A. GENERAL INFORMATION

	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://academic.bowdoin.edu/ir/data/cds-table.shtml
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A 1	Address Information
A1.	Name of College or University: Bowdoin College Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 5700 College Station, Brunswick ME 04011-8448 USA Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number: (207) 725-3000
	WWW Home Page Address: www.bowdoin.edu
	Admissions Phone Number: (207) 725-3100
	Admissions Toll-free Number Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 5000 College Station, Brunswick ME
	04011-8441 USA
	Admissions Fax Number: (207) 725-3101 Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@bowdoin.edu
	If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify:
	http://www.bowdoin.edu/admissions/apply/
	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	Public Public
	Private (nonprofit) Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	Coeducational college
	☐ Men's college ☐ Women's college
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester 4-1-4
	☐ Quarter ☐ 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
	Terminal First professional
	Bachelor's First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2005. **Bowdoin's official reporting date for Fall 2005 is September 22, 2005.**

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	220	257	0	0
Other first-year, degree- seeking	0	0	0	(
All other degree-seeking	603	580	0	0
Total degree-seeking	823	837	0	0
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	1	1	4
Total undergraduates	823	838	1	4
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	0	(
All other first-professionals	0	0	0	(
Total first-professional	0	0	0	(
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	0	0	0	(
All other degree-seeking	0	0	0	(
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	(
Total graduate	0	0	0	(

Total all undergraduates:1,666
Fotal all graduate and professional students:0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:1,666

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, 2005. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	11	47	49
Black, non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic	28	101	101
	10	22	22
	58	204	204
	38	108	108
White, non-Hispanic Race/ethnicity unknown Total	327	1,153	1,157
	5	25	25
	477	1,660	1,666

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	408
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2005 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1999 cohort if available. If fall 1999 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1998 cohort.

Fall 1998 Cohort	<u>Fall 1999 Cohort</u>
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1998 .	Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1999 .
B4. Initial 1998 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	B4. Initial 1999 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:464
B5. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B5. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B6. Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:464 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2002):	B7. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2003): 418
B8 . Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):	B8 . Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):17
B9. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):	B9. Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):3
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):438
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1998 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1999 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):94 %

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2002 cohort if available. If 2002 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2001 cohort.

<u>2001 Cohort</u>	<u>2002 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2001 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2002 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2001 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2002 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2001 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2004 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2004 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2005? _____97_____ %

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of dapplied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2005. If who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should in requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed act of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed admission.	nclude early decision, early action, and students actude only those students who fulfilled the ionable applications) and who have been notified on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2,330 2,696
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	577 655
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	221 0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	257 0
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirement on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2005 admissions:	rements but whose final admission was
Number accepting a place on the waiting listN	A A A
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors? NA	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion re 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	equirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-pre	paratory program for degree-seeking students?
Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend	

C5. Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended. Specify the distribution of academic high school course units required and/or recommended of all or most degree-seeking students using Carnegie units (one unit equals one year of study or its equivalent). If you use a different system for calculating units, please convert.

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		20
English		4
Mathematics		4
Science		4
Of these, units that must be lab		3
Foreign language		4
Social studies		4
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

C6.	. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students w	ith GED
	equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications?	If so, check
	which applies: Bowdoin does not have an open admission policy.	

Open admission policy as described above for all students	
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but	
selective admission for out-of-state students	
selective admission to some programs	
other (explain)	

C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record				
Class rank				
Academic GPA				
Standardized test scores				
Application Essay				
Recommendation				
Nonacademic			<u></u>	
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. Entrance exams						
A. Does your institution make use of S degree-seeking applicants?		or SAT Subject T	est scores in adm	ission decisions	for first-time, first-yea	ır,
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2007.						
	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for	Consider If	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT			Some	Submitted		
SAT Subject Tests						
B. If your institution will make use of Fall 2007, please indicate which ONE ACT with Writing component rec ACT with Writing component recX_ ACT with or without Writing component.	of the followired ommended.	wing applies:	ons for first-time,	first-year, degree	e-seeking applicants fo	or
C. Please indicate how your institution	will use the	e SAT or ACT w	riting componen	t; check all that a	<mark>pply:</mark>	
For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application of the applica	For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay					
D. In addition , does your institution u _X_ yes no	se applicant	ts' test scores for	academic advising	g ?		
 E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admissionJanuary 1st Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admissionJanuary 1st F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students): SAT or ACT scores are not required for admission to Bowdoin. However, applicants who wish to submit their scores as part of their application should do so no later than January 1st. SAT I scores are required for home school applicants. 						
G. Please indicate which tests your i	nstitution us	ses for placemen	t (e.g., state tests)	<mark>):</mark>		
SAT ACT SAT Subject Tests AP CLEP Institutional Exam State Exam (specify):						

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2005, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2005 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 verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Verbal	660	740
SAT Math	660	730
ACT Composite		
ACT English		
ACT Math		

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	51%	53%
600-699	43%	38%
500-599	5%	9%
400-499	1%	0%
300-399	0%	0%
200-299	0%	0%
	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
Below 6			
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (fre each of the following ranges (report information for the information).	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class _	
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, f point averages within each of the following ranges (usin from whom you collected high school GPA.	irst-year (freshman) students who had high school grade- ng 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0 100%	
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students with Admission Policies C13. Application fee	_
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$60 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	Yes No No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application op Same fee:X Free: Reduced:	tion, please indicate policy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with fi	nancial need? Yes / no
C14. Application closing date	
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): January 1st Priority date:	☐ Yes ☐ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	ther than the fall?
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fi	ill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): Other: April 5th	

C17. Reply poncy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date):
No set date:
Must reply by May 1 or withinone week if notified thereafter
Other:
Devilled Code of the Lord's (AMDD)
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):NA
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 No
If yes, maximum period of postponement:12 months (one year)
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-
time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes No
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of
Secondary School Principals if submitted?
If "yes," are supplemental forms required?
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group? Yes No
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? Yes \sum No
If "yes," please complete the following: First or only early decision plan closing date November 15th
First or only early decision plan notification date December 31st December 31st
· · · — —
Other early decision plan closing date
Other early decision plan notification dateFebruary 15th
For the Fall 2005 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan 183
11 J
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan: Applicants must state in writing that they wish to be considered for an Early Decision and that they will enroll if admitted. Students who are admitted Early
Decision and have financial need will be notified of the amount of their awards soon after they receive their Early
Decision acceptance.
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?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date
Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans? Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

			2, 11, 11	101 211 111	21,1100	1011			
Fall	Applicants								
D1.	1. Does your institution enroll transfer students?								
D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2005.								s in fall	
	Applicants Admitted Applicants Enrolled Applicants								
	Men	53	5			0			
	Women	60	9			3			
	Total	113	14			3			
D4.	Must a trans: Yes If yes, what	ns for which transfer Winter fer applicant have a No is the minimum num tems required of tran	Spring minimum number	l the unit of	complete measure	e? 8 c		-	shman?
			Required	Recommo	habne	Recommend	ьd	Required of	Not required
			of All	of Al		of Some	cu	Some	Not required
	High school	ol transcript	X					20	
	College tra		X						
		ersonal statement	X						
	Interview			X					
	Standardize	ed test scores							X
	Statement of	of good standing							
	from prior	institution(s)	X						
	If a minimum (on a 4.0 scale	high school grade pe):	point average is re	equired of tr	ansfer a	pplicants, speci	fy		

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

(on a 4.0 scale): ____**3.0**___

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify

The criteria for evaluating transfer applicants are the same as for regular applicants. A statement from the Dean and 2 academic recommendations are required. Transfer applicants are encouraged to submit creative writing samples, art work, photography, musical tapes, etc. Candidates entering their junior year are given preference.

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		March 1st *	May 1st		
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No open admission policy						
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:						
* The closing date for U.S. transfer candidates is March 1st. International transfer candidates should submit						
their application by January 1st. In addition to the Roydoin application U.S. candidates for transfer admission must submit the Transfer						
In addition to the Bowdoin application, U.S. candidates for transfer admission must submit the Transfer Student Supplement; and International candidates must submit the Transfer Student Supplement and the International Student Supplement. Financial aid is usually not available for transfer students.						
Transfer Credit Policies						

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

Unit type __ course credits __

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

Number ___16___

Most successful transfer candidates have academic records of Honors quality ("B" work or better) in a course of study that approximates the work that would have been done at Bowdoin. The Office of Student Records provides transfer candidates with an estimate regarding transfer credit at the time of admission, upon request, and an official evaluation will follow after updated transcripts have arrived at Student Records and been appraised by appropriate departments.

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

D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: ____16____

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs	available at your institution	. Refer to the glossary fo	or definitions.
Accelerated program	☐ Honors program		
Cooperative (work-study) program	Independent study		
Cross-registration	Internships		
Distance learning	Liberal arts/career	combination	
Double major	Student-designed n	najor	
Dual enrollment	Study abroad		
English as a Second Language (ESL)	Teacher certification	on program	
Exchange student program (domestic	Weekend college		
External degree program			
Other (specify): * Please see below.			
* 3-2 Engineering Degree Programs with Californ Studies Degree Program with Columbia Universit			
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are require	red to complete some cour	se work prior to gradu	ation:
Arts/fine arts	Humanities		
Computer literacy	Mathematics		
English (including composition)	Philosophy		
Foreign languages	Sciences (biological or p	hysical)	
History	Social science		
Other (describe): Non-			
Eurocentric Studies			
Library Collections : The CDS publishers will coll place.	ect library data again who	en a new Academic Lib	raries Survey is in
F	. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshmar 2005 who fit the following categories:	a) students and all degree-	seeking undergraduate	es enrolled in fall
		First-time, first-year	Undergraduates
		(freshman) students	
Percent who are from out of state (exclude interr	national/nonresident aliens)		87%
Percent of men who join fraternities		NA	NA
Percent of women who join sororities	CC'1' . 11	NA	NA
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or	-affiliated housing	_100%	95%
Percent who live off campus or commute		0%	5%
Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students		0% 18	<1% 20
Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		18	20 20

F2.	Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.
	Choral groups Concert band Music ensembles Dance Musical theater Drama/theater Dazz band Literary magazine Marching band Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station Yearbook
F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at you institution.
	Coed dorms Men's dorms Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Special housing for international students Fraternity/sorority housing Apartments for married students Cooperative housing Apartments for single students Other housing options (specify): Six small college houses and 6 college house system houses.

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide institut	e 2006-2007 academic year costs o ion.	of attendance for the following	categories that are applicable	e to your				
an	Check here if your institution's 2006-2007 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 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance will be available:							
	Annual expenses for academic academic.bowdoin.edu/ir/data		lable by the end of May 200)7 at				
Lis aca hou Jun Roe inc	dergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, a demic year (30 semester hours or 4 ar cost by number of credits). A full te; usually equated to two semesters om and board is defined as double of lude only charges that all full-time in the fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional	and room and board for a full-tire. 5 quarter hours for institutions to a cademic year refers to the person, two trimesters, three quarters, occupancy and 19 meals per weat students must pay that are <i>not</i> in fees (e.g., parking, laboratory u	hat derive annual tuition by multiod of time generally extending or the period covered by a four-ek or the maximum meal plan. Facluded in tuition (e.g., registratise).	tiplying credit from September to one-four plan. Required fees				
	2006-2007 EXPENSES	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES					
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:	\$34,280	\$34,280					
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION	\$34,200	\$34,200					
	Tuition:							
	In-district:							
	In-state (out-of-district):							
	Out-of-state:							
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN:							
	Tuition:	\$34,280	\$34,280					
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$360	\$360					
	ROOM AND BOARD:							
	(on-campus)	\$9,310*	\$9,310*					
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$4,300*	\$4,300 *					
	BOARD ONLY:	Ψ+,500	Ψ+,500					
	(on-campus meal plan)	\$5,010	\$5,010					
r (There will be a \$50 per semester residence halls where the system becomprehensive tuition and room an ees):	nas been installed. Ind board fee (if your college can)	not provide separate tuition and					
	mber of credits per term a stude			_5_ maximum				
G3. Do	tuition and fees vary by year of s	study (e.g., sophomore, junior,	senior)?	No				
G4. If t	uition and fees vary by undergra	duate instructional program, o	describe briefly:					

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

2006-2007 EXPENSES	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$800	\$800	\$800
Room only:			
Board only:			
Transportation:			
Other expenses:	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200

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

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

Institutional 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 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.

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.

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 2004-2005 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2004-2005 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2005-2006 estimated or 2004-2005 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) Federal methodology (FM)
reactal methodology (FM) _X_ Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM
Dour the and ner

	Need-based (Include non-need-based	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based
	aid use to meet need.)	aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	\$1,049,840	\$0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in		
which your institution is located)	\$84,175	\$0
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or		
other institutional awards) and external		
funds awarded by the college excluding		
athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are		
reported below)	\$16,285,150	\$138,670
Scholarships/grants from external sources		
(e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not		
awarded by the college	\$773,210	\$459,531
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$18,192,375	\$598,201
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)	\$2,696,844	\$1,191,040
Federal Work-Study	\$300,000	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-	. ,	
study/employment (Note: Excludes		
Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$670,380	\$1,089,580
,	. ,	. , ,
Total Self-Help	\$3,667,224	\$2,280,620
Parent Loans		\$3,510,374
Tuition Waivers		. ,
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition		
waivers in this row if you choose to report		
them. Do not report tuition waivers		
elsewhere.	-	
Athletic Awards	1	-

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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if			
	reporting on Fall 2005 cohort)	477	1,660	0
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	251	878	
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need			
		184	739	
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid			
		184	739	
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based			
	scholarship or grant aid	184	734	
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help			
	aid	156	669	
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based			
"	scholarship or grant aid	0	7	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS			
	loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	184	739	
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	100%	100%	%
	(PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)			
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)	\$31,842	\$29,090	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e			
		\$28,305	\$24.785	\$
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans,			
	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$4,141	\$4,731	\$
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans,			
	and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-			
	based loan	\$2,719	\$3,285	\$

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—not external—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	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad	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)	13	55	-
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and			
	grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-			
	need-based athletic scholarship or grant		1	-
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic			
	scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$	\$	\$

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.
H4. Provide the percentage of the 2005 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution54%
H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$15,300
Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:32
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$35,858
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$1,147,455
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: Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: February 15 th (U.S. regular applicants); January 1 st (International regular applicants); November 15 th (Early Decision I); January 1 st (Early Decision II) No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

H10.	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date): April 5th
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no
H11.	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date):May 1st or withinone week of notification.
Туре	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 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		Academics	X		Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2005. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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. 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 Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

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

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	157	33	190
b.) Total number who are members of			
minority groups	17	3	20
c.) Total number who are women	73	18	91
d.) Total number who are men	84	15	99
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens			
(international)	14	1	15
f.) Total number with doctorate, first			
professional, or other terminal degree	154	26	180
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
master's but not a terminal master's	2	2	4
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
bachelor's	1	4	5
i.) Total number whose highest degree is			
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,			
and i must sum up to item a.)	0	1	1
j.) Total number in stand-alone			
graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level	0	0	0
students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2005 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 2005 Student to Faculty ratio: ___10___ to 1 (based on __1,663__ students and ___168___ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

CTACC

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2005 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 2005. 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.

30-39

50-99

100 +

Total

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

20-29

10-19

SECTIONS	97	142	59	50	7	10	0	365
	2.0	10.10	20.20	20.20	40.40	50.00	100.	T-4-1
OL A GG GLID	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	25	37	10	4	2	0	0	78

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural				
resources/environmental science			5.3%	3
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies			5.4%	5
Communications/journalism				9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information				
sciences			2.0%	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education	1%			13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and				
literature			12.5%	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			4.2%	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			9.1%	26
Mathematics			1.8%	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			3.4%	30
Parks and recreation				31
Philosophy and religious studies			2.4%	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			5.1%	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			3.1%	42
Security and protective services				43
Public administration and social				
services				44
Social sciences			31.6%	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials				
moving				49
Visual and performing arts			7.1%	50
Health professions and related sciences				51
Business/marketing				52

History			7.1%	54
Other				
TOTAL	1%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those students desiring employment and those seeking permanent positions; establishment of a permanent reference folder; career resource materials.

Carnegie units: One year of study or the equivalent in a secondary school subject.

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Class rank: The relative numerical position of a student in his or her graduating class, calculated by the high school on the basis of grade-point average, whether weighted or unweighted.

College-preparatory program: Courses in academic subjects (English, history and social studies, foreign languages, mathematics, science, and the arts) that stress preparation for college or university study.

Common Application: The standard application form distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals for a large number of private colleges who are members of the Common Application Group.

*Community service program: Referral center for students wishing to perform volunteer work in the community or participate in volunteer activities coordinated by academic departments.

Commuter: A student who lives off campus in housing that is not owned by, operated by, or affiliated with the college. This category includes students who commute from home and students who have moved to the area to attend college.

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

Cooperative 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. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

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 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.

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.