

Peer Comparisons

Table of Contents

Peer Comparisons

Introduction	8.1
Total Enrollment	8.3
Total Enrollment by Level	8.3
Undergraduate Enrollment	8.4
by Full- and Part-time Status	8.4
by Gender	8.5
by Ethnicity	8.5
Graduate Enrollment	8.6
by Full- and Part-time Status	8.6
by Gender	8.7
by Ethnicity	8.7
Total Degrees Awarded	8.8
by Level	8.8
by Gender	8.9
by Ethnicity	8.9
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	
by Gender	8.10
by Ethnicity	8.10
by Discipline	8.11
Master's Degrees Awarded	
by Gender	8.12
by Ethnicity	8.12
by Discipline	8.13
Doctoral Degrees Awarded	
by Gender	8.14
by Ethnicity	8.14
by Discipline	8.15
First-time First-year Retention Rate	8.16
Six-year Graduation Rate	8.16
Student to Faculty Ratio	8.17
Percent of Classes with Fewer than 20 Students	8.17
Percent of Classes with 50 or more Students	8.17
First-time First-year Enrollment	8.18
by Gender	8.19
by Ethnicity	8.19
Acceptance Rate	8.20
First-time First-year Yield	8.20
SAT 25th-75th Percentile Range	8.21
Proportion of Incoming First-years in Top 10% of High School Class	8.21
Average Faculty Compensation	
Professors	8.22
Associate Professors	8.22
Assistant Professors	8.23
Proportion of Instructional Faculty Who are Full-time	8.23
University Endowment Funds	8.24
University Endowment Assets per FTE Student	8.24
Expenditures per FTE Student	8.25
Tuition and Fees	8.26
Tuition, Fees, Room, and Board	8.26
Full-time First-year Enrollment	8.27
Percent of Full-time First-year Students Receiving Financial Aid	8.27
Full-time First-year Students Receiving Federal Grant Aid	
Percent Receiving Aid	8.28
Average Amount of Federal Grant Aid Received	8.28
Full-time First-year Students Receiving State and Local Grant Aid	
Percent Receiving Aid	8.29
Average Amount of Aid Received	8.29
Full-time First-year Students Receiving Institutional Grant Aid	
Percent Receiving Aid	8.30
Average Amount of Aid Received	8.30
Full-time First-year Students Receiving Student Loan Aid	
Percent Receiving Aid	8.31
Average Amount of Aid Received	8.31

Peer Comparisons

Data Sources:

The data used for the peer comparisons section of this book come from:

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)
U.S. News & World Report's "America's Best Colleges 2009" (US News & World Report)

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)

Ethnicity Categories:

Non-resident Alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and is in this country on a visa or temporary basis, regardless of race

Other: Includes White, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Unknown

Under-represented Minority: Includes US Citizens and Permanent Residents who self-identify race as African American/Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, or Hispanic

Definitions:

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

Architecture, Visual, and Performing Arts: Includes Architecture and related services; visual and performing arts

Business Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services: Includes business, management, marketing, and related support services

Computer and Information Sciences: Includes computer and information sciences and support services

Engineering: Includes engineering; engineering technologies/technicians

Humanities and 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 and 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 and 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.

First-time First-year Retention Rate: The percent of first-time first-year students who return for their sophomore year

Institutional Grant Aid: Includes scholarships and fellowships that were granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution (and are limited to students attending the institution). Also includes tuition and fee waivers granted by the institution (for which the 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

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

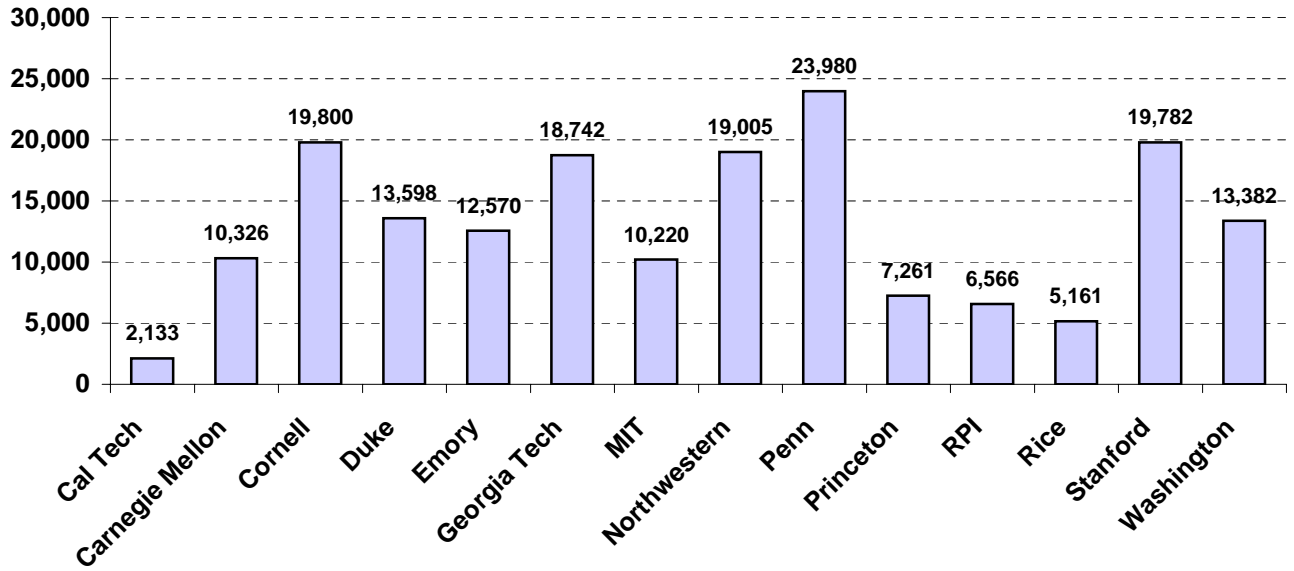
State/Local Grant Aid: Includes grants that were provided by your state such as Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP) (formerly SSIGs). Also includes merit scholarships that were provided by your state and tuition and fee waivers for which your institution was reimbursed by a state agency. 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. For this calculation, FTE is equal to full-time headcount plus one-third part-time headcount.

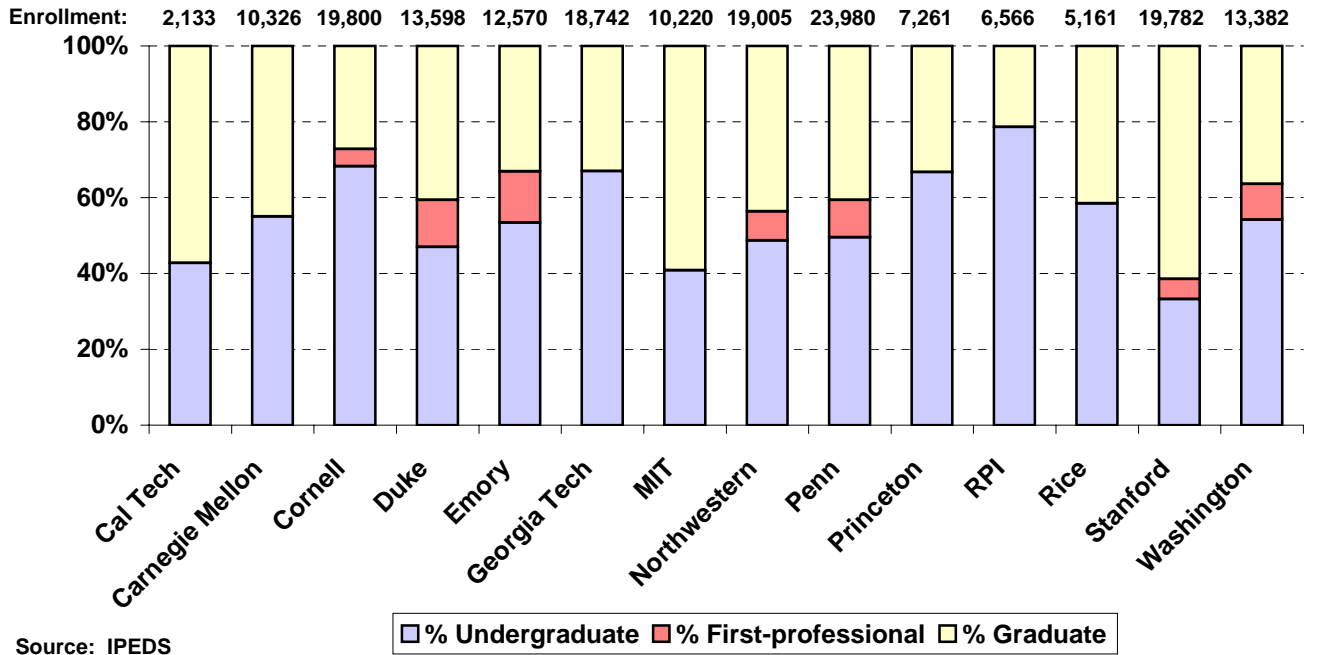
Other Notes: Carnegie Mellon enrollment figures do not include Qatar enrollment per IPEDS reporting guidelines.

Total Enrollment Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



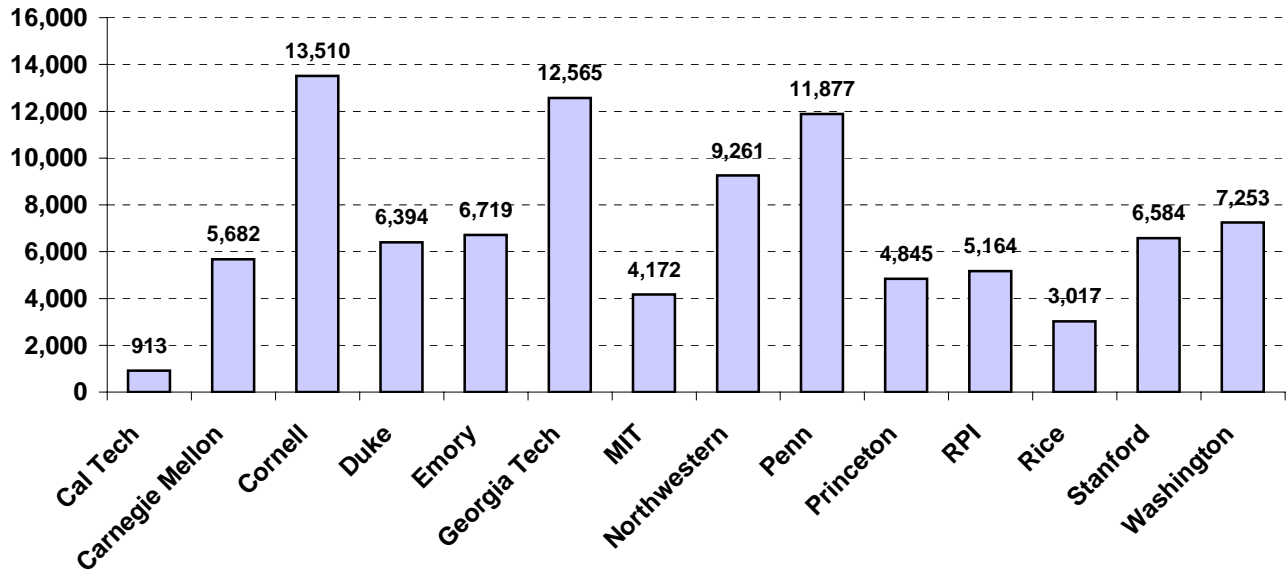
Source: IPEDS

Total Enrollment by Level Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



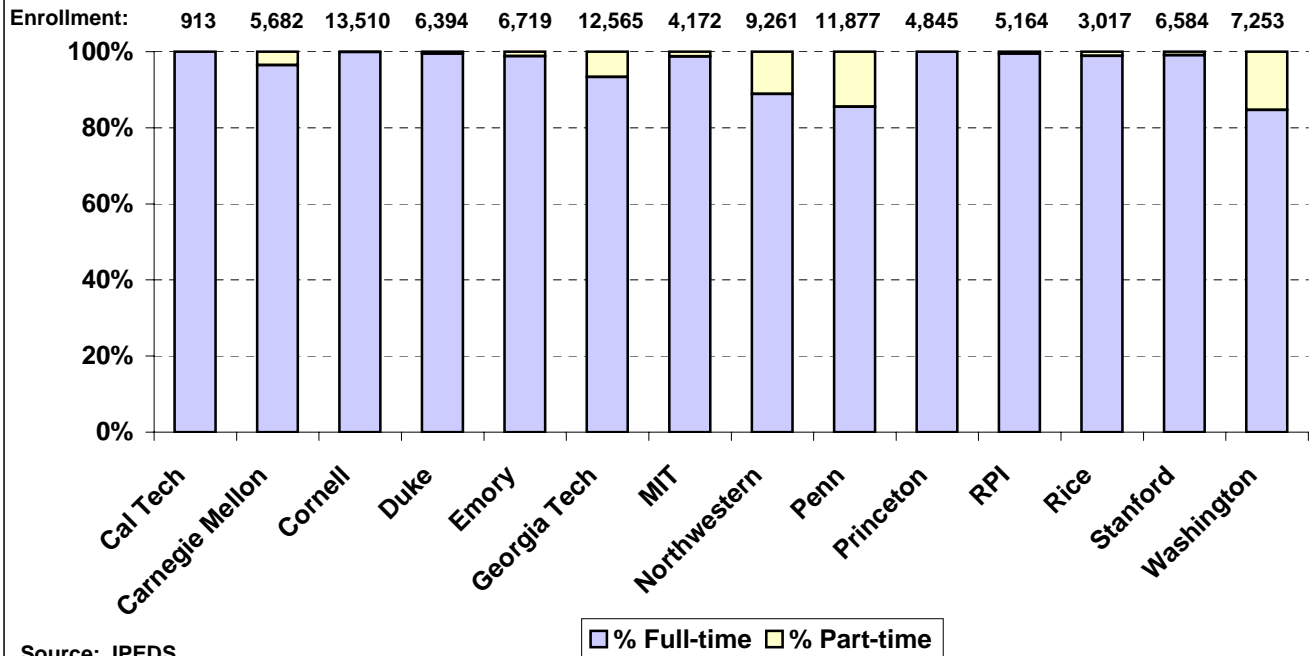
Source: IPEDS

Undergraduate Enrollment Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



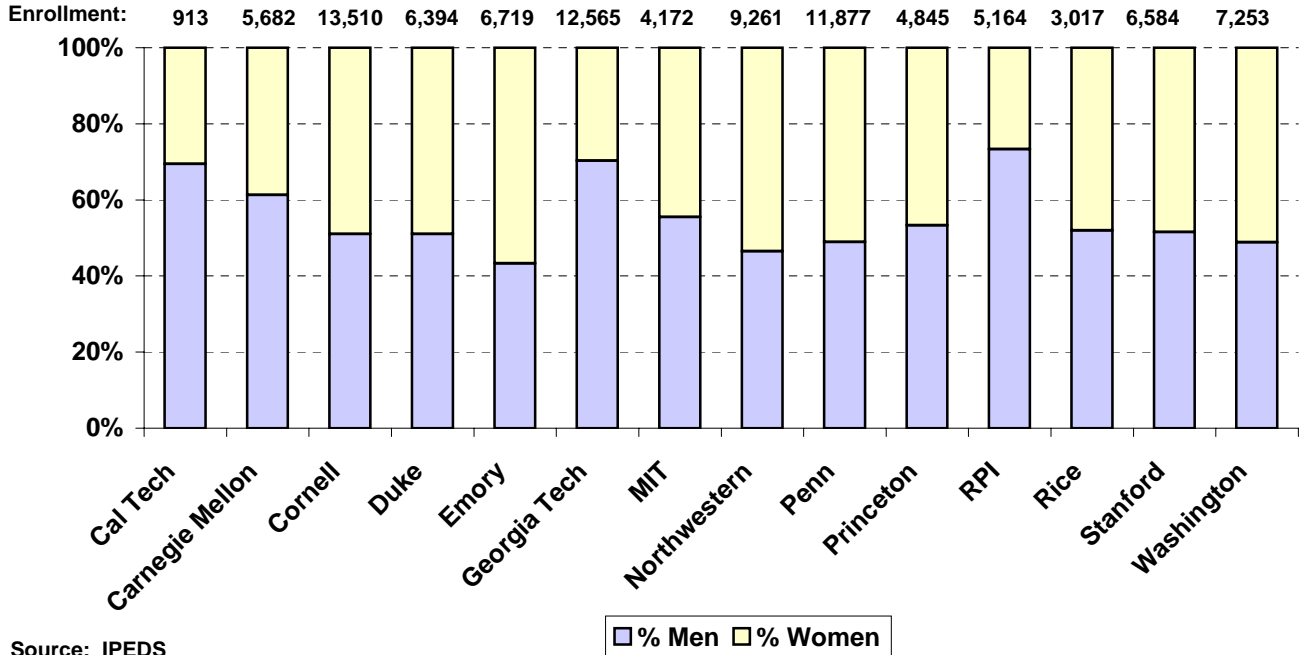
Source: IPEDS

Undergraduate Enrollment by Full-time/Part-time Status Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007

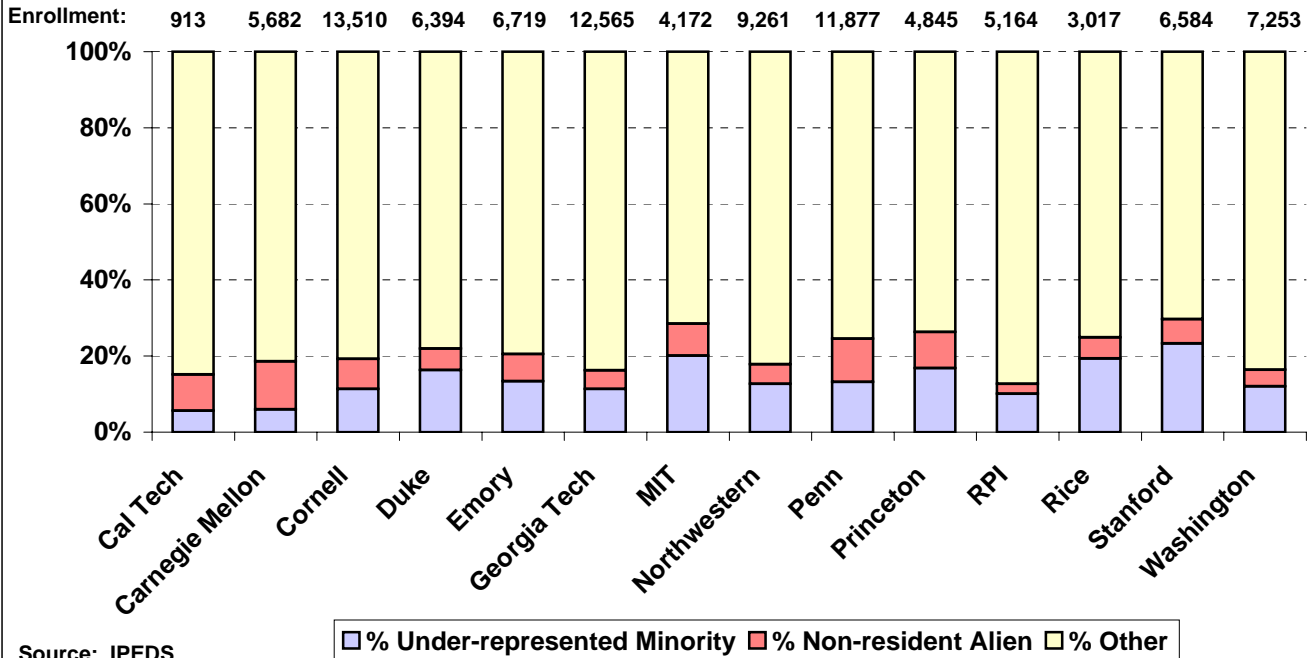


Source: IPEDS

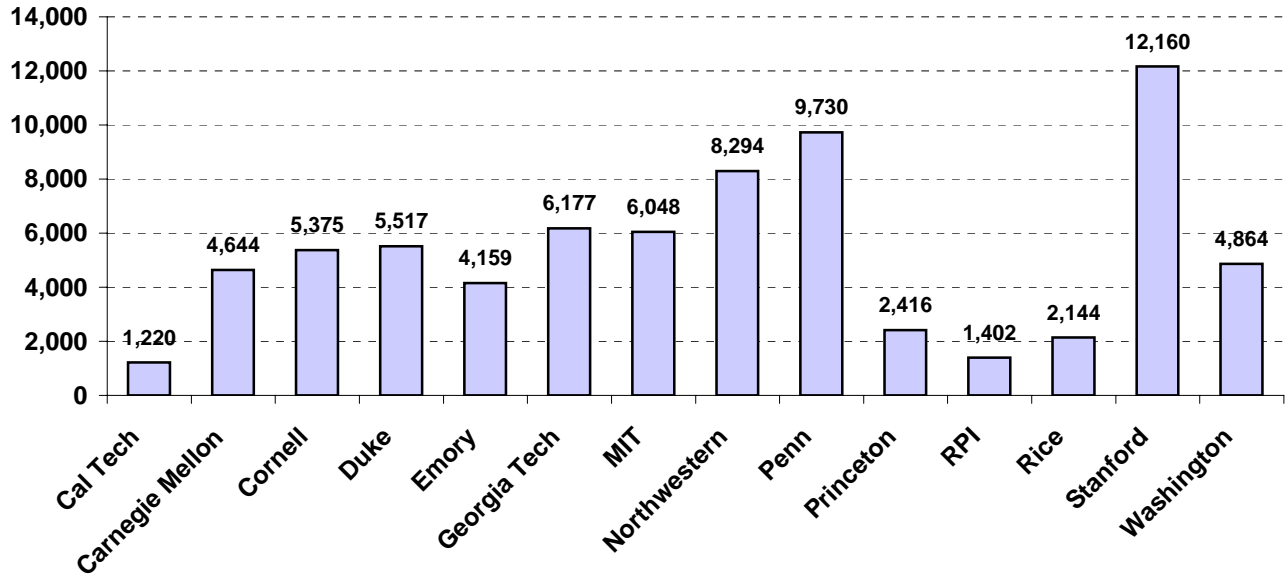
Undergraduate Enrollment by Gender Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



Undergraduate Enrollment by Ethnicity Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007

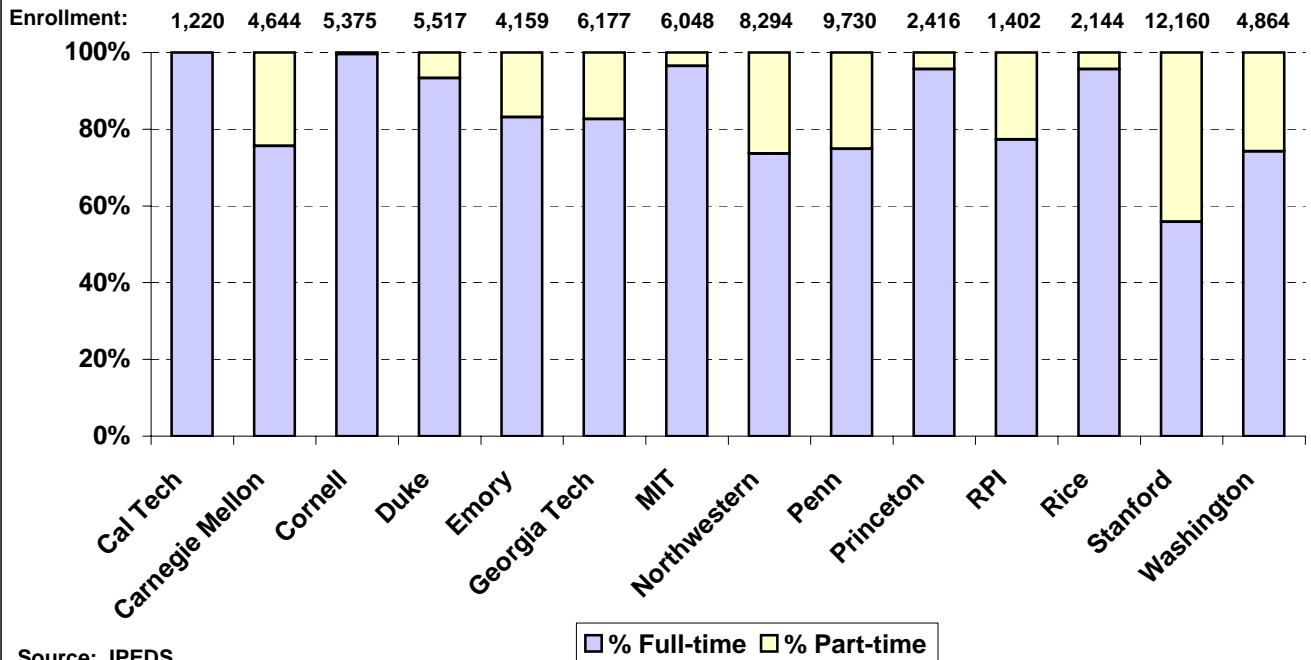


Graduate Enrollment Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



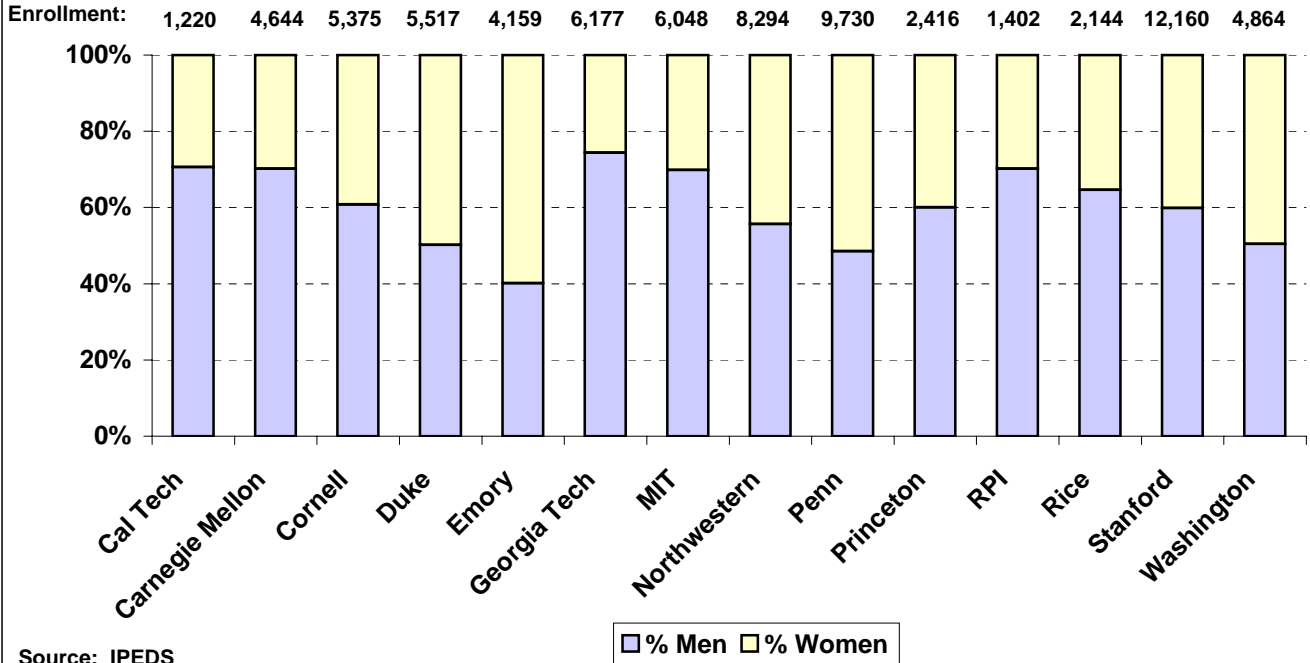
Source: IPEDS

Graduate Enrollment by Full-time/Part-time Status Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007

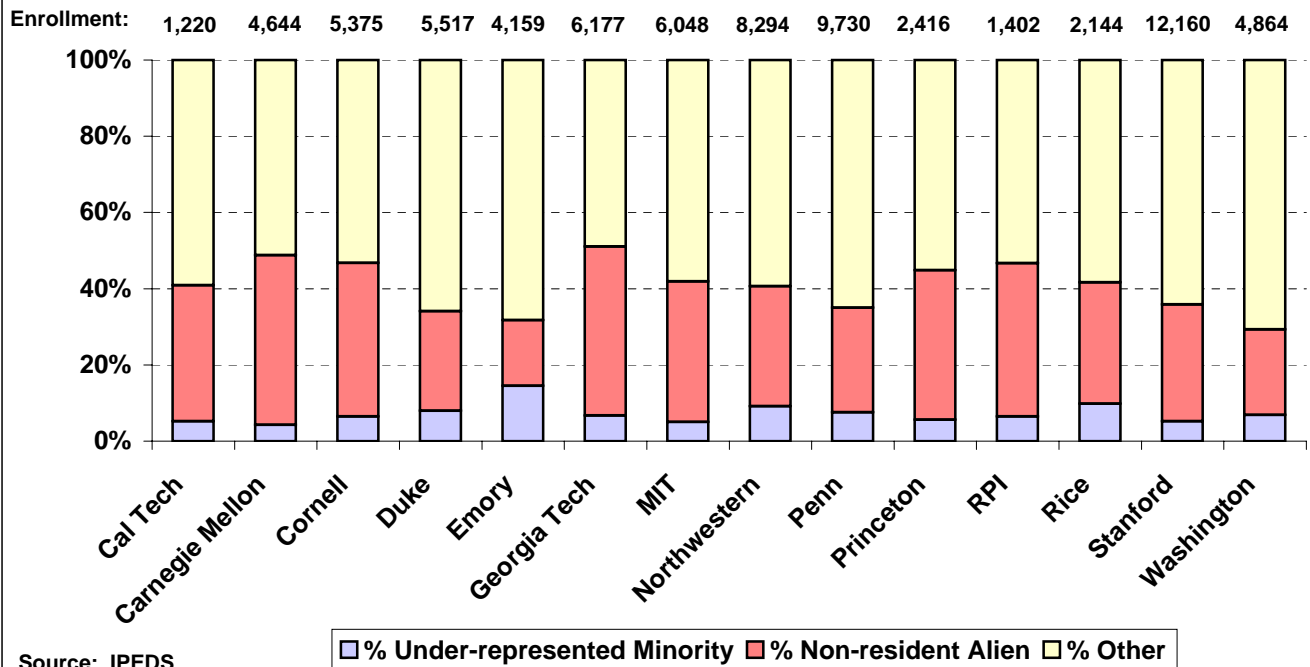


Source: IPEDS

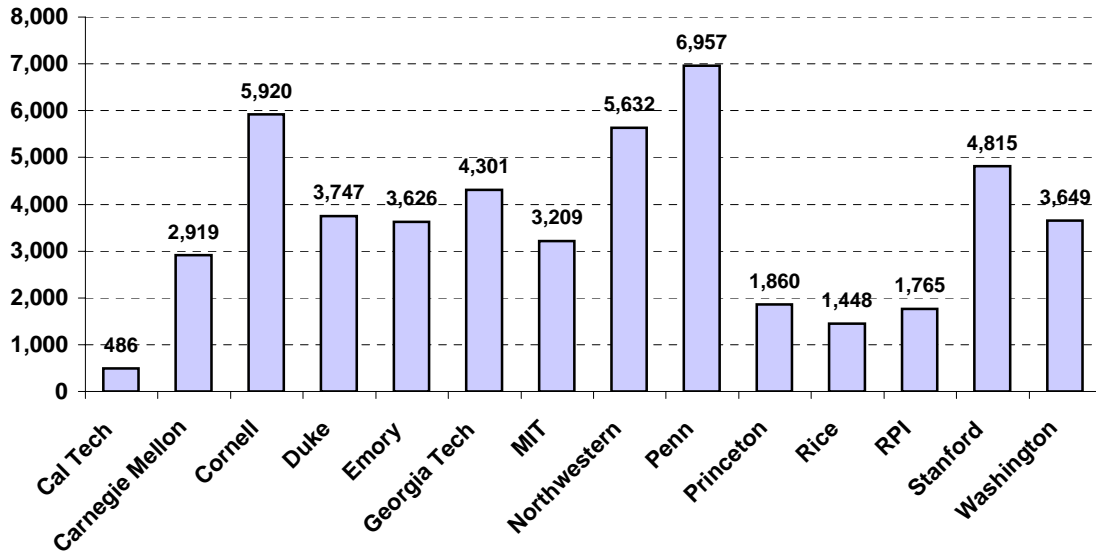
Graduate Enrollment by Gender Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



Graduate Enrollment by Ethnicity Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2006

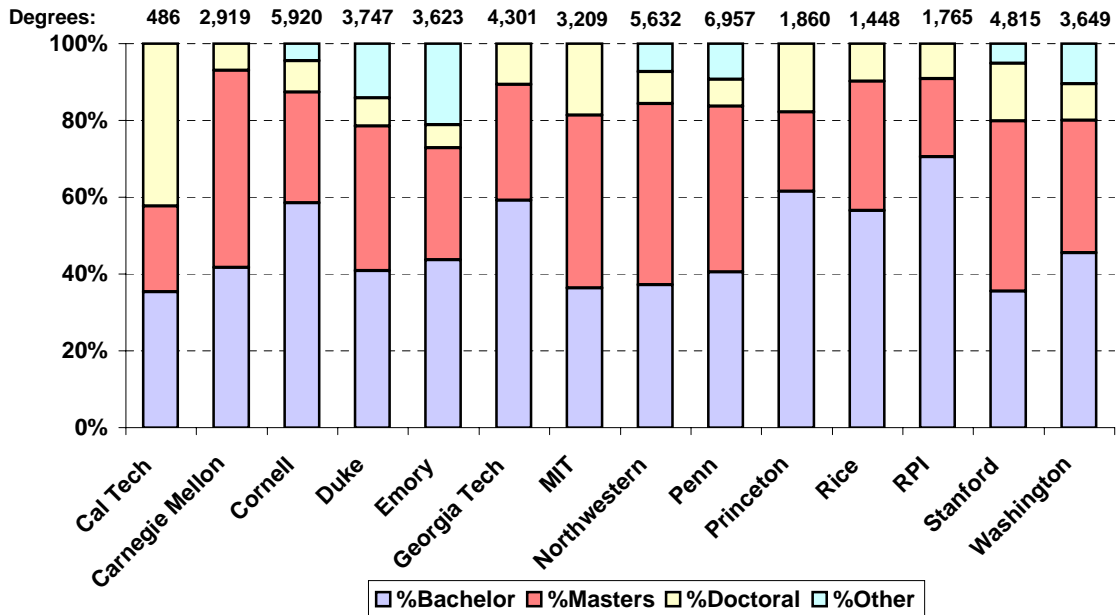


Total Degrees Awarded Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Academic Year 2006-07



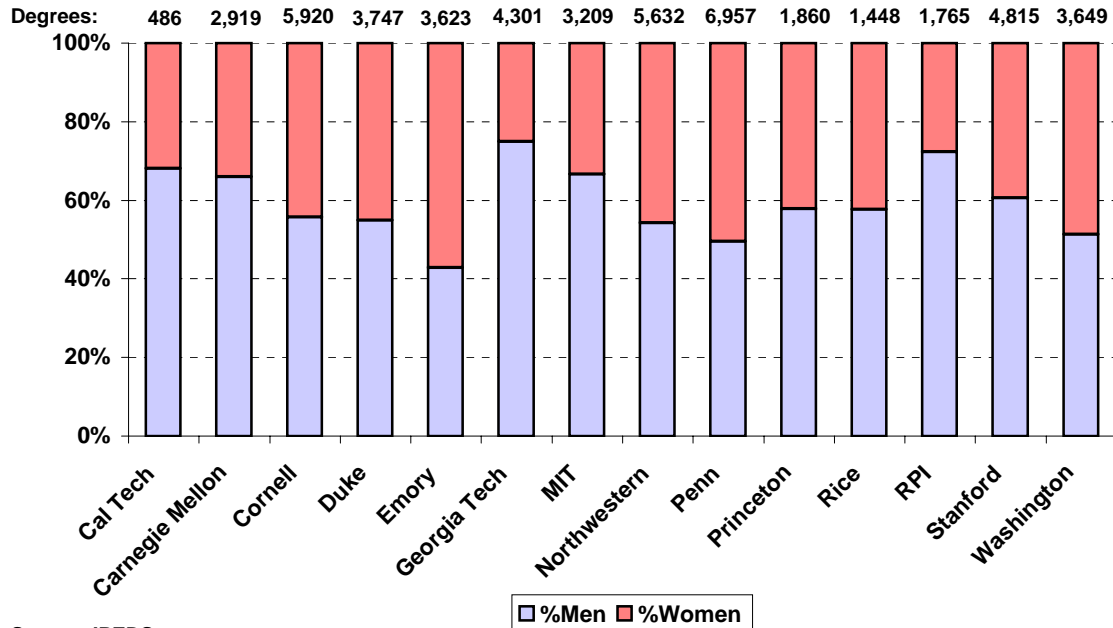
Source: IPEDS

Total Degrees Awarded by Level Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Academic Year 2006-07

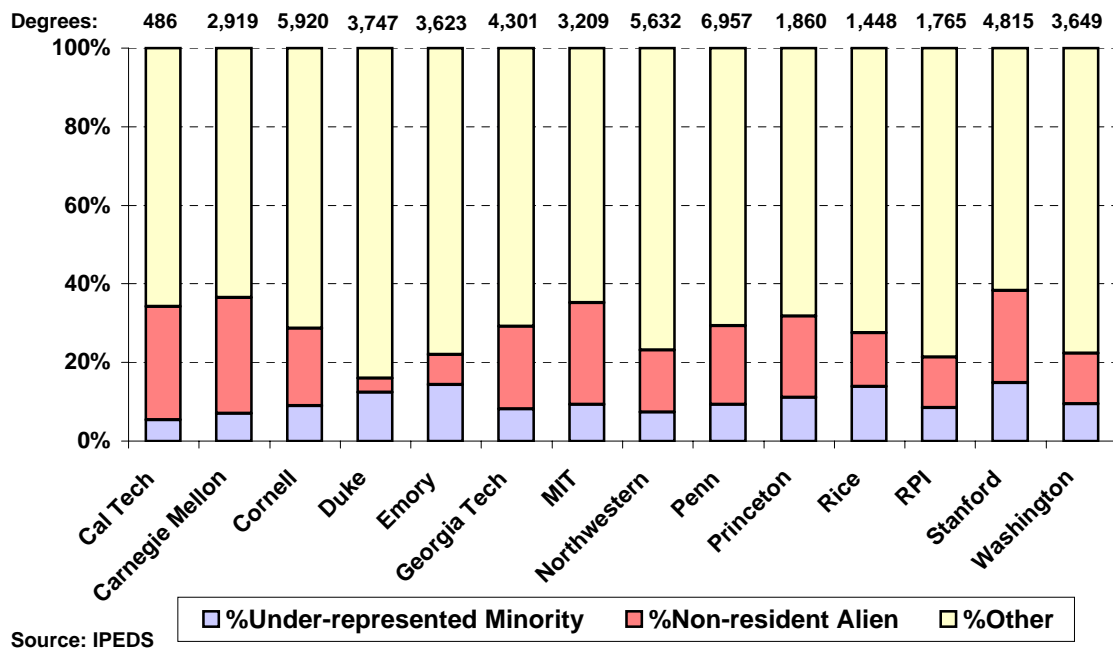


Source: IPEDS

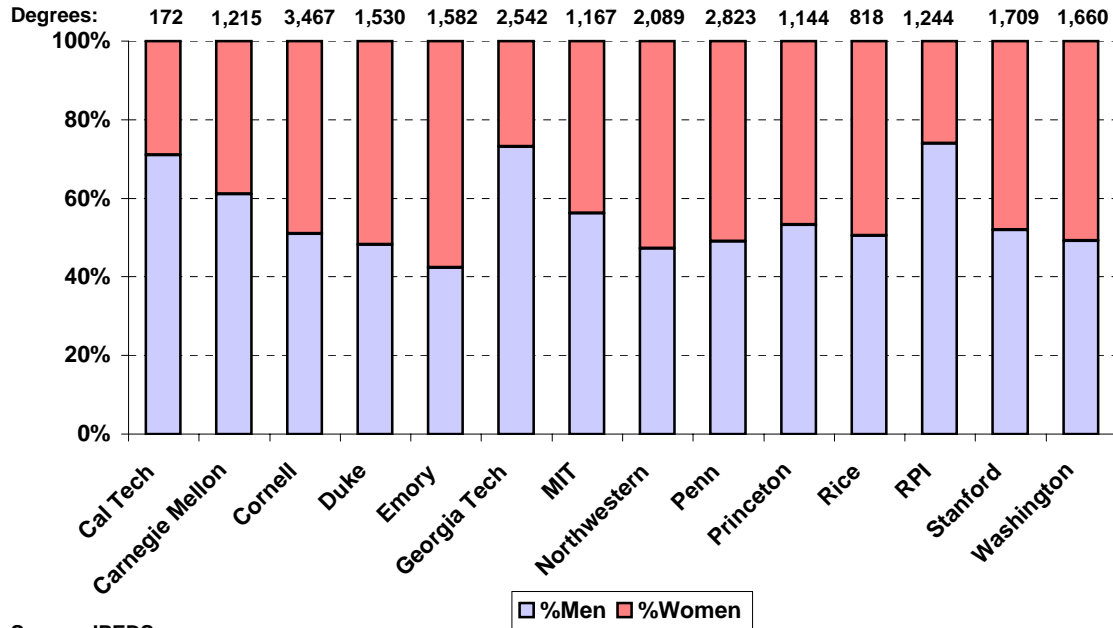
**Total Degrees Awarded by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**



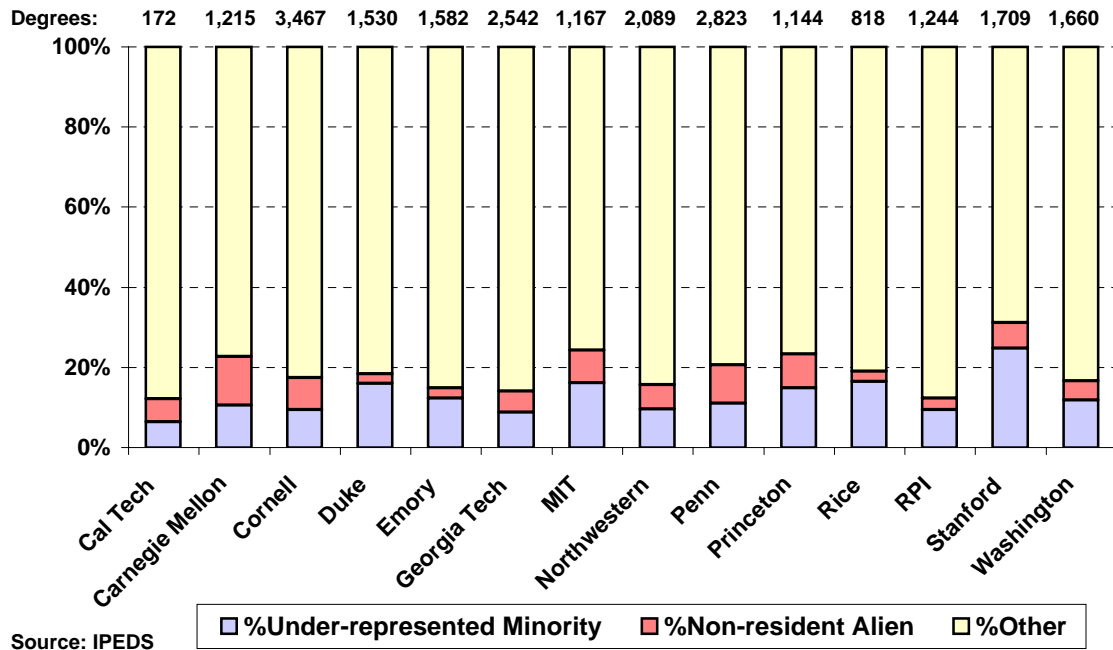
**Total Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**



**Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Gender
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**



**Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**

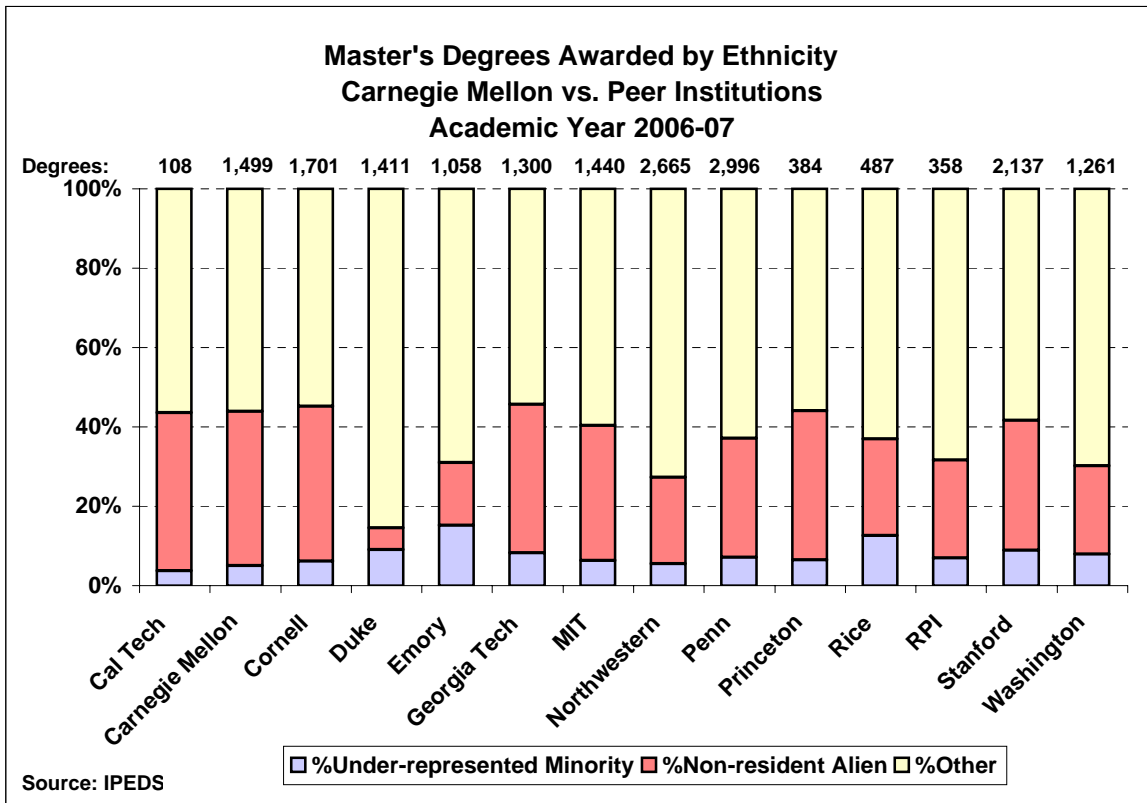
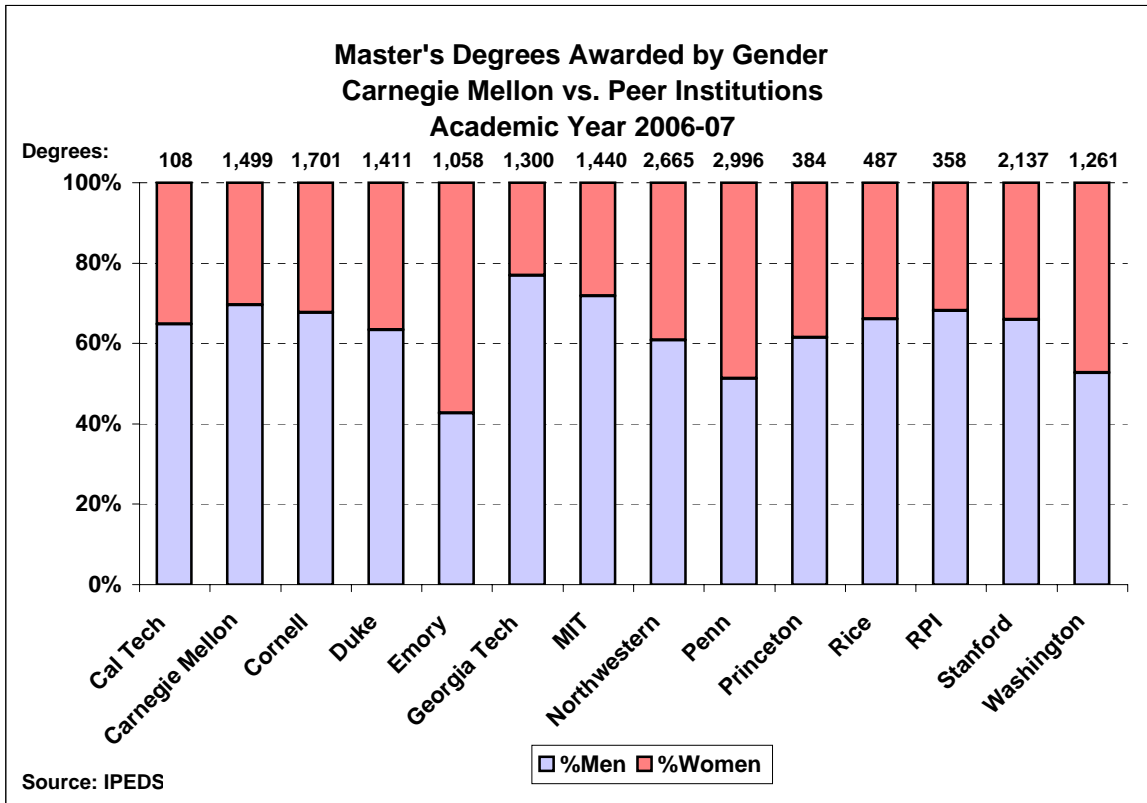


**Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Discipline
Carnegie Mellon Versus Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**

	Architecture, Visual, and Performing Arts	Engineering	Public Admin- istration and Social Svcs.	Humanities and Social Sciences	Mathematics ¹	Computer and Information Sciences	Business ²	Other	Total Bachelor's
Cal Tech	-	31%	-	6%	53%	9%	-	-	172
Carnegie Mellon	13%	30%	2%	16%	11%	9%	10%	8%	1,215
Cornell	6%	19%	2%	23%	16%	3%	13%	19%	3,467
Duke	3%	14%	10%	49%	17%	2%	-	5%	1,530
Emory	3%	-	-	51%	12%	-	17%	17%	1,582
Georgia Tech	6%	58%	1%	4%	7%	8%	14%	2%	2,542
MIT	3%	37%	-	6%	28%	12%	8%	5%	1,167
Northwestern	12%	14%	3%	58%	8%	1%	1%	3%	2,089
Penn	3%	9%	-	46%	8%	-	21%	13%	2,823
Princeton	6%	15%	7%	56%	16%	-	-	-	1,144
Rice	12%	16%	-	43%	21%	2%	-	6%	818
RPI	4%	55%	-	5%	12%	13%	8%	3%	1,244
Stanford	3%	15%	2%	45%	17%	4%	-	14%	1,709
Washington	12%	13%	-	43%	10%	3%	14%	4%	1,660

1. Mathematics - Mathematics, Statistics, Biological, and Physical Sciences

2. Business - Business Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services

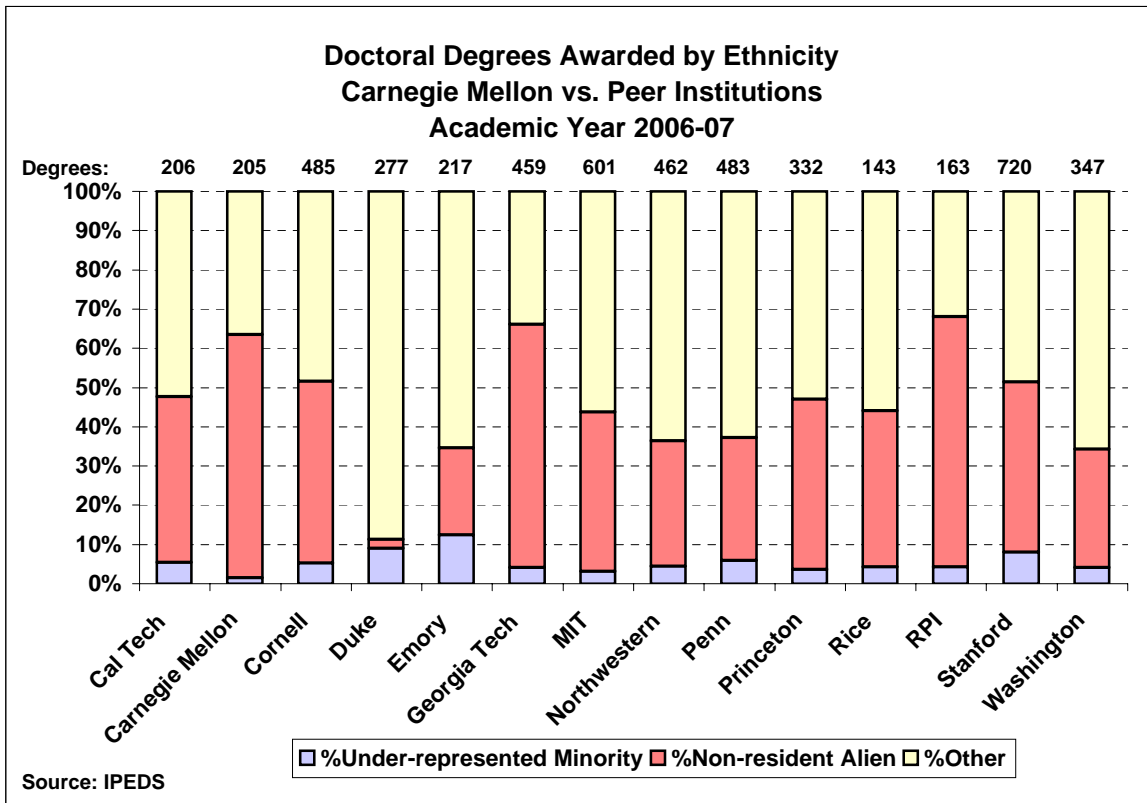
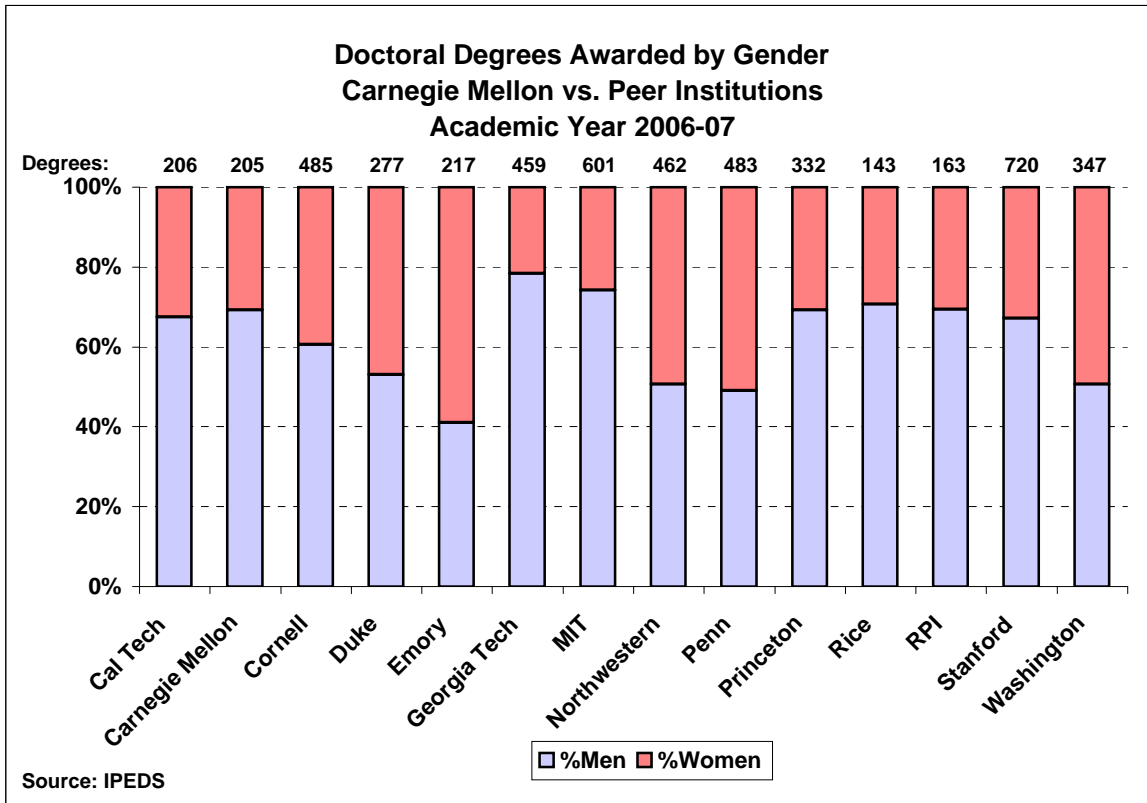


**Master's Degrees Awarded by Discipline
Carnegie Mellon Versus Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**

	Architecture, Visual, and Performing Arts	Engineering	Public Admin- istration and Social Svcs.	Humanities and Social Sciences	Mathematics ¹	Computer and Information Sciences	Business ²	Other	Total Master's
Cal Tech	-	69%	-	5%	22%	4%	-	1%	108
Carnegie Mellon	9%	21%	9%	7%	4%	19%	30%	3%	1,499
Cornell	6%	27%	3%	9%	7%	7%	31%	10%	1,701
Duke	-	9%	3%	14%	3%	1%	52%	18%	1,411
Emory	1%	-	-	9%	10%	-	34%	45%	1,058
Georgia Tech	8%	52%	1%	4%	7%	12%	13%	3%	1,300
MIT	10%	42%	-	4%	2%	9%	33%	-	1,441
Northwestern	3%	8%	1%	17%	2%	2%	50%	16%	2,665
Penn	7%	7%	7%	10%	5%	3%	33%	28%	2,996
Princeton	8%	25%	24%	25%	14%	-	4%	-	384
Rice	15%	11%	-	8%	17%	3%	44%	2%	487
RPI	8%	35%	-	2%	8%	14%	30%	4%	358
Stanford	1%	40%	-	11%	10%	7%	21%	10%	2,137
Washington	6%	14%	14%	9%	8%	6%	30%	13%	1,261

1. Mathematics - Mathematics, Statistics, Biological, and Physical Sciences

2. Business - Business Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services



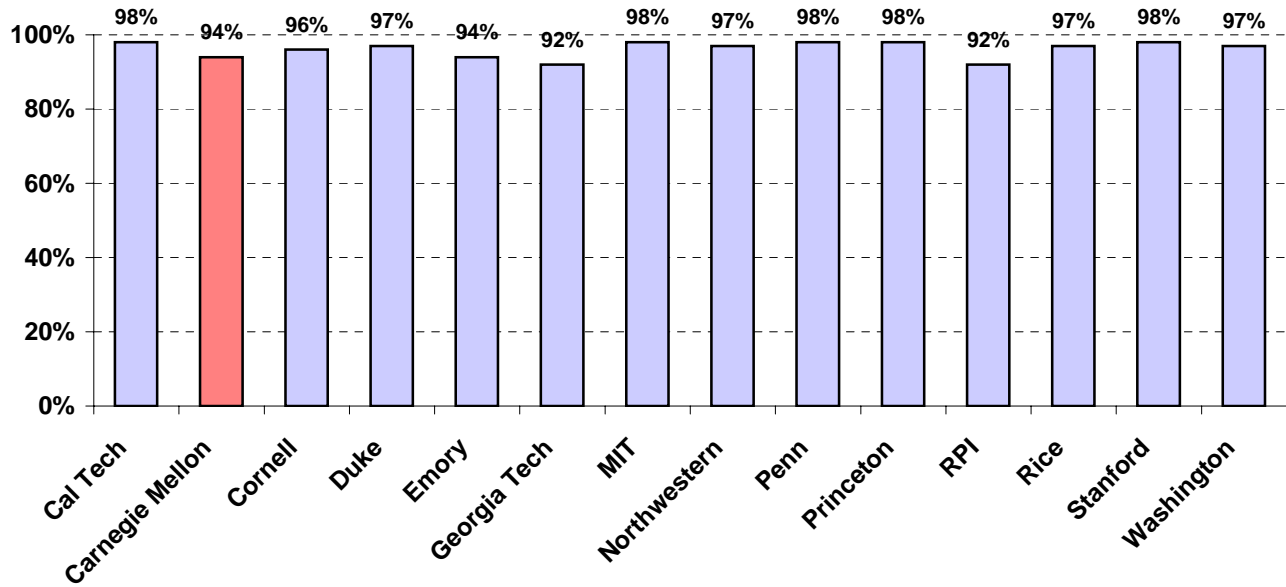
**Doctoral Degrees Awarded by Discipline
Carnegie Mellon Versus Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2006-07**

	Architecture, Visual, and Performing Arts	Engineering	Public Admin- istration and Social Svcs.	Humanities and Social Sciences	Mathematics ¹	Computer and Information Sciences	Business ²	Other	Total Doctoral
Cal Tech	-	40%	-	3%	50%	1%	-	6%	206
Carnegie Mellon	1%	42%	-	5%	18%	25%	7%	1%	205
Cornell	4%	21%	-	19%	33%	4%	2%	17%	485
Duke	2%	14%	-	26%	30%	3%	6%	19%	277
Emory	-	5%	-	40%	36%	-	1%	18%	217
Georgia Tech	2%	73%	1%	1%	15%	6%	2%	-	459
MIT	3%	49%	-	9%	23%	7%	3%	6%	601
Northwestern	6%	21%	-	23%	24%	1%	4%	21%	462
Penn	2%	10%	1%	25%	29%	4%	6%	21%	483
Princeton	4%	27%	1%	37%	31%	-	-	-	332
Rice	3%	26%	-	24%	38%	9%	-	-	143
RPI	-	60%	-	4%	18%	10%	3%	4%	163
Stanford	2%	33%	-	18%	28%	4%	3%	12%	720
Washington	1%	9%	3%	12%	36%	3%	3%	34%	347

1. Mathematics - Mathematics, Statistics, Biological, and Physical Sciences

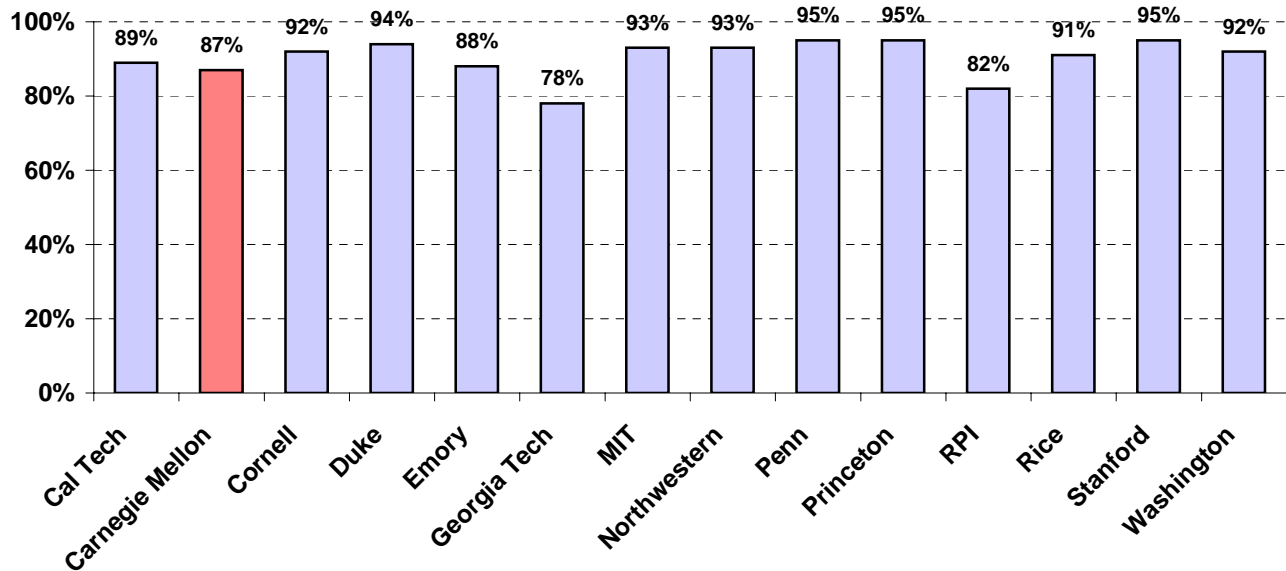
2. Business - Business Management, Marketing, and Related Support Services

**First-time First-year Retention Rate
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



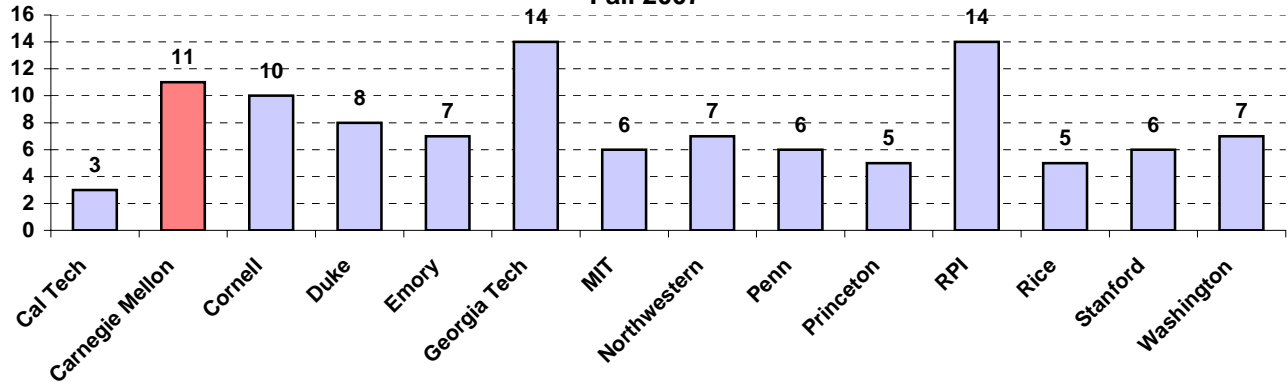
Source: IPEDS

**Six-year Graduation Rate
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2001 Cohort**



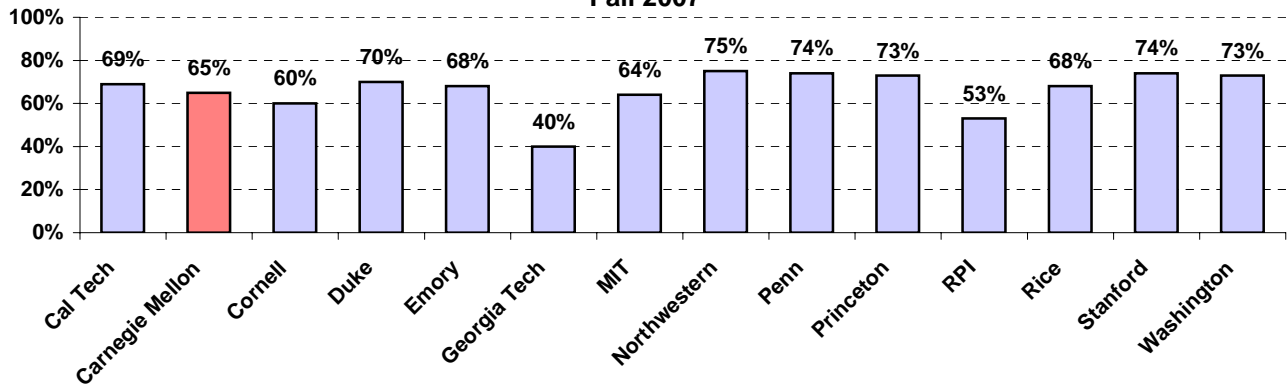
Source: US News & World Report

**Student to Faculty Ratio
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2007**



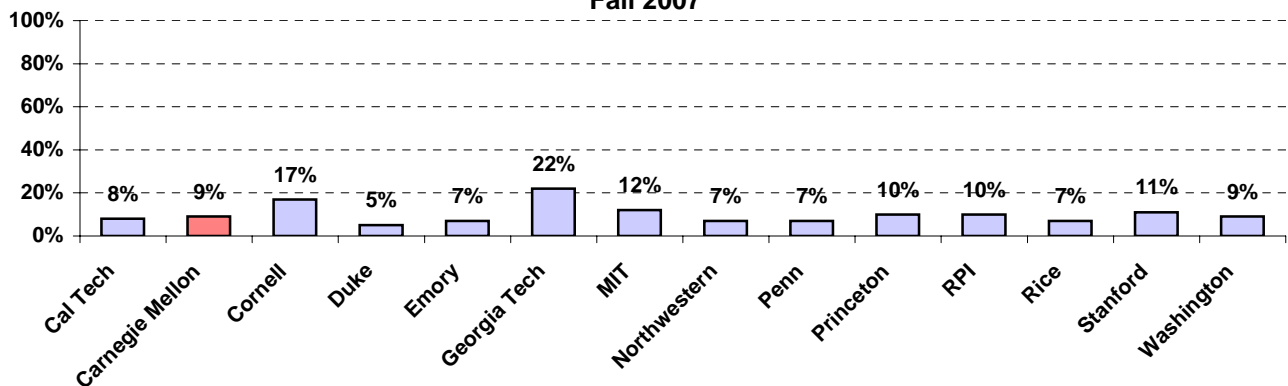
Source: US News & World Report

**Percent of Classes with Fewer than 20 Students
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2007**



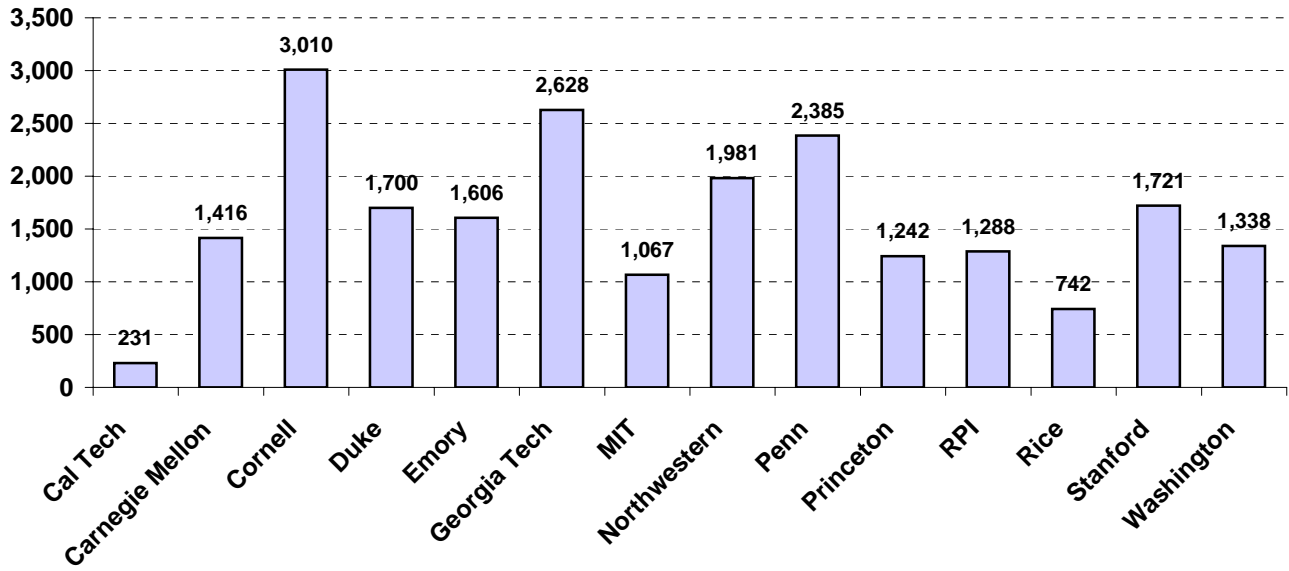
Source: US News & World Report

**Percent of Classes with 50 or More Students
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2007**



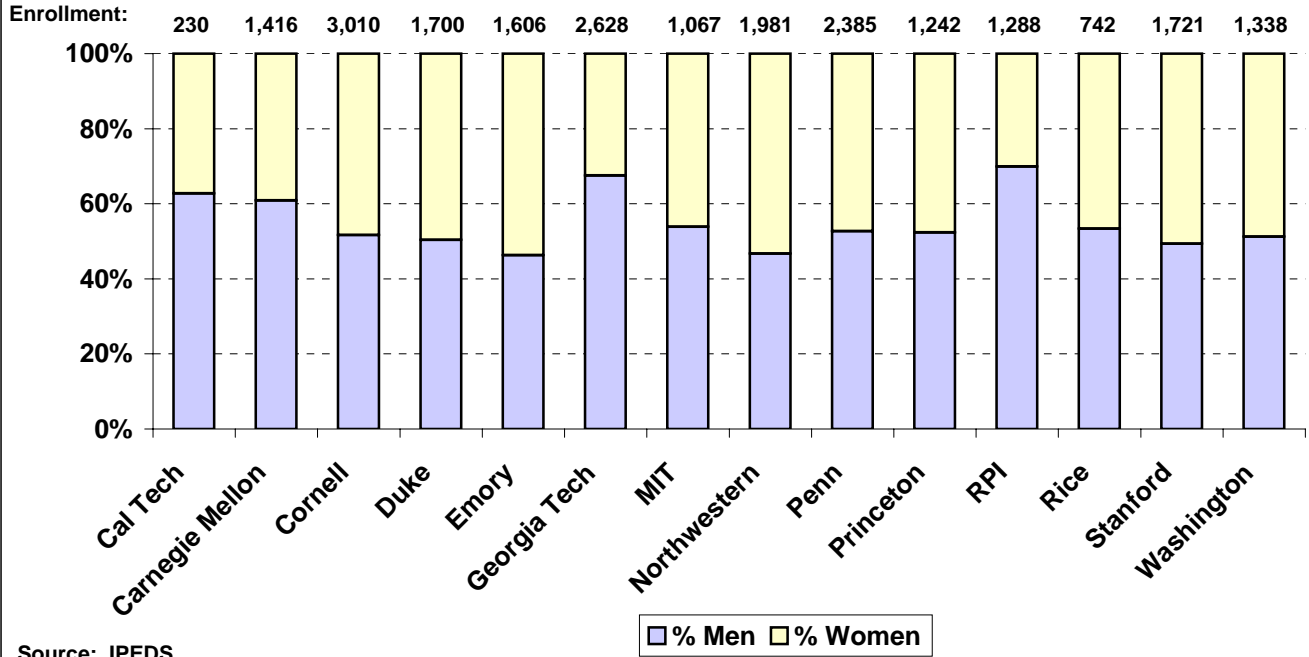
Source: US News & World Report

First-time First-year Enrollment Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007

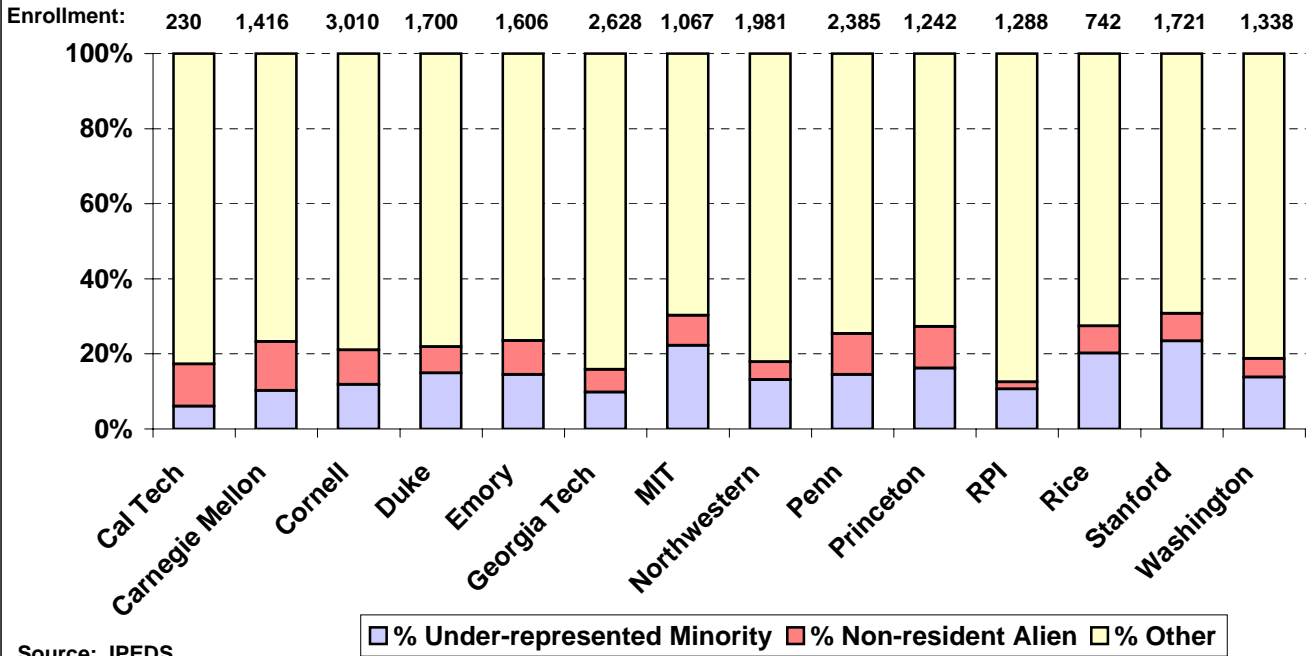


Source: IPEDS

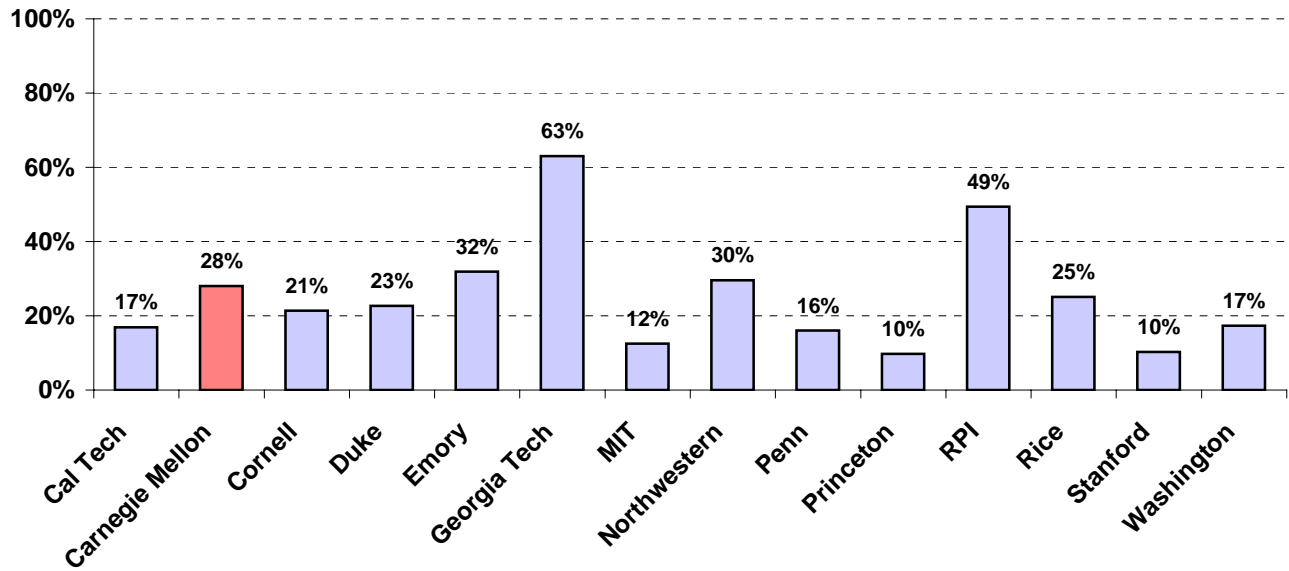
First-time First-year Enrollment by Gender Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



First-time First-year Enrollment by Ethnicity Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007

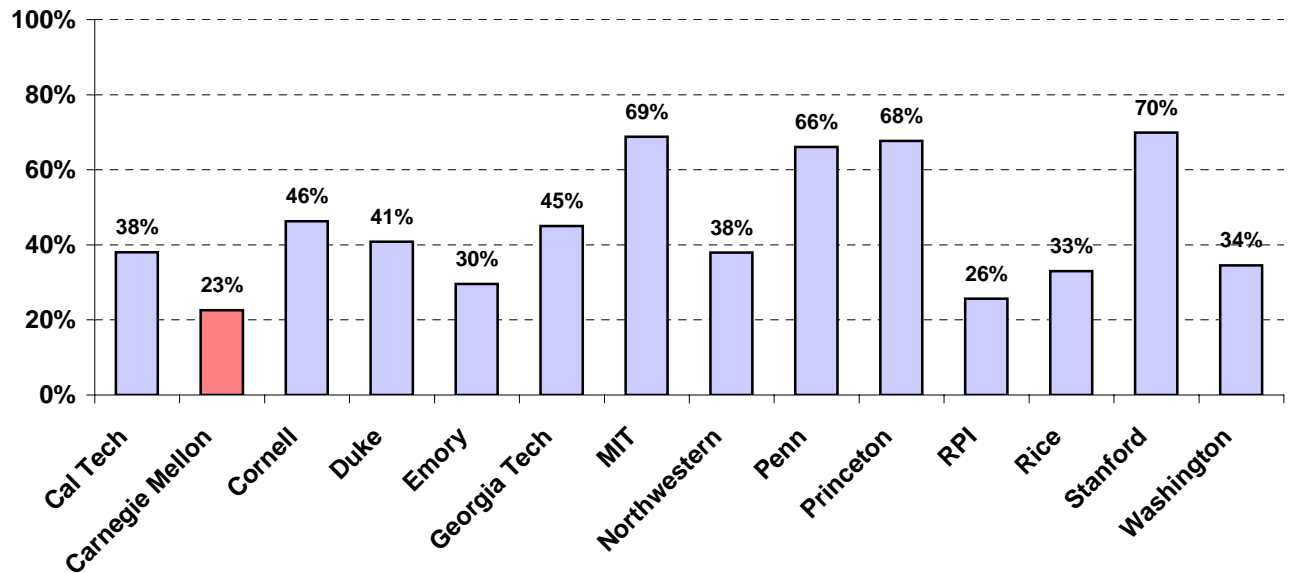


Acceptance Rate Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



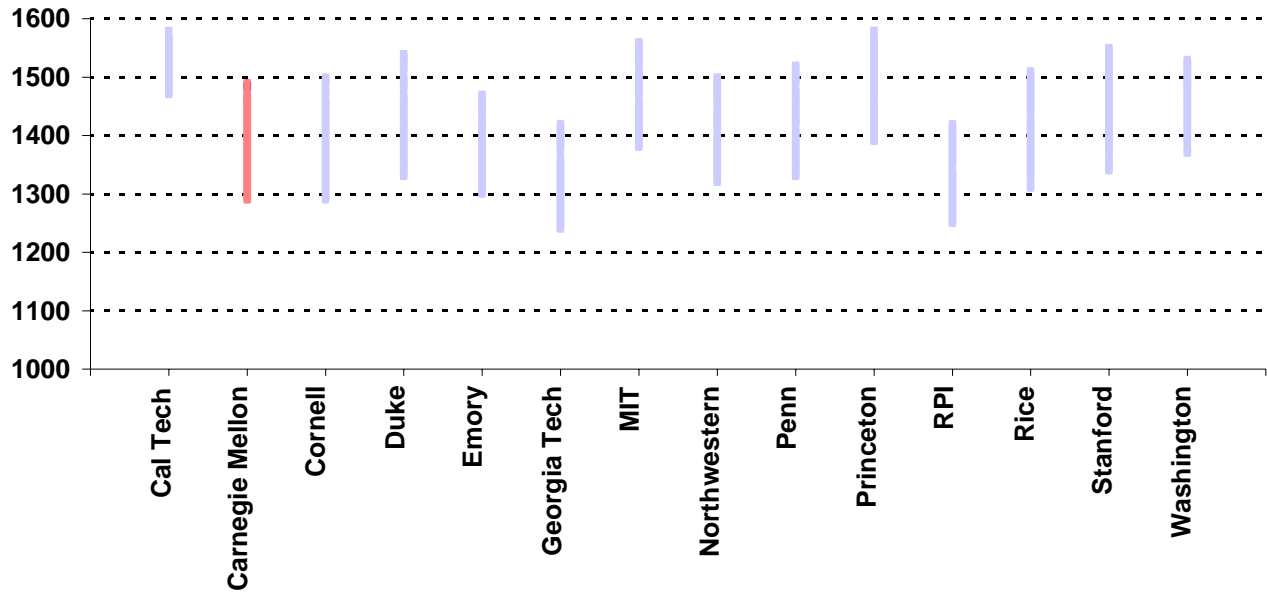
Source: IPEDS

First-time First-year Yield Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



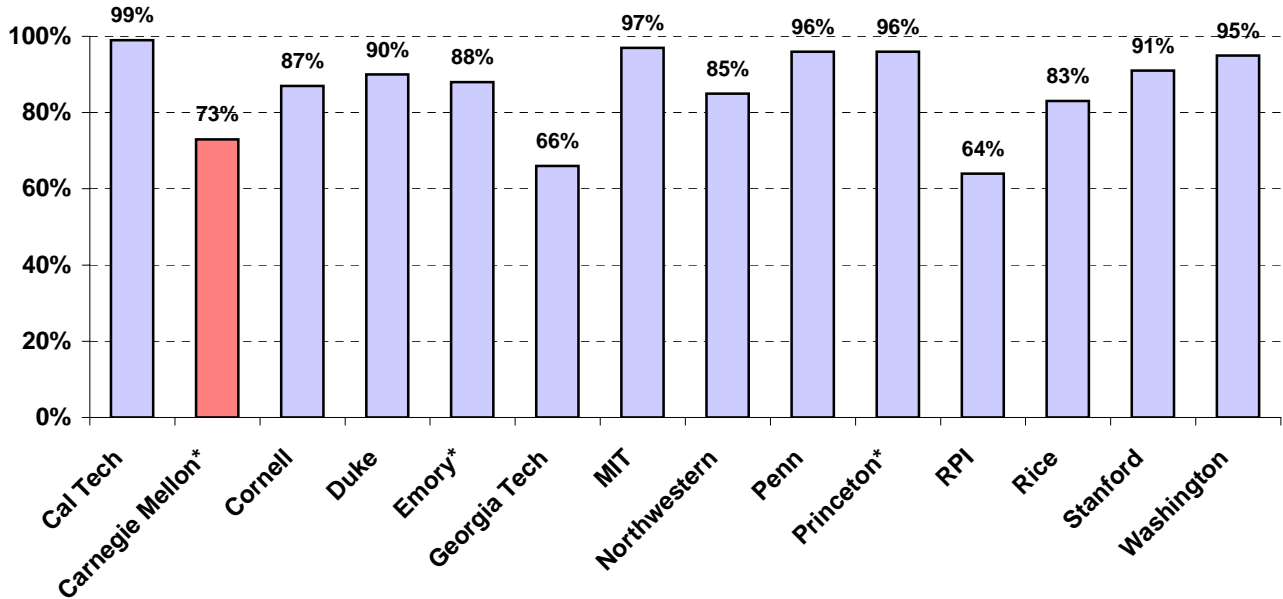
Source: IPEDS

SAT 25th-75th Percentile Range Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007



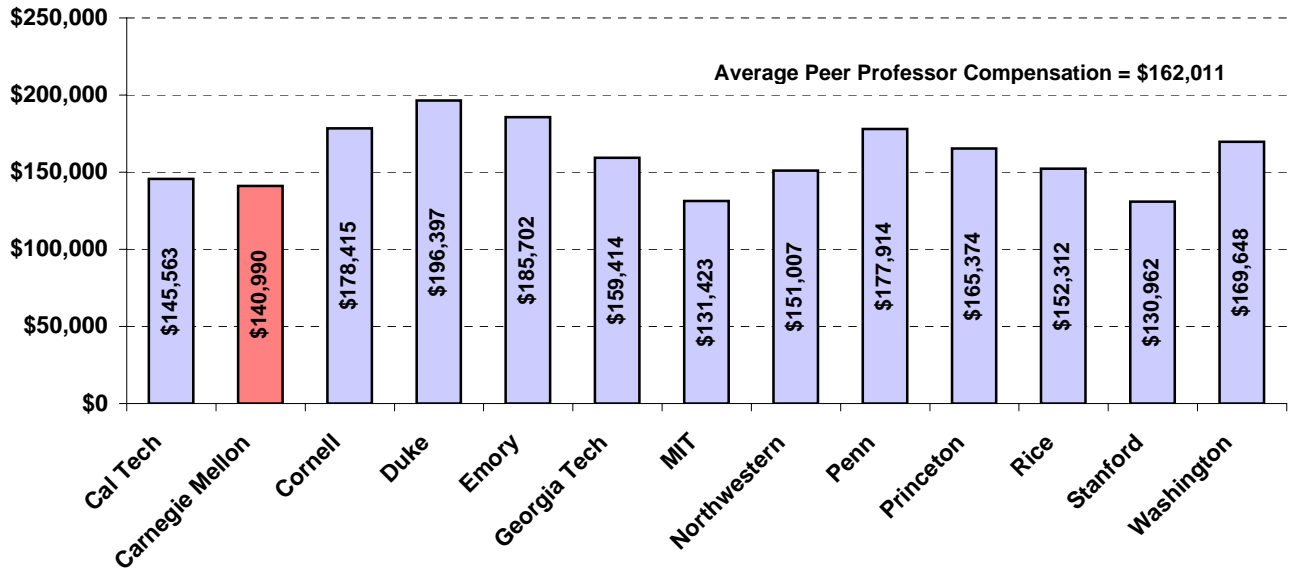
Source: *US News & World Report*

Proportion of Incoming First-years in Top 10% of High School Class Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2007 Cohort



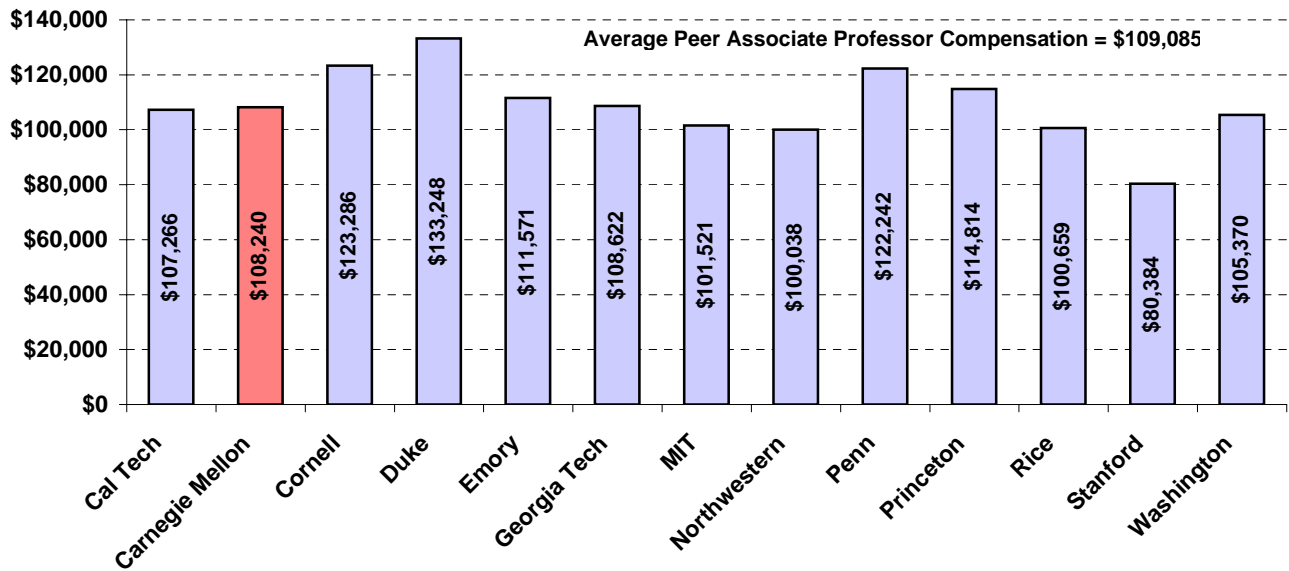
Source: *US News & World Report* (*Fewer than 51% of entering first-year students reporting)

**Average Faculty Compensation - Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2007-08**



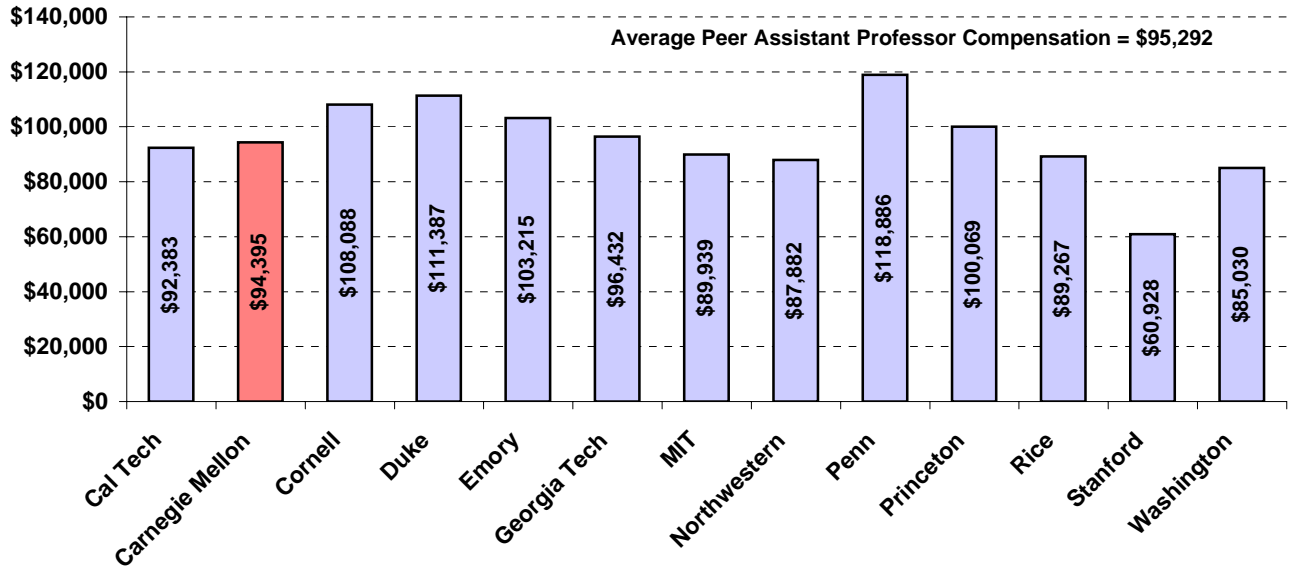
Source: *Academe*

**Average Faculty Compensation - Associate Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2007-08**



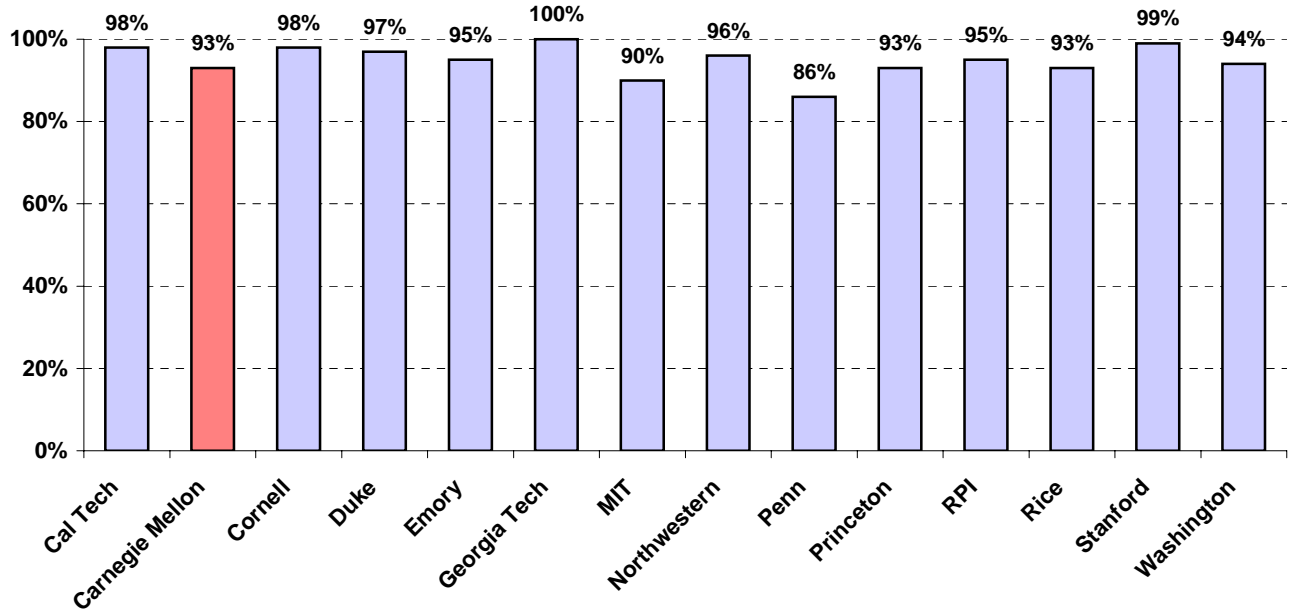
Source: *Academe*

**Average Faculty Compensation - Assistant Professors
(Compensation Adjusted Using Runzheimer Indices)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Academic Year 2007-08**



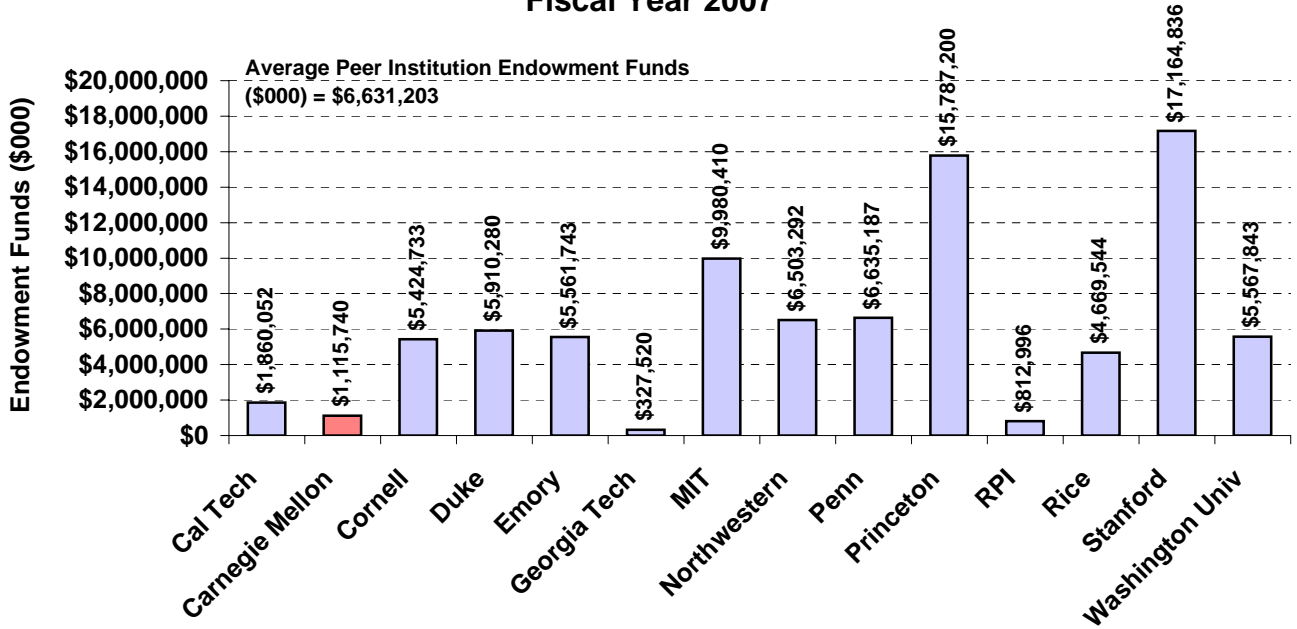
Source: *Academe*

**Proportion of Instructional Faculty who are Full-time
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2007**



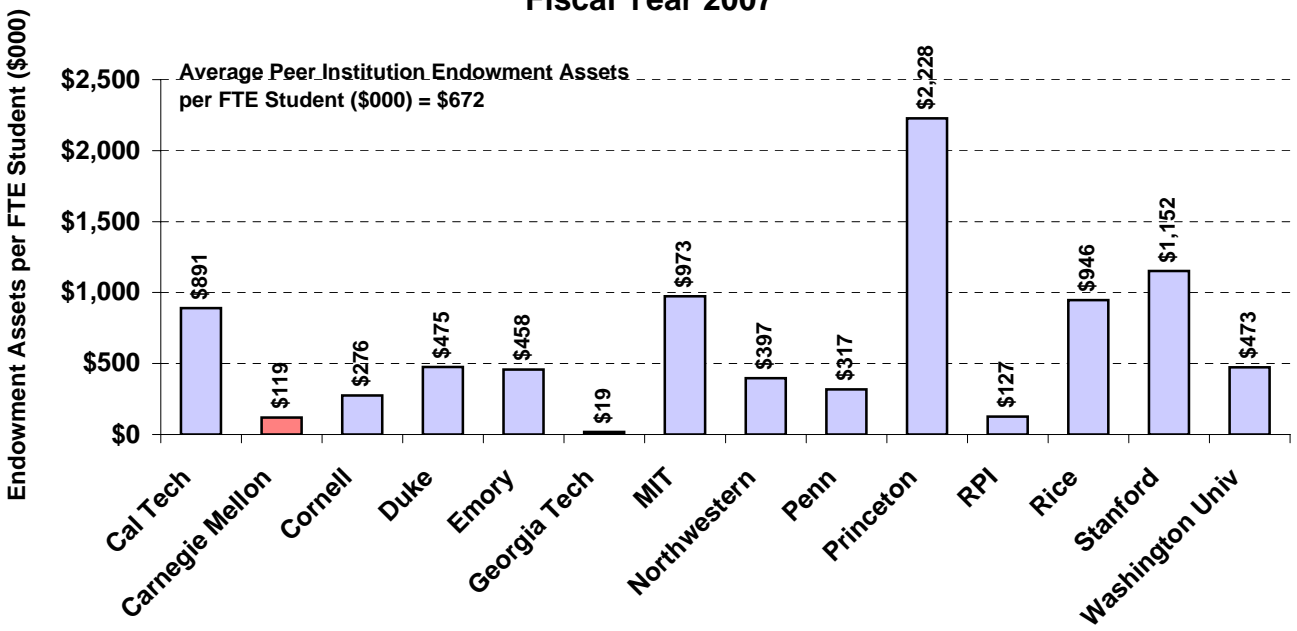
Source: *US News & World Report*

University Endowment Funds (\$000) Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fiscal Year 2007



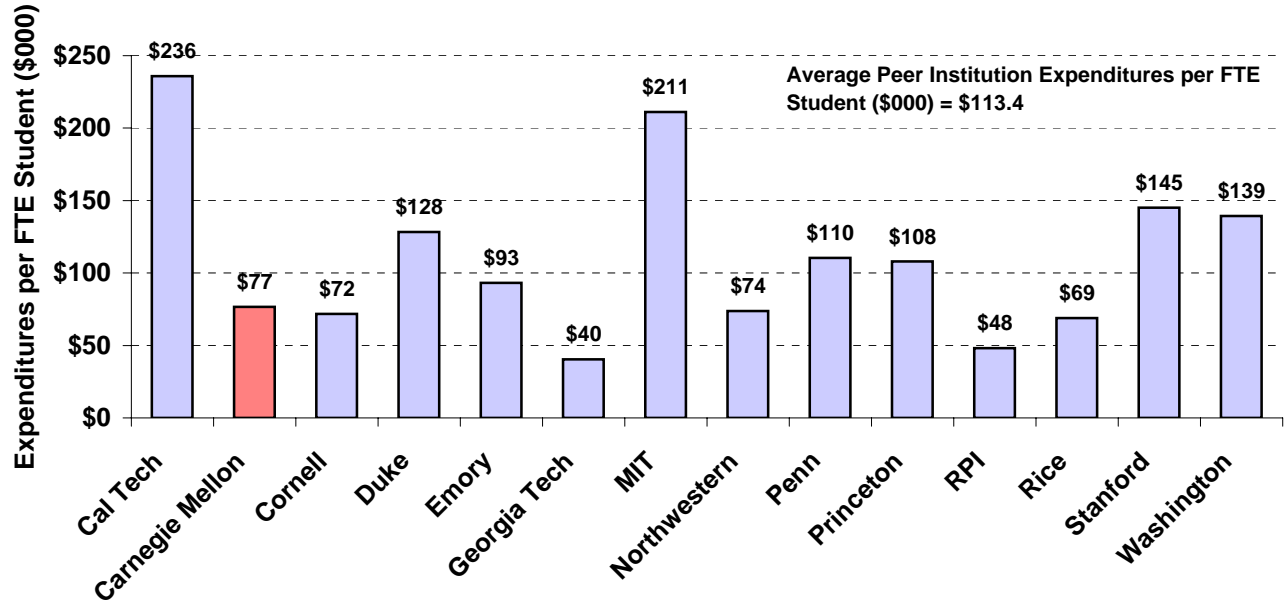
Source: NACUBO

University Endowment Assets per FTE Student (\$000) Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fiscal Year 2007



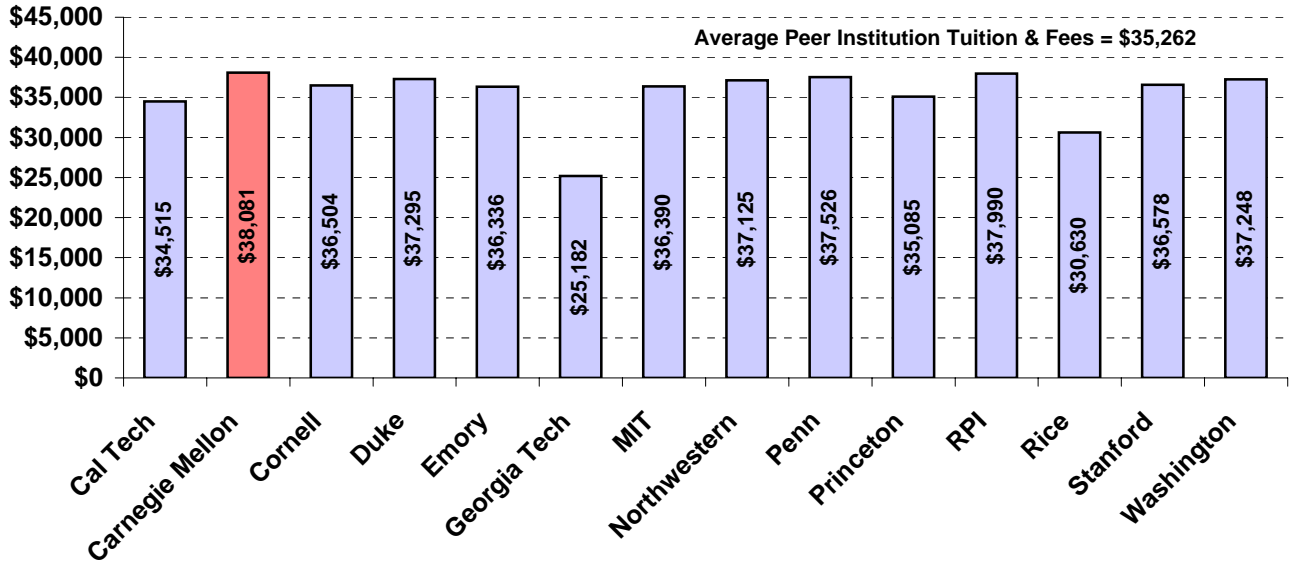
Source: NACUBO

**Expenditures per FTE Student (\$000)
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fiscal Year 2007**



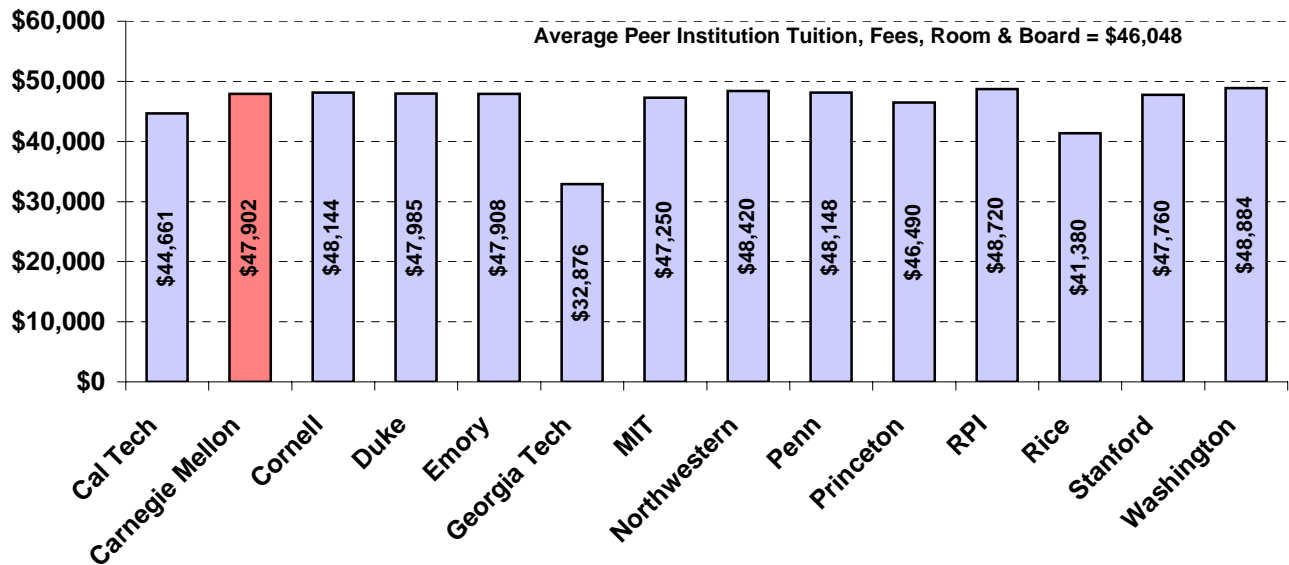
Source: IPEDS

Tuition and Fees ¹ Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Academic Year 2008-2009



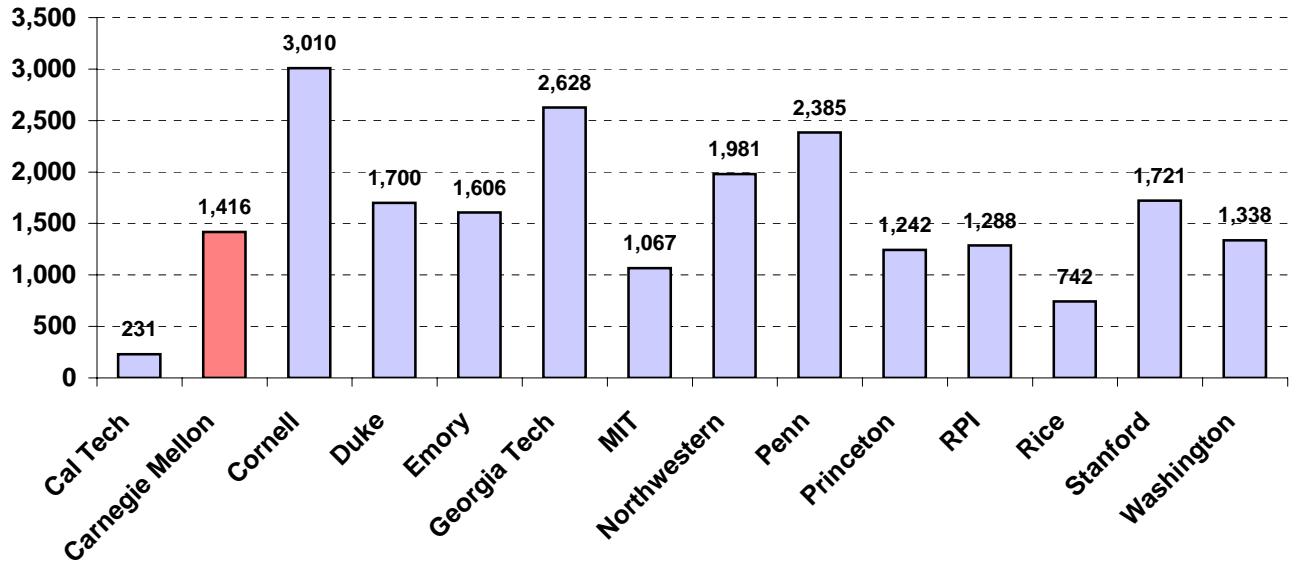
1. Carnegie Mellon University total cost is the weighted average for cost based upon year of entry.

Tuition, Fees, Room and Board ¹ Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Academic Year 2008-2009



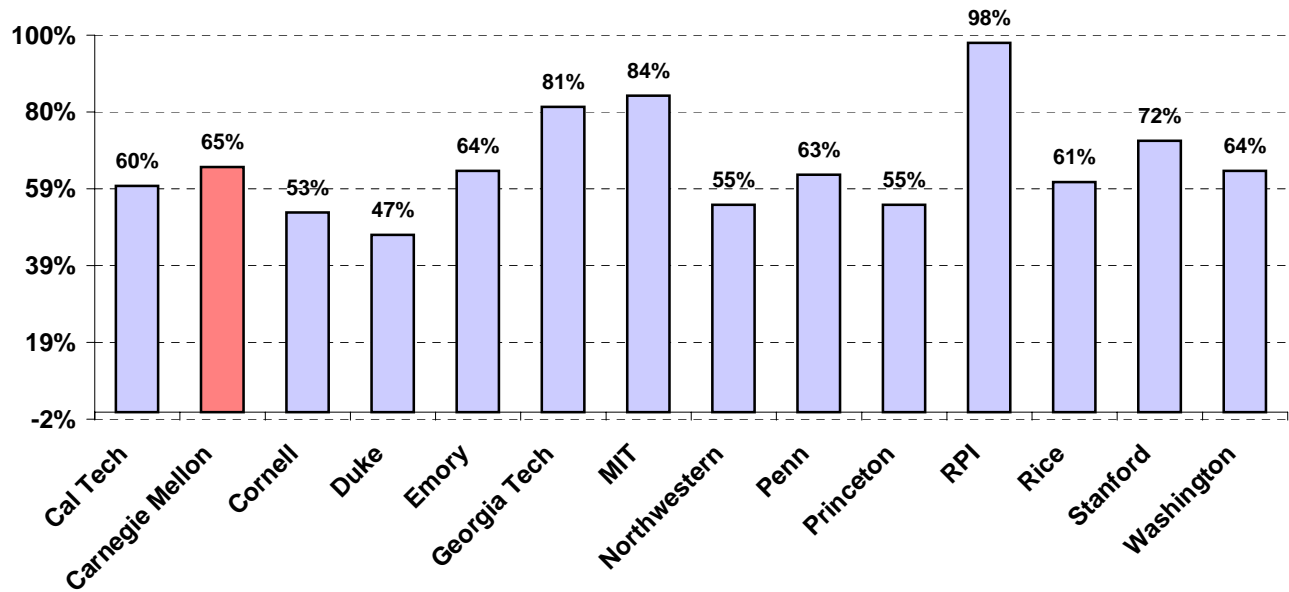
1. Carnegie Mellon University total cost is the weighted average for cost based upon year of entry.

Full-time First-year Enrollment Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2006 Cohort



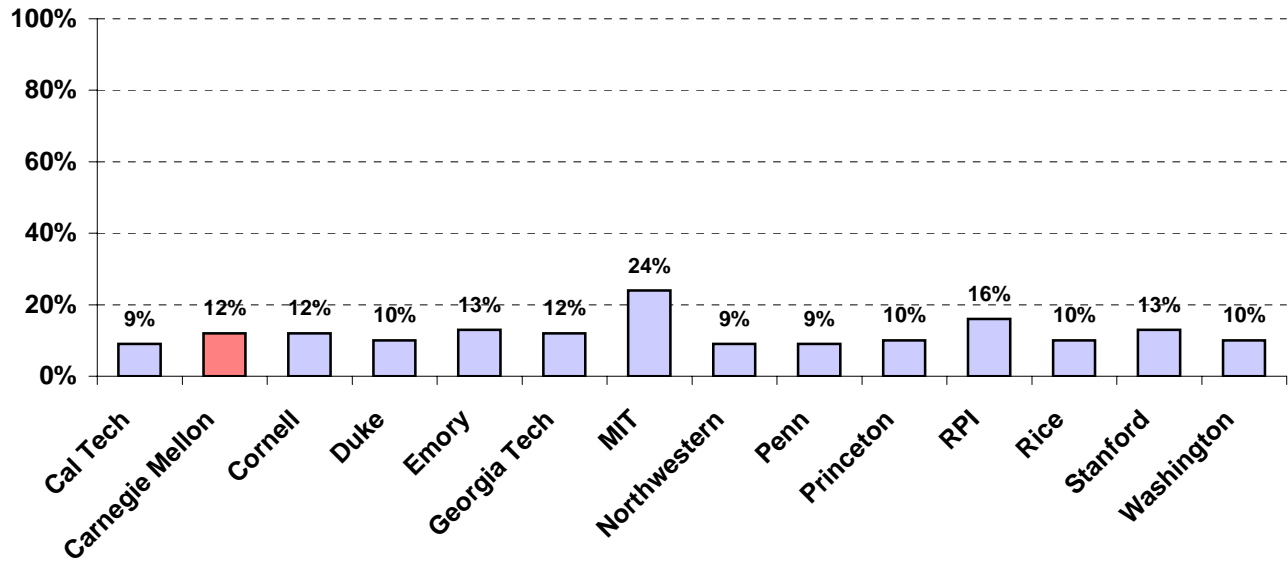
Source: IPEDS

Percent of Full-time First-year Students Receiving Financial Aid Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions Fall 2006 Cohort



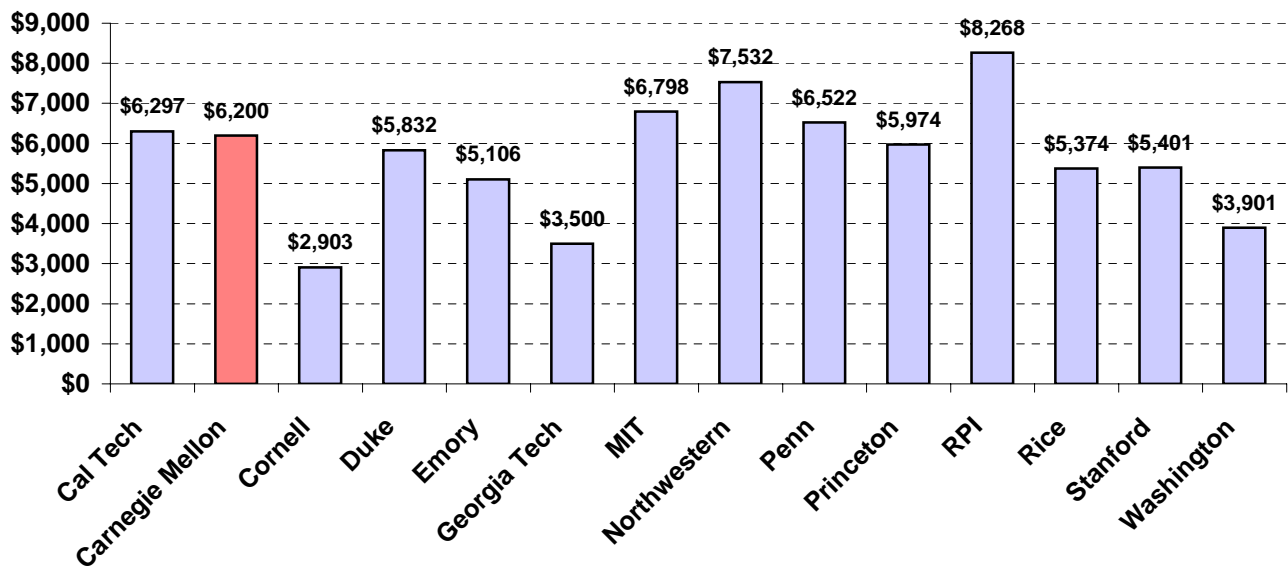
Source: IPEDS

**Percent of Full-time First-year Students
Receiving Federal Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



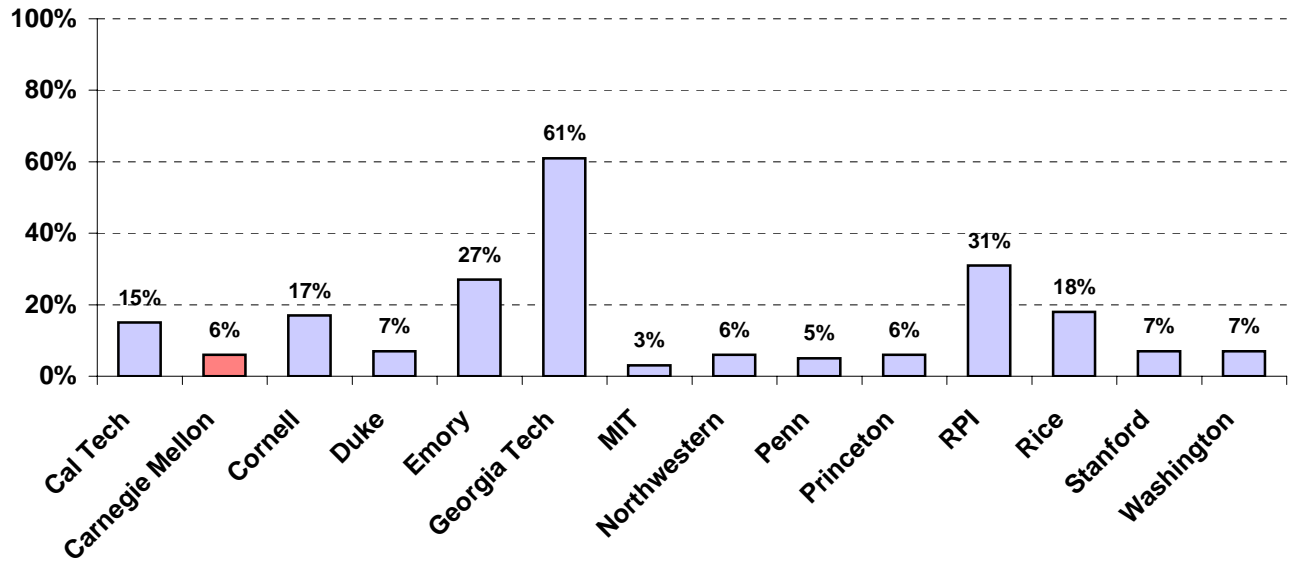
Source: IPEDS

**Average Amount of Federal Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



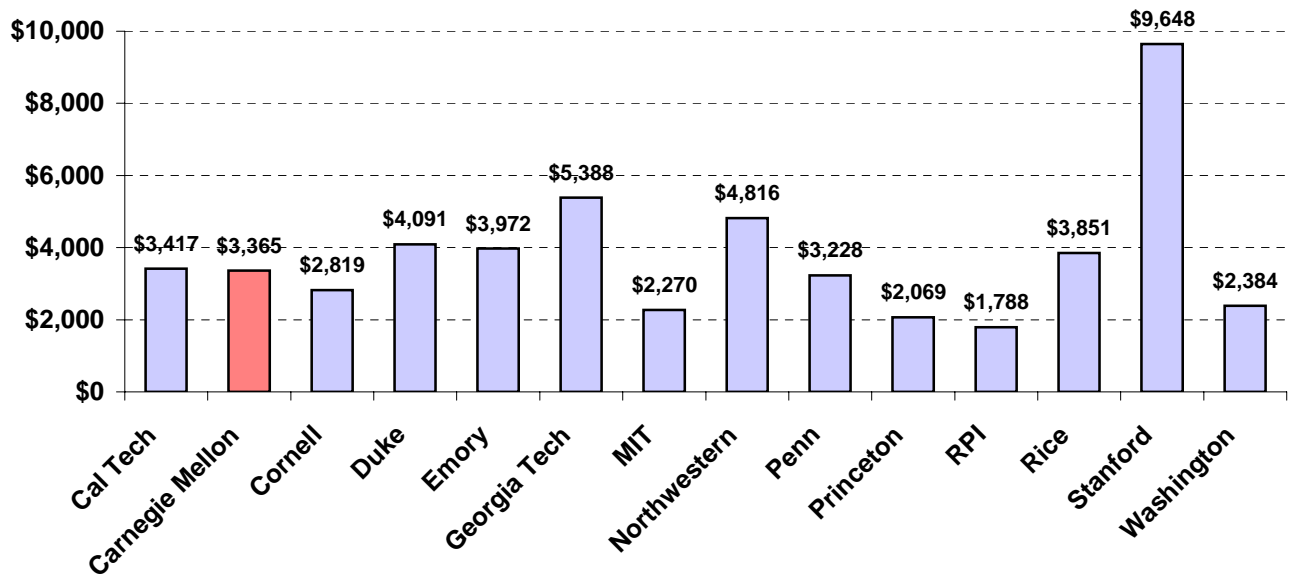
Source: IPEDS

**Percent of Full-time First-year Students
Receiving State and Local Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



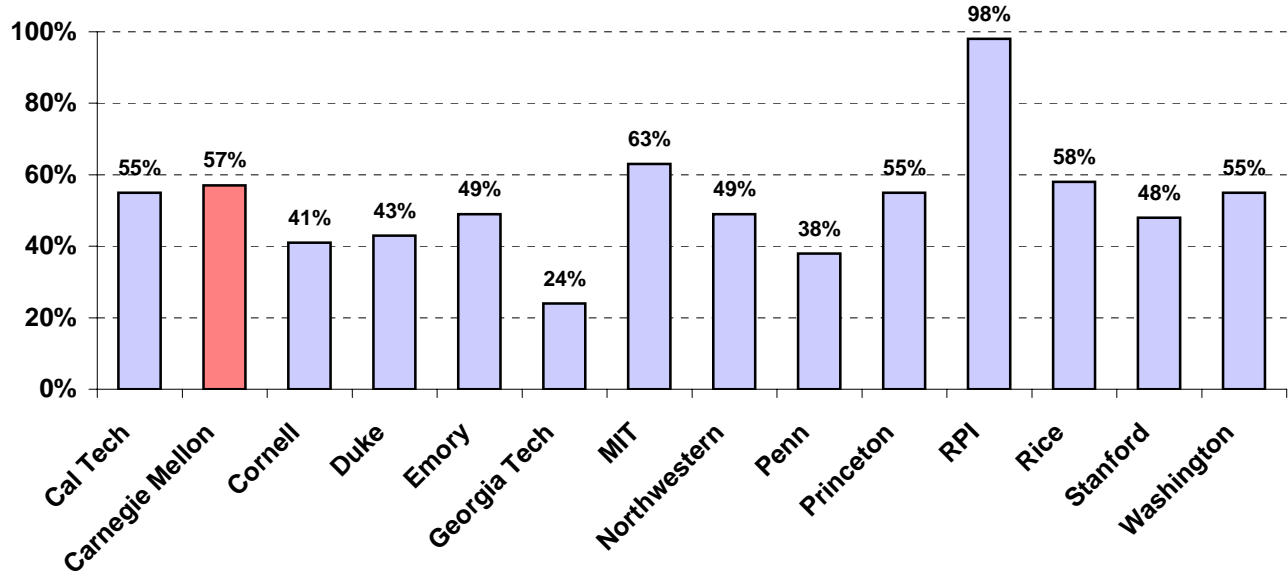
Source: IPEDS

**Average Amount of State and Local Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



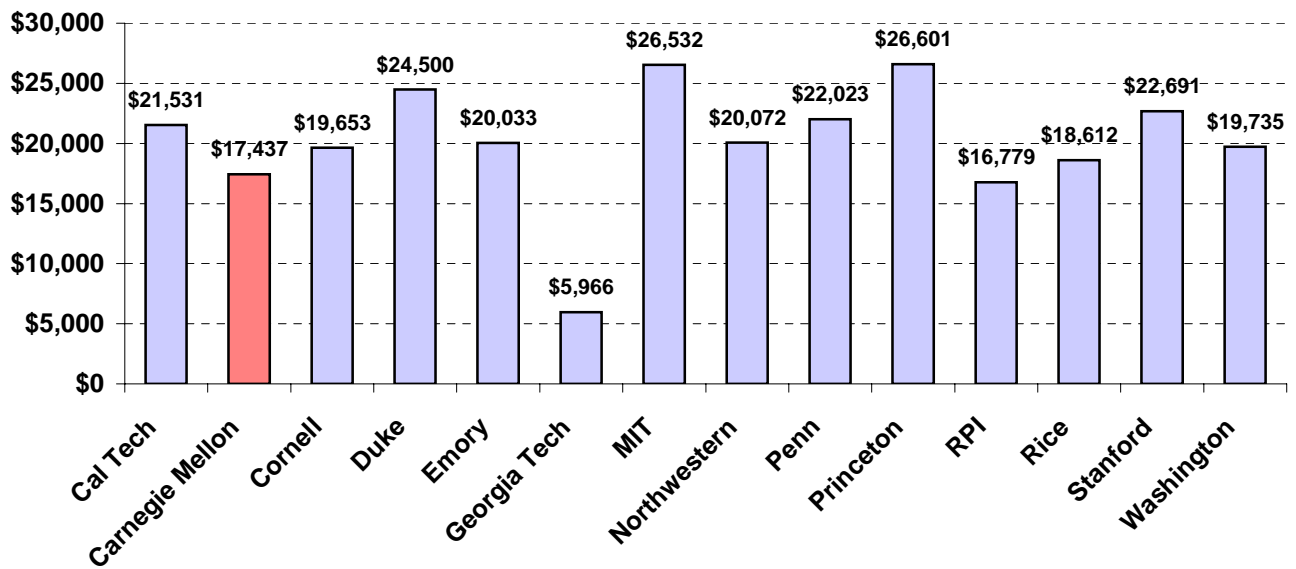
Source: IPEDS

**Percent of Full-time First-year Students
Receiving Institutional Grant Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



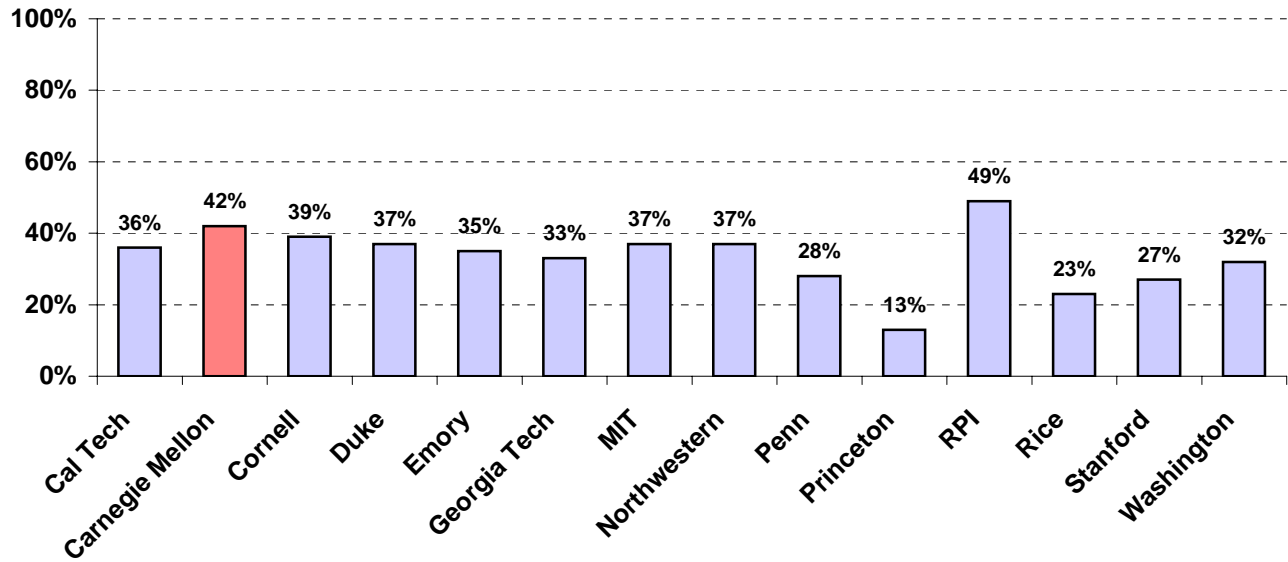
Source: IPEDS

**Average Amount of Institutional Grant Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



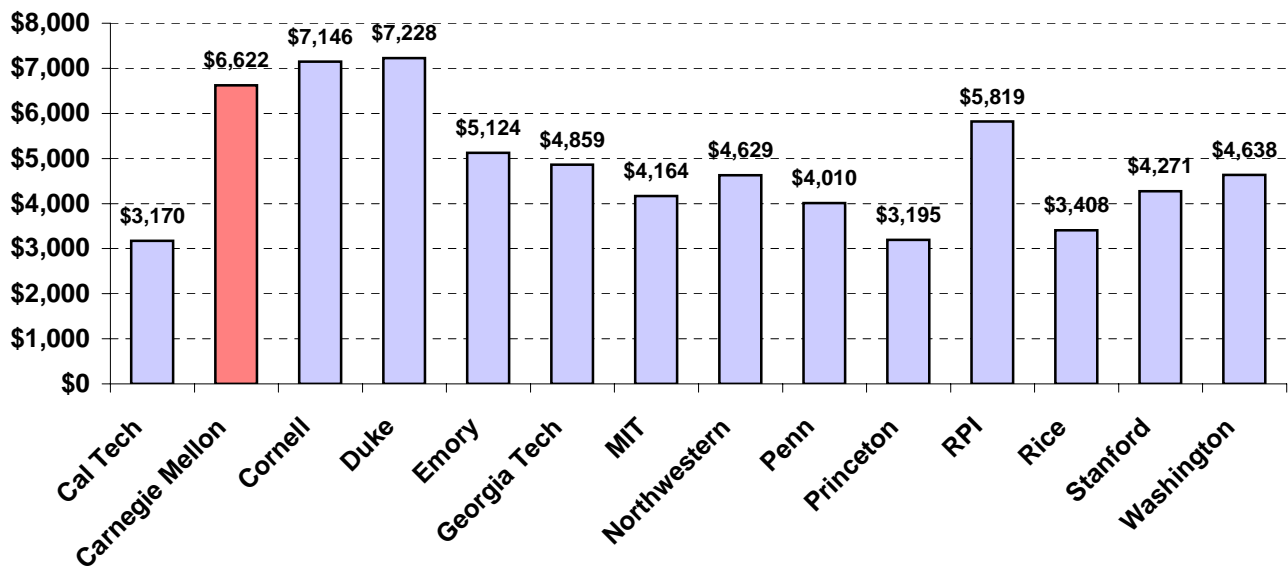
Source: IPEDS

**Percent of Full-time First-year Students
Receiving Student Loan Aid
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



Source: IPEDS

**Average Amount of Student Loan Aid Received
Carnegie Mellon vs. Peer Institutions
Fall 2006 Cohort**



Source: IPEDS

Carnegie Mellon University does not discriminate and Carnegie Mellon University is required not to discriminate in admission, employment, or administration of its programs or activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or handicap in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or other federal, state, or local laws or executive orders.

In addition, Carnegie Mellon University does not discriminate in admission, employment or administration of its programs on the basis of religion, creed, ancestry, belief, age, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity. Carnegie Mellon does not discriminate in violation of federal, state, or local laws or executive orders. However, in the judgment of the Carnegie Mellon Human Relations Commission, the Presidential Executive Order directing the Department of Defense to follow a policy of, "Don't ask, don't tell, don't pursue," excludes openly gay, lesbian and bisexual students from receiving ROTC scholarships or serving in the military. Nevertheless, all ROTC classes at Carnegie Mellon University are available to all students.

Inquiries concerning application of these statements should be directed to the Provost, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, telephone 412-268-6684 or the Vice President for Campus Affairs, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, telephone 412-268-2057.

Carnegie Mellon University publishes an annual campus security report describing the university's security, alcohol and drug, and sexual assault policies and containing statistics about the number and type of crimes committed on the campus during the preceding three years. You can obtain a copy by contacting the Carnegie Mellon Police Department at 412-268-2323. The security report is available through the World Wide Web at www.cmu.edu/police/. Obtain general information about Carnegie Mellon University by calling 412-268-2000.