Office of Institutional Research and Evaluation



1030 N. Mountain P.O. Box 210134 Tucson, AZ 85721 (520) 621-7807

Arizona's First University.

13 March 2006

Dear Readers,

Enclosed please find the University of Arziona's 2005-2006 Common Data Set.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Anna Wilkinson, University Reports Coordinator, at alw@email.arizona.edu or 520-621-1986; or the University of Arizona's Office of Institutional Research and Evaluation at 520-621-7807.

The Office of Institutional Research and Evaluation

A. General Information

A1 Address Information

Name of College/University:	UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 210066
City/State/Zip/Country:	Tucson, AZ 85621-0066
Street Address (if different):	
City/State/Zip/Country:	
Main Phone Number:	(520) 621-2211
WWW Home Page Address:	http://www.arizona.edu
Admissions Phone Number:	(520) 621-3237
Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:	
Admissions Office Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 210040
City/State/Zip/Country:	Tucson, AZ 85721-0040
Admissions Fax Number:	(520) 621-9799
Admissions E-mail Address:	appinfo@arizona.edu
Admissions URL Address:	http://admissions.arizona.edu
	Mailing Address: City/State/Zip/Country: Street Address (if different): City/State/Zip/Country: Main Phone Number: WWW Home Page Address: Admissions Phone Number: Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number: Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number: Admissions Office Mailing Address: City/State/Zip/Country: Admissions Fax Number: Admissions E-mail Address:

A2 Source of institutional control (Check only one):

A2	Public	х
A2	Private (nonprofit)	
A2	Proprietary	

A3 Classify your undergraduate institution:

A3	Coeducational college	Х
-		

- A3 Men's college
- A3 Women's college

A4 Academic year calendar:

A4	Semester	х
A4	Quarter	
A4	Trimester	
A4	4-1-4	
A4	Continuous	

A5 Degrees offered by your institution:

A5	Certificate		Postbachelor's certificate	Х
A5	Diploma		Master's	х
A5	Associate		Post-master's certificate	
A5	Transfer Associate		Doctoral	х
A5	Terminal Associate		First professional	х
A5	Bachelor's	Х	First professional certificate	

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1 Institutional Enrollment - Men and Women - Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2005.

B1		FULL	-TIME	PAR	T-TIME	Total
B1		Men	Women	Men	Women	
B1	Undergraduates					
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	2,669	3,116	104	85	5,974
B1	Other first-year, degree-seeking	439	374	86	56	955
B1	All other degree-seeking	8,319	9,673	1,520	1,582	21,094
B1	Total degree-seeking	11,427	13,163	1,710	1,723	28,023
B1	All other undergraduates enrolled in					
	credit courses	64	71	138	166	439
B1	Total undergraduates	11,491	13,234	1,848	1,889	28,462
B1	First-Professional					
B1	First-time, first-professional students	155	198	0	2	355
B1	All other first-professionals	408	448	2	0	858
B1	Total first-professional	563	646	2	2	1,213
B1	Graduate					
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time	681	764	84	148	1,677
B1	All other degree-seeking	1618	1683	680	820	4,801
B1	All other graduates enrolled in credit					
	courses	44	52	344	443	883
B1	Total graduate	2343	2499	1108	1411	7,361
B1	Total all undergraduates					28,462
B1	Total all graduate and professional stu	udents			Γ	8,574
B1	GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS					37,036

B2 Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2005. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

B2		Degree-Seeking First-Time First Year	Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (including first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (degree- and non- degree-seeking)
B2	Nonresident aliens	98	770	834
B2	Black, non-Hispanic	190	853	859
B2	American Indian or Alaska Native	132	546	552
B2	Asian or Pacific Islander	395	1,614	1,620
B2	Hispanic	829	4,328	4,218
B2	White, non-Hispanic	4,063	18,345	18,586
B2	Race/ethnicity unknown	267	1,567	1,793
B2	TOTAL	5,974	28,023	28,462

Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005

B 3	Certificate/diploma	
B 3	Associate degrees	
B 3	Bachelor's degrees	5751
B 3	Postbachelor's certificates	
B 3	Master's degrees	1454
B 3	Post-Master's certificates	17
B 3	Doctoral degrees	386
B 3	First professional degrees	310
B 3	First professional certificates	
	Total:	7918

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2005 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

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

Fall 1999 Cohort

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

B4	Initial 1999 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-	
	seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	5,126
B5	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for	
	the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces,	
	foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total	
	allowable exclusions:	
B6	Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question	
	B5 from question B4)	5,126
B7	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or	
	less (by August 31, 2003):	1,632
B8	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four	,
	years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):	
		1,067
B9	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five	
	years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):	
		251
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	2,950
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1999 cohort (question B10 divided by question	
	B6):	58%

Fall 1998 Cohort

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

B4	Initial 1998 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-	
	seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	5,088
B5	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for	
	the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces,	
	foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total	
	allowable exclusions:	
B6	Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question	
	B5 from question B4)	5,088
B7	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or	
	less (by August 31, 2002):	1,583
B8	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four	
	years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):	
		1,086
B9	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five	
	years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):	
		223
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	2,892
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1998 cohort (question B10 divided by question	
	B6):	57%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2002 cohort if available. If 2002 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2001 cohort.

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2004 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	
	undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2004	
	(or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your	
	institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall	
	2005?	79%

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

Applications

C1 First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, firstyear students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2005. 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, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	8386
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	9518
	Total	17904
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	7155
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	8546
	Total	15701
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	2669
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	104
	Total	2773
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	3116
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	85
	Total	3201
	Total enrolled full-time	5785
	Total enrolled part-time	189
	Total	5974

C2 Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

		Yes	No
C2	Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?		Х
C2	If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2004 admissions:		
C2	Number of qualified applicants offered a placed on waiting list		
C2	Number accepting a place on the waiting list		
C2	Number of wait-listed students admitted		

Admission Requirements

C3 High school completion requirement

C3	High school diploma is required and GED is	v
	accepted	^
C3	High school diploma is required and GED is not	
	accepted	
C3	High school diploma or equivalent is not required	

C4 Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

C4	Require	
C4	Recommend	Х
C4	Neither require nor recommend	

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

C5		Units Required	Units Recommended
C5	Total academic units	16	16
C5	English	4	4
C5	Mathematics	4	4
C5	Science	3	3
C5	Of these, units that must be lab	3	3
C5	Foreign language	2	2
C5	Social studies	1	1
C5	History	1	1
C5	Academic electives		
C5	Other: Fine Art	1	1

Basis for Selection

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, check which applies:

C6	Open admission policy as described above for all students	No
C6	Open admission policy as described above for most students, but	
C6	selective admission for out-of-state students	
C6	selective admission to some programs	
C6	other (explain)	

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

C7		Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
C7	Academic			-	
C7	Rigor of secondary school	X			
	record	Х			
C7	Class rank			х	
C7	Academic GPA	х			
C7	Standardized test scores			х	
C7	Application Essay			х	
C7	Recommendation(s)			Х	
C7	Nonacademic				
C7	Interview			х	
C7	Extracurricular activities			х	
C7	Talent/ability			х	
C7	Character/personal qualities			Х	
C7	First generation			Х	
C7	Alumni/ae relation				Х
C7	Geographical residence			Х	
C7	State residency			Х	
C7	Religious affiliation/commitment				x
C7	Racial/ethnic status			Х	
C7	Volunteer work			Х	
C7	Work experience			х	
C7	Level of applicant's interest				х

Х

SAT and ACT Policies

C8	Entrance exams				
				Yes	No
C8A	Does your institution make use of a scores in admission decisions for f seeking applicants?		•	х	
C8A	If yes, place check marks in the ap	propriate boxes	below to reflect yo	ur institution's	policies for use
	in admission for Fall 2007.				
C8A			ADMISS	SION	
C8A		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider if
				Some	Submitted
C8A	SAT or ACT		Х		
C8A	ACT only				х
C8A	SAT only				х
C8A	SAT and SAT Subject Tests				х
C8A	SAT and SAT Subject Tests or				
	ACT				х
C8A	SAT Subject Tests only				Х

C8B If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degreeseeking applicants for Fall 2007, please indicate which ONE of the following applies:

C8B ACT with Writing Component required

C8B ACT with Writing component recommended

C8B ACT with or without Writing component accepted

- **C8C** Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT writing component; check all that apply:
- **C8C** For admission
- **C8C** For placement
- **C8C** For advising

C8D

- **C8C** In place of an application essay
- C8C As a validity check on the application essay

C8G SAT Subject Tests

C8G State Exam (specify):

C8C No college policy as of now

C8D In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising?

Yes

		^			
C8E	Latest date by which SAT or ACT sterm admission	scores must be	received for fall-	April 1	
C8E	Latest date by which SAT Subject fall-term admission	Test scores mu	st be received for	N/A	
C8F C8F	If necessary, use this space to clar students, or if tests are not require			e recommende	d for so
C8G	Please indicate which tests your institu	ution uses for plac	ement (e.g., state test	s):	
C8G	SAT	Х	AP		>
C8G	ACT	X	CLEP		>

space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some re not required of some students):
ests your institution uses for placement (e.g. state tests):

Institutional Exam

No

Х	

	Х	
-		

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ļ	^

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, firstyear (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2005, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9 Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2005 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

C9	Percent submitting SAT scores	83% Number submitting SAT scores	4946
C9	Percent submitting ACT scores	41% Number submitting ACT scores	2431

C9		25th Percentile	75th Percentile
C9	SAT Verbal	500	620
C9	SAT Math	500	630
C9	ACT Composite	21	26
C9	ACT English	20	27
C9	ACT Math	20	27

C9 Percent of first-time, first-year (freshman) students with scores in each range:

C9		SAT Verbal	SAT Math	
C9	700-800	6.20%	7.00%	
C9	600-699	26.40%	30.00%	
C9	500-599	43.10%	40.20%	
C9	400-499	21.10%	19.50%	
C9	300-399	2.80%	2.50%	
C9	200-299	0.40%	0.80%	
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%	100.00%	
C9		ACT		
		Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
C9	30-36	8.80%	10.20%	8.10%
C9	24-29	41.60%	32.80%	40.10%
C9	18-23	41.90%	41.90%	39.70%
C9	12-17	7.60%	13.90%	12.00%
C9	6-11	0.00%	1.20%	0.10%
C9	Below 6	0.10%		
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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).

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
C10	Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	34%	
C10	Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	60.7%	
C10	Percent in top half of high school graduating class	88%	Top & bottom
C10	Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	12%	halves = 100%
C10	Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	1.6%	
C10	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitte	d high school	
	class rank:		66%

C11 Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

C11	Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	26.60%
	Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	17.40%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	19.00%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	17.40%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	17.00%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	2.50%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0.10%
C11	Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0.00%
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%

	Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year	
	(freshman) students who submitted GPA:	3.38
C12	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	
	submitted high school GPA:	99.60%

Admission Policies

C13 Application Fee

C13		Yes	No
	Does your institution have an application fee?	х	
C13	Amount of application fee:	\$25 (Resident)	\$50 (Non-Resident)
C13		Yes	No
C13	Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	х	

C13 If you have an application fee and an on-line application option, please indicate policy for students who apply on-line:

C13	Same fee:	х
C13	Free:	
C13	Reduced:	

C13	Yes	No
C13 Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need?	х	

C14 Application closing date

C14		Yes	No
C14	Does your institution have an		
	application closing date?	х	
C14	Application closing date (fall):	April 1	
C14	Priority date:		

C15		Yes	No
C15	Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than		
	the fall?	X	

C16 Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

C16	On a rolling basis beginning	
	(date):	November 1
	By (date):	
C16	Other:	

C17 Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)

	Reply policy for autilitied applic		nuy)
C17	Must reply by (date):		
C17	No set date:		
C17	Must reply by May 1 or within 4		
	weeks if notified thereafter	Х	
C17	Other:		
C17	Deadline for housing deposit (MMI	DD):	May 1
C17	Amount of housing deposit:		\$250
C17	Refundable if student does not en	roll?	
C17	Yes, in full		The Housing Application is a non-refundable \$100.
C17	Yes, in part	х	Once accepted, a \$250 is required for confirmation,
C17	No		which is refundable until May 1.
			-

C18 Deferred admission

C18		Yes	No
	Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?		х
C18	If yes, maximum period of postponement:		

C19 Early admission of high school students

C19	Yes	No
C19 Does your institution allow high school students to enroll a first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more high school graduation?		

C20 Common Application

C20		Yes	No
	Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted?		х
C20	If "yes," are supplemental forms required?		
C20	Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?		х

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21 Early Decision

C21		Yes	No
C21	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		х
	students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year		
	(freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?		
C21	If "yes," please complete the following:		
C21	First or only early decision plan closing date		
C21	First or only early decision plan notification date		
C21	Other early decision plan closing date		
C21	Other early decision plan notification date		
C21	For the Fall 2005 entering class:		
C21	Number of early decision applications received by your institution		
C21	Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan		
C21	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:		

C22	Early action		
C22		Yes	No
C22	Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?		x
C22	If "yes," please complete the following:		
C22	Early action closing date		
C22	Early action notification date		

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1		Yes	No
D1	Does your institution enroll transfer students? (If no, please skip to Section E)	х	
	If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities?	х	

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2005.

D2		Applicante	Admitted	Enrolled
		Applicants	Applicants	Applicants
D2	Men	1,684	1,274	918
	Women	1,811	1,439	1,089
D2	Total	3,495	2,713	2,007

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may en
--

D3	Fall	х
D3	Winter	
D3	Spring	Х
D3	Summer	х

D4		Yes	No
D4	Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?	х	
D4	If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure?	24	

D5 Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

D5		Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not Required
D5	High school transcript				Х	
D5	College transcript(s)	х				
D5	Essay or personal statement					x
D5	Interview					х
D5	Standardized test scores					х
D5	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					x

D6 If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):

D7	If a minimum college grade point average is required of		2.0 (in-	
	transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.5 (out-of-state)	state)	

D8 List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: Must meet the high school coursework requirements if under age 22.

N/A

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.

D9		Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
D9	Fall		June 1			х
D9	Winter					
D9	Spring		November 1			Х
D9	Summer		May 1			х
				,,		
D10				Yes	No	
D10		licy, if reported	, apply to		х	
	transfer students?					
				· · · · ·		
D11	Describe additional requirem	ients for transf	er admission, i	r applicable:		
	Transfer Credit Policie	ne -				
D12	Report the lowest grade ear		ireo that may	r 7		
	be transferred for credit:		inse marmay	с		
				C		
D13				Number	Unit Type	
-	Maximum number of credits	or courses tha	t mav be			
2.0	transferred from a two-year i			64	Semester	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1 1		
D14				Number	Unit Type	
D14			t may be	Varios	Semester	
	transferred from a four-year institution: Varies				Semester	
						L
D15	Minimum number of credits		nust complete a	at your		
	institution to earn an associa	ate degree:			N/A	
						I
D16	Minimum number of credits		nust complete a	at your		
	institution to earn a bachelor	's degree:			30	
D17						
	insitutions. Courses must be		not developme	ental or remedial) or higher ar	nd not be
	techincal or vocational in nature.					

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1 Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.

E1	Accelerated program	
E1	Cooperative (work-study) program	х
E1	Cross-registration	х
E1	Distance learning	х
E1	Double major	х
E1	Dual enrollment	х
E1	English as a Second Language (ESL)	х
E1	Exchange student program (domestic)	х
E1	External degree program	
E1	Honors Program	х
E1	Independent study	х
E1	Internships	х
E1	Liberal arts/career combination	
E1	Student-designed major	х
E1	Study abroad	х
E1	Teacher certification program	х
E1	Weekend college	х
E1	Other (specify):	

E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set.

E3 Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:

	work prior to graduation.	
E3	Arts/fine arts	х
E3	Computer literacy	
E3	English (including composition)	х
E3	Foreign languages	Х
E3	History	
E3	Humanities	Х
E3	Mathematics	Х
E3	Philosophy	
E3	Sciences (biological or physical)	х
E3	Social science	х
E3	Other (describe):	

Library Collections: The CDS Publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place.

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2005 who fit the following categories:

F1		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
F1	Percent who are from out of state (exclude		
	international/nonresident aliens)	35.3%	26.6%
F1	Percent of men who join fraternities	n/a	10.3%
F1	Percent of women who join sororities	n/a	10.8%
F1	Percent who live in college-owned, -operated,		
	or -affiliated housing	65.0%	19.98%
F1	Percent who live off campus or commute	35.0%	80.02%
F1	Percent of students age 25 and older	0.2%	11.9%
F1	Average age of full-time students	18.6	21.3
F1	Average age of all students (full- & part-time)	18.6	22.0

F2 Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.

F2	Choral groups	х	Opera	x
F2	Concert band	Х	Pep band	Х
F2	Dance	Х	Radio station	Х
F2	Drama/theater	Х	Student government	Х
F2	Jazz band	Х	Student newspaper	Х
F2	Literary magazine	х	Student-run film society	
F2	Marching band	Х	Symphony orchestra	Х
F2	Music ensembles	Х	Television station	Х
F2	Musical theater	х	Yearbook	Х

F3 ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

F3		On Campus	At Cooperating Institution	Name of Institution
F3	Army ROTC is offered:	Х		
F3	Naval ROTC is offered:	Х		
F3	Air Force ROTC is offered:	x		

F4 Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.

F4	Coed dorms	х
F4	Men's dorms	
F4	Women's dorms	х
F4	Apartments for married students	
F4	Apartments for single students	x

Special housing for	×
disabled students	Х
Special housing for	×
international students	X
Fraternity/sorority housing	x
Cooperative housing	
Other housing options	
(specify):	

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance are not available Х at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance will be available: May 2006

G1 Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2006-2007 academic year (30 semester or 45 guarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

G1		First-Year	Undergraduates
G1	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		
	Tuition:		
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
	Tuition:		
	In-district		
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
	In-state (out-of-district):	\$4,394	\$4,394
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
	Out-of-state:	\$13,578	\$13,578
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS		
	Tuition:	\$13,578	\$13,578
G1	REQUIRED FEES:	\$104	\$104
G1	ROOM AND BOARD:		
	(on-campus)	\$7,460	\$7,460
G1	ROOM ONLY:		
	(on-campus)	\$4,100	\$4,100
G1	BOARD ONLY:		
	(on-campus meal plan)	\$3,360	\$3,360
G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and	```	
	your college cannot provide separate	e tuition and	

G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if	
	your college cannot provide separate tuition and	
	room and board fees):	

G2		Minimum	Maximum
G2	Number of credits per term a student can take for		
	the stated full-time tuition	7	21

G3		Yes	No
G3	Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g.,		V
	sophomore, junior, senior)?		X

G4 If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:

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

G5		Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		Residents	(living at home)	(not living at home)
G5	Books and supplies	\$780	\$780	\$780
G5	Room only			\$4,610
G5	Board only		\$1,860	\$2,600
G5	Transportation	\$570	\$1,020	\$820
G5	Other expenses	\$2,420	\$2,420	\$2,420

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

G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	In-district:	\$246
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	In-state (out-of-district):	\$246
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	Out-of-state:	\$582
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	
		\$582

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2004-2005 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2004-2005 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns. (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.)

H1		2005-2006 estimated	2004-2005 final
H1	Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:		Х

H3 Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?

- Federal methodology (FM) H3
- Х H3 Institutional methodology (IM)
- Both FM and IM H3

H1		Need-based \$ (Include non-need- based aid used to meet need.)	Non-need- based \$ (Exclude non-need- based aid used to meet need.)
H1	Scholarships/Grants		
H1	Federal	\$19,891,161	\$134,400
H1	State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$311,542	\$41,796
H1	Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$13,509,137	\$47,486
H1	Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$9,745,439	\$8,793,953
H1	Total Scholarships/Grants	\$43,457,279	\$9,017,635
H1	Self-Help		
H1	Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$49,231,324	\$9,661,171
H1	Federal Work-Study	\$1,462,602	\$0.00
H1	State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment		
	(Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$5,631,148	\$6,288,804
H1	Total Self-Help	\$56,325,074	\$15,949,975
H1	Other		
H1	Parent Loans	\$14,304,427	\$9,432,839
H1	Tuition Waivers Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	\$14,037,277	\$25,683,880
H1	Athletic Awards		

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

H2	the chart below, students may be counted in more	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergraduate
H2	 Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2005 cohort) 	5566	24595	3773
H2	 b) Number of students in line a who applied for need- based financial aid 	3448	13452	1388
H2	 Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need 	2167	10257	1206
H2	 Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid 	1983	9731	1057
H2	 e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid 	1833	8545	878
H2	f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	1038	6751	774
H2	g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	315	759	10
H2	 h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and</u> <u>private alternative loans</u>) 	332	1024	26
H2	 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 (<u>PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and</u> <u>private alternative loans</u>) 		63.5%	50.0%
H2	 j) The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (<u>PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and</u> <u>private alternative loans</u>) 	\$ 7,161	\$ 8,069	\$ 6,278
H2	k) Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in line e	\$ 6,726	\$ 6,229	\$ 3,929
H2	 Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding</u> <u>PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private</u> <u>alternative loans</u>) of those in line f 	\$ 2,960	\$ 4,187	\$ 4,182
H2	m) Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	<u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>	\$ 4,160	\$ 4,156

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

H2A			First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
H2A	,	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	1294	3542	32
H2A	,	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need- based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 5,652	\$ 5,454	
H2A		Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
H2A	17	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need- based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p			

H3 Incorporated into H1 above.

H4	Provide the percentage of the 2005 undergraduate class who graduated	
	between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 and borrowed at any time through any	
	loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude	
	parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your	

H5 Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions:

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:
- H6 Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
 H6 Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
 H6 Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available
- H6 If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
- H6 Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
- H6 Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

- H7 Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
- H7Institution's own financial aid formH7CSS/Financial Aid PROFILEH7International Student's Financial Aid ApplicationH7International Student's Certification of FinancesH7Other (specify):
 - Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
- H8 Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must

H8	FAFSA	
H8	Institution's own financial aid form	
H8	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H8	State aid form	
H8	Noncustodial PROFILE	
H8	Business/Farm Supplement	
H8	Other (specify):	

H9	Indicate filing dat	es for first-year	(freshman) students:
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H9	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:	
H9	Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:	
H9	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):

H10	a) Students notified on or about (date):			
H10			Yes	No
H10	b)	Students notified on a rolling basis:		
H10		If yes, starting date:		

H11 Indicate reply dates:

H11	Students m	Students must reply by (date):		
H11	or within	weeks of notification.		

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:

H12 Loans

H12	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOA	
H12	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans	
H12	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	
H12	Direct PLUS Loans	

H12 FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

H12	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans	х
H12	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	х
H12	FFEL PLUS Loans	х

H12	Federal Perkins Loans	Х
H12	Federal Nursing Loans	Х
H12	State Loans	
H12	College/university loans from institutional funds	х
H12	Other (specify):	

H13	Scholarships and Grants	
H13	NEED-BASED:	none
H13	Federal Pell	х
H13	SEOG	Х
H13	State scholarships/grants	х
H13	Private scholarships	х
H13	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds	х
H13	United Negro College Fund	
H13	Federal Nursing Scholarship	х
H13	Other (specify):	

H14 Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply.

H14		Non-Need	
		Based	Need-Based
H14	Academics	Х	Х
H14	Alumni affiliation		
H14	Art	Х	
H14	Athletics		
H14	Job skills		
H14	ROTC		
H14	Leadership		
H14	Minority status		
H14	Music/drama		
H14	Religious affiliation		
H14	State/district residency		

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2005. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research- only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or 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, etc.	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

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

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

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

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of 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: M. Arch (architecture); MFA (master of fine arts).

I 1			Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I 1	a)	Total number of instructional faculty	1378	46	1424
I 1	b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	181	3	184
I 1	C)	Total number who are women	427	16	443
I 1	d)	Total number who are men	951	30	981
I 1	e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	75	0	75
	f)	Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other			
I 1		terminal degree	1359	43	1402
	g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a			
I 1		terminal master's	12	2	16
I 1	h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	5	1	6
	i)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other			
I 1	"	(Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	2	0	0
	i)	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional			
I1	IJ	programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level	53	4	57

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2005 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

12	Fall 2005 Student to Faculty ratio	19.1 to 1	(based on	30336 students
			and	1590 faculty).

13 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 2005 term.

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

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

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of class sections and class subsections offered in Fall 2005. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

13	Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)								
13	CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
13	SECTIONS	300	679	1155	467	160	278	227	3266
13	CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
13	SECTIONS	73	251	410	50	36	21	24	865

13

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

J1 Percentage of Degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005

J1 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.

J1	Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories
J1	Agriculture			1.23%	1
J1	Natural resources/environmental science			0.63%	3
J1	Architecture			2.26%	4
J1	Area and ethnic studies			0.80%	5
J1	Communications/journalism			9.72%	9
J1	Communication technologies				10
J1	Computer and information sciences			1.39%	11
J1	Personal and culinary services				12
J1	Education	94.11%		9.09%	13
J1	Engineering			7.86%	14
J1	Engineering technologies				15
J1	Foreign languages and literature			2.64%	16
J1	Family and consumer sciences			3.95%	19
J1	Law/legal studies				22
J1	English			2.99%	23
J1	Liberal arts/general studies			0.02%	24
J1	Library science				25
J1	Biological/life sciences			7.89%	26
J1	Mathematics			0.87%	27
J1	Military science and technologies				29
J1	Interdisciplinary studies			2.16%	30
J1	Parks and recreation				31
J1	Philosophy and religious studies			1.25%	38
J1	Theology and religious vocations				39
J1	Physical sciences			2.14%	40
J1	Science technologies				41
J1	Psychology	5.89%		6.43%	42
J1	Security and protective services				43
J1	Public administration and social services			0.94%	44
J1	Social sciences			9.23%	45
J1	Construction trades				46
J1	Mechanic and repair technologies				47
J1	Precision production				48
J1	Transportation and materials moving				49
	Visual and performing arts			5.18%	50
J1	Health professions and related sciences			4.29%	51
J1	Business/marketing			15.34%	52
J1	History			1.69%	54
J1	Other				
J1	TOTAL (should = 100%)	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
	TOTAL COUNTS	17		5751]

Category	1st Major	2nd Major	CIP 2000
			Categories
Agriculture Natural resources/environmental science	71 36		1 3
Architecture	130	11	4
Area and ethnic studies	46		5
	40 559	22	9
Communications/journalism	559	22	
Communication technologies	80	6	10
Computer and information sciences	80	0	11
Personal and culinary services	500		12
Education	523		13
Engineering	452		14
Engineering technologies	170		15
Foreign languages and literature	152	47	16
Family and consumer sciences	227		19
Law/legal studies			22
English	172	33	23
Liberal arts/general studies	1		24
Library science			25
Biological/life sciences	454	26	26
Mathematics	50	5	27
Military science and technologies			29
Interdisciplinary studies	124	1	30
Parks and recreation			31
Philosophy and religious studies	72	15	38
Theology and religious vocations			39
Physical sciences	123	21	40
Science technologies			41
Psychology	370	13	42
Security and protective services			43
Public administration and social services	54	7	44
Social sciences	531	48	45
Construction trades			46
Mechanic and repair technologies			47
Precision production			48
Transportation and materials moving			49
Visual and performing arts	298	11	50
Health professions and related sciences	247	4	51
Business/marketing	882	150	52
History	97	15	54
Other	1		
TOTAL	5751	435	

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

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

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

*Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are re-entering after a lapse of a few years. American Indian or Alaska native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North

America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by

institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues. **Post-baccalaureate certificate:** An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each. **Tuition:** Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants Non-need tuition waivers Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need parent io

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.