Figure 8. Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid by type of aid: 2009-10

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans to students. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

Figure 9. Average amount of aid received by all undergraduates, by type of aid: 2009-10

NOTE: Any grant aid above includes grant or scholarship aid from the federal government, state/local government, the institution, or other sources. Federal loans includes only federal loans to students. Average amounts of aid were calculated by dividing the total aid awarded by the total number of recipients in each institution. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

Figure 10. Graduation rate and transfer-out rate (2004 cohort); graduation rate cohort as a percent of total entering students and retention rates of first-time students (Fall 2010)

NOTE: Graduation rate cohort includes all full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students. Entering class includes all students coming to the institution for the first time. Only institutions with a mission to prepare students to transfer are required to report transfer-out. Graduation and transfer-out rates are the Student Right-to-Know rates. Retention rates are measured from the fall of first enrollment to the following fall. 4-yr institutions report retention rates for students seeking a bachelor's degree. Median values for the comparison group will not add to 100 percent. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.

Figure 11. Bachelor's degree graduation rates of full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates within 4 years, 6 years, and 8 years: 2002 cohort

NOTE: The 6-year graduation rate is the Student Right-to-Know (SRK) rate; the 4- and 8-year rates are calculated using the same methodology. For more information see the Methodological Notes at the end of the report. N is the number of institutions in the comparison group.