A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC)
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip 1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore Maryland 21250
Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip
Main phone (410) 455-1000
WWW Home Page Address http://www.umbc.edu
Admissions Phone Number (410) 455-2291
Admissions toll-free number 1-800-UMBC-4U2
Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip same as above
Admissions Fax number: (410) 455-1094
Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@umbc.edu
Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, please specify:
http://www.umbc.edu/undergrad/a_online.html
A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)
☐ Public☐ Private (nonprofit)
Proprietary
r toprietary
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:
☐ Coeducational college
Men's college
Women's college
A4. Academic year calendar
Semester × 4-1-4
Quarter Continuous
☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):
Other (describe):
A5. Degrees offered by your institution
Certificate Postbachelor's certificate
☐ Diploma ☐ Master's ☐ Rest mester's contificate
Associate Post-master's certificate
☐ Transfer ☐ Doctoral ☐ First professional
☐ Terminal ☐ First professional ☐ First professional ☐ 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, 2002.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	771	564	9	3	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	387	321	60	31	
All other degree-seeking	2853	2878	752	709	
Total degree-seeking	4011	3763	821	743	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	7	12	99	93	
Total undergraduates	4018	3775	920	836	
First-professional					
First-time, first-professional students					
All other first-professionals					
Total first-professional					
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	116	158	46	60	
All other degree-seeking	329	376	415	433	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	2	5	72	150	
Total graduate	447	539	533	643	

Total all undergraduates: 9549

Total all graduate and professional students: 2162

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 11711

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, 2002. 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	34	470	481
Black, non-Hispanic	121	1463	1485
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	50	52
Asian or Pacific Islander	296	1748	1766
Hispanic	27	243	246
White, non-Hispanic	848	5231	5382
Race/ethnicity unknown	14	133	137
Total	1347	9338	9549

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2001, to June 30, 2002.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1570
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	305
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	53
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 2002 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1996. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1996.

- **B4.** Initial 1996 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 1005
- **B5.** Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 0
- **B6.** Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 1005 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- **B7.** Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2000): 281

B8. Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (aft August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001): 197
B9. Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): 59
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 537
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1996 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 53%
For Two-Year Institutions:
B12 . Initial 1999 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 1999 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):
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:
B20. Total transfers to two-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 2001 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, 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 2001 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2002? 83%

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 200 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, placemapplicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-admission.	O2. Include early decision, early action, and students d include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified ent on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2455 2756
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1707 1590
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrol Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrol	
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? If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2002 admissions	es No
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted 300 40	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completic 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	on requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college- Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend	preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

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	22	23
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	4
Science	3	3
Of these, units that must be lab	2	2
Foreign language	2	2
Social studies	2	2
History	2	2
Academic electives	4	4
Other (specify)		

Ra	cic	for	Cal	ectio	n
DИ		101	-3 t-1	ecria	ш

C6. Do you have an open 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? If so, che which applies: Not applicable	cl
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

C8 .	. Entrance exams					
A.	Does your institution make use of seeking applicants? X Yes	SAT I, SA' 7 No	T II, or ACT scor	es in admission de	ecisions for first-t	time, first-year, degree-
	If yes, place check marks in the ap	propriate b	oxes below to ref	lect your institution ADMISSION	on's policies for u	ise in admission.
		Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
	SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II					
	In addition, does your institution Placement ☐ Yes ☒ No Counseling ☐ Yes ☒ No	use applica	ints' test scores for	r placement or cou	inseling?	
В.	Does your institution use the SAT below:	I or II or th	ne ACT for place	ment only? If so,	please mark the a	appropriate boxes
			PLACEMENT			
	Re	equire Re	•	uire for ome		
	SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT					
C.	Latest date by which SAT I or AC	T scores m	ust be received fo	or fall-term admiss	ion February 1	
	Latest date by which SAT II score	s must be r	eceived for fall-te	erm admission N/A	A	
D.	If necessary, use this space to clarinot required of some students):			tests are recomme	ended for some st	udents, or if tests are

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2002, 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 2002 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 98% Number submitting SAT scores 1342
Percent submitting ACT scores 7% Number submitting ACT scores 96

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	540	640
SAT I Math	570	670
ACT Composite	23	28
ACT English	21	28
ACT Math	23	29

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	10%	15%
600-699	36%	48%
500-599	46%	35%
400-499	8%	2%
300-399	-	-
200-299	-	-

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	14%	7%	18%
24-29	53%	54%	50%
18-23	30%	34%	29%
12-17	3%	3%	3%
6-11	-	2%	-
Below 6	-	-	-

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class
Percent in top half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class 2%

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 48%

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	84% 16% -				
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking GPA: 3.5	ing, first-time,	, first-year	(fresh	nman) students who submitted	
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students who s	ubmitted h	igh sch	nool GPA: 97%	
Admission Policies					
C13. Application fee					
Does your institution have an application fee?		⊠ Yes	□N	Io	
Amount of application fee: \$50.00 Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	eed?	⊠ Yes	□N	Io	
C14. Application closing date					
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): February 1 Priority date: November 1	g date?	⊠ Yes	□N	Го	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted f	or terms other	r than the	fall? 🏻	⊠ Yes □ No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decis	ion sent (fill in	one only)			
On a rolling basis beginning (date): December By (date): Other:	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 notific Other:	ed thereafter				
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution all		postpone 6	enrollm	nent after admission?	
C19. Early admission of high school students: Doctime, first-year (freshman) students one year or					rst-
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Co Secondary School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common Appli		\boxtimes	buted b Yes Yes Yes	by the National Association of No No No No	

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

be notified of an admission	on decision well in advance of	ecision plan (an admission plan that the regular notification date and than n) applicants for fall enrollment?	1 11 0
If "yes," please complete	the following:		
First or only early decision First or only early decision	-		
Other early decision plan Other early decision plan	_		
For the Fall 2002 entering	ng class:		
•	applications received by your nitted under early decision pla		
Please provide significant	details about your early decis	sion plan:	
		plan whereby students are notified ave to commit to attending your coll	
⊠ Yes □ No			
If "yes," please complete	the following:		
Early action closing date Early action notification of	November 1 late December 1		

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants	3					
D1.	(If no, pleas If yes, may	e skip to Sectior transfer students	transfer students? E) earn advanced standing? Yes No		erring credits earned	I from course work	completed
D2.	Provide the 2002.	number of stude	nts who applied, were	admitted, and enro	olled as degree-seek	ing transfer student	ts in fall
		Applicants	Admitted Applican	nts Enrolled Ap	pplicants		
	Men	957	741	536			
	Women	1063	907	597			
	Total	2020	1648	1133			
		• Admission ns for which trai	nsfers may enroll: Spring	⊠ Summer			
	Yes If yes, what	No is the minimum	we a minimum number number of credits and f transfer students to a	the unit of measur	re? 12 credits	ly as an entering fro	eshman?
			Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	High school	ol transcript				X	
	College tra	anscript(s)	X				
		ersonal statemer	ıt			X	
	Interview						X
		ed test scores				X	_
		of good standing institution(s)				X	
D7 .	If a minimum (on a 4.0 scal If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca	n high school grade): N/A n college grade pale): 2.0	nde point average is recoint average is required	ed of transfer appli	cants, specify		

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 2 weeks thereafter	
Winter					
Spring	November 1	December 1		Dec. 15 or 2 weeks thereafter	
Summer					

Transfer Credit P	blicies
D12. Report the lowe	st grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C-
Number 60	per of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Unit type semester hours
D14 . Maximum numl Number 90	per of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Unit type semester hours
015. Minimum numb	er of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A
016. Minimum numb	er of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30
D17. Describe other t	ransfer 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 of ⋈ Double major ⋈ Student-designed m ⋈ Dual enrollment ⋈ Study abroad ⋈ English as a Second Language (ESL) ⋈ Teacher certification ⋈ Exchange student program ⋈ Weekend college □ External degree program ∪ Weekend college	ajor	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some coul	rse work prior to gradu	ation:
 ☑ 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		
Report the number of holdings. Refer to the IPEDS 2000 Academic Libraries S 2000", lines 26-30, column 2 for corresponding equivalents.	urvey, Section D "Library	y Collections, FY
 E4. Books, serial backfiles, and other materials including government documenthrough the library's catalog: 749618 E5. Current serial subscriptions in paper and microformnot electronicincluded E6. Microforms (unitsline 28): 1036790 E7. Audiovisual materials (unitsline 30): 39007 		
F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree 2002 who fit the following categories:	-seeking undergraduate	s enrolled in fall
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens)		8%
Percent of men who join fraternities	4%	3%
Percent of women who join sororities	4%	3%
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	74%	33%
Percent who live off campus or commute	26%	67%
Percent of students age 25 and older	0%	17%
Average age of full-time students	18	21

18

23

Average age of all students (full- and part-time)

F2.	F2. Activities offered Identify those programs availa	ble at your institution.
	 ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ Jazz band ☐ Literary magazine ☐ Music ensem ☐ Musical thea ☐ Opera ☐ Pep band ☐ Radio station 	bles Student newspaper er Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station
F3.	F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Res	erve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name): John	's Hopkins
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
	Air Force ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name): John	's Hopkins
F4.	F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -ope institution.	rated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married students ☐ Apartments for single students ☐ Other housing options (specify): same states 	Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing ex floors, honors floors

		G. ANNU	JAL EXPENSES		
Provi	de 2003-2004 academic year o	costs for the followin	ng categories that ar	e applicable to your inst	itution.
	heck here if your institution's 2 ate (i.e., month/day) when your				vide an approximate
L ac ho Ju R in	ist the typical tuition, required cademic year (30 semester hour our cost by number of credits). The ine; usually equated to two send oom and board is defined as do clude only charges that all full trivity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include op	fees, and room and be rs or 45 quarter hours. A full academic year nesters, two trimesters buble occupancy and time students must p tional fees (e.g., park	for a full-time up for institutions that of refers to the period of s, three quarters, or the period of the period	derive annual tuition by most time generally extending the period covered by a four the maximum meal plan. ded in tuition (e.g., registration)	ultiplying credit g from September to r-one-four plan. Required fees
			'-YEAR U	UNDERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	S:			
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:			\$5,570	
	In-state (out-of-district)	:		\$5,570	
	Out-of-state:			\$12,472	
	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:			\$12,472	
	REQUIRED FEES:			\$1,818	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)				
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)			\$4,700	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)			\$2,830	
	Comprehensive tuition and ro fees):	om and board fee (if	your college cannot p	provide separate tuition and	d room and board
	Other:				
G2. N	umber of credits per term a s	student can take for	the stated full-time	tuition 12 minimum	maximum
G3. D	o tuition and fees vary by yea	ar of study (e.g., sop	homore, junior, seni	ior)?	⊠ No
_	tuition and fees vary by und				
G5. I	Provide the estimated expense				
		Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)	
	Books and supplies:	\$800	\$800	\$800	
F	Room only:			\$7,639	
-	Board only:		\$3,113	\$3,113	

\$2,382

\$1,377

\$2,382 \$1,377

\$572

\$1,377

Transportation:

Other expenses:

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
DI IDI IO INIGERE ETIONIO	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	
m-district.	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONDEGIDENT ALIENG.	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to 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 2001-2002 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2001-2002 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 gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1**, **H2**, **H2A**, and **H6** below: 2002-2003 estimated or 2001-2002 final

	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	Ψ	Ψ
Federal	5778806	532288
State	3169850	1963918
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	792391	9800124
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	N/A	1383061
Total Scholarships/Grants	9741047	13679391
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	11396992	8914830
Federal Work-Study	137353	
State and other work-study/	N/A	N/A
Total Self-Help	11534345	8914830
Parent Loans	N/A	4604462
Tuition Waivers	N/A	892289
Athletic Awards	N/A	2341058

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and received financial aid. 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 receiving 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 2002 cohort)	1333	7544	1548
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	1066	6035	1238
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	878	5063	1027
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	708	4050	821
e)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who received any need-based gift aid	361	2232	418
f)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who received any need-based self-help aid	599	3527	705
g)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who received any non-need-based gift aid	358	1653	446
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>)	509	3645	739
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	61%	61%	49%
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)	\$6212	\$6212	\$4500
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	\$2925	\$3570	\$1575
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	\$2933	\$4809	\$4135
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 received a need-based loan	\$2566	\$4277	\$3600

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who received non-need-based gift aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving 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	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad	Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who	227	1747	364
	received non-need-based gift aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards			
	and tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid awarded to students in			
	line n	\$6021	\$6021	\$4756
p)	Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic	92	290	40
	grant or scholarship			
q)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and			
	scholarships awarded to students in line p	\$8072	\$8072	\$3148

 H3: Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? Y Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM
H4. Percent of the 2002 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002 and borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. 32%
H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed other institutions: \$14500
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 financial aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: College-administered need-based financial aid is available College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available College-administered financial aid is not available
If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid:
Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
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:
Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

H10	H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):							
	a.) Students notified on or about (date):							
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes If yes, starting date: March 15							
H11	. Indicate reply dates:							
	Students must reply by (date): none or within weeks of notification.							
Тур	es of Aid Available							
Plea	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							
	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	5. Scholarships and Grants							
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university gift 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
		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2002.

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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (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,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

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 Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

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 degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	471	292	763
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	85	53	138
c.) Total number who are women	173	122	295
d.) Total number who are men	298	170	468
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	22	9	31
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	403	96	499
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	49	127	176
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	15	34	49
 i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.) 	4	35	39
ii.)			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2002 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 2002 Student to Faculty ratio: 17 to 1.

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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 2002 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 2002. 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)

endergradate ends size (provide numbers)								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	185	320	295	193	124	93	41	1251
SECTIONS								

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB -	15	48	15	0	0	0	0	78
SECTIONS								

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 2002 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 2002. 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	185	320	295	193	124	93	41	1251
			,	_		T		
	• •	40.40			40 40		400	

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	15	48	15	0	0	0	0	78
SECTIONS								

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories to Include
Agriculture	Certificates			1 and 2
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies			2%	5
Biological/life sciences			10%	26
Business/marketing			1070	8 and 52
Communications/communication				9 and 10
technologies				y and 10
Computer and information			28%	11
sciences			2070	
Education			*	13
Engineering/engineering			4%	14 and 15
technologies			170	Trana 15
English			4%	23
Foreign languages and literature			2%	16
Health professions and related			3%	51
sciences			2,0	
Home economics and vocational				19 and 20
home economics				
Interdisciplinary studies			2%	30
Law/legal studies				22
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Mathematics			1%	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental				3
science				
Parks and recreation				31
Personal and miscellaneous				12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology			1%	38 and 39
Physical sciences			1%	40 and 41
Protective services/public			5%	43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			11%	42
Social sciences and history			15%	45
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			11%	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

^{*}Education is offered as a certificate program, students are required to major in another area.

Common Data Set Definitions 2002

- ♦ 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 gift 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 gift 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.