A. General Information

A1 Address Information

Name of College/University:	Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne
Mailing Address:	2101 E. Coliseum Blvd.
City/State/Zip	Fort Wayne, IN 46805
Main Phone:	(219) 481-6100
WWW Home Page Address:	http://www.ipfw.edu
Admissions Phone Number:	(219)481-6812
Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:	(800)324-4739 available inside Indiana only
Admissions Fax number:	(219)481-6880
Admissions E-mail Address:	ipfwadms@ipfw.edu
Is there a separate URL application	http://www.ipfw.edu/admiss
site on the Internet? If so, please	
specify:	

A2 Source of institutional control (Check only one):

Public	Χ
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	

A3 Classification of institution:

Coeducational college	
Men's college	
Women's college	

A4 Academic year calendar:

rioudelline your calcillation	
Semester	Х
Quarter	
Trimester	
4-1-4	
Continuous	
Differs by program (describe):	
Other (describe):	
	-

A5 Degrees offered:

Degrees onered.	
Certificate	Х
Diploma	
Associate	Х
Transfer Associate	
Terminal Associate	
Bachelor's	Х
Postbachelor's certificate	Х
Master's	Х
Post-master's certificate	
Doctoral	
First professional	
First professional certificate	

CDS-A Page 1

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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, 2001.

	FULL-	TIME	PART-T	IME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time				
freshmen	687	724	125	186
Other first-year, degree-seeking	915	1,006	742	912
All other degree-seeking	906	1,475	953	1,369
Total degree-seeking	2,508	3,205	1,820	2,467
All other undergraduates enrolled				
in credit courses	4	8	104	166
Total undergraduates	2,512	3,213	1,924	2,633
First-Professional				
First-time, first-professional				
students				
All other first-professionals				
Total first-professional	0	0	0	0
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	9	9	76	167
All other degree-seeking	18	20	172	191
All other graduates enrolled in				
credit courses	1	4	57	123
Total graduate	28	33	305	481
Total all undergraduates				10,282
Total all graduate and professional s	tudents			847
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS				11,129

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, 2001. 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	12	143	147
Black, non-Hispanic	32	501	513
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	37	37
Asian or Pacific Islander	19	193	197
Hispanic	34	224	231
White, non-Hispanic	1,608	8,735	8,983
Race/ethnicity unknown	14	167	174
TOTAL	1,722	10,000	10,282

CDS-B Page 2

Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001

Certificate/diploma	75
Associate degrees	435
Bachelor's degrees	713
Master's degrees	173
Postbachelor's degrees	
Post-Master's certificates	
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 IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2001 Web-based survey.

(information not available until March, 2002)

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1995. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1995.

B4	Initial 1995 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	
B5	Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	
В6	Final 1995 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	0
B7	Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1999):	
B8	Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1999 and by August 31, 2000):	
В9	Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001):	
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	0
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1995 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	

For Two-Year Institutions:

B12	Initial 1998 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the	
	following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service	
	of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	
B14	Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from	
	question B12):	
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of	
	normal time:	

CDS-B Page 3

Common Data Set 2001-02

B19	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	
B21	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2000 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22 F	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate	
s	students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2000 (or the preceding	
s	summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your	
iı	nstitution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2001?	69%

CDS-B Page 4

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

Applications

C1 First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2001. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	1143
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	1336
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1102
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1291
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	687
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	125
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	724
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	186

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

	Yes	No
Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?		Χ
If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2001 admissions:		_
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list		
Number accepting a place on the waiting list		
Number of wait-listed students admitted		

Admission Requirements

C3 High school completion requirements

High school diploma is required and GED is	Y
accepted	Λ
High school diploma is required and GED is not	
accepted	
High school diploma or equivalent is not required	

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

Require	
Recommend	Х
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	Units
	Required	Recommended
Total academic units	10	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	1	2-3
Of these, units that must be		1
Foreign language	1	2-3
Social studies	1	2-3
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

C6 Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:

Open admission policy as described above for all students	
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but	
selective admission to some programs	
other (explain)	

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic			ı	L
Secondary school record	Х			
Class rank	Х			
Recommendation(s)			Х	
Standardized test scores	Х			
Essay				X
Nonacademic				
Interview				Х
Extracurricular activities				X
Talent/ability				Х
Character/personal qualities				X
Alumni/ae relation				Х
Geographical residence				Х
State residency			X	
Religious				Х
affiliation/commitment				^
Minority status				Х
Volunteer work				Х
Work experience				Х

SAT and ACT Policies

C8 Entrance exams

		Yes	No
C8A	Does your institution make use of SAT I, SAT II, or ACT scores in		
	admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking	Χ	
	applicants?		

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

	ADMISSION				
	Require	Recommend	Require for some	Consider if submitted	Not used
SATI					
ACT					
SAT I or ACT (no preference)	Х				
SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred					
SAT I or ACTACT preferred					
SAT I and SAT II					
SAT I and SAT II or ACT					
SAT II					

In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling?

	Yes	No
Placement		Х
Counseling		Х

C8B Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below:

		PLACEMENT	
	Require	Recommend	Require for some
SATI			
SAT II			
ACT			
SAT I or ACT			

C8C	Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-	8/1
	term admission	O/ I
	Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term	
	admission	

C8D 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):

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2001, 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 2001 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	100% Number submitting SAT scores	1722
Percent submitting ACT scores	14% Number submitting ACT scores	237

First-time freshman test scores

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	428	540
SAT I Math	423	545
ACT Composite	18	24
ACT English	14	23
ACT Math	13	23

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	1	1
600-699	8	9
500-599	32	32
400-499	45	43
300-399	12	14
200-299	1	1

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	2	3	2
24-29	18	15	18
18-23	57	38	45
12-17	24	42	35
6-11	0	3	0
Below 6	0	0	0

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	7
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	23
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	55
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	45
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	16
Percent of total first-time freshmen who submitted high school class rank:	

CDS-C Page 8

92

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.

Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher	44
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99	42
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	5
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0

C12	Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year	
	(freshman) students who submitted GPA:	2.88
	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	
	submitted high school GPA:	81

Admission Policies

C13 Application Fee

	Yes	No
Does your institution have an application fee?	X	
Amount of application fee:	\$30.00	
	Yes	No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?		X

C14 Application closing date

	Yes	No
Does your institution have an		
application closing date?	Χ	
Application closing date (fall):		
Priority date:	8/1	

C15		Yes	No
	Are first-time freshmen accepted for terms other than fall?	Χ	

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

On a rolling basis beginning	
(date):	X
By (date):	
Other:	

C17 Reply policy for admitted applicants:

repris pones for dumition appri	oui.ico.
Must reply by (date):	
No set date:	X
Must reply by May 1 or within	
weeks if notified	
thereafter	
Other:	

C18 Deferred admission

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

C19 Early admission of high school students

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

C20 Common application

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

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21 Early Decision

	Yes	No
Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan		
that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission		
decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks		X
students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year		
(freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?		
If "yes," please complete the following:		
First or only early decision plan closing date		
First or only early decision plan notification date		
Other early decision plan closing date		
Other early decision plan notification date		
For the Fall 2001 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

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

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1

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

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2001.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	420	408	389
Women	671	663	370
Total	1.091	1.071	759

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

Fall	Χ
Winter	Х
Spring	X
Summer	Χ

D4

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

D5 Indicate all items 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	Χ				
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal					Х
statement					^
Interview					Χ
Standardized test scores			Χ		
Statement of good standing					
from prior institution(s)					Χ

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

none

D7 If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):

2.0

CDS-D Page 11

	are reviewed on a cont	inuous or rolling basi	s, place a check	c mark in the "Rol	ling admission	" column.
		Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
	Fall		8/1			
	Winter					
	Spring		12/15			
	Summer					X
D40				Vaa	Nie	
D10	Does an open admission	on policy if reported	apply to	Yes	No	4
	transfer students?	on policy, il reported,	арріу іо			
	transfer students:					
D11	Describe additional req	uirements for transfe	er admission, if a	applicable:		
D11	Describe additional req	uirements for transfe	er admission, if a	applicable:		
	Transfer Credit Po	olicies		applicable:		
	Transfer Credit Po	olicies				
	Transfer Credit Po	olicies		applicable:		
D12	Transfer Credit Po	olicies		C-	Unit Type	7
	Transfer Credit Portage Report the lowest grade transferred for credit:	Dlicies e earned for any cou	rse that may be	C-	Unit Type]
D12	Transfer Credit Por Report the lowest grade transferred for credit: Maximum number of cr	Dlicies e earned for any coul	rse that may be	C-	Unit Type semester hours	
D12	Transfer Credit Portage Report the lowest grade transferred for credit:	Dlicies e earned for any coul	rse that may be	C-	semester	
D12	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit	e earned for any courses that year institution:	rse that may be	C-	semester	
D12 D13	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit transferred from a two-	e earned for any coursedits or courses that year institution:	rse that may be	C- Number 90 Number	semester hours	
D12 D13	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit	e earned for any coursedits or courses that year institution:	rse that may be	C- Number 90	semester hours Unit Type	
D12 D13 D14	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit fransferred from a two-	e earned for any coursedits or courses that year institution:	rse that may be may be	C- Number 90 Number 90	semester hours Unit Type semester	
D12 D13 D14	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit	redits or courses that year institution: redits that transfers medits that transfers med	may be may be	C- Number 90 Number 90	semester hours Unit Type semester	
D12 D13 D14	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit fransferred from a two-	redits or courses that year institution: redits that transfers medits that transfers med	may be may be	C- Number 90 Number 90	semester hours Unit Type semester	
D12 D13 D14	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit fransferred from a two-distribution for transferred from a four-distribution for credit from a four-distribution for credit fransferred from a four-distribution fransferred	e earned for any course that year institution: redits or courses that year institution: redits that transfers man associate degree:	rse that may be may be may be	C- Number 90 Number 90 32	semester hours Unit Type semester	
D12 D13 D14	Transfer Credit Portansfer Credit Portansferred for credit: Maximum number of credit	redits or courses that year institution: redits that transfers man associate degree:	may be may be ust complete at	C- Number 90 Number 90 32	semester hours Unit Type semester	

CDS-D Page 12

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

E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set

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

l X
X
X
X
X
X

Library Collections

Report the number of holdings. Refer to the most recent Academic Libraries Survey for corresponding equivalents.

E4	Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, and government documents (titles)	
	that are accessible through the library's catalog:	458,699
E5	Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic):	3,236
E6	Microforms (units):	534,119
E7	Audiovisual materials (units):	1,049

CDS-E Page 13

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2001 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude		
international/nonresident aliens)		7%
Percent of men who join fraternities		1%
Percent of women who join sororities		1%
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -		
affiliated housing		0%
Percent who live off campus or commute		100%
Percent of students age 25 and older		61%
Average age of full-time students		22.1
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		25.8

F2 Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.

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

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

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

CDS-F Page 14

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

andorgradation at your motitation	•
Coed dorms	
Men's dorms	
Women's dorms	
Apartments for married students	
Apartments for single students	
Special housing for disabled	
students	
Special housing for international	
students	
Fraternity/sorority housing	
Cooperative housing	
Other housing options (specify):	
	· · · ·

CDS-F Page 15

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2001-2002 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

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 2001-2002 academic year (24 semester hours and 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 INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district	\$2,960	\$2,960
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state		
(out-of-district):	\$2,960	\$2,960
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-		
state:	\$7,169	\$7,169
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$7,169	\$7,169
REQUIRED FEES:	\$206	\$206
ROOM AND BOARD:		
(on-campus)	n/a	n/a
ROOM ONLY:		
(on-campus)	`	n/a
BOARD ONLY:		
(on-campus meal plan)	n/a	n/a

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

G2 Minimum Maximum

Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition 24 24

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

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

CDS-G Page 16

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

Trevide the celimated expenses for a typical fair time and organization.			
	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies	\$655	\$655	\$655
Room only		(room & board	combined listed below)
Board only			\$5,516
Transportation		\$1,219	\$1,219
Other expenses		\$1,500	\$1,500

G6 Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district	\$131.95
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state	
(out-of-district):	\$131.95
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-	
state:	\$307.30
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$307.30

CDS-G Page 17

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

Enter total dollar amounts **awarded** to full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. 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 <u>be reported in the need-based aid columns</u>. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

	2001-2002 estimated	2000-2001 final
Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:		Х

H1

Н1

Need-Based	Non-Need-
(\$)	Based (\$)
\$3,904,411	
\$2,465,354	
ΦE 40, 000	
\$540,032	
\$1,286,261	
\$8,196,058	\$0
\$7,345,016	\$7,570,577
\$185,069	
\$7,345,016	\$7,570,577
\$70,283	
\$789,257	
\$216,053	\$168,625
	\$3,904,411 \$2,465,354 \$540,032 \$1,286,261 \$8,196,058 \$7,345,016 \$185,069 \$7,345,016 \$70,283 \$789,257

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

	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergraduate
Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2000 cohort)	1317	5230	4296
b) Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	658	2554	3129

c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	417	1735	2204
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who received any financial aid	397	1665	1961
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	251	1095	1282
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid	275	1204	1500
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	25	75	67
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	116	576	522
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	71.5%	88.3%	61.5%
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)	\$ 4,652	\$ 5,025	\$ 3,290
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	\$ 3,997	\$ 3,972	\$ 1,966
I)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative</u> <u>loans</u>) of those in line f	\$ 2,902	\$ 3,292	\$ 2,627
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and private alternative loans) of those in line f who received a need-based loan	\$ 2,860	\$ 3,243	\$ 2,610

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who received non-need-based gift aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

	First-time Full-time 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 received non-need-based gift aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)	132	503	932
Average <u>dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid</u> <u>awarded</u> to students in line n	\$ 3,057	\$ 3,454	\$ 1,864
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic grant or scholarship	23	72	9
q) Average <u>dollar amount</u> of non-need-based <u>athletic</u> <u>grants and scholarships awarded</u> to students in line p	\$ 2,620	\$ 2,790	\$ 1,689

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

Federal methodology (FM)	X
Institutional methodology (IM)	
Both FM and IM	

H4	Percent of the 2001 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1,	2000 and lung	
П4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	30, 2001 and borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsid	dized.	
	unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students	wito bottowed	
	while enrolled at your institution.		43%
	'		- 3 70
Н5	Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those	n line H4 Do	
113	1 5 1	11 11110 11 4 . DU	
	not include money borrowed at other institutions:		\$8,104
			7-,
	Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Alier	S (Note: Report	numbers and
	dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)		
Н6	Indicate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate	dearee-seeking n	onresident
по		degree-seeking i	ioi ii esidei it
	aliens:		
	College-administered need-based financial aid is available		
	College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available		
		V	
	College-administered financial aid is not available	Χ	
	If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree	e-seekina	
	nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking		
		J Hornesiderii	
	aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid:		
			<u> </u>
	Average dellar analyst supplied to undergraduate degree analysis	oidant aliana.	
	Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonre	sident allens:	
			1
	Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all under	graduate degree-	
	seeking nonresident aliens:	•	
	docking normalizations.		
	Process for First-Year/Freshman Students		
H7	Financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants	s must submit:	
•••			
	-	X	
	Institution's own financial aid form		
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE		
	State aid form		
	Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement		
	Business/Farm Supplement		
	Other (specify):		
	Other (Specify).		
Н8	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid a	annlicants must su	ıhmit [.]
		Application induction	
	Institution's own financial aid form		
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE		
	Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application		
	Foreign Student's Certification of Finances		
	Other (specify):		

H9 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):	,	4/30
	Yes	No
b) Students notified on a rolling basis:		
If yes, starting date:		

H11 Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date):	
or within <u>4</u> weeks of notification.	

Types of Aid Available

H12 Loans

FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)

Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans	
Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	
Direct PLUS Loans	

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans	X
FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	X
FFEL PLUS Loans	X

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

H13 Scholarships and Grants

NEED-BASED:

Federal Pell	Х
SEOG	Х
State scholarships/grants	Х
Private scholarships	Х
College/university gift aid from institutional funds	
United Negro College Fund	
Federal Nursing Scholarship	
Other (specify):	

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

11 Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2001.

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

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11			Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
	a)) Total number of instructional faculty		301	634
	b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	46	15	61
	c)	Total number who are women	123	154	277
	d)	Total number who are men	210	147	357
	e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)		0	8
	f)	Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal			
		degree	282	44	326
	g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal			
		master's	40	160	200
	h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	10	80	90
	:\	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note:			
	1)	Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	1	3	4

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2001 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 2001 Student to Faculty ratio	17 to 1.	

CDS-I Page 23

13 Undergraduate Class Size

13

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2001 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 2001. 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)

CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	478	403	487	228	90	42	20	1748
CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	59	29	58	10	0	2	0	158

CDS-I Page 24

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

J1 Degrees conferred between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001

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

Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP Categories to Include
Agriculture				1 and 2
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies		0%	0%	5
Biological/life sciences		0%	3%	26
Business/marketing	27%	24%	20%	8 and 52
Communications/communication technologies			5%	9 and 10
Computer and information sciences	16%	6%	3%	11
Education		3%	20%	13
Engineering/engineering technologies	17%	17%	9%	14 and 15
English			2%	23
Foreign languages and literature		0%	1%	16
Health professions and related sciences	28%	25%	5%	51
Home economics and vocational home economics				19 and 20
Interdisciplinary studies	4%			30
Law/legal studies				22
Liberal arts/general studies		10%	10%	24
Library science				25
Mathematics		0%	2%	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental science				3
Parks and recreation				31
Personal and miscellaneous services				12
Philosophy, religion, theology				38 and 39
Physical sciences	1%	4%	2%	40 and 41
Protective services/public administration	7%	7%	6%	43 and 44
Psychology		2%	5%	42
Social sciences and history		0%	4%	45
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts		2%	3%	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

CDS-J Page 25

Common Data Set Definitions 2001

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,

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

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

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

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

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

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 **Continuous basis (for program enrollment):** A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

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

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

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

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

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 ***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),

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

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 **International student:** See **Nonresident alien.**

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

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

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

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

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

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated *Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of 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

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

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 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 **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 **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 *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 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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits any one of the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, **Indebtedness**: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

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

Need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must **Need-based self-help aid**: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Common Data Set 2001-02

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
Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with
them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no
Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in