



2004-2005 Common Data Set

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Locked on: 12/16/04 Last updated: 12/16/04

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A 0.	Respondent Information (Not for Pu	ıblication)	
	Name	Michael Whitco	mb
	Title	Director of Insti	tutional Research
	Office	Office of Institu	tional Research
	Mailing Address	237 High Street	, 305 North College Bldg.
	City/State/Zip/Country	Middletown, CT	T 06459
	Phone	860.685.5340	
	Fax	860.685-2011	
	E-mail Address	mwhitcomb@w	esleyan.edu
	Are your responses to the CDS p If yes, please provide the URL o		
\1 . <i>i</i>	Address Information		
	Name of College or University		Wesleyan University
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/	Country	70 Wyllys Avenue, Middletown, CT 06459
	Street Address (if different), City	/State/Zip/Country	
	Main Phone Number		860.685.2000
	WWW Home Page Address		http://www.wesleyan.edu
	Admissions Phone Number		860.685.3000
	Admissions Toll-free Number		
	Admissions Office Mailing Addr	ess, City/State/Zip/Country	70 Wyllys Avenue, Middletown, CT 06459
	Admissions Fax Number		860.685.3001
	Admissions E-mail Address		www.wesleyan.edu/admission
	Is there a separate URL application	on site on the Internet? If so, ple	ease specify:
			http://www.admiss.wesleyan.edu
12.	Source of institutional control (check	k one only)	
	Public		
	Private (nonprofit)		
	Proprietary		
A3. (Classify your undergraduate institut	tion:	
	Coeducational college		
	Men's college		
	☐ Women's college		
14. A	.cademic year calendar		
	Semester 4-1-4		
			
	Quarter Continu		
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs	by program (describe):	
	Other (describe):		
A5. D	egrees offered by your institution		
	☐ Certificate ☐ Po	stbachelor's certificate	
	☐ Diploma ☐ Ma	aster's	
	Associate Po	st-master's certificate	
	Associate Po		

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2004.

	FULI	L-TIME	PART	-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	343	385		
Other first-year, degree- seeking	1			
All other degree-seeking	969	1,057		
Total degree-seeking	1,313	1,442	0	0
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	4	7	4	7
Total undergraduates	1,317	1,449	4	7
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				
All other first-professionals				
Total first-professional	0	0	0	0
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	28	25		3
All other degree-seeking	66	69	16	55
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	12	8	56	102
Total graduate	106	102	72	160

Total all undergraduates: 2,777

Total all graduate and professional students: 440

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 3,217

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2004. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	53	169	177
Black, non-Hispanic	39	190	190
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	13	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	81	249	249
Hispanic	53	200	200
White, non-Hispanic	428	1,702	1,702
Race/ethnicity unknown	69	232	232
Total	728	2,755	2,763

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2004.

Certificate/diploma Associate degrees

Bachelor's degrees 722

Postbachelor's certificates

Master's degrees115Post-master's certificates2Doctoral degrees13

First professional degrees First professional certificates

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2004 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1998 cohort if available. If fall 1998 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1997 cohort.

Fall 1997 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **1997**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **1997**.

B4. Initial **1997** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 700

Fall 1998 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **1998**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **1998**.

B4. Initial **1998** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 718

- **B5.** Of the initial **1997** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 0
- **B6.** Final **1997** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 700

(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

- **B7.** Of the initial **1997** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2001): 586
- **B8**. Of the initial **1997** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): 50
- **B9.** Of the initial **1997** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003): 4
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 640
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for **1997** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 91%

- **B5.** Of the initial **1998** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 2
- **B6.** Final **1998** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 716

(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

- **B7.** Of the initial **1998** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2002): 593
- **B8**. Of the initial **1998** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003): 62
- **B9.** Of the initial **1998** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004): 4
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 659
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for **1998** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 92%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2001 cohort if available. If 2001 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2000 cohort.

2000 Cohor	2000) Co	hort
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B12. Initial **2000** cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:

B13. Of the initial **2000** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final **2000** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions

(Subtract question B13 from question B12)

- **B15.** Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
- **B16.** Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: _____
- **B17.** Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): _____

2001 Cohort

B12. Initial **2001** cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:

B13. Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final 2001 (cohort, after	adjusting to	or allowable
exclusions			
(Subtract	question B1	3 from ques	stion B12)

B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: _____

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): _____

B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2003 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2003 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2004? 96%

C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION

Applications	
C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seekin applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2004. Include early who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applies of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting literapplicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students was admission.	decision, early action, and students hose students who fulfilled the cations) and who have been notified st, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,700
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	3,868
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	823
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1,020
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	344
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	385
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	0
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2004 admissions:	t whose final admission was
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for ☐ High school diploma is required and GED is accepted ☐ High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted ☐ High school diploma or equivalent is not required	or degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory pr	ogram for degree-seeking students?
☐ Require ☐ Recommend ☐ Neither require nor recommend	

C5. Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended. Specify the distribution of academic high school course units required and/or recommended of all or most degree-seeking students using Carnegie units (one unit equals one year of study or its equivalent). If you use a different system for calculating units, please convert.

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	16	20
English	4	
Mathematics	3	4
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab		3
Foreign language	3	4
Social studies	3	4
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)		

D.		£	Cal	lectio	
КS	asis	tor	26	lectio	n

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with G equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, which applies: No	
Open admission policy as described above for all students	
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students selective admission to some programs other (explain)	-

C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay				
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience				

SAT and ACT Policies

Note: The SAT I is now called SAT Reasoning or the SAT; SAT II Tests are now called SAT Subject Tests. As of March 2005 the SAT Reasoning Test will include a mandatory writing component; the SAT Subject Test in Writing will not be administered after January 2005. The ACT will have an optional writing component as of February 2005.

C8	Entrance exams							
Α.	A. Does your institution make use of SAT Reasoning Test, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? X Yes No							
	es, place check marks in the approp 1 2006.	oriate boxes	below to refle	ect your institution's	policies for use in	n admission for		
		Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used		
	SAT Reasoning Test only ACT only SAT Reasoning or ACT SAT Reasoning and SAT Subject Tests							
	SAT Reasoning and SAT Subject Tests or ACT	\boxtimes						
	SAT Subject Tests only							
B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2006 , please indicate which ONE of the following applies: ACT with Writing component required ACT without Writing component accepted ACT with or without Writing component accepted C. If your institution will make use of the new SAT Reasoning Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2006 , please indicate which ONE of the following applies: New SAT Reasoning Test required New SAT Reasoning Test or the "old" SAT I (administered prior to March 2005 and without a writing component) accepted								
D.	In addition, does your institution us	se applican	ts' test scores f	or placement or cou	nseling? [formerl	y part of C8A]		
	Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No							
E.	E. Does your institution use the SAT Reasoning or SAT Subject Tests or the ACT for placement only ? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: [formerly part of C8B] PLACEMENT Require Recommend Require for							
	SAT Reasoning SAT Subject Tests ACT SAT Reasoning or ACT			some				

F. [formerly C8C]

Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission February 15

Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission February 15

G. [formerly C8D]

If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students):

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2004, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2004 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores 95%_ Number submitting SAT scores 695
Percent submitting ACT scores 17%_ Number submitting ACT scores 122

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Verbal	660	750
SAT Math	650	740
ACT Composite	28	32
ACT English	29	34
ACT Math	27	32

Percent of first-time, first-year (freshman) students with scores in each range:

	SAT Verbal	SAT Math
700-800	58.00%	51.00%
600-699	31.00%	40.00%
500-599	9.00%	9.00%
400-499	2.00%	0.00%
300-399	0.00%	0.00%
200-299	0.00%	0.00%
	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	66.00%	71.00%	45.00%
24-29	31.00%	24.00%	52.00%
18-23	3.00%	5.00%	3.00%
12-17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Below 6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first each of the following ranges (report information).			
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating c Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating cla Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduat Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	g class ass g class ating class		op half + bottom half = 100%. igh school class rank: 50%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fi point averages within each of the following ra from whom you collected high school GPA.		-	
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	N/A N/A N/A N/A 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seek $\ensuremath{N/A}$	ing, first-time	e, first-year	(freshman) students who submitted GPA
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students who	submitted h	igh school GPA: N/A
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$55 Can it be waived for applicants with financial n	eed?	⊠ Yes ⊠ Yes	□ No
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closin Application closing date (fall): January 1 Priority date:	g date?	⊠ Yes	□ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted f	for terms othe	er than the	fall? ☐ Yes ⊠ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decis	sion sent (fill i	n one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date):By (date): April 1 Other:	_		
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in	one only)		
Must reply by (date): May 1 No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if other:	notified therea	ıfter	
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution all Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement: One		o postpone (enrollment after admission?

	on of high school students: Does you freshman) students one year or more				enroll as full-time, first- No
Secondary School If "yes," are supp	ication: Will you accept the Common of Principals if submitted? plemental forms required? member of the Common Application		⊠ Yes	the National A No No No	Association of
Early Decision and l	Early Action Plans				
be notified of an	Does your institution offer an early admission decision well in advance pted) for first-time, first-year (freshn	of the regular no	otification da	te and that asks	s students to commit to
If "yes," please c	complete the following:				
	y decision plan closing date y decision plan notification date	November 15 December 15			
	sion plan closing date sion plan notification date	January 1 February 15			
For the Fall 200	4 entering class:				
	decision applications received by your cants admitted under early decision p		587 283		
	gnificant details about your early deates may be admitted, denied or defe			n applicants ca	n change to early
	Oo you have a nonbinding early action regular notification date but do not				admission decision well
☐ Yes ☑ No	0				
If "yes," please c	complete the following:				
Early action clos Early action noti					

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

D2.	Provide the r 2004.			re admitted, and enro		ng transfer student	s in fall
	Man	Applicants	Admitted Applica		oplicants		
	Men Women	145 216	56 71	26			
	Total	362	127	57			
A	lication for	A dunicaion					
App	lication for	Admission					
			ofono more annolle				
D3.	Indicate term Fall	s for which tran		Summer			
D4.	Must a transf Myes □ If yes, what i	☐ Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum	Spring re a minimum number	Summer er of credits complet and the unit of measur apply for admission	e? Eight	y as an entering fre	eshman?
D4.	Must a transf Myes □ If yes, what i	☐ Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum	Spring re a minimum number	er of credits completed the unit of measure	e? Eight	y as an entering free Required of Some	eshman? Not required
D4.	Must a transf Myes □ If yes, what i	☐ Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum tems required of	Spring re a minimum number number of credits and transfer students to Required	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of	
D4.	Must a transi	☐ Winter Fer applicant hav No Is the minimum Items required of	Spring re a minimum number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of	
D4.	Must a transi Yes If yes, what is Indicate all in High school College tra Essay or pe	☐ Winter Fer applicant hav No Is the minimum Items required of	Spring re a minimum number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of Some	
D4.	Must a transic Yes If yes, what is Indicate all in High school College transaction Essay or pentite Interview	Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum tems required of transcript nscript(s) resonal statemen	Spring re a minimum number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of	
D4.	Must a transic Yes If yes, what is Indicate all in High school College transactions Essay or per Interview Standardize	Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum tems required of ltranscript nscript(s) ersonal statemen ed test scores	Spring re a minimum number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of Some	
D4.	Must a transic Yes If yes, what is Indicate all in High school College transaction Essay or per Interview Standardize Statement of the Statement of the High school College transic Statement of the High	Winter Fer applicant hav No s the minimum tems required of transcript nscript(s) resonal statemen	Spring re a minimum number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e? Eight Recommended	Required of Some	

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		March 15	May 15	June 1	
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? ☐ Yes ☒ No
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C-
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number Unit type
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number Unit type
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 16
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution	n. Refer to the glossary fo	or definitions.
☐ Accelerated program ☐ Honors program		
☐ Cooperative (work-study) program ☐ Independent study		
☐ Cross-registration ☐ Internships		
Distance learning Liberal arts/career		
☐ Double major ☐ Student-designed n	najor	
□ Dual enrollment		
English as a Second Language (ESL) Teacher certification	n program	
Exchange student program (domestic) Weekend college		
External degree program		
Other (specify):		
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some cou	rse work prior to gradu	ation:
Arts/fine arts Humanities		
☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics		
English (including composition) Philosophy		
Foreign languages Sciences (biological or p	physical)	
History Social science		
Other (describe):		
E4-E8 Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data ag Survey is fielded.	gain when a new Acader	nic Libraries
F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree	-seeking undergraduate	es enrolled in fall
2004 who fit the following categories:		
	First-time, first-year	Undergraduates
	(freshman) students	0.207
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens	90%	92%
Percent of men who join fraternities		3%
Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	100%	1% 92%
Percent who live off campus or commute	0%	8%
Percent of students age 25 and older	0%	1%
Average age of full-time students	18	20
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		20

Г 4.	Activities offered identity those programs available at your institution.
F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Air Force ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name): University of Connecticut
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Fraternity/sorority housing ☐ Apartments for married students ☐ Cooperative housing ☐ Apartments for single students ☐ Other housing options (specify): Program houses

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2005-2006 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

	Check here if your institution's 2005-2006 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2005-2006 academic year costs of attendance will be available: April 2005
G1.	Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board
	List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2005-2006 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are <i>not</i> included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRAI	JUATES	
PRIVATE INSTITUTION				
Tuition:				
PUBLIC INSTITUTION				
Tuition:				
In-district:				
In-state (out-of-district):				
Out-of-state:				
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:]
Tuition:				
REQUIRED FEES:				
ROOM AND BOARD:				i
(on-campus)				
ROOM ONLY:				
(on-campus)				
BOARD ONLY:				
(on-campus meal plan)]
Comprehensive tuition and room ar fees):			e tuition and	room and b
umber of credits per term a stude			minimur	mma
tuition and fees vary by year of	study (e.g., sophomore, junio	or, senior)?	Yes	□ No

G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student:

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:			
Room only:			
Board only:			
Transportation:			
Other expenses:			

${\bf G6.\ Undergraduate\ per-credit-hour\ charges:}$

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards.

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2003-2004 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2003-2004 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

dicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2004-2005 estimated or 2003-2004 final
which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Federal methodology (FM)
X_ Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	\$1,831,583	
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$477,638	
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$25,229,129	
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$1,102,768	
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$28,641,118	\$0
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)	\$5,896,126	
Federal Work-Study	\$1,833,708	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$389,642	
Total Self-Help	\$8,119,476	\$0
Parent Loans		
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere. Athletic Awards		
Athletic Awards		

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2004 cohort)	728	2755	0
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	395	1465	
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	344	1332	
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	344	1332	
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	327	1251	
f)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	344	1332	
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	0	0	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	344	1332	
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	100.0%	100.0%	
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$27,948	\$27,667	
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$23,654	\$21,443	
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$4,136	\$6,096	
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$2,466	\$4,427	

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional—not external—non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	0	0	0
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n			
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non- need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p			

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.
H4. Provide the percentage of the 2004 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. 43%
H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$21,320
Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available Institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: 53 Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$38,431 Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$2,036,854
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
 □ FAFSA □ Institution's own financial aid form □ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE □ State aid form □ Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement □ Business/Farm Supplement □ Other:
H8. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE

Other: ___

Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances

H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date): April 1
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): May 1 or within 2 weeks of notification.
Types of Aid Available
Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Loans
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Scholarships and Grants
NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):
H14 Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
		Academics			Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2004. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or predoctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

Full-time instructional faculty: faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instructional faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration.

First-professional: includes the fields of dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal master's degree: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (in architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts in art or theater).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	322	42	364
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	46	5	51
c.) Total number who are women	125	22	147
d.) Total number who are men	197	20	217
e.) Total number who are nonresident at (international)	liens 3	0	3
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degre	e 293	21	314
g.) Total number whose highest degree master's but not a terminal master's	is a 15	9	24
h.) Total number whose highest degree bachelor's	is a 10	10	20
i.) Total number whose highest degree unknown or other (Note: Items f , g and i must sum up to item a .)		2	6
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduat professional programs in which facu teach virtually only graduate-level st	lty 0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2004 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2004 Student to Faculty ratio: __9_ to 1 (based on __2,996__ students and __336__ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2004 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of class sections and class subsections offered in Fall 2004. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	127	240	123	50	16	25	7	588
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	2	13	6	3	1	0	0	25

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories to Include	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1 and 2	1
Architecture				4	4
Area and ethnic studies			12.7%	5	5
Biological/life sciences			4.9%	26	26
Business/marketing				8 and 52	52
Communications/communication technologies				9 and 10	9 and 10
Computer and information sciences			2.0%	11	11
Education				13	13
Engineering/engineering technologies				14 and 15	14 and 15
English			11.7%	23	23
Foreign languages and literature			3.6%	16	16
Health professions and related sciences				51	51
Home economics and vocational home economics				19 and 20	19
Interdisciplinary studies			2.9%	30	30
Law/legal studies			2.9%	22	22
Liberal arts/general studies			0.2%	24	24
Library science			0.270	25	25
Mathematics			1.4%	27	27
Military science and technologies			1.470	28 and 29	29
Natural resources/environmental science				3	3
Parks and recreation				31	31
Personal and miscellaneous services				12	12
Philosophy, religion, theology			3.6%	38 and 39	38 and 39
Physical sciences			3.6%	40 and 41	40 and 41
Protective services/public administration			3.070	43 and 44	43 and 44
Psychology			11.3%	42	42
Social sciences and history			30.3%	45	45 and 54
Trade and industry			50.570	46, 47, 48, and 49	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			11.8%	50	50
Other			11.070	30	30
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%		

Common Data Set Definitions

- All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- ♦ Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

Accelerated program: Completion of a college program of study in fewer than the usual number of years, most often by attending summer sessions and carrying extra courses during the regular academic term.

Admitted student: Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting program at your institution.

*Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are re-entering after a lapse of a few years.

American Indian or Alaska native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Applicant (first-time, first year): An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution).

Application fee: That amount of money that an institution charges for processing a student's application for acceptance. This amount is *not* creditable toward tuition and required fees, nor is it refundable if the student is not admitted to the institution.

Asian or Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.

Associate degree: An award that normally requires at least two but less than four years of full-time equivalent college work.

Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least four years but *not* more than five years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. (A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies.) Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of work are completed in three years.

Black, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

Board (charges): Assume average cost for 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan.

Books and supplies (costs): Average cost of books and supplies. Do not include unusual costs for special groups of students (e.g., engineering or art majors), unless they constitute the majority of students at your institution.

Calendar system: The method by which an institution structures most of its courses for the academic year.

*Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those students desiring employment and those seeking permanent positions; establishment of a permanent reference folder; career resource materials.

Carnegie units: One year of study or the equivalent in a secondary school subject.

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Class rank: The relative numerical position of a student in his or her graduating class, calculated by the high school on the basis of grade-point average, whether weighted or unweighted.

College-preparatory program: Courses in academic subjects (English, history and social studies, foreign languages, mathematics, science, and the arts) that stress preparation for college or university study.

Common Application: The standard application form distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals for a large number of private colleges who are members of the Common Application Group.

*Community service program: Referral center for students wishing to perform volunteer work in the community or participate in volunteer activities coordinated by academic departments.

Commuter: A student who lives off campus in housing that is not owned by, operated by, or affiliated with the college. This category includes students who commute from home and students who have moved to the area to attend college.

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

*Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their education, career, or personal development.

Credit: Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit course: A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit hour: A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10-week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Cross-registration: A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.

Deferred admission: The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.

Degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.

Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the

program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Distance learning: An option for earning course credit at off-campus locations via cable television, internet, satellite classes, videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United States** without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

First-time, **first-year** (**freshman**) **student**: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

*Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.

High school diploma or recognized equivalent: A document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

Hispanic: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these.

Independent study: Academic work chosen or designed by the student with the approval of the department concerned, under an instructor's supervision, and usually undertaken outside of the regular classroom structure.

In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

International student: See Nonresident alien.

Internship: Any short-term, supervised work experience usually related to a student's major field, for which the student earns academic credit. The work can be full- or part-time, on- or off-campus, paid or unpaid.

*Learning center: Center offering assistance through tutors, workshops, computer programs, or audiovisual equipment in reading, writing, math, and skills such as taking notes, managing time, taking tests.

*Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).

Liberal arts/career combination: Program in which a student earns undergraduate degrees in two separate fields, one in a liberal arts major and the other in a professional or specialized major, whether on campus or through cross-registration.

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups.

*Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color.

Nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.

Open admission: Admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications.

Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings.

Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 24 contact hours a week each term.

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour requirements—

Less Than 1 Academic Year: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in less than 1 academic year (2 semesters or 3 quarters) or in less than 900 contact hours by a student enrolled full-time.

At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 contact hours.

At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 credit hours, or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

Public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials, and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Quarter calendar system: A calendar system in which the academic year consists of three sessions called quarters of about 12 weeks each. The range may be from 10 to 15 weeks. There may be an additional quarter in the summer.

Race/ethnicity: Category used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group.

Race/ethnicity unknown: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

*Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

Required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab fees or parking fees.

Resident alien or other eligible non-citizen: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card [Form I-551 or I-151], a Temporary Resident Card [Form I-688], or an Arrival-Departure Record [Form I-94] with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan).

Secondary school record (as admission factor): Information maintained by the secondary school that may include such things as the student's high school transcript, class rank, GPA, and teacher and counselor recommendations.

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session.

Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an adviser.

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.

*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

Talent/ability (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students with demonstrated talent/abilities in areas of interest to the institution (e.g., sports, the arts, languages, etc.).

Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools.

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

*Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and certified.

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour).

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

*Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

Volunteer work (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital care, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community or the public in general.

Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available.

Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends.

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

*Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of the evolving roles of women.

Work experience (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students who have been employed prior to application, whether for relevance to major, demonstration of employment-related skills, or as explanation of student's academic and extracurricular record.

Financial Aid Definitions

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards.

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.