PostsecData Resource List

This resource list includes a variety of web-based tools and documents for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers interested in topics related to postsecondary data. The list is the most comprehensive collection of postsecondary data resources to date, encompassing all sectors (not-for-profit, for-profit, government, institutional, and international). The sources herein can be used for reference, to learn more about specific postsecondary data issues, or - in some cases - to gain access to primary source data. We will be updating this list on a regular basis to reflect new releases. If you have a resource to recommend for inclusion, please email PostsecData@ihep.org.

Dashboards	
Streamlined real-time user interfaces showing graphical presentation of data	
Arizona Board of Regents' Dashboard	Created to fulfill the Arizona Board of Regents' Higher Education Enterprise Plan, the Arizona Board of Regents' dashboard includes postsecondary student outcomes and metrics from Arizona State University, the University of Arizona, and Northern Arizona University. Downloadable data include measures of educational excellence and access, research excellence, workforce and community, and productivity.
Beyond Education (Florida)	Drawing from data provided by the Florida Department of Education's Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) and Office of Student Financial Assistance, Beyond Education is Florida's state dashboard that informs students, parents, and others about employment and earnings outcomes for graduates of Florida's public institutions of higher education. The website will eventually become a robust dashboard providing a range of postsecondary and workforce data on Florida graduates and institutions.
California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Management Information Systems (MIS) Data Mart	Designed by the California Community Colleges' Chancellor's Office, the Management Information Systems (MIS) Data Mart is a state dashboard that provides information on student outcomes and other metrics for California's public two-year institutions. Data are collected from institutions by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and made available via the MIS Data Mart.
Chronicle of Higher Education - 25 Years of Declining State Support for Public Colleges	Drawing data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), this interactive dashboard allows users to explore how state support has changed as a share of overall revenue, thereby placing a greater burden on students. The tool includes information on more than 600 public four-year institutions and compares each institution's share of revenue from state support in 1987 and 2012. Users can filter by state, Carnegie classification, or search for a particular institution.
Chronicle of Higher Education-Almanac of Higher Education	The Chronicle's Almanac of Higher Education is an annual collection of tables, charts, interactive tools and reports that describe the state of higher education in the U.S. The Almanac is split into seven categories: Profession, Students, Diversity, Finance, Technology, and the States. Under the States category, users can compare state performance on several measures, including educational attainment, diversity, and finances.
Chronicle of Higher Education-College Completion	Using data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and the Voluntary System of Accountability (VSA), the Chronicle's College Completion dashboard offers data on completion rates in an interactive and visually stimulating format. Beyond basic search functions, it also allows for direct comparison with peer institutions and easy downloading options for data tables.
Chronicle of Higher Education - Executive Compensation	This dashboard from the Chronicle of Higher Education features the results of its annual survey, which collects information on compensation for 255 college presidents and chief executives at 227 U.S. public institutions and systems, as well as 550 presidents at private colleges. The survey results are presented in the context of institutional spending, tuition and fees, and professors' salaries collected from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the College Board, and the American Association of University Professors.
Chronicle of Higher Education - Faculty Salary Survey	In this dashboard, the American Association of University Professors (AAUP)'s annual faculty salary survey results are presented showing data on faculty at 1,157 institutions. The survey results can be sorted by faculty rank (tenured, associate, assistant, or instructor) and by type of postsecondary institution. AAUP also calculates the difference between men and women's salaries at each institution.
Chronicle of Higher Education - Year-by-Year Comparison of College and University Endowments	Drawing upon data on college and university endowments from the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and the Commonfund Institute, the Chronicle of Higher Education created a dashboard for interactive exploration of institutional endowment data for 2007-2013.
College InSight	The Institute for College Access and Success (TICAS) manages College InSight, a website that allows users to explore affordability, diversity, and student success outcomes at over 11,000 institutions across the country. Users can view snapshots of individual campuses, build tables to compare them, and download customized tables and charts. The data are drawn from the Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System (IPEDS), federal Pell Grant reports, Peterson's Common Data Set, and annual financial aid applications that colleges submit to the Department of Education.
College Measures	College Measures, a joint venture of American Institutes for Research and Matrix Knowledge Group, provides a searchable database of two-year and four-year performance measures data, which can be compared with other institutions within a state, state-by-state, and with institutions nationally. Additionally, College Measures offers data on Economic Success Measures (ESM) for states with existing ESM initiatives (currently, four states). College Measures draws its data from sources such as IPEDS, Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS), Payscale, and the College Board.

Compare College TX	Designed in partnership with College Measures, Compare College TX offers users the tools to compare data from public two- and four-year institutions in the state of Texas regarding such topics as college costs, acceptance rates, on-time graduation rates, and first-year earnings.
Data Visualizations for the University of Texas System	The explore data dashboard for the University of Texas System provides interactive data measures and metrics, displayed in various formats. The data are presented for each institution, with information on tuition and fees over time, graduation rates, STEM degrees, revenue, student debt, time to degree (PHD degrees), information on Texas' Top 10 percent admission policy, and more.
Minnesota State Colleges & Universities Board of Trustees Accountability Dashboard	Designed primarily for Boards of Trustees and other policymakers and stakeholders to monitor performance, the Accountability Dashboard for the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system provides data on select performance indicators reported by MN's seven state universities and 25 community and technical colleges. In addition to downloadable graphics demonstrating progress on select performance measures, data are also available for download.
NC Tower	NC Tower provides graphs and tables of in-depth information on employment rates, wages, and ongoing higher education enrollment of graduates from the North Carolina Community College System and from the University of North Carolina system schools.
Public Insight	Providing an easy-to-use web platform, Public Insight transforms public data into insights allowing users to quickly and easily navigate the data, create peer comparisons and benchmarks, and add context to what are traditionally complicated data sources.
State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV)	SCHEV provides an interactive and comprehensive dashboard with information on admissions, degree estimates, enrollment (fall headcount), graduate debt, tuition and fees, transfer outcomes, post-completion wages, and other information for the state of Virginia.
State Shared Responsibility Policies for Improved Outcomes, HCM	This resource from HCM Strategists outlines state policies and tools related to postsecondary outcomes and provides dashboards that examine how performance funding and other incentive-driven policies affect educational outcomes. The appendix of this resource for state dashboards details the current status and covered sectors within each state as it relates to higher education budgeting as well as issues of access, cost, and completion.
Student Achievement Measure (SAM) Project	The Student Achievement Measure (SAM) is an improved method for the reporting of undergraduate student progress and completion by including a greater proportion of students as well as tracking students who enroll in multiple higher education institutions. Usual measures of student progress and completion, including government-led efforts, typically underreport student achievement because they do not account for an increasingly mobile student population. Open to public and private, 2-year and 4-year institutions, SAM is a voluntary alternative to the federal graduation rate, providing more outcomes for more students.
The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems - HigherEdInfo	The National Center for Higher Education Management Systems (NCHEMS) Information Center provides state-level information on attainment, access, affordability, completion, efficiency/effectiveness, finance, workforce, and economic measures, with country-level data available for some measures. The data are drawn from multiple state, national and federal sources. Users can generate custom reports and maps to compare states.
UNC Data Dashboard	The UNC Data Dashboard is an interactive, online database that gives students, parents, policymakers and taxpayers expanded access to detailed system data on selected core measures. This new tool reflects UNC's commitment to increase transparency; to better track and measure productivity, efficiency, and impact; and to demonstrate greater accountability to the people of North Carolina.
Voluntary Framework of Accountability	The VFA is the principle accountability framework for community colleges, with measures defined to encompass the full breadth of the community college mission and the diversity of students' goals and educational experiences. The VFA gauges student progress and outcomes, including pre-college preparation, academic progress and momentum points, completion and transfer measures, and workforce outcomes for career and technical education.
Voluntary System of Accountability	Established in 2007 and made available through an online platform, College Portrait, the Voluntary System of Accountability (VSA), is an initiative to collect and convey comparable information on public four-year institutions. The VSA is sponsored by the Association of Public Land-Grant Universities (APLU) and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU).
Washington Statewide Public Four-Year Dashboard	Created by the Office of Financial Management (OFM), the Washington Statewide Public Four-Year Dashboard provides data on measures such as graduation rates and time-to-degree at each of the six public, four-year institutions. Data for the dashboard come from Washington State's Office of Financial Management Public Centralized Higher Education Enrollment System (PCHEES). Beyond accessing the information online, users may download the metric data files used to create the dashboard.

	Consumer Information Tools
	Data sources geared toward a student and parent audience
Aspen Prize for Community College Excellence	Awarded every two years, the Aspen Institute's $1 million Aspen Prize for Community College Excellence, is the nation's signature recognition for high achievement and performance among America's community colleges and recognizes institutions for exceptional student outcomes in four areas—student learning, certificate and degree completion, employment and earnings, and high levels of access and success for minority and low-income students.
Big Future	The College Board's Big Future college search tool allows users to customize their search by creating filters, such as selectivity, location, major, and support services. The interactive website also offers a step-by-step guide for navigating the college search tool.
California Community Colleges Salary Surfer	The California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office provides comparative data about graduate earnings by program of study for California community colleges. The earnings data capture estimates for median annual wages to be earned two years and five years after receiving a certificate or degree in certain disciplines. However, information about students who transfer to a four-year institution are not available.
Cappex	Cappex is a user-based college information website that allows users to create profiles and find college and university listings based on their personal profiles. Institution profiles include comprehensive information on costs and financial aid, student reviews, and an interactive "your fit" feature that identifies how well the school fits with the user's preferences.
College Abacus	College Abacus allows users to directly compare financial aid packages from specific schools using Net Price Calculators (NPCs), which were created by individual higher education institutions under the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. By consolidating information from individual institutions in one central location, College Abacus helps users make more informed college decisions. Not all institutions listed via College Abacus's search function have allowed their NPCs to be integrated, so selection of colleges available for comparison is currently limited.
College Greenlight	Powered by Cappex, College Greenlight is a tool designed to serve first-generation and underrepresented students in postsecondary education. Its college search tool allows students to enter a college or university name and find a comprehensive review of the institution, including costs (provided by the school's website), student reviews, and activities in the area surrounding the school.
College Navigator	The National Center for Education Statistics' (NCES) College Navigator uses data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) to provide users with a searchable database of postsecondary institutions in the U.S. Results can be filtered by indicators such as distance, state, type of degrees available, institutional control, and more.
College Results Online	By using data primarily from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), College Results Online (managed and updated by The Education Trust) offers users a one-stop shop for gauging four-year institutions' student success measures and value. In addition to providing comprehensive information on individual institutions, College Results Online allows peer-group comparisons of graduation rates and other related information for similar colleges.
College Scorecard	Based on data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), the U.S. Department of Education's College Scorecard enables users to find a good college fit based on criteria such as degree and majors offered, occupational goals, location, campus size and setting, financial aid offers, and more. The College Scorecard evaluates institutions on measures of net price, graduate rates, loan default rates, median borrowing, and employment (although employment data are not yet available), compared with national averages.
College Summit, College App Map	College App Map provides students and parents with a variety of resources related to navigating the college preparation, application, and success processes. Users will find information about career exploration, choosing and applying to colleges, financial aid, and college completion.
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) Compare Financial Aid Offers Tool	Based on data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the Baccalaureate & Beyond Study (B&B), the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS), College Navigator, and the Department of Education's College Scorecard, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) Compare Financial Aid Offers tool gives users the ability to compare affordability of up to three schools at once, analyzing college cost information, after accounting for any self-reported first-year financial aid offers. Users are also provided with visual statistics of graduation rates, average borrowed amounts, and how much a user might expect to repay per month for any student loans.
Forbes America's Top Colleges	In partnership with the Center for College Affordability and Productivity (CCAP), Forbes releases an annual ranking of 650 schools based on a variety of factors, including student satisfaction, post-graduate success, student debt, graduation rates, and nationally competitive awards. CCAP and Forbes analyzed data from a number of resources, such as RateMyProfessor, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), and Payscale.com.
GI Bill Comparison Tool	Using data from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the U.S. Department of Education (ED), the GI Bill Comparison Tool (beta version) provides veterans with an understanding of their eligibility for educational and work benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill. The tool also provides an estimate of the benefits veterans may receive based on their eligibility.
New America, IBR Calculator	New America has created a calculator in which users can enter income projections and debt levels to test income-based repayment of student loans versus other payment models.

Niche (formerly known as College Prowler)	Niche offers users the opportunity to compare and rank colleges based on selected criteria. The site allows users to create profiles to save their college matches, as well as explore related information such as scholarships. The site uses data from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the U.S. Census Bureau's Five-Year American Community Survey (ACS), the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s National Climatic Data Center, the Common Data Set, and reviews from Niche users.
Occupational Information Network (O*NET)	O*NET is a major source of occupational information for the nation. The O*NET database contains information based on Standard Occupational Classification codes. The database includes a broad range of workers from each occupation, and is freely available to users who want to explore and search occupations. It also is a basis for Career Exploration Tools, to help students and workers find a career.
Occupational Outlook Handbook	Sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), this biannual resource provides annual information on educational attainment and labor force earnings, occupations, and industries. Data are reported at the national level, though BLS has additional data at the state and regional levels.
Occupational Requirements Survey (ORS)	This survey is in development by the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS) program and the Social Security Administration (SSA). The ORS provides data on job-related information such as physical demands, environmental conditions, and vocational preparation requirements to help SSA determine eligibility for disability benefits. Testing will be conducted in Fiscal Year 2014.
PayScale ROI Rankings	PayScale ROI Rankings is a ranked list comprising more than 1,000 U.S. colleges and universities based on the potential earnings value of a degree from each institution. Data for these rankings came from responses collected by employees who filled out PayScale's Employee Survey as well as IPEDS and the Social Security Administration's National Average Wage Index.
SeekUT	SeekUT provides a comprehensive online tool for examining data from institutions within the University of Texas (UT) system on such measures as employment earnings for the first five years after college graduation, as well as average student loan debt, disaggregated by students' areas of interest and majors. Additional data are available on degree requirements as well as future jobs in Texas, which can be filtered by regions. Data are gathered from the National Student Clearinghouse, the Texas Workforce Commission's Labor Market & Career Information, the National Center for Education Statistics' Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), and the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Transparency by Design	Launched in 2008, Transparency by Design was a four-year effort to promote collaboration and collection of data from regionally accredited, adult-serving, distance education institutions, with a mission to help adult learners become informed consumers of distance education. In 2009, an online platform was developed to guide adult learners in online course choices. This effort concluded in 2012, though lessons from the endeavor are shared through their website.
U-Multirank	U-Multirank features customizable rankings on more than 850 institutions of higher education in 74 countries, providing students with the tools to rank these institutions based on factors that fit their needs and preferences. The data are collected from student surveys, data from the Web of Science for Biblio-metric and from the EPO Worldwide Patent Statistical Database (PATSTAT) for patent data, as well as self-reported institutional questionnaires that are checked rigorously by U-Multirank.
U.S. Department of Education, College Affordability and Transparency Center	Designed based on data from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), the College Affordability and Transparency Center website offers data on tuition, net prices, and rate of increases in college costs, disaggregated by institutional sector. Users can generate reports that rank institutions by affordability.
U.S. News and World Report Rankings	Collecting data from nearly 1,800 colleges, U.S. News and World Report produces annual rankings of higher education institutions, categorized by various institutional characteristics (e.g. institutional mission, specific programs, etc.). Only 1,376 colleges and universities were ranked based on the most recent data collected for 2013; missing data were pulled from the American Association of University Professors, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Council for Aid to Education, and the National Center for Education Statistics.
Unigo	Unigo offers an online college match tool that provides users with an interactive means to identify colleges based on selected indicators created through the voting of more than 30,000 students. Filters include top hipster colleges, best LGBT scenes, and whether or not the campus has easily accessible WiFi.
University and College Accountability Network (U-CAN)	Developed and maintained by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (NAICU), the University and College Accountability Network (U-CAN) offers users search functions to explore information about accredited, private, not-for-profit, post-secondary education institutions. The data on institutions comes from submitted profiles by the individual institutions that are updated annually in accordance with Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) and the Common Data Set.
UT System Productivity Dashboard	The University of Texas (UT) System created the Productivity Dashboard to increase accountability and transparency and measure productivity, efficiency, and impact. It provides current data, trends over time, comparative benchmarking across a variety of metrics, including graduation rates, student debt levels, and more.
Washington Monthly College Rankings	The Washington Monthly's annual national university college rankings ranks four-year institutions nationally based on social mobility, research, and service. It allows users to investigate graduation rates of Pell Grant recipients, the amount of funding spent on research, and the percentage of federal work-study funds spent on service, among other measures. Washington Monthly analyzes data from a number of sources, including the Center for Measuring University Performance and the National Science Foundation.

Databases	
Access to Success (A2S)	Established in 2007, Access to Success (A2S) is an initiative that works with public higher education systems with the 2015 goal of cutting in half the existing college-going and graduation gaps of low-income and minority students.
Achieving the Dream (ATD)	Established in 2004, Achieving the Dream is a national nonprofit organization working to increase success in community colleges. It focuses on closing achievement gaps for students who traditionally face significant barriers, including students of color and low-income students.
Adult Training and Education Survey (ATES) and Credentials for Work Survey (CWS)	Under the leadership of NCES, the Interagency Working Group on Expanded Measures of Enrollment and Attainment (GEMEnA) works to develop and validate national measures of the participation in and credentialing of education and training for work, and to build government-wide consensus for the adoption of these measures in key federal data collections. More specifically, GEMEnA is engaged in a rigorous process of survey item development to validate core items on 1) the attainment of non-degree credentials, including industry-recognized certifications, occupational licenses, and educational certificates, and 2) enrollment in education and training, outside of traditional credit-bearing college coursework, that prepares people for work.
Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS)	The Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS) surveys cohorts of first-time, beginning college students at the end of their first year and then again three and six years after the start of their postsecondary education. Users may use NCES' PowerStats tool or apply for a restricted-use license to evaluate data on such topics as student demographics, school and work experiences, persistence, transfer, and degree attainment.
Bureau of Labor Statistics	The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects and publishes data on such topics as inflation, employment, and productivity. Postsecondary education outcomes, such as employment and earnings by field are included. Data are available in a number of formats, including tables, text files, and one- or multi-screen functions. In addition to accessing BLS analysis data, users may also download raw economic data through the BLS Public Data Application Programming Interface (API).
Central Processing System (CPS)	The Central Processing System (CPS) is the automated system that processes all applications for Federal Student Aid (FSA), calculates financial aid eligibility and notifies students and educational institutions of the results of the eligibility calculation. CPS also performs image and data capture of paper applications, developing and managing the mainframe eligibility determination system, providing web-based applications and services, developing personal computer based financial aid software, printing and mailing eligibility documents, and supporting Participation Management (PM) for FSA Title IV programs.
Civil Rights Data Collection (ED)	The Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) is a biennial survey required by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR). Since 1968, the CRDC has collected data on key education and civil rights issues in our nation's public schools for use by OCR in its enforcement and monitoring efforts regarding equal educational opportunity. The CRDC is also a tool for other department offices and federal agencies, policymakers and researchers, educators and school officials, and the public to analyze student equity and opportunity.
College Board Test Score Data	The College Board provides a database on Advanced Placement (AP), PSAT/NMSQT, and SAT exams, including scores, program participation, and more. Users can access downloadable datasets for further analysis.
Common Core of Data (CCD)	Collected by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the Common Core of Data (CCD) provides fiscal and non-fiscal data for all K12 public schools, districts, and state education agencies, including data on students and staff, as well as revenues and expenditures. CCD data files are available for download along with research and development files.
Common Origination and Disbursement System (COD)	Common Origination and Disbursement (COD) is a streamlined method for processing, storing, and reconciling Pell Grant and Direct Loan financial aid data. The COD System was implemented in and has been processing records since April 2002. The COD System integrated the origination and disbursement processes for Pell Grants and Direct Loans which were previously performed by the Recipient Financial Management System (RFMS) and the Direct Loan Origination System (DLOS).
Complete College America (CCA)	Established in 2009, Complete College America (CCA) is a national nonprofit working to increase the number of Americans with a college degree or credential of value and to close attainment gaps for traditionally underrepresented populations. To participate, a state's governor must commit to making college completion a top priority.
Completion by Design (CBD)	Launched in 2011, Completion by Design (CBD) is an initiative of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and works to increase completion and graduation rates for low-income students under the age of 26 and is focused on working with community colleges. The goal is to boost completion and graduation rates, while holding down costs and maintaining access and quality.

Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE)	Established in 1994, the Consortium for Student Retention Data Exchange (CSRDE) at the University of Oklahoma is a group of two-year and four-year institutions that promote student success by voluntarily sharing and providing comparative benchmarking data on retention and graduation rates.
DATA.GOV	Data.gov is the home of the US government's open database. It houses federal, state and local data, tools, and resources to conduct research, build apps, design data visualizations, and more.
Delta Cost Project	Drawing from IPEDS data, the Delta Cost Project at American Institutes for Research (AIR) provides data, analyses, and resources on how institutions spend their money. The interactive Trends in College Spending (TCS) database provides higher education stakeholders with annual data from 2005 through 2010 to analyze measures of spending, revenues, productivity, and enrollment at postsecondary institutions.
Digest of Education Statistics, NCES	Drawn from a variety of government and private data sources (particularly the National Center for Education Statistics), the Digest of Education Statistics is an annual compilation of statistics from prekindergarten through graduate school, reporting data such as the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates. Users may download or access the annual digest tables online.
Education Longitudinal Study (ELS)	The Educational Longitudinal Study of 2002 (ELS) collected surveys from a nationally representative sample of 10th grade students in 2002 with follow-ups in 2004, 2006, and 2012 to gauge their school experience and postsecondary interests, goals, and persistence. Data can be downloaded through the online EDAT tool for public use, and restricted-use data are available through a licensing process.
The Equity Scorecard	Developed by Dr. Estela Mara Bensimon and her colleagues at USC's Center for Urban Education, this summary report card was created to measure institutional efforts to address inequality. The Scorecard provides baseline data on access, retention, excellent, completion, and campus effort for student groups by race and ethnicity. Each participating institution then develops annual and long-term equity goals.
Federal Student Aid Data Center	Collected by the Office of Federal Student Aid (FSA), data on student aid, Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program lender and guaranty agency reports are available for download. These data also cover such indicators as the FAFSA completion rate at each high school, default rates, and the volume of Title IV programs. Business information resources are also available.
Financial Management Systems (FMS)	FSA's Financial Management System (FMS) is a centralized system for all FSA financial transactions. It allows Financial Partner users to collect, process, maintain, transmit, and report data about financial events online. It also provides functionality to support financial planning and budgeting activities, the preparation of financial statements, and the accumulation and reporting of cost information.
Grapevine	Hosted at Illinois State University and working in conjunction with the annual survey used by SHEEO in its State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) project, Grapevine publishes tables and reports on state fiscal support for higher education from both tax appropriations and non-tax state support and are available for download. While the site does not offer an interactive search or comparison tool, the published longitudinal data dates back to FY 1961.
Harvard and MIT MOOC Student Data Set	Harvard and MIT released data regarding students enrolled in 16 edX courses offered in 2012-2013. The de-identified student-level data include information about students' backgrounds, how they interacted with the courses, and their success rates. These data were used to create data visualizations for both institutions' online courses earlier this year.
Humanities Indicators, Humanities Departmental Survey (HDS)	With information from over 1,500 departments and programs at four-year institutions around the country, the HDS provides the most detailed snapshot available of the humanities in higher education, as well as information on changes in the field since the first survey was conducted (2007–2008).
Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)	Through a system of annual surveys, the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) gathers data on institutional indicators, such as institutional characteristics, institutional prices, enrollment, student financial aid, degrees and certificates conferred, student persistence and success, and institutional human and fiscal resources. IPEDS allows for data extraction to analyze trends in American postsecondary education, compare institutions, and more. Survey components include Institutional Characteristics, Completions, 12-month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, Graduation Rates, 200% Graduation Rates, Admissions, Fall Enrollment, Finance, Human Resources, and Academic Libraries.

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD)	LEHD, sponsored by the Census Bureau, provides information on employers and employees. It includes administrative records and quarterly data at the state, metro, labor market, county, city, and neighborhood levels. Data collected include degree attainment, industry information, and earnings.
National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)	Collected by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) evaluates American students in grades 4, 8, and 12 to assess their content knowledge in various subject areas. Users may analyze, build, and download data reports via the NAEP website.
National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO)	The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) provides a list of data resources including the National Commonfund Study of Endowments (NCSE) and the Tuition Discounting Survey, which participants can access for free, while members and non-members must pay to access.
National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Education and Research Database	The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) collects data from member institutions and their student athletes. Their Education and Research Database includes information on graduation rates and team-level academic progress rates.
National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)	Established by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) is a database operated by the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) designed to assist state child support agencies in locating parents and enforcing child support orders. Available for licensure only through clearance from the OCSE--and not available for use in measuring educational outcomes--data from NDNH cover such information as new hires, quarterly wages, and unemployment insurance.
National Education Longitudinal Study (NELS)	The National Education Longitudinal Study (NELS) surveyed a nationally representative sample of eighth-grade students in 1988 with follow ups in 1990, 1992, 1994, and 2000, collecting data on topics such as school, work, and home experiences; neighborhood characteristics; and educational and occupational aspirations. Students' teachers, parents, and school administrators also were surveyed. Data can be downloaded through the online EDAT tool for public use.
National Household Education Survey (NHES)	The National Household Education Survey (NHES) is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on behalf of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NHES provides descriptive data on the educational activities of the U.S. population and offers researchers, educators, and policymakers a variety of statistics on the state of education in the United States. The NHES surveys cover learning at all ages, from early childhood to school age through adulthood. The most recent data collection in 2012 consisted of two surveys: Parent and Family Involvement in Education and Early Childhood Program Participation.
National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY)	From the Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS), the NLSY97 consists of a nationally representative sample of approximately 9,000 youths who were 12 to 16 years old as of December 31, 1996. Round 1 of the survey took place in 1997. In that round, both the eligible youth and one of each youth's parents received hour-long personal interviews. Youths continue to be interviewed on an annual basis.
National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS)	The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) provides data on student characteristics in postsecondary education as they relate to how students fund their education. Users may use NCES' PowerStats tool or apply for a restricted-use license to evaluate data on student financial aid.
National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)	The National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) is a 501(c)(6) nonprofit and nongovernmental organization that provides degree verification services and student educational outcomes research, covering more than 3,600 colleges and universities in the U.S. Access to most data and tools is fee-based, although the site also offers some free services as well.
National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS)	The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the U.S. Department of Education's central database for student aid. It receives data from schools, agencies that guaranty loans, the Direct Loan program, the Pell Grant program, and other U.S. Department of Education programs. NSLDS provides a centralized, integrated view of Title IV loans and Pell grants that are tracked through their entire cycle; from aid approval through closure.
New America, Federal Education Budget Project Database	This database includes data from IPEDS and NACUBO for every institution and state in the country. It also includes an OPE ID/Unit ID crosswalk in the download file.
Postsecondary Education Participants System (PEPS)	The Postsecondary Education Participants System (PEPS) is the Office of Federal Student Aid (FSA) management information system of all organizations that have a role in administering student financial aid and other Higher Education Act programs. PEPS maintains eligibility, certification, demographic, financial, review, audit and default rate data about schools, lenders, and guarantors participating in the Title IV programs.

Postsecondary Education Quick Information System (PEQIS)	The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collects timely data on issues for program planning and policy development, including dual enrollment programs, educational technology, teacher education programs, online and distance education, and students with disabilities. PEQIS surveys also are used as feasibility studies for larger-scale data collection efforts.
PowerStats	The National Center for Education Statistics' (NCES) PowerStats tool provides users with the ability to create, save, and share descriptive and analytical tables based on 18 publicly available NCES postsecondary survey datasets, such as Baccalaureate and Beyond (B&B), Beginning Postsecondary Students (BPS), National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), and National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF).
Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)	Published every three years, the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development's (OECD) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) captures data on 15-year-old students in OECD countries, through assessments in math, reading, and science as well as background questionnaires completed by students, principals, and parents. Data and PISA reports are available for download via the OECD website.
Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC)	The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) launched an interactive online portal that allows researchers to build customizable tables of data from the OECD's Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC). The PIAAC Results Portal allows users to compare adults in the U.S. to adults in other participating countries and to the international average, according to average scores and proficiency levels in literacy, numeracy and problem-solving. The results can be grouped by educational attainment, employment status, health and civic participation.
Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) State Data Exchange	Launched in 1969-1970, the State Data Exchange is an initiative that annually collects, compiles, and publishes comparative statistical data on public postsecondary education in the 16 Southern Regional Education Board (SREB) states.
State Higher Education Finance (SHEF)	Relying on a number of data sources, including the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Grapevine, and its own annual survey, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) produces an annual State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) report and related datasets on state fiscal support for higher education.
State Longitudinal Data Systems	Operated by state agencies, state longitudinal data systems contain information on education attainment and workforce outcomes across the P20W pipeline. The data collected varies by state, but can contain data on public and private institutions (though data from private institutions are rarely collected), as well as wage and employment data from state workforce systems.
Survey of Income and Program Participation	The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a nationally representative household-based survey that collects data on the economic well-being of families and individuals over a multiyear period (approximately four years). By capturing information on family dynamics, educational attainment, household expenditures, and more, SIPP provides policymakers with the data to understand income and program participation among individuals and families within the family and social context.
U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)	Sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau, this annual survey of approximately 3.5 million households provides a wide range of information on the U.S. population, including data on educational attainment, occupation, earnings, and industry in which employed. Data can be disaggregated at the regional, state, county, city, and census-tract level.
U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS)	Sponsored by the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the CPS is the main source for labor statistics for the U.S population. The survey is conducted monthly, with a sample size of 60,000 households. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) captures 100,000 household and is administered annually in March. Both contain data on educational attainment, occupation, industry, and earnings. Data are reported at the national level.
U.S. Census Bureau, Educational Attainment in the United States	The U.S. Census Bureau provides data on educational attainment by race/ethnicity, gender, and age. Data on educational attainment are derived from a single question that asks, "What is the highest grade of school [the respondent] has completed, or the highest degree [the respondent] has received?"
U.S. Department of Education, Data on PLUS Loans	ED released data during the 2012 rulemaking process on the PLUS (Parent PLUS and Graduate PLUS) loan program, including data on prevalence of PLUS loans and downloadable tables on PLUS borrowers' 3-year cohort default rates, AY 2012-13 Credit Check Approvals and Denials, and PLUS Credit Check Denial Remediation Rates. These data are available under "Session 2 Materials" and "Session 3 Materials."
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education Multistate Longitudinal Data Exchange	In 2010, the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) launched a multistate longitudinal data exchange (MLDE) pilot program to link K-12, postsecondary, and workforce data between longitudinal databases in four states. The overarching goal of this project is to demonstrate that data across these sectors can be linked at the individual level across state lines to eliminate the causes of missing data.

Practice Tools Resources for institutional practitioners	
ACCT's Trustees for Student Success: The Governance Institute for Student Success (GISS)	The Governance Institute for Student Success (GISS) is an initiative of the Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT) designed to provide institutional leaders with an effective governance model to improve community college student completion. GISS includes three major components for achieving its mission: providing governing boards with a thorough understanding of effective data review for policy decisions, convening trustees and presidents early on to learn from and share with each other additional tools for ongoing engagement and further training.
AAC&U Essential Learning Outcomes	AAC&U produced a set of Essential Learning Outcomes that the organization believes should be achieved through a contemporary liberal education. As a way to promote the set of learning outcomes among its membership, AAC&U also developed the Liberal Education and America's Promise (LEAP) campaign.
Association of American Universities Data Exchange (AAUDE)	The Association of American Universities Data Exchange (AAUDE) is a public service organization, whose purpose is to improve the quality and usability of information about higher education. Its membership is comprised of AAU institutions that support this purpose and participate in the exchange of data/information to support decision-making at their institutions.
Beginning College Survey of Student Engagement (BCSSE)	The Beginning College Survey of Student Engagement (BCSSE) is an annual survey coordinated by the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research that captures data related to student engagement. BCSSE collects data about entering college students' high school academic and co-curricular experiences, as well as their expectations for participating in educationally purposeful activities during their first college year. BCSSE administration usually takes place prior to the start of fall classes and is designed to be paired with a National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) administration at the end of the first college year, providing an in-depth understanding of first-year student engagement on your campus.
California Community Colleges, Workforce Credentials Coalition	Representing more than 20 states and launched by the California Community Colleges along with North Carolina's community college system, the Workforce Credentials Coalition looks to develop common data standards and data sharing agreements to improve alignment between employers and workforce training providers. The Workforce Credentials Coalition is working to strengthen relationships between education institutions and certifying bodies to better align with industry and professional standards.
Collaborative on Academic Careers in Higher Education (COACHE)	Housed at the Harvard Graduate School of Education (HGSE), the Collaborative on Academic Careers in Higher Education (COACHE) conducts faculty surveys and data analysis to make the recruitment and management of faculty talent more effective. COACHE has equipped leaders at more than 200 higher education institutions with the tools to cultivate faculty success and implement informed adjustments for improving the academic workplace.
Common Core State Standards Initiative	Developed collaboratively among a team spearheaded by the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices (NGA Center), the Common Core State Standards represent a set of high-quality academic standards in mathematics and English language arts/literacy. Forty-three states, the District of Columbia, four territories, and the Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) have voluntarily adopted and are working to implement the CCSS as a way to improve college and career readiness for students graduating from high school.
Common Data Set (CDS)	The Common Data Set (CDS) is an initiative among higher education data providers and publishers to improve the quality and accuracy of information and to reduce the reporting burden. It includes a set of standards and definitions of data items. Members include the College Board, Peterson's, and U.S. News & World Report.
Common Education Data Standards (CEDS)	Developed with support from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the Common Education Data Standards (CEDS) is a national collaboration to develop voluntary common data standards to streamline how data are exchanged, compared, and understood across the P-20W arena (early learning through postsecondary education and the workforce). The CEDS Align tool allows users to compare how their data dictionary aligns with CEDS.
Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE)	The Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) is an annual survey overseen by the Center for Community College Student Engagement at the University of Texas at Austin that provides data on student engagement at community colleges. It allows community colleges to identify and respond to student needs.

Completion Arch	The Completion Arch is a web-based tool for measuring community college student success, offering data on enrollment, developmental education placement, progress, transfer, completion, workforce preparation, and employment outcomes. The Completion Arch collects indicators from national and state data sources such as the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), State Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS), and initiatives such as Complete College America and Achieving the Dream.
Consortium of Undergraduate STEM Success (CUSTEMS)	The Consortium of Undergraduate STEM Success (CUSTEMS) brings together postsecondary institutions seeking to address issues related to STEM degree completion among undergraduate students, particularly underrepresented students. CUSTEMS collects data on student academics from participating institutions, along with survey responses from the same students, to identify student behavior within STEM fields and provide institutions with data on how to make adjustments for improving completion.
Council for Aid to Education, College Learning Assessment	The College Learning Assessment (CLA+) was developed by the Council for Aid to Education (CAE) to measure critical thinking, problem solving, scientific and quantitative reasoning, writing, and the ability to critique and make arguments. Currently, over 700 institutions in the U.S. and internationally have used the CLA+, which provides metrics for students as well as faculty and administrators, to facilitate decision-making.
Credit When It's Due	Credit When It's Due is a 12-state collaboration to award associate degrees to students who transfer from community colleges to universities before completing their associate degrees. Participating states were awarded grants to implement systems to help facilitate transfers and automatically award transfer students with associate degrees.
Degree Qualifications Profile (DQP)	Led by Lumina Foundation, recent efforts have focused on two types of quality assurance models based on student learning outcomes: Tuning and the Degree Qualifications Profile (DQP). Tuning is a faculty-driven, discipline-based process to develop a collective understanding of what constitutes a degree within a certain discipline. DQP is a framework that spans all disciplines to help colleges and universities improve student learning outcomes, revamp assessment, and increase student success.
Excelencia in Education, HSI Center for Policy & Practice	This center provides information and tools to advance institutional practices and policies that improve Latino college access and completion with a wider network of staff, administrators, researchers, funders, and policymakers.
Faculty Survey of Student Engagement (FSSE)	The Faculty Survey of Student Engagement (FSSE) is an annual survey coordinated by the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research that captures data related to student engagement. FSSE was designed to complement the National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE), which is administered to undergraduate students. The faculty version focuses on faculty perceptions of how often students engage in different activities, the importance that faculty place on various areas of learning and development, the nature and frequency of faculty-student interactions, and how faculty members organize their time, both in and out of the classroom.
HCM Strategists, Voluntary Institutional Metrics Project	In 2011, a coalition of 18 higher education institutions collaborated for 2 years to define a set of metrics that tell a comprehensive story of students served and outcomes produced without adding a substantial reporting burden on institutions.
Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) Faculty Survey	Established in 1989, the Higher Education Research Institute (HERI) Faculty survey provides information on faculty practices, priorities, and values for 1,100 two-and four-year institutions.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP), Project Win-Win	Project Win-Win is an initiative involving 64 community colleges and four-year institutions that award associate degrees. Participating institutions are those that awarded associate degrees retroactively to former students no longer enrolled in higher education, who never completed a degree, but who had met the requirements for an associate degree. At the same time, former students just short of completing a degree were identified and encouraged to return to complete their degrees.

National Higher Education Benchmarking Institute (NHEBI)	The National Higher Education Benchmarking Institute (NHEBI) features four projects for institutional benchmarking and peer comparisons: The National Community College Benchmark Project (provides community colleges with a central hub for community college trend data), The Cost & Productivity Project (provides discipline-level data to aid staffing decisions regarding faculty positions), Maximizing Resources for Student Success (provides community colleges with national cost metrics on instructional, student service, and academic support activities in order to promote better alignment of expenditures with institutional priorities), and The Workforce Training Benchmark Project (provides community colleges with national data related to workforce division productivity and successes).
National Study of Instructional Costs and Productivity (The Delaware Study)	The National Study of Instructional Costs and Productivity (better known as the Delaware Cost Study) provides an analytical tool for gauging instructional workloads, costs, and productivity, filtered by academic discipline. The Delaware Study allows for institutional comparisons with national benchmarks as well as the make-up of the undergraduate/graduate program within any given discipline.
National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE)	The National Survey of Student Engagement (NSSE) is an annual survey coordinated by the Indiana University Center for Postsecondary Research that captures data related to student engagement.
Noel-Levitz Retention Revenue Estimator	Noel-Levitz, LLC. offers two one-page, auto-calculating worksheets that estimate the retention that could be gained by decreasing attrition and increasing revenues for two- and four-year institutions. Institutions can save their estimator worksheets to send to Noel-Levitz for complementary consultation. In addition to the retention revenue estimator worksheets, a return on investment (ROI) estimator also is available for download.
Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)	The Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) is a group of states working together to develop a set of assessments that measure whether students are on track to be successful in college and their careers. These computer-based K–12 assessments in mathematics and English language arts/literacy give teachers, schools, students, and parents information whether students are on track in their learning and for success after high school, as well as tools to help teachers customize learning to meet students' needs. The PARCC assessments will be ready for states to administer during the 2014-15 school year.
Predictive Analytics Reporting (PAR) Framework	Launched in 2011, the Predictive Analytics Reporting (PAR) Framework is a non-profit, multi-institutional, data-mining collaborative that brings together two-year, four-year, proprietary, traditional, and progressive institutions to voluntarily provide data and collaborate on identifying points of student loss and to find effective practices that improve student retention.
Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium	The Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (Smarter Balanced) is a state-led consortium working to develop next-generation assessments that accurately measure student progress toward college- and career-readiness. Smarter Balanced is one of two multistate consortia awarded funding from the U.S. Department of Education in 2010 to develop an assessment system aligned to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) by the 2014-15 school year.

Data Reports	
ACT College Student Retention and Graduation Rates Report (Annual)	Based on data collected from the annual ACT Institutional Data Questionnaire completed by two- and four-year institutions, ACT publishes annual tables on first- to second-year retention rates and persistence to degree rates.
ACT Condition of College & Career Readiness Report (Annual)	The ACT Condition of College & Career Readiness Report provides an annual college and career readiness snapshot of graduating high schools. Student scores from ACT subject-area tests are measured against the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks to determine college and career readiness. In addition to the full report, tables, charts, and graphs are available for download from the ACT website as well.
American Institutes for Research (AIR, 2014), Measuring the Economic Success of College Graduates Report	This AIR brief offers suggestions to improve measures of the economic success of college graduates. Based on his work with College Measures, Mark Schneider recommends disaggregating wage and debt metrics by academic program, instead of providing only institutional averages. Other recommendations include transparency about which graduates are included or excluded from measures and using median wage and debt measures, rather than averages.
Babson Survey Research Group (2014), Tracking Online Education Report	The Babson Survey Research Group conducts an annual survey of online learning in the U.S. (formerly known as the Sloan Online Survey). The most recent survey reports that 7.1 million students took an online course in 2013. In 2012, the Department of Education began reporting data on online courses in IPEDS for the first time, but the IPEDS figures on online learners are lower than those collected by the Babson survey.
Brookings Institution (2010), Metropolitan Policy Project Paper, Putting America to Work: The Essential Role of Federal Labor Market Statistics	This paper makes the case for a federal statistical system that adequately serves the needs of a range of labor market participants and provides a vision of a federal labor market statistics system.
CLASP (2014), Workforce Results Paper	This CLASP paper focuses on the need to improve data on postsecondary outcomes, particularly in relation to workforce results, such as employment rates and earnings levels. The paper goes on to identify key metrics that data systems should include and provides several case studies from states with successful models.
College Board (Annual), AP Report to the Nation	The College Board produces an annual report on individual state efforts to ensure that students, particularly low-income and underserved minority students, have the chance to develop college-level skills and knowledge in high school through the Advanced Placement (AP) program. Appendices include data on national score distributions over time, the number of AP exams taken by the graduating high school class, and equity gaps in participation by and success among traditionally underserved students.
College Board (Annual), Trends in College Pricing	The College Board's Trends in College Pricing report is an annual publication that traces changes in undergraduate tuition and fees, room and board, and other college-related expenses over time. Data include responses collected from the College Board's Annual Survey of Colleges on such topics as enrollment patterns, institutional revenues, and expenditures, providing context for where students choose to study. Additional data can be found at http://trends.collegeboard.com
College Board (Annual), Trends in Student Aid	The College Board's Trends in Student Aid report is an annual publication tracing changes in total aid, grants, loans, and other sources, as well as data on borrowers and repayment. Data include responses collected from the College Board's Annual Survey of Colleges. Additional data can be found at http://trends.collegeboard.com
Data Quality Campaign (DQC, Annual), Data for Action	DQC conducts an annual survey to evaluate state-level efforts based on its 10 State Actions to Ensure Effective Data Use and publishes a report of its findings.

Education Commission of the States (ECS, 2010), Advancing by Degrees: A Framework for Increasing College Completion	This report describes a framework of milestones or intermediate educational achievements that students reach along the path to degree completion and on-track indicators, or academic and enrollment patterns that are related to a greater likelihood of graduation. Data from the State University System of Florida and the California Community Colleges is used to demonstrate how the framework can help diagnose in two- and four-year institutions where and why students fall off the path to success and how to make changes in policy and practice to increase degree completion.
Education Commission of the States (ECS, 2014), A Cure for Remedial Reporting Chaos Report	This report from the Education Commission of the States (ECS) reviews how states track remedial education. ECS convened a technical advisory panel to create a common framework for standardizing reporting procedures. The framework focuses on measures of academic progress and student outcomes, such as high-school grade-point average, scores on national tests, credit hours completed, grades in remedial and credit-bearing courses, and students' demographic information.
Excelencia in Education, What Works for Latino Students in Higher Education Compendium	This report highlights four programs—one associate level, one baccalaureate level, one graduate level, and one community-based organization—that have been honored as "Examples of Excelencia." These programs, as well as 15 finalist and 10 honorable mention programs, have produced data that demonstrate the positive difference they have made in the educational achievement on Latino students in higher education.
Forum on Child and Family Statistics (2014)	The Forum is a collaboration of 22 Federal Government agencies involved in research related to children and families. The Special Issue provides data on demographic characteristics, education attainment, and overall well-being of young adults (18-24 years of age), using data from nationally representative, federally sponsored surveys.
Gallup Poll, Postsecondary Surveys	Gallup produces numerous surveys, including surveys related to postsecondary education, such as its annual poll on the American public's opinion of higher education, conducted with the Lumina Foundation. Most recently, Gallup and Purdue University released findings from their inaugural survey of 30,000 postsecondary graduates on post-graduate "well-being" in careers and in life. Gallup plans to conduct the survey on an annual basis and in order to capitalize on growing interest among institutions to capture broader post-graduate outcomes besides earnings.
Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (2010), Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements through 2018	This report traces the economic need for more workers with postsecondary education and how current projections do not line up with this need. Drawing on Current Population Survey (CPS) data, the report outlines the imperative for postsecondary educational attainment by industry sectors.
Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (2012), Certificates: Gateway to Gainful Employment and College Degrees	This report examines the prevalence of certificate programs among today's workforce and argues that including certificates in definitions of postsecondary attainment would move the U.S. much closer to its goal of 60% of the population having a postsecondary credential. The report uses data from the Survey on Income and Program Participation, the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, and IPEDS.
Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (2013), Failure to Launch	Analyzing Current Population Survey (CPS) data, this report finds that younger graduates are starting their careers later and that older workers are retiring later. It notes that the labor market trends during the first decade of the 21st century had a negative impact on young men and young workers of color, in particular. The paper argues that there is an increasing need for better postsecondary-to-workforce alignment.
Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce (2013), Separate and Unequal	Using data from Barron's Education Series, this report analyzes enrollment trends from the past 15 years at 4,400 postsecondary institutions, disaggregated by race and institutional selectivity. The report finds that 82 percent of white students have enrolled at the 468 most selective institutions in the U.S., while 72 percent of Hispanic students and 68 percent of African American students enrolled at two-year colleges.
HCM Strategists (2012), Context for Success	Context for Success was a Gates Foundation-sponsored initiative to gauge insights from higher education scholars on theoretical and practical considerations for measuring the effectiveness of postsecondary institutions. Seven papers, as well as a series of issue briefs by various higher education scholars, resulted from this project, covering topics such as value-added measures to evaluate college performance and implementing input-adjusted frameworks for assessing institutions.
Inside Higher Education (2014), Survey of College Presidents Report	The fourth annual survey of college presidents reveals their views on the college ratings system, the financial well-being of institutions, and recent controversies. Presidents also responded to questions on what data they make publicly available now, and which data they think should be made available. Though most presidents say postgraduate outcomes should be available, fewer say they currently report these data.

Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Aligning Postsecondary Education and Workforce Strategies to Drive Attainment	Written as part of Lumina Foundation's Community Partnership for Attainment initiative, this primer fact sheet explores the need to align postsecondary and employer strategies to meet the workforce needs of the 21st century, promote stronger communities, and enable our nation to compete in the global economy.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Aligning Systems to Ensure College Readiness for All Students	Written as part of Lumina Foundation's Community Partnership for Attainment initiative, this primer fact sheet explains the college readiness challenge and how different sectors can support student progress, starting in middle school, along the pathway to college readiness and success.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Driving Toward Greater Postsecondary Attainment Using Data	Written as part of Lumina Foundation's Community Partnership for Attainment initiative, this primer fact sheet explains the data challenge and how different sectors can use data at different points along the attainment pipeline to help local communities increase their postsecondary attainment.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Mapping the Postsecondary Data Domain	This IHEP report focuses on postsecondary data systems, building on calls for better data from several groups over the past few years. The paper, which is accompanied by a technical report and executive summary, maps out existing data in federal databases and considers metrics important for consumers, policymakers and institutions. It recommends improvements to current federal databases to make data available on access, completion, costs, and postgraduate outcomes.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Minority-Serving Institutions: Doing More With Less	This Issue Brief shares new and updated data on the fiscal realities facing Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), which enroll many of the nation's neediest students. It highlights the efforts of several MSIs from the Lumina MSI-Models of Success program to improve the educational experience and outcomes of their students—notwithstanding the fact these institutions are under-resourced, which impacts their ability to provide a full range of academic offerings and supports.
Institute for Higher Education Policy (IHEP, 2014), Supporting Postsecondary Student Success	Written as part of Lumina Foundation's Community Partnership for Attainment initiative, this primer fact sheet explores the importance of raising the rates of persistence and completion among students who enter postsecondary programs, especially from those underserved populations, by providing them with strong institutional and community supports.
Institute of International Education (2014), Open Doors Report	Open Doors is a comprehensive information resource on international students and scholars who are studying or teaching at postsecondary institutions in the U.S. and on U.S. students studying abroad. The report is published annually by the Institute of International Education in partnership with the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.
Knight Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics (2010), Restoring the Balance Report	This report explores the tension between the core mission of universities and their business development, as it relates to collegiate athletics. The report draws upon data from the Delta Project on Postsecondary Education Costs, Productivity, and Accountability; the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS); and the Office of Postsecondary Education Equity in Athletics database.
Lumina Foundation (2014), A Stronger Nation through Higher Education	Lumina Foundation's annual report, A Stronger Nation Through Higher Education, explores postsecondary attainment rates for the U.S. and for each individual state in comparison to the previous year's data. Each state profile also includes a scenario for how that state can reach Goal 2025, where 60% of Americans have a postsecondary credential.
MDRC (2014), Measuring Institutional Change	The paper presents a research-based model of the change process and sets forth eight key factors that, the literature suggests may contribute to sense-making and are therefore important for change to take hold. It also provides examples of how these factors have played out to date in five colleges that are participating in the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's Completion by Design initiative (CBD) and that have been the focus of case studies conducted by the MDRC research team.
National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO, Annual), Commonfund Study of Endowments	The National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO)-Commonfund Study of Endowments (NCSE) reported data from 835 institutions for the 2013 fiscal year, showing strong improvement over FY 2012 with an average return of 11.7 percent. The report includes details on data collected over time, including size of endowments.

National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP), Annual Survey	The National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs conducts annual surveys and produces reports on state-sponsored student financial aid to demonstrate the extent of state support to postsecondary students.
National Association of System Heads (NASH, 2014), Meeting Demand for Improvements in Public System Institutional Research	The National Association of System Heads (NASH) launched a two-year project on strengthening institutional research (IR). With a focus on assessing general system and campus IR capacity, data from the first year of the project were collected via surveys with IR offices as well as from interviews. The second year will concentrate on identifying key practices for improving IR.
National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, Annual), The Condition of Education	Using data from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) or by the Census Bureau, NCES produces an annual report called "The Condition of Education," summarizing the latest trends and developments in education. The annual publication addresses issues such as employment rates by educational attainment, kindergarten entry status, rural education, and financing of postsecondary education in the U.S.
National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, 2014), Data Point Report	Among its various reports, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces Data Point publications, the latest of which focuses on trends in out-of-pocket net price for full-time, full-year students between 1999-2000 and 2011-2012. It also presents net price by income levels for 2011-12 and draws data from four waves of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:2000, NPSAS:2004, NPSAS:2008, and NPSAS:2012).
National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, 2014), Distance Education Report	In this report, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) provides the first nationwide data on students enrolled in distance education.
National Center for Education Statistics (NCES, Annual), First Look Report	The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) produces First Look reports, including one on enrollment at postsecondary institutions based on data collected through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). NCES publishes First Look reports on enrollment, graduation rates, and other measures.
National Center for Education Statistics, (NCES, 2014), Services and Support Programs for Military Service Members and Veterans at Postsecondary Institutions	The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) presents data from a nationally representative survey, focused on institutional services and support programs for veterans, military service members, and dependents with military or veteran education benefits. The survey was sent to 1,650 public and private degree-granting Title IV eligible institutions. Overall, most institutions reported having some form of customized support services for military service members and dependents, including academic support and career services, counseling, and individualized information on education benefits.
National College Access Network (NCAN, 2011), Using Data and Inquiry to Build Equity-Focused College-Going Cultures	Written by researchers at the University of Southern California's Center for Urban Education, this brief reports findings and insights from the Student Success Toolkit Demonstration Project at two Boston public high schools.
National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA, Annual) Academic Progress Rates Report	The Academic Progress Rate is a Division I metric developed to track the academic achievement of teams for each academic term. Each student athlete receiving athletically related financial aid earns one retention point for staying in school and one eligibility point for being academically eligible. A team's total points are divided by points possible and then multiplied by one thousand to equal the team's Academic Progress Rate score.
National Governors Association (2011), Complete to Compete	Using data from IPEDS, the National Governors Association convened an Efficiency and Effectiveness Metrics Working Group (supported by the Lumina Foundation for Education and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) to identify key metrics and questions concerning how to best meet workforce needs, student output relative to input, return on investment, and quality (student learning). Complete to Compete: From Information to Action: Revamping Higher Education Accountability Systems is their latest report (2010-2011).
National League of Cities (2012), Using and Sharing Data to Improve Postsecondary Success	In this municipal action guide, the authors discuss a number of postsecondary data sources, as well as strategies to engage postsecondary data and four specific action steps that city leaders can take to use data more effectively for the improvement of postsecondary success rates.

National Science Foundation (NSF, 2013), Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey	The National Science Foundation's Higher Education Research and Development (HERD) Survey provides data on the university spending on research and development in all fields. Data can be disaggregated by funding sources, field of research, and rankings of top performers.
National Student Clearinghouse Research Center (Annual), Signature Report	The National Student Clearinghouse Research Center publishes an annual report on national college completion rates by tracking postsecondary certificate and degree completion among first-time degree seekers. The report reveals the complexity of postsecondary pathways and enrollment behaviors among students in non-traditional pathways.
New America (2014), College Blackout	New America's College Blackout report covers the need for measures to capture student outcomes and outlines the political history that has complicated federal student unit record systems.
New America (2014), The Graduate Student Debt Review	The Graduate Student Debt Review provides an analysis of NPSAS data to show trends in graduate student borrowing from 2000-2012.
New America (2014), The Student Debt Review	The Student Debt Review provides an analysis of NPSAS data to show trends in student borrowing from 2000–2012.
OMG Center for Collaborative Learning (2013), Using Data to Advance a Postsecondary Systems Change Agenda	As part of OMG's Community Partnerships Issue Brief Series, this brief identifies three purposes for collecting and using postsecondary data as part of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's Communities Learning in Partnership (CLIP) initiative—to build public commitment to, and awareness of, the postsecondary success agenda; to set priorities for policy and practice changes, and measure progress toward achieving those priorities; and to monitor the partnership's internal structures and processes.
Organisation of Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD, Annual), Education at a Glance	Based on education statistics compiled through the UNESCO/OECD/EUROSTAT (UOE) database, which comprises a collection of data reported by national Ministries of Education or National Statistical offices, the annual Education at a Glance reports and analyses show the latest trends concerning the state of education around the world. OECD also produces country profiles of member countries that analyze the specific country's employment, unemployment, wage premiums, and spending in relation to education.
Public Agenda (2013), Is College Worth It For Me? Report	This report by Public Agenda explores what adults without degrees think about going (back) to postsecondary education, and reveals results of a Kresge Foundation-funded study of what prospective adult students know about their postsecondary attainment options. The report concludes with a list of conditions that are critical for meeting adult student needs to ensure an improvement in postsecondary attainment rates.
State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO, 2011), Metrics for Efficiency in Higher Education: Completing the Completion Agenda	This paper discusses efficiency and effectiveness metrics on certain key principles and issues in higher education, including terminology, design considerations, quality matters, and policy development.
State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO, Annual), State Higher Education Finance (SHEF)	Relying on a number of data sources, including the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Grapevine, and its own annual survey, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO) produces an annual State Higher Education Finance (SHEF) report and related datasets on states' fiscal support for higher education.
State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO, Updated Regularly), Strong Foundations: The State of State Postsecondary Data Systems	This report, initially released in 2010 and updated in 2012 (with future updates in progress), describes existing state postsecondary student-level data systems and provides examples of how they have been used. The report is designed to inform states and those working to develop or enhance the state data systems and the related, relevant educational polices. It addresses the question: What are the characteristics and uses of state-level SUR systems at the postsecondary level across the country?

Student Veterans of America (SVA, 2014), Million Records Project	Matching student veteran data from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs with the National Student Clearinghouse, the Million Records Project provides an in-depth look at the academic outcomes and progress of one million student veterans in U.S. higher education. The Million Records Project seeks to provide the data necessary to guide student veteran support efforts in higher education.
The Campaign for College Opportunity (2014), The Real Cost of College	This report examines trends in time and credits to degree for first-time students who earn bachelor's degrees in the California State University system (CSU). Using student-level data from CSU, the report advocates for reductions in time and credits to obtain degrees in California State Universities, making the case that a marginal reduction in average time to degree could save a significant amount of money for students and the state system.
The Institute for College Access and Success (TICAS, Annual), Project on Student Debt	The Project on Student Debt, an initiative of The Institute College Access & Success (TICAS), produces an annual report on the cumulative student loan debt of recent graduates from four-year institutions. Its analysis of student debt data reveals that students' level of debt continues to rise.
U.S. Census Bureau (2014), Measuring Alternative Educational Credentials: 2012	The Census Bureau released a report on non-academic education credentials, such as professional certifications, educational certificates and licenses, using new data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation. The authors also analyzed the relationship between alternative credentials and earnings and found that, at every level below a bachelor's degree, those with alternative credentials earned more than those who had not obtained one.
U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation (Bi-Annual), Leaders & Laggards: A State-by-State Report Card on Public Postsecondary Education	This report from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce grades each state based on multiple outcome indicators, including how well its higher education system meets local labor market demand. These data include wage gaps and unemployment rate gaps between education levels. The Chamber also includes an online dashboard with the state grades available.
U.S. Department of Education (Annual), Federal Pell Grant Program Data Report	Based on information compiled by the Office of Postsecondary Education, the Federal Pell Grant End-of-Year Reports provide information on recipients, applicants, costs, and more. The report is published each year along with downloadable research tables.
Universitas 21 (U21, Annual) Ranking of National Higher Education Systems	The annual Universitas 21 (U21) Ranking of National Higher Education Systems report evaluates national higher education systems on 24 measures across four areas—resources, environment, connectivity and output. In addition, countries are compared at similar levels of gross domestic product (GDP) per capita.
Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE, Annual), Knocking at the College Door	This report by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE), projects the number of high school graduates for the U.S., regions, and states, disaggregated by sex and race/ethnicity for the 25 most populous metropolitan areas in the country.
Wisconsin Center for the Advancement of Postsecondary Education (WISCAPE), Policy Brief on Better Data from Proprietary Institutions	In this policy brief, Jacob Gross calls for better state-level data collection on for-profit institutions. Given rising student loan default rates, Gross advocates for better data from for-profit institutions, as 46 percent of students who default are enrolled in these institutions. He highlights the need for better data on students' academic performance at proprietary institutions and sees an important role for states in enforcing data reporting requirements on for-profit institutions.
Workforce Data Quality Campaign (2014), Credential Data Pioneers Report	This report showcases state and institutional efforts to establish data-sharing agreements with certification bodies and licensing agencies, to enhance available information on attainment and labor market value of non-degree credentials. The paper features data-sharing agreements underway in Indiana, Illinois, and a new coalition of 21 states aimed at obtaining better data on certifications at community colleges.