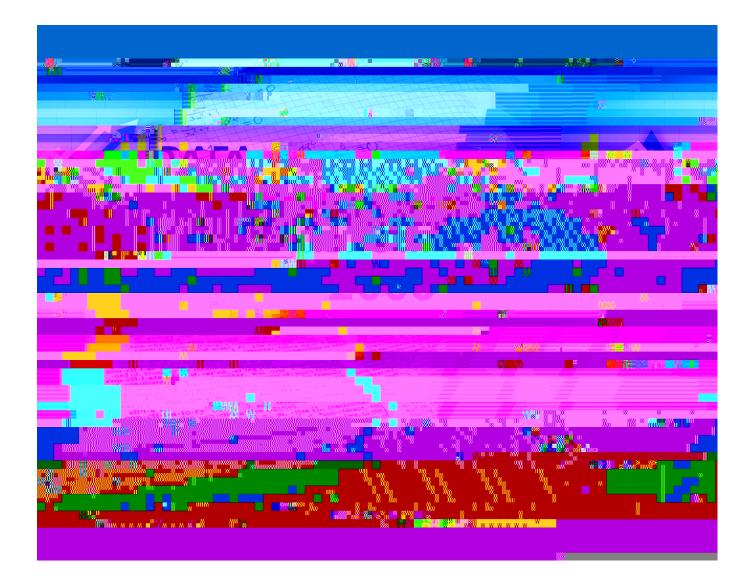
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS



UNIVERSITY OF DENVER



September 01, 2005

Dear Institutional Executive:

The National Center for Education Statistics is pleased to provide you with the second annual IPEDS Data Feedback Report, which is customized for your institution. This report includes data, provided in 2004-05 through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, for your institution and a comparison group of institutions. This year, you had the opportunity to select your own comparison group or, if you did not submit your own group, IPEDS identified a comparison group for you.

IPEDS continually makes improvements to the data collection,

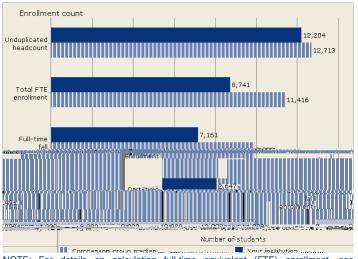


Figure 1. Unduplicated 12-month headcount, total FTE enrollment (academic year 2003–04), and full- and part-time fall enrollment (Fall 2004)

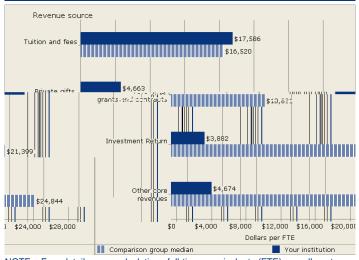
NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, see "Calculating FTE" in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. Headcounts, FTE, and full- and part-time fall enrollment include both undergraduate and postbaccalaureate students, when applicable.

postbaccalaureate students, when applicable. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, IOLogatated Ptistsecondary Education Datase

Fligture 2. Percent eta

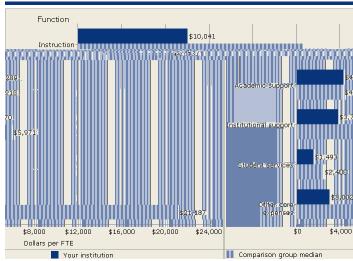
Figure 9. Core revenues per FTE student, by source: Fiscal year 2004

Figure 10. Core expenses per FTE student, by function: Fiscal year 2004



NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment see "Calculating FTE" in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. For a detailed definition of core revenues, see "Core Revenues" in the Methodological Notes.

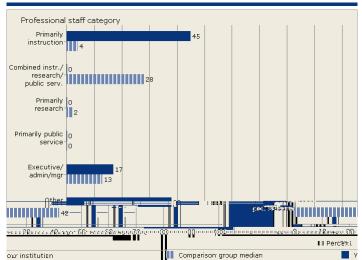
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2005.



NOTE: For details on calculating full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment see "Calculating FTE" in the Methodological Notes at the end of this report. For a detailed definition of core expenses, see "Core Expenses" in the Methodological Notes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Spring 2005.

Figure 11. Percent of FTE professional staff by assigned position: Fall 2004



NOTE: Median values for the comparison may not add to 100 percent. See "Use of Median Values for Comparison Group" for how median values are determined. Graduate assistants are not included in this figure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): Winter 2004–05.

Figure 12. Average salaries of full-time instructional faculty/CSeeeeclr

COMPARISON GROUP

Using some of your institution's characteristics, a group of comparison institutions was selected for you. The characteristics include private, not-for-profit, 4-year, degree-granting, Carnegie Classification of Doctoral/Research Universities—Extensive, and enrollment of a similar size. This comparison group includes the following 22 institutions:

- BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY (PROVO, UT)
- BROWN UNIVERSITY (PROVIDENCE, RI)
- CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY (PITTSBURGH, PA)
- CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY (CLEVELAND, OH)
- COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK (NEW YORK, NY)
- CORNELL UNIVERSITY-ENDOWED COLLEGES (ITHACA, NY)
- DUKE UNIVERSITY (DURHAM, NC)
- ▶ FORDHAM UNIVERSITY (BRONX, NY)
- ▶ LEHIGH UNIVERSITY (BETHLEHEM, PA)
- ► MARQUETTE UNIVERSITY (MILWAUKEE, WI)
- ▶ NEW YORK UNIVERSITY (NEW YORK, NY)
- ▶ PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (PRINCETON, NJ)
- RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (TROY, NY)
- ▶ RICE UNIVERSITY (HOUSTON, TX)
- SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY (DALLAS, TX)
- STANFORD UNIVERSITY (STANFORD, CA)
- SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY (SYRACUSE, NY)
- UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI (CORAL GABLES, FL)
- UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA (PHILADELPHIA, PA)
- UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER (ROCHESTER, NY)
- VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY (NASHVILLE, TN)
- YESHIVA UNIVERSITY (NEW YORK, NY)

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

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Core Revenues

Core revenues for public institutions (using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards) include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; investment income; and other operating and nonoperating sources. Core revenues for private, not-for-profit and public institutions reporting under the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private gifts, grants, and contracts; investment return; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. Core revenues for private, for-profit institutions reporting under FASB standards include tuition and fees; government appropriations (federal, state, and local); government grants and contracts; private grants and contracts; net investment income; sales and services of educational activities; and other sources. In general, core revenues exclude revenues from (#)cdTd[a)9]TJ[c)-7]TJ[t)-2]TJd[;)-2]TJ0.56 0 T-4]TJ[e)9]TJ[t)-2]T,Iso-4]TJ[dJ0.28 0 Td(-)Tj0J[o)-4]TJ[s)7]TJ[1.72 0oT