PEER COMPARISONS
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PEER COMPARISONS

Source Data:
The data used for the Peer Comparisons section of this book comes from multiple data sources, as listed below:

- Academe - Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors (Academe)
- National Center for Education Statistics - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
- National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO)

Peer Institution List:
The following list of schools was selected by executive administration for benchmarking purposes:

- California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech)
- Cornell University (Cornell)
- Duke University (Duke)
- Emory University (Emory)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Northwestern University (Northwestern)
- University of Pennsylvania (Penn)
- Princeton University (Princeton)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI)
- Rice University (Rice)
- Stanford University (Stanford)
- Washington University in St. Louis (Washington)

Definitions:

**Degree Disciplines**: All degree disciplines are categorized according to their Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code

- **Architecture & Visual & Performing Arts**: Includes Architecture and related services; Visual and performing arts services
- **Computer & Information Sciences**: Includes Computer and information sciences and support services
- **Engineering**: Includes Engineering; Engineering technologies/technicians
- **Humanities & Social Sciences**: Includes Area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies; Communication, journalism, and related programs; Communications technologies/technicians and support services; Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics; English language and literature/letters; Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities; Philosophy and religious studies; Theology and religious vocations; Psychology; Social sciences; History
- **Mathematics, Statistics, Biological & Physical Sciences**: Includes Biological and biomedical sciences; Mathematics and statistics; Physical sciences
- **Other Disciplines**: Includes Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences; Natural resources and conservation; Personal and culinary services; Education; Family and consumer sciences/human sciences; Legal professions and studies; Library science; Military technologies; Multi/interdisciplinary studies; Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies; Science technologies/technicians; Security and protective services; Construction trades; Mechanic repair technologies/technicians; Precision production; Transportation and materials moving; Health professions and related clinical sciences
- **Public Administration & Social Services**: Includes Public administration and social services professions

**Expenditures**: Includes the following institutional expenses: Instruction, Research, Public Service, Academic Support, Student Services, and Institutional Support

**Faculty Compensation**: Sum of salaries and benefits

**Federal Grant Aid**: Includes grants that were provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOGs). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, etc.

**Freshmen Retention Rate**: The percent of first-time freshmen who return for their sophomore year

**Institutional Grant Aid**: Includes scholarships and fellowships that were granted and funded by your institution and/or individual departments within your institution (and are limited to students attending your institution). Also includes tuition and fee waivers granted by your institution (for which your institution is not reimbursed from another source). These would include scholarships targeted to certain groups of individuals (from a particular state or studying a certain subject) for which the institution designated the recipient; athletic scholarships; etc.

**Runzheimer Indices**: Indices to adjust salaries for cost of living; adjusts salaries to a standard U.S. city

**SAT 25th-75th Percentile Range**: The range in which the middle 50% of the first-time freshmen scored on their SATs
Definitions (cont.):

**Six-Year Graduation Rate:** The percent of first-time freshmen who graduate within six years

**State/Local Grant Aid:** Includes grants that were provided by your state such as Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP) (formerly SSIGs). Also includes merit scholarships that were provided by your state and tuition and fee waivers for which your institution was reimbursed by a state agency. Local grants would include any local government grants, scholarships or gift-aid that are awarded directly to the student.

**Student Loan Aid:** Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students and for which the student is the designated borrower. (Include Perkins Loans made to students.) Exclude PLUS and other loans made directly to parents and for which the parent is the designated borrower. Also includes all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans made to students, for which the student is the designated borrower (as long as the funds pass through the financial aid office).

**Student to Faculty Ratio:** The total full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of students divided by the total full-time equivalent (FTE) of instructional faculty
Undergraduate Enrollment
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS

Undergraduate Enrollment by Full-time/Part-time Status
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS
Undergraduate Enrollment by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS

Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS
Graduate Enrollment
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS

Graduate Enrollment by Full-time/Part-time Status
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS
Graduate Enrollment by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS

Graduate Enrollment by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS
Total Degrees Awarded
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Total Degrees Awarded by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Total Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Bachelors Degrees Awarded by Discipline
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Masters Degrees Awarded by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Masters Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS

Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Discipline
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2004-2005

Source: IPEDS
Full-time Freshman Retention Rate
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS

Six-Year Graduation Rate
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 1999 Cohort

Source: US News & World Report
### Student to Faculty Ratio
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPI</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percent of Classes with Fewer than 20 Students
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPI</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percent of Classes with 50 or More Students
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPI</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US News & World Report
First-time Freshman Enrollment
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005
First-time Freshman Enrollment by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>% Men</th>
<th>% Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPI</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IPEDS

First-time Freshman Enrollment by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>% Under-represented Minority</th>
<th>% Non-resident Alien</th>
<th>% Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPI</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>76%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: IPEDS
Acceptance Rate
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

First-time Freshman Yield
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: IPEDS
SAT 25th-75th Percentile Range
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Proportion of Incoming Freshmen in Top 10% of High School Class
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 1999 Cohort

Source: US News & World Report

(*Under 51% of entering freshmen reporting)
Average Faculty Compensation - Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2005-2006

Average Peer Professor Compensation = $148,752

Source: Academe

Average Faculty Compensation - Associate Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2005-2006

Average Peer Associate Professor Compensation = $102,963

Source: Academe
Average Faculty Compensation - Assistant Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2005-2006

Average Peer Assistant Professor Compensation = $88,162

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Compensation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
<td>$91,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>$84,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>$104,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>$104,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory</td>
<td>$99,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Tech</td>
<td>$90,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT</td>
<td>$83,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>$77,956</td>
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<td>Penn</td>
<td>$104,396</td>
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<td>Princeton</td>
<td>$75,192</td>
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<td>Rice</td>
<td>$86,622</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>$69,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>$81,416</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Academe

Proportion of Instructional Faculty who are Full-time
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2005

Source: US News & World Report
University Endowment Funds ($000)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fiscal Year 2005

Average Peer Institution Endowment Funds
($000) = $4,682,551

University Endowment Assets per FTE Student ($000)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fiscal Year 2005

Average Peer Institution Endowment Assets per FTE Student ($000) = $493.5

Source: NACUBO
Expenditures per FTE Student ($000)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fiscal Year 2005

Source: IPEDS
Tuition & Fees
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-2007

Average Peer Institution Tuition & Fees = $31,805

Tuition & Fees Plus Room & Board
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-2007

Average Peer Institution Tuition, Fees, Room & Board = $41,480
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Receiving Federal Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Average Amount of Federal Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Receiving State/Local Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Average Amount of State/Local Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Receiving Institutional Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Average Amount of Institutional Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS
Percent of First-time, Full-time Freshmen Receiving Student Loan Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS

Average Amount of Student Loan Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2004 Cohort

Source: IPEDS