A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Name Dr. Heather A. Kelly Title Associate Director Office Institutional Research and Planning 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 questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further CDS items.				
A1.	Address Information	University of Delevers			
	Name of College or University	University of Delaware Newark, DE 19716			
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip	Newark, DE 17710			
	Main Phone Number	302-831-2000			
	WWW Home Page Address	http://www.udel.edu/			
	Admissions Phone Number	302-831-8123			
	Admissions Toll-free Number				
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	Admissions Office			
		116 Hullihen Hall, Newark, DE 19716-6210			
	Admissions Fax Number	302-831-6905			
	Admissions E-mail Address	admissions@udel.edu			
	Is there a separate URL for your school's online application, phttp://admissions.udel.edu/apply/ If you have a mailing address other than the above to which application.				
		-			
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)				
	Public Public				
	Private (nonprofit)				
	Proprietary				
	☐ Independent, state-related				
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:				
	Men's college				
	☐ Women's college				
A4.	Academic year calendar				
	Semester \times 4-1-4				
	Quarter Continuous				
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):				
	Other (describe):				
	— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
□ Diploma	
	Post-master's certificate
Transfer	□ Doctoral
Terminal	First professional
□ Bachelor's	First professional certificate

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

Dr. Heather A. Kelly, Associate Director, Office of Institutional Research and Planning

Phone: 302-831-2021 Fax: 302-831-8530 E-Mail: hkelly@udel.edu

Date: 1/23/09 Revised: 3/26/09

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
1. Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1,412	1,985	11	14
2. Other first-year, degree- seeking	226	209	15	30
3. All other degree-seeking	4,527	6,280	310	388
4. Total degree-seeking	6,165	8,474	336	432
5. All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	8	2	416	551
6. Total undergraduates	6,173	8,476	752	983
First-professional				
7. First-time, first-professional students	_	_	_	_
8. All other first-professionals	_	_	_	_
9. Total first-professional	_	_	_	_
Graduate				
10. Degree-seeking, first-time				
11. All other degree-seeking	1,285	1,292	305	465
12. All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	1	6	55	39
13. Total graduate	1,286	1,298	360	504

Total all undergraduates (degree-seeking): _	15,407
Total all graduate and professional students:	3.448
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	18,855

Note: The "Total all undergraduate" row immediately above (n=15,407) 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=977) by the University of Delaware. Professional and Continuing Studies students at the University of Delaware <u>are not matriculated</u> 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, 2008. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

		Degree-seeking	Total
		Undergraduates	Undergraduates
	Degree-seeking	(include first-time	(both degree- and non-
	First-time First year	first-year)	degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	49	171	
Black, non-Hispanic	147	817	
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	48	
Asian or Pacific Islander	165	688	
Hispanic	216	821	
White, non-Hispanic	2,703	12,376	
Race/ethnicity unknown	134	486	
Total	3,422	15,407	

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	188
Bachelor's degrees	3,500
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	695
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	208
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for	the cohort of full-time	first-time bachelor's	(or equivalent) deg	gree-seeking und	ergraduate students	who entered in
fall 2002 .	Include in the cohort t	hose who entered you	ur institution during	the summer terr	n preceding fall 200	2.

B4.	Initial 2002 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 3,401
B5.	Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: n/a
B6.	Final 2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 3,401 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)

B7.	Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2006): 2,282
B8.	Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007):
В9.	Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2007 and by August 31, 2008):
B10.	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 2,704
B11.	Six-year graduation rate for 2002 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):%
For	Two-Year Institutions:
B12.	Initial 2005 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: not applicable
B13.	Of the initial 2005 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 2005 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: <u>not applicable</u>
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: <u>not applicable</u>
B20.	Total transfers to two-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u>
B21.	Total transfers to four-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u>

Retention Rates

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

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

91.4%

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 who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2008. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied 9,213 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied 13,278
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted 7,446
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled 1,473 12
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled 14
C2.	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 2008 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 1,488 527 Number of wait-listed students admitted 288
Is y	our waiting list ranked? NO If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?
Adı	mission 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)	_	_

Character/personal qualities

Religious affiliation/commitment

Level of applicant's interest

First generation Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence

State residency

Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience

("F + + 35)				
Basis for Selection				
C6. Do you have an open admission poequivalency diplomas are admitted which applies: NO				
Open admission policy as describe	ed above for all students			
Open admission policy as describe selective admission for out-o selective admission to some pother (explain)	f-state students programs e following academic and i			ue, first- year,
degree-seeking (freshman) admis	sion decisions. Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic	, or j minportunit	p 01 00-10		1,00 0015140104
Rigor of secondary school record	\boxtimes			
Class rank				
Academic GPA	\boxtimes			
Standardized test scores		$\overline{\boxtimes}$		
Application Essay		$\overline{\boxtimes}$		
Recommendation		$\overline{\boxtimes}$		
Nonacademic				
Interview			\boxtimes	
Extracurricular activities		\boxtimes		
Talent/ability		\boxtimes		

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

	oes your institution make use of rst-year, degree-seeking applica			ubject Test	scores in a	admission decision	ns for first-time,
	yes, place check marks in the apor Fall 2010.	ppropriate	e boxes below	to reflect y	our institu	ntion's policies for	use in admission
	1	Require	Recommen	nd Requ	MISSION uire for ome	Considered if Submitted	Not Used
AC' SAT SAT AC'	Γ or ACT Γ only Γ only Γ and SAT Subject Tests Γ Subject Tests			[[[[
- - -	If your institution will make use applicants for Fall 2010 , please it core will be used in the admission with Writing compact ACT without Writing compact ACT with or without Writing Compact ACT with Order ACT wi	ndicate wons processonent recomponent riting con	which ONE of ss): quired recommende nponent accep	the following th	ng applies	(regardless of wh	ether the writing
				ACT Essay			
	For admission	5717	X	X			
	For placement For advising		X	X			
	In place of an application ess As a validity check on the application essay	ay	X	X			
	No college policy as of now Not using essay component						
D. l	I n addition, does your institutioYes <u>X</u> No	n use app	licants' test sc	cores for aca	ademic ad	vising?	
	Latest date by which SAT or AC Latest date by which SAT Subje						
t	f necessary, use this space to cla ests are not required of some stu SAT Subject scores are recomme	dents):	-				

G. Please indicate which 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 2008, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2008 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, 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	95.5%	Number submitting SAT scores _	3,365
Percent submitting ACT scores	20.7%	Number submitting ACT scores_	731

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT Critical Reading	550	640
SAT Math	570	660
SAT Writing	560	650
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	25	28
ACT Math	24	29
ACT English	24	29
ACT Writing	24	28

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	11	13	10
600-699	41	48	43
500-599	41	33	40
400-499	7	6	7
300-399	0	0	0
200-299	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	16	24	23
24-29	64	53	55
18-23	19	21	20
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- of the following ranges (report information for information).	•			C .
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating cla Percent in top quarter of high school graduating of Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating	lass 78% 97% class 3%	<u> </u>	} Top l	half + bottom half = 100%
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) st	udents who sub	mitted hi	gh school cl	ass rank:53%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking firs point averages within each of the following ran 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	37% 26% 19% 12%			
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	6% 0%			
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	ng first-time, f	irst-year	(freshman)	students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) st	udents who sub	omitted hi	gh school G	PA: 99 %
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 nee	ed?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
If you have an application fee and an on-line application fee: Free: Reduced:	cation option,	please ind	licate polic	y for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicant	ts with financi	al need?	⊠ Yes	□No
C14. Application closing date				
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): Jan. 15 Priority date: Dec. 1	date?	⊠ Yes	□No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for	r terms other t	han the f	all? ⊠ Yes	No

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date):mid-March
Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date) No set date Must reply by May 1 or within3 weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):
 C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?
If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 year
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? ⊠ Yes □ No
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply an be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2008 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:

C22.	•	Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
	☐ Yes	⊠ No
It	f "yes," please	complete the following:
	•	n closing date n notification date
	Is your earl	y action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
	☐ Yes	□No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

D2. 1	Provide the nu	1					seeking transfer st	udents in fall 2008
	3.6	Applicants	Admitted a		Enrolled	applicants		
	Men	948	-	58		209		
	Women Total	1,135 2,083	77	19 77		431		
	ication for A		C	.,				
)3.]	Indicate terms Fall	for which trans Winte	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Summe	er		
M 1		r annliaant have	o minimum n	umbar of ara	dita aamnl	atad or also must	annly as an antari	na frashman?
]	Must a transfer Yes X If yes, what is	No	umber of cred	its and the un	nit of meas	on:	apply as an enteri	
]	Must a transfer Yes X If yes, what is	No the minimum n	umber of cred	its and the un	or admission	ure?		ng freshman? Not Required
) 5.]	Must a transfer Yes X If yes, what is	No the minimum n ms required of t	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended	Required of	
) 5.]	Must a transfer Yes X If yes, what is	No the minimum n ms required of t	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended	Required of	
High Coll Essa	Must a transfer Yes S If yes, what is Indicate all iter h school transcriptor y or personal	No the minimum n ms required of t eript (s)	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended of Some	Required of	
High Coll Essa Inte	Must a transfer Yes S If yes, what is Indicate all iter h school transcriptor y or personal rview	No the minimum n ms required of t cript (s) statement	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended	Required of Some	
High Coll Essa Inter	Must a transfer Yes S If yes, what is Indicate all iter h school transcript ege transcript ay or personal rview dardized test s	No the minimum n ms required of t cript (s) statement scores	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X X X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended of Some	Required of	
High Coll Essa Inter Stan	Must a transfer Yes S If yes, what is Indicate all iter h school transcriptor y or personal rview	No the minimum n ms required of t cript (s) statement scores standing	umber of cred transfer studer Required of All X X	its and the un	or admission	on: Recommended of Some	Required of Some	

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 Unit type	
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number Unit type	
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:last	t 30 credits
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:	

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs availa	able at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.	
 □ Cross-registration □ Distance learning □ Double major □ Dual enrollment 	Honors program Independent study Internships Liberal arts/career combination Student-designed major Study abroad Teacher certification program Weekend college	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to	complete some course work prior to graduation:	
☐ Computer literacy	manities athematics ilosophy sences (biological or physical) cial science	
** Other: One course stressing multi-cultura	al, ethnic and/or gender -related content.	
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect lib place.	brary data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is	in
F. ST	CUDENT LIFE	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) enrolled in fall 2008 who fit the following cate) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergradua egories	tes
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international	First-time, first-year Undergradua (freshman) students	tes
aliens from the numerator and denominator)	<u>73</u> 64	
Percent of men who join fraternities	<u>n/a</u> 10	
Percent of women who join sororities	<u>n/a</u> <u>14</u>	
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affil		
Percent who live off campus or commute	7 54	
Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students	$\frac{0.1}{18}$ $\frac{4}{20}$	
Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	$\frac{-18}{18}$ $\frac{20}{20}$	

F2.	Activities offered Identify those	se programs a	available at your in	nstitution.		
	 □ Campus Ministries □ Choral groups □ Concert band □ Dance □ Drama/theater □ International Student ○ Organizations 	✓ Marchin✓ Model V✓ Music e	UN Ensembles	Student newspaper Student-run film soc Symphony orchestra	riety	
	☐ Jazz band	Pep ban	nd [Yearbook		
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with	ı Reserve Officers	' Training Corps)		
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name): —				
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):				
	Air Force ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):				
F4.	Housing: Check all types of coinstitution.	ollege-owned	, -operated, or -aft	iliated housing availab	le for undergraduates at	your
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrie ☐ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing option 	students	Special ho	ısing		

Special-Interest Housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2009-2010 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2009-2010 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 2009-2010 academic year costs of attendance will be available: 7/1/2009

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board

The typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the **FULL 2009-2010** academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits) are listed below. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
In-district:	\$7,780	\$7,780
In-state (out-of-district):	\$7,780	\$7,780
Out-of-state:	\$20,260	\$20,260
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:		
Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$866	\$866
ROOM AND BOARD:	\$8,478	\$8,478
(on-campus)		47.150
ROOM ONLY:	\$5,128	\$5,128
(on-campus)	40.070	40.070
BOARD ONLY:	\$3,350	\$3,350
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide sep fees):	parate tuition a	and room and	board
Other:			
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	12 minimu	ım <u>17</u>	_ maximum
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	:		

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			
Transportation:		n/a	n/a
Other expenses:	\$1,500		·

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	\$325
In-state (out-of-district):	\$325
Out-of-state:	\$845
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 2007-2008 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2007-2008 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

ndicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:
☑ 2008-2009 estimated* or ☐ 2007-2008 final
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
Due to timing of Associated Vision 2009, 00 arrows the 2009, 2000 CDC annulused a not include minter assistant discount

*Due to timing of Award Year 2008-09 reports, the 2008-2009 CDS numbers do not include winter session funding as in years past.

years past.	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	5,603,381	_
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	6,867,240	1,502,009
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	9,041,174	13,735,376
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	2,378,451,	2,198,150
Total Scholarships/Grants	23,890,246	17,435,534
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	31,017,270	32,071,363
Federal Work-Study	1,079,847	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	121,737	67,631
Total Self-Help	32,218,854	32,138,994
Parent Loans	5,246,198	14,256,971
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	937,461	4,522,471
Athletic Awards	1,369,472	5,352,158

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.

	t unucigiauuales.	T	T 11 .1	T 773
		First-time	Full-time	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad	Full-time
	N. J. C.I. II. J. J. J. GDGT. B1'S	Freshmen	(inc. Fresh)	Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if	0.005	1.7.0 < 0	0.70
	reporting on Fall 2008 cohort)	3,826	15,260	878
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,901	9,169	264
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need			
		1,484	5,624	200
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid			
		1,444	5,515	158
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based			
	scholarship or grant aid	1,045	3,866	104
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help			
	aid	1,167	4,648	132
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based			
<i>O</i>	scholarship or grant aid	848	1,840	13
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS			
	loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	744	2,916	71
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were			
	awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess			
	of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC			
	(PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	73%	77 %	71 %
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any			
	resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized			
	loans, and private alternative loans)	\$10,639	\$11,257	\$8,152
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e			
		\$5,892	\$6,025	\$4,244
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans,		•	
	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$5,926	\$6,771	\$5,670
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	\$5,634	\$6,604	\$5,622

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 (Inc. 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)	654	2,377	15
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$6,073	\$5,758	\$3,249
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	65	377	3
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$12,840	\$14,130	\$8,400

Note: 1110	ese are the graduates and toan types to include and exclude in order to fin out CDS fi4, fi4a, fi3 and fi3a.
Include: * *	2008 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008. only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. co-signed loans.
Exclude: * *	those who transferred in. money borrowed at other institutions.
state,	ide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. 44 %
Per	vide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programsFederal kins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family acation Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans%
H5. Repo	ort the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$_17,200
Per Edu	ort the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programsFederal kins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family acation Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and clude parent loans. \$
	Indergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens eport numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
	ate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking esident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
	ent aliens who graduate from Delaware high schools may qualify for institutional need- and non-need-based ip or grant aid.
	titutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of rgraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
	age dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
	dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
H7. Chec	k off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
□ (□ I	Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances

Process 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:
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 FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. S	cholarships and Grants
\boxtimes	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell
Ħ	SEOG
\square	State scholarships/grants
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
	Other (specify):

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

Non-nee	d 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 will start for 2009-10. It is part of the Commitment to Delawareans that was announced earlier this year. 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. We are in the process of rolling this out for implementation early in 2009 for the incoming Fall 2009 freshman only. Once started, it continues for 4 years, with a new freshman class added to it each year.

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

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

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

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

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

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time 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 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	1,165	259	1,424
b.) Total number who are members of	185	35	220
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	444	122	566
d.) Total number who are men	721	137	858
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens	29	8	37
(international)			
f.) Total number with doctorate, first	993	102	1,095
professional, or other terminal degree			
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a	139	120	259
master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a	20	26	46
bachelor's			
i.) Total number whose highest degree is	13	11	24
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,			
and i must sum up to item a.)			
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/	_	_	_
professional programs in which faculty			
teach virtually only graduate-level students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2008 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2008 Student to Faculty ratio:	12	to 1 (based on	students and	faculty).
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I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

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 2008 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class sections* and *class subsections* offered in fall 2008. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

30-39

40-49

20-29

50-99

100 +

Total

CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	200	315	188	23	11	7	1	745
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	417	309	733	291	150	217	90	2,479
CLASS	417	569	733	297	156	217	90	2.470

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

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

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture		0.5	3.1	1
Natural resources/environmental				
science			1.1	3
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies			1.6	5
Communications/journalism			4.5	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information				
sciences			1.2	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			10.3	13
Engineering			6.9	14
Engineering technologies			0.4	15
Foreign languages and literature			2.1	16
Family and consumer sciences			2.9	19
Law/legal studies				22
English			5.0	23
Liberal arts/general studies		99.5	0.2	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			4.8	26
Mathematics			0.6	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			2.0	30
Parks and recreation			3.5	31
Philosophy and religious studies			0.8	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			1.1	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			4.4	42
Security and protective services				43
Public administration and social				44
services			0.7	
Social sciences			12.4	45
Construction trades			12.1	46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials				49
moving				77
Visual and performing arts			2.8	50
risaar and performing arts			2.0	30

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Health professions and related				
sciences			7.5	51
Business/marketing			17.5	52
History			2.6	54
Other				
TOTAL	0%	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 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.