A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University:	University of Houston – Clear Lake
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country:	2700 Bay Area Boulevard, Houston, TX 77058-1098.
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country	
	Main Phone Number:	(281) 283-7600
	WWW Home Page Address:	www.cl.uh.edu
	Admissions Phone Number:	(281) 283-2500
	Admissions Toll-free Number	
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Cour	ntry: 2700 Bay Area Boulevard, Houston, TX 77058
	Admissions Fax Number:	(281) 283-2530
	Admissions E-mail Address:	admissions@cl.uh.edu
	Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? I	f so, please specify:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)	
	□ Public	
	Private (nonprofit)	
	Proprietary	
	_ 1 ,	
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:	
	☐ Coeducational college	
	Men's college	
	Women's college	
A4.	Academic year calendar	
	\boxtimes Semester \square 4-1-4	
	Quarter Continuous	
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):	
	Other (describe):	
	Guier (describe).	
A5.	Degrees 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 certificat	e

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, 2000. References to corresponding data elements formerly collected by IPEDS on the Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 (Part A) or currently collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System are supplied below.

	I	FULL-TIME	PART-TIME			
	Men (1999 IPEDS col. 15)	Women (1999 IPEDS col. 16)	1999 IPEDS line	Men (1999 IPEDS col. 15)	Women (1999 IPEDS col. 16)	1999 IPEDS line
Undergraduates						
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	N/A	N/A	line 1	N/A	N/A	line 15
Other first-year, degree- seeking	N/A	N/A	line 2	N/A	N/A	line 16
All other degree-seeking	596	1,314	lines 3-6	805	1,135	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	596	1,314		805	1,135	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	1	3	line 7	43	49	line 21
Total undergraduates	597	1,317	line 8	848	1,184	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first-professional students			line 9			line 23
All other first-professionals			line 10			line 24
Total first-professional						
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	120	148	line 11	206	298	line 25
All other degree-seeking	326	476	line 12	829	1,135	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	5	line 13	7	84	line 27
Total graduate	446	629		1,042	1,517	

Total all undergraduates (1999 IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16): 3,946

Total all graduate and professional students (1999 IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16): 3,634

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (1999 IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 7,580

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, 2000. References to corresponding data elements formerly collected by IPEDS on the Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 (Part A) or currently collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System are supplied below.

	Degree-seeking	Degree-seeking	Total
	First-time First year	Undergraduates	Undergraduates
	1999 IPEDS	1999 IPEDS	
	sum of lines 1 and 15	sum of lines 1-6 and	
		lines 15-20	
Nonresident aliens		131	131
1999 IPEDS cols. 1-2			
Black, non-Hispanic		291	291
1999 IPEDS cols. 3-4			
American Indian or Alaskan Native		13	13
1999 IPEDS cols. 5-6			
Asian or Pacific Islander		233	233
1999 IPEDS cols. 7-8			
Hispanic		580	580
1999 IPEDS cols. 9-10			
White, non-Hispanic		2,602	2602
1999 IPEDS cols. 11-12			
Race/ethnicity unknown			
1999 IPEDS cols. 13-14			
Total		3,850	3,850
1999 IPEDS cols. 15-16			

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1,035
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	781
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements formerly collected by IPEDS or currently 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 1999 paper-based survey or the 2000 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1994. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1994.

B4.	Initial 1994 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all
	students:
	(1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5.	Of the initial 1994 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: (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В6.	Final 1994 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1998):(1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B8.	Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В9.	Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1999 and by August 31, 2000): (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B10	. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):(1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B11.	Six-year graduation rate for 1994 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %
For	Two-Year Institutions:
B12	. Initial 1997 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B13	Of the initial 1997 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: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B14	Final 1997 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
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: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B17.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):(1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B18.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B19.	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions: (1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B21.	• Total transfers to four-year institutions:

(1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

chui	rch 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 1999 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2000? %
	C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION
	plications
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2000. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted
	Total full-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled
	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2000 admissions:
	Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted
	mission Requirements
С3.	High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students: High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required

C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

	Units Required	Units Recommended	1	
Total academic units				
English				
Mathematics				
Science				
Of these, units that must be lab				
Foreign language				
Social studies				
History				
Academic electives				
Other (specify)				
equivalency diplomas are admitted which applies: Open admission policy as described Open admission policy as described selective admission for out-of-	above for all studentsabove for most students, l	-	other qualification	ons? If so, check
selective admission to some prother (explain)	rograms following academic and	l nonacademic factors	in your first-tim	ne, first-year,
other (explain)	rograms following academic and	l nonacademic factors	in your first-tim	ne, first-year, Not Considered
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			
other (explain)	rograms following academic and ion decisions.			

Rel Mii Vol	te residency igious affiliation/commitment nority status lunteer work rk experience					
SA	T and ACT Policies					
	Entrance exams Does your institution make use of S degree-seeking applicants? Ye If yes, place check marks in the app	es 🛛 No	0			-
		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If	Not Used
	SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution u Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	ats' test scores fo	Some	Submitted	
B.	Does your institution use the SAT I below:	P	LACEMENT	-	please mark the a	appropriate boxes
	Reg	uire Rec	· -	uire for ome		
	SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT					
C.	Latest date by which SAT I or ACT	scores mu	ist be received for	or fall-term admiss	ion	
	Latest date by which SAT II scores	must be re	eceived for fall-te	erm admission		
D.	If necessary, use this space to clarif not required of some students):					

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2000, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

ercent subm ercent subm	itting S	AT scores	-		ber submitting SAT ber submitting ACT		
		25th Per	rcentile	75th Percentil	e		
SAT I Verb	al	201111	centine	75th Tercentil	<u>- </u>		
SAT I Math							
ACT Comp	osite						
ACT Englis							
ACT Math							
500-599 400-499 300-399							
200-299							
		AC		ACT English	ACT Math		
		Comp	osite				
30-36							
30-36 24-29							
24-29							
24-29 18-23							
24-29						- -	
30-36							

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-ti- point averages within each of the following ranges from whom you collected high school GPA.			
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, f	ärst-time, first-yea	ar (freshman) students who submit	ted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) stude	ents who submitted	I high school GPA:%	
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
Amount of application fee: \$30 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	☐ Yes	□ No	
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing dat Application closing date (fall): 08/01 Priority date:	e? 🛚 Yes	□ No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for te	rms other than the	ne fall? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision so	ent (fill in one only	y)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): Other:			
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one of	only)		
Must reply by (date): No set date: X Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notific Other:	ed thereafter		
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow s ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:	tudents to postpone	e enrollment after admission?	
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does yo time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more			l-time, first-
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Commo School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common Application		ributed by the National Association of Yes No No Yes No No	f Secondary

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that as commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?	sks students	
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 2000 entering class:		
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan		
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:		
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an adr in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college? Yes No If "yes," please complete the following: Early action closing date	nission decis	sion well
Early action notification date		

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants	3					
D1.	(If no, pleas If yes, may	se skip to Section transfer students	transfer students? n E) s earn advanced standin s? Yes No		erring credits earned	I from course work	completed
D2.	Provide the 2000.	number of stude	ents who applied, were	admitted, and enr	olled as degree-seek	ing transfer studen	ts in fall
		Applicants	Admitted Applicant	s Enrolled Ap	onlicants		
	Men	686	649	450	pricants		
	Women	1,143	749	390			
	Total	1,829	1,199	1,039			
D4.	Must a trans	☐ Winte sfer applicant ha ☐ No is the minimum	ave a minimum number in number of credits and of transfer students to a	the unit of measu	nre? 54		
			Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	High scho	ol transcript	All	OI AII	of Some	Some	X
	College tra		X				21
		personal statemen				X	
	Interview						X
	Standardiz	zed test scores				X	
		of good standing	g X				
	from prior	institution(s)					
D7 .	(on a 4.0 sca If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca	n college grade pale): 2.0	rade point average is recommended. point average is required. quirements specific to to	ed of transfer appli	icants, specify		
							

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	06/01				X
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

	Summer									
D10. [Ooes an open	admission policy, if	reported, apply to tra	ansfer students? 🛛	Yes No					
S fi h	tudents with rom a regionigher mathe	nally accredited inst matics course and h	vith grades 2.0 or bet itution will be admi ave passing scores	tter (exclusive of remitted. Studebnts mus	t also have complet mic Skills Program	t or repeated courses) ed college algebra or (TASP) test. 30 hour				
Trans	ansfer Credit Policies									
D12. R	12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: 2.0									
	13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number: 69 Unit type									
	14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number Unit type									
D15. N	Ainimum nu	mber of credits that to	ransfers must comple	ete at your institution	to earn an associate	degree:				
D16. N	Ainimum nu	mber of credits that to	ransfers must comple	ete at your institution	to earn a bachelor's	degree: 30				
D17. E	Describe other	er transfer credit polic	eies:							
_										

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs a	vailable at your institution. Refer to the glossary for	definitions.
 ☐ Accelerated program ☐ Cooperative (work-study) program ☐ Cross-registration ☐ Distance learning ☐ Double major ☐ Dual enrollment ☐ English as a Second Language (ESL) ☐ Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify): 	 ☐ 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 require	d to complete some course work prior to graduat	tion:
Computer literacy	Humanities Mathematics Philosophy Sciences (biological or physical) Social science	
Library Collections		
Report the number of holdings. Refer to the 1998 IPE	DS Academic Libraries Survey, Part D, for correspo	onding equivalents.
 E4. Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, and library's catalog : 274,245 (sum of lines 27 and E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, elected. Microforms (units): 1,772,682 (line 28, column E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 10,172 (line 32, column E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 10,172 	1 29, column 2) ectronic): 3,327 (sum of lines 30 and 31, column 2 n 2)	_
F. :	STUDENT LIFE	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) 2000 who fit the following categories:	students and all degree-seeking undergraduates	enrolled in fall
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internal Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or Percent who live off campus or commute	ational/nonresident aliens)	100
Percent of students age 25 and older		62
Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		28 30

F2. Activ	vities offered Identify tho	se programs avai	lable at your	institution.		
[[[☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ Jazz band ☐ Literary magazine 	Marching by Music ense Musical the Opera Pep band Radio station	mbles eater on	Student-r Symphon Televisio Yearbook	newspaper run film society ny orchestra n station	
F3. ROT	C (program offered in co	operation with R	eserve Office	ers' Training	Corps)	
·	ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):				
Nava	On campus					
	At cooperating institu	ition (name):				
Air F	Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):				
	sing: Check all types of coution.	ollege-owned, -op	perated, or -a	ffiliated hous	sing available for	undergraduates at your
	Coed dorms				sabled students	
	Men's dorms Women's dorms			ousing for in //sorority hou	ternational studer	nts
	Apartments for marri	ed students		ive housing	ısıng	
	Apartments for marri		соорстан	1,5 Housing		
	\boxtimes Other housing option		ted apartmen	ts on campus	s; one has 136 uni	its.

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2001-2002 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

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 2001-2002 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or 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 INSTITUTIONS:			
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:		\$2,250.00	
In-state (out-of-district):		\$2,250.00	
Out-of-state:		\$8,700.00	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		\$8,700.00	
REQUIRED FEES:		\$525.00	
ROOM AND BOARD:		\$0.00	
(on-campus)			
ROOM ONLY:			
(on-campus)			
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)			
(on campas mear plan)			
Comprehensive tuition and room are fees):	nd board fee (if your college ca	nnot provide separate tuition a	and room and board
Other			
G2. Number of credits per term a stude	nt can take for the stated full-	-time tuition 12 minir	num 12 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of	study (e.g., sophomore, junior	r, senior)?	⊠ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergra	duate instructional program	, describe briefly:	

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

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$0.00	\$750.00	\$750.00
Room only:			
Board only:		\$1,739.00	\$1,739.00
Transportation:		\$2,145.00	\$2,145.00
Other expenses:		\$3,053.00	\$3,053.00

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$40.00
In-state (out-of-district):	\$40.00
Out-of-state:	\$225.00
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$225.00

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to 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. 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 columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal		
State		
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or		
other institutional awards) and external		
funds awarded by the college excluding		
athletic aid and tuition waivers (which		
are reported below)		
Scholarships/grants from external sources		
(e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not		
awarded by the college		
Total Scholarships/Grants		
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)		
Federal Work-Study		
State and other work-study/		
employment		
Total Self-Help		
Parent Loans		
Tuition Waivers		
Athletic Awards		

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

	Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2000 cohort)			
Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)			
Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need			
Number of students in line c who received any financial aid			
Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid			
Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid			
Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid			
Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)			
On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	%	%	%
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)	\$	\$	\$
Average need-based gift award of those in line e	\$	\$	\$
Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$	\$	\$
Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who received a need-based loan	\$	¢	\$
	reporting on Fall 2000 cohort) Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need Number of students in line c who received any financial aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) Average need-based gift award of those in line e Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans,	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2000 cohort) Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need Number of students in line c who received any financial aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) Average need-based gift award of those in line e \$ Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f \$ Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f \$ Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2000 cohort) Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need Number of students in line c who received any financial aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) \$\$\$\$ Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f \$\$\$\$ Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f \$\$\$\$

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving 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 received non-need-based gift aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		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		,	9
	received non-need-based gift aid (exclude those receiving athletic			
	awards and tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid awarded to students in			
	line n	\$	\$	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic			
	grant or scholarship			

q)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and		
	scholarships awarded to students in line p	\$ \$	\$

	lich needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?
	deral methodology (FM) titutional methodology (IM)
	th FM and IM
any	recent of the 2000 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000 and borrowed through y loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students o borrowed while enrolled at your institution%
	erage per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at the institutions: \$
	Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same ic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Ind	licate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: College-administered need-based financial aid is available College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available College-administered financial aid is not available
	college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the mber of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid:
Ave	erage dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
	tal dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Process	s for First-Year/Freshman Students
H7. Che	eck 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 (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H8. Che	eck off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
	Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other:
H9. Ind	licate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
De	riority date for filing required financial aid forms: 04/01 eadline for filing required financial aid forms: o deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): X

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/no If yes, starting date: 06/01				
H11	Indicate reply dates:				
	Students must reply by (date): or within 4 weeks of notification.				
Тур	es of Aid Available				
Pleas	se check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:				
H12	. Loans				
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans				
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans				
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):				
H13	. Scholarships and Grants				
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university gift aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):				

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2000.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. 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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (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,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

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 Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

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 degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	204	310	514
b.) Total number who are members of	26	93	119
minority groups c.) Total number who are women	77	160	237
d.) Total number who are men	127	150	277
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)			
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree			
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's			
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2000 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 2000 Student to Faculty ratio: 17 to 1.

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 2000 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 2000. 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 SECTIONS	109	104	171	128	50	15	4	581
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS								

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP Categories to
	Certificates			Include
Agriculture				1 and 2
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Biological/life sciences			5	26
Business/marketing			28	8 and 52
Communications/communication			2	9 and 10
technologies				
Computer and information			5	11
sciences				
Education				13
Engineering/engineering				14 and 15
technologies				
English			4	23
Foreign languages and literature				16
Health professions and related			2	51
sciences				
Home economics and vocational				19 and 20
home economics				
Interdisciplinary studies			19	30
Law/legal studies			1	22
Liberal arts/general studies			7	24
Library science				25
Mathematics			1	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental			2	3
science				
Parks and recreation			1	31
Personal and miscellaneous				12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology				38 and 39
Physical sciences			1	40 and 41
Protective services/public				43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			8	42
Social sciences and history			7	45
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			1	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions 2000

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

Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

*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

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution.

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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 gift 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 gift 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.

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings 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.