IPEDS Data Comparisons

UA vs. Georgia State University
GSU had 45% more undergraduates in Fall 2016 than UA, but with 77% more full-time faculty and 65% fewer part-time faculty.
Tuition and fees were about $1,500 less at GSU than at UA, with a much higher percentage of GSU students eligible for Pell funding. The total amount of Pell funding GSU received for its eligible students was about $3.5 million more than UA received.
Tuition and fees were about $1,500 less at GSU than at UA, with a much higher percentage of GSU students eligible for state and local funding. The total amount of state and local funding GSU received for its eligible students was about $17 million more than UA received.
Tuition and fees were about $1,500 less at GSU than at UA, with a much higher percentage of UA students getting institutional support (i.e. scholarships). The total amount of institutional funds waived by UA was about $11.9 million more than GSU waived.
GSU was much more selective in its Fall 2016 admissions process than UA. Note also that many more females applied to GSU than males, and that females generally perform better in college than males. Finally, the % of accepted students who actually enrolled at GSU was much higher than at UA regardless of gender, probably indicating that GSU was the first choice of many more of its applicants than was UA.
The 75th percentile SAT scores for students who enrolled at GSU are similar to those at UA, but UA’s 25th percentile is much lower than GSU’s for reading.
The 75th percentile ACT composite scores for students who enrolled at GSU are similar to those at UA, except in English, but UA’s 25th percentile scores are all lower than GSU’s.