A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number WWW Home Page Address Admissions Phone Number Admissions Toll-free Number Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology 5500 Wabash Ave., Terre Haute, IN 47803 (812) 877-1511 www.rose-hulman.edu (812) 877-8213 (800) 248-7448 Admissions Office, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology 5500 Wabash Ave., Terre Haute, IN 47803
Admissions Fax Number Admissions E-mail Address	(812) 877-8941 admissions@rose-hulman.edu
If there is a separate URL for your school's online application https://www.commonapp.org/school/rose-hulman-ins	
A2. Source of institutional control (check one only) Public Private (nonprofit) Proprietary	
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:	
	
A4. Academic year calendar	
☐ Semester ☐ 4-1-4 ☐ Continuous ☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe): ☐ Other (describe):	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
☐ Certificate ☐ Postbachelor's certificate ☐ Diploma ☐ Master's ☐ Associate ☐ Post-master's certificate ☐ Transfer ☐ Doctoral degree research/scho ☐ Terminal ☐ Doctoral degree – professiona ☐ Bachelor's ☐ Doctoral degree – other	

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE (Fall Enrollment Snapshot 2019)

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's <u>official fall reporting date</u> or as of October 15, 2019. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	376	120	-	-
Other first-year, degree- seeking	7	6	-	-
All other degree-seeking	1111	355	14	3
Total degree-seeking	1494	481	14	3
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	5	-	2	1
Total undergraduates	1499	481	16	4
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	7	4	-	-
All other degree-seeking	5	1	16	4
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	1	-	-	-
Total graduate	13	5	16	4

Total all undergraduates: 2000

Total all graduate: 38

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 2038

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories <u>as of the institution's official fall reporting date</u> or as of October 15, 2019. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

Fall Enrollment Snapshot 2019	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)
Nonresident aliens	40	284
Hispanic/Latino	25	94
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	27	79
White, non-Hispanic	330	1287
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	2	4
Asian, non-Hispanic	31	117
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	-	2
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	25	91
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	16	34
Total	496	1992

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

Bachelor's degrees 490

Master's degrees 36

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 Forms and Instructions for the 2017-18 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2012 and Fall 2013 cohorts (formerly CDS B4-B11) into four groups:

- Students who received a Federal Pell Grant*
- Recipients of a subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant
- Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan
- Total (all students, regardless of Pell Grant or subsidized loan status)

For each graduation rate grid below, the numbers in the first three columns for Questions A-G should sum to the cohort total in the fourth column (formerly CDS B4-B11).

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

^{*}Students who received both a Federal Pell Grant and a subsidized Stafford Loan should be reported in the "Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant" column.

Please provide data for the Fall 2013 cohort if available. If Fall 2013 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2012 cohort.

Fall 2013 Cohort

Fall 2013 Cohort (revised: 3/17/2022)*	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
*A - Initial 2013 cohort of first-time, full- time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-	84	237	238	559 (formerly B4)
seeking undergraduate students				(IDI IIICITY D4)
*B - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions	0	0	1	1 (formerly B5)
*C - Final 2013 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	84	237	237	558 (formerly B6)
*D - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2017)	<mark>60</mark>	<u>181</u>	180	421 (formerly B7)
*E - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	11	20	<u>16</u>	47 (formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2018 and by Aug. 31, 2019)	0	3	3	6 (formerly B9)
*G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	71	204	<mark>199</mark>	474 (formerly B10)
*H - Six-year graduation rate for 2013 cohort (G divided by C)	84.5%	<mark>86.1%</mark>	<mark>83.9%</mark>	84.9% (formerly B11)

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2013 cohort if available. If Fall 2013 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2012 cohort.

Fall 2012 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2012 cohort of first-time, full- time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree- seeking undergraduate students	107	235	279	621 (formerly B4)
B - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions	•	1	1	2 (formerly B5)
C - Final 2012 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	107	234	278	619 (formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2016)	74	164	179	417 (formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)	15	35	23	73 (formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	2	2	10	14 (formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	91	201	212	504 (formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2012 cohort (G divided by C)	85%	85.9%	76.3%	81.4% (formerly B11)

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2018 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2018 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2019? **89.6%** (447/499)

C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION (Fall Class of 2019)

Applications (2019 New Student Report as of August 3	30, 2019)
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Applications (2019 New Student Report as of August 30, 2019) C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the nu were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2019 during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include on admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application will include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered	9. Include early decision, only those students who full who have been notified outherwork (by applicant or	early acti filled the of one of	on, and students who began studies requirements for consideration for the following actions: admission,
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied		3401 949	(Total: 4350)
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitt Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were adm		2480 748	(Total: 3228)
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who er Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who er		380 0	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who		122 0	(Total: 502—Freshman Class)
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admiss space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2019 adm	∑ Yes ☐ No	hose fina	al admission was contingent on
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting li Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	ist 123 54 24		
Is your waiting list ranked? No If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?			
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school com High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not acce High school diploma or equivalent is not required	d	degree-se	eeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general commend Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend	ollege-preparatory prog	gram for	degree-seeking students?

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		
English	4	
Mathematics	4	5
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab	3	
Foreign language		
Social studies	2	
History		
Academic electives		4
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

- **C6.** Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies: **No**
- C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

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

C8. Entra	ance exams						
	rour institution make use of SAT ng applicants? X Yes No		AT Subject Test	scores in admiss	ion decisions fo	r first-time, first-	year, degree-
If yes, pla	ce check marks in the appropriate.	e boxes belo	ow to reflect you	r institution's pol	icies for use in a	admission for	
	-	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT	T or ACT	\boxtimes					
AC	Γ only	П	П	П		П	
	Γ only			Ē	Ē	$\overline{\sqcap}$	
	Γ and SAT Subject Tests or ACT			Ä	Ä		
	Subject Tests						
SAI	Subject Tests		Ш			Ш	
	institution will make use of the se indicate which ONE of the fo	llowing appl	ies (regardless o	of whether the wri	ting/essay score	will be used in t	
	ACT with writing required ACT with writing recomn			Γ with Essay com Γ with ESSAY co			
	X ACT with or without writing			with or without 1			
C. Please	For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essa As a validity check on the app No college policy as of now Not using essay component	y	SAT essa		ek all that apply.		
D. In addi	ition, does your institution use ap	oplicants' tes	t scores for acad	emic advising?			
E. Lates	t date by which SAT or ACT sco	ores must be	received for fall	l-term admission	February 1		
	cessary, use this space to clarify of some students):	your test pol	icies (e.g., if test	s are recommend	ed for some stud	dents, or if tests a	re not
SAT ACT SAT AP CLEI Instit	se indicate which tests your insti	tution uses f	or placement (e	.g., state tests):			

Freshman Profile

Provide information for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2019, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements. (Based on Fall Cohort 2019 as of Fall Enrollment Snapshot Day: 496)

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2019 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. Do convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (sat.org/concordance).

Percent submitting NEW SAT scores 73.8% Number submitting NEW SAT scores 9668 Number submitting ACT scores 252

For each assessment listed below, report the score that represents the 25th percentile (the score that 25 percent of the freshman population scored at or below) and the 75th percentile score (the score that 25 percent scored at or above).

Assessment	25th Percentile Score	75th Percentile Score	50th Percentile Score	Average (Mean) Score
SAT Composite	1260	1440	1340	1347
SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing	600	700	650	650
SAT Math	648	760	700	697
SAT Essay				
ACT Composite	27	33	30	30
ACT Math	27	34	30	30
ACT English	25	34	30	29
ACT Writing				

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

Score Range	SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing	SAT Math	Score Range	SAT Composite
700-800	25.4%	52.2%	1400-1600	38.0%
600-699	52.7%	36.9%	1200-1399	51.3%
500-599	21.9%	10.9%	1000-1199	10.7%
400-499			800-999	
300-399			600-799	
200-299			400-599	
	100%	100%		100%

Score Range	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
	Composite		
30-36	57.9%	55.2%	59.5%
24-29	36.5%	25.0%	38.5%
18-23	5.6%	19.4%	2.0%
12-17		0.4%	
6-11			
Below 6			
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

Common	Doto	Cat	2010	2020

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating cl Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating cla Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduat Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) s	class ss class ing class		,	op half + bottom half = 100%. igh school class rank: 45.4%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fit averages within each of the following ranges. school GPA.				hman) students who had high school grade-point ly for those students from whom you collected high
Percent who had GPA of 4.00 Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and 3.99 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	49.8% 25.8% 16.7% 5.5% 1.3%	(235 / (122 / (79 / (26 / (6 /	472) 472) 472)	
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	0.8% 0.0%	(4/	472)	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0.0% 0.0% 100%			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeki	ng, first-	time, firs	st-year	(freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.95
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students v	who subm	nitted h	igh school GPA: 95.2% (472 / 496)
Admission Policies				
C13. Application fee				
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$50 Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	ed?		Yes	□ No
If you have an application fee and an on-line appl				_
Same fee: X Free:				
Reduced:				
Can on-line application fee be waived for applican	nts with f	inancial	need?	Yes
C14. Application closing date				
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): February 1 (respectively date: November 1 (early action)			Yes	□No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for C16. Notification to applicants of admission decisions of the control of				fall? ⊠ Yes (with special permission) □ No
On a rolling basis beginning (date):By (date): December 15 (early action)			•	

Other: March 15 (regular decision) C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only) Must reply by (date): May 1 No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within _____ weeks if notified thereafter Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): N/A Amount of housing deposit: Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full ___ Yes, in part ____ No **C18. Deferred admission:** Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ⊠ Yes 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? **C20.** Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle) **Early Decision and Early Action Plans** C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? \(\sumsymbol{\text{Y}}\) Yes C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college? ☐ No ⊠ Yes If "yes," please complete the following: Early action closing date November 1 Early action notification date December 15 Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans? ☐ Yes ⊠ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants						
D1.		titution enroll tra skip to Section E	ansfer students? \boxtimes Y	es No			
		ansfer students e ersities? X Yes	arn advanced standing	g credit by transferr	ing credits earned from	om course work co	ompleted at other
D2.	Provide the nu	ımber of student	s who applied, were a	dmitted, and enroll	ed as degree-seeking	g transfer students	in Fall 2019.
		Applicants	Admitted Applicar	nts Enrolled Ap	plicants		
	Men	34	19	7			
	Women	20	14	6			
	Total	54	33	13			
	plication for A	Admission s for which trans	fers may enroll:				
Б3.	Fall	☐ Winter		Summer			
D4.	☐ Yes ⊠ i	No	a minimum number of umber of credits and to	•		as an entering fresl	nman?
D5.	Indicate all ite	ems required of t	ransfer students to app	oly for admission:			
			Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
		ol transcript			X		
	College tra		X				
		ersonal statemen	t X				
	Interview	1			X		
		ed test scores of good standing	_	X		X	
		or good standing institution(s)	\$	Λ			
							1
		nigh school grad):	e point average is requ —	nred of transfer ap	plicants, specify		
D7 .	If a minimum of (on a 4.0 scale		int average is required	of transfer applica	nts, specify		
D8 .	List any other	application requi	rements specific to tra	ansfer applicants:			

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					
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission	policy, if reported	, apply to transfer students?	Yes	No No

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

Students must have a semester of calculus, as well as calculus based physics and chemistry.

Transfer Credit Policies

- **D12.** Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C/2.0
- **D13.** Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:

Number 90 Unit type Credits

D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:

Number 90 Unit type Credits

D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A

D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 45

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

Credits to be transferred are reviewed by each department and the final decision to award credit is up to the appropriate department chairs.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution	on. Refer to the glossary f	or definitions.
	r combination major	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some cou	rse work prior to grad	uation:
☐ Arts/fine arts ☐ Humanities ☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Philosophy ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Sciences (biological or ☐ Social science) ☐ History ☐ Social science	physical)	
F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking student Fall 2019 who fit the following categories:	ts and degree-seeking u	ndergraduates enrolled in
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator)	64.0%	65.1%

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator)	64.0%	65.1%
Percent of men who join fraternities (Data: 2018-19)	29.3%	33.5%
Percent of women who join sororities (Data: 2018-19)	0.0%	21.3%
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	98.2%	56.8%
Percent who live off campus or commute	1.8%	43.2%
Percent of students age 25 and older	0.0%	0.3%
Average age of full-time students	18.1	19.7
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18.1	19.8

F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.

	☐ Campus Ministries ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ International Student ☐ Organization ☐ Jazz band	☐ Literary magazine ☐ Marching band ☐ Model UN ☐ Music ensembles ☐ Musical theater ☐ Opera ☐ Pep band	 ☐ Radio station ☐ Student government ☐ Student newspaper ☐ Student-run film society ☐ Symphony orchestra ☐ Television station ☐ Yearbook 	
E2	ROTC (program offered in coo			
	Army ROTC is offered:			
	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 col	lege-owned, -operated, or	-affiliated housing available for undergraduate	es at your institution.
	 	Specia Frater ed students students Welln	al housing for disabled students al housing for international students nity/sorority housing erative housing e housing ess housing	

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: https://prod11gbss8.rose-hulman.edu/BanSS/RHIT NPCALC.P Index

Provide 2020-2021 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2020-2021 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 2019-2020 academic year costs of attendance will be available:

April 1

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

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2019-2020 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** 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:	\$48,507	\$48,507
PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):		
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$1,020	\$1,020
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$15,414	\$15,414
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$9,348	\$9,348
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$6,066	\$6,066

Other: Freshman Laptop \$2,300 (First Fall Term for freshman only)

G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	12 minimum	18 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes	⊠ No
G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?	Yes	⊠ No
If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees r	eported in G	1?

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Room only:			\$9,348
Board only:		\$900	\$6,066
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	·		
Other expenses:	\$1,560	\$1,560	\$1,560

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$1,415
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

Private student loans: A nonfederal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union or private lender used to pay for up to the annual cost of education, less any financial aid received.

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 2018-2019 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2018-2019 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: 2019-2020 estimated or □ 2018-2019 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

	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	1,284,312	-
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	878,544	8,567
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	30,007,814	11,561,177
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	2,449,224	1,931,612
Total Scholarships/Grants	34,619,894	13,501,356
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	11,709,761	810,441
Federal Work-Study	750,655	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	-	-
Total Self-Help	12,460,416	810,441
Parent Loans	5,339,298	213,796
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	N/A	N/A
Athletic Awards	N/A	N/A

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.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2019 cohort)	496	1975	17
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	414	1334	9
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	337	1125	7
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	337	1125	7
e)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	335	1119	7
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	233	822	6
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	152	1011	5
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	74	205	1
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)	67.5%	63.7%	42.0%
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)	\$33,978	\$32,356	\$18,994
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$33,970	\$30,680	\$11,129
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$3,823	\$4,863	\$2,897
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$3,367	\$4,420	\$3,917

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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	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)	159	837	9
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$16,359	\$14,175	\$7,989
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	N/A	N/A	N/A
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

- * 2019 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- * students who transferred in.
- * money borrowed at other institutions.
- * parent loans
- * students who did not graduate or who graduated with another degree or certificate (but no bachelor's degree.

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2019 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. 473

H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed. NOTE: The "Average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed," is designed to provide better information about student borrowing from federal and nonfederal (institutional, state, commercial) sources. The numbers, percentages, and averages for each row should be based only on the loan source specified for the particular row. For example, the federal loans average (row b) should only be the cumulative average of federal loans and the private loans average (row e) should only be the cumulative average of private loans.

Source/Type of Loan	Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest 1%)	Average per-undergraduate- borrower cumulative principal borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest \$1)
a) Any loan program: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, institutional, state, private loans that your institution is aware of, etc. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	285	58%	\$47,953
b) Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	285	58%	\$24,311
c) Institutional loan programs.	-	-	-
d) State loan programs.	-	-	-
e) Private student loans made by a bank or lender.	118	24%	\$57,099

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: 292
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$8,621
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 2,517,300
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: March 10 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): True
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date): January 15 (early action) - March 15 (regular decision)
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: No If yes, starting date:
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): or within weeks of notification.

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

\boxtimes	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Sc	cholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
\boxtimes	SEOG
	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
	Other (specify):

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2019. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	186	10	196
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	31	1	32
c.) Total number who are women	47	6	53
d.) Total number who are men	139	4	143
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	7	1	8
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	183	8	191
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	2	1	3
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	1	1	2
 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 2019 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 2019 Student to Faculty ratio: 11 to 1 (based on 2011 students and 189 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 2019 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 2019. 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): Average Class (Sections) Size = 18

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	74	144	177	13	2	0	0	410
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	2	21	23	5	0	0	0	51

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019

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	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture		1
Natural resources and conservation		3
Architecture		4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies		5
Communication/journalism		9
Communication technologies		10
Computer and information sciences	13.7%	11
Personal and culinary services		12
Education		13
Engineering	72.9%	14
Engineering technologies		15
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		16
Family and consumer sciences		19
Law/legal studies		22
English		23
Liberal arts/general studies		24
Library science		25
Biological/life sciences	2.5%	26
Mathematics and statistics	7.0%	27
Military science and military technologies		28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies	1.1%	30
Parks and recreation		31
Philosophy and religious studies		38
Theology and religious vocations		39
Physical sciences	2.1%	40
Science technologies		41
Psychology		42
Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services		43
Public administration and social services		44
Social sciences	0.7%	45
Construction trades		46
Mechanic and repair technologies		47
Precision production		48
Transportation and materials moving		49
Visual and performing arts		50
Health professions and related programs		51
Business/marketing		52
History		54
Other		
TOTAL	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 and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, 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 or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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