A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Name Dr. Heather A. Kelly Title Director Office Institutional Research Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country University of Delaware 325 Hullihen Hall Newark, DE 19716 Phone 302.831.2021 Fax 302.831.8530 E-mail Address hkelly@udel.edu Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://www.udel.edu/IR/cds/ 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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refin				
	CDS items.				
A1.	Address Information Name of College or University				
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)				
	 □ Public □ Private (nonprofit) □ Proprietary ☑ Independent, state-related 				
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:				
	☐ Coeducational college☐ Men's college☐ Women's college				
A4.	Academic year calendar				
	☐ Semester				

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
Diploma	Master's
	Post-master's certificate
Transfer	□ Doctoral degree research/scholarship
Terminal	 Doctoral degree - professional practice
⊠ Bachelor's	Doctoral degree - other

Note: If you have questions about this document, please contact:

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Date: 2/17/11 Revised: 5/13/11

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, 2010. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
1. Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1,372	1,865	14	11
2. Other first-year, degree- seeking	335	266	19	34
3. All other degree-seeking	4,793	6,509	287	382
4. Total degree-seeking	6,500	8,640	320	427
5. All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	2	4	377	463
6. Total undergraduates	6,502	8,644	697	890
Graduate				
10. Degree-seeking, first-time				
11. All other degree-seeking	1,364	1,349	334	501
12. All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	11	3	66	42
13. Total graduate	1,375	1,352	400	543

Total all undergraduates (Newark Campus de	15,887	
Total all graduate and professional students:	3.670	
	- ,	
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	19.557	
	17,000	

Note: The "Total all undergraduate" row immediately above (n=15,887) includes degree-seeking Newark Campus students only (row 4). The undergraduate total does not include "All undergraduates enrolled in credit courses" (row 5). The students in row 5 are classified as "Professional and Continuing Studies" (n=846) by the University of Delaware. Professional and Continuing Studies students at the University of Delaware *are not matriculated* as degree candidates.

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2010. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	186	524	
Hispanic	174	891	
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	131	797	
White, non-Hispanic	2,510	12,322	
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	1	21	
Asian, non-Hispanic	134	648	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	5	27	
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	77	172	
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	44	485	
Total	3,262	15,887	

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	254
Bachelor's degrees	3,361
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	652
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	230
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
Doctoral degree - other	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2010 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

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

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

B5.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: $\frac{n/a}{}$
В6.	Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 3.442 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2008): 2,131
B8.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Augus 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009):451
В9.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010):
B10.	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 2,659
B11.	Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):%
For	Two-Year Institutions:
B12.	Initial 2007 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: not applicable
B13.	Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: not applicable
B14.	Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions <u>not applicable</u> (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15.	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): <u>not applicable</u>
B16.	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: not applicable
B17.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): <u>not applicable</u>
B18.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: <u>not applicable</u>
B19.	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: not applicable
B20.	Total transfers to two-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u>
B21.	Total transfers to four-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u>
Ret	ention Rates
Fall	ort for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in 2009 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following ons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your

institution as freshmen in Fall 2009 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of

92%

church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2010?

Page 5

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students we applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2010. Include early decision, early action, and student began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirem for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.				
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied 10,053 13,457			
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted 7,469			
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled 1,436 14			
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled 1,929 12			
	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2010 admissions:			
	Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted Number of wait-listed students enrolled Number of wait-listed students enrolled			
Is yo	ur waiting list ranked? NO If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?			
Adn	nission Requirements			
С3.	High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students: ☐ 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			
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	18	20-22
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	4
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab	2	3
Foreign language	2	4
Social studies	2	2
History	2	2
Academic electives	2	0-2
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)	_	_

Basis for Selection

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

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

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

	Does your institution make use of irst-year, degree-seeking applications.			oject Test scores i	in admission decision	s for first-time,	
	If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2012 .						
		Require	Recommend		Considered if	Not Used	
AC SA SA AC	T or ACT CT only T only T and SAT Subject Tests CT T Subject Tests			Some	Submitted		
B.	If your institution will make us applicants for Fall 2012 , please score will be used in the admiss	e indicate w	hich ONE of the				
C.	X ACT with Writing con ACT without Writing ACT with or without Writing ACT with or without Writing	component Writing com	recommended aponent accept		opents cheek all that a	naly	
C.	Flease indicate now your mistre	ution will us	se the SAT of	ACT essay comp	onent, check an that a	рргу	
		SAT		.CT Essay			
	For admission		X	X			
	For placement		X	X			
	For advising						
	In place of an application es	ssay					
	As a validity check on the		V	V			
	application essay		X	X			
	No college policy as of now	1					
	Not using essay component						
E.	In addition, does your institution. Yes X No Latest date by which SAT or A Latest date by which SAT Subjute If necessary, use this space to care not required of some studer SAT Subject scores are recommendated.	CT scores in ject Test scores larify your states.	must be receive ores must be re test policies (e	ed for fall-term acceived for fall-te	dmission <u>Jan. 15</u> rm admission <u>Jan. 15</u> commended for some		

G. Please	indicate wh	ich tests your	institution	uses for	placement ((e.g., state	tests):
-----------	-------------	----------------	-------------	----------	-------------	--------------	---------

SAT	
ACT	
SAT Subject Tests	
AP	
CLEP	
Institutional Exam	
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 2010, 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 2010 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, 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 or 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	89%	Number submitting SAT scores	3,020
Percent submitting ACT scores	26%	Number submitting ACT scores	877

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT Critical Reading	540	640
SAT Math	550	660
SAT Writing	540	650
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	24	29
ACT Math	24	29
ACT English	24	30
ACT Writing	23	29

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	8	12	10
600-699	35	45	41
500-599	45	35	39
400-499	11	8	10
300-399	1	0	0
200-299	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	19	29	23
24-29	61	48	52
18-23	19	21	23
12-17	1	2	2
6-11	0	0	0
Below 6	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshm of the following ranges (report information for those stude information).		
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class 3	0% 5% 7% 8%	Top half + bottom half = 100%
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who su	ıbmitted hig	th school class rank:
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, first-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4 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 11%		
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49 0%		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0 0% 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time, 3.6	first-year ((freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who su	ıbmitted hig	sh school GPA: 95 %
Admission Policies		
C13. Application fee		
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$75	⊠ Yes	□ No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	⊠ Yes	□ No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application option Same fee: Free: Reduced:	, please ind	licate policy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with finance	cial need?	⊠ Yes □ No
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall):	⊠ Yes	□ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other	than the fa	all? ⊠ Yes □ No

C 22.	•	Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	If "yes," please	complete the following:
	•	closing date notification date
	Is your early	y action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
	☐ Yes	□ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

		Applicants	Admitted a		Enrolled a		seeking transfer stu	
	Men	986	33		19			
	Women	1,287	49		26			
	Total	2,273	83	51	45	19		
[☐ Yes 🖂	No the minimum n	umber of credi	ts and the un	it of measure		apply as an enterin	ng freshman?
	ndicate all ite	ms required of t						T .
	ndicate all ite	ms required of t	Required of All	Recomme of Al	nded Rec	commended of Some	Required of Some	Not Required
)5. Ii High	school transo	cript	Required of All	Recomme	nded Rec		-	Not Required
D5. In High Colle	school transcege transcript	eript (s)	Required of All X	Recomme	nded Rec		-	Not Required
High Colle Essay	school transcege transcript y or personal	eript (s)	Required of All	Recomme	nded Rec	of Some	-	Not Required
High Colle Essay Inter	school transcege transcript y or personal view	eript (s) statement	Required of All X	Recomme	nded Rec		Some	Not Required
High Colle Essay Inter Stand	school transcege transcript y or personal	eript (s) statement scores standing	Required of All X	Recomme	nded Rec	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	May 1				(after April 1)
Winter					
Spring	Nov. 1				(after mid-Nov.)
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No
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:
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate's degree:n/a
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: <u>last 30 credits</u>
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

Ti Constitution of the Con	The state of the s	C 1. C
□ Cooperative education program □ Cross-registration □ Distance learning □ Double major □ Dual enrollment □ Dual enrollment	Honors program Independent study Internships Liberal arts/career combination Student-designed major Study abroad Teacher certification program Weekend college	for definitions.
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to o	complete some course work prior to gradi	uation:
☐ Computer literacy ☐ Math ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Phile ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Scie	nanities hematics osophy nces (biological or physical) al science	
** Other: First Year Experience/Seminar; th and three credits multi-cultural course(s).	ree credits Discovery Learning Experienc	ee (DLE) course(s);
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect libriplace. F. STI	ary data again when a new Academic Lil JDENT LIFE	oraries Survey is in
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) enrolled in Fall 2010 who fit the following cate	degree-seeking students and degree-seeki	ng undergraduates
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international		
aliens from the numerator and denominator)	<u>65</u>	<u>63</u>
Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities	n/a	<u>14</u> 15
Percent of women who join soronties Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affilia	n/a n/a yeted housing 92	44
Percent who live off campus or commute		56
Percent of students age 25 and older	0	5
Average age of full-time students	18	20
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18	21

F2.	Activities offered: Identify the	ose programs avai	lable at your institu	ition.	
	 Campus Ministries Choral groups Concert band Dance Drama/theater International Student Organizations Jazz band 	 ☑ Literary ma ☑ Marching b ☑ Model UN ☑ Music enser ☑ Musical the ☑ Opera ☑ Pep band 	and Str Str mbles Str ater Sy Te	adio station udent government udent newspaper udent-run film society emphony orchestra elevision station	
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	operation with Res	erve Officers' Trai	ining Corps)	
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):			
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):			
	Air Force ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):			
F4.	Housing: Check all types of coinstitution.	ollege-owned, -op	erated, or -affiliate	d housing available for unde	ergraduates at your
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrion ☐ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing option ☐ Special-Interest Housing 	ed students e students s (specify):		using	

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0.	Please provide the URL of your	institution's net price calculat	or: Currently in developmer	ut
Prov	vide 2011-2012 academic year co	osts of attendance for the follow	ving categories that are applicabl	le to your institution.
			attendance are not available at this 011-2012 academic year costs of at	
	academic year (30 semester hours cost by number of credits) are list September to June; usually equate four plan. Room and board is defi	and room and board for a full-ting or 45 quarter hours for institution and below. A full academic year red to two semesters, two trimestee and as double occupancy and 19 full-time students must pay that a	ne undergraduate student for the F one that derive annual tuition by musefers to the period of time generally rs, three quarters, or the period cover meals per week or the maximum re not included in tuition (e.g., regions).	Itiplying credit hour y extending from ered by a four-one- neal plan. Required
		FIRST-YEA	R UNDERGRADUA	ΓES
	PRIVATE INSTITUT Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTIO Tuition: In-district:		\$9,040	
	In-state (out-of-dis	strict): \$9,040	\$9,040	
	Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALI Tuition:	\$24,240 EN:	\$24,240	
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$1,168	\$1,168	
	ROOM AND BOARD (on-campus)	\$9,894	\$9,636	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$6,084	\$5,826	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan	\$3,810	\$3,810	
	fees):		e cannot provide separate tuition a	nd room and board
G2.			all-time tuition 12 minimu	m 17 maximum
	Do tuition and fees vary by year			⊠ No
	Do tuition and fees vary by und	, ,	<u> </u>	⊠ No
If ye	es, what percentage of full-time un	dergraduates pay more than the t	uition and fees reported in G1?	

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:	\$800	same	same
Room only:			
Board only:			
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:		n/a	n/a
Other expenses:	\$1,500		

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	\$377
In-state (out-of-district):	\$377
Out-of-state:	\$1,010
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 programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, alumni 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 2009-2010 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2009-2010 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

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

Scholarships/Grants Federal	9,343,985	\$
Federal	9,343,985	
	9,343,985	
		_
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	7,571,497	1,442,160
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	14,102,544	14,022,701
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	1,929,938	1,493,615
Total Scholarships/Grants	32,947,963	16,958,476
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	47,452,428	32,641,556
Federal Work-Study	941,408	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	225,598	31,187
Total Self-Help	48,619,434	32,672,743
Parent Loans	9,756,813	19,410,406
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	1,614,175	2,459,958
Athletic Awards	2,332,749	6,203,982

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 receiving the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

	indergraduates.	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (inc. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2010 cohort)	3,365	15,140	747
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,854	10,382	379
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,746	7,167	307
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	1,682	6,927	222
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	1,350	4,814	130
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	1,348	5,984	189
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	723	1,619	11
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	838	3,326	66
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)	76 %	74%	66 %
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)	\$12,790	\$13,445	\$9,506
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$7,417	\$6,734	\$3,973
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	\$6,431	\$7,878	\$7,830
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$6,234	\$7,755	\$7,798

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.

Less Than First-time **Full-time Full-time** Undergrad **Full-time** Undergrad Freshmen (Inc. Fresh) 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 571 17 2,163 tuition benefits) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based \$6,467 \$1,972 scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n \$7,128 Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional 108 2 non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant 450 Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p \$11,816 \$13,768 \$4,090

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

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

-	
HVC	lude:

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 loans%	
H5. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
H5a. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, 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. \$	
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	
Nonresident aliens who graduate from Delaware high schools may qualify for institutional need- and non-need-based scholarship or grant aid.	
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:	

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Feb. 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: Mar. 15 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): mid-March
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: <u>mid-March</u>
H11	. Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): May 1 or within 3 weeks of notification

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:

H12. Loans

\boxtimes	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans
Ц	State Loans
H	College/university loans from institutional funds
Ш	Other (specify):
H13. S	Scholarships and Grants
_	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
\boxtimes	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
П	Other (specify):

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

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

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

A new initiative, Commitment to Delawareans, started in 2009-10. The goal is to meet the full need of Delawareans, with need calculated based on tuition and fees, on-campus housing, meals, and \$800 for books a year. This was implemented for the incoming Fall 2009 freshman. Once started, it continues for 4 years, with a new freshman class added each year.

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2010. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty 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 instructional 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 Alaska Native; Asian Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DC), or law (JD).

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

		Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) To	otal number of instructional faculty	1,179	287	1,466
· ·	otal number who are members of minority oups	191	37	228
c.) To	otal number who are women	457	149	606
d.) To	otal number who are men	722	138	860
	otal number who are nonresident aliens atternational)	30	7	37
	otal number with doctorate, or other rminal degree.	1,017	118	1,135
-	otal number whose highest degree is a caster's but not a terminal master's	136	131	267
	otal number whose highest degree is a chelor's	17	29	46
un	otal number whose highest degree is known or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and nust sum up to item a .)	9	9	18
pro	otal number in stand-alone graduate/ ofessional programs in which faculty ach virtually only graduate-level students	_	_	_

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2010 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2010 Student to Faculty ratio: _	15	to 1 (based on Newark Campus undergraduate, graduate students and faculty)
Fall 2010 Student to Faculty ratio:	12	to 1 (based on Newark Campus undergraduate and faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

CLASS

10-19

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2010 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, 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 2010. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers) 20-29

30-39

50-99

100 +

Total

SECTIONS	290	538	587	289	1/6	222	109	2,211
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	166	347	411	42	4	12	4	986
•								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

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

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 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. Percentages use 1st majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture		0.4	2.4	1
Natural resources/environmental				
science			1.1	3
Architecture			0.1	4
Area and ethnic studies			0.7	5
Communication/journalism			3.6	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information				
sciences			1.0	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education		3.5	9.5	13
Engineering			6.7	14
Engineering technologies			0.5	15
Foreign languages and literature			1.0	16
Family and consumer sciences			2.4	19
Law/legal studies				22
English			4.1	23
Liberal arts/general studies		96.1		24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			4.9	26
Mathematics and Statistics			0.5	27
Military science and Military				28 and 29
technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			1.6	30
Parks and recreation			5.0	31
Philosophy and religious studies			0.4	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			1.4	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			4.2	42
Homeland Security, law				43
enforcement, firefighting and				
protective services				
Public administration and social				44
services			1.6	
Social sciences			12.7	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials				49
moving				
Visual and performing arts			3.4	50

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Health professions and related				
sciences			7.5	51
Business/marketing			20.1	52
History			3.4	54
Other				
TOTAL	0%	100%	100%	

^{*} Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

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 South America (including Central America) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also $P_{age 32}$

includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

cross-registration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with 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 Page 35

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 programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional 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.

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