## Common Data Set 2006-2007

A. General Information
B. Enrollment and Persistence
C. First-Time First-Year (Freshman) Admission
D. Transfer Admission
E. Academic Offerings and Policies
F. Student Life
G. Annual Expenses
H. Financial Aid
I. Instructional Faculty and Class Size
J. Degrees Conferred

## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

## A1. Address Information

| Name of College or University : | The University of Montana Missoula |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Mailing Address: | The University of Montana |
| City/State/Zip/Country | 32 Campus Drive |
|  | Missoula, MT 59812-0002 United States |
| Main Phone Number: | (406) 243-0211 |
| WWW Home Page Address: | http://www.umt.edu |
| Admissions Phone Number | Local: 243-6266 |
| Admissions Toll-free Number | 800-462-8636 |
| Admissions Office Mailing Address | The University of Montana |
|  | Admissions Office |
| City/State/Zip/Country | Missoula, MT 59812-0002 United States |
|  |  |
| Admissions Fax Number | 406-243-5711 |
| Admissions E-mail Address | admiss@umontana.edu |
| Admissions Internet Site | http://admissions.umt.edu |

URL for separate application site on Internet: http://admissions.umt.edu/hottopics/academics/applying.htm

## A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)

PublicPrivate (nonprofit)- 

Proprietary
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:Coeducational college

- Men's college
$\square$
Women's college


## A4. Academic year calendar

| $\square$ | Quarter |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Trimester |
| $\square$ | Other (describe): |
| $\square$ | $4-1-4$ |
| $\square$ | Continuous |
| Differs by program (describe) |  |

A5. Degrees offered by your institution


## B1. Institutional Enrollment-Men and Women

Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2006.

|  | FULL-TIME |  | PART-TIME |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Undergraduates |  |  |  |  |
| Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen | 918 | 1,022 | 87 | 90 |
| Other first-year, degree-seeking | 572 | 597 | 157 | 212 |
| All other degree-seeking | 2,984 | 3,411 | 654 | 868 |
| Total degree-seeking | 4,474 | 5,030 | 898 | 1,170 |
| All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses | 35 | 32 | 140 | 62 |
| Total undergraduates | 4,509 | 5,062 | 1,038 | 1,232 |


| First-professional |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| First-time, first-professional students | 46 | 39 | 0 | 1 |
| All other first-professionals | 76 | 82 | 0 | 4 |
| Total first-professional | 122 | 121 | 0 | 5 |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |
| Degree-seeking, first-time | 110 | 191 | 22 | 43 |
| All other degree-seeking | 284 | 377 | 287 | 330 |
| All other graduates enrolled in credit courses | 12 | 13 | 78 | 125 |
| Total graduate | 406 | 581 | 387 | 498 |

Total all undergraduates 11,841

Total all graduate and professional students: 2,120
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 13,961

## 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 or as of October 15, 2006. Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

|  | Degree-seeking <br> (first-time first-year) | Degree-seeking <br> Undergraduates (include <br> first-time first-year) | Total <br> Undergraduates <br> (both degree- and non-degree- <br> seeking) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nonresident aliens | 21 | 186 |  |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 11 | 66 |  |
| American Indian or Alaskan | 61 | 434 |  |
| Native | 37 | 156 |  |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 47 | 200 |  |
| Hispanic | 1,787 | 9,682 |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 153 | 848 |  |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 2,117 | 11,572 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## Persistence

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

| Certificate/diploma | 76 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Associate degrees | 208 |
| Bachelors degrees | 1,614 |
| Postbachelor's certificates | 0 |
| Master's degrees | 475 |
| Post-master's certificates | 3 |


| Doctoral degrees | 72 |
| :--- | ---: |
| First professional degrees | 136 |
| First professional <br> certificates | 0 |

## Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Gradu Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and gloss on the 2006 Web-based survey.

## For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

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

B4. Initial 2000 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 1,750

B5. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permane disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: $\qquad$
B6. Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 1,750
(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2004): 344

B8. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005): $\underline{290}$

B9. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Augu 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006): 107

B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): $\underline{741}$
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2000 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):
42\%

## For Two-Year Institutions:

B12. Initial 2003 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: $\qquad$
B13. Of the initial 2003 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 allowal exclusions: $\qquad$

B14. Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions
(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): $\qquad$

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: $\qquad$

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): $\qquad$
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: $\qquad$
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: $\qquad$
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions: $\qquad$
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: $\qquad$

## Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who enter fall 2005(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 2005 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2006? $\quad \underline{22} \%$

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

## Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who app were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2006. Include early decision, early action, and students who began stt during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideratior admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admiss no admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

| Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied | 2,052 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied | 2,230 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted | 1,948 |  |  |
| Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted | 2,161 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled | 785 |  |  |
| Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled | 60 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled | 883 |  |  |
| Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who <br> enrolled | 49 |  |  |

C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent o space availability)

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? ${ }^{\square}$ Yes ${ }^{\bar{V}}$ No
If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2006 admissions:
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list $\qquad$
Number accepting a place on the waiting list $\qquad$ Number of wait-listed students admitted $\qquad$ Is your waiting list ranked? $\qquad$

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

```
V Require
\Gamma
    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 study or its equivalent). If you use a different system for calculating units, please convert.

|  | Units Required | Units <br> Recommended |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| English | 4 |  |
| Mathematics | 3 |  |
| Science | 2 |  |
| Of these, units that must be lab | 2 |  |
| Foreign language | 3 | 2 |
| Social studies |  | 2 |
| History | 2 |  |
| Academic electives <br> Other (specify): Choice of 2 units in <br> foreign language, computer science, <br> visual/performing arts, or vocational <br> education | 2 |  |

## Basis for Selection

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? UM does not ha
an open policy. Entrance requirements for traditional full-time students are: high school graduation, 2.5 cumulative grade average or score of 22 on the ACT or 1030 combined verbal/math on the SAT, and successful completion of college prep program requirements. Nontraditional students, GED freshman, and summer-only students are exempt from the above requirements.

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

|  | Very <br> Important | Important | Considered | Not <br> Considered |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academic |  |  |  |  |
| Rigor of secondary school <br> record | X |  |  |  |
| Class rank | X |  |  |  |
| Academic GPA | X |  |  |  |
| Recommendation(s) |  |  | X |  |
| Standardized test scores | X |  |  |  |
| Application essay |  |  | X |  |
| Nonacademic |  |  |  |  |
| Interview |  |  |  | X |
| Extracurricular activities |  | X |  |  |
| Talent/ability |  | X |  | X |
| Character/personal <br> qualities |  |  |  | X |
| First generation |  |  |  | X |
| Alumni/ae relation |  |  |  | X |
| Geographical residence |  |  |  | X |
| State residency |  |  |  | X |
| Religious <br> affiliation/commitment |  |  |  | X |
| 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 SAT, ACT, of SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-yea degree-seeking applicants?

```
/ Yes No
```

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 20

| ADMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Require | Recommend | Require for <br> Some | Consider If <br> Submitted | Not Used |  |


| SAT only |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACT only |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAT or ACT | X |  |  |  |  |
| SAT and SAT Subject |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tests |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAT and SAT Subject |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tests or ACT |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAT Subject Tests Only |  |  |  |  |  |

B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for the first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicati for Fall 2008, please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in th admissions process):
_ ACT with Writing component required
_ ACT without Writing component recommended
X ACT with or without Writing component accepted
C. Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply:

```
FFor admission
V For placement
V
    For advising
    In place of an application essay
\As a validity check on the application essay
\ No college policy as of now
\ Not using essay component
```

D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? $\sqrt{\boxed{V}}$ Yes ${ }^{\square}$ No
E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission July 1

Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission
F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are required of some students):
Beginning Fall 2005, new math proficiency admissions standards were adopted. Students must earn a minimum math sco 17 on ACT or 420 on SAT.
Students who don't meet admissions requirements may be admitted on a provisional basis. Students will be granted full admission, after completing twenty-four credits with a grade point average of at least 2.0.

Nontraditional freshman, GED freshman, part-time students, summer-only students and College of Technology applicants exempt from the SAT/ACT testing requirement.
G. Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g. state tests)

| PLACEMENT |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SAT |  |
| ACT | $X$ |
| SAT Subject Tests |  |
| AP | $X$ |
| CLEP | $X$ |
| Institutional Exam | $X$ |
| State Exam (specify) |  |

## Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enr in fall 2006 including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2006 who submitted national standardiz (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scor and vice versa. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one tha percent scored at or above.

| Percent submitting SAT scores | $41 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Percent submitting ACT scores | $61 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Number submitting SAT scores | 724 |
| Number submitting ACT scores | 1,083 |


|  | 25th Percentile | 75th Percentile |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SAT Critical Reading | 480 | 600 |
| SAT Math | 480 | 600 |
| SAT Writing | 470 | 590 |
| SAT Essay |  |  |
| ACT Composite | 20 | 25 |
| ACT Math | 19 | 25 |
| ACT English | 19 | 26 |
| ACT Writing |  |  |

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

|  | SAT Critical <br> Reading | SAT Math | SAT Writing |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $700-800$ | 5 | 4 |  |
| $600-699$ | 24 | 25 |  |
| $500-599$ | 42 | 41 |  |
| $400-499$ | 25 | 26 |  |
| $300-399$ | 4 | 4 |  |


| $200-299$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |  |


|  | ACT Composite | ACT English | ACT Math |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $30-36$ | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| $24-29$ | 39 | 32 | 37 |
| $18-23$ | 50 | 45 | 44 |
| $12-17$ | 7 | 14 | 15 |
| $6-11$ | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Below 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

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

| Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class | 40 |
| Percent in top half of high school graduating class | 70 |
| Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class | 30 |
| Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating <br> class |  |
| Percent of total first-time first-year (freshman) students <br> who submitted high school class rank | 90 |

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

| Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher | $21 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 | $19 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 | $15 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24 | $14 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 | $15 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA between 2.00 and 2.49 | $15 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA between 1.00 and 1.99 | $1 \%$ |
| Percent who had GPA below 1.00 | $0 \%$ |

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.3

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 98\%

## Admission Policies

## C13. Application fee

Does your institution have an application fee? Yes
Amount of application fee: \$30 nonrefundable
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?
The fee can be deferred but not waived.
If you have an application fee and an online application option, please indicate policy for students who apply online.
Same Fee: $\qquad$
Free:
Reduced: $\qquad$
C14. Application closing date Does your institution have an application closing date? Applications for first-time first-year freshman are on a rolling space-available basis. For transfers application priority deadlines are March 1 for fall semester and November 15 for spring semester.

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): Sept 15
By (date):
Other: continuous

C17.Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): $\qquad$
No set date:
Must reply by May 1 or within $\qquad$ weeks if notified thereafter Other: Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): $\qquad$
Amount of housing deposit \$120
Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in part
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 year then must reapply

C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-tin first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? No

C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS

## 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 an notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attend accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? 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 $\qquad$

Other early decision plan notification date $\qquad$
For the Fall 2006 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution $\qquad$
Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan $\qquad$

Please provide significant details about your early decision plan: $\qquad$

C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college? No

If "yes," please complete the following:

Early action closing date $\qquad$
Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?

## D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

## Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? ${ }^{\sqrt{~}}$ Yes $\overline{ }$ No
(If no, please skip to Section E)
If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at colleges/universities? ${ }^{\sqrt{~}}$ Yes ${ }^{\Gamma}$ No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2

|  | Applicants | Admitted <br> Applicants | Enrolled <br> Applicants |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Men | 723 | 709 | 374 |
| Women | 768 | 755 | 397 |
| Total | 1,491 | 1,464 | 771 |

## Application for Admission

D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

```
~ Fall
FWinter
/ Spring
/ Summer
```

D4. Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?
$\nabla$ Yes ${ }^{\square}$ No
If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure? 12
D5. Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

|  | Required <br> of All | Recommended <br> of All | Recommended <br> of Some | Required <br> of Some | required |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High school transcript |  |  |  |  | X |
| College transcript(s) | X |  |  |  |  |
| Essay or personal <br> statement |  |  |  |  | X |
| Interview |  |  |  |  |  |

D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): $\qquad$
D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 2.0

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:
Transfer applicants need to submit their medical history records, an application form, and a nonrefundable fee of $\$ 30$.
D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewe a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

|  | Priority <br> Date | Closing Date | Notification <br> Date | Reply <br> Date | Rolling <br> Admission |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall | March 1 |  |  |  | X |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring | Nov 15 |  |  |  | X |
| Summer | May 1 |  |  |  | X |

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? ${ }^{\square} \mathrm{Yes}^{\boxed{V}}$ 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: $D$
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:
Number：no limit
Unit type

D14．Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four－year institution：
Number：no limit
Unit type $\qquad$
D15．Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree： 30
D16．Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor＇s degree： 30
D17．Describe other transfer credit policies：
Transfer students must earn 39 upper division credits and at least 30 credits from UM

## E．ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1．Special study options：Identify those programs available at your institution．Refer to the glossary for definitions．

Accelerated program
V
Cooperative education program
「
Cross－registration
V Distance learning
V Double Major
「
Dual enrollment
$\sqrt{V}$ English as a Second Language（ESL）
IV Exchange student program（domestic）
$\sqrt{V}$ External degree program
V
Other（specify）：Bachelor of Nursing in Missoula in cooperation with Montana State University－Bozeman
V
Honors program
$\sqrt{V}$ Independent study
V Internships
ᄃ
Liberal arts／career combination
「
Student－designed major
V Study abroad
$\checkmark$ Teacher certification program
「
Weekend college

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:

```
v Arts/fine arts
\square
    Computer literacy
V English (including composition)
/ Foreign or symbolic languages
| History
V}\mathrm{ Other (describe): Ethical and human values, foreign language and symbolic systems,
historical and cultural studies.
\Gamma
    Humanities
/ Mathematics
\square
    Philosophy
V Sciences (biological or physical)
\ Social science
```


## Library Collections

Report the number of holdings. Refer to the most recent Academic Libraries Survey for corresponding equivalents. E4-E8 Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is fiel

E4. Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, and government documents (titles) that are accessible through the librar catalog: 1,103,448

E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic): $\quad \underline{13,208}$
E6. Microforms (units): 309,385
E7. Audiovisual materials (units): $\underline{76,546}$
E8. E-Books:
7,444

## F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2006 wl the following categories:

|  | First- <br> time, <br> First-year | Undergraduates |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | freshman |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Percent who are from out-of-state <br> (exclude international/nonresident <br> aliens) | $32 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Percent of men who join fraternities | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Percent of women who join sororities | $4 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| Percent who live in college-owned, - <br> operated, or -affiliated housing | $74 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Percent who live off campus or <br> commute | $26 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| Percent of students age 25 or older | $\%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Average age of full-time students |  | 22 |
| Average age of all students (full- and <br> part-time) |  | 25 |

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

```
V
    Choral groups
V
    Concert band
F
    Dance
V
    Drama/theater
V
    Jazz band
V
    Literary magazine
V
    Marching band
V
    Music ensembles
V
    Musical theater
V
    Opera
V Pep band
F
    Radio station
V
    Student government
V Student newspaper
\ Student-run film society
V Symphony orchestra
V Television station
\ Yearbook
```

F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

Army ROTC is offered:
$\sqrt{V}$
On campus
At cooperating institution (name):

Naval ROTC is offered:
$\Gamma$
On campus
$\square$ At cooperating institution (name): $\qquad$

Air Force ROTC is offered:
ए
On campus
$\Gamma$
At cooperating institution (name):

F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institu

Coed dorms
Men's dorms
Women's dorms
$\sqrt{\checkmark}$ Apartments for married students
Apartments for single students
Other housing options (specify): Apartments for students \& families, Honors floors, international floors, quiet floors, ac dorms, personal development housing

Special housing for disabled students
Special housing for international students
$\sqrt{\checkmark}$ Fraternity/sorority housing

- Cooperative housing


## G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2007-2008 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.
G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board
List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2007-08 acad
year ( 30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by num of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated $t$ two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-tim students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e parking, laboratory use).

|  | FIRST-YEAR | UNDERGRADUATES |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: |  |  |
| PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS <br> In-district: | 3,739 | 3,936 |
| In-state (out-of-district): | 3,739 | 3,936 |
| Out-of-state: | 14,102 | 14,630 |
| NONRESIDENT ALIENS: | 14,102 | 14,630 |
|  | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| REQUIRED FEES: | 6,026 | 6,026 |
|  | 2,726 | 2,726 |
| ROOM AND BOARD: <br> (on-campus) | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| ROOM ONLY: <br> (on-campus) |  | 1 |
| BOARD ONLY: <br> (on-campus meal plan) |  |  |

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and room and board fees):
Other $\qquad$

G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition $\underline{12}$ minimum $\underline{25}$ maximum

G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)? ${ }^{\sqrt{~}}$ Yes ${ }^{\square}$ No

G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: Additional fees are charged for For Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Business Administration, and Wildlife Biology.

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

|  | Residents | Commuters <br> (living at home) | Commuters <br> (not living at home) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Books and <br> supplies: | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| Room only: | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Board only: | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Transportation: | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Other expenses: | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |

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

| PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS | 156 |
| In-district: |  |
| In-state (out-of-district): | 156 |
| Out-of-state: | 585 |
| NONRESIDENT ALIENS: | 585 |

Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges are estimates, based on 12 credits per semester

## H. FINANCIAL AID

## Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. Inclu aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship and grant aid" on the la page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items $\mathbf{H 1}, \mathbf{H} 2, \mathbf{H} 2 \mathrm{~A}$, and $\mathbf{H 6}$ below:
$\nabla^{-}$2006-2007 estimated or ${ }^{-}$2005-2006 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? Formerly H3

```
V
    Federal methodology (FM)
\ulcorner
    Institutional methodology (IM)
\ Both FM and IM
```

|  | Need-based | Non-need-based |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Scholarships/Grants |  |  |
| Federal | $\$ 10,284,461$ | $\$ 0$ |
| State (i.e., all states, not only the state in <br> which your institution is located) | $\$ 797,834$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Institutional (endowment scholarships, <br> annual gifts and tuition funded grants, <br> awarded by college, excluding athletic aid <br> and tuition waivers (which are reported <br> below) | $\$ 1,453,105$ | $\$ 3,329,996$ |
| Scholarships/arants from external sources |  | $\$ 3,321,249$ |


| (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded <br> by the college |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | $\$ 12,535,400$ | $\$ 6,651,245$ |
| Self-Help | $\$ 30,107,335$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Student loans from all sources (excluding <br> parent loans) | $\$ 1,747,441$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Federal Work-Study | $\$ 452,860$ | $\$ 0$ |
| State and other work-study/ <br> employment | $\$ 32,307,636$ | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Self-Help | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 13,000,595$ |
| Parent Loans | $\$ 928,860$ | $\$ 3,034,545$ |
| Tuition Waivers | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 2,563,947$ |
| Athletic Awards |  | $\$\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }\end{array}\right.$ |

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

|  | First-time <br> Full-time <br> Freshmen | Full-time <br> Undergrad <br> (Incl. Fresh) | Less Than <br> Full-time <br> Undergrad |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item <br> B1 if reporting on Fall 2006 cohort) | 1,911 | 9,288 | 1,770 |
| b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based <br> financial aid | 1,531 | 7,171 | 1,062 |
| c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have <br> financial need | 1,015 | 5,106 | 865 |
| d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial <br> aid | 1,004 | 5,067 | 849 |
| e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need- <br> based scholarship or grant aid | 634 | 3,513 | 597 |
| f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need- <br> based self-help aid | 809 | 4,324 | 731 |
| g) Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based <br> scholarship or grant aid | 176 | 669 | 5 |
| h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met <br> (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative <br> loans) | $45 \%$ | 74 |  |
| i) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students <br> who received any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that were <br> awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were <br> awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and | $53 \%$ | $44 \%$ |  |


| private alternative loans) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| j) The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude <br> any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, <br> unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | $\$ 4,925$ | $\$ 6,149$ | $\$ 5,465$ |
| k) Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in <br> line e | $\$ 4,010$ | $\$ 3,872$ | $\$ 3,477$ |
| I) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, <br> unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f | $\$ 2,700$ | $\$ 3,888$ | $\$ 3,416$ |
| m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, <br> unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f <br> who were awarded a need-based loan | $\$ 2,434$ | $\$ 3,611$ | $\$ 3,312$ |

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degreeseeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional ---r need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the ch 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- <br> time Freshmen | Full-time Undergrad <br> (Incl. Fresh) | Less Than <br> Full-time <br> Undergrad |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| n) Number of students in line a who had no <br> financial need and who were awarded <br> institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant <br> aid (exclude those awarded athletic awards and <br> tuition benefits) | 481 |  |  |
| o) Average dollar amount of non-need-based <br> scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in <br> line $\mathbf{n}$ | $\$ 1,988$ | 184 |  |
| p) Number of students in line a who were <br> awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic <br> grant or scholarship | $\$ 7,053$ |  |  |
| q) Average dollar amount of non-need-based <br> athletic grants and scholarships awarded to <br> students in line $\mathbf{p}$ | $\$ 6,848$ | $\$ 5,227$ |  |

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS $\mathrm{H} 4, \mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{H} 5$ and H 5 a .
Include:

* 2006 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 who started at your institution as time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006.
* only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
* co-signed loans


## Exclude:

* those who transferred in
* money borrowed at other institutions.

H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutiona
state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans 71\%

H4a. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs--Feder Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. Note: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans. 71\%

H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H 4 . $\$ 15,876$
H5a. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through the federal loan programs--Federa Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. Note: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude pa loans. \$14,568

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 financial aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
V
Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
「
Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available

If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid: 108

Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: $\$ 7,842$
Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 846,990

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
\(\square\) International Student's Financial Aid Application
- International Student's Certification of Finances
\(\sqrt{V}\) Other: UM Scholarship Application
```

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

FAFSA
$\square$ Institution's own financial aid form
[ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
$\Gamma$
State aid form
$\Gamma$
Noncustodial PROFILE
$\square$ Business/Farm Supplement
O Other: UM Supplemental Information Sheet

H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Feb 15
Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:
No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): $\qquad$

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date): $\qquad$
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes starting April 1

H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply within 4 weeks of notification.

## Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Loans

## FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)

Direct Subsidized Stafford LoansDirect Unsubsidized Stafford Loans「
Direct PLUS Loans

FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
FFEL PLUS Loans

- Federal Perkins Loans
$\square$ Federal Nursing Loans
$\square$ State Loans
$\square$ College/university loans from institutional funds
$\Gamma$
Other (specify): $\qquad$

H13. Scholarships and Grants
NEED-BASED:

| $\checkmark$ | Federal Pell |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{V}$ | SEOG |
| $\checkmark$ | State scholarships/grants |
| $\checkmark$ | Private scholarships |
| $\checkmark$ | 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.

| Criteria | Non-need | Need-based |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Academics | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Alumni affiliation | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| Art |  |  |
| Athletics | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| Job skills | $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| ROTC | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Leadership |  |  |
| Minority status |  |  |
| Music/drama |  |  |
| Religious <br> affiliation |  |  |


| State/district <br> residency | X | X |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

## 1-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2006. Include faculty who are

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

|  | Full-time | Part-Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty <br> who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the <br> military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows | Exclude | Include only if they teach <br> one or more non-clinical <br> credit courses |
| (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, <br> registrar, coach and the like, even though they may devote part of their time <br> to classroom instruction and may have faculty status | Exclude | Include if they teach <br> one or more non-clinical <br> credit courses |
| (c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit <br> courses even though they do not have faculty status | Exclude | Include |
| (d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of <br> courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow <br> 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 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 or other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also incluc full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees v are not considered full-time instructional faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as time faculty.
Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; As or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.
Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor Philosophy degree 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 (D pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD theological professions (MDiv, MHL).
Terminal master's degree: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architectur and MFA (master of fine arts).

|  | Full- <br> time | Part- <br> time | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| a.) Total number of instructional faculty | 557 | $\mathbf{1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 9}$ |
| b.) Total number who are members of minority groups | 45 | $\mathbf{9}$ | 54 |


| c.) Total number who are women | $\mathbf{2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| d.) Total number who are men | 347 | $\mathbf{9 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ |
| e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international) | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 2}$ |
| g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ |
| h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7}$ |
| i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, $\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{h}$, and $\mathbf{i}$ <br> must sum up to item a.) | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ |
| j.) Total number of stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach <br> virtually only graduate-level students |  |  |  |

## I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2006 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus $1 / 3$ part time) to full-time equivalent instructional fa (full time plus $1 / 3$ part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professi programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtuall only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2006 Student to Faculty ratio: 19 to 1 based on 11797 students and 609 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 of in the Fall 2006 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation 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 discussio 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, n instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated beca of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of class sections and cla subsections offered in Fall 2006. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate la 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)

| CLASS SECTIONS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Class Size | Number of <br> Sections |
| $2-9$ | 289 |
| $10-19$ | 513 |
| $20-29$ | 517 |
| $30-39$ | 183 |
| $40-49$ | 104 |
| $50-99$ | 110 |
| $100+$ | 108 |
| Total | 1,824 |


| CLASS SUB- SECTIONS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Class Size | Number of <br> Subsections |
| $2-9$ | 14 |
| $10-19$ | 72 |
| $20-29$ | 93 |
| $30-39$ | 24 |
| $40-49$ | 5 |
| $50-99$ | 3 |
| $100+$ | 0 |
| Total | 211 |

## J. DEGREES CONFERRED

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

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

| Category | Diploma/ <br> Certificates | Associate | Bachelor's | CIP 2000 <br> Categories to <br> Include |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Natural resources/environmmental science | 2.6 | 0 | 8.4 | 3 |
| Architecture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |


| Area and ethnic studies | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communications/journalism | 0 | 0 | 8.2 | 9 |
| Communication technologies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Computer and information sciences | 0 | 9.1 | 0.7 | 11 |
| Personal and culinary services | 10.5 | 2.9 | 0 | 12 |
| Education | 0 | 0 | 5.7 | 13 |
| Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Engineering technologies | 0 | 4.3 | 0 | 15 |
| Foreign languages and literature | 0 | 0 | 2.9 | 16 |
| Family and consumer sciences | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Law/legal studies | 10.5 | 5.8 | 0 | 22 |
| English | 0 | 0 | 3.8 | 23 |
| Liberal arts/general studies | 0 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 24 |
| Library science | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Biological / life sciences | 0 | 0 | 4.8 | 26 |
| Mathematics | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 27 |
| Military science and technologies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| Interdisciplinary studies | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 30 |
| Parks and recreation | 0 | 0 | 3.9 | 31 |
| Philosophy, and religious studies | 0 | 0 | 0.7 | 38 |
| Theology and religious vocations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Physical sciences | 0 | 0 | 2.1 | 40 |
| Science technologies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| Psychology | 0 | 0 | 6.9 | 42 |
| Security and protective services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 |
| Public administration and social services | 0 | 0 | 3.1 | 44 |
| Social sciences | 2.6 | 0 | 14.5 | 45 |
| Construction trades | 5.3 | 2.4 | 0 | 46 |
| Mechanic and repair technology | 9.2 | 7.7 | 0 | 47 |
| Precision production | 0 | 3.8 | 0 | 48 |
| Transportation and materials moving | 7.9 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Visual and performing arts | 0 | 0 | 6.0 | 50 |
| Health professions and related sciences | 47.4 | 50.0 | 0.4 | 51 |
| Business / marketing | 3.9 | 10.1 | 20.8 | 52 |
| History | 0 | 0 | 4.2 | 54 |
| TOTAL | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |  |

## Common Data Set Definitions 2006-07

## 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 docur 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, throug 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 sta 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 main 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 admissi (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. T 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 India 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 wor

Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Departme Education) that normally requires at least four years but not more than five years of full-time equivalent college-level work. includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. (A cooperative plan provi for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine ac 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 stuc (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 $t$ 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 Princip 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 partici 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 clc hour.

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

Cooperative education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses 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, care 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 achievi 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 comple 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 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 degr 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 Novem 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 class videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes su degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science,Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. F the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitar 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 advanc the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under 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 applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitte 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 seme or more at another college in the United States without extending the amount of time required for a degree. See also Stud) 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 both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletic performing arts, etc.

First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designt persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of stud a specialty or subspecialty.

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medic (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, Phar 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 t fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also include 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, les 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 invo 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 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 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 th 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 seconc school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED 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, indepen study, acceleration, or some combination of these.

Independent study: Academic work chosen or designed by the student with the approval of the department concerned, ut 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 ea 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 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 equivale 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 equivalenc 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 reside requirements.

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 2 contact hours a week each term.
*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore persc educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit $h$
beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requiremer 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 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: Requir 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 (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for complet 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 (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for complet 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, usuall 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, ot 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 compensatior other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools an 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 ab 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 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 affilia 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 religi problems or issues.
*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a re 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 a students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab
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 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-9 with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entran 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 w 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. C be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another count
*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It 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 o 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 teach 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 earne college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postseconda 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 da 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 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 educat 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 becon available.

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (e) those of Hispanic origin).
*Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of th 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

Award Aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

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

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan 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 a assumed to be the responsibility of the student and should be included.

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sour (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H 1 and H 2 , 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 $n$ 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 fina aid awards.

