

Worcester Polytechnic Institute Common Data Set 2007 - 2008

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0. Respondent Information

Name: Aaron Harp

Title: Director of Institutional Research

Office:

Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 100 Institute Road

Worcester, MA 01609

USA

Phone: 508-831-6654 Fax: 508-831-5931 E-mail Address: aharp@wpi.edu

Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes \sum No \omega If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University **Worcester Polytechnic Institute**

Mailing Address, 100 Institute Road City/State/Zip/Country Worcester, MA 01609

USA

Main Phone Number 508-831-5000 WWW Home Page Address http://www.wpi.edu Admissions Phone Number 508-831-5286

Admissions Toll-free Number N/A

Admissions Office Mailing **Admissions Office** Address, City/State/Zip/Country: **Bartlett Center** 100 Institute Road

Worcester, MA 01609

admissions@wpi.edu

USA

508-831-5875

Admissions Fax Number Admissions E-mail Address If there is a separate URL for your school's online application,

http://www.admissions.wpi.edu/Admissions/application.html please specify:

A2.	A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)						
		Public					
	\boxtimes	Private (nonprofit)					
		Proprietary					
A 2	Class		~4:4	t			
A3.	Ciassi	fy your undergraduate in	stitu	tion:			
	\boxtimes	Coeducational college					
		Men's college					
		Women's college					
A4.	Acadeı	mic year calendar					
		Semester		4-1-4			
	\boxtimes	Quarter		Continuous			
		Trimester		Differs by program (describe):			
		Other (describe):		, , ,			
A5.	Degree	es offered by your institut	ion				
		Certificate	\boxtimes	Postbachelor's certificate			
		Diploma	\boxtimes	Master's			
		Associate		Post-master's certificate			
	닏	Transfer	\bowtie	Doctoral			
	\square	Terminal Bachelor's	H	First professional cortificate			
	\triangle	Daulielui S	\Box	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, 2007.

	FULL	-TIME	PART	-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	597	208		
Other first-year, degree-seeking	41	6	1	
All other degree-seeking	1,572	557	21	6
Total degree-seeking	2,210	771	22	6
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses			5	2
Total undergraduates	2,210	771	27	8
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				
All other first-professionals				
Total first-professional				
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	132	58	56	14
All other degree-seeking	198	84	280	89
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses			176	54
Total graduate	330	142	512	157

Total all undergraduates:	3,016
Total all graduate and professional students:	1,141
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	4,157

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, 2007. 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.

			Total
		Degree-Seeking	Undergraduates
		Undergraduates	(both degree- and
	Degree-Seeking	(including first-	non-degree-
	First-Time, First-Year	time, first -year)	seeking)
Nonresident aliens	56	226	
Black, non-Hispanic	17	77	
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	15	
Asian or Pacific Islander	56	192	
Hispanic	31	108	
White, non-Hispanic	617	2338	
Race/ethnicity unknown	23	53	
Total -	805	3,009	3,016

B3. Persistence: Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	571
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	310
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	27
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

B3. Persistence: 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 **2007** Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 2000 cohort if available. If fall 2000 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1999 cohort.

Fall 2000 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **2000**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **2000**.

- **B4.** Initial **2000** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: **686**
- **B5.** Of the initial **2000** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: **0**
- **B6.** Final **2000** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>686</u>

(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

- **B7.** Of the initial **2000** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2004): **440**
- **B8**. Of the initial **2000** 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): **71**
- **B9.** Of the initial **2000** 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): **7**
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 518
- **B11.**Six-year graduation rate for **2000** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): <u>76</u>%

Fall 2001 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **2001**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **2001**.

- **B4.** Initial **2001** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: **696**
- **B5.** Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: **0**
- **B6.** Final **2001** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>696</u>

(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

- **B7.** Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2005): <u>452</u>
- **B8**. Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006): **57**
- **B9.** Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007): <u>17</u>
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): <u>526</u>
- **B11.**Six-year graduation rate for **2001** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): <u>76</u>%



B3. Persistence: Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2006 (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 2006 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2007? 94%

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

C1. Applications: First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2006. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	4,377
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	1,321
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	2,801
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	938
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	597
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	208
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	

admission was contingent on space availability)	
Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes [⊠ No □
· · ·	
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list	724
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on waiting list	724 237

Is your waiting list ranked? Yes ☐ No ☒
If yes, do you release that information to students?
Do you release that information to school counselors



C3. Admission Requirements: High sc Check the appropriate box to identify entering students:			degree-seeking
High school diploma is required and High school diploma is required and High school diploma or equivalent is	GED is not accepted	d 🖂	
C4. Does your institution require or reddegree-seeking students?	commend a genera	ıl college-preparatory p	rogram for
Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend			
C5. Distribution of high school units recacedemic high school course units recstudents using Carnegie units (one undifferent system for calculating units, page 15.	quired and/or recomi iit equals one year o	mended of all or most de	gree-seeking
	Units Required	Units Recommended	
Total academic units	10		
English	4		
Mathematics	4		
Science	2	4	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	<u>. </u>	
Foreign language		2	
Social studies		2	
History		1	
Academic electives		<u> </u>	
Other (specify)			
C6. Basis for Selection: Do you have an school graduates or students with GE academic record, test scores, or other Open admission policy as described a Open admission policy as described a selective admission for out-of-state selective admission to some proof other (explain)	D equivalency diplor qualifications? If so above for all students above for most stude ate students	mas are admitted without o, check which applies: N/A	regard to



Common Data Set 2007-08

C7. Factors: 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				
Rigor of secondary school record	X			
Class rank		Χ		
Academic GPA	X			
Standardized test scores		Χ	Х	
Application Essay		Χ		
Recommendation		X		
Nonacademic				
Interview			Х	
Extracurricular activities		Χ		
Talent/ability			Х	
Character/personal qualities		Χ		
First generation			Х	
Alumni/ae relation			Х	
Geographical residence			Х	
State residency				X
Religious affiliation/commitment				Х
Racial/ethnic status			Х	
Volunteer work			Х	
Work experience			X	
Level of applicant's interest			X	

C8. Entrance exams: SAT and ACT Policies

Α.	Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or	SAT	Subject 7	Test scores in	<u>admission</u>	decisions for
	first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants?	Yes	🛛 No [

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2008**.

		ADMISSION			
	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT				X	
ACT only				Х	
SAT only				Χ	
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT				X	
SAT Subject Tests				Χ	

В.	f your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degr	ee-
	seeking applicants for Fall 2007, please indicate which ONE of the following applies:	

ACT with Writing component required	
ACT with Writing component recommended	
ACT with or without Writing component accepted	\triangleright

	Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply: 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 Not using essay component
D.	In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising ? Yes \square No \boxtimes
E.	Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission 3/1 Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission 3/1
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): Students must submit SAT or ACT scores or may submit alternate materials that they believe better reflect their potential for success in lieu of test scores.
G.	Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests): N/A
	☐ 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 2007, 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 2007 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 critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. 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	<u>98%</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	<u>788</u>
Percent submitting ACT scores	<u>19%</u>	Number submitting ACT scores	<u>153</u>

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	560	670
SAT Math	630	710
SAT Writing	560	660
SAT Essay		
ACT Math		
ACT Composite	25	31
ACT English		
ACT Writing		

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	17%	35%	12%
600-699	43%	51%	42%
500-599	34%	14%	39%
400-499	6%	0	6%
300-399	0	0	1%
200-299	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%
	ACT		
	_	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	_	ACT English N/A	ACT Math
30-36 24-29	Composite	······································	
	Composite 36%	N/A	N/A
24-29	Composite 36% 51%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
24-29 18-23	Composite 36% 51%	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A
24-29 18-23 12-17	Composite 36% 51%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A



C10.Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first class rank within each of the following range whom you collected high school rank inform	s (report information for those students from
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating cl Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating clar Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) s	class $\frac{85\%}{99\%}$ class $\frac{1\%}{1\%}$ } Top half + bottom half = 100%.
C11.Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, thigh school grade-point averages within eac Report information only for those students for	
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	48% 24% 13% 11%
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	<u>4%</u> <u>0%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	<u>0%</u> <u>0%</u> 100%
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-see submitted GPA: 3.7	king, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) s	tudents who submitted high school GPA: 85%
Admission Policies	
C13.Application fees Does your institution have an application fee?	Yes ⊠ No □
Amount of application fee: \$ 60	
Can it be waived for applicants with financial nee	ed? Yes ⊠ No □
who apply on-line:	olication option, please indicate policy for students
Same fee:	
Free:	
Reduced:	
Can on-line application fee be waived for application	ants with financial need? Yes 🖂 No 📋
C14. Application closing date	
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): 02 / 01 Priority date:	y date? Yes ⊠ No □





C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes ⊠ No □
C16.Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
 □ On a rolling basis beginning (date): □ By (date): □ Other: □ Other:
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 (MM/DD): N/A Amount of housing deposit: N/A Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part No
 C18. Deferred admission Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes ⋈ No ☐ If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 year C19. Early admission of high school students
Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \subseteq \)
C20. Common Application: Removed from CDS
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes ☐ No ☒
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 2006 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 not admission decision well in advarattending your college? Yes ⊠	nce of the reg					
If "yes," please complete the following:						
Early action closing date Early action notification date 11	/15 or 01 / 01 / 15 or 02/01					
Is your early action plan a "restrict plans? Yes ☐ No ☒	Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans? Yes \square No \boxtimes					
	D. TRANSF	ER ADMISSION				
Fall Applicants						
D1. Does your institution enroll trans (If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students ea course work completed at otherD2. Provide the number of students students in fall 2007.	rn advanced s colleges/univ	standing credit by t ersities? Yes ⊠ I	No 🗌		sfer	
	Admitted Enrolled					
Applicants Applicants Applicants						
Men 123 70 42						
Women 35	9	6				
Total 158 79 48						
Application for Admission D3. Indicate terms for which transfer ☐ Fall ☐ Winter	rs may enroll:	Summer				
D4. Must a transfer applicant have a entering freshman? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, what is the minimum num	nber of credits	and the unit of me	easure?	at apply as an		
D5. Indicate all items required of tra				_		
	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required	
High school transcript				\square		
College transcript(s)	\boxtimes					
Essay or personal statement	\boxtimes					
Interview					\boxtimes	
Standardized test scores		——— <u>—</u>				
Statement of good standing					السا	
from prior institution(s)						
D6. If a minimum high school grade properties (on a 4.0 scale):	ooint average	is required of trans	sfer applicants, spec	cify		

- D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 3.0
- **D8**. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: A 3.0 GPA is strongly recommended as well as coursework in math and science at the college level.
- 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	04 / 15				
Winter					
Spring	11 / 15				
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes ☐ No ☒
D11 .Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: <u>C</u>
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number Unit type up to two years of credit
D14 .Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number Unit type up to two years of credit
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: <u>72</u>
D17 Describe other transfer credit policies: WPI accepts transfer credit for courses with "C" or better

Students must meet our residency requirement to earn a degree.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs avaidefinitions.	lable at your institution. Refer to the glossary for
 Accelerated program Cooperative education program Cross-registration Distance learning Double major Dual enrollment English as a Second Language (ESL) Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program Other (specify): Completion of degree-required projects at off-campus locations (international and domestic) supervised by WPI faculty. This program requires the students to reside at the site for 2 months after having prepared for the experience for 2 months while on campus 	 Honors program Independent study Internships Liberal arts/career combination Student-designed major Study abroad Teacher certification program Weekend college
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required t graduation:	o complete some course work prior to
	matics
E4 – E8 REMOVED Library Collections has been remo	oved until a new Academic Libraries Survey



F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2006 who fit the following categories:

	First-Time,	All Degree-				
Devocate who are from out of state (ovelved intermetional/space ideat aligns	First Year	Seeking				
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens	50%	50%				
from the numerator and denominator)	34%	29%				
Percent of men who join fraternities	47%					
Percent of women who join sororities	47% 95%	31% 50%				
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	95% 5.0%	59% 41%				
Percent who live off campus or commute	5.0% 0.7%					
Percent of students age 25 and older	0.7%	2.0%				
Average age of full-time students	-	-				
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	-	-				
F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.						
Manufacture Manufa						
☐ Choral groups ☐ Marching band ☐ Student gove						
☐ Concert band ☐ Music ensembles ☐ Student news						
□ Dance						
□ Drama/theater □ Opera □ Symphony or □ Talvisians at a second □ Talvisians at a se						
☐ Jazz band ☐ Pep band ☐ Television sta	ition					
∠ Literary magazine						
F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training C	orps)					
Army ROTC is offered:						
☐ On campus						
At cooperating institution (name):						
At cooperating institution (name).						
Naval_ROTC is offered:						
On campus						
At cooperating institution (name): College of the Holy Cross						
Air Force ROTC is offered:						
☐ On campus						
At cooperating institution (name):						
The cooperating montation (name).						
F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated house	sing available fo	r				
undergraduates at your institution.	Jan San San San San San San San San San S					
·						
☐ Coed dorms ☐ Special housing for dis						
☐ Men's dorms ☐ Special housing for interest.		nts				
☐ Women's dorms ☐ Fraternity/sorority house	sing					
☐ Apartments for married students ☐ Cooperative housing						
Apartments for single students						
Other housing options (specify): 4 co-ed residential houses/spe	cial interest hou	sing				



	G. ANNUAL EXPENSES		
Provide 2007-2008 academic year co applicable to your institution.	ests of attendance for the	following categories that are	!
Check here if your institution's 200 time and provide an approximat academic year costs of attendance	e date (i.e., month/day) w	s of attendance are not availabulumen your institution's final 20	ole at this 007-2008
G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, r List the typical tuition, required fees FULL 2007-2008 academic year (annual tuition by multiplying credit period of time generally extending trimesters, three quarters, or the p as double occupancy and 19 meals charges that all full-time students m activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include option	s, and room and board for a 30 semester hours or 45 q hour cost by number of cre from September to June; eriod covered by a four-ones per week or the maximum nust pay that are <i>not</i> include	If ull-time undergraduate stude puarter hours for institutions the dits). A full academic year refeasually equated to two semesterious plan. Room and board if meal plan. Required fees included in tuition (e.g., registration, lead in tuition (e.g., registration, lead in tuition).	ers to the sters, two s defined clude only
	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	\$34,300	\$34,300	
In-state (out-of-district): Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:			
REQUIRED FEES:	\$530	\$530	
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus) ROOM ONLY: (on-campus) BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$10,410	\$10,410	
Comprehensive tuition and room room and board fees): Other: G2. Number of credits per term a stu			
maximum G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year	of study (e.g., sophomore	, junior, senior)? 🗌 Yes	⊠ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by underg	graduate instructional pro	gram, 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:	\$6,104		\$5,840
Board only:	\$4,306		\$4,120
Transportation:	0	\$1,500	\$0
Other expenses:	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$953
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$953



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 cosigned by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and should be included.

Institutional scholarship and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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 non-institutional 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.

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring 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 of the dollar amount awarded.

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 2006-2007 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2006-2007 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.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H 0 2007-2008 estimated or ⊠ 2006-2007 final.	below:
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutio (Formerly H3) ☐ Federal methodology (FM) ☐ Institutional methodology (IM) ☐ Both FI	

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	(Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	(Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
Sahalarahina/Cranta	3	3
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	1,938,488	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	1,174,355	0
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	27,767,916	7,414,397
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college		
	2,124,841	1,813,517
Total Scholarships/Grants	33,005,600	13,869,581
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)		
,	10,051,549	13,869,581
Federal Work-Study	676,668	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	10,728,217	13,869,581
Parent Loans		7,384,705
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	0	0
Athletic Awards	0	0

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	Full-time	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students			46
<u></u>	(CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2007 cohort)	777	2,820	
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-			
ļ	based financial aid	690	2,281	10
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to	500	0.054	
	have financial need	596	2,054	9
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any	500	0.040	0
۵)	financial aid	592	2,013	6
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	586	1,891	1
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any	300	1,091	<u>'</u>
'/	need-based self-help aid	396	1,606	6
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any		1,000	<u></u>
9)	non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	178	438	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully			
,	met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and			
	private alternative loans)	235	706	1
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of			
	students who were awarded any need-based aid.			
	Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need			
	as well as any resources that were awarded to			
	replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and			
ļ	private alternative loans)	67.32	70.50	35.36
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	00.000	00.040	7 405
14)	alternative loans)	22,036	23,940	7,405
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	16,660	16,180	3,463
l)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding	10,000	10,100	3,403
''	PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private			
	alternative loans) of those in line f	5,451	6,706	5,916
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans,	3, .01	0,7.00	
,	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of			
	those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	4,928	6,406	5,916

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 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 Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time 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			
<u> </u>	benefits)	158	510	-
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship			
<u> </u>	and grant aid awarded to students in line n	12,288	16,328	-
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p			

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4,H4a,H5 and H5a. **Include:**

*2007 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007.

*Only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution

Exclude:

- *Those who transferred in
- *Money borrowed at other institutions
- H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.
 82.47%

Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans. 80.58%

H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$34,409

Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loan and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line 4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. \$20,986

^{*}Co-signed loans

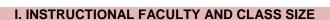
Common Data Set 2007-08

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

 H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provid the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or
non-need-based aid: 162
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 20,417
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 3,307,600
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: Parent(s)' and copy of student's prior year Federal Tax Return
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: 02 / 01 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: 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): 04 / 01
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: Yes No If yes, starting date:



H11. Indicate reply dates:						
Stude	ents must re	eply by (date): 05 / 01	or within	\	weeks of ı	notification.
Types of	Aid Availab	ole				
Please ch	eck off all ty	pes of aid available to	undergradu	iates at	your instit	ution:
H12. Loan	S					
	Direct Subsi	RECT STUDENT LOAdized Stafford Loans osidized Stafford Loans Loans		AM (DIR	RECT LO	/N)
⊠ F ⊠ F	FEL Subsid	AMILY EDUCATION L dized Stafford Loans esidized Stafford Loans Loans		GRAM (F	FFEL)	
☐ Fe	ederal Perki ederal Nursi ate Loans ollege/unive		itional funds			
H13. Scho	larships an	d Grants				
	Private scho College/univ Jnited Negr	rships/grants larships ersity scholarship or g o College Fund sing Scholarship	grant aid fror	n institut	tional func	ds
H14. Ched	ck off criteria	a used in awarding ins	titutional aid	. Check	all that ap	oply.
Non- need	Need- based	Academics Alumni affiliation Art Athletics Job skills ROTC		Non- need	Need- based	Leadership Minority status Music/drama Religious affiliation State/district residency



I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2007. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). 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, postdoctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral 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	263	70	333
b.) Total number who are members of			
minority groups	44	1	45
c.) Total number who are women	54	15	69
d.) Total number who are men	209	55	264
e.) Total number who are nonresident			
aliens (international)	9	1	10
f.) Total number with doctorate, first			
professional, or other terminal degree	246	45	291
g.) Total number whose highest degree is			
a master's but not a terminal master's	16	24	40
h.) Total number whose highest degree is			
a bachelor's	1	1	2
i.) Total number whose highest degree is			
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,			
and i must sum up to item a.)	0	0	0
j.) Total number in stand-alone			
graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level		_	
students	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2007 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 2007 Student to Faculty ratio: 12.9 to 1 (based on 4,157 students and 302 faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2007 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 crosslistings.

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 2007. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	670	96	130	73	35	68	26	1098

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	24	116	210	86	8	12	0	456

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007

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.

				CIP 2000
	Diploma/			Categories to
Category	Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	Include
Agriculture				
Natural resources/environmental science				
Architecture				
Area and ethnic studies				
Communications/journalism				
Communication technologies				
Computer and information sciences			10.6%	11.
Personal and culinary services		•		
Education				
Engineering			66.1%	14.
Engineering technologies				
Foreign languages and literature				
Family and consumer sciences				
Law/legal studies				
English				
Liberal arts/general studies			0.9%	24.
Library science				
Biological/life sciences			9.8%	26
Mathematics			2.6%	27.
Military science and technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			1.2%	30.
Parks and recreation				
Philosophy and religious studies				
Theology and religious vocations				
Physical sciences			1.7%	40.
Science technologies				
Psychology				
Security and protective services				
Public administration and social services				
Social sciences			.2%	45.
Construction trades				
Mechanic and repair technologies				
Precision production				
Transportation and materials moving				
Visual and performing arts				
Health professions and related sciences				
Business/marketing			6.7%	52.
History				
Other			0.3%	
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	



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 education 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

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.

advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply

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.

to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

*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

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 cosigned 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.