Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2024-25 2025-26 through 2026-27

Supporting Statement Part B

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Submitted by:

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Institute of Education Sciences U.S. Department of Education

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B.1. **Respondent Universe**

In 2022-23, IPEDS collected data from 5,983 Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and the other jurisdictions. By law, all Title IV institutions are required to respond to IPEDS (Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 [P.L. 102-325]). IPEDS allows other (non-title IV) institutions to participate on a voluntary basis; approximately 200 non-title IV institutions elect to respond each year. Institution closures and mergers have led to a decrease in the number of institutions in the IPEDS universe over the past few years. Due to these fluctuations, combined with the addition of new institutions, NCES uses rounded estimates for the number of institutions in the respondent burden calculations for the upcoming years (estimated 6,000 Title IV institutions plus 200 non-title IV institutions for a total of 6,200 institutions estimated to submit IPEDS data during the 2024-25 through 2026-27 IPEDS data collections).

Table 1 provides the number of institutions that submitted data during the 2022-23 IPEDS data collection and the number of institutions estimated to submit data during the 2024-25 through 2026-27 IPEDS data collections, disaggregated by the type of institution (Title IV institutions are disaggregated by highest level of offering: 4-year award or above, 2-year award, less than 2-year award). Note that based on the 2022-23 data collection, NCES has decreased the estimates for the number of institutions that are expected to report to IPEDS in the 2024-25 through 2026-27 data collections.

Table 1. Actual 2022-23 and Estimated 2024-25 through 2026-27 Number of Institutions Submitting IPEDS Data				
Institution Type	2022-23 Institution Counts*	Estimates Used in Burden Calculations for the 2024-25 to 2026-27 Collections		
Total	6,183	6,115		
Title IV institutions	5,983	5,935		
4-year	2,757	2,750		
2-year	1,569	1,560		
Less than 2-yr	1,657	1,625		
Non-Title IV institutions	200	180		

^{*} For Title IV institutions: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS, Fall 2022 Institutional Characteristics component (provisional data).

NCES expects about 1660 four-year institutions will submit data for the new Admissions and Consumer Transparency Supplement (ACTS) survey component during each of the 2025-26 and 2026-27 IPEDS data collections, only 4-year public, private for-profit, and private not-for-profit institutions are eligible to complete the new component. Eligible institutions may be exempted from completing ACTS in a survey year if they (1) do not award non-need-based aid and (2) admitted 100 percent of applicants in that year.

Table 2 provides the number of experienced and new keyholders that submitted data for a given IPEDS component during the 2022-23 IPEDS data collection, disaggregated by the type of institution. These experienced vs. new keyholder designation is drawn directly from self-reported data in the data collection system, where users indicate whether they are submitting data for the first time when they register.

Table 2. 2022-23 Counts of Experienced and New Keyholders Submitting IPEDS Data, by Institution Type and IPEDS								
Component								
Survey	Total		4-year institutions		2-year institutions		Less than 2-year	
component	iotai	•	4-year institutions		2-year institutions		institutions	
	Experienced	New	Experienced	New	Experienced	New	Experienced	New
IC	4,515	1,505	1,913	763	1,155	424	1,447	318
С	4,515	1,505	2,121	796	1,109	386	1,285	323
E12	4,507	1,502	1,906	820	1,102	389	1,499	293

Table 2. 2022-23 Counts of Experienced and New Keyholders Submitting IPEDS Data, by Institution Type and IPEDS Component								
Survey component	Tota	I	4-year insti	tutions	2-year insti	tutions	Less than 2- institutio	•
SFA	4,416	1,472	1,889	779	1,093	386	1,434	307
ОМ	2,742	914	1,847	616	895	298	0	0
GR	4,019	1,339	1,611	663	1,031	396	1,377	280
GR200	3,762	1,254	1,403	593	1,017	383	1,342	278
ADM	1,496	499	1,339	443	94	20	63	36
EF	4,487	1,495	1,952	789	1,083	393	1,452	313
F	4,375	1,458	1,935	760	1,162	415	1,278	283
HR	4,484	1,494	1,976	779	1,118	396	1,390	319
AL	2,811	937	1,954	675	857	262	0	0

^{*} Note: These counts do not match any published numbers because they include the non-Title IV institutions that voluntarily submit data to IPEDS.

Table 3 provides the actual response rates, by survey component and the type of institution, for the 2022-23 IPEDS data collection. Because IPEDS is a mandated federal data collection, and institutions can be fined for non-response, all response rates approximate 100%.

Table 3. IPEDS 2022-23 Title IV Institutions Response Rates, by Institution Type and IPEDS Component						
Survey component	4-year institutions	2-year institutions	Less than 2-year institutions			
IC	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%			
С	100.00%	99.94%	99.82%			
E12	99.42%	99.94%	99.82%			
SFA	100.00%	99.94%	99.88%			
ОМ	100.00%	100.00%	N/A			
GR	99.96%	100.00%	99.81%			
GR200	100.00%	100.00%	99.93%			
ADM	100.00%	99.84%	100.00%			
EF	100.00%	99.94%	99.76%			
F	99.96%	99.87%	99.82%			
HR	99.93%	100.00%	99.88%			
AL	99.96%	100.00%	N/A			

B.2. Statistical Methodology

No sampling is utilized for any of the IPEDS survey components. Because of the institutional compliance requirements outlined in Part A sections A.1 and A.2 of this submission, and per extensive discussions at the IPEDS Technical Review Panel meetings, with other areas of the Department of Education, including the Office for Civil Rights, the Office of Postsecondary Education, the office of Federal Student Aid, and the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, and with other Federal Agencies such as Census, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), IPEDS must collect data from the universe of Title IV institutions.

B.3. Methods to Maximize Response Rates

IPEDS response rates for institutions receiving federal financial aid are consistently 99.8% and higher. IPEDS targets the Title IV institutions (others may respond, but no follow-up is done) and the web-based survey system incorporates an automated e-mail module that automatically generates follow-up e-mail to "keyholders" (individuals appointed by the CEOs as responsible for IPEDS data submission). As shown in Table 19 of Part A section A.16 of this submission, frequent communications occur with the institutions over the course of the data collection to ensure compliance with this statutorily mandated collection. Follow-up e-mails are generated if an institution does not attempt to enter data or if, at two weeks and one week before closeout, the components are not locked.

The CEOs of non-responding institutions are also contacted by standard mail and with follow up phone calls if, two weeks prior to closeout, the school has not entered any data. New institutions and institutions with new keyholders receive additional telephone and email prompts. This has proven to be very successful in past years. In addition, the names of institutions that do not respond to the IPEDS surveys, and a history of all regular contact with these institutions, is provided to the Federal Student Aid office for appropriate action. These methods to maximize response rates will also be applied for the four-year institutions with selective admissions which will be required to respond to the new Admissions and Consumer Transparency Supplement (ACTS).

B.4. Tests of Procedures and Methods

The data collection procedures and data items described in this submission have been tested in a number of ways. Most of the data elements requested for all survey components, except the Admissions and Consumer Transparency Supplement (ACTS), have already been collected in previous IPEDS surveys and prior to that, similar data elements had been collected for over 20 years in the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), the predecessor to IPEDS.

Survey items on the ACTS will be implemented for the first time during the Winter 2025-26 data collection window in response to the 120-day implementation deadline specified in the August 7 Ensuring Transparency in Higher Education Admissions Executive Memoranda. ACTS items draw upon underlying data elements that are used to respond to other IPEDS surveys (e.g., Admissions, Student Financial Assistance, Cost, Completions, Graduation Rates) and data elements collected in other ED institution-based sample studies, including the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS). Although the data collection procedures outlined in section A.1.b of this package have not been previously used or tested in IPEDS, the process of collecting a student-level data template file has been used extensively on numerous cycles of NPSAS.

However, data quality is an overriding concern that NCES must continue to assess and evaluate. One approach is to assess relevant data from different IPEDS components and from different survey years to evaluate the consistency and reliability of reported data. These interrelationships among surveys and over time were used to develop the automated tests used to edit each IPEDS data submission. Edit checks currently help to identify potential problems and provide opportunities to correct them early in the data collection. As the number of institutions that automate their responses to IPEDS increases, it becomes increasingly difficult to fully validate their responses. However, by implementing a web-based data collection effort that requires error resolution and correction prior to data submission, NCES has been gathering cleaner data in a timelier fashion. The web-based system still accommodates intermediate reporting units such as community college boards, state university systems offices, and corporate offices.

The web-based data collection method was tested in a successful pilot collection of Institutional Price and Student Financial Aid information in August 1999 and has been in full-scale implementation since the fall of 2000. Throughout the implementation of the web-based system, as a result of discussions with data providers and associations that use the data, NCES has revised the data collection items, definitions, and instructions for all survey components except the ACTS based on the recommendations of IPEDS constituents, and following appropriate public comment periods. In the case of the ACTS, NCES has created the data collection items, definitions, and instructions based on the elements outlined in the Secretary of Education's Directive following the August 7 Ensuring Transparency in Higher Education Admissions Executive Memoranda. Revisions will be made following the public comment period(s).

B.5. **Reviewing Individuals**

Listed below are individuals who have reviewed, in whole or in part, the IPEDS surveys, and/or participated in Technical Review Panel meetings charged with revising and refining the surveys and data items collected.

There was not a Technical Review Panel meeting concerning the Admissions and Consumer Transparency Supplement (ACTS) component. The list of individuals below are not known to have reviewed, in whole or in part, the ACTS component.

Representatives from the National Center for Education Statistics

Aida Ali Akreyi, Team Lead, IPEDS Operations¹

Samuel Barbett, Mathematical Statistician¹

Elise Christopher, Project Officer, High School Longitudinal Studies¹

Carrie Clarady, OMB Liaison

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Tara Lawley, IPEDS Program Director¹

Marie Marcum, Administrative Data Division: Elementary and Secondary Branch

Andrew Mary, Statistician¹

Audrey Peek, Research Fellow

Stacey Peterson, Statistician

McCall Pitcher, Survey Director

Roman Ruiz, Survey Director

Ross Santy, Associate Commissioner, Administrative Data Division, NCES¹

Jie Sun, SAS Programmer¹

Kelly Worthington, Administrative Data Division: Elementary and Secondary Branch

Representatives from Associations, Postsecondary Institutions/Systems, and Other Federal Offices - TRP 61

Maureen Amos, Northeastern Illinois University

Eric Atchison, Arkansas State University System

Eileen Brennan, Henry Ford College

Bryan Cook, The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities

Mary Ann Coughlin, Springfield College

Bill DeBaun, NCAN

Charlotte Etier, NASFAA

Meredith Fergus, Minnesota Office of Higher Education

Nancy Floyd, Minnesota State Colleges & Universities (MnSCU)

Donyell Francis, Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia

Brian Fu, U.S. Department of Education

Tanya Garcia, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce

Luke Gentala, Liberty University

Emmanual Guillory, UNCF

Eric Hardy, U.S. Department of Education, FSA

Stephen Haworth, Adtalem Global Education

Nicholas Hillman, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Aaron Horn, MHEC

John Ingram, Community College of Allegheny County

Darby Kaikkonen, Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

Christine Keller, Association for Institutional Research

Susan Lounsbury, Southern Regional Education Board (SREB)

Brent Madoo, U.S. Department of Education: Office of the Chief Data Officer

Patrick Perry, California Student Aid Commission

Kent Phillippe, American Association of Community Colleges

Sarah Pingel, Education Commission of the States

Individual attended multiple Technical Review Panels at different times and in differing capacities, as an NCES representative and as a representative for another organization.

Jason Ramirez, National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

Nerissa Rivera, Duke University

Mary Sommers, University of Nebraska Kearney

Jonathan Turk, American Council on Education (ACE)

Christina Whitfield, State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO)

TRP 64

Eric Atchison, Arkansas State University System

Dianne Barker, National Alliance of Current Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP)

Eileen Brennan, Henry Ford College

Matthew Case, California State University, Office of the Chancellor

Melissa Clinedinst, National Association for College Admission Counseling

Bryan Cook, The Association of Public and Land-grant Universities

Mary Ann Coughlin, Springfield College

Alicia Crouch, Kentucky Community and Technical College System

Michael Flanigan, Virginia Commonwealth University

Nancy Floyd, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities

Kurt Gunnell, Western Governors University

Misty Haskamp, University of Missouri

Christine Keller, Association for Institutional Research

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Abby Miller, ASA Research

Joann Moore, ACT, Inc.

Kent Phillippe, American Association of Community Colleges

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Jason Ramirez, National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

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TRP 69

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Gloria Crisp, Oregon State University

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Nancy Dugan, Eastern Iowa Community Colleges

John Fink, Community College Research Center, Teachers College, Columbia University

Nancy Floyd, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities

Kurt Gunnell, Western Governors University

Misty Haskamp, University of Missouri

Michael Johnston, Pensacola State College

Jacob Kamer, Tennessee Higher Education Commission

Bryan Kelley, Education Commission of the States

Wendy Kilgore, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO)

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Kristina Powers, Institute for Effectiveness in Higher Education

Elena Quiroz-Livanis, Massachusetts Department of Higher Education

Jason Ramirez, National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

Tracy Rhoades, University of Phoenix

Mikyung Ryu, National Student Clearinghouse

Bill Schneider, NC Community College System

Colby Spencer Cesaro, Michigan Independent Colleges and Universities

Adam Swanson, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College

Loralyn Taylor, Ohio University

David Troutman, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Mamie Voight, Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP)

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