GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (No	for Publication)				
	Name	Stephen Cunningham				
	Title	Associate Director				
	Office	Institutional Research & Assessment				
	Mailing Address,	Miller Building Room 404, P.O. Box 2000				
	City/State/Zip/Country	Cortland, NY 13045-0900				
	Phone	607-753-5565				
	Fax	607-753-5590				
	E-mail Address	Stephen.cunningham@cortland.edu				
		CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No URL of the corresponding Web page:				
	convention, cannot provi	dicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic de data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine				
	_H4, H4a, H5, H5a					
A1.	Address Information					
	Name of College or Univ	ersity SUNY College at Cortland				
	Mailing Address,	P O Box 2000				
	City/State/Zip/Country	Cortland, NY 13045-0900 USA				
	Street Address (if differen	nt),				
	City/State/Zip/Country					
	Main Phone Number	607-753-2011				
	WWW Home Page Addre	ess Cortland.edu				
	Admissions Phone Numb					
	Admissions Toll-free Nur	nber				
	Admissions Office Mailir					
	City/State/Zip/Country	same				
	Admissions Fax Number	607-753-5998				
	Admissions E-mail Addre					
		for your school's online application, please specify:				
		ent; http://www.cortland.edu/admissions/supplemental				
		ress other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:				
A2.	Source of institutional contro	l (check one only)				
	Nublic Public					
	Private (nonprofit)					
	Proprietary					
A3.	Classify your undergraduate	institution:				
	☐ Men's college					
	Women's college					
A4.	Academic year calendar					
	⊠ Semester □	4-1-4				
	Quarter	Continuous				
	Trimester	Differs by program (describe):				
	Other (describe):					
	Outer (accertace).					

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

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2008.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	480	692	2	1	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	306	295	5	1 12	
All other degree-seeking	1774	2425	47	57	
Total degree-seeking	2560	3412	54	70	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	49	54	
Total undergraduates	2560	3412	103	124	
First-professional					
First-time, first-professional students					
All other first-professionals					
Total first-professional					
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	54	113	73	165	
All other degree-seeking	44	109	153	324	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0	
Total graduate	98	222	226	489	

Total all undergraduates:6199
Total all graduate and professional students:1035_
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: _7234

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, 2008. 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	1	46	
Black, non-Hispanic	40	183	
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	49	
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	88	
Hispanic	107	337	
White, non-Hispanic	902	4575	
Race/ethnicity unknown	86	818	
Total	1175	6096	

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2008.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_1275
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	379
Post-master's certificates	41
Doctoral degrees	
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2008 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

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

coort.	
Fall 2001 Cohort	<u>Fall <mark>2002</mark> Cohort</u>
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2001. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2001.	Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2002. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2002.
B4. Initial 2001 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	B4. Initial 2002 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:1056
B5. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B5. Of the initial 2002 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:
B6. Final 2001cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2005):	B7. Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2006): 452
B8 . Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006):	B8 . Of the initial 2002 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):
B9. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007):	B9. Of the initial 2002 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):
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):662
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2001 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2002 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): _62.7%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2005 cohort if available. If 2005 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2004 cohort.

2004 Cohort	2005 Cohort		
B12 . Initial 2004 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2005 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:		
B13. Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:		
B14. Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2005 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)		
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):		
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:		
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):		
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:		
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:		
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:		
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:		

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2007 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2007 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2008? _80.9 _______ %

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

Applications C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of	f degree-seeking, first-time, first-vear students who
applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2008 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed a one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students	8. Include early decision, early action, and students I include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified of on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	5163 6410
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	6410
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1887 2816
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	2816
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	480
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	ed692
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolle	
 C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Ye If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2008 admissions: Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list 	es 🛛 No
Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	- -
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Admission Requirements	
C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required	n requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-p	preparatory program for degree-seeking students?
☐ Require☐ Recommend☐ 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.

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	4
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab	3	
Foreign language	3	4
Social studies	4	4
History		
Academic electives		
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

Dasis	S TOT SCIECTION
e	To you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED quivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:
	Open admission policy as described above for all students Open admission policy as described above for most students, but
U	selective admission to some programs
	other (explain)

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

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

Institutional Exam

State Exam (specify):_Regents__

SA1 and	ACT Policies						
C8. Entra	nce exams						
	our institution make use of S e-seeking applicants? X		r SAT Subject T	est scores in adm	ission decisions f	or first-time, firs	st-year,
If yes, place Fall 2010	ce check marks in the approp	oriate boxes	below to reflect	your institution's	policies for use in	admission for	
				ADMISSION			
		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If	Not Used	
SATO	or ACT	\square		Some	Submitted		
ACT			H	H	H	Ħ	
SAT o							
	and SAT Subject Tests or					\boxtimes	
ACT SAT S	Subject Tests	П					
5711 5	radject rests						
ACT v	s process): with Writing component req with Writing component rewith or without Writing com andicate how your institution	commended. ponent accep	oted	say component; c	heck all that apply	<mark>7.</mark>	
Г			SAT es	say ACT essa	V		
	For admission		SAI CS.	Say ACT Cssa	.y		
	For placement						
	For advising						
	In place of an application es	say					
	As a validity check on the ap		say 🗆				
	No college policy as of now						
	Not using essay component						
	tion, does your institution us yesx_ no t date by which SAT or ACT						
	date by which SAT Subject					_	
F. If nec	essary, use this space to clar quired of some students):	ify your test	policies (e.g., if	tests are recomme	ended for some str	udents, or if tests	are
SAT ACT	e indicate which tests your is	nstitution use	es for placemen t	t (e.g., state tests)):		

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2008, 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 2008 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	90	Number submitting SAT scores	1053
Percent submitting ACT scores	16	Number submitting ACT scores	_193

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	<mark>510</mark>	<mark>590</mark>
SAT Math	<mark>480</mark>	<mark>560</mark>
SAT Writing		
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite		
ACT Math		
ACT English		
ACT Writing		

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	1	0	
600-699	21	9	
500-599	60	57	
400-499	16	32	
300-399	2	1	
200-299	0	0	
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
Below 6			
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (fres each of the following ranges (report information for thos information).		
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class 45) ´	op half + bottom half = 100%. igh school class rank:21
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, fir point averages within each of the following ranges (using from whom you collected high school GPA.		
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24 18	-	
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.9918		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.991 Percent who had GPA below 1.00_ 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-tin	me, first-year	r (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	o submitted h	igh school GPA:99%
Admission Policies		
C13. Application fee		
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:40 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	⊠ Yes	□ No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application opt Same fee:x Free: Reduced:		_
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with fin	ancial need?	Yes/no
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): Priority date:2/28	Yes	⊠ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	her than the	fall? ⊠ Yes □ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fil	l in one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date):1/2 By (date): Other:	,	

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within4 weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):05/01 Amount of housing deposit:150 Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in partx No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement: _1 year
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? ✓ Yes ✓ No
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply an be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date11/15 First or only early decision plan notification date12/15
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2008 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision wel
in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes ⊠ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes ☐ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

	Applicants Does your in		ransfer students?	Yes 🗌 No						
	(If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes No									
D2.	Provide the 12008.	number of studer	its who applied, were	admitted, and enro	lled as degree-seeki	ng transfer students	in <mark>fall</mark>			
		Applicants	Admitted Applicar	nts Enrolled A	oplicants					
	Men	1391	504	306						
	Women	1299	555	296	;					
	Total	2690	1059	602	<u>'</u>					
D4.	 D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll: Fall									
			of All	of All	of Some	Some				
		ol transcript	X							
	College tra		X	***						
		ersonal statement		X						
	Interview	. 1 4 4					V			
		ed test scores of good standing					X			
		institution(s)					A			
	If a minimum (on a 4.0 scal	high school grade):	oint average is require							

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

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	12/01			05/01	XXX
Winter					
Spring		11/15			XXX
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No							
D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: _Preference to those who have or will complete an associate's degree. Students with 3 semesters or more course work completed or total 45 credit hours: minimum cumulative gpa of 2.5 on 4.0 scale required. Students with 2 semesters or less of course work or 30 credit hours or less: minimum cumulative gpa of 3.0 and who would have been considered acceptable as a freshman candidate based on their high school record							
Transfer Credit Policies							
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: _C- (1.67 on 4.0 scale)							
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number64 Unit type _credit hours							
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number83 Unit type _ credit hours							
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:							
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: _45							
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: _ Grade of D will transfer with an associate's degree							

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs	available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for 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): E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	 ☒ Honors program ☒ Independent study ☒ Internships ☒ Liberal arts/career combination ☒ Student-designed major ☒ Study abroad ☒ Teacher certification program ☒ Weekend college
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requi	red to complete some course work prior to graduation:
 ☑ English (including composition) ☑ Foreign languages ☑ History ☑ Other (describe): 	Humanities Mathematics Philosophy Sciences (biological or physical) Social science Presentation Skills; Prejudice & Discrimination; iety

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) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2008 who fit the following categories: First-time, first-year Undergraduates (freshman) students Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident 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, or -affiliated housing Percent who live off campus or commute _60_ Percent of students age 25 and older 6 Average age of full-time students 20.80 Average age of all students (full- and part-time) 21.22 **F2.** Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution. Campus Ministries Literary magazine Radio station Marching band Choral groups Student government Model UN Concert band Student-run film society Music ensembles □ Dance □ Drama/theater Musical theater Symphony orchestra ☐ International Student Opera ☐ Television station Organization Jazz band Pep band Yearbook **F3. ROTC** (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps) Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): Cornell_____ Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): _Cornell_____ F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution. Coed dorms Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Men's dorms Women's dorms Fraternity/sorority housing Apartments for married students Cooperative housing Theme housing Apartments for single students

Wellness housing

Other housing options (specify): Leadership House; Transfer Floor; Quiet

Atmosphere__

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 20	09-2010	academic year	costs of attendance	ce for the follo	wing categories	that are applicabl	e to your
institution.							

	Check here if your institution's 2009-20 approximate date (i.e., month/day) when available:			
G1.	Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, an academic year (30 semester hours or 45 cost by number of credits). A full acade usually equated to two semesters, two triboard is defined as double occupancy archarges that all full-time students must prot include optional fees (e.g., parking,	d room and board for a full-time quarter hours for institutions the mic year refers to the period of imesters, three quarters, or the part of the man and 19 meals per week or the man pay that are <i>not</i> included in tuition	at derive annual tuition by mult time generally extending from S period covered by a four-one-fo ximum meal plan. Required fe	tiplying credit hour September to June; our plan. Room and es include only
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES]
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:			
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	4,970	4,970	
	In-state (out-of-district):	4,970	4,970	
	· · ·	12,870	12,870	
	Out-of-state:	12.070		
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	12,870	12,870	
	REQUIRED FEES:	1,175	1,175	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	9,790	9,790	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	5,840	5,840	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	3,950	3,950	
	Comprehensive tuition and room and fees):	board fee (if your college canno	ot provide separate tuition and i	coom and board
	Other: _Health Insurance: \$1030 (wa Payment: \$50; Late Registration			n: \$112.50; Late
G2.	Number of credits per term a student	can take for the stated full-tin	me tuition _12minin	num _18maximum
G3.	Do tuition and fees vary by year of str	udy (e.g., sophomore, junior, s	senior)?	⊠ 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:	1000	1000	1000
Room only:			
Board only:			
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			6490
Transportation:	800	1200	1200
Other expenses:	1665	1665	1665

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	207
In-state (out-of-district):	207
Out-of-state:	536
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	536

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 the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards.

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

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 2007-2008 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2007-2008 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which 2008-2009 estimated or 2008-2009	n data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2007-2008 final
Which needs-analysis methodology _x Federal methodology (FM)	does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Institutional methodology (IM)	
Both FM and IM	

	Need-based (Include non-need-based	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based
	aid use to meet need.)	aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	4,301,653	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	5,597,189	0
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	79,725	249,899
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	0	295,113
Total Scholarships/Grants	9,978,568	545,012
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	12,564,914	16,326,043
Federal Work-Study	291,236	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	12,856,150	16,326,043
Parent Loans	0	5,025,550
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	0	0
Athletic Awards	0	0

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

	aiso de counted as run-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 2008 cohort)	1196	5838	0
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1072	4776	0
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	673	3401	0
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	659	3345	0
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	561	2853	0
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	574	2913	0
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	14	211	0
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	117	730	0
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	73%	75%	%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$10,158	\$10,786	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$ 3,043	\$ 4,133	\$
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$ 3,893	\$ 3,637	\$
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$ 3,747	\$ 4,304	\$

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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were	284	1175	
	awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude			
	those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and			
	grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 7,337	\$ 8,218	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-	0	0	
	based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic			
	scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$	\$	\$

	ese are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.
Include: * *	2008 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008. 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.
state, Fed	ride the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, eral Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, ade parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans%
Perkins, F	vide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programsFederal Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans%
H5. Rep	ort the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$
Perkins, F Education	oort the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programsFederal Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative lexclude parent loans.
	ndergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same year checked in item H1.)
	ate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking esident 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
	titutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of rgraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
	age dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Total	dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

☐ Institution's own financial aid form
☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application
☐ International Student's Certification of Finances
☐ Other:

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8. (Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H9. 1	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:3/1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10.	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date):
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: ves/no If yes, starting date:3/15
H11.	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): 5/1 or within 4 weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

Please	check	off all	types of	aid a	available	to undergra	duates at	your i	nstitution:

H12. L	oans
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	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
\boxtimes	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Sci	holarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X	X	Academics	X		Leadership
		Alumni affiliation	X		Minority status
X	X	Art	X	X	Music/drama
	X	Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills	X	X	State/district residency
		ROTC			

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

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2008. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or predoctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(C) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

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

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

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

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration.

First-professional: includes the fields of dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal master's degree: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (in architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts in art or theater).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	306	269	575
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	38	11	49
c.) Total number who are women	149	143	292
d.) Total number who are men	157	126	283
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	33	12	45
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	227	42	269
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	75	179	254
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	4	34	38
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	14	14
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	6	29	35

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2008 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 2008 Student to Faculty ratio: _17____ to 1 (based on _6931_ students and __540__ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

SECTIONS

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2008 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 2008. 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	170	328	460	164	49	72	14	1257
SECTIONS								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	39	104	122	4	0	0	0	269

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental science				3
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Communications/journalism			6	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences				11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			41	13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			.4	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			2.6	23
Liberal arts/general studies			0.3	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			3.4	26
Mathematics			.2	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies				30
Parks and recreation			16	31
Philosophy and religious studies			.3	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			0.8	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			4	42
Security and protective services				43
Public administration and social services			0.3	44
Social sciences			15	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			1.6	50
Health professions and related sciences			5	51
Business/marketing				52
History			3.4	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- ♦ Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

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 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.

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 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

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.