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 :

Mailing Address: City/State/Zip/Country

Main Phone Number: WWW Home Page Address: Admissions Phone Number Admissions Toll-free Number Admissions Office Mailing Address

City/State/Zip/Country

Admissions Fax Number Admissions E-mail Address Admissions Internet Site 406-243-5711 admiss@umontana.edu 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)

Public

Private (nonprofit)

Proprietary

A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

Coeducational college

Men's college

Women's college

A4. Academic year calendar

Semester

(406) 243-0211 http://www.umt.edu Local: 243-6266 800-462-8636 The University of Montana Admissions Office Missoula, MT 59812-0002 United States

The University of Montana Missoula

Missoula, MT 59812-0002 United States

The University of Montana

32 Campus Drive

	Quarter
_	
	Trimester
	Other (describe):
	4-1-4
	Continuous
	Differs by program (describe)
A5. De	grees offered by your institution
•	Certificate

	Diploma
V	Associate
	Transfer
	Terminal
\checkmark	Bachelor's
	Postbachelor's certificate
V	Master's
~	Post-master's certificate
~	Doctoral
~	First professional
	First professional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women

Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 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 (first-time first-year)	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree- seeking)
Nonresident aliens	21	186	
Black, non-Hispanic	11	66	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	61	434	
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	156	
Hispanic	47	200	
White, non-Hispanic	1,787	9,682	
Race/ethnicity unknown	153	848	
Total	2,117	11,572	

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 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: <u>1,750</u>

B5. Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permaned disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: <u>0</u>

B6. Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>1,750</u> (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): <u>344</u>

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): <u>290</u>

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): <u>107</u>

B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 741

B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2000 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): <u>42%</u>

For Two-Year Institutions:

B12. Initial 2003 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: ______

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: _____

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):

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

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): _____

B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:

B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:

B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions: _____

B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: _____

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who 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 t date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2006? 72 %

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 students should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission or 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 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?

Yes 🗹 No

If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2006 admissions: Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list _____ Number accepting a place on the waiting list _____ Number of wait-listed students admitted _____ Is your waiting list ranked?

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?

- Require
- Recommend
- Neither require nor recommend

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	2	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language		2
Social studies	3	
History		2
Academic electives	2	
Other (specify): Choice of 2 units in foreign language, computer science, visual/performing arts, or vocational 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 have a score admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications?

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, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

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

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-year degree-seeking applicants?



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 Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used

SAT only			
ACT only			
SAT or ACT	Х		
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 _____ 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:

- For admission
- ~ For placement
- ~ 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

Yes No **D. In addition,** does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising?

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 X				
ACT	Х			
SAT Subject Tests				
AP	Х			
CLEP	X			
Institutional Exam	Х			
State Exam (specify)				

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrol 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 score and vice versa. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores41%Percent submitting ACT scores61%

Number submitting SAT scores724Number submitting ACT scores1,083

	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 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 class	
Percent of total first-time first-year (freshman) students 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.

21%
19%
15%
14%
15%
15%
1%
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: <u>\$30 nonrefundable</u>
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: X
Free:
Reduced:
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): ______ No set date: X Must reply by May 1 or within _____ weeks if notified thereafter Other: _____ Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): _____ 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_____

Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2006 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 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 _____ 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? \checkmark Yes \checkmark No

(If no, please skip to Section E)

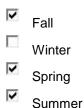
If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at concludes/universities? Yes No

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

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled 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:



D4. Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?

Yes 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 of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	
High school transcript					X
College transcript(s)	Х				
Essay or personal statement					х
Interview					Х
Standardized test scores					x
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					x

D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): _

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 Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall	March 1				Х
Winter					
Spring	Nov 15				Х
Summer	May 1				Х

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Ves Ves 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 _____

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

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

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

✓	Arts/fine arts
	Computer literacy
~	English (including composition)
✓	Foreign or symbolic languages
✓	History
⊡ hist	Other (describe): Ethical and human values, foreign language and symbolic systems, orical and cultural studies.
	Humanities
~	Mathematics
	Philosophy
✓	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 field

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

E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic): <u>13,208</u>

E6. Microforms (units): <u>309,385</u>

E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 76,546

E8. E-Books: <u>7,444</u>

F. STUDENT LIFE

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

First-	
time,	Undergraduates
First-year	

	freshman	
Percent who are from out-of-state (exclude international/nonresident 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, - operated, or -affiliated housing	74%	25%
Percent who live off campus or 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 part-time)		25

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

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

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

Arm	ny ROTC is offered:	
V	On campus	
	At cooperating institution (name):	
Nav	val ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
Air	Force ROTC is offered:	
	On campus	
	At cooperating institution (name):	
F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduate	es at your institu
◄	Coed dorms	
V	Men's dorms	
V	Women's dorms	
V	Apartments for married students	
V	Apartments for single students	
	Other housing options (specify): Apartments for students & families, Honors floors, international floors, ms, personal development housing	quiet floors, ac
•	Special housing for disabled students	
•	Special housing for international students	
•	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 acade

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-time 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	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
REQUIRED FEES:	1,400	1,400
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	6,026	6,026
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	2,726	2,726
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	3,300	3,300

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

Other

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

G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)? Ves

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

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

	Racidante		Commuters (not living at home)
Books and 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 In-district:	156
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 last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:

2006-2007 estimated or 2005-2006 final

Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? Formerly H3

Federal methodology (FM)

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 which your institution is located)	\$797,834	\$0
Institutional (endowment scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$1,453,105	\$3,329,996
Scholarships/grants from external sources	\$0	\$3,321,249

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

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 report in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be count as full-time undergraduates.

	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2006 cohort)	1,911	9,288	1,770
b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1,531	7,171	1,062
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,015	5,106	865
d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,004	5,067	849
e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need- based scholarship or grant aid	634	3,513	597
f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need- based self-help aid	809	4,324	731
g) Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	51	129	5
h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	176	669	74
i) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that were awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and	45%	53%	44%

private alternative loans)			
j) The average financial aid package of those in line d . Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$4,925	\$6,149	\$5,465
k) Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in line $\ensuremath{\mathbf{e}}$	\$4,010	\$3,872	\$3,477
I) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, 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, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f 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- time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	481	1,988	184
o) Average dollar amount of non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$7,053	\$6,848	\$5,227
 p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic grant or scholarship 	55	254	12
 q) Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and scholarships awarded to students in line p 	\$3,890	\$4,429	\$3,186

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.

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 H4. \$15,876

H5a. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness through the federal loan programs--Federal 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 paloans. **\$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
- 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
- International Student's Financial Aid Application
- International Student's Certification of Finances
- 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



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): ______

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):

a.) Students notified on or about (date): _

b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes 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 Loans
- Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
- Direct PLUS Loans

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

\checkmark	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
\checkmark	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\checkmark	FFEL PLUS Loans
\checkmark	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
	State Loans
	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):

H13. Scholarships and Grants

NEED-BASED:

- Federal Pell
- SEOG
- State scholarships/grants
- Private scholarships
- College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
- United Negro College Fund
- Federal Nursing Scholarship
- Other (specify): _____

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

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

State/district residency	X	X

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2006. Include faculty who are on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (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 releatime for research. Use chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

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

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; 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- time	Part- time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	557	192	749
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	45	9	54

210	99	309
347	93	440
19	5	24
450	82	532
76	58	134
17	30	47
14	22	36
	347 19 450 76 17	347 93 19 5 450 82 76 58 17 30

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 virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2006 Student to Faculty ratio: <u>19 to 1 based on 11797 students and 609 faculty</u>.

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 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, n instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated becard 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 2006. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate lal 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 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 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 degree awarded. To determine the percentage use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of the 1st and 2r 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/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to 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. Department 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 particip 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 clo 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 achievin 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 complet 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 classe 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 advance 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 admitter 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 semes 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 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 designer persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study a specialty or subspecialty.

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medici (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, lest 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 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 second school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GEI 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, up 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 equivaler 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 equivalence 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 24 contact hours a week each term.

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore perso 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 requiremen 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 Year: 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, 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, 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 compensation 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 affiliat 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 religing problems or issues.

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a reg 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 be 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 we 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. Ca 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 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 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 earner 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 period.

*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 educati 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 weekend

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (ex 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

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 w them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars but has no r 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 institution determines the recipient.

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

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which

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 h 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 sourd (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 H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

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

Non-need institutional grants Non-need tuition waivers Non-need athletic awards Non-need federal grants Non-need state grants Non-need outside grants Non-need student loans Non-need parent loans Non-need work

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

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has not 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.