race and ethnicity. Count each student only once, regardless of how many awards he/she earned. The intent of this screen is to collect an unduplicated count of total numbers of *completers*.

(Students counted on the "All Completers" screen should be the students who earned the awards.)

II.b. "Completers by Level" screen

For each award level for which you have reported completions, enter the number of students represented by those completions. The number of students who earned this award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 should be entered by gender, by race and ethnicity, and by age. The date should be the student's age at the time the award was conferred.

Each student should be counted only once per award level. For example, if a student earned a master's and doctor's degree, he/she should be counted once in master's and once in doctor's. A student who earned two master's degrees should be counted only once.

The total number of students reported by gender must equal the total number of students reported by race and ethnicity. Each of the two previously mentioned totals must equal the total number of students reported by age.

II.b.1. "Completers by Level" screen - Award Levels

The following seven award levels are applicable to the "Completers by Level" screen:

- Less than 1 academic year
- At least 1 but less than 4 academic years
- Associate's degrees
- Bachelor's degrees
- Master's degrees

- Doctor's degrees
- Postbaccalaureate and post-master's certificates

While there are seven award levels applicable to the "Completers by Level" screen (e.g., number of students) in this section (II), there are 11 award levels applicable to the "CIP Data" screen (e.g., number of awards) in section I. Some of the award levels associated with the "CIP Data" screen have been combined to form the seven award levels for the "Completers by Level" screen. Consequently, in the "Completers by Level" section, screens will be displayed based on the award levels for which completions have been reported in the "CIP Data" section. [Refer to the "Crosswalk between the IPEDS Award Levels (used on CIP data screens) and the Consolidated Award Levels (used on Completers by Level screens) " for additional information.]

Glossary date: 7/26/2017

American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Associate's degree Bachelor's degree	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for
Associate's degree	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far Fast. Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including for
-	example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
Bachelor's degree	An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time equivalent college work.
actición a degree	An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires a least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's <u>degrees</u> conferred in a 5-year <u>cooperative</u> (work-study) <u>program</u> . A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, o 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.
Black or African American	A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
Certificate	A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a <u>postsecondary education</u> <u>program</u> .
CIP code	A six-digit code in the form xx.xxxx that identifies instructional <u>program</u> specialties within educational institutions.
Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)	A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted federal government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.
Clock hour	A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled <u>instruction</u> given to students. Also referred to as <u>contact hour</u> .
Contact hour	A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled <u>instruction</u> given to students. Also referred to as <u>clock hour</u> .
Credit hour	A unit of measure representing the equivalent of an hour (50 minutes) of <u>instruction</u> per week over the entire term. It is applied towar the total number of <u>credit</u> hours needed for completing the requirements of a <u>degree</u> , <u>diploma</u> , <u>certificate</u> , or other formal award.
Diploma	A formal document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed <u>program</u> of studies.
Distance education	Education that uses one or more technologies to deliver instruction to students who are separated from the instructor and to support regular and substantive interaction between the students and the instructor synchronously or asynchronously. Technologies used for instruction may include the following: Internet; one-way and two-way transmissions through open broadcasts, closed circuit, cable, microwave, broadband lines, fiber optics, satellite or wireless communication devices; audio conferencing; and video cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs, if the cassette, DVDs, and CD-ROMs are used in a course in conjunction with the technologies listed above.
Distance education course	A course in which the instructional content is delivered exclusively via <u>distance education</u> . Requirements for coming to campus for orientation, testing, or academic support services do not exclude a course from being classified as distance education.
Distance education program	A program for which all the required coursework for program completion is able to be completed via distance education courses.
Doctor's degree-other	A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a <u>doctor's degree - research/scholarship</u> or a <u>doctor's degree - professional practice</u> .
Doctor's degree-professional practice	A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as <u>first-professional</u> and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.
Doctor's degree- research/scholarship	A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.
Hispanic/Latino	A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)	The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), conducted by the NCES, began in 1986 and involves annual institution-level data collections. All <u>postsecondary institutions</u> that have a <u>Program Participation Agreement</u> with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education (throughout IPEDS referred to as "Title IV") are required to report data using a web-based <u>data collection system</u> . IPEDS currently consists of the following components: <u>Institutional Characteristics (IC)</u> ; <u>12-month Enrollment (E12)</u> ; <u>Completions (C)</u> ; <u>Admissions (ADM)</u> ; <u>Student Financial Aid (SFA)</u> ; <u>Human Resources (HR)</u> composed of Employees by Assigned Position, Fall Staff, and Salaries; <u>Fall Enrollment (EF)</u> ; <u>Graduation Rates (GR)</u> ; <u>Outcome Measures (OM)</u> ; <u>Finance (F)</u> ; and <u>Academic Libraries (AL)</u> .
Master's degree	An award that requires the successful completion of a <u>program</u> of study of at least the full-time equivalent of 1 but not more than 2 <u>academic years</u> of work beyond the <u>bachelor's degree</u> . Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as <u>"first-professional"</u> , may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
Nonresident alien	A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not hav the right to remain indefinitely.
Post-master's certificate	An award that requires completion of an organized <u>program</u> beyond the <u>master's degree</u> , but does not meet the requirements of academic <u>degrees</u> at the doctor's level.
Postbaccalaureate certificate	An award that requires completion of an organized program of study beyond the bachelor's. It is designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree, but does not meet the requirements of a master's degree.
	NOTE: Even though Teacher Preparation certificate programs may require a bachelor's degree for admission, they are considered subbacalaureate undergraduate programs, and students in these programs are undergraduate students.
Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least 1 but less than 2 academic years)	An award that requires completion of an organized <u>program</u> of study at the postsecondary <u>level</u> (below the baccalaureate <u>degree</u>) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent <u>academic years</u> , or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60 semester or trimester <u>credit hours</u> , or in at least 45 but less than 90 quarter <u>credit hours</u> , or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 <u>contact</u> or <u>clock hours</u> .
Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least 2 but less than 4 academic years)	An award that requires completion of an organized <u>program</u> of study at the postsecondary <u>level</u> (below the baccalaureate <u>degree</u>) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent <u>academic years</u> , or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 semester or trimester <u>credit hours</u> , or in at least 90 but less than 180 quarter <u>credit hours</u> , or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 <u>contact</u> or <u>clock hours</u> .
Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (less than 1 academic year)	An award that requires completion of an organized <u>program</u> of study at the postsecondary <u>level</u> (below the baccalaureate <u>degree</u>) in less than 1 <u>academic year</u> (2 semesters or 3 quarters), or designed for completion in less than 30 semester or trimester <u>credit hours</u> , or in less than 45 quarter <u>credit hours</u> , or in less than 900 <u>contact</u> or <u>clock hours</u> .
Race and ethnicity unknown	The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.
Race/ethnicity	Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible non-citizens. Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as: - Hispanic or Latino or

Title IV institution	An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs).
	Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following: - American Indian or Alaska Native - Asian - Black or African American - Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - White

U.S. Department of Education

Software Provider Resources
Browsers Supported

Use of Cookies
Troubleshooting

Section 508 Compliance

NCES Privacy Policy





NCES National Center for Education Statistics

2017-18 Survey Materials > FAQ date: 7/26/2017

Completions

Click one of the following questions to view the answer.

General

- 1) When did the 2010 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) become effective?
- 2) Where can I obtain a copy of the 2010 CIP?
- 3) If I decide to use file upload, will it accept both the 2000 CIP and the 2010 CIP?
- 4) <u>I have no CIP codes listed on my Completions survey</u>. Do I still need to report data?
- 5) If a student was awarded two degrees during the collection period, should I report only one degree on the "CIP Data" screen, in order to avoid double-counting the student? Also, how do I select which CIP to report?
- 6) In reporting completions during the fall 2017 data collection, should I include degrees and certificates awarded in the summer 2017 term?
- 7) <u>I cannot find any CIP code that matches one of our programs, and the system will only let me select one of the standard codes. What should I do?</u>
- 8) <u>Using the new post-baccalaureate award levels, how should I code awards formerly known as first professional degrees and first professional certificates?</u>
- 9) Previously, Master's of Divinity (M.Div) and Master's of Rabbinical Studies (M.H.L./Rav, B.D. or Ordination) were coded as first-professional degrees. How should they be reported using the post-baccalaureate award levels?
- 10) <u>Using the new postbaccalaureate award levels, how should the Ed.D. degree be classified?</u>
- My institution awards Specialized Associate Degrees (SAD), which do not require the minimum Liberal Studies hours that other associate's degrees do. Should these be reported as level 3 (associate's degree) or level 4 (2 but less than 4 year certificates)?
- 12) What is the difference between degrees with double majors and those with split majors?
- 13) What is the difference between the CIP data screen and the Completers screens in the Completions survey?
- 14) How are the two different sets of award levels in the Completions survey related?
- 15) <u>In what award level category should Teachers Preparation certificates be reported?</u>

Completions - Distance Education

- Is there additional guidance on how to respond to the new distance education program question in the Completions survey?
- 2) What is a distance education program?

Completers

- Why was the "All Completers" screen, which collects data on the number of students by gender and race/ethnicity, added to the IPEDS Completions survey component?
- On the "Completers by Level" screen, how should the number of students who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 by award level, by gender, by race and ethnicity, and by age be counted?
- 3) On the "Completers by Level" screen, which collects the number of students who earned awards by age, is there a particular date that should be used to track the age?

Answers:

General

1) When did the 2010 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) become effective?

IPEDS Keyholders and Coordinators were required to use the 2010 CIP beginning with the 2010-11 IPEDS data collection. [The new requirement affected the following IPEDS survey components: Completions Survey for Fall 2010; Institutional Characteristics Survey for Fall 2010; and Fall Enrollment Survey for Spring 2011.] Questions regarding the 2010 CIP can be sent to CIP@ed.gov or to the IPEDS Help Desk at ipedshelp@rti.org.

Back to top

2) Where can I obtain a copy of the 2010 CIP?

Copies of the 2010 CIP are available in Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel from the "Resources Page" of the 2010 CIP website at the following link: http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/resources.aspx?y=55.

Back to top

3) If I decide to use file upload, will it accept both the 2000 CIP and the 2010 CIP?

You can no longer use the 2000 CIP. The 2010 CIP is now mandatory and that is the only import record layout that is available.

Back to top

4) I have no CIP codes listed on my Completions survey. Do I still need to report data?

Yes, you must report any degrees, certificates, or other formal awards conferred between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016. If you have no codes listed, then you must create a list by adding programs. Please review the survey instructions carefully before doing this.

ack to top

5) If a student was awarded two degrees during the collection period, should I report only one degree on the "CIP Data" screen, in order to avoid double-counting the student? Also, how do I select which CIP to report?

If the student actually receives two degrees based on two independent courses of study, then each degree should be reported under the appropriate level and CIP. Remember, the "CIP Data" screen is collecting the number of degrees/certificates, not the number of students receiving them.

Back to top

6) In reporting completions during the fall 2017 data collection, should I include degrees and certificates awarded in the summer 2017 term?

Your fall 2017 report should include degrees and awards conferred between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Unless they were conferred before June 30, they should be reported the next year (fall 2018 collection).

Back to top

7) I cannot find any CIP code that matches one of our programs, and the system will only let me select one of the standard codes. What should I do?

If the program covers parts of several CIP codes and there is a "General" CIP (normally xx.yy01) for the 2-digit CIP area, use that. If not, use the "Other" code (either xx.9999 or in some cases xx.yy99).

8) Using the new post-baccalaureate award levels, how should I code awards formerly known as first professional degrees and first professional certificates?

The following CIP codes, which were formerly reported as first professional degrees should now be coded as doctor's degree-research/scholarship; doctor's degree-professional practice; or doctor's degree-other: Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M)(51.0101); Dentistry (D.D.S, D.M.D) (51.0401); Medicine (M.D.) (51.1201); Optometry (O.D.) (51.1701); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O) (51.1901); Pharmacy (Pharm.D) (51.2001); Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod D) (51.2101); Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M) (51.2401); and Law (L.L.B, J.D.) (22.0101). First professional certificates in these fields should be reported as post-master's certificates.

Back to top

9) Previously, Master's of Divinity (M.Div) and Master's of Rabbinical Studies (M.H.L./Rav, B.D. or Ordination) were coded as first-professional degrees. How should they be reported using the post-baccalaureate award levels?

Using the new post-baccalaureate award levels, Master's of Divinity (39.0602) and Master's of Rabbinical Studies (39.0605) should be reported as master's degrees.

Back to top

10) Using the new postbaccalaureate award levels, how should the Ed.D. degree be classified?

It is at the discretion of the individual postsecondary institution, whether an Ed.D should be classified in one the following three categories: Doctor's Degree-Research and Scholarship (Award Level=17); Doctor's Degree-Professional Practice (Award Level=18); and Doctor's Degree-Other (Award Level=19). IPEDS users are encouraged to consult the IPEDS Glossary (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/), which provides detailed definitions of each of the award levels. Please note that in each of these definitions, examples of degrees are provided. These examples are intended to be illustrative and are not prescriptive. It is ultimately up to the individual postsecondary institution to decide which of the new award levels best describes their Ed.D. program.

Back to ton

11) My institution awards Specialized Associate Degrees (SAD), which do not require the minimum Liberal Studies hours that other associate's degrees do. Should these be reported as level 3 (associate's degree) or level 4 (2 but less than 4 year certificates)?

As long as these awards are considered associate's degrees by your controlling authority, they should be reported as level 3. This also applies to Occupational Associate Degrees (OAD). In the same way, BA and BS degrees are both reported as bachelor's degrees (level 5) in IPEDS.

Back to ton

12) What is the difference between degrees with double majors and those with split majors?

Both of these apply when only one degree has been conferred. If the recipient earned sufficient credits for the degree level separately in two fields, it would be a double major. If the recipient earned total credits between the two fields for the degree but not sufficient credits in either individually, it would be a split major.

Back to top

13) What is the difference between the CIP data screen and the Completers screens in the Completions survey?

The "CIP Data" screen collects data on the *number of awards* conferred by postsecondary institutions between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 while the "Completers" screens collect data on the *number of students* who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

Also, there are 11 award levels associated with the "CIP Data" screen (e.g., number of awards) and seven award levels associated with the "Completers by Level" screen (e.g., number of students). Some of the award levels associated with the "CIP Data" screen have been combined to form a total of seven award levels for the "Completers by Level" screen.

Back to top

14) How are the two different sets of award levels in the Completions survey related?

Refer to the following crosswalk.

IPEDS Award Levels (used on CIP data screens)	Consolidated Award Levels (used on Completers by Level screen)
1 - Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma of (less than 1 academic year)	Less than 1-year certificates
	At least 1 but less than 4-year certificates
3 - Associate's degree	Associate's degrees
5 - Bachelor's degree	Bachelor's degrees
7 - Master's degree	Master's degrees
17 - Doctor's degree - research/scholarship; 18 - Doctor's degree - professional practice; 19 - Doctor's degree - other	Doctor's degrees
6 - Postbaccalaureate certificate; 8 - Post-master's certificate	Postbaccalaureate and post- master's certificates

Definitions of the award levels listed above in the left column can be found in the IPEDS Glossary (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/glossary/).

Back to top

15) In what award level category should Teachers Preparation certificates be reported?

Even though Teacher Preparation certificate programs may require a bachelor's degree for admission, they are considered subbaccalaureate undergraduate programs, and students in these programs are undergraduate

Back to top

Completions - Distance Education

) Is there additional guidance on how to respond to the new distance education program question in the Completions survey? If a program at a particular award level can be completed *exclusively* via distance education (DE), you should respond "Yes" to the DE question at the bottom of the CIP Data screen, even if it also can be completed through traditional offerings; otherwise, you should respond "No." Also, if more than one program is reported under a CIP code by award level, you would respond "YES" to the DE question if ANY of the programs are offered as a DE program. Additionally, you would respond "Yes" to the DE question, if it is an option for students to complete exclusively through DE by CIP code & Award level, but no students did. And lastly, if a program has a traditional offering <u>and</u> a distance education option, completions should be reported regardless of whether or not the program was completed through DE.

Back to top

2) What is a distance education program?

A "distance education program" is "a program for which **all** the required coursework for program completion is able to be completed via <u>distance education courses</u>."

Back to top

Completers

Why was the "All Completers" screen, which collects data on the number of students by gender and race/ethnicity, added to the IPEDS Completions survey component?

The intent of this screen was to collect an unduplicated count of total numbers of *completers*. Each student is counted only ONCE, regardless of how many awards he/she earned.

Back to top

On the "Completers by Level" screen, how should the number of students who earned an award between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 by award level, by gender, by race and ethnicity, and by age be counted?

Each student should be counted once per award level. For example, if a student earned a master's degree and a doctor's degree, he/she should be counted once in master's and once in doctor's. A student who earned two master's degrees should be counted only once.

ack to top

3) On the "Completers by Level" screen, which collects the number of students who earned awards by age, is there a particular date that should be used to track the age?

The date should be the student's age at the time the award was conferred.

Back to top

U.S. Department of Education

Software Provider Resources

Browsers Supported

Use of Cookies

Section 508 Compliance

Troubleshooting NCES Privacy Policy

