GENERAL INFORMATION

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	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://www.angelo.edu/publications/institutional research/research data.html
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information Angelo State University 2601 W. Avenue N San Angelo, Texas 76909 1-800-946-8627 www.angelo.edu Admissions Phone Number: (325) 942-2041 Admissions Toll-free Number: 1-800-946-8627 Admissions Office Mailing Address: ASU Station #11014, San Angelo, TX 76909-1014 Admissions Fax Number: 325-942-2078 Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@angelo.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: www.applytexas.org If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
12.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	☐ Public☐ Private (nonprofit)☐ Proprietary
A3 .	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	 ☐ Coeducational college ☐ Men's college ☐ Women's college
14.	Academic year calendar
	 Semester ☐ 4-1-4 ☐ Quarter ☐ Continuous ☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe): ☐ Other (describe):

Certificate	 ☐ Postbachelor's certificate ☐ Master's ☐ Post-master's certificate ☐ Doctoral degree 			
☐ Diploma ☐ Associate				
Transfer				
	research/scholars			
	Doctoral degree Doctoral Doctoral Drace			
⊠ Bachelor's	Doctoral degree other			
	B. ENROLLM	IENT AND PERS	ISTENCE	
stitutional Enrollment—Me tution's official fall reporting onal" in the graduate cells.				
	FU	LL-TIME	PA	RT-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	682	762	13	18
Other first-year, degree- seeking	288	285	45	48
All other degree-seeking	1429	1735	285	479
Total degree-seeking	2399	2782	343	545
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	4	5	32	40
Total undergraduates	2403	2787	375	585
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	39	90	56	110
All other degree-seeking	45	86	77	191
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	1	1	3
Total graduate	84	177	134	304

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: __6,856_____

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, 2010. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	3	51	52
Black, non-Hispanic	156	532	533
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	40	40
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	86	91
Hispanic	445	1596	1609
White, non-Hispanic	815	3699	3763
Race/ethnicity unknown	5	23	29
Multi-racial	23	38	38
Total	1475	6065	6155

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	115
Bachelor's degrees	803
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	151
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	0
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	0
Doctoral degrees – other	0

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 2010 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Provide data for fall 2004 cohort if available. If fall 2004 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 2003 cohort.

Fall 2003 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall_2003. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2003.

B4.	Initial 2003 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's
(or e	equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students;
total	all students:

B5. Of the initial **2003** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces,

Fall 2004 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **2004**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **2004**.

B4.	Initial 2004 co	phort of first-time, full-time bachelo	or's
(or e	quivalent) deg	ree-seeking undergraduate students	;
total	all students:	1194	

B5. Of the initial **2004** 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:	foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: _
B6. Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:	B6. Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 1194
(Subtract question B5 from question B4)	(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2006):	B7. Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2007):
B8 . Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007):	B8 . Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2007 and by August 31, 2008):117
B9. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2007 and by August 31, 2008):	B9. Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009): 61
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):376
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2003 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 31.5 %
reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort sl B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your immer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as
	AD (EDECHMAN) ADMICCION
Applications C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide nu applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applic for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed act	in fall 2010. Include early decision, early action, and students earls should include only students who fulfilled the requirements ionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the ton waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	1429 1699
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were adı Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men wh	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women	

etion requirement for deg	ree-seeking entering students:
ge-preparatory progra	m for degree-seeking students?
e-seeking students using	ution of academic high school Carnegie units (one unit equals lease convert.
Units Recommended	
26	
4	
4	
4	
2	
3.5	
5.5	
1	
.5	
.5	
1	
record, test scores, or other	uates or students with GED ner qualifications? If so, check
	nded. Specify the distribute-seeking students using magnetic for calculating units, p Units Recommended 26 4 4 4 1 2 3.5 5.5 1 .5 .5 .1

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

degree-seeking (freshinan) admission	ii decisions.			
	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record	\square			
Class rank		H	H	H
Academic GPA		H	H	
Standardized test scores	\bowtie	H	H	
Application Essay		H	H	
Recommendation	H	H	H	\boxtimes
Nonacademic	Ш			
Interview				\boxtimes
Extracurricular activities	H	H	Ħ	
Talent/ability	Π	Π	Ħ	$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Character/personal qualities	П	Ī	ī	$\overline{\boxtimes}$
First generation	Π	Ħ	ī	$\overline{\square}$
Alumni/ae relation				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Geographical residence				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
State residency				\boxtimes
Religious affiliation/commitment				\boxtimes
Racial/ethnic status				\boxtimes
Volunteer work				\boxtimes
Work experience				
Level of applicant's interest				\boxtimes
 C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of SAT, degree-seeking applicants? Yes 	□ No			
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate Fall 2011.	e boxes below to reflect y	our institution's p	olicies for use in ad	mission for
D.	equire Recommend	ADMISSION Require for	Consider If	Not Used
T.	quire Recommenu	Some	Submitted	not escu
SAT or ACT				
ACT only				
SAT only	님 님	님	님	H
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT		Ц		
SAT Subject Tests	пп			П
22.2. 2.3. 3		_		_
B. If your institution will make use of the A fall 2011, please indicate which ONE of th admissions process):				
ACT with Writing component required	I			
ACT with Writing component recomm				
X ACT with or without Writing compone				
C. Please indicate how your institution will	•	ay component ch	ack all that annly	

C. Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply.

	SAT essay	ACT essay
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	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Not using essay component	\boxtimes	\square

D. 3	In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? yesX_ no
E. F.	Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission: August 23 Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission: N/A If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students):
G.	Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests):
	SAT
Fre	eshman Profile
enr	wide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students olled in fall 2010, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and dents admitted under special arrangements.
star (free read SA	Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2010 who submitted national indardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year eshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical ding for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert T scores to ACT scores and vice versa. e 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.

Number submitting SAT scores

Number submitting ACT scores

_961

___876

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	410	530
SAT Math	430	540
SAT Writing		
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	18	23
ACT Math	17	24
ACT English	16	23
ACT Writing		

Percent submitting SAT scores

Percent submitting ACT scores

___65

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	0.3	0.4	
600-699	8.1	11.5	
500-599	26.7	32.7	
400-499	44.2	43.8	
300-399	19.9	11.2	
200-299	0.8	0.4	
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
	Composite		
30-36	1.7	3.0	3.3
24-29	21.4	18.1	25.0
18-23	53.8	43.5	46.4
12-17	22.8	30.7	25.3
6-11	0.3	4.7	0
Below 6	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

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

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	12.3
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	36.4
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	$\{72.4 \\ 27.6\}$ Top half + bottom half = 100%
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	27.6 \(\) 1 op nan + bottom nan = 100%
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	7.0
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	o submitted high school class rank: 96.4

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.

D . 1 1 1 CDA CO 75 111 1	T/A
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	N/A
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	N/A
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	N/A
	100%

C12. Average high school (GPA of all degree-seeking	g, first-time, first-year	(freshman) students v	who submitted GPA:
N/A				

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: _____% N/A

Admi	ission	Poli	cies
C13. A	Applic	ation	fee

Does your institution have an application fee?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
Amount of application fee: \$30		

Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? \square Yes \square No

If you have ar Same fee: X Free:	application fee and an o	n-line application o	ption, please inc	dicate policy for students who apply on-line:
Reduced:				
Can on-line a	plication fee be waived f	or applicants with	financial need?	Yes
C14. Applicat	on closing date			
Application	nstitution have an applica closing date (fall): 1 st c e:		⊠ Yes	□ No
C15. Are first	ime, first-year students	accepted for terms	other than the f	fall? ⊠ Yes □ No
C16. Notificat	on to applicants of admis	ssion decision sent	(fill in one only)	
	basis beginning (date):	September 1		
C17. Reply po	icy for admitted applica	nts (fill in one only))	
No set dat	by (date):by May 1 or within	weeks if notified th	nereafter	
Amount of		e) \$200		
⊠ Yes	admission: Does your ins No mum period of postponer		nts to postpone e	nrollment after admission?
	nission of high school stu ear (freshman) students o			igh school students to enroll as full-time, first-raduation? ⊠ Yes ☐ No
C20. Common	Application: Question re	moved from CDS. (Initiated during 2	2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision	and Early Action Plans			
be notified		well in advance of the	ne regular notifica	mission plan that permits students to apply and ation date and that asks students to commit to ll enrollment? Yes No
If "yes," p	ease complete the following	ng:		
	early decision plan closi early decision plan notif		·	
	decision plan closing date decision plan notification			

	For the Fall	2010 entering c	lass:					
			lications received by your d under early decision pla					
	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:							
				olan whereby students are not we to commit to attending you	ified of an admission decision well ur college?			
	☐ Yes	☑ No						
	If "yes," plea	se complete the	following:					
	Early action of Early action	closing date notification date						
Is yo	our early action	on plan a "restric	tive" plan under which you	u limit students from applying	g to other early plans?			
	☐ Yes [□No						
			D. TRANSF	ER ADMISSION				
Fall	l Applicants	3						
	(If no, please If yes, may at other coll	e skip to Section transfer students eges/universities	earn advanced standing cr ? Xes No	edit by transferring credits ea	arned from course work completed seeking transfer students in fall			
		T						
	Men	Applicants 323	Admitted Applicants 305	Enrolled Applicants 221				
	Women	441	425	238				
	Total*	768	734	463				
	otals are large	•	female because gender wa	s missing for some applicants	3.			
D3.	Indicate terr	ns for which tran	sfers may enroll: Spring	Summer				
D4.	⊠ Yes □] No	re a minimum number of c number of credits and the	_	t apply as an entering freshman?			
D5.	Indicate all i	tems required of	transfer students to apply	for admission:				

	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
High school transcript					X
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal statement					X
Interview					X
Standardized test scores					X
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): **N/A**
- **D7**. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): **2.0**
- **D8**. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

transfer admission agreement declaring 2.0 will be received in "in progress" courses

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					X
Winter					X
Spring					X
Summer					X

- **D10.** Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? \square Yes \square No
- **D11**. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

Should have 2.0 GPA with 18 or more transferable semester credit hours completed. Students with fewer than 18 college-level hours must meet freshman admissions requirements.

Transfer Credit Policies

- **D12.** Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: **F transfers**, **D for credit (most depts)**
- **D13.** Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:

Number **66** Unit type **semester**

D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:

Number N/A Unit type semester or quarter

- **D15.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: **30 semester** credit hours
- **D16.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: **30 semester credit hours**
- **D17.** Describe other transfer credit policies:

Developmental, technical, vocational courses non-transferable and not used for admission purposes. When a course has been repeated, the last grade stands and is used for GPA calculations. Maximum 66 hours from accredited two-year colleges allowed toward ASU degree. Associate degrees do not transfer to ASU, only the transferable credits. Minimum 30 credit hours must be taken in residence toward bachelor's degree. No deadlines for admissions, but applicants should allow adequate time for advising and registration.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1.	Special study options: Identify those progra	ms available at	your institution	n. Refer to the glossary fo	r definitions.
	 ☐ 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): 	☐ Indey☐ Inter☐ Libe☐ Stud☐ Stud☐ Teac☐	ors program pendent study nships ral arts/career c ent-designed m y abroad ther certification kend college	ajor	
E2.	Has been removed from the CDS.				
E3.	Areas in which all or most students are rec	quired to comp	olete some cou	rse work prior to gradu	ation:
	 Arts/fine arts Computer literacy English (including composition) Foreign languages History Other (describe): 		tics y (biological or p	hysical)	
Lib plac	rary Collections: The CDS publishers will oce.	collect library	data again wh	en a new Academic Lib	raries Survey is in
		F. STUDEN	NT LIFE		
F1.	Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshr		eking student	s and degree-seeking un	dergraduates
	enrolled in Fall 2010 who fit the following			First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
	Percent who are from out of state (exclude in aliens from the numerator and denominator) Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	l, or -affiliated l		1 3 4 75 25 0 18 18	3 4 3 34 66 16 21
					22
F2.	Activities offered Identify those programs av	vailable at your	institution.		

F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps) Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates.	
	G. ANNUAL EXPENSES	
	ovide 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your titution.	
\boxtimes	Check here if your institution's 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and papproximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance wavailable: _August 2011	

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 2010-2011** academic year (**30 semester hours** or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	4560	4560
Tuition:		
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):	4560	4560
Out-of-state:	13,860	13,860
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:	13,860	13,860
Tuition:	·	·
REQUIRED FEES:	2132	2132
ROOM AND BOARD:	\$6666	\$6666
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:	\$4066	\$4066
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:	\$2600	\$2600
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separa fees):	te tuition and	room and board
Other:		
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	15 minimu	m 15 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 undergraduate instructional program, 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:	\$1150	\$1150	\$1150
Room only:			
Board only:		\$2600	
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			\$8338
Transportation:	\$2025	\$2025	\$2025
Other expenses:	\$2025	\$2025	\$2025

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	152
In-district:	
III-district.	
	152
T	
In-state (out-of-district):	
	462
	102
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	462
TIOTILDIDENT ALIENS.	702

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 program (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 scholarships 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 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.

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 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 2009-2010 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2009-2010 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.)

qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need 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 H6 below: ☐ 2010-2011 estimated or ☐ 2009-2010 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) _X Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	28595048	26536396
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	16433335	11650
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	2010079	12951571
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	0	3242526
Total Scholarships/Grants	47038462	42742143
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	30725813	32939067
Federal Work-Study	13523336	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	135204	0
Total Self-Help	44384353	32939067
Parent Loans	0	19775248
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	4414946
Athletic Awards	0	2595481

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

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2010 cohort)	1444	5190	960
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1079	2616	293
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	893	2192	254
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	874	2163	249
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	827	1815	154
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help	872	2150	248

	aid			
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based	774	1886	172
	scholarship or grant aid			
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u>	175	441	22
	loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)			
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	87.14%	84.88%	67.13%
	(PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)			
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any			
	resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized			
	<u>loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	\$10796	\$10780	\$8130
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e			
		\$3258	\$2986	\$2040
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans,			
	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$4455	\$5151	\$5457
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans,			
	and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-			
	based loan	\$3079	\$3603	\$3841

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 benefits)	94	203	3
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$2400	\$2815	\$583
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	51	131	0
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$4598	\$4808	\$0

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

Include:

- * 2010 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010.
- only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

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. 42.65%

H4a. 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. **42.42%**

H5. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$ 10,712

H5a. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. \$ 8,479

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

Н6.	• 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, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Н7.	. 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:
Pro	ocess for First-Year/Freshman Students
Н8.	. 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:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): X
H10	 a.) Students notified on or about (date): b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes If yes, starting date: 04/01

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Studer	nts must reply by	(date):	or within 4	weeks of notific	ation.		
Types of A	id Available						
H12. Loans FE □ □ □ □ □ □	Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution: H12. Loans FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans						
☐ F	FEL Subsidized	ed Stafford Loans	PROGRAM (F	FEL)			
Fea	deral Perkins Lo deral Nursing Lo ate Loans ollege/university her (specify):	oans loans from institutional fu	ınds				
H13. Schola	arships and Gran	its					
□ F S S □ S P □ C □ U □ F	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):						
H14. Check	H14. Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply.						
Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based			
		Academics			Leadership		
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status		
		Art			Music/drama		
		Athletics Joh skills			Religious affiliation State/district residency		
1	1	I IOD SKIHS	1	1	Nate/district residency		

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

ROTC

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2010. 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	Exclude	Include only if
who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the		they teach one or
military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or pre-		more non-clinical
doctoral fellows		credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students,	Exclude	Include if they
librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may		teach one or more
devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have		non-clinical credit
faculty status		courses
(C) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical	Exclude	Include
credit courses even though they do not have faculty status		
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction	Exclude	Exclude
of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching		
fellow, and the like		
(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 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. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including 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), or law (JD).

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	260	86	346
b.) Total who are members of minority groups	46	7	53
c.) Total number who are women	114	44	158
d.) Total number who are men	146	42	188
e.) Total nonresident aliens (international)	7	1	8
f.) Total with doctorate, or terminal degree	190	18	208
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a	67	64	131
master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total whose highest degree is a bachelor's	3	4	7
i.) Total whose highest degree is unknown or	0	0	0
other			
j.) Total in stand-alone graduate or professional	12	0	12
programs in which faculty teach virtually only			
graduate-level students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2010 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 2010 Student to Faculty ratio	: 20	to 1 (based on	5921	students and	289	faculty)
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I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2010 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, practica, 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 2010. 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	40	156	338	166	71	69	7	847

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	23	45	13	5	1	5	0	92
SECTIONS								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010

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 1^{st} and 2^{nd} majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2^{nd} major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1^{st} majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture			4	1
Natural resources/environmental			1	3
science				
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Communications/journalism			5	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences			2	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education				13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			1	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			2	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			5	26
Mathematics			2	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			13	30
Parks and recreation			10	31
Philosophy and religious studies				38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			2	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			10	42
Security and protective services			2	43
Public administration/ social services				44
Social sciences			2	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			3	50
Health professions and related		100	19	51
sciences				
Business/marketing			15	52
History			2	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

*Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Associate degree: Award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 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: Person having origins in any 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.

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

*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 education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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.

*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.

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

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-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 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.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

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 generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

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.

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

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 another 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: Program that allows students to take 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

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 or the dollar amount awarded.

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 program (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 scholarships 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.

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