Common Data Set

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Common Data Set

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

1999-00

B1. Institutional Enrollment--Men and Women Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. **Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey.**

	FU	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
		Women (IPEDS col. 16)			Women (IPEDS col. 16)		
Undergraduates		/		- /	- 7		
Degree-seeking, first- time freshmen	1139						

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16): 20732

Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16): 6205

Grand Total All Students (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 26937

B2. Enrollment by Ra

Post-master's certificates	N/A
Doctoral degrees	N/A
First professional degrees	N/A
First professional certificates	N/A

Graduation Rates

The information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary. (These instructions are based on the IPEDS GRS-I 1998)

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 1993. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1993.

- B4. Initial 1993 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 1312
 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B5. Of the initial 1993 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: N/A
 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- Final 1993 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 1312(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- B7. Of the initial 1993 initial cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1997): 43
 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B8. Of the initial 1993 cohort, how may completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998): 218 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B9. Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): 222 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 483(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of

columns 15 and 16)

B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1993 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): **36.8**

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998 (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. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates it official enrollment in fall 1999? **N/A**

Common Data Set

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1999. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) 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 waitlisted students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total men applied: 5063

Total women applied: 5212

Total men admitted: 3579 Total women admitted: 3855

Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled: 1139 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled: 104

Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled: 1079 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled: 66

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

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□ Required□ Recommended□ Neither required nor re	ecommended		
C5. Distribution of high school academic high school course ur students using Carnegie units (different system for calculating	nits required and one unit equals o	l/or recommended one year of study o	of all or most degree-seeking
	Units required	Units recommend	led
Total academic units			
English	4		
Mathematics	3		
Science	1		
Of these, units that must be lab	1		
Foreign language	2		
Social studies			
History	1		
Academic electives	3		
Other (specify): Visual and Performing Arts	1		
Basis for Selection C6. Do you have an open admisstudents with GED equivalency scores, or other qualifications? ☐ Open admission policy as des	diplomas are ac If so, check which	dmitted without re	all secondary school graduates egard to academic record, test
Open admission policy as des			ut
☐ selective admission for☐ selective admission to s☐ other (explain):		lents:	
C7. Relative importance of each time, first- year, degree-seeking			onacademic factors in your firs
Academic	Ve im		Not Considered considered

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

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

If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests recommended for some students, or if tests not required of some students):

ACT or SAT I required for high school students with G.P.A. below 3.0

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1999, 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 1999 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking 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: 87% Number submitting SAT scores: 2080 Percent submitting ACT scores: 15% Number submitting ACT scores: 364

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	410	535
SAT I Math		

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

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 10th of high school graduating class: N/A Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class: N/A Percent in top half of high school graduating class: N/A Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class: N/A

Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class: N/A Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: N/A 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: 62.9% Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9: 36.7% Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99: 0.4% 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: 3.13 Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 99.9% **Admission Policies** C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee? Yes No **Amount of application fee: \$55** Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes No C14. Application closing date Does your institution have an application closing date? Yes No Application closing date (fall): N/A Priority date: N/A C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes No C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only) On a rolling basis beginning (date): rolling, no date By (date): N/A Other: N/A C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only) Must reply by (date):

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students

Must reply by May 1 or within ____ weeks if notified thereafter _____

No set date: _____

Other: No reply required

graduation? \square Yes \square No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted? Yes \subseteq No If "yes," are supplemental forms required? \subseteq Yes \subseteq No
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group? Yes No
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? \square Yes \square No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date: First or only early decision plan notification date:
Other early decision plan closing date: Other early decision plan notification date:
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 well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date: Early action notification date:

	n minimum high (on a 4.0 scale	n school grade p): N/A	ooint average is	required of train	nsfer applicant	S,	
D7. If a scale):		llege grade poi	nt average is r	equired of trai	nsfer applican	ts, specify (on a	4.0
D8. Lis	st any other ap	plication requi	rements specif	fic to transfer	applicants: N/	A	
applica						or transfer stude in the ''Rolling	nts. If
				Notification		Rolling]
		Priority date	Closing date	date	Reply date	admission	
	Fall						
	Winter						
	Spring						
	Summer						
Transf	er Credit Polic	cies					
D12. R	eport the lowe	st grade earne	d for any cour	se that may be	transferred f	or credit: 1.0	
D13. M	Iaximum num	ber of credits o	or courses that	may be transf	erred from a	wo-year institut	ion: 70
unit ty	pe: semester						
D14. M N/A	Iaximum num	ber of credits o	or courses that	may be transf	erred from a f	cour-year institu	tion:
unit ty	pe:	_					
	Iinimum numk n associate's de	oer of credits tlegree: N/A	nat transfers m	nust complete :	at your institu	tion to	
	linimum numb bachelor's deg	per of credits tl gree: 30	nat transfers m	nust complete a	at your institu	tion to	
D17. D	escribe other t	ransfer credit	policies: N/A				

Common Data Set

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

1999-00

E1. Special stud	dy options: Identify those program	ns available	e at your institution. Refer to definitions.				
	Accelerated program		Honors program				
	Cooperative (work-study) program		Independent study				
	Cross-registration		Internships				
	Distance learning		Liberal arts/career combination				
	Double major		Student-designed major				
	Dual enrollment		Study abroad				
	English as a Second Language		Teacher certification program				
	Exchange student program (domestic)		Weekend college				
	External degree program						
	Other (specify):						
	emoved from the CDS. nich all or most students are requ	uired to co	mplete some course work prior to				
□Arts/f	ine arts	[Humanities				
	outer literacy	[Mathematics				
Englis	sh (including composition)	[Philosophy				
	gn languages	[Sciences (biological or physical)				
☐History ☐Social science ☐Other (describe):							
Library Collecti	ons						
Report the numb	per of holdings. Refer to IPEDS L	ibrary Surv	vey, Part, D for corresponding equivalents.				
	al backfiles, electronic documents, ary's catalog: 1,101,995 (sum of lin		nment documents (titles) that are accessible 29, column 2)				

E5. Current serials subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic): 2,504 (sum of lines 30 and 31, column 2)

E6. Microforms (units): 1,621,426 (line 28, column 2)

E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 37,146 (line 32, column 2)

Common Data Set

F. STUDENT LIFE

1999-00

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year	ur (freshman) students	and all degree-seekin	g undergraduates enrolled
in fall 1999 who fit the following cate	gories	_	_

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens)	1.7%	0.8%
Percent of men who join fraternities		
Percent of women who join sororities		
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing		10%
Percent who live off campus or commute		
Percent of students age 25 and older	0.5%	35.3%
Average age of full-time students	18.3	23
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18.3	24.6

F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.					
	Choral groups		Marching band		Student government
	Concert band		Music ensembles		Student newspaper
	Dance		Musical theater		Student-run film society
	Drama/theater		Opera		Symphony orchestra
	Jazz band		Pep band		Television station
	Literary magazine		Radio station		Yearbook
F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)					
Arm	y ROTC is offered:				
	☐ On campus				

☐ At cooperating institution (name): _____

Naval	ROTC is offered	
	On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
Air Fo	orce ROTC is offered	
	On campus At cooperating institution (name): ousing: Check all types of college-owned, -opegraduates at your institution.	
	Coed dorms	Special housing for disabled students
	Men's dorms	Special housing for international students
	Women's dorms	Fraternity/sorority housing
	Apartments for married students	Cooperative housing
	Apartments for single students	
	Other housing options (specify):	

Common Data Set

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

1999-00

Provide 1999-00 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 1999-00 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or 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:		
In-state (out-of-district):		1857
Out-of-state:		5904
Nonresident Aliens:		7765
Required Fees:		1857
Room and Board: (on-campus)		6454
Room Only: (on-campus)		3654
Board Only: (on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition/room/board/fees):
Other:
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition minimum: 12 maximum: 15

G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?

Yes No

G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: N/A

G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a				

awaı	d decisions.				
	Academics		Job skills		Religious affiliation
	Alumni affiliation		Leadership		State/district residency
	Art		Minority status		Other:
	Athletics		Music/drama		
Num	ber of Enrolled Stude	ents Re	ceiving Aid, Fall 19	998	
Н3.	List the number of de	gree-se	eeking students who	applied t	for and received financial aid.
	In the chart below, stude undergraduates.	nts may	be counted in more tha	n one row,	and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-
					me Full-time nen Undergrad
				r resim	ondergrad
H4.	Percent of 1998 gradu , subsidized, unsubsic	ıating ı lized, e	undergraduate class etc.): 37%	who have	e borrowed through all loan programs (federa

H2. If need-based gift aid is awarded based on additional criteria, check off all other criteria used in making

H5. Average per-student cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4: \$2700.00

Aid to Undergraduate International Students

H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate international (nonresident alien) students:

College-administered need-based financial aid is available for international students



Common Data Set

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

1999-00

I1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 1999.

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 Ph.D., Ed.D in education, DMA in musical arts, DBA in business administration, D.Eng or DES in engineering.
 - 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).

	Full time	Part time	Total	
Total number of instructional faculty	784	838	1,622	

Report the Fall 1999 ratio to 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 1999 Student to Faculty ratio: N/A..

13. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 1999 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-seeing undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and non-credit 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 source 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 1999. 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.

Common Data Set

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

1999-00

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999

J1. Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

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

Other	
TOTAL	100%

Common Data Set

Definitions

1999-00

Note: Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agree to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publisher's 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's 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, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least four years but not more than five years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of work are completed in three years.

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

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

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

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

*Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those desiring students 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 volunteer activities coordinated by academic departments.

Commuter: A student who lives off campus str1 p05 TD.0tivities coordinated by

*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) pedr C TD.0001 Tc-.i

students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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 children of students (usually 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 less than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term.

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for student who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational problems.

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.

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 title of master.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two 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.

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 unreported: 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 category.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): 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 student who want to 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, registration fees, student activity, or health fees.

Resident alien or other eligible noncitizen: 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)pdPHaitian)pdt who want(4.93)

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.

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's 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 sufficiently severe and not correctable, and adversely affects 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.

Financial Aid Definitions

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits the institutionally required financial aid application/form, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

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 gift aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. Do not include athletic scholarships, outside awards, or awards construed as personnel benefits, i.e., scholarships to children of faculty and staff.

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. Exclude athletic scholarships, awards construed as personnel benefits, i.e., scholarships to children of faculty and staff.

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

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