A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Name Constance Pierson Title Coordinator of Analytical Studies Office Institutional Research Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, MD 21250 Phone410-455-2111 Fax410-455-1126 E-mail Address krach@umbc.edu
	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes In No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://www.umbc.edu/oir
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information Name of College or University University of Maryland, Baltimore County Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, MD 21250 Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country
	Main Phone Number 410-455-1000 WWW Home Page Address www.umbc.edu
	Admissions Phone Number 410-455-2291 Admissions Toll-free Number 1-800-UMBC-4U2 Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, MD 21250 Admissions Fax Number410-455-1094
	Admissions E-mail Address admissions@umbc.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify:
	http://www.umbc.edu/undergrad/apply.html If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	☑ Public☐ Private (nonprofit)☐ Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester

A5. Degrees offered by your institution				
Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate			
☐ Diploma	Master's			
☐ Associate	☐ Post-master's certificate			
Transfer	Doctoral			
Terminal	First professional			
⊠ Bachelor's	First professional certificate			

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, 2005.

	FULL-T	TIME	PART-TIME		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	831	584	10	4	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	375	240	35	29	
All other degree-seeking	3099	2826	619	592	
Total degree-seeking	4305	3650	664	625	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	15	10	68	69	
Total undergraduates	4320	3660	732	694	
First-professional					
First-time, first-professional students					
All other first-professionals					
Total first-professional					
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	105	117	87	81	
All other degree-seeking	299	340	487	469	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	8	12	80	159	
Total graduate	412	469	654	709	

Total all undergraduates: 9,406

Total all graduate and professional students: 2,244

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 11,650

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, 2005. 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	33	373	389
Black, non-Hispanic	145	1324	1346
American Indian or Alaska Native	6	36	36
Asian or Pacific Islander	359	1844	1860
Hispanic	42	330	333
White, non-Hispanic	823	5197	5296
Race/ethnicity unknown	21	140	146
Total	1429	9244	9406

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1819
Postbachelor's certificates	17
Master's degrees	379
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	77
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 2005 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1999 cohort if available. If fall 1999 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1998 cohort.

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: __1,246_____

Fall 1999 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **1999**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **1999**.

B4.	Initial 1999 col	ort of first-time, full-time bachelor's
(or e	quivalent) degre	e-seeking undergraduate students;
total	all students:	1.400

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: 0	B5. Of the initial 1999 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: 4
B6. Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:1,246 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:1,396 (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):346	B7. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2003): 417
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): 251	B8 . Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):
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): 88	B9. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005): 97
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):685	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):804
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1998 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):55 %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1999 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):57.6 %
For Two-Y	ear Institutions
Please provide data for the 2002 cohort if available. If 2002	cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2001 cohort.
<u>2001 Cohort</u>	<u>2002 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2001 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2002 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:	B13. Of the initial 2002 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 for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years

within 150 percent of normal time:	within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	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 2004 (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 2004 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2005? ____81.8___ %

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

Applications

C1.	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2005 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placeme applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-liand admission.	5. Include early decision, early action, and students I include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified int on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,505
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2,724
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1,934
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1,801
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	831
	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	10
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	
	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enroll	ed 4
C2.	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission recontingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? You figure yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2005 admissions: Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted 25	
Is y	our waiting list ranked? no If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Ad	mission Requirements	
	High school completion requirement	
	Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion High school diploma is required and GED is accepted	requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
	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	
C4.	Does your institution require or recommend a general college-	oreparatory program for degree-seeking students?
	Require	
	Recommend	
	Neither require nor recommend	

C5. Distribution of high school units r course units required and/or recomm one year of study or its equivalent).	nended of all or most degr	ee-seeking students us	ing Carnegie units	
one year or study or its equivalent).	Units Required	Units Recommend		
Total academic units				
English	4			
Mathematics	3			
Science	3			
Of these, units that must be lab				
Foreign language	3			
Social studies				
History				
Academic electives				
Other (specify)	3 (Soc Studies & History)			
Open admission policy as described Open admission policy as described selective admission for out-of selective admission to some p other (explain) C7. Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admiss	above for most students, state students rograms	but	s in your first-tim	ne, first-year,
	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record			H	\vdash
Class rank Academic GPA			H	H
Standardized test scores		H	H	H
Application Essay			H	H
Recommendation			H	H
Nonacademic			_	
Interview				
Extracurricular activities Talent/ability			$\overline{\boxtimes}$	
Character/personal qualities		H		H
First generation	H	H		
Alumni/ae relation	Π	П	Ħ	$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Geographical residence				
State residency				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Religious affiliation/commitment				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Racial/ethnic status				
Volunteer work				
Work experience				\boxtimes
Level of applicant's interest				\boxtimes

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams							
A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? Yes No							
If yes, place check marks Fall 2007.	in the appropri	ate boxes	below to reflect	your institution's p	policies for use in	admission for	
	ADMISSION Require Recommend Require for Consider If Not Used Some Submitted						
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject SAT and SAT Subject ACT							
SAT Subject Tests							
B. If your institution will Fall 2007, please indicate ACT with Writing co ACT with Writing coX_ ACT with or withou	which ONE of omponent requirements of the contract of the cont	the follov red nmended.	ving applies:	ons for first-time,	first-year, degree	-seeking applicants for	
C. Please indicate how yo	our institution w	vill use the	SAT or ACT v	vriting component	; check all that ap	pply:	
For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now							
D. In addition , does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? yes _X_ no							
 E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission February Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission F. 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): 							
G. Please indicate which	h tests your ins	<mark>titution us</mark>	es for placeme n	t (e.g., state tests)	:		
SAT ACT SAT Subject Tests AP CLEP Institutional Exam State Exam (specify)							

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2005, 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 2005 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. 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 98.5 Number submitting SAT scores 1407
Percent submitting ACT scores 8.8 Number submitting ACT scores 126

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Verbal	540	650
SAT Math	570	670
ACT Composite	23	27
ACT English	21	27
ACT Math	23	28

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	13.4	15.5
600-699	34.4	45.3
500-599	43.4	35.6
400-499	8.8	3.6
300-399	0	0
200-299	0	0
	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	14.3	11.9	12.7
24-29	52.4	46.8	59.5
18-23	30.9	31.0	24.6
12-17	2.4	10.3	3.2
6-11			
Below 6			
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freach of the following ranges (report information for the information).		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	_ 1.1	Fop half + bottom half = 100%.
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, point averages within each of the following ranges (us from whom you collected high school GPA.	first-year (fre	eshman) students who had high school grade-
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24 15	% <u></u>	
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49 02	% %	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0 00 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-	time, first-yea	ar (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students v	who submitted	high school GPA: 98%
Admission Policies		
C13. Application fee		
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$50.00	X Yes	□ No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	X Yes	□ No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application of Same fee: X Free: Reduced:	<mark>ption, please</mark> i	indicate policy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with	financial need	? Yes/no
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date?	⊠ Yes	□ No
Application closing date (fall): _February 1st Priority date: November 1st		
	other than th	e fall? ⊠ Yes □ No
Priority date: November 1st		

Other: December 15 for the early action candidates, February 1 for regular decision rolling until May 1

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)	
Must reply by (date):	
No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within 2 weeks if notified thereafter	
Other:	
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): 0501	
Amount of housing deposit: \$100	
Refundable if student does not enroll?	
Yes, in full Yes, in part	
X No	
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
If yes, maximum period of postponement:	
	C
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes No	, first-
time, first year (resimilar) statems one year of more before high school graduation.	
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of	
Secondary School Principals if submitted?	
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	
as your consign management of the Common of Property of the Common of th	
Early Decision and Early Action Plans	
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to app	olv and
be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to com	
attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?	
If "yes," please complete the following:	
First or only early decision plan closing date	
First or only early decision plan notification date	
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date	
For the Fall 2005 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan	
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:	_
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decisio in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?	n well
∑ Yes □ No	
If "yes," please complete the following:	
Early action closing date November 1	
Early action notification date December 15	

Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?



D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

D2.	2005.	Applicants	nts who applied, were ac	Enrolled A		ng transfer student	s in fall
	Men	832	662		462		
	Women	1023	834		499		
	Total	1855	1496	<u> </u>	961		
D4.	Must a trans	fer applicant hav	ve a minimum number of	credits complet	ted or else must appl	y as an entering fre	shman?
	Yes If yes, what	No is the minimum	ve a minimum number of number of credits and the transfer students to app	e unit of measur	re? 12 credits	y as an entering fre	eshman?
	Yes If yes, what	No is the minimum	number of credits and the transfer students to app Required R	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	re? 12 credits : Recommended	Required of	
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i	No is the minimum	number of credits and th	e unit of measur	re? 12 credits		Not required
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i High school	No is the minimum tems required of ol transcript nscript(s)	number of credits and the stransfer students to app Required For the stransfer of All	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i High school College tra Essay or pe	No is the minimum tems required of old transcript	number of credits and the stransfer students to app Required For the stransfer of All	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	re? 12 credits : Recommended	Required of Some	Not required
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i High school College trates Essay or per Interview	No is the minimum tems required of ol transcript nscript(s) ersonal statemen	number of credits and the stransfer students to app Required For the stransfer of All	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	Recommended of Some	Required of Some X	
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i High school College tra Essay or per Interview Standardize	No is the minimum tems required of ol transcript nscript(s) ersonal statemen ed test scores	number of credits and the transfer students to app Required of All X t	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	Yes If yes, what Indicate all i High school College trates Essay or perform Interview Standardize Statement of the service o	No is the minimum tems required of ol transcript nscript(s) ersonal statemen	number of credits and the transfer students to app Required of All X t	e unit of measur y for admission ecommended	Recommended of Some	Required of Some X	Not required

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 31		May 1 or two weeks thereafter	
Winter					
Spring	November 1	December 15		December 15 or two weeks thereafter	
Summer					

	requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Fransfer Credit Polic	ries
D12. Report the lowest g	grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: 'C'
D13. Maximum number Number 60	of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Unit type credits
014 . Maximum number Number 90	of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Unit type credits
)15. Minimum number o	of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: na
D16. Minimum number o	of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30
D17. Describe other tran	sfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution	n. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
□ Accelerated program □ Honors program □ Cooperative (work-study) program □ Independent study □ Cross-registration □ Internships □ Distance learning □ Liberal arts/career of the study □ Double major □ Student-designed means □ Dual enrollment □ Study abroad □ Exchange student program (domestic) □ Weekend college □ External degree program □ Other (specify):	ajor	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some cour	rse work prior to gradu	uation:
 ☑ Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy ☑ English (including composition) ☑ Foreign languages ☐ History ☐ Other (describe): ☐ Humanities ☑ Mathematics ☑ Philosophy ☑ Sciences (biological or p ☑ Social science 	hysical)	
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data again wh place.	en a new Academic Lib	raries Survey is in
F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree 2005 who fit the following categories:		
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens)		7.7
Percent of men who join fraternities	n/a	1.9
Percent of women who join sororities	n/a	2.1
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	71.4	33.5
Percent who live off campus or commute	28.6	66.5
Percent of students age 25 and older	.3	15.8
Average age of full-time students	18.1	21.2
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18.2	22.3

Г 4.	Activities offered identify those programs available at your institution.
	☑ Choral groups ☐ Marching band ☒ Student government ☐ Concert band ☒ Music ensembles ☒ Student newspaper ☒ Dance ☐ Musical theater ☒ Student-run film society ☒ Drama/theater ☐ Opera ☒ Symphony orchestra ☐ Jazz band ☒ Pep band ☒ Television station ☒ Literary magazine ☒ Radio station ☒ Yearbook
F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):Johns Hopkins University
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at you institution.
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married students ☐ Apartments for single students ☐ Other housing options (specify): Special housing for disabled students ☐ Special housing for disabled students ☐ Cooperative housing Cooperative housing Cooperative housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	G. AININGAL EXI EI	ISES	
Provide 2006-2007 academic year costs institution.	of attendance for the follow	ing categories that are applicable	to your
Check here if your institution's 2006-2 an approximate date (i.e., month/day) available:			
G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, rec List the typical tuition, required fees, a academic year (30 semester hours or 4 hour cost by number of credits). A ful June; usually equated to two semester Room and board is defined as double include only charges that all full-time activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional	and room and board for a full 15 quarter hours for institution 1 academic year refers to the ps, two trimesters, three quarte occupancy and 19 meals per students must pay that are no	-time undergraduate student for the ns that derive annual tuition by mult period of time generally extending fors, or the period covered by a four-tweek or the maximum meal plan. Rot included in tuition (e.g., registration)	iplying credit rom September to one-four plan. equired fees
	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	12		
In-state (out-of-district):		6,484	
Out-of-state:		15,216	
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:		15,216	
REQUIRED FEES:		2,138	
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)		8,381	
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)		5,127	
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)		3,254	
Comprehensive tuition and room ar fees):	nd board fee (if your college c	cannot provide separate tuition and r	room and board
Other:			
G2. Number of credits per term a stude	nt can take for the stated fu	Il-time tuition 12 minimum	maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of s	study (e.g., sophomore, juni	or, senior)?	⊠ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergra	duate instructional program	n describe briefly:	

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:	1,000	1,000	1,000
Room only:			8,021
Board only:		1,500	3,269
Transportation:	600	2,500	2,500
Other expenses:	1,446	1,446	1,446

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only):

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
	270
In-state (out-of-district):	
	633
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	633

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 2004-2005 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2004-2005 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.)

	icate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2005-2006 estimated or \boxtimes 2004-2005 final
Wh	ich needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
X	Federal methodology (FM)
	_ 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	5,814,792	53,835
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	4,829,793	2,160,157
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	1,016,125	14,160,040
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	n/a	795,838
Total Scholarships/Grants	11,660,710	17,169,872
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	10,934,047	11,525,346
Federal Work-Study	297,686	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	n/a	731,850
Total Self-Help	11,231,733	12,257,196
Parent Loans	n/a	8,013,253
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	n/a	1,566,681
Athletic Awards	n/a	1,820,620

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
Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2005 cohort)	1403	8145	1355
Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	925	4661	548
Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	630	3733	500
Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	630	3731	500
Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	420	2536	306
Number of students in line ${\bf d}$ who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	579	3613	500
Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	580	2492	111
Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>)	172	1134	36
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)	77%	71%	50%
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)	\$9335	\$9527	\$7713
Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$4761	\$5090	\$3608
Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$3475	\$4489	\$4966
and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-	\$3060	\$4304	\$4881
	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reshmen Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid 925 Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need 630 Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid 630 Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid 579 Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid 579 Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based 580 Scholarship or grant aid 580 Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based 580 scholarship or grant aid 580 Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS 172 1000) loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans 172 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) 580 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) 580 Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 54761 Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f 54761	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2005 cohort) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any financial aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those

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)	287	572	6
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$3839	\$3268	\$2033
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	125	523	0
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$3524	\$3651	\$0

- **H3:** Incorporated into H1 above.
- H4. Provide the percentage of the 2005 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 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. 47.6%
- H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$19,018

Aid to Undergraduate Dagree goaling Nonvesident Aliens (Note: Penert numbers and deller 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-seekin 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
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☐ Other:
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students H8. 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 PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: February 14 th Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: NA No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

H10	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date): March 30 th
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: March 30 th
H11	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): NA or within NA weeks of notification.
Тур	es of Aid Available
Pleas	se 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
\boxtimes	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	
X		Academics			Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
X		Art	X		Music/drama
X		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
X		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2005. 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 instruction 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 Alaskan 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	458	295	753
b.) Total number who are members of	67	48	115
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	175	127	302
d.) Total number who are men	283	168	451
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens	26	9	35
(international)			
f.) Total number with doctorate, first	410	92	502
professional, or other terminal degree			
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a	43	120	163
master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a	4	27	31
bachelor's			
i.) Total number whose highest degree is	1	56	57
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,			
and i must sum up to item a.)			
j.) Total number in stand-alone	0	0	0
graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level			
students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2005 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 2005 Student to Faculty ratio: _17.6____ to 1 (based on _9791_ students and _556___ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

CLASS SUB-

SECTIONS

21

45

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2005 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 2005. 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)

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	217	342	293	195	98	116	47	1308
							,	
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total

17

0

0

0

0

83

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005

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 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental			0.77	3
science				
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies			2.42	5
Communications/journalism				9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information			24.19	11
sciences				
Personal and culinary services				12
Education				13
Engineering			5.99	14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			1.43	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			5.06	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			11.32	26
Mathematics			1.92	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			2.20	30
Parks and recreation				31
Philosophy and religious studies			0.88	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			1.15	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			10.67	42
Security and protective services				43
Public administration and social services			3.96	44
Social sciences			14.18	45
Construction trades			11.10	46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			8.36	50

Health professions and related			2.58	51
sciences				
Business/marketing				52
History			2.91	54
Other				
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

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.