GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Office of Institutional Research and Assessment 210 Carr Bldg, CB#3350 Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3350 Phone (919) 962-1500 Fax (919) 962-1341 Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you
	have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Chapel Hill, NC 27599 (919) 962-2211 http://www.unc.edu/ Admissions Phone Number: (919) 966-3621 Admissions Office Mailing Address: CB #2200, Jackson Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-2200 Admissions Fax Number: (919) 962-3045 Admissions E-mail Address: unchelp@admissions.unc.edu Admissions URL: http://www.admissions.unc.edu/ Admissions Online Application: http://www.admissions.unc.edu/applying/index.html If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	□ Public□ Private (nonprofit)□ Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	☐ Coeducational college☐ Men's college☐ Women's college
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester □ 4-1-4 □ Quarter □ Continuous □ Trimester □ Differs by program (describe): □ Other (describe):

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

	Postbachelor's certificate
☐ Diploma	Master's
☐ Associate	Post-master's certificate
Transfer	□ Doctoral
☐ Terminal	First professional
⊠ Bachelor's	First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—**Men and Women** Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2007.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1542	2338	4	9	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	24	15	0	1	
All other degree-seeking	5308	7494	188	215	
Total degree-seeking	6874	9847	192	225	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	1	212	277	
Total undergraduates	6874	9848	404	502	
First-professional					
First-time, first-professional students	282	400	3	16	
All other first-professionals	738	862	16	14	
Total first-professional	1020	1262	19	30	
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	912	1137	83	195	
All other degree-seeking	937	1280	966	1361	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	3	12	417	874	
Total graduate	1852	2429	1466	2430	

Total all undergraduates:17,628	
Total all graduate and professional studer	nts:10,508
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	28.136

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2007. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	50	231	239
Black, non-Hispanic	431	1865	1919
American Indian or Alaska Native	35	142	145
Asian or Pacific Islander	277	1179	1211
Hispanic	215	765	777
White, non-Hispanic	2695	12291	12641
Race/ethnicity unknown	190	665	696
Total	3893	17138	17628

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007.

Certificate/diploma	15
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_3787
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	_1871
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	512
First professional degrees	601
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2007 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 2001 cohort if available. If fall 2001 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 2000 cohort.

Fall 2000 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2000. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2000.

B4.	Initial	2000	cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's
(or e	quivale	ent) de	egree-seeking undergraduate students;
total	all stud	lents:	

Fall 2001 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2001. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 2001.

B4.	Initial	2001	cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor'	S
(or e	quivale	ent) de	egree-seeking undergraduate students;	
total	all stud	lents:	3.682	

and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 1
B6. Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 2001 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:3,681 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2004):	B7. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2005):
B8 . Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):	B8 . Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006): 369
B9. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006):	B9. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007): 59
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):3,039
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2000 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2001 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):82.6 %
For Two-Y	Year Institutions
Please provide data for the <mark>2004</mark> cohort if available. If <mark>2004</mark>	cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2003 cohort.
2003 Cohort	2004 Cohort
B12 . Initial 2003 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2004 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years

within 150 percent of normal time:	within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2006 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2006 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2007? _____96.4___ %

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

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	r 1			

applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 200 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants shou requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placen applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-admission.	O7. Include early decision, early action, and students ld include only those students who fulfilled the l actionable applications) and who have been notified nent on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	8099 11991
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	2822 4177
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrol Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enro	
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission recontingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2007 admissions	'es □ No
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list 1,240 Number of wait-listed students admitted 226	2,063
Is your waiting list ranked? NO If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completic ☐ High school diploma is required and GED is accepted ☐ High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted ☐ High school diploma or equivalent is not required	on requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college.	-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?
 ☐ Require ☐ Recommend ☐ Neither require nor recommend 	

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	17	19
English	4	4
Mathematics	4	4
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab	1	1 or more
Foreign language	2 (of same language)	4 or more
Social studies	2	3 or more
History	*	
Academic electives	2	
Computer Science	NA	NA
Visual/Performing Arts	NA	NA
Other (specify)		

^{*}included as social science - one must be US History

Basis		

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

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Rigor of secondary school record Class rank Academic GPA Standardized test scores Application Essay Recommendation				
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities First generation Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience				

Level of applicant	's interest						
SAT and ACT I	Policies						
C8. Entrance exa	ms						
	tution make use of S g applicants? X		or SAT Subject	Γest scores in adm	tission decisions f	For first-time, first-y	/ear,
If yes, place check Fall 2009.	marks in the approp	priate boxes	below to reflect	your institution's	policies for use ir	admission for	
		Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT ACT SAT Subject To	Subject Tests or ests			Some			
	on will make use of adicate which ONE (s):						
ACT with Wr	riting component reciting component reciting component reciting component reciting component without Writing component reciting	ommended.	epted				
C. Please indicate	how your institution	will use the	e SAT or ACT es	ssay component; c	heck all that apply	y.	
☐ As a validity☑ No college point		ation essay					
	es your institution us X_yes no	se applicants	test scores for a	academic advising	?		
Latest date by F. If necessary, u	which SAT or ACT which SAT Subject use this space to clar f some students):	t Test scores ify your test	must be receive policies (e.g., if	d for fall-term adr tests are recomme	missionended for some st	_	re
G. Please indica	te which tests your i	nstitution us	ses for placeme r	at (e.g., state tests)):		
SAT ACT SAT Subject ' AP CLEP Institutional E							

State Exam	(specify)):

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2007, 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 2007 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

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

Percent submitting SAT scores	98.48	Number submitting SAT scores	3,834
Percent submitting ACT scores	29.33	Number submitting ACT scores	1,142

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	600	700
SAT Math	610	700
SAT Writing	590	690
SAT Essay	8	10
ACT Composite	26	31
ACT Math	25	31
ACT English	25	32
ACT Writing	24	30

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	26.97	28.87	22.28
600-699	48.49	51.23	48.86
500-599	21.75	17.74	24.65
400-499	2.53	2.01	3.34
300-399	0.26	0.13	0.24
200-299	0	0.03	0.03
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	34.94	39.40	33.89
24-29	53.59	42.29	54.20
18-23	10.16	16.02	10.33
12-17	1.31	2.10	1.58
6-11	0	0.18	0
Below 6	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-each of the following ranges (report information).			
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating elements in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) school	class 95.42 ss 98.77 class 1.23 ing class 0.	} To	op half + bottom half = 100%. igh school class rank: 79.06
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fir point averages within each of the following rate from whom you collected high school GPA.			
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	_93.70 3.58 1.11 0.81		
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	0.67 0.14		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0 0 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seekin_4.42	ng, first-time,	, first-year	(freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) s	tudents who s	ubmitted h	igh school GPA: 92.50%
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$70		⊠ Yes	□No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	ed?	⊠ Yes	□ No
If you have an application fee and an on-line appli Same fee: _X Free: Reduced:	ication option	ı, please in	dicate policy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applican	its with finan	cial need?	Yes
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): _November 1 ear Priority date:		⊠ Yes n; January	☐ No 15 regular notification_
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for	or terms other	r than the	fall? 🗌 Yes 🖾 No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision	on sent (fill in	one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date):		or around	March 20 for regular notification_

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date):May 1 No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):May 15 Amount of housing deposit:\$200 Refundable if student does not enroll?Yes, in fullYes, in part _X_ No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ∑ Yes □ No If yes, maximum period of postponement: _One year_
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes No
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply 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? Yes 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
For the Fall 2007 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing dateNovember 1_ Early action notification dateon or around January 15_
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

2007.	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Ap		ng transfer student	s in <mark>fall</mark>
Men Women	1321 1576	504		424		
Total	2897	1115		793		
⊠ Fall	☐ Winter	Spring [Summer			
D4. Must a tran ⊠ Yes ☐	sfer applicant hav	re a minimum number of credits and the	credits complete		y as an entering fre	shman?
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No	ve a minimum number of o	credits complete		y as an entering fre	shman?
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No	ve a minimum number of credits and the transfer students to apply Required Recommendation Recommendat	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of	
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No	ve a minimum number of on number of credits and the transfer students to apply	unit of measure	?30		
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No is the minimum items required of	re a minimum number of control of credits and the control of credits and credits are credits and credits are credits and credits and credits	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of	
D4. Must a tran Yes If yes, wha D5. Indicate all High scho College tr Essay or	sfer applicant have No is the minimum items required of old transcript	re a minimum number of control of credits and the control of credits and credits are credits and credits are credits and credits and credits	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of	Not required
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No sis the minimum items required of transcript anscript(s)	re a minimum number of control of credits and the control of credits and credits are credits and credits are credits and credits and credits	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of Some	
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No is the minimum items required of transcript anscript(s) personal statement zed test scores	re a minimum number of control of control of credits and the control of credits and credits are credits and credits are credits and credits and credits and credits and credits and credits and credits are credits and credit	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of	Not required
D4. Must a tran	sfer applicant have No sis the minimum items required of soll transcript anscript(s)	re a minimum number of control of control of credits and the control of credits and credits are credits and credits are credits and credits and credits and credits and credits and credits and credits are credits and credit	unit of measure for admission:	Recommended	Required of Some	Not required

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		March 1	April 21	May 12	
Winter					
Spring					
Summer		March 1	April 21	May 12	

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No NA
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:2.0 (C)
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number64 Unit typeSemester
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number75 Unit typeSemester_
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: _NA
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 45 Credits, and 24 of the last 30 must be from UNC – Chapel Hill. D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:
<u> </u>

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: identify those program	is available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.
 ☐ Accelerated program ☐ Cooperative education program ☐ Cross-registration ☐ Distance learning ☐ Double major ☐ Dual enrollment ☐ English as a Second Language (ESL) ☐ Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify): 	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3. Areas in which all or most students are req	uired to complete some course work prior to graduation:
 ✓ Arts/fine arts Computer literacy ✓ English (including composition) ✓ Foreign languages ✓ History ✓ Other (describe): Cultural History 	 ☐ Humanities ☐ Mathematics ☐ Philosophy ☐ Sciences (biological or physical) ☐ Social science
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will c place.	ollect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in
	F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2007 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year	Undergraduates
	(freshman) students	
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident		
aliens from the numerator and denominator)	16.78	16.89
Percent of men who join fraternities	12.5	15.0
Percent of women who join sororities	16.7	17.3
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	83.4	45.6
Percent who live off campus or commute	16.6	54.4
Percent of students age 25 and older	0.03	3.39
Average age of full-time students	18.47	20.40
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18.45	20.53

F2. Activ	F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.						
	 Campus Ministries Choral groups Concert band Dance Drama/theater International Student Organization Jazz band 	 ✓ Literary max ✓ Marching by ✓ Model UN ✓ Music ense ✓ Musical the ✓ Opera ✓ Pep band 	band embles	Radio station Student gove Student news Student-run f Symphony or Television sta	rnment spaper ïlm society rchestra		
F3. ROT	CC (program offered in coo	peration with R	Reserve Office	ers' Training Corp	ps)		
Nava	y ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institued ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institued Corce ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institued Corce ROTC is offered: At cooperating institued Cooperating Coo	tion (name):					
	sing: Check all types of co aution.	llege-owned, -o	perated, or -a	ffiliated housing	available for under	graduates at your	
	☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrie ☐ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing options Language Houses (Germa Academic Enhancement, Experiences.	students s (specify): Spean, French, and s	Special h Fraternity Cooperat cial Options i Spanish), Co	nnected Learning	ational students Triing Communities Service and Leade	ership,	

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 200	<mark>)8-2009</mark> ad	cademic year	costs of attenda	nce for the fo	ollowing cat	tegories that	are applicable	to your
institution.								

\boxtimes	Check here if your institution's 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance will be available:October 15, 2008
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 2008-2009
	academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit
	hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to
	June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan.
	Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees

activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

The Expenses below represent the 2007-2008 Academic Year

include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
In-district:		
	\$3,705	\$3,705
In-state (out-of-district):	. ,	. ,
	\$19,353	\$19,353
Out-of-state:	,	,
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:		
Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$1,635	\$1,635
ROOM AND BOARD:	\$7,090	\$7,090
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:	\$3,960	\$3,960
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:	\$3,130	\$3,130
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separ- fees):	ate tuition and	l room and boa	rd
Other:			-
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	_12mini	nummaxir	num
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: Fees are higher for Dental Hygiene and Dental Auxiliary programs.			

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Room only:			\$4,999
Board only:		\$2,084	\$3,167
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	\$560*	\$560	\$560
Other expenses:	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,400

^{*}This is for in-state students. An additional \$560 is allowed for out-of-state students.

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

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

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

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

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

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

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2006-2007 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2006-2007 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

ndicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2007-2008 estimated or 2006-2007 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
X_ Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	7,817,335	632,310
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	8,439,294	677,065
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	26,145,954	5,277,497
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	4,041,777	6,922,509
Total Scholarships/Grants	46,444,360	13,509,381
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)	18,026,296	9,912,904
Federal Work-Study	1,882,801	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	19,909,097	9,912,904
Parent Loans	3,152,628	6,026,379
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	15,291	52,392
Athletic Awards	2,116,203	5,434,157

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

	also be counted as ran time undergraduates.	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2007 cohort)	3,800	16,316	390
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,858	10,498	318
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	1,229	5,349	216
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,214	5,281	181
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	1,207	5,232	156
f)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	501	2,901	135
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	579	1,577	34
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	1,165*	5,070*	174*
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	100%	100%	100%
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)	\$11,265	\$11,394	\$8,011
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$9,445	\$8,771	\$5,336
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$2,680	\$4,024	\$4,260
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$2,663	\$4,070	\$4,133

*Includes late applicants. By policy, we meet full need of all on-time-aid-eligible financial aid applicants (March 1).

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	754	2,351	34
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$4,119	\$5,217	\$3,717
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	94	378	4
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$11,708	\$14,189	\$17,652

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.
Include: * 2007 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 who started at your institution as first- time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007. * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. * co-signed loans.
Exclude: * those who transferred in. * money borrowed at other institutions.
H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.
H4a. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programsFederal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans34_%
H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$
H5a. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programsFederal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. \$_14,912_
Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: ☐ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

H7.	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
	Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other:
Proc	ess for First-Year/Freshman Students
Н8.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H9. 1	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:03/01 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

H10	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date):
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes If yes, starting date:03/15_
H11	. Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date):05/01 or within weeks of notification.
Тур	es of Aid Available
Plea	se check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12	. Loans
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):Alternative loans
H13	. Scholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2007. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	1514	107	1621
b.) Total number who are members of	280	11	291
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	607	48	655
d.) Total number who are men	907	59	966
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens	65	1	66
(international)			
f.) Total number with doctorate, first	1353	80	1433
professional, or other terminal degree			
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a	143	24	167
master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a	15	2	17
bachelor's			
i.) Total number whose highest degree is	3	1	4
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,			
and i must sum up to item a.)			
j.) Total number in stand-alone	0	0	0
graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level			
students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2007 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 2007	Student to Faculty ratio:	14	to 1 (based or	students and	faculty).
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I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

CLASS SUB-

SECTIONS

110

448

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2007 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 2007. 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)

Ondergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	236	863	658	305	158	163	139	2522
				•			,	
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total

313

41

3

0

922

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture			0	1
Natural resources/environmental			1.08	3
science				
Architecture			0	4
Area and ethnic studies			5.15	5
Communications/journalism			12.75	9
Communication technologies			0	10
Computer and information			0.87	11
sciences				
Personal and culinary services			0	12
Education			1.69	13
Engineering			0	14
Engineering technologies			0	15
Foreign languages and literature			4.35	16
Family and consumer sciences			0.22	19
Law/legal studies			0	22
English			4.54	23
Liberal arts/general studies			0.16	24
Library science			0	25
Biological/life sciences			8.35	26
Mathematics			1.17	27
Military science and technologies			0	29
Interdisciplinary studies			1.04	30
Parks and recreation			4.28	31
Philosophy and religious studies			1.51	38
Theology and religious vocations			0	39
Physical sciences			3.25	40
Science technologies			0	41
Psychology			9.15	42
Security and protective services			0	43
Public administration and social			1.36	44
services				
Social sciences			17.16	45
Construction trades			0	46
Mechanic and repair technologies			0	47
Precision production			0	48
Transportation and materials			0	49
moving				
Visual and performing arts			2.90	50

Health professions and related			6.49	51
sciences				
Business/marketing			8.16	52
History			4.46	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing,

launching the job search; listings for those students desiring employment and those seeking permanent positions; establishment of a permanent reference folder; career resource materials.

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

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

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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