GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information
	Name of College or University Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 6300 Ocean Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5503
	Main Phone Number (361) 825-5700
	WWW Home Page Address http://www.tamucc.edu
	Admissions Phone Number (361) 825-2624
	Admissions Toll-free Number (800) 482-6822
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 6300 Ocean Dr., Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5503
	Admissions Fax Number (361) 825-5887
	Admissions E-mail Address admiss@tamucc.edu In there a generate LIPL application site on the Internet? If so, places appeiring http://www.apply.toyog.org
	Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, please specify: http://www.applytexas.org
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	N Public Public
	Private (nonprofit)
	Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	☐ Coeducational college
	Men's college
	Women's college
A4. A	cademic year calendar
	Semester 4-1-4
	Quarter Continuous
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):
	Other (describe):
	Utilei (describe).
A5. D	egrees offered by your institution
	Certificate Postbachelor's certificate
	☐ Diploma ☐ Master's
	Associate Post-master's certificate
	☐ Transfer ☐ Doctoral
	☐ Terminal ☐ First professional
	☐ Bachelor's ☐ First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2006.

	FULL-TIME		PART	-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	459	690	4	7
Other first-year, degree- seeking	193	236	35	51
All other degree-seeking	1501	2382	522	779

Total degree-seeking	2153	3308	561	837
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	1	4	18	21
Total undergraduates	2154	3312	579	858
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				
All other first-professionals				
Total first-professional				
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time				
All other degree-seeking	145	292	376	869
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses				
Total graduate	145	292	379	869

Total all undergraduates:6903
Total all graduate and professional students: _1682
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 8585

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, 2006. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	1	54	
Black, non-Hispanic	59	365	
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	38	
Asian or Pacific Islander	24	168	
Hispanic	492	2651	
White, non-Hispanic	571	3652	
Race/ethnicity unknown	0	0	
Total	1149	6828	

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2005, to June 30, 2006.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_1191
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	394
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	5_
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 2006 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 2000 cohort if available. If fall 2000 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1999 cohort.

Fall 1999 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1999.

Fall 2000 Cohort

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

bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 748	bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 825
B5. Of the initial 1999 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: 3	B5. Of the initial 2000 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: 2
B6. Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:745 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:823 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2003):138	B7. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2004):164
B8 . Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):110	B8 . Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):121
B9. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):25	B9. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006):47
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):283	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):332
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1999 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):38_ %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2000 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):40_ %
	ear Institutions
	cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2002 cohort
2002 Cohort	2003 Cohort
B12 . Initial 2002 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2003 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
R13 Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many did	R13 Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many did

following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:
in fall 2005 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohoreasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort shapes the cohort shapes of the coho	
B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) institution as freshmen in fall 2005 (or the preceding su of the date your institution calculates its official enrolln	mmer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as

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

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c1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 200 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-admission.	6. Include early decision, early action, and students d include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified ent on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	_1553 _2525
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	_1284 _2239
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	_459 4
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enroll Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrol	
 C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission recontingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2006 admissions 	es 🛛 No
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	 - -
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion 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	n requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college- Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend	preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

	Units Required	Units Recommended	l	
Total academic units	15			
English	4		1	
Mathematics	3		1	
Science	3		1	
Of these, units that must be lab)		1	
Foreign language	2			
Social studies	3		7	
History			7	
Academic electives			1	
Other (specify)			1	
other (speedy)				
	or out-of-state students	out		
selective admission to other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		•
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and	out	n your first-time Considered	
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission to other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission for of secondary school record	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission demic or of secondary school record as rank	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission demic or of secondary school record as rank demic GPA	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission a	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission of secondary school record as rank ademic GPA and addized test scores of other secondary school resord test scores of the degree degree of the secondary school record as rank ademic GPA and addized test scores of the secondary school record test scores of the secondary school	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission for other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
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selective admission for selective admission for other (explain)	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		e, first-year, Not Considered
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission of secondary school record is rank demic GPA identication Essay commendation academic review accurricular activities ent/ability racter/personal qualities at generation min/ae relation graphical residence e residency	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		
selective admission for selective admission to other (explain) Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission of secondary school record as rank ademic GPA and addized test scores olication Essay commendation accademic rview recurricular activities ent/ability aracter/personal qualities t generation mni/ae relation	or out-of-state students o some programs ne following academic and ssion decisions.	nonacademic factors in		•

Volunteer work Work experience

Level of applicant's interest

SAT and ACT Policies

C8.	Entrance exams						
A .]	A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? Yes No						
	If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2008.						
	SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT SAT Subject Tests	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
fall	f your institution will make use of t 2008, please indicate which ONE onissions process):						
	ACT with Writing component requ ACT with Writing component reco ACT with or without Writing com	mmended.	pted				
C. I	Please indicate how your institution	will use the	SAT or ACT es	say component; cl	heck all that apply	<mark>y.</mark>	
	 □ For placement □ For advising □ In place of an application essay □ As a validity check on the application essay □ No college policy as of now 						
D. 1	In addition, does your institution us yes _x_ no	se applicant	s' test scores for a	academic advising	g?		
E. F.	E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission07/01_ Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission07/01_						
G.	Please indicate which tests your in	nstitution us	es for placemen t	t (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 2006, 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 2006 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

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

Percent submitting SAT scores	_78	Number submitting SAT scores	_905_
Percent submitting ACT scores	_51 _	Number submitting ACT scores	_595_

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	<mark>410</mark>	<mark>510</mark>
SAT Math	<mark>420</mark>	520
SAT Writing		
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	<mark>17</mark>	23
ACT Math	<mark>23</mark>	<mark>24</mark>
ACT English	15	18
ACT Writing		

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	0	0	0
600-699	2.8	5.6	
500-599	29.9	30.8	
400-499	49.5	56.1	
300-399	16.8	7.5	
200-299	.9	0	
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
20.25	Composite		
30-36	0	0	0
24-29	18.2	9.1	45.5
18-23	54.5	36.4	36.4
12-17	27.3	54.5	18.2
6-11	0	0	0
Below 6	0	0	0
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, a each of the following ranges (report informatinformation).					
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating classifier Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating classifier Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	class 50 ass 91 g class 9_ ting class	} To	op half + bottom igh school class		
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking grade-point averages within each of the follow students from whom you collected high school	wing ranges				
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					
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49					
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	100%				
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) Admission Policies C13. Application fee	students wh	o submitted h	igh school GPA	:%	
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$30 Can it be waived for applicants with financial no	a d 9	⊠ Yes	□ No ⊠ No		
If you have an application fee and an on-line appl Same fee: _YES Free: Reduced:		<u> </u>		r students who app	oly on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for application	nts with fin	ancial need?	<u>NO</u>		
C14. Application closing date					
Does your institution have an application closin Application closing date (fall): _07/01 Priority date:	g date?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted f	or terms of	her than the	fall? ⊠ Yes	□ No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission do	ecision sent	(fill in one on	uly)		
On a rolling basis beginning (date):12/01_ By (date): Other:Within 2 weeks of receipt of comple	_				

C17	Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
	Must reply by (date): No set date: _x Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
	Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): Amount of housing deposit: Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part No
C18	B. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement:
C19	D. 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.
Ear	ly Decision and Early Action Plans
C21	Learly decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes No
	If "yes," please complete the following:
	First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
	Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
	For the Fall 2006 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	2. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
	☐ Yes
	If "yes," please complete the following:
	Early action closing date Early action notification date
Is ye	our early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
	Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants	S					
D1.	D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? Yes □ No (If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes □ No						
D2.	 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2006. 						
		Applicants	Admitted Applicar	nts Enrolled Ap	plicants		
	Men	706	641	598	•		
	Women	1194	1048	1019			
	Total	1900	1689	1617			
App	olication for	Admission					
D3.			transfers may enroll:	⊠ g			
	⊠ Fall	☐ Winter	Spring	Summer Summer			
D4.	Must a t	ransfer applican	have a minimum nun	ber of credits com	pleted or else must	apply as an entering	g freshman?
	⊠ Yes □			•	•	11.7	
	If yes, what	is the minimum	number of credits and	the unit of measur	e?30		
D.5	T., 12	.11.14	1 - 6 4 6 4 1 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
D5.	Indicate	all items require	ed of transfer students	to apply for admiss	10n:		
			Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	High school	ol transcript				X	
	College tra	anscript(s)	X				
	Essay or p	ersonal statemer	nt				X
	Interview						X
	Standardiz	ed test scores				X	
		of good standing	g x				
	from prior	institution(s)					
		n high school grale):	ade point average is re	quired of transfer a	pplicants, specify		
D7 .		n college grade pale):2.0	ooint average is require	ed of transfer applic	cants, specify		
			uirements specific to t				

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					X
Winter					
Spring					X
Summer					X

D10.	Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No					
D11.	Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: At least 60 hours of previous regionally accredited college work					
require	l					
Transfe	er Credit Policies					
D12. Re	port the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:D					
	ximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: mber Unit type					
	ximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: mber Unit type					
D15. Mi	nimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:					
D16. Mi	nimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:36					
D17.	Describe other transfer credit policies:					

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

Accelerated program	
	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☐ English (including composition)☐ Foreign languages☐ Scie	nanities nematics osophy nces (biological or physical) al science
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect lib place.	rary data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in
place.	rary data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in DENT LIFE
place. F. STU	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students who fit the following categories:	DENT LIFE

F2.	F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.					
F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)					
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):					
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):					
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):					
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.					

available: ____**07/01**_____

fees): _____

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

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Check here if your institution's 2007-2008 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 2007-2008 academic year costs of attendance will be

Provide 2007-2008 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

List the typical tuition, required f academic year (30 semester hour hour cost by number of credits). June; usually equated to two sem Room and board is defined as do include only charges that all full- activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include opt	s or 45 quarter hours for inst A full academic year refers t esters, two trimesters, three uble occupancy and 19 meal time students must pay that	itutions that derive annual tuition the period of time generally equarters, or the period covered sper week or the maximum mater <i>not</i> included in tuition (e.g.	on by multiplying credit extending from September to by a four-one-four plan. eal plan. Required fees
	FIRST-YEAR 2007-2008	UNDERGRADUATES 2007-2008	UNDERGRADUATES 2006-2007
1 . PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS TUITION: exclude fees, room/board	\$ XXXXXXXX	\$ XXXXXXXX	\$ XXXXXXXX
2 . PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS TUITION (in-state, in-district): exclude fees, room/board	\$	\$	\$ 3,544
3 . In-state tuition (in-state, out of district): exclude fees, room/board	\$	\$	\$ 3,544
4 . Out-of-state tuition: exclude fees, room/board	\$	\$	\$ 11,794
5 . NONRESIDENT ALIENS TUITION:	\$	\$	\$ 11,794
6 . REQUIRED FEES:	\$	\$	\$ 1,402
7 . ROOM AND BOARD: (on campus) Must be the sum of questions 8+ 9 or questions 8 and 9 may be left blank	\$	\$	\$
8 . ROOM ONLY: (on campus)	\$	\$	\$ 4,995
9 . Board Only: (on-campus meal plan)	\$	\$	\$

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

Other:				<u></u>
G2. Number of credits per	term a student can take	e for the stated full-time	e tuition 12m	inimum _45_maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees var	y by year of study (e.g.,	sophomore, junior, sen	nior)?	s 🔀 No
G4. If tuition and fees vary	by undergraduate instr	ructional program, desc	cribe briefly:	
G5. Provide the estima	ted expenses for a typic	al full-time undergradu	uate student:	
	Residents 2007- 2008	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)	Residents 2006- 2007
14 . Books and supplies:	\$	\$ 840	\$ 840	\$ 865
15 . Room only:			\$ 4,752	
16 . Board only:		\$ 1,908	\$ 2,400	
17 . Transportation:	\$	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	\$ 828
18 . Other expenses:		1,019	1,245	1,282

Undergraduate Per-Credit-Hour Charges (tuition only) (CDS G6)

	2007-2008	2006-2007
19 . Private Institutions:	\$ XXXXXXXX	\$ XXXXXXXX
20 . Public Institutions: In-district:	\$	\$ 123
21 . In-State (out of district):	\$	\$ 123
22 . Out-of-state:	\$	\$ 398
23 . Nonresident Aliens:	\$	\$ 398

H. FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2005-2006 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2005-2006 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.)

entry for "non-need-based scholarship or g	rant aid"	on the la	st page of	the defi	nitions se	ection.)	,	
Indicate the academic year for which data are $2006-2007$ estimated or $2005-2006$		r items I	H1, H2, H2	2A , and	H6 below	7 :		
Which needs-analysis methodology does your _X Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM	institution	use in av	varding ins	stitution	al aid? (F o	ormerly I	13)	
		- /-		_				

	\$ Need-based (Include non-need- based aid used to meet need.)	\$ Non-need-based (Exclude non- need-based aid used to meet need.)
Scholarships/Grants		
A.Federal	7,520,967	
B.State	2,675,321	
C.Institutional(endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants awarded by the institution; exclude athletic aid and tuition waivers which are reported below)	633,255	1,552,082
D.Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college		844,297
E.Total Scholarships/Grants	10,829,543	2,396,379
Self-Help		
F.Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	11,365,196	9,687,018
G.Federal Work-Study	417,184	
H.State and other work-study/Employment	74,438	
I.Total Self-Help	11,856,818	9,687,018

J.Parent Loans	4,993,215
K.Tuition Waivers	
L.Athletic Awards	1,217,618

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

Need Based Aid	First-time, full-time freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (incl. freshmen)	Less than full-time undergrad
a.Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2006 Cohort).	1126	5460	1398
b.Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid.	864	3833	802
c.Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need.	646	3154	736
d.Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid.	623	3015	647
e.Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship grant aid.	533	2353	475
f.Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid.	430	2316	489
g.Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant.	225	715	38
h. Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans).	67	309	23
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).	62%	62	48

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.)	6974	7017	5046
k.Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e .	\$ 4495	4112	2387
l.Average need-based-self-help-award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f.	3349	4138	4222
m.Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans , unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans) of those in line f who received a need-based loan.	\$ 3282	4041	4201

(CDS H2A). Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional-non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in CDS 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.

Non-Need Based Awards	First-time, full-time freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (incl. freshmen)	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 awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	168	570	45
o.Average dollar amount of institutional non- need-based scholarship or grant awarded to students in line (n)	3410	4854	5466
p.Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic grant or scholarship	15	31	1
q.Average dollar amount of institutional non- need-based athletic grants and scholarships awarded to students in line (p)	9562	8616	1000

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.
Include: * 2006 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006. * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. * co-signed loans.
* 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. 60%
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-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. \$_17,367
H5a. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through federal loan programsFederal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. \$
Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: ☐ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:44
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$7,175
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$315,696
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:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:04/01 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date):
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: YES If yes, starting date: _05/01
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): or within2 weeks of notification.
Types of Aid Available
Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Loans
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Scholarships and Grants
NEED-BASED: ✓ Federal Pell ✓ SEOG

State scholarships/grants
Private scholarships
College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
United Negro College Fund
Federal Nursing Scholarship
Other (specify):

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2006. 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:

(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 pre-doctoral fellows	Full-time Exclude	Part-time 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 Exclude Include leave with pay

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	278	219	497
b.) Total number who are members of	54	52	106
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	127	114	241
d.) Total number who are men	152	104	256
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	14	7	21
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	221	50	301
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	55	118	173
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2	21	23
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	0	0
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the fall 2006 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 2006 Student to Faculty ratio: _19.4____ to 1 (based on _6797__ students and _351__ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2006 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 2006. 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)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	78	149	316	117	43	105	30	838
SECTIONS								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	110	125	94	4	2	1	0	336
SECTIONS								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental			1.5	3
science				
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Communications/journalism			6.7	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information			2.4	11
sciences				
Personal and culinary services				12
Education				13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies			0.8	15
Foreign languages and literature			0.4	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			3.4	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			9.0	26
Mathematics			0.8	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			14.0	30
Parks and recreation			4.1	31
Philosophy and religious studies				38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			3.3	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			8.5	42
Security and protective services			7.5	43

Public administration and social				44
services				
Social sciences			4.1	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials				49
moving				
Visual and performing arts			3.3	50
Health professions and related			7.7	51
sciences				
Business/marketing			20.4	52
History			2.2	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

*Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

- *Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.
- *Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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