A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University	Southern Methodist University
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	P.O. Box 750296, Dallas, TX 75275-0296
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip	6425 Boaz St., Dallas, TX 75275-0296
	Main phone	214-768-2000
	WWW Home Page Address	www.smu.edu
	Admissions Phone Number	214-768-2058
	Admissions toll-free number	1-800-323-0672
	Admissions Office Mailing Address	P.O. Box 750296, Dallas, TX 75275-0296
	Admissions Fax number:	214-768-2507
	Admissions E-mail Address:	ugadmission@smu.edu
	Is there a separate URL application site on the	e Internet? www.smu.edu/admissions/applying
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)	
	Public	
	Private (nonprofit)	
	Proprietary	
	Порпешту	
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):
		(deseriee).
	Other (describe):	
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution	
	☐ Certificate ☐ Postbachelor's	cartificata
	☐ Diploma	certificate
	Associate Post-master's c	cartificata
	Transfer Doctoral	crimeate
	☐ Terminal ☐ First profession	na1
	Bachelor's First profession	
	✓ Dachelot s ☐ First profession	iai certificate

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 1

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. **Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey.**

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line
Undergraduates						
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	642	687	line 1	1	1	line 15
Other first-year, degree- seeking	230	188	line 2	2	2	line 16
All other degree-seeking	1,551	1,892	lines 3-6	100	130	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	2,423	2,767		103	133	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	1	17	line 7	47	61	line 21
Total undergraduates	2,424	2,784	line 8	150	194	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first-professional students	172	135	line 9	36	38	line 23
All other first-professionals	346	291	line 10	43	62	line 24
Total first-professional	518	426		79	100	
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	186	105	line 11	217	140	line 25
All other degree-seeking	324	206	line 12	1,131	533	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	18	11	line 13	243	572	line 27
Total graduate	528	322		1,591	1,245	

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16):5,552
Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16):4,809
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16):10,361

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of degree-seeking undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	Degree-seeking first-time first year	Degree-seeking undergraduates
	IPEDS sum of lines 1 and 15	IPEDS sum of lines 1-6 and lines 15-20
Nonresident aliens IPEDS cols. 1-2	28	137
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	88	358
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	11	28
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	84	309
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	104	482
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	1,016	4,112
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	0	0
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	1,331	5,426

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1998, to June 30, 1999.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1,424
Postbachelor's certificates	26
Master's degrees	783
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	47
First professional degrees	327
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary.

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 1993. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1993.

B4. Initial 1993 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 1.162

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5.	Of the initial 1993 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: not available (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В6.	Final 1993 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>1,162</u> (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1997): <u>657</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B8.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998): 150 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В9.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): 17 (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): 824 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1993 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 71%
The	Two-Year Institutions: information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (IPEDS GRS-2). For complete instructions and nitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS-2 instructions and glossary.
B12	. Initial 1996 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B13	Of the initial 1996 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: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
D11	Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions
D14	(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: (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): (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: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
	. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: DS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B20	• Total transfers to two-year institutions: (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: (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 1998 (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.
B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1999? 84.2%
C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION
Applications C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1999. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) 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 men applied 1,864 Total women applied 2,416
Total men admitted 1,619 Total women admitted 2,190
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled 687
Total part-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled 1
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes: No: If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 1999 admissions:
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted Number of wait-listed students admitted
Admission Requirements
C3. 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. I	Does your institution require	or recommend a genera	al college-preparator	v program for degre	e-seeking students?
_	_	or 1000	a correde brobaracor) brogrammer mogre	some some some some some some some some
L T					
ř	Neither required nor recom	mended			
		menaca			
C5. I	Distribution of high school u	nits required and/or reco	ommended. Specify the	he distribution of acad	lemic high school
	course units required and/or red				its (one unit equals one
У	rear of study or its equivalent).	If you use a different sys	tem for calculating un	its, please convert.	
		Units requir	ed Units recomme	ended	
	Total academic units	15			
	English		4		
	Mathematics		3		
	Science		3		
	Of these, units that must b	e lab	2		
	Foreign language		2		
	Social studies		3		
	History				
	Academic electives				
	Other (specify)				
C6.	s for Selection Do you have an open admissional aloney diplomas are admitted es:				
	Open admission policy as desc	cribed above for all studer	nts		
	Open admission policy as desc selective admission for o selective admission to so other (explain)	out-of-state students	lents, but		
	Relative importance of each of legree-seeking (freshman) ad	_	c and nonacademic f	factors in your first-t	time, first- year,
		Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Acad	emic				
	ndary school record	\boxtimes			
	rank		\boxtimes		
	mmendation(s)				
	lardized test scores			H	H
Essay	T .	Ш	\bowtie		Ш

	Very impor	tant I	mportant	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience					
SAT and ACT Policies					
C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of SAT I, seeking applicants? Yes No If yes, place check marks in the a		es below to re	eflect your institut		
	Require R	ecommend	ADMISSION Require for	Considered 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 SAT II			some	submitted	
	se applicants' te	О	lacement or couns	seling?	
B: Does your institution use the SAT I or II or	or the ACT for p	placement onl PLACEME Recommend		ark the appropria	te boxes below:
SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT			some		
C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT s	cores must be r	eceived for fal	l-term admission	March 15	
Latest date by which SAT II scores mus	at be received for	or fall-term adı	mission	_	
D. If necessary, use this space to clarify not required of some students: Foreign's	your test policie	es (e.g., if tests	s are recommende		

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 7

or better on the TOEFL.

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 1999, 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 1999 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking 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. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores 91% Number submitting SAT scores 1,212
Percent submitting ACT scores 46% Number submitting ACT scores 610

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	520	620
SAT I Math	520	630
ACT Composite	22	27
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	6	7
600-699	30	35
500-599	46	42
400-499	16	15
300-399	2	1
200-299	0	0

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	9		
24-29	52		
18-23	36		
12-17	3		
6-11	0		
below 6	0		

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (f. of the following ranges (report information for those information).	reshman) students who had high school class rank within each students from whom you collected high school rank
Percent in top 10th of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom quarter of high school class	31% 61% 87% 13% 2%
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students	who submitted high school class rank: 67%
	first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade- sing 4.0 scale); report information only for those students from
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 0%	
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-	-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.19
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students	who submitted high school GPA: 99%
Admission Policies	
C13. Application fee	
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$40.00 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	∑ Yes ☐ No∑ Yes ☐ No
C14. Application closing date	
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall) April 1 Priority date: January 15	⊠ Yes □ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms	s other than the fall? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent	(fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date) March 15 By (date) Other	
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only	
Must reply by (date) May 1 No set date Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified the Other	hereafter

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No
If yes, maximum period of postponement: 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?
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 No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 1999 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 admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
∑ Yes
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date: November 1 Early action notification date: December 30

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants							
D1.	(If no, please a lf yes, may tra	skip to Section ansfer students	E) earn advanced	d standing cre		ransferring credits	s earned from cours	se work completed at
D2.	Provide the nu	ımber of stude	nts who applie	ed, were admit	tted, an	d enrolled as degr	ee-seeking transfer	students in fall 1999
		Applicants	Admitted	applicants	Enro	lled applicants	7	
	Men			11		108		
	Women					141		
	Total	NA		NA		249		
D3.	Indicate terms Fall Must a transfe Yes If yes, what is	for which tran Win ar applicant hav No the minimum	ter S	Spring number of cro dits and the un	edits co	mpleted or else m		ering freshman?
		James required of					Required of	Not required
			all	of all	aca	of some	some	rvot required
High	school transcr	ript	X					
Coll	ege transcript(s	s)	X					
Essa	y or personal s	tatement	X					
						X		
			X					
Women								
(on a D7 .	a 4.0 scale): If a minimum (on a 4.0 scale	college grade e): 2.0	point average	is required of	transfe	applicants, speci		

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	6/1	7/1	Open		
Winter					
Spring		11/1	Open		
Summer		4/1	Open		

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No
D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C-
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number = 62 Unit type: credit hours
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number = 62 Unit type: credit hours
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: 60
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:
<u>-</u>

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to definitions.
Accelerated program ☐ Honors program Cooperative (work-study) program ☐ Independent study ☐ Cross-registration ☐ Internships ☐ Distance learning ☐ Liberal arts/career combination ☐ Double major ☐ Student-designed major ☐ Dual enrollment ☐ Study abroad ☐ English as a Second Language ☐ Teacher certification program ☐ Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ Weekend college ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify):
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:
Arts/fine arts ☐ Humanities ☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Philosophy ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Sciences (biological or physical) ☐ History ☐ Social science ☐ Other (describe):
Library Collections
Report the number of holdings. Refer to most recent IPEDS Library Survey, Part D, for corresponding equivalents.
 E4. Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, and government documents (titles) that are accessible through the library's catalog: 3,130,179 E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic): 11,216 E6. Microforms (units): 1,757,660 E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 35,271
F. STUDENT LIFE
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 1999 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year	Undergraduates
	(freshman) students	
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens)	39	35
Percent of men who join fraternities	*	38
Percent of women who join sororities	*	42
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	92	48
Percent who live off campus or commute	8	52
Percent of students age 25 and older	0	5
Average age of full-time students	18	21
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18	21

^{*} New first-year students are not allowed to join fraternities/sororities until spring semester.

Page 13

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

F2.	F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.					
	 ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ Jazz band ☐ Literary magazine 	Marching ba Music ensem Musical thea Opera Pep band Radio station	nbles \(\sum_{\text{ter}}\)	Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station Yearbook	y	
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with Res	erve Officers'	Training Corps)		
	Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institut	ion (name):				
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institut	ion (name):				
	Air Force ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institut	ion (name): Univ	versity of Nort	h Texas		
	Housing: Check all types of colitution.	lege-owned, -ope	erated, or -affi	liated housing available fo	or undergraduates at your	
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married ☐ Apartments for single solutions 	d students	Special hou	C		

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 14

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

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 1999-2000 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).

1999-2000 Tuition and Fees
(2000-2001 Charges will not be approved until February

	(2	000-2001 Charges wi			-
		FIRST-Y	EAR UN	DERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$16,42	22	\$16,422	
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:				
	In-state (out-of-district):				
	Out-of-state:				
	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:				
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$2,08	8	\$2,088	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$690	1	\$6,901	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)				
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)				
	Comprehensive tuition/room/			parate tuition/room/boar	d/fees):
	Other				
G2. Nu	mber of credits per term a st	udent can take for th	e stated full-time tuit	ion 12 minimun	n 18 maximum
G3. Do	tuition and fees vary by year	of study (e.g., sopho	more, junior, senior)	?	⊠ No
G4. If t	uition and fees vary by under	rgraduate instruction	al program, describe	e briefly:	
G5. Pr	ovide the estimated expenses	for a typical full-tim	e undergraduate stud	dent:	
• - -		Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)	
	Books and supplies:	576	(mving at nome)	(not nying at nome)	

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

126

1,100

Room only:
Board only:
Transportation:

Other expenses:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$686 tuition plus \$88 fees
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 16

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 definitions section.)

Indicate academic year for which data are reported: 🔀 1999-2000 actual 🔲 1999-2000 estimated 🔲 1998-99 act
--

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	2,582,987	0
State	3,662,432	45,000
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	12,331,026	16,465,086
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT) not awarded by the college	0	787,341
Total Scholarships/Grants	18,576,445	17,297,427
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	6,933,915	7,586,413
Federal Work-Study	2,756,341	
State and other work-study/ employment	101,693	30,000
Total Self-Help	9,791,949	7,616,413
Parent Loans	0	3,728,041
Tuition waivers	0	2,143,290
Athletic awards	0	5,133,371

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. 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.

	Need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (inc. fresh)	Less than full-time undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 1999 cohort)	1,329	5,208	344
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	760	2,749	119
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	625	2,442	106
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	625	2,442	106
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	470	1,820	28
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based selfhelp aid	510	1,990	49
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	486	1,581	28
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude</u> PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans).	195	831	28
i)	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).	92%	91%	80%
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.)	19,479	19,298	7,209
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	12,883	11,190	4,167
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	4,874	6,509	6,305
m)	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.	3,253	5,045	6,086

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

Non-need-based awards	First-time Full- time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad Inc. fresh.	Less than Full-time undergrad
n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need who received non-need-based aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)	437	1,462	19
o) Average award to students in line (n)	7,014	6,388	6,164
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic award	54	234	2
q) Average non-need-based athletic award to those in line (p)	22,322	21,626	5,861

q) Ave	rage non-nee	ed-based adheric award to diose in fine (p)	22,322	21,020	5,001	
H3: W	hich needs-a	nalysis methodology does your institution use i	n awarding institutio	onal aid?		
☐ Fed ☐ Inst ☑ Bot	leral methode itutional me h FM and IN	ology (FM) thodology (IM) M				
		9 graduating undergraduate class who have born te etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only stud				
institut	ions: \$		of those in line H4	; do not includ	e money borro	wed at othe
Alu to	Undergradi	uate International Students				
Н6.	Indicate yo	our institution's policy regarding financial aid for College-administered need-based financial aid College-administered non-need-based financial College-administered financial aid is not available.	d is available for un ial aid is available fo	dergraduate ir or undergradua	nternational stu ate internationa	dents
		administered financial aid is available for under rgraduate international students who received n			rovide the num	ber of
	Averag	ge dollar amount awarded to undergraduate inte	rnational students:	\$14,351		
		dollar amount of financial aid from all sources a ational students: \$1,234,214	warded to all under	graduate		

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7.	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 (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement Other:
Н8.	Check off all financial aid forms international (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:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: February 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a. Students notified on or about (date):
	b. Students notified on a rolling basis: XYES No If yes, starting date: March 15
H11	. Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): or within four (4) weeks of notification.

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 20

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)
\boxtimes	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
$oxingtriangled{oxed}$	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	Direct PLUS Loans
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)
	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
	FFEL PLUS Loans
\boxtimes	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
\boxtimes	State Loans
\boxtimes	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):
H13. Sc	holarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
\boxtimes	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
	Other (specify):

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

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

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH Page 21

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 1999.

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 Ph.D., Ed.D in education, DMA in musical arts, DBA in business administration, D. Eng or DES in engineering.

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
Total number of instructional faculty	519	178	697
Total number who are members of minority	66	20	86
groups			
Total number who are women	148	79	227
Total number who are men	371	99	470
Total number who are non-resident aliens	7	2	9
(international)			
Total number with doctorate, first professional,	449	NA	
or other terminal degree			
Total number whose highest degree is a	57	NA	
master's but not a terminal master's			
Total number whose highest degree is a	13	NA	
bachelor's			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 1999 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 1999 Student to Faculty ratio: 11 to 1 (full-time undergraduates to full-time undergraduate faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 1999 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 1999. 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)*

	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	121	339	205	96	93	93	17	964
SECTIONS								
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS								

^{*} Class section counts are from Fall 1998. Class sub-section counts are not available.

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999

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 here
Agriculture			0	1 and 2
Architecture			0	4
Area and ethnic studies			0.6	5
Biological/life sciences			3.2	26
Business/marketing			30.8	8 and 52
Communications/communication			15.2	9 and 10
technologies				
Computer and information			1.2	11
sciences				
Education			0.1	13
Engineering/engineering			4.6	14 and 15
technologies				
English			3.8	23
Foreign languages and literature			1.7	16
Health professions and related			0.10	51
sciences				
Home economics and vocational			0	19 and 20
home economics				
Interdisciplinary studies			0	30
Law/legal studies			0	22
Liberal arts/general studies			0.8	24
Library science			0	25
Mathematics			2.5	27
Military science and technologies			0	28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental			0	3
science				
Parks and recreation			0	31
Personal and miscellaneous			0	12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology			1.1	38 and 39
Physical sciences			1.0	40 and 41
Protective services/public			0.7	43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			7.9	42
Social sciences and history			15.0	45
Trade and industry			0	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			9.9	50
Other			0	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

Common Data Set Definitions 1999

- 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.

Core curriculum: A specified number of courses or credits in the humanities, social sciences, life sciences, and/or physical sciences required of all students, regardless of major, to ensure a basic set of learning experiences.

*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 (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but fewer than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but fewer than 1,800 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 by the student.

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.

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

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

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